

# Harrow Vitality Profiles

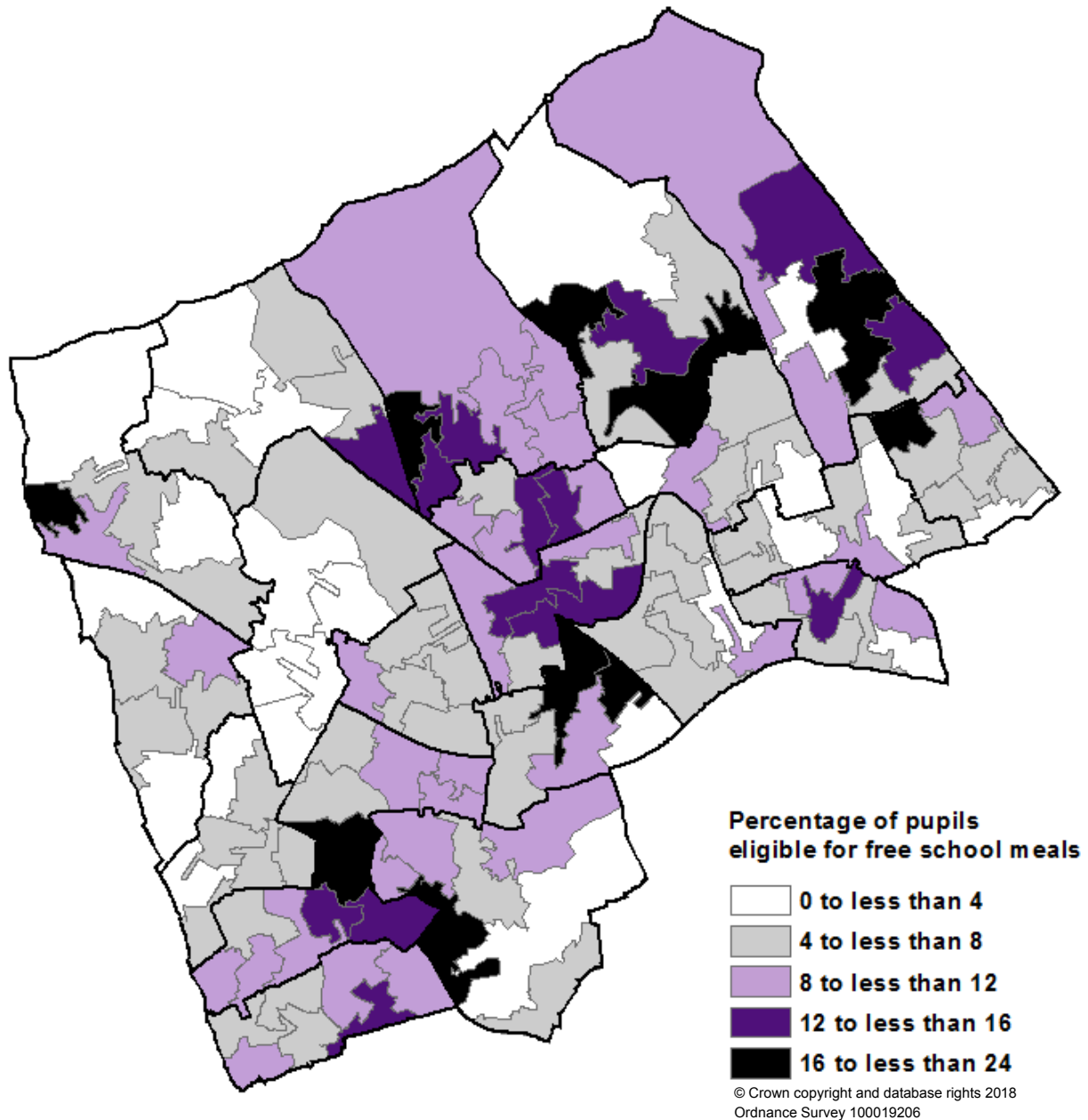
## 2018 - 2019

### Education



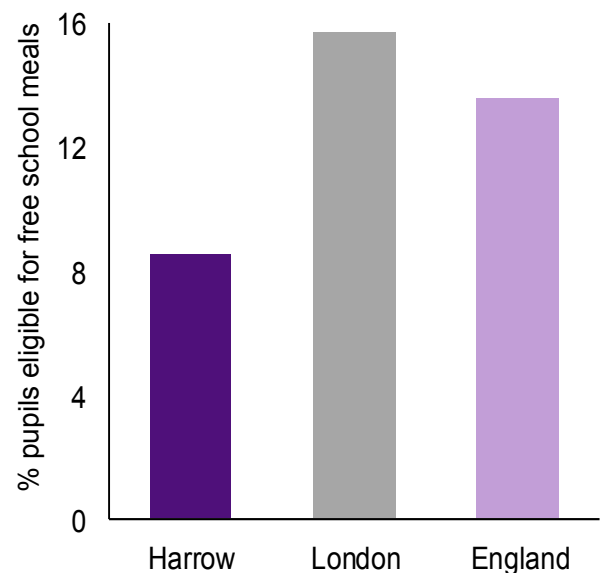
# Free School Meals

Source: Harrow Council



- There were 36,262 pupils attending state schools in Harrow in January 2018, of which 8.5% were eligible for free school meals
- The percentage of pupils eligible for free school meals in Harrow is substantially lower than both the London average (15.7%) and the national average (13.6%)
- Rates of eligibility for free school meals have fallen in Harrow from 18.2% in 2008 to 8.5% in 2018. This is primarily due to welfare changes and the introduction of Universal Credit which has changed the criteria for free school meals eligibility.

## National Comparison



## Free School Meals, January 2018

Source: Harrow Council

Free school meals are only available to the least well-off pupils and so is widely used in estimates of poverty amongst children.

At the ward and LSOA level, figures are only included for pupils who live within Harrow and also attend school within Harrow. Out of borough figures have been discounted.

Rates for free school meal eligibility are low in Harrow compared with national levels, with all wards having a rate below the national average. There are however marked differences within in the borough. Stanmore Park has the highest proportion of children having free school meals, with on average 1 in 8 children being eligible. In Headstone North, which is the ward with the lowest rate, only 1 in every 31 children receive free school meals.

At LSOA level the difference is more stark. Eligibility for free school meals is higher than the national average in 18 LSOAs. Edgware ward contains the LSOA with the greatest proportion of pupils eligible for free school meals at 23.7%. This is followed by LSOAs in Harrow on the Hill at 22%, and Stanmore Park at 21.5%. By contrast four LSOAs have no pupils eligible for free school meals - two in Pinner ward, and one each in Pinner South and Headstone North.

All wards have a substantially lower percentage of children eligible for free school meals in 2018 than in 2008 (with the exception of Pinner South where rates have remained fairly consistent over this period). This is primarily due to changes in the criteria for free school meal eligibility. Edgware ward has experienced the greatest decrease, from 28.9% in 2008 to 8.7% in 2018. There are some LSOAs which buck this general trend, for example the centre of Canons has seen a doubling of eligibility for free school meals from 2012 to 2018, from 6% to 12.3%. However the raw numbers for LSOAs are low meaning that a single individual can have a disproportionate impact.

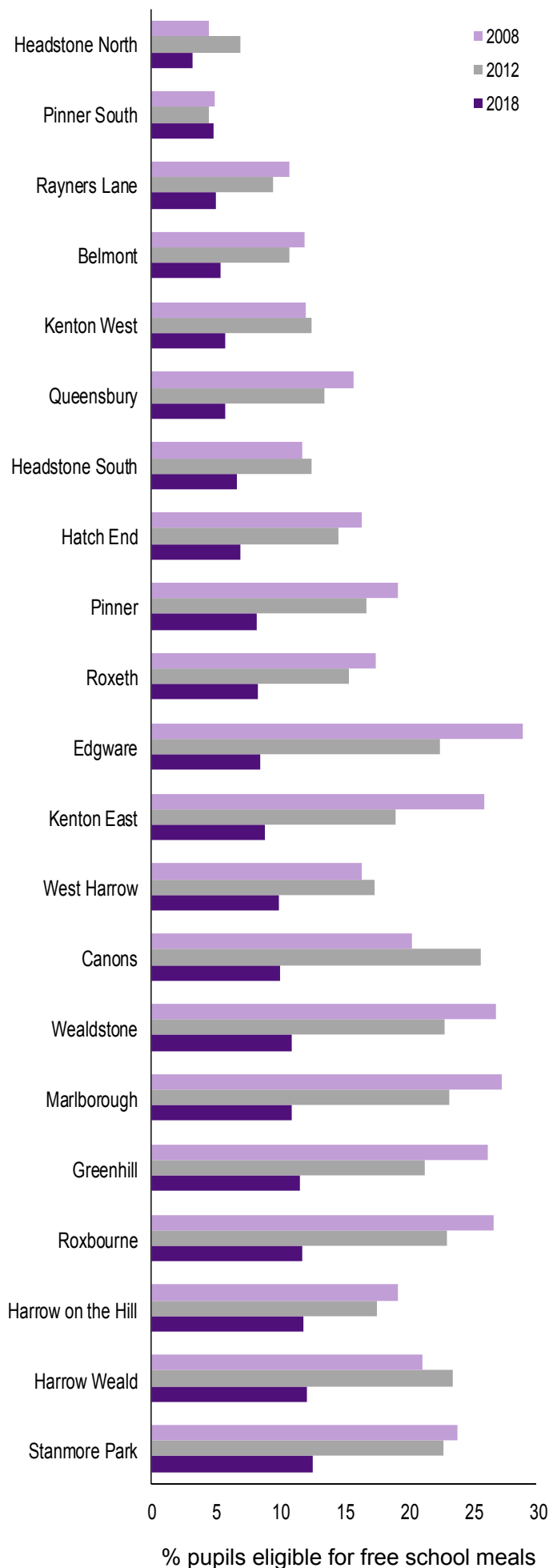
### London Rank

Source: ONS and Dept. for Education

31/33

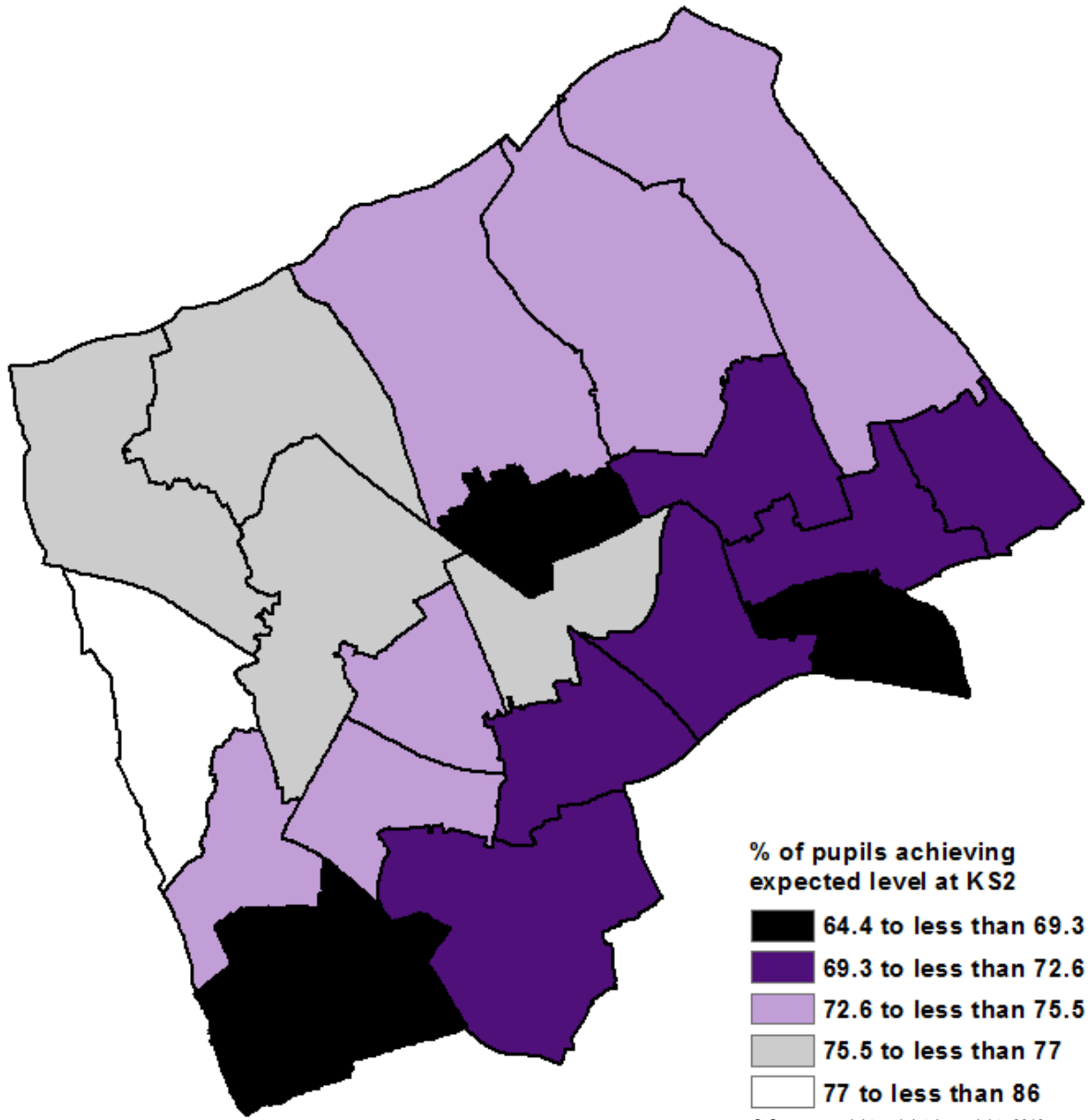
London

(where 1 is the borough with the highest percentage)



# Attainment at Age 11

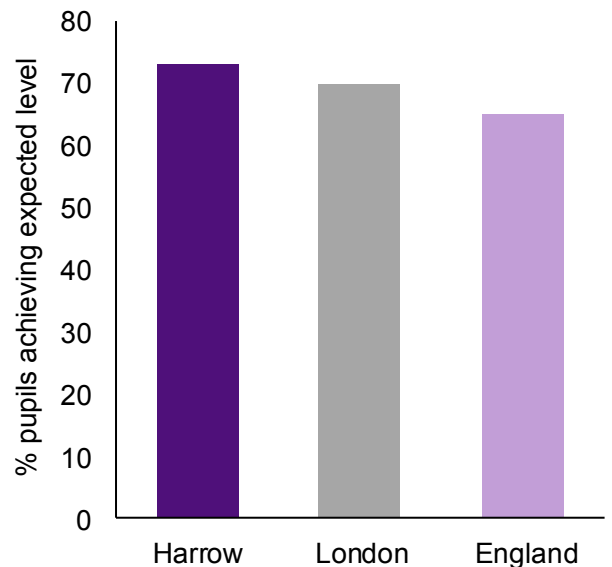
Source: Harrow Council



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Ordnance Survey 100019206

- **73% of all pupils attending state schools in Harrow achieved the expected level at Key Stage 2. This is above the London average of 70% and the national average of 65%.**
- **All of Harrow’s wards with the exception of Wealdstone scored above the national average**
- **The proportion of pupils achieving the expected level at Key Stage 2 across Harrow has increased year on year from 2016 to 2018**

## National Comparison



## Key Stage 2 Attainment, 2018

Source: Harrow Council

The data shows the attainment of pupils at the end of Key Stage 2, when pupils are leaving primary school at age 11. Reading, writing and maths levels are assessed.

With an annual cohort of around 2,700 pupils, numbers are too small for LSOA figures to be meaningful. The mapped data only includes pupils who live within Harrow and also attend school within Harrow, and excludes those recently arrived from overseas.

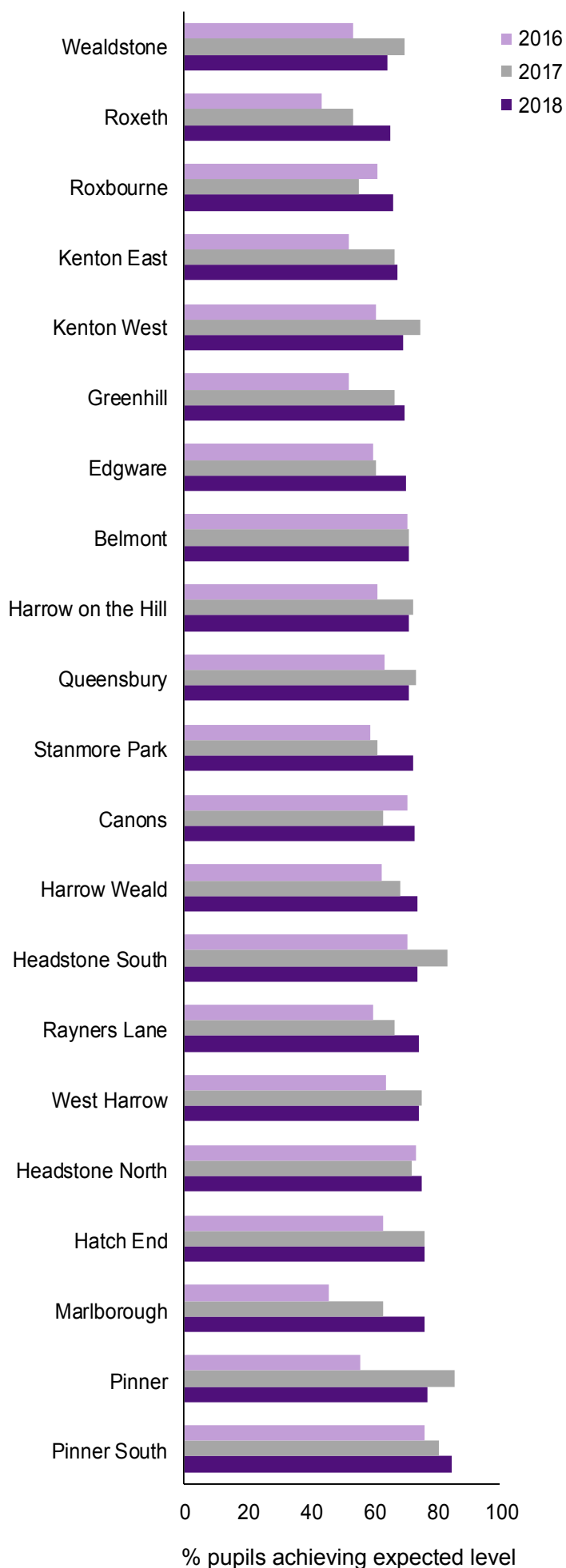
Harrow continues to perform strongly in Key Stage 2 attainment, ranking joint 8th out of 152 local authority areas in England. With the exception of Wealdstone all of Harrow's wards scored above the national average, and two-thirds of wards exceeded the London average.

Wealdstone had the lowest average attainment with 64.4% of pupils achieving the expected standard. Pinner South is by far the best performing ward with an average of 85%, substantially higher than Pinner, the second highest ward, at 76.9%. Marlborough, which ranks third, has seen the greatest improvement of all wards for attainment from 2016 to 2018, up from 45.7% to 76.3%.

### National Rank

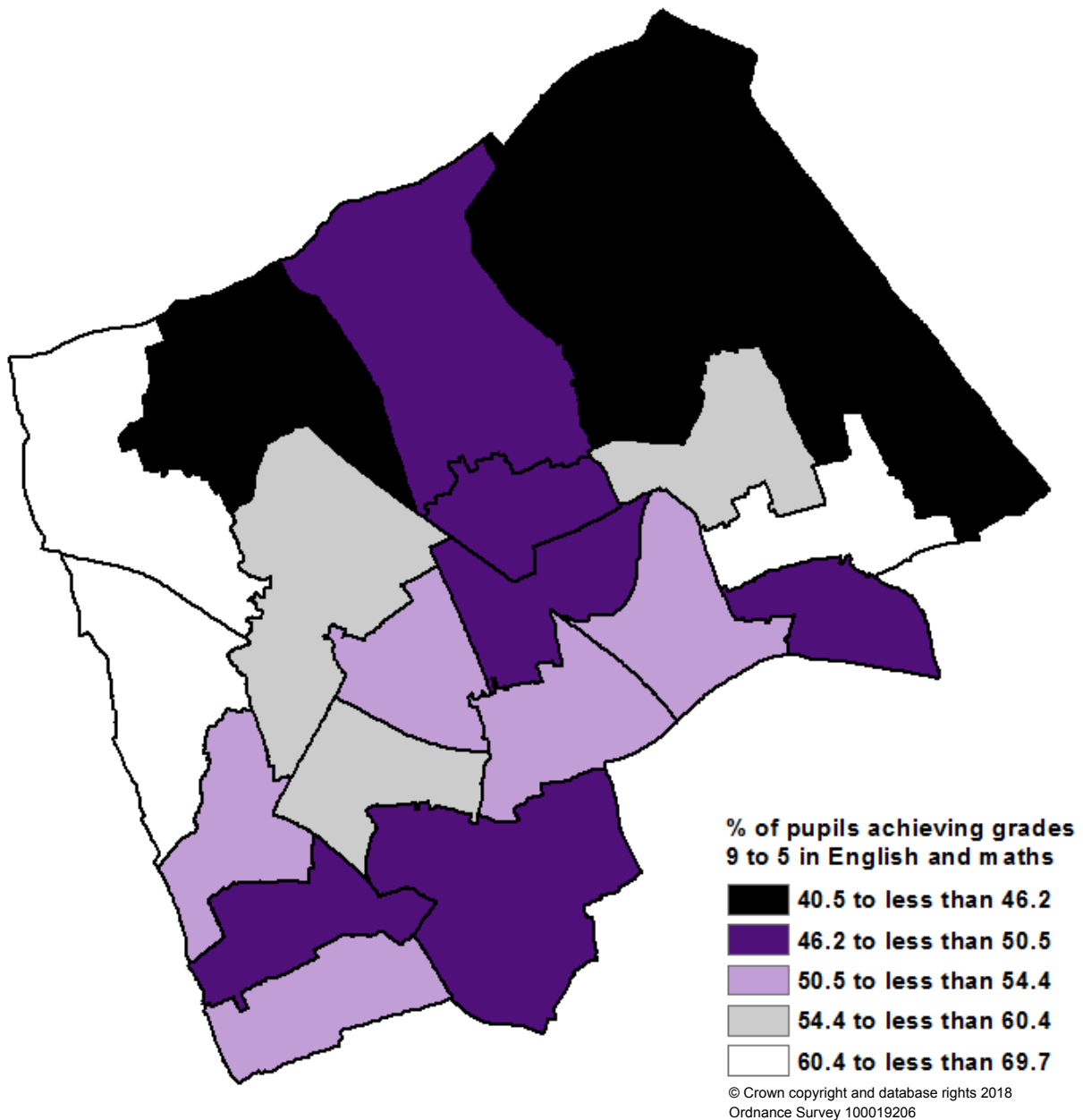
Source: Dept. for Education

7(joint)/33 London  
 8(joint)/152 England  
 (where 1 is the borough with the highest percentage)



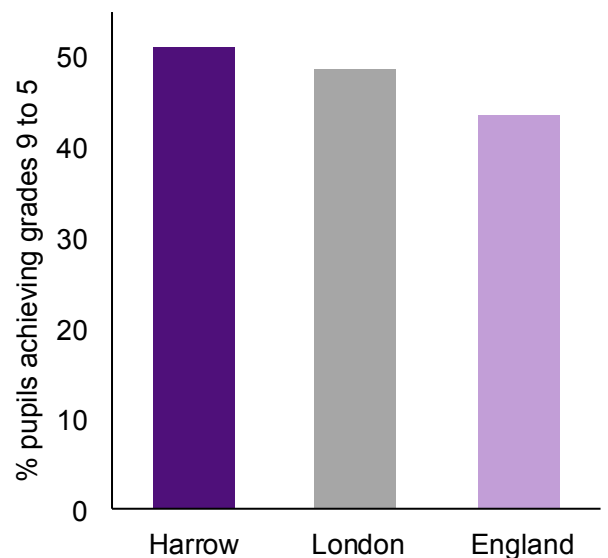
# Attainment at Age 16

Source: Harrow Council



- **51.2% of all pupils attending state schools in Harrow achieved grades 9 to 5 in English and maths GCSEs. This is above the London average of 48.7% and the national average of 43.5%.**
- **18 out of 21 wards scored above the national average**
- **There is a 29.1% difference in attainment of English and maths GCSEs between the wards ranked highest and lowest, Pinner 69.6% and Edgware 40.5%**

## National Comparison



## Key Stage 4 Attainment, 2018

Source: Harrow Council

The data shows the attainment of pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 in English and maths, based on the percentage of pupils achieving grades 9 to 5 in these subjects. The new grading system was brought in during 2017 for English and maths GCSEs. Level 4 and above represents a pass, meaning that level 9 to 5 is approximately equivalent to the old A\* to B-C grades.

With an annual cohort of around 2,000 pupils, numbers are too small for LSOA figures to be meaningful. The mapped data only includes pupils who live within Harrow and also attend school within Harrow, and excludes those recently arrived from overseas.

GCSE results in English and maths across Harrow are good, with all but three wards exceeding the national average, and over two-thirds of wards exceeding the London average.

Pupils living in Pinner ward achieved the best results with 69.6% gaining GCSEs in English and maths at level 5 and above in 2018, placing it ahead of Pinner South (60.5%) which held the top spot in 2017. Queensbury ward was ranked third with 60.4%. The lowest rate of attainment in English and maths GCSEs in 2018 were in Edgware and Canons wards with rates of 40.5% and 40.6% respectively. This contrasts with 2017 results when Stanmore Park, Marlborough and Pinner wards had the lowest rates of attainment, indicating that even at ward level there is significant difference between year 'cohorts' of pupils.

There is a marked contrast in levels of attainment across the borough. Research suggests social background can have a strong influence on GCSE success which may be a factor here.

### National Rank

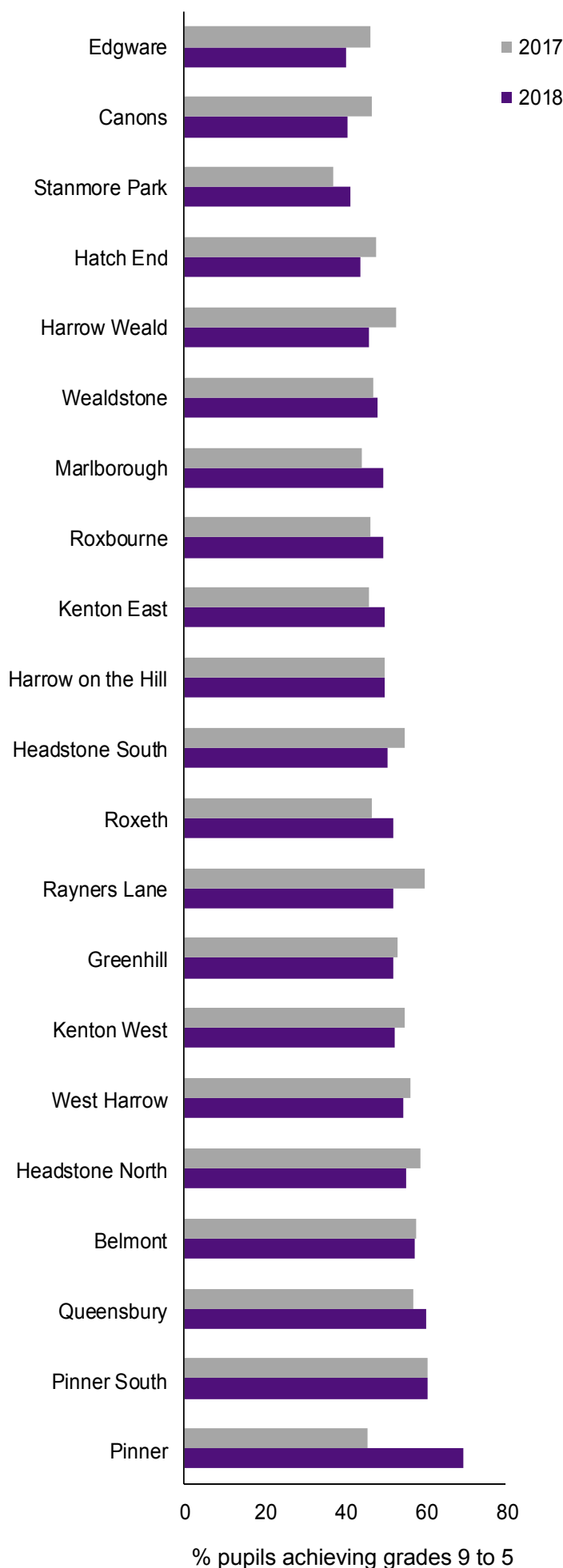
Source: Dept. for Education

12/32 London

23/151 England

(where 1 is the borough with the highest percentage)

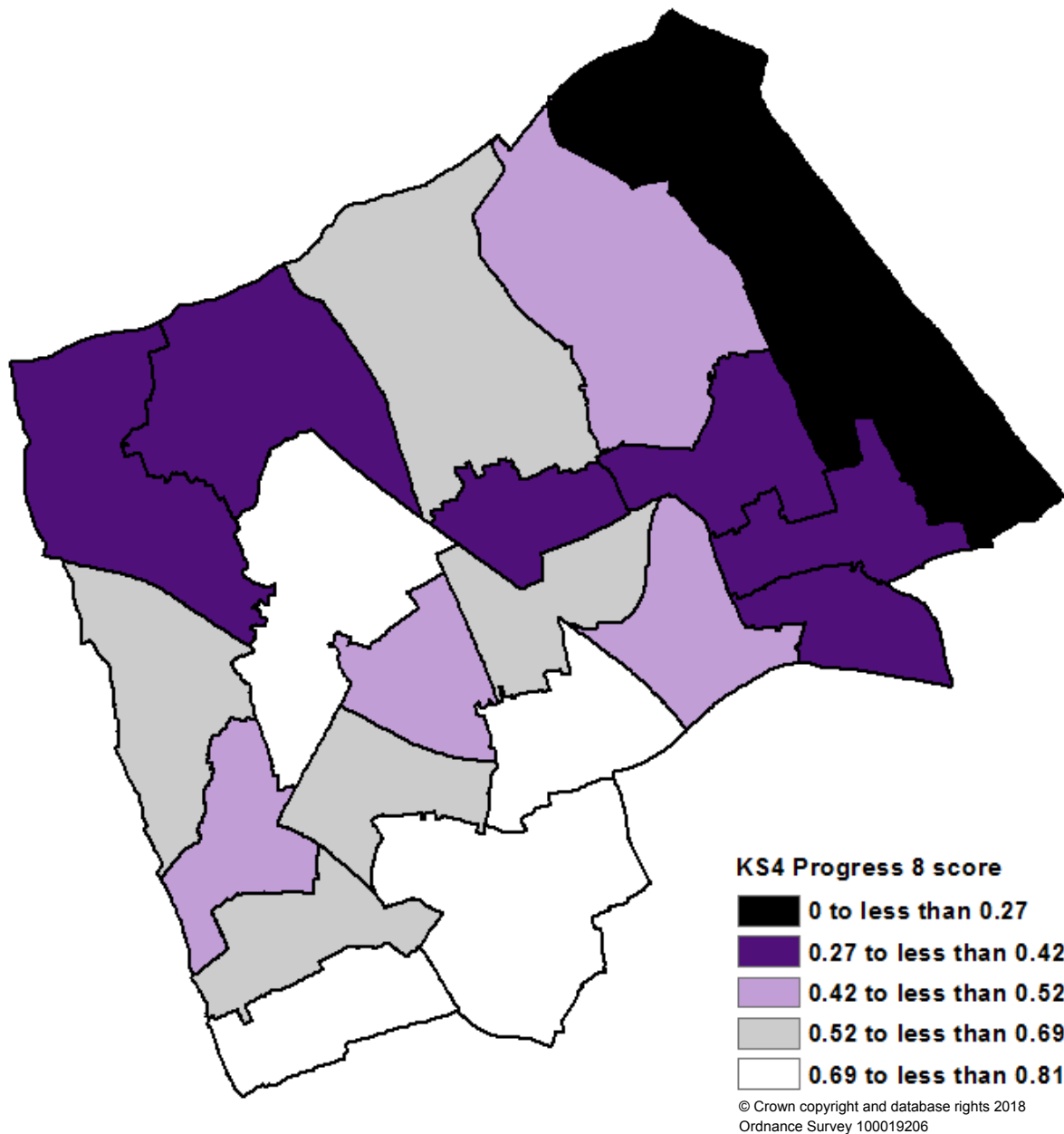
NB. City of London is excluded because it does not have any state-funded secondary schools





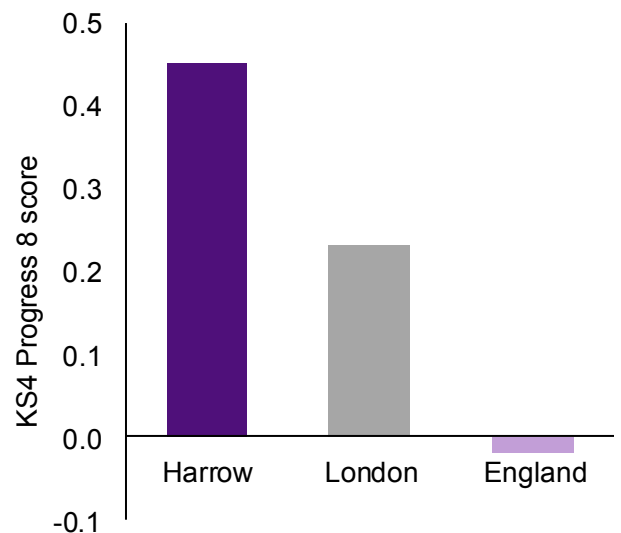
# Progression from KS2 to KS4

Source: Harrow Council



- Harrow's Progress 8 score of 0.45 is above the average London Progress 8 score of 0.23, and well above the average national score of -0.02.
- Progress 8 scores across all wards are 0 or better, meaning that on average pupils make the same or better progress from KS2 to KS4 than would be expected based on the national average
- Pupils living in Greenhill made the best overall progress between KS2 and KS4, with a score of 0.8

## National Comparison



## Progress 8 Scores, 2018

Source: Harrow Council and Dept. for Education

Progress 8 was introduced in 2016 and is a relative measure, with the aim of capturing the progress a pupil makes from the end of primary school to the end of secondary school. Progress 8 compares pupils' Key Stage 4 results across 8 qualifications to those of other pupils nationally with similar prior attainment based on their Key Stage 2 results. The 8 qualifications can be all academic or a mix of academic and approved vocational courses, but must include English and maths. A score of 0 means pupils on average do as well at KS4 as those with similar prior attainment nationally. A positive score means pupils have made more progress than other pupils nationally with similar starting points based on KS2 results. A negative score means pupils on average made less progress than other pupils nationally with similar starting points based on KS2 results. The main purpose of Progress 8 is to calculate the 'value add' by each secondary school; it is only used for state-funded schools.

With an annual cohort of around 2,000 pupils, numbers are too small for LSOA figures to be meaningful. The mapped data only includes pupils who live within Harrow and also attend school within Harrow, and excludes those recently arrived from overseas.

In Harrow, two wards, Canons and Edgware, have scores of 0 i.e. progress was as expected. Ten wards achieved a progress score of 0.5 or above meaning pupils living there make on average half a grade more progress than would be predicted based on national rates. Greenhill (1.03 & 0.8) and Roxeth (0.89 & 0.74) achieved the highest Progress 8 scores in 2017 and 2018 indicating that pupils living here on average made the most progress between primary and secondary school.

Since its introduction in 2016 no ward has had a Progress 8 score below zero which is a testament to the quality of Harrow's secondary schools.

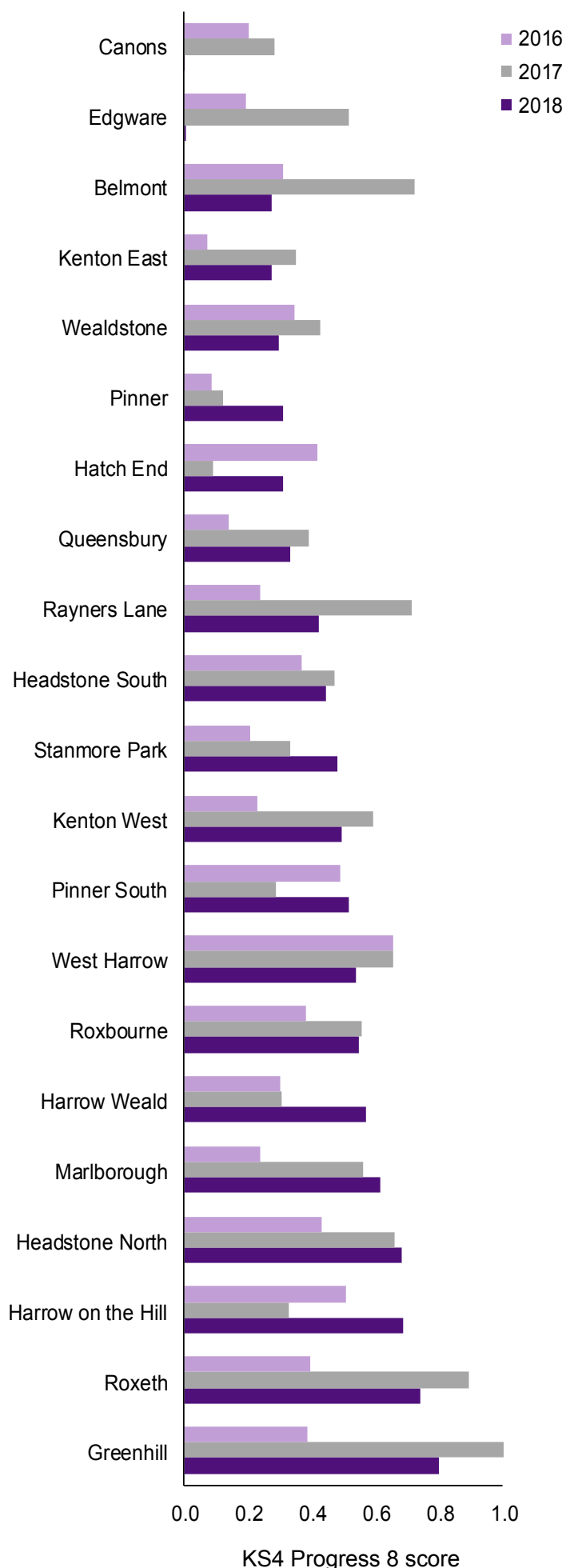
### National Rank

Source: Dept. for Education

7/32 London  
8/151 England

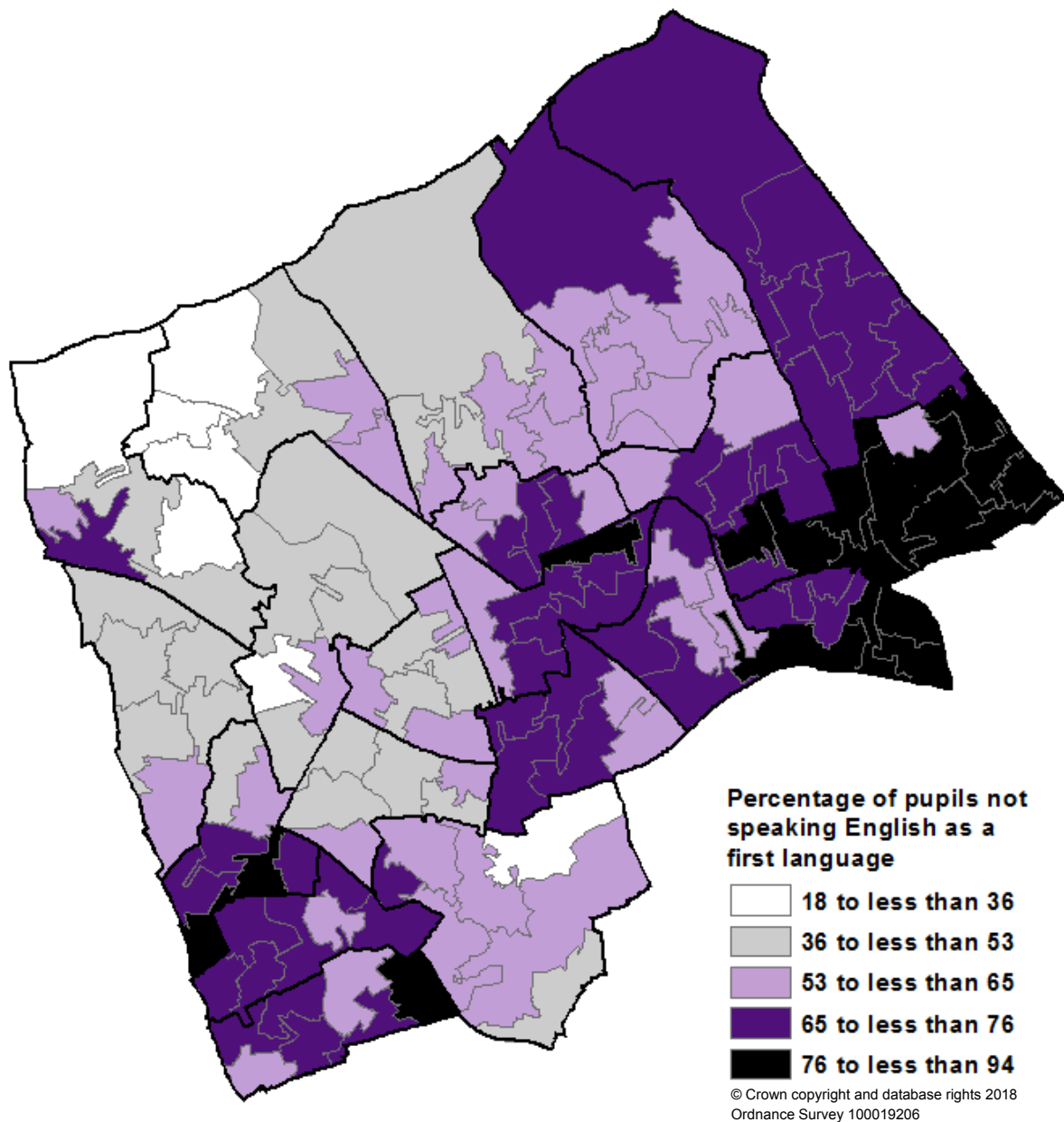
(where 1 is the borough with the highest score)

NB. City of London is excluded because it does not have any state-funded secondary schools



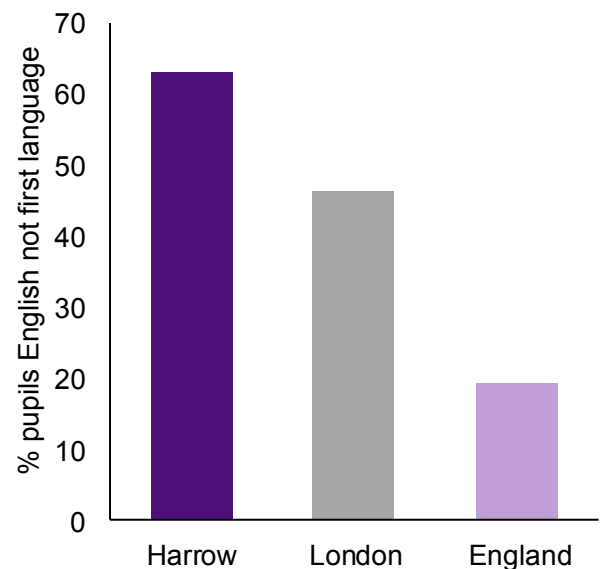
# First Language Spoken at Home

Source: Harrow Council



- English is not the first language at home for 63.1% of pupils attending state schools in Harrow in January 2018. This is higher than the average rate in London (46.3%) and much higher than the national average (19.2%) - as would be expected in such a diverse borough
- Rates have increased in all wards from 2008 to 2018; Harrow as a whole has seen a 12.9% increase in this ten year period
- Over 150 different languages are spoken as first languages at home by Harrow’s school children

## National Comparison



## First Language Spoken at Home, January 2018

Source: Harrow Council

A first language other than English is recorded where a child is exposed to the language during early development and continues to be exposed to this language in the home or community. If a child is exposed to more than one language (which may include English) during early development, the language other than English is recorded, irrespective of the child's proficiency in English. Data is only available for pupils attending state-funded schools.

At the ward and LSOA level, figures are only included for pupils who live within Harrow and also attend school within Harrow. Out of borough figures have been discounted.

The highest rates of pupils not speaking English as a first language at home are generally found in the south and east of the borough. In three wards - Queensbury, Edgware and Kenton East - more than three out of every four pupils have English as an additional language. Rates are high across the borough as a whole, with all but two wards above the London average - Hatch End and Headstone North at 43.9% and 45.6% respectively.

The LSOA with the highest rate at 93.4% is found in Queensbury ward. Harrow on the Hill and Pinner wards contain the two LSOAs with the lowest rates at 18.6% and 18.8% respectively.

All wards have seen an increase in the proportion of pupils not speaking English as a first language at home in the ten years from 2008 to 2018. Harrow Weald ward had the greatest percentage increase from 33.5% to 56.7% during this period.

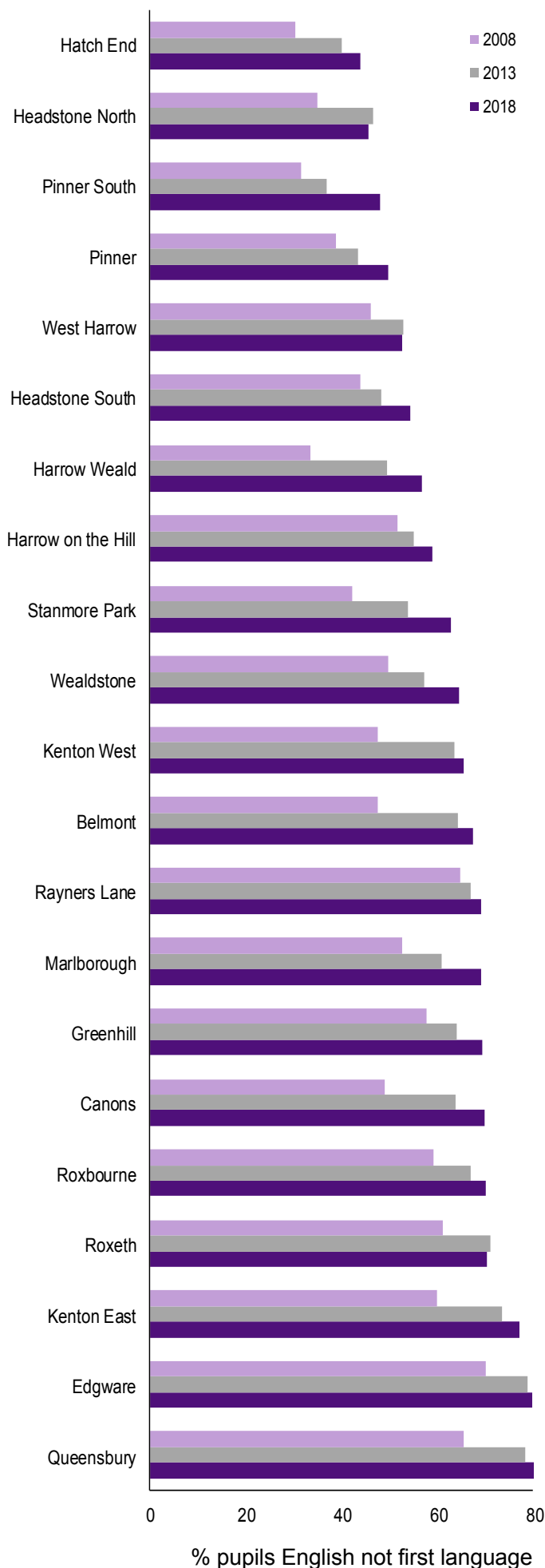
There is no one dominant language for pupils whose first language is not English at home, as can be seen in the pie chart. Harrow has one of the highest diversities of language anywhere in the country, with more than 150 different first languages spoken by Harrow pupils. Of all first languages, Romanian has increased most rapidly in recent years from 2.4% in 2013 to 9.8% in 2018.

### London Rank

Source: ONS and Dept. for Education

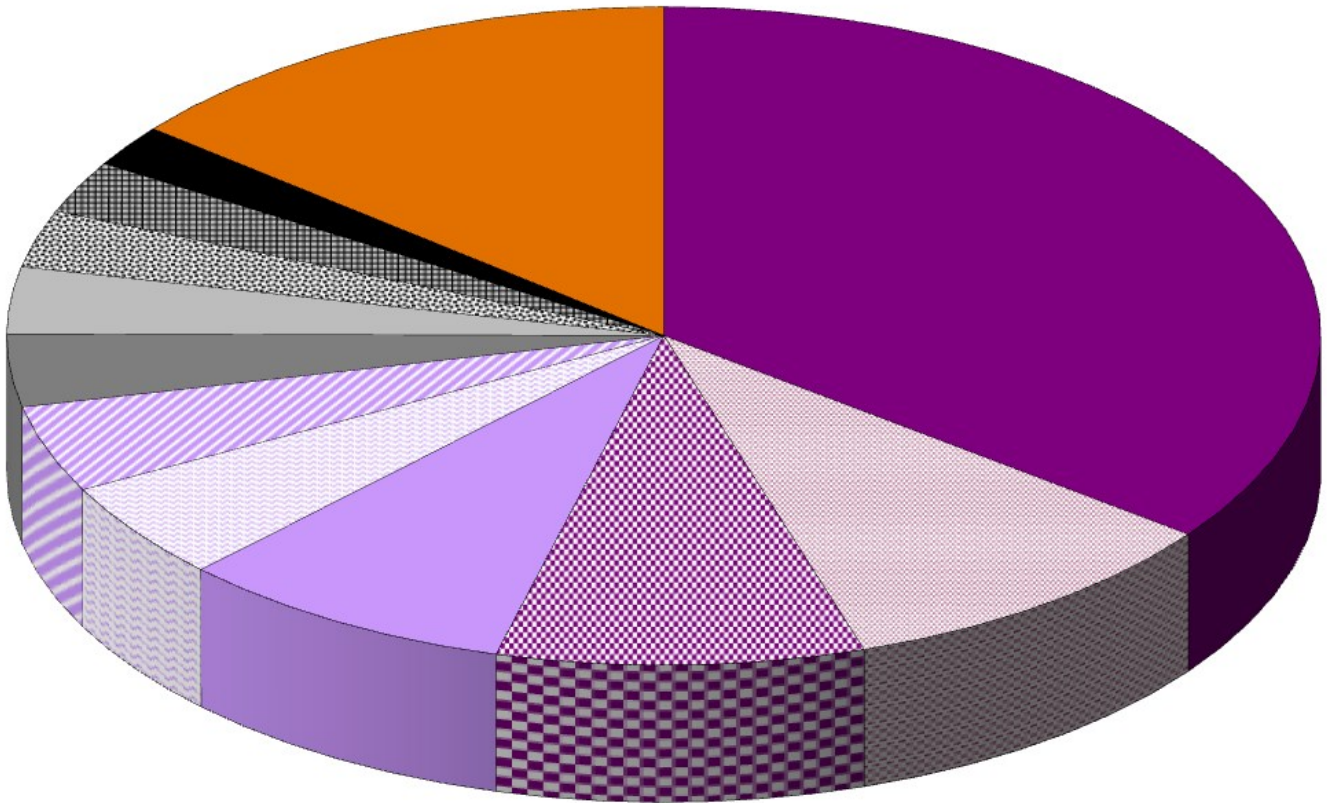
4/33 London

(where 1 is the borough with the highest percentage of pupils not speaking English as a first language)



### First language spoken at home by children living in and attending school in Harrow, January 2018

Source: Harrow Council



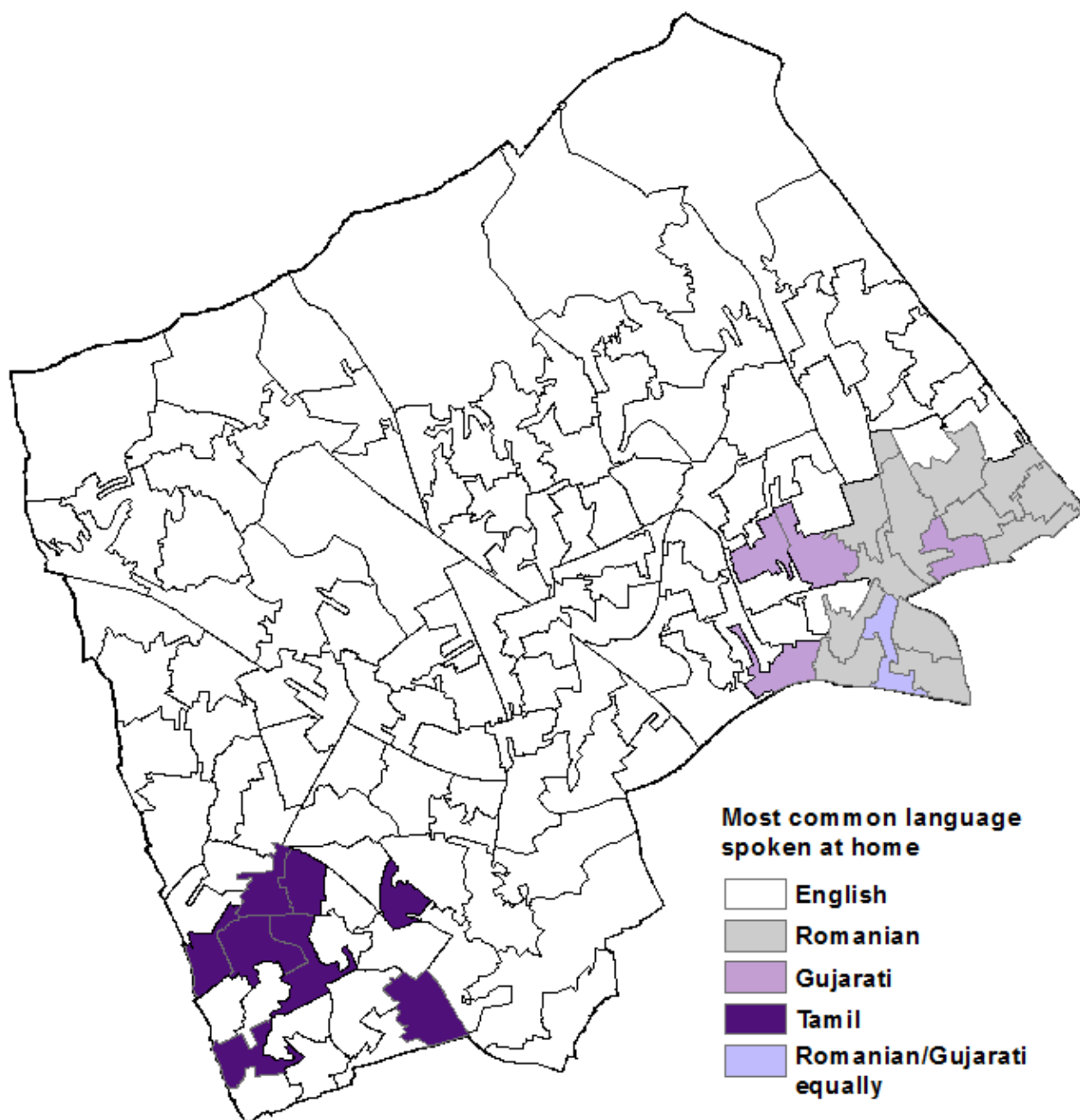
#### First language spoken at home

- English 35.3%
- Gujarati 9.0%
- Arabic 4.8%
- Urdu 3.6%
- Pashto/Pakhto 2.8%
- Hindi 2.1%
- Romanian 9.8%
- Tamil 8.3%
- Persian 4.3%
- Somali 3.3%
- Polish 2.6%
- Other 14.2%

'other' comprises all other languages which individually represent less than 2% of the total

## Most common language spoken at home by children living in and attending school in Harrow, January 2018

Source: Harrow Council



This indicates the dominant language in each LSOA - it does not necessarily mean that it is the majority language, but rather the greatest proportion out of all languages spoken at home in that particular LSOA.