



Haringey Council

Report for:	Cabinet 9 July 2013	Item Number:	
Title:	School Place Planning 2013		
Report Authorised by:	Libby Blake Director, Children and Young People's Service		
Lead Officer:	Jennifer Duxbury Head of Admissions and School Organisation		
Ward(s) affected: All	Report for Key/Non Key Decisions: Key		

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 This report provides information on the principles behind our school place planning and sets out the key data that informs our work. The principles are a precursor to how we work to ensure that there are enough school places to meet current and projected demand, while at the same time balancing this against the need to ensure that there is not overprovision.
- 1.2 This report asks for Cabinet to note proposed changes to the previously agreed School Place Planning Principles (Appendix 2) and the proposed change to the previously agreed 14 Planning Areas (PAs) that the borough is divided into for the purposes of planning to ensure sufficiency of school places (Appendix 1). These areas have been reviewed to ensure the data we produce is presented in a way that best demonstrates where there is a projected deficit (or surplus) of place. Reviewing our data is in line with recommendations set out in 'Outstanding for All.'
- 1.3 This report also provides an outline of work we are currently undertaking to inform a further report that will come before Cabinet in the autumn of 2013 setting out our recommendations for the proposed expansion of a number of our primary schools in the coming years to ensure that supply of places continues to match demand.
- 1.4 This report asks that the school place planning data for 2013 be published on the **Council's place planning webpage** immediately following this Cabinet meeting and is



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published in each subsequent July each year. This data will set out data on places across all phases – early years, primary, secondary, special and post-16. This publication will provide all of the data and projections that we use to inform our place planning work. This information is frequently called upon not only by us through the school year but also by stakeholders across the borough who have an interest in how we plan our school places. Making this information publicly available allows our work to be transparent for all those stakeholders who have a vested interest in understanding the data that informs the work that we do.

1.5 This report also sets out that a strategic report that will be brought to Cabinet in autumn 2013 **setting out the council's vision for school place planning** in the future .

2. Cabinet Member introduction

2.1 This report provides the basic data that underpins all our school place planning and seeks agreement to such information being published both now and in the future. This has been our practice in the past. This transparency ensures that all involved with schools are able to access the supporting data.

2.2 The changes to the place planning principles are small and reflect the recommendations of *Outstanding for All* and the reduction in Planning Areas is intended to help the planning process and to make it clearer for all stakeholders to understand.

2.3 Strategic work on school place planning over a longer time period is now underway and a report on possible future expansions will come to Cabinet in the autumn.

3. Recommendations

3.1 This report recommends that Cabinet:

- Note the new school place planning areas as set out in paras 5.1 to 5.6 of this report.
- Note the revised school place planning principles as set out in paras 5.7 to 5.9 of this report.
- Agree that the 2013 place planning data can be published on our webpage at www.haringey.gov.uk/schoolplaceplanning in July 2013 as set out para 5.25.
- Agree that in future years the data informing our place planning will be published annually on our place planning page without an annual Cabinet decision at www.haringey.gov.uk/schoolplaceplanning to promote transparency in the way that we inform our recommendations and decision making. This is covered in para. 5.25 of this report.
- Note that further Cabinet decisions will be requested reviewing the outcome of feasibility studies which will be undertaken to assess where it is possible to create additional school places.
- Note that a strategic planning report will be brought before Cabinet in autumn 2013 that will set the direction of travel for future place planning work taking into account our local context as well as London pressures and government policy.

4. Alternative options considered

4.1 The amendments to the Place Planning Principles take into account the changing context for how additional school places can be delivered within the borough including the provisions of The Education and Inspections Act 2006 as amended by the Education Act 2011 which places a statutory duty to give precedence to academy/free school proposals, where a local authority identifies the need to establish a new school in their area. The revised Principles also take account of the findings of the independent education commission – *Outstanding for All*. At the time of writing this report no alternative options were considered.

5. Background information

New School Place Planning Areas

- 5.1 For the purposes of school place planning in Haringey we have historically divided the borough into 14 planning areas (PAs) to allow us to more effectively drill down to local demand and the supply of and demand for school places. These 14 areas have been employed since 2005. We have historically used these 14 PAs as this is the maximum number of PAs the GLA school roll projection system can output for the purposes of providing us with projections for place demand in our borough up to ten years ahead. The 14 PAs have been based on ward boundaries which allows for very local identification of how demand and supply of school places is being played out across the borough. Some of the PAs comprise of only one ward, while others combine two or even three wards. For example, PA1 comprises of Muswell Hill, Fortis Green and Alexandra wards while PA2 comprises of only Highgate ward. A map showing these 14 planning areas is included at Appendix 1 to this report.
- 5.2 Division of the borough in this way has allowed for the aggregation of different planning areas to look at demand based on a number of differing assumptions, for example assessing the impact of additional provision in one PA on its neighbouring PAs.
- 5.3 Demand for reception places in the borough has been on an upward trajectory for a number of years, a pattern seen across most of London and the south-east. Cabinet has seen successive place planning reports seek the provision of additional reception places through expansions and bulge (one off) increases in published admission numbers for existing schools. Place provision has also been increased through the provision of two free schools in the borough, at Eden Primary in the west of the borough (30 reception places in 2012) and Hartsbrook E-ACT Free school in the east of the borough (60 reception places in 2012).
- 5.4 Rising rolls in our schools has meant that increasingly the 14 PAs have allowed for some masking of an overall lack of school places in the wider area as they have not allowed for the cumulative consideration of the impact of low levels of deficiency across several PAs.
- 5.5 In consideration of how we can best present both data and our recent work in understanding patterns of parental preference and overall demand we have therefore reduced the number of PAs to five. Using five PAs facilitates a more realistic analysis of



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demand and supply relating to current parental preferences, and ensures that the true demand for school places over a wider local geographical area is clearly shown. The GLA have previously advised us that using 14 PAs has sometimes resulted in masking unmet demand over this wider area. The new planning areas can be viewed at Appendix 1 to this report.

5.6 We are asking Cabinet to note the reduction in the number of PAs as the reduction will help us in assessing a more realistic pattern of demand and supply and allow us to more effectively identify both local and wider gaps and so plan to ensure that additional provision can meet identified unmet demand both locally and on a borough wide basis.

Place Planning Principles

5.7 In 2005 Cabinet agreed and adopted four place planning principles that inform our place planning work. A further principle relating to two form entry schools and support for schools who wanted to federate was added in 2008. The five place planning principle adopted since 2008 are included at Appendix 2 to this report.

5.8 We have refreshed the five principles to reflect current national and local policies and strategies including the findings of the education commission in their report Outstanding for All. The proposed refreshed principles are:

- a) Seek to meet demand for places within established, new or emerging local communities, having regard for the role of schools at the heart of sustainable communities;
- b) Supporting work to make all our schools good or outstanding, ensuring that every child has a place at a good or outstanding school. Where expansion is needed to meet demand for places, we should favour the expansion of schools where there is proven demand and well-established and successful leadership and management at a good or outstanding school;
- c) Have regard to the impact of any changes on the viability and standards at existing and new schools;
- d) Bring forward proposals that make best use of scarce capital resources;
- e) Work with schools to provide the optimum forms of entry appropriate to the capacity of the school site and the level of demand for that particular school, giving each school the capacity to meet our aspirations.

5.9 We are asking Cabinet to note these revised principles.

Providing additional primary and secondary places in the borough

5.10 Haringey, in common with most other London boroughs, has seen the demand for primary school places dramatically increase in the last two to three years, a pattern that is expected to continue for several more years.

5.11 The year on year increase that we are seeing in both borough birth rates and school rolls has led to a rapid reduction in the number of surplus reception places in our borough.



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Overall surplus capacity at reception class level in Haringey fell from 7.58% in 2005/6 to 0.33% in 2012/13 (based on the January 2013 PLASC¹ count (Pupil Level Annual Schools Census) **and including additional 'bulge' (one-off) class capacity** put into the borough to met demand).

- 5.12 School projections indicate that for the next two to three years (up to September 2015) reception demand will increase by approximately one form of entry per year. Demand is projected to rapidly increase from September 2016 to September 2018, by approximately 9fe, then gradually increase from September 2019 onwards requiring an additional 2fe of provision. The data behind this projection is set out in Appendix 3.
- 5.13 In summary the latest set of projections show that Haringey will need up to 11 additional forms of entry at reception level over the next five to ten years.
- 5.14 Appendix 3 provides further detail on the demand for reception places in Haringey.
- 5.15 The long term trend in the demand for secondary school places is upward, although we expect some surplus capacity in secondary school places over the next four to five years. This is in part due to a smaller cohort in the upper end of the primary sector, working their way through into the secondary sector, and in part due to a reduction in demand for some secondary schools and school organisational changes in the borough. The planned closure of The John Loughborough School is taken account of in assessing future provision along with the impact of the increasing success of our secondary schools and the impact of additional provision by the Tottenham UTC (University Technical College) and Harris all-through school, both proposed for opening in 2014. We will continue to monitor and project the impact of these changes on the provision of secondary places in our borough.
- 5.16 Appendix 4 provides further detail on the demand for secondary places in Haringey.
- 5.17 The council has sought to expand primary schools in areas of identified high demand, seeking to gain the support of the relevant school community in taking any expansion forward. This reflects back to the provisions of the agreed place planning principles (see para 5.8 above).
- 5.18 For September 2014 and beyond, we have considered where suitable additional capacity is required and those schools that could be expanded to meet this identified demand. Following an identification of those parts of the borough where additional provision is required we have begun discussions with head teachers and governors at St James CE Primary, St Mary's CE Primary and Bounds Green Primary schools to scope out how they might be permanently expanded. As part of these discussions we are undertaking feasibility work to establish whether or not an expansion can physically be delivered on these sites.
- 5.19 We will report back to Cabinet on the outcome of these discussions and associated work in due course (later in 2013) and, subject to the results of the feasibilities, seek agreement to proceed with public consultation on school expansion proposals for one or more of these schools.

¹ PLASC – pupil level annual schools census



- 5.20 Bulge classes (one off classes) are an effective method of efficiently managing the supply of places in a specific area to ensure local demand is met, particularly before permanent capacity (through a new (free) school or school expansion) comes online. Bulge classes also allow us to effectively manage the risk – enabling us to provide enough places in the short term, but not over provide places – as projections become less certain the further into the future they predict.
- 5.21 Having analysed figures for actual and projected demand across the borough we predict that we will need to provide a further two additional forms of reception entry for both September 2014 and September 2015. We are undertaking feasibility on a range of options to provide additional forms of entry and will report back to cabinet on the outcome of this work.
- 5.22 The decision on where any bulge classes are required for September 2015 onwards and where they might be most appropriately placed will be made in light of where other additional places become available - for example through any new free school provision that has not yet been agreed by the Department for Education (DfE). The DfE are expected to announce successful bids for free schools to open in September 2015, early in the new academic year. At the time of writing this report we are not aware of any free school providers that are planning to make a bid to the DfE to open a school in Haringey for September 2015.
- 5.23 In conclusion, through a combination of places provided by the new Harris Tottenham Free School (a 4–19 through school agreed by the DfE to open in Haringey in 2014), anticipated bulge classes and permanent school expansions we are confident that we can meet projected demand for reception places for the next three years. Our plans for how we will address any increase in demand beyond this three year period are ongoing and will be informed by school roll and birth data as and when it becomes available.

[Our evidence base for making decisions on school place planning and the strategic overview](#)

- 5.24 **The Children and Young People’s Service (CYPS)** has presented an annual school place planning report (SPPR) to Cabinet in July of each year since 2004. The SPPR has served two very important purposes: it sets **out to the Council’s Cabinet detailed information**, including data and projections on schools rolls and birth rates², and illustrated how this data informed our recommendations to Cabinet on how we plan our school places across primary, secondary, sixth form and special schools, including SEN (special educational needs) provision. The SPPR has also usually (but not always) sought agreement from Cabinet to consult on the expansion of or closure of one or more schools in the coming academic year.
- 5.25 The SPPR served to allow transparency around the decision making on school place provision in our borough and is called upon by a variety of stakeholders throughout the school year to understand our place planning at both strategic and a more local level. These stakeholders have included schools, councillors, parents, town planners and adjoining boroughs.

² Data from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and the Greater London Authority’s Data Management and Analysis Group



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- 5.26 This report seeks members agreement that the data previously set out in the annual SPPR and sent to Cabinet for **approval prior to its publishing on the Council's** school place planning webpage (www.haringey.gov.uk/schoolplaceplanning) should, from this point forward, be uploaded onto the relevant webpage in July of every year without reference to Cabinet for approval. The publication of this data will be accompanied by a focused narrative on what the data tells us but will make no reference to any recommendations such as a proposed change to a named school(s)'s **admission number(s)**. Any recommendation(s) to pursue consultation on such a change will continue to be reported to Cabinet in the usual way.

6. Comments of the Chief Finance Officer and financial implications

- 6.1 Revenue funding for the education of pupils is provided through the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG); a ring-fenced grant that can only be used for this purpose. The size of the DSG is determined by pupil numbers recorded in the October census preceding the financial year starting on 1 April. Rises in school rolls will therefore lead to a time-lagged increase in the DSG with local authorities not funded for any September increase until the following financial year (there is no backdating).
- 6.2 Changes in school funding from April 2013 have resulted in the removal of funding factors for known in-year growth from the formula. To safeguard individual school budgets, Haringey Schools Forum has agreed to set aside a Growth Fund which makes provision to fund known new forms of entry, including funding for a minimum of 24 in KS1 bulge classes. The Growth Fund set aside in 2013-14 is £1.5m. The safeguarded minimum class number can make places in a bulge class expensive if a class is opened with few children, but does provide protection for schools and is a valuable tool in persuading schools to accept expansion.
- 6.4 The school funding formula introduced in April 2013 in line with national guidelines placed a significantly increased emphasis on pupil led funding and a corresponding reduction in site and school specific funding. Surplus places will mean lower than optimum funding for the schools in which they occur and the need for those schools to meet the cost of maintaining underutilised space.
- 6.3 The school funding changes, which increasingly delegate funding to maintained schools and academies, may in the future compromise local authorities in their duty to ensure sufficient school places. Officers are working closely with all schools and the Schools Forum to ensure the continuation of the current partnership approach to school place planning.

Capital

- 6.4 The approved three year capital programme contains indicative budget provision of £8.8m for the provision of additional primary school places, in addition to the sums already committed to existing schemes that are progressing on site. However, the financing of this budget provision is partially dependent on assumptions about the future levels of **capital grant allocations from the DfE for 14/15 and 15/16, and the Council's capacity** to support the revenue costs of prudential borrowing underpinning the programme. There is therefore some risk attached to the affordability of a future programme of school expansions to meet the needs identified in the report.



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- 6.5 It is therefore important that robust studies are undertaken as soon as possible for the temporary and permanent expansion options outlined in the report so that the potential costs of schemes can be identified, and to support any future bidding opportunities made available by the DfE. Where necessary the costs of early design work will need to be funded to provide more certainty over the deliverability and affordability of schemes.
- 6.6 There is no budget provision in the currently approved capital programme for any capacity work in secondary schools or for 16-19 provision as it is assumed that any requirement for **additional places can be met from existing provision or via the government's academies programme** as described in the report.

7. Head of Legal Services and legal implications

- 7.1 Under section 14 of the Education Act 1996 the Council has a duty to secure sufficient school places for primary and secondary education for children of compulsory school age are available for their area. Available school places must be sufficient in number, character and equipment to provide for all pupils the opportunity of appropriate education. **“Appropriate education” means education which offers such variety of instruction and training as may be desirable in view of the pupils’ different ages, abilities and aptitudes and the different periods for which they may be expected to remain at school.** Accordingly the duty requires the Council to secure provision for special educational needs.
- 7.2 Case law has established that the section 14 duty is not an absolute duty in that even if the Council is not in a position to offer primary or secondary school places to all pupils applying for them, the duty is not breached provided the Council was doing all it reasonably could to rectify the situation. Accordingly provided the Council is taking all reasonable measures to address the projected demand for reception places for the next 3 years the duty will not be breached.

8. Equalities and Community Cohesion Comments

- 8.1 The Council has a statutory duty to secure sufficient school places for all children of school age living in Haringey and to promote higher standards of attainment.
- 8.2 The projections presented in this report are that there will be pressures on school place especially in reception classes and primary schools, and that these pressures will be more severe in the North and South Tottenham Planning Areas as a result of high and rising demand for primary school places, expected to continue to increase over the next 10 years. These Planning Areas have a high concentration of ethnic minorities and children from disadvantaged backgrounds, as evidenced from Census data, who would be disproportionately affected if appropriate actions are not taken.
- 8.3 The Council also has a public sector equality duty to have due regard to amongst other things:
- (a) removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic;
 - (b) take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;



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8.4 Providing more school places whether through school expansions or through new school provision will ensure that a potential barrier to education is removed for all children and every child in Haringey, including in those areas of high and increasing demand for places will be assured a place in an improved environment that will enhance their learning.

9. Head of Procurement Comments

9.1 Not applicable

10. Policy Implication

10.1 Our continued assessment of actual demand and projection for school places across all of our schools and settings helps to ensure that we are contributing towards planning to meet the projected demand for future places from both children who have already been born and for those children that it has been projected will be born over the coming years. Our place planning principles and our defined planning areas contribute towards ensuring that this process is robust and considered. This underpins the **Council's Children and Young People's Strategic Plan 2009 - 2020** which seeks to develop sustainable schooling (under the priority of Enjoy and Achieve) and empower families and communities through the provision of local school places (under the priority of achieving economic wellbeing).

11. Reasons for Decision

11.1 The recommendations set out in this report underpin the place planning work carried out as part of the overall work of the Admissions and School Organisation Service.

11.2 The report sets out how we will continue to plan for sufficient school places within Haringey to meet our statutory duty to ensure that all Haringey pupils of statutory school age have a school place. In seeking to ensure this we have taken into account the latest birth and school roll data, free school provision and the work of our neighbouring boroughs and how this might impact on our plans for school places. We have also taken **into account the borough's housing trajectory and the regeneration plans for the identified growth areas** as well as other smaller regeneration projects planned for our borough. In taking this broad and holistic approach we are as confident as we can be that our plans are robust and will respond to an evolving demographic as we move forward.

12. Use of Appendices

Appendix 1 – Planning Areas (as in 2004 - 2013 and proposed for 2013 onwards)

Appendix 2 – Old Place Planning Principles

Appendix 3 – Tables and graphs for reception and primary place planning

Appendix 4 - Table and graphs for secondary place planning

13. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985



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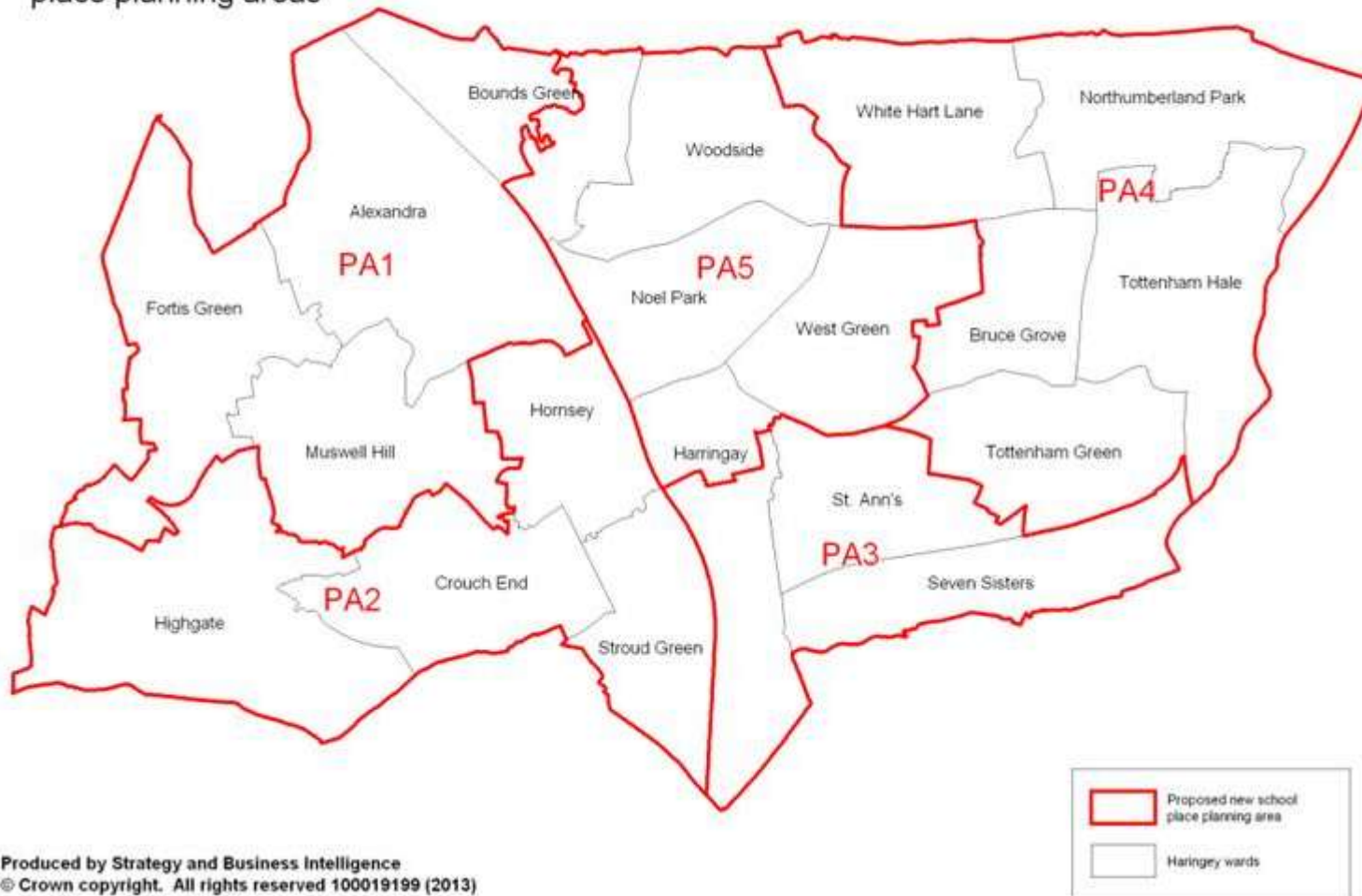
Appendix 1 Planning Areas

1.1 The 14 planning areas that the borough is divided into for place planning purposes and which have been used since 2005 have been reviewed. With the recent challenge from the schools adjudicator on projection data regarding the Belmont Infant and Junior Schools determination and recent work to understand patterns of parental preference we decided to reduce the number of planning areas from fourteen to five. Using five planning areas enables more manageable analysis of data based on current parental preferences. This will ensure that the true demand for school places over a wider local geographical area is more clearly shown and enable us to respond more transparently in providing additional capacity. This appendix contains detailed demographic and trend data for each of the five planning areas.

Current planning area		Proposed New Planning area	
Old PA	Ward	New PA	Ward
PA 1	Alexandra, Fortis Green and Muswell Hill	PA1	Alexandra, Fortis Green and Muswell Hill and North Half of Bounds Green ward (50%)
PA 2	Highgate	PA 2	Highgate Crouch End Hornsey Stroud Green
PA 3	Crouch End and Hornsey		
PA 4	Stroud Green		
PA 5	Harringay	PA 3	South half of Harringay ward (50%) St Ann's Seven Sisters
PA 6	St Ann's		
PA 7	Seven Sisters		
PA 8	Tottenham Green	PA 4	Tottenham Green Tottenham Hale Northumberland Park White Hart Lane Bruce Grove
PA 9	Tottenham Hale		
PA 10	Northumberland Park		
PA 11	White Hart Lane		
PA 12	Bruce Grove and West Green	PA 5	South half of Bounds Green Ward (50%) North Half of Harringay Ward (50%) Noel Park Woodside West Green
PA 13	Noel Park		
PA 14	Bounds Green and Woodside		

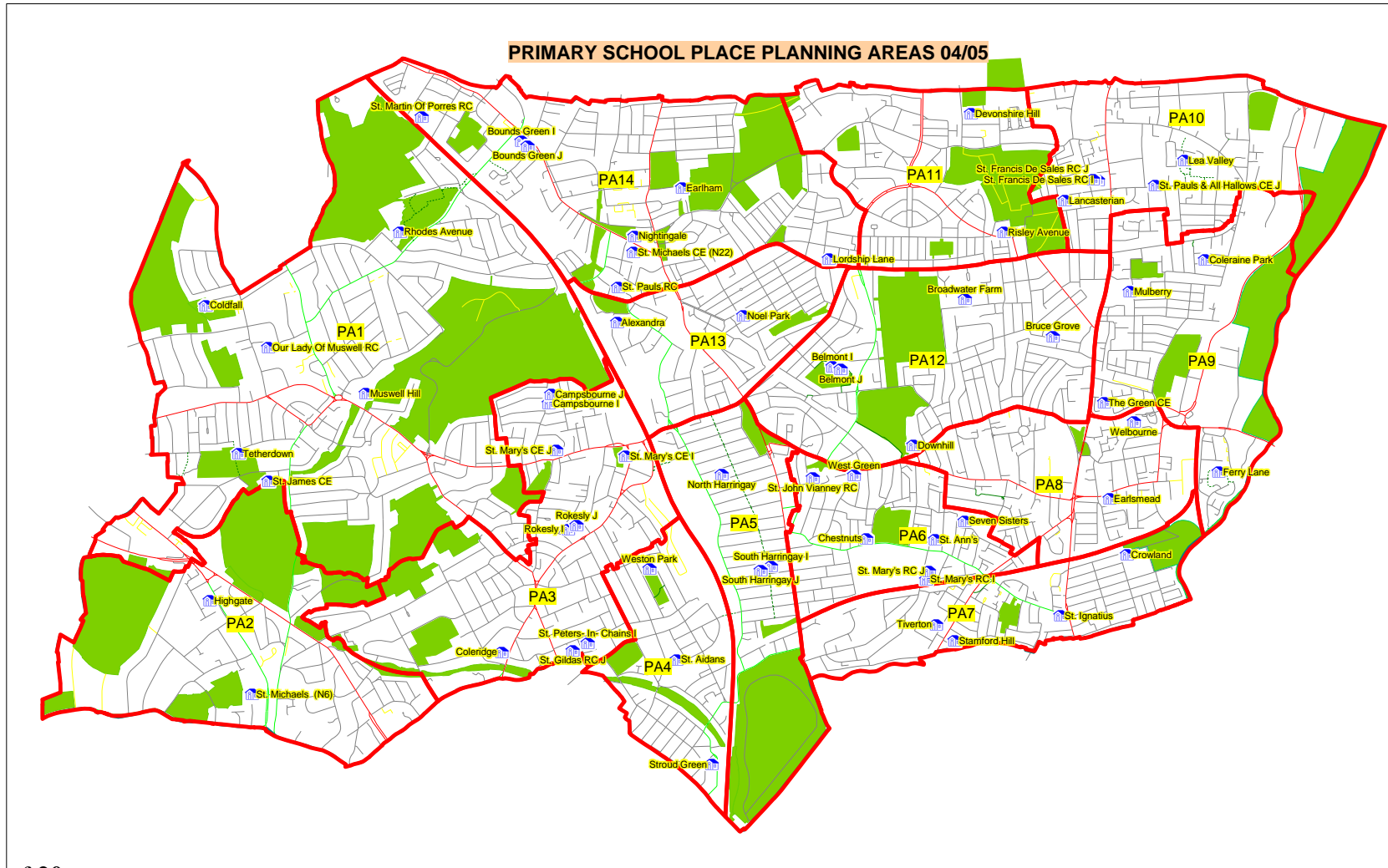


Proposed new school place planning areas





Old place planning areas (2004 – 2013)



Appendix 2

Place planning principles 2008 to July 2013

- seek to meet demand for places within local communities, having regard for the role of schools at the heart of sustainable communities;
- seek to make all our schools popular and successful. Where expansion is needed to meet demand for places, we should favour the expansion of schools where there is proven demand and well-established and successful leadership and management;
- have regard to the impact of any changes on the viability and standards at existing and new schools;
- bring forward proposals that make best use of scarce capital resources;
- work towards more schools having at least two forms of entry when building any new schools and through active support for federation of schools to help give each school the capacity to meet our aspirations.



Appendix 3

Tables and graphs for reception and primary place planning

Number of births and pupil roll projections by corresponding intake year compared against reception PAN and surplus capacity.

Intake year	Actual & projected births applicable for that cohort intake	Actual (1996-2013) & Projection (2014-2023) reception aged pupils	PAN figure	Surplus /deficit of places	% of reception surplus
1996/97	3386	2919	3020	101	3.34%
1997/98	3397	2849	3020	171	5.66%
1998/99	3396	2835	3020	185	6.13%
1999/00	3372	2880	3050	170	5.57%
2000/01	3474	2943	3071	128	4.17%
2001/02	3635	2978	3050	72	2.36%
2002/03	3581	2849	3050	201	6.59%
2003/04	3652	2820	3080	260	8.44%
2004/05	3689	2840	3059	219	7.16%
2005/06	3777	2855	3089	234	7.58%
2006/07	3759	2899	3119	220	7.05%
2007/08	3844	2932	3083	151	4.90%
2008/09	4021	2983	3062	79	2.58%
2009/10	3943	3007	3071	64	2.08%
2010/11	4022	2982	3041	59	1.94%
2011/12	4292	3198	3101	-97	-3.13%
2012/13	4337	3279	3290	11	0.33%
2013/14	4191	3,247	3230	-17	0.51%
2014/15	4,412	3,285	3260	-25	-0.77%
2015/16	4,283	3,310	3260	-50	-1.51%
2016/17	4,322	3,451	3260	-191	-5.53%
2017/18	4,233	3,528	3260	-268	-7.59%
2018/19	4,328	3,571	3260	-311	-8.70%
2019/20	4,340	3,584	3260	-324	-9.05%
2020/21	4,346	3,590	3260	-330	-9.19%
2021/22	4,348	3,592	3260	-332	-9.24%
2022/23	4,344	3,588	3260	-328	-9.14%

Source: 2002-2013 PLASC counts and GLA Projections 2013 Round

*¹ includes 120 reception places created through additional bulge class provision

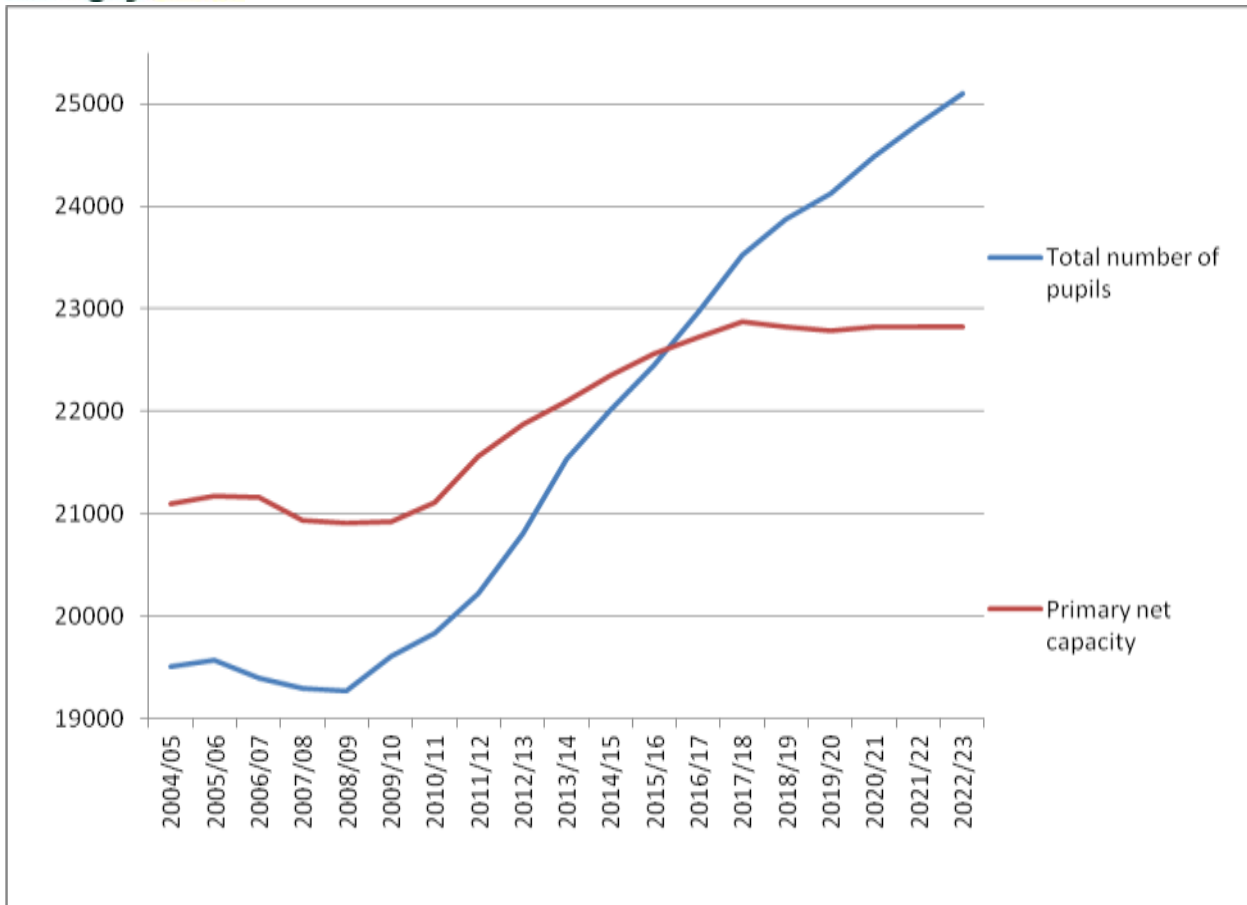
*² includes 30 reception places at Weston Park

*³ includes the new 2fe Harris Tottenham Free School

Haringey's overall primary school roll population projection and capacity

Year	Total number of pupils	Primary net capacity	Surplus /deficit of places	% of surplus capacity
2004/05	19509	21101	1592	7.54%
2005/06	19568	21170	1602	7.57%
2006/07	19398	21159	1761	8.32%
2007/08	19289	20931	1642	7.84%
2008/09	19270	20913	1643	7.86%
2009/10	19613	20927	1314	6.23%
2010/11	19831	21107	1276	5.73%
2011/12	20220	21566	1346	6.24%
2012/13	20810	21875	1065	4.87%
2013/14	21532	22094	562	2.54%
2014/15	22013	22343	330	1.48%
2015/16	22446	22562	116	0.51%
2016/17	22973	22721	-252	-1.11%
2017/18	23524	22880	-644	-2.81%
2018/19	23873	22820	-1053	-4.61%
2019/20	24126	22790	-1336	-5.86%
2020/21	24489	22820	-1669	-7.31%
2021/22	24800	22820	-1980	-8.68%
2022/23	25097	22820	-2277	-9.98%

Source: 2002-2013 PLASC counts and GLA Projections 2013 Round



3.1 Haringey's overall surplus capacity across its primary schools in January 2013 was 4.87%. With an increasing population, the total amount of surplus capacity is expected to reduce. It is important to note that we have more surplus capacity in the upper year groups (key stage 2) than we do in key stage 1. As a result when looking at surplus capacity across the primary estate the huge pressures for reception, Year 1 and Year 2 places are masked by the disproportionate capacity in KS2.



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Appendix 4

Table and graphs for secondary place planning

Year 6 and Year 7 pupil analysis

	year	Number of year 7 places	Number of year 6 pupils	Number of year 7 pupils	year 7 place shortfall / surplus	% of year 7 surplus places
Actual	2001/2002	2304	2652	2151	153	6.64%
Actual	2002/2003	2304	2719	2082	222	9.64%
Actual	2003/2004	2304	2684	2183	121	5.25%
Actual	2004/2005	2358	2658	2215	143	6.06%
Actual	2005/2006	2336	2672	2203	133	5.69%
Actual	2006/2007	2336	2724	2207	129	5.52%
Actual	2007/2008	2336	2728	2,191	145	6.21%
Actual	2008/2009	2336	2687	2,192	144	6.16%
Actual	2009/2010	2336	2625	2,110	226	9.67%
Actual	2010/2011	2390	2648	2,149	241	10.08%
Actual	2011/2012	2390	2584	2,165	225	9.41%
Actual	2012/2013	2390	2687	2,089	301	12.59%
Projection	2013/2014	2357	2877	2,186	171	7.25%
Projection	2014/2015	2482	2929	2,207	275	11.08%
Projection	2015/2016	2482	2981	2,357	125	5.04%
Projection	2016/2017	2482	3028	2,401	81	3.26%
Projection	2017/2018	2482	3265	2,448	34	1.37%
Projection	2018/2019	2482	3329	2,486	-4	-0.16%
Projection	2019/2020	2482	3308	2,683	-201	-8.10%
Projection	2020/2021	2482	3335	2,736	-254	-10.23%
Projection	2021/2022	2482	3352	2,726	-244	-9.83%

Source: 2002-2013 PLASC counts and GLA Projections 2013 Round



Haringey Secondary school Planned Admission Numbers (PAN)

School	2011 PAN	2012 PAN	2013 PAN	2014 PAN
Alexandra Park	216	216	216	216
Fortismere	243	243	243	243
Gladesmore Community	243	243	243	243
Greig City Academy	200	200	200	200
Harris Tottenham Free School	-	-	-	180
Heartlands High School	162	189*	216* ¹	216
Highgate Wood	243	243	243	243
Hornsey School for Girls	243	216	216	162* ³
John Loughborough	60	60	0* ²	0
Northumberland Park	210	210	210	210
Park View	216	216	216	216
St. Thomas More Catholic School	192	192	192	192
Woodside High	162	162	162	162
Total	2390	2390	2357	2482

*¹The PAN at Heartlands was raised for September 2012. The new School Admissions Code (1 February 2012) removes the requirement for admitting authorities to request an in-year variation from the Office of the Schools Adjudicator. As in line with early Building for Schools literature, the PAN for Heartlands High will increase to 8fe for September 2013.

*² at the point of writing the report Cabinet had determined that The John Loughborough School close. The case has been referred to the Office of the Schools Adjudicator for a final determination

*³ Hornsey School for Girls are lowering their PAN in the interim to match demand for places at the school

11-15 year old projections and planned places

4.1 The number of planned places corresponds to the numbers set out in the table above if Gladesmore remains at 8fe and Woodside High remains at 6fe. The above table also takes into account the PAN reduction at Hornsey School for Girls from 9fe to 8fe in September 2012 and a further reduction to the PAN of 162 (6fe) for September 2014. It also includes the PAN increase at Heartlands High School from 7fe to 8fe in September 2013 and the assumed closure of The John Loughborough School³ in September 2013. The information also **includes the recent announcement of Harris's Tottenham Secondary school and Tottenham UTC.**

³ The Council's Cabinet agreed to the closure of The John Loughborough School on 16 April 2013, the closure to take effect at the end of the current summer term (August 2013). The governing body of the school has appealed against this decision to the Office of the Schools Adjudicator and, at the time of the writing this report, the Adjudicator had not made a decision on the future of the school.



	year	11-15 planned places	Number of 11- 15 year old pupils	11-15 year old place shortfall/ surplus	% surplus / shortfall of 11- 15 year old places
Actual	2001/02	11196	10447	749	6.69%
Actual	2002/03	11358	10641	717	6.31%
Actual	2003/04	11490	10808	682	5.94%
Actual	2004/05	11544	10821	723	6.26%
Actual	2005/06	11582	10924	658	5.68%
Actual	2006/07	11620	11003	617	5.31%
Actual	2007/08	11658	11070	588	5.04%
Actual	2008/09	11696	10958	738	6.31%
Actual	2009/10	11680	10861	819	7.01%
Actual	2010/11	11734	10917	817	6.96%
Actual	2011/12	11788	10854	891	7.56%
Actual	2012/13	11842	10931	911	7.69%
Projection	2013/14	11809	11034	775	6.56%
Projection	2014/15	12145	11330	815	6.71%
Projection	2015/16	12427	11565	862	6.94%
Projection	2016/17	12759	11952	807	6.32%
Projection	2017/18	13091	12422	669	5.11%
Projection	2018/19	13271	12802	469	3.53%
Projection	2019/20	13271	13131	140	1.05%
Projection	2020/21	13271	13410	-139	-1.05%
Projection	2021/22	13271	13678	-407	-3.07%
Projection	2022/23	13271	13858	-587	-4.42%

Source: 2002-2013 PLASC counts and GLA Projections 2013 Round

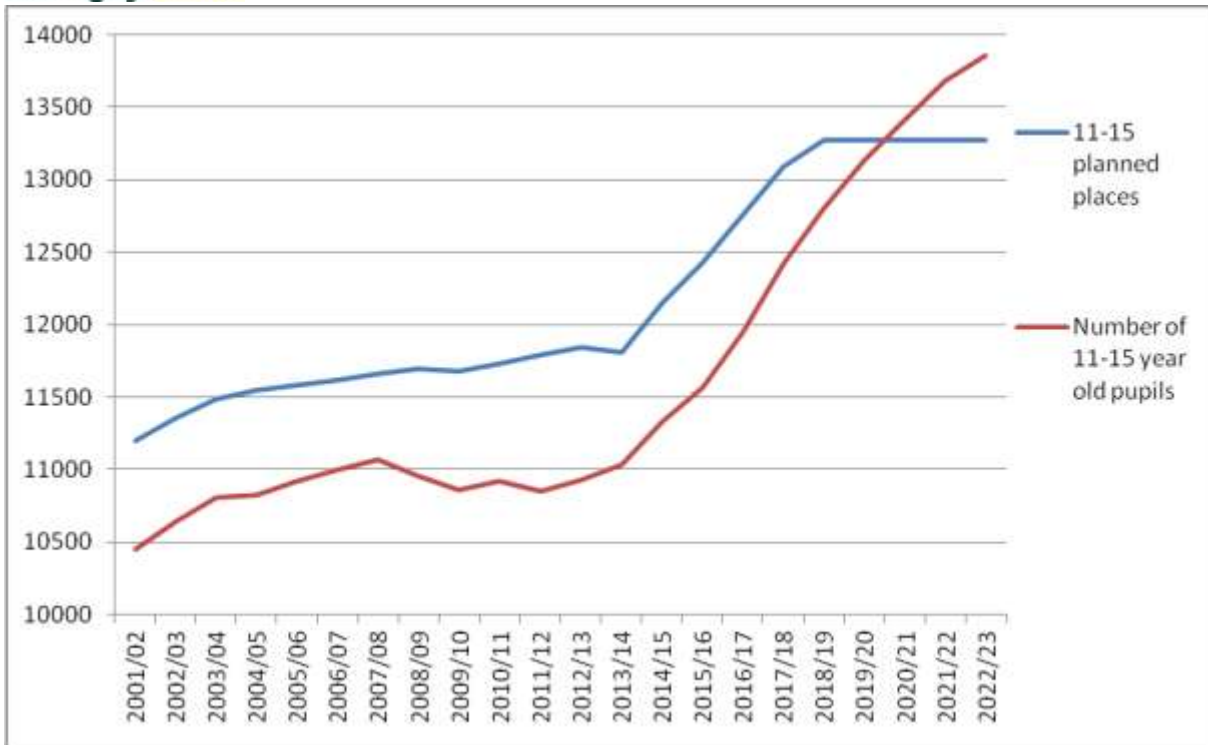


Table showing projected demand for places and PAN of all schools across the borough.