



REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF EDUCATION LEEDS

EXECUTIVE BOARD: 13 October 2010

SUBJECT: REPORT ON THE SEPTEMBER 2010 ADMISSION ROUND

Executive Summary

Purpose of this report

- 1 The report gives statistical information on:
 - the percentage of first preferences achieved, the headline figure is 86.2%;
 - the percentage of parents who received one of their three preferences, the headline figure is 96.7%;
 - information on school appeals;
 - the percentage of first preferences by black and ethnic minority categories.

Background Information

- 2 Education Leeds is responsible for allocating children to primary, infant, junior and secondary schools and defending admission appeals for community and voluntary controlled schools. The company is also responsible for co-ordinating admissions between the voluntary-aided and foundation schools, the four neighbouring LEAs and the Academies.
- 3 Over recent years there has been an increase in the birth rate, both nationally, and locally although the number of children entering secondary school is still falling. Previously we have allocated all children that we believe to live in the City a school place even if they have not applied, after all applications have been dealt with. This is no longer possible and there were 140 fewer secondary places allocated, and 60 additional primary places allocated. However as term begins in September many parent who had not previously applied have now done so and a further 480 primary places have been allocated since 1 March. It is increasingly difficult to place these children within a reasonable distance.
- 4 As the numbers of children entering secondary school continues to fall in line with the demographics of the City we have been able to offer all children a place in their nearest school if they have requested one. We are expecting a further two years of low numbers entering secondary school before the increases in births begin to pass into the secondary sector.
- 5 The on-line service has once again proved popular with parents, with 44% of on time applications using this method to apply for a school place. This is almost double the

number who used the service in 2009. In the forthcoming round we are promoting the ease and security of using the online service to more parents and have used the feedback provided by parents to make improvements to the system.

- 6 The secondary information around ethnicity over three years shows very little by way of any trends. White/British remains the largest ethnic group and the variations are very slight, whereas many other ethnic groups are subject to much greater variations. Gypsy Roma applicants have increased for both secondary and primary school and the percentage of successful first preferences has also increased with 100% of primary applicants gaining their first preference. The number of White Eastern European children remains small but has increased for each of the last three years however their percentage of successful first preferences is somewhat variable. There continues to be a very high number of children applying for primary school where the ethnicity is not known.
- 7 There have been over 100 more secondary block appeals this year although primary appeals have remained steady. The number of in year appeals has fallen by 60 and is likely to be due to the number of cases now handled through Fair Access, who are more successfully offered places. The percentage that were successful fell last year by 30% and has fallen by a further 8%.

Recommendations

- 8 Executive Board is asked to note the statistical content of the report including:
- percentage of first preferences achieved, where 86.2% of parents are offered the school of their first preference and 96.7% of parents received one of their preferences;
 - the increase in the number of secondary block appeals, but fall in the number of in year appeals, and the further 8% improvement in the successful defence of in year appeals.
 - continued increase in use of the on-line service for parents to 44% of on time applications.
 - A further increase in birth rate and the rise in successful preferences following a range of school expansions.



REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF EDUCATION LEEDS

EXECUTIVE BOARD: 13 October 2010

SUBJECT: REPORT ON THE SEPTEMBER 2010 ADMISSION ROUND FOR COMMUNITY AND CONTROLLED SCHOOLS

Electoral Wards Affected:

☐

Ward Members consulted
(referred to in report)

Specific Implications For:

Equality & Diversity ☐

Community Cohesion ☐

Narrowing the Gap ☐

Eligible for Call-in

☐

Not Eligible for Call-in
(Details contained in the Report)

☐

1.0 PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

- 1.1 The report gives statistical information on:
- the percentage of first preferences achieved, the headline figure is 86.2%;
 - the percentage of parents who received one of their three preferences, the headline figure is 96.7%;
 - information on school appeals;
 - the percentage of first preferences by black and ethnic minority categories.

2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 Education Leeds is responsible for allocating children to primary, infant, junior and secondary schools and defending admission appeals for community and voluntary controlled schools. The company is also responsible for co-ordinating admissions between the voluntary-aided and foundation schools, the four neighbouring LEAs and the Academies.
- 2.2 The Admission and Transport Team manage transfers into Reception and Year 7 for approximately 17,000 families each year and offer each parent the highest

preferred school available within the admission policy. Many of these issues are considered in more depth in Section 3.

2.3 **Secondary preferences**

We are required to report to the DCSF on the number of successful secondary applications from parents resident in Leeds. The percentage of successful first preferences is 84.3% if we look only at parents actually living in Leeds. The percentage is only 83.9% when we look at all preferences including those living outside of Leeds who are asking to come to Leeds schools. The percentage of all first preferences is a slight increase on last year's figures.

2.4 There were 140 fewer secondary places allocated on 1 March than last year. The most significant increase in demand was for Allerton High, an already popular and oversubscribed school. A number of schools saw moderate increases in their first preferences despite fewer children applying. South Leeds Academy increased in popularity whilst Cockburn saw a corresponding decrease this year.

2.5 **Primary places**

The rising birth rate is affecting the number of successful preferences with many parents now no longer able to gain places in popular schools further from their home. There were around 250 more allocations to primary school this September than last year. Whilst we still have some surplus places in a small number of primary schools, these are in a limited number of areas of the City. There were 19 primary schools this year where we were unable to offer all nearest children who expressed a preference a place at the school.

2.6 **Percentage of first preferences achieved**

	2010	2009	2008	2007
Secondary	83.9	83.7	86.7	86.6
Primary	88.1	83.2	88.6	94.5
Junior	96.2	96.9	95.3	94.6
Total	86.2	83.7	87.8	90.5

Full details are given in appendix 1.

2.7 The admission policy within Leeds allows parents to try for a school out of their local area because they have the safety net of their local school if they are unsuccessful. As an equal preference policy it allows parents to be as aspirational as possible. It enables parents to ask for their favourite school, despite knowing their chances may not be high, without prejudicing their chance at obtaining a place in their nearest school, so long as they put it on the preference form. Given this is our agreed policy a further measure is the percentage of parents who received one of their three preferences.

2.8 **Percentage of parents who achieved one of their three preferences**

	2010	2009	2008	2007
Secondary	96.5	95.5	97.0	97.5
Primary	96.9	91.3	95.1	98.8
Junior	97.3	97.3	96.1	98.8
Total	96.7	93.5	96.1	98.2

2.9 This indicates that very high numbers of parents were given one of their three preferences. There has been a slight increase in the percentage for secondary

applications, reflecting the smaller numbers entering secondary school this year. The increase in successful primary preferences is a consequence of the large number of primary schools that have been expanded to meet the increased demand for places.

2.10 **Percentage of first preferences by ethnic categories.**

Details are given in appendix 2. The secondary information over three years shows very little by way of any trends. White/British is the largest ethnic group and the variations are very slight, whereas many other ethnic groups are subject to much greater variations. Gypsy Roma applicants have increased for both secondary and primary school and the percentage of successful first preferences has also increased with 100% of primary applicants gaining their first preference. The number of White Eastern European children remains small but has increased for each of the last three years however their percentage of successful first preferences is somewhat variable. Black Caribbean children applying for secondary school continue to be the least successful at gaining their first preference. The majority of these children have City of Leeds or Primrose as their nearest school, where they could have been offered places if they had been their preference, suggesting that they are seeking school places out of their local area.

2.11 The ethnicity data for children seeking primary school places is somewhat less reliable. There was a significant increase in the number recorded as 'unknown' last year, at the same time as a significant reduction in the number of White /British. There continues to be a very high number of children applying for primary school where the ethnicity is not known.

2.12 **School appeals**

Whenever a parent is refused entry to a school they have a right to appeal against the decision. The appeal is heard by an independent panel which is organised by Governance Services as the process needs to be fully independent.

2.13 The figures below are based on the period from National Offer day on March 1st to the end of July for secondary and primary appeals. The in year appeals cover those appeals that have taken place within the academic year 09/10.

	Granted	Not Granted	Total	% Granted
Secondary	104	296	400	26%
Primary	24	293	317	7.5%
In year	126	183	309	40.8%
Total	254	772	1026	

2.14 Details for secondary school block appeals are given in appendix 4. After two years of falling numbers of secondary appeals there has been an increase of more than 100 additional appeals, despite the percentage of first preferences increasing slightly. These are almost all due to significant increases at Roundhay, Allerton High and John Smeaton.

2.15 The percentage of successful secondary appeals increased this year, largely due to a small number of schools where appeal panels admitted an unusually high number of children. We will be working with the schools to improve their Statements of Case which explain why the school cannot admit any more children. The Choice Adviser offers an advocacy service for parents who need support with their appeal, and the offer letter sent to parents also directs them to the Advisory Centre for Education for further free and impartial advice on appeals.

- 2.16 The number of primary appeals has remained the same as last year although the number of successful appeals has increased slightly. Most primary appeals are governed by the infant class size legislation where there are only very limited grounds on which a parent can succeed.
- 2.17 In year appeals have fallen slightly after a very large increase last year. More children are now placed through the Fair Access Protocol which may be helping to reduce the need to appeal. After a significant reduction in the percentage of successful appeals by parents from 78.2% to 48.9% last year, there has been a further fall to 40.8% this year.

3.0 **MAIN ISSUES**

- 3.1 Over recent years there has been an increase in the birth rate, both nationally, and locally. There are around 250 more allocations to primary school this year than in September last year. There were 550 applications for primary school after the offer day in March, and before the start of term in September. It is much more difficult to allocate these late applicants a place in their preferred school. For applicants for September 2011 the applications for primary school will be much later, due to some changes in legislation, and we will be working with Early Years providers to try and ensure as many parents as possible apply on time.
- 3.2 The number of secondary school allocations on 1 March was about 150 less than last year. All children who asked for a place in their nearest school were able to be allocated one. There has been a further increase in demand for John Smeaton, and a significant increase in demand at Allerton High. These two schools, along with Roundhay, account for the significant increase in block appeals for secondary school.
- 3.3 The on-line service has once again proved popular with parents, with 44% of on time applications using this method to apply for a school place. We are hoping to increase this further next year and to introduce on line appeals. There has been a reduction in both the number of in year appeals and the percentage that were granted. This is largely due to the extended number of children that are dealt with effectively under the Fair Access Protocol.
- 3.4 The secondary information around ethnicity over three years shows very little by way of any trends. White/British remains the largest ethnic group and the variations are very slight, whereas many other ethnic groups are subject to much greater variations. Gypsy Roma applicants have increased for both secondary and primary school and the percentage of successful first preferences has also increased with 100% of primary applicants gaining their first preference. The number of White Eastern European children remains small but has increased for each of the last three years however their percentage of successful first preferences is somewhat variable. There continues to be a very high number of children applying for primary school where the ethnicity is not known.

4.0 **IMPLICATIONS FOR COUNCIL POLICY AND GOVERNANCE**

- 4.1 Local Authorities were placed under a duty to promote diversity and increase parental choice in planning and securing the provision of school places in the Education and Inspections Act 2006. This built on the existing requirement that local authorities seek to maximise parental preference for school places. The

government agenda is to actively promote choice for parents, supported by the choice advisers, and extended transport arrangements for many families, encouraging parents to be aspirational in their requests. In line with this, the government have also sought to encourage schools to exercise more freedom from the Authority, particularly in terms of admissions, and to encourage the expansion of popular and successful schools. It should be noted that this has led to a dip in the percentage of successful first preferences as parents seek schools further afield.

- 4.2 The rising birth rate in the City will increasingly affect the success rate for meeting parents' first preferences in Primary unless we are able to continue to expand or open new schools in line with the birth rate. This will become more difficult as the need to identify new sites increases.

- 4.3 The Fair Access Protocol is locally agreed with schools, closely monitored by the Admission Forum and is operating increasingly effectively. It has been extended from a focus on hard to place young people with challenging behaviour to cover a much extended range of children who may have difficulty in gaining a school place. Its extension to cover families moving into an area where there is no appropriate available place within a reasonable distance has reduced the need for in year appeals and is facilitating school places more quickly.

5.0 **LEGAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS**

- 5.1 The local Admissions Policy in Leeds fully complies with the necessary legislation. Changes to the Appeals Code brought deadlines for hearing appeals, particularly primary appeals, forward. However, all statutory deadlines were met throughout the process. From September 2010 the local authority began fully coordinate all applications for all schools and academies, including in year transfers. This has significantly increased the workload but all statutory duties are fully compliant.

- 5.2 Each year the Local Authority is required to submit the policy and coordination schemes to the Schools Adjudicator to ensure that they are compliant. All schools and academies were compliant with the requirement.

6.0 **CONCLUSIONS**

- 6.1 There has been an increase in the number of applications for admission that have been received in the last year for primary and a small reduction in secondary. The birth rate is rising both locally and nationally and around 250 more primary allocations were made this year. Despite this increase the percentage of successful first preferences has also increased indicating that the programme of expansions that took place was of the appropriate size and location. The number of secondary block appeals has sharply increased this year predominantly concentrated in three schools.

- 6.2 The number of in year appeals has fallen slightly accompanied by a further fall in the success rate. This indicates that the independent panels do not consider the cases being put forward by parents are strong enough to warrant offering places in schools that are already full. A change in the Appeals Code has meant that fewer schools send representatives to assist Education Leeds presenting officers in defending the appeals, however the preparatory work undertaken on the written statements has proved effective.

6.3 We continue to see a general increase in the number of applications received by the admissions team, particularly in primary, but also for in year transfers. New legislation that came into force on 1 September 2011 means that all parents must apply to the Local Authority for a place in any school or academy at any point of transfer, and not directly to any school or academy. This has significantly increased the volume of work that the team deal with and public facing telephony will be transferring to the Leeds City Council Contact Centre in December.

7.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 7.1 Executive Board is asked to note the statistical content of the report including:
- percentage of first preferences achieved, where 86.2% of parents are offered the school of their first preference and 96.7% of parents received one of their preferences;
 - the increase in the number of secondary block appeals, but fall in the number of in year appeals, and the further 8% improvement in the successful defence of in year appeals.
 - continued increase in use of the on-line service for parents to 44% of on time applications.
 - A further increase in birth rate and the rise in successful preferences following a range of school expansions.

Background papers

School Admissions Code – DCSF 2009
School Admission Appeals Code – DCSF 2009
Leeds Admission Policy
Leeds Fair Access Protocol
Leeds School Population tables
Education and Inspection Act 2006

APPENDIX 1	Admission numbers and percentages for September 2010								
	Total	1ST	%	2ND	%	3RD	%	Placed	%
Secondary	7839	6582	83.9	722	9.2	263	3.4	272	3.5
Primary	8229	7248	88.1	545	6.6	184	2.2	252	3.1
Junior	264	254	96.2	3	1.1	0	0	7	2.7
Total	16332	14084	86.2	1270	7.8	447	2.7	531	3.3
<p>Placed is where no preference could be met or the form was not returned. In these cases Education Leeds placed the children into a school against any preference.</p> <p>The total column does not include those parents who have been offered a late preference. 'Late preferences' are where parents have requested additional schools after 1 March.</p>									

APPENDIX 2

FIRST PREFERENCE BY ETHNICITY (Secondary)

Ethnicity	2008		2009		2010	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
White British	5266	89.9	5413	90.8	5119	89.5
White Irish	26	86.7	22	91.7	30	90.9
White Western European	11	100.0	15	93.8	15	83.3
White Eastern European	20	95.2	27	73	57	80.3
Any Other White Background	68	86.1	56	91.8	42	91.3
Black African	125	71.0	163	79.9	151	75.9
Black Caribbean	75	72.1	73	75.3	58	64.4
Any Other Black Background	49	87.5	38	79.2	40	75.5
Chinese	29	82.9	27	87.1	22	88.0
Bangladeshi	57	78.1	59	88.1	72	75.8
Kashmiri Pakistani	103	78.0	92	82.1	80	72.7
Kashmiri Other	10	83.3	4	100	9	81.8
Indian	126	82.9	114	82	96	76.8
Pakistani	203	80.6	243	81.5	234	79.9
Other Asian	51	85.0	64	88.9	70	82.4
Mixed Asian and White	50	80.7	61	89.7	48	80.0
Mixed Black African and White	19	82.6	19	76	19	82.6
Mixed Black Caribbean and White	112	88.2	101	85.6	120	85.7
Any Other Mixed Background	75	75.8	75	81.5	77	84.6
Gypsy Roma	21	95.5	18	66.7	28	87.5
Traveller of Irish Heritage	10	90.9	12	92.3	3	60.0
Any Other Ethnic Group	62	81.6	67	83.8	52	82.5
Unknown	231	84.6	347	78.5	296	76.1
Refused To Answer	37	82.2	42	84	16	72.7

APPENDIX 3

FIRST PREFERENCE BY ETHNICITY (primary)

Ethnicity	2008		2009		2010	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
White British	4170	93.1	3319	90.5	3337	91.7
White Irish	9	81.8	9	100.0	7	100.0
White Western European	8	88.9	9	100.0	10	83.3
White Eastern European	21	75.0	30	85.7	40	72.7
Any Other White Background	51	91.1	114	85.7	98	91.6
Black African	165	85.1	172	81.9	158	83.6
Black Caribbean	46	85.2	28	82.4	24	75.0
Any Other Black Background	27	87.1	33	89.2	26	86.7
Chinese	28	73.7	28	84.8	29	90.6
Bangladeshi	92	93.9	69	94.5	66	94.3
Kashmiri Pakistani	134	91.2	132	89.2	132	89.2
Kashmiri Other	6	100.0	9	81.8	6	100.0
Indian	89	84.8	117	78.5	98	74.2
Pakistani	264	90.4	264	90.4	265	90.1
Other Asian	82	91.1	93	84.5	73	88.0
Mixed Asian and White	59	89.4	46	86.8	56	88.9
Mixed Black African and White	25	89.3	25	75.8	25	89.3
Mixed Black Caribbean and White	76	89.4	47	72.3	62	82.7
Any Other Mixed Background	85	90.4	68	91.9	63	84.0
Gypsy Roma	16	94.1	11	78.6	23	100.0
Traveller of Irish Heritage	5	83.3	4	66.7	9	100.0
Any Other Ethnic Group	102	89.5	78	88.6	98	87.5
Unknown	1445	84.1	2615	85.9	2807	84.1
Refused To Answer	135	91.2	35	81.4	11	64.7

APPENDIX 4

SECONDARY SCHOOLS APPEAL RESULTS

School Name	Granted			Not Granted			Total		
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
Allerton Grange	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allerton High	3	2	6	16	4	38	19	6	44
Benton Park	1	2	4	11	17	4	12	19	8
Boston Spa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brigshaw	3	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0
Bruntcliffe	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	6
Carr Manor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Leeds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cockburn	10	4	17	34	33	12	44	37	29
Crawshaw	1	0	0	8	1	5	9	1	5
Farnley Park	3	0	0	7	0	0	10	0	0
Garforth *	6	n/a	n/a	17	n/a	n/a	23	n/a	n/a
Grangefield	7	2	10	30	36	27	37	38	37
Guiseley	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Horsforth	6	6	3	5	14	23	11	20	26
John Smeaton	0	0	13	0	0	30	0	0	43
Lawnswood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morley	6	7	5	16	36	28	22	43	33
Otley Prince Henry	12	1	4	0	7	8	12	8	12
Parklands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priesthorpe	0	0	1	1	0	4	1	0	5
Primrose	2	0	0	9	0	0	11	0	0
Ralph Thoresby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rodillian	1	0	4	1	12	11	2	12	15
Roundhay	8	7	12	81	50	71	89	57	83
Royds	0	7	1	0	5	0	0	12	1
Swallow Hill	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Temple Moor	5	5	12	11	8	10	16	13	22
Wetherby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodkirk	3	10	6	19	12	21	22	22	27
Total	77	53	104	270	236	296	347	289	400
	22%	18%	26%	78%	82%	74%			

* Garforth Community College is a Foundation school and conduct their own appeals

Appendix 5

Secondary Preference data

This table shows the summary of initial demand, that is, preferences received from parents by the beginning of December 09 after we have received information from other local authorities.

School	Admission number	1 st pref	2 nd pref	3 rd pref
Abbey Grange CE	205	246	153	138
Allerton Grange	240	136	215	150
Allerton High	180	265	214	176
Benton Park	232	230	248	125
Boston Spa	300	187	179	143
Brigshaw	240	187	173	72
Bruntcliffe	240	179	203	229
Cardinal Heenan Catholic	180	224	141	99
Carr Manor	180	140	87	103
City of Leeds	150	44	33	52
Cockburn	210	231	145	95
Corpus Christi Catholic	184	214	149	98
Crawshaw	195	162	268	157
David Young Community Academy	180	194	103	92
Farnley Park	210	135	81	50
Garforth (Foundation)	300	343	283	124
Guiseley	225	220	183	120
Horsforth	225	267	219	166
John Smeaton	180	220	149	122
Lawnswood	270	177	139	174
Leeds West Academy	240	104	58	91
Morley	252	333	270	92
Mount St Mary's Catholic	180	173	135	92
Parklands Girls	140	41	42	49
Priesthorpe	195	160	110	193
Primrose	180	116	48	88
Prince Henry's Otley	225	255	105	108
Pudsey Grangefield	195	322	326	110
Ralph Thoresby	180	148	163	134
Rodillian	210	252	192	89
Roundhay	250	401	301	149
Royds	220	177	184	98
South Leeds	210	164	66	59
St Mary's Catholic Menston	180	199	129	65
Swallow Hill	240	236	94	47
Temple Moor	210	197	144	129
Wetherby	170	135	130	108
Woodkirk	300	278	240	238

Appendix 6

Primary Preference data

This table shows only those primary schools who were oversubscribed with first preferences at the beginning of December when all on time preferences were being considered. Often parents do not realise how early they have to apply and many other schools became oversubscribed later.

School	Admission number	1 st pref	2 nd pref	3 rd pref
Adel	30	44	66	38
All Saints Richmond Hill	30	41	24	13
Alwoodley	60	80	55	42
Asquith	30	31	51	46
Bardsey	30	31	20	15
Beecroft	30	46	22	14
Beeston Hill St Luke CE	45	70	46	37
Birchfield	30	46	39	11
Bramhope	40	51	32	25
Broadgate	30	37	28	26
Calverley Parkside	30	36	48	21
Carr Manor	60	78	37	57
Colton	30	49	41	54
Cookridge Holy Trinity	60	62	23	15
Corpus Christi Catholic Primary	50	58	27	18
Cross Flatts	30	32	36	19
East Ardsley	45	46	14	25
Farsley Westroyd Infant	60	81	29	22
Five Lanes	60	62	49	30
Gledhow	60	116	111	68
Harewood CE	17	23	13	22
Hawthornthwaite CE Primary	15	17	21	24
Hawthornthwaite Wood	30	33	7	10
Highfield	60	66	64	51
Holy Name Catholic	30	31	13	22
Holy Rosary and St Anne Catholic	30	41	17	13
Hunslet Moor	45	51	17	17
Hunslet St Mary CE	30	31	25	17
Immaculate Heart of Mary Catholic	60	63	36	25
Kippax North	30	32	19	32
Kirkstall St Stephens CE	30	31	22	16
Lady Elizabeth Hastings	20	22	13	2
Lawns Park	30	44	15	25
Little London	30	41	17	14
Meanwood CE	30	60	29	19
Middleton St Mary CE	50	59	36	19
Morley Victoria	60	84	94	80
Otley All Saints	30	34	19	21
Our Lady of Good Counsel	30	32	20	12
Pudsey Primrose Hill	45	53	43	43
Pudsey Tyersal	30	38	2	2
Queensway	30	35	18	21

Rawdon Littlemoor	45	46	67	49
Rawdon St Peters CE	45	46	36	20
Raynville	60	65	29	24
Robin Hood	45	63	52	22
Rothwell	45	50	46	69
Rothwell St Mary's Catholic	30	36	16	12
Roundhay St John CE	30	44	28	10
Shadwell	30	50	33	40
Sharp Lane	60	73	48	24
SS Peter and Paul Catholic	30	36	19	10
St Anthony Catholic	30	49	36	17
St Augustine Catholic	60	74	27	28
St Chad CE	30	40	34	25
St Edwards Catholic Boston Spa	22	23	20	11
St Francis of Assisi	25	29	18	26
St Josephs Pudsey Catholic	30	32	5	4
St Josephs Wetherby Catholic	30	31	23	9
St Margarets CE	60	75	91	65
St Marys Horsforth Catholic	30	34	32	18
St Marys CE Boston Spa	24	33	34	19
St Nicholas Catholic	40	49	49	32
St Patricks Catholic	30	43	42	27
St Pauls Catholic	30	41	35	20
St Theresa Catholic	60	71	35	20
St Urbans Catholic	30	42	49	31
Stanningley	30	39	24	24
Swinnow	30	35	32	16
Talbot	60	92	81	68
Templenewsam Halton	60	83	48	52
Tranmere Park	45	59	37	16
Weetwood	30	57	57	32
West End Primary	30	38	42	61
Westbrook Lane	30	38	50	55
Westerton	90	108	61	15
Whitecote	60	64	22	17
Windmill	45	58	21	24
Woodlesford	60	63	67	32

Appendix 7

Secondary allocation data

School	Admission number	LAC & SEN	sibling	Nearest	distance
Allerton Grange	240	All preferences for the school were met			
Allerton High	180	10	71	88	11
Benton Park	232	3	86	87	56
Boston Spa	300	All preferences for the school were met			
Brigshaw	240	All preferences for the school were met			
Bruntcliffe	240	2	65	109	64
Carr Manor	180	All preferences for the school were met			
City of Leeds	150	All preferences for the school were met			
Cockburn	210	5	83	110	12
Crawshaw	195	4	63	58	70
Farnley Park	210	All preferences for the school were met			
Guiseley	225	4	86	93	42
Horsforth	225	2	94	92	37
John Smeaton	180	5	56	86	33
Lawnswood	270	All preferences for the school were met			
Morley	252	6	107	109	30
Parklands Girls	140	All preferences for the school were met			
Priesthorpe	195	2	71	72	50
Primrose	180	All preferences for the school were met			
Prince Henry's Otley	225	2	94	98	31
Pudsey Grangefield	195	5	61	69	60
Ralph Thoresby	180	6	59	55	60
Rodillian	210	6	71	86	47
Roundhay	250	7	108	121	14
Royds	220	4	73	85	58
Swallow Hill	240	6	111	112	11
Temple Moor	210	5	75	122	8
Wetherby	170	All preferences for the school were met			
Woodkirk	300	2	91	122	85

The table does not include Aided or Foundation Schools or Academies who have their own admissions policies.