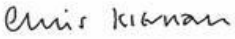


Equality Impact Assessment – Appendix 8 to 9 February 2016 Cabinet Report

Name of Project	Proposal to change the Primary sibling oversubscription criterion for 2017/18	Cabinet meeting date <i>If applicable</i>	9 February 2016
Service area responsible	Education Services		
Name of completing officer	Carlo Kodsi Team Leader School Admissions Nick Shasha, School Place Planning Lead	Date EqIA created	January 2016
Approved by Director / Assistant Director	Chris Kiernan, Acting Assistant Director, Schools and Learning 	Date of approval	27/01/2016

The Equality Act 2010 places a ‘**General Duty**’ on all public bodies to have ‘**due regard**’ to:

- **Eliminating discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act**
- **Advancing equality of opportunity between those with ‘protected characteristics’ and those without them**
- **Fostering good relations between those with ‘protected characteristics’ and those without them.**

In addition the Council complies with the Marriage (same sex couples) Act 2013.

Haringey Council also has a ‘**Specific Duty**’ to publish information about people affected by our policies and practices.

All assessments must be published on the Haringey equalities web pages. All Cabinet papers MUST include a link to the web page where this assessment will be published.

This Equality Impact Assessment provides evidence for meeting the Council’s commitment to equality and the responsibilities outlined above, for more information about the Councils commitment to equality; please visit the Council’s website.

Stage 1 – Names of those involved in preparing the EqIA	
1. Carlo Kodsi, Team Leader School Admissions	5.
2. Nick Shasha, School Place Planning Lead	6.
3. Eveleen Riordan, Interim Joint Head of Education Services	7.
4. Ben Ritchie, Policy and Equalities Officer	8.

Stage 2 - Description of proposal including the relevance of the proposal to the general equality duties and protected groups. Also carry out your preliminary screening (Use the questions in the Step by Step Guide (The screening process) and document your reasoning for deciding whether or not a full EqIA is required. If a full EqIA is required move on to Stage 3.

This Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) accompanies the Cabinet report Determination of the Council’s School Admission Arrangements for the academic year 2017/18 **which recommends maintaining the existing primary school oversubscription criterion for 2017/18 and not introducing a change to the sibling criterion.**

Currently for community and voluntary controlled (VC) primary schools, priority for a school place is given to all siblings ⁽¹⁾ of children already attending the school. Priority school admissions for siblings includes circumstances when there has been a change of address after the first child has been offered a place at the school, even when that change of address is to a location further away from the school than previously.

¹ Children with a brother or sister already attending the school and who will still be attending on the date of admission regardless of their current address

The key rationale behind the existing policy for school oversubscription and the sibling's priority is that it helps ensure that parents can send all of their children to the **same** primary school if they chose to do so.

Some local families of pre-school aged children, particularly in the N8 area have expressed concern that the current sibling criterion enables applicants to secure a reception school place for their first child and then move out of the local area, but continue to take priority over local families for any future applications for younger children in their family. A particular challenge for the Council is families who opt to rent property close to oversubscribed schools in order to secure a place at the school and who then move away or revert to a permanent address elsewhere. While this practice may be underpinned by genuine reasons for families renting temporary accommodation, it can lead to a reduction in the number of places available to local families in subsequent years.

In October 2015, the Council consulted with residents on whether there would be any merit in changing the Primary sibling oversubscription criterion for 2017/18. If implemented this change would have applied to our primary community schools and to those free schools/academies who choose to follow our admissions arrangements. The potential changes to the sibling criteria which were put forward in the consultation would have meant that where any family who moved further than 0.5 miles away from the school after admission of a child, the sibling criterion wouldn't apply in determining the admission of any subsequent child(ren) in the family.

The Cabinet Report recommends not proceeding with the changes to the primary school oversubscription and siblings criterion that were consulted upon, and to keep the existing siblings priority in our oversubscription criterion for 2017/18. This is because:

- There is current sufficiency (and surplus) of reception places in the borough, including in those parts of the borough where parents/carers are telling us that they cannot access a local school;
- There is likely to be a disproportionate impact upon a protected group if the criterion were adopted and this group already contains some of the borough's most vulnerable families;
- Projections indicate a reduction in demand for places in the next ten years, particularly in those parts of the borough where schools are oversubscribed. This will ease the pressure locally to provide school places for local families;
- The Admissions Service continually look at strengthening their verification checks to identify any potential fraudulent applications and will introduce further measures to ensure these measures are as robust as they can be, thereby minimising or eradicating the potential to gain advantage to a school place using an address that is not the child's only or main residence.

This EQIA assesses the impact of keeping the existing primary school oversubscription siblings criterion for different groups of residents, and makes a comparison to what the potential impact would be if the Council were to take forward the changes that were consulted on. In Section

6 it also puts forward measures that will be put in place alongside our existing oversubscription schools admission policy to help mitigate adverse impacts on particular groups, and promote good relations and equality of opportunity for local school admissions for all groups going forward.

Stage 3 – Not relevant for this EQiA – Intentionally blank

Stage 4 – Scoping Exercise - Service data used in this Equality Impact Assessment

The School Admissions Code, states that personal information that does not directly relate to the application of the admissions criteria **cannot** be collected through the admissions process. These regulations are in place to ensure that unlawful discrimination cannot take place based on this personal information.

Given the above, it is not possible to complete a full analysis of equalities data relating to the proposed admission arrangements for entry into any academic year, including the year 2017/18.

Information below provides information on the current statutory school age population in Haringey schools.

Data Source (include link where published)	What does this data include?
<u>Figure 1 Age as of January 2015 (see appendices)</u>	Figure 1 shows that there is no significant difference between age groups and the current trend of year on year increasing cohorts coming through the key stage one year groups.
<u>Figure 2 Gender as of January 2015 (see appendices)</u>	Figure 2 shows that within the school population there is a not a significant difference between the sexes; the percentage difference in the primary sector is 2.2% with slightly more boys. In the secondary sector the difference is slightly more pronounced at 2.4%.

<p><u>Figure 3 Disability as of January 2015 (see appendices)</u></p>	<p>The data indicates that Primary children in Haringey with a SEN statement or EHC plans are in line with the London average (both 1.7%) though at a slightly higher percentage than the England average (1.4%). The percentage of Secondary school children with statements or EHC plans is higher in Haringey (3.0%) than in England (1.8%) or London (2.1%).</p> <p>The proportion of Primary school children in Haringey with SEN support (12.8%) is marginally lower than across England (13%) and London (13.2%). At Secondary level there are large differences with 20.8% of Haringey children receiving SEN support compared to 12.4% across England and 13.3% across London.</p>
<p><u>Figure 4 Ethnic composition of Primary and Secondary pupils, Haringey and England as at January 2015 (see appendices)</u></p>	<p>The table shows that there are significant differences in the ethnic composition of both the primary and secondary cohorts at Haringey primary and secondary schools compared to England averages.</p> <p>The most significant differences are a far smaller proportion of White British pupils compared to England (20% and 18.9% in Haringey compared to 68.9% and 72.1% in England) and a far higher proportion of Any Other White background pupils (25.6% and 26.3% in Haringey compared to 5.8% and 4.4% in England). Haringey also has a far larger proportion of Black Caribbean and Black African pupils compared to the England average.</p> <p>Although Haringey's proportion of Bangladeshi pupils is higher than the England average, the proportion of Pakistani and Indian pupils is lower than the England average. There is not any major variation of ethnic groups between Haringey's primary and secondary school indicating the school population is indicative of the borough population.</p>

Figure 5 – Religion or belief
(see appendices)

Religion or belief is not covered by the PLASC school census which means that we don't have access to records for 2015. The best alternative proxy is the Haringey data derived from the England and Wales Census 2011 data on religion by age. Data on the appropriate age groups (0-4 and 5-7) has been combined to provide an approximation of the likely religious or belief profile of Reception aged children in Haringey.

The notional number is based upon the known sample size of Reception aged pupils in Haringey (3,240) multiplied through the distribution of religion or belief from the 2011 Census. It is a synthetic estimate.

The data suggests that 39.7% of Haringey's 0-70 population is Christian, 20.9% state no religion and a further 19.3% are Muslim.

Figure 6 – Identification of schools/areas likely to be affected by oversubscription
(see appendices)

The oversubscription siblings criterion for primary school admissions only affects those schools where places are over-subscribed. Although the number of school applications per school change from year to year it is helpful to clarify where in the borough our over-subscribed schools tend to be located year on year.

Figure 6 highlights those schools (in **bold** and *italics*) that have had more first place preferences than places in each of the last five years. The majority of these schools are in Planning Areas² 1 and 2.

A list of all the schools potentially affected by this policy are as follows:

Preferences per space available (First preferences)		
PA	PAN	School
1	90	<i>Rhodes Avenue Primary School</i>

² The borough is divided into five planning areas for the purposes of planning for school places. Further details on planning areas can be found at www.haringey.gov/schoolplaceplanning

	1	30	<i>Eden Primary</i>
	1	90	<i>Coldfall Primary School</i>
	1	60	<i>Muswell Hill Primary</i>
	2	120	<i>Coleridge Primary School</i>
	2	30	<i>Weston Park Primary School</i>
	2	30	<i>St Aidan's Voluntary Controlled School</i>
	2	60	<i>St Michael's CofE VA School (N6)</i>
	3	60	<i>Chestnuts Primary School</i>
	3	30	<i>St John Vianney RC Primary School</i>
	3	60	<i>South Haringay Infant School</i>
	4	60	<i>Lea Valley Primary School</i>
	4	58	<i>Lancasterian Primary School</i>
	4	90	<i>St Francis de Sales RC Infant School</i>
	5	56	<i>Belmont Infant School</i>

Figure 7 – Housing Tenure by ethnicity (see appendices)

Using Household reference persons data³ from the 2011 Census we can determine the type of housing tenure by ethnicity within Haringey. Data in Figure 7 suggests that the most vulnerable group with regards to

³ HRP's provide an individual person within a household to act as a reference point for producing further derived statistics and for characterising a whole household according to characteristics of the chosen reference person

Figure 8 – Ethnic group by ward

Figure 9 – Ethnicity of those in temporary accommodation

security of housing tenure are likely to be “Other White”. Over 50% (or 11,640) of the “Other White” households in Haringey are in **privately rented accommodation**. This is a far higher percentage than those in the other ethnic categories

As at the 2011 Census “Other White” residents in Haringey constituted some 58,552 people. The most prevalent ethnicities were Polish (9,179), Turkish (7,359), Other Western European (6,337), European Mixed (5,946) and Other Eastern European (5,156). Also included are Kurdish (2,045) and Baltic States (1,013).

It is concluded therefore that “Other White” group of residents in private rented accommodation are likely to be particularly disadvantaged if there were to be changes to restricting the sibling oversubscription criteria that were consulted on. They are particularly vulnerable to unplanned changes in residence in the private rented sector that are outside of or limited by their control.

Figure 8 Ethnic group by ward (see Appendices) shows that there is a clear concentration of the Other White ethnic group in the eastern wards of the borough.

Wards in the east have an Other White population of between 2,954 and 4,369 whilst those in the west have only between 1,739 and 2,165. Of the borough’s total Other White population of 58,552, some 44,504 (or 76%) reside in eastern wards compared to 14,048 (24%) in western wards.

Figure 9 shows the distribution of those in temporary accommodation (TA) in Haringey by ethnicity. It shows that across the borough there were almost 11,000 individuals (10,746) residing in temporary accommodation.

People residing in temporary accommodation are unlikely to have a large degree of tenure security and maybe forced to move around the borough (and even out of borough) at short notice. Along with the “Other White” group identified above those in TA with multiple siblings attending Haringey primary schools are at strong likelihood of being unfairly disadvantaged by the proposed sibling oversubscription criteria. In addition they may also be of low or no income and face greater hurdles in securing accommodation near their children’s school in the private rented sector should they attempt to.

**Figure 10 – Reception places
borough wide: projections**

**Figure 11 and 12: GLA
projections for planning area 1
and 2**

Data from the 2015 School Places Planning Report and reproduced in Figure 10 in the Appendices establishes that the demand for reception places across the borough is due to reduce over the period 2014/15 to 2024/25. This is also the case in Planning Areas 1 and 2 (see Appendices 10 and 11) which cover the N8 and N10 postcodes.

A reduction in demand for reception places over the coming years is anticipated to lead to reduced oversubscription pressure on those schools that are currently most affected (many of which are in the N8 and N10 postcodes: Planning areas 1 and 2).

Stage 5a – Considering the above information, what impact will this proposal (continuing with the existing sibling oversubscription criteria policy, and not proceeding with changes consulted upon) have on the following groups in terms of impact on residents and service delivery:

Positive and negative impacts identified will need to form part of your action plan.

	Positive	Negative	Details	None – why?
Sex				
Gender Reassignment				
Age	Continuing with the existing sibling criteria policy will ensure parents and carers with siblings of different ages across the borough will be able to secure school places at the same school as their other siblings currently attending the school.	In specific parts of the borough (e.g. some areas of N8) where schools are oversubscribed, some parents and carers with children of reception age that are not able to utilise the sibling priority may not secure the nearest school place to their home address. However analysis for admission in September 2015 has shown that families who have not secured one of the preferences set out on their application form are still offered a local school place within a reasonable distance, and projections		

		anticipate an overall decrease in demand for reception places that should decrease oversubscription pressures		
Disability				<p>No impact – exceptional social or medical criteria would still apply meaning children with a disability would be considered under a higher oversubscription criteria than and sibling criterion.</p> <p>Disabled children and those without an Education Health and Care Plan or statement of special educational needs <i>may</i> also covered by the Fair Access Protocol. The Fair Access Protocol ensures that a school place will be found quickly for such who require a place outside of the normal admission round.</p>
Race & Ethnicity	One group that would potentially be disadvantaged by a criterion change are those in private rented sector housing who may have limited stability of tenure – a high proportion of private rented sector tenants are from			

	<p>particular BME groups.</p> <p>Under the existing policy, if families are forced to move e.g. due to tenancy ending or other factors they do not have to send younger children to a different school as a result of moving away from the school that older children attend. This enables all siblings to attend the same primary school in these circumstances should their families choose this option.</p>			
Sexual Orientation				
Religion or Belief (or No Belief)				<p>No impact – proposed policy would impact children of all faiths equally.</p> <p>Faith (VA) schools set own admissions criteria and are not the subject of consultation on this change.</p>
Pregnancy & Maternity				
Marriage and Civil Partnership (note this only applies in relation to eliminating unlawful discrimination (limb 1))				

Stage 6 -	Actions to mitigate, advance equality or fill gaps in information
	<p>The following measures would be put in place alongside our existing oversubscription schools admission policy to help mitigate adverse impacts on particular groups, and promote good relations and equality of opportunity for local school admissions for all groups going forward:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>School place planning - Schools that continue to be over-subscribed and are rated as Good or Outstanding by OFSTED are likely to be given consideration for expansion should sufficient long-term demographic evidence suggest this would be prudent. Please see the our School Place Planning Principles for more details (see page 78 of the 2015 School Place Planning report).</p> <p>Exception to the sibling oversubscription criterion - exceptional social or medical criteria applies meaning some children could be considered under a higher criterion than the sibling criterion if there is associated evidence from a professional as to why only one school can meet a child’s needs in the way that no other school can. Vulnerable children without a school place may also covered by the Fair Access Protocol. The Fair Access Protocol ensures that a school place will be found quickly for such who require a place outside of the normal admission round.</p> <p>There may be potential to allow for further exceptions to the sibling criteria through social evidence in some instances if it is felt that the policy unfairly discriminates against a particular group or protected characteristic. Such exceptions would need to comply with the provisions of the Admissions Code 2014.</p> <p>Alternatives offered when first school place preference is oversubscribed and unavailable - Haringey Council will aim to offer one of the alternative preferences listed on the application in line with the equal preference system operated through the Admission Code 2014. If it is not possible to offer a place at any of the preferences listed on the application form then the nearest school with an available place will be offered.</p> <p>Tackling fraud and system abuses - Haringey Council will be enhancing our address verification procedures to guard against short-term rentals and school place system abuse. How this will be achieved will be set out in more detail in the Cabinet report.</p>

Stage 7 - Consultation and follow up data from actions set above	
Data Source (include link where published)	What does this data include?
<p>In October 2015, the Council consulted with residents on a proposed change to the primary sibling oversubscription criterion for 2017/18. If implemented this change would be applied to our primary community schools, our single voluntary controlled school and to those free schools/academies who choose to follow our admissions arrangements. The potential changes to the sibling criteria which were put forward in the consultation would have meant that where any family who moved further than 0.5 miles away from the school <u>after</u> admission of a child, the sibling criterion wouldn't apply in determining the admission of any subsequent child(ren) in the family.</p> <p>Where changes are proposed to admission arrangements, the admission authority must first publicly consult on those arrangements. This consultation period allows parents, other schools, religious authorities and the local community to raise any concerns about proposed admission arrangements.</p> <p>Admission authorities must consult with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) parents of children between the ages of two and eighteen; b) other persons in the relevant area who in the opinion of the admission authority have an interest in the proposed arrangements; c) all other admission authorities within the relevant area (except that primary schools need not consult secondary schools); 	<p>The consultation received 239 responses. There was a strong bias of responses from western wards in the borough. Of the 204 responses that provided postcode information, 62% were from either N8 (36%) or N10 (26%). Only 4% of responses (2% each) came from N15 and N17.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The consultation has 239 responses to the main survey and an additional 13 “ad-hoc” responses i.e. via email. • The consultation has a strong geographical bias from western wards in the borough. Of the 204 responses that provided postcode information, 62% were from either N8 (36%) or N10 (26%). Only 4% of responses (2% each) came from N15 and N17. • Overall, 55% (131) of respondents agreed or strongly agreed with the proposal to change the sibling oversubscription criteria. • 43% (103) of respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed with the proposal to change the sibling oversubscription criteria. • 2% (5) respondents didn't have an opinion or didn't respond to this question • Some 15 themes were identified by respondents to the open text question: “Please use the space below for any other comments you would like to make about the proposed change to the sibling admission criterion”

- d) whichever of the governing body and the local authority who are not the admission authority;
- e) any adjoining neighbouring local authorities where the admission authority is the local authority; and
- f) in the case of faith schools, the body or person representing the religion or religious denomination.

To ensure as wide a consultation as possible we provided details of the proposed admission arrangements in the following ways:

- through the Schools Bulletin which is distributed to the head teacher and chair of governors of every school in the borough
- to all children's centres in the borough
- to all registered nurseries and child minders and any other early years providers
- on the Council's online primary and secondary admissions page
- via information in all libraries across the borough
- to all councillors
- to both MPs with constituencies in Haringey
- to the diocesan authorities
- to all residents' groups that the Council hold information for
- other groups, bodies, parents and carers as appropriate

- Those themes were: Fraud / Local community / Secondary / Radius / Disruption or Distance / Traffic / Large families / Siblings / Divorce or Single parents / Policy introduction / Policy should apply immediately / Policy unfair or unfair to poor / Proposal is fairer / Buying property / Renting or Renters

Stage 8 - Final impact analysis

Given the analysis from this EqlA and the results from the consultation survey the overall impact of changing the sibling over subscription criteria is considered to be more negative than positive and discriminatory to those groups set out in Stage 2 of this EqlA. There is an appreciation of the anxiety felt by (in particular parents and carers in N8) many families in Haringey about accessing a local school place and this has led to this consultation. However we believe the consequences of the proposed sibling over subscription criteria outweigh any potential benefits that might be gained, particularly having regard to a) the ability of residents to access local schools (although not always a school of preference); b) the impact on the rented sector and those in temporary accommodation and the over-representation of a protected group within this sector; c) projected school rolls that show a decline in demand for school places in some of the currently most oversubscribed parts of the borough leading to a potential increase in furthest distance offered; d) the local authority's commitment to strengthen and supplement the measures it takes to identify potential fraudulent applications.

Recent research suggest the following numbers of local school places would have been freed up had the proposed over subscription criteria been adopted for September 2015 reception entry: 29 in Planning Area 2 and 88 across the whole borough (including those 29 in Planning Area 2). It has not been possible to establish without question the reason for any of the moves among these 88 families and there is no evidence to suggest that the move was in any way linked to securing an advantage in a school place in any of the 88 moves. In contrast it is considered that a far larger number of children across the borough *could* be negatively affected by no longer being guaranteed entry for their children in the same school as their siblings, particularly among those families who rent as opposed to own their property.

We will undertake mitigating actions that will accompany the existing oversubscription criteria - please see Section 6.

We also anticipate that lower demand projections that will go some way to addressing any potential or actual adverse impacts of the existing policy.

Stage 9 - Equality Impact Assessment Review Log

Review approved by Director / Assistant Director

Date of review

Review approved by Director / Assistant Director

Date of review

Stage 10 – Publication

Ensure the completed EqIA is published in accordance with the Council's policy.

Appendices (Data Tables)

Figure 1 Age as of January 2015

Year group	Primary Reception to Yr 6	Secondary Yrs 7-11	Grand Total
Reception	3,240		3,240
Year 1	3,172		3,172
Year 2	3,245		3,245
Year 3	3,196		3,196
Year 4	2,944		2,944
Year 5	2,947		2,947
Year 6	2,888		2,888
Year 7		2,361	2,361
Year 8		2,216	2,216
Year 9		2,211	2,211
Year 10		2,325	2,325
Year 11		2,214	2,214
Grand Total	21,632	11,327	32,959

Source: Haringey Education Services 2015

Figure 2 Gender as of January 2015

	Primary Reception to Yr 6	Secondary Yrs 7-11	Grand Total	Primary Reception to Yr 6	Secondary Yrs 7-11	Grand Total
Female	10,579	5,511	16,090	48.9%	48.7%	48.8%
Male	11,053	5,816	16,869	51.1%	51.3%	51.2%
Grand Total	21,632	11,327	32,959	100%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Haringey Education Services 2015

Figure 3 Disability as of January 2015

	Pupils with statements or EHC plans			
	Primary Reception to Yr 6	Primary Reception to Yr 6 (%)	Secondary Yrs 7-11	Secondary Yrs 7-11 (%)
Haringey	400	1.7%	383	3.0%
London	12,310	1.7%	10,150	2.1%
England	61,970	1.4%	58,100	1.8%

Source: Haringey Education Services 2015 / National Schools Census

	Pupils with SEN support			
	Primary Reception to Yr 6	Primary Reception to Yr 6 (%)	Secondary Yrs 7-11	Secondary Yrs 7-11 (%)

Haringey	3,012	12.8%	2,662	20.8%
London	96,570	13.2%	64,500	13.3%
England	587,635	13%	369,035	12.4%

Source: Haringey Education Services 2015 / National Schools Census

Figure 4 - Ethnic composition of Primary and Secondary pupils, Haringey and England as at January 2015

	Haringey (%)		England (%)	
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
Any other White background	25.6%	26.3%	5.8%	4.4%
White British	20%	18.9%	68.9%	72.1%
White Irish	1.1%	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%
Gypsy/Roma	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%
Traveller of Irish heritage	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Black Caribbean	8.5%	9.6%	1.2%	1.4%
Black African	16.7%	15%	3.7%	3.3%
White and Black Caribbean	3.1%	3.3%	1.5%	1.3%
White and Black African	1.4%	1.7%	0.7%	0.5%
Bangladeshi	2.7%	3.0%	1.7%	1.6%
Indian	1.0%	1.3%	2.8%	2.8%
Pakistani	0.8%	1.0%	4.3%	3.9%
White and Asian	2.0%	1.0%	1.3%	1.0%

Chinese	1.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Any Other Black background	2.0%	2.0%	0.7%	0.6%
Any Other Asian Background	1.6%	1.0%	1.8%	1.6%
Any Other ethnic group	6.5%	6.9%	1.8%	1.5%
Any Other Mixed Background	3.9%	4.8%	2.0%	1.6%
Unclassified	1.2%	2.6%	0.7%	1.3%

Source: Haringey Education Services 2015 / National Schools Census

Figure 5 – Religion or belief

Source: Haringey Education Services 2015 / National Schools Census

Religion or belief	<p>Religion or belief is not covered by the PLASC school census which means that we don't have access to records for 2015. The best alternative proxy is the Haringey data derived from the England and Wales Census 2011 data on religion by age. Data on the appropriate age groups (0-4 and 5-7) has been combined to provide an approximation of the likely religious or belief profile of Reception aged children in Haringey.</p> <p>The notional number is based upon the known sample size of Reception aged pupils in Haringey (3,240) multiplied through the distribution of religion or belief from the 2011 Census. It is a synthetic estimate.</p>		
		Percentage (%)	<i>Notional Number</i>
	Christian	39.7%	1,288
	No religion	20.9%	676

Religion not stated	12.3%	397
Muslim	19.3%	625
Jewish	5.6%	183
Hindu	1.0%	32
Buddhist	0.8%	25
Sikh	0.3%	9
Other religion	0.2%	6
Total	100%	3,240

Figure 6 Identification of schools/areas likely to be affected by this policy

Preferences per space available (First preferences)							
PA	PAN	School	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	90	<i>Rhodes Avenue Primary School</i>	1.22	1.47	1.38	1.49	1.63
1	30	<i>Eden Primary</i>	0.00	1.03	1.80	1.27	1.40
1	90	<i>Coldfall Primary School</i>	1.32	1.22	1.01	1.30	1.29
1	60	Bounds Green School	0.90	1.15	0.95	0.95	1.22

1	60	Muswell Hill Primary	1.28	1.40	1.12	1.53	1.20
1	30	St James' CofE Primary School	0.93	1.00	1.27	1.70	1.17
1	60	Tetherdown Primary School	1.68	1.65	1.58	1.12	1.00
1	30	St Martin of Porres RC Primary School	1.07	1.60	1.30	1.47	1.00
1	60	Our Lady of Muswell RC	0.68	0.80	0.83	0.53	0.55
2	120	Coleridge Primary School	1.68	1.52	1.49	1.67	1.72
2	30	Weston Park Primary School	1.67	1.63	1.53	1.90	1.57
2	30	St Aidan's Voluntary Controlled School	1.93	1.80	1.30	1.97	1.33
2	60	St Michael's CofE VA School (N6)	1.55	1.37	1.48	1.28	1.17
2	60	St Peter-in-Chains RC Infant School	0.90	0.97	0.77	0.97	1.10
2	90	Rokesly Infant School	0.86	0.84	0.66	0.78	1.01
2	60	St Mary's CofE Infant School	1.03	1.02	0.83	0.85	0.90
2	60	Campsbourne Infant School	0.72	0.78	0.97	0.90	0.82
2	56	Highgate Primary School	0.71	0.68	0.68	0.64	0.73
2	60	Stroud Green Primary School	0.50	0.57	0.40	0.65	0.70
3	60	Chestnuts Primary School	1.70	1.17	1.27	1.28	1.20

3	30	St John Vianney RC Primary School	1.63	1.40	1.57	1.50	1.13
3	60	South Haringay Infant School	1.07	1.30	1.07	1.37	1.10
3	30	St Ann's CofE Primary School	0.70	0.73	1.10	0.73	1.07
3	60	St Mary's RC Infant School	0.85	1.02	1.10	0.90	1.02
3	30	Stamford Hill Primary School	0.77	0.80	0.63	0.63	0.80
3	30	West Green Primary School	0.73	0.77	0.57	0.63	0.73
3	60	Crowland Primary School	0.57	0.65	0.42	0.53	0.72
3	60	Seven Sisters Primary School	0.77	0.67	0.85	0.65	0.58
3	60	St Ignatius RC Primary School	0.72	0.75	0.88	0.25	0.57
3	60	Tiverton Primary School	0.62	0.78	0.88	0.77	0.47
4	60	Lea Valley Primary School	1.37	1.52	1.65	1.47	1.13
4	60	Earlsmead Primary School	0.95	1.10	0.77	1.27	1.05
4	58	Lancasterian Primary School	1.02	1.34	1.09	1.05	0.97
4	30	Holy Trinity CE Primary School	0.83	0.97	0.73	0.80	0.90
4	60	Devonshire Hill Primary School	0.62	0.90	0.82	0.82	0.87
4	90	St Francis de Sales RC Infant School	1.09	1.12	1.04	1.01	0.84

4	30	Ferry Lane Primary School	0.77	1.07	0.87	0.87	0.83
4	90	Risley Avenue Primary School	0.57	0.72	0.56	0.90	0.80
4	90	Mulberry Primary School	0.78	0.96	0.86	0.77	0.80
4	90	Welbourne Primary School	0.74	0.61	0.74	0.76	0.76
4	60	Bruce Grove Primary School	0.97	0.88	0.67	0.77	0.68
4	60	St Paul's & All Hallows CofE Infant	1.05	0.92	0.63	0.68	0.67
4	60	Harris Primary Aca. Coleraine Park	0.37	0.38	0.48	0.47	0.42
4	60	Harris AcademyTottenham	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.15
4	60	Brook House Primary School	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.17	0.10
5	56	Belmont Infant School	1.46	1.91	1.57	1.63	1.82
5	30	St Paul's RC Primary School	0.67	1.13	1.17	1.40	1.47
5	60	North Harringay Primary School	0.83	1.08	0.93	1.07	1.05
5	60	The Willow	0.73	0.92	1.12	1.28	0.93
5	90	Lordship Lane Primary School	0.67	0.51	0.91	0.87	0.91
5	60	Noel Park Primary School	0.87	0.90	1.05	0.83	0.88
5	60	Alexandra Primary School	0.62	0.70	0.50	0.57	0.87

5	60	Harris Primary Academy Philip Lane	0.87	0.80	0.78	0.88	0.85
5	30	St Michael's CE Primary (N22)	0.50	0.83	0.67	0.70	0.80
5	60	Earlham Primary School	0.62	0.78	0.53	0.67	0.52
5	60	Trinity Primary Academy School	0.47	0.48	0.52	0.40	0.45

Source: Haringey Education Services 2015

Figure 7 – Housing Tenure by ethnicity

Tenure by ethnic group by age - Household Reference Persons (LC4201EW) Source: 2011 Census	All categories: Tenure	Owned or shared ownership: Total	Owned or shared ownership: Total (%)	Rented or living rent free: Total	Rented or living rent free: Total (%)	Rented: Private rented or living rent free	Rented: Private rented or living rent free (%)
Ethnic Group							
All categories: Ethnic group	101,955	41,136	40%	60,819	60%	33,577	33%
White: Total	66,732	29,733	45%	36,999	55%	23,820	36%
English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	39,977	21,157	53%	18,820	47%	11,259	28%
Irish	4,053	1,904	47%	2,149	53%	921	23%
Other White	22,702	6,672	29%	16,030	71%	11,640	51%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group	4,014	1,180	29%	2,834	71%	1,361	34%
Asian/Asian British	8,330	4,048	49%	4,282	51%	2,455	29%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British	18,489	5,043	27%	13,446	73%	4,190	23%
Other ethnic group	4,390	1,132	26%	3,258	74%	1,751	40%

Figure 8 –Ethnic group by ward

Ethnic group by ward (QS201EW) Source: 2011 Census		Other White	% Other White
East/West	Ward		
East	Bounds Green	3,719	6.4%
East	Bruce Grove	3,502	6.0%
East	Haringay	3,757	6.4%
East	Noel Park	3,823	6.5%
East	Northumberland Park	2,991	5.1%
East	Seven Sisters	4,369	7.5%
East	St Ann's	4,165	7.1%
East	Tottenham Green	3,756	6.4%
East	Tottenham Hale	3,378	5.8%
East	West Green	3,729	6.4%
East	White Hart Lane	2,954	5.0%
East	Woodside	4,361	7.4%
West	Alexandra	1,892	3.2%
West	Crouch End	2,165	3.7%
West	Fortis Green	2,100	3.6%
West	Highgate	2,161	3.7%
West	Hornsey	1,987	3.4%
West	Muswell Hill	1,739	3.0%
West	Stroud Green	2,004	3.4%

Figure 9 – Ethnic Group of those in temporary accommodation

Ethnic group of those in temporary accommodation Source: Haringey Council 2015 (OHMS)	Number	%		Number	%
Black African	2,202	20.5	Black Caribbean and White	110	1.0
Any Other Ethnic Group	1,320	12.3	British Asian	99	0.9
Other White European	916	8.5	White Irish	86	0.8
Black Caribbean	790	7.4	Chinese	83	0.8
No Response	759	7.1	Other Black	74	0.7
Black British	681	6.3	Mixed Black African/White	68	0.6
White Turkish	642	6.0	Pakistani / UK Pakistani	58	0.5
White British	564	5.2	East African Asian	57	0.5
Unknown (data take on)	385	3.6	Indian or UK Indian	46	0.4
White Kurdish	377	3.5	Mixed Black	34	0.3
Other White	354	3.3	White Greek Cypriot	34	0.3
Bangladeshi/UK Bangladeshi	298	2.8	Irish Traveller	16	0.1
Other Asian	192	1.8	Mixed Asian and White	16	0.1
White Turkish Cypriot	179	1.7	Traveller	12	0.1
Mixed Other	156	1.5	Total	10,746	100%
Refused	138	1.3			

Figure 10– Reception places borough wide

Intake year	Actual (2008/9-2014/15) & Projected (2015/16-2024/25) reception aged pupils	Number of school places across borough	% of reception surplus	Deficit/surplus No. of places	Equivalent Form of Entry
2011/12	3,198 (actual)	3,280*	2.5%	82	3fe
2012/13	3,259 (actual)	3,290**	0.9%	31	1fe
2013/14	3,139 (actual)	3,230***	2.8%	91	3fe
2014/15	3,181 (actual)	3,350****	5.0%	169	6fe
2015/16	3,224 (projected)	3,350	3.8%	126	4fe
2016/17	3,155 (projected)	3,350	5.8%	195	6/7fe
2017/18	3,120 (projected)	3,350	6.9%	230	8fe
2018/19	3,104 (projected)	3,350	7.3%	246	8fe
2019/20	3,125 (projected)	3,350	6.7%	225	7/8fe
2020/21	3,142 (projected)	3,350	6.2%	208	7fe
2021/22	3,156 (projected)	3,350	5.8%	194	6fe
2022/23	3,164 (projected)	3,350	5.6%	186	6fe
2023/24	3,168 (projected)	3,350	5.4%	182	6fe
2024/25	3,172 (projected)	3,350	5.3%	178	6fe

Source: 2008/09-2014/15 January PLASC counts. 2015/16 – 2024/25 GLA School Roll Projections 2015

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

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

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

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

Figure 11: GLA projections for planning area 1

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	Actual (2009/10-2014/15) & Projection (2015/16-2024/25) reception aged pupils	School Capacity	Surplus/Deficit of places
2010/11	532	449	450	1
2011/12	568	510	510*	0
2012/13	546	540	540**	0
2013/14	506	509	510	1
2014/15	604	541 (actual)	540***	-1
2015/16	646	562	540~	-22
2016/17	638	534	540>	-6
2017/18	540	511	540	29
2018/19		496	540	44
2019/20		488	540	52
2020/21		478	540	62
2021/22		468	540	72
2022/23		457	540	83
2023/24		445	540	95
2024/25		436	540	104

Source: 2009-2015 January PLASC counts and GLA School Roll Projections 2015 / *From September 2011 Rhodes Avenue was expanded from 2fe to 3fe and Eden Primary school took its first reception cohort of 30. / **For September 2012 Bounds Green took a bulge class / *** For September 2014 St James CE took a bulge class / ~ For September 2015 St James CE took a bulge class
 >For September 2016 Bounds Green is expanding to 3FE

Figure 12: GLA projections for planning area 2

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	Actual (2009/10-2014/15) & Projection (2015/16-2024/25) reception aged pupils	School Capacity	Surplus/Deficit of places
2009/10	712	614	626	12
2010/11	708	617	626	9
2011/12	747	630	626	-4
2012/13	669	675	686*	11
2013/14	735	634	656**	22
2014/15	737	650 (actual)	656***	6
2015/16	696	629	656~	27
2016/17	678	578	656	78
2017/18	668	571	656	85
2018/19		561	656	95
2019/20		560	656	96
2020/21		556	656	100
2021/22		549	656	107
2022/23		540	656	116
2023/24		530	656	126
2024/25		523	656	133

Source: 2009-2015 January PLASC counts and GLA School Roll Projections 2015

*Weston Park took a bulge for September 2012 and a year 1 bulge class was accommodated at St Mary's CE in September 2013 / **Weston Park took a bulge for September 2013 / *** St Mary's CE accommodated a bulge class for September 2014 / ~ For September 2015 St Mary's CE is permanently expanding from 2FE to 3FE