

Agenda item:

[No.]

Cabinet On 19<sup>th</sup> July 2011

Report Title. Annual School Place Planning Report 2011	
Report of Peter Lewis – Director, The Children and Young People’s Service	
Signed :	
Contact Officer :	
Ian Bailey: Deputy Director – Ext 2450	
Eveleen Riordan: School Place Planning Project Manager - Ext 3607	
Wards(s) affected: All	Report for: [Key / Non-Key Decision]
<p>1. Purpose of the report</p> <p>1.1 To report on demand for pupil places in Haringey’s Primary, Secondary, Special schools and Post 16 settings. Also to provide an update on actions to respond to this demand.</p>	
<p>2. Introduction by Cabinet Member</p> <p>2.1 We have a responsibility to ensure that all children have a place at primary and secondary school. Birth rates within Haringey and across London generally are continuing to rise and this puts particular pressure on primary school provision. Our officers use the best information available and plan ahead carefully. This means that to date we have been able to meet demand and we are well placed to ensure we have sufficient places in the years to come.</p> <p>2.2 The change of Government last year led to new legislation changing the way that school provision can be made. The Academies Act 2010 made provision for ‘free schools’ to be established. We know that there have been 3 free school applications to the DfE with a start date of September 2012. We have therefore factored into our planning the possibility that the DfE may approve one or more of these applications. For 2011 we are confident that we have robust plans in place to continue to meet our requirement to provide sufficient school places. This planning is set against a backdrop of a Comprehensive Spending Review that sets a very tight national funding settlement for schools for the years to 2014-15, as well as uncertainty as to the financial impact of maintained schools seeking academy status and the impact of free school provision.</p>	

**3. State link(s) with Council Plan Priorities and actions and /or other Strategies:**

3.1 The careful planning and control of school places in the borough will contribute to the Council's Priority 3 "Encouraging lifetime well-being, at home, work, play and learning" and Priority 5 "Delivering excellent, customer focused, cost effective services".

**4. Recommendations**

4.1 That Cabinet agree the working priorities as set out in para. 20 with recommendations arising from this work to be presented in July 2011.

4.2 That Cabinet agree the new statutory consultation reporting process.

4.3 That Cabinet agree to proceed with the first stage of consultation on permanent expansion in 2013 for the following schools:

- Belmont Infant & Junior Schools (from 2fe to 3fe)
- Lancasterian School (from 2fe to 3fe)
- Welbourne School (from 2fe to 3fe)

allowing the outcome of the consultation and any Free School proposals approved by the Department for Education (DfE) for September 2012 to be reviewed by the lead member for Children and Young People's Service (CYPS) and, if necessary, reported to Council Cabinet in November. At this point, a decision will be made if expansion is still appropriate at any or all of the above schools, and statutory notices will be published in late November.

4.4 That a further annual report on school places be presented in July 2012.

**5 Reason for recommendation(s)**

5.1 To ensure adequate places and robust planning to meet demand for mainstream and special school and post 16 places across the borough.

**6 Other options considered**

6.1 As part of the decision to provide additional spaces through either bulge classes or permanent expansions, an officer Pupil Place Steering Group considered the entire primary estate and assessed each school's suitability against a series of gateways which included, among other things, physical suitability, school standards, local demand and capacity and the school's leadership. This group made recommendations to School Place Planning based on detailed and carefully considered evidence for the most appropriate and sustainable way in which additional places could be provided. The detailed work that the group carried out was used as an evidence base to determine the most appropriate schools to expand and this information then informed this report. Because of the detailed work that had already gone into determining how and where any expansions should be, no other options were considered at the time of the writing of this report.

**7 Summary**

7.1 This is the eighth annual report on school places in Haringey. This report looks ten years ahead with updated projections and updates on school organisational developments.

7.2 We will show in this report that reception place demand is projected to continue to rise, requiring urgent action to increase the total number of primary school places. For September 2011 the expansion of Rhodes Avenue and the opening of Eden Primary school, Haringey's first Jewish Free School, will create an additional 60 reception places,

which has helped us to address some of this additional demand. The number of reception applications received requiring a reception place meant that the two bulge classes planned for September 2011 has had to be implemented.

- 7.3 For September 2012 we are also looking at accommodating the vast majority of the expected demand in bulge classes. This will allow us effectively to manage the risk and allow us to provide enough places in the short term, but not over provide places if the peak in demand is 2012 – as projections become less certain the further into the future they predict.
- 7.4 The longer term view (September 2013 onwards) is to provide additional places through either permanent expansions of existing schools or through the possible opening of Free Schools (or a mixture of both), the latter of which is outside of the council's control.
- 7.5 For secondary, the long term trend is upwards, although in the short term, we are expecting some surplus capacity in part due to the smaller cohorts working their way through the upper key stage 2 year groups. Therefore we are managing all the school PANs to match projected pupil numbers. The biggest challenge we are facing in the secondary sector is the increasing numbers of applicants for places in years 8-11. There are very limited places in these year groups so applications are being heard and placed through an In-Year Fair Access Panel (IYFAP).
- 7.6 At post 16 level, pupils have a greater choice of what they study, where they study and are willing to travel greater distances and across borough boundaries. This means that we need to continue to work collaboratively with a range of providers and boroughs to ensure that post 16 projections are as accurate as possible in light of the changes in legislation which will increase the school leaving age. Not only is it important that future demand is accurately projected, it will also be necessary to attempt to accurately project the demand for each type of course, and to work flexibly with a range of educational settings to ensure that this demand is met.
- 7.7 Moselle and William C Harvey all age special schools have been reorganised to establish a new primary special school, The Brook, and a new secondary special school, Riverside, The new schools will open from September 2011. Riverside will have 120 planned places and is due to move to the new building with Woodside secondary school in November 2011 and The Brook will have 100 planned places and is due to move into new building with Broadwater Farm primary school in September 2012. .
- 7.8 In addition to this, the resource base for young people with autism at Heartlands secondary school will open in September 2011. The resource base has capacity for 25 planned places and pupils will be admitted incrementally over the coming years in line with the schools admissions. Plans to establish a resource base at Alexandra Park for young people with Asperger syndrome have been postponed pending the completion of the opening of the new special schools and provision at Heartlands. Discussions will continue regarding the impact of the opening of the new provision and monitoring demand for this provision.

## 8 Chief Financial Officer Comments

- 8.1 The Chief Finance Officer has been consulted in the preparation of this report and has set out below the general financial implications and financial uncertainties of the Council's duty to secure sufficient school places.
- 8.2 The report has both revenue and capital implications, which are dealt with separately

below.

### **Revenue implications**

- 8.3 The Comprehensive Spending Review set out a very tight national funding settlement for schools for the years to 2014-15. In addition, the Department for Education is consulting on the future of school funding with the possible introduction of a national school funding formula in April 2012. The following comments are based on existing arrangements and may change if the funding methodology alters.
- 8.4 The outcome in Haringey of the recent promotion of academies is unknown and the method of 'recouping' central budgets from local authorities may change. Schools that become academies take with them a proportion of the budgets that would have been centrally retained by an authority.
- 8.5 The impact of free schools is also not known.
- 8.6 There is a time lag of seven months between pupils entering an authority's schools for the first time in September and funding being received for that pupil for the financial year beginning the following April. Funding for new forms of entry and bulge classes beginning in September, together with revenue set-up costs, will therefore need to be met from existing DSG resources.
- 8.7 The creation of the Integrated Learning Campus (ILC) will provide more local places for children with complex needs and reduce the need for costly out borough placements. There will be additional integration costs associated with the campuses that will be contained within the DSG.

### **Capital Implications**

- 8.8 The report has implications for the CYPS capital programme, which sets out the planned expenditure across the CYPS estate until March 2013. These have been taken into account in the CYPS Capital Programme Update Report, which is also on this Cabinet agenda. A summary is provided here.

### **Primary School Places**

- 8.9 This report sets out the need to provide temporary bulge classes in four schools to cater for the immediate demand until September 2013. The CYPS Capital programme includes an approved budget to provide these classes, and design work is underway for these projects which have been fully commissioned. Contracts for works and provision of temporary buildings as necessary will be let during the course of the next year to ensure places can be provided for increased intakes in September 11 and September 2012.
- 8.10 The report is also recommending statutory consultation for three schools to increase their admission number, and an increased intake at another school where statutory consultation is not required. All four projects will involve capital works which need to move to detailed design stage by December 2011 in order to be delivered by September 2013. A budget of £400,000 will be allocated from within the existing approved CYPS programme to provide for these initial design costs. The current estimated total cost for these four expansion projects through to completion is £10.9m.
- 8.11 There is currently significant uncertainty about future capital funding streams for school investment pending the government's formal response to the James Review on school capital investment. As a result, the future CYPS programme does not have fully secured funding to allow all future indicative commitments to be undertaken. In order to prioritise

these pupil place expansion projects expenditure on other areas of the programme may need to be curtailed in 12/13 and 13/14. The overall position will be reviewed as part of the budget planning process for 12/13, at which point there may be greater certainty over future capital funding streams.

### **Secondary school places**

- 8.11 In relation to secondary provision, the BSF programme has delivered additional capacity to meet need up to 2018. There are no current plans for the further expansion of existing secondary schools which require further investment.

### **Post 16 provision**

- 8.12 The implications of increased participation for young people up to the age of 18 are not yet clear. Whilst the provision of post 16 places in schools can potentially be more flexibly provided using timetable adaptations, it may be that in the future, additional accommodation will be required. Demand forecasting for this sector will be the main challenge over the next few years. Apart from the investment which has taken place through BSF, there are currently no further capital projects planned to support the post 16 sector

### **SEN provision**

- 8.13 The Broadwater Farm Inclusive Learning Campus will provide a 100 place special school (The Brook) for children on the autistic spectrum and for those with profound and multiple needs. A budget of £16.9m is provided for within the approved CYPs capital programme for this project, which is currently on site and progressing well.
- 8.14 Secondary age provision at Riverside School (co-located with Woodside High) is being funded from the BSF programme, as is the new provision at Heartlands.

## **9 Head of Legal Services Comments**

- 9.1 The Head of Legal Services has been consulted on the content of this report. Consideration of the recommendations set out in the report will assist the Council in complying with its duties under Sections 13 and 14 of the Education Act 1996 to secure that sufficient schools for providing primary and secondary education are available to meet the needs of the population of the borough as well as compliance with its general duties under Sections 15ZA and 15A of the 1996 Act concerning post-16 education.
- 9.2 Clause 34 of the Education Bill 2011, currently under consideration in the House of Lords, removes the requirement for local authorities in England to establish a school admissions forum. In any event the regime established by the Education and Inspections Act 2006 did not include a statutory role for the school admissions forum in respect of school organisational proposals made under the Act. It should also be noted that proposals for school organisational changes can be made by parties other than the local authority.

**10 Equalities & Community Cohesion Comments**

10.1 Providing local school places to meet local demand helps to contribute towards the development of sustainable communities.

**11 Consultation**

11.1 As in previous years, the Council has welcomed comments from parents, carers, heads, governors and other interested parties on all aspects of school place planning. This report has been also been circulated to members of the Haringey Admissions School Organisation Forum. Any comments received back from them will be reported verbally to Cabinet.

**12 Service Financial Comments**

12.1 See CFO comments above (para 8)

**13 Use of appendices /Tables and photographs**

Appendix 1	Tables and graphs for reception and primary place planning
Appendix 2	Local provision of primary school places
Appendix 3	Detailed information about each planning area
Appendix 4	Table and graphs for secondary place planning
Appendix 5	Post 16 tables for place planning
Appendix 6	SEN pupil numbers
Appendix 7	Major planning applications affecting school place planning Tottenham Hotspurs in Northumberland Park ward
Appendix 8	housing policies & housing trajectory
Appendix 9	School Organisational plans in adjoining boroughs
Appendix 10	Principles for school place planning in Haringey
Appendix 11	New reporting arrangements for school organisational statutory consultations in Haringey

**14 Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

- 14.1 GLA roll projections for Haringey 2011
- 14.2 1998-2011 Haringey PLASC returns
- 14.3 ONS birth data

## 15 Introduction

- 15.1 This is the eighth annual report on school places in Haringey. This report outlines information about primary, secondary, post 16 and special educational need provision in the borough, and includes:
- The projected number of pupils that will be requiring school places in Haringey schools over the next ten years.
  - Major housing planning applications affecting school place planning.
  - School organisational plans in adjoining borough.
- 15.2 This report, subject to Cabinet agreement, will be published on Haringey's website. As in previous years we have welcomed questions and contributions from any interested party. Thank you to those who have contacted us throughout the year and influenced this report.
- 15.3 Since the publication of the last planning report there has been a change of national government and with it a change to how new school provision is provided. Local Authorities can no longer establish new schools. The coalition government included provision for Free Schools within The Academies Act 2010. The Department for Education (DfE) has described Free Schools as all-ability, state-funded schools, set up in response to parental demand. These schools can be set up by charities, universities, businesses, educational groups, teachers, faith groups and groups of parents. Free Schools will have the same legal requirements as academies and will be accountable like other state schools and academies via inspections and tests. However unlike the new academies, which are a change from existing maintained schools, Free Schools are brand new schools which can be set up where there is parent-carer demand.
- 15.4 In the case of Free Schools it is The Secretary of State (SoS) who makes a judgment on the potential of the project – based on criteria relating to educational aims and objectives, evidence of demand, potential premises and suitability of provider. The Secretary of State makes an assessment of whether the project has met all the criteria to allow a new school to be set up and receive state funding based on the final business case and plan.
- 15.5 Free Schools are encouraged to discuss their plans with their Local Authority (LA) as we have an important strategic role as champions of all parents in our area, and as champions of educational excellence. However, the Local Authority has no power to approve any free school plans – although LA are consulted by the Secretary of State (SoS) on any proposals nearing completion of full business case and plan stage.

### Primary provision

- 15.6 The Pan-London Admissions Scheme has been rolled out to all primary schools for children starting in a reception class in September 2011. There was one London-wide offer day on 4 April 2011 when all parents were sent the outcome of their application. The co-ordinating of admissions has meant more parents getting an offer from one of their preferred schools earlier. It has significantly reduced the number of pupils who receive multiple offers or no offer at all. The Pan-London Admissions Scheme has also meant that local authorities can be sure that their on-time applications statistics for reception places are more stable as they do not contain parents "holding" another school place in another local authority (with the exception of private school places).

- 15.7 We will show in this report that reception place demand is projected to continue to rise, requiring urgent action to increase the number of primary school places. For September 2011 the expansion of Rhodes Avenue and the opening of Eden Primary school, Haringey's first Jewish Free School, has created an additional 60 reception places, which has helped us to address some of this additional demand. The number of reception applications received requiring a reception place has meant that the two bulge classes planned for September 2011 had to be implemented. The two schools taking bulge classes for this September are:
- Alexandra Primary
  - Lancasterian Primary.
- 15.8 For September 2012 we are also looking at accommodating the vast majority of the expected demand in bulge classes. This will allow us to effectively manage the risk and allow us to provide enough places in the short term, but not over provide places if the peak in demand is 2012 – as projections become less certain the further into the future they predict.
- 15.9 The longer term view (September 2013 onwards) is to provide additional places through either permanent expansions of existing schools or through the possible opening of Free Schools (or a mixture of both); Free School developments are largely outside of the council's control.
- 15.10 Presently Haringey is facing a high demand for places within the current Key Stage 1 year groups. In May 2011 there were a total of 119 vacancies (reception (24), year 1 (60) and year 2 (35) out of 9153 Key Stage 1 places across all Haringey primary schools, with the number of vacancies and the number of applications for new children waiting to be placed being very similar.

#### Secondary Provision

- 15.11 For September 2011, Haringey received 2337 on-time applications from Haringey residences for year 7 places. Overall the number of first place preferences for Haringey schools has increased slightly from 1942 (in 2010) to 1962 (in 2011), with overall preferences increasing from 7544 (in 2010) to 7734 (in 2011). We were able to offer or allocate year 7 places to every applicant and still have a surplus capacity of 7.2% across Haringey's year 7 cohort for September. The long term year 7 trend is upwards, although in the short term, we are expecting some surplus capacity, partly due to the smaller cohorts working their way through the upper key stage 2 year groups. Therefore we are managing all the school PANs to match projected pupil numbers. The biggest challenge we are facing in the secondary sector is the increasing numbers of applicants for places in years 8-11. There are very limited places in these year groups so applications are being heard and placed through an In-Year Fair Access Panel (IYFAP).

#### **Reporting arrangements for school organisational statutory consultations in Haringey**

- 15.13 The Education Bill 2006 enabled the council to take on the necessary decision making powers for statutory school organisational processes. Currently Cabinet approves only the first stage of consultation. Once the consultation has completed, the lead member for CYPS is formally consulted before the publication of statutory notices. If required, the lead member may choose to take a report on the consultation outcome to Cabinet. Then, subject to approval, statutory notices are published.

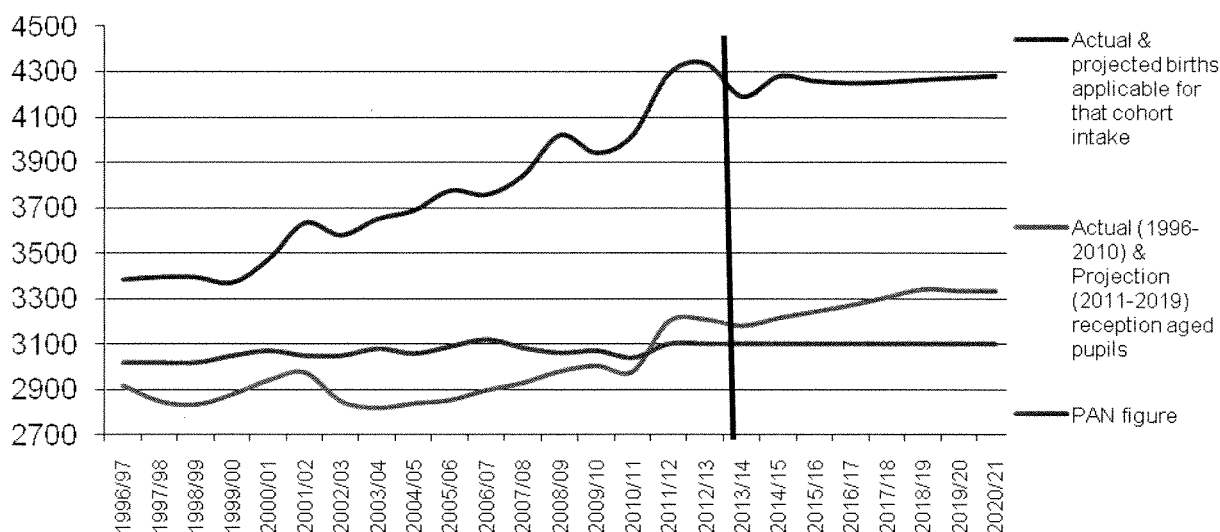


- 15.14 After the closure of statutory consultations on school organisational proposals, a report was considered by HASOF (Haringey Admission & School Organisation Forum)<sup>1</sup> with recommendations taken forward to Cabinet. Cabinet reviewed the recommendations and made a final determination on statutory proposals.
- 15.15 The Education Bill 2010 removes the requirement for local authorities to have an Admissions Forum (HASOF). This Bill is expected to become an Act in late 2011.
- 15.16 We are proposing a change to the reporting arrangements of statutory school organisation consultations. If any objections are received during the statutory representation period a report will be submitted to Cabinet for a final determination on the proposal. There will be no consideration of the proposal from any other body before the final determination.
- 15.17 The new statutory process is illustrated in the diagram in appendix 10 on page 112.

## 16 Provision of primary school places

16.1 The number of children entering Haringey’s reception year group has been steadily increasing since September 2002. This has been primarily driven by an increasing birth rate and the increasing popularity of our primary schools.

16.2 The graph below shows the main trends affecting the planning of reception and primary school places.



16.3 The upper line on the graph above shows the number of births for the relevant year of entry to school. Everything up to the vertical line corresponds to actual births. Data beyond this is based on population projections provided by the GLA. The tabulated data behind the above graph is in appendix 1.

16.4 Since September 2008 the demand for, and the supply of reception places has been tight. This is also reflected in the number of reception applications received by Haringey. Reception applications from Haringey residents are up from 2574 on-time applications for reception admission in September 2008, to 2791 applications for admission in September 2011. The demand for places is now – as it did prior to 2002/03 – shadowing birth rates. Further, from September 2010, following the

<sup>1</sup> While the Education Bill proposes the removal of the requirement to have a Forum, the future of HASOF is still being determined.

introduction of the Pan-London Admissions Scheme, we know that the figures that we have for reception applications are more stable and less subject to change. This is because the admissions system no longer allows parents/carers to “hold” more than one school place across different local authorities. As only one reception application is made for up to six preferences irrespective of borough boundaries, only one place can be offered and accepted across the authorities. The only exception to this is where parents also chose to hold a private school place which is outside of local authority control. The Pan-London Scheme has therefore introduced a greater degree of certainty into the system at a much earlier stage in the process.

- 16.5 Presently Haringey is facing a high demand for places within the current Key Stage 1 year groups. As of 1 July 2011 there were a total of 119 vacancies (reception (24), year 1 (60) and year 2 (35) out of 9153 Key Stage 1 places across all Haringey primary schools. The number of children waiting to be placed fluctuates on an almost daily basis, but we anticipate that we are able to fill vacant places as they arise and as applications from new children entering our primary schools are processed.
- 16.6 The majority of Haringey’s surplus capacity is concentrated in the upper year groups of Key Stage 2. In May 2011 there were 916 vacancies (year 3 (129), year 4 (252), year 5 (299) and year 6(236)) across all Haringey primary schools. A dip in rolls dating from 2001 is currently working its way through the primary system, with those cohorts now in the upper year groups. These lower cohorts will have all entered the secondary sector by 2013.
- 16.7 Receptions through to year 3 rolls have been much more robust. The lower Key Stage 2 numbers have skewed the overall surplus capacity at a time when foundation and Key Stage 1 rolls are high and projected to increase still further.
- 16.8 The tabulated and graphical data on Haringey’s overall primary school population and capacity is in Appendix 1.
- 16.9 Providing sufficient places in the right location is a balancing act, as we have to ensure that if additional capacity is created at one school, we are not inadvertently creating large amounts of surplus capacity at another school, which causes budgetary difficulties. Appendix 1 looks at the current local provision of primary school places with Appendix 2 providing detailed information on the 14 planning areas used since 2005.
- 16.10 There are 3 major planning applications which we anticipate will dramatically affect school place planning – these being Tottenham Hale/ Greater Ashley Road, Tottenham Hotspur and Heartlands. We are continuing to talk to local schools along with colleagues in Planning and Corporate Property Services about the likely increase in demand for school places as a result of these developments – see appendix 7 for further details of these developments and discussions. We will continue to monitor the situation and report back in 2012.
- 16.11 The 2010 School Place Planning Report highlighted the challenge of rising reception demand in the short to medium term. Recent history has shown Haringey’s projections to be within 1% accuracy for predictions of rolls one year ahead - so we need to proceed with plans to ensure we are able to accommodate an increasing reception population. Taking forward this work the local authority has also just completed an exercise in evaluating the suitability of the entire primary estate to accommodate bulge classes and permanent expansions.

16.12 The short term strategy (September 2011 & 2012) is to accommodate the vast majority of the expected demand in bulge classes. This will allow us to effectively manage the risk and allow us to provide enough places in the short term, but not over provide places if demand declines after 2012 – as projections become less certain the further into the future they predict. This is what happened between 2000 -2002 where reception rolls were projected to continue to increase – subsequently permanent solutions were commissioned, but the actual demand for places dropped which created substantial surplus capacity - these are the cohorts currently working their way through the upper Key Stage 2 year groups.

16.13 Bulge classes are not ideal but they are achievable within the current reduced capital budgets, allowing us to deal with the current demand quickly and don't require the same statutory process as permanent building solutions. This means that it is quicker and cheaper to mobilise resources to allow a school to accommodate a bulge class than take on a permanent expansion.

16.14 The longer term view (September 2013 onwards) is to provide additional places through either permanent expansions or the possible opening of Free Schools which is outside of the council's control. An officer Pupil Places Steering Group was given the task to produce a formal strategic capital plan to deal with this rising demand. When we look at schools to take additional classes, we also look at the impact that would have on other local primary schools. We want all our schools to be thriving in terms of pupil numbers, exam attainment and financial security. To ensure that all views were captured within the plan, the group consisted of officers from:

- School Standards
- Place Planning
- Admissions
- Construction/ Transformation
- School Property

16.15 The group analysed and filtered all the data through a series of gateways, which included the school's physical capacity, leadership and governance capacity, local demand for school places (including shortfall of places in a given area) and building developments in the local area. This work produced a shortlist of schools for both bulge and permanent expansions. The overall projected reception place shortfall Haringey is currently facing is summed up in the table below – proposed 5 year reception capacity plan.

## Proposed 5 year reception capacity plan

	Sept 2011	Sept 2012	Sept 2013	Sept 2014	Sept 2015
Projection	3,204	3,210	3,183	3,218	3,246
Number of reception school places (if no additional place created)	3101*	3101	3101	3101	3101
Projected shortfall of places	-103 (3½fe)	-109 (3 fe)	-82 (2 fe)	-117 (4fe)	-145 (5fe)
Bulge places	60	60	-	-	-
Permanent places (year they will take effect)	-	30	90	-	-
Total No of reception places (including projected bulge & permanent places)	3161	3170	3200	3200	3200
Projected shortfall/deficit after additional places created	-43 (1½fe)	-40 (1 fe)	17 ( fe)	-18 ( fe)	-46 (1½fe)

\*includes the additional places at Rhodes Avenue & Eden School  
fe – indicates the number of forms of entry

16.17 For September 2011 the expansion of Rhodes Avenue and the opening of Eden Primary school, Haringey's first Jewish Free School, created an additional 60 reception places. The number of reception applications received requiring a reception place meant that the two bulge classes planned for September 2011 had to be implemented. The two schools taking bulge classes for this September are:

- Alexandra Primary
- Lancasterian Primary.

16.18 The creation of these additional places has meant we are able to offer every parent a school place – although the position is still very tight and we are closely monitoring the situation. Capital work has started at Alexandra and Lancasterian Primary Schools which will enable the schools to accommodate the additional children. In theory we are still 43 reception places short for September 2011. However experience has shown us that a small number of children do not turn up on the first day of term to take up the reception place that they have accepted, although they have not informed the LA that they no longer require the place. Taking this into account, in summary, we are confident that, with the planned bulge classes, we will have a sufficient number of reception places for September 2011. However, *if* additional places are required over and above those that we have reasonably planned for, we are able to open a further bulge class at an appropriate location within the borough with as little as three weeks notice before the start of the autumn term.

16.19 Our current thinking, just for the September 2012 cohort, is that 2fe can be created through bulge classes (one-off additional classes). The two schools we are in discussion with about taking a bulge class for September 2012 are:

- Lea Valley Primary
- Welbourne Primary.

16.20 We are also in discussions with Alexandra primary about reinstating their original PAN of 60. This will provide a permanent additional 1fe from September 2012.

- 16.21 For September 2013 and beyond, we are looking towards permanent expansions of our primary schools to provide the additional places we require. At the moment we are seeking permission from Cabinet to proceed only with the first stage of consultation on permanent expansion for the following schools:
- Belmont Infant & Junior Schools (from 2fe to 3fe)
  - Lancasterian School (from 2fe to 3fe)
  - Welbourne School (from 2fe to 3fe).
- 16.22 A 1fe expansion at a primary school would require formal statutory consultation as well as substantial building works. School expansion consultation has two main stages. The first is a full consultation with all stakeholders. This is followed by a decision to proceed or not and then – the second stage - the formal publication of statutory notices.
- 16.23 In this School Place Planning Report we are proposing that Cabinet approves only the first stage, allowing the outcome of the consultation and any Free School proposals approved by the DfE for September 2012 (see para 18.26 to 16.28), to be reviewed by the lead member for CYPS and reported as necessary. At this point, a decision will be made as to whether or not any expansion is still appropriate, and statutory notice(s) will be published in late November.
- 16.24 Another advantage of this proposed timeline is that the final decision can be made in the light of both the Autumn PLASC, which will show the actual number of pupils arriving at Haringey schools at the start of the new school year, and of an initial analysis of admission applications for 2012 entry. The council should also know the 2012/13 final primary capital settlement by the end of December 2011 – see para 8 above.
- 16.25 The timeline highlighted below is in relation to the consultation required to expand a primary school or schools. As part of any consultation, there is frequent consultation and involvement of the school with the development of the expansion building design and plans – including a formal planning consultation and agreement by Haringey’s Planning Committee. This is summarised in the report on CYPS Capital, also on this Cabinet agenda.

**Timeline for statutory school expansion consultation**

Stage	Action	Timeframe
Pre- consultation	Start discussions with schools	6 <sup>th</sup> June – 22 <sup>nd</sup> July 2011
	Formal Cabinet agreement to consult on permanent expansions	19 <sup>th</sup> July 2011
Consultation	Consultation with key stakeholders	5 <sup>th</sup> September – 28 <sup>th</sup> October 2011
	Announcement by DfE of Free School proposals agreed to open for September 2012	By 1 <sup>st</sup> October 2011
	Take stock of consultation feedback & DfE Free School announcement. Discuss with Lead member for CYPS. If necessary further report to cabinet.	By 18 <sup>th</sup> November 2011

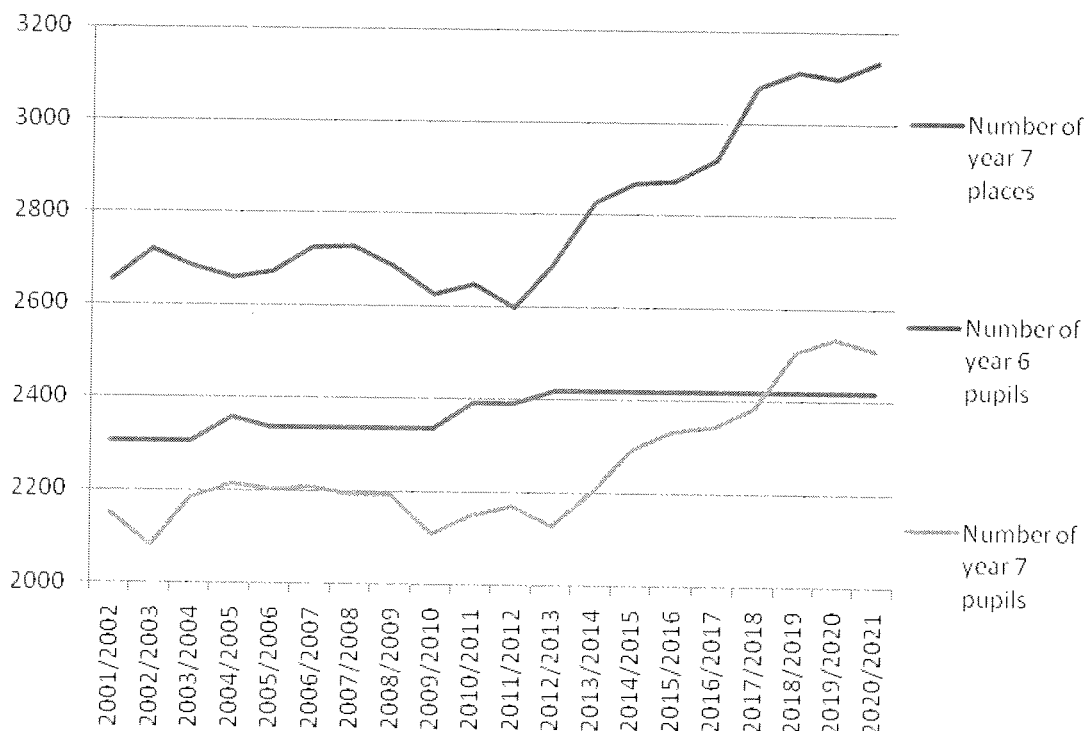
Publication of Statutory Notices. Only happens if Lead member for CYPS / Cabinet agree to proceed forward.	Publish Statutory notice	21 <sup>st</sup> November – 16 <sup>th</sup> December 2011
	Expected announcement of primary capital funding settlement from the DfE	19 <sup>th</sup> December 2011
	Cabinet determines (if objections are received) Should have capital allocation announcement by this date.	7 <sup>th</sup> February 2012
Only happens if Cabinet agree that the expansion should take place	First reception intake	September 2013

- 16.26 As mentioned above in Para 16.23, another factor which must be taken into consideration when planning additional capacity for September 2012 and beyond is the possibility of Free School(s) opening. The coalition government included provision for Free Schools within The Academies Act 2010. Proposals to open a Free School for September 2012 had to be submitted to the DfE between 16 May 2011 and 1 June 2011. Short listed applicants will be called for an interview in August 2011 to discuss aspects of their proposal. Before the Secretary of State enters into a funding agreement with an Academy trust/free school, the Department for Education will engage with local authorities to understand the local context and circumstances before making a final decision as to whether to support the establishment of a new school. The Department will write to any potentially affected local authority to seek its views on the likely impact of the proposed school on existing educational institutions before approving an application. The Secretary of State will take these views, as well as any other relevant considerations, into account before entering into a funding agreement.
- 16.27 The DfE will inform applicants and councils the outcome by 1<sup>st</sup> October 2011. The Local Authority has no decision making powers over the outcome of this process. Further information on Free Schools can be found at:  
<http://www.education.gov.uk/freeschools>
- 16.28 Currently we know of three Free School applications that have been submitted to the DfE by their 1st June deadline to be considered to open a school in Haringey for September 2012.
- 16.29 The initial locations these proposers have identified as potential sites for their schools are all within Tottenham Green and Tottenham Hale wards and within approximately half a mile of each other. Partnership for Schools (PFS) will be assessing the identified sites for their suitability as free schools premises. We will update on any developments with these applications at the Cabinet meeting.
- 16.30 Another risk in moving forward with any expansions is the uncertainty over future funding streams for capital investment in schools. The DfE is still considering its policy on future school capital investment, and there is no certainty concerning capital funding allocations for local authorities beyond March 2012. This is discussed in further detail in the CYPS Capital report being considered at this Cabinet meeting.
- 16.31 Although we don't know the outcome of the Free School application process or the primary capital allocation, we must proceed to develop projects to ensure sufficient places pending resolution of these issues by the DfE. This is due to the tight

timelines already faced by the Council's construction project team to work with the schools to discuss individual designs. The timeline, set out above, allows the council to proceed with consultation and discussions with the schools and wider stakeholder group with minimal expenditure. We can withdraw, from the process if necessary once the announcements of the successful 2012 Free School proposers and the capital allocations have been made.

## 17 Provision of secondary school places

- 17.1 The long term trend in the demand for secondary school places is upwards. In the short term (next two years) we are expecting to see some surplus capacity in secondary school places. This is in part due to smaller cohorts in the upper end of Key Stage 2 working their way through into the secondary sector - as described in paragraphs 16.6 above and in part a reduction in demand for some secondary schools in the borough.
- 17.2 For September 2011, Haringey received 2337 on-time applications from Haringey residences for year 7 places. Overall the number of first place preferences for Haringey schools has increased slightly from 1942 (in 2010) to 1962 (in 2011), with overall preferences increasing from 7544 (in 2010) to 7734 (in 2011). We were able to offer or allocate year 7 places to every applicant and still have a surplus capacity of 7.2% across Haringey's year 7 cohort for September.
- 17.3 We are now starting to see the number of secondary aged pupils in the year 7 cohorts slowly increase, and have every expectation that this trend will continue. We believe this trend is due to both the opening of Heartlands High School (Haringey's new secondary school) and also as a result of standards continuing to improve across all Haringey schools.
- 17.4 The graph below shows the main trends affecting the demand for year 7 places. The tabulated data behind the graph and the current and future PAN changes for all Haringey secondary schools is in appendix 3.



- 17.5 Heartlands High School's popularity within the local community has increased since its opening in September 2010. This is evident by the increasing number of applications the school has received and the decrease in the furthest distance offered to applicants applying under the distance criteria (in part caused by an increasing number of places being offered to those children who already have siblings at Heartlands High School). We are anticipating the furthest distance offered for September 2012 to decrease further as it is likely there will be more applications from pupils who have an older sibling already attending the school – leaving fewer places to offer pupils applying under the distance criterion.
- 17.6 Heartlands High school is having a phased opening. Its PAN for September 2010 and 2011 has been set at 162. For September 2012 we are currently in discussions with the school about their PAN and the wider impact on other Haringey secondary schools. In order to increase the school's PAN for September 2012 the local authority would need to seek an in-year variation from the Office of the Schools Adjudicator. This is because any new school is not allowed by legislation (para 1.46 School Admission Code) to change the PAN until after the third year of operation, unless there are exceptional circumstances. For Heartlands High, the authority could not legally change the PAN until September 2013 – which would be done through the normal admission consultation process.
- 17.7 Similarly, the PANs for every other secondary school in the borough have been calculated to match the projected numbers of pupils over the next decade and to minimise the impact of Heartlands High School opening, ensuring all Haringey schools are sustainable in terms of pupil numbers and secure financial management during the period of reduced pupil numbers. As a consequence, the year 7 PAN at Woodside High has been reduced from 9fe to 6fe from September 2010. Under the Building Schools for the Future programme (BSF) the school is being redeveloped as an 8fe. Park View's year 7 PAN has also been reduced from 9fe to 8fe from September 2010 – this is a permanent reduction under the BSF rebuild programme. These reductions were undertaken through the normal admissions consultation process – and have stabilised the pupil numbers at both schools.
- 17.8 In consultation and agreement with Hornsey School for Girls, we will be reducing their PAN from 243 to 216 (8fe) from September 2012 – this has been achieved through the normal admissions consultation process. For September 2010 and 2011 the school has had difficulty filling all 243 places. This reduction will help the school to remain stable, by allowing them to plan class organisation and financial management to match as closely as possible to pupil numbers. If the school were to continue to carry significant surplus places the school could be further destabilised and begin to experience financial planning difficulties.
- 17.9 It is likely that in 6 to 7 years time the PANs at Woodside High School and Hornsey School for Girls will need to be increased as these additional places will be required for the higher numbers of children currently working their way through the primary sector.
- 17.10 We are aware of two secondary schools that have expressed a serious interest in applying to the DfE for Academy status.
- 17.11 The challenge currently facing Haringey's secondary schools is the increasing demand for places in the upper year groups (year 8 – 11) – driven by the increasing number of in-year admission applications from pupils who are newly arrived to the borough from other parts of the country and from abroad. Currently there are limited places available, which mean applications have to be heard by the In Year Fair Access panel. The panel decides which school the pupil will be placed into (not



necessarily their local school). Under the Admissions Code and associated regulations, a decision of the panel can allow a school to take in pupils above its planned admission number.

17.12 Appendix 4 provides detailed tables and graphs on Haringey's overall secondary school population and capacity.

## 18 Provision of post 16 places

18.1 From September 2013 young people will be required to continue to participate in education and training up to the age of 17. The first cohort to be part of this new requirement will be the young people who started secondary school in September 2008 and who will be in year 10 in September 2011. From September 2015 the participation age will be raised to 18 and will take effect with 17 year olds starting in September 2015.

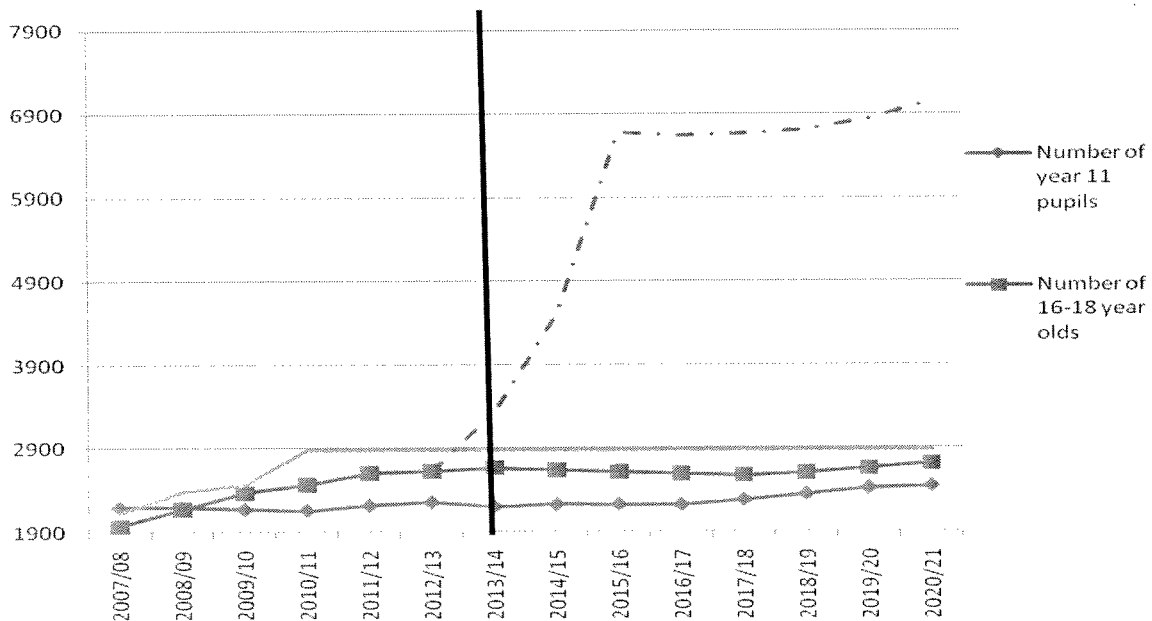
18.2 Pupils will have a choice of how they participate in education. This could include:

- full-time education, such as school or college;
- work based learning, such as apprenticeships;
- part-time education or training, if they are employed, self-employed or volunteering more than 20 hours a week.

18.3 The coalition government have not taken steps to change this legislation, which was introduced before they took power, and as such we are still planning for the proposed increase in participation age. We will closely monitor the situation and inform Cabinet if there are any changes in policy within the post 16 area.

18.4 Under the BSF programme Haringey increased post 16 capacity in school settings by 500 places with effect from September 2010. To offset this increase in provision the Learning Skills Council (LSC) reduced the number of places at The College of Haringey, Enfield and North East London from 2111 to 1961. This has meant that more pupils are able to study at a school based setting and consequently increased Haringey's post 16 rolls. Appendix 5 provides information on Haringey's overall school-based post 16 population and capacity.

18.5 The number of young people staying on for post 16 education in Haringey has increased substantially over the past 3 years. This increase in rolls reflects the opening of Haringey's Sixth Form Centre in September 2007. The graph below shows the projections for year 11 pupils, post 16 pupils and Haringey's post 16 school based capacity. The vertical line on the graph represents the year when the leaving age will be raised.



- 18.6 From 2013, in theory, we should be planning provision on the basis of 100% retention rate of year 11s, due to the legislation requirements described above. However, in practice we know that not all of those young people will take up a post 16 place within a Haringey school setting and that to plan for 100% retention would result in a substantial surplus of places. A proportion, as yet unknown, of young people will choose to take up a place in an out-of-borough setting or may chose to take up an apprenticeship place. Others may chose to continue to participate in education through a part time place, perhaps because they are already working at least 20 hours a week and need to plan their post 16 education around their working hours.
- 18.7 The projected increase in pupil numbers, assuming a 100% take-up in a Haringey based setting, is represented by the dashed line on the graph above. This shows that *if* 100% of year 11s wished to seek their post 16 education in a Haringey school based setting then currently there would not be the capacity to deal with this demand. However, we know that a proportion of young people seek their post 16 education outside the borough, and there is no reason to expect this trend to dramatically change in the foreseeable future, even allowing for the raising of the participation age.
- 18.8 In summary. Although we can expect that the number of post 16 pupils *will* increase from September 2013 as a result of the raising of the participation age, how these pupils choose to participate in education is flexible – see para 18.6 above.
- 18.9 The retention rate for those pupils seeking a post 16 place in Haringey based on the September 2010 year 11 to year 12 figures was 70.3% (of the 2154 Y11 pupils, 1516 pupils when onto Y12). – The 1516 pupils were accommodated against a backdrop of Haringey’s capacity to provide 2880 places overall. There were already 943 pupils in years 13 and beyond finishing off courses, resulting in a post 16 cohort of 2459 pupils and a surplus capacity of 421 places or 17%. Assuming a similar rate of retention of pupils in a Haringey setting for September 2013 (when the participation age rises to 17), we project that we might expect to see 1574 pupils remaining in Y12 against a backdrop of the 2880 available places. Assuming there were already 1073 pupils in Y13 and beyond finishing off courses, then the potential post 16 cohort for that year would be up to 2647 resulting in a projected surplus capacity of 233 places or 8%

- 18.11 While our planning reasonably assumes that we have enough post 16 places to cope with demand, even allowing for the raising of the participation age, the actual impact of the increase in the age of participation on Haringey school based post 16 provision will only truly be known from September 2013 when participation age rises for the first time.
- 18.12 September 2015 and beyond become even more difficult to predict as the participation age increases again and the individual paths that pupils will choose to follow for their provision e.g. full time provision or perhaps choosing a mixed provision approach where they access some provision in a school based setting and the remainder of the provision in a college or apprenticeship type scheme, remains unknown.
- 18.13 Set against this uncertainty is the knowledge that, at post 16 level, pupils have a greater choice of what they chose to study, where they study and also that they are willing to travel greater distances and across borough boundaries to secure their choices. This means that we need to continue to work collaboratively with a range of providers, boroughs and colleagues in the school standards team to ensure that post 16 projections are as accurate as possible in light of the changes in legislation which will increase the school leaving age. Not only is it important that future demand is accurately projected, it will also be necessary to project as accurately as possible the demand for each type of course, and to work flexibly with a range of educational settings to ensure that this demand is met.
- 18.14 There is also a need to look at the potential risks in relation to school based provision, capacity at Haringey Sixth Form Centre and understand the of funding issues and future capacity at the College of Haringey, Enfield and North East London (CHENEL).
- 18.15 In summary, we are confident that we have sufficient post 16 places up until September 2015, but we will need to continue to track pupil numbers very carefully year on year to monitor how the raising of the participation age plays out in reality. An updated position on capacity within the post 16 sector will be reported in the 2012 School Place Planning Report.

## **19 Provision of special school places**

- 19.1 Haringey maintains five resources bases and four special schools. From September 2011 all special school provision will be co-located with mainstream provision enabling all children to benefit from a fully inclusive approach. This has been achieved following the reorganisation of Moselle and William Harvey to establish a new primary special school, The Brook and new a secondary special school, Riverside. The new schools will open from September 2011. Riverside will have 120 planned places and is due to move to the new building with Woodside secondary school in November 2011 and The Brook will have 100 planned places and is due to move into new building with Broadwater Farm primary school in September 2012. .
- 19.2 In addition to this, the resource base for young people with autism at Heartlands secondary school will open in September 2011. The resource base has capacity for 25 planned places and pupils will be admitted incrementally over the coming years in line with the schools' pattern of admissions. Plans to establish a resource base at Alexandra Park for young people with Asperger syndrome have been postponed pending the completion of the opening of the new special schools and provision at

Heartlands. Discussions will continue regarding the impact of the opening of the new provision and monitoring demand for this provision.

19.3 The table below summarises the type of provision for pupils with special education needs

School	Type of provision	Age range	No of places from Sept 2011
Bruce Grove	Resource base for pupils with Language and communication	3- 4 yrs	8
West Green	Resource base for pupils with Language and communication	5 -7 yrs	8
Coleraine	Resource base for pupils with Language and communication	5 – 11yrs	16
Mulberry	Resource base for pupils with Autistic Spectrum Disorder	5 -11yrs	18
The Brook (co-located with Broadwater Farm primary school)	Primary special school for pupils with severe ad complex learning difficulties and autism	4- 11yrs	100
Heartlands Secondary school	Secondary resource provision for pupils with Autistic Spectrum Disorder	11-16 yrs	25
Riverside (co-located with Woodside Secondary school)	Secondary special school for pupils with severe and complex learning difficulties and autism	11 – 16 yrs	120
Blanche Nevile (co-located with Highgate primary school and Fortismere secondary school)	Special school for deaf and hearing impaired pupils	3 – 16yrs	73
The Vale (co-located with Belmont and Lancasterian Primary schools and Northumberland Park Secondary school)	Special school for pupils with physical difficulties and medical needs	2 -16yrs	96
Haringey Sixth Form Centre	Students with severe and complex learning difficulties and autism.	16 – 19 yrs	55

- 19.4 In the past, the pressure on special school places has resulted in over reliance on placement in the independent and voluntary sector. The table below shows the pattern of placement in residential and day special schools. The new provision opening in September will enable the Local Authority to place more children in borough at reception and secondary transfer.

**Children placed outside the borough in Independent and Voluntary sector placements**

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
No of children in Residential Placements	35	35	39	28
No of children in Day Placements	63	66	70	67

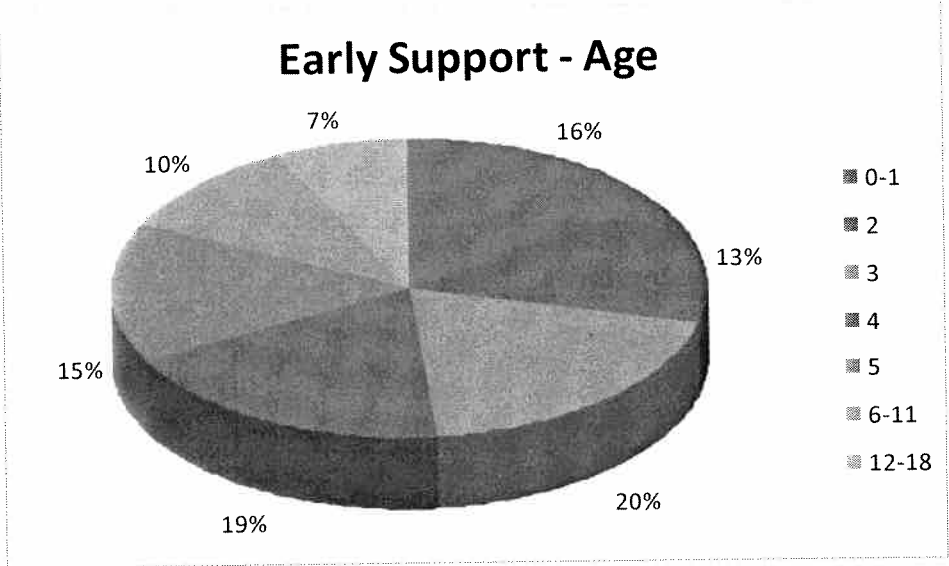
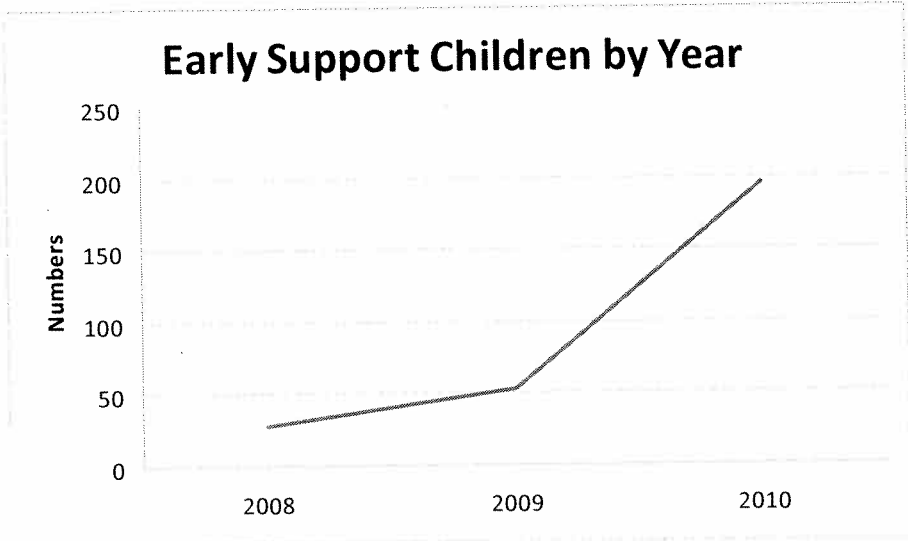
- 19.5 A pressure is also created by the movement into the borough of children and young people with complex needs moving requiring special school provision.

The following table shows the movement in borough between September 2010 and March 2011

**Total No of children moved in borough: 21**

	Total No Moved in Borough	Moved in from another borough	Moved in from abroad
Sep-10	4	3	1
Oct-10	2	2	
Nov-10	4	4	
Dec-10	3	2	1
Jan-11	4	4	
Feb-11	3	3	
Mar-11	2	1	1
	22	19	3

- 19.6 The Early Support programme enables the early identification and multi agency planning and intervention for children with disabilities from 0 - 5 years. The single point of entry is also used to support the needs of children and young people who move into the borough and those who acquire disabilities. The programme ensures that data is shared with a wide range of professionals, early years settings and schools in order to identify trends and future needs.
- 19.7 The following tables/pie charts show the number of children who have met the criteria for Early Support since 2008 and their age and disability.



**Early Support Disabilities**

Disability Type	Percentage
Neurodisabilities i.e. Cerebral Palsy, Chromosomal and Genetic Conditions and Syndromes	46%
Neurodevelopment (i.e. ASD)	12%
Severe Physical and/or Learning Difficulties/ Developmental Delay	21%
Profound and Multiple Disabilities	12%
Severe Sensory Impairment (deaf or blind)	7%
A degenerative illness or Complex and Severe Health Problems that are life limiting	2%

100%

## 20 School place planning working priorities

20.1 On the basis of the above discussion, our main work priorities for 2011/12 will be:

- Developing detailed plans to provide a further 2 bulge classes for September 2012.
- Proceeding with the first stage of consultation on permanently expanding:
  - Belmont Infant & Junior Schools (from 2fe to 3fe)
  - Lancasterian School (from 2fe to 3fe)
  - Welbourne School (from 2fe to 3fe)

For September 2013 we will:

- Continue to work with Planning and Corporate Property colleagues on major planning applications and their potential impact on school place planning.
- Continue to monitor demand for secondary school places.
- Continue to develop post 16 projections, taking into account the raising of the participation age in 2013 to 17.
- Continue monitoring changes in need for special school provision and work with colleagues in establishing provision that meets the needs of Haringey's children and young people.

20.2 Conclusions and updates from this work will be reported to Cabinet in July 2012.

## 20 Use of Appendices/Tables/Photographs

Appendix 1	Tables and graphs for reception and primary place planning
Appendix 2	Local provision of primary school places
Appendix 3	Detailed information about each planning area
Appendix 4	Table and graphs for secondary place planning
Appendix 5	Post 16 tables for place planning
Appendix 6	SEN pupil numbers
Appendix 7	Major planning applications affecting school place planning Tottenham Hotspur in Northumberland Park ward
Appendix 8	Housing policies & housing trajectory
Appendix 9	School Organisational plans in adjoining boroughs
Appendix 10	Principles for school place planning in Haringey
Appendix 11	New reporting arrangements for school organisational statutory consultations in Haringey

## Appendix 1 - Tables and graphs for reception and primary place planning

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

Intake year	Actual & projected births applicable for that cohort intake	Actual (1996-2010) & Projection (2011-2019) aged pupils reception	PAN figure	% of reception surplus
1996/97	3386	2919	3020	3.34%
1997/98	3397	2849	3020	5.66%
1998/99	3396	2835	3020	6.13%
1999/00	3372	2880	3050	5.57%
2000/01	3474	2943	3071	4.17%
2001/02	3635	2978	3050	2.36%
2002/03	3581	2849	3050	6.59%
2003/04	3652	2820	3080	8.44%
2004/05	3689	2840	3059	7.16%
2005/06	3777	2855	3089	7.58%
2006/07	3759	2899	3119	7.05%
2007/08	3844	2932	3083	4.90%
2008/09	4021	2983	3062	2.58%
2009/10	3943	3007	3071	2.08%
2010/11	4022	2,982	3041	1.94%
2011/12	4292	3,204	3101	-3.32%
2012/13	4337	3,210	3101	-3.51%
2013/14	4191	3183	3101	-2.64%
2014/15	4,281	3218	3101	-3.77%
2015/16	4,259	3246	3101	-4.68%
2016/17	4,250	3274	3101	-5.58%
2017/18	4,255	3310	3101	-6.74%
2018/19	4,266	3344	3101	-7.84%
2019/20	4,274	3337	3101	-7.61%
2020/21	4,283	3337	3101	-7.61%

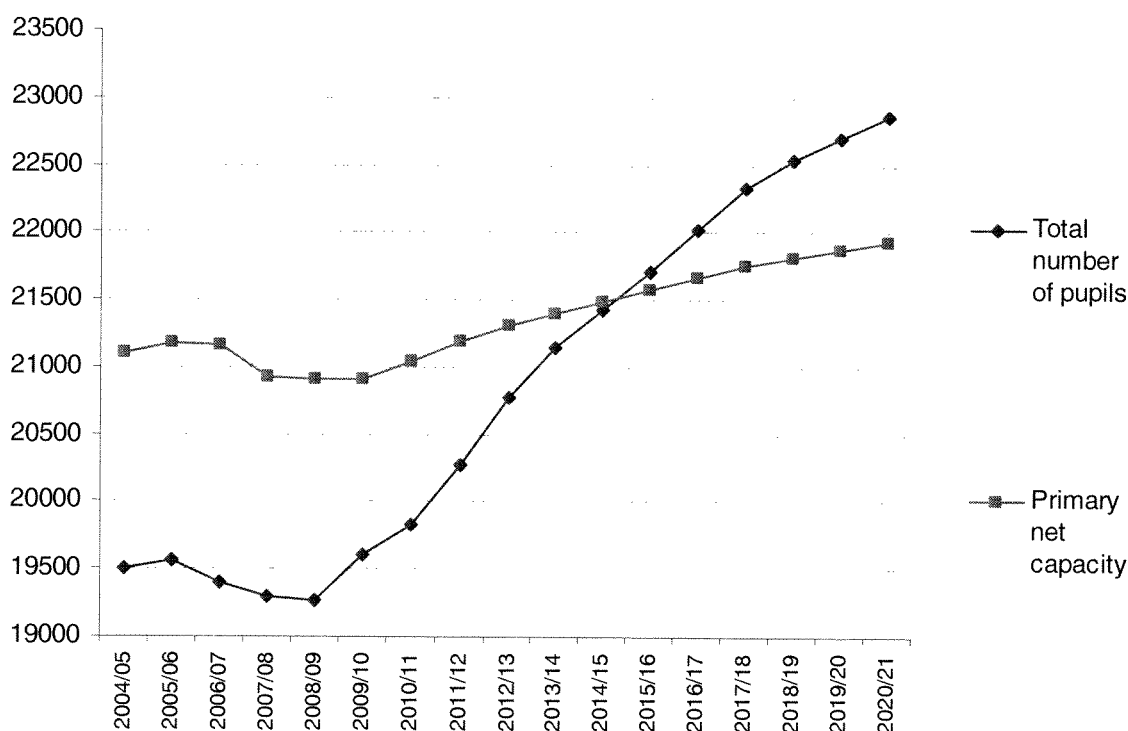
Source: 2002-2010 PLASC counts and 2010 GLA Projections



Haringey's overall primary school roll population projection and capacity

Year	Total number of pupils	Primary net capacity	% of surplus capacity
2004/05	19509	21101	7.54%
2005/06	19568	21170	7.57%
2006/07	19398	21159	8.32%
2007/08	19289	20931	7.84%
2008/09	19270	20913	7.86%
2009/10	19613	20916	6.23%
2010/11	19831	21036	5.73%
2011/12	20274 Projection	21186	4.30%
2012/13	20772 Projection	21306	2.51%
2013/14	21140 Projection	21396	1.20%
2014/15	21429 Projection	21486	0.27%
2015/16	21710 Projection	21576	-0.62%
2016/17	22019 Projection	21666	-1.63%
2017/18	22329 Projection	21756	-2.63%
2018/19	22537 Projection	21816	-3.30%
2019/20	22706 Projection	21876	-3.79%
2020/21	22866 Projection	21936	-4.24%

Source: 2002-2010 PLASC counts and 2010 GLA Projections



1.2 Haringey's overall surplus capacity in January 2011 was 5.72%. With an increasing population, the total amount of surplus capacity is expected to reduce, and by September 2014 demand is predicted to outstrip supply. This demand is being driven by the higher numbers of pupils currently working their way through

## Appendix 2 - Local provision of primary school places

- 2.1 Sufficient overall provision does not necessarily prevent demand in popular locations and surplus capacity in other areas. Providing sufficient places in the right location is a balancing act, as we also have to ensure that if additional capacity is created at one school, we are not inadvertently creating large amounts of surplus capacity at another school, which causes budgetary difficulties. The 14 planning areas used in this report have not changed since the 2005 report. Detailed information about each of these is shown in appendix 3
- 2.2 Appendix 3 also provides GLA projections for 4 year olds by planning area. This should be viewed with some caution as delivery of onsite housing has slowed down. We will continue to monitor all sites and make adjustments where appropriate. The current reception and total surplus position, by planning area, is as follows:

PA Ward(s)	Total reception PAN <sup>2</sup>	Percentage of reception surplus places	Net capacity (total number of places)	Percentage of surplus capacity
1 Alexandra, Fortis Green and Muswell Hill	360	0%	2404	1%
2 Highgate	116	4.3%	812	2.7%
3 Crouch End and Hornsey	390	0.5%	2550	1.9%
4 Stroud Green	120	3.3%	840	11.2%
5 Harringay	120	0%	840	8.5%
6 St Ann's	300	0%	1920	5.8%
7 Seven Sisters	210	8.1%	1470	13.8%
8 Tottenham Green	120	0%	840	5.3%
9 Tottenham Hale	210	3.3%	1470	7.5%
10 Northumberland Park	268	0.3%	1876	1.8%
11 White Hart Lane	150	2.6%	1050	4.5%
12 Bruce Grove and West Green	236	3.3%	1652	3.7%
13 Noel Park	111	2.7%	777	11.2%
14 Bounds Green and Woodside	360	5%	2509	6%

2.3 Overall, since 2006 surplus capacity has decreased within the borough because of PAN reductions and the increasing numbers of reception aged children.

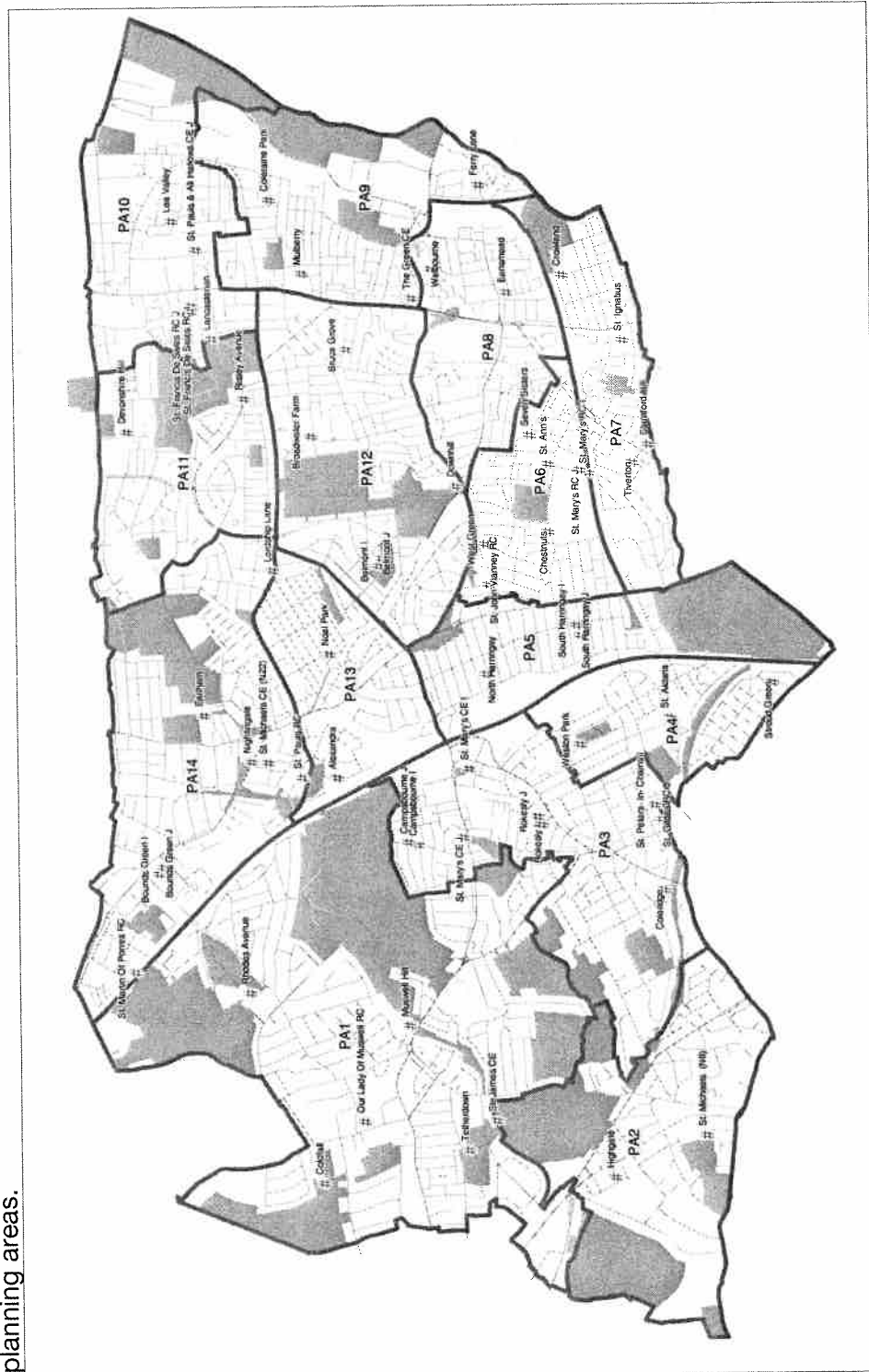
2.3 An additional 120 reception places have been created in the west of the borough by the expansions at Coldfall, Tetherdown and Coleridge. A further 60 reception places will be created for September 2011 through an additional 30 places at Rhodes Avenue and a further 30 at Haringey's new Free School – Eden.

<sup>2</sup> PAN – planned admission number i.e. the maximum number of pupils a school plans to let in

- 2.4 Planning area 6 (St Ann's ward) for September 2009 Seven Sisters primary accommodated an additional reception class to assist in the placement of large numbers of late reception applications received by the Local Authority. Although the number of applications indicated that the class should be full, the class never filled to maximum capacity. We are working with the school to try and ensure that the school does not sustain undue financial difficulty.
- 2.5 Planning area 7 (Seven Sisters ward) has a high percentage of surplus capacity. We have been looking at the school rolls in the area around Seven Sisters. Local primary schools have expressed concern that their rolls are falling slightly, and that they have to respond to high levels of mobility. In response to this, we have spoken to Housing and looked at where and how temporary accommodation is allocated in the area to see if this is having an impact on mobility in these local schools. We are exploring ways to ensure that the allocation of families with school age children to temporary accommodation in the area does not have a negative impact on the stability of rolls in the local schools. We have also been talking to our neighbours in Hackney about the slow down in the delivery of the Woodberry Down Regeneration scheme. We anticipate that this scheme, which sees an increase in the number of homes in the Woodberry Down regeneration area from less than 2000 to more than 4500, will have an impact on the demand for school places in schools that are in Haringey, but close to the border with Hackney. We will continue to liaise with Hackney on the roll out of housing for the regeneration and how the timetable will impact on the provision of places in the local area.
- 2.6 Planning area 13 (Noel Park ward) has a high percentage of surplus capacity which is predominately at one school. The surplus capacity in this planning area has decreased over the past two years. The PAN reduction of North Haringay from 81 to 60 for September 2009 has not had a significant impact on the demand for school places in this area. Demand for school places in the Wood Green area has fallen over the past two years.
- 2.7 Planning area 10 (Northumberland Park ward) demand for places has remained high, with demand consistently outstripping supply of places. There is surplus capacity in the two planning areas adjacent. Access between PA 9-11 is relatively easy, as there are no major barriers to impede the movement of people. However, as the pupil population across Haringey increases, demand for places in the adjacent PAs also increases making it more challenging to place children. Additional school places will be required in future years. See appendix 1 and 5 for further information.

### Appendix 3 -Detailed information about each planning area

To enable manageable analysis and planning, primary school roll data is provided in localities. Dating from the 2005 Report, the borough has been split into 14 planning areas. Each corresponds to one or more wards (the Greater London Demography system does not permit more than 14 areas). This appendix contains detailed demographic and trend data for each of the 14 planning areas.



Planning Area (PA)	Wards
1	Alexandra, Fortis Green and Muswell Hill
2	Highgate
3	Crouch End and Hornsey
4	Stroud Green
5	Harringay
6	St Ann's
7	Seven Sisters
8	Tottenham Green
9	Tottenham Hale
10	Northumberland Park
11	White Hart Lane
12	Bruce Grove and West Green
13	Noel Park
14	Bounds Green and Woodside

For each planning area we show a range of information:

- The Planned Admission Number (PAN) compared with current reception numbers from the 2010 PLASC count.
- Total school roll trends and surplus capacity.
- School mobility.
- Temporary Accommodation Units
- Summary of distances pupils live from their school.
- Completed and proposed major housing developments, with child yield estimates, where available.
- GLA projections & comparisons against first place preference information.

Notes:

- Admissions operate on an equal preference application system. First place preference data is used here simply as a measure of the number of unique applicants to Haringey schools.
- From September 2006 the council co-ordinated all maintained schools admissions in the borough. This has meant that parents can only express a 1<sup>st</sup> place preference at either a voluntary aided or community school, not both.
- From September 2011 reception applications were co-ordinated PAN London. This means that parents can only state 1 first place preference irrespective of which borough or what type of school they express.

## Planning area 1

This planning area incorporates Muswell Hill, Fortis Green and Alexandra wards.

Table 1.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 1

School	Planned admission number 2010	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Coldfall Primary	90	90	0
Muswell Hill Primary	60	60	0
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary	60	60	0
Rhodes Avenue Primary	60	60	0
St. James' CE Primary	30	30	0
Tetherdown Primary	60	60	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 1.2: GLA projections for planning area 1

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 <sup>st</sup> place preferences
2001/2		294	300	-
2002/3		295	300	391
2003/4	382	292	300	448
2004/5	429	300	300	477
2005/6	440	325	330	439
2006/7	428	355	360	409
2007/8	441	358	360	471
2008/9	487	356	360	458
2009/10	437	360	360	464
2010/11	458	360	360	461
2011/12	491	375	420*	523
2012/13	463	373	420	
2013/14	508	351	420	
2014/15		353	420	
2015/16		355	420	
2016/17		357	420	
2017/18		359	420	
2018/19		362	420	
2019/20		361	420	
2020/21		359	420	

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

Table 1.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Coldfall Primary	55	86	92	104	99	174
Muswell Hill Primary	69	63	81	67	85	73
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary	63	73	58	63	57	46
Rhodes Avenue Primary	93	105	98	101	89	105
St. James' CE Primary	34	39	38	20	32	28
Tetherdown Primary	95	105	91	109	99	97
<b>Totals</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>523</b>

Table 1.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Coldfall Primary*	445	474	507	537	567	598
Muswell Hill Primary	420	418	420	419	419	418
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary**	400	408	404	402	401	399
Rhodes Avenue Primary	419	420	420	420	421	423
St. James' CE Primary	206	208	205	205	207	206
Tetherdown Primary***	213	241	272	302	330	360
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2103</b>	<b>2169</b>	<b>2228</b>	<b>2285</b>	<b>2345</b>	<b>2404</b>
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>2130</b>	<b>2190</b>	<b>2250</b>	<b>2310</b>	<b>2370</b>	<b>2430</b>
<b>Percentage of Surplus capacity</b>	<b>1.27%</b>	<b>0.95%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1.05%</b>	<b>1.06%</b>

- Coldfall expanded was in Sept 96 to take 60 pupils per year and again 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

Table 1.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 1							Total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	265	233	263	243	266	227	218	1715
1998	265	262	237	268	238	268	229	1767
1999	256	267	266	233	267	235	266	1790
2000	293	260	269	265	237	263	236	1823
2001	262	296	267	268	273	238	261	1865
2002	294	295	301	267	270	266	237	1930
2003	295	299	292	292	264	267	263	1972
2004	290	303	296	292	294	267	269	2011
2005	300	291	303	296	296	292	265	2043
2006	325	299	293	300	298	297	291	2103
2007	356	330	301	293	298	293	298	2169
2008	358	354	326	300	295	300	295	2228
2009	356	360	350	327	297	293	302	2285
2010	360	360	360	351	323	296	295	2345
2011	360	360	360	358	351	319	296	2404

Table 1.6: Autumn 2010 mobility

School	Total
Coldfall Primary	2.54%
Muswell Hill Primary	1.7%
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary	3.57%
Rhodes Avenue Primary	0.48%
St. James' CE Primary	1.47%
Tetherdown Primary	0.84%

Table 1.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Alexandra	58
Fortis Green	38
Muswell Hill	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>

### Completed building developments in PA1

There have been 12 major housing developments completed since 1996.



Table 1.8: Completed building developments in PA1

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
24a Church Crescent	44	4
50-66 Park Road	24	11
17 Muswell Hill	11	5
91-105 Durnsford Road	24	15
258-260 Alexandra Park Road	18	34
135 Alexandra Park Road	14	10
Coppetts Road	55	33
Coppetts Road	116	103
Coppetts Road	85	133
131 Coppetts Road	10	7
Southern road	28	31
48-62 Fordington Road	10	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>405</b>

### Proposed housing developments in PA 1 since 2002

There are a total of 7 major housing developments which have been granted planning approval. One major housing development is being considered by the planning authority.

Table 1.9: Proposed housing developments in PA1

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Raglan Hall Hotel 8-12 Queens Avenue N10	Granted	18	9
Lynxs Depot, Coppetts Road N10 2JR	Granted	128	77
53-55 Queens Av. N10 3PE	Granted	11	10
72-96 Park Road	Granted	9	6
Cranley Gardens	Granted	4	7
38 Connaught Gardens	Granted	7	11
Former Hornsey Hospital	Pending	58	30
Woodlands Terrance	Granted	9	17
<b>Total</b>		<b>244</b>	<b>167</b>

### Update on school building program

#### Coldfall

The main school expansion works are completed. The school admitted its sixth expanded cohort in September 2010. It will be full to capacity of 630 in 2012.

#### Tetherdown

The main school expansion works were completed in September 2008. The school admitted its fifth expanded cohort in September 2010. It will be full to capacity of 420 in 2013.

#### Rhodes Avenue

The building work is on going but works will mean the first additional reception cohort of 90 to be admitted for September 2011.

## Conclusion

The projections for 4 year olds show a continuing upward trend. This is supported by a high birth rate. Planning area 1 is characterised by low mobility and an overall high demand for school places.

For September 2010 entry, there were no vacant reception places. Planning area 1 still has pressure for places. This is evidenced by the high demand and low surplus capacity of 1.06%.

We have recently expanded both Tetherdown and Coldfall within this planning area to alleviate some of this pressure. Rhodes Avenue will admit an additional reception class and Eden Primary School (Haringey first Free School) will admit its first reception cohort for September 2011.

## Planning area 2

This planning area incorporates Highgate ward.

Table 2.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 2

School	Planned admission number 2010	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Highgate Primary School	56	51	5
St Michael's CE Primary N6	60	60	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>5</b>

Table: 2.2 GLA projections for planning area 2

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 <sup>st</sup> place preferences
2001/2		110	116	-
2002/3		110	116	142
2003/4	142	115	116	174
2004/5	164	114	116	188
2005/6	146	117	116	162
2006/7	142	110	116	127
2007/8	118	112	116	113
2008/9	176	117	116	129
2009/10	141	113	116	110
2010/11	155	111	116	119
2011/12	146	120	116	131
2012/13	142	115	116	
2013/14	142	118	116	
2014/15		119	116	
2015/16		120	116	
2016/17		120	116	
2017/18		121	116	
2018/19		123	116	
2019/20		122	116	
2020/21		122	116	

Table 2.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Highgate Primary School	46	40	43	33	39	38
St Michael's CE Primary N6	81	73	86	77	80	93
<b>Totals</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>131</b>

Table 2.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Highgate Primary School	355	340	340	358	377	375
St Michael's CE Primary N6	407	406	406	415	416	415
<b>Totals</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>790</b>
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>812</b>
<b>Percentage of Surplus capacity</b>	<b>6.16%</b>	<b>8.13%</b>	<b>8.13%</b>	<b>4.80%</b>	<b>2.34%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>

Table 2.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 2							Total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	107	100	97	88	99	93	83	667
1998	111	104	99	89	80	92	83	658
1999	111	106	107	92	89	79	95	679
2000	98	115	102	96	89	85	70	655
2001	118	101	113	102	94	85	88	701
2002	110	112	102	103	101	99	85	712
2003	110	110	107	103	111	103	97	741
2004	115	111	113	103	100	102	99	743
2005	114	116	116	101	100	101	105	753
2006	116	114	115	98	99	98	104	762
2007	110	112	111	110	106	95	102	746
2008	112	104	108	113	113	105	95	746
2009	117	114	109	102	114	111	106	773
2010	113	117	118	116	104	116	109	793
2011	111	111	118	114	117	110	109	790

Table 2.6: Autumn 2010 mobility

School	Total
Highgate Primary School	5.82%
St Michael's CE Primary N6	0.48%

Table 2.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Highgate	17
<b>Totals</b>	<b>17</b>

### Completed building developments in PA 2 since 2002

There have been 2 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 2.8: Completed building developments in PA 2

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
16-18 Stanhope Road	20	12
Cholmeley Dene / Copley Dene	21	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>38</b>

### Proposed housing developments in PA 2

One major housing development in PA2 has been granted planning approval.

Table 2.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 2

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Furnival House, 50 Cholmeley Park, N6 5EW	Granted	14	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>

### Conclusion

The roll projections for 4 year olds show a flatten trend over the next ten years. This area is characterised by high mobility. There are relatively few major building works and no known housing developments in the area that would have additional impact upon the demand for school places.

Demand for school places in Highgate ward has increased for September 2011, particularly at one school. The situation will be closely monitored to ensure the recent school expansion programmes do not create instability within these schools.

The need for school places in this PA will be kept under regular review.

### Planning area 3

This planning area incorporates the Hornsey and Crouch End wards.

Table 3.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 3

School	Planned admission number 2010	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Campsbourne Infants	60	58	2
Campsbourne Junior			
Coleridge Primary*	120	122	-2
Rokesly Infants	90	90	0
Rokesly Junior			
St Gildas' RC Junior			
St Mary's CE Infant	60	60	0
St Mary's CE Junior			
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	60	60	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>2</b>

Table 3.2: GLA projections for planning area 3

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 <sup>st</sup> place preferences
2001/2		316	321	-
2002/3		311	321	410
2003/4	325	310	330	390
2004/5	317	324	330	418
2005/6	350	329	330	422
2006/7	347	326	330	385
2007/8	370	370	390	370
2008/9	381	384	390	406
2009/10	395	381	390	400
2010/11	368	390	390	473
2011/12	420	405	390	431
2012/13	417	396	390	
2013/14	413	407	390	
2014/15		409	390	
2015/16		411	390	
2016/17		411	390	
2017/18		414	390	
2018/19		416	390	
2019/20		414	390	
2020/21		412		

Table 3.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Campsbourne Infants	40	40	38	34	43	43
Campsbourne Junior						
Coleridge Primary	132	141	157	154	224	199
Rokesly Infants	89	83	99	90	86	76
Rokesly Junior						
St Gildas' RC Junior						
St Mary's CE Infant	67	62	66	63	56	57
St Mary's CE Junior						
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	57	44	46	59	64	56
<b>Totals</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>431</b>

\*Rokesly was expanded in Sep 2003 to take 90 pupils.

\* Coleridge was expanded in Sep 2007 to take 120 pupils

Table 3.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Campsbourne Infants / Junior	343	343	334	337	370	372
Coleridge Primary	411	415	476	525	594	658
Rokesly Infants / Junior*	587	602	617	611	604	610
St Gildas' RC Junior	213	217	226	224	229	225
St Mary's CE Infant / Junior	395	396	382	378	380	385
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	172	174	169	168	174	175
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2121</b>	<b>2147</b>	<b>2204</b>	<b>2243</b>	<b>2351</b>	<b>2425</b>
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>2283</b>	<b>2292</b>	<b>2361</b>	<b>2430</b>	<b>2490</b>	<b>2471</b>
<b>Percentage of Surplus capacity</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>6.30%</b>	<b>6.60%</b>	<b>7.70%</b>	<b>5.58%</b>	<b>1.86%</b>

Table 3.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 3							
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	total
1997	332	326	360	335	302	308	301	2264
1998	339	338	328	330	334	312	308	2289
1999	331	344	337	323	322	318	313	2288
2000	324	327	339	315	320	313	299	2237
2001	331	319	320	326	313	307	304	2220
2002	316	328	310	317	337	314	299	2221
2003	311	315	318	295	289	311	287	2126
2004	310	313	313	310	297	287	301	2131
2005	324	302	304	317	294	284	287	2112
2006	327	324	300	293	311	285	281	2121
2007	329	315	321	300	295	306	281	2147
2008	370	327	313	316	295	390	293	2204
2009	384	371	315	307	304	288	274	2243
2010	381	385	373	309	304	312	287	2351
2011	390	368	383	365	308	303	308	2425

Table 3.6: Autumn 2010 mobility

School	Total
Campsbourne Infants	10.39%
Campsbourne Junior	11.22%
Coleridge Primary	2.93%
Rokesly Infants	3.86%
Rokesly Junior	2.95%
St Gildas' RC Junior	2.23%
St Mary's CE Infant	7.1%
St Mary's CE Junior	4.39%
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	7.98%

Table 3.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Crouch End	58
Hornsey	145
<b>Totals</b>	<b>203</b>

### Completed building developments in PA 3

There have been 7 major housing developments completed since 1996.



Table 3.8: Completed building developments in PA 3

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Former Hornsey waterworks (phase i)	223	40
130-132 Tottenham Lane	75	29
Duke House, 75 Crouch Hall Road	14	8
Telecom House , Crouch End Hill	84	40
Holly Innocents Vicarage, Hillfield Avenue	12	5
122 Hillfield Avenue	21	15
12 Shepherds Hill	15	8
Womersley House, Womersley Road and, Dickenson House Dickenson Road	44	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>172</b>

### Proposed housing developments in PA 3 since 2002

There are 4 major housing developments currently being considered and 7 major housing developments have been granted by the planning authority.

Table 3.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 3

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
72-96 Park Road N8	Granted	40	12
40 Coleridge Road N8	Granted	8	11
Telecom House Crouch End Hill	Granted	84	40
124 Hillfield Avenue N8	Granted	11	4
Former Hornsey Waterworks High Street N8	Granted	397	109
42-48 Newland Road	Granted	12	14
Roden Court, 113-115 Hornsey Lane, N6 5NL	Granted	136	25
158 Tottenham Lane N8 9BT	Pending	26	13
Pembroke Works, N8 7PE	Pending	21	7
Hornsey Town Hall, N8 9JJ	Pending	123	64
115-119 Park Road, N8	Pending	9	6
<b>Total</b>		<b>867</b>	<b>305</b>

### Update on school building program

#### Coleridge

In May 2010 work began on the final phase of expansion from a 2 form of entry to 4 form of entry school. The school expansion building work was completed in the 2010 autumn term. The school admitted its third expanded cohort in September 2010. It will be full to capacity of 840 in September 2013.

### Conclusion

The projections for 4 year olds show a continuing upward trend. This is supported mainly by increasing birth rates. This area is characterised by low mobility and a steady growth in school population.

We will regularly review the need for school places in this PA, especially as a result of building developments planned at Hornsey town hall.

## Planning area 4

This planning area incorporates Stroud Green ward.

Table 4.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 4

School	Planned admission number 2010	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
St Aidan's	30	30	0
Stroud Green	60	56	4
Weston Park	30	30	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>4</b>

Table 4.2: GLA projections for planning area 4

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 <sup>st</sup> place preferences
2001/2		122	120	-
2002/3		118	120	145
2003/4	188	111	120	155
2004/5	196	109	120	188
2005/6	183	119	120	181
2006/7	172	115	120	136
2007/8	184	111	120	142
2008/9	188	119	120	150
2009/10	174	120	120	137
2010/11	182	116	120	122
2011/12	181	116	120	138
2012/13	154	114	120	
2013/14	171	116	120	
2014/15		117	120	
2015/16		118	120	
2016/17		118	120	
2017/18		119	120	
2018/19		120	120	
2019/20		119	120	
2020/21		119	120	

Table 4.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
St Aidan's	57	49	52	50	43	57
Stroud Green	41	33	42	42	41	30
Weston Park	38	60	56	45	38	51
<b>Totals</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>138</b>

Table 4.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
St Aidan's	209	207	210	210	208	208
Stroud Green	333	329	327	331	337	328
Weston Park	226	230	206	206	205	208
<b>Totals</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>744</b>
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>840</b>
<b>Percentage of Surplus capacity</b>	<b>8.50%</b>	<b>8.80%</b>	<b>11.50%</b>	<b>11.10%</b>	<b>10.71%</b>	<b>11.42%</b>

Table 4.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 4							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	134	128	74	76	70	73	54	609
1998	128	130	118	109	78	69	76	708
1999	138	124	132	117	109	72	66	758
2000	129	118	110	129	115	109	69	779
2001	145	130	117	110	125	112	109	848
2002	118	145	112	120	114	111	109	829
2003	118	118	136	111	110	110	111	814
2004	111	117	113	131	101	103	109	785
2005	109	109	113	111	126	102	97	767
2006	118	114	104	107	105	120	100	768
2007	113	117	114	100	104	102	116	766
2008	111	108	119	109	95	100	101	743
2009	119	109	101	115	110	93	100	747
2010	120	110	106	100	110	113	91	750
2011	116	114	109	103	95	100	107	744

Table 4.6: Autumn 2010 mobility

School	Total
St Aidan's	4%
Stroud Green	9.84%
Weston Park	1.95%

Table 4.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Stroud Green	63
Totals	63

#### Completed building developments in PA 4

There has been one major housing development in this area.

Table 4.8: Completed building developments in PA 4

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
6-18 Mount Pleasant Villas	16	5

#### Proposed housing developments in PA 4 since 2002

There are no major housing developments proposed in PA4.

#### Conclusion

The roll projections for 4 year olds show a flattening trend over the next ten years. This area has a low mobility and a low number of temporary accommodation units. This situation will be kept under continuous review.

## Planning area 5

This planning area incorporates Harringay ward.

Table 5.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 5

School	Planned admission number 2010	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
North Harringay Primary*	60	60	0
South Harringay Infants	60	60	0
South Harringay Juniors			
<b>Totals</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>0</b>

- North Harringay PAN was reduced from 81 to 60 from Sep 2009

Table 5.2: GLA projections for planning area 5

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 <sup>st</sup> place preferences
2001/2		138	141	-
2002/3		121	141	118
2003/4	207	110	141	138
2004/5	194	139	141	118
2005/6	198	135	141	117
2006/7	191	131	141	105
2007/8	215	129	141	105
2008/9	229	135	141	103
2009/10	215	119	120	115
2010/11	233	120	120	119
2011/12	247	135	120	110
2012/13	235	139	120	
2013/14	216	131	120	
2014/15		133	120	
2015/16		134	120	
2016/17		135	120	
2017/18		136	120	
2018/19		137	120	
2019/20		137	120	
2020/21		137	120	

Table 5.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
North Harringay Primary	49	55	52	43	53	46
South Harringay Infants	56	50	51	72	66	64
South Harringay Juniors						
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>110</b>

Table 5.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
North Harringay Primary	441	465	465	433	408	376
South Harringay Infants	172	162	167	171	175	178
South Harringay Juniors	230	219	221	211	218	214
<b>Totals</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>768</b>
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>840</b>
<b>Percentage of Surplus capacity</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>

Table 5.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 5							Total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	137	137	143	124	126	110	113	890
1998	134	145	127	150	125	132	116	929
1999	128	146	147	120	150	117	132	940
2000	116	129	132	134	117	144	119	891
2001	127	107	124	130	129	109	147	873
2002	138	118	107	115	120	118	106	822
2003	121	139	114	107	115	118	120	834
2004	108	119	131	114	101	116	115	804
2005	139	116	121	136	116	97	109	834
2006	134	127	115	117	140	112	102	847
2007	131	128	126	114	113	125	109	846
2008	129	131	120	113	120	114	126	853
2009	135	128	119	108	100	115	110	815
2010	119	126	119	109	114	96	118	801
2011	120	112	120	110	107	108	91	768

Table 5.6: Autumn 2010 mobility

School	Total
North Harringay Primary	7.65%
South Harringay Infants	8.24%
South Harringay Juniors	5.24%

Table 5.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Harringay	262
Total	262

### Completed building developments in PA 5

There have been 8 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 5.8: Completed building developments in PA 5

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Former filling station, 278b Wightman Road	14	7
Coliseum, Green Lanes	15	1
Dylan Thomas House, Denmark Road	31	31
4-14 The Mews, Turnpike Lane	12	3
461 West Green Road	12	1
Railway Approach, 010 Wightman Road	13	1
Dylan Thomas House, Denmark Road	12	6
Wightman road depot, Wightman Road	17	2
Total	126	52

### Proposed housing developments in PA 5 since 2002

There are no major housing developments proposed in PA 5

### Conclusion

The roll projections for 4 year olds show a flattening trend. Following the PAN reduction at North Harringay primary, the current reception classes are nearing full capacity. Surplus capacity has been significantly reduced. Although the school's population has fluctuated over the past 11 years, school rolls have stabilised.

The situation will be kept under annual review.



## Planning area 6

This planning area incorporates St Ann's ward.

Table 6.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 6

School	Planned admission number 2010	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Chestnuts Primary	60	60	0
Seven Sisters Primary*	60	60	0
St Ann's CE Primary	30	30	0
St John Vianney RC	30	30	0
St Mary's RC Infant	60	60	0
St Mary RC Junior			
West Green Primary	30	30	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>

\*Seven sisters PAN was reduced to 60 from Sep 2007

Table 6.2: GLA projections for planning area 6

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 <sup>st</sup> place preferences
2001/2		296	291	-
2002/3		285	291	310
2003/4	198	271	291	303
2004/5	222	284	291	300
2005/6	212	275	291	307
2006/7	215	272	291	222
2007/8	233	268	270	245
2008/9	214	269	270	272
2009/10	241	283	300	269
2010/11	221	272	270	263
2011/12	271	304	270	301
2012/13	229	305	270	
2013/14	275	306	270	
2014/15		309	270	
2015/16		311	270	
2016/17		313	270	
2017/18		318	270	
2018/19		322	270	
2019/20		323	270	
2020/21		324	270	

Table 6.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Chestnuts Primary	30	35	45	58	63	101
Seven Sisters Primary	36	47	58	42	38	43
St Ann's CE Primary	28	40	31	41	34	23
St John Vianney RC	36	40	49	48	38	49
St Mary's RC Infant	53	50	61	47	70	62
St Mary RC Junior						
West Green Primary	39	33	28	33	20	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>301</b>

Table 6.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Chestnuts Primary	401	402	380	366	391	402
Seven Sisters Primary*	515	432	392	352	380	389
St Ann's CE Primary	198	203	208	210	206	201
St John Vianney RC	202	205	201	202	201	204
St Mary's RC Infant	172	176	178	180	180	177
St Mary RC Junior	230	238	237	232	232	230
West Green Primary	220	214	211	207	210	206
<b>Total</b>	<b>1938</b>	<b>1870</b>	<b>1807</b>	<b>1749</b>	<b>1800</b>	<b>1809</b>
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>2037</b>	<b>2037</b>	<b>1890</b>	<b>1890</b>	<b>1920</b>	<b>1920</b>
<b>Percentage of Surplus capacity</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>

\*Seven Sisters Primary reduced its Pan in Sep 07 to take 60 pupils per year. They also took a bulge class in September 2009

Table 6.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 6							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	307	300	295	284	294	260	274	2014
1998	276	308	293	289	281	297	261	2005
1999	284	282	298	276	289	283	290	2002
2000	302	293	276	286	281	283	282	2003
2001	286	303	293	274	294	288	281	2019
2002	296	287	293	293	275	291	286	2021
2003	285	303	285	290	284	271	289	2007
2004	230	290	293	278	294	288	265	1938
2005	284	274	286	291	267	284	288	1974
2006	273	284	269	275	281	273	283	1938
2007	271	264	268	247	278	269	273	1870
2008	268	266	256	255	236	266	257	1807
2009	269	258	255	240	246	232	249	1749
2010	283	272	263	248	248	248	238	1800
2011	272	287	265	260	252	237	236	1809

Table 6.6: Autumn 2010 mobility

School	Total
Chestnuts Primary	13.9%
Seven Sisters Primary	14.21%
St Ann's CE Primary	6.09%
St John Vianney RC	2.99%
St Mary's RC Infant	4.6%
St Mary RC Junior	4.85%
West Green Primary	11.73%

Table 6.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
St. Ann's	211
<b>Total</b>	<b>211</b>

### Completed building developments in PA 6

There have been 3 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 6.8: Completed building developments in PA 6

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
250-266 St Ann's Road	71	31
The Salisbury Public House, Green Lanes	14	1
Conway Road Depot, Conway Road	11	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>36</b>

### Proposed housing developments in PA 6 since 2002

There is 1 major housing development currently being considered and 2 major housing developments granted by the planners.

Table 6.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 6

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
20-22 Avenue Road N15	Pending	12	1
Dagmar Arms, Cornwall Road N15 5AR	Granted	25	10
103-149 Cornwall Road N15	Granted	22	11
<b>Total</b>		<b>59</b>	<b>22</b>

### Conclusion

The roll projections for 4 year olds show an upward trend. Rolls increased slightly this year – predominately at two schools. Overall, demand for school places remains high. This area is characterised by high levels of temporary accommodation units and variations in mobility.

Generally, the community schools experience higher levels of pupil mobility than the church schools.

Due to current economic climate, plans for a major development of 4000 units of affordable housing (of which 2000 units is new housing) over in the Hackney border on the Woodbury Down estate by Seven Sisters have been delayed.

The situation for school places will be kept under regular review.

### Planning area 7

This planning area incorporates Seven Sisters ward.

Table 7.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 7

School	Planned admission number 2010	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Crowland	60	58	2
St Ignatius RC primary	60	59	1
Stamford Hill primary	30	29	1
Tiverton primary	60	47	3
<b>Totals</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>7</b>

Table 7.2: GLA projections for planning area 7

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 <sup>st</sup> place preferences
2001/2		211	210	
2002/3		205	210	215
2003/4	279	189	210	192
2004/5	244	169	210	205
2005/6	242	172	210	187
2006/7	240	184	210	135
2007/8	240	189	210	162
2008/9	268	196	210	168
2009/10	269	204	210	169
2010/11	281	192	210	162
2011/12	297	217	210	135
2012/13	402	224	210	
2013/14	322	225	210	
2014/15		228	210	
2015/16		228	210	
2016/17		228	210	
2017/18		230	210	
2018/19		232	210	
2019/20		231	210	
2020/21		231	210	

Table 7.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Crowland	24	41	54	28	44	33
St Ignatius RC primary	59	52	49	74	53	41
Stamford Hill primary	18	28	24	22	29	24
Tiverton primary	34	41	41	45	36	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>135</b>

Table 7.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Crowland	343	317	331	357	361	367
St Ignatius RC primary	363	361	372	359	363	358
Stamford Hill primary	187	172	172	152	165	184
Tiverton primary	344	346	346	354	362	358
<b>Total</b>	<b>1237</b>	<b>1196</b>	<b>1223</b>	<b>1222</b>	<b>1251</b>	<b>1267</b>
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>1470</b>	<b>1470</b>	<b>1470</b>	<b>1470</b>	<b>1470</b>	<b>1470</b>
<b>Percentage of Surplus capacity</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>

Table 7.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 7							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	197	199	179	202	179	165	168	1289
1998	188	204	190	179	205	174	171	1311
1999	182	204	203	198	170	195	175	1327
2000	189	171	189	202	186	164	200	1301
2001	201	190	169	188	203	186	169	1306
2002	221	211	183	165	190	202	178	1350
2003	205	199	184	182	149	183	204	1306
2004	153	190	188	181	169	148	182	1211
2005	169	178	194	182	174	170	149	1216
2006	173	158	183	196	192	171	164	1237
2007	183	163	156	169	184	176	165	1196
2008	189	186	154	164	166	187	177	1223
2009	196	186	178	153	155	161	193	1222
2010	205	202	192	168	160	160	164	1251
2011	193	196	194	188	162	166	168	1267

Table 7.6: Autumn 2010 mobility

School	Total
Crowland	12.21%
St Ignatius RC primary	2.8%
Stamford Hill primary	12.21%
Tiverton primary	11.9%

Table 7.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Seven Sisters	162
<b>Total</b>	<b>162</b>

### Completed building developments in PA 7

There has been one major housing development completed since 1996.

Table 7.8: Completed building developments in PA 7

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Woodberry Down Baptist Church, Varsity Road.	24	2

### Proposed housing developments in PA 7 since 2002

There are 3 major housing development currently being considered and 9 major housing developments granted by the planners.

Table 7.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 7

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
318-320 High Road N15	Pending	15	6
Arena Estate off Finsbury Park Avenue N4	Granted	28	13
Corner of Lemsford Close & Grovelands Road N15	Granted	58	25
Omega Works Hermitage Road N4 1NA	Granted	66	10
Former Goods Yard Site adjacent to S. Tottenham Station, High Road N15	Granted	246 (225 bedsits)	7
145-156 High Road N15	Pending	27	7
381-481 Seven Sisters Road	Granted	27	32
242-274 Hermitage Road N4 1NR	Granted	20	15
12 Ovbury Road N15 6RH	Granted	8	4
16-52 High Road N15 6LS	Granted	9	3
Lawrence Road	Pending	414	221
Plevna Crescent N15 6RH	Granted	16	8
<b>Total</b>		<b>917</b>	<b>343</b>

Due to current economic climate, plans for a major development of 4000 units of affordable housing (of which 2000 units is new housing) over in the Hackney border on the Woodbury Down estate by Seven Sisters Road have been delayed. Hackney council will not be expanding Woodbury Down primary school to 3fe until there is proven sufficient demand.

## Conclusion

The projections for 4 year olds show a continuing upward trend. However demand for school places has declined slightly from September 2010. This area is characterised by high mobility.

Due to current economic climate, plans for a major development of 4000 units of affordable housing (of which 2000 units is new housing) over in the Hackney border on the Woodbury Down estate by Seven Sisters have been delayed.

The expectation is for school rolls to increase in the area once families move back into the Woodbury Down development.

The situation for school places will be kept under regular review.

## Planning area 8

This planning area incorporates Tottenham Green ward.

Table 8.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 8

School	Planned admission number 2010	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Earlsmead	60	60	0
Welbourne	60	60	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 8.2: GLA projections for planning area 8

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 <sup>st</sup> place preferences
2001/2		124	120	-
2002/3		110	120	102
2003/4	225	111	120	126
2004/5	250	110	120	113
2005/6	251	99	120	102
2006/7	246	120	120	90
2007/8	288	120	120	107
2008/9	257	119	120	111
2009/10	252	119	120	88
2010/11	259	120	120	107
2011/12	240	120	120	122
2012/13	259	132	120	
2013/14	270	127	120	
2014/15		130	120	
2015/16		132	120	
2016/17		136	120	
2017/18		139	120	
2018/19		141	120	
2019/20		142	120	
2020/21		143	120	

Table 8.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Earlsmead	35	51	65	44	48	56
Welbourne	55	56	46	44	59	66
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>122</b>



Table 8.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Earlsmead	386	379	370	363	384	393
Welbourne	370	376	380	378	397	404
<b>Total</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>795</b>
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>840</b>
<b>Percentage of total Surplus capacity</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>

Table 8.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 8							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	108	94	94	81	87	77	80	621
1998	111	106	86	98	69	85	70	625
1999	116	105	108	76	101	73	80	659
2000	116	114	112	112	71	105	85	715
2001	119	117	114	116	109	80	105	760
2002	124	115	110	109	116	115	76	765
2003	110	119	119	113	108	108	105	782
2004	111	108	115	112	107	102	99	754
2005	110	114	110	108	115	99	102	758
2006	99	115	111	113	109	107	99	753
2007	120	96	113	107	110	104	103	755
2008	120	118	97	108	107	105	95	750
2009	119	119	111	82	106	103	101	741
2010	119	117	118	106	93	116	112	781
2011	120	119	120	120	103	96	117	795

Table 8.6: Autumn 2010 mobility

School	Total
Earlsmead	4.99%
Welbourne	6.41%

Table 8.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Tottenham Green	182
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>

### Completed building developments in PA 8

There have been 6 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 8.8: Completed building developments in PA 8

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Former Goods Yard Site, High Road	246 (majority are studio flats)	6
Jewish Home And Hospital, 295 High Road	63	34
Jewish Home And Hospital, 295 High Road	16	11
Former Stone Works, Dorset Road	12	9
Mountford House, Tottenham Green East	25	14
Playground Site adjoining Stainby Road, Monument Way	9	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>80</b>

## Proposed housing developments in PA 8 since 2002

There are 2 major housing developments currently being considered and 9 major housing developments have been granted by the planning department.

Table 8.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 8

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
1 & 2 Tottenham Green East & 280-288 High Road N17	Granted	22	4
280-296 High Road & 1-3 Tottenham Gr. East N15 4DQ	Granted	30	12
344 High Road N15 4BN	Granted	41	15
278 High Road N15 4AJ	Granted	14	8
Saltram Close Housing Estate N15	Granted	44	33
Wards Corner High Road N15	Granted	197	99
1-13 Herbert Road N15	Pending	18	11
97-99 Philip Lane N15 4JR	Granted	12	5
Tottenham Town Hall	Granted	109	50
125-127 West Green Road	Pending	28	5
Portland Place 45-57 Portland Road N15 4SY	Granted	15	7
<b>Total</b>		<b>530</b>	<b>249</b>

Building work has begun on Hale village (former GLS Site). The location of the development is around Tottenham Hale station. There will be 1210 units within the Hale Village development, yielding an estimated 608 children (see PA 9). A separate application for the Hale Wharf site, which was anticipated to create 500 units of housing, has been withdrawn due to the current economic climate. See Appendix XX for further details on these housing developments.

## Conclusion

The projections for 4 year olds show an upward trend. This is supported by an increasing birth rate. Demand for school places in this area has increased since last year. Rolls have also steadily increased over the past 6 years and are currently at the highest they have been since 2004.

We further expect these trends to increase once the large housing developments in the area become populated. Due the extent of building development planned for Tottenham Hale, we are proposing that consultation for additional school provision is undertaken from September 2011. This is discussed in further detail in the primary provision section at the front of this report.

We will continue to closely monitor the school places situation for this area.

## Planning area 9

This planning area incorporates Tottenham Hale ward.

Table 9.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 9

School	Planned admission number 2010	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Coleraine Park Primary	60	59	1
Ferry Lane Primary	30	25	5
Mulberry Primary	90	90	0
The Green CE Primary	30	29	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>7</b>

Table 9.2: GLA projections for planning area 9

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 <sup>st</sup> place preferences
2001/2		209	210	
2002/3		196	210	195
2003/4	253	198	210	207
2004/5	257	197	210	201
2005/6	266	199	210	186
2006/7	245	200	210	151
2007/8	249	207	210	158
2008/9	261	195	210	142
2009/10	242	206	210	169
2010/11	257	203	210	164
2011/12	275	220	210	142
2012/13	276	225	210	
2013/14	282	236	210	
2014/15		245	210	
2015/16		252	210	
2016/17		259	210	
2017/18		269	210	
2018/19		277	210	
2019/20		281	210	
2020/21		286	210	

Table 9.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Coleraine Park Primary	33	33	28	33	36	22
Ferry Lane Primary	11	29	21	25	20	21
Mulberry Primary	82	71	62	74	81	75
The Green CE Primary	25	25	31	37	27	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>142</b>

Table 9.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Coleraine Park Primary	401	399	390	395	395	384
Ferry Lane Primary	193	187	190	185	183	180
Mulberry Primary	607	598	593	572	567	605
The Green CE Primary	193	190	185	194	192	190
<b>Total</b>	<b>1394</b>	<b>1374</b>	<b>1358</b>	<b>1346</b>	<b>1337</b>	<b>1359</b>
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>1470</b>	<b>1470</b>	<b>1470</b>	<b>1470</b>	<b>1470</b>	<b>1470</b>
<b>Percentage of Surplus capacity</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>

Table 9.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 9							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	194	198	189	203	197	196	157	1334
1998	199	205	197	187	198	203	193	1382
1999	190	209	208	199	197	195	188	1386
2000	195	204	211	209	197	197	184	1397
2001	196	210	208	217	205	197	193	1426
2002	209	204	207	209	211	198	190	1428
2003	196	211	201	205	195	204	204	1416
2004	198	210	207	202	203	194	200	1414
2005	197	194	206	209	191	200	198	1395
2006	203	195	189	211	209	193	194	1394
2007	198	195	198	188	211	204	196	1374
2008	207	195	189	187	188	189	202	1358
2009	195	200	201	188	178	184	203	1349
2010	206	203	198	188	182	179	181	1337
2011	203	212	203	191	188	177	180	1359

Table 9.6: 2009 Mobility

School	Total
Coleraine Park Primary	13.22%
Ferry Lane Primary	8.19%
Mulberry Primary	7.94%
The Green CE Primary	8.79%

Table 9.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Tottenham Hale	350
<b>Total</b>	<b>350</b>

### Completed building developments in PA 9

There have been 5 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 9.8: Completed building developments in PA 9

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
636-638 High Road	26	7
Former Dairycrest Depot, Hampden Lane	28	13
178 Lansdowne Road	26	11
Former Wisepart Ltd. Factory Lane	14	2
Silver Industrial Estate. Reform Row N17	25	10
The Narrow Boat & 146-152 Reedham Close	30	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>63</b>

### Proposed housing developments in PA 9 since 2002

Nine major housing developments have been granted in PA9. Together there is a combined unit total of 319. The estimate for the child yield is 152. One housing development is pending agreement by the planning department.

Table 9.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 9

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
612 High Road N17	Granted	18	4
658-660 High Road N17	Granted	27	17
691-693 High Road N17	Granted	58	24
22-70 Dowsett Road N17 9DD	Granted	19	8
143 Broad Lane N15 4QX	Granted	54	10
2-70 Dowsett Road N17 9DD	Granted	10	7
Park Tavern Park Road N17	Granted	34	28
686& 700-702 High Road N17	Pending	27	9
624 High Road N17 9TL	Granted	42	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>289</b>	<b>132</b>

Building work has begun on Hale village (former GLS Site). The location of the development is around Tottenham Hale station. There will be 1210 units within the Hale Village development, yielding an estimated 608 children (see PA 9). A separate application for the Hale Wharf site, which was anticipated to create 500 units of housing, has been withdrawn due to the current economic climate. See Appendix XX for further details on these housing developments.

## **Conclusion**

The projections for 4 year olds show an upward trend over the next 10 years. This is supported by an increasing birth rate. Due the extent of building development planned for Tottenham Hale, we are proposing that consultation for additional school provision is undertaken from September 2011. This is discussed in further detail in the primary provision section at the front of this report.

We will continue to closely monitor the school places situation for this area.

## Planning area 10

This planning area incorporates Northumberland Park ward.

Table 10.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 10

School	Planned admission number 2010	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Lancasterian Primary	58	57	1
Lea Valley Primary	60	60	0
St Francis de Sales RC Infants	90	90	0
St Francis de Sales RC Juniors			
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	60	60	0
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors			
<b>Totals</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>1</b>

Table 10.2: GLA projections for planning area 10

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 <sup>st</sup> place preferences
2001/2		271	268	-
2002/3		266	268	339
2003/4	204	286	289	318
2004/5	193	264	268	304
2005/6	252	266	268	307
2006/7	234	271	268	281
2007/8	263	275	268	301
2008/9	279	269	268	292
2009/10	254	269	268	343
2010/11	294	267	268	314
2011/12	280	288	298*	298
2012/13	295	285	268	
2013/14	258	279	268	
2014/15		281	268	
2015/16		285	268	
2016/17		290	268	
2017/18		295	268	
2018/19		299	268	
2019/20		299	268	
2020/21		297		

Lancasterian Primary school will be taking a bulge class for September 2011.



Table 10.3: First place preference

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Lancasterian Primary	47	59	55	61	58	57
Lea Valley Primary	77	89	74	82	93	82
St Francis de Sales RC Infants	94	88	102	119	96	96
St Francis de Sales RC Juniors						
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	63	65	61	81	67	63
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors						
<b>Total</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>298</b>

• Lancasterian had two budge years these have now been worked out of the system.

\*\* Lea Valley last took a budge year of 30 in September 95

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

Table 10.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Lancasterian Primary*	416	402	390	385	387	389
Lea Valley Primary	424	424	425	426	422	421
St Francis de Sales RC Infants	269	269	269	269	269	269
St Francis de Sales RC Juniors***	356	347	349	345	352	351
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	180	180	175	175	180	180
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors	236	235	239	235	230	233
<b>Total</b>	<b>1881</b>	<b>1857</b>	<b>1847</b>	<b>1835</b>	<b>1840</b>	<b>1843</b>
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>1918</b>	<b>1876</b>	<b>1876</b>	<b>1876</b>	<b>1876</b>	<b>1876</b>
<b>Percentage of Surplus capacity</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>

Table 10.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 10							Total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	260	264	240	233	230	234	206	1667
1998	234	262	262	235	238	233	231	1695
1999	262	237	262	264	237	242	232	1736

2000	261	267	232	261	260	232	235	1748
2001	293	265	262	237	263	263	232	1815
2002	271	290	264	262	238	248	261	1834
2003	266	273	287	266	258	236	248	1834
2004	286	269	269	287	262	251	222	1846
2005	264	274	263	267	285	262	250	1865
2006	265	266	278	266	265	283	258	1881
2007	271	262	260	270	263	263	268	1857
2008	275	261	258	254	271	264	264	1847
2009	269	266	257	260	259	264	260	1835
2010	269	265	267	260	258	259	262	1840
2011	267	269	267	260	259	259	262	1843

Table 10.6: Autumn 2010 mobility

School	Total
Lancasterian Primary	5.56%
Lea Valley Primary	2.89%
St Francis de Sales RC Infants & Juniors	1.12%
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	6.94%
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors	5.8%

Table 10.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Northumberland Park	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>115</b>

### Completed building developments in PA 10

There have been 3 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 10.8: Completed building developments in PA 10

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Northumberland Park House	20	9
Blaydon Close	15	5
1-49 Meridian Walk	74	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>68</b>

### Proposed housing developments in PA 10 since 2002

Two housing developments are currently being considered. Nine major housing developments have been granted by planning.

Table 10.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 10

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
62-70 Northumberland Park N17	Granted	16	6
Blaydon Close, Northumberland Park N17	Granted	15	5
Northumberland Park House,	Granted	20	10

Northumberland Park			
6-8 James Place N17 8NR	Granted	12	5
Three Compasses, Queen Street N17 8HU	Granted	23	10
Harpers Yard, Ruskin Road N17 8QQ	Granted	16	5
Harpers Yard, Ruskin Road N17 8QQ	Granted	9	9
761-767 High Road Tottenham N17 0JP	Granted	16	8
691-693 High Road N17	Granted	58	24
700-702 High Road N17 0AE	Pending	16	14
Garage colony, Waverley Road N17	Pending	12	13
<b>Total</b>		<b>213</b>	<b>109</b>

Plans for major works at Tottenham Hotspur Football Stadium are in negotiations. This will have an impact on the demand for school places in the local area. Further information on this can be found in appendix xx. Four major housing developments have been granted by planning.

The Central Leaside development, which extends from Pickett's Lock in the North East Tottenham (in Enfield) to Northumberland Park in the south, could further increase school place demand in Northumberland Park ward. The development is large scale and will transform the area by creating a mix of community businesses and homes. There is currently no information available about the number of units this development will bring, however initial estimates range between 5,000-10,000. It is expected that the Central Leaside Area Action Plan (CLAPP) will be adopted by 2012. Haringey is working in partnership with Enfield to assess the impact on demand for future school places.

## Conclusion

The projections for 4 year olds show an upward trend. The area has a large number of temporary accommodation units and experiences variations in pupil mobility.

The schools in this planning area are either full or very close to capacity across all their year groups. For September 2010, there were no vacant reception places. Overall demand for school places in this planning area remains high. This is an area where additional schools places will be required, irrespective of future housing developments.

We will continue to work with planners and colleagues in Enfield to understand the impact of all the housing developments planned for the area and how this will affect the demand for school places. This work is on going and updates will be provided annually.

## Planning area 11

This planning area incorporates White Hart Lane ward.

Table 11.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 11

School	Planned admission number 2010	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Devonshire Hill	60	57	3
Risley Avenue	90	89	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>4</b>

Table 11.2: GLA projections for planning area 11

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 <sup>st</sup> place preferences
2001/2		154	165	
2002/3		149	165	153
2003/4	181	136	165	145
2004/5	208	135	165	145
2005/6	190	135	165	131
2006/7	234	142	165	119
2007/8	205	144	150	110
2008/9	193	150	150	111
2009/10	234	149	150	104
2010/11	227	146	150	113
2011/12	260	170	150	89
2012/13	256	175	150	
2013/14	227	153	150	
2014/15		154	150	
2015/16		155	150	
2016/17		156	150	
2017/18		159	150	
2018/19		160	150	
2019/20		158	150	
2020/21		157	150	

Table 11.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Devonshire Hill	46	54	55	51	48	37
Risley Avenue	73	56	56	53	65	52
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>89</b>

Table 11.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Devonshire Hill *	397	393	369	391	399	404
Risley Avenue	604	589	581	598	599	599
<b>Total</b>	<b>1001</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>1003</b>
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>1155</b>	<b>1155</b>	<b>1050</b>	<b>1050</b>	<b>1050</b>	<b>1050</b>
<b>Percentage of Surplus capacity</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>

\*from Sep 2007 the PAN was reduced to 60

Table 11.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 11							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	157	141	147	143	128	153	119	988
1998	140	147	152	148	151	148	132	1018
1999	141	139	161	147	155	151	146	1040
2000	135	134	140	153	141	150	158	1011
2001	151	139	141	147	147	139	148	1012
2002	154	146	148	146	144	145	151	1034
2003	149	156	149	148	151	146	147	1046
2004	136	152	152	149	147	147	149	1032
2005	135	143	149	152	147	145	147	1018
2006	136	141	140	147	151	144	142	1001
2007	142	136	132	135	145	150	142	989
2008	144	138	125	129	130	134	150	950
2009	150	143	147	124	147	135	143	989
2010	149	150	147	146	124	147	135	998
2011	146	148	148	147	141	130	143	1003

Table 11.6: Autumn 2010 mobility

School	Total
Devonshire Hill	10.24%
Risley Avenue	7.8%

Table 11.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
White Hart Lane	172
<b>Total</b>	<b>172</b>

### Completed building developments in PA 11

There have been two major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 11.8: Completed building developments in PA 11

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
White Hart P.H, Devonshire Hill Lane	24	18
Falconer Court, Compton Crescent N17 7SU	21	8
Land North Off Allington Avenue	16	5
Middx University White Hart Lane N17 8HR	81	33
Middlesex University White Hart Lane N17	123	51
<b>Total</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>115</b>

### Proposed housing developments in PA 11 since 2002

Plans for major works at Tottenham Hotspur Football Stadium are in negotiations. This will have an impact on the demand for school places in the local area. Further information on this can be found in appendix xx. Four major housing developments have been granted by planning.

Table 11.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 11

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Falcomer Court, Compton Crescent	Granted	21	8
Hesta Annexe White Hart Lane N17	Granted	13	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>34</b>	<b>18</b>

On the Enfield border planning permission was granted for part residential development of the Bull Lane site by Enfield's Planning Committee in 2004, subject to a section 106 agreement. The Bull Lane site is just under 11 acres and it is proposed that up to 4 acres of this land could be developed for family housing. Negotiations on this are still ongoing. There is an option that the site will be developed in its entirety for sports in conjunction with the Community Action Trust and that no new housing will be provided. We are continuing to monitor the situation.

### Conclusion

The reception class projections remain steady. However, since 2006 there has been an increase in the number of reception age children admitted to schools in this planning area. This area is characterised by high mobility.

We will continue to work with planners and colleagues in Enfield to understand the impact of all the housing developments planned for the area and how this will affect the demand for school places. This work is on going and updates will be provided annually.

## Planning area 12

This planning area incorporates Bruce Grove ward and West Green ward.

Table 12.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 12

School	Planned admission number 2010	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Belmont Infant	56	59	+3
Belmont Junior			
Broadwater Farm Primary*	60*	56	4
Bruce Grove Primary School	60	60	0
Downhills Primary	60	60	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>4</b>

\*reduced the PAN to 60 for September 08.

Table 12.2: GLA projections for planning area 12

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 <sup>st</sup> place preferences
2001/2		249	257	-
2002/3		246	257	259
2003/4	465	249	257	276
2004/5	414	234	257	256
2005/6	480	222	257	213
2006/7	480	235	257	229
2007/8	471	228	257	198
2008/9	508	228	236	229
2009/10	494	235	236	269
2010/11	468	235	236	262
2011/12	540	257	236	230
2012/13	520	245	236	
2013/14	495	247	236	
2014/15		250	236	
2015/16		252	236	
2016/17		254	236	
2017/18		256	236	
2018/19		259	236	
2019/20		258	236	
2020/21		257	236	

Table 12.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Belmont Infant	66	66	79	110	89	77
Belmont Junior						
Broadwater Farm Primary	57	47	45	61	60	44
Bruce Grove Primary School	46	34	58	56	65	57
Downhills Primary	60	48	47	42	48	52
<b>Total</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>230</b>

Table 12.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Belmont Infant	168	165	157	164	168	172
Belmont Junior	218	206	207	210	199	205
Broadwater Farm Primary*	450	418	410	395	387	384
Bruce Grove Primary School	400	412	415	409	407	413
Downhills Primary	397	404	407	401	415	417
<b>Total</b>	<b>1633</b>	<b>1605</b>	<b>1596</b>	<b>1579</b>	<b>1576</b>	<b>1591</b>
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>1799</b>	<b>1799</b>	<b>1799</b>	<b>1652</b>	<b>1652</b>	<b>1652</b>
<b>Percentage of Surplus capacity</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>

\*Broadwater Farm was expanded in September 1998 to take 81 pupils. The PAN was reduced 60 for September 08.

Table 12.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 12							
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	total
1997	249	234	261	224	256	217	225	1666
1998	251	253	215	234	230	253	221	1657
1999	243	257	240	233	232	229	256	1690
2000	243	243	247	226	237	236	221	1653
2001	245	246	239	237	226	228	226	1647
2002	249	255	240	230	231	229	228	1662
2003	246	243	248	239	219	220	237	1652
2004	248	253	244	239	238	220	225	1667
2005	234	256	250	241	235	236	219	1671
2006	223	218	251	240	235	230	236	1633
2007	235	223	222	237	229	233	226	1605
2008	228	233	221	219	237	225	223	1596
2009	228	223	231	219	218	236	224	1579
2010	235	236	232	222	216	209	226	1576
2011	235	236	237	232	223	222	206	1591



Table 12.6: Autumn 2010 mobility

School	Total
Belmont Infant	9.2%
Belmont Junior	9.3%
Broadwater Farm Primary	11.5%
Bruce Grove Primary School	5.7%
Downhills Primary	10.1%

Table 12.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Bruce Grove	159
West Green	145
<b>Total</b>	<b>304</b>

### Completed building developments in PA 12

There have been 8 major housing developments completed since 1996

Table 12.8: Completed building developments in PA12

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
6 Bruce Grove	19	14
3-25 Pembury Road	19	9
579d High Road	13	6
Former High cross upper school, High Road	28	8
Pembury House, 593-599 high road	13	3
Milton Road depot, 70 Milton Road	67	42
Dagmar Arms Cornwall Road	26	9
Tangmere house Willan Road	12	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>96</b>

### Proposed housing developments in PA 12 since 2002

There is 1 major housing development currently being considered and 3 major housing developments granted by the planners.

Table 12.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 12

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
472-480 West Green Road N15	Granted	22	11
415-419 High Road N17	Granted	52	5
339 Lordship Lane N17 6AZ	Granted	14	5
308 West Green Road N15	Pending	43	16
<b>Total</b>		<b>131</b>	<b>37</b>

### Conclusion

The projections for 4 year olds show an upward trend. This is supported mainly by an increasing birth rate. This area is characterised by fairly high mobility. The schools have School Place Planning Report 2011

remained relatively stable over the past three years. There are few major housing developments and no plans that would affect the current situation.

Broadwater Farm's PAN was reduced to 60 for September 2008. This has subsequently reduced the overall surplus capacity in this planning area. With the development of the Primary Inclusive Learning Campus on this site and the remodelling of the school building under the ILC development the PAN will be kept at 60.

## Planning area 13

This planning area incorporates Noel Park ward.

Table 13.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 13

School	Planned admission number 2010	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Alexandra Primary*	30	28	2
Noel Park Primary	81	80	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3</b>

\*30 from Sep 2007

Table 13.2 GLA projections for planning area 13

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 <sup>st</sup> place preferences
2001/2		120	141	-
2002/3		75	141	69
2003/4	177	87	141	79
2004/5	188	104	141	89
2005/6	197	96	141	77
2006/7	209	85	141	56
2007/8	168	88	111	61
2008/9	208	99	111	69
2009/10	194	107	111	74
2010/11	214	108	111	75
2011/12	201	107	141*	83
2012/13	210	117	111	
2013/14	225	110	111	
2014/15		110	111	
2015/16		111	111	
2016/17		112	111	
2017/18		113	111	
2018/19		114	111	
2019/20		114	111	
2020/21		114	111	

\*Alexandra Primary will be taking a bulge class for September 2011

Table 13.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alexandra Primary	20	24	27	28	25	30
Noel Park Primary	36	37	42	46	50	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>83</b>

Table 13.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alexandra Primary*	192	182	183	185	188	191
Noel Park Primary	474	453	444	462	484	499
<b>Total</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>690</b>
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>777</b>
<b>Percentage of Surplus capacity</b>	<b>32.5%</b>	<b>35.7%</b>	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>

\*from Sep 2007 the PAN was reduced to 30

Table 13.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 13							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	127	109	116	118	130	95	101	796
1998	113	121	106	101	107	127	91	766
1999	109	116	117	100	115	104	126	787
2000	124	120	111	117	104	132	118	826
2001	120	112	128	110	115	109	127	821
2002	120	100	104	100	104	105	93	726
2003	75	106	98	98	95	103	91	666
2004	87	83	98	95	89	88	100	640
2005	104	87	82	93	91	95	84	636
2006	97	110	91	90	95	88	95	666
2007	85	90	106	88	87	88	91	635
2008	88	81	89	94	93	90	92	627
2009	99	90	85	89	95	98	91	647
2010	107	109	96	90	80	98	92	672
2011	108	104	110	102	92	78	96	690

Table 13.6: Autumn 2010 mobility

School	Total
Alexandra Primary	8.7%
Noel Park Primary	14.9%

Table 13.7: 2009 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Noel Park	209
<b>Total</b>	<b>209</b>

### Completed building developments in PA 13

There have been 7 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 13.8: Completed building developments in PA 13

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Buller Road, Redvers Road	17	8
51 Mayes Road	18	5
675-679 Lordship Lane	16	8
Former Car Park And Building At Altair Close	24	5
Park Lane Health Centre, Park Lane	24	14
Garages Off, William Street	14	9
3-11 Station Road	10	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>50</b>

### Proposed housing developments in PA 13 since 2002

There is 1 major housing development currently being considered and 7 major housing developments have been granted by the planners

Table 13.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 13

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
136 A, B, C High Road N22	Pending	14	3
673 Lordship Lane N22	Granted	18	9
Goulding Court, Turnpike Lane N8	Granted	69	24
1-3 Whymark Avenue N22 6DJ	Granted	13	4
761-767 High Road N17 8AH	Granted	16	7
120-128 Mayes Road	Granted	9	5
2A Brabant Road N22 6XB	Granted	31	9
725-733 Lordship Lane N22	Granted	90	22
<b>Total</b>		<b>260</b>	<b>72</b>

The Haringey Heartlands development will have a minimum of 1000 units on the Land between Kings Cross East coast main line, Mayes Rd & Hornsey Park Rd N8. A conservative estimate would be a child yield figure of between 197 – 300.

## Conclusion

The birth rate and reception class projections indicate steady growth over the next ten years. Overall, demand for school places has increased since 2006 but remained steady between 2009 and 2010.

The area is characterised by high mobility and has a high number of units of temporary accommodation.

We will continue to work with planners and colleagues to understand the impact of all the housing developments planned for the area.

## Planning area 14

This planning area incorporates Bounds Green and Woodside wards.

Table 14.1: Schools, PANs, reception numbers and unfilled reception places in planning area 14

School	Planned admission number 2010	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Bounds Green Infants*	60	59	1
Bounds Green Juniors			
Earlham	60	55	5
Lordship Lane	90	89	1
Nightingale	60	51	9
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	30	30	0
St Michael's CE Primary N22	30	28	2
St Paul's RC Primary	30	30	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>18</b>

\*60 from Sep 2007

Table 14.2: GLA projections for planning area 14

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 <sup>st</sup> place preferences
2001/2		364	390	-
2002/3		362	390	392
2003/4	434	355	390	431
2004/5	380	357	390	404
2005/6	373	365	390	405
2006/7	353	353	390	349
2007/8	388	333	360	271
2008/9	358	347	360	350
2009/10	401	342	360	312
2010/11	405	342	360	305
2011/12	443	372	360	240
2012/13	479	369	360	
2013/14	387	377	360	
2014/15		383	360	
2015/16		387	360	
2016/17		389	360	
2017/18		394	360	
2018/19		398	360	
2019/20		397	360	
2020/21		396	360	

Table 14.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Bounds Green Infants	53	37	73	69	63	53
Bounds Green Juniors						
Earlham	48	24	37	35	33	37
Lordship Lane	88	72	88	82	73	59
Nightingale	59	50	55	35	38	27
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	54	42	53	44	47	31
St Michael's CE Primary N22	24	24	20	20	20	14
St Paul's RC Primary	23	22	24	27	31	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>240</b>

Table 14.4: Total number of pupils on roll (reception to year 6)

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Bounds Green Infants*	216	195	175	168	176	179
Bounds Green Juniors	243	245	240	238	225	226
Earlham	380	385	350	358	387	394
Lordship Lane	623	622	611	607	599	606
Nightingale	403	406	384	343	345	349
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	203	205	204	202	201	201



St Michael's CE Primary N22	197	188	185	183	179	184
St Paul's RC Primary	206	202	202	200	199	204
<b>Total</b>	<b>2474</b>	<b>2445</b>	<b>2351</b>	<b>2299</b>	<b>2311</b>	<b>2343</b>
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>2730</b>	<b>2730</b>	<b>2509</b>	<b>2509</b>	<b>2509</b>	<b>2509</b>
<b>Percentage of Surplus capacity</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>

\*Bounds green schools were expanded in Sep 1996 to take 90 pupils and reduced to take 60 in Sep 2007.

Table 14.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 14							
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	total
1997	346	359	345	351	341	303	335	2380
1998	360	339	352	331	348	341	307	2378
1999	345	358	340	370	324	361	334	2432
2000	347	363	360	318	361	331	362	2442
2001	349	359	361	346	323	351	331	2420
2002	364	342	351	361	347	326	345	2436
2003	362	368	343	346	369	357	327	2472
2004	354	367	358	351	328	367	351	2476
2005	357	365	364	344	345	334	358	2467
2006	367	369	356	356	346	352	328	2474
2007	353	357	348	344	347	347	349	2445
2008	333	334	338	330	328	341	347	2351
2009	347	339	327	320	322	313	3312	2299
2010	341	358	343	316	311	327	315	2311
2011	342	351	353	337	318	313	329	2343

Table 14.6: Autumn 2010 mobility

School	Total
Bounds Green Infants	4.6%
Bounds Green Juniors	5.9%
Earlham	10.9%
Lordship Lane	5.7%
Nightingale	14.3%
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	1.5%
St Michael's CE Primary N22	10.9%
St Paul's RC Primary	1.49%

Table 14.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Bounds Green	159
Woodside	267
<b>Total</b>	<b>426</b>

There have been 7 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 14.8: Completed building developments in PA 14

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
33 Commerce Road	17	11
Bounds Green Centre, Park Road	54	19
68-76 Truro Road	29	6
R/O Bounds Green Br Depot, Imperial Road	30	30
65 Trinity Road & 110-114 Nightingale Road	17	6
Adj. To Woodall House Lordship Lane	114	38
The Family Tree Public House & 472-480 Lordship Lane	80	33
Corner Of Nightingale Road, High Road	23	3
Former St. Gabriel's Church ,Bounds Green Road	20	6
Freemasons Tavern, 646 Lordship Lane, N22 5JH	9	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>155</b>

#### Proposed housing developments in PA 14 since 2002

There have been 7 major housing developments granted by the planners.

Table 14.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 14

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
133 Whittington Road N22	Granted	14	1
419 High Road N22	Granted	40	14
Former Middlesex University Bounds Green Road	Granted	260	88
98 White Hart Lane N22	Granted	27	6
Corner of Nightingale Road & High Road N22	Granted	23	4
Adjacent to Woodhall House Lordship Lane N22	Granted	114	39
Former St Gabriel's Church Bounds Green Road N11	Granted	20	7
Aneurin Bevan House Tredegar Road N11 2QA	Pending	35	13
<b>Total</b>		<b>533</b>	<b>172</b>

There are plans to regenerate the area around the North Circular Road (A406) between the A109 at Bounds Green and the A10 Great Cambridge Road. Enfield is continuing consultation on the North Circular Area Action Plan (NCAAP) which will aim to facilitate the refurbishment of run-down or surplus buildings and maximise new housing. The NCAAP may create up to 2000 new homes along the North Circular Road in the next 5-10 years. Provision of these homes will impact on school place provision in Haringey and we will continue to work closely with Enfield to monitor delivery of these homes and how we will anticipate it will affect our school place provision.

## Conclusion

The roll projections for 4 year olds show an upward trend. This is supported by an increasing birth rate. Overall demand for reception places has slightly decreased since last year. The area has high levels of temporary accommodation units and is characterised by variations in mobility with schools located in the northern part of Bounds Green ward having a lower mobility.

There are a few major housing developments that may affect the future demand for school places in this area. We will continue to work with planners and colleagues to understand the impact of all the housing developments planned for the area.

## Appendix 4 - Table and graphs for secondary place planning

### Year 6 and Year 7 pupil analysis

	year	Number of year 7 places	Number of year 6 pupils	Number of year 7 pupils	year 7 place shortfall / surplus	% of year 7 surplus places
Actual	2001/2002	2304	2652	2151	153	6.64%
Actual	2002/2003	2304	2719	2082	222	9.64%
Actual	2003/2004	2304	2684	2183	121	5.25%
Actual	2004/2005	2358	2658	2215	143	6.06%
Actual	2005/2006	2336	2672	2203	133	5.69%
Actual	2006/2007	2336	2724	2207	129	5.52%
Actual	2007/2008	2336	2728	2,191	145	6.21%
Actual	2008/2009	2336	2687	2,192	144	6.16%
Actual	2009/2010	2336	2625	2,110	226	9.67%
Actual	2010/2011	2390	2648	2,149	241	10.08%
Projection	2011/2012	2390	2598	2,170	220	9.21%
Projection	2012/2013	2417	2694	2,129	288	11.92%
Projection	2013/2014	2417	2826	2,204	213	8.81%
Projection	2014/2015	2417	2869	2,294	123	5.09%
Projection	2015/2016	2417	2874	2,334	83	3.43%
Projection	2016/2017	2417	2920	2,344	73	3.02%
Projection	2017/2018	2417	3080	2,384	33	1.37%
Projection	2018/2019	2417	3111	2,508	-91	-3.76%
Projection	2019/2020	2417	3098	2,534	-117	-4.84%
Projection	2020/2021	2417	3135	2,510	-93	-3.85%

Source: 2002-2010 PLASC counts and 2010 GLA Projections

### Haringey Secondary school PANs

School	2011 PAN	2012 PAN	2013
Alexandra Park	216	216	216
Fortismere	243	243	243
Gladesmore Community	243	243	243
Greig City Academy	200	200	200
Heartlands High School	162	162*	216
Highgate Wood	243	243	243
Hornsey School for Girls	243	216	216
John Loughborough	60	60	60
Northumberland Park	210	210	210
Park View	216	216	216
St. Thomas More Catholic School	196	196	196
Woodside High	162	162	162

\*For September 2012 we are currently in discussions with the school over their PAN and the wider impact on other Haringey secondary schools. In order to increase the school's PAN

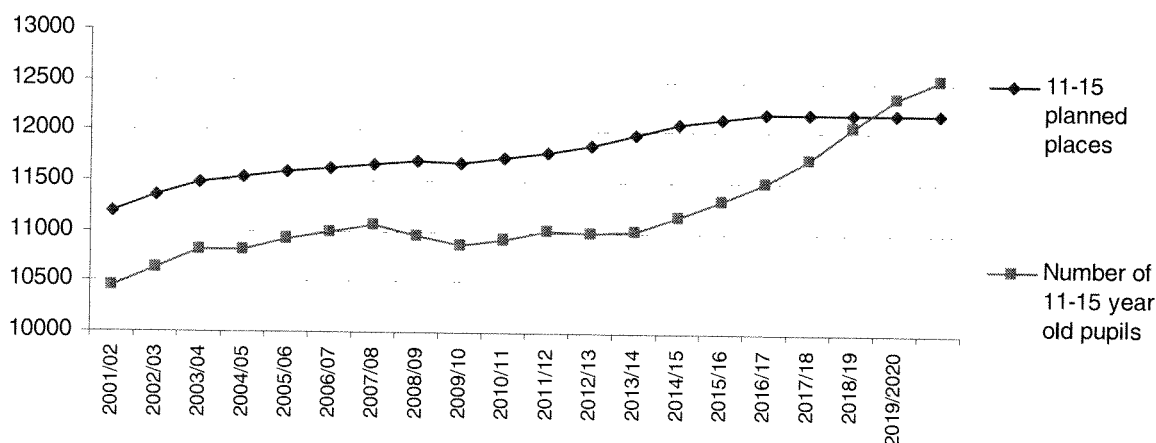
for September 2012 the local authority must seek an in-year variation from the Office of the Schools Adjudicator

### 11-15 year old projections and planned places

The number of planned places corresponds to numbers if Gladesmore remains at 8fe and Woodside high remains at 6fe. Hornsey School for Girls reduces their PAN to 8fe for September 2012

	year	11-15 planned places	Number of 11-15 year old pupils	11-15 year old place shortfall/ surplus	% surplus / shortfall of 11-15 year old places
Actual	2001/02	11196	10447	749	6.69%
Actual	2002/03	11358	10641	717	6.31%
Actual	2003/04	11490	10808	682	5.94%
Actual	2004/05	11544	10821	723	6.26%
Actual	2005/06	11582	10924	658	5.68%
Actual	2006/07	11620	11003	617	5.31%
Actual	2007/08	11658	11070	588	5.04%
Actual	2008/09	11696	10958	738	6.31%
Actual	2009/10	11680	10861	819	7.01%
Actual	2010/11	11734	10917	817	6.96%
Projection	2011/12	11788	11010	778	6.60%
Projection	2012/13	11869	10997	872	7.35%
Projection	2013/14	11977	11016	961	8.02%
Projection	2014/15	12085	11165	920	7.61%
Projection	2015/16	12139	11316	823	6.78%
Projection	2016/17	12193	11491	702	5.76%
Projection	2017/18	12193	11731	462	3.79%
Projection	2018/19	12193	12055	138	1.13%
Projection	2019/2020	12193	12344	-151	-1.24%
Projection	2020/2021	12193	12527	-334	-2.74%

.Source: 2002-2010 PLASC counts and 2010 GLA Projections





### Appendix 5 Post 16 tables for place planning

Year	Number of year		Year 13	Year 14	Number of 16-18 year olds	Post 16 school based capacity	Number of 16-18 year olds	Number of 16-18 (increased age of participation) – assuming a 100% retention rate of all pupils in a Haringey school setting	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14
	11 pupils	12 pupils									
2007/08	2192	1299	529	142	1970	2130					
2008/09	2192	1320	792	58	2170	2380					
2009/10	2168	1302	913	149	2364	2455					
2010/11	2154	1516	907	36	2459	2880					
2011/12	2212	1506	1056	35	2597	2880					
2012/13	2252	1546	1032	41	2619	2880	2619				
2013/14	2198	1581	1041	39	2661	2880	3332	2252	1041	39	
2014/15	2226	1546	1050	38	2634	2880	5491	2198	2252	1041	
2015/16	2220	1560	1010	39	2609	2880	6676	2226	2198	2252	
2016/17	2216	1555	997	37	2589	2880	6644	2220	2226	2198	
2017/18	2278	1556	975	37	2568	2880	6662	2216	2220	2226	
2018/19	2345	1602	962	36	2600	2880	6714	2278	2216	2220	
2019/20	2418	1648	968	36	2652	2880	6839	2345	2278	2216	
2020/21	2442	1698	975	36	2709	2880	7041	2418	2345	2278	

Source: 2008-2010 PLASC counts and 2010 GLA Projections

## Appendix 6 - SEN pupil numbers

- 6.1 This is the third year that we have monitored the number children and young people known to Haringey with highest needs. Figure xx and xx provides a breakdown of children and young people with statements with values of 15 hours and above or who attend special schools in and out of borough.
- 6.2 Since 2009 the number of children with a diagnosis of Autism has continued to increase. This is the reported position in other Local Authorities and in statistical neighbours. There has been a decrease in the number of new statements issued year on year since 2008 and this is masked in the overall data by the number of children coming moving into the borough
- 6.3 Within the primary sector, there have been increases in the number of children with statements of Autism (+133). Diagnoses of Specific Learning Difficulties have decreased since 2009 (-68). This trend can be also seen within the secondary sector, with statements of Autism increasing (+98) and statements of Severe Learning Difficulties decreasing (-29) since 2009. Diagnoses for other primary needs have remained relatively stable.
- 6.4 In the post 16 sector, since 2009, there have also been increases in the number of children with statements of Autism and severe learning difficulty.
- 6.5 We will continue to work with colleagues on SEN data and projections.



Figure x: number of Haringey children with an SEN in special schools in and out of borough and number of children with an SEN receiving 15 or more hours of support by year group in the pre-school and primary sectors

Primary Need	not yet of school age			Pre-school - Pre/Nur			Reception			Year 1			Year 2			Year 3		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
	Autistic Spectrum Disorder		5	0		3	0	23	22	27	24	38	39	23	28	46	13	36
Behavioural, Emotional & Social Difficulty			0			0	2	1	0	2		3	5	9	5	7	4	9
Hearing Impairment	1	3	0			0	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
Moderate Learning Difficulty			0	1	1	2	3	5	5	11	6	6	15	14	6	13	17	17
Multi-Sensory-Impairment			0			0						0			0			0
Physical Disability	2		0	2	5	3	6	5	5	7	5	6	1	8	5	5	1	8
Profound & Multiple Learning Difficulty	1	2	0			2	2	2	1	3	3	2	4	3	3	1	4	3
Severe Learning Difficulty		3	0		1	1	4	1	5	1	3	8	4		2	8	1	2
Specific Learning Difficulty	1					3			1			2			0			0
Speech, Language & Communication Needs	3	2		1	1		10	6	0	7	10	0	8	9	11	12	6	8
Visual Impairment		1	0		1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0			1	3		0
unknown	48	53	30		11	10	1	3	1	1		1	1		1		1	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>85</b>

Figure x: number of Haringey children with an SEN in special schools in and out of borough and number of children with an SEN receiving 15 or more hours of support by year group in the pre-school and primary sectors

Primary Need	Year 4			Year 5			Year 6			Total (not yet of school age-year 6)		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
	Autistic Spectrum Disorder	20	23	41	19	30	25	14	22	34	136	207
Behavioural, Emotional & Social Difficulty	10	9	5	9	13	10	14	11	21	49	47	53
Hearing Impairment	2	3	1	1	2	3		1	1	10	13	10
Moderate Learning Difficulty	22	12	18	18	22	16	25	19	22	108	96	92
Multi-Sensory-Impairment			0			0			0	0	0	0
Physical Disability	9	5	3	5	9	5	6	4	9	43	42	44
Profound & Multiple Learning Difficulty	4	1	4	1	3	1	4	1	3	20	19	19
Speech, Language & Communication Needs	1	6	5	6	1	12	3	5	23	31	21	58
Severe Learning Difficulty		1	2			6	3	1	0	3	2	14
Specific Learning Difficulty	19	11	1	17	20	2	17	19	1	91	84	23
Visual Impairment	1	4	0	1	1	4	2	1	1	8	10	7
unknown			1	1	1	0			1	52	69	45
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>614</b>

Figure x: number of Haringey children with an SEN in special schools in and out of borough and number of children with an SEN receiving 15 or more hours of support by year group in the secondary and post-16 sectors

	Year 7			Year 8			Year 9			Year 10			Year 11			Higher - Year 12+			Total		
	09	10	11	09	10	11	09	10	11	09	10	11	09	10	11	09	10	11	09	10	11
	Primary Need	16	19	34	8	25	22	13	16	30	10	18	19	6	14	19	19	33	46	72	140
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	15	18	13	18	16	19	19	19	18	21	18	22	29	18	22	7	7	20	109	99	115
Behavioural, Emotional & Social Difficulty	6	6	2	3	6	0	6	2	6	4	6	4	3	5	6	3	1	6	25	20	24
Hearing Impairment	31	26	24	29	28	27	20	23	27	25	17	31	22	28	21	29	24	38	156	156	168
Moderate Learning Difficulty																					
Multi-Sensory-Impairment	10	5	6	4	9	6	5	4	9	6	4	5	5	5	3	8	13	14	38	45	43
Physical Disability	3	5	1	1	3	5	2	1	3	1	2	1	5	1	2	2	7	6	14	25	18
Profound & Multiple Learning Difficulty																					
Speech, Language & Communication Needs	7	15	15	7	7	15	2	9	7	8	9	9	13	13	11	24	9	12	61	67	69
Severe Learning Difficulty	3	3	7	5	5	3	3	6	6	3	1	6	1	6	1		23	20	15	51	43
Specific Learning Difficulty	7	6	4	10	4	6	11	6	4	13	3	6	8	3	2	3	0	1	52	22	23
Visual Impairment	2	2	1	4	2	2	2	2	2			3	2		0	3	3	3	11	10	11
unknown	1		0			0			3	1	1	1			3		0		1	1	7
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>692</b>





## Appendix 7 - Major planning applications affecting school place planning Tottenham Hotspurs in Northumberland Park ward

- 7.1 On the 30 September 2010 planning permission was given for the redevelopment of the current Tottenham Hotspur stadium involving the relocation of the stadium, provision of retail units, a hotel and development to provide residential units. The residential element of the proposal was scaled down as part of negotiations, but a mix of 200 residential units are still being proposed providing 56 one-bed flats, 56 two-bed flats, 49 three-bed properties and 39 four-bed houses, with 50 per cent affordable housing.
- 7.2 Spurs, along with West Ham Football Club, also made a bid for the 2012 Olympic stadium in Stratford. In February 2011 the Olympic Park Legacy Company voted unanimously in favour of West Ham's bid for the Olympic Stadium.
- 7.3 The Council's Draft Core Strategy has been submitted (March 2011) to a Government Inspector for an Examination in Public (EIP) prior to its adoption. The EIP has now been set to run between the 28 June and the 8 July 2011. The purpose of the EIP is to determine whether the draft Core Strategy is sound (justified, effective and consistent with national policy) and legally compliant. The Core Strategy (Chapter 3 'Managing Growth, and Spatial Policy 1 Managing Growth) recognises that Northumberland Park is an area with potential for significant change and investment over the next 15 years and one or more Area Action Plans are being developed to guide this change both in Northumberland Park and in other parts of Haringey. Any Area Action Plan will take into account school place provision in development of the area as a whole.
- 7.4 Birth rates are generally rising more quickly than have been previously predicted. Demand for, and supply of, school places in Northumberland Park ward is almost at capacity – in September 2011 298 first places reception applications were received for the 268 available places in local schools (Lancasterian Primary, Lea Valley Primary, St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants and Junior schools and St Francis de Sales RC Infants and Junior schools). In January 2011 these four schools had a combined overall surplus capacity of 1.8% (33 spare places out of an overall capacity of 1876), indicating that the schools in this ward were near full capacity across all year groups from reception through to year 6. For the 2010 reception there was 1 spare place out of a total 268 places.
- 7.5 In response to the high demand for school places in the area and the expected increase in demand as a result of development at Tottenham Hotspur, we are currently exploring options as to how additional capacity can be provided in the local area. There are physical on-site constraints at almost all of the existing schools in the area meaning expansion at an existing school would prove to be very challenging.
- 7.6 As part of negotiations with Spurs, the Council has secured a sum of money through a Section 106 Agreement to offset the cost of providing the additional school places that will be required as part of the development in the local area.

### Tottenham Hale and Greater Ashley Road

- 7.7 The London Plan designates Tottenham Hale as one of twenty-eight Opportunity Areas across the capital. Opportunity Areas have been identified on the basis that they are capable of accommodating substantial new jobs and homes. Tottenham Hale as a whole is also defined by the draft Core Strategy as a Growth Area.
- 7.8 The Council's Urban Environment Directorate adopted the Tottenham Hale Urban Centre Masterplan Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) in October 2006 to guide the development of key sites within the Tottenham Hale Urban Centre. Four key areas make up the Urban Centre area (Tottenham Hale, Greater Ashley Road, Hale Waterside/Wharf and Tottenham Gyrotory).
- 7.9 Tottenham Hale area has suffered from the continued decline in manufacturing and remains characterised by deprivation, a poor physical environment, divisive transport corridors, underused and vacant sites. In the past the area has failed to capitalise on its many advantages and the exciting new vision for its transformation as a bustling new urban centre. This includes its exceptional natural environmental assets such as its waterside location next to the River Lee and close proximity to Lee Valley Regional Park.
- 7.10 The Council's aspirations for the area as a whole are outlined in paragraph 3.1.10 of the draft Core Strategy, and include the integration of new and existing communities. The provision of additional school places in the area will have at its heart the need to ensure that the school communities are inclusive and sustainable.
- 7.11 A mini masterplan is being devised to underpin a comprehensive, residential led development for the entire Hale Waterside site which could provide a significant number of new homes as well as commercial uses. A proposed pedestrian footbridge across the River Lee will form an integral part of the scheme, and one element of the east-west pedestrian 'green link'. Once again, school place provision will form an integral part of this mini masterplan as well as a need to link it to overall development in the Tottenham Hale Urban Area, ensuring that additional school place provision is joined up and sustainable.
- 7.12 Work at Tottenham Hale is continuing and will eventually provide in the region of 1600 new homes. At the time that planning permission was given for the development, a section 106 settlement towards school place provision was agreed. We are continuing to consider how best these additional places can be provided in the local area to 1) meet the expected increased demand, and 2) ensure that the economic viability of the existing schools is maintained and enhanced. We have had initial talks with local schools and we are continuing to monitor how best to provide additional school places in the area as a result of increased demand from Hale Village.
- 7.13 The Greater Ashley Road is the next potential phase in the borough's regeneration of Tottenham Hale. The Council has already carried out a first round of consultation on the development area known as the Greater Ashley Road (GAR) which centres around the area to the north of the Tottenham Hale station interchange and retail centre.
- 7.14 It is anticipated that any future development of GAR could result in (approximately) 1000 – 1200 residential units, probably resulting in a large child yield. We are and will continue to explore the options for meeting the expected rise in demand for school places as a result of any future development at GAR. We have had early preliminary talks with local schools as well as some feasibility work around a number of options for how to increase primary provision in the area. We are also working closely with our colleagues in Planning to ensure that our options for school

provision are included, where appropriate, in any further consultation on GAR and any subsequent development of the site.

### **Heartlands**

- 7.15 The London Plan designates Haringey Heartlands/Wood Green as one of ten Areas of Intensification across the borough, with proposals for the creation of approximately 1500 new jobs, between 850 to 1700 new homes, to enhance new river walk, and to enhanced transport links between Hornsey and Wood Green by the creation of a new spine road. Areas of Intensification have significant potential for increases in residential, employment and other uses through development or redevelopment of available sites and exploitation of potential for regeneration, through higher densities and more mixed and intensive use.
- 7.16 The borough produced the Haringey Heartlands Development Framework in 2005 setting out the Council's overall vision for the area. It includes promoting and expanding the Cultural Quarter, providing new homes and jobs and high quality open space.
- 7.17 The Council's draft Core Strategy identifies Heartlands as one of the borough's two Growth Areas (Tottenham Hale being the other one). The Council's aspirations for Heartlands, as identified by the draft Core Strategy (paragraph 3.1.9) include substantial new housing, and integration of the Heartlands with the wider area to benefit local communities and ensure sustainable development that will meet local and strategic goals.
- 7.18 A planning application has now been submitted to the Council and is currently being considered.
- 7.19 Due to the large number of additional housing units proposed, additional school places will be needed in the future. A figure for the proposed number of units is not yet available as negotiations are ongoing, although it is likely to be in the region of 1000 units. Without an exact figure, a clear child yield from the development cannot be calculated. However, based on 1000 units, a child yield of approximately 811 would result. These figures are derived using Urban Environment's Housing Supplementary Planning Document. The estimate of 811 children overall would yield 355 primary school children and 253 secondary school pupils.
- 7.20 As part of our school place planning, we are continuing to monitor the supply of and demand for school places in the local area, taking into account the overall rising birth rates in London and the anticipated additional demand as a result of any new housing in this local area.

## Appendix 8 - housing policies & housing trajectory

### Temporary accommodation and its impact on place planning

- 8.1 Pupil mobility in schools – 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’ (Dobson and Henthorne) – is recognised nationally as having an impact on both the school and the pupils who are mobile. Among other things, pupil mobility can have implications for funding to both Haringey and its schools, as well as potential to impact on school performance, target setting, bench marking and league tables.
- 8.2 In Haringey we have recognised the impact that pupil mobility is having on some of our schools and their ability to plan effectively. We continue to work closely with our colleagues in Housing to analysis and assess the impact that temporary accommodation in the borough is having on mobility in local schools, and to see what measures can be put in place to link the placement of families to the provision of stable and long term education for any school aged children within those families. Housing are also continuing to seek to reduce the amount of temporary accommodation across the borough as a whole. At present there are approximately 3294 temporary housing units in the borough. That figure continues to be on a downward trend.
- 8.3 Recent work on temporary accommodation and mobility in the south east of the borough suggested that the link between the two was less strong than might have been expected in an area that is characterised by fairly high mobility within its schools. We have looked more closely at mobility in the northern part of the borough (around Noel Park) in recent months, and our findings are currently with our Housing section for their assessment as to whether there is a correlation between mobility and housing in this area.
- 8.4 In addition, we have also been giving consideration to the impact of recent changes to the way that Housing Benefit is calculated. It has been widely anticipated that, within London, the changes will mean that those on lower incomes and in temporary accommodation, will move to those parts of the borough where the rents are lower. This could then have an impact on demand for school places and also on mobility within schools in these areas. Work on this is ongoing, given that the first changes to Housing Benefit allocation were only implemented in April 2011.

### Child yield

- 8.5 When individuals/developers apply to the borough for planning permission for residential development, town planners use Supplementary Planning Guidance (known as SPG - SPG 10c - Educational Needs Generated by New Housing) to determine the likely child yield as a result of the development and, from this, the predicted increase in demand for both primary and secondary school places in the local area. A calculation of the predicted cost for these additional places is then worked out using cost indicators provided by the Department for Education and the developer/applicant is asked to make a financial contribution towards the expected increase in demand for school places as a result of their development. The purpose of this contribution or ‘planning obligation’ is to make acceptable development which would otherwise be unacceptable in



planning terms, perhaps by making a demand on the infrastructure of an area/borough for which provision could not be met. Local authorities are guided in how they seek these obligations by the Town and Country Act 1990 as substituted by the Planning and Compensation Act, and supplemented by Planning Circular 05/2005 – Planning Obligations.

- 8.6 Child yield is used as part of school place planning to estimate the likely number of additional families/children that will be seeking a school place in the borough over the next ten years. Along with birth rates and school roll projections, it provides us with a useful tool to help us to plan for how and where we should be providing school places to meet anticipated demand over a ten year period. Anticipated child yield for any given development(s) are looked at as part of this annual School Place Planning Report.
- 8.7 The child yield calculation in our current SPD was derived from the London Research Council (now part of the GLA) for the outer London area. These figures are now broadly recognised as being out of date, and the current best source of information for calculating child yield comes from an analysis of the 2002 London Household Survey undertaken by the Greater London Authority. The Council's Urban Environment Directorate is currently working on a Development Management document (DM DPD) which will supplement the policies contained in the Core Strategy and will contain a policy on Pre-School and Educational Needs Generated by New Housing. This new policy will use the 2002 analysis to inform its child yield calculation. The new policy has been through a first period of consultation and may be subject to change before a second round of consultation at the end of 2011. Until such time as the new policy has been formally adopted by the Council, probably during 2011, the formula contained within the current SPD will apply for the purposes of child yield calculation.

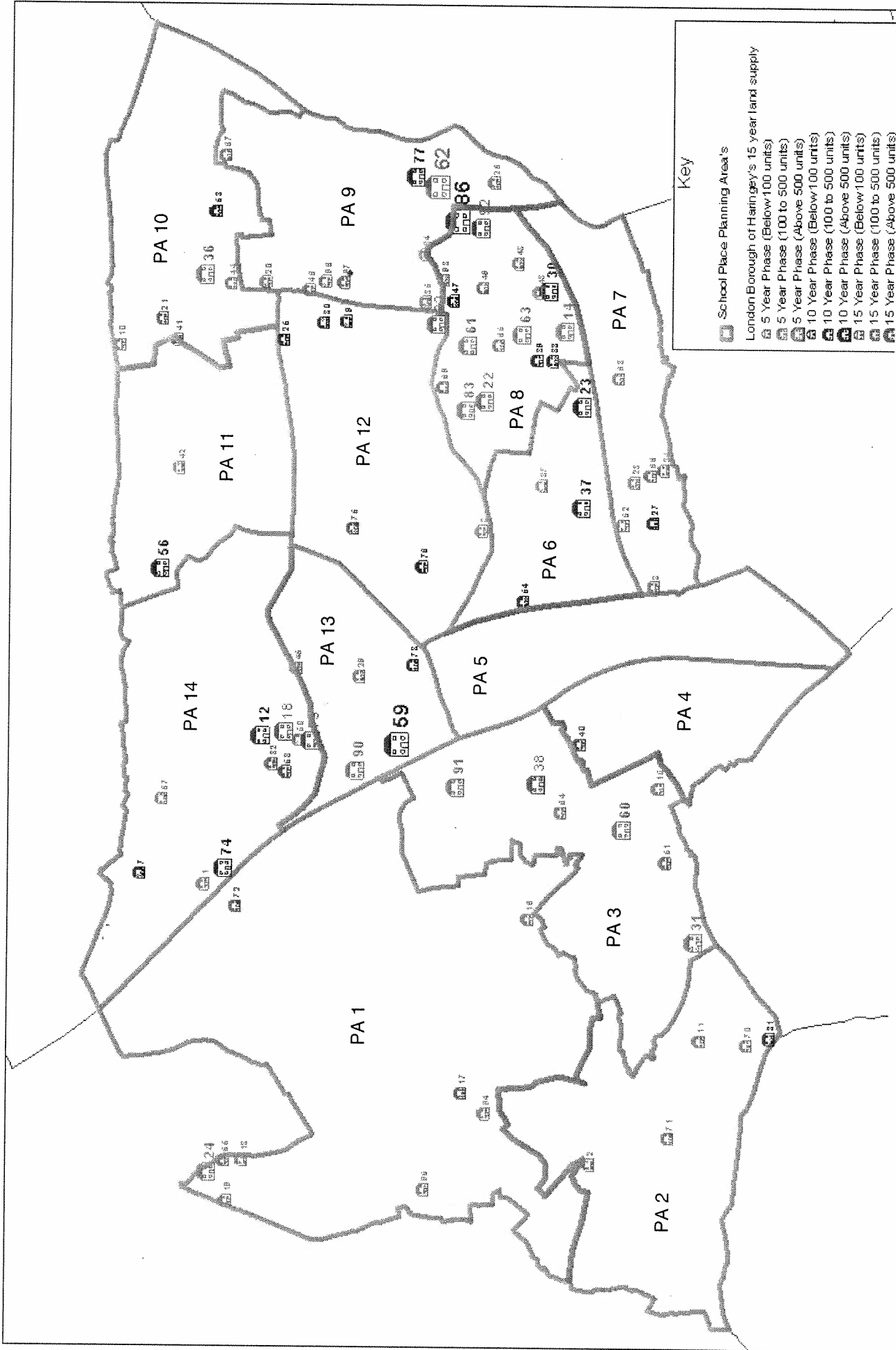
### Haringey's Housing Trajectory

- 8.8 In accordance with Planning Policy Statement 3 (Housing) the Urban Environment Directorate of the Council has drawn up a list of developable sites for new housing in the next 5 years. This list of sites is called the Housing Trajectory. The Housing Trajectory contains sites of 10 units or more, unimplemented planning permissions for residential development, the Opportunity Areas identified in Haringey's Unitary Development Plan (adopted July 2006) and sites used in the Greater London Authority (GLA) Housing Capacity Study (2004). The Housing Trajectory also illustrates how Haringey is performing against the conventional supply figure of the London Plan target (595 dwellings per year). The list of sites continues to be regularly updated and can be found on the Council's website at [www.haringey.gov.uk/AMR](http://www.haringey.gov.uk/AMR) as an appendix to the AMR 2009-10. The Housing Trajectory is produced annually in December, although the trajectory continues to be revised in response to any change(s) in the potential housing sites known to the Council and their availability. The Housing Trajectory can be found at [www.haringey.gov.uk/corestrategy](http://www.haringey.gov.uk/corestrategy) under Core Strategy Submission. The Trajectory is an attached document to this page entitled "Amended 15 Year Housing Trajectory".
- 8.9 Estimates of additional forms of entry required in the future are based on a combination of the GLA roll projections and the child yield from proposed housing developments. Haringey's Housing Trajectory is taken into account in the GLA population projections in a general way, where the expected population increase is evenly distributed across Haringey. However, the

projections do not take account of the type of housing, the precise location and the number of bedrooms, which are all important factors in predicting child yield. We have regular contact with our planning colleagues in Urban Environment to see how the housing trajectory is evolving year on year. It provides a good general indicator, along side the roll projections from the GLA, as to how demand might unfold over the next five years.



Haringey Council





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## Appendix 9 - School Organisational plans in adjoining boroughs

### Barnet

#### Primary

Primary rolls have been showing gradual increases in Barnet, particularly in nursery, Reception and Year 1. There is no spare capacity in Reception and very few spare places in Year 1. GLA projections predict around a 23% increase in demand for primary places over the next ten years. There has been a significant increase in the number of births to Barnet residents since 2002, with live births increasing by 18% from 2004 to 2009. This is expected to result in significant increases in children entering primary schools over the coming years.

Barnet have created 10 additional forms of Reception entry for September 2011. In addition, a 1FE Free School 'Etz Chaim' is planned for September 2011.

A medium-term financial strategy is in place to provide up to seven permanent forms of entry. Broadfields Primary School is currently in the process of being permanently expanded. Edgware Jewish Primary School became voluntary aided in January 2011, adding a small amount of additional primary capacity via an increase in admission number from 24 to 30.

Barnet Council has recently rebuild a number of primary schools including Whittings Hill and Northway Special School and Fairway School in the north of the borough; and Parkfield, Broadfields, and The Hyde in the west. Further plans for investment in primary schools are being developed to ensure there is sufficient capacity to meet demand for school places in the borough.

#### Secondary

At secondary level, there are around 5% surplus places; these are concentrated in four of Barnet's 22 mainstream secondary schools. Six of Barnet's secondary schools are academies and a further six are due to convert by September 2011. Barnet also has two secondary special schools. Recent investment in Barnet's secondary school estate includes: East Barnet School, newly rebuilt and offering ten more places per year from September 2010; JCoSS a new parent-promoted Jewish school which opened in September 2010 to 150 Year 7 pupils (due to take 180 year 7 pupils each year as of September 2011); and the new Wren Academy which opened in September 2008 to 162 Year 7 pupils (18 extra places will be available in the Wren Academy from September 2011). The demand for additional school places will feed through into the secondary sector, with additional Year 7 places required from September 2015. The latest GLA data predicts a 17% increase in demand for Year 7 to 11 school places over the next ten years.

## Enfield

Enfield is planning up to 7fe of additional reception classes for Sept 2011 through the establishment of Partner Schools and the opening of Woodpecker Hall Academy in Edmonton. They are in the process of confirming these places at schools in the usual areas of high demand for pupil places.

A further report has been approved by Cabinet setting out a revised 10 yr strategy for

### Primary places.

- Merryhills School in Western Enfield: Cabinet approved the expansion of the School from 2-3FE in February 2011. Planning permission being sought in June.
- Proposals for 'Partner Schools' – they plan for provision in modular buildings, linked to a parent school, and on same site or close by. The extension would be part of an existing school and so no competition would be required to establish the provider of the school. These modular extensions to existing schools will build in some flexibility to the current system of provision if the rises in pupil numbers do not continue in the long term. Some heads are already interested in putting themselves forward for a modular extension to their school. Four are to be provided for Sep 2011, and one more for September 2012 to meet a projected bulge. Each modular build will provide a total of 7 classes (i.e. an additional 1FE to the school). Likely areas for these modular builds will include school fields (planning permission permitting) with local parks being used for games if necessary. Overall costs of a modular build could be less than 50% that of a permanent expansion. Some innovative building options are being considered for Partner Schools, including the use of non-education buildings.
- This approach will give some flexibility to assess how many permanent expansions will be required in the long term. Any expansions will be located in strategic places around the borough
- Worcesters School is now out of special measures and is being considered as one of the options for a Partner School.

### Secondary:

BSF was going to provide a net additional 9FE overall but its abolition means that Enfield is now formulating a new secondary strategy to provide the additional places needed to meet projected demand.

The latest primary projections confirm the ongoing significant increase in reception numbers from 2008/09 onwards, which is fundamentally driven by a major rise in the birth rate in Enfield between 2001 and 2010. While this increase is forecast to level off in later years, numbers will remain at a higher level than at present as further new housing is built. Enfield is therefore continuing to review its primary places strategy in light of this latest information and further changes in migration patterns. The forthcoming changes to housing benefit entitlement may also eventually cause families from inner London to move to outer boroughs like Enfield.

Within the area close to our boundary the recent North Circular Area Action Plan (NCAAP) could provide up to 2000 new residential units along the North Circular Road (NCR) in the next 5 -10 years. Enfield is keen to see a large portion of these units in the form of family housing with the resultant impact on demand for school places. Bowes Primary, situated just over the borough boundary, currently provides places for 90 Haringey children. As part of the NCAAP, there is an aspiration to eventually move Bowes primary to the other side of the NCR onto the Broomfield (Secondary) School site which would take it further from the borough boundary and make it less likely that Haringey children would gain a place there. There is however no firm plans or timescale for this proposal at present. The redevelopment of the nearby Ladderswood Estate is planned from 2012 onwards which will

include the provision of a significant number of new residential dwellings, a large proportion of which would be family sized units. The Estate is located in New Southgate in close proximity to the boundaries of Barnet, Enfield and Haringey, and its redevelopment could therefore have an impact on the availability of school places in all three authorities.

In the secondary sector demand indicates a deficit in year 7 places from 2015/16 onwards and an overall deficit from 2018/19.

From September 2007 Salisbury School became Turin Grove School and was reorganised into a 6fe school on one site, reducing from a split site 9fe school. This school is a mile and half from the Haringey/Enfield border so there may be an impact upon a small number of residents in the north east of Haringey. Both Turin Grove and The Gladys Aylward School, which is within half a mile of the borough boundary, became Academies from September 2010 and are now known as Nightingale Academy and Aylward Academy respectively.

The Oasis Academy Enfield opened in September 2007 as a 6fe school. The school is a ten minute walk from Enfield Lock station, so may attract some pupils who live by Tottenham Hale railway line. These changes have resulted in a total net secondary gain of 3fe (90 places) per year group.

Major regeneration proposals are planned in south east Enfield/north east Haringey as part of a joint Enfield/Haringey Area Action Plan for what is known as the Central Leaside area. The main residential development in this scheme will take place in an area designated as Meridian Water which is on the Enfield side of the borough boundary. As primary schools in both boroughs in this area are full to capacity and oversubscribed, new primary places will need to be provided as part of the regeneration proposals (delete - for this area). The level and location of this provision will depend upon the size, scale and type of residential development which could amount to up to 5,000 units in the long term. There will also be a subsequent knock-on effect on the need for additional secondary provision which will require the provision of a new school.

Albany School in the north east of the borough became Oasis Academy Hadley in September 2009 and its intake reduced from 9 to 8fe. It is also due to relocate to new purpose built accommodation in Ponders End by September 2012, where it will offer 2fe of primary provision, thereby addressing the demand for primary places in that part of the borough.

## Islington

Their update includes that:

- Build work for Crouch Hill project has commenced, this will include the relocation of Ashmount for 2012
- Moreland Primary School are reducing their admission number from 60 to 30 from September 2011
- Christ the King Primary School are reducing their admission number from 60 to 45 from September 2011
- St John the Evangelist Primary School are increasing their admission number from 38 to 40 from September 2011

## Hackney

Proposed changes include:

- Permanent expansion of 5 primary schools from September 2012 (of between ½ and 3FE).
  - Gainsborough (south Hackney)
  - Mandeville (east Hackney)
  - Queensbridge (south Hackney)
  - Southwold (east Hackney)
  - Thomas Fairchild (southwest Hackney)
- Millfields (east) to operate as 3FE from September 2012 – consulted on as part of the school's admission arrangements.
- Daubeney (east) to operate as 3FE from September 2012- consulted on as part of the school's admission arrangements.
- Two independent (Jewish) schools in the borough wish to become maintained. If the proposal is agreed, this is likely to be from January 2012. The schools are located in the north of the borough. Haringey LA should have received a copy of this.
- Hackney Community College is opening a UTC (University Technical College) in September 2012. This is a course open to all students (regional) 14-19 years.

Previous 2 years

- The Skinners Academy opened to 180 Yr 7 pupils in Sep 2010 and this is on the Woodberry Down Estate, near Manor Park/Haringey border.
- Lauriston Primary (on Tower Hamlets border) increased by 1FE to 2FE in Sep 2009.
- Simon Marks (Jewish VA school, in the north of the borough) reduced PAN by 2, to 28 per year as of Sep 2009
- City Academy opened for 180 Yr 7 in Sep 2009 (central Hackney)
- Haggerston school went from single sex (girls) to mixed in Yr 7 in Sep 2010 (south Hackney).

## **Waltham Forest**

### Sixth Form Provision

In September 2010 Heathcote School and Science College started its first Sixth Form. This is a small, specialised unit for a maximum of 35 students, focusing on BTEC Sport and BTEC Business studies. In September 2011, Heathcote's Sixth Form will expand to offer a wide range of vocational and academic courses.

### Secondary

Highams Park School will expand by 25 places (1FE) from 7FE to 8FE from 1 September 2012

The secondary rolls are projected to rise from 2011/12. Further secondary expansions will be required in order to meet the increase in demand for secondary school places over the coming years.

### Primary

Since 2001, Waltham Forest, in common with many local authorities in London has seen a significant rise in the birth rate (up 35% between 2001 and 2010). The rising birth rate, coupled with families moving into Waltham Forest from other London Boroughs, other parts of the UK and from abroad, has led to an increase in demand for primary school places. This increase in primary rolls is projected to continue and increase.

The following primary schools have been or will be expanded to meet demand:

- Willow Brook Primary School expanded from 2 FE to 3 FE from 1 Sept 2009.
- St Saviour's CE Primary School expanded from 1 FE to 2 FE from 1 Sept 2009.
- Edinburgh Primary School expanded from 1 FE to 3FE from 1 Sept 2010. Edinburgh Primary School relocated on to a new site in May 2011.
- George Mitchell School (primary phase) expanded from 1 FE to 2 FE from 1 Sept 2010.
- George Tomlinson Primary School expanded from 2FE to 3FE from 1 Sept 2011.
- Gwyn Jones Primary School expanded from 2FE to 3FE from 1 Sept 2011.
- Wellington Primary School expanded from 1FE to 2FE from 1 Sept 2011.
- Woodside School expanded from 3FE to 4FE from 1 Sept 2011.
- Buxton School (primary phase) expanded from 3FE to 4FE from 1 Sept 2012.

However it will be necessary to look at a number of potential expansion options in addition to those above in order to meet the increase in demand for primary school places.

As well as permanent expansions, further additional "bulge" classes will also be needed in order to meet the increase in demand for primary places.

## **Camden**

### Primary

GLA School Roll projections in 2010 were lower than previous years, however they still show demand but at a slower rate. There are still pressures in Planning Area 1 (PA1 - Fortune Green, Frognal & Fitzjohns, Hampstead Town, West Hampstead and Kilburn wards) in the north west of the borough, these have been eased in September 2011 through the 0.5FE expansion of Emmanuel CofE primary school (brought forward from 2012) and the



opening of Camden's first Free School at St Luke's CofE Primary offering 0.5FE. The latest projections and admissions data show there is sufficient capacity within Camden Schools and the authority is not planning to create bulge classes for September 2011 or September 2012.

In the longer term, Planning Area 4 (PA4 - Regent's Park, St Pancras and Somers Town wards) in the south central part of the borough is likely to be affected significantly by inflow from the Kings Cross development where substantial housing development will occur during the Primary Capital Programme (PCP) period. Provision has been made through a Section 106 agreement to provide the shell of up to a 2FE primary school (due to the Education Bill, it is likely that the new mainstream school will need to be an academy/free school), subject to the confirmation that this is required.

### **Secondary/Special**

Camden was originally allocated to wave 5 of the BSF programme, however this was reviewed in 2010 with the cancellation of BSF and the government decided that; A. the new UCL Academy 6FE (together with rebuilding of the co-located Swiss Cottage Special School) and B. expansion of South Camden Community School 2FE would be allowed to continue.

The timeline for these works has been revised slightly and is as follows;

- The UCL Academy building work started in spring 2011 and will admit its first year 7 intake from September 2012 with subsequent year on year recruitment to follow (note this is one year later than originally planned)
  - Swiss Cottage special school building work started in spring 2011 and the new building will be completed by June 2012 with a merger of Jack Taylor School in the new Swiss Cottage building allowing admission in September 2012
  - South Camden community school building work started in January 2011 and the admission date for this expansion is currently under review
- 2010 SRP suggested with planned increase in capacity outlined above would be sufficient to meet demand until the end of this decade.

## Appendix 10 - Principles for school place planning in Haringey

To guide the planning process in Haringey the following principles were agreed by Cabinet in July 2005, with a further principle added in 2008.

We should:

- seek to meet demand for places within local communities, having regard for the role of schools at the heart of sustainable communities;
- seek to make all our schools popular and successful. Where expansion is needed to meet demand for places, we should favour the expansion of schools where there is proven demand and well-established and successful leadership and management;
- have regard to the impact of any changes on the viability and standards at existing and new schools;
- bring forward proposals that make best use of scarce capital resources;
- work towards more schools having at least 2 forms of entry when building any new schools and through active support for federation of schools to help give each school the capacity to meet our aspirations.

**Appendix 11 – New reporting arrangements for school organisational statutory consultations in Haringey**

