

Agenda item:

[No.]

Cabinet

On 13th July 2010

Report Title. Annual School Place Planning Report

Report of **Peter Lewis – Director, The Children and Young People’s Service**

Signed :

Contact Officer :

Ian Bailey – Deputy Director – Ext 2450

Corinne David – Head of Place Planning – Ext 5019

Wards(s) affected: **All**

Report for: **[Key / Non-Key Decision]**

1. Purpose of the report

- 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.

2. Introduction by Cabinet Member

- 2.1.If we are to support parental choice and ensure all children have a place at primary and secondary school we need to plan ahead using the best available information.
- 2.2.This is difficult as, with rising birth rates and the impact of the recession on the housing market, we are in a period of uncertainty. This is clearly more acute at the primary school level. Although this makes future predictions difficult we need to

make provision so that we avoid a situation where we do not have sufficient primary places.

2.3. During the past year officers have been looking in detail at every school to see what expansion capacity they may have so we can respond quickly to demand.

2.4. We know we are not alone among London authorities, and indeed our neighboring boroughs face greater challenges. We therefore supported the work done by London Councils in pressing Government for additional resources.

2.5. We were delighted when in November 2009 we were awarded an additional £8.57 million from Central Govt. However, within a few days of the General Election this money was withdrawn. We are disputing the decision to do this but if we are not successful in getting the decision reversed meeting the need for sufficient primary places will be very challenging. We are still confident we can meet the need but how we do so will be dependent on the resources available.

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 paragraph with recommendations arising from this work to be presented in July 2011.

4.2. That Cabinet support the work to identify four primary schools to accommodate bulge classes for the expected September 2011 reception demand, and that in-depth discussions are held with schools and works commissioned to allow the schools to take the additional children.

4.3. That Cabinet supports the work in challenging and disputing the Department for Schools decision to withdraw the £8.57 million primary capital grant originally awarded in November 2009.

4.4. That Cabinet agree for work to continue with secondary schools to ensure that planned admission numbers meet demand for places.

4.5. That Cabinet agree our continued work to ensure post 16 provision meets demand.

4.6. That a further annual report on school places be presented in July 2011.

5. Reason for recommendation(s)

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

6. Other options considered

6.1. [click here to type]

7. Summary

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

7.2. Reception place demand is projected to continue to rise, requiring urgent need for action to increase the number of reception primary school places from September 2011. Rhodes Avenue will take an additional reception class in September 2011 and will help in addressing the additional demand. However further capacity will be required for September 2011. We are now planning to meet the expected surge in demand for reception places. Our current thinking, just for the September 2011 cohort, is that 4fe can be created through bulge classes (one-off additional classes) and 1fe will be created through the expansion of a school whose PAN was reduced in the past, but can relatively easily be increased again.

7.3. Until April of this year we were planning on the basis of an injection of £8.57m capital grant. We applied for this grant in August 2009 and (following problems with the applications process, which initially allocated almost none of the money the government had announced), we received a letter awarding the grant in November 2009. Accordingly, the council's capital budget was set in January 2010 on the basis that this grant would underpin our plans to meet the unprecedented demand for reception places expected in September 2011. In May 2010, this grant was withdrawn. We are currently engaged in disputing this decision. Our plans to ensure a reasonable standard of provision using very restricted capital resources are still under development. We will report further to cabinet in Autumn.

7.4. 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).

7.5. 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, 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.

7.6. Moselle and William C Harvey are coming together to develop a primary special school on the site of Broadwater Farm for 100 planned places opening for September 2012, and a secondary special school on the site of Woodside High with 120 planned places opening for September 2011. In addition to this, there will be two new secondary resource bases for pupils with ASD each providing 25 places, one at Alexandra Park school and the other at Heartlands High school. Within the primary sector all the ASD provision in the maintained sector is concentrated in the east of the borough. Further consideration is being given to establishing provision in the west of the borough.

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 financial settlement for the public sector from April 2011 will not be known in detail until the autumn but will be considerably constrained. There is an expectation that schools expenditure will be protected but the position is not yet known.

8.3 A review of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is currently underway but again details will not be known until the autumn. Following the campaign for a 'Fair Deal for Haringey Children' it is hoped that the outcome will be relatively favorable.

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 will therefore need to be met from existing DSG resources.

8.7 Funding for 16+ pupils is provided by the Young Peoples Learning Agency (YPLA), the successor to the Learning and Skills Council (LSC). A new commissioning regime for 16+ places begins in the autumn. Under the LSC there had always been a shortfall in funding for 16+ special needs places, topped up from the DSG, the success of the Sixth Form Centre in retaining 16+ pupils with special needs has increased the shortfall.

8.8 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.

8.9 The service financial comments identify the issues associated with funding capital works to respond to place planning issues following the removal of £8.57m of grant. It is important that decisions are not taken on schemes in isolation which may fetter future planning.

9. Head of Legal Services Comments

9.1. The Head of Legal Services has been consulted on the content of this report. Continued consideration of the need for school places in the Authority's area assists the Council in complying with its general duties to secure that sufficient schools for providing primary and secondary education are available to meet the needs of the population of the borough under Sections 13 and 14 of the Education Act 1996 and its general duties and powers regarding post-16 education under Sections 15ZA and 15A of the 1996 Act.

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. The council consulted on the school place planning appendices with head teachers and chair of governors of local schools, Haringey councillors and relevant Haringey officers. The Haringey School Organisation and Admissions Forum (HASOF) will be consulted on a draft of this report and their comments reported to Cabinet at this meeting.

12. Service Financial Comments

12.1. The report has implications for the CYPS capital programme, which sets out the planned expenditure across the CYPS estate until March 2013. Over the next 3-5 years, significant levels of additional resources will be required in order to ensure sufficient capacity in the primary sector particularly. In addition, the move towards increased participation in post 16 education and training, may require additional investment in our secondary schools, or in other assets subject to collaborative partnerships with other providers.

12.2. The existing approved capital programme is currently under review as a result of the government's withdrawal of the promise of Basic Need Safety Valve funding of £8.57m for new reception places. In addition, the current pressures on the Council's revenue budget have required a review of the level of borrowing which can be afforded to support capital investment in schools. Government support in the future is also likely to be severely curtailed, and unless additional support is provided in the form of capital grants, it is unlikely that the Council will be able to undertake additional investment. As yet it is

unclear how future capital resources will be allocated to local authorities by the new government. Further information is expected in December after the new government's first comprehensive spending review has concluded

Primary provision

- 12.3. Until the Council is able to secure additional external resources and/or afford to undertake new borrowing, investment to provide additional reception places is likely to be limited to the provision of bulge classes housed in temporary accommodation. The capital programme includes a contingency for pupil place planning sufficient to provide 10 such classrooms over the next 3 years.
- 12.4. In terms of permanent provision, feasibility studies will be commissioned to provide more robust costings of the options for permanent expansions of existing primary schools. There are a limited number of options which can be carried out for less than the costs of complete new build solutions. However, the early planning for new places suggest that at least 3 new build solutions will be required over the next 10 years. Costs for a new build school will depend on the exact requirements and site solutions available, but will range between £7m to £11m each. There is currently no provision in the CYPS capital programme for this level of investment, and individual bids for additional resources are likely to be required to assemble the funds to undertake any of these projects.

Secondary provision

- 12.5. In relation to secondary provision, the BSF programme is scheduled to deliver 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

- 12.6. Increased Post 16 capacity in Haringey schools and 6th Form Centre of a total 500 places is planned for September 2010 as a result of the BSF programme which is fully funded. 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 through BSF, there are currently no further capital projects planned to support the post 16 sector

SEN provision

- 12.7. The Broadwater Farm Inclusive Learning Campus will provide a 100 place special school for children on the autistic spectrum and for those with profound and multiple needs. A budget of £16.9m is provided for within the capital programme for this project
- 12.8. The establishment of specialist provision for ASD in the west of the borough

will be dependant on additional funding being made available to support the primary capital programme in future years

- 12.9. Secondary age provision at Woodside High is being funded from the BSF programme. At present there are no further capital implications for secondary SEN provision

Revenue implications

- 12.10. The revenue implications of changes in school population will impact on individual school budgets as the Dedicated Schools Grant and school delegated budgets are determined by reference to actual pupil numbers

- 12.11. In addition, where new school places are provided there may be a consequent impact on the authority's costs of asset management where responsibilities fall outside those that are delegated to school governing bodies. Where new assets are designed and developed the ongoing lifecycle and asset holding costs will be factored into the options appraisal for each solution

13. Use of appendices /Tables and photographs

Appendix 1	Major planning applications affecting school place planning.
Appendix 2	Background information on school roll projections, new housing policies & housing trajectory information.
Appendix 3	Tables and graphs for reception and primary place planning.
Appendix 4	Local provision of primary school places.
Appendix 5	Detailed information about each Planning Area.
Appendix 6	Table and graphs for secondary place planning.
Appendix 7	School roll situation across all Haringey secondary schools.
Appendix 8	Post 16 table for place planning.
Appendix 9	SEN projections.
Appendix 10	School Organisational Plans in adjoining boroughs.
Appendix 11	Principles for school place planning in Haringey.
Appendix 12	Reporting arrangements for school organisational statutory consultation in Haringey.

14. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

- 14.1. GLA roll projections for Haringey 2010
14.2. 1998-2010 Haringey PLASC returns
14.3. ONS birth data

15. Introduction

- 15.1 This is the seventh annual report on school places in Haringey. This report looks ten years ahead with updated projections and updates on school organisational developments. 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 through out the year and influenced this report.
- 15.2 As we have reported in previous years, the greatest challenge is the growing demand for primary school admissions. This is a challenge not just in Haringey but across the whole of London and other metropolitan areas, driven by the building of new homes and the relatively young population. Haringey has invested almost all non-BSF capital available for schools in creating new primary school places, so has not yet experienced the crisis that many adjoining boroughs have had to manage in 2009 and 2008, leading to many additional emergency classes in temporary accommodation. In 2009/10 we were able, with some difficulty, to deliver sufficient school places. To do this it was necessary to put an additional reception class in at Seven Sisters primary school. This was due to the high numbers of late reception applications received between June – August 2009. The additional 30 places provided enough capacity to allow us to offer a reception place to everyone who wanted one in a Haringey school, though not all at the start of the Autumn Term.
- 15.3 Until April of this year we were planning on the basis of an injection of £8.57m capital grant. We applied for this grant in August 2009 and (following problems with the applications process, which initially allocated almost none of the money the government had announced), we received a letter awarding the grant in November 2009. Accordingly, the council's capital budget was set in January 2010 on the basis that this grant would underpin our plans to meet the unprecedented demand for reception places expected in September 2011. In May 2010, this grant was withdrawn. We are currently engaged in disputing this decision.
- 15.4 Accordingly, while 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 from September 2011, our plans to ensure a reasonable standard of provision using very restricted capital resources are still under development. We will report further to cabinet in Autumn. Rhodes Avenue will take an additional reception cohort in September 2011 and will help in addressing the additional demand. We estimate that at least an additional five forms of entry 150 new primary places will be required in addition to Rhodes Avenue. .
- 15.5 For secondary, the long term 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).
- 15.6 With a new government and the announcement of an emergency budget we will have to wait and see what the impact is on school place planning. If there are major

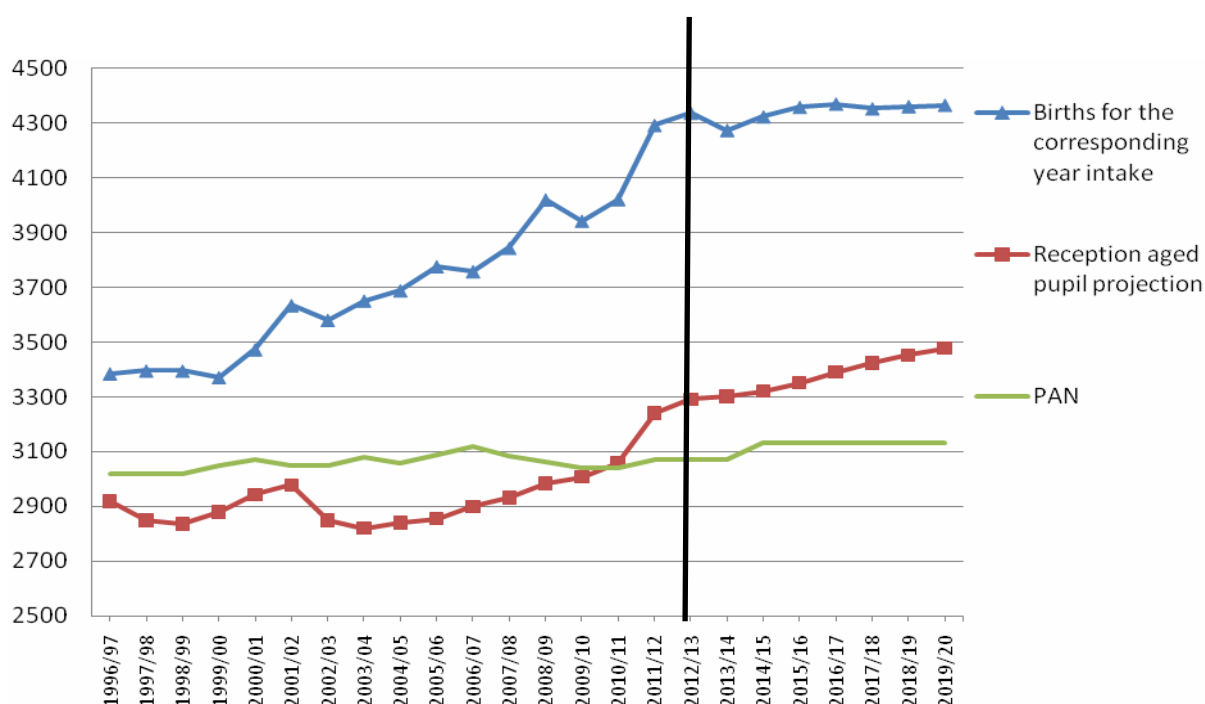
changes to legislation or capital budgets we will report back to cabinet before the next school place planning report in July 2011.

15.7 This report is accompanied by further detailed appendices, these set out in detail all the information we collect that feeds into our decision making. It includes information on:

- overall pupil roll projections;
- area by area data;
- local provision of secondary school places;
- post 16 provision;
- Special Educational Needs provision;
- major planning applications affecting school place planning;
- School Organisational Plans in adjoining boroughs.

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. Birth rates in Haringey are rising more quickly than Greater London Authority (GLA) projections had previously indicated, resulting in an increased demand for reception places across the borough. For 2006/7, the GLA projected the birth rate for Haringey would be 3983 the actual birth figure was 4292. This means there have been 309 more births than anticipated, an increase of 7.2% This was also an increase of 270 births from the previous year's birth figure of 4022 (2005/6). The May 2009 GLA's DMAG update shows Haringey's birth rate increased by 7% between 2004 (4017 births) to 2008 (4289 births).



- 16.3 The number of reception applications received by Haringey reflects this increasing birth rate. Reception applications are up from 2662 on-time applications for reception admission in September 2007, to 3059 applications for admission in September 2010. The demand for places is now – as it did prior to 2002/03 – shadowing birth rates. This will be for a number of reasons:
- Rising standards in Haringey schools
 - Reduced capacity in adjoining boroughs
 - The economic downturn and the collapse of the housing market, making it more difficult for families with small children to move out in search of larger accommodation
 - some movement from the private sector.

- 16.4 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. Since September 2008 the demand for, and the supply of places has been tight, with 34 reception places free in January 2010. The latest figures from our Admissions team sees this reduced to fewer than 10 places across 63 primary schools. Projections indicated that the demand for reception places will substantially outstrip supply for September 2011 creating a shortfall of around 6 forms of entry across the borough.
- 16.5 The tabulated data behind the above graph is in appendix 3.
- 16.6 Haringey's overall surplus capacity is 6.22%, most of which is concentrated in the upper year groups of key stage 2. A dip in rolls dating from 2001 is currently working its way through the primary system, with those cohorts now in years 5 and 6. These lower cohorts will have all entered the secondary sector by 2013. Rolls subsequent to this have seen much more robust numbers. 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.
- 16.7 The tabulated and graphical data on Haringey's overall primary school population and capacity is in appendix 3.
- 16.8 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 4 looks at the current local provision of primary school places with appendix 5 providing detailed information on the 14 planning areas used since 2005.
- 16.9 There are 3 major planning applications, which 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 on the likely increase in demand for school places as a result of these developments – see appendix 1 for further details of these developments and discussions. We will continue to monitor the situation and report back in 2011.
- 16.10 For September 2011 we are projecting a shortfall of 170 places (3241 reception pupils for 3071 available places). Historically, Haringey's reception projections have tended to over project demand. However, the closer the year of projection is to the current year, the more accurate the projections become – i.e. projections are more accurate for 1 or 2 years in the future than 9 or 10 years in the future. The table below shows how accurate previous rounds of projections have been in predicting the 2009/10 reception cohort numbers.

Year of projection	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Projected Jan 2010 roll	3,051	3,051	3,030	3,013	3007
% difference	+1.5	+1.5	+0.8	+0.2	Actual roll

- 16.11 We are now planning to meet the expected surge in demand for reception places projected for September 2011 and beyond. Rhodes Avenue will take an additional reception class in September 2011. However, based on the assumption that the current round of projections have over-estimated demand by 0.2% a further 5 forms of entry (150 places) would be required to meet the projected demand for September 2011.
- 16.12 Our current thinking, just for the September 2011 cohort, is that 4fe can be created through bulge classes (one-off additional classes) and 1fe will be created through the expansion of a school whose PAN was reduced in the past, but can relatively easily be increased again. The table below provides an overview of how we might provide the additional classes to meet demand between September 2011 – 2015. We will report in the Autumn on a capital delivery strategy with in-depth detail on how we will finance and physically deliver the required school capacity.

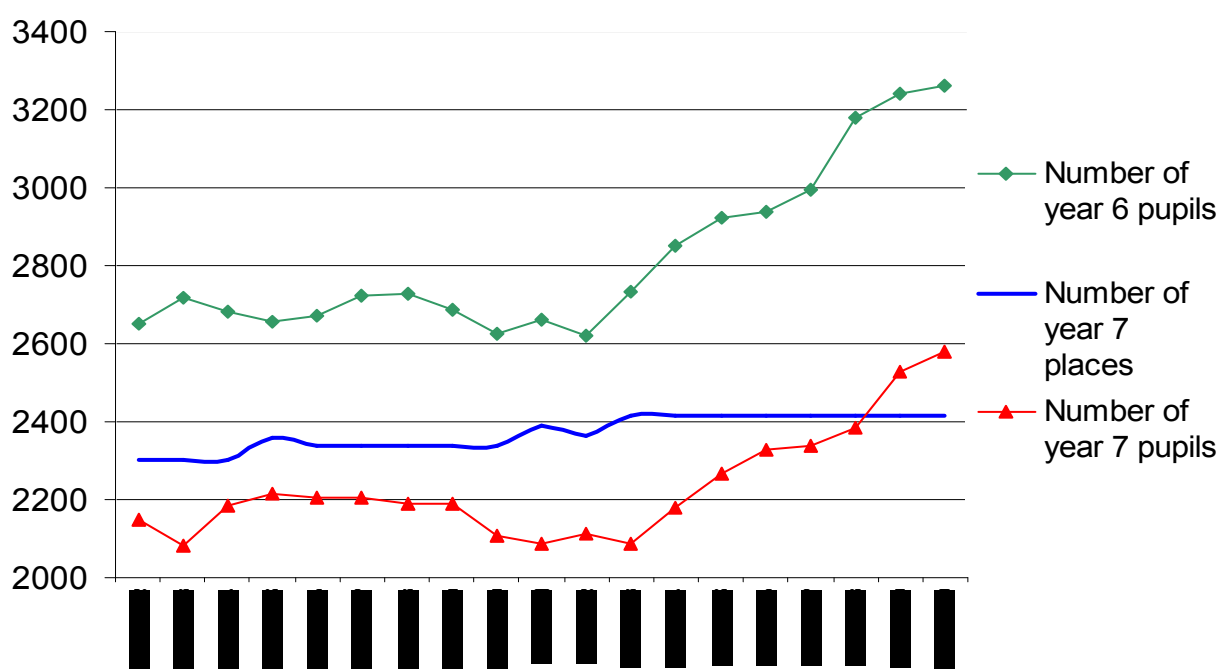
	Sept 2011	Sept 2012	Sept 2013	Sept 2014	Sept 2015
Number of Bulge classes	4	6	2	1	1
Number of Permanent classes	2	2	6	9	9
Total number of additional classes	6	8	9	10	10
Capacity against projection	- $\frac{2}{3}$ fe	- $\frac{1}{3}$ fe	- $\frac{2}{3}$ fe	+ $\frac{2}{3}$ fe	- $\frac{1}{3}$ fe

- 16.13 For September 2011 and 2012 we plan to use bulge classes to address the vast majority of the expected demand. 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. 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.
- 16.14 Bulge classes are not ideal but they are achievable within the current reduced capital budgets, allow 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. Also, if further in to the admissions cycle the demand for either 2011 or 2012 is not as great as projected, then that capacity can either be used at a further point in time should some of the planned permanent expansions be delayed or simply not implemented.
- 16.15 We face a very real challenge of rising reception demand, especially over the next two years, and how we meet that demand. In-depth discussions are being held with the schools most able to accommodate these additional pupils and work is being commissioned to allow the schools to take the additional children.

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 three 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 primary sector (Years 4, 5 & 6) working their way through into the secondary sector - as described in paragraphs 16.6, and in part a reduction in demand for some secondary schools in the borough. However our expectation is that the net exporting of secondary aged pupils residing in Haringey and attending mixed community schools in neighbouring boroughs will begin to reduce as Heartland High (Haringey's new secondary school) opens for September 2010 and standards continue to improve across all Haringey schools.

17.2 The graph below shows the main trends affecting the demand for year 7 places. The tabulated data behind the graph is in appendix 6.



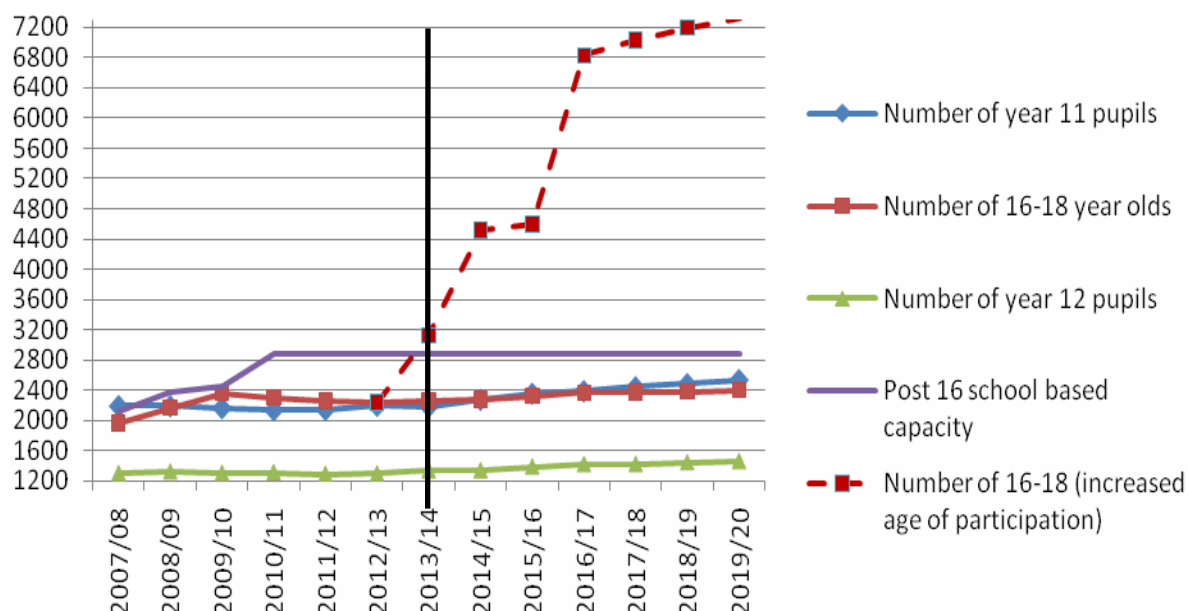
17.3 Heartlands High School is having a phased opening where the PAN of 162 will apply for September 2010 and 2011, increasing to 216 for September 2012 when pupil numbers for the borough are expected to start increasing. This phased opening will allow for the school to set up and work through any teething problems in a new building with a manageable number of pupils.

17.4 Similarly, the PANs for every other school in the borough have been calculated to match the projected numbers of pupils over the next decade, 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 for September 2010. Under the Building Schools for the Future programme (BSF) the school is being redeveloped as an 8fe. Park View Academy's year 7 PAN has been reduced from 9fe to 8fe from September 2010 – this is a permanent reduction under the BSF rebuild programme.

- 17.5 It is likely that in 6 to 7 years time the PAN at Woodside High school 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.
- 17.6 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 county and from abroad. Currently there are limited places, which means the applications have to be heard by the In Year Fair Access panel. The panel then decides which school the pupil will be placed into (not necessarily their local school). Under the Admissions Code of Practice and associated regulations, a decision of the panel can allow a school to take in pupils beyond its planned admission number. Appendix 6 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 are currently in year 8. 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 Under the BSF programme Haringey has increased post 16 capacity in school settings by 500 places 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 8 provides a detailed table on Haringey's overall school based post 16 population and capacity.
- 18.4 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.



- 18.5 Currently 42.4% of Haringey's resident year 11 population either move on to post 16 education outside of Haringey's post 16 school based provision, into training or employment or becomes a NEET (not in employment or training). According to 2008 data from the LSC, 45% of year 11 pupils wanted to study A/AS levels, 31% wanted to

study for an NVQ with the remaining 24% pupils wishing to pursue other avenues of advancement.

- 18.6 From 2013 we should be planning provision on the basis of 100% retention rate of year 11s, due to the legislation requirements described above. This projected increase in pupil numbers 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 is not the capacity to deal with this demand.
- 18.7 Although the initial data indicates that the number of post 16 pupils is expected to significantly increase from September 2013, how these pupils choose to participate in education is flexible – see para 18.2 above. Not all pupils will be looking for a Haringey school based setting as their provider - as is the case now, and there is no reason to expect this trend to dramatically change in the foreseeable future. For example if 59.4%, (the September 2009 retention rate of year 11 to year 12), of year 11 in September 2013 wished to stay at a Haringey school based setting – this would amount to 1306 pupils. Haringey's capacity is 2880. Assuming that 928 pupils were already in years 13 and beyond finishing off courses, then the potential post 16 cohort would be 2237 pupils resulting in a surplus capacity of 643 places or 22%. This could mean for that for September 2013 588 pupils studying A/AS level and 405 pupils studying NVQs in year 12.
- 18.8 For September 2014 the post 16 cohort would increase again as the second year of the increased leaving age pupils move into the post 16 sector. Based on the same assumptions as before, the possible size of the post 16 cohort in a Haringey school based setting could be 2736, resulting in a surplus capacity of 144 places or 5%. However the impact of the increase in the age of participation on Haringey school based post 16 provision will only truly be known in September 2013.
- 18.9 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, boroughs and colleagues in the 14 -19 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 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.

19 Provision of special school places

- 19.1 The number of children with a statement of educational need in Haringey is at a four year high at 1077 statements. The table below provides a break down of the number of children with statements who attend Haringey schools by primary need – it includes children who are Haringey residents and children who live out of the borough. Over the past 4 years the number of children being diagnosed with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) has steadily increased. Children being diagnosed with other types of primary needs have remained relatively stable. The number of children diagnosed with a specific learning difficulty has decreased. This decrease demonstrates the impact of a wide range of National Strategies targeted at literacy and numeracy difficulties and also the increase in the amount of Additional Educational Needs (AEN) funding allocated to schools to support early and targeted interventions.

Primary Need	2007	2008	2009	2010
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	163	184	222	245
Behavioural, Emotional & Social Difficulties	117	114	112	109
Hearing Impaired	71	72	72	70
Moderate Learning Difficulties	139	124	116	128
Multi Sensory Impairment	4	3	1	3
Other	20	20	19	29
Physical Disability	103	85	108	116
Profound Multiple & Learning Disabilities	92	65	60	61
Speech, Language & Communication	175	163	174	173
Severe Learning Difficulties	59	63	62	63
Specific Learning Difficulties	112	95	83	68
Visual Impairment	16	13	15	12
Total	1,072	1,001	1,044	1,077

Source: PLASC 2007-2010

- 19.2 The Special Educational Needs team is responsible for ensuring all children and young people with a special educational need statement residing in Haringey have the most appropriate care tailored to that child's specific need. There are slight differences between the two tables – the above table includes all children with an SEN at a Haringey school so will include children who reside outside of Haringey. The table below is compiled from the Special Educational Needs team database so includes only children residing in Haringey, but could be attending schools anywhere in the country.
- 19.3 The SEN team's database also shows that the number of children diagnosed with Autistic Spectrum Disorder has increased in both the primary and secondary sectors – this supports the current trend seen in Haringey's schools.

Statemented Children by Primary Need	Primary			Secondary		
	2008* ¹	2009* ²	2010* ³	2008* ¹	2009* ²	2010* ³
Autistic Spectrum	113	136	210	67	81	138
Behavioural, Emotional &	62	56	51	137	140	113
Hearing Impaired	10	9	11	29	30	26
Moderate Learning	135	122	105	224	209	188
Multi Sensory Impairment				1	1	
Physical Disability	40	40	41	31	39	45
Profound Multiple &	21	19	18	8	14	18
Severe Learning	29	26	18	60	65	44
Specific Learning	6	9	4	40	37	41
Speech, Language &	106	107	94	97	95	100
Visual Impairment	8	9	10	11	10	9
Missing		1				
Total	530	534	562	705	721	722

*1- data taken from SEN team in February 2008

*2 – data taken from SEN team in January 2009

*3 – data taken from SEN team in January 2010

- 19.4 The continued rise in autism presents particular challenges. Where possible we aim to make provision for their needs within the borough. To reduce Haringey's reliance on out borough placements, Moselle and William C Harvey are coming together to develop a primary special school on the site of Broadwater Farm for 100 planned places opening for September 2012, and a secondary special school on the site of Woodside High with 120 planned places opening for September 2011.
- 19.5 In addition to this, there will be two new secondary resource bases for pupils with ASD each providing 25 places, one at Alexandra Park school and the other at Heartlands High school. Within the primary sector all the ASD provision in the maintained sector is concentrated in the east of the borough. Further consideration is being given to establishing provision in the west of the borough.
- 19.6 We are currently exploring the possibility of creating a new primary special school for children with Emotional and Behaviour Disorders. This work is still in very early discussion stages with a range of partnership agencies including the PCT.
- 19.7 We are also exploring the possibility of setting up a virtual school initially targeting pupils in years 9-11. The school will mainly work with those pupils how are outside of mainstream education or disengaged from learning. The aim is to build a relevant and flexible curriculum for those pupils by developing and commissioning education placements at schools, colleges and voluntary/community organisations. The pupils would be on roll at the virtual school, but receive their education entitlement at recognised establishments. This could mean that a pupil would be on roll at the virtual school but access the curriculum at a mainstream school. However their exam results would be counted towards the virtual school.
- 19.8 Progress on these projects will be reported in the July 2011 report.

20 **School place planning working priorities**

- 20.1 On the basis of the above discussion, our main work priorities for 2010/11 will be:
- Develop detailed plans to provide four bulge classes for September 2011.
 - Continue to work with planning and corporate property colleagues on major planning applications and the impact on school place planning.
 - Continue to monitor demand for secondary school places.
 - Continue to develop post 16 projections.
 - 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 from this work will be reported to Cabinet in July 2011.

21 **Use of Appendices/Tables/Photographs**

Appendix 1	Major planning applications affecting school place planning.
Appendix 2	Background information on school roll projections, new housing policies & housing trajectory information.
Appendix 3	Tables and graphs for reception and primary place planning.
Appendix 4	Local provision of primary school places.
Appendix 5	Detailed information about each Planning Area.
Appendix 6	Table and graphs for secondary place planning.
Appendix 7	School roll situation across all Haringey secondary schools.
Appendix 8	Post 16 table for place planning.
Appendix 9	SEN projections.
Appendix 10	School Organisational Plans in adjoining boroughs.
Appendix 11	Principles for school place planning in Haringey.
Appendix 12	Reporting arrangements for school organisational statutory consultation in Haringey.

Appendix 1 Major planning applications affecting school place planning Tottenham Hotspurs in Northumberland Park ward

- 1.1 Tottenham Hotspur Football Club have submitted a planning application to the Urban Environment Directorate (UE) of the council for the redevelopment of the club's ground, involving relocation of the stadium, provision of retail units, a hotel and development to provide residential units. Originally the application sought to provide 434 units, but amended plans are in the process of being drawn up and it is likely that the number of residential units will be reduced to 200 units.
- 1.2 The Council's Draft Core Strategy has just finished its final round of public consultation before it is submitted to a Governor Inspector for a Public Inquiry prior to its adoption. 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.
- 1.3 Birth rates are generally rising more quickly than have been previously predicted. Demand for, and supply of, school places in this ward is almost at capacity – in September 2009 343 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 2010 these four schools had a combined overall surplus capacity of 2% (36 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. In terms of reception places, 269 of the 268 available places were filled (0.4% over capacity). This falls well below the Department for Schools (DfS) recommended surplus capacity of 5% to allow parents to have some choice over the schools that they can chose to send their child(ren) to.
- 1.4 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 all of the existing schools in the area meaning expansion at an existing school would prove to be very challenging if not impossible.
- 1.5 The Council is negotiating with Tottenham Hotspur to agree a section 106 settlement for additional school places resulting from the housing development of the Spurs ground. The value of this contribution will be dependant upon the expected child yield which is calculated from the number of residential units provided on site. As the likely number of units is still in discussion between the planners and Tottenham Hotspur, it is not yet possible to ascertain what the exact settlement will be.

Tottenham Hale and Greater Ashley Road

- 1.6 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.
- 1.7 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 Gyratory).
- 1.8 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. Currently the area fails to capitalise on its many advantages and 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.
- 1.9 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.
- 1.10 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.
- 1.11 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 begun talks with local schools and anticipate that the first round of consultation on how the provision of additional places will be provided to start this autumn.
- 1.12 The Greater Ashley Road is the next phase in the borough's regeneration of Tottenham Hale and will focus on the area around Ashley Road and Tottenham Hale Station. The Council has also 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. It is expected that a further round of consultation will be carried out by UE in the autumn of 2010.

- 1.13 It is anticipated that the development of GAR will result in (approximately) 1000 – 1200 residential units, probably resulting in a large child yield. We are exploring the options for meeting the expected rise in demand for school places as a result of development at GAR. We have commenced 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 their further consultation on GAR in the autumn.

Heartlands

- 1.14 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 enhance transport links between Hornsey and Wood Green by creating 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.
- 1.15 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.
- 1.16 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.
- 1.17 Due to the large number of additional housing, school places will be needed in the future. A figure for the proposed number of units is not yet available, meaning that a clear child yield from the development cannot be calculated. However, based on 1000 units, a child yield of 811 would result, while, based on 1500 units, 1216 children would result. These figures are derived using Urban Environment's Housing Supplementary Planning Document. The lower estimate of 811 children overall would yield 355 primary school children and 253 secondary school pupils. If there were 1500 units, 532 primary children, and 380 secondary school pupils could result.
- 1.18 The nearest and best placed school to deal with the expected increase in primary demand is Alexandra primary school. The school is currently a 1fe (30 pupils per year group with a total capacity of 210 pupils). To deal with the expected increase in demand the school would have to be expanded by 1fe to create a 2fe (60 pupils per year group with a total capacity of 420 pupils) all-through primary school.
- 1.19 The school is currently deficient in external play space as a 1fe and to expand to a 2fe (an additional 210 pupils) would require additional land (approx 1,500m²) to allow building work to accommodate the additional pupils and larger play ground for the increased number of pupils to access the curriculum.

- 1.20 We are in discussions with the school and colleagues in planning and corporate property how the additional land can be acquired to ensure the additional places are delivered in the best way for the future of the school and the local community.

Appendix 2 Background information on school roll projections, housing policies & housing trajectory

The model used for the 2009 school roll projections

- 2.1 Once again we have been working with the Greater London Authority (GLA) to ensure the assumptions in the projections reflect the Haringey picture, including the recent school expansions and PAN reductions.
- 2.2 From January 2009 four year old GLA population projections have been rebased to provide numbers by gender and age at the start of each school year (i.e. at 1st September) to bring them into line with education practice.
- 2.3 For the primary sector, the model used in this set of projections gives the most recent PLASC count the highest weighting and the 2007 data the lowest weighting. This is worked out as follows:
- 2.4 The ratio for the most recent year is multiplied by 4, the ratio for 2009 is multiplied by 3, the ratio for 2008 is multiplied by 2 and the ratio for 2007 is multiplied by 1. These are then added together and the result divided by 10.
- 2.5 Here we have tried to account for the natural fluctuations in pupil numbers associated with school organisational changes. For example the increasing numbers in the 3 expanded schools in the west and the PAN reductions in schools in the east.
- 2.6 For the secondary school sector (11-15 year olds) the same weighting has been used as that for primary, described above. For the 12-15 year age group, the past three years rolls have remained relatively steady following the opening of the sixth form centre, this is why a three year average was used.

Background information on school roll projections

- 2.7 School place demand is dynamic and cannot be predicted precisely. In addition to birth rates and population movements, it is affected by factors such as school standards, perceptions, popularity of individual schools, where they are located in the borough, mobility and new housing developments. For these reasons, school roll projections and plans are re-visited annually.
- 2.8 The last 6 years projected demand for reception children and actual numbers show historically the projections have tended to over project the actual pupil number (with the exception of 2005). With the joint work with the GLA projections have become increasingly more reliable.

Year of projection	Reception pupil count			% difference
	Year	Projected	Actual	
2004	2005	2942	2841	3.4%
2005	2006	2728	2855	-4.4%
2006	2007	2974(projection set A)	2899	2.5%
2007	2008	3021	2932	2.9%
2008	2009	3027	2983	1.5%
2009	2010	3013	3007	0.2%

- 2.9 Fluctuations found in school roll data following a change in PAN can only be introduced into the standard model once they have happened. For example, with Coldfall expanding four years ago and Tetherdown expanding in 2007 in PA 1, the rolls will have risen for that year and expectations are they will stay at the new higher level in the coming years.
- 2.10 The data used in this report is based on the 2009 round of population projections produced by the GLA. The population projections have been updated since the July 2009 report and are now projecting a faster increase in London's total population. This is primarily driven by increased birth rates and updated housing figures. These population projections feed the school roll projections using 2007 to 2010 PLASC actual roll counts.
- 2.11 Another aspect to the school roll projections is the impact of housing developments within the borough. The GLA demographic projections use a combination of actual housing data from the London Development database and the latest London Capacity Study to forecast borough and ward level housing developments. An updated London Capacity Study was published in September 2009 this set out new housing targets for London boroughs from 2011 to 2031. This was used to inform this set of projections. Haringey's housing trajectory figures have recently been updated and will be used to inform future school roll projections.

Temporary accommodation and its impact on place planning

- 2.12 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.
- 2.13 In Haringey we have recognised the impact that pupil mobility is having on some of our schools and their ability to plan effectively. We are working 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 3500 temporary housing units in the borough, but that figure is on a downward trend.

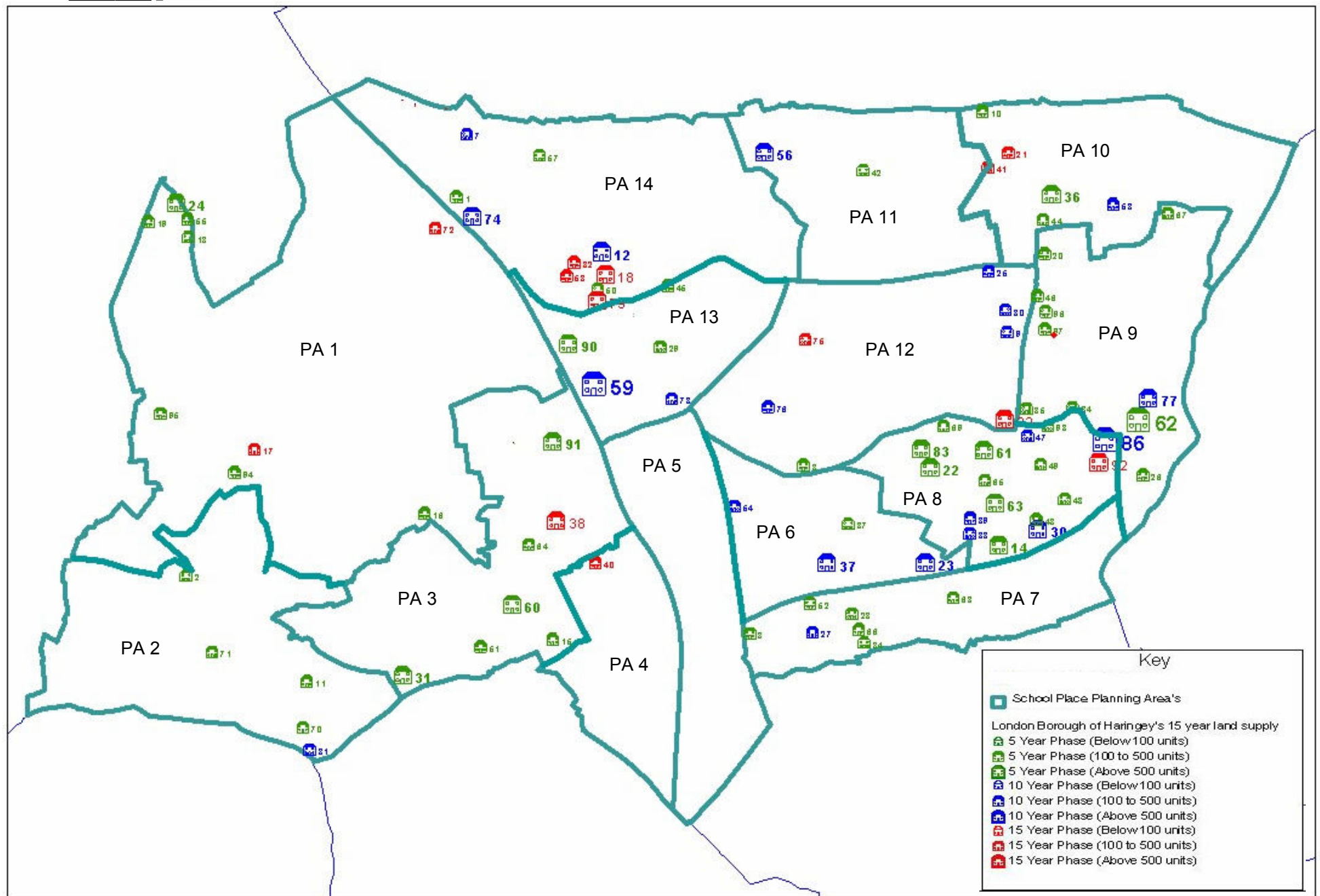
- 2.14 Recent work on temporary accommodation and mobility in the south east of the borough suggested that the link between the two was less strong than might have been expected in an area that is characterised by fairly high mobility within its schools. We will be looking more closely at mobility in the northern part of the borough (around Noel Park) in the coming months, and this will include an assessment of the correlation (if any) between mobility and housing in this area.

Child yield

- 2.15 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.
- 2.16 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.
- 2.17 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 producing a Core Strategy which will guide land use and spatial planning across the borough up to 2016 and beyond. A Development Management document will supplement the policies contained in the Core Strategy and will contain a policy – policy DMP32 - 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 is going through a period of consultation and may be subject to change. 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

- 2.18 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 will be regularly updated.
- 2.19 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. The map below shows the housing trajectory data superimposed over the Planning Areas providing an idea where major housing developments are likely to have an impact on school place demand over the next 15 years.



Appendix 3 Tables and graphs for reception and primary place planning

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

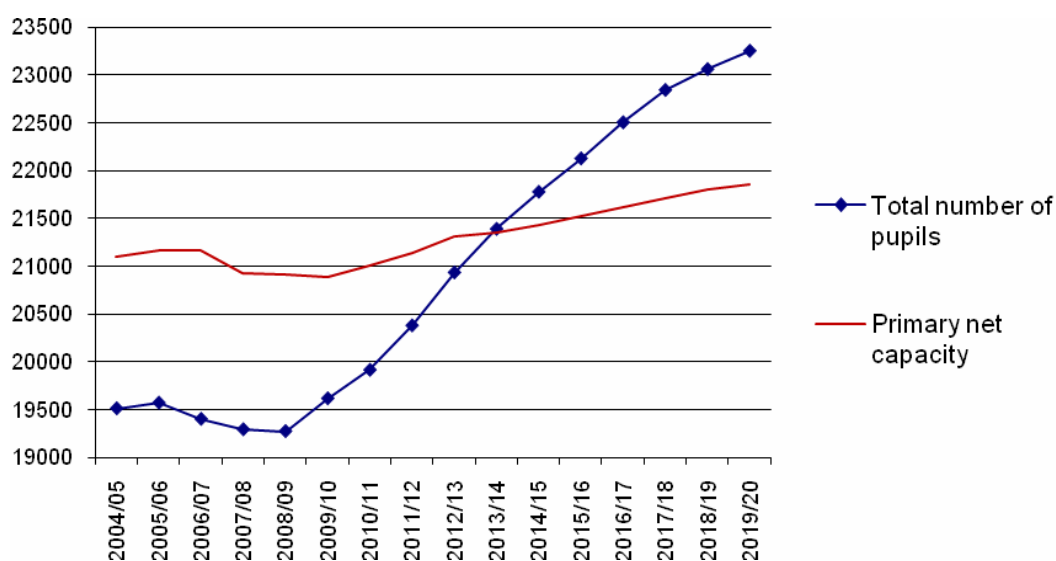
Intake year	Actual & projected births applicable for that cohort intake	Actual (1996-2010) & Projection (2011-2019) reception aged pupils	PAN figure	% of reception surplus
1996/97	3386	2919	3020	3.34%
1997/98	3397	2849	3020	5.66%
1998/99	3396	2835	3020	6.13%
1999/00	3372	2880	3050	5.57%
2000/01	3474	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	7.61%
2006/07	3759	2899	3119	7.05%
2007/08	3844	2932	3083	4.90%
2008/09	4021	2983	3062	2.91%
2009/10	3943	3007	3071	2.11%
2010/11	4022	2059	3041	-0.59%
2011/12	4292	3241	3071	-5.54%
2012/13	4337	3291	3071	-7.16%
2013/14	4274	3301	3071	-7.49%
2014/15	4324	3321	3131	-6.07%
2015/16	4359	3351	3131	-7.03%
2016/17	4371	3390	3131	-8.27%
2017/18	4354	3423	3131	-9.33%
2018/19	4362	3452	3131	-10.25%
2019/20	4366	3478	3131	-11.08%

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	6.22%
2010/11	19912 Projection	21036	5.34%
2011/12	20377 Projection	21186	3.82%
2012/13	20932 Projection	21306	1.76%
2013/14	21388 Projection	21396	0.04%
2014/15	21776 Projection	21486	-1.35%
2015/16	22126 Projection	21576	-2.55%
2016/17	22504 Projection	21666	-3.87%
2017/18	22843 Projection	21756	-5.0%
2018/19	23062 Projection	21816	-5.71%
2019/20	23253 Projection	21876	-6.29%

Source: 2002-2010 PLASC counts and 2010 GLA Projections



- 3.2 Haringey's overall surplus capacity in January 2010 was 6.09%. With an increasing population, the total amount of surplus capacity is expected to reduce, and by September 2013 demand is predicted to outstrip supply. This demand is being driven by the higher numbers of pupils currently working their way through

Appendix 4 Local provision of primary school places

- 4.1 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 5.
- 4.2 Appendix 5 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:

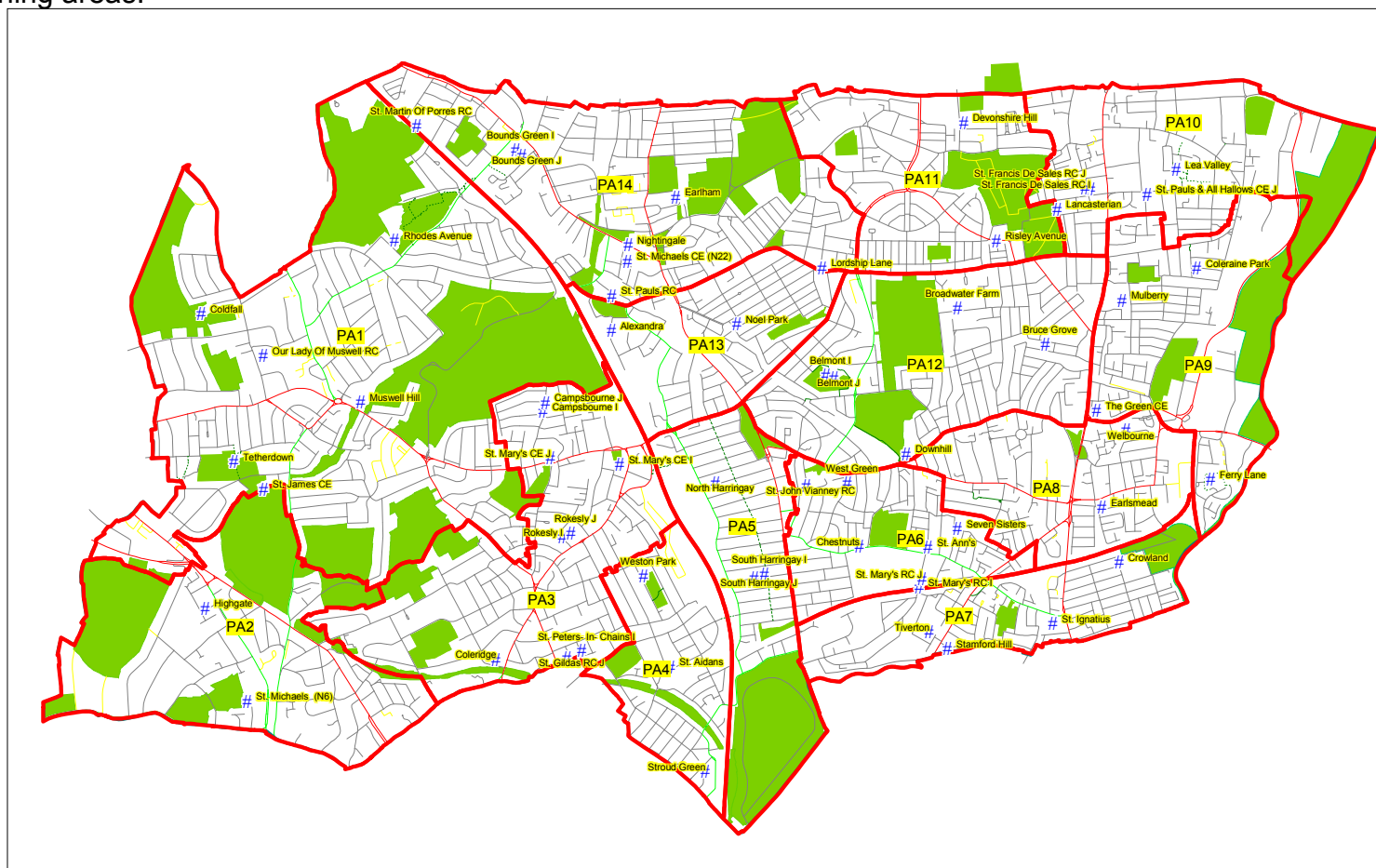
PA Ward(s)	Total reception PAN	Percentage of reception surplus places	Net capacity (total number of places)	Percentage of surplus capacity
1 Alexandra, Fortis Green and Muswell Hill	360	0%	2370	1.1%
2 Highgate	116	2.59%	812	2.3%
3 Crouch End and Hornsey	390	2.31%	2490	5.6%
4 Stroud Green	120	0%	840	10.7%
5 Harringay	120	0.83%	840	4.6%
6 St Ann's	300	7%	1920	6.3%
7 Seven Sisters	210	2.86%	1470	15.0%
8 Tottenham Green	120	0.83%	840	7%
9 Tottenham Hale	210	1.91%	1470	9%
10 Northumberland Park	268	-0.37%	1876	1.9%
11 White Hart Lane	150	0.66%	1050	5.0%
12 Bruce Grove and West Green	236	0.42%	1652	4.6%
13 Noel Park	111	3.60%	777	13.5%
14 Bounds Green and Woodside	360	5.27%	2509	7.9%
Total	3071	2.1%	20916	6.2%

- 4.3 Overall, since 2006 surplus capacity has decreased within the borough because of PAN reductions and the increasing numbers of reception aged children. Reception surplus capacity has decreased over the years from 7.61% in 2005/2006 to 2.1% in 2009/2010 and the total primary surplus capacity fell from 7.52% in 2005/2006 to 6.22% in 2009/2010.
- 4.4 An additional 120 reception places have been created in the west of the borough by the expansions at Coldfall, Tetherdown and Coleridge. A further 30 reception places will be created at Rhodes Avenue when an additional cohort will be admitted for September 2011.

- 4.5 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.
- 4.6 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 are having 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.
- 4.7 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 Harringay 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.
- 4.8 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 5 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 1st place preference at either a voluntary aided or community school, not both.
- This means that direct comparison of post 2006 preference data with that for 2002-2005 can be misleading. Until 2006, parents could express a preference for both a voluntary aided (church) school **and** a community school.

Planning Area Summary

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

Planning Area	Planned admission number		Current Reception Nos.		Current Unfilled reception places	
	Sep 08	Sep 09	Jan 09	Jan 10	2009	2010
Planning area 1	360	360	356	360	4	0
Planning area 2	116	116	117	113	-1	3
Planning area 3	390	390	384	381	6	9
Planning area 4	120	120	119	120	1	0
Planning area 5	141	120	135	119	6	1
Planning area 6	270	300	269	283	1	17
Planning area 7	210	210	196	205	14	5
Planning area 8	120	120	119	119	1	1
Planning area 9	210	210	195	206	15	4
Planning area 10	268	268	269	269	-1	-1
Planning area 11	150	150	150	149	0	1
Planning area 12	236	236	228	235	8	1
Planning area 13	111	111	99	107	12	4
Planning area 14	360	360	347	341	13	19
Haringey Total	3,062	3,071	2,983	3,007	79	64

Source: January PLASC 2009 and 2010

Table 2: First place preference information by planning area and year

Planning Area	2005	2006	2007 ^{*1}	2008 ^{*2}	2009 ^{*3}	2010 ^{*4}
Planning area 1	439	409	471	458	464	461
Planning area 2	162	127	113	129	110	119
Planning area 3	422	385	370	406	400	473
Planning area 4	181	136	142	150	137	122
Planning area 5	117	105	105	103	115	119
Planning area 6	307	222	245	272	269	263
Planning area 7	187	135	162	168	169	162
Planning area 8	102	90	107	111	88	107
Planning area 9	186	151	158	142	169	164
Planning area 10	307	281	301	292	343	314
Planning area 11	131	119	110	111	104	113
Planning area 12	213	229	198	229	269	262
Planning area 13	77	56	61	69	74	75
Planning area 14	405	349	271	350	312	305
Haringey Total	3236	2794	2814	2990	3023	3059

^{*1} Source: admissions data as of 22nd January 2007

^{*2} Source: admissions data as of 25th February 2008

^{*3} Source: admissions data as of offers day -17th March 2009

^{*4} Source: admissions data as of 30th April 2010

Table 3: Percentage of surplus capacity (reception to year 6) by planning area and year

Percentage of Surplus capacity by planning area	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Planning area 1	1.3%	1.3%	1%	1%	1%	1.05%
Planning area 2	7.3%	6.2%	8.1%	8.1%	4.8%	2.34%
Planning area 3	7.1%	7%	6.3%	6.6%	7.7%	5.6%
Planning area 4	8.6%	8.5%	8.8%	11.5%	11.1%	10.7%
Planning area 5	15.5%	14.2%	14.3%	13.6%	17.4%	4.6%
Planning area 6	3.1%	4.9%	8.2%	4.4%	7.5%	6.3%
Planning area 7	17.3%	15.9%	18.6%	16.9%	16.9%	15.0%
Planning area 8	9.8%	10.4%	10.1%	10.7%	11.8%	7.0%
Planning area 9	5.1%	5.2%	6.5%	7.6%	8.4%	9.0%
Planning area 10	2.8%	1.9%	1%	1.5%	2.2%	1.9%
Planning area 11	11.9%	13.3%	14.4%	9.5%	5.8%	5.0%
Planning area 12	7.1%	9.2%	10.8%	11.2%	4.4%	4.6%
Planning area 13	35.6%	32.5%	35.7%	19.3%	16.7%	13.5%
Planning area 14	9.6%	9.4%	10.4%	6.7%	8.8%	7.9%
Haringey Average	7.6%	7.5%	8.3%	7.9%	7.8%	7.0%

Source: January PLASC 2005-2010

Table 4: Summary of distances pupils live from their school by planning area

Planning area	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Planning area 1	99%	52%	84%	91%	8%
Planning area 2	96%	16%	40%	63%	33%
Planning area 3	98%	53%	80%	89%	9%
Planning area 4	98%	57%	79%	88%	9%
Planning area 5	97%	52%	77%	85%	13%
Planning area 6	97%	50%	74%	83%	14%
Planning area 7	97%	47%	67%	80%	18%
Planning area 8	94%	45%	58%	74%	20%
Planning area 9	97%	56%	73%	84%	14%
Planning area 10	97%	51%	73%	82%	14%
Planning area 11	97%	35%	74%	87%	10%
Planning area 12	98%	52%	79%	89%	8%
Planning area 13	96%	36%	66%	80%	16%
Planning area 14	96%	43%	75%	83%	13%
Haringey Average	97%	46%	71%	83%	14%

Source: January PLASC 2010

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 2009	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
Totals	360	360	0

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 1st 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	361	360	461
2011/12	491	376	360	
2012/13	463	377	360	
2013/14		374	360	
2014/15		374	360	
2015/16		375	360	
2016/17		377	360	
2017/18		377	360	
2018/19		376	360	
2019/20		374	360	

Table 1.3: First place preference information

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coldfall Primary	63	97	78	55	86	92	104	99
Muswell Hill Primary	121	102	91	69	63	81	67	85
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary	60	60	60	63	73	58	63	57
Rhodes Avenue Primary	78	102	114	93	105	98	101	89
St. James' CE Primary	55	56	58	34	39	38	20	32
Tetherdown Primary	71	60	38	95	105	91	109	99
Totals	448	477	439	409	471	458	461	461

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

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coldfall Primary*	399	409	416	445	474	507	537	567
Muswell Hill Primary	420	418	420	420	418	420	419	419
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary**	314	345	365	400	408	404	402	401
Rhodes Avenue Primary	418	241	421	419	420	420	420	421
St. James' CE Primary	208	205	207	206	208	205	205	207
Tetherdown Primary***	213	213	214	213	241	272	302	330
Totals	1972	2011	2043	2103	2169	2228	2285	2345
Total Capacity	2010	2040	2070	2130	2190	2250	2310	2370
Percentage of Surplus capacity	1.89%	1.42%	1.30%	1.27%	0.95%	1%	1%	1.05%

- 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

Table 1.6: 2009 Mobility

School	Total
Coldfall Primary	12%
Muswell Hill Primary	11%
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary	16%
Rhodes Avenue Primary	11%
St. James' CE Primary	13%
Tetherdown Primary	4%

Table 1.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Alexandra	58
Fortis Green	38
Muswell Hill	33
Total	129

Table 1.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Coldfall Primary School	97%	27%	64%	77%	20%
Muswell Hill Primary School	100%	54%	84%	93%	7%
Rhodes Avenue Primary School	99%	56%	91%	96%	4%
Tetherdown Primary School	100%	70%	95%	98%	2%
PA1 Average	99%	52%	84%	91%	8%

Completed building developments in PA1

There have been 12 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 1.9: 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
Total	439	405

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 1.10: 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 Quens 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
Total		244	167

Update on school building program

Coldfall

The main school expansion works are completed. The school admitted its fifth expanded cohort in September 2009. 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 fourth expanded cohort in September 2009. It will be full to capacity of 420 in 2013.

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 2009 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 1.05%.

We have recently expanded both Tetherdown and Coldfall within this planning area to alleviate some of this pressure. The Rhodes Avenue will admit an additional reception class 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 2009	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Highgate Primary School	56	53	3
St Michael's CE Primary N6	60	60	0
Totals	116	113	3

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 1st 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	114	116	119
2011/12	146	120	116	
2012/13	142	120	116	
2013/14		121	116	
2014/15		121	116	
2015/16		122	116	
2016/17		125	116	
2017/18		126	116	
2018/19		126	116	
2019/20		128	116	

Table 2.3: First place preference information

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Highgate Primary School	74	88	62	46	40	43	33	39
St Michael's CE Primary N6	100	100	100	81	73	86	77	80
Totals	174	188	162	127	113	129	110	119

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

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Highgate Primary School	328	330	341	355	340	340	358	377
St Michael's CE Primary N6	413	413	412	407	406	406	415	416
Totals	741	743	753	762	746	746	773	793
Total Capacity	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812
Percentage of Surplus capacity	8.74%	8.50%	7.27%	6.16%	8.13%	8.13%	4.80%	2.34%

Table 2.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 2							
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
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

Table 2.6: 2009 Mobility

School	Total
Highgate Primary School	32%
St Michael's CE Primary N6	16%

Table 2.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Highgate	17
Totals	17

Table 2.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Highgate Primary School	96%	16%	40%	63%	33%
PA2 Average	96%	16%	40%	66%	34%

Completed building developments in PA 2 since 2002

There have been 2 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 2.9: 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
Total	41	38

Proposed housing developments in PA 2

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

Table 2.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 2

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

Conclusion

The roll projections for 4 year olds show an upward trend over the next ten years. This area is characterised by high mobility. There has been a steady growth in the school population over the past 12 years. 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 slightly increased for September 2010. 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 2009	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Campsbourne Infants	60	51	9
Campsbourne Junior			
Coleridge Primary*	120	120	0
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
Totals	390	381	9

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 st 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	399	390	473
2011/12	420	426	390	
2012/13	417	436	390	
2013/14		441	390	
2014/15		448	390	
2015/16		458	390	
2016/17		469	390	
2017/18		479	390	
2018/19		481	390	
2019/20		481	390	

Table 3.3: First place preference information

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Campsbourne Infants	45	63	49	40	40	38	34	43
Campsbourne Junior								
Coleridge Primary	100	104	114	132	141	157	154	224
Rokesly Infants	105	111	119	89	83	99	90	86
Rokesly Junior								
St Gildas' RC Junior								
St Mary's CE Infant	80	80	80	67	62	66	63	56
St Mary's CE Junior								
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	60	60	60	57	44	46	59	64
Totals	390	418	422	385	370	406	400	473

*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	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Campsbourne Infants / Junior	405	373	356	343	343	334	337	370
Coleridge Primary	417	416	415	411	415	476	525	594
Rokesly Infants / Junior*	563	582	576	587	602	617	611	604
St Gildas' RC Junior	203	209	213	213	217	226	224	229
St Mary's CE Infant / Junior	375	386	390	395	396	382	378	380
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	163	165	162	172	174	169	168	174
Totals	2126	2131	2112	2121	2147	2204	2243	2351
Total Capacity	2256	2265	2274	2283	2292	2361	2430	2490
Percentage of Surplus capacity	5.70%	5.90%	7.10%	7%	6.30%	6.60%	7.70%	5.58%

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Table 3.5: Total School Roll trends by year group
School Place Planning Report 2010

Year	Rolls PA 3							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
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

Table 3.6: 2009 Mobility

School	Total
Campsbourne Infants	6%
Campsbourne Junior	19%
Coleridge Primary	18%
Rokesly Infants	8%
Rokesly Junior	10%
St Gildas' RC Junior	8%
St Mary's CE Infant	4%
St Mary's CE Junior	11%
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	3%

Table 3.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Crouch End	58
Hornsey	145
Totals	203

Table 3.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school
School Place Planning Report 2010

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Campsbourne Infants School	99%	67%	83%	88%	12%
Campsbourne Junior School	96%	55%	74%	85%	12%
Coleridge Primary School	99%	42%	81%	94%	5%
Rokesly Infant School	99%	53%	86%	90%	9%
Rokesly Junior School	98%	46%	79%	89%	10%
PA3 Average	98%	53%	80%	89%	9%

Completed building developments in PA 3

There have been 7 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 3.9: 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
Total	488	172

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 3.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 3
School Place Planning Report 2010

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
Total		867	305

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 will be completed in October 2010. The school admitted its second expanded cohort in September 2009. 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. For the September 2010 reception intake, demand for school places in this planning area is at a seven year high.

The first 120 cohort was admitted to Coleridge in September 2007 and was full. Reception places at Coleridge were also full for the reception 2008 and 2009 cohorts. 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 2009	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
St Aidan's	30	30	0
Stroud Green	60	60	0
Weston Park	30	30	0
Totals	120	120	0

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 1st 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	122	120	122
2011/12	181	130	120	
2012/13	154	132	120	
2013/14		132	120	
2014/15		135	120	
2015/16		137	120	
2016/17		140	120	
2017/18		143	120	
2018/19		145	120	
2019/20		147	120	

Table 4.3: First place preference information

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
St Aidan's	62	78	73	57	49	52	50	43
Stroud Green	54	51	45	41	33	42	42	41
Weston Park	39	59	63	38	60	56	45	38
Totals	155	188	181	136	142	150	137	122

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

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
St Aidan's	210	210	210	209	207	210	210	208
Stroud Green	372	344	328	333	329	327	331	337
Weston Park	232	231	229	226	230	206	206	205
Totals	814	785	767	768	766	743	747	750
Total Capacity	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840
Percentage of Surplus capacity	3.10%	6.50%	8.70%	8.50%	8.80%	11.50%	11.10%	10.71%

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Table 4.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 4							
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	total
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

Table 4.6: 2009 Mobility

School	Total
St Aidan's	9%
Stroud Green	14%
Weston Park	10%

Table 4.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Stroud Green	63
Totals	63

Table 4.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Stroud Green Primary School	96%	41%	71%	83%	13%
Weston Park Primary School	100%	72%	87%	94%	6%
PA4 Average	98%	57%	79%	88%	9%

Completed building developments in PA 4

There has been one major housing development in this area.

Table 4.9: 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 an upward trend over the next ten years. This area has a low mobility and a low number of temporary accommodation units. For the September 2009 reception intake, there were no vacant reception places.

Demand for school places in Stroud Green ward has slightly decreased for September 2010. Rolls increased slightly this year.

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 2009	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
North Harringay Primary*	60	60	0
South Harringay Infants	60	59	1
South Harringay Juniors			
Totals	120	119	1

- 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 1st 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	131	120	119
2011/12	247	138	120	
2012/13	235	139	120	
2013/14		140	120	
2014/15		142	120	
2015/16		144	120	
2016/17		146	120	
2017/18		148	120	
2018/19		150	120	
2019/20		154	120	

Table 5.3: First place preference information

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
North Harringay Primary	64	67	68	49	55	52	43	53
South Harringay Infants	74	51	49	56	50	51	72	66
South Harringay Juniors								
Total	138	118	117	105	105	103	115	119

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

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
North Harringay Primary	423	410	434	441	465	465	433	408
South Harringay Infants	176	170	177	172	162	167	171	175
South Harringay Juniors	235	224	223	230	219	221	211	218
Totals	834	804	834	847	846	853	815	801
Total Capacity	987	987	987	987	987	987	987	840
Percentage of Surplus capacity	15.5%	18.5%	15.5%	14.2%	14.3%	13.6%	17.4%	4.6%

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Error! Not a valid link. Table 5.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 5							
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
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

Table 5.6: 2009 Mobility

School	Total
North Harringay Primary	20%
South Harringay Infants	7%
South Harringay Juniors	17%

Table 5.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Harringay	262
Total	262

Table 5.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0- 0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0- 0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
North Harringay Primary School	97%	56%	74%	82%	15%
South Harringay Infant School	99%	55%	84%	87%	11%
South Harringay Junior School	96%	45%	74%	85%	11%
PA5 Average	97%	52%	77%	85%	13%

Completed building developments in PA 5

There have been 8 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 5.9: 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 an upward trend. Overall, first place preferences for schools in planning area 5 have increased since last year. This area has variations in mobility, with South Harringay infant school experiencing a lower mobility than all other schools located in this planning area. The area also has a high number of temporary accommodation units.

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 2009	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Chestnuts Primary	60	60	0
Seven Sisters Primary*	90	70	20
St Ann's CE Primary	30	30	0
St John Vianney RC	30	29	1
St Mary's RC Infant	60	60	0
St Mary RC Junior			
West Green Primary	30	34	+4
Totals	300	283	17

*Seven sisters PAN was reduced to 60 from Sep 2007

Due to demand, a bulge class was placed in Seven Sisters for 2009/10

See appendix 4 for further details

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 1st 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	282	270	263
2011/12	271	302	270	
2012/13	229	308	270	
2013/14		311	270	
2014/15		315	270	
2015/16		320	270	
2016/17		327	270	
2017/18		333	270	
2018/19		335	270	
2019/20		337	270	

Table 6.3: First place preference information

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Chestnuts Primary	63	53	60	30	35	45	58	63
Seven Sisters Primary	60	62	56	36	47	58	42	38
St Ann's CE Primary	50	50	50	28	40	31	41	34
St John Vianney RC	30	30	30	36	40	49	48	38
St Mary's RC Infant	56	58	56	53	50	61	47	70
St Mary RC Junior								
West Green Primary	44	47	55	39	33	28	33	20
Total	303	300	307	222	245	272	269	263

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

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Chestnuts Primary	405	397	394	401	402	380	366	391
Seven Sisters Primary*	574	523	533	515	432	392	352	380
St Ann's CE Primary	210	203	209	198	203	208	210	206
St John Vianney RC	210	202	201	202	205	201	202	201
St Mary's RC Infant	176	120	178	172	176	178	180	180
St Mary RC Junior	236	235	239	230	238	237	232	232
West Green Primary	210	198	220	220	214	211	207	210
Total	2007	1938	1974	1938	1870	1807	1749	1800
Total Capacity	2037	2037	2037	2037	2037	1890	1890	1920
Percentage of Surplus capacity	1.5%	4.9%	3.1%	4.9%	8.2%	4.4%	7.5%	6.3%

*Seven Sisters Primary reduced its Pan in Sep 07 to take 60 pupils per year

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

Table 6.6: 2009 Mobility

School	Total
Chestnuts Primary	33%
Seven Sisters Primary	19%
St Ann's CE Primary	17%
St John Vianney RC	11%
St Mary's RC Infant	6%
St Mary RC Junior	13%
West Green Primary	25%

Table 6.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
St. Ann's	211
Total	211

Table 6.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Chestnut's Primary School	98%	43%	73%	83%	15%
Seven Sisters Primary School	98%	60%	79%	86%	12%
West Green Primary School	96%	47%	71%	81%	15%
PA6 Average	97%	50%	74%	83%	14%

Completed building developments in PA 6

There have been 3 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 6.9: 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
Total	96	36

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 6.10: 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
Total		59	22

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.

For the September 2009 reception intake there were few vacant reception places, with the exception of Seven Sisters primary school. Please see appendix 4 for further details.

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 was for school rolls to increase in the area within the next 3 - 4 years, once families were moved back into the Woodbury Down development. For

further information on Hackney's school development plans for Woodburry Down please see Appendix 4 paragraph 4.6.

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 2009	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Crowland	60	57	3
St Ignatius RC primary	60	60	0
Stamford Hill primary	30	31	+1
Tiverton primary	60	57	3
Totals	210	205	5

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 1st 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	201	210	162
2011/12	297	214	210	
2012/13	402	218	210	
2013/14		219	210	
2014/15		220	210	
2015/16		222	210	
2016/17		223	210	
2017/18		226	210	
2018/19		228	210	
2019/20		230	210	

Table 7.3: First place preference information

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Crowland	59	54	55	24	41	54	28	44
St Ignatius RC primary	65	65	65	59	52	49	74	53
Stamford Hill primary	28	42	30	18	28	24	22	29
Tiverton primary	40	44	37	34	41	41	45	36
Total	192	205	187	135	162	168	169	162

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

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Crowland	380	367	348	343	317	331	357	361
St Ignatius RC primary	396	342	357	363	361	372	359	363
Stamford Hill primary	187	188	193	187	172	172	152	165
Tiverton primary	343	314	318	344	346	346	354	362
Total	1306	1211	1216	1237	1196	1223	1222	1251
Total Capacity	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470
Percentage of Surplus capacity	11.2%	17.6%	17.3%	15.9%	18.6%	16.9%	16.9%	15.0%

Error! Not a valid link. 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

Table 7.6: 2009 Mobility

School	Total
Crowland	31%
St Ignatius RC primary	14%
Stamford Hill primary	32%
Tiverton primary	24%

Table 7.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Seven Sisters	162
Total	162

Table 7.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Crowland Primary School	97%	40%	66%	80%	20%
Stamford Hill Primary School	95%	49%	66%	78%	16%
Tiverton Primary School	99%	52%	69%	81%	18%
PA7 Average	97%	47%	67%	80%	18%

Completed building developments in PA 7

There has been one major housing development completed since 1996.

Table 7.9: 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 7.10: 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 Oxbury 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
Total		917	343

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. This is supported mainly by an increasing birth rate. Planning area 7 experienced a sharp increase the number of births between 2006/07 (297) to 2007/08 (402). Rolls within this planning area have increased year on year since 2007. 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 was for school rolls to increase in the area within the next 3 - 4 years, once families were moved back into the Woodbury Down development. For further information on Hackney's school development plans for Woodbury Down please see Appendix 4 paragraph 4.6.

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 2009	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Earlsmead	60	60	0
Welbourne	60	59	1
Totals	120	119	1

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 1st 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	126	120	107
2011/12	240	134	120	
2012/13	259	138	120	
2013/14		138	120	
2014/15		139	120	
2015/16		141	120	
2016/17		143	120	
2017/18		145	120	
2018/19		147	120	
2019/20		148	120	

Table 8.3: First place preference information

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Earlsmead	75	63	47	35	51	65	44	48
Welbourne	51	50	55	55	56	46	44	59
Total	126	113	102	90	107	111	88	107

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

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Earlsmead	398	396	392	386	379	370	363	384
Welbourne	384	358	366	370	376	380	378	397
Total	782	754	758	753	755	750	741	781
Total Capacity	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840
Percentage of total Surplus capacity	6.9%	10.2%	9.8%	10.4%	10.1%	10.7%	11.8%	7.0%

Table 8.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 8							
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	total
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

Table 8.6: 2009 Mobility

School	Total
Earlsmead	27%
Welbourne	28%

Table 8.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Tottenham Green	182
Total	182

Table 8.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Earlsmead Primary School	94%	49%	64%	76%	17%
Welbourne Primary School	94%	40%	52%	72%	22%
PA8 Average	94%	45%	58%	74%	20%

Completed building developments in PA 8

There have been 6 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 8.9: 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
Total	371	80

Proposed housing developments in PA 8 since 2002

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

Table 8.10: 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
Total		530	249

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.

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 2010. This is discussed in further detail in appendix 1 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 2009	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Coleraine Park Primary	60	58	2
Ferry Lane Primary	30	29	1
Mulberry Primary	90	89	1
The Green CE Primary	30	30	0
Totals	210	206	4

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 1st 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	201	210	164
2011/12	275	211	210	
2012/13	276	212	210	
2013/14		211	210	
2014/15		211	210	
2015/16		210	210	
2016/17		211	210	
2017/18		212	210	
2018/19		216	210	
2019/20		220	210	

Table 9.3: First place preference information

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coleraine Park Primary	51	66	46	33	33	28	33	36
Ferry Lane Primary	38	31	27	11	29	21	25	20
Mulberry Primary	88	74	73	82	71	62	74	81
The Green CE Primary	30	30	40	25	25	31	37	27
Total	207	201	186	151	158	142	169	164

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

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coleraine Park Primary	414	404	407	401	399	390	395	395
Ferry Lane Primary	195	197	199	193	187	190	185	183
Mulberry Primary	606	613	585	607	598	593	572	567
The Green CE Primary	201	200	204	193	190	185	194	192
Total	1416	1414	1395	1394	1374	1358	1346	1337
Total Capacity	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470
Percentage of Surplus capacity	3.7%	3.8%	5.1%	5.2%	6.5%	7.6%	8.4%	9.0%

Table 9.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 9							
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	total
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	269	265	267	260	258	259	262	1337

Error! Not a valid link. Table 9.6: 2009 Mobility

School	Total
Coleraine Park Primary	31%
Ferry Lane Primary	16%
Mulberry Primary	25%
The Green CE Primary	28%

Table 9.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Tottenham Hale	350
Total	350

Table 9.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Coleraine Park Primary School	97%	48%	71%	82%	15%
Ferry Lane Primary School	97%	64%	72%	85%	13%
Mulberry Primary School	97%	55%	77%	84%	13%
PA9 Average	97%	56%	73%	84%	14%

Completed building developments in PA 9

There have been 5 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 9.9: 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 Landsdowne 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
Total	149	63

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
Total		289	132

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. Further information can be found in appendix 1. 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.

Conclusion

The projections for 4 year olds show an upward trend over the next 10 years. This is supported by an increasing birth rate. Overall demand for school places has increased since 2006 but fell slightly between 2009 (169) and 2010 (164). The schools in this planning area have experienced falling rolls. However, we expect this trend to reverse once housing developments become populated and the projected increase of children materialises.

Due the extent of building development planned for Tottenham Hale, we are proposing that consultation for additional school provision is undertaken from September 2010. This is discussed in further detail in appendix 1 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 2009	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Lancasterian Primary	58	59	+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			
Totals	268	269	+1

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 1st 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	282	268	314
2011/12	280	299	268	
2012/13	295	307	268	
2013/14		307	268	
2014/15		306	268	
2015/16		305	268	
2016/17		303	268	
2017/18		302	268	
2018/19		307	268	
2019/20		312	268	

Table 10.3: First place preference

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Lancasterian Primary	72	57	56	47	59	55	61	58
Lea Valley Primary	74	75	79	77	89	74	82	93
St Francis de Sales RC Infants	95	95	95	94	88	102	119	96
St Francis de Sales RC Juniors								
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	77	77	77	63	65	61	81	67
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors								
Total	318	304	307	281	301	292	343	314

- 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	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Lancasterian Primary*	431	419	415	416	402	390	385	387
Lea Valley Primary	423	426	425	424	424	425	426	422
St Francis de Sales RC Infants	266	268	264	269	269	269	269	269
St Francis de Sales RC Juniors***	301	326	350	356	347	349	345	352
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	180	180	179	180	180	175	175	180
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors	233	227	232	236	235	239	235	230
Total	1834	1846	1865	1881	1857	1847	1835	1840
Total Capacity	1858	1888	1918	1918	1876	1876	1876	1876
Percentage of Surplus capacity	1.3%	2.2%	2.8%	1.9%	1.0%	1.5%	2.2%	1.9%

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

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Table 10.6: 2009 Mobility

School	Total
Lancasterian Primary	25%
Lea Valley Primary	18%
St Francis de Sales RC Infants	3%
St Francis de Sales RC Juniors	7%
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	3%
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors	7%

Table 10.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Northumberland Park	115
Total	115

Table 10.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Lancasterian Primary School	97%	43%	75%	89%	8%
Lea Valley Primary School	96%	60%	71%	76%	20%
PA10 Average	97%	51%	73%	82%	14%

Completed building developments in PA 10

There have been 3 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 10.9: 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
Total	109	68

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 10.10: 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, Northumberland Park	Granted	20	10
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
Total		213	109

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 1. 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 2010. 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 2009, there were no vacant reception places. Overall demand for school places in this planning area remains high.

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 2009	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Devonshire Hill	60	60	0
Risley Avenue	90	89	1
Totals	150	149	1

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 1st 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	152	150	
2012/13	256	152	150	
2013/14		151	150	
2014/15		150	150	
2015/16		149	150	
2016/17		149	150	
2017/18		149	150	
2018/19		150	150	
2019/20		151	150	

Table 11.3: First place preference information

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Devonshire Hill	58	62	59	46	54	55	51	48
Risley Avenue	87	83	72	73	56	56	53	65
Total	145	145	131	119	110	111	104	113

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

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Devonshire Hill *	424	409	408	397	393	369	391	399
Risley Avenue	622	620	610	604	589	581	598	599
Total	1046	1029	1018	1001	989	950	989	998
Total Capacity	1155	1155	1155	1155	1155	1050	1050	1050
Percentage of Surplus capacity	9.4%	10.9%	11.9%	13.3%	14.4%	9.5%	5.8%	5.0%

*from Sep 2007 the PAN was reduced to 60

Table 11.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 11							
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	total
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

Table 11.6: 2009 Mobility

School	Total
Devonshire Hill	31%
Risley Avenue	24%

Table 11.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
White Hart Lane	172
Total	172

Table 11.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Devonshire Hill Primary School	95%	34%	74%	86%	9%
Risley Avenue Primary School	98%	36%	74%	87%	11%
PA11 Average	97%	35%	74%	87%	10%

Completed building developments in PA 11

There have been two major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 11.9: 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
Total	265	115

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 1. Four major housing developments have been granted by planning.

Table 11.10: 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
Total		34	18

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. First place preference applications have increased since last year and schools rolls have also begun to steadily increase since 2008. 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 2009	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Belmont Infant	56	56	0
Belmont Junior			
Broadwater Farm Primary*	60*	59	1
Bruce Grove Primary School	60	60	0
Downhills Primary	60	60	0
Totals	236	235	1

*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 1st 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	233	236	262
2011/12	540	247	236	
2012/13	520	250	236	
2013/14		250	236	
2014/15		250	236	
2015/16		251	236	
2016/17		253	236	
2017/18		254	236	
2018/19		256	236	
2019/20		256	236	

Table 12.3: First place preference information

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Belmont Infant	65	71	70	66	66	79	110	89
Belmont Junior								
Broadwater Farm Primary	66	52	32	57	47	45	61	60
Bruce Grove Primary School	70	67	58	46	34	58	56	65
Downhills Primary	75	66	53	60	48	47	42	48
Total	276	256	213	229	198	229	269	262

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

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Belmont Infant	162	168	166	168	165	157	164	168
Belmont Junior	207	203	204	218	206	207	210	199
Broadwater Farm Primary*	475	495	481	450	418	410	395	387
Bruce Grove Primary School	416	410	416	400	412	415	409	407
Downhills Primary	392	391	404	397	404	407	401	415
Total	1652	1667	1671	1633	1605	1596	1579	1576
Total Capacity	1757	1778	1799	1799	1799	1799	1652	1652
Percentage of Surplus capacity	6.0%	6.2%	7.1%	9.2%	10.8%	11.3%	4.4%	4.6%

*Broadwater Farm was expanded in sep 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

Table 12.6: 2009 Mobility

School	Total
Belmont Infant	7%
Belmont Junior	12%
Broadwater Farm Primary	19%
Bruce Grove Primary School	29%
Downhills Primary	29%

Table 12.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Bruce Grove	159
West Green	145
Total	304

Table 12.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Belmont Infant School	99%	53%	88%	94%	5%
Belmont Junior School	98%	44%	75%	86%	12%
Broadwater Farm Primary School	98%	70%	82%	93%	5%
Bruce Grove Primary School	96%	49%	74%	86%	10%
Downhills Primary School	98%	43%	74%	87%	11%
PA12 Average	98%	52%	79%	89%	8%

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
Total	197	96

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
Total		131	37

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 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 2009	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Alexandra Primary*	30	30	0
Noel Park Primary	81	77	4
Totals	111	107	4

*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 1st 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	101	111	75
2011/12	201	109	111	
2012/13	210	111	111	
2013/14		113	111	
2014/15		114	111	
2015/16		116	111	
2016/17		118	111	
2017/18		120	111	
2018/19		122	111	
2019/20		124	111	

Table 13.3: First place preference information

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Alexandra Primary	32	28	32	20	24	27	28	25
Noel Park Primary	47	61	45	36	37	42	46	50
Total	79	89	77	56	61	69	74	75

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

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Alexandra Primary*	216	205	181	192	182	183	185	188
Noel Park Primary	450	435	455	474	453	444	462	484
Total	666	640	636	666	635	627	647	672
Total Capacity	987	987	987	987	987	777	777	777
Percentage of Surplus capacity	32.5%	35.2%	35.6%	32.5%	35.7%	19.3%	16.7%	13.5%

*from Sep 2007 the PAN was reduced to 30

Table 13.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 13							
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	total
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

Table 13.6: 2009 Mobility

School	Total
Alexandra Primary	30%
Noel Park Primary	31%

Table 13.7: 2009 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Noel Park	209
Total	209

Table 13.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Alexandra Primary School	94%	22%	60%	78%	16%
Noel Park Primary School	97%	50%	73%	81%	15%
PA13 Average	96%	36%	66%	80%	16%

Completed building developments in PA 13

There have been 7 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 13.9: 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
Total	123	50

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 13.10: 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
Total		260	72

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.

Update on school building program

Noel Park

The first phase of building work is scheduled to commence in July 2010 to create an additional classroom. The second phase of building work will include a remodel of the nursery, reception and school offices. The development is scheduled to be completed by September 2011.

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 2009	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Bounds Green Infants*	60	60	0
Bounds Green Juniors			
Earlham	60	55	5
Lordship Lane	90	87	3
Nightingale	60	53	7
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	30	30	0
St Michael's CE Primary N22	30	26	4
St Paul's RC Primary	30	30	0
Totals	360	341	19

*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 1st 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	341	360	312
2010/11	405	360	360	305
2011/12	443	383	360	
2012/13	479	391	360	
2013/14		393	360	
2014/15		396	360	
2015/16		401	360	
2016/17		406	360	
2017/18		409	360	
2018/19		413	360	
2019/20		416	360	

Table 14.3: First place preference information

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Bounds Green Infants	62	66	64	53	37	73	69	63
Bounds Green Juniors								
Earlham	68	51	48	48	24	37	35	33
Lordship Lane	74	75	102	88	72	88	82	73
Nightingale	93	78	57	59	50	55	35	38
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	36	36	36	54	42	53	44	47
St Michael's CE Primary N22	70	70	70	24	24	20	20	20
St Paul's RC Primary	28	28	28	23	22	24	27	31
Total	431	404	405	349	271	350	312	305

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

School	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Bounds Green Infants*	211	221	227	216	195	175	168	176
Bounds Green Juniors	257	266	241	243	245	240	238	225
Earlham	388	386	372	380	385	350	358	387
Lordship Lane	605	604	621	623	622	611	607	599
Nightingale	406	397	394	403	406	384	343	345
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	202	204	203	203	205	204	202	201
St Michael's CE Primary N22	204	197	202	197	188	185	183	179
St Paul's RC Primary	199	201	207	206	202	202	200	199
Total	2475	2476	2467	2474	2445	2351	2299	2311
Total Capacity	2730	2730	2730	2730	2730	2509	2509	2509
Percentage of Surplus capacity	9.5%	9.3%	9.6%	9.4%	10.4%	6.3%	8.4%	7.9%

*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

Table 14.6: 2009 Mobility

School	Total
Bounds Green Infants	2%
Bounds Green Juniors	8%
Earlham	32%
Lordship Lane	24%
Nightingale	23%
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	6%
St Michael's CE Primary N22	22%
St Paul's RC Primary	15%

Table 14.7: 2010 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Bounds Green	159
Woodside	267
Total	426

Table 14.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Bounds Green Infants School	98%	44%	83%	86%	11%
Bounds Green Junior School	96%	38%	77%	82%	14%
Earlham Primary School	96%	43%	69%	81%	14%
Lordship Lane Primary School	97%	52%	79%	86%	11%
Nightingale Primary School	96%	38%	67%	80%	15%
PA14 Average	96%	43%	75%	83%	13%

Completed building developments in PA 14

There have been 7 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 14.9: 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
Total	393	155

Proposed housing developments in PA 14 since 2002

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

Table 14.10: 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
Total		533	172

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 are 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 6 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	6.6%
Actual	2002/2003	2304	2719	2082	222	9.6%
Actual	2003/2004	2304	2684	2183	121	5.3%
Actual	2004/2005	2358	2658	2215	143	6.1%
Actual	2005/2006	2336	2672	2203	139	5.7%
Actual	2006/2007	2336	2724	2207	144	5.5%
Actual	2007/2008	2336	2728	2190	146	6.3%
Actual	2008/2009	2336	2687	2192	144	6.2%
Actual	2009/2010	2336	2625	2110	226	9.7%
Projection	2010/2011	2390	2659	2087	303	12.7%
Projection	2011/2012	2390	2623	2115	275	11.5%
Projection	2012/2013	2444	2735	2086	358	14.7%
Projection	2013/2014	2444	2850	2177	267	10.9%
Projection	2014/2015	2444	2925	2267	177	7.2%
Projection	2015/2016	2444	2939	2327	117	3.8%
Projection	2016/2017	2444	2996	2338	106	4.3%
Projection	2017/2018	2444	3178	2383	61	2.5%
Projection	2018/2019	2444	3243	2528	-84	-3.4%
Projection	2019/2020	2444	3264	2580	-136	-5.6%

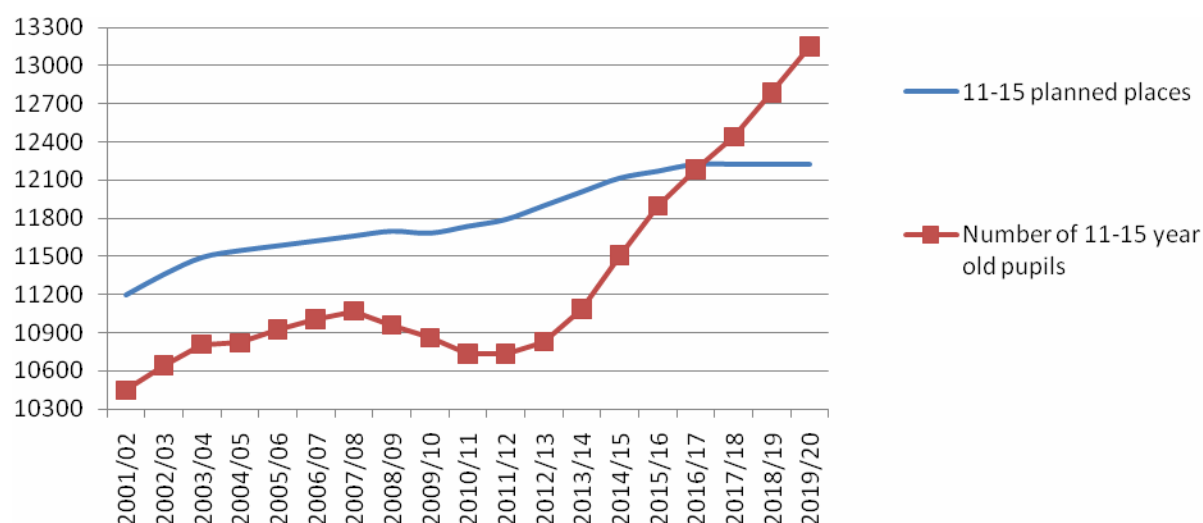
Source: 2002-2010 PLASC counts and 2010 GLA Projections

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.

	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	7.0%
Actual	2002/03	11358	10641	717	6.0%
Actual	2003/04	11490	10808	682	6.0%
Actual	2004/05	11544	10821	723	6.0%
Actual	2005/06	11582	10924	658	6.0%
Actual	2006/07	11620	11003	617	5.0%
Actual	2007/08	11658	11070	588	5.0%
Actual	2008/09	11696	10958	738	6.0%
Actual	2009/10	11680	10,861	819	7.0%
Projection	2010/11	11734	10,734	1000	8.5%
Projection	2011/12	11788	10,736	1052	8.9%
Projection	2012/13	11896	10,828	1068	8.9%
Projection	2013/14	12004	11,087	917	7.6%
Projection	2014/15	12112	11,510	602	5%
Projection	2015/16	12166	11,895	271	2.2%
Projection	2016/17	12220	12,181	39	0.3%
Projection	2017/18	12220	12,441	-221	-1.8%
Projection	2018/19	12220	12,790	-570	-4.7%
Projection	2019/20	12220	13,151	-931	-7.6%

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



Appendix 7

School roll situation across all Haringey secondary school

	Year	Rolls					Post 16
		7	8	9	10	11	
Alexandra Park	1996-1997	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1997-1998	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1998-1999	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1999-2000	163	0	0	0	0	0
	2000-2001	162	162	0	0	0	0
	2001-2002	167	166	161	0	0	0
	2002-2003	167	162	163	162	0	0
	2003-2004	162	161	159	160	160	0
	2004-2005	216	162	161	162	162	105
	2005-2006	216	216	162	162	162	168
	2006-2007	165	158	214	217	217	229
	2007-2008	214	216	215	218	164	230
	2008-2009	214	213	216	214	219	235
	2009-2010	217	219	217	214	214	264

	Year	Rolls					Post 16
		7	8	9	10	11	
Fortismere	1996-1997	237	218	218	216	214	346
	1997-1998	243	239	218	216	215	359
	1998-1999	245	239	238	216	220	181
	1999-2000	239	248	241	241	215	369
	2000-2001	244	240	245	242	241	345
	2001-2002	239	240	238	246	246	322
	2002-2003	232	247	244	238	247	382
	2003-2004	237	242	246	245	237	398
	2004-2005	237	242	238	246	245	405
	2005-2006	242	243	244	242	242	435
	2006-2007	245	237	243	244	241	445
	2007-2008	251	243	243	242	242	379
	2008-2009	244	246	244	243	235	406
	2009-2010	241	244	242	242	244	421

	Year	Rolls					Post 16
		7	8	9	10	11	
Gladesmore	1996-1997	216	207	215	202	191	90
	1997-1998	241	214	208	210	190	70
	1998-1999	237	236	207	201	197	52
	1999-2000	234	242	233	214	200	54
	2000-2001	240	239	246	245	217	62
	2001-2002	242	242	241	244	244	45
	2002-2003	243	241	242	239	244	67
	2003-2004	239	242	238	244	239	72
	2004-2005	239	245	238	241	242	69
	2005-2006	240	240	246	241	238	50
	2006-2007	247	265	243	237	241	57
	2007-2008	242	243	240	261	263	0
	2008-2009	251	240	240	274	235	0
	2009-2010	243	244	248	273	239	0

	Year	Rolls					
		7	8	9	10	11	Post 16
Greig City Academy	1996-1997	169	179	174	209	188	83
	1997-1998	169	179	195	150	186	101
	1998-1999	160	166	191	195	149	84
	1999-2000	153	168	166	189	188	65
	2000-2001	159	162	168	166	170	80
	2001-2002	155	154	180	197	149	24
	2002-2003	100	160	150	182	197	0
	2003-2004	142	99	165	145	185	0
	2004-2005	136	114	90	149	134	89
	2005-2006	159	137	121	87	150	99
	2006-2007	117	84	182	156	134	115
	2007-2008	184	172	154	125	116	113
	2008-2009	199	180	161	149	122	142
	2009-2010	196	194	172	157	146	178

	Year	Rolls					
		7	8	9	10	11	Post 16
Highgate Wood	1996-1997	215	211	211	214	196	105
	1997-1998	243	213	204	209	199	114
	1998-1999	249	236	210	208	205	93
	1999-2000	243	231	240	209	207	93
	2000-2001	243	243	243	240	209	104
	2001-2002	240	235	244	238	246	119
	2002-2003	237	243	234	241	234	114
	2003-2004	236	240	241	242	235	136
	2004-2005	241	239	241	241	242	107
	2005-2006	243	243	240	245	230	166
	2006-2007	241	235	240	243	242	212
	2007-2008	239	240	241	241	238	209
	2008-2009	243	241	243	244	237	220
	2009-2010	240	242	240	246	240	179

	Year	Rolls					
		7	8	9	10	11	Post 16
Hornsey School for Girls	1996-1997	240	209	209	205	197	120
	1997-1998	241	239	212	205	209	148
	1998-1999	236	239	237	208	201	189
	1999-2000	239	235	237	233	202	192
	2000-2001	237	238	233	237	235	165
	2001-2002	240	238	241	235	238	191
	2002-2003	239	237	235	237	239	194
	2003-2004	237	238	237	231	242	109
	2004-2005	236	240	237	242	243	256
	2005-2006	240	242	243	243	243	253
	2006-2007	240	242	240	239	239	277
	2007-2008	240	237	242	237	247	229
	2008-2009	238	231	235	235	235	206
	2009-2010	241	238	233	240	228	192

	Year	Rolls					Post 16
		7	8	9	10	11	
John Loughborough	1996-1997	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1997-1998	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1998-1999	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1999-2000	58	86	57	53	48	0
	2000-2001	49	65	83	57	51	0
	2001-2002	53	53	63	78	60	0
	2002-2003	48	57	53	64	78	0
	2003-2004	59	54	62	55	58	0
	2004-2005	58	62	56	61	55	0
	2005-2006	59	60	60	59	55	0
	2006-2007	59	57	57	59	60	0
	2007-2008	55	51	54	60	57	0
	2008-2009	37	57	48	46	59	0
	2009-2010	26	48	64	57	52	0

	Year	Rolls					Post 16
		7	8	9	10	11	
Northumberland Park	1996-1997	205	206	200	201	183	64
	1997-1998	203	203	203	203	183	78
	1998-1999	234	205	204	199	180	72
	1999-2000	208	230	203	207	191	70
	2000-2001	212	211	234	214	197	78
	2001-2002	205	206	205	226	192	40
	2002-2003	202	205	207	204	232	0
	2003-2004	205	200	203	205	194	0
	2004-2005	207	208	204	211	194	0
	2005-2006	195	207	209	207	198	0
	2006-2007	213	198	199	206	209	0
	2007-2008	202	200	206	208	208	0
	2008-2009	200	205	202	210	206	0
	2009-2010	203	211	211	196	207	0

	Year	Rolls					Post 16
		7	8	9	10	11	
Park View Academy	1996-1997	155	179	192	190	159	25
	1997-1998	113	163	192	205	183	34
	1998-1999	123	146	177	179	177	74
	1999-2000	208	128	153	175	185	86
	2000-2001	242	209	136	133	152	70
	2001-2002	235	233	198	132	130	39
	2002-2003	227	237	232	208	135	59
	2003-2004	234	237	224	239	207	49
	2004-2005	228	234	240	233	235	44
	2005-2006	240	239	240	240	237	56
	2006-2007	247	243	241	238	241	63
	2007-2008	239	244	243	245	245	0
	2008-2009	242	247	239	242	239	0
	2009-2010	243	246	239	244	240	0

	Year	Rolls					
		7	8	9	10	11	Post 16
St Thomas More	1996-1997	169	194	192	199	190	140
	1997-1998	188	175	189	198	190	133
	1998-1999	195	198	191	196	193	145
	1999-2000	200	197	201	201	177	142
	2000-2001	196	202	201	200	174	133
	2001-2002	199	197	201	201	183	151
	2002-2003	199	200	198	204	184	179
	2003-2004	196	206	203	206	191	165
	2004-2005	199	198	199	204	196	170
	2005-2006	181	201	196	201	185	170
	2006-2007	198	194	190	191	194	173
	2007-2008	145	179	185	190	188	150
	2008-2009	149	131	167	179	183	163
	2009-2010	100	148	129	154	174	146

	Year	Rolls					
		7	8	9	10	11	Post 16
Woodside High	1996-1997	228	232	205	203	173	76
	1997-1998	238	229	235	197	198	77
	1998-1999	238	236	220	234	199	93
	1999-2000	241	228	231	222	228	90
	2000-2001	192	237	229	243	229	100
	2001-2002	173	180	221	235	240	92
	2002-2003	163	194	182	232	234	80
	2003-2004	233	165	207	198	243	119
	2004-2005	218	228	191	201	204	97
	2005-2006	192	224	232	211	213	92
	2006-2007	240	205	162	203	235	66
	2007-2008	179	175	213	232	229	0
	2008-2009	175	184	171	197	222	0
	2009-2010	159	181	185	175	188	0

Appendix 8 Post 16 tables and graphs for place planning

Year	Number of year 11 pupils	Number of year 12 pupils	Year 14	Year 15	Number of 16-18 year olds	Post 16 school based capacity	Number of 16-18 (100% retention within a Haringey setting-increased age of participation)	Year 11	year 12	year 13
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	2139	1312	830	165	2307	2880				
2011/12	2145	1290	823	145	2258	2880				
2012/13	2198	1296	799	140	2235	2880	2235			
2013/14	2189	1334	795	133	2262	2880	3126	2198	795	133
2014/15	2278	1336	813	130	2279	2880	4517	2189	2198	130
2015/16	2359	1385	807	131	2323	2880	4598	2278	2189	131
2016/17	2391	1418	822	127	2367	2880	6826	2359	2278	2189
2017/18	2444	1421	826	127	2374	2880	7028	2391	2359	2278
2018/19	2484	1442	816	126	2384	2880	7194	2444	2391	2359
2019/20	2540	1458	818	123	2399	2880	7319	2484	2444	2391

Source: 2008-2010 PLASC counts and 2010 GLA Projections

Appendix 9

SEN projections

- 9.1 This is the second year that we have been able capture the number children and young people known to Haringey with highest needs. The tables below provides a breakdown of Haringey resident children and young people with a disability and those with statements with values of 15 hours and above or who attend special schools either in and out of borough.
- 9.2 Since 2009 the number of children with a diagnosis of Autism has increased in both the primary and secondary sectors. This is in line with the national trend and children may receive a diagnosis at any age between 3 years and 19 years of age.
- 9.3 The Early support programme is now well stabilised and identifies children aged 0-5 years with a disability. Referrals are received from a wide range of medical professionals post diagnosis. There are currently 101 children on the Early support programme. The data shows that more children are having their needs identified early or before starting school then in 2009.
- 9.4 In the post 16 sector, there has been an increase in the number of children with statements of severe learning difficulty. Generally, more children have remained on roll at special schools for the academic year 2009 – 2010 then the previous academic year.
- 9.5 We will continue to work with colleagues on SEN data and projections.

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		Year 4		Year 5		Year 6		Total	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Autistic Spectrum Disorder		5		3	23	22	24	38	23	28	13	36	20	23	19	30	14	22	136	207
Behavioural, Emotional & Social Difficulty					2	1	2		5	9	7	4	10	9	9	13	14	11	49	47
Hearing Impairment	1	3			2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	2		1	10	13
Moderate Learning Difficulty			1	1	3	5	11	6	15	14	13	17	22	12	18	22	25	19	108	96
Multi-Sensory-Impairment																			0	0
Physical Disability	2		2	5	6	5	7	5	1	8	5	1	9	5	5	9	6	4	43	42
Profound & Multiple Learning Difficulty	1	2			2	2	3	3	4	3	1	4	4	1	1	3	4	1	20	19
Speech, Language & Communication Needs	3	2	1	1	4	6	1	10	4	9	8	6	1	11	6	20	3	19	31	84
Severe Learning Difficulty		3		1		1		3				1		6		1	3	5	3	21
Specific Learning Difficulty	1				10		7		8		12		19	1	17		17	1	91	2
Visual Impairment		1		1	1	1		1			3		1	4	1	1	2	1	8	10
unknown	48	53		11	1	3	1		1			1			1	1			52	69
Grand Total	56	69	4	23	54	47	57	67	62	72	64	71	88	75	78	102	88	84	551	610

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

Primary Need	Year 7		Year 8		Year 9		Year 10		Year 11		Higher - Year 16+		Total	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	16	19	8	25	13	16	10	18	6	14	19	33	72	140
Behavioural, Emotional & Social Difficulty	15	18	18	16	19	18	21	18	29	18	7	7	109	99
Hearing Impairment	6		3	6	6	2	4	6	3	5	3	1	25	20
Moderate Learning Difficulty	31	26	29	28	20	23	25	17	22	28	29	24	156	156
Multi-Sensory-Impairment									1			0	1	0
Physical Disability	10	5	4	9	5	4	6	4	5	5	8	13	38	45
Profound & Multiple Learning Difficulty	3	5	1	3	2	1	1	2	5	1	2	7	14	25
Speech, Language & Communication Needs	7	15	7	7	2	9	8	9	13	13	24	9	61	67
Severe Learning Difficulty	3	3	5	5	3	6	3	1	1	6		23	15	51
Specific Learning Difficulty	7	6	10	4	11	6	13	3	8	3	3	0	52	22
Visual Impairment	2	2	4	2		2			2		3	3	11	10
unknown	1							1				0	1	1
Grand Total	101	99	89	105	81	87	91	79	95	93	99	120	556	636

Appendix 10

School Organisational plans in adjoining boroughs

Barnet

- 10.1 Primary rolls have been showing gradual increases in Barnet, particularly in nursery, reception and year 1. Surplus capacity is around 5% but this is concentrated in certain year groups and certain areas of the borough, with very few places in reception and year 1. GLA projections predict over 20% increase in demand for primary places over the next 10 years. There has been a significant increase in the number of births to Barnet residents since 2002, with live births increasing by 12% from 2005 to 2009. This is expected to result in significant increases in children entering primary schools over the coming years.
- 10.2 Barnet Council has just finished rebuilding a number of primary schools, including Whittings Hill in the north of the borough, and Parkfield, Broadfields and The Hyde in the west. A further three schools (Colindale, Northway and Fairway) are in construction. 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.
- 10.3 At secondary level, there are around 6% surplus places; these are concentrated in four of Barnet's 19 mainstream secondary schools. Barnet also has two academies and two secondary special schools. Barnet is part of the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme, and those schools in the first wave of the BSF programme are: St Mary's CoE High School, Bishop Douglass RC, The Ravenscroft, Copthall, Oak Lodge Special School, and the Pavilion Pupil Referral Unit (PRU). Other recent investment in Barnet's secondary school estate includes: East Barnet School, newly rebuilt and offering 10 more places per year from September 2010; JCoSS a new parent-promoted Jewish school opening in September 2010 to year 7 pupils; and the new Wren Academy which opened in September 2008 and currently accommodates 334 pupils in two year groups. The latest GLA data predicts a 16% increase in demand for 11-15 year old school places over the next 10 years.

Enfield

- 10.4 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 2008. 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 is planning to provide permanent additional places through the expansion of existing schools.
- 10.5 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 are 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 are also proposals to redevelop the nearby Ladderswood Estate 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.

- 10.6 In the secondary sector demand indicates a deficit in year 7 places from 2015/16 onwards and an overall deficit from 2015/16.
- 10.7 From September 2007 Salisbury school, now called Turin Grove School 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, are due to become Academies from September 2010.
- 10.8 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.
- 10.9 Major residential development is likely 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. 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 for this area. The level and location of this provision will depend upon the size, scale and type of residential development. 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.
- 10.10 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.
- 10.11 Enfield is now in Wave 6a of BSF. The programme includes the re-organisation of Edmonton County School from its existing 9fe split site structure to two 6fe schools, thereby creating a net growth of 3fe.

Islington

- 10.12 The City of London Academy Islington opened in September 2008 on the site previously occupied by Islington Green Secondary school. The Academy is a 4fe school and is phasing out the current 6fe of Islington Green secondary school, which should be completed by September 2013. It is proposed to have post 16 provision once all the 6fe years are phased out.

- 10.13 Samuel Rhodes Special school – the primary department has co-located at Montem Primary School, the secondary department has been co-located at Highbury Grove Secondary School from September 2009.
- 10.14 Islington are in the planning stages for the Crouch Hill Project, which includes relocating Ashmount Primary school on that site for September 2012.
- 10.15 Robert Blair Primary school, located on Brewery Road near Caledonian Road tube station, reduced their admission number from 45 to 30 from September 2009.
- 10.16 Ambler Primary school located on Blackstock Road near Finsbury Park tube station, reduced their admission number from 60 to 30 from September 2009.

Hackney

- 10.17 City Academy (6fe, mixed school) opened in Homerton in September 2009 and Skinners Academy will open (6fe, mixed school) on the Woodberry Down estate – there are a handful of Haringey residents on roll, probably due to the point for measuring distance is not the school itself, but a point further into Hackney.
- 10.18 Lauriston Primary increased from 1 to 2fe for September 2009. Southwold in the east of the borough has increased by 15 places from September 2009.
- 10.19 In order to meet the unexpected demand for reception places this September, Hackney are looking to provide 4-5fe across the borough, mostly as bulge years, but some more permanent by increasing provision in existing schools.
- 10.20 Work is starting again on the Woodberry Down Regeneration so Hackney will be reviewing the need to expand Woodberry Down Primary from 2 to 3fe.

Waltham Forest

- 10.21 On 23 February 2009 Waltham Forest published statutory notices in respect of their Building Schools for the Future programme. The proposals published in the statutory notices include:

Sixth Form Provision

- 10.22 Establishing new post 16 provision at 12 schools, comprising of a total of 605 places, to be implemented by 1 September 2010. The three LA school sixth forms that are already in place will have their sixth form numbers increased from 1 September 2010 by a total of 225 places across the three schools. This proposal means that every secondary school in Waltham Forest (including the two all-through schools) will offer sixth form provision.

All-through schools

- 10.23 Tom Hood Community College Science College closed on 31 December 2009. Pupils registered at the school on this date transferred to the roll of Cann Hall Primary School. The age range of Cann Hall Primary School was extended from

a 3-11 school to a 3-16 school on 1 January 2010 and will become a 3-18 school from 1 September 2010. The all-through school is now known as Buxton School.

- 10.24 The Beaumont School closed on 31 August 2009. Pupils registered at the school on this date transferred to the roll of George Mitchell School. The age range of George Mitchell School was extended from an 11-16 school to a 3-16 school from 1 September 2009 and will become a 3-18 school from 1 September 2010.

Expansions

- Leytonstone Business and Enterprise Specialist School will expand from 6fe to 7fe from 1 September 2011.
- Willowfield Humanities College will expand from 4 to 6fe from 1 September 2011. Willowfield Humanities College will be relocated into a new building on a new site in April 2013.
- Highams Park School will expand by 25 places (1fe) from 7 to 8fe from 1 September 2012.
- Kelmscott School will expand from 6 to 8fe from 1 September 2014.
- George Mitchell School (as the 3-18 school) will increase its reception intake by 1fe from 1 September 2010. The year 7 intake will remain the same.
- Buxton School will increase its reception intake by 1fe from 1 September 2012. The year 7 intake will remain the same.

Special Educational Needs

- 10.25 Proposal to establish Additional Resource Provision to the following schools:
- Heathcote School And Science College - 15 places for Hearing Impairment (HI) to be implemented from 01 September 2010.
 - Rush Croft Sports College - 15 places for Physical Disability (PD) to be implemented from 01 September 2010.
 - Frederick Bremer School - 15 places for Autistic Spectrum Disorder and Speech, Language and Communication Needs (ASD/SLCN) to be implemented from 01 September 2010.
 - Willowfield Humanities College - 15 places for Severe Learning Difficulty (SLD) to be implemented from 01 September 2011.
 - George Mitchell School - 20 places for Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) to be implemented from 01 September 2010.
 - Buxton School - 10 places for Speech, Language and Communication Needs (SLCN) to be implemented from 01 September 2010.
 - Highams Park School - 15 places for Visual Impairment (VI) to be implemented from 01 September 2010.
 - Chingford Foundation School - 20 places for Speech, Language and Communication Needs (SLCN) to be implemented from 01 September 2010.
- 10.26 The secondary rolls are projected to rise from 2011/12. As part of BSF the Borough has proposed the expansion of a number of secondary schools. However in order to ensure that there are sufficient secondary school places to meet local demand, it will be necessary to consult on a new secondary school in Waltham Forest. Consultation on the new school will begin in 2010.

10.27 As a result of rising births and migration from 2002 onwards, the primary rolls have started rising and are projected to do so in the next five years. The following primary schools are being expanded to meet demand:

- Willow Brook Primary School expanded from 2 to 3fe from 1 September 2009.
- St Saviour's CE Primary School expanded from 1 to 2fe from 1 September 2009.
- Edinburgh Primary School expanded from 1 to 3fe from 1 September 2010 and being relocated on a new site in 2011.
- George Tomlinson Primary School from 2 to 3fe from 1 September 2011 (subject to final approval of the statutory proposal).

Camden

10.28 Roll projections received in 2007 and 2008 pointed to particular pressures in Planning Area (PA1- Fortune Green, Frognal & Fitzjohn, Hampstead Town, West Hampstead and Kilburn wards) in the north west of the Borough, and, in the longer term, in Planning Area 4 (PA4- Regent's Park, St Pancras and Somers Town wards) in the south central part of the borough. The Primary Capital Strategy includes a proposal to deliver additional places in the north west of the borough by expanding Emmanuel CoE Primary School by a half form of entry (to roll through from reception from September 2012).

10.29 Demand for places in PA4 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, subject to the confirmation that this is required.

10.30 Camden is in Wave 5 of the Building Schools for The Future (BSF) Programme. Camden's BSF proposal aims to meet the increase in demand projected within the planning timescale to 2017 through the creation of an additional 8fe (1,200 places) at 11-16 in mainstream secondary schools. A new 6fe (900) school is proposed on the Adelaide Road site in the north west of the Borough, and an expansion of up to 2fe (300) to South Camden Community School in the south of the borough. Current plans are for numbers at the new school to roll through from year 7 from 2011, with an increase of 1fe at South Camden from 2011 and 2fe from 2012. The new school on the Adelaide Road is approximately 2 and a half miles away from the Haringey/Camden border and is within close proximity of several underground stations so there may be an impact upon a small number of residents in the south west of Haringey.

10.31 Plans also include an increase of 530 Post 16 school places (including 250 in the new secondary school).

10.32 Frank Barnes School for Deaf Children (primary) will be moved from its current site in 2010 to a temporary new location in the Kings Cross area. It is proposed a new Frank Barnes school will then be co-located with a Camden mainstream primary school. Frank Barnes School has not been full for a number of years, and

the Executive approved the formal reduction in pupil numbers to a maximum of 30 places from 1 September 2009.

- 10.33 A new primary and secondary age special school with 230 places, is proposed, merging two existing special schools, Swiss Cottage and Jack Taylor schools. An increase of 27 places on 2008 numbers is planned. It is proposed to co-locate the school with the new secondary school on the Adelaide Road site.

Appendix 11

Principles for school place planning in Haringey

11.1 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 favor 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 12

Reporting arrangements for school organisational statutory consultation in Haringey

- 12.1 HASOF (Haringey Admissions School Organisation Forum) meets regularly to discuss the effectiveness of local admission arrangements, consider how to deal with difficult admission issues and advise admission authorities on ways in which their arrangements can be improved. Part of the Local Authorities role also includes decision making about the establishment, alteration and closure of any maintained mainstream, special and nursery school. The Local Authority also has extended powers to propose the enlargement of premises and the addition or discontinuance of SEN provision.
- 12.2 The statutory process illustrated in the diagram on the following page was agreed by Cabinet in the 2007 School Place Planning report.

