

General Details	
Dataset Title:	Educational Establishments 2005
Domain:	Access to Services
Time Period of Dataset(s):	29-July-2005
Geographic Coverage:	England
Lowest Area Output:	Point data
Supplier:	Department for Education and Skills (DfES)
Department:	DfES Local Statistics Unit
National Statistics Data?	Not National Statistics - this information based on administrative data does not comply fully with the National Statistics Code of Practice.
No. of Variables (including area names and codes):	21

Scope and Purpose:	<p>The information presented here provides details of 3807 Secondary, Middle deemed Secondary and 16 Plus LEA maintained education establishments in England which were open on 29th July 2005.</p> <p>The data form a subset of that collected by EduBase, a register of all educational establishments in England and Wales maintained by the Department for Education and Skills (DfES).</p> <p>The data collected by EduBase are used by the Office for Standards in Education (OfSTED) and by the Department for Education and Skills to aid delivery of a number of Public Service Agreement (PSA) targets such as 60% of Key Stage 4 students gaining 5 A*- C GCSE passes. The national education PSA targets can be found here: http://www.standards.dfes.gov.uk/ts/informationcentre/nattar/. The information is also used by other government departments and agencies for planning and policy purposes including LEA's to help in the production of accessibility plans and funding bids. It allows both the general public and government officials to access up-to-date information.</p> <p>This release constitutes an update of the secondary education point data first released in 2003. Future updates of both secondary and primary school data will be twice yearly in November and April. The timing takes account of updates to the underlying source data on EduBase that will enable any changes in school location and pupil numbers to be noted.</p>
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Details of the information held on this dataset are outlined below:		
Variable Name	Data Type	Description
Administration of Establishment		
Unique Reference Number	Number	Unique identifier of the establishment.
Establishment Name	Text	Name of the establishment.
Establishment	Text	Type of establishment - community, foundation, further education, voluntary aided or voluntary controlled.
Phase of Education	Text	Age related level of education provided – Secondary, Middle deemed Secondary or 16 Plus.
Gender	Text	Gender of pupils.
Number of Pupils	Number	Total number of pupils at January 2005.
Number of Females	Number	Total number of female pupils at January 2005.

Number of Males	Number	Total number of male pupils at January 2005.
Religious Character	Text	Religious denomination of the school, if applicable.
Geography		
Address	Text	The official mailing address of the school.
Postcode	Text	The postcode of the school.
Local Educational Authority (LEA) Number	Number	Code used to identify the individual LEA in which the school is located.
LEA	Text	Name of the LEA in which the school is located.
Super Output Area (SOA) lower layer code	Text	The code of the SOA in which the school lies.
Grid Reference	Number	Reference used to locate the establishment on the map.
Positional Quality	Text	The level of precision in mapping.
Facility/Service		
Special Classes	Text	Denotes the type of classes for pupils with Special Educational Needs.
Beacon School	Text	The Ministerial award of Beacon Status is granted to any school or college which shows very good practice and improvement. This is no longer awarded and will be replaced in August 2005 by Leading Edge Partnerships.
Sixth Form	Text	Whether the educational establishment has an official sixth form (pupils aged 16-19 years).
Specialist School	Text	Specialist Schools receive additional funding to focus on chosen subject area(s) but are still required to meet the full National Curriculum requirements.
Excellence in Cities School	Text	A programme designed to remedy successive failures in city schools. It works through local partnerships between LEA's and schools focusing on the needs of individual pupils and their parents.

Administrative Procedures – Background Information:	<p>EduBase collects information about each educational establishment from a range of sources, including LEA's, individual schools, performance tables and the Annual School Census. A subset of these data has been made available for Neighbourhood Statistics.</p> <p>Prior to the opening of a new LEA maintained educational establishment EduBase receives a 'Notification of Changes to School Details' form. Once authorisation has been checked, basic details relating to the school are collated including the school name and postal address. One month prior to the school opening the relevant LEA is contacted for confirmation of the opening and to provide supplementary information. On the day the school opens EduBase opens the establishment on EduBase. Information on EduBase is regularly updated by individual data owners including schools and LEA's.</p>
Concepts and Definitions:	<p>The Phase of Education refers to the level of education provided.</p> <p>In this dataset 3 phases of education are included -</p> <p>Middle deemed Secondary - a school that has a 9 - 13/14 age range and teaches to Key Stage 2.</p> <p>Secondary - a school that has an 11 - 18/19 age range and teaches to AS/A level.</p> <p>16 Plus - a school/college which offers voluntary academic or vocational education to those aged 16 and over. Pupils may study to re-sit exams or study for higher qualifications after passing any minimum entry requirements.</p>
Data Classifications:	
Standard Classifications used (if any):	<p>Not relevant.</p>

Edit and Imputation Procedures:	Not relevant.
Validation and Quality Assurance:	<p>As EduBase consists of composite information collected from a range of sources the data on the system are updated at different times. Whereas some details are reviewed annually, others may be changed more frequently.</p> <p>A number of validation checks and quality assurance procedures are carried out to ensure that the data are accurate and meet pre-determined criteria both when opening new educational establishments and making amendments to existing ones.</p> <p>Checks are undertaken to ensure that any data amendments or additions will only become live if they are made or validated by a verified data supplier. All changes and additions are logged at EduBase and can be audited at any time. There are several automated checks that ensure that all additions are validated and comply with agreed definitions. For example, text cannot be added to a numeric field and vice versa. Furthermore, individual fields have standard validation and quality assurance checks built in. These include checking that the total number of pupils equals the sum of the number of girls and the number of boys.</p> <p>EduBase carries out regular spot checks for monitoring purposes and to identify areas for improvement. Further, weekly and monthly reports of amendments and additions are produced for DfES to monitor performance.</p> <p>Minor changes such as simple spelling, grammatical or logical errors can be made without going through the standard checks, validation and data ownership rules.</p>

<p>Geographic Referencing:</p>	<p>The Office for National Statistics (ONS) Geography Department carried out geographic referencing on this dataset.</p> <p>Extensive data checks were carried out to verify record quality and identify any obvious spurious record entries. These included foreign records referencing establishments outside England, and records listed as British Forces Post Office (BFPO) boxes, PO Boxes and "c/o" entries. Every effort was made to remove such records from the dataset before 'address-match' processing began.</p> <p>Products used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capscan Matchcode address-matching software: (version 5.2.6.20) - this software attempts to match an address to an entry in the Postcode Address File (PAF), and to assign National Grid references from the NeSS Tools satellite databases (see below) if a match is found. Whereas the tool was distributed by NeSS, the referenced satellite databases were created by ONS Geography. These enabled the attaching of geocodes and grid references to matched records and facilitated the quality assurance of the data; • Postcode Address File (PAF) - this is a database of all UK addresses and postcodes. It is produced by Royal Mail and is updated quarterly; • NeSS Tools Postcode Directory for data suppliers and satellite files - reference files developed for NeSS that allow assigning of grid references to the required resolution (1 metre). <p>Procedure for assigning grid references to the data:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Orthographic address match - this attempted to match the given address of the school to a record in PAF. If a match was found grid references were assigned from the NeSS satellite databases. Little variability was allowed between the address held on the secondary schools dataset and that held in PAF. This setting allows for minor spelling errors, character transpositions or missing and extra characters. Records matched at this stage were accurate to 1 metre resolution at the address delivery point. 2. Advanced fuzzy address match - if the above process failed to match the address then match criteria were relaxed allowing greater variability in the matching procedure. "Ashbury Meadow School" may be matched to "Ashbury Secondary School" at this stage. The resolution of an assigned grid reference is 1 metre at the address delivery point.
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	<p>If a match was not achieved using PAF then postcode matching was attempted to assign a grid reference to an educational establishment. Postcode matching (stages 3 and 4) is less accurate since the grid reference is located at the postcode centroid (the co-ordinate of the delivery point of the establishment closest to the geographical centre of the postcode area) within which the educational establishment lies, rather than the location of the educational establishment itself.</p> <p>3. Orthographic match at postcode level - a grid reference may be assigned by focusing upon the establishment's postcode when attempting to match in PAF. A successfully assigned grid reference will locate the educational establishment to a 1 metre resolution of the postcode centroid.</p> <p>4. Fuzzy match at postcode level - a further stage allowed for some minor variations in matching postcodes, including transposed and missing letters and words. A successfully assigned grid reference is accurate to a resolution of 1 metre at the postcode centroid.</p> <p>If a postcode match could not be made, records entered the final stage of processing.</p> <p>5. Manual matching - a final stage allowed investigation of any unmatched educational establishments using Matchcode "Manual Processing". Where possible, a grid reference accurate to within 1 metre of the address delivery point was assigned.</p> <p>All establishments were matched to some level and could therefore be assigned a grid reference. Details of the number and percentage of matched records at each stage in the matching process for this secondary school dataset are presented in Annex A.</p> <p>Other variations by area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the best address matching was seen in some urban areas such as Westminster, Portsmouth and Bournemouth, and in certain rural areas of the South West and the far North West. In these cases 100% of establishments were matched successfully to an address point; the worst address matching was seen in the urban North West of England where many areas had fewer than 85% of establishments matched to an address point.
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<p>Data Quality:</p>	<p>The data presented here give the location, along with some supplementary information, of all open Middle deemed Secondary, Secondary, and 16 Plus educational establishments in England.</p> <p>EduBase carry out checks to ensure the overall accuracy of the information available in the EduBase database. A number of automated validation checks are carried out as well as numerous manual ones.</p> <p>The information is updated periodically with different data owners having different updating timescales. EduBase follows strict updating procedures to ensure the information is updated within clearly defined time limits for each of its suppliers.</p> <p>Additional post georeferencing checks were carried out on all records to ensure addresses, and therefore georeferences, the source data had been matched to were correct. This included automatic checks of whether the source, and Matchcode organisation names were identical, and whether expected text strings such as “school” and “Secondary” appeared in the Matchcode address. Any remaining records not meeting these criteria were checked visually and any dubious matches were manually processed (georeferencing stage 5) instead.</p> <p>As most of this update had been referenced for the previous release (in 2003) it has not been re-referenced. Closures since 2003 have been removed, and those schools that have opened since the first release have been georeferenced and added. The remaining schools retain the grid references assigned to them in 2003, apart from those matched at a lower level of accuracy than is current practice – i.e. five records were matched to within 100m of a postcode centroid. These were georeferenced a second time to improve accuracy. Focusing on key changes, that is closures and openings, enables us to provide quicker updates and more timely data release. This strategy will be applied to updates of other point location datasets in the future.</p>
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Disclosure Control:	The National Statistics Code of Practice places a responsibility on both the data supplier and the ONS to ensure no confidential information is disclosed. The information included here is in the public domain and relates to public institutions and organisations. Details from this dataset are available in a number of government publications including school performance tables. There is, therefore, no risk of disclosure from information in this dataset.
Sources for Further Information or Advice:	<p>For further information on EduBase:</p> <p>please refer to the EduBase website: http://www.edubase.gov.uk or</p> <p>contact the EduBase Helpdesk on 0870 120 25 27 or email helpdesk@edubase.gov.uk</p> <p>Further information regarding the geographic referencing of this dataset can be obtained from:</p> <p>ONS Geography Customer Services Email: ons.geography@ons.gov.uk</p> <p>Access to Services Domain Maria Bonery Office for National Statistics B411 Drummond Gate Pimlico London SW1V2QQ Tel: 0207 5336349</p> <p>Email: Maria.Bonery@ons.gov.uk</p>

Annex A

Positional Quality of Grid Referencing	Stage of Matching	Number Matched	Percentage Matched
1m to an address point	1 & 2	3670	96.40
1m to a postcode centroid	3 & 4	131	3.44
1m to an address point (manual processing)	5	6	0.16
Total		3807	100.00

Detailed information on the stages of matching can be found in the ‘Geographic Referencing’ section. In brief, stages 1, 2 and 5 result in matches accurate to an address point so the point could be displayed on a digital map of the actual school building. Stages 3 and 4 result in matches accurate to the centroid of the postcode in which the school lies so the point will appear nearby, if not on the school building, on a digital map.