

Report for:		Item Number:	
Title:	School Place Planning Report 2014		
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Ward(s) affected: All	Report: For information		

1 Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 School Place Planning in Haringey is the responsibility of the **Council's Admissions and School Organisation Service**. The Service uses a wide variety of data, including Greater London Authority school roll projections, and other intelligence to ensure that there are enough places to meet current and projected demand looking up to ten years ahead, while at the same time balancing this against the need to ensure that there is not an overprovision of places which can lead to financial difficulties for schools if they are holding a high number of vacancies.
- 1.2 This is the eleventh annual School Place Planning report (SPPR) and provides a summary of the key data that informs our work. This report, including the data in appendices 1 to 12, informs planning across all phases – early years, primary, secondary, special and post-16. This report and appendices provide all of the data and projections that the Admission and School Organisation Service use to inform their place planning work.
- 1.3 This report also sets out how we will plan to meet increasing demand for reception places in the short and long term as well as our plans for sufficiency at secondary, post 16 and special school phases.
- 1.4 Publication of this information allows those who have an interest in how we plan our places to reference this data and ensures that this information is publicly available and our work is transparent.

Background information

- 1.5 Demand for school places in London as a whole is rising with the London Councils' publication *Do the Maths*¹ estimating that an additional 118,000 primary and secondary places will be needed by 2016 across the capital. **London Councils' attributes** this London rise to an increasing birth rate, greater numbers of families remaining in the capital as a result of the economic downturn and unparalleled improvement in standards

¹ London Councils' *Do The Maths*: April 2013 available to view at www.londoncouncils.gov.uk

in London's schools giving weight to the view that more than ever before London is a destination of choice for parents wishing to offer their children the best possible education. These factors have meant that the pupil growth rate in London is increasing at twice the rate of the national average.

- 1.6 **The capital's increase in demand is reflected in increasing demand** for places in our borough. This is outlined in more detail below for primary, secondary, post-16 and special schools.

Demand for reception places in our borough

- 1.7 Consecutive annual school place planning reports show the demand for reception places in our borough is on an upward trajectory. Data from 2003 onwards has shown a steady increase in the demand for school places. In 2003/04 there were 2820 reception children in our schools: by 2013/14 (PLASC ^[1] January 2014) this figure had risen to 3,139, representing an increase of 11 forms of entry between the academic years 2003/4 and 2013/14. Table 1 below sets out the actual and projected birth rate and school rolls for our borough and confirms that we expect this upward trajectory to continue.
- 1.8 The additional forms of entry provided in our borough have been delivered in a number of ways: we have permanently expanded a number of our schools including Tetherdown Primary, Coldfall Primary, Rhodes Avenue Primary and Welbourne Primary and we have also provided 'bulge' (one off) reception classes across a number of our primary schools. The published admission number (PAN) of 60 has also been reinstated at Alexandra Primary School.
- 1.9 There has also been some provision of new places through the opening of free schools in the borough including Eden Primary which opened in 2011, providing an additional 30 reception places for the Muswell Hill area. In 2012 Hartsbrook Free School opened a two form entry primary school in Tottenham providing an additional 60 reception places.

Table 1: Number of births and pupil roll projections by corresponding intake year compared against the number of available places across the borough.

Intake year	Actual & projected births applicable for that cohort intake	Actual (2008/9-2013/14) & Projection (2014/15-2024/25) reception aged pupils ²	Available reception places across the borough	% of reception surplus/deficit	Deficit/surplus No. of places
2013/14	4191(actual births)	3,139	3230	2.82%	91
2014/15	4412(actual births)	3,326	3350	0.71%	24
2015/16	4283(actual births)	3,287	3260	-0.82%	-27
2016/17	4214(actual births)	3,265	3260	-0.15%	-5
2017/18	4179 (projected births)	3,288	3260	-0.87%	-28
2018/19	4284 (projected births)	3,380	3260	-3.68%	-120
2019/20	4350 (projected births)	3,426	3260	-5.10%	-166
2020/21	4447 (projected births)	3,466	3260	-6.32%	-206
2021/22	4542 (projected births)	3,501	3260	-7.39%	-241
2022/23	4623(projected births)	3,528	3260	-8.23%	-268
2023/24	4670(projected births)	3,551	3260	-8.93%	-291
2024/25	4707(projected births)	3,570	3260	-9.50%	-310

This table includes bulge classes at St James' (+1fe), bulge class at Noel Park (+1fe), bulge class at St Mary's CE (+1FE) and additional 2fe at Harris Free School. The source of the data in the above table is the GLA and the October 2013 and January 2014 PLASC

Demand by planning area

1.10 For the purposes of school place planning the borough is split into five planning areas (PAs). A map of the planning areas and their ward breakdown is included in Appendix 3 of this report. A summary by PA is set out below and further detail on the demand for and supply of places in each planning area is set out in Appendix 5 to this report.

Planning Area 1 (PA1)

1.11 PA1 comprises the following wards – Alexandra, Fortis Green, Muswell Hill and the north half of Bounds Green ward (50%). We currently provide a total of 510 reception places in this PA every September. For September 2014 we have increased this capacity to 540 places by providing an additional **30 reception places at St James' Primary in the form of a 'bulge' or one off reception class** to meet projected demand. Demand is projected to outstrip supply by approximately 1 form of entry (fe) in 2015/6 and 2fe in 2016/17, rising to an overall need for 3fe by 2022.

Planning Area 2 (PA2)

1.12 PA2 comprises the following wards - Highgate, Crouch End, Hornsey and Stroud Green wards. We currently provide a total of 626 reception places in this PA and, for September 2014, we have increased this capacity to 656 by providing an additional **30 places at St Mary's CE Primary School in Hornsey, N8**. Demand is projected to outstrip supply in approximately 2fe in 2015/6 and 1fe from 2016/17 onwards.

Planning Area 3 (PA3)

1.13 PA3 incorporates **St Ann's, Seven Sisters** and the south half of Harringay wards. We currently provide a total of 540 reception places in this PA. Supply is projected to meet

² *the most up to date projections will be published in the yearly School Place Planning Report (SPPR) in July. The SPPR will provide the demand evidence to support this expansion report.

demand up until 2023/24 although major new development in this PA means that we will carefully monitor demand and supply and respond appropriately if this changes.

Planning Area 4 (PA4)

- 1.14 PA4 comprises of Tottenham Green, Tottenham Hale, Northumberland Park, White Hart Lane and Bruce Grove wards. We currently provide a total of 898 reception places in this PA. In September 2014 a new free school – Harris Academy Tottenham – will open providing an additional 60 reception places a year bring the total number of reception places in this PA to 958. **Supply is projected to meet demand up until 2019/20.**

Planning Area 5 (PA5)

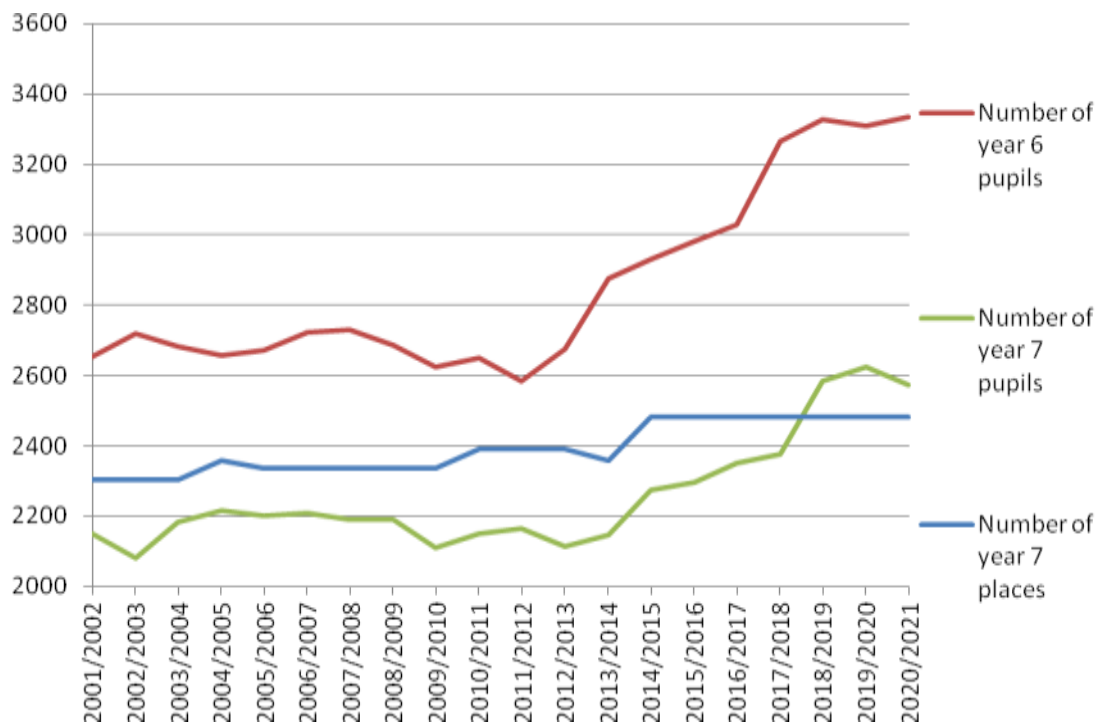
- 1.15 PA5 comprises of Noel Park, West Green, Woodside, South half of Bounds Green and north half of Harringay wards. We currently provide a total of 626 reception places in this PA. In September 2014 Noel Park Primary will provide a **'bulge' (one off) additional** reception class of 30 bringing the total number of reception places for 2014 to 656. For this PA demand is projected to outstrip supply by approximately 1fe from 2015/16-2017/18, rising to 2fe in 2018/19 and 3fe in 2021/22.

Future reception capacity

- 1.16 In July 2014 the **Council's Cabinet** will consider a report recommending that consultation on the expansion of two of our primary schools and the reinstatement of a published admission number of 60 to one of our primary schools begins in September 2014. The Cabinet will decide on the recommendations in the report on 15 July 2014. The two **schools where expansion is being considered are St Mary's CE Primary School N8 and St James' CE Primary School N10.** Consultation on the reinstatement of the PAN at Bounds Green Infant and Junior School to 90 pupils per year (up from its current 60) is also being considered. If the Cabinet agree the recommendation to commence consultation there would be a six week period of consultation after which the feedback of all stakeholders will be considered along with other factors including the latest data on the supply of and demand for school places and school roll projections. The **Lead Member for Children's Services** would then decide whether or not to 1) publish a notice setting out the **Council's intention to expand St James' and/or St Mary's** and b) whether or not to reinstate the PAN at Bounds Green Infant and Junior School.
- 1.17 Table 1 at para 1.9 above sets out the borough's school roll projections up to and including the academic year 2023/24. This table sets out the deficit in places we expect to occur up to 2024. The table is based on actual and projected births and school rolls. It shows that by 2023/24 we expect to need an additional seven forms of entry. From the data that informs this table we know that additional school places will need to be provided in the form of a) expansion/bulge of existing schools, and b) the provision of new schools. The Education Act 2011 changed the arrangements for establishing new schools and introduced section 6A (the academy/free school presumption) to the Education and Inspections Act 2006. Where a local authority thinks there is a need for a new school in its area it must seek proposals to establish an academy/free school. We will report to Cabinet in due course on how we propose to further increase capacity in our primary schools in the next ten years to meet this projected demand.

Demand for secondary places in our borough

- 1.18 The long term trend for secondary places is upwards although smaller cohorts currently in the primary sector means that we expect to have sufficiency of places in year 7 up to 2018. The table below provides an illustration of projected rising year 6 numbers and the resultant rising year 7 numbers set against a total PAN of 2483 across all Haringey schools.



1.19 In summary, projections indicate that an additional two year 7 classes will be required for 2018, rising to an additional seven classes by 2023. Further detail on the data that informs this projection is set out in Appendix 6 of this report. Where expansion(s) of existing schools are required to contribute towards this increasing demand, a report will be prepared for Cabinet asking for stakeholder consultation and, where necessary, the publication of statutory notice(s) to secure this provision. This report will be prepared for Cabinet with a timeline that reflects the need to allow for appropriate decision making, including any statutory process.

Post 16 provision in our borough

1.20 The Education and Skills Act 2008 made a phased change to the participation age for education and training³. In 2013 the age was raised to 17 (affecting those who started secondary school in 2007) and in September 2015 the age will be raised to 18 (affecting those who started secondary school in September 2009).

1.21 **Haringey's Building Schools for the Future** facilitated an increase in capacity at post 16 level by 500 places. A table showing the school based settings of post 16 places along with the **Haringey Sixth Form Centre's capacity** is set out in table 2 below. Appendix 7 provides more detailed information on Haringey's overall school based post 16 population and capacity.

³ There is choice in how participation in education is made including 1) full time education such as school or college, 2) work based learning including apprenticeships and 3) part time education or training if the young person is employed or volunteering for more than 20 hours a week)

Table 2: Post 16 capacity and school roll numbers in Haringey

School	2013/14	Jan 13	Jan 14
	Capacity	Census	Census
Alexandra Park School	300	366	351
Fortismere School	450	438	461
Grieg City Academy	250	215	213
Highgate Wood school	250	212	261
Hornsey School for Girls*	140	127	140
St Thomas More School	180	268	344
Haringey Sixth Form Centre	1200	869	722
Total	2770	2495	2492

*Hornsey School for Girls admitted 140 pupils in 2013/14. The school's total 6th form capacity is 237 under Building School's for the Future.

Special Educational Need (SEN) provision

- 1.22 The number of children and young people with a statement in our borough is rising - there are currently 1451 children with a statement compared with 1262 in 2009. The average age of a child with a statement is now lower – 5/6 years in 2014 compared with 9/10 years now. The numbers of children with ASD (autistic spectrum disorder) has shown the biggest increase in numbers, with other primary needs remaining relatively stable. Language and communication needs have shown a decrease. More detail on the breakdown of need is set out in Appendix 8.
- 1.23 Demand for specialist in-borough provision for severe learning difficulties, ASD and hearing impairments is close to capacity in the borough. The capacity issue must be seen alongside the recent trend for increasing ASD place demand which has contributed towards reduced capacity. Any provision provided by free schools or academies will be factored into projections for future demand.
- 1.24 From September 2014 a new SEN code of Practice will come into effect. Under the new Code SEN statements will be replaced with education, health and care (EHC) plans taking children and young people up to the age of 25. It is anticipated that, with the widening age range to include young people up to the age of 25, the number of children with statements/EHC plans will increase across the borough in the coming years.
- 1.25 Rising numbers and a new Code of Practice means that we should plan to provide more in-borough special school places and/or resourced provision to meet the rising needs within the borough with particular emphasis on the following:
- Increased number of places in the primary sector for children with autism, including accommodating more complex needs;
 - Increase numbers of places in the secondary sector for children with autism, including accommodating more complex needs.

Neighbouring boroughs' school place planning information

- 1.26 The demand for and supply of school places in our borough is not viewed in isolation. We meet/liase regularly with our neighbouring boroughs to ascertain what their current

and projected demand is for and supply of school places, to find out about major residential development or regeneration in their borough(s) that might impact on the demand for and supply of places in our schools and to understand how demand and supply of places in our borough impacts upon their place planning. At the current time we are aware that major residential regeneration in Enfield and Hackney are the most likely to impact upon demand for places in our borough and that the impact of high demand for places in Barnet needs to be carefully monitored. Further details on our liaison work with our neighbouring boroughs are set out in Appendix 9 to this report.

Appendix 1: Reception planning for places borough wide

This table below shows the number of births (actual and projected) by intake year, the number of (actual and projected) pupils we expect will need a reception place, the total number of reception places available across the borough and the number of surplus or deficit places available across the borough.

Intake year	Actual & projected births applicable for intake year	Actual (2008/9-2013/14) & Projected (2014/15-2024/25) reception aged pupils	Number of school places across borough	% of reception surplus	Deficit/surplus No. of places	Equivalent Form of Entry
2008/09	4021(actual births)	2983	3062	2.58%	79	3fe
2009/10	3943(actual births)	3007	3071	2.08%	64	2fe
2010/11	4022(actual births)	2985	3041	1.84%	56	2fe
2011/12	4292(actual births)	3198	3280*	2.5%	82	3fe
2012/13	4337(actual births)	3259	3290**	0.94%	31	1fe
2013/14	4191(actual births)	3,139	3230***	2.82%	91	3fe
2014/15	4412(actual births)	3,326	3350****	0.71%	24	1fe
2015/16	4283(actual births)	3,287	3260	-0.82%	-27	- 1fe
2016/17	4214(actual births)	3,265	3260	-0.15%	-5	-1fe
2017/18	4179 (projected births)	3,288	3260	-0.87%	-28	-1fe
2018/19	4284 (projected births)	3,380	3260	-3.68%	-120	-4fe
2019/20	4350 (projected births)	3,426	3260	-5.10%	-166	-6fe
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2022/23	4623(projected births)	3,528	3260	-8.23%	-268	-9fe
2023/24	4670(projected births)	3,551	3260	-8.93%	-291	-10fe
2024/25	4707(projected births)	3,570	3260	-9.50%	-310	-11fe

Source: 2008-2014 January PLASC counts and GLA Projections 2014Round

* includes 180 reception places created through additional bulge class provision: Alexandra, Welbourne, Lancasterian, South Haringay, Seven Sisters and the Triangle children's centre

** includes 120 reception places created through additional bulge class provision: Bounds Green, Weston Park, The Triangle children's centre and Earlsmead

*** includes bulge class at Weston Park (+1fe)

****includes bulges class at St James (+1fe), bulge class at Noel Park (+1fe), bulge class at St Mary's CE (+1fe) and additional 2fe at Harris Academy Tottenham (new school)

Important Note

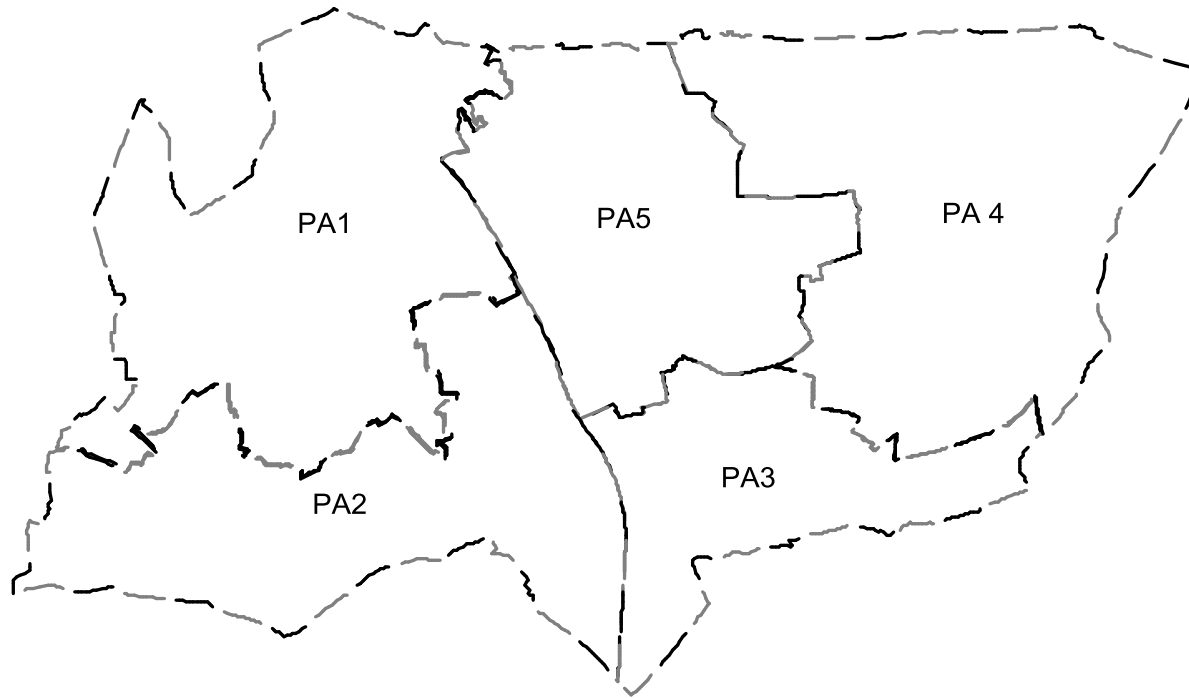
The figures in the "Equivalent form of Entry" column have been rounded to the nearest form of entry (30 places) for planning purposes. Please note that demand is not evenly spread across the borough and whilst the above table shows a deficit of 1fe in 2015/16, -5 in 2016/17 and -1fe in 2018/19, it is important to note that some planning areas carry a greater deficit whilst others a surplus. The Department for Education (Dfe) recommends that LAs allow for around a 2% surplus to allow for some parental choice. The table above does not account for this.

Appendix 2: Planning for places in local planning areas

2.1 We use 5 Planning Areas (PAs) for the purpose of our place planning to allow us to plan more effectively to meet local demand. PAs provide a useful framework to compare admissions application data, pupil projections, school roll information and housing developments across the borough. This data helps us to identify pressure points in particular parts of the borough.

Planning areas	
PA	Wards
PA1	Alexandra, Fortis Green and Muswell Hill and North Half of Bounds Green ward (50%)
PA 2	Highgate Crouch End Hornsey Stroud Green
PA 3	South half of Harringay ward (50%) St Ann's Seven Sisters
PA 4	Tottenham Green Tottenham Hale Northumberland Park White Hart Lane Bruce Grove
PA 5	South half of Bounds Green Ward (50%) North Half of Harringay Ward (50%) Noel park Woodside West Green

Appendix 3: Planning area map



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Appendix 4: Planning Area Headlines

Table 4.1: Number of first place preference applications per school place by PA and year

This table shows how demand varies between planning areas. A figure over 1.0 shows that there are more first place preference applications than available places. A figure under 1.0 shows that there are fewer first place preference applications than places available.

Planning Area	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Planning area 1	1.13	1.04	1.27	1.21	1.17
Planning area 2	1.14	1.12	1.04	0.96	1.07
Planning area 3	0.91	0.79	0.86	0.93	0.83
Planning area 4	0.94	0.82	0.88	0.78	0.79
Planning area 5	0.84	0.71	0.89	0.87	0.88
Haringey Total	0.99	0.88	0.97	0.93	0.93

Table 4.2: Percentage of surplus capacity (Reception) by PA and year

Tables 2 and 3 show how places vary between planning areas. Planning areas 1 and 2 experience a high demand and have limited surplus capacity across the reception year.

Percentage of Surplus capacity by planning area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Planning area 1	0%	0.2%	0%	0%	0.2%
Planning area 2	1.9%	1.4%	-0.6%	-1.0%	3.4%
Planning area 3	4%	2.8%	6.8%	3.0%	3.7%
Planning area 4	0.6%	1.5%	3.7%	1.5%	4.8%
Planning area 5	3.9%	3.1%	1.7%	0.32%	0.8%
Haringey Average	2.1%	1.8%	2.5%	0.94%	2.8%

Table 4.3: Percentage of surplus capacity (Reception to Yr 6) by PA and year

This table shows that when including other year groups, the majority of planning areas have a surplus capacity of over 2%. This is largely as a result of surplus capacity in the older year groups.

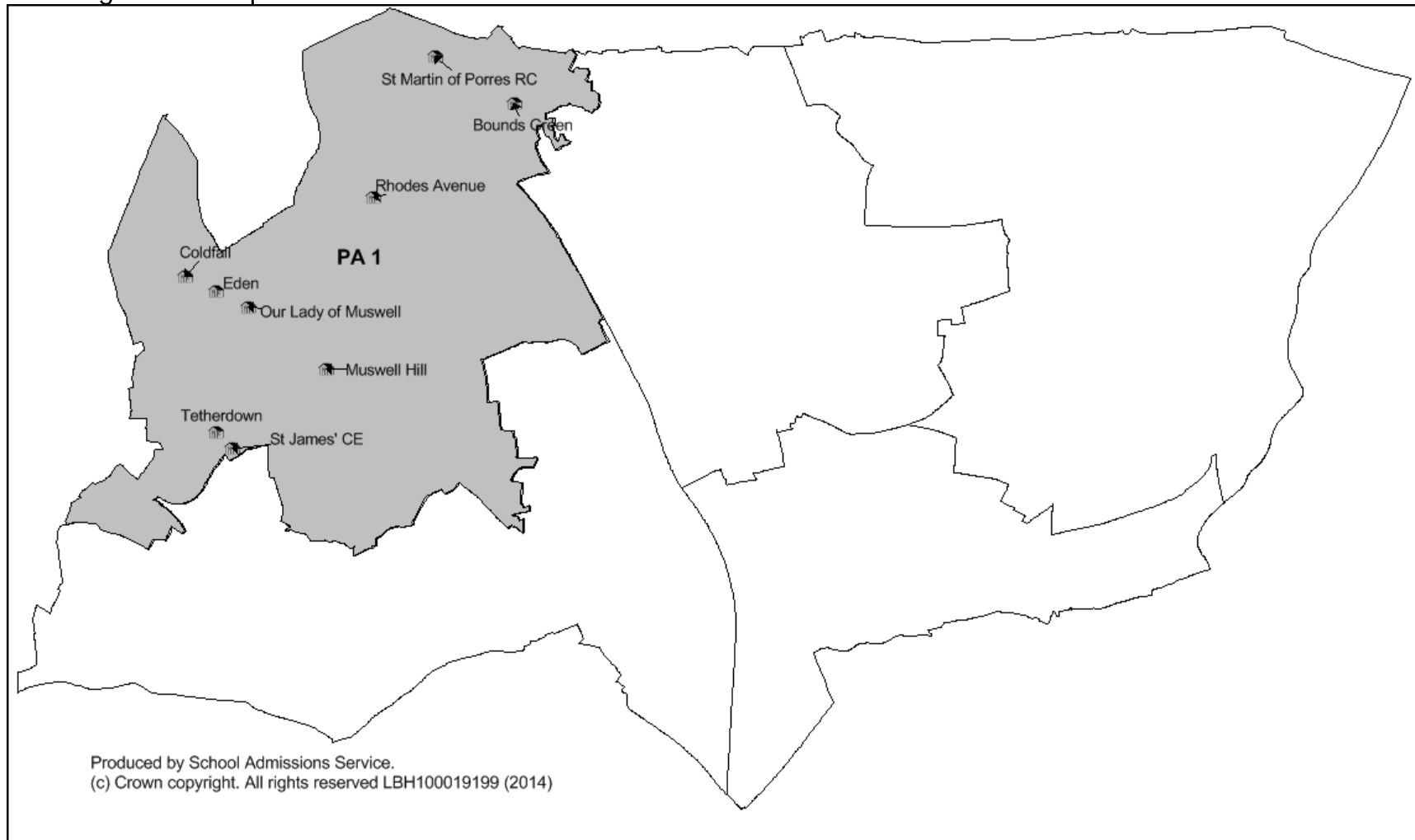
Percentage of Surplus capacity by planning area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Planning area 1	1.7%	1.6%	2%	1.1%	1.2%
Planning area 2	5.99%	5.8%	6.1%	6.5%	5.5%
Planning area 3	12 %	10.9%	10.1%	9.1%	7.4%
Planning area 4	5.1%	4.3%	4.0%	2.9%	4.0%
Planning area 5	13.1%	11.7%	9.8%	7.4%	5.8%
Haringey Average	7.8%	7%	6.5%	5.4%	4.8%

Appendix 5: Planning Area Detailed Data

Planning Area 1

Planning Area 1 incorporates Alexandra, Fortis Green, Muswell Hill and the north half of Bounds Green wards and includes the following schools: Bounds Green Coldfall Primary Muswell Hill Primary Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary Rhodes Avenue Primary St James' CE Primary St Martin of Porres RC Tetherdown Primary Eden Primary.

Planning Area 1 Map



Summary of Planning Area 1

Applications

First place preferences for schools in planning area 1 have increased since last year, with applications from parents in PA 1 remaining high. First place preference applications represent the number of unique applications and can be used as an indicator for demand.

Planning area 1 experiences a high pressure for school places, with more applications received (632- 2014 intake year) than places available (540 – 2014 intake year).

School Roll

The school roll in this area has increased year on year since the beginning of 2000. To meet increasing demand we have expanded Coldfall, Tetherdown and Rhodes Avenue. **The borough's first free school, Eden primary school, opened** in September 2011 and has also helped to alleviate some of the pressure for school places in this area. Planning area 1 currently has a 1% surplus capacity across the primary estate (reception to year 6) and 0% capacity in the reception cohort.

Mobility

This area is characterised by low mobility.

Housing Developments

New housing developments scheduled to take place from 2014 onwards will increase the number of children living in this area, generating extra demand for pupil places.

Summary of supply and demand

- steady growth in school population, upward trend in 4 year olds projections and an overall high and rising demand for school places.

Projected pupil numbers and current school capacity	Demand is projected to outstrip supply by approximately 1fe in 2015/6 and 1.5fe in 2016/17 rising to 2fe in 2018/19.
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Table 1.1: GLA projections for planning area 1

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	Actual (2009/10-2013/14) & Projection (2014/15-2024/25) reception aged pupils	School Capacity	Surplus/ Deficit of places
2009/10	509		450	
2010/11	532	449	450	1
2011/12	568	510	510*	0
2012/13	546	540	540**	0
2013/14	506	509	510	1
2014/15	604	554	540***	-14
2015/16	646	534	510	-24
2016/17	638	557	510	-47
2017/18		555	510	-45
2018/19		564	510	-54
2019/20		567	510	-57
2020/21		569	510	-59
2021/22		570	510	-60
2022/23		571	510	-61
2023/24		570	510	-60
2024/25		569	510	-59

*From September 2011 Rhodes Avenue was expanded from 2fe to 3fe and Eden Primary school took its first reception cohort of 30.

**For September 2012 Bounds Green took a bulge class

*** For September 2014 St James CE took a bulge class

Table 1.2: First place preference information

School	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Bounds Green	73	69	63	53	69	57	57
Coldfall Primary	86	92	104	99	147	91	117
Eden Primary					31	54	38
Muswell Hill Primary	81	67	85	73	84	68	92
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary	58	63	57	46	48	50	32
Rhodes Avenue Primary	98	101	89	105	132	125	134
St James' CE Primary	38	20	32	28	30	38	51
St Martin of Porres RC	53	44	47	31	48	39	44
Tetherdown Primary	91	109	99	97	99	95	67
Total	578	565	576	532	688	617	632

Table 1.3: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	School Capacity (2013)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Bounds Green Infant & Junior school	450	415	406	401	405	395	442	441
Coldfall Primary	630	507	537	567	598	626	629	629
Eden Primary	90					30	60	90
Muswell Hill Primary	420	420	419	419	418	418	420	418
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary	420	404	402	401	399	398	402	401
Rhodes Avenue Primary	510	420	420	421	423	451	483	513
St James' CE Primary	210	205	205	207	206	206	207	204
St Martin of Porres RC	210	204	202	201	201	201	203	203
Tetherdown Primary	420	272	302	330	360	390	420	420
Totals	3360	2847	2893	2947	3010	3115	3266	3319
Total Capacity	3360	2880	2940	3000	3060	3180	3300	3360
Percentage of Surplus capacity		1.2%	1.6%	1.8%	1.7%	2.1%	1.0%	1.0%

*Coldfall expanded was in Sept 96 to take 60 pupils per year and again in Sep 2005 to take 90 pupils per year.

** Our Lady of Muswell was expanded in Sept 1999 to take 60 pupils.

*** Tetherdown was expanded in Sept 06 to take 60 pupils

*Bounds Green Primary took a bulge in September 2012. Bounds Green school were expanded in Sep 1996 to take 90 pupils and reduced to take 60 in Sep 2007.

Table 1.4: 2011/12/13 Mobility from raise online⁴

School	2011% mobility ⁵ from Raiseonline	2012% mobility from Raiseonline	2013% mobility from Raiseonline
Bounds Green Infant	5	4.4	8.4
Bounds Green Junior	12.8	12.2	14.1
Coldfall Primary	12	13.8	12.8
Muswell Hill Primary	10.3	14.0	13.3
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary	16.2	13.3	13.2
Rhodes Avenue Primary	7.2	6.6	6.9
St James' CE Primary	9.7	13.1	13.6
St Martin of Porres RC	4.1	4.1	5.8
Tetherdown Primary	6	6.7	8.4
Eden Primary			0

⁴ RAISE online is an acronym for Reporting and Analysis for Improvement through School Self-Evaluation

⁵ Pupil mobility is defined as a child joining or leaving a school at a point other than the normal age at which children start or finish their education at that school, whether or not this involves a move of home.

Total Number of units for building developments and total child yield

Table 1.5 Total Number of Units and Total Child Yield by year

	Expected Development 2014 onwards	Housing Completions 2013/14	Housing Completions 2012/13	Housing Completions 2011/12
Total Number of units	225	35	4	82
Total Child Yield	135	22	4	30

Breakdown of Building developments by unit and child yield

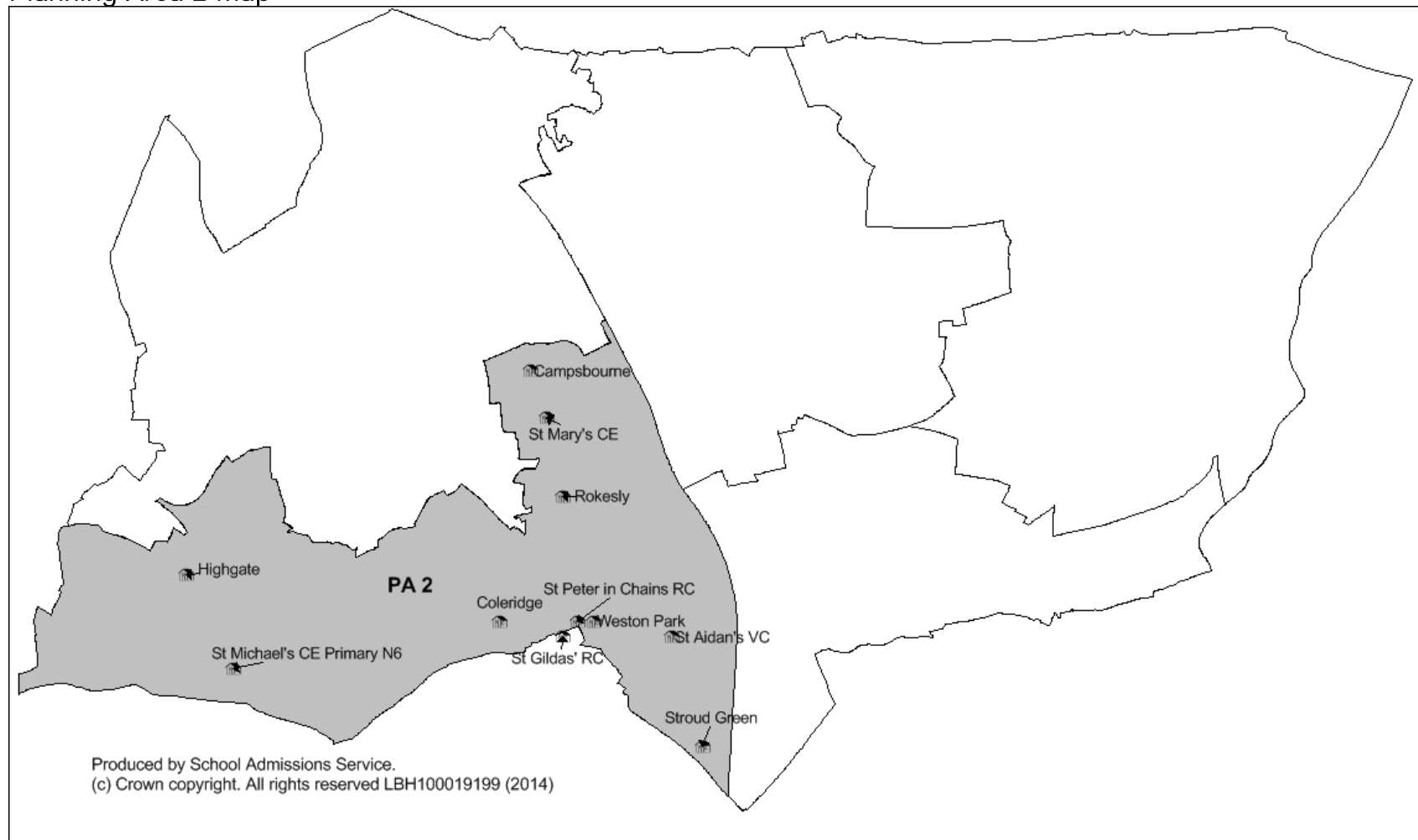
Table 1.6 Breakdown of building developments by unit and child yield

	Site	Number of units	Child yield
Housing Completions 2011/12	Aneurin Bevan House & 46-50, Tredegar Road, N11 2QA	22	16.5
	Former Garage/ Petrol Station Adj. To 59, Nightingale Road	4	7.6
	Hornsey Central Hospital, Park Road, N8 8JL	56	5.7
Housing Completions 2012/13	14-16 Creighton Avenue, N10	4	4.4
Housing Completions 2013/14	Land At Gilson Place And Coppetts Road, N10 1PJ	35	22.9
Expected Development 2014	30 Muswell Hill, N10 3TA	12	8
	56 Muswell Hill, N10 3ST	28	10
	1 Parham Way, N10 2AT	3	5.7
	Belmont Court, Gordon Road, N11 2NX	9	4.4
	2 Maidstone Road, N11 2TP	6	3.0
	Land Rear Of Corbett Grove, N22 8DQ	6	6.7
	St Luke's Hospital, N10	161	98

Planning Area 2

Planning Area 2 incorporates Highgate, Crouch End, Hornsey and Stroud Green wards and includes the following schools: Campsbourne Infants, Coleridge Primary, Highgate Primary, Rokesly Infants, St Aidan's, St Mary's CE Primary, St Michael's CE Primary N6, St Peter in Chains RC Infants, Stroud Green and Weston Park.

Planning Area 2 Map



Summary of Planning Area 2

Applications

First place preferences for schools in planning area 2 have increased since the academic year 2012/13, with more applications received (701- 2014 intake year) than places available (656- 2014 intake year).

School Roll

Overall, the school roll has increased since the beginning of 2000. Between 2012 and 2013, the overall school roll increased by 120 pupils. This was largely a result of the additional 60 children generated from the Coleridge expansion (when the school was permanently expanded from two forms to four forms) and 60 additional children created from the **reception bulge class at Weston Park and the year 1 bulge class at St Mary's CE (30 in each school)**.

Mobility

This area has fluctuating mobility, with some schools experiencing much higher levels of pupil mobility than others.

Housing Developments

New housing developments scheduled to take place from 2014 onwards will increase the number of children living in this area, generating extra demand for places.

New Free School on borough boundary

White Hall Park Free School is scheduled to open in September 2014 providing an additional 56 places in Islington, on the old Ashmount primary school site. We will look carefully at the impact this will have, if any, on schools in our borough.

Summary of supply and demand

- Increasing school population, upward trend in 4 year olds projections and an overall high demand for school places.

Projected pupil numbers and current school capacity	Demand is projected to outstrip supply in approximately 2fe in 2015/6 and 1fe from 2016/17 onwards
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Table: 2.1 GLA projections for planning area 2

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	Actual (2009/10-2013/14) & Projection (2014/15-2024/25) reception aged pupils	School Capacity	Surplus/ Deficit of places
2009/10	712	614	626	12
2010/11	708	617	626	9
2011/12	747	630	626	-4
2012/13	669	675	686*	11
2013/14	735	634	656**	22
2014/15	737	709	656***	-53
2015/16	696	693	626	-67
2016/17	678	656	626	-30
2017/18		652	626	-26
2018/19		662	626	-36
2019/20		663	626	-37
2020/21		660	626	-34
2021/22		660	626	-34
2022/23		659	626	-33
2023/24		658	626	-32
2024/25		656	626	-30

*Weston Park took a bulge for September 2012 and a year 1 bulge class was accommodated at St Mary's CE in September 2013

**Weston Park took a bulge for September 2013

** St Mary's CE accommodated a bulge class for September 2014

Table 2.2: First place preference information

School	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Campsbourne Infants	38	34	43	43	47	58	54
Coleridge Primary	157	154	224	199	182	180	200
Highgate Primary School	43	33	39	38	38	38	36
Rokesly Infants	99	90	86	76	76	59	70
St Aidan's	52	50	43	57	54	38	59
St Mary's CE Infant	66	63	56	57	61	51	51
St Michael's CE Primary N6	86	77	80	93	82	89	77
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	46	59	64	56	58	46	58
Stroud Green	42	42	41	30	34	24	39
Weston Park	56	45	38	51	49	46	57
Totals	685	647	714	700	681	629	701

Table 2.3: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	School Capacity (2013)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Campsbourne Infants / Junior	420	334	337	370	372	377	372	373
Coleridge Primary	840	476	525	594	658	708	769	828
Highgate Primary School	392	340	358	377	375	387	384	378
Rokesly Infants / Junior	630	617	611	604	610	597	616	604
St Aidan's	210	210	210	208	208	206	207	200
St Gildas' RC Junior	240	226	224	229	225	226	225	233
St Mary's CE Infant / Junior*	450	382	378	380	385	392	396	424
St Michael's CE Primary N6	420	406	415	416	415	416	404	412
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	180	169	168	174	175	177	180	176
Stroud Green	420	327	331	337	328	306	310	328
Weston Park	270	206	206	205	208	208	236	270
Totals	4472	3693	3763	3894	3959	4000	4099	4226
Total Capacity	4472	4004	4073	4142	4202	4262	4382	4472
Percentage of Surplus capacity		7.8%	7.6%	6.0%	5.8%	6.1%	6.5%	5.5%

* St Mary's CE Infant accommodated a year 1 bulge class in September 2013

Table 2.4: 2011/12/13 Mobility from RAISE online

School	2011% mobility from Raiseonline	2012% mobility from Raiseonline	2013% mobility from Raiseonline
Campsbourne Infants	9.8	11.1	10.5
Campsbourne Junior	20.8	12.9	10.6
Coleridge Primary	12.1	10.9	10.3
Highgate Primary School	27.2	25.2	23.5
Rokesly Infant	6.2	5.2	4.4
Rokesly Junior	12.2	9.3	9.5
St Aidan's	11.8	11.4	8
St Gildas' RC Junior	6.2	7.1	7.1
St Mary's CE Infant (now Primary)	7.7	5.9	6.3
St Mary's CE Junior (now Primary)	12.5	11.3	n/a
St Michael's CE Primary N6	13.8	13.2	12.2
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	1.7	2.6	2.5
Stroud Green	16.5	14.6	14.7
Weston Park	5.6	8.5	9.1

Total Number of units for building developments and total child yield

Table 2.5 Total Number of Units and Total Child Yield by year

	Expected Development 2014 onwards	Housing Completions 2012/13	Housing Completions 2011/12
Total Number of units	643	4	177
Total Child Yield	228	4	63

Breakdown of Building developments by unit and child yield

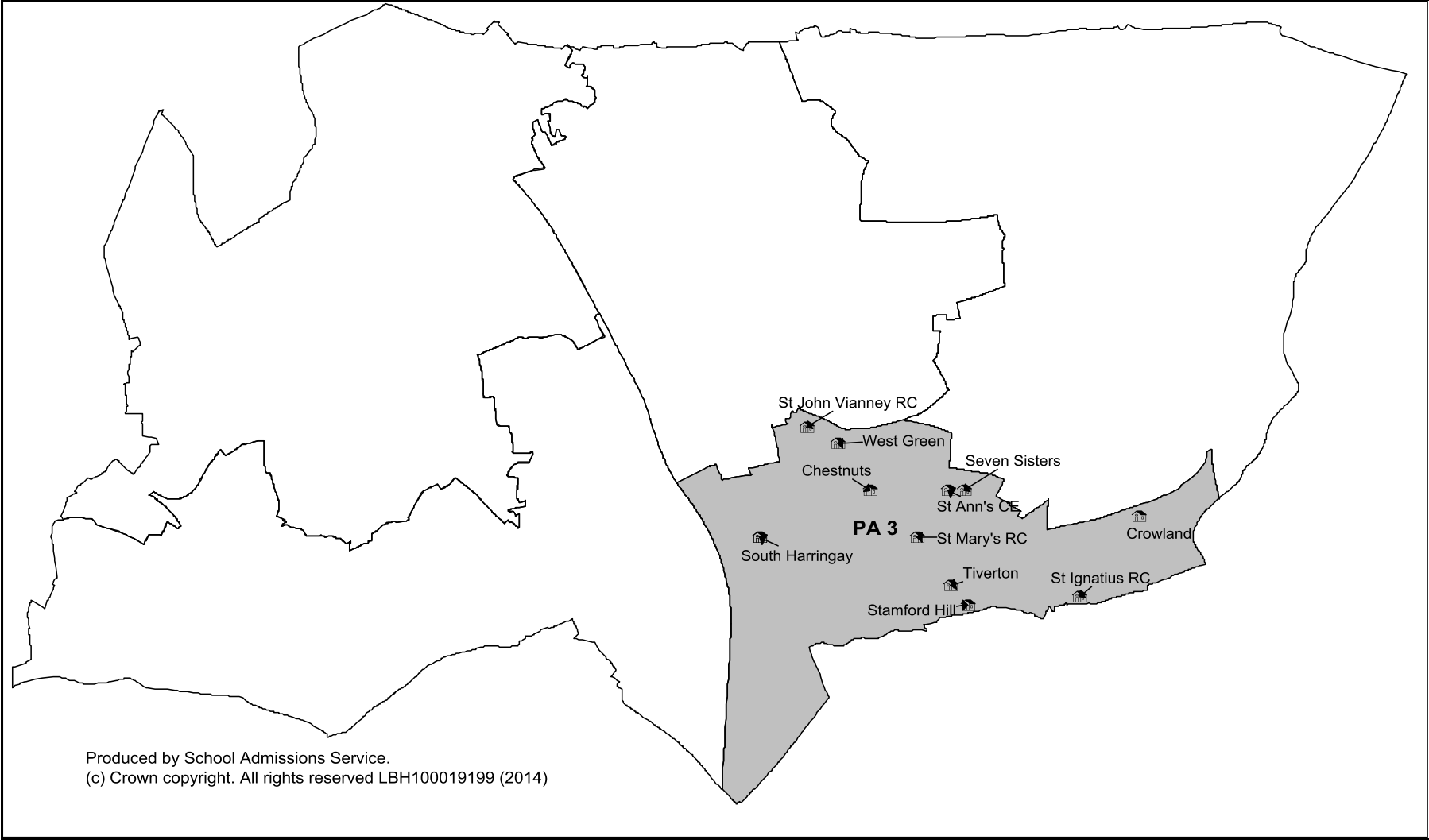
Table 2.6 Breakdown of building developments by unit and child yield

	Site	Number of units	Child yield
Housing Completions 2011/12	Roden Court, 113-115, Hornsey Lane, N6 5NL	132	31.5
	Former Hornsey Central Hospital, Park Road, N8	36	15.1
	158 Tottenham Lane, N8 9BT	9	17.2
Housing Completions 2012/13	Water Board Cottage, Tile Kiln Lane, N6 5LG	4	4.4
Expected Development 2014	10 View Road, N6 4DB	2	3.8
	225 Archway Road, N6 5BS	6	3.0
	Furnival House, 50 Cholmeley Park, N6 5EW	13	10.1
	Land Rear Of 27-47 Cecile Park, N8	4	4.4
	115-117 Park Road, N8 8JN	8	4.0
	Harvey Mews, Harvey Road, N8 9PA	5	5.6
	Hornsey Town Hall, The Broadway, N8 9JJ	123	69.3
	Hornsey Depot, N8 7PY	440	168
Pembroke Works, N8 7PE	42	20	

Planning Area 3

Planning Area 3 incorporates St Ann's, Seven Sisters and the south half of Harringay wards and includes the following schools: Chestnuts Primary, Crowland, Seven Sisters Primary, South Harringay Infant, St Ann's CE Primary, St John Vianney RC, St Mary's RC Infant, St Ignatius RC Primary, Stamford Hill Primary, Tiverton Primary, West Green Primary.

Planning Area 3 Map



Summary of Planning Area 3

Applications

First place preference applications dropped between 2013 and 2014 from 503 to 450. This is the lowest level seen since 2008.

School Roll

Planning area 3 has experienced a fluctuating school roll population over the past 14 years. Rolls steadily decreased between 2000-2009 but the trend has now reversed and rolls have steadily increased over the past 5 years in line with the increasing birth rate. This is an area which has historically carried large surpluses. The PAN reduction of Seven Sisters from 81 to 60 in September 2007 enabled the reduction of surplus capacity in this area.

Mobility

This area is characterised by fluctuating mobility, with church schools experiencing lower levels of pupil mobility than community schools.

Housing Developments

Planning area 3 borders both planning area 4 and the London Borough of Hackney, both of which are experiencing large scale regeneration. The regeneration of the Woodberry Down Estate is currently underway with 1,969 properties already created, comprising 1,555 social rented homes, 355 private sale and 58 unoccupied properties. Further development is currently taking place and by the end of 2014, 530 new rented units will have been constructed. The Woodberry Down development is estimated to finish by 2035, generating a total of 6,109 units. As of May 2014 700 new homes have been delivered in Tottenham Hale. A further 397 units are planned on the former GLS Depot site.

It is expected that some children from these developments will apply for school places in neighbouring planning areas, including planning area 3.

Summary of supply and demand

- Increasing school roll population, upward trend in 4 year olds projections from 2016/17 – 2023/24. However, overall demand is not projected to outstrip supply before 2023.

Projected pupil numbers and current school capacity	From 2016/17 - supply is projected to meet demand up until 2023/24
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Table 3.1: GLA projections for planning area 3

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	Actual (2009/10-2013/14) & Projection (2014/15-2024/25) reception aged pupils	School Capacity	Surplus/Deficit of places
2009/10	630		570	
2010/11	628	525	540	15
2011/12	713	587	630*	43
2012/13	768	553	600**	7
2013/14	719	520	540	20
2014/15	736	526	540	14
2015/16	732	543	540	-3
2016/17	661	512	540	28
2017/18		511	540	29
2018/19		520	540	20
2019/20		524	540	16
2020/21		526	540	14
2021/22		532	540	8
2022/23		535	540	5
2023/24		538	540	2
2024/25		540	540	0

*Seven Sisters, South Haringay and the Triangle Children's centre took a bulge for September 2011

**The Triangle Children's centre accommodated a bulge in September 2012 and Stamford Hill took a year 1 bulge class in September 2013

Table 3.2: First place preference information

School	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Chestnuts Primary	45	58	63	101	70	76	77
Crowland	54	28	44	33	39	26	32
Seven Sisters Primary	58	42	38	43	40	51	39
South Haringay Infant	51	72	66	64	78	63	82
St Ann's CE Primary	31	41	34	23	22	33	22
St Ignatius RC Primary	49	74	53	41	45	53	15
St John Vianney RC	49	48	38	49	42	47	45
St Mary's RC Infant	61	47	70	62	61	65	54
Stamford Hill Primary	24	22	29	24	24	19	19
Tiverton Primary	41	45	36	37	47	53	46
West Green Primary	28	33	20	23	23	17	19
Total	491	510	491	500	491	503	450

Table 3.3: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	School Capacity (2013)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Chestnuts Primary	420	380	366	391	402	399	407	408
Crowland	420	331	357	361	367	368	358	383
Seven Sisters Primary*	531	392	352	380	389	421	417	428
South Harringay Infant**	210	167	171	175	178	194	204	198
South Harringay Junior	240	221	211	218	214	214	211	219
St Ann's CE Primary	210	208	210	206	201	199	197	206
St Ignatius RC Primary	420	372	359	363	358	371	397	389
St John Vianney RC	210	201	202	201	204	205	207	207
St Mary's RC Infant	180	178	180	180	177	181	177	174
St Mary RC Junior	240	237	232	232	230	230	238	237
Stamford Hill Primary***	240	172	152	165	184	186	193	199
Tiverton Primary	420	346	354	362	358	362	398	401
Triangle****						27	25	
West Green Primary	210	211	207	210	206	200	210	210
Totals	3951	3416	3353	3444	3468	3557	3639	3659
Total Capacity	3951	3957	3936	3915	3894	3963	4002	3951
Percentage of Surplus capacity		14%	15%	12%	11%	10.2%	9.1%	7.4%

*Seven sisters PAN was reduced to 60 from Sep 2007. For January 2012, the school accommodated a bulge class (+1fe).

**For January 2012, South Harringay accommodated a bulge class (+1fe)

*** For September 2013, Stamford Hill accommodated a year bulge class (+1fe)

**** For September 2011 and September 2012, The Triangle Children's centre accommodated a bulge class +1fe

Table 3.4: 2011/12/13 Mobility from RAISE online

School	2011% mobility from Raiseonline	2012% mobility from Raiseonline	2013% mobility from Raiseonline
Chestnuts Primary	33.3	26.9	24.1
Crowland	33	27.9	25.2
Seven Sisters Primary	23.7	29.0	29.4
South Harringay Infant	11	13.8	11.1
South Harringay Junior	16.8	11.7	11.4
St Ann's CE Primary	15.8	18.2	16.2
St Ignatius RC Primary	9.4	9.9	14.1
St John Vianney RC	10.3	11.4	11.3
St Mary's RC Infant	3.4	5.8	5.1
St Mary's RC Junior	13	9.1	8
Stamford Hill Primary	28.4	28.8	33.1
Tiverton Primary	23.2	23.0	24.9
West Green Primary	23.6	26.2	26.8

Total Number of units for building developments and total child yield

Table 3.5 Total Number of Units and Total Child Yield by year

	Expected Development 2014 onwards	Housing Completions 2012/13	Housing Completions 2011/12
Total Number of units	74	14	24
Total Child Yield	47.6	7.9	15.7

Breakdown of Building developments by unit and child yield

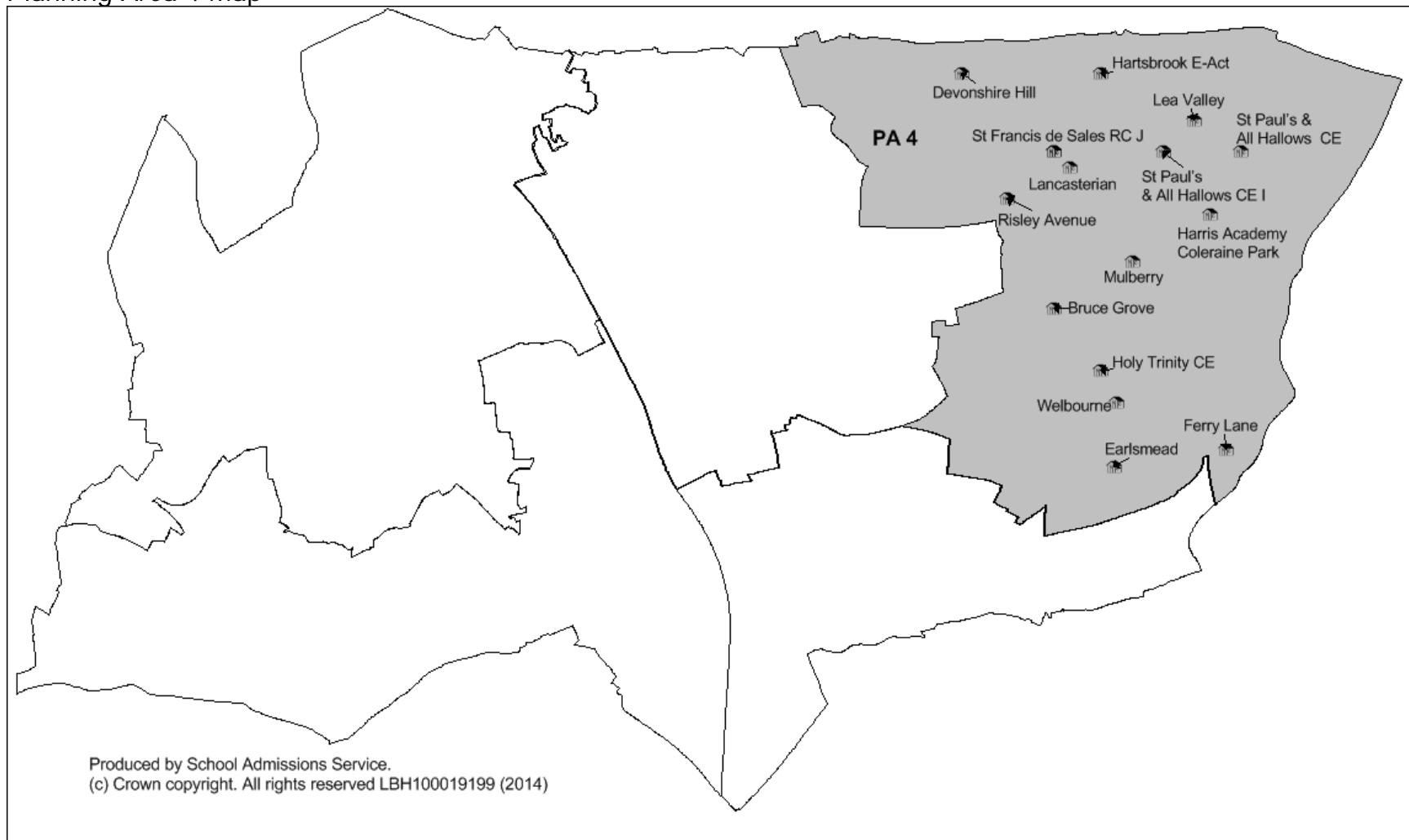
Table 3.6 Breakdown of building developments by unit and child yield

	Site	Number of units	Child yield
Housing completions 2011/12	1,3,5 & 7 Overbury Road, N15 6RH	4	4.4
	596-606 High Road, N17	30	22.9
Expected Development 2014	308 West Green Road, (former petrol station), N15 3PA	43	14

Planning area 4

Planning Area 4 incorporates Tottenham Green, Tottenham Hale, Northumberland Park, White Hart Lane and Bruce Grove wards and includes the following schools: Bruce Grove Primary School, Devonshire Hill, Earlsmead, Ferry Lane Primary, Harris Primary Academy Coleraine Park, Hartsbrook E-Act Free School, Lancasterian, Lea Valley Primary Primary, Mulberry Primary, Risley Avenue, St Francis de Sales RC Infants, St Paul's and All Hallows CE Infants, The Green CE Primary (Holy Trinity), Welbourne.

Planning Area 4 Map



Summary of Planning Area 4

Applications

Overall, first place preferences for schools in planning area 4 have increased since last year. Demand for school places is higher in the northern part of PA4 than the southern part, with schools in the north of this PA generally receiving more applications than there are places available.

School Roll

The school roll in this PA has increased year on year since 2009. A number of bulge classes have been implemented (Lancasterian +29, Earlsmead +30 and Welbourne +30) in recent years and these have contributed to the higher rolls. Table 4.3 below provides more detailed information.

Mobility

This area is characterised by fluctuating mobility with church schools experiencing lower levels of pupil mobility than community schools.

Housing Developments

This area is undergoing high levels of regeneration. The Tottenham Regeneration Strategic Framework (March 2014) sets out plans to create a new residential neighbourhood along High Road West/Tottenham Hotspur Football Club as well as transforming the Northumberland Park area with new housing and improved transport links. In Tottenham Hale, approximately 700 new homes and 1200 student flats have already been delivered. We anticipate that this will generate more children in the area which in turn will create additional pressure for school places. It is important to note that GLA projections project a deficit in this area from 2020/21. However, **we anticipate that next year's projections will yield higher pupil projections for this PA area for two reasons: 1) the impact of higher ONS 2012 mid-year estimates compared to the 2011 set and 2) the impact of an additional 2,400-3,500 units in Northumberland and High Road West areas, which were not included in our latest set of projections as the sites were not identified. We are aware that High Rd West has been reappraised following the publication of the original Masterplan, with an increased capacity of between 1,200 and 1,500 units. Plans for the Northumberland Park estate renewal are estimated to generate additional 1,200-2000 units.**

Given the large scale developments planned for this area, we will closely monitor the situation to ensure that demand continues to meet supply. The area also borders with Enfield where large scale regeneration is taking place at Meridian Water.

Summary of supply and demand

- Increasing school roll population, upward trajectory in 4 year olds projections, with a particular pressure on school places in the northern part of this planning area.

Projected pupil numbers and current school capacity	From 2014/15 - supply is projected to meet demand up until 2019/20
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Table 4.1: GLA projections for planning area 4

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	Actual (2009/10-2013/14) & Projection (2014/15-2024/25) reception aged pupils	School Capacity	Surplus/Deficit of places
2009/10	1244		808	
2010/11	1310	796	808	12
2011/12	1346	835	867 ^{*1}	32
2012/13	1391	885	898 ^{*2}	13
2013/14	1325	855	898 ^{*3}	43
2014/15	1391	882	958 ^{*4}	52
2015/16	1355	862	958	76
2016/17	1404	890	958	96
2017/18		911	958	68
2018/19		950	958	47
2019/20		975	958	8
2020/21		997	958	-17
2021/22		1,013	958	-39
2022/23		1,027	958	-55
2023/24		1,040	958	-69
2024/25		1,051	958	-82

*1- includes additional bulge class at Welbourne (+30) and bulge class at Lancasterian (+29)

*2 – includes additional bulge class at Earlsmead (+30) and Hartsbrook E-Act Free School (+60)

*3 – includes additional 1fe (+30) from Welbourne permanent expansion

*4- includes 2fe Harris all through Free School (+60) and additional 1fe from the Welbourne permanent expansion

Table 4.2: First place preference information

School	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Bruce Grove Primary School	58	56	65	57	53	40	46
Devonshire Hill	55	51	48	37	54	49	49
Earlsmead	65	44	48	56	66	46	76
Ferry Lane Primary	21	25	20	21	32	26	26
Harris Primary Academy Coleraine Park	28	33	36	22	23	29	28
Hartsbrook E-Act Free School	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a ^{*1}	33	10
Lancasterian Primary	55	61	58	57	78	62	61
Lea Valley Primary	74	82	93	82	91	99	88
Mulberry Primary	62	74	81	75	86	78	69
Risley Avenue	56	53	65	52	65	50	81
St Francis de Sales RC Infants	102	119	96	96	101	96	91
St Paul's and All Hallows CE Infants	61	81	67	63	55	38	41
The Green CE Primary (Holy Trinity)	31	37	27	24	29	23	24
Welbourne	46	44	59	66	55	67	68
Harris Academy Tottenham							1
Totals	714	760	763	708	788	703	759

*1 For the September 2012 intake, Hartsbrook E-Act Free School were not a part of co-ordinated admissions. The admissions process for this school began in May 2012.

Table 4.3: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	School Capacity (2013)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Bruce Grove Primary	420	415	409	407	413	413	404	406
Devonshire Hill*	420	369	391	399	404	417	417	416
Earlsmead**	450	370	363	384	393	396	437	433
Ferry Lane Primary	210	190	185	183	180	185	198	202
Harris Primary Academy Coleraine Park	420	390	395	395	384	384	384	386
Hartsbrook E-Act Free School	150	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	76	119
Lancasterian Primary***	435	390	385	387	389	409	420	427
Lea Valley Primary****	420	425	426	422	421	420	416	418
Mulberry Primary	630	593	572	567	605	616	630	626
Risley Avenue	630	581	598	599	599	603	611	604
St Francis de Sales RC Infants*****	270	269	269	269	269	270	267	265
St Francis de Sales RC Juniors	360	349	345	352	351	354	358	353
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	180	175	175	180	180	175	178	175
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors	240	239	235	230	233	230	229	223
The Green CE Primary (Holy Trinity Primary)	210	185	194	192	190	194	196	186
Welbourne*****	480	380	378	397	402	423	444	451
Totals	5925	5320	5320	5363	5413	5489	5665	5690
Total Capacity	5925	5656	5656	5656	5656	5715	5835	5925
Percentage of Surplus capacity		6.3%	6.3%	5.5%	4.5%	4.1%	3.0%	4.1%

* Devonshire Hill's PAN was reduced to 60 from Sep 2007

** Earlsmead accommodated a bulge class in September 2012

*** Lancasterian had two bulge years these have now been worked out of the system. They took a further bulge class in September 2011.

**** Lea Valley last took a bulge year of 30 in September 95.

***** St Francis de Sales RC expanded in September 1999 to take 90 pupils.

***** Welbourne took a bulge year in September 2011 and permanently expanded to 3fe in September 2013.

Table 4.4: 2011/12/13 Mobility from RAISE online

School	2011% mobility from Raiseonline	2012% mobility from Raiseonline	2013% mobility from Raiseonline
Bruce Grove Primary	24.4	22.1	21.7
Devonshire Hill	25.6	25.3	24.4
Earlsmead	26.4	21.4	19
Ferry Lane Primary	15	23.6	27.5
Harris Primary Academy Coleraine Park	30.8	32.1	35
Lancasterian Primary	22	19.4	16.6
Lea Valley Primary	15.5	13.6	10.9
Mulberry Primary	24.7	26.0	25
Risley Avenue	26.3	24.3	22.6
St Francis de Sales RC Infants	2.2	6.1	5.1
St Francis de Sales RC Juniors	6.3	5.9	5.6
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	6.7	6.8	5.9
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors	10.3	10.9	10.5
The Green CE Primary (Holy Trinity)	26.2	19.0	19.9
Welbourne	23.1	20.8	20.1

Total Number of units for building developments and total child yield

Table 4.5 Total Number of Units and Total Child Yield

	Expected Development 2014 onwards	Housing Completions 2013/14	Housing Completions 2012/13	Housing Completions 2011/12
Total Number of units	1491	100	286	316
Total Child Yield	564	35	139	196

Breakdown of Building developments by unit and child yield

Table 4.6 Breakdown of building developments by unit and child yield

	Site	Number of units	Child yield
Housing Completions 2011/12	1-13 Herbert Road, N15	7	10.2
	3 Lawrence Yard, Lawrence Road, N15 4EG	9	4.4
	658-660 High Road, N17 0AB	13	12.1
	Park Tavern Ph, 220, Park Lane, N17 0HY	27	28.3
	8 Bruce Grove, N17 6RA	5	9.6
	Hesta Annexe R/O 34-52, Great Cambridge Road, White Hart Lane, N17 7BT	3	5.7
	Former GLS Supplies Depot, Ferry Lane, N17	252	125.8
Housing Completions 2012/13	375, 377, 379 High Road, N17 6QN	6	3.0
	Garages Adj. To David Court, Lansdowne Road, N17 9XW	6	3.0
	Former GLS Supplies Depot, Ferry Lane, N17	274	133.2
Housing Completions 2013/14	Tottenham Town Hall, Town Hall Approach Road, N15 4RY	100	35.2
Expected Development 2014	Saltram Close Housing Estate, Saltram Close, N15	15	7.4
	Playground Site Adjoining Stainby Road, Monument Way, N15 4EA	3	5.7
	Rear Of The Fountain Ph, 125-127 West Green Road, N15 5DE	5	5.6
	638 High Road, N17 0AA	26	2.7
	700-702 And Land To Rear High Road, N17 0AE	6	3.0
	26 Lordship Lane, N17 8NS	5	5.6
	Harpers Yard, Ruskin Road, N17 8QQ	7	7.8
	Wards Corner, N15 5BT	196	96
	Lawrence Road, N15 4EG	264	169
	Tottenham Hotspur Stadium Development (Southern Part Of Site), Bill Nicholson Way, N17 0AL	285	111.1
	Cannon Rubber/Brook House, N17 8EY	222	110
	Former GLS Supplies Depot, Ferry Lane, N17	397	40.5

Planning area 5

Planning Area 5 incorporates Noel Park, West Green, Woodside, South half of Bounds Green and north half of Harringay wards and includes the following schools: Alexandra Primary, Belmont Infant, Earlham, Harris Primary Academy Philip Lane, Lordship Lane, Noel Park Primary, North Harringay Primary, St Michael's CE Primary N22, St Paul's RC Primary, The Willow and Trinity Primary Academy.

Planning Area 5 map



Summary of Planning Area 5

Applications

First place preference applications for schools in planning area 5 have increased from the previous year. For 2014 reception entry, first preference applications increased by 27 and were the highest on record since 2008.

School Roll

The school roll in this area has increased year on year since 2008. This planning area historically carried large amounts of surplus capacity. We have managed to successfully lower this by lowering the PANs of some schools within this planning area.

Mobility

This area is characterised by high mobility.

Housing Developments

Outline planning permissions has been granted for the development of Clarendon Square, as part of the larger regeneration of the Heartlands area. Approximately, 1200 units of housing will be delivered in this area in the future. New housing from this development will increase the number of children in this area, generating extra demand for pupil places.

Summary of supply and demand

Projected pupil numbers and current school capacity	Demand is projected to outstrip supply by approximately 1fe from 2015/16-2017/18, rising to 2fe in 2018/19 and 3fe in 2021/22.
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Table 5.1: GLA projections for planning area 5

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	Actual (2009/10-2013/14) & Projection (2014/15-2024/25) reception aged pupils	PAN figure	Surplus/Deficit of places
2009/10	848		617	
2010/11	844	598	617	19
2011/12	918	636	647*	11
2012/13	963	624	626**	2
2013/14	906	621	626	5
2014/15	944	655	656***	1
2015/16	854	654	626	-28
2016/17	833	651	626	-25
2017/18		659	626	-33
2018/19		683	626	-57
2019/20		697	626	-71
2020/21		713	626	-87
2021/22		725	626	-99
2022/23		736	626	-110
2023/24		746	626	-120
2024/25		753	626	-127

* Alexandra accommodated a bulge class (+1fe)

** The PAN at Alexandra was reinstated to 60 and Noel Park's PAN reduced from 81 to 60

*** Noel Park accommodated a bulge class (+1fe)

Table 5.2: First place preference information

School	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Alexandra Primary	27	28	25	30	42	30	34
Belmont Infant	79	110	89	77	110	86	91
Earlham	37	35	33	37	47	31	40
Harris Primary Academy Philip Lane	47	42	48	52	48	46	53
Lordship Lane	88	82	73	59	46	81	78
Noel Park Primary	42	46	50	53	54	63	50
North Harringay Primary	52	43	53	46	65	56	64
St Michael's CE Primary N22	20	20	20	14	25	22	21
St Paul's RC Primary	24	27	31	19	34	34	42
The Willow	45	61	60	44	55	67	77
Trinity Primary Academy	55	35	38	27	29	31	24
Total	516	529	520	458	555	547	574

Table 5.3: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	School Capacity (2013)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Alexandra Primary*	300	183	185	188	191	223	263	290
Belmont Infant	168	174	164	168	172	172	176	173
Belmont Junior	240	208	210	199	205	205	209	212
Earlham	409	350	358	387	394	393	401	394
Harris Primary Academy Philip Lane	420	407	401	415	417	408	404	392
Lordship Lane	630	611	607	599	608	613	612	614
Noel Park Primary*	525	444	462	484	499	504	515	503
North Harringay Primary	462	465	433	408	376	386	402	396
St Michael's CE Primary N22	210	185	183	179	184	195	192	200
St Paul's RC Primary	210	202	200	199	204	203	209	206
The Willow***	441	410	395	387	384	400	403	403
Trinity Primary Academy	420	384	343	345	349	357	353	395
Totals	4435	4023	3941	3958	3983	4059	4139	4178
Total Capacity	4435	4602	4581	4539	4497	4501	4468	4435
Percentage of Surplus capacity		13.0%	14.0%	12.8%	11.5%	9.8%	7.4%	5.8%

*For September 2011 Alexandra primary school accommodated a bulge class (+1fe).

*For September 2012, Noel Park reduced its PAN to 60 and Alexandra reinstated its PAN to 60.

**North Harringay's PAN was reduced from 81 to 60 from Sep 2009.

***The Willow (previously known as Broadwater Farm primary school) was expanded in September 1998 to take 81 pupils. The PAN was reduced 60 for September 08.

Table 5.4: 2011/12/13 Mobility from RAISE online

School	2011% mobility from Raiseonline	2012% mobility from Raiseonline	2013% mobility from Raiseonline
Alexandra Primary	25.2	26.3	21
Belmont Infant	8.8	8.8	5.1
Belmont Junior	11.2	15.1	13.9
Earlham	31.9	30.8	30.8
Harris Primary Academy Philip Lane	29.4	28.2	26.5
Lordship Lane	19.3	21.8	20.7
Noel Park Primary	31.5	29.7	29.7
North Harringay Primary	17.7	22.4	27.3
St Michael's CE Primary N22	24.4	29.1	29
St Paul's RC Primary	12.6	11.6	11.7
The Willow	15.9	18.2	16.6
Trinity Primary Academy	29.2	30.3	33.3

Total Number of units for building developments and total child yield

Table 5.5 Total Number of Units and Total Child Yield

	Expected Development 2014 onwards	Housing Completions 2013/14	Housing Completions 2012/13	Housing Completions 2011/12
Number of developments	1258	14	9	72
Total Child Yield	283	7	10	39

Breakdown of Building developments by unit and child yield

Table 5.6 Breakdown of building developments by unit and child yield

	Site	Number of units	Child yield
Housing Completions 2011/12	Freemasons Arms, 646 Lordship Lane, N22 5JH	6	3.0
	Adj. To And R/O 1 Mount Pleasant Villas, N4	9	10.0
	Ariella & Bt Site, 25 Watson Road, N22 7ZT	38	26.7
Housing Completions 2012/13	20-108 Parkland Road, N22 6ST	9	10.0
Housing Completions 2013/14	606 Lordship Lane, N22 5JH	14	6.9
Expected Development 2014	Lymington Avenue, N22	66	40
	Land At Haringey Heartlands, Hornsey Park Road, Mayes Road, Clarendon Road, N8 0JX	1192	243.5

References

For each planning area we show a range of information. Below are details of the data sources used:

- The Planned Admission Number (PAN) compared with current reception numbers from the 2014 PLASC count.
Data Source: admissions data and 2014 PLASC count
- Total school roll trends and surplus capacity.
Data Source: January PLASC 2000 – 2014
- School mobility. RAISE online - acronym for Reporting and Analysis for Improvement through School Self-Evaluation
- Completed and proposed major housing developments, with child yield estimates, where available.

Data Source: Haringey Council's Planning Team- major planning applications over 10 units 2003-2014, date obtained 10th May 2014

- GLA projections,
Data Source: GLA school roll projections 2014 Round
- Number of births for the equivalent school year
Data Source: ONS Live birth, term time from 1st September to 31st August

Appendix 6 - Other year groups and provision - borough wide secondary place planning

6.1 The number of planned places (Table 6.1, column 2) corresponds to the total school capacity of all of our secondary schools across years 7 to 11. This table also takes account of 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 closure of The John Loughborough School at the end of **August 2013**. The information also includes the recent announcement of Harris's Tottenham Secondary school. An additional 105 places will be provided from September 2014 at the Tottenham UTC (University Technical College)⁶ for ages 14 – 19.

Table 6.1: 11-15 year old projections and planned places

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
2004/05	11544	10821	723	6.26%
2005/06	11582	10924	658	5.68%
2006/07	11620	11003	617	5.31%
2007/08	11658	11070	588	5.04%
2008/09	11696	10958	738	6.31%
2009/10	11680	10861	819	7.01%
2010/11	11734	10917	817	6.96%
2011/12	11788	10897	891	7.56%
2012/13	11842	10,854	988	8.34%
2013/14	11923	10,763	1160	9.73%
2014/15	11830	10,902	928	7.85%
2015/16	11704	11,038	666	5.69%
2016/17	11758	11,243	515	4.38%
2017/18	11893	11,537	356	2.99%
2018/19	11947	11,996	-49	-0.41%
2019/20	12001	12,325	-324	-2.70%
2020/21	12055	12,577	-522	-4.33%
2021/22	12085	12,817	-732	-6.05%
2022/23	12085	13,054	-969	-8.02%
2023/24	12085	13,173	-1088	-9.00%

Source: 2005-2014 PLASC counts and GLA Projections 2014 Round⁷

⁶ A University Technical College (**UTC**) is a type of secondary school in England that is led by a sponsor university. The university supports the curriculum development of the **UTC**, provides professional development opportunities for teachers, and guides suitably qualified students to foundation and full degrees

⁷ The UTC figures are not included in the above table as this provision covers ages 14-19.

Table 6.2: year 6 and 7 projections and planned places

	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	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	2675	2,089	301	12.59%
Actual	2013/2014	2357	2,877	2,146	211	8.95%
Projection	2014/2015	2483*	2,841	2,275	208	8.38%
Projection	2015/2016	2510**	2,892	2,295	215	8.55%
Projection	2016/2017	2537***	2,920	2,351	186	7.35%
Projection	2017/2018	2537	3,176	2,376	161	6.34%
Projection	2018/2019	2537	3,233	2,584	-47	-1.85%
Projection	2019/2020	2537	3,173	2,623	-86	-3.38%
Projection	2020/2021	2537	3,351	2,572	-35	-1.38%
Projection	2021/2022	2537	3,321	2,609	-72	-2.84%
Projection	2022/2023	2537	3,268	2,624	-87	-3.42%
Projection	2023/2024	2537	3,263	2,707	-170	-6.69%

Source: 2005-2014 PLASC counts and GLA Projections 2014 Round

*includes Harris Tottenham Free School with a PAN of 180

**includes PAN increase at Woodside High from 162 (6fe) to 189 (7fe)

*** includes PAN increase at Woodside High from 189 (7fe) to 216 (8fe)

Appendix 7: Post 16 projections and tables

Background

7.1 The first cohort of young people required to participate in education and training up to the age of 17 entered year 12 in September 2013. Data on the post 16 destinations of this cohort will be available later in 2014. The local authority monitors year 11 transition into the post 16 sector via the Destination Survey⁸. This survey will be one of the data sets informing this paper year on year enabling us to monitor any changes in destination/choice so that we can plan to ensure we continue to have sufficiency and type of places to meet future demand. A current assessment of capacity across post 16 settings in the borough indicates that demand should continue to meet supply over the next nine years. This paper profiles the year 11/12 transition and examines supply against demand.

Understanding year 11/12 transition

7.2 Data from the 2013 destination survey which covers year 11 leavers from 2005 to 2013 shows that:

- the majority of Haringey year 11 leavers continue to participate in either full time education or training with the total percentage for cohorts varying from 81.8% in 2005 to 94.5% in 2013 (a record high).
- **the number of pupils 'Not in Education Training or Employment' (NEETs)** has decreased since 2005, from 8% in 2005 to 0.72% in 2013.
- 2013 data shows that 42.7% (901) of year 11 leavers studied in borough and 57.3% (1,211) studied out of borough
- Of those 901 studying in borough, 77% stayed on at their school's **sixth** form, 13% attended the Haringey Sixth Form Centre and 9% attended the College of Haringey, Enfield and North East London (CHENEL).
- Of those 1,211 studying out borough, almost half of these pupils (49.3% or 597) attended City and Islington College. The remaining 50.7% went to a number of different destinations.

Post 16 Provision in Haringey

7.3 The table below shows that Haringey currently has 2,770 places across all of the **borough's sixth** form settings. Generally, schools in our borough with sixth forms are full or near to capacity. There is some surplus capacity at Hornsey School for Girls and the Haringey Sixth Form Centre.

⁸ Each autumn local authorities are required by the Department for Education to carry out a survey of all young people who completed compulsory education in the July of that year. The purposes of this survey, often referred to as the Destination Survey, is to find out what young people engaged in after leaving year 11. The survey is a snapshot of young people's destination as of the November of the relevant year. The Destination Survey for 2014 will be available this coming November.

Table 7.1: Post 16 capacity and school roll numbers in Haringey

School	2013/14	Jan 13	Jan 14
	Capacity	Census	Census
Alexandra Park School	300	366	351
Fortismere School	450	438	461
Grieg City Academy	250	215	213
Highgate Wood school	250	212	261
Hornsey School for Girls*	140	127	140
St Thomas More School	180	268	344
Haringey Sixth Form Centre	1200	869	722
Total	2770	2495	2492

*Hornsey School for Girls admitted 140 pupils in 2013/14. The school's total 6th form capacity is 237 under Building School's for the Future.

Assessing Future Demand

7.4 Table 7.2 shows that demand for post 16 school based provision in Haringey is projected to meet supply over the next nine years. The projections use historic roll data to inform all forward projections and do not take into account future changes that *may* occur through the raising of the participation age (see para 7.1 above).

7.5 With the implementation of sixth form provision at the Tottenham University Technical College (UTC) from September 2014 and at Harris Free School Tottenham from September 2015, we anticipate that some Haringey students who may have previously gone out of borough will remain in borough for some or all of their post 16 education. However, given the nature of the curriculum offer, and that UTCs are expected to draw pupils from a wider area, we are mindful of the potential risks this *may* pose in relation to school based or other provision in terms of being able to fill close to or at capacity.

7.6 In the longer term, one of the biggest factors affecting demand will be the higher cohorts currently moving through from the primary into the secondary phase.

Future Challenges

7.7 The number of NEETs in Haringey has been reduced in the period between the transition from year 11 to year 12. However, there are a small proportion of children that become NEETS between the transition from years 12 to 13. As of May 2014, **Haringey's NEET population stood at 4.3% or 314 young people out of a cohort size of 7,059 (year 12-14)**. This was slightly above the London average of 4.1% but below the national average of 5.4%. We are reviewing post 16 attainment across the borough which will inform our NEET strategy in the coming months. Our aim remains to reduce NEETs to as low a figure as possible.

Summary

- 7.8 In summary, based on current trends between the transition period from year 11 to year 12, we currently expect that we have sufficient post 16 places over the next nine years. However, as school place demand is dynamic and affected by a wide range of factors including but not limited to Ofsted ratings, parental preference, subject options and availability, all of which could alter the current dynamics between supply and demand, we will need to continue to track pupil numbers very carefully year on year to ensure that, in the longer term, we continue to have enough places to meet demand.
- 7.9 The Destination Survey published in November of this year will provide data on the first cohort to be affected by the raising of the participation age. An updated position on capacity within the post 16 sector, including any new provision, will be reported in the 2015 School Place Planning Report

Appendix 8: Special Educational Needs Provision

Background

- 8.1 In our 2009 school place planning report, we began to monitor the number of children with a statement of Special Educational Need (SEN) by type of need. We reported that diagnosis of children with autism had increased, and our latest available data shows that this trend continues. The purpose of this monitoring is to establish and maintain a robust picture of the range and types of special needs in our borough to inform how resources can best respond to any emerging patterns of an increase or decrease in demand.
- 8.2 This is the fifth year we have monitored trends in SEN across the borough. This paper monitors the changes in the numbers/types of statements since 2009 and provides a current assessment of capacity across SEN provision in the borough.

Number of Children with statements across Haringey

- 8.3 Table 8.1 shows that since 2009, there has been in a rising trend in the number of children with statements across the borough. In 2014, there were 1,451 children with statements in Haringey, the highest recorded in 6 years. Table 8.1 shows that the number of children with statements has increased year on year since 2009. Reasons for this year on year increase include: 1) an increasing 0-19 population between 2009-2014, 2) an increase in the 'staying on' rate of the 16-19s age group as a result of provision at the Haringey 6th form centre and 3) an increase in the number of younger children receiving a statement.
- 8.4 Currently, the average age of a child with a statement is 5/6 years old. Ten years ago, the average age was 9/10 years old. The earlier assessment has been achieved through the Early Support programme which provides an integrated approach across health, education and care services to identifying and assessing needs at the earliest possible stage.

Table 8.1: Number of children with statements and percentage increase (2009- 2014)

Year	No. of children with statements	% increase from previous year
2009	1262	
2010	1284	2%
2011	1300	1%
2012	1354	4%
2013	1393	3%
2014	1451	4%

SEN Type Trends

8.5 Our monitoring shows that since 2009, the numbers of children with diagnoses of autism has increased in both the primary (+137) and secondary sector (+152). All other primary needs have remained relatively stable with the exception of Diagnoses of Speech, Language & Communication Needs which has decreased and then increased since 2009 within the primary sector. Charts 1 and 2 set this out in further detail.

Chart 1: Number of children with statements by type of need for children between pre-school –year 6 (2009- 2014)

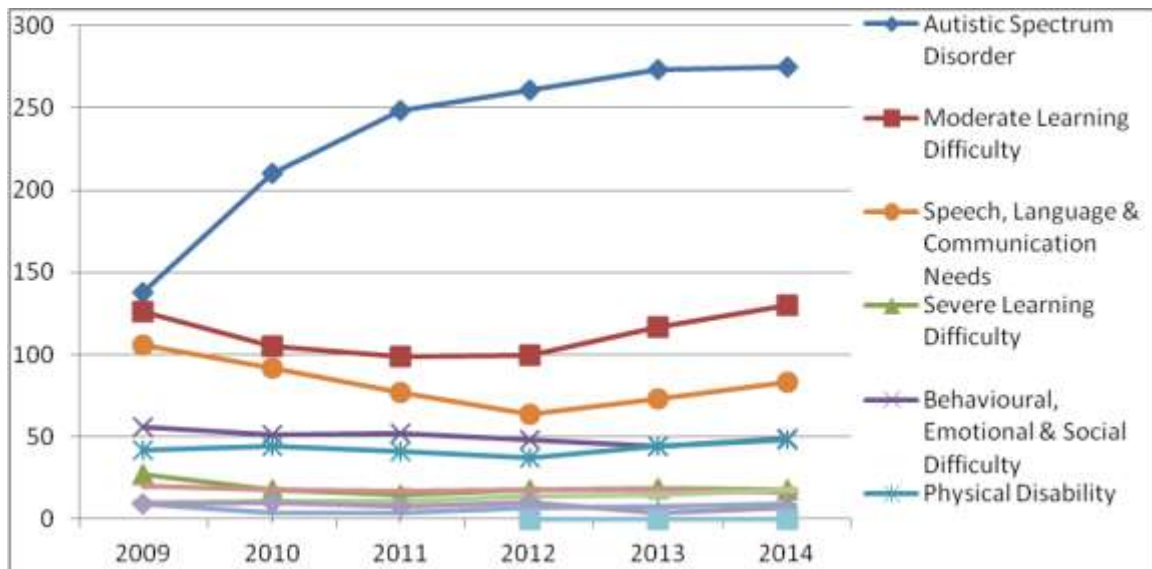
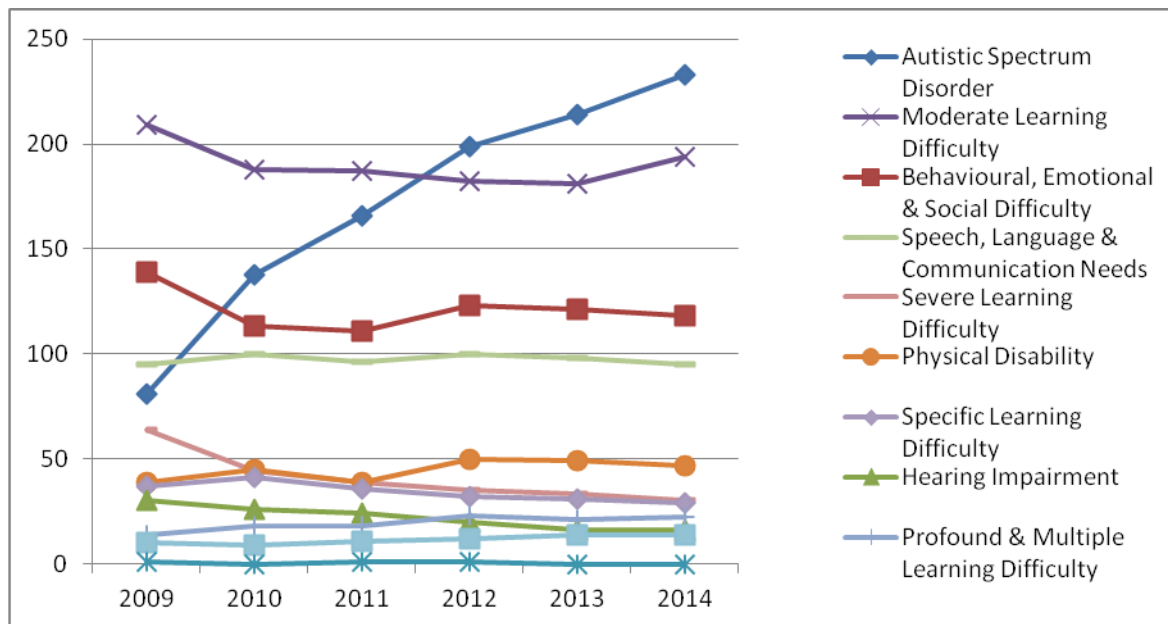


Chart 2: Number of children with statements by type of need for children between year 7 –year 11 (2009- 2014)



Assessment of SEN provision across the borough

- 8.6 Haringey has responded to the increasing number of children with statements by developing additional places through the establishment of the Inclusive Learning Campuses at The Brook and at Riverside. The Brook caters for 100 planned places and Riverside 120 places, resulting in an additional 45 places overall for children and young people with complex needs (20 primary and 25 secondary places). In-borough special provision was further increased by the establishment of resourced provision for 25 young people with autism at Heartlands High School, altogether generating an additional 70 places since 2011
- 8.7 A current assessment of SEN provision across the borough shows that just over a third of all provision caters for children with autism (35%). The amount of provision generally reflects the current needs identified within the borough.

Table 8.2: Number of Places by SEN Type and Type of Provision

SEN Type	Type and No. of Provision	No. of places across borough (Sept 14)	% of places
Autism	Resource Base (2) + Special School (2) + Sixth Form	183	35%
Hearing Impaired	Special School (1)	73	14%
Physical Difficulties	Special School (1)	96	19%
Severe Learning Difficulties	Special School (2)	90	17%
Severe Learning Difficulties	Sixth Form (1)*	52	10%
Speech Language and Communication	Resource Base (3)	24	5%
Grand Total	10**	518	100%

* For September 2014, the 6th form will accommodate an additional 7 pupils. Capacity for children with Special Educational Needs will be increased to 65 over the next 3 years.

** please note that the column entitled "type and no. of provision" may feature the same school twice in a given row. This is because a Special School may cater for autism as well as Severe Learning Difficulties. This will account for any variances between the figures.

Number of Haringey Children using SEN Provision across the borough

- 8.8 Data from the 2014 Annual School Census (PLASC) shows that specialist in-borough provision catering for children with Severe Learning Difficulties/Autism and Hearing Impairments are either full or almost at capacity. All of our resource bases are full, with the exception of the resource base at Heartlands. Heartlands admitted its first year 7 cohort in September 2010 will be full to capacity across year 7 to year 11 from September 2014.

Table 8.3: January 2014 PLASC count

School Name	Total roll	No. of planned places
The Brook Special School	99	100
Riverside School	120	120
Blanche Neville	70	73
Vale	84*	96
Haringey 6 th Form	53	53

*please note that the number of vacancies may change throughout the year. The Local Authority must plan for additional places to ensure that it can accommodate the in-year demand as and when it occurs.

Out of borough Provision

- 8.9 The Council aims to meet the needs of children and young people with Special Educational Needs within the borough. However, there are a small proportion of children whose needs are not met in borough for a number of reasons including parental preference, the complexity of their needs and children in care who have placements out of borough. Below are some examples of specialist out of borough provision currently accessed by Haringey children with statements.
- 53 children & young people who attend Orthodox Jewish specialist provision
 - 82 children and young people with complex needs whose needs cannot be met in borough provision due to their complexity, parental preference or lack of provision in borough
 - 54 children in care with statements who are in placements outside Haringey
- 8.10 Table 8.4 shows the number of children with statements by type of provision educated in both in and out of borough settings. The table shows that there has been an increase in the number of children attending mainstream schools and academies in both in and out of borough settings, compared with 2011. Since 2011, there has been a reduction in the number of children accessing maintained out of borough special provision. This has been achieved by increasing our specialist maintained provision and improved joint planning and delivery of services across education, health and social care. Between January 2013 and January 2014, the number of children accessing independent out of borough specialist provision increased from 97 to 114.
- 8.11 We have looked into the types of needs of children educated in out of borough specialist maintained and independent provision. Table 8.5 shows that this group represents a wide range of needs. However, of these 114, 30% go to out of borough

Autistic provision, 24% attend provision that caters for Behaviour, Emotional & Social Difficulty and 20% Moderate Learning.

Table 8.4: Number of children with statements by type of provision and location (2011-2014)

	Type of Specialist Provision	In-borough				Out-borough				Total			
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
Maintained	Special Maintained	280	303	306	311	55	57	44	36	335	360	350	347
	Maintained Mainstream/Maintained Academies	627	644	677	706	106	106	122	127	733	750	799	833
	Resourced Units	87	89	90	99	4	6	6	5	91	95	96	104
Sub-total (number)		994	1036	1073	1116	165	169	172	168	1159	1205	1245	1284
Sub-total (percentage)		76%	77%	77%	77%	13%	12%	12%	12%	89%	89%	89%	88%
Independent	Special Independent (Day)	15	14	17	12	51	46	54	61	66	60	71	73
	Special Independent (Residential)	0	0	0		24	22	19	21	24	22	19	21
	Independent Mainstream	1	1	3	5	19	24	24	32	20	25	27	37
Sub-total (number)		16	15	20	17	94	92	97	114	110	107	117	131
Sub-total (percentage)		1%	1%	1%	1%	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%	8%	8%	10%
Other	Other*	20	30	23	29	5	6	4		25	36	27	29
	Nursery	1	1	4	7	5	5	22	7	6	6	4	7
Sub-total		21	31	27	36	10	11	0	0	31	42	31	36
Sub-total (percentage)		1.62%	2.29%	1.94%	2.48%	0.77%	0.81%	0.00%	0.00%	2.38%	3.10%	2.23%	2.48%
Grand Total		1031	1082	1120	1169	269	272	269	282	1300	1354	1393	1451

Table 8.5: Number and percentage of children educated in specialist independent in and out of borough provision (January 2014)

Primary Need	Children with statements				Grand Total	
	Specialist independent in-borough provision		specialist independent out-borough provision			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	14	82%	34	30%	48	37%
Behavioural, Emotional & Social Difficulty		0%	27	24%	27	21%
Hearing Impairment		0%	3	3%	3	2%
Moderate Learning Difficulty	1	6%	23	20%	24	18%
Physical Disability	1	6%	4	4%	5	4%
Profound & Multiple Learning Difficulty		0%	2	2%	2	2%
Severe Learning Difficulty		0%	7	6%	7	5%
Specific Learning Difficulty	1	6%	5	4%	6	5%
Speech, Language and communication Needs		0%	8	7%	8	6%
Visual Impairment		0%	1	1%	1	1%
Grand Total	17	100%	114	100%	131	100%

Meeting current and future demand

- 8.12 Mapping of our capacity has identified that, whilst we have managed to increase in borough provision for autism and thereby reduced the number of children attending out of borough provision; there are still pressures on the places available. Looking at the trends in primary needs over the years, our findings have shown that Autistic Spectrum Disorder has increased since 2009, in both the primary and secondary sectors. If this trend continues, this will create additional pressure for in borough places at a time when capacity is already challenged.
- 8.13 Haringey 6th Form Centre has a well established resource faculty for young people transferring from Riverside and the Vale Special schools.
- 8.14 Given the increase in numbers for September 2014 and beyond, it has been agreed to increase the number of planned places from 55 to 65 over the next two years.

Free School Proposals

- 8.15 The Local Authority will respond to Free School provision in our borough as and when it occurs.
- 8.16 In creating any additional provision, we need to be mindful that we do not over provide, and that we take into account Free School proposals.
- 8.17 In addition the LA is a member of the **North London Children's Efficiency Programme** which continues to monitor pressure, for places and new provisions setting up in neighbouring LAs. Any additional provision will potentially provide greater choice for parents in seeking a school to meet the individual needs of their child.

SEN Policy – A Changing Landscape

8.18 From September 2014, a new SEN code of practice will come into effect. The new code proposes five fundamental changes aimed at putting children, young people and their families at the centre of any discussions about the support they are offered. The main changes are set out below:

- **Children & young people to be at the heart of the system –**
- **Education, health and care plans to replace statements** - Under the new rules, SEN statements and learning difficulty assessments (LDAs) will be replaced with education, health and care (EHC) plans taking children and young people up to the age of 25.
- **School Action and School Action Plus to end** - Instead, there will be a single school-based category, SEN Support, for children who need extra specialist support.
- **Optional personal budgets for young people** - Under the new system, young people and parents of pupils with an EHC plan can choose to hold a personal budget to buy in the support identified.
- **Teachers must make sure every pupil makes progress –there is an** increased emphasis on the identification and support for pupils and students with SEN being implemented and progress monitored by class and subject teachers
- **Local Offer –** provides information at Local Authority and school level on what services children and young people and their families can expect from a range of local agencies, including education, health and social care
- **Moderate Learning Difficulties** - has been removed from the category of need

8.19 It is anticipated that, with the widening age range, to include young people up to the age of 25, the number of children with statements/educational health plans will increase across the borough.

Conclusion

8.20 In light of all the above information, we should plan to provide more in borough special school places and or resourced provision to meet the rising needs within the borough with particular emphasis on the following:

- Increase numbers of places in primary sector for children with autism, including accommodating more complex needs
- Increase numbers of places in secondary sector for children with autism, including accommodating more complex needs

We will provide an update on the impact of the new SEN Code for the July 2015 school place planning report.

Appendix 9: School place planning in adjoining boroughs

- 9.1 There continues to be intense pressure on primary places in Barnet. Since 2009 Barnet has been increasing the number of primary school places available to children through a programme of permanent and temporary expansions.
- 9.2 From 2009/10 to 2013/14 Barnet have worked with headteachers to put on 59.5 additional classes, providing around 1785 additional Reception places.
- In 2009 Barnet created 6 additional Reception classes
 - In 2010 Barnet created 7 additional Reception classes
 - In 2011 Barnet created 15 additional Reception classes
 - In 2012 Barnet created 19 additional Reception classes
 - In 2013 Barnet created 12.5 additional Reception classes
 - In 2014, Barnet is expecting to create 8 additional Reception classes. 4 of these are permanent expansions.
- 9.3 Permanent expansions - Additional permanent primary capacity provided since 2009 at:
- Colindale – 30 places (Sept 2009)
 - **St Catherine's** – 15 places (Sept 2009)
 - Parkfield – 15 places (Sept 2009)
 - Edgware Jewish primary school – 30 places (Jan 2011)
 - Etz Chaim free school – 30 places (Sept 2011)
 - Broadfields – 30 places (Sept 2012)
 - **Rimon (Golder's Green free school)** – 30 places (Sept 2012)
 - Alma Primary (Finchley free school) – 30 places (Sept 2013)
 - Morasha Primary (entering VA sector) – 30 places (April 2013)
 - Martin Primary – 30 places (Sept 2013)
 - Moss Hall Infants and Juniors – 30 places (Sept 2013)
 - Brunswick Park – 30 places (Sept 2013)
 - **St Mary's and St John's** – 30 places (Sept 2013)
 - Menorah Foundation – 30 places (Sept 2013)
 - Orion – 30 places (Sept 2013)
 - Blessed Dominic – 30 places (Sept 2013)
 - Beis Yaakov – 25 places (Sept 2014)
 - Mill Brook Park – 60 places (Sept 2014)
 - Orion – 30 places (Sept 2014)
- 9.4 Permanent expansions are now being commissioned at identified schools to meet demand by September 2015.
- The Orion and Blessed Dominic – total of 2FE
 - **St Joseph's Infant** – 1FE
 - Monkfrith – 1FE
- 9.5 The following new primary schools are planned to open:
- Mill Brook Park providing 2FE for Sept 2014 and an additional 1FE (3FE) for Sept 2015.
 - Arkley, providing 2FE for Sept 2015
 - London Academy Primary for Sept 2015
 - Wren Academy Primary for Sept 2015

- 9.6 Future demand - Even with the above planned permanent expansions and new school a significant deficit remains and temporary expansions will be required each year. The latest projections indicate that Barnet will need a further 3 to 4FE in 2014.

Secondary

- 9.7 **Assuming free schools don't change the demographic of secondary age pupils** seeking schools in Barnet, a deficit of secondary places is projected from 2016. To help meet this, and to help meet parental preference, Barnet have completed three **permanent 1FE expansions at The Compton (from Sept 2012), Christ's College (from Sept 2013), and Copthall (from Sept 2014).**
- 9.8 **St Mary's and St John's is planned to open to secondary students (4FE from Sept 2014) to create an all-through school.**
- 9.9 After these planned expansions, the latest projections indicate that by 2017 a further 3-4FE will be required, rising to 12FE by 2018.

Enfield

- 9.10 Demand for primary school places continues to increase in Enfield. Between 2008/09 and 2012/13, 3430 additional permanent primary places (Reception to Year 6) have been provided through expansions of existing schools and the opening of academies and free schools. This growth has been supplemented by additional places in Partner Schools and one-off classes, which mean that in total there were 4790 additional primary places in 2012/13 compared to 2007/08.
- 9.11 A further 300 additional permanent Reception places are being provided in existing schools for 2013/14 through the Authority's Primary Expansion Programme (PEP). ARK John Keats Academy opened in September 2013 in the premises vacated by Oasis Academy Hadley following the latter's transfer to new accommodation in Ponders End in January 2013, providing an additional 60 Reception places as part of an all-through school. Oasis Academy Hadley has been successful in a Targeted Basic Need application and will increase its primary provision by 210 places in September 2015, bringing the total to 630. A further ARC Academy has been approved for 2015 and is likely to be 2fe primary and 6fe secondary located in the north Enfield area.
- 9.12 The new academy schools will alleviate the need for additional year 7 places but it is anticipated that more Year 7 places will be required from 2017/18. It is felt at this stage that new academies and free schools approved or under consideration for approval by the DfE may provide the majority of the places required.
- 9.13 The regeneration of the area of the North Circular Road between Bounds Green and the A10 involves the rebuilding of the Ladderswood Estate and the refurbishment of existing properties plus new housing. Garfield Primary School is expanding from 2 to 3 FE as part of the PEP in response to the additional demand from the regeneration scheme as well as that resulting from the continuing increase in pupil numbers resulting from population growth.

- 9.14 The projections associated with the Meridian Water development in south east Enfield on the border with Haringey indicate that the proposed plan for medium to high density housing will produce demand for an additional 4 FE in relation to the primary sector. A new 2 FE primary school Meridian Angel free school is in progress by the EFA. To further service this development sufficient land is provisionally to be set aside for an all-through Academy with an 8 form of entry secondary phase that will also help to meet demand from the area beyond the development. Additional primary places have already been provided on the adjacent St. Mary with St. John Church site through a Partner School arrangement with St. Matthew's CE School, which will transfer to the first permanent primary free school for the development may act as the basis of the first permanent primary school for the development.

Islington

- 9.15 Hargrave Park Primary School are temporarily increasing their admission number from 30 to 45 in September 2014
- 9.16 Pakeman Primary School are temporarily increasing their admission number from 45 to 60 in September 2014 Clerkenwell Parochial CofE Primary School will accommodate a bulge class (+1FE) from September 2014
- 9.17 Ambler Primary increased their PAN from 30 back to 60 from September 2013
- 9.18 Sacred Heart RC Primary School are increasing their admission number from 45 to 60 for September 2014 Winton Primary reduced their admission number from 60 to 30 in September 2013 but may accommodate a bulge class (+1FE) for September 2014
- 9.19 White Hall Park Free School is scheduled to open in September 2014 with a PAN of 56

Hackney

- 9.20 **The borough's first secondary Free School** opened in September 2013 (Hoxton/Shoreditch) with 100 places.
- 9.21 75 additional places will be provided for September 2014; 30 places at The Olive Free School, 30 places at Orchard School (a permanent expansion being brought forward by a year as a bulge) and 15 places at St John the Baptist school in South West Hackney.
- 9.22 Plans are underway to ensure that the borough can continue to deliver an appropriate level of secondary provision in future years.

Waltham Forest

- 9.23 Sixth Form
- 9.24 Five of their secondary schools have established sixth forms that offer a primarily academic curriculum. In September 2012 two more secondary schools, Kelmscott and Rush Croft, started offering a small number of post 16 places to students.

Secondary

- 9.25 In September 2012, Highams Park School increased its PAN by 25 places to 240 places each year. Willowfield Humanities College has now been approved to expand by 2FE from 2015/16. As part of the expansion Willowfield will be relocated into a new school building on a new site which is less than 0.2 miles from the existing site. Willowfield will also be taking two additional classes in 2014/15 on its current site prior to the expansion.
- 9.26 The increase in demand for primary school places will lead to an increase in demand for secondary places from 2014/15 onwards. The two additional classes at Willowfield in 2014/15 will address the need for additional secondary places this year. Further secondary expansions will be required after 2014/15 in order to meet the sustained need for secondary places.

Primary

- 9.27 The birth rate in Waltham Forest increased by 37% between 2001 and 2011. This coupled with an increase in migration from other parts of London, the UK and abroad, means that there are insufficient primary school places in the borough to deal with demand.
- 9.28 Since 2009 they have implemented 23fe (690 places) through permanent expansion of Waltham Forest schools. They have also had a 1fe free school open - Emmanuel Community School. This means that an additional 720 places are available each year for Reception age children. In addition, since 2007/08 they have set up 70 additional primary classes (2,100 places) – in Reception, Year 1 and Year 2, in order to ensure that every child receives an offer of a school place.
- 9.29 They have also approved a proposal to permanently expand the following schools:
- 9.30 Stoneydown Park Primary School by 2FE (from 1FE to 3FE) from 1 October 2013, which means that the school will admit 90 into reception from 1 September 2014 onwards.
- 9.31 Thorpe Hall Primary School by 1FE (from 2FE to 3FE) from 1 October 2013 which means that the school will admit 90 into reception from 1 September 2014 onwards.
- 9.32 Barclay Primary School (Academy) by 2FE (from 4FE to 6FE) from 1 September 2014 which means that the school will admit 180 into reception from 1 September 2014 onwards.
- 9.33 Mayville Primary School by 1FE (from 2FE to 3FE) which means that the school will admit 90 into Reception from 1 September 2015 onwards.
- 9.34 The Jenny Hammond Primary School by 1FE (from 1FE to 2FE) which means that the school will admit 60 into Reception from September 2015 onwards.
- 9.35 There is also a proposal to expand Chingford Hall Primary School (Academy) by 1FE (from 1FE to 2FE) from 1 September 2015. This decision will be made by the Secretary of State.

9.36 Further primary places will be needed in addition to the above in order to meet the continuing demand for primary places.

Camden

Primary

9.37 Applications for Camden schools for the admission round 2014/15 increased from the previous year (+97). This was largely a result of an increase in the number of applications from non-Camden residents (+60) followed by Camden residents (+37). On offer day there were 26 unplaced reception children, with the majority living in the northern part of the borough. Between April (offer day) and September (start of school term), we experience some turnover if for example, families move away or decided to educate their children privately. As past trends have shown, this turnover will free up places within the system and we expect that all unplaced children will be offered a school place.

9.38 There are no current plans for maintained Camden schools to convert to academy status. **The first Camden Free School (St Luke's primary) opened in September 2011** with a reception class of 15 pupil. **The school is located in Frognal & Fitzjohn's ward** in the north-west part of the borough. A second Camden Free School (Abacus Belsize Free School) opened in September 2013 with a reception class of 30 pupils. The school is located in Belsize ward in the north-west central part of the borough.

9.39 For the 2014/15 intake, we have implemented 2 bulge classes (1FE) at Kingsgate & Hampstead Parochial. There are no plans to add any further additional capacity in 2014/15.

9.40 A new 2fe school on the King's Cross development land (St Pancras and Somers Town ward) is scheduled to open in 2015/16. Due to the continued pressure in the north west of the borough members have agreed to expand Kingsgate Primary school by an additional 2fe which is proposed to open from 2016/17. There are plans to close Hawley Infant school (1FE) and re-build as part of the Hawley Wharf redevelopment. The school will provide 1FE primary school which would include the juniors from 2016/17.

Secondary

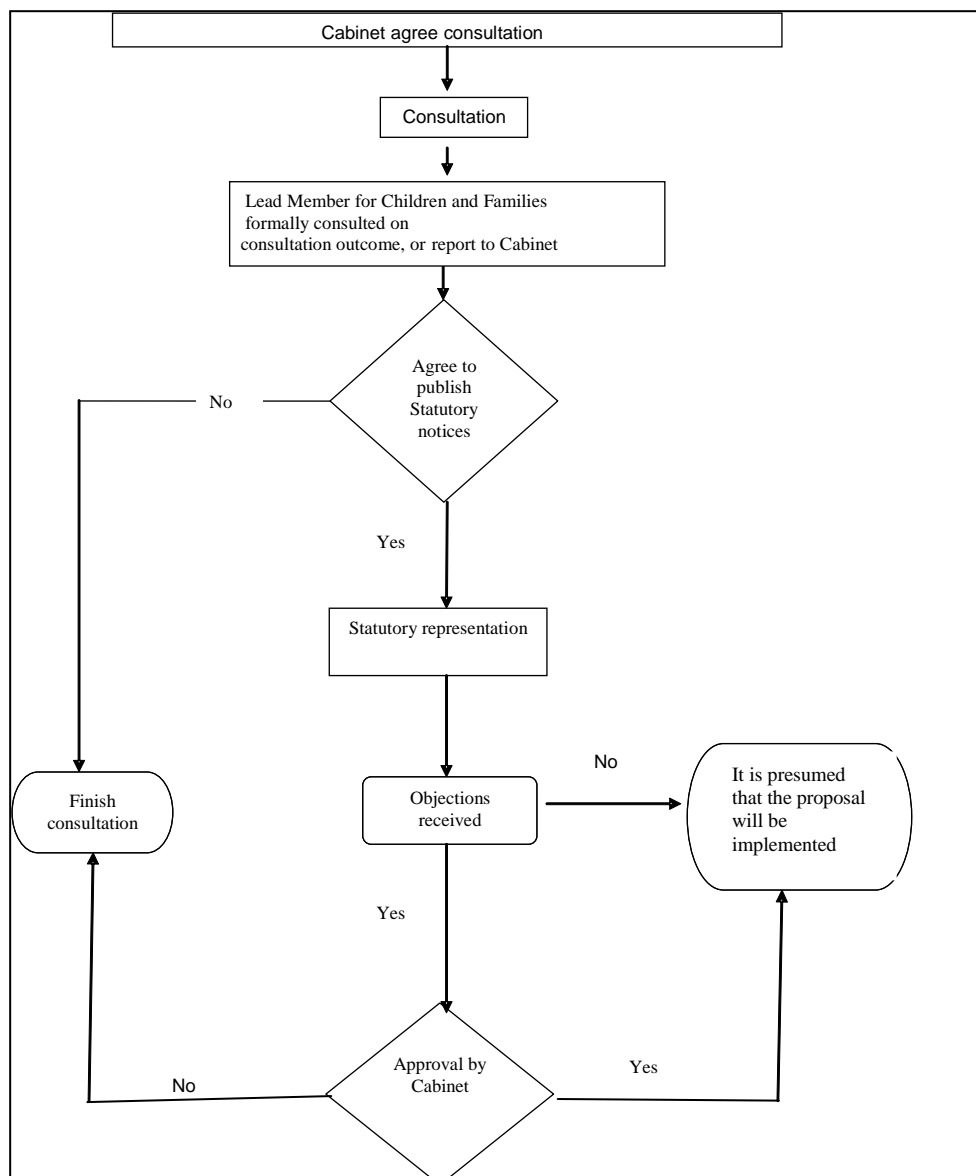
9.41 Applications for Camden schools for the admission round 2014/15 increased from the previous year (+169), +81 from Camden residents and +88 from non Camden residents. On offer day there were 8 unplaced secondary transfer children. Again, we expect these pupils to be offered a school place as a result of turnover between March (offer day) and September (start of school term).

9.42 The projections indicate that demand should meet supply in the secondary sector until the end of the current planning period up until the early 2020s.

Appendix 10: Reporting arrangements for school expansion consultations in Haringey

- 10.1 If additional school places are needed in the borough and if it is proposed that an existing school is to be permanently expanded, we must follow the published guidance to take the proposal forward. A summary of this process is given below:
- 10.2 Section 19 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 sets out that local authorities can publish prescribed alterations, including expansion. The Department for **Education's guidance – School Organisation Maintained School** - published in January 2014, provides guidance to local authorities in respect of these alterations. The local authority, as decision maker, can publish a statutory notice, seek representation and make a decision on and implement an expansion. Currently the **Council's Cabinet agrees to a (non-statutory) round of consultation** and this informs a **recommendation to the Lead Member for Children's Services on whether or not to publish a notice setting out an intention to expand a school.**

A final decision on the expansion of any school is taken by the Council's Cabinet.



Appendix 11: How we calculate school roll projections

- 3 School place demand is dynamic. In addition to birth rates and population movements, it is affected by factors including but not limited to school standards, parent/carer perceptions, popularity of individual schools, borough location, mobility and new housing developments. For these reasons, school roll projections and plans are re-visited annually and adjustments made where required to ensure that the roll projections are as accurate as they can be and based on the latest available data sets.
- 4 Haringey Council commissions the Greater London Authority (GLA) to provide the roll projections for Haringey.
- 5 The data used to inform the 2014 GLA projections includes: birth rate and population data from the ONS (Office for National Statistics), migration (national and international) and the potential child yield from known new residential schemes (both developments which have started and those that are projected to start on site, plus either housing trajectory data provided by local authorities or any revisions to the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)).
- 6 The GLA produce 3 sets of projections: the Standard Model, the Alternative Model and the Zero Development Mode. These are described below.

The Standard Model

- 7 This model takes account of all of the data listed in point 5 above. Housing development data is used to work out the population from available and proposed dwellings at ward level. The projections also use a capped household size model variant (the capped size is 2.527). This approach was introduced when the 2011 census identified that many London boroughs had higher populations than had been anticipated. The GLA attributed this to an increase in household sizes. By capping household sizes to 2012 levels, this variant captures the trend of increasing household sizes, particularly in outer London boroughs, where more than one family can reside in one property.

The Zero Development Model

- 8 This assumes that no development takes place and is used to compare the impact of any proposed development on school rolls. This model is not considered to be appropriate for Haringey because it does not factor in our development data which does have a significant effect on demand year on year. However, this model is used by some authorities who apply their own assumptions about child yield on top of those provided using this model.

The Alternative Scenario Model

- 9 This model is a variant of the standard model and also takes into account all of the data listed in point 5. The main difference is that housing development data is used to

determine population density and through this, allocate the population accordingly throughout the wards within our borough.

Our preferred model

- 10 The preferred model for Haringey is the standard model because it incorporates the development data we have for our borough. The local authority is confident that the housing data used to inform the projections - SHLAA figures - will be delivered in the form of built development within the timeframe of the projections. The Draft Further Alterations to the London Plan (2014) set a proposed housing target for Haringey of 1,500 net additional dwellings per year from 2015. Our current housing target is 820 dwellings per year. Town planners are giving consideration to how this draft target might be met, if adopted, through the delivery of new housing in our borough. The increase in our housing target will undoubtedly be accompanied by an increase in the demand for school places in our borough.

Appendix 12: How we determine the need for additional places (place planning principles)

We have refreshed the five place planning principles to reflect current national and local policies and strategies including the findings of the education commission in their report Outstanding for All. The 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 school.