

## Priority Area Data 2018-2022

### Mulberry Girls

Admissions Year	Total Offers	Total Offers under Priority Area (PA)	PA Offers as a % of total offers to school	Number who would have been offered without PA	Number who would not have been offered without PA*
2022	240	39	16.25%	29	10 (4.2%)
2021	240	40	17%	39	1 (0.4%)
2020	240	51	21.2%	41	10 (4.2%)
2019	240	55	22.9%	40	15 (6.3%)
2018	240	47	19.5%	43	4 (1.7%)

### Mulberry Stepney Green

Admissions Year	Total Offers	Total Offers under Priority Area	PA Offers as a % of total offers to school	Number who would have been offered without PA	Number who would not have been offered without PA*
2022	190	32	16.8%	3	29 (15.3%)
2021	190	15	7.8%	9	6 (3.2%)
2020	190	32	16.8%	11	21 (11.1%)
2019	190	33	17.3%	17	16 (8.4%)
2018	180	35	19.4%	17	18 (9.5%)

## Swanlea

Admissions Year	Total Offers	Total Offers under Priority Area	PA Offers as a % of total offers to school	Number who would have been offered without PA	Number who would not have been offered without PA*
2022	210	17	8.1%	0	17 (8.1%)
2021	210	14	6.6%	2	12 (5.7%)
2020	210	10	4.7%	3	7 (3.3%)
2019	210	17	8%	5	12 (5.7%)
2018	210	10	4.7%	10	0 ( N/A)

\*All LBTH children transferring to secondary school are offered a school place on National Offer Day. These children were offered a lower preference or a place was allocated (reserved) at an alternative school.

## Conclusions

On average, fewer than 10% of children would not have been offered a place at these schools had the priority are removed. At Mulberry Girls this is significantly lower at closer to 3%.

Families will continue to have the right levels of choice across a diverse range of school provision comprising of community and voluntary controlled schools, voluntary aided schools, academy and free schools, even with the removal of priority areas.

The parental preferences that this analysis is based on were made with priority areas in place. It is therefore not possible to predict how preference patterns might change where 'priority areas' are removed.