

## **Appendix 4:**

### **An analysis on the types of school attended by those athletes competing in the 2011 and 2012 Sainsbury's School Games Level 4 competitions**

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## 1.0 Introduction

This paper presents the analysis on the types of schools attended by the athletes competing in the 2011 and 2012 Sainsbury's School Games (Level 4) competition held in Sheffield and at the London Olympic Park.

The Sainsbury School Games (Level 4) is the highest profile domestic multisport event for young people in the UK and is held annually. The sports are encompassed into a 4 day residential games environment designed to replicate the feel of a major event such as the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games.

The event is aimed at supporting athlete development and acts as a stepping stone to further national and international competition for elite level athletes of school age. The most talented young athletes are selected to compete by their National Governing Body of Sport (NGB), from across all 4 home countries. The inaugural Games were held in 2006 and a number of our Olympic and Paralympics athletes have competed at the Games during their development.

## 2.0 Method

The athlete data used in this study was provided by the Youth Sport Trust and is summarised below.

	Venue	Total number of English athletes competing	Total number of athletes competing
2011 School Games Level 4 competition	Sheffield	703	1,396
2012 School Games Level 4 competition	Olympic Park, London	762	1,439

Details of the athlete selection process and the format of the 12 sports involved in the 2011 and 2012 games are provided below:

	Team selection and format 2011-12	Including the top performing athletes
1. Athletics	Selection was based on performances in school athletics competitions, other major youth events and the Power of 10 rankings system. 8 regional teams competed in the main track and field events. Age requirements were U17 (& U20 for disability). Disability events were part of the competition	Yes
2. Badminton	Selection into the 4 teams was made by each of the home countries / regions England, Wales, Scotland and Ulster. Primarily selection was based on performance in school and club competitions. Each of the 4 teams consisted of 6 boys and 6 girls, U16 years. 5 events: Boys' Singles, Girls' Singles, Boys' Doubles, Girls' Doubles, and Mixed Doubles.	Yes – NB England team selected U15s players.
3. Cycling	The 13 regional and national teams were selected locally and made up of 4 male riders and up to 4 female riders under 16 years of age.	Yes

	British Cycling's Inter-Regional Road Championship and a one-day track event (London only). There were separate boys and girls events.	
4. Fencing	The 4 home country teams were selected based on British team selection ranking. Each of the teams was made up of 24 fencers. The 6 events included; men's sabre, women's sabre, men's epee, women's epee, men's foil, women's foil and wheelchair fencing.	Yes
5. Gymnastics	Each of the 4 home countries (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales) were selected from gymnast within the talent development programme. Each boy's artistic team had 17 gymnasts per team aged under 19 years competing on 6 pieces of apparatus. The events included team, all round, floor, vault, high bars, rings, pommel horse, and parallel bars. Each girls artistic team had 6 gymnasts per teams aged 12-15 years old competing on 4 pieces of apparatus. The events included team, all round, floor, vault, beam and asymmetrical bars.	Yes
6. Hockey	4 Home Nations teams were selected at U16 level. 11 aside format with two round robin tournaments. Boys & Girls.	Yes - excluding players in U21 or Senior squads.
7. Judo	4 home country teams were selected on the basis of their standing with the national squads of their own home country. Events included an overall team. Girls events included u48kg, u52, u57kg, u63kg, u70kg, over70kg. Boys included u55kg, u60kg, u66kg, u73kg, u81kg, over81kg.	Yes.
8. Women's Rugby sevens	Selection into the 4 Home Country teams was made by each Union. The competition format was Sevens played in a round robin tournament. Each team had 12 players under the age of 19 years.	No – for players outside of the 7s national teams
9. Swimming	Eight teams were selected by regions and countries based on performance in specific competition throughout the calendar. Selection for the disability events was for athletes outside of the World Class programme. The team event was won by the team that had the most points from the individual events.	No – for swimmers who have not competed at European level or above.
10 Table tennis	The 8 regional and Home Country teams were selected based on results at their respective home countries national school championships, national junior championships and ranking lists. There were also disability qualification events. All players in the boys' and girls' teams were under 17 years of age and all players in the disability teams were under 19 years of age. There were 3 team and 3 individual events – - Boys' and Girls' Team Events - Mixed Disability Team Event - Boys' and Girls' Individual Events - Wheelchair, Standing & Learning Disability Individual Events	Yes
11 Volleyball	The volleyball players were selected through the regional/national talent development programmes in each of the home nations, which culminated in a selection event where athletes played for the right to play at the	Yes

	<p>Level 4 School Games. Players were identified to join the regional/national talent development programmes after being spotted at the Level 3 School Games or playing for their school or club in the national junior championships.</p> <p>Fourteen teams (boys and girls) competed. The boys teams were under 17 years and the girls teams under 16 years. The event followed a knock out tournament structure.</p>	
12 Wheelchair basketball	<p>The 6 teams were selected by British Wheelchair Basketball. Players in England (2 regional squads) were aged 14-18 years and players in the home nation squads (Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales) were 14-19 years.</p> <p>After the pool games, the top 2 teams in each pool played in the semi finals to make it into either the gold or bronze medal game. The 3rd placed team in both pools played in the 5th /6th classification game.</p>	Yes

### 3.0 Athlete data

The following analysis concerns the number of English state and independent school educated boys and girls selected to compete in the School Games (Level 4) in all sports from 2011 and 2012.

#### Sport cohort descriptor

For 2011, the information was sourced on 703 English athletes from 12 sports; descriptor data is presented in figure 1.1. School information was available for all athletes.

Figure 1.1 Sports cohort descriptors for 2011

Sport	Female Athletes (n)	Male Athletes (n)	Total Athletes (n)
Athletics	109	113	222
Badminton	6	6	12
Cycling	28	40	68
Fencing	16	14	30
Gymnastics	7	7	14
Hockey	16	16	32
Judo	12	12	24
Rugby Sevens	40	0	40
Swimming	53	49	102
Table Tennis	22	34	56
Volleyball	36	37	73
Wheelchair Basketball	8	22	30
<b>Total =</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>703</b>

For 2012, the information was sourced on 762 English athletes from 12 sports; descriptor data is present in figure 1.2. Relevant school information was available for 755 of these athletes; therefore, the following analysis will be based on the data of 755 athletes for this cohort.

Figure 1.2 Sports cohort descriptors for 2012

Sport	Female Athletes (n)	Male Athletes (n)	Total Athletes (n)
Athletics	114	117	231
Badminton	6	6	12
Cycling	38	40	78
Fencing	14	14	28
Gymnastics	7	7	14
Hockey	32	31	63
Judo	11	13	24
Rugby Sevens	48	0	48
Swimming	48	48	96
Table Tennis	23	32	55
Volleyball	37	36	73
Wheelchair Basketball	8	32	40
<b>Total =</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>762</b>

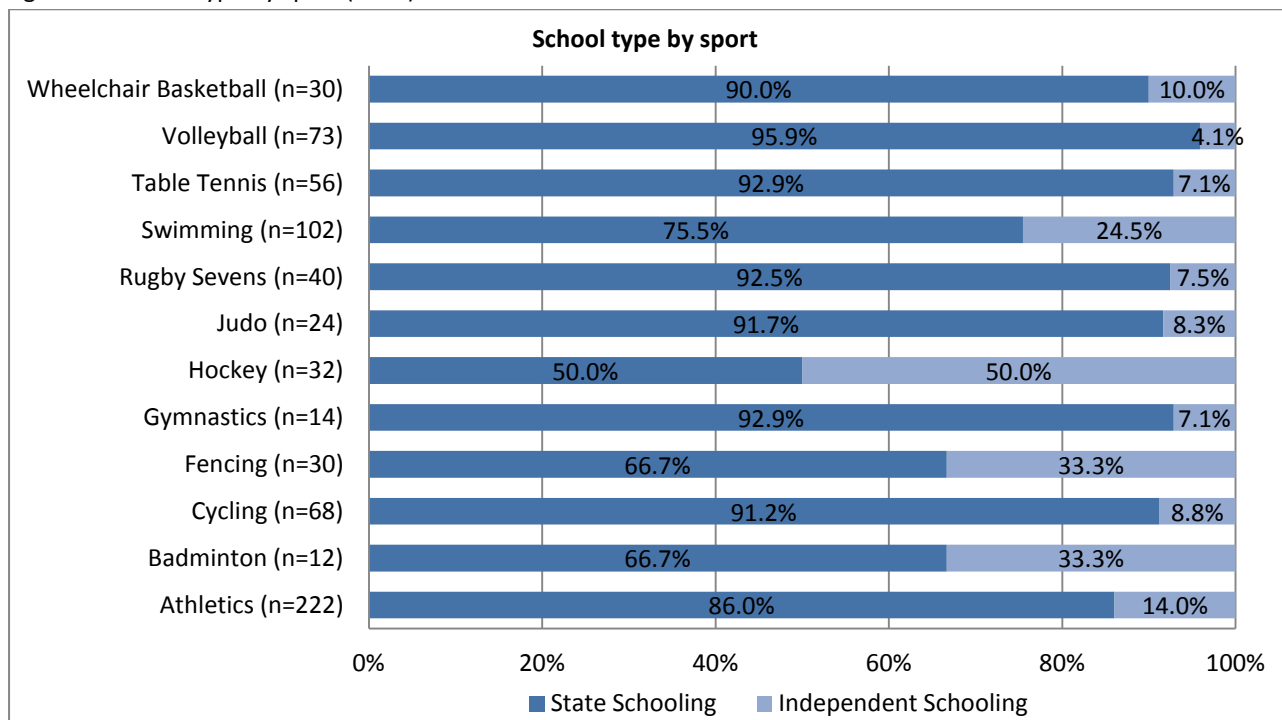
It should be noted that the age ranges of these competitions spans from 12 years to under 20 years.

### School type by sport

In 2011, the cohort for all sports comprised of 85% state schooled athletes and 15% independent educated athletes. In 2012, these figures were the same; 85% and 15% respectively. When compared to the national average of school age children under the age of 16 years attending independent schools (7%)<sup>1</sup>, the privately educated athletes in both cohorts are overrepresented. However, if this was compared to the national average of 16-19 years olds attending independent schools (14%) they would not be overrepresented.

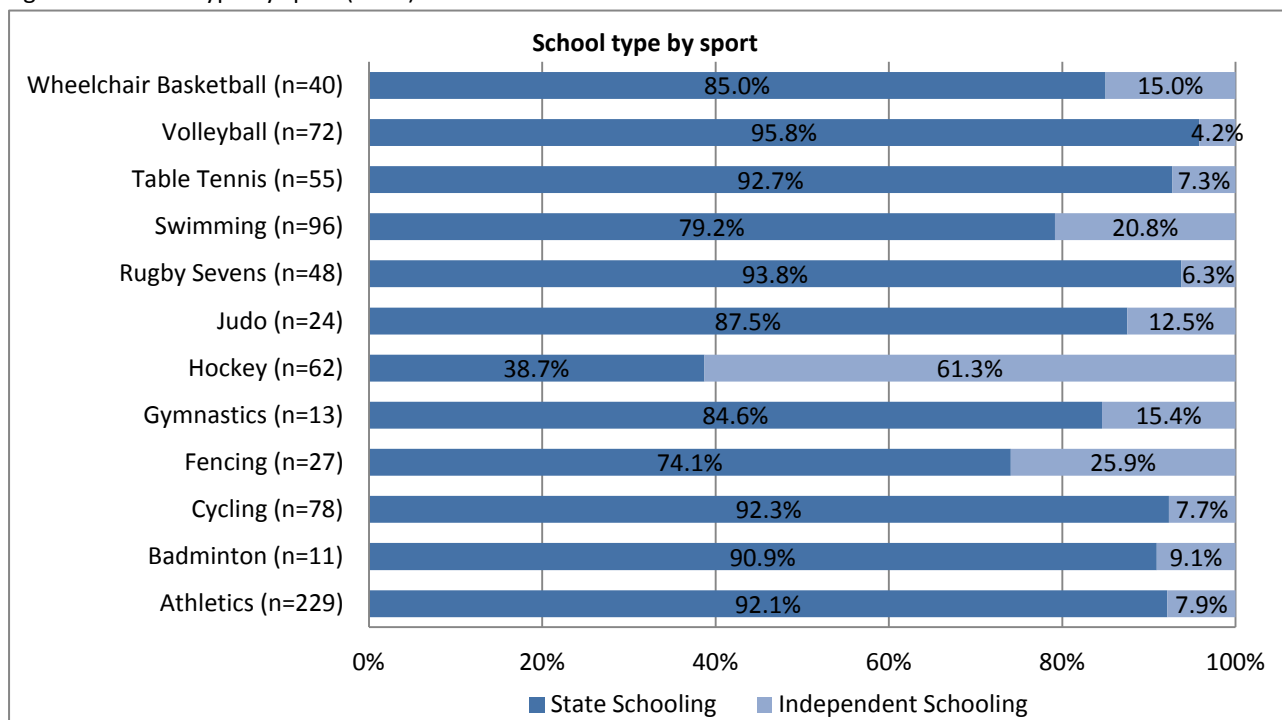
These figures can be further broken down into the school type for each individual sport. Figure 1.3 illustrates this for 2011, and figure 1.4 demonstrates this for the 2012 cohort.

Figure 1.3 School type by sport (n=12) for 2011.



<sup>1</sup> This figure has been estimated from 2 sources: the Independent Schools Council's 2013 Census, [<http://www.isc.co.uk/>] and the Department for Education's 2013 Statistical First Release on Pupils and their Characteristics [<https://www.gov.uk/>]. A comparison of these indicates a potential error of +/-1% for the under 16s data and a possible +/-3% error for the over 16s data.

Figure 1.4 School type by sport (n=12) for 2012.



Overall, for both the 2011 and 2012 games and across all sports, there were a higher percentage of athletes who had attended state schools compared to independent schools, except for athletes competing in hockey. Interestingly, across both years volleyball had the highest percentage of athletes competing from state schools than independent schools (96% in 2011 and 96% in 2012).

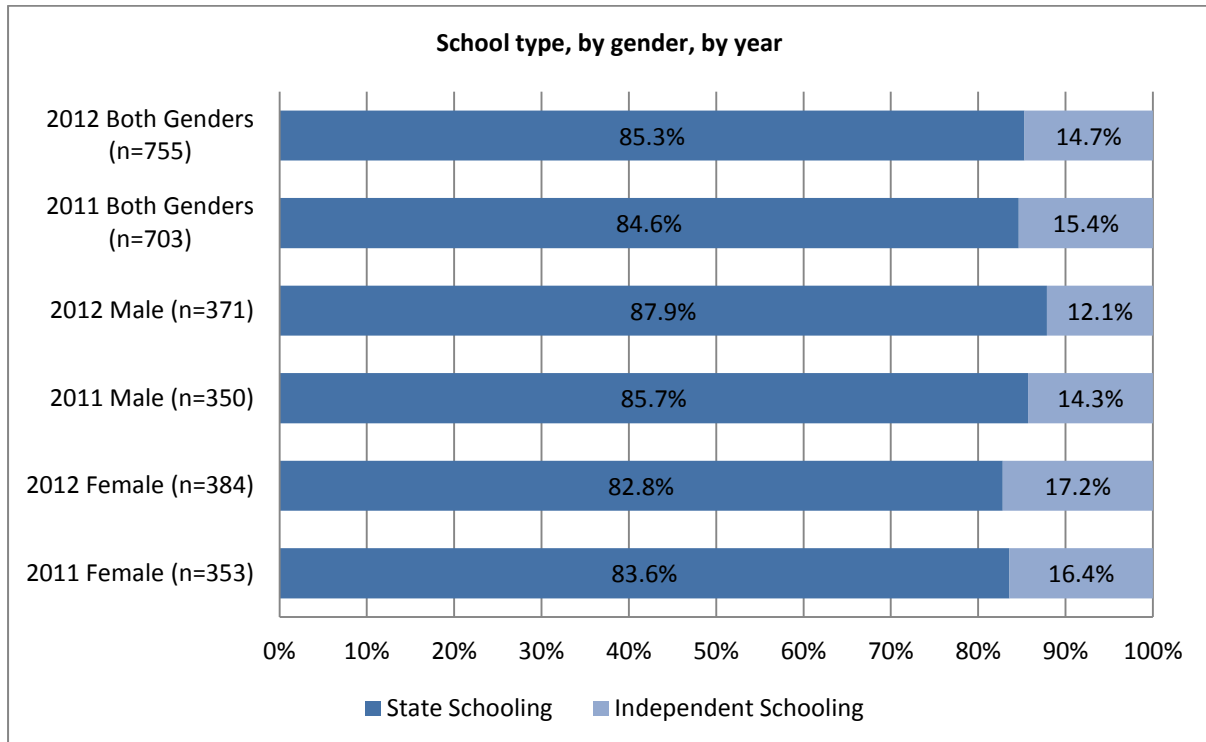
In 2011, 11 of the 12 sports had more athletes competing from independent schools compared to the national average of 7%<sup>2</sup>, with hockey having the largest percentage (50%). In 2012, this was the case for 10 of the 12 sports with hockey again having the largest percentage (61%). However, if this was compared to the national average of 16-19 years olds attending independent schools there would be fewer sports with this trend.

<sup>2</sup> This figure has been estimated from 2 sources: the Independent Schools Council's 2013 Census, [<http://www.isc.co.uk/>] and the Department for Education's 2013 Statistical First Release on Pupils and their Characteristics [<https://www.gov.uk/>]. A comparison of these indicates a potential error of +/-1% for the under 16s data and a possible +/-3% error for the over 16s data.

### School type by gender

Figure 1.5 illustrates that there was no distinct difference for school type between each gender or each year.

Figure 1.5 School type, by gender, by year.



This data was broken down for each individual sport. Figure 1.6 illustrates the school type by gender for 2011 and figure 1.7 demonstrates this data for 2012. Both figures (1.6 and 1.7) indicate that although male and female athletes had similar proportions of state and independent schooled athletes overall, the numbers varied within each sport.

For the 2011 cohort, the biggest variation between the genders was for badminton (67%), which had all of the male players educated at state schools, while only 33% of the female players were state schooled.

The smallest variation between the genders for 2011 was in athletics and volleyball, with less than 3% variation across the genders.



Figure 1.6 The gender breakdown of school type for each sport (n=12) for 2011.

Sport	Female - state schooling	Male - state schooling	Female - independent schooling	Male - independent schooling	Difference between genders
Athletics (n=222)	87.2%	85.0%	12.8%	15.0%	2.2%
Badminton (n=12)	33.3%	100.0%	66.7%	0.0%	67.0%
Cycling (n=68)	96.4%	87.5%	3.6%	12.5%	8.9%
Fencing (n=30)	75.0%	57.1%	25.0%	42.9%	17.9%
Gymnastics (n=14)	85.7%	100.0%	14.3%	0.0%	14.3%
Hockey (n=32)	56.3%	43.8%	43.8%	56.3%	12.5%
Judo (n=24)	83.3%	100.0%	16.7%	0.0%	16.7%
Rugby Sevens (n=40)	92.5%	0.0%	7.5%	0.0%	N/A - no male competitors
Swimming (n=102)	71.7%	79.6%	28.3%	20.4%	7.9%
Table Tennis (n=56)	81.8%	100.0%	18.2%	0.0%	18.2%
Volleyball (n=73)	94.4%	97.3%	5.6%	2.7%	2.9%
Wheelchair Basketball (n=30)	87.5%	90.9%	12.5%	9.1%	3.4%

For the 2012 cohort, the biggest variation between the genders was for wheelchair basketball (28%); 91% of males were state schooled, while 63% of females attended state schools.

The smallest variation between the genders for 2012 was gymnastics with less than 3%.

Figure 1.7 The gender breakdown of school type for each sport (n=12) for 2012.

Sport	Female - state schooling	Male - state schooling	Female - independent schooling	Male - independent schooling	Difference between genders
Athletics (n=229)	89.5%	94.8%	10.5%	5.2%	5.3%
Badminton (n=11)	100.0%	80.0%	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Cycling (n=78)	86.8%	97.5%	13.2%	2.5%	10.7%
Fencing (n=27)	84.6%	64.3%	15.4%	35.7%	20.3%
Gymnastics (n=13)	85.7%	83.3%	14.3%	16.7%	2.4%
Hockey (n=62)	35.5%	41.9%	64.5%	58.1%	6.4%
Judo (n=24)	90.9%	84.6%	9.1%	15.4%	6.3%
Rugby Sevens (n=48)	93.8%	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	N/A - no male competitors
Swimming (n=96)	72.9%	85.4%	27.1%	14.6%	12.5%
Table Tennis (n=55)	87.0%	96.9%	13.0%	3.1%	9.9%
Volleyball (n=72)	91.9%	100.0%	8.1%	0.0%	8.1%
Wheelchair Basketball (n=40)	62.5%	90.6%	37.5%	9.4%	28.1%

### School lists for athletes

The following data illustrates the most frequent schools attended by the athletes. The schools in which more than 3 athletes had declared their attendance were noted. Figures 1.8, 1.9 and 1.10 are for 2011 and figures 1.11, 1.12 and 1.13 are for 2012.

Figure 1.8. The most frequently attended schools for female athletes in 2011.

	Most recent school attended	School type	Number	Sport
1	Fairfield High School for Girls	State	8	8 Volleyball
2	Hartpury College	State	5	5 Rugby Sevens
3	Lavington School	State	4	3 Volleyball & 1 Rugby Sevens
4	Redhill School	State	3	3 Volleyball
5	St Aidans Church of England High School (Harrogate)	State	3	2 Athletics & 1 Fencing

All of the most frequently attended schools by females in 2011 were state schools.

Figure 1.9. The most frequently attended schools for male athletes in 2011.

	Most recent school attended	School type	Number	Sport
1	The Boswells School	State	7	6 Volleyball & 1 Cycling
2	Whitgift	Independent	5	4 Hockey & 1 Swimming
3	Madeley High School	State	4	4 Volleyball
4	Rainhill High School	State	4	2 Table Tennis, 1 Athletics & 1 Swimming
5	Heaton Manor School	State	3	2 Athletics & 1 Swimming
6	Heckmondwike Grammar School	State	3	2 Athletics & 1 Cycling
7	West Somerset Community College	State	3	2 Cycling & 1 Athletics

Six of the 7 most frequently attended schools for male athletes in 2011 were state schools.

Figure 1.10. The most frequently attended schools for all athletes in 2011.

	Most recent school attended	School type	Number	Sport and Gender
1	The Boswells School	State	9	6 Male Volleyball, 2 Female Volleyball & 1 Male Cycling
2	Fairfield High School for Girls	State	8	8 Female - Volleyball
3	Hartpury College	State	5	5 Female - Rugby Sevens
4	Madeley High School	State	5	4 Male Volleyball, 1 Female Volleyball
5	Oxted School	State	3	1 Female Fencing, 1 Female Volleyball & 1 Male Athletics
6	Whitgift	Independent	5	4 Male Hockey & 1 Male Swimming
7	Rainhill High School	State	4	2 Male Table Tennis, 1 Male Athletics & 1 Male Swimming
8	Heaton Manor School	State	3	2 Male Athletics & 1 Male Swimming
9	Heckmondwike Grammar	State	3	2 Male Athletics & 1 Male Cycling

	School			
10	Lavington School	State	3	3 Female Volleyball, 1 Female Rugby Sevens & 1 Male Hockey
11	Plymouth College	Independent	3	2 Male Swimming & 1 Female Swimming
12	Redhill School	State	3	3 Female - Volleyball.
13	St Aidans Church of England High School (Harrogate)	State	3	2 Female Athletics & 1 Female Fencing
14	West Somerset Community College	State	3	2 Male Cycling & 1 Male Athletics

Of the 14 most frequently attended schools for all athletes in 2011, 12 were state and 2 were independent.

Figure 1.11. The most frequently attended schools for female athletes in 2012.

	Most recent school attended	School type	Number	Sport
1	Fairfield High School For Girls	State	10	10 Female Volleyball
2	Hartpury College	State	8	8 Female Rugby Sevens
3	Redhill School	State	4	4 Female Volleyball
4	The Boswells School	State	3	3 Female Volleyball
5	Beaconsfield High School	State	3	2 Female Athletics & 1 Female Judo
6	Horsforth School	State	3	2 Female Table Tennis & 1 Female Swimming
7	Huish Episcopi Academy	State	3	2 Female Athletics & 1 Female Cycling
8	Tring School	Independent	3	2 Female Wheelchair Basketball & 1 Female Gymnastics

Of the 8 most frequently attended schools for female athletes in 2012, 7 were state.

Figure 1.12. The most frequently attended schools for male athletes in 2012.

	Most recent school attended	School type	Number	Sport
1	Whitgift School	Independent	7	5 Male Hockey & 2 Male Swimming
2	The Boswells School	State	6	6 Male Volleyball
3	Bournemouth School	State	3	1 Male Swimming, 1 Male Table Tennis & 1 Male Volleyball
4	Dulwich College	Independent	3	1 Male Fencing, 1 Male Judo & 1 Male Swimming
5	Loughborough College	State	3	2 Male Volleyball & 1 Male Wheelchair Basketball
6	Millfield School	Independent	3	2 Male Swimming & 1 Male Cycling
7	St John Fisher Catholic High School, Harrogate	State	3	2 Male Athletics & 1 Male Volleyball

Of the 7 most frequently attended schools for female athletes in 2012, 4 were state and 3 were independent.

Figure 1.13. The most frequently attended schools for all athletes in 2012.

	Most recent school attended	School type	Number	Sport and Gender
1	Fairfield High School For Girls	State	10	10 Female Volleyball
2	The Boswells School	State	9	6 Male Volleyball & 3 Female Volleyball
3	Hartpury College	State	8	8 Female Rugby Sevens
4	Whitgift School	Independent	7	5 Male Hockey & 2 Male Swimming
5	Redhill School	State	4	4 Female Volleyball
6	Repton School	Independent	4	2 Female Hockey & 2 Male Hockey
7	Beaconsfield High School	State	3	2 Female Athletics & 1 Female Judo
8	Bournemouth School	State	3	1 Male Swimming, 1 Male Table Tennis & 1 Male Volleyball
9	Bradford Grammar School	Independent	3	1 Female Cycling, 1 Male Swimming & 1 Male Wheelchair Basketball
10	Charters School	State	3	1 Female Judo, 1 Female Table Tennis & 1 Male Athletics
11	De La Salle High School	State	3	1 Female Athletics, 1 Female Judo & 1 Male Swimming
12	Dulwich College	Independent	3	1 Male Fencing, 1 Male Judo & 1 Male Swimming
13	Horsforth School	State	3	2 Female Table Tennis & 1 Female Swimming
14	Huish Episcopi Academy	State	3	2 Female Athletics & 1 Female Cycling
15	Loughborough College	State	3	2 Male Volleyball & 1 Male Wheelchair Basketball
16	Millfield School	Independent	3	2 Male Swimming & 1 Male Cycling
17	Sir William Borlase's Grammar School	State	3	2 Male Hockey & 1 Female Hockey
18	St John Fisher Catholic High School, Harrogate	State	3	2 Male Athletics & 1 Male Volleyball
19	Tring School	Independent	3	2 Female Wheelchair Basketball & 1 Female Gymnastics

Of the 19 most frequently attended schools for all athletes in 2012, 13 were state and 6 were independent.

In summary, figure 1.14 provides an overview of school types for all athletes attending both the 2011 and 2012 games, broken down by gender.

Figure 1.14 A breakdown of school types for all athletes, boys and girls for the 2011 and 2012 games.

		Number of state schools	Number of independent schools
<b>2011</b>	<b>All athletes</b>	12 (86%)	2 (14%)
	<b>Girls</b>	5 (100%)	0 (0%)
	<b>Boys</b>	6 (86%)	1 (14%)
<b>2012</b>	<b>All athletes</b>	13 (68%)	6 (32%)
	<b>Girls</b>	7 (88%)	1 (13%)
	<b>Boys</b>	4 (57%)	3 (43%)

Fourteen schools had multiple competitors at the 2011 school games and at the 2012 school games there were 19 schools. The schools with the most competitors attending were the Boswells School and Fairfield High school for Girls. The majority of these competitors were volleyball players.

#### 4.0 Summary

The Sainsbury School Games (Level 4) is held each year during term time, the 2012 event was the last event held in the Olympic Park before the start of the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games. It is unlikely that any school prevented their young people from attending the event, unless there were significant academic or behavioural issues. The investigation team felt that the schools' data is a good reflection of the types of schools our talented individuals attended in 2012.

In an attempt to compare individual selection with team selection, individual school type reported through the School Games is compared to the winning school' teams data from the NGB survey (figure 1.15).

Figure 1.15 Comparing the school type between the School Games L4 athletes and Ofsted NGB Survey of winning school teams in national schools finals for the last 10 years.

	School Games L4 Data (2012) School background of English athletes representing regional teams or England teams		Ofsted NGB Survey Winning school teams from national schools finals over the last 10 years	
	% attending a state school	% attending an independent school	% of winning state schools teams	% of winning independent school teams
Track and field	92%	8%	82%	18%
Volleyball	96%	4%	80%	20%
Gymnastics	85%	15%	38%	50%
Hockey	39%	61%	16%	83%
Swimming	79%	21%	9%	91%
Badminton	91%	9%	80%	18%
Table tennis	93%	7%	57%	43%
<b>Mean % =</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>46%</b>

A comparison of the data suggests that when teams are built using individual selection for national events, in this case the School Games, there is a much greater representative of the state school sector than when looking at school teams. While this is a very blunt comparison it does support the notion that many of the most talented young athletes in the state sector do not compete for their school team whilst their independent school counterparts do.

**END**