# JEWISH CHILDREN IN MAINSTREAM SCHOOLS 

Research into the distribution of Jewish school children in non-Jewish secondary schools in London, Leeds and Brighton; and the Jewish educational provision for them

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## INTRODUCTION

## AIMS OF RESEARCH

This research project aimed to discover:

1. The distribution of Jewish school children in mainstream schools in the Greater London area.
2. The Jewish educational provision for those schools:
a) In R.E. classes within the National Curriculum, and the legal option to withdraw from them.
b). in Jewish assemblies.
c) in Jewish societies.
3. Who organises and who provides the education.
4. To ascertain the demands and deficiencies of the current provision of Jewish educational activities in mainstream schools.

## METHOD

A meeting was held with Marlena Schmool, Director of the Community Research Unit at the Board of Deputies, on June 6th to discuss research methods and later in the week sought her advice upon the letter to be sent to the schools.

A meeting was held with Rabbi Forta, Director of Schools J-Link, to discuss the research. He gave me a comprehensive list of the schools he was involved with, or had information on.

Edgar Astaire, Chairperson of the Jewish Memorial Council, was contacted, regarding the Public Schools Committee and its activities. However they are only involved in one school, Harrow, in the area of research.

The Pilot Study

## Method

Preliminary research was undertaken to act as a pilot test so that any problems could be dealt with before embarking on the main study. Thirty-five schools were contacted in the pilot study in the areas of Harrow, Redbridge and Hertfordshire. The specific schools were chosen using the area knowledge of Rabbonim and other Community workers in the region. They were selected in order to examine schools with a high proportion of Jewish pupils and those with a low proportion of Jewish pupils.

A letter was sent to the schools introducing Jewish Continuity and the nature and purpose of the research project, and outlining the matters to be discussed. The letter said that the school would be telephoned within the week, when a telephone questionnaire would be conducted. The telephone questionnaire was drawn up, including very specific introductory speeches and possible answers to questions that the respondent might ask.

A progress sheet was created for each school containing:

- the address of each school, its telephone number, status, and population.
- a table for recording the dates and times of the calls and the responses to them.
- a contact list
- a sheet for anecdotal information on the school from the various sources.


## Results

It seems that the method of choosing schools has been effective.
The response rate to the pilot study was $89 \%$.

## Problems incurred in the pilot study

The respondents thought that the questions asked in the letter were all that we wanted to know, and had in some cases prepared exactly that information. Therefore it was an anomaly to have a more detailed questionnaire for the telephone. This problem was overcome by faxing the questionnaire to the school to assist the school. The main research therefore has been adapted in line with this. The letter then included a copy of the questionnaire.

Please see Appendix One - Copy of the letter sent to the schools Appendix Two - Copy of the Questionnaire sent to the schools

The schools were be given the option to reply by post because some of them felt this to be more convenient. In addition the sheer volume of the main body of the research ( 263 schools) is such that that it would be more efficient and less time consuming if not all the schools had to be telephoned.

The progress sheet did not have enough room in certain places. This has now been adapted.

## The Main Study

Following a meeting with Laurie Rosenberg some additional areas of interest were added to the questionnaire. Laurie was curious about the effect of the recent legislation (1988 Education Act, 1994 Circular One) and the attitudes of the schools to it. This is particularly interesting concerning school assemblies.

Thus it was decided to examine the nature of a school's general assembly. A school may not be willing, or have the Jewish population to warrant it, to have a specific Jewish assembly. However there may be an opening for a Jewish speaker to speak to the whole school on a Jewish matter. Thus enabling us to tailor our provision accurately to the demand.

In addition, it is necessary to find out the nature of these assemblies, if they are collective worship and how it affects Jewish children.

He also suggested some areas that he was interested in knowing about, such as the support structure in the Jewish community for the Jewish educational provision in mainstream schools. Therefore a list will be compiled of the activities in the schools being carried out by the Rabbonim.

Olivia Marks was contacted and asked for a list of schools that AJ6 was involved in, and possible student contacts at each one.

I am also trying to get a current membership list of the Association of Jewish Teachers, in order to ascertain their whereabouts and perhaps use them as contacts.

In view of the successful response rate of the Pilot Study, and Jewish Continuity's commitment to the whole of the Jewish community, the research was broadened. It was decided to examine the area of Leeds and Brighton in addition to Greater London.

In order to test whether the method of choosing schools was reliable the areas of Barnet, Harrow and Redbridge were covered completely and their results were then contrasted.

In addition the following London Boroughs were covered;
Barnet, Brent, Camden, Ealing, Enfield, Haringey, Havering, Hillingdon, Hounslow, Islington, Kensington and Chelsea, Kingston-upon-Thames, Lambeth, Lewisham, Merton, Richmond-upon-Thames, Southwark, Sutton, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest, Westminster.

Please see: Table One - Proportion of schools contacted in each area
Table Two - Response Rates for each area
The following London Boroughs were not researched;
Barking and Dagenham, Bexley, Bromley, City of London, Hackney, Hammersmith and Fulham, Newham.

Each borough is legally obligated by the Department of Education, to collect ethnically based data on the pupils in the maintained schools. This survey is called the Ethnic Minority Monitoring Data. I have already obtained that data from the London Borough of Harrow, and intend to get it from the other boroughs in London. It should be pointed out that these statistics are not exact, the response rate is approximately $65 \%$. The information is however useful as a guideline.

The state schools researched invariably follow their Borough's approved R. E syllabus. I intend to procure these syllabi.

Once all the information was collated it was processed onto a database.
A letter was sent to all the schools that responded, thanking them for their help.

Table One - Proportion of schools contacted in an area

| Number of schools in the Area |  |  |  | Number of schools in the Research |  |  | \% of schools in an Area researched |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area | Private | State | Total | Private | State | Total | Private | State | Total |
| Barnet | 9 | 22 | 31 | 6 | 20 | 26 | 66\% | 91\% | 84\% |
| Brent | 0 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 0\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Brighton |  |  |  | 2 | 4 | 6 |  |  |  |
| Camden | 11 | 6 | 17 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 55\% | 64\% | 76\% |
| Croydon | 10 | 22 | 32 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 30\% | 0\% | 9\% |
| Ealing | 8 | 13 | 21 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 63\% | 38\% | 48\% |
| Enfield | 1 | 17 | 18 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 0\% | 53\% | 50\% |
| Haringey | 3 | 9 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 100\% | 56\% | 67\% |
| Harrow | 9 | 10 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Havering | 1 | 19 | 20 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 100\% | 32\% | 35\% |
| Herfordshire |  |  |  | 5 | 9 | 14 |  |  |  |
| Hillingdon | 4 | 15 | 19 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 100\% | 53\% | 63\% |
| Hounslow | 1 | 14 | 15 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 100\% | 29\% | 33\% |
| Islington | 1 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 100\% | 40\% | 45\% |
| Ken+Chelsea | 6 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 100\% | 0\% | 60\% |
| Kingston | 4 | 10 | 14 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 100\% | 50\% | 64\% |
| Lambeth | 1 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 100\% | 0\% | 9\% |
| Leeds |  |  |  | 4 | 5 | 9 |  |  |  |
| Lewisham | 2 | 14 | 16 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 100\% | 0\% | 13\% |
| Merton | 3 | 10 | 13 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Redbridge | 3 | 15 | 18 | 3 | 15 | 18 | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Richmond | 7 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 43\% | 50\% | 47\% |
| Southwark | 3 | 15 | 18 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 100\% | 20\% | 33\% |
| Surrey |  |  |  | 3 | 0 | 3 |  |  |  |
| Sution | 2 | 14 | 16 | 2 | 9 | 11 | 100\% | 64\% | 69\% |
| Tower Hamlets | 1 | 14 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 100\% | 0\% | 7\% |
| Waltham Forest | 3 | 18 | 21 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 100\% | 11\% | 24\% |
| Wandsworth | 5 | 11 | 16 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 100\% | 36\% | 56\% |
| Westminster | 6 | 8 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 100\% | 25\% | 57\% |

Due to the size of the areas of Leeds, Surrey, and Brighton, it is difficult to calculate how many schools there are in these areas. In Hertfordshire almost all the schools in the South of Hertfordshire/London
borders were rescarched.

## RESPONSE RATES

Table Two - Response rates for each Area

| Area | Schools in Research | Schools that replied | Response rate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barnet | 26 | 14 | $54 \%$ |
| Brent | 13 | 7 | $54 \%$ |
| Brighton | 6 | 3 | $50 \%$ |
| Camden | 13 | 6 | $46 \%$ |
| Croydon | 3 | 3 | $100 \%$ |
| Ealing | 10 | 8 | $80 \%$ |
| Enfield | 9 | 8 | $89 \%$ |
| Haringey | 8 | 3 | $38 \%$ |
| Harrow | 19 | 17 | $89 \%$ |
| Havering | 7 | 3 | $43 \%$ |
| Hertfordshire | 14 | 14 | $100 \%$ |
| Hillingdon | 12 | 6 | $50 \%$ |
| Hounslow | 5 | 4 | $80 \%$ |
| Islington | 5 | 1 | $20 \%$ |
| Ken' + Chelsea | 6 | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Kingston | 9 | 9 | $100 \%$ |
| Lambeth | 1 | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Leeds | 9 | 9 | $100 \%$ |
| Lewisham | 2 | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Merton | 13 | 9 | $69 \%$ |
| Redbridge | 19 | 10 | $53 \%$ |
| Richmond | 7 | 5 | $71 \%$ |
| Southwark | 6 | 4 | $67 \%$ |
| Surrey | 3 | 2 | $67 \%$ |
| Sutton | 11 | 9 | $82 \%$ |
| Tower Hamlets | 1 | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Waltham Forest | 5 | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Wandsworth | 9 | 5 | $56 \%$ |
| Westminster | 8 | 6 | $75 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |

The main reason for a lack of response was that the schools were breaking up and hence were very busy. However this was sometimes used as an excuse. For example some schools still replied despite being pushed for time, an indicator of their willingness.

In general private schools are more willing to reply despite the nearness to their holiday time. This may be due to their desire for fee-paying pupils.

## RESULTS

1. Before the research was embarked upon, it was thought that the schools would not be in interested in replying, and that the information would have to be collated from Rabbonim, lay leaders, and educators. The high response rate (Please see Table Two - Response rates for each area) shows that the schools are willing to help. The legislation (1994 Circular One on the 1988 Education Act), thought to be negative towards minorities, can in this light be viewed positively. Although advocating that the Christian religion should be an essential part of all acts of collective worship, it stipulates that ethnic minorities should be taken notice of. This has perhaps worked in our favour.

It is highly important that the information was forthcoming from the schools, because the above mentioned sections of the community simply do not know this information. This report has uncovered information in what was previously an unknown area.
2. For the purposes of collating the results the figures and information for an area that was both in the Pilot Study and in the Main Study have been combined.
3. When examining these figures it must be remembered that they are only the statistics of the schools surveyed, a completely scientific piece of research would produce slightly different statistics
4. The figures shown are only those taken from the questionnaires returned by the schools. If a school did not give certain information then it has not been included.

## 1. THE NUMBER OF JEWISH PUPILS IN THE SCHOOL

One Head teacher felt surprised when she found out the actual figure of the Jewish population in her school was lower than she had thought, she said:
"Their influence far exceeds their numbers."

1. The number of Jewish pupils in each school

Please see Appendix Three - Number of Jewish Pupils in Each School
2. The number of Jewish pupils in state schools

In state schools the figures that were given were usually from the Ethnic Minority Monitoring Data. This has intrinsic inaccuracies, The returns for the Ethnic Minority Monitoring Data is only $60-70 \%$ and hence is not completely representative. This is due to the parents not returning their questionnaires to the schools and it not being efficiently followed up. The people that do not reply are invariably from the ethnic minorities, thereby lessening the accuracy of the figures for Jewish children. However in the main this applies to Inner London ethnic minorities and the major reason for this is a language barrier. In the case of the Jewish parents it is a wish not to publicly associate their children with Judaism

Table Three - Number of Jewish pupils found in State schools in each area

| AREA | SCHOOLS | PUPILS | JEWISH PUPILS | \% JEWISH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bamet | 20 | 18340 | 68 | 0.4\% |
| Brent | 13 | 11350 | 20 | negligible |
| Brighton | 4 | 6530 | 82 | 1.3\% |
| Camden | 7 | 8283 | 578 | 7\% |
| Croydon | - | - | - | - |
| Ealing | 5 | 7492 | 24 | 0.3\% |
| Enfield | 9 | 9910 | 205 | 2\% |
| Haringey | 5 | 5260 | 0 | 0\% |
| Harrow | 10 | 7640 | 334 | 4.4\% |
| Havering | 6 | 4550 | 0 | 0\% |
| Hertfordshire | 9 | 8180 | 719 | 8.8\% |
| Hillingdon | 8 | 7430 | 24 | 0.3\% |
| Hounslow | 4 | 3750 | 19 | 0.5\% |
| Islington | 4 | 2560 | 10 | negligible |
| Ken' + Chelsea | - | - | - | - |
| Kingston | 5 | 3540 | 22 | 0.6\% |
| Lambeth | - | - | - | - |
| Leeds | 5 | 1800 | 201 | 11.2\% |
| Lewisham | - | - | - | - |
| Merton | 10 | 6360 | 7 | 0.1\% |
| Redbridge | 15 | 15890 | 631 | 4\% |
| Richmond | 4 | 3810 | 4 | 0.1\% |
| Southwark | 3 | 1430 | 0 | 0\% |
| Surrey | - | - | - | - |
| Sutton | 9 | 7540 | 58 | 0.8\% |
| Tower Hamlets | - | - | - | - |
| Waltham Forest | 2 | 2010 | 0 | 0\% |
| Wandsworth | 4 | 3650 | 9 | 0.2\% |
| Westminster | 2 | 1700 | 0 | 0\% |

TOTAL $=2042$

1. Barnet, Brent, and Redbridge were researched completely, rather than choosing schools likely to have Jewish children as was done in all the other areas. Due to this the percentage of Jewish pupils in those areas dropped considerably as it included large school that had no Jewish pupila.
2. This table must be looked at in conjunction with the response rates table, for example the seemingly low $\%$ of Jewith pupils in Barnet is largely due to the low response rate.
3. The research was done on the basis of where the children went to school, not where they lived. Children may live in one ares and go to school in another, for example although there are a lot of Jewish children in Barnet this would not show in the figures as those children may go to school in other areas.
4. These figures are according to the returns that were made.

## 3. The number of Jewish pupils in Private schools

These figures cannot be relied upon as wholly accurate. Private schools stringently told us that they did not collect this kind of information as its very collection could be regarded as discriminatory and potentially racist. However they did know and subsequently relinquish the information. Hence those figures are in some cases the result of over or under estimation.

Table Four - Number of Jewish pupils in Private schools in each area

| AREA | SCHOOLS | PUPILS | JEWISH PUPILS | \% JEWISH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barnet | 6 | 2245 | 324 | 14.4\% |
| Brent | - | - | - | - |
| Brighton | 2 | 1240 | 67 | 5.4\% |
| Camden | 6 | 1963 | 524 | 26.7\% |
| Croydon | 3 | 2895 | 32 | 1.5\% |
| Ealing | 5 | 2062 | 22 | 1\% |
| Enfield | - | - | - | - |
| Haringey | 3 | 1304 | 120 | 9\% |
| Harrow | 9 | 3281 | 544 | 16.6\% |
| Havering | 1 | 140 | 0 | 0\% |
| Hertfordshire | 5 | 3285 | 370 | 11.3\% |
| Hillingdon | 4 | 2752 | 79 | 2.9\% |
| Hounslow | 1 | 120 | 0 | 0\% |
| Islington | 1 | 200 | 0 | 0\% |
| Ken' + Chelsea | 6 | 3300 | 0 | 0\% |
| Kingston | 4 | 1668 | 25 | 1.5\% |
| Lambeth | 1 | 828 | 0 | 0\% |
| Leeds | 4 | 3060 | 378 | 12.4\% |
| Lewisham | 2 | 1497 | 0 | 0\% |
| Merton | 3 | 1390 | 35 | 2.5\% |
| Redbridge | 3 | 455 | 11 | 2.4\% |
| Richmond | 3 | 1868 | 94 | 5\% |
| Southwark | 3 | 3050 | 64 | 2.1\% |
| Surrey | 3 | 1863 | 38 | 2\% |
| Sutton | 2 | 925 | 5 | 0.5\% |
| Tower Hamlets | 1 | 300 | 0 | 0\% |
| Waltham Forest | 3 | 1550 | 0 | 0\% |
| Wandsworth | 5 | 2350 | 3 | 0.1\% |
| Westminster | 6 | 1748 | 196 | 11.2\% |

TOTAL. $=2924$

1. These figures are according to the returns that were made.

## 4. In Christian schools

Thirty-five schools were Christian or Catholic schools, making $13 \%$ of the total research body. Fifteen of these schools, of which twelve are Private schools, have some Jewish children. This affects 507 Jewish pupils. There are 442 Jewish pupils at Christian schools in North London; in the returns.

Table Five - Christian schools where there are Jewish pupils

|  | Name | Area | Jewish Pupils |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| State | Finchley Catholic High | Barnet | 2 |
|  | St. Mary's CE High | Barnet | 2 |
|  | Ursuline Convent School | Merton | 1 |
| PrivateMill Hill School | Barnet | 150 |  |
| St. Martha's Convent | Barnet | 14 |  |
| Trinity School | Croydon | 25 |  |
| St. Benedict's School | Ealing | 1 |  |
| St. Helen's School | Hillingdon | 70 |  |
| St. Andrews School | Harrow | 3 |  |
| St. Margaret's School | Harrow | 180 |  |
| Rudolf Steiner School | Harrow | 20 |  |
| Marymount International | Kingston | 1 |  |
| Surbiton High School | Kingston-upon-Thames | 14 |  |
| Ilford Ursuline High | Redbridge | 2 |  |
| Francis Holland CE School | Westminster | 22 |  |

The other $87 \%$ of schools do not have a religious affiliation. Any religious education that exists in them is determined by government legislation.

## 2. THE JEWISH COMPONENT TO THE RE SYLLABUS

## 1. How many schools have a Jewish component to their RE syllabus

86\% of the schools that replied to the research have a Jewish component to their RE syllabus. Most of the remaining $14 \%$ of schools do not teach RE.

## 2. The content of the Jewish component to the RE syllabus

Judaism is usually taught from a thematic point of view along with other religions. So they will look at; places of worship, life-cycles, basic beliefs, etc.

Even though a school may teach the Old Testament it will be exactly that with all the implicit Christian interpretations.

## 3. Schools that have Judaism at GCSE

Approximately $40 \%$ of schools cover Judaism during the GCSE course.

## 4. Schools that have Judaism at A-Level

Approximately $15 \%$ of schools cover Judaism during the A-Level class.
In a great many cases the Jewish component to the RE syllabus has been lessened in the past few years. In the state schools this is due to the recent legislation that has stipulated that Christianity should predominate in the RE syllabus. This is particularly evident in the MEG GCSE RE syllabus in which Judaism used to be half of the course. Now the school has to choose between Islam and Judaism and in the main Judaism seems to be neglected. Some respondents spoke about their dismay at the recent legislation, for example Mrs Hyde, the Head of Watford Grammar School for Girls, expresses her intense dislike of the situation that forces schools to choose only one religion other than Christianity.

This reflects that Judaism is being gradually marginalised in the school curriculum. The Holocaust features quite often in the schools curriculum, in history or sociology lessons. However this then creates problems of non-Jewish children only encountering Jews as victims, and Jewish children identifying in a negative way. This could perhaps be overcome by introducing the subject of Jewish resistance during the Holocaust, for example; Warsaw Ghetto, 43 Group, Sobibor, Hannah Sennesh.

## 3. WITHDRAWAL FROM RE CLASSES

1. Number of schools that allow withdrawal from RE classes

Of the schools that replied to the research $65 \%$ allow their pupils to withdraw from RE classes.
$52 \%$ of the schools that do not allow withdrawal are private schools

## 2. Reasons for not being allowed to withdraw from RE classes

Legally all children in state schools are allowed to withdraw from RE classes. However in some schools it is strongly discouraged, usually due to lack of space or resources.

Many private schools do not allow their children to withdraw, saying that parents are made aware of what they are buying and that every thing is compulsory.

## 3. Provision for Jewish children that withdraw from RE classes

Where Jewish children do withdraw, the provision is very slight, ranging from non-existent, to semi-supervised work. Where they did have some work provided for them, it cannot be certain to what extent this was adhered to. On the whole withdrawing means doing un-supervised prep work in the library. In a great many cases the pupil would be stuck at the back of the class room. The stigma attached to this must be high and thus must discourage the Jewish children from opting out of highly sensitive RE classes.

Please see Table Six - Schools in which Jewish children withdraw from RE classes, and the provision for them

## 4. Jewish children withdrawing from RE classes

Even though most children are allowed to withdraw, barely any do.
37 Jewish children withdraw from RE classes, in ten different schools, according to the returns. The majority of this figure comes from Colfes School where all of the 15 Jewish children withdraw from the RE classes

Schools gain a certain amount of pride from lack of withdrawal, feeling that it indicates unity within their school. Bushey Hall School said; "If they specifically made a request they could withdraw but they do not wish too. They help other students to understand Judaism through their presence."

Table Six - Schools in which Jewish children withdraw from RE classes, and the provision for them

| School | Area | Status | Jewish pupils | No. J.withdrawing | Details on provision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enfield Grammar | Enfield | State | 3 | 1 | A room is provided. |
| Ilford County High | Redbridge | State | 120 | 1 | There is no provision, the child is left unsupervised in the library. |
| Parliament Hill School | Camden | State | 19 | 1 | The pupil works in the library on other subjects. |
| The Royal School | Camden | Private | 4 | 1 | Supervised prep. |
| Croydon High | Croydon | Private | 4 | 2 | Homework in the library |
| Sutton High | Sutton | Private | 5 | 2 | Normally withdraw only in Yr 8 when the syllabus is based upon the New Testament. They do Hebrew work set by their synagogue in the library. |
| Watford Boys Grammar | Hertfordshire | State | 200 | 2 | By arrangement with the parents they can withdraw. They are supervised in work of their parents choice. |
| Carshalton High | Sutton | State | 10 | 5 | They sit in the library. |
| Kings College | Merton | Private | 20 | 7 | Prep in the library. |
| Colfe's School | Greenwich | Private | 30 | 15 | They usually attend Yr-1 when the main content is Old Testament, but are free to withdraw from later specifically Christian lessons. They go to the library and do work on their own religion. |

## 5. JEWISH ASSEMBLIES

## 1. How many Jewish assemblies are there?

According to the research there are 22 Jewish assemblies reaching 2093 Jewish children which is $39 \%$ of the children found. These range in size.

Table Seven - Schools which have Jewish assemblies

| School | Status | Area | lewish pupils $\%$ of school | Jewish Society |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \#Brighton and Hove | P | Brighton | 40 | $5.4 \%$ | No |
| \#Leeds Girls | P | Leeds | 103 | $10.7 \%$ | Yes |
| \#Leeds Grammar | P | Leeds | 180 | $15 \%$ | Yes |
| \#Allerton High | S | Leeds | 170 | $23.9 \%$ | Yes |
| \#South Hampstead | P | Camden | 300 | $40.4 \%$ | Yes |
| \#Notting Hill + EalingP | Ealing | 15 | $1.8 \%$ | No |  |
| Edmonton | S | Enfield | 22 | $1.6 \%$ | No |
| North London | P | Harrow | 283 | $38.2 \%$ | Yes |
| \#Highgate | P | Haringey | 120 | $20.3 \%$ | No |
| \#Bancrofts | S | Redbridge | 70 | $7.8 \%$ | No |
| \#Harrow | P | Harrow | 17 | $1.9 \%$ | No |
| Tiffin Girls | S | Kingston | 4 | $0.5 \%$ | No |
| \#Kings College | P | Merton | 20 | $2.9 \%$ | No |
| Wimbledon High | P | Merton | 15 | $2.7 \%$ | No |
| \#Lady Eleanor Holles | P | Richmond | 90 | $11 \%$ | No |
| \#Beal High | S | Redbridge | 350 | $30.7 \%$ | Yes |
| \#Ilford County | S | Redbridge | 120 | $17.9 \%$ | Yes |
| \#Woodford County | S | Redbridge | 90 | $12.9 \%$ | Yes |
| \#Dulwich College | P | Southwark | 30 | $2.1 \%$ | No |
| Alleyn's School | P | Southwark | 15 | $1.6 \%$ | No |
| James Allen's | P | Southwark | 19 | $2.5 \%$ | No |
| \#Queen's College | P | Westminster | 20 | $5 \%$ | No |

Key \# - The School has Guest Speakers at its Jewish assemblies
P - Private schools
S - State schools

## 2 Private schools

Of the schools that have a Jewish assembly 15 are in private schools

## 3. How many Jewish children does this get to

It should be pointed out that these figures do not indicate how many Jewish children attend assemblies but how many have access to them. Attendance may not be compulsory and many odd factors may influence attendance. For example at Woodford County in Redbridge the pupils may not go to the assembly because the venue is far away and in the Gym where they have to wear plimsolls. Small incidental factors such as this can reduce the interest of children in a facility.

## 4. How many Jewish children is the existence of a Jewish assembly dependent on

At Tiffin Girls School there are 4 Jewish pupils ( $0.5 \%$ of 840 pupils) who withdraw from the assembly and sometimes have a Rabbi in to speak. Thus it is not relevant how many Jewish pupils the school has but dependent on the personnel within that school. At Beal in Redbridge which has 350 Jewish pupils ( $31 \%$ ), they have a Jewish assembly twice a week with Rabbis Wilshansky, Forta, and Sufrin, going as well as Youth workers from Sinclair House.

## 5. The content of Jewish Assemblies

The content of Jewish assemblies ranges from sixth formers doing a skit about Shabbas to Holocaust survivors speaking.

## 6. Guest Speakers at Jewish assemblies

Eighteen schools have Guest Speakers at their Jewish assemblies.

## 7. Who runs the Jewish Assemblies

In the main sixth formers run the Jewish assemblies, sometimes with the support of a Jewish member of staff.

## 6. SCHOOL ASSEMBLIES

The majority of school assemblies are not necessarily of a religious nature. They attempt to cover moral and educational issues. Many schools are studiously disregarding the legal requirement that the assemblies must be of a Christian nature. The Heads feel in some cases that they do not wish to impose a particular creed upon their school. They also feel uncomfortable preaching a religion that they do not believe in. Most schools have speakers from various faiths come to their school. They speak on current affairs, moral issues, and religious festivals at the appropriate time. Some respondents have also asked for information on how to contact Schools J-Link and AJ6 for help with assemblies. In such cases I have duly put them in contact There seems to be a demand for a comprehensive resource pack for assemblies.

## 1. How many schools have religious assemblies

$57 \%$ of schools have assemblies that have religious content. Of these half are state schools and half are private

## 2. Solely Christian assemblies

On the whole the schools do not have a Christian based assembly. Recently the Secondary Heads Association said to the Government that they felt; "collective worship is inappropriate for the $90 \mathrm{~s}^{\text {" }}$

## 3. Assemblies that have Jewish themes

Often a school will have a religious assembly at the appropriate times in the year with a specifically Jewish theme. For example Enfield Grammar has only 3 Jewish boys out of a population of 1060 but once a week or so has am assembly with a Jewish theme, at which a Rabbi speaks

## 7. JEWISH SOCIETIES

## 1. How many exist.

There are 11 Jewish societies in existence which means that $4 \%$ of the schools researched have this facility. This is available to 2376 children, which is $44 \%$ of the Jewish children in the researched schools.

Table Eight - Schools which have Jewish societies

| School | Status Area | Jewish pupils | $\%$ of school | Jewish Assembly |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Watford Girls | State Hertfordshire | 360 | $33.3 \%$ | No |
| Beal High | State Redbridge | 350 | $30.7 \%$ | Yes |
| South Hampstead | Private Camden | 300 | $40.4 \%$ | Yes |
| North London | Private Harrow | 283 | $38.2 \%$ | . |
| University College | Private Camden | 220 | $42.3 \%$ | Yes |
| Watford Grammar | State Hertfordshire | 200 | $19 \%$ | No |
| Leeds Grammar | Private Leeds | 180 | $15 \%$ | No |
| Allerton High | State Leeds | 170 | $23.9 \%$ | Yes |
| Ilford County High | State Redbridge | 120 | $17.9 \%$ | Yes |
| Leeds Girls High | Private Leeds | 103 | $10.7 \%$ | Yes |
| Woodford County | State Redbridge | 90 | $12.9 \%$ | Yes |

$27 \%$ of the schools that have a Jewish society were in Redbridge. It would therefore seem that Redbridge is particularly well resourced. Perhaps due to the work of Sinclair House

The schools that do have a Jewish society have between 90 and 360 Jewish pupils. This is not to say that all schools with a Jewish population in that range have a Jewish society.

Table Nine - Schools with a Jewish population between 90 and 360 that do not have a Jewish assembly

| School | Area | Jewish pupils |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| John Lyon School | Harrow | 102 |
| Nower Hill | Pinner | 150 |
| St. Margarets | Bushey | 180 |
| Lady Eleanor Holles | Richmond | 90 |
| Southgate | Enfield | 130 |
| Bushey Meads | Hertfordshire | 90 |
| Highgate | Haringey | 120 |
| Westminster | Westminster | 100 |
| Mill Hill | Barnet | 150 |
| King Alfred | Barnet | 170 |

The above schools are possible targets for Jewish assemblies

## 2. State schools

Just over half of the Jewish Societies are at state schools, but they are Grammar schools, not comprehensives.

## 3. Who runs the Jewish Societies

The Jewish Societies are invariably run by 6th Formers with the help of a teacher. It is these people that need the resources and help.

## 4. Content of the Jewish Societies

The content of the Jewish societies needs to be accessible and appropriate to the audience, not over their heads, thereby alienating the children. For example at Leeds Grammar they have lunchtime Chumash lessons attended by only a fraction of the Jewish population of the school

## 8. RE TEACHERS

## 1. Christian RE teachers

21 Schools have a chaplain as the RE Head. Eighteen of those schools, all of which are Private schools, have Jewish children, affecting 925 Jewish pupils.

Table Ten - Schools that have a Chaplain and have Jewish pupils

| School | Area | Jewish pupils |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ashville College | Leeds | 40 |
| St. Martha's Convent | Barnet | 14 |
| Mill Hill School | Barnet | 150 |
| Whitgift School | Croydon | 3 |
| St. Benedict's School | Ealing | 1 |
| Colfe's School | Greenwich | 30 |
| Highgate School | Haringey | 120 |
| Merchant Taylors' | Hillingdon | 72 |
| St. Margaret's School | Hertfordshire | 180 |
| Aldenham School | Hertfordshire | 75 |
| Atholl School | Harrow | 5 |
| Harrow School | Harrow | 17 |
| Tiffin School | Kingston | 6 |
| Cranbrook College | Redbridge | 9 |
| Bancrofts School | Redbridge | 70 |
| Alleyn's School | Southwark | 15 |
| Westminster School | Westminster | 100 |
| Epsom College | Surrey | 18 |

A school of particular concern in this category is St. Margaret's in Bushey where $40 \%$ of the children are Jewish. There is no provision for them and they are not allowed to withdraw from either the RE classes or Chapel.

In schools where there is a Chaplain the RE syllabus is highly likely to be taught from a Christian perspective. Therefore although it may teach the Old Testament it will be exactly that with all the incumbent Christian interpretations

## 9. JEWISH TEACHERS

The provision of Jewish educational activities is largely dependent on the existence of a Jewish member of staff. The Deputy Head at Tiffin Girls school is Ann Shinwell, a Jewish person. Her presence is influential in providing a withdrawal assembly for the 4 Jewish girls there

It was disappointing that the AJT were unable to facilitate my request for help concerning their membership list. I required this in order to ascertain which schools had Jewish teachers. The finding in the pilot study showed that the provision of Jewish education in mainstream schools is largely dependent on the existence of Jewish teachers. Hence it is worrying that an organisation that should be representative of them will not co-operate. Potentially the AJT could be extremely important in the provision of Jewish education in mainstream schools and therefore needs some urgent attention.

## 10. PROBLEMS INCURRED

## 1. Technical Difficulties

I was beset by computer problems and delays in the set up of the database and the availability of a computer to use.

## 2. School Holidays

Due to the imminence of the summer break the response was lower than it would otherwise have been.

# RECOMMENDATIONS 

## GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

## 1. Jewish Children In State Schools

There are many stereotypes that abound in the Jewish community about where children go to school. It is commonly perceived that Jewish children all go to private schools, and the focus of educators is slanted accordingly. In fact most Jewish children go to state schools. However there is a constant bias towards fee-paying schools. For example the Jewish Memorial Council concentrates its actions on three Public schools, Rodean, Eton and Harrow, reaching a total of 45 pupils.

In line with the Women's Report that noticed that Jewish observance in terms of buying Kosher meat was at times dependent on financial status. It could be added that children's Jewish identity can be dependent on this factor too. If the child goes to a state school he misses out on the attention lavished by the community on high profile private schools, the child may be missing out on such things as the Israel Experience too. In this way opportunities are denied to children in state schools through this stigma, and the myopic view that results from it.

Thus it would seem that the focus of attention must be needs related and shift rapidly in the favour of state schools in order to benefit those children who miss out in other areas.

## 2. Youth Groups and Mainstream Schools

Following the above observation curiosity was aroused as to the membership of youth groups and whether it tends to be largely private school children.

After a brief phone round of all the youth groups I can confirm that the Youth Groups sadly reflect this myth. Habonim stated that $80 \%$ of its membership came from private schools, and they felt this to be a reflection of the community. They and other Youth Movements like them were shocked to hear that so many Jewish children attended state schools. FZY said that approximately $65 \%$ of its membership were from Private schools. AJ6 also concurred with this trend but made it obvious that they were aware of the dichotomy and hoped to address it. Thus it appears to support the theory that children in state schools are drastically missing out

Hence the Youth Movements should endeavour to go into the state schools more.

## 3. Involving the Jewish children in mainstream schools in the rest of the Jewish community

A Jewish assembly only lasts $10-20$ minutes, a Jewish society lasts $30-60$ minutes. These are very small blocks of time in which to Jewishly inspire the children. Hence these areas should be used as a taster for the children, with the ultimate aim of getting them involved in the wider Jewish community. One way of facilitating this would be to create an upbeat,(i.e. something that is not dour and boring but on the right level to tantalise the children) leaflet which would be given out at the schools. This would include events happening in the community that week or month, relevant phone numbers, and a zappy article.

## 4. Schools That Have a Small Amount of Jewish Pupils

There is a need to aim at schools that do not have a large proportion of Jewish pupils. However a concern exists that such a small number does not warrant this, as it would not effect many people. This is an unfortunate assumption, that leads to the Jewish pupils in these schools being neglected.

## 5. The Appropriate Jewish Education

The provision of Jewish activities in mainstream school needs to be accurately targeted. In some cases the content of education is inappropriate. This can at times serve to alienate those very people it hopes to inspire.

## 6. Raising the Profile of Jewish Education in Mainstream Schools

The profile of education in mainstream schools needs to be raised considerably. Schools J-Link has gone some way, particularly in the Rabbinical community, to achieving this but more is needed.

We need to make sure that teachers in mainstream schools respect the rights of Jewish children, as the school is a place of tolerance and education.

## 7. RE GCSE and A-level Syllabuses

In order to ensure that Judaism is not further marginalised from the RE curriculum, it may be appropriate to campaign on this point to the Examining Boards that set the syllabi.

## THE DATABASE

## 1. Updating the Database

This database needs to be updated annually. The facility is excellent and to be exploited to its fullest potential it must be up to date.

## 2. The information from other organisations

The information that other organisation such as Schools J-Link, AJ6, and Spiro needs to be put into the database in order to make it fully comprehensive

## 3. Extending the Research

It would not be too difficult to extend this research on a National basis.
Letters could be sent everywhere with a questionnaire. On such a scale follow-up phone-calls would not be necessary or efficient. This may reduce the response rate. Even so the response, given that the hindrance of the school holidays will not be imminent would be high enough to be viable. The valuable information gleaned would be worth the endeavour. Such a piece of research would have a threefold impact.

1. raise the profile of Jewish pupils / education within the school
2. map the whereabouts of Jewish children, thus enabling Continuity to create Schools J-Link on a National comprehensive scale.
3. Reveal some sort of demographic statistics on the Jewish community and it s whereabouts, in particular in the remote areas. This would be able to find unaffiliated people as it would not be through a Jewish channel, the CRU may be interested in this.

## RESOURCES AND PERSONNEL

There is a large amount of duplication, with some schools getting a number of Rabbonim attending, and some with no one. For example Beal has 3 Rabbis and two youth workers and Watford Girls Grammar has no-one. Therefore there needs to be a central body that will go some way to organising this.

Resource centres such as on a National scale to provide these services in a way that is appropriate to the audience it seeks to inspire rather than alienating them through misguided educational initiatives are needed

## 1. Creation of an assembly pack

A resource and information pack with full programming instructions needs to be created to facilitate the needs of the schools. However it is not enough simply to create this, there are many such packs in existence already that languish on dusty shelves. Such a pack needs to be well distributed and done in tandem with suitable training.

## 2. Artefacts Pack

An artefacts pack would be given to RE teachers at mainstream schools in order to encourage and facilitate them to include Judaism in their syllabus. It would also enliven the lessons by giving the pupils a chance to examine the objects. The pack would contain; Siddur, tefillin, tallit, yamaka, chunukiah, seder plate, mezuzah, etc.

## 3. Jewish Teachers in Mainstream Schools

Whilst the desire by some sections of the community to persuade all Jewish teachers to move to Jewish schools is understandable, it would handicap the Jewish welfare of those pupils who are in mainstream schools.

It is important to strengthen the Jewish knowledge of Jewish teachers in mainstream schools so that they are able (and indeed willing) to facilitate this for their pupils. This is something that the Jewish Education Development Quality Unit at the Institute of Education could perhaps be involved in.

## 4. Educators - Role-Models Not Distant Figures

The people who go into the schools should be role models rather than distant figures, who can inspire and act as examples for the children. Often it is who the educator is and the image they
portray rather than the actual material they give that has a substantial effect in the audience's minds.

## 5. University students and activities in mainstream schools

If University students were given a small financial incentive, they could take responsibility for a weekly Jewish activity at a mainstream school near their University. This would instantaneously provide a highly motivated, knowledgeable workforce, who would most importantly act role models and a bridge to the rest of the Jewish community. This is something that UJS could help with.

«Title» «FirstName» «LastName»<br>«Company»<br>«Addressl»<br>«Address2"<br>«City»<br>«PostalCode»

21st June 1994

## Dear «Dean»

I am writing to you regarding a research project that Jewish Continuity is undertaking.
Jewish Continuity is a community wide initiative established by the Chief Rabbi Dr Jonathan Sacks in November 1993. Its aim is to strengthen Jewish identity by promoting, co-ordinating, and stimulating Jewish education throughout the British Jewish community. Strengthened Jewish education greatly contributes to the social, moral, and cultural welfare of young Jewish people.

Obviously, it is wise, however, to research any field before embarking on a suitable programme. Therefore, in order to provide and facilitate Jewish education for pupils who attend both state and independent schools, we are approaching you for some general information. This research project aims to discover the distribution of Jewish pupils in secondary schools in the Greater London area.

I would be grateful if you would examine the enclosed questionnaire. Within a week of your receipt of this letter I shall be telephoning you to discuss it briefly.

I would be grateful for your assistance in this matter and assure you that the brief time you spend will result, in future, in the possibility of enrichment for some of the pupils in your school.

If you are not the right person to contact please could you refer me to someone who would be able to help.

I look forward to speaking to you shortly
Yours sincerely

Oriol Sinclair
Research Co-ordinator

## Research into the distribution of Jewish school children in

 secondary schools in the Greater London area| School's name |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. How many Jewish pupils do you have between the ages of eleven and eighteen? |  |
| 2. Could you describe the Jewish component to your school's R.E. syllabus? |  |
| 3a. Are the Jewish children able to withdraw from the R.E. classes? |  |
| 3b. How many Jewish children withdraw? |  |
| 3c. What provision is made for those who withdraw from the R.E. classes? |  |
| 4a. Are your assemblies of a religious nature? | 5a. Do you hold Jewish assemblies? |
| 4b. Who conducts them? |  |
| 7. Who is your R.E. teacher? |  |
| 4c. Do they have guest speakers? | Are the Jewish children able to withdraw from the main assembly? |
| 8. Are there any extra-curricula Jewish societies? |  |

## Number of Jewish Pupils in Each School

22-Sep-94

| Area/Borough Code | School's Aid Status | School's Name | 1- Jewish Pupils 11-18 | Number of Pupils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BRIG |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{P}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | BRIGHTON AND HOVE | 40 | 740 |
|  |  | BRIGHTON COLLEGE | 27 | 500 |
|  |  | Subtotal for P : | 67 | 1240 |
|  | S |  |  |  |
|  |  | NEWMAN SCHOOL | 0 | 1600 |
|  |  | BLATCHINGTON MILL S | 0 | 1350 |
|  |  | DOROTHY STRINGER HI | 15 | 1100 |
|  |  | HOVE PARK SCHOOL | 0 | 1240 |
|  |  | Subtotal for S : | 15 | 5290 |
|  |  | Subtotal for BRIG : | 82 | 6530 |

LEDS
P

| ASHVILLE COLLEGE | 40 | 700 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| GATEWAYS SCHOOL | 55 | 200 |
| LEEDS GRAMMAR SCH | 180 | 1200 |
| LEEDS GIRLS HIGH SCH | 103 | $\mathbf{9 6 0}$ |
| Subtotal for $\mathbf{P} \boldsymbol{y}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 6 0}$ |

S

| HARROGATE GRAMMA | 10 | 1610 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HARROGATE GRANBY | 11 | 800 |
| CITY OF LEEDS SCHOO | 0 | 1100 |
| ALLERTON HIGH SCHO | 170 | 710 |
| ALLERTON GRANGE SC | 10 | 1800 |
| Subtotal for S : | $\mathbf{2 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 2 0}$ |
| Subtotal for LEDS : | $\mathbf{5 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 0 8 0}$ |

## LOBA

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | THE MOUNT SCHOOL | 0 | 475 |
|  | ST.MARTHA'S CONVEN | 14 | 320 |
|  | THE ALBANY COLLEGE | 40 | 200 |
|  | FRIERN BARNET SCHO | 0 | 200 |
|  | MILL HILL SCHOOL | 150 | 570 |
|  | KING ALFRED SCHOOL | 120 | 480 |
|  | Subtotal for P : | 324 | 2245 |
|  |  |  | 40 |
|  |  | 80 | 960 |
|  | QUEEN ELIZABETH'S GI | 180 | 1080 |
|  | QUEEN ELIZABETH'S S | 0 | 1160 |
|  | MILL HILL COUNTY |  | 1000 |


| Area/Borough Code | School's Aid Status | School's Name | 1-Jewish Pupils 11-18 | Number of Pupils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FINCHLEY CATHOLIC H | 2 | 920 |
|  |  | WHITEFIELD SCHOOL | 4 | 750 |
|  |  | ST. MARY'S CE HIGH SC | 2 | 980 |
|  |  | RAVENSCROFT SCHOO | 20 | 930 |
|  |  | ASHMOLE SCHOOL | 50 | 1050 |
|  |  | HENRIETTA BARNET S | 250 | 650 |
|  |  | FRIERN BARNET SCHO | 0 | 660 |
|  |  | EDGWARE SCHOOL | 10 | 950 |
|  |  | EAST BARNET SCHOOL | 50 | 1080 |
|  |  | COPTHALL SCHOOL | 200 | 1080 |
|  |  | THE COMPTON SCHOOL |  | 750 |
|  |  | CHRIST'S COLLEGE | 0 | 930 |
|  |  | CHRIST CHURCH SCHO | 0 | 600 |
|  |  | BISHOP DOUGLAS RC S | 0 | 1090 |
|  |  | ST. JAMES' CATHOLIC H | 0 | 1120 |
|  |  | St.michael's Cathol | 0 | 600 |
|  |  | Subtotal for S : | 888 | 18340 |
|  |  | Subtotal for LOBA : | 1212 | 20585 |
| LOBR |  |  |  |  |
|  | S |  |  |  |
|  |  | JOHN KELLY GIRLS' ${ }^{\text {CO }}$ | 0 | 570 |
|  |  | ALPERTON HIGH SCHO | 0 | 850 |
|  |  | WILLESDEN HIGH SCHO | 0 | 610 |
|  |  | WEMBLEY HIGH SCHO | 1 | 830 |
|  |  | CARDINAL HINSLEY RC | 0 | 680 |
|  |  | ST. GREGORY'S RC HIG | 0 | 1030 |
|  |  | CONVENT OF JESUS AN | 0 | 790 |
|  |  | QUEENS PARK COMMU | 2 | 700 |
|  |  | PRESTON MANOR HIGH | 0 | 1260 |
|  |  | CLAREMONT HIGH SCH | 17 | 980 |
|  |  | COPLAND COMMUNITY | 0 | 1060 |
|  |  | KINGSBURY HIGH SCH | 0 | 1640 |
|  |  | JOHN KELLEY BOYS' C | 0 | 350 |
|  |  | Subtotal for S : | 20 | 11350 |
|  |  | Subtotal for LOBR : | 20 | 11350 |
| LOCA $\mathbf{P}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | UNIVERSITY COLLEGE | 220 | 520 |
|  |  | ST. MARGARET'S SCHO | 0 | 140 |
|  |  | INTERNATIONAL COM | 0 | 200 |
|  |  | NORTH BRIDGE HOUSE | 0 | 180 |
|  |  | THE ROYAL SCHOOL, H | 4 | 180 |
|  |  | SOUTH HAMPSTEAD HI | 300 | 743 |
|  |  | Sultotal for P : | 524 | 1963 |

S

| WILLIAM ELLIS SCHOO | 25 | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| CAMDEN GIRLS | 10 | 730 |
| LA SAINTE UNION CON | 0 | 900 |
| SOUTH CAMDEN COMM | 0 | 780 |
| PARLIAMENT HILL SCH | 19 | 960 |
| HAVERSTOCK SCHOOL | 0 | 950 |
| HAMPSTEAD SCHOOL | 0 | 1200 |
| Subtotal for S : | $\mathbf{5 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 2 0}$ |
| Subtotal for LOCA : | $\mathbf{5 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{8 2 8 3}$ |

## LOCR

P

| WHITGIFT SCHOOL | 3 | $\mathbf{1 0 1 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| CROYDON HIGH SCHOO | 4 | 1045 |
| TRINITY SCHOOL | 25 | 840 |
| Subtotal for P : | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 9 5}$ |
| Sultotal for LOCR : | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 9 5}$ |

LOEA
P

| NOTTING HILL AND EA | 15 | 832 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| THE ARTS EDUCATION | 5 | 150 |
| HARVINGTON SCHOOL | 1 | 200 |
| ST. BENEDICT'S SCHOO | 1 | 600 |
| EALING COLLEGE UPPE | 0 | 280 |
| Subtotal for P : | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 6 2}$ |

S

| DRAYTON MANOR HIG | 0 | 1440 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ELLEN WILKINSON SCH | 0 | 920 |
| GREENFORD HIGH SCH | 0 | 980 |
| NORTHOLT HIGH SCHO | 0 | 1050 |
| BRENTSIDE HIGH SCHO | 2 | 1040 |
| Subtotal for S : | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{5 4 3 0}$ |
| Subtotal for LOEA : | 24 | $\mathbf{7 4 9 2}$ |

## LOEN

S

| PALMERS GREEN SCHO | 0 | 320 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| THE LATYMER SCHOOL | 40 | 1240 |
| WINCHMORE SCHOOL | 2 | 1360 |
| SOUTHGATE SCHOOL | 130 | 1500 |
| ENFIELD GRAMMAR SC | 3 | 1060 |
| ENFIELD COUNTY SCH | 5 | 1080 |
| EDMONTON SCHOOL | 22 | 1350 |
| CHACE SCHOOL | 3 | 1000 |


| BROOMFIELD SCHOOL | 0 | 1000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Subtotal for S : | 205 | 9910 |
| Subtotal for LOEN : | 205 | 9910 |

LOGE
P

| KENSINGTON PARK SC | 0 | 60 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| COLFE'S SCHOOL | 30 | 700 |
| CHRIST'S COLLEGE FOR | 0 | 230 |
| BLACKHEATH HIGH SC | 3 | 495 |
| Subtotal for P : | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 8 5}$ |
| Subtotal for LOGE : | 33 | $\mathbf{1 4 8 5}$ |

LOHA
P

| THE PURCELL SPECIALI | 11 | 143 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| BUCKINGHAM COLLEG | 0 | 150 |
| NORTH LONDON COLL | 283 | 740 |
| ST. ANDREWS SCHOOL | 3 | 130 |
| PETERBOROUGH AND S | 45 | 200 |
| Sultotal for P : | $\mathbf{3 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 6 3}$ |

S

| SACRED HEART HIGH S | 0 | 600 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ROOKS HEATH SCHOOL | 5 | 1040 |
| SALVATORIAN COLLEG | 0 | 630 |
| Subtotal for $\mathrm{S}:$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 7 0}$ |
| Sultotal for LOHA : | $\mathbf{3 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 3 3}$ |

LOHE
S

| BUSHEY MEADS SCHOO | 90 | 810 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subtotal for S : | $\mathbf{9 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 0}$ |
| Subtotal for LOHE : | $\mathbf{9 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 0}$ |

## LOHG

P

| CHANNING SCHOOL | 0 | 464 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| HIGHGATE SCHOOL | 120 | 590 |
| JOHN LOUGHBOROUGH | 0 | 250 |
| Subtotal for $\mathbf{P}$ : | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 0 4}$ |

S

| NORTHUMBERLAND PA | 0 | 1050 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| HORNSEY SCHOOL FOR | 0 | 1110 |
| HIGHGATE WOOD SCH | 0 | 1000 |
| FORTISMERE SCHOOL | 0 | 1300 |
| WHITE HART LANE SCH | 0 | 800 |



## LOHO

P

| HOUNSLOW COLLEGE | 0 | 120 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Subtotal for $\mathbf{P}:$ | 0 | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ |

S

| CHISWICK SCHOOL | 0 | 850 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| FELTHAM COMMUNITY | 15 | 1350 |
| THE GREEN SCHOOL FO | 0 | 710 |
| HOUNSLOW MANOR SC | 4 | 840 |
| Subtotal for S : | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 5 0}$ |
| Subtotal for LOHO : | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 7 0}$ |

## LOHP

$\mathbf{P}$

| RUDOLF STEINER SCHO | 20 | 390 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| ALDENHAM SCHOOL | 75 | 375 |
| ST. MARGARETS SCHO | 180 | 450 |
| QUEEN'S SCHOOL | 25 | $\mathbf{1 1 7 0}$ |
| Subtotal for P : | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 8 5}$ |

s

| RICKMANSWORTH SCH | 12 | 1020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| WATFORD GRAMMAR S | 200 | 1050 |
| NICHOLAS HAWKSMOO | 0 | 350 |
| BUSHEY HALL SCHOOL | 7 | 1010 |


| Area/Borough Code School's Aid Status School's Name | 1- Jewish Pupils 11-18 | Number of Pupils |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | FRANCIS COOMBE SCH | 0 | 600 |
|  | DAME ALICE OWEN'S S | 35 | 1170 |
|  | WESTFIELD SCHOOL | 0 | 500 |
|  | HIILSIDE SCHOOL | 15 | 590 |
|  | WATFORD GIRLS GRAM | 360 | 1080 |
|  | Subtotal for S : | 629 | $\mathbf{7 3 7 0}$ |
|  | Subtotal for LOHP : | 929 | 9755 |

## LOHR

P

| HARROW SCHOOL | 17 | 770 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| ATHOLL SCHOOL | 5 | 140 |
| THE JOHN LYON SCHO | 102 | 508 |
| HEATHFIELD SCHOOL | 78 | 500 |
| Subtotal for P : | 202 | $\mathbf{1 9 1 8}$ |

S

| NOWER HILL HIGH SCH | 150 | 1220 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |

HATCH END HIGH SCH $75 \quad 1220$
CANONS HIGH SCHOOL $15 \quad 760$

| WHITMORE HIGH SCHO | 12 | 1040 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| PARK HIGH SCHOOL | 55 | 880 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| GAYTON HIGH SCHOOL | 2 | 720 |


| Subtotal for S : | 329 | $\mathbf{6 6 0 0}$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Subtotal for LOHR : | 531 | 8518 |

## LOHV

|  |  | RAPHAEL SCHOOL | 0 | 140 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Subtotal for P : | 0 | 140 |
|  | S |  |  |  |
|  |  | HALL MEAD SCHOOL | 0 | 900 |
|  |  | THE ROYAL LIBERTY S | 0 | 600 |
|  |  | HAROLD HILL COMMU | 0 | 870 |
|  |  | BOWER PARK SCHOOL | 0 | 830 |
|  |  | THE ALBANY SCHOOL | 0 | 740 |
|  |  | REDDEN COURT SCHOO | 0 | 610 |
|  |  | Subtotal for S : | 0 | 4550 |
|  |  | Subtotal for LOHV : | 0 | 4690 |
| LOIS |  |  |  |  |
|  | P |  |  |  |
|  |  | THE ITALIA CONTI SCH | 0 | 200 |
|  |  | Subtotal for P : | 0 | 200 |
|  | S |  |  |  |
|  |  | CENTRAL FOUNDATIO | 0 | 630 |


| Area/Borough Code School's Aid Status | School's Name | 1-Jewish Pupils 11-18 | Number of Pupils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HIGHBURY FIELDS SCH | 10 | 630 |
|  | HOLLOWAY SCHOOL | 0 | 550 |
|  | ISLINGTON GREEN SCH | 0 | 750 |
|  | Subtotal fors : | 10 | 2560 |
|  | Sultotal for LOIS : | 10 | 2760 |

## LOKC

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| PORE HOUSE SCHOOL | 0 | 240 |
| THOMAS' LONDON DAY | 0 | 30 |
| HELLENIC COLLEGE OF | 0 | 20 |
| LYCEE FRANCAIS CHA | 0 | 2500 |
| QUEEN'S GATE SCHOOL | 0 | 220 |
|  | ST. JAMES' GIRLS' SCHO | 0 |
| Subtotal for P : | 290 |  |
|  | Sultotal for LOKC : | $\mathbf{0}$ |

LOKT
P

| CANBURY SCHOOL | 0 | 50 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| KINGSTON GRAMMAR | 10 | 590 |
| SURBITON HIGH SCHOO | 14 | 828 |
| MARYMOUNT INTERNA | 1 | 200 |
| Subtotal for P : | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 6 8}$ |

S

| COOMBE GIRLS SCHOO | 0 | 1050 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| TIFFIN GIRLS SCHOOL | 4 | 840 |
| TOLWORTH GIRLS SCH | 12 | 110 |
| RICHARD CHALLONER | 0 | 640 |
| TIFFIN SCHOOL | 6 | 900 |
| Subtotal for S : | $\mathbf{6 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 4 0}$ |
| Subtotal for LOKT : |  | $\mathbf{4 7}$ |

LOLB

LOLE

|  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| P |  |  |  |
| SYDENHAM HIGH SCHO | 0 | 707 |  |
| ST. DUNSTANS COLLEG | 0 | 790 |  |
| Subtotal for P : | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 9 7}$ |  |
|  | Sultotal for LOLE : | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 9 7}$ |

LOME

| HAZELHURST SCHOOL | 0 | 150 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| KINGS COLLEGE SCHO | 20 | 690 |
| WIMBLEDON HIGH SCH | 15 | 550 |
| Subtotal for P : | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 9 0}$ |

S

| WIMBLEDON COLLEGE | 0 | 740 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| URSULINE CONVENT S | 1 | 730 |

TAMWORTH MANOR HI 0
RUTLISH SCHOOL 010

ROWAN HIGH SCHOOL $0 \quad 450$
MERTON SIXTH FORM 0
RAYNES PARK HIGH 650

GARTH HIGH SCHOOL 0
RICARDS LODGE SCHO $0 \quad 620$
EASTFIELDS HIGH SCH $\quad 0 \quad 500$

| Subtotal for S : | 7 | 6360 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subtotal for LOME : | 42 | 7750 |

LORE
P

| PARK SCHOOL FOR GIR | 0 | 235 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Subtotal for $\mathbf{P}:$ | 0 | 235 |

S

| CANON PALMER CATH | 0 | 1060 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| WANSTEAD HIGH SCHO | 50 | 1440 |
| TRINITY CATHOLIC HIG | 0 | 1400 |
| SEVEN KINGS SCHOOL | 0 | 1050 |
| MAYFIELD HIGH SCHO | 0 | 1150 |
| LOXFORD HIGH SCHOO | 0 | 1020 |
| CHADWELL HEATH HIG | 0 | 1020 |
| WOODBRIDGE HIGH SC | 0 | $\mathbf{1 0 7 0}$ |
| Subtotal for S : | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 1 0}$ |
| Subtotal for LORE : | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 4 4 5}$ |

LORI
P
THE LADY ELEANOR H $90 \quad 818$
HAMPTON SCHOOL $0 \quad 920$
$\begin{array}{rcr}\text { THE ROYAL BALLET SC } & 4 & 130 \\ \text { Subtotal for P : } & 94 & 1868\end{array}$
S
WHITTON SCHOOL 290
WALDEGRAVE SCHOOL 290

SHENE SCHOOL $0 \quad 1080$


## LORP

|  | BANCROFTS SCHOOL | 70 | 900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CRANBROOK COLLEGE | 9 | 120 |
|  | ILFORD URSULINE HIG | 2 | 100 |
|  | Subtotal for P : | 81 | 1120 |
| S |  |  |  |
|  | ILFORD COUNTY HIGH | 120 | 670 |
|  | BEAL HIGH SCHOOL | 350 | 1140 |
|  | WOODFORD COUNTY H | 90 | 700 |
|  | VALENTINES HIGH SCH | 0 | 1050 |
|  | WEST HATCH SCHOOL | 0 | 1060 |
|  | CATERHAM HIGH SCHO | 0 | 1030 |
|  | HAINAULT FOREST SCH | 21 | 1030 |
|  | Subtotal for S : | 581 | 6680 |
|  | Subtotal for LORP : | 662 | 7800 |

LOSO
P

| DULWICH COLLEGE | 30 | 1400 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| JAMES ALLEN'S GIRLS | 19 | 750 |
| ALLEYN'S SCHOOL | 15 | 900 |
| Subtotal for $\mathbf{P}:$ | $\mathbf{6 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 5 0}$ |

S

| ALWIN SCHOOL | 0 | 600 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| WILLIAM PENN SCHOO | 0 | 550 |
| SOUTHWARK COLLEGE | 0 | 280 |
| Subtotal for S : | 0 | 1430 |
| Subtotal for LOSO : | $\mathbf{0 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 8 0}$ |

LOSU
$\mathbf{P}$

| SUTTON HIGH SCHOOL | 5 | 825 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| STOWFORD COLLEGE | 0 | 100 |
| Subtotal for $\mathbf{P}:$ | 5 | 925 |

S

| NONSUCH HIGH SCHOO | 20 | 900 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| ST. PHILOMENA'S SCHO | 0 | 880 |
| SUTTON GRAMMAR SC | 5 | 660 |
| WALLINGTON COUNTY | 12 | 700 |
| CHEAM HIGH SCHOOL | 2 | 1110 |
| CARSHALTON HIGH SC | 0 | 830 |


| Area/Borough Code School's Aid Status | School's Name | 1-Jewish Pupils 11-18 | Number of Pupils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | THE JOHN FISHER SCHO | 0 | 800 |
|  | CARSHALTON HIGH SC | 10 | 850 |
|  | WALLINGTON HIGH SC | 9 | 810 |
|  | Subtotal for S : | 58 | 7540 |
|  | Subtotal for LOSU : | 63 | 8465 |

## LOTH

P

| GATEHOUSE SCHOOL | 0 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subtotal for $\mathrm{P}:$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |
| Subtotal for LOTH : | 0 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |

LOWA
P

| EMMANUEL SCHOOL | 3 | 750 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| THE FROEBEL SCHOOL | 0 | 450 |
| PUTNEY HIGH SCHOOL | 0 | 590 |
| UPPER TOOTING HIGH S | 0 | 180 |
| PUTNEY PARK SCHOOL | 0 | 380 |
| Subtotal for $\mathbf{P}:$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | 2350 |

S

| ELLIOT SCHOOL | 0 | 1230 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| SOUTHFIELDS SCHOOL | 0 | 550 |
| GRAVENEY SCHOOL | 0 | 550 |
| BURNTWOOD SCHOOL | 9 | 1320 |
| Subtotal for S : | 9 | $\mathbf{3 6 5 0}$ |
| Subtotal for LOWA : | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0 0}$ |

LOWE
P

| FRANCIS HOLLAND CE | 22 | 184 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| WESTMINSTER SCHOO | 100 | 650 |
| SYVIA YOUNG THEATR | 0 | 130 |
| SOUTHBANK INTERNA | 0 | 200 |
| QUEEN'S COLLEGE, LO | 20 | 400 |
| FRANCIS HOLLAND SC | 54 | 184 |
| Subtotal for $\mathbf{P}$ : | 196 | $\mathbf{1 7 4 8}$ |

S

| GREY COAT HOSPITAL | 0 | 940 |
| ---: | :---: | ---: |
| WESTMINSTER CITY SC | 0 | 760 |
| Subtotal for $S:$ | 0 | 1700 |
| Subtotal for LOWE : | 196 | 3448 |

## LOWF

$\mathbf{P}$

| FOREST GIRLS HIGH SC | 0 | 360 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| FOREST SCHOOL | 40 | 1000 |


| Area/Borough Code | School's Aid Status | School's Name | 1-Jewish Pupils 11-18 | Number of Pupils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NORMANHURST SCHOO | 0 | 190 |
|  |  | Subtotal for P : | 40 | 1550 |
|  | S |  |  |  |
|  |  | CHINGFORD SCHOOL | 0 | 810 |
|  |  | HIGHAMS PARK SCHOO | 0 | 1200 |
|  |  | Subtotal for S : | 0 | 2010 |
|  |  | Subtotal for LOWF : | 40 | 3560 |
| SURY |  |  |  |  |
|  | P |  |  |  |
|  |  | EWELL CASTLE SCHOO | 0 | 370 |
|  |  | EPSOM COLLEGE | 18 | 663 |
|  |  | THE ROYAL GRAMMAR | 20 | 830 |
|  |  | Subtotal for P : | 38 | 1863 |
|  |  | Subtotal for SURY: | 38 | 1863 |
|  |  | Grand Total : | 6296 | 198014 |

