

Supporting Appendices to July 2012 School Place Planning Report

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

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

Intake year	Actual & projected births applicable for that cohort intake	Actual (1996-2012) & Projection (2013-2022) 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	7.58%
2006/07	3759	2899	3119	7.05%
2007/08	3844	2932	3083	4.90%
2008/09	4021	2983	3062	2.58%
2009/10	3943	3007	3071	2.08%
2010/11	4022	2982	3041	1.94%
2011/12	4292	3198	3101	-3.13%
2012/13	4337	3210	3170* 1	-1.26%
2013/14	4191	3179	3200* 2	0.66%
2014/15	4,412	3237	3200	-1.16%
2015/16	4,373	3300	3200	-3.13%
2016/17	4,479	3380	3200	-5.62%
2017/18	4,611	3431	3200	-7.22%
2018/19	4,690	3456	3200	-8.00%
2019/20	4,725	3455	3200	-7.97%
2020/21	4,726	3444	3200	-7.62%
2021/22	4,717	3425	3200	-7.03%

Source: 2002-2012 PLASC counts and GLA Projections 2011 Round

*1 includes 60 reception places at E-ACT (new Free school)

*2 includes 30 reception places at Welbourne Primary School

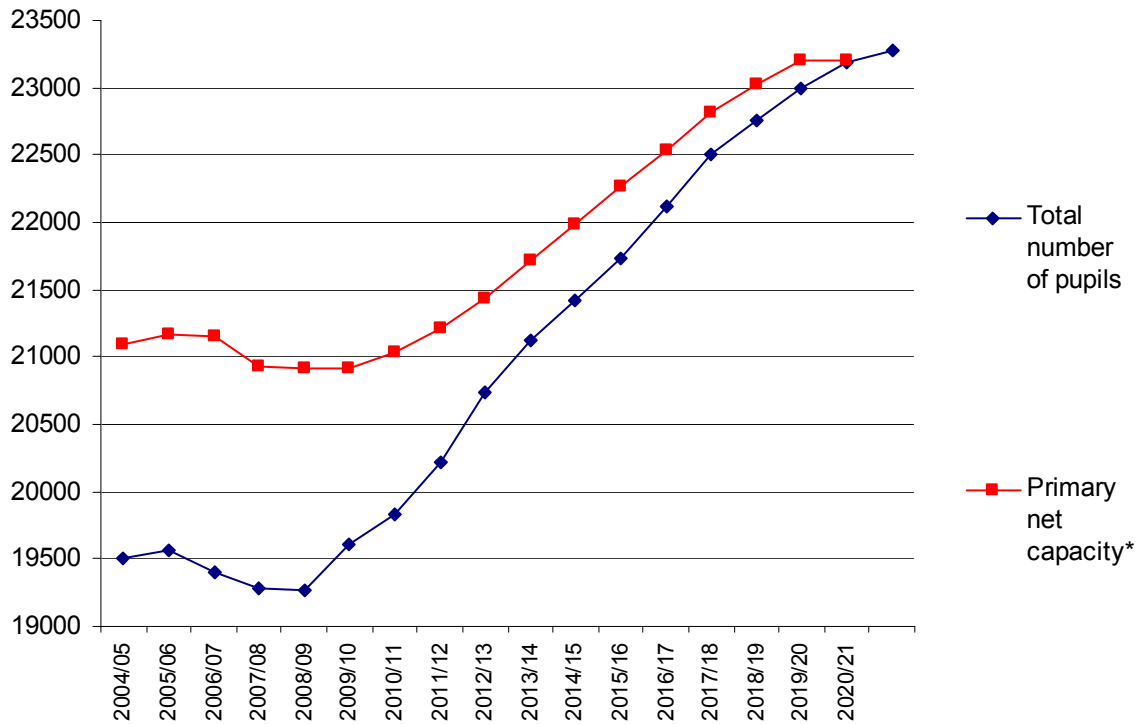
The GLA birth projections are higher than in previous years. The 2010 round of projections were based on the Office of National Statistics (ONS) trend in future fertility, which showed rates immediately dropping and then levelling off after a few

years. The GLA felt this was unrealistic and modified it for use - holding fertility rates constant for 5 years before following the ONS trend.

Haringey's overall primary school roll population projection and capacity

Year	Total number of pupils	Primary net capacity	% of surplus capacity
2004/05	19509	21101	7.54%
2005/06	19568	21170	7.57%
2006/07	19398	21159	8.32%
2007/08	19289	20931	7.84%
2008/09	19270	20913	7.86%
2009/10	19613	20916	6.23%
2010/11	19831	21036	5.73%
2011/12	20220	21216	4.69%
2012/13	20745	21435	3.22%
2013/14	21124	21711	2.70%
2014/15	21417	21987	2.59%
2015/16	21740	22263	2.35%
2016/17	22122	22539	1.85%
2017/18	22502	22815	1.37%
2018/19	22762	23031	1.17%
2019/20	22988	23208	0.95%
2020/21	23187	23208	0.09%
2021/22	23271	23208	-0.27%

Source: 2002-2012 PLASC counts and GLA Projections 2011 Round



1.2 Haringey’s overall surplus capacity in January 2012 was 4.69%. With an increasing population, the total amount of surplus capacity is expected to reduce. It is important to note that we have more surplus capacity in the upper year groups than in Key stage 1. And when looking at surplus capacity across the primary estate the huge pressures for reception places are masked.

Appendix 2 - Local provision of primary school places

- 2.1 Sufficient overall provision does not necessarily prevent demand in popular locations and surplus capacity in other areas. Providing sufficient places in the right location is a balancing act, as we also have to ensure that if additional capacity is created at one school, we are not inadvertently creating large amounts of surplus capacity at another school, which causes, among other things, budgetary difficulties for the school. The 14 planning areas used in this report have not changed since the 2005 report. We will be discussing with the GLA over the coming year whether or not we need to reduce the number of planning areas that we have across the borough because there has been some evidence that the number we have does not allow for the most robust and consistent predictions. Detailed information about each of the planning areas is shown in appendix 3
- 2.2 Appendix 3 also provides GLA projections for 4 year olds by planning area. This appendix should be viewed with some caution as delivery of on site housing has slowed down. We will continue to monitor all sites and make adjustments to expected child yield as and where appropriate. The current reception and total surplus position, by planning area, is as follows:

PA Ward(s)	Total reception PAN ¹	Percentage of reception surplus places	Net capacity (total number of places)	Percentage of surplus capacity
1 Alexandra, Fortis Green and Muswell Hill	360	0%	2550	1.2%
2 Highgate	116	-1.7%	812	1.1%
3 Crouch End and Hornsey	390	0.0%	2610	5.1%
4 Stroud Green	120	-1.67%	840	14.3%
5 Haringay	150	8%	870	8.6%
6 St Ann's	300	6.3%	1950	5.9%
7 Seven Sisters	210	4.3%	1470	12.4%
8 Tottenham Green	150	9.3%	870	5.9%
9 Tottenham Hale	210	5.3%	1470	6.2%
10 Northumberland Park	268	1.68%	1905	2.5%
11 White Hart Lane	150	1.3%	1050	2.9%
12 Bruce Grove and West Green	236	+0.8%	1652	3.3%
13 Noel Park	141	3.5%	807	9.9%
14 Bounds Green and Woodside	360	2.2%	2509	6.1%

- 2.3 Overall, since 2006 surplus capacity has decreased within the borough because of PAN reductions and the increasing numbers of reception aged children.
- 2.3 An additional 180 reception places have been created in the west of the borough by the expansions at Coldfall, Tetherdown, Coleridge, and Rhodes Avenue and by the provision of Haringey's new Free School – Eden.
- 2.4 Planning area 4 (Stroud Green ward) has the highest percentage of surplus capacity across the borough. For reception age children, surplus capacity has generally

¹ PAN – planned admission number i.e. the maximum number of pupils a school plans to let in

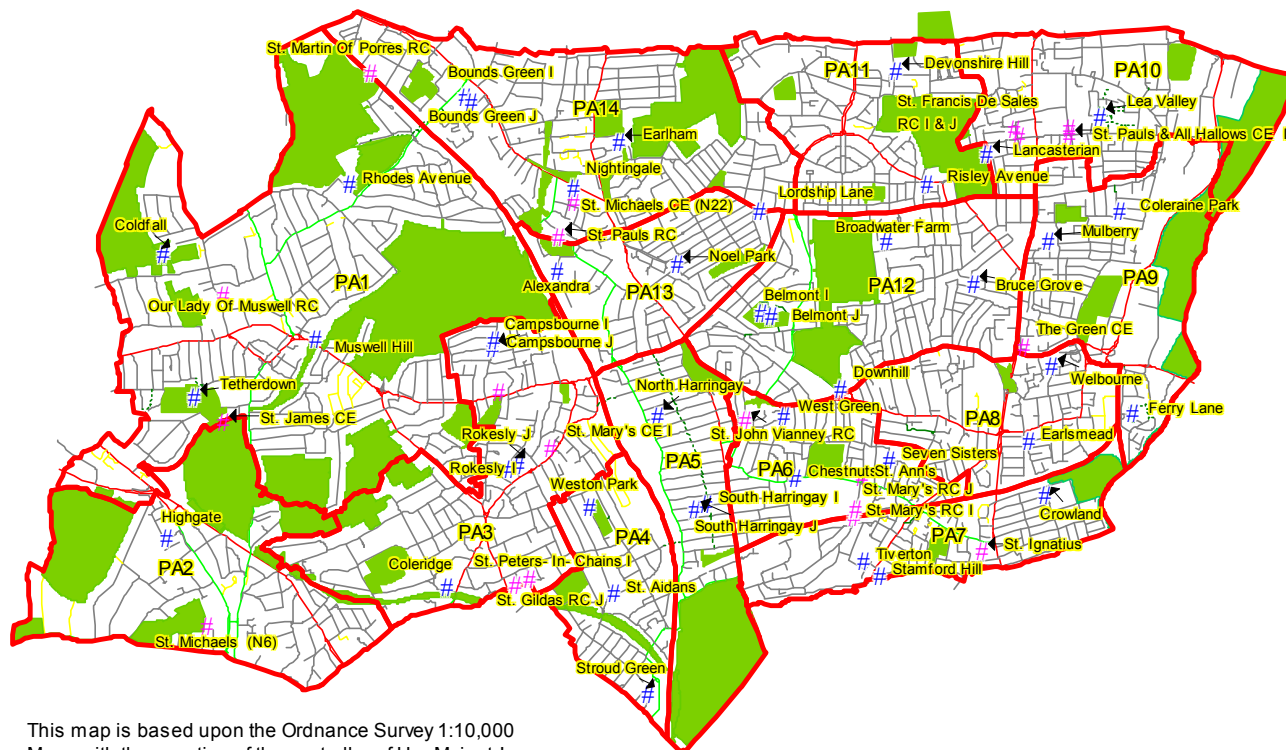
decreased since last year, although falling rolls predominately at one school have generated an overall high surplus in this area.

- 2.5 Planning Area 5 (Harringay ward) has the fourth highest percentage of surplus capacity across the borough. This is predominately concentrated in one school that has high levels of surplus capacity in its upper year groups. Following the PAN reduction of North Harringay from 81 to 60 for September 2009, all subsequent reception classes have been full to capacity. In January 2012, South Harringay Infant school accommodated an additional (bulge) reception class to assist in the placement of large numbers of late applications. Although at the time of the January PLASC count this class was not full, recent admissions data (May 2012) has reported that the bulge class now has 30 pupils.
- 2.6 Planning Area 6 (St Ann's ward) carries some surplus capacity. In January 2012 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 was slow to fill to maximum capacity. However, recent admissions data (May 2012) has reported that the class has now reached maximum capacity.
- 2.7 Planning Area 7 (Seven Sisters ward) has, overall, a high percentage of surplus capacity. We have been looking at the school rolls in the area around Seven Sisters. Local primary schools have expressed concern that their rolls are falling slightly, and that they have to respond to high levels of mobility (pupils moving in and out of the schools other than at the beginning of reception or the end of Year 6). In response to this, we have spoken to colleagues in Housing and looked at where and how temporary accommodation is allocated in the area to see if this is exacerbating 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 are also continuing to monitor the impact of changes to housing benefit both in this planning area and across the borough generally as we are aware that this may affect the demand for school places across the borough. 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 Harringay, but close to the border with Hackney. We will continue to liaise with Hackney on the roll out of housing for the regeneration and how the timetable will impact on the provision of places in the local area.
- 2.8 Planning Area 8 carries some surplus capacity. In January 2012 Welbourne primary accommodated an additional reception class to assist in the placement of large numbers of late reception applications received by the Local Authority. Although at the time of the January PLASC count the class was not full, more recent admissions data (May 2012) shows that this class is now full.
- 2.8 Planning Area 13 (Noel Park ward) has experienced a fall in surplus capacity over the past three years. We expect the PAN reduction at Noel Park to stabilise rolls in this area. Alexandra Primary school accommodated a bulge class in September 2012. Although at the time of the January PLASC count the class was not full, recent admissions data (May 2012) shows that this class is now at capacity.
- 2.9 In Planning Area 10 (Northumberland Park ward) demand for places remains high, with demand consistently outstripping supply of places. There is also limited surplus capacity in the two adjacent Planning Areas. 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 in this area. Lancasterian Primary school accommodated a bulge class in September 2011. Although at the time of the January PLASC count the class was not full, recent admissions data (May 2012) shows that this class is now full. We also know that E-Act will provide an additional 60 places, starting with two reception classes, in this Planning Area from September 2012 which will address at least in part the unmet demand locally.

Appendix 3 -Detailed information about each planning area

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



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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 2012 PLASC count.
- Total school roll trends and surplus capacity.
- School mobility.
- Temporary Accommodation Units.
- 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.
- From September 2011 reception applications were co-ordinated PAN London. This means that parents can only state 1 first place preference irrespective of which borough or what type of school they express.

Planning area 1

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

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

School	Planned admission number 2011	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	90	90	0
St. James' CE Primary	30	30	0
Tetherdown Primary	60	60	0
Eden Primary	30	30	0
Totals	420	420	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 1 st place preferences
2001/2		294	300	-
2002/3		295	300	391
2003/4	382	292	300	448
2004/5	429	300	300	477
2005/6	440	325	330	439
2006/7	428	355	360	409
2007/8	441	358	360	471
2008/9	487	356	360	458
2009/10	437	360	360	464
2010/11	458	360	360	461
2011/12	491	420	420*	523
2012/13	463	419	420	534
2013/14	508	399	420	
2014/15	501	425	420	
2015/16		426	420	
2016/17		434	420	
2017/18		435	420	
2018/19		433	420	
2019/20		427	420	
2020/21		421	420	
2021/22		415	420	

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

Table 1.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Coldfall Primary	55	86	92	104	99	174	110
Muswell Hill Primary	69	63	81	67	85	73	84
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary	63	73	58	63	57	46	48
Rhodes Avenue Primary	93	105	98	101	89	105	132
St. James' CE Primary	34	39	38	20	32	28	30
Tetherdown Primary	95	105	91	109	99	97	99
Eden Primary							31
Totals	409	471	458	461	461	523	534

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

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Coldfall Primary*	445	474	507	537	567	598	626
Muswell Hill Primary	420	418	420	419	419	418	418
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary**	400	408	404	402	401	399	398
Rhodes Avenue Primary	419	420	420	420	421	423	451
St. James' CE Primary	206	208	205	205	207	206	206
Tetherdown Primary***	213	241	272	302	330	360	390
Eden Primary							30
Totals	2103	2169	2228	2285	2345	2404	2519
Total Capacity	2130	2190	2250	2310	2370	2430	2550
Percentage of Surplus capacity	1.27%	0.95%	1%	1%	1.05%	1.06%	1.2%

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

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

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

Table 1.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 1							Total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	265	233	263	243	266	227	218	1715
1998	265	262	237	268	238	268	229	1767
1999	256	267	266	233	267	235	266	1790
2000	293	260	269	265	237	263	236	1823
2001	262	296	267	268	273	238	261	1865
2002	294	295	301	267	270	266	237	1930
2003	295	299	292	292	264	267	263	1972
2004	290	303	296	292	294	267	269	2011
2005	300	291	303	296	296	292	265	2043
2006	325	299	293	300	298	297	291	2103
2007	356	330	301	293	298	293	298	2169
2008	358	354	326	300	295	300	295	2228
2009	356	360	350	327	297	293	302	2285
2010	360	360	360	351	323	296	295	2345
2011	360	360	360	358	351	319	296	2404
2012	420	360	361	355	359	350	314	2519

Table 1.6: 2011 Mobility from raise online²

School	Total
Coldfall Primary	12%
Muswell Hill Primary	10.3%
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary	16.2%
Rhodes Avenue Primary	7.2%
St. James' CE Primary	9.7%
Tetherdown Primary	6%

Table 1.7: 2012 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Alexandra	22
Fortis Green	37
Muswell Hill	18
Total	77

Completed building developments in PA1

² RAISE online is an acronym for Reporting and Analysis for Improvement through School Self-Evaluation

There have been 14 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 1.8: Completed building developments in PA1

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
24a Church Crescent	44	4
50-66 Park Road	24	11
17 Muswell Hill	11	5
91-105 Durnsford Road	24	15
258-260 Alexandra Park Road	18	34
135 Alexandra Park Road	14	10
Coppetts Road	55	33
Coppetts Road	116	103
Coppetts Road	85	133
131 Coppetts Road	10	7
Southern road	28	31
48-62 Fordington Road	10	19
Lynxs Depot, Coppetts Road N10 2JR	128	77
Former Hornsey Hospital	58	30
Total	625	512

Proposed housing developments in PA 1 since 2002

There are a total of 7 major housing developments which have been granted planning approval.

Table 1.9: Proposed housing developments in PA1

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Raglan Hall Hotel 8-12 Queens Avenue N10	Granted	18	9
53-55 Queens Av, N10 3PE	Granted	11	10
72-96 Park Road	Granted	9	6
Cranley Gardens	Granted	4	7
38 Connaught Gardens	Granted	7	11
Woodlands Terrance	Granted	9	17
Land at Gilson place and Coppetts Road, N10 1JP	Granted	39	22
Total		97	82

Coldfall

The main school expansion works are completed. The school admitted its sixth expanded cohort in September 2010. As of September 2011 it was full to capacity with 630 available places

Tetherdown

The main school expansion works were completed in September 2008. The school admitted its sixth expanded cohort in September 2011. Following the Reception class intake in September 2012 it will be full to capacity at 420.

Rhodes Avenue

The building work is ongoing and works to date has meant that the first additional reception cohort of 90 was admitted in September 2011. The school will be three form entry across all year groups as of September 2018

Conclusion

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

For September 2011 entry, there were no vacant reception places and this was once again the case for demand for September 2012. Planning area 1 still has pressure for places. This is evidenced by the high demand and low surplus capacity of 1.2%.

We have recently expanded both Tetherdown and Coldfall within this planning area to alleviate some of this pressure. Rhodes Avenue admitted an additional reception class and Eden Primary School (Haringey's first Free School) admitted its first reception cohort in September 2011. We are currently giving consideration to local provision and whether further provision is required locally to meet demand for the future. The outcome of this consideration will be reported in the July 2013 Cabinet report.

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 2011	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Highgate Primary School	56	57	+1
St Michael's CE Primary N6	60	61	+1
Totals	116	118	+2

Table: 2.2 GLA projections for planning area 2

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		110	116	-
2002/3		110	116	142
2003/4	142	115	116	174
2004/5	164	114	116	188
2005/6	146	117	116	162
2006/7	142	110	116	127
2007/8	118	112	116	113
2008/9	176	117	116	129
2009/10	141	113	116	110
2010/11	155	111	116	119
2011/12	146	118	116	131
2012/13	142	113	116	120
2013/14	142	117	116	
2014/15	170	122	116	
2015/16		120	116	
2016/17		124	116	
2017/18		125	116	
2018/19		124	116	
2019/20		123	116	
2020/21		122	116	
2021/22		121	116	

Table 2.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Highgate Primary School	46	40	43	33	39	38	38
St Michael's CE Primary N6	81	73	86	77	80	93	82
Totals	127	113	129	110	119	131	120

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

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Highgate Primary School	355	340	340	358	377	375	387
St Michael's CE Primary N6	407	406	406	415	416	415	416
Totals	762	746	746	773	793	790	803
Total Capacity	812	812	812	812	812	812	812
Percentage of Surplus capacity	6.16%	8.13%	8.13%	4.80%	2.34%	2.7%	1.1%

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
2011	111	111	118	114	117	110	109	790
2012	118	116	116	117	115	116	105	803

Table 2.6: 2011 Mobility from RAISE online

School	Total
Highgate Primary School	27.2%
St Michael's CE Primary N6	13.8%

Table 2.7: 2012 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Highgate	9
Totals	9

Completed building developments in PA 2 since 2002

There have been 2 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 2.8: Completed building developments in PA 2

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

Proposed housing developments in PA 2

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

Table 2.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 2

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

Conclusion

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

Demand for school places in Highgate has slightly decreased for September 2012, particularly at St Michael's Primary School. The situation will be closely monitored to ensure the recent school expansion programmes do not create instability within these schools.

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

Planning area 3

This planning area incorporates the Hornsey and Crouch End wards.

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

School	Planned admission number 2011	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Campsbourne Infants	60	59	1
Campsbourne Junior			
Coleridge Primary*	120	120	0
Rokesly Infants*	90	91	+1
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	390	0

* Coleridge was expanded in Sep 2007 to take 120 pupils

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

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	390	390	473
2011/12	420	390	390	431
2012/13	417	374	390	424
2013/14	413	381	390	
2014/15	385	372	390	
2015/16		372	390	
2016/17		378	390	
2017/18		379	390	
2018/19		378	390	
2019/20		373	390	
2020/21		371	390	
2021/22		369	390	

Table 3.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Campsbourne Infants	40	40	38	34	43	43	47
Campsbourne Junior							
Coleridge Primary	132	141	157	154	224	199	182
Rokesly Infants	89	83	99	90	86	76	76
Rokesly Junior							
St Gildas' RC Junior							
St Mary's CE Infant	67	62	66	63	56	57	61
St Mary's CE Junior							
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	57	44	46	59	64	56	58
Totals	385	370	406	400	473	431	424

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

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Campsbourne Infants / Junior	343	343	334	337	370	372	377
Coleridge Primary	411	415	476	525	594	658	708
Rokesly Infants / Junior*	587	602	617	611	604	610	597
St Gildas' RC Junior	213	217	226	224	229	225	226
St Mary's CE Infant / Junior	395	396	382	378	380	385	392
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	172	174	169	168	174	175	177
Totals	2121	2147	2204	2243	2351	2425	2477
Total Capacity	2283	2292	2361	2430	2490	2550	2610
Percentage of Surplus capacity	7%	6.30%	6.60%	7.70%	5.58%	4.9%	5.1%

Table 3.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 3							
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	total
1997	332	326	360	335	302	308	301	2264
1998	339	338	328	330	334	312	308	2289
1999	331	344	337	323	322	318	313	2288
2000	324	327	339	315	320	313	299	2237
2001	331	319	320	326	313	307	304	2220
2002	316	328	310	317	337	314	299	2221
2003	311	315	318	295	289	311	287	2126
2004	310	313	313	310	297	287	301	2131
2005	324	302	304	317	294	284	287	2112
2006	327	324	300	293	311	285	281	2121
2007	329	315	321	300	295	306	281	2147
2008	370	327	313	316	295	390	293	2204
2009	384	371	315	307	304	288	274	2243
2010	381	385	373	309	304	312	287	2351
2011	390	368	383	365	308	303	308	2425
2012	390	387	370	370	359	305	296	2477

Table 3.6: 2011 Mobility from RAISE online

School	Total
Campsbourne Infants	9.8%
Campsbourne Junior	20.08%
Coleridge Primary	12.1%
Rokesly Infants	6.2%
Rokesly Junior	12.2%
St Gildas' RC Junior	6.2%
St Mary's CE Infant	7.7%
St Mary's CE Junior	12.5%
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	1.7%

Table 3.7: 2012 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Crouch End	20
Hornsey	85
Totals	105

Completed building developments in PA 3

There have been 14 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 3.8: Completed building developments in PA 3

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Former Hornsey waterworks (phase i)	223	40
130-132 Tottenham Lane	75	29
Duke House, 75 Crouch Hall Road	14	8
Telecom House , Crouch End Hill	84	40
Holly Innocents Vicarage, Hillfield Avenue	12	5
122 Hillfield Avenue	21	15
12 Shepherds Hill	15	8
Womersley House, Womersley Road and, Dickenson House Dickenson Road	44	27
40 Coleridge Road N8	8	11
Telecom House Crouch End Hill	84	40
Former Hornsey Waterworks High Street N8	397	109
42-48 Newland Road	12	14
Roden Court, 113-115 Hornsey Lane, N6 5NL	136	25
158 Tottenham Lane N8 9BT	26	13
Total	1151	384

Proposed housing developments in PA 3 since 2002

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

Table 3.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 3

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
72-96 Park Road N8	Granted	40	12
124 Hillfield Avenue N8	Granted	11	4
Pembroke Works, N8 7PE	Pending	21	7
Hornsey Town Hall, N8 9JJ	Pending	123	64
115-119 Park Road, N8	Pending	9	6
159 Tottenham Lane, N8	Granted	16	4
163 Tottenham Lane, N8	Pending	29	17
Former Hornsey Central Hospital, N8 8JL	Granted	56	24
Total		305	138

Update on school building program

Coleridge

In May 2010 work began on the final phase of expansion from a 2 form of entry to 4 form of entry school. The school expansion building work was completed in the 2010 autumn term. The school admitted its fifth expanded cohort in September 2011. It will be full to capacity of 840 in September 2013.

Conclusion

The projections for 4 year olds remain steady over the next ten years. This area is characterised by low mobility and a steady growth in school population.

We will regularly review the need for school places in this PA, especially as a result of building developments planned at Hornsey Town Hall. We are also liaising with our colleagues in Islington as this planning area is close to the borough boundary with Islington. We have responded to Islington's consultation on the possible disposal of the current Ashmount Primary school site. Ashmount Primary School will relocate to Crouch Hill in October 2012. As a result of the relocation there will be a small net gain in the number of places that the school can offer. In responding to the consultation on the disposal of the site on Hornsey Lane N8 the Council has set out the lack of surplus capacity in the primary sector in this part of the borough.

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 2011	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
St Aidan's	30	31	+1
Stroud Green	60	60	0
Weston Park	30	31	+1
Totals	120	122	+2

Table 4.2: GLA projections for planning area 4

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		122	120	-
2002/3		118	120	145
2003/4	188	111	120	155
2004/5	196	109	120	188
2005/6	183	119	120	181
2006/7	172	115	120	136
2007/8	184	111	120	142
2008/9	188	119	120	150
2009/10	174	120	120	137
2010/11	182	116	120	122
2011/12	181	122	120	138
2012/13	154	120	120	137
2013/14	171	121	120	
2014/15	182	122	120	
2015/16		123	120	
2016/17		125	120	
2017/18		126	120	
2018/19		126	120	
2019/20		126	120	
2020/21		124	120	
2021/22		122	120	

Table 4.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
St Aidan's	57	49	52	50	43	57	54
Stroud Green	41	33	42	42	41	30	34
Weston Park	38	60	56	45	38	51	49
Totals	136	142	150	137	122	138	137

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

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
St Aidan's	209	207	210	210	208	208	206
Stroud Green	333	329	327	331	337	328	306
Weston Park	226	230	206	206	205	208	208
Totals	768	766	743	747	750	744	720
Total Capacity	840	840	840	840	840	840	840
Percentage of Surplus capacity	8.50%	8.80%	11.50%	11.10%	10.71%	11.42%	14.3%

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
2011	116	114	109	103	95	100	107	744
2012	122	107	108	102	96	89	96	720

Table 4.6: 2011 Mobility from RAISE online

School	Total
St Aidan's	11.8%
Stroud Green	16.5%
Weston Park	5.6%

Table 4.7: 2012 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Stroud Green	33
Totals	33

Completed building developments in PA 4

There has been one major housing development in this area.

Table 4.8: Completed building developments in PA 4

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

Proposed housing developments in PA 4 since 2002

There are no major housing developments proposed in PA4.

Conclusion

The roll projections for 4 year olds remain steady over the next ten years. This area has a low mobility and a low number of temporary accommodation units. This situation will be kept under continuous review. We are aware that this PA is close to PA 3 where demand for places is high and the implications that this may have for the demand for school(s) in this PA.

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 2011	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
North Harringay Primary*1	60	60	0
South Harringay Infants*2	90	78	12
South Harringay Juniors			
Totals	150	138	12

*1 North Harringay PAN was reduced from 81 to 60 from Sep 2009

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

Table 5.2: GLA projections for planning area 5

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		138	141	-
2002/3		121	141	118
2003/4	207	110	141	138
2004/5	194	139	141	118
2005/6	198	135	141	117
2006/7	191	131	141	105
2007/8	215	129	141	105
2008/9	229	135	141	103
2009/10	215	119	120	115
2010/11	233	120	120	119
2011/12	247	138	150	110
2012/13	235	142	120	143
2013/14	216	134	120	
2014/15	239	133	120	
2015/16		134	120	
2016/17		136	120	
2017/18		138	120	
2018/19		136	120	
2019/20		135	120	
2020/21		133	120	
2021/22		132	120	

Table 5.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
North Harringay Primary	49	55	52	43	53	46	65
South Harringay Infants	56	50	51	72	66	64	78
South Harringay Juniors							
Total	105	105	103	115	119	110	143

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

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
North Harringay Primary	441	465	465	433	408	376	386
South Harringay Infants	172	162	167	171	175	178	194
South Harringay Juniors	230	219	221	211	218	214	214
Totals	847	846	853	815	801	768	794
Total Capacity	987	987	987	987	840	840	870
Percentage of Surplus capacity	14.2%	14.3%	13.6%	17.4%	4.6%	8.5%	8.6%

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
2011	120	112	120	110	107	108	91	768
2012	138	116	112	114	109	103	102	794

Table 5.6: 2011 Mobility from RAISE online

School	Total
North Harringay Primary	17.7%
South Harringay Infants	11%
South Harringay Juniors	16.8%

Table 5.7: 2012 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Harringay	153
Total	153

Completed building developments in PA 5

There have been 8 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 5.8: Completed building developments in PA 5

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

Proposed housing developments in PA 5 since 2002

There are no major housing developments proposed in PA 5

Conclusion

The roll projections for 4 year olds show a flattening trend in this planning area. Following the PAN reduction at North Harringay Primary, the current reception classes are at full capacity. Demand for school places has slightly increased since 2011.

For January 2012, South Harringay Infant school accommodated a bulge class. At the time of the January school census, there were 12 available places. **Latest admissions (May 2012) data show that these vacancies have now been filled.**

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 2011	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Chestnuts Primary	60	61	+1
Seven Sisters Primary*	90	68	22
St Ann's CE Primary	30	29	1
St John Vianney RC	30	30	0
St Mary's RC Infant	60	61	+1
St Mary RC Junior			
West Green Primary	30	32	+2
Totals	300	281	19

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

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

Table 6.2: GLA projections for planning area 6

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		296	291	-
2002/3		285	291	310
2003/4	198	271	291	303
2004/5	222	284	291	300
2005/6	212	275	291	307
2006/7	215	272	291	222
2007/8	233	268	270	245
2008/9	214	269	270	272
2009/10	241	283	300	269
2010/11	221	272	270	263
2011/12	271	281	300	301
2012/13	229	280	270	258
2013/14	275	280	270	
2014/15	252	280	270	
2015/16		286	270	
2016/17		290	270	
2017/18		295	270	
2018/19		295	270	
2019/20		291	270	
2020/21		288	270	
2021/21		285		

Table 6.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Chestnuts Primary	30	35	45	58	63	101	70
Seven Sisters Primary	36	47	58	42	38	43	40
St Ann's CE Primary	28	40	31	41	34	23	22
St John Vianney RC	36	40	49	48	38	49	42
St Mary's RC Infant	53	50	61	47	70	62	61
St Mary RC Junior							
West Green Primary	39	33	28	33	20	23	23
Total	222	245	272	269	263	301	258

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

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Chestnuts Primary	401	402	380	366	391	402	399
Seven Sisters Primary*	515	432	392	352	380	389	421
St Ann's CE Primary	198	203	208	210	206	201	199
St John Vianney RC	202	205	201	202	201	204	205
St Mary's RC Infant	172	176	178	180	180	177	181
St Mary RC Junior	230	238	237	232	232	230	230
West Green Primary	220	214	211	207	210	206	200
Total	1938	1870	1807	1749	1800	1809	1835
Total Capacity	2037	2037	1890	1890	1920	1920	1950
Percentage of Surplus capacity	4.9%	8.2%	4.4%	7.5%	6.3%	5.8%	5.9%

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

Table 6.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 6							
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	total
1997	307	300	295	284	294	260	274	2014
1998	276	308	293	289	281	297	261	2005
1999	284	282	298	276	289	283	290	2002
2000	302	293	276	286	281	283	282	2003
2001	286	303	293	274	294	288	281	2019
2002	296	287	293	293	275	291	286	2021
2003	285	303	285	290	284	271	289	2007
2004	230	290	293	278	294	288	265	1938
2005	284	274	286	291	267	284	288	1974
2006	273	284	269	275	281	273	283	1938
2007	271	264	268	247	278	269	273	1870
2008	268	266	256	255	236	266	257	1807
2009	269	258	255	240	246	232	249	1749
2010	283	272	263	248	248	248	238	1800
2011	272	287	265	260	252	237	236	1809
2012	281	265	290	264	255	246	234	1835

Table 6.6: 2011 Mobility from RAISE online

School	Total
Chestnuts Primary	33.3%
Seven Sisters Primary	23.7%
St Ann's CE Primary	15.8%
St John Vianney RC	10.3%
St Mary's RC Infant	3.4%
St Mary RC Junior	13%
West Green Primary	23.6%

Table 6.7: 2012 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
St. Ann's	180
Total	180

Completed building developments in PA 6

There have been 5 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 6.8: Completed building developments in PA 6

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
250-266 St Ann's Road	71	31
The Salisbury Public House, Green Lanes	14	1
Conway Road Depot, Conway Road	11	4
Dagmar Arms, Cornwall Road N15 5AR	25	10
103-149 Cornwall Road N15	22	11
Total	143	57

Proposed housing developments in PA 6 since 2002

There is 1 major housing development currently being considered by the planners.

Table 6.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 6

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
20-22 Avenue Road N15	Pending	12	1
Total		12	1

Conclusion

The roll projections for 4 year olds show an upward trend. However demand for school places has declined slightly since last year. 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 January 2012, Seven Sisters primary school took a bulge class to accommodate the high number of late applicants requiring a school place for the reception 2011 intake. At the time of the January school census, there were 22 available places. Latest admissions data shows that these vacancies have now been filled. There is however, some spare capacity at The Triangle Children's centre which has a bulge reception class.

Phased development of the Woodberry Down estate, generating up to 4,500 units has now commenced. This development, which is over the border in Hackney, will have an impact on school rolls in this area. The expectation is for school rolls to increase in the area within the next 3 - 4 years, once families are moved back into the Woodberry Down development. For further information on Hackney's school development plans for Woodberry Down please see Appendix 9 paragraph 9.15.

The demand 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 2011	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Crowland	60	60	0
St Ignatius RC primary	60	58	2
Stamford Hill primary	30	30	0
Tiverton primary	60	53	7
Totals	210	201	9

Table 7.2: GLA projections for planning area 7

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		211	210	
2002/3		205	210	215
2003/4	279	189	210	192
2004/5	244	169	210	205
2005/6	242	172	210	187
2006/7	240	184	210	135
2007/8	240	189	210	162
2008/9	268	196	210	168
2009/10	269	204	210	169
2010/11	281	192	210	162
2011/12	297	201	210	135
2012/13	402	204	210	155
2013/14	322	204	210	
2014/15	345	209	210	
2015/16		223	210	
2016/17		223	210	
2017/18		225	210	
2018/19		225	210	
2019/20		222	210	
2020/21		221	210	
2021/22		219		

Table 7.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Crowland	24	41	54	28	44	33	39
St Ignatius RC primary	59	52	49	74	53	41	45
Stamford Hill primary	18	28	24	22	29	24	24
Tiverton primary	34	41	41	45	36	37	47
Total	135	162	168	169	162	135	155

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

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Crowland	343	317	331	357	361	367	368
St Ignatius RC primary	363	361	372	359	363	358	371
Stamford Hill primary	187	172	172	152	165	184	186
Tiverton primary	344	346	346	354	362	358	362
Total	1237	1196	1223	1222	1251	1267	1287
Total Capacity	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470
Percentage of Surplus capacity	15.9%	18.6%	16.9%	16.9%	15.0%	13.8%	12.4%

Table 7.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 7							
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	total
1997	197	199	179	202	179	165	168	1289
1998	188	204	190	179	205	174	171	1311
1999	182	204	203	198	170	195	175	1327
2000	189	171	189	202	186	164	200	1301
2001	201	190	169	188	203	186	169	1306
2002	221	211	183	165	190	202	178	1350
2003	205	199	184	182	149	183	204	1306
2004	153	190	188	181	169	148	182	1211
2005	169	178	194	182	174	170	149	1216
2006	173	158	183	196	192	171	164	1237
2007	183	163	156	169	184	176	165	1196
2008	189	186	154	164	166	187	177	1223
2009	196	186	178	153	155	161	193	1222
2010	205	202	192	168	160	160	164	1251
2011	193	196	194	188	162	166	168	1267
2012	201	183	197	188	189	163	166	1287

Table 7.6: 2011 Mobility from RAISE online

School	Total
Crowland	33%
St Ignatius RC primary	9.4%
Stamford Hill primary	28.4%
Tiverton primary	23.2%

Table 7.7: 2012 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Seven Sisters	127
Total	127

Completed building developments in PA 7

There has been 5 major housing development completed since 1996.

Table 7.8: Completed building developments in PA 7

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Woodberry Down Baptist Church, Varsity Road.	24	2
Corner of Lemsford Close & Grovelands Road N15	58	25
381-481 Seven Sisters Road	27	32
242-274 Hermitage Road N4 1NR	20	15
Plevna Crescent N15 6RH	16	8
Total	121	80

Proposed housing developments in PA 7 since 2002

There are 3 major housing development currently being considered and 5 major housing developments granted by the planners.

Table 7.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 7

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
318-320 High Road N15	Pending	15	6
Arena Estate off Finsbury Park Avenue N4	Granted	28	13
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
12 Ovbury Road N15 6RH	Granted	8	4
16-52 High Road N15 6LS	Granted	9	3
Lawrence Road	Pending	414	221
Total		813	271

Phased regeneration of the Woodberry Down estate in Hackney has had commenced and will have an impact on school rolls in this area. Hackney council will be expanding

Woodberry Down primary school from 2fe to 3fe for September 2012 to cope with demand that they have projected.

Conclusion

The projections for 4 year olds show a continuing upward trend. Demand for school places has slightly increased since 2011. Roll numbers have steadily increased in the past 6 years. This area is characterised by high mobility.

As the phased development of the Woodberry Down estate has commenced, the expectation is for school rolls to slowly increase in the area as families move back into the Woodberry Down development.

The situation for school places will be kept under 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 2011	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Earlsmead	60	59	1
Welbourne*	90	77	13
Totals	150	136	14

* For January 2012, Welbourne accommodated a Bulge class + 1fe

Table 8.2: GLA projections for planning area 8

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		124	120	-
2002/3		110	120	102
2003/4	225	111	120	126
2004/5	250	110	120	113
2005/6	251	99	120	102
2006/7	246	120	120	90
2007/8	288	120	120	107
2008/9	257	119	120	111
2009/10	252	119	120	88
2010/11	259	120	120	107
2011/12	240	136	150	122
2012/13	259	150	120	121
2013/14	270	148	120	
2014/15	287	156	120	
2015/16		163	120	
2016/17		174	120	
2017/18		178	120	
2018/19		182	120	
2019/20		184	120	
2020/21		185	120	
2021/22		188	120	

Table 8.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Earlsmead	35	51	65	44	48	56	66
Welbourne	55	56	46	44	59	66	55
Total	90	107	111	88	107	122	121

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

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Earlsmead	386	379	370	363	384	393	396
Welbourne	370	376	380	378	397	404	423
Total	753	755	750	741	781	795	819
Total Capacity	840	840	840	840	840	840	870
Percentage of total Surplus capacity	10.4%	10.1%	10.7%	11.8%	7.0%	5.3%	5.9%

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
2011	120	119	120	120	103	96	117	795
2012	136	119	120	119	119	108	98	819

Table 8.6: 2011 Mobility from RAISE online

School	Total
Earlsmead	26.4%
Welbourne	23.1%

Table 8.7: 2012 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Tottenham Green	166
Total	166

Completed building developments in PA 8

There have been 11 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 8.8: Completed building developments in PA 8

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Former Goods Yard Site, High Road	246 (majority are studio flats)	6
Jewish Home And Hospital, 295 High Road	63	34
Jewish Home And Hospital, 295 High Road	16	11
Former Stone Works, Dorset Road	12	9
Mountford House, Tottenham Green East	25	14
Playground Site adjoining Stainby Road, Monument Way	9	6
280-296 High Road & 1-3 Tottenham Gr. East N15 4DQ	30	12
344 High Road N15 4BN	41	15
278 High Road N15 4AJ	14	8
1-13 Herbert Road N15	18	11
97-99 Philip Lane N15 4JR	12	5
Total	486	131

Proposed housing developments in PA 8 since 2002

There is 1 major housing development currently being considered and 6 major housing developments have been granted by the planning department.

Table 8.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 8

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
1 & 2 Tottenham Green East & 280-288 High Road N17	Granted	22	4
Saltram Close Housing Estate N15	Granted	44	33
Wards Corner High Road N15	Pending	197	99
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
193-197 Broad Lane N15 4QS	Granted	29	16
Total		444	214

Building work has begun on Hale village (former GLS Site). The location of the development is around Tottenham Hale station. There will be approximately 1150 units within the Hale Village development, yielding an estimated 560 children). A separate application for the Hale Wharf site, which is anticipated to create approximately 300 units of housing, has not yet been submitted.

Conclusion

The projections for 4 year olds show an upward trend. This is supported by an increasing birth rate. We expect these upward trends to further increase once the large housing developments in the area come on stream and are populated. Due to the extent of building development planned for Tottenham Hale, we are continuing to give consideration to additional school provision in the local area.

For January 2012, Welbourne primary school took a bulge class to accommodate the high number of late applicants requiring a school place for the reception 2011 intake. At the time of the January school census, there were 13 available places in this bulge class. Latest admissions data shows that these vacancies have now been filled.

In March 2012 the Council's Cabinet agreed the expansion of Welbourne Primary School from two to three forms of entry, to take effect with the Reception intake in September 2013. This is discussed in further detail in the primary provision section at the front of this report.

We will continue to closely monitor the school places situation for this area and react where additional demand is identified.

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 2011	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Coleraine Park Primary	60	51	9
Ferry Lane Primary	30	28	2
Mulberry Primary	90	90	0
The Green CE Primary	30	30	0
Totals	210	199	11

Table 9.2: GLA projections for planning area 9

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		209	210	
2002/3		196	210	195
2003/4	253	198	210	207
2004/5	257	197	210	201
2005/6	266	199	210	186
2006/7	245	200	210	151
2007/8	249	207	210	158
2008/9	261	195	210	142
2009/10	242	206	210	169
2010/11	257	203	210	164
2011/12	275	226	210	142
2012/13	276	237	210	170
2013/14	282	251	210	
2014/15	276	259	210	
2015/16		268	210	
2016/17		293	210	
2017/18		308	210	
2018/19		322	210	
2019/20		336	210	
2020/21		349	210	
2021/22		350	210	

Table 9.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Coleraine Park Primary	33	33	28	33	36	22	23
Ferry Lane Primary	11	29	21	25	20	21	32
Mulberry Primary	82	71	62	74	81	75	86
The Green CE Primary	25	25	31	37	27	24	29
Total	151	158	142	169	164	142	170

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

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Coleraine Park Primary	401	399	390	395	395	384	384
Ferry Lane Primary	193	187	190	185	183	180	185
Mulberry Primary	607	598	593	572	567	605	616
The Green CE Primary	193	190	185	194	192	190	194
Total	1394	1374	1358	1346	1337	1359	1379
Total Capacity	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470
Percentage of Surplus capacity	5.2%	6.5%	7.6%	8.4%	9.0%	7.5%	6.2%

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	206	203	198	188	182	179	181	1337
2011	203	212	203	191	188	177	180	1359
2012	199	204	214	199	195	189	179	1379

Table 9.6: 2011 Mobility from RAISE online

School	Total
Coleraine Park Primary	30.8%
Ferry Lane Primary	15%
Mulberry Primary	24.7%
The Green CE Primary	26.2%

Table 9.7: 2012 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Tottenham Hale	207
Total	207

Completed building developments in PA 9

There have been 10 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 9.8: Completed building developments in PA 9

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
636-638 High Road	26	7
Former Dairycrest Depot, Hampden Lane	28	13
178 Lansdowne Road	26	11
Former Wispart Ltd. Factory Lane	14	2
Silver Industrial Estate. Reform Row N17	25	10
The Narrow Boat & 146-152 Reedham Close	30	20
612 High Road N17	18	4
658-660 High Road N17	27	17
143 Broad Lane N15 4QX	54	10
2-70 Dowsett Road N17 9DD	10	7
Total	258	101

Proposed housing developments in PA 9 since 2002

Four major housing developments have been granted in PA9. 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
22-70 Dowsett Road N17 9DD	Granted	19	8
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
596-606 High Road, N17 9TA	Granted	39	25
Total		161	95

Building work has begun on Hale village (former GLS Site). The location of the development is around Tottenham Hale station. There will be approximately 1150 units within the Hale Village development, yielding an estimated 560 children. This figure is under review as some of the units originally planned for family housing have now been used to provide student accommodation which is expected to have a near 0% child yield. A separate application for the Hale Wharf site, which is anticipated to create approximately 300 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. Demand for school places in this area has increased since last year. Rolls numbers have increased year on year since 2010.

Major building development is planned in and around Tottenham Hale, and we are carefully monitoring its delivery and the impact that it is having on the demand for local school places. This is discussed in further detail in the primary provision section at the front of this report.

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

Planning area 10

This planning area incorporates Northumberland Park ward.

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

School	Planned admission number 2011	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Lancasterian Primary*	87	84	3
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	58	2
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors			
Totals	297	292	5

*For September 2011 Lancasterian accommodated a bulge class (+29)

Table 10.2: GLA projections for planning area 10

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		271	268	-
2002/3		266	268	339
2003/4	204	286	289	318
2004/5	193	264	268	304
2005/6	252	266	268	307
2006/7	234	271	268	281
2007/8	263	275	268	301
2008/9	279	269	268	292
2009/10	254	269	268	343
2010/11	294	267	268	314
2011/12	280	292	297	298
2012/13	295	288	268	325
2013/14	258	276	268	
2014/15	297	281	268	
2015/16		291	268	
2016/17		292	268	
2017/18		299	268	
2018/19		304	268	
2019/20		304	268	
2020/21		301	268	
2021/22		298	268	

Table 10.3: First place preference

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Lancasterian Primary	47	59	55	61	58	57	78
Lea Valley Primary	77	89	74	82	93	82	91
St Francis de Sales RC Infants	94	88	102	119	96	96	101
St Francis de Sales RC Juniors							
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	63	65	61	81	67	63	55
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors							
Total	281	301	292	343	314	298	325

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

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

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

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

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Lancasterian Primary*	416	402	390	385	387	389	409
Lea Valley Primary	424	424	425	426	422	421	420
St Francis de Sales RC Infants	269	269	269	269	269	269	270
St Francis de Sales RC Juniors***	356	347	349	345	352	351	354
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	180	180	175	175	180	180	175
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors	236	235	239	235	230	233	230
Total	1881	1857	1847	1835	1840	1843	1858
Total Capacity	1918	1876	1876	1876	1876	1876	1905
Percentage of Surplus capacity	1.9%	1.0%	1.5%	2.2%	1.9%	1.8%	2.5%

Table 10.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 10							Total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	260	264	240	233	230	234	206	1667
1998	234	262	262	235	238	233	231	1695
1999	262	237	262	264	237	242	232	1736
2000	261	267	232	261	260	232	235	1748
2001	293	265	262	237	263	263	232	1815
2002	271	290	264	262	238	248	261	1834
2003	266	273	287	266	258	236	248	1834
2004	286	269	269	287	262	251	222	1846
2005	264	274	263	267	285	262	250	1865
2006	265	266	278	266	265	283	258	1881
2007	271	262	260	270	263	263	268	1857
2008	275	261	258	254	271	264	264	1847
2009	269	266	257	260	259	264	260	1835
2010	269	265	267	260	258	259	262	1840
2011	267	269	267	260	259	259	262	1843
2012	292	264	269	264	263	253	253	1858

Table 10.6: 2011 Mobility from RAISE online

School	Total
Lancasterian Primary	22%
Lea Valley Primary	15.5%
St Francis de Sales RC Infants & Juniors	4.25%
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	6.7%
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors	10.3%

Table 10.7: 2012 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units		
Northumberland Park	176		
Total	176		

Completed building developments in PA 10

There have been 9 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 10.8: Completed building developments in PA 10

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Northumberland Park House	20	9
Blaydon Close	15	5
1-49 Meridian Walk	74	54
62-70 Northumberland Park N17	16	6
Northumberland Park House, Northumberland Park	20	10
6-8 James Place N17 8NR	12	5
Three Compasses, Queen Street N17 8HU	23	10
761-767 High Road Tottenham N17 0JP	16	8
691-693 High Road N17	58	24
Total	254	131

Proposed housing developments in PA 10 since 2002

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

Table 10.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 10

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Blaydon Close, Northumberland Park N17	Granted	15	5
Harpers Yard, Ruskin Road N17 8QQ	Granted	16	5
Harpers Yard, Ruskin Road N17 8QQ	Granted	9	9
700-702 High Road N17 0AE	Pending	16	14
Garage colony, Waverley Road N17	Pending	12	13
Total		68	46

A planning application for Tottenham Hotspur Football Stadium has now been given planning permission. The application included provision for up to 285 residential units. While details pursuant to this planning permission have yet to be submitted to the Council there will be an increase in demand for school places in the local area as a result of child yield from the residential element of the application.

The Central Leaside development, which extends from Pickett's Lock in the North East Tottenham (in Enfield) to Northumberland Park in the south, will 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. The centre of the development is based on the area of land to the north of the Enfield/Haringey border up to the North Circular Road, incorporating the National Grid site off Willoughby Lane, Angel Road railway station and the IKEA and Tesco superstores. The redevelopment site is known as Meridian Water and will provide a mix of employment, leisure and retail facilities together with up to 5,000 new homes. It will also include the required supporting social and community infrastructure including two primary schools and a secondary school, the latter in particular also providing school places for the immediate area beyond the new development. Current proposals envisage one of the primary schools being part of an all-through school with the secondary school. 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. Overall demand for school places in this planning area remains high. For September 2011, Lancasterian primary school took a bulge class to accommodate the high number of late applicants requiring a school place for the reception 2011 intake. At the time of the January school census, there were 3 available places. Latest admissions data shows that these vacancies have now been filled.

This an area where additional schools places will be required, irrespective of future housing developments

We will monitor the projected demand for school places as a result of the impact of residential development as a result of the Spurs development. 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 2011	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Devonshire Hill	60	60	0
Risley Avenue	90	88	2
Totals	150	148	2

Table 11.2: GLA projections for planning area 11

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st 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	148	150	89
2012/13	256	153	150	119
2013/14	227	136	150	
2014/15	231	136	150	
2015/16		138	150	
2016/17		140	150	
2017/18		141	150	
2018/19		141	150	
2019/20		140	150	
2020/21		138	150	
2021/22		137	150	

Table 11.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Devonshire Hill	46	54	55	51	48	37	54
Risley Avenue	73	56	56	53	65	52	65
Total	119	110	111	104	113	89	119

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

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Devonshire Hill *	397	393	369	391	399	404	417
Risley Avenue	604	589	581	598	599	599	603
Total	1001	989	950	989	998	1003	1020
Total Capacity	1155	1155	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050
Percentage of Surplus capacity	13.3%	14.4%	9.5%	5.8%	5.0%	4.5%	2.9%

*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
2011	146	148	148	147	141	130	143	1003
2012	148	150	150	145	150	143	134	1020

Table 11.6: 2011 Mobility from RAISE online

School	Total
Devonshire Hill	25.6%
Risley Avenue	26.3%

Table 11.7: 2012 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
White Hart Lane	102
Total	102

Completed building developments in PA 11

There have been seven major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 11.8: Completed building developments in PA 11

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
White Hart P.H, Devonshire Hill Lane	24	18
Falconer Court, Compton Crescent N17 7SU	21	8
Land North Off Allington Avenue	16	5
Middx University White Hart Lane N17 8HR	81	33
Middlesex University White Hart Lane N17	123	51
Falcomer Court, Compton Crescent	21	8
Hesta Annexe White Hart Lane N17	13	10
Total	299	133

Proposed housing developments in PA 11 since 2002

Plans for major works at Tottenham Hotspur Football Stadium have concluded and planning permission has now been given for redevelopment of the current stadium, including residential provision. This will have an impact on the demand for school places in the local area.

Bull Lane is owned by Haringey but, while close to the Haringey border, it is sited in Enfield. The site is just under 11 acres and it was proposed that up to 4 acres of this land might be developed for family housing with open space improvements to the remainder of the site. Such a proposal was the subject of a planning application back in 2004 but planning permission was never given because a S106 Agreement was not signed. The Council's Place and Sustainability Directorate are currently working with Enfield Planning development to produce a planning brief which will guide future development on the site. We are continuing to monitor the situation and will report back if any agreed development of part of the site results in a likely child yield.

Conclusion

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

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 2011	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Belmont Infant	56	58	+2
Belmont Junior			
The Willow Primary*	60*	60	0
Bruce Grove Primary School	60	60	0
Downhills Primary	60	60	0
Totals	236	238	+2

*reduced the PAN to 60 for September 08.

Table 12.2: GLA projections for planning area 12

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		249	257	-
2002/3		246	257	259
2003/4	465	249	257	276
2004/5	414	234	257	256
2005/6	480	222	257	213
2006/7	480	235	257	229
2007/8	471	228	257	198
2008/9	508	228	236	229
2009/10	494	235	236	269
2010/11	468	235	236	262
2011/12	540	238	236	230
2012/13	520	230	236	263
2013/14	495	229	236	
2014/15	529	230	236	
2015/16		232	236	
2016/17		236	236	
2017/18		237	236	
2018/19		236	236	
2019/20		233	236	
2020/21		230	236	
2021/22		227	236	

Table 12.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Belmont Infant	66	66	79	110	89	77	110
Belmont Junior							
The Willow Primary	57	47	45	61	60	44	55
Bruce Grove Primary School	46	34	58	56	65	57	53
Downhills Primary	60	48	47	42	48	52	48
Total	229	198	229	269	262	230	266

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

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Belmont Infant	168	165	157	164	168	172	172
Belmont Junior	218	206	207	210	199	205	205
The Willow Primary*	450	418	410	395	387	384	400
Bruce Grove Primary School	400	412	415	409	407	413	413
Downhills Primary	397	404	407	401	415	417	408
Total	1633	1605	1596	1579	1576	1591	1598
Total Capacity	1799	1799	1799	1652	1652	1652	1652
Percentage of Surplus capacity	9.2%	10.8%	11.3%	4.4%	4.6%	3.7%	3.3%

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

Table 12.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 12							
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	total
1997	249	234	261	224	256	217	225	1666
1998	251	253	215	234	230	253	221	1657
1999	243	257	240	233	232	229	256	1690
2000	243	243	247	226	237	236	221	1653
2001	245	246	239	237	226	228	226	1647
2002	249	255	240	230	231	229	228	1662
2003	246	243	248	239	219	220	237	1652
2004	248	253	244	239	238	220	225	1667
2005	234	256	250	241	235	236	219	1671
2006	223	218	251	240	235	230	236	1633
2007	235	223	222	237	229	233	226	1605
2008	228	233	221	219	237	225	223	1596
2009	228	223	231	219	218	236	224	1579
2010	235	236	232	222	216	209	226	1576
2011	235	236	237	232	223	222	206	1591
2012	238	237	233	232	224	220	214	1598

Table 12.6: 2011 Mobility from RAISE online

School	Total
Belmont Infant	5%
Belmont Junior	12.8%
The Willow Primary	15.9%
Bruce Grove Primary School	24.4%
Downhills Primary	29.4%

Table 12.7: 2012 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Bruce Grove	297
West Green	101
Total	398

Completed building developments in PA 12

There have been 11 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
472-480 West Green Road N15	22	11
415-419 High Road N17	52	5
339 Lordship Lane N17 6AZ	14	5
Total	285	117

Proposed housing developments in PA 12 since 2002

There is 1 major housing development currently being considered by the planners.

Table 12.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 12

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
308 West Green Road N15	Pending	43	16
Total		131	37

Conclusion

The projections for 4 year olds remain relatively stable over a ten year period. However, demand for school places has increased since last year.

This area is characterised by fairly high mobility and a large number of temporary accommodation units. There are few major housing developments and no plans that would affect the current situation.

Since the PAN reduction of the Willow to 60 for September 2008, surplus capacity has reduced in this planning area, with the lower year groups either full or very close to capacity. With the development of the Primary Inclusive Learning Campus on this site and the remodelling of the school building under the ILC development there are no plans to increase the PAN at The Willow at the present time.

Consultation has been carried out on the possible expansions of Belmont Infant School and Belmont Junior School to meet this increased demand.

We are also aware that a major development at Lawrence Road (in West Green ward) is likely to come forward shortly proposing approximately 258 residential units. This will result in a significant child yield and the Council is likely to require additional school places in excess of those provided as part of the proposed expansions of Belmont Infant and Junior schools to meet the resultant demand from a development of this size.

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 2011	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Alexandra Primary*1	60	56	4
Noel Park Primary	81	80	1
Totals	141	136	5

*1 For September 2011, the school accommodated a bulge class (+1fe)

Table 13.2 GLA projections for planning area 13

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		120	141	-
2002/3		75	141	69
2003/4	177	87	141	79
2004/5	188	104	141	89
2005/6	197	96	141	77
2006/7	209	85	141	56
2007/8	168	88	111	61
2008/9	208	99	111	69
2009/10	194	107	111	74
2010/11	214	108	111	75
2011/12	201	136	141	83
2012/13	210	145	120*	96
2013/14	225	139	120	
2014/15	210	140	120	
2015/16		149	120	
2016/17		156	120	
2017/18		162	120	
2018/19		168	120	
2019/20		174	120	
2020/21		178	120	
2021/22		181	120	

* For September 2012, Noel Park reduced the PAN to 60 for September and Alexandra reinstated their PAN to 60.

Table 13.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alexandra Primary	20	24	27	28	25	30	42
Noel Park Primary	36	37	42	46	50	53	54
Total	56	61	69	74	75	83	96

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

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alexandra Primary*	192	182	183	185	188	191	223
Noel Park Primary	474	453	444	462	484	499	504
Total	666	635	627	647	672	690	727
Total Capacity	987	987	777	777	777	777	807
Percentage of Surplus capacity	32.5%	35.7%	19.3%	16.7%	13.5%	11.2%	9.9%

*from Sep 2012 the PAN will be reinstated to 60

Table 13.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 13							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
1997	127	109	116	118	130	95	101	796
1998	113	121	106	101	107	127	91	766
1999	109	116	117	100	115	104	126	787
2000	124	120	111	117	104	132	118	826
2001	120	112	128	110	115	109	127	821
2002	120	100	104	100	104	105	93	726
2003	75	106	98	98	95	103	91	666
2004	87	83	98	95	89	88	100	640
2005	104	87	82	93	91	95	84	636
2006	97	110	91	90	95	88	95	666
2007	85	90	106	88	87	88	91	635
2008	88	81	89	94	93	90	92	627
2009	99	90	85	89	95	98	91	647
2010	107	109	96	90	80	98	92	672
2011	108	104	110	102	92	78	96	690
2012	136	110	99	109	97	97	79	727

Table 13.6: 2011 Mobility from RAISE online

School	Total
Alexandra Primary	25.2%
Noel Park Primary	31.5%

Table 13.7: 2012 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Noel Park	123
Total	123

Completed building developments in PA 13

There have been 13 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 13.8: Completed building developments in PA 13

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Buller Road, Redvers Road	17	8
51 Mayes Road	18	5
675-679 Lordship Lane	16	8
Former Car Park And Building At Altair Close	24	5
Park Lane Health Centre, Park Lane	24	14
Garages Off, William Street	14	9
3-11 Station Road	10	1
136 A, B, C High Road N22	14	3
Goulding Court, Turnpike Lane N8	69	24
1-3 Whymark Avenue N22 6DJ	13	4
120-128 Mayes Road	9	5
2A Brabant Road N22 6XB	31	9
725-733 Lordship Lane N22	90	22
Total	349	117

Proposed housing developments in PA 13 since 2002

There is 1 major housing development currently being considered by the planners

Table 13.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 13

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
673 Lordship Lane N22	Granted	18	9
Total		18	9

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 arising from this development would be a child yield figure of between 197 – 300 children.

Conclusion

The birth rate and reception class projections indicate steady growth over the next ten years. Overall, demand for school places has increased. In 2011 and for 2012 demand was on a slight upward trajectory.

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 2011	Current reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Bounds Green Infants*	60	60	0
Bounds Green Juniors			
Earlham	60	59	1
Lordship Lane	90	90	0
Nightingale	60	53	7
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	30	30	0
St Michael's CE Primary N22	30	30	0
St Paul's RC Primary	30	30	0
Totals	360	352	8

*60 from Sep 2007

Table 14.2: GLA projections for planning area 14

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 st place preferences
2001/2		364	390	-
2002/3		362	390	392
2003/4	434	355	390	431
2004/5	380	357	390	404
2005/6	373	365	390	405
2006/7	353	353	390	349
2007/8	388	333	360	271
2008/9	358	347	360	350
2009/10	401	342	360	312
2010/11	405	342	360	305
2011/12	443	352	360	240
2012/13	479	355	360	298
2013/14	387	364	360	
2014/15	508	372	360	
2015/16		375	360	
2016/17		379	360	
2017/18		383	360	
2018/19		386	360	
2019/20		387	360	
2020/21		383	360	
2021/22		381	360	

Table 14.3: First place preference information

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bounds Green Infants	53	37	73	69	63	53	69
Bounds Green Juniors							
Earlham	48	24	37	35	33	37	47
Lordship Lane	88	72	88	82	73	59	46
Nightingale	59	50	55	35	38	27	29
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	54	42	53	44	47	31	48
St Michael's CE Primary N22	24	24	20	20	20	14	25
St Paul's RC Primary	23	22	24	27	31	19	34
Total	349	271	350	312	305	240	298

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

School	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bounds Green Infants*	216	195	175	168	176	179	174
Bounds Green Juniors	243	245	240	238	225	226	221
Earlham	380	385	350	358	387	394	393
Lordship Lane	623	622	611	607	599	606	613
Nightingale	403	406	384	343	345	349	357
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	203	205	204	202	201	201	201
St Michael's CE Primary N22	197	188	185	183	179	184	195
St Paul's RC Primary	206	202	202	200	199	204	203
Total	2474	2445	2351	2299	2311	2343	2357
Total Capacity	2730	2730	2509	2509	2509	2509	2509
Percentage of Surplus capacity	9.4%	10.4%	6.3%	8.4%	7.9%	6.6%	6.1%

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

Table 14.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 14							
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	total
1997	346	359	345	351	341	303	335	2380
1998	360	339	352	331	348	341	307	2378
1999	345	358	340	370	324	361	334	2432
2000	347	363	360	318	361	331	362	2442
2001	349	359	361	346	323	351	331	2420
2002	364	342	351	361	347	326	345	2436
2003	362	368	343	346	369	357	327	2472
2004	354	367	358	351	328	367	351	2476
2005	357	365	364	344	345	334	358	2467
2006	367	369	356	356	346	352	328	2474
2007	353	357	348	344	347	347	349	2445
2008	333	334	338	330	328	341	347	2351
2009	347	339	327	320	322	313	3312	2299
2010	341	358	343	316	311	327	315	2311
2011	342	351	353	337	318	313	329	2343
2012	352	346	346	353	329	317	314	2357

Table 14.6: 2011 Mobility from RAISE online

School	Total
Bounds Green Infants	5%
Bounds Green Juniors	12.8%
Earlham	31.9%
Lordship Lane	19.3%
Nightingale	29.2%
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	4.1%
St Michael's CE Primary N22	24.4%
St Paul's RC Primary	12.6%

Table 14.7: 2012 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Bounds Green	72
Woodside	164
Total	236

There have been 16 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 14.8: Completed building developments in PA 14

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
33 Commerce Road	17	11
Bounds Green Centre, Park Road	54	19
68-76 Truro Road	29	6
R/O Bounds Green Br Depot, Imperial Road	30	30
65 Trinity Road & 110-114 Nightingale Road	17	6
Adj. To Woodall House Lordship Lane	114	38
The Family Tree Public House & 472-480 Lordship Lane	80	33
Corner Of Nightingale Road, High Road	23	3
Former St. Gabriel's Church ,Bounds Green Road	20	6
Freemasons Tavern, 646 Lordship Lane, N22 5JH	9	3
419 High Road N22	40	14
Former Middlesex University Bounds Green Road	260	88
98 White Hart Lane N22	27	6
Corner of Nightingale Road & High Road N22	23	4
Adjacent to Woodhall House Lordship Lane N22	114	39
Former St Gabriel's Church Bounds Green Road N11	20	7
Total	877	313

Proposed housing developments in PA 14 since 2002

There has been 1 major housing developments granted and 1 housing development being considered by the planners.

Table 14.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 14

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
133 Whittington Road N22	Granted	14	1
Aneurin Bevan House Tredegar Road N11 2QA	Pending	35	13
Total		49	14

Plans to regenerate the area around the North Circular Road (A406) between the A109 at Bounds Green and the A10 Great Cambridge Road are well advanced. Enfield has finished 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.

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 increased 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 major housing developments across the borough boundary that will impact on the future demand for school places in this area. We will continue to work with planners and colleagues within and beyond the borough boundary to understand the impact of all the housing developments planned for the area and how this needs to be reflected in the provision of local school places.

References

For each planning area we show a range of information. Please find below details of the data sources:

- The Planned Admission Number (PAN) compared with current reception numbers from the 2012 PLASC count.

Data Source: admissions data and 2012PLASC count

- total school roll trends and surplus capacity.

Data Source: January PLASC 1997 – 2012

- school mobility. RAISE online - acronym for Reporting and Analysis for Improvement through School Self-Evaluation

- temporary accommodation units

Data Source: Haringey Council's Housing Team May 2012

- Completed and proposed major housing developments, with child yield estimates, where available.

Data Source: Haringey Council's Planning Team- major planning applications over 10 units 2003-2012, date obtained 10th May 2012

- GLA projections,

Data Source: GLA school roll projections 2011 Round

- number of births for the equivalent school year

Data Source: ONS Live birth, term time from 1st September to 31st August

- comparisons against first place preference

Admissions data 2002-2012

Appendix 4 - Table and graphs for secondary place planning

Year 6 and Year 7 pupil analysis

	year	Number of year 7 places	Number of year 6 pupils	Number of year 7 pupils	year 7 place shortfall / surplus	% of year 7 surplus places
Actual	2001/2002	2304	2652	2151	153	6.64%
Actual	2002/2003	2304	2719	2082	222	9.64%
Actual	2003/2004	2304	2684	2183	121	5.25%
Actual	2004/2005	2358	2658	2215	143	6.06%
Actual	2005/2006	2336	2672	2203	133	5.69%
Actual	2006/2007	2336	2724	2207	129	5.52%
Actual	2007/2008	2336	2728	2,191	145	6.21%
Actual	2008/2009	2336	2687	2,192	144	6.16%
Actual	2009/2010	2336	2625	2,110	226	9.67%
Actual	2010/2011	2390	2648	2,149	241	10.08%
Actual	2011/2012	2390	2584	2,165	225	9.41%
Projection	2012/2013	2390	2675	2,114	276	11.55%
Projection	2013/2014	2417	2810	2,186	231	9.56%
Projection	2014/2015	2417	2847	2,278	139	5.75%
Projection	2015/2016	2417	2837	2,307	110	4.55%
Projection	2016/2017	2417	2855	2,307	110	4.55%
Projection	2017/2018	2417	3001	2,334	83	3.43%
Projection	2018/2019	2417	3015	2,447	-30	-1.24%
Projection	2019/2020	2417	2991	2,470	-53	-2.19%
Projection	2020/2021	2417	3024	2,453	-36	-1.49%

Source: 2002-2012 PLASC counts and GLA Projections 2011 Round

Haringey Secondary school PANs

School	2011 PAN	2012 PAN	2013 PAN
Alexandra Park	216	216	216
Fortismere	243	243	243
Gladesmore Community	243	243	243
Greig City Academy	200	200	200
Heartlands High School	162	189*	216*
Highgate Wood	243	243	243
Hornsey School for Girls	243	216	216
John Loughborough	60	60	60
Northumberland Park	210	210	210
Park View	216	216	216
St. Thomas More Catholic School	192	192	192
Woodside High	162	162	162
Total	2390	2390	2417

*The PAN at Heartlands was raised by one form of entry (1fe) for September 2012. The new School Admissions Code (1 February 2012) removes the requirement for admitting

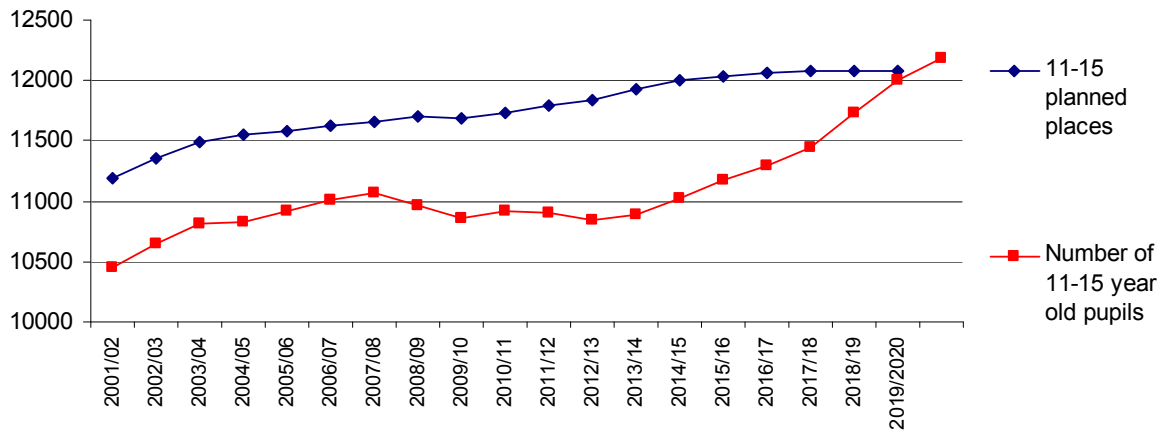
authorities to request an in-year variation from the Office of the Schools Adjudicator. As in line with early Building for Schools literature, the PAN for Heartlands High will increase once again to 8fe for September 2013.

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. It also takes into account the PAN reduction at Hornsey School for Girls from 9fe to 8fe for September 2012 and the PAN increase of Heartlands High School from 7fe to 8fe for September 2013.

	year	11-15 planned places	Number of 11-15 year old pupils	11-15 year old place shortfall/ surplus	% surplus / shortfall of 11-15 year old places
Actual	2001/02	11196	10447	749	6.69%
Actual	2002/03	11358	10641	717	6.31%
Actual	2003/04	11490	10808	682	5.94%
Actual	2004/05	11544	10821	723	6.26%
Actual	2005/06	11582	10924	658	5.68%
Actual	2006/07	11620	11003	617	5.31%
Actual	2007/08	11658	11070	588	5.04%
Actual	2008/09	11696	10958	738	6.31%
Actual	2009/10	11680	10861	819	7.01%
Actual	2010/11	11734	10917	817	6.96%
Actual	2011/12	11788	10897	891	7.56%
Projection	2012/13	11842	10840	1002	8.46%
Projection	2013/14	11923	10886	1037	8.70%
Projection	2014/15	12004	11026	978	8.15%
Projection	2015/16	12031	11172	859	7.14%
Projection	2016/17	12058	11288	770	6.39%
Projection	2017/18	12085	11451	634	5.25%
Projection	2018/19	12085	11731	354	2.93%
Projection	2019/2020	12085	11996	89	0.74%
Projection	2020/2021	12085	12185	-100	-0.83%
Projection	2021/2022	12085	12351	-266	-2.20%

Source: 2002-2012 PLASC counts and GLA Projections 2011 Round



Appendix 5 Post 16 tables for place planning

Year	Number of year 11 pupils	Number of year 12 pupils	Year 13	Year 14	Number of 16-18 year olds	Post 16 school based capacity	Number of 16-18 (increased age of participation) – assuming a 100% retention rate of all pupils in a Haringey school setting	Year 12	year 13	year 14+
2007/08	2192	1299	529	142	1970	2130				
2008/09	2192	1320	792	58	2170	2380				
2009/10	2168	1302	913	149	2364	2455				
2010/11	2154	1516	907	36	2459	2880				
2011/12	2194	1402	741	349	2492	2880				
2012/13	2171	1481	831	159	2471	2880	2471			
2013/14	2165	1475	873	179	2527	2880	4642	2171	1481	990
2014/15	2175	1474	872	188	2534	2880	5377	2165	2171	1041
2015/16	2201	1488	868	189	2545	2880	6511	2175	2165	2171
2016/17	2191	1503	872	189	2564	2880	6541	2201	2175	2165
2017/18	2223	1506	873	192	2571	2880	6567	2191	2201	2175
2018/19	2288	1525	872	193	2590	2880	6615	2223	2191	2201
2019/20	2349	1568	875	194	2637	2880	6702	2288	2223	2191
2020/21	2386	1608	891	196	2695	2880	6860	2349	2288	2223

Source: 2008-2012 PLASC counts and GLA Projections 2011 Round

This table shows that we will not have sufficient capacity at post 16 level if there is a 100% retention rate of pupils in Y11. however, as outlined above, we know that not all pupils will chose to stay on in a school based setting or in Haringey and we are monitoring demand and will respond as and where this demand is realistically expected to outstrip supply.

Appendix 6 - SEN pupil numbers

- 6.1 A small proportion of Haringey's population aged between 3-19 have a statement of Special Educational Need (2.8%).
- 6.2 Since 2009, there has been a rising trend in the number of children with statements from 1,263 (January 2009) to 1,354 (January 2012). Currently, approximately half of all pupils with a Statement of Special Educational Need are educated in mainstream schools (in or out of borough) and approximately one third in Special schools and Additionally Resourced Provision (in or out of borough). Last year we reported that categories of SEN types have changed over time, with an increase in the number of children with statements of Autism alongside a reduction in statements of Specific Learning Difficulties and Severe Learning Difficulties. This year we have decided to review the way in which we look at SEN pupil numbers in light of increases in population projections in the borough and to ensure that there are sufficient numbers of state funded school places for local children with SEN.
- 6.3 The table below shows the number of children who have statements of Special Educational Needs as a proportion of Haringey's population aged between 3-19. Over the past 4 years the percentage of children with statements has remained relatively constant at approximately 3% (rounded up to the nearest tenth) ranging from 2.71% in 2009 and 2.82% in 2012.

Figure 6.1: Number of children with statements proportionate to Haringey's population aged 3-19

Year	No. of children with Statements of Special Educational Need age 3-19	GLA 2011 round 3-19 population	Ratio
Jan-09	1263	46644	2.71%
Jan-10	1284	47393	2.71%
Jan-11	1300	47683	2.73%
Jan-12	1354	47960	2.82%

- 6.4 In anticipating the likely future numbers of children with statements, we have used the latest Greater London Authority population estimates. Our model assumes that the percentage of pupils requiring a Statement of Special Educational Need remains the same at 2.82% and projects this forward using the relevant population projections for a given year. Figure 6.2 shows that based on population increases, we would expect the number of pupils requiring statements to increase year on year. For example, we would expect the number of pupils with statements to increase by 11 between January 2012 – January 2013, 17 between January 2013- January 2014, culminating in an increase of 130 children between January 2012 and January 2019.

Figure 6.2: Number of children with statements proportionate to Haringey's population aged 3-19 – actual (Jan 09- Jan 12), projection (Jan 13- Jan 19)

Year	No. of children with Statements of Special Educational Need age 3-19	GLA 2011 round 3-19 population	Ratio
Jan-09	1263	46644	2.71%
Jan-10	1284	47393	2.71%
Jan-11	1300	47683	2.73%
Jan-12	1354	47960	2.82%
Jan-13	1365	48412	2.82%
Jan-14	1382	49002	2.82%
Jan-15	1405	49808	2.82%
Jan-16	1425	50528	2.82%
Jan-17	1444	51202	2.82%
Jan-18	1464	51927	2.82%
Jan-19	1484	52625	2.82%

- 6.5 The types of provision children with Statements access varies depending on the nature and complexity of need. Currently, approximately 75% of children with statements aged between 3-19 are educated in a mainstream setting in borough and 12% in out of borough mainstream settings. The remaining 13% are either educated in Independent settings (8%) and Other settings (5%), the latter referring to children that are home educated or serving custodial sentences. Please see figure 6.3 for further details.

Figure 6.3: Total No. of Children with statements by Type of provision Jan 2009 to 2012

	Type of Specialist Provision	In-borough				Out-borough				Total			
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012
Maintained	Special Maintained	259	255	280	303	50	57	55	57	309	312	335	360
	Maintained Mainstream	613	604	591	604	93	95	102	99	706	699	693	727
	Pupil Referral Units	17	20	20	24	2	1	0	0	19	21	20	24
	Resourced Units	79	87	87	89	4	3	4	6	83	90	91	95
Sub-total (number)		968	966	978	1020	149	156	161	162	1117	1122	1139	1206
Sub-total (percentage)		74%	74%	75%	75%	11%	12%	12%	12%	82%	83%	88%	89%
Independent	Special Independent (Day)	10	11	15	14	42	50	51	46	52	52	66	60
	Special Independent (Residential)	0	0	0	0	34	34	24	22	34	34	24	22
	Independent Mainstream	2	1	1	1	19	16	19	24	21	21	20	25
Sub-total (number)		12	12	16	15	95	100	94	92	107	112	110	107
Sub-total (percentage)		1%	1%	1%	1%	7%	8%	7%	7%	8%	8%	8%	8%
Other	Academies	14	14	16	16	2	7	4	7	16	21	20	23
	Other*	13	18	21	30	5	3	5	6	18	21	26	36
	Nursery	4	8	1	1	1	0	5	5	5	8	6	6
Sub-total		31	40	38	47	8	10	14	18	39	50	52	65
Sub-total (percentage)		2%	3%	3%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	4%	4%	5%
Grand Total		1011	1018	1032	1082	252	266	269	272	1263	1284	1301	1354

* children described as out of school, home educated or serving custodial sentences

- 6.6 In the past 4 years, we have been able to accommodate on average 22% of Haringey resident children with statements aged 3-19 within specialist provision in-borough and 4% in specialist provision out-of borough. In contrast, on average 7 % of Haringey resident children aged 3-19 have accessed Independent provision through either day or residential settings. Overall, potentially 33% of Haringey’s children and young people aged 3-19 with statements require some sort of specialist provision, of which, on average, 22% are served by in-borough provision.
- 6.7 As stated in the introduction, our aim is to provide a sufficient number of state funded school places for local children. The reasons for this are that local provision allows pupils the opportunity to maintain relationships with their community. State funded provision travel costs to minimum and so provides better value for money and makes access easier for children and their parents/carers.
- 6.8 In light of this, we have examined future demand on the basis that approximately 33% of children with statements aged 3-19 require specialist provision in-borough. We have assumed that the percentage of pupils requiring specialist provision remains the same, 33% over time, and have compared this to the number of places currently available. Figure 6.4 shows that from 2013 onwards, there will be there will be shortfall of specialist in-borough provision to meet the needs of a growing population.

Figure 6.4: Projected demand by setting type compared with available no. of places

Year	No. of children with Statements of Special Educational Need age 3-19	GLA 2011 round 3-19 population	% requiring specialist provision (33%)	No. of places at Special Schools & Haringey 6th form
Jan-09	1263	43908	412	353
Jan-10	1284	44659	418	353
Jan-11	1300	44991	425	353
Jan-12	1354	45308	442	444
Jan-13	1372	45816	453	444
Jan-14	1388	46416	458	444
Jan-15	1412	47182	466	444
Jan-16	1428	47800	471	444
Jan-17	1451	48517	479	444
Jan-18	1472	49234	486	444
Jan-19	1493	49941	493	444

The Children and Families Bill

- 6.9 On 9th May the Government announced that it would bring forward legislation to change the system for assessing and providing for special educational needs in its proposed Children and Families Bill to be published in July 2012.
- 6.10 The proposed changes include:
- replacing statutory assessments for statements and Learning Difficulty Assessments with a single birth to 25 assessment process from 2014.
 - replacing statements of SEN and Learning Difficulty Assessments with a single birth-25 Education, Health and Care Plan from 2014.
- 6.11 There are 20 Pathfinders working on a range of proposals from the Green Paper: Support and Aspiration on how the needs of children and young people with special educational needs will be best met in future and the outcomes will be shared with Local Authorities to support their planning for the change in legislation. Results from the consultation are currently being fed into a White Paper for consultation on later this year.
- 6.12 The Government has announced proposals to reform the funding arrangements for mainstream and specialist schools for children and young people aged 0 -25 year with special educational needs so that they fit with and support the legislative framework in the Children and Families Bill.
- 6.13 The reform also signals changes to commissioning arrangements and proposes to change the current recoupment system between Local Authorities, thereby enabling Local Authorities to commission schools in and out of authority to provide services and places.
- 6.14 Planning is underway to prepare for these changes and to identify and address the impact on planning future SEN provision.
- 6.15 We will continue to work with colleagues on SEN data and projections.

Appendix 7 - Major planning applications affecting school place planning

Tottenham Hotspurs in Northumberland Park ward

- 7.1 On the 30 September 2010 planning permission was given for the redevelopment of the current Tottenham Hotspur stadium involving the relocation of the stadium, provision of retail units, a hotel and development to provide residential units. The residential element of the proposal was scaled down as part of negotiations, but a mix of 285 residential units is still proposed
- 7.2 The Council's Draft Core Strategy was been submitted (March 2011) to a Government Inspector for an Examination in Public (EIP) by an independent inspector prior to its adoption. The EIP ran between the 28 June and the 8 July 2011. A further session of the EIP was held in February 2012 as a result of further consultation with stakeholders on changes to employment designations and minor changes to the housing policy. Following the publishing of the National Planning Policy Framework (the NPPF – which replaces all statutory policies and guidelines with a single document) on 27 March 2012, the Inspector asked the Council to reconsider all of their planning policies in the Core Strategy to ensure that they were in conformity with the NPPF and also carry out a further round of consultation with all stakeholders. This latest round of consultation finished on 13 June 2012. The overall purpose of the EIP is to determine whether the draft Core Strategy is sound (justified, effective and consistent with national policy) and legally compliant. The Core Strategy (Chapter 3 'Managing Growth, and Spatial Policy 1 Managing Growth) recognises that Northumberland Park is an area with potential for significant change and investment over the next 15 years and one or more Area Action Plans are being developed to guide this change both in Northumberland Park and in other parts of Haringey. Any Area Action Plan will take into account school place provision in development of the area as a whole.
- 7.4 Birth rates are generally rising more quickly than have been previously predicted. Demand for, and supply of, school places in Northumberland Park ward is almost at capacity – for September 2012 entry 325 (on time) first place 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 2012 these four schools had a combined overall surplus capacity of almost 0%, indicating that the schools in this ward were near full capacity across all year groups from reception through to year 6.
- 7.5 In response to the high demand for school places in the area and the expected increase in demand as a result of development at Tottenham Hotspur and further north at the former Cannon Rubber site, we are currently exploring options as to how additional capacity can be provided in the local area. There are physical on-site constraints at almost all of the existing schools in the area meaning expansion at an existing school would prove to be very challenging. We do now know that E-Act, a free school provider, will provide an additional 60 reception places in this area from September 2012.

Tottenham Hale and Greater Ashley Road

- 7.7 The London Plan designates Tottenham Hale as one of twenty-eight Opportunity Areas across the capital. Opportunity Areas have been identified on the basis that they are capable of accommodating substantial new jobs and homes. Tottenham Hale as a whole is also defined by the draft Core Strategy as a Growth Area.

- 7.8 The Council's Place and Sustainability 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).
- 7.9 Tottenham Hale area has suffered from the continued decline in manufacturing and remains characterised by deprivation, a poor physical environment, divisive transport corridors, underused and vacant sites. In the past the area has failed to capitalise on its many advantages and the exciting new vision for its transformation as a bustling new urban centre. This includes its exceptional natural environmental assets such as its waterside location next to the River Lee and close proximity to Lee Valley Regional Park.
- 7.10 The Council's aspirations for the area as a whole are outlined in paragraph 3.1.10 of the draft Core Strategy, and include the integration of new and existing communities. The provision of additional school places in the area will have at its heart the need to ensure that the school communities are inclusive and sustainable.
- 7.11 A mini masterplan is being devised to underpin a comprehensive, residential led development for the entire Hale Waterside site which could provide a significant number of new homes as well as commercial uses. A proposed pedestrian footbridge across the River Lee will form an integral part of the scheme, and one element of the east-west pedestrian 'green link'. Once again, school place provision will form an integral part of this mini masterplan as well as a need to link it to overall development in the Tottenham Hale Urban Area, ensuring that additional school place provision is joined up and sustainable.
- 7.12 Work at Tottenham Hale is continuing and will eventually provide in the region of 1210 new homes, although some of the homes are now being provided in the form of student accommodation. At the time that planning permission was given for the development, a section 106 settlement towards school place provision was agreed. We are continuing to consider how best these additional places can be provided in the local area to 1) meet the expected increased demand, and 2) ensure that the economic viability of the existing schools is maintained and enhanced. We have had initial talks with local schools and we are continuing to monitor how best to provide additional school places in the area as a result of increased demand from Hale Village.
- 7.13 The Greater Ashley Road is the next potential phase in the borough's regeneration of Tottenham Hale. The Council has already carried out a first round of consultation on the development area known as the Greater Ashley Road (GAR) which centres around the area to the north of the Tottenham Hale station interchange and retail centre.
- 7.14 It is anticipated that any future development of GAR could result in (approximately) 1600 residential units, probably resulting in a large child yield. We are and will continue to explore the options for meeting the expected rise in demand for school places as a result of any future development at GAR. We have had early preliminary talks with local schools as well as some feasibility work around a number of options for how to increase primary provision in the area. We are also working closely with our colleagues in Planning to ensure that our options for school provision are included, where appropriate, in any further consultation on GAR and any subsequent development of the site.

Heartlands

- 7.15 The London Plan designates Haringey Heartlands/Wood Green as one of ten Areas of Intensification across the borough, with proposals for the creation of up to 1500 new jobs, between 850 to 1700 new homes, to enhance new river walk, and to enhanced transport links between Hornsey and Wood Green by the creation of a new spine road. At the present time the first phase of Heartlands (which has been given planning permissions) will provide 1080 units, and the north of the site has capacity for a further 350 units. Hornsey Depot has capacity to provide 185 units. Areas of Intensification have significant potential for increases in residential, employment and other uses through development or redevelopment of available sites and exploitation of potential for regeneration, through higher densities and more mixed and intensive use.
- 7.16 The borough produced the Haringey Heartlands Development Framework in 2005 setting out the Council's overall vision for the area. It includes promoting and expanding the Cultural Quarter, providing new homes and jobs and high quality open space.
- 7.17 The Council's draft Core Strategy identifies Heartlands as one of the borough's two Growth Areas (Tottenham Hale being the other one). The Council's aspirations for Heartlands, as identified by the draft Core Strategy (paragraph 3.1.9) include substantial new housing, and integration of the Heartlands with the wider area to benefit local communities and ensure sustainable development that will meet local and strategic goals.
- 7.18 A planning application has now been approved for Heartlands.
- 7.19 Due to the large number of additional housing units agreed as part of the above planning permission, additional school places will be needed in the future. Based on 1000 residential units, a child yield of approximately 811 would result. These figures are derived using Urban Environment's Housing Supplementary Planning Document. The estimate of 811 children overall would yield 355 primary school children and 253 secondary school pupils.
- 7.20 As part of our school place planning, we are continuing to monitor the supply of and demand for school places in the local area, taking into account the overall rising birth rates in London and the anticipated additional demand as a result of any new housing in this local area once it building works are on site.

Appendix 8 - Housing policies & housing trajectory

Temporary accommodation and its impact on place planning

- 8.1 Pupil mobility in schools – defined as ‘a child joining or leaving a school at a point other than the normal age at which children start or finish their education at that school, whether or not this involves a move of home’ (Dobson and Henthorne) – is recognised nationally as having an impact on both the school and the pupils who are mobile. Among other things, pupil mobility can have implications for funding to both Haringey and its schools, as well as potential to impact on school performance, target setting, bench marking and league tables.
- 8.2 In Haringey we have recognised the impact that pupil mobility is having on some of our schools and their ability to plan effectively. We continue to work closely with our colleagues in Housing to analysis and assess the impact that temporary accommodation in the borough is having on mobility in local schools, and to see what measures can be put in place to link the placement of families to the provision of stable and long term education for any school aged children within those families. Housing is also continuing to seek to reduce the amount of temporary accommodation across the borough as a whole. At present (June 2012) there are approximately 2911 temporary housing units of housing for Haringey residents, the majority of which are in the borough. That figure continues to be on a downward trend.
- 8.3 Work dating from 2010 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
- 8.4 We are also continuing to give consideration to the impact of recent changes to the way that Housing Benefit is calculated. It has been widely anticipated that, within London, the changes will mean that those on lower incomes and in temporary accommodation, will move to those parts of the borough where the rents are lower. This could then have an impact on demand for school places and also on mobility within schools in these areas. Work on this is ongoing, given that the first changes to Housing Benefit allocation were only implemented in April 2011 and will continue to be implemented up until April 2014.

Child yield

- 8.5 When individuals/developers apply to the borough for planning permission for residential development, town planners use Supplementary Planning Guidance (known as SPG - SPG 10c - Educational Needs Generated by New Housing) to determine the likely child yield as a result of the development and, from this, the predicted increase in demand for both primary and secondary school places in the local area. A calculation of the predicted cost for these additional places is then worked out using cost indicators provided by the Department for Education and the developer/applicant is asked to make a financial contribution towards the expected increase in demand for school places as a result of their development. The purpose of this contribution or ‘planning obligation’ is to make acceptable development which would otherwise be unacceptable in planning terms, perhaps by making a demand on the infrastructure of an area/borough for which provision could not be met. Local authorities are guided in how they seek these obligations by the Town and Country Act 1990

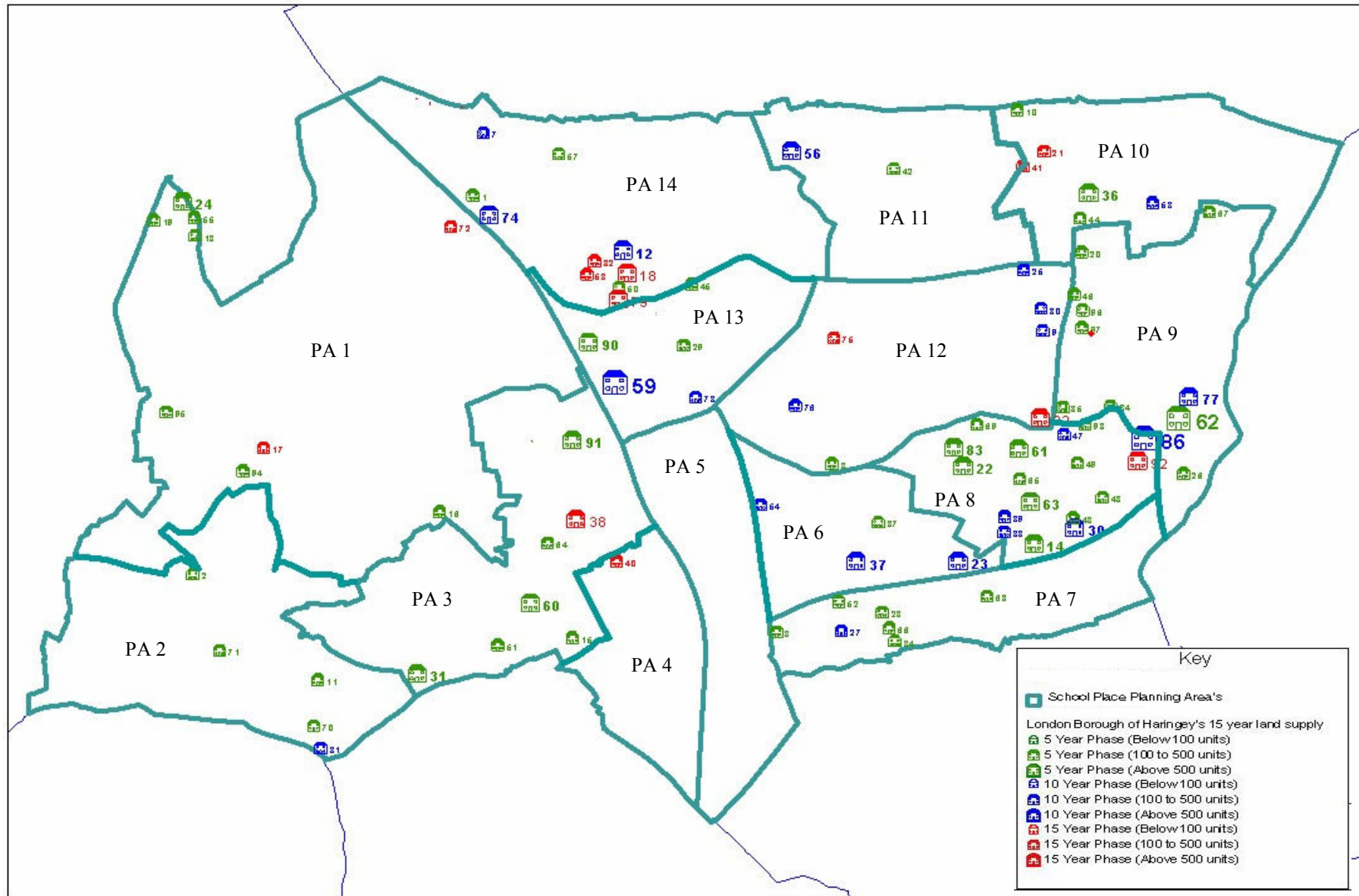
as substituted by the Planning and Compensation Act, and supplemented by Planning Circular 05/2005 – Planning Obligations.

- 8.6 Child yield is used as part of school place planning to estimate the likely number of additional families/children that will be seeking a school place in the borough over the next ten years. Along with birth rates and school roll projections, it provides us with a useful tool to help us to plan for how and where we should be providing school places to meet anticipated demand over a ten year period. Anticipated child yield for any given development(s) are looked at as part of this annual School Place Planning Report.
- 8.7 The child yield calculation in our current SPD was derived from the London Research Council (now part of the GLA) for the outer London area. These figures are now broadly recognised as being out of date, and the current best source of information for calculating child yield comes from an analysis of the 2002 London Household Survey undertaken by the Greater London Authority. The Council's Urban Environment Directorate is currently working on a Development Management document (DM DPD) which will supplement the policies contained in the Core Strategy and will contain a policy on Pre-School and Educational Needs Generated by New Housing. This new policy will use the 2002 analysis to inform its child yield calculation. The new policy has been through a first period of consultation and may be subject to change before a second round of consultation in autumn 2012. Until such time as the new policy has been formally adopted by the Council, probably during 2013, the formula contained within the current SPD will apply for the purposes of child yield calculation.

Haringey's Housing Trajectory

- 8.8 In accordance with the (then) Planning Policy Statement 3 (Housing) the Place and Sustainability Directorate of the Council drew 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 (680 dwellings per year). The list of sites continues to be regularly updated and can be found on the Council's website at www.haringey.gov.uk/AMR as an appendix to the AMR 2009-10. The Housing Trajectory is produced annually in December, although the trajectory continues to be revised in response to any change(s) in the potential housing sites known to the Council and their availability. The Housing Trajectory can be found at www.haringey.gov.uk/corestrategy under Core Strategy Submission. The Trajectory is an attached document to this page entitled "Amended 15 Year Housing Trajectory".
- 8.9 Estimates of additional forms of entry required in the future are based on a combination of the GLA roll projections and the child yield from proposed housing developments. Haringey's Housing Trajectory is taken into account in the GLA population projections in a general way, where the expected population increase is evenly distributed across Haringey. However, the projections do not take account of the type of housing, the precise location

and the number of bedrooms, which are all important factors in predicting child yield. We have regular contact with our planning colleagues in Place and Sustainability 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.



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Appendix 9 - School Organisational plans in adjoining boroughs

Barnet

Primary

- 9.1 There continues to be intense pressure on primary places in Barnet. Since 2009 Barnet has been increasing the number of primary school places available to children through a programme of permanent and temporary expansions.
- 9.2 From 2009/10 to 2012/13 Barnet have worked with head teachers to put on 44 additional classes, providing around 1,300 additional Reception places.
- 9.3 In 2009 Barnet created 6 additional Reception classes. In 2010 Barnet created 7 additional Reception classes. In 2011 Barnet created 15 additional Reception classes.
- 9.4 For September 2012 Barnet have worked in partnership with schools to put on 16 additional Reception classes (480 places). Two of these classes are permanent expansions and a further seven classes are planned to become permanent. Barnet are in discussion with a number of schools to put on further additional classes to ensure that there are sufficient places.
- 9.5 Permanent expansions - Additional permanent primary capacity provided since 2009 at:
- Colindale – 30 places (Sept 2009)
 - St Catherine's – 15 places (Sept 2009)
 - Parkfield – 15 places (Sept 2009)
 - Edgware Jewish primary school – 30 places (Jan 2011)
 - Etz Chaim free school – 30 places (Sept 2011)
 - Broadfields – 30 places (Sept 2012)
 - Rimon (Golder's Green free school) – 30 places (Sept 2012)
- 9.6 Permanent expansions are now being commissioned at identified schools to meet 13FE of this demand by September 2015.
- The Orion and Blessed Dominic – total of 4FE
 - St Mary's and St John's – 1FE
 - Brunswick Park – 1FE
 - Martin – 1FE
 - Moss Hall Infants and Juniors – 1FE
 - Menorah Foundation – 1FE
 - Mill Hill East – 3FE
 - Deansbrook Infants and Juniors – 1FE
- 9.7 Future demand - Even with the above planned permanent expansions a significant deficit remains and temporary expansions will be required each year. The latest projections indicate that Barnet will need a further 4 to 6FE in 2013, rising to 10FE by 2016 and more beyond.

Secondary

- 9.8 A deficit of secondary places was projected from 2015. To help meet this, and to help meet parental preference, Barnet are planning 3 permanent 1FE

expansions at The Compton (from Sept 2012), Christ's College (from Sept 2013), Copthall (from Sept 2014).

- 9.9 After these planned expansions, the latest projections indicate that by 2016 a further 5FE will be required, rising to 15FE by 2018. This does not include any margin.

Enfield

- 9.10 In common with most London boroughs, Enfield is continuing to experience unprecedented increased demand for primary school places. Since 2008, 2835 additional permanent primary places (i.e. 13.5 FE) have been provided. This growth has been supplemented by additional places in partner schools and one-off classes which have provided a further 875 places to date, rising to more than 1165 in September 2012. In total there will be more than 4285 additional primary places in September 2012 compared with September 2007.
- 9.11 For September 2012, including on-going expansions, one-off classes and new places at academies and free schools, 816 additional reception places are planned in Enfield. A secondary school strategy is also being prepared to provide additional places from 2015 when the larger cohorts currently in primary schools transfer to the secondary sector.
- 9.12 The regeneration of the area of the North Circular Road between Bounds Green and the A10 involves the rebuilding of the Ladderswood Estate and the refurbishment of existing properties plus new housing. Enfield is carrying out a feasibility study to expand Garfield Primary School to meet the additional demand from the regeneration scheme as well as that resulting from the continuing increase in pupil numbers resulting from population growth.
- 9.13 The projections associated with the Meridian Water development in south east Enfield indicate that the proposed plan for medium to high density housing will produce demand for an additional 4 FE in relation to the primary sector. It is proposed that two 2 FE primary schools are provided to service this development. – one of which may be as part of an all through Academy with an 8 form of entry secondary phase that will also help to meet demand from the area beyond the development. The schedule for these new schools to come on line is still to be confirmed.

Islington

- 9.14 To meet the rising demand for reception places, Islington have taken the following measures:
- Build work for Crouch Hill project has commenced which will include the relocation of Ashmount Primary School during 2012/13 academic year and a very small increase in its PAN.
 - St John the Evangelist Primary School are increasing their admission number
 - from 38 to 40 from September 2011

- Sacred Heart are temporarily increasing their admission number from 45 to 55 in September 2012
- Rotherfield Primary are proposing to increase their admission number from 57 to 60 in September 2013
- Ambler Primary are proposing to increase their temporary admission number from 30 back up to 60 in September 2013
- Winton Primary are proposing to reduce their admission number from 60 to 30 in September 2013

Hackney

9.15 Proposed changes include:

- Two independent (Jewish) schools in the borough; one girls secondary, one boys primary; have consulted on becoming maintained. This is likely to be from mid-2012. The schools are located in the north of the borough.
- Hackney Community College is opening a UTC (University Technical College) in September 2012. This is a course open to all students (regional) 14-19 years.
- Woodberry Down School will increase to 3FE from September 2012.
- Thomas Fairchild (southwest Hackney) +0.5FE from 2012
- Harrington Hill primary to expand by 1FE from September 2012 temporarily; expected to become permanent from 2014.
- Harrington Hill will also take an additional 1FE in Year 1 from September 2012. This is a temporary, 1 year measure.

9.16 Previous years:

- Mossbourne Academy increased its PAN to 200 (from 180) from September 2011.
- An additional 4FE Academy will open in 2014 in Victoria Park Road, south Hackney.
- The Skinners Academy opened to 180 Yr 7 pupils in Sep 2010 and this is on the Woodberry Down Estate, near Manor Park/Haringey border.
- Lauriston Primary (on Tower Hamlets border) increased by 1FE to 2FE in Sep 2009.
- Simon Marks (Jewish VA school, in the north of the borough) reduced PAN by 2, to 28 per year as of Sep 2009. Simon Marks will go up to 29 from September 2012.
- City Academy opened for 180 Yr 7 in Sep 2009 (central Hackney)
- Haggerston School went from single sex (girls) to mixed in Yr 7 in Sep 2010 (south Hackney).
- Permanent expansion of 5 primary schools from September 2010
 - Gainsborough (east Hackney) +1FE
 - Mandeville (northeast Hackney) +0.5FE
 - Queensbridge (south/central Hackney) +1FE
 - Millfields (east) to operate as 3FE from September 2012 – consulted on as part of the school's admission arrangements.
 - Daubeney (east) to operate as 3FE from September 2012- consulted on as part of the school's admission arrangements.
- Southwold (northeast Hackney) +0.5FE from 2008 (but consulted for 2010 – temporary until then)

Waltham Forest

Sixth Form Provision

- 9.17 In September 2011, the sixth form at Heathcote School in Chingford expanded to offer a range of vocational and academic courses. Initially, in September 2010 the school introduced a 6th form, and this expanded from 20 students to 120 students in this academic year. This is projected to increase to 165 students overall from 2013/14 onwards.

Secondary

- 9.18 Highams Park Academy expanded by 25 places (just under 1FE) from ca. 7FE to 8FE from the 1st September 2012.
- 9.19 Secondary rolls are projected to rise substantially over the next 10 years from 2012/13, from around 13,000 to 18,000 in 2023/24, and whilst present accommodation can contain this increase in the short term, from 2014/15 onwards, further secondary expansions may be required in order to meet this increase in demand for secondary school places. Much of this demand will be centred in the middle of the borough in Walthamstow. A number of options are being examined to address this issue, including the relocation of a 4FE School in the borough, to a site that could accommodate a 6-8FE school in the immediate vicinity, to adding provision at another presently 6FE school.

Primary

- 9.20 Since 2001, Waltham Forest, in common with many local authorities in London, has seen a significant rise in the birth rate (up 37% between 2000 and 2011). Coupled with a significant number families moving into Waltham Forest from other London Boroughs, other parts of the UK and from abroad, this has led to an increase in demand for primary school places. This increase in primary rolls is projected to continue to increase until 2018/19 – just under 4,000 pupils, or 129 classes additional to those already in place. After this time, demand is projected ease off slightly, but retaining numbers at the level they will reach in 2016/17, an increase of 3,470 pupils on present numbers, around 116 classes over the existing provision.
- 9.21 For September 2012, schools in the borough undertook the following expansions, providing an additional 390 (13FE) permanent places at reception level.
- 9.22 The following primary schools have been or will be expanded to meet demand:

Table 1 Primary Permanent Expansions for September 2012

School Planning Area	School	Permanent expansions for September 2012
Walthamstow North West	The Winns Primary School	1FE (2->3FE)
Leyton South	Newport Primary School	1FE (3->4FE)
Walthamstow West	Mission Grove Primary School	2FE (2->4FE)

Walthamstow East	St Mary's C of E Primary School	2FE (1->3FE)
Walthamstow East	The Woodside Primary School	2FE (4->6FE)
Leyton East	Davies Lane Primary School	2FE (2->4FE)
Walthamstow North West	Hillyfield Primary Academy*	3FE (3->6FE)
TOTAL		13FE

*To be confirmed by the Secretary of State

9.23 Given the continuing pressure on primary places it will be necessary to continue to look at other potential expansion options in addition to those above in order to meet the considerable increase in demand for primary school places.

9.24 As well as permanent expansions, 8 further additional "bulge" classes have also be provided in order to meet the increase in demand for primary places. These are given in the table below. Together, these will provide 660 reception places (22FE) for September 2012.

Table 2 Primary Temporary Expansions for September 2012

School Planning Area	School	Agreed temporary additional reception classes 2012
Chingford North	Yardley Primary School	1FE (2->3FE)
Chingford West	Chase Lane Primary School	1FE (3->4FE)
Chingford West	Chingford Hall Primary School	1FE (1->2FE)
Walthamstow North East	Oakhill Primary School	1FE (1->2FE)
Walthamstow North East	Thorpe Hall Primary School	1FE (2->3FE)
Walthamstow North West	Roger Ascham Primary School	1FE (2->3FE)
Walthamstow West	Coppermill Primary School	1FE (1->2FE)
Walthamstow West	Stoneydown Park Primary	1FE (2->3FE)
TOTAL		8 FE

— Camden

Primary

9.25 The 2011/12 admission round saw an unprecedented number of late applicants received after the deadline for submission (252 from Camden residents alone). However with the introduction of an extra permanent 0.5FE at Emmanuel in 2011/12 and a new 'free school' with 0.5FE at St Luke's both situated in the north west part of the borough (area of greatest pressure for places) Camden were able to place the majority of unplaced children in the 2011/12 round. By January 2012 there were a small number of vacancies in all parts of the borough, with greater numbers available in the south of up to 1FE. Looking at the reception admission round for 2012/13 has seen an increase of 76 applicants since the 2011/12 offer day to 1,835. On offer day 2012/13 there were 153 unplaced reception children compared to 80 in 2011/12 with a greater concentration in the hard to place north west part of

the borough than last year. On offer day 2012/13 there were 26 vacancies available for reception at two schools in the far south of the borough which are too far away to be offered to the 153 unplaced.

- 9.26 There are no current plans for maintained Camden schools converting to academy status. However plans were submitted in the Spring of 2011 and 2012 for the establishment of a free school by Belsize free school group (school proposal location unknown). The 2011 application was rejected by DfE, however Camden believe the Belsize group have submitted a second application in February 2012. Note that the first Camden free school opened in September 2012 with a reception roll of 15 pupils at St Luke's.
- 9.27 Based on the greater number of unplaced reception children at 153 on offer day in 2012/13 and some additional analysis which could suggest additional lates coming through the system, it has recently been agreed with schools and governors to open two 1FE reception bulge classes in the north west of the borough at Emmanuel and Kingsgate schools, providing an additional 60 places for the unplaced children. Camden expect that with the creation of these additional places that there will be enough vacancies in the system to allocate all children a place in 2012/13 after settlement in the system.
- 9.28 Camden has plans for a new 2FE school on the King's Cross development lands (St Pancras and Somers Town ward) which is currently proposed to open in 2015/16, however this will no longer be a community school due to the change in government legislation (the school is to address the projected demand from new housing being built). Due to the continued pressure in the north west of the borough members will consider if a new 1-2FE school is required on the Liddell Road site following information that is delivered from the analysis in the 2012 places planning annual report in July 2012.

Secondary

- 9.29 Initial analysis of secondary offers made on the 1st March 2012 for September 2012 shows the following; there were 1113 Camden residents offered a Camden school place, 527 non Camden residents offered a Camden school place, 1640 offered a Camden school place in total. There are 1707 Camden school places available for September 2012 so as at the 1st March there were 67 vacancies in the south of the borough, there will be some movement as the offered places are accepted/rejected. There were a total of 396 Camden resident children offered a school place in other borough schools. There are no unplaced children in the 2012/13 round of offers.
- 9.30 Building Schools for the Future Plans implemented:
- UCL Academy (6FE): The Academy will admit its first year 7 intake (and 6th form) from September 2012 with subsequent year on year recruitment to follow.
 - South Camden community school expansion (2FE): building work started however start date of any additional admissions currently under review
- 9.31 An application was submitted at the beginning of 2011 for a free school on a new site in the far south of the borough for a 4FE school, this was rejected by the DfE in the autumn of 2011. Camden believes that a revised application has been or will be submitted to the DfE in future.

Appendix 10 - Principles for school place planning in Haringey

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

We should:

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

Appendix 11 – Reporting arrangements for school organisational statutory consultations in Haringey

- 11.1 The Education Act 2006 enabled the council to take on the necessary decision making powers for statutory school organisational processes. Currently Cabinet approves only the first stage of consultation. Once the consultation has completed, the lead member for CYPS is formally consulted before the publication of statutory notices. If required, the lead member may choose to take a report on the consultation outcome to Cabinet. Then, subject to approval, statutory notices are published.
- 11.2 After the closure of statutory consultations on school organisational proposals, a report with recommendations is taken forward to Cabinet. Cabinet reviewed the recommendations and made a final determination on the statutory proposals.

