

Report for: Cabinet 18 October 2016

Item number:

Title: Changes to published admission numbers (PANs) in Haringey's community secondary schools - proposed consultation

Report

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Ward(s) affected: All

Report for Key/

Non Key Decision: Key

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 We need to commence consultation on proposed changes to the published admission numbers (PANs) for the Council's community¹ secondary schools – Gladesmore Community School, Highgate Wood School, Hornsey School for Girls, Northumberland Park Community School and Park View School. The PAN is determined by the admission authority² concerned and it is the admission number for the age group at which pupils are or will normally be admitted to the school.
- 1.2 We propose adjusting all secondary community school PANs to numbers which are multiples of 30 because of impending changes to school funding that will remove the local discretion (via Schools Forum) that currently allows the Council to provide more generous funding for secondary schools when compared to the average primary/secondary school funding ratio.
- 1.3 Historically the Council's secondary schools have suffered no financial disadvantage in running with PANs that are multiples of 27 rather than 30. However the emerging National Schools Funding Formula (NFF) will be based on secondary school intakes of classes of 30 and the funding ratio between

¹ A community school in England and Wales is a type of state-funded school in which the local authority (LA) employs the school's staff, is responsible for the school's admissions and owns the school's estate

² In Haringey there are there are nine admission authorities – the LA, seven academy/free schools and one foundation school (LA is the admissions authority for Gladesmore, Highgate Wood, Hornsey School for Girls, Park View, Northumberland Park; The Academy/Free schools are their own admissions authorities and comprise the following schools – Alexandra Park, Greig City, Harris Academy Tottenham, Heartlands High, St Thomas More, Woodside High and the UTC. There is one Foundation school that is its own admission authority – Fortismere.

primary and secondary schools will reflect this. The change in PANs will not in itself be sufficient to ensure financial efficiency and will need to be accompanied in each school by a review of curriculum planning, student/teacher ratios and teacher contact time.

- 1.4 Unless our secondary school intakes align with the rest of the country then our secondary schools will be financially disadvantaged. Haringey secondary schools have for many years worked on the basis of a PAN divisible by 27 instead of 30 (which broadly equates into class sizes of 27 instead of 30).
- 1.5 The adjustment to the PANs also represents an opportunity to increase the total number of year 7 places available in the borough each year. Larger cohorts moving through the primary phase are now working their way into the secondary phase and we need to increase current year 7 capacity to ensure that we have sufficiency of places looking forward.
- 1.6 An illustrative graph showing the rising numbers of year 7s in Haringey is set out at Figure 1 to this report (paragraph 6.15 below). Changing PANs to multiples of 30 will better enable our secondary schools to accommodate increased numbers of pupils across the borough without the need for costly and disruptive capital works in specifically identified schools. Based on current projections we expect to run out of year 7 places in the academic year 2018/19 if we don't increase the number currently available across the borough.
- 1.7 We don't anticipate that every single community secondary school will adjust class size upwards while also retaining the same number of classes. If they did it would:
 - a) Move us from a position of a deficiency of year 7 places to one where we had too many year 7 places meaning that some schools would carry a large surplus; and
 - b) The demand for places and the variation in demand for places from school to school would mean that not all schools will be able to sustain an upward adjustment of their PAN. For other schools an adjustment to move class size to 30 while at the same time retaining a PAN at or very close to current PAN (i.e. by reducing the overall number of classes) will be the most appropriate way forward.
- 1.8 We are also aware that some or all academy/foundation schools will want to make adjustments to their current PANs to allow for the impact of a national funding formula. Our planned consultation will welcome views from all stakeholders, including academies and foundation schools, and any adjustment to the PANs of our community secondary schools will be informed by, among other things, changes to PANs in schools that aren't community secondary schools.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

- 2.1 The Department for Education has set out a commitment to introduce a national schools funding formula from the financial year 2018/19. There have

historically been large variations between authorities across the country in how schools are funded. The introduction of a school-level national funding formula will mean that the funding each pupil attracts to their school will be determined nationally instead of locally.

2.2 This is likely to result in a reduction of funding to schools in London and further will remove the option for local adjustment currently made to Haringey secondary schools to allow them to be arranged into class sizes of 27 instead of the nationally accepted 30.

2.3 I welcome this opportunity to consult with stakeholders to gather views on adjusting the published admission numbers in our community secondary schools to allow class sizes to be brought into line with the position in secondary schools across the country and with our primary schools which are all currently arranged into class sizes of 30.

3. Recommendations

3.1 Cabinet are asked to note the twofold reasons for seeking to carry out consultation on the adjustment of the PANs of the Council's community secondary schools:

- i) Preventing the Council's secondary community schools from suffering a financial disadvantage when the new National Schools Funding Formula (NFF) – based on secondary school intakes of class sizes of 30 – is implemented; and
- ii) Enabling the Council's community secondary schools to provide additional year 7 places to accommodate a projected increase in pupil place demand between 2018 and 2025 without the need for the expansion of any single (or more) secondary school(s).

3.2 Cabinet are asked to agree to consultation being carried out between November and December 2016 on proposed adjustments to the Council's community secondary school PANs, as set out in paragraph 4.1, to take effect from admission year 2018/2019, which would help ensure that the Council's community secondary schools can maximise financial conditions by securing classes of 30 to reflect the broad national picture.

3.3 Such a move also allows provision of further additional year 7 places which will address the projected deficit of year 7 places from 2018 as set out by current projections and illustrated in the graph at Figure 1 to this report.

4. Reasons for decision

4.1 This report recommends the commencement of consultation (November 2016) on adjustments to the PANs of the Council's community secondary schools. Table 1 below sets out the current and proposed PAN for each community secondary school.

Name of school	Current PAN	Proposed PAN
Gladesmore Community School	243	270
Highgate Wood School	243	270
Hornsey School for Girls	162	150
Northumberland Park Community School	210	240
Park View School	216	240

Table 1: Current and proposed PANs for Haringey's secondary community schools

- 4.2 These proposed adjustments are primarily a response to an emerging national funding formula that will mean that local adjustments historically made to allow our secondary schools to operate based on class sizes of 27 will be removed, and further that the NFF will be based on secondary school intakes of class sizes of 30 putting the Council's secondary schools at a funding disadvantage.
- 4.3 This consultation will allow us to gather views from key stakeholders on whether we should proceed with this move. Schools other than community schools will also be invited to set out their views although these schools (free schools, academies and foundation schools) will be considering their own positions in relation to the NFF and the impact for them if they remain at PANs wholly divisible by 27.
- 4.4 In addition to the financial imperative for community secondary schools of a move to class sizes of 30, such a change would also allow us to increase the number of year 7 places without the need for costly capital expansion works at one or more secondary schools. This would meet the need for additional year 7 places to address rising cohorts from 2018.
- 4.5 The risk of not moving our secondary schools to class sizes broadly based on 30 is the financial impact of a national funding formula for which no local adjustment to address this smaller class size can be made. Without this change we would also need to consider how to provide additional year 7 places to meet rising demand from larger primary cohorts that have already begun moving into the secondary phase. Any expansion works would not only need significant capital costs, but further would result in additional classes of 27 in one or more of our secondary schools which would exacerbate the issue for those school(s) that are expanded of operating with class sizes of 27.
- 4.6 The risk of moving our PANs to those proposed, which are wholly divisible by 30 and which are broadly seen everywhere across London, England and Wales is the potential concern of school staff about the resultant increased workload

(e.g. planning for and marking work for a class of 30 instead of 27) and possible strike or other action as a result of that objection.

- 4.7 A further report to Cabinet in April 2017 will set out the results of the consultation and make a final recommendation on whether or not to proceed with adjustments to PANs.

5. Alternative options considered

- 5.1 No alternative options have been considered at this stage. This report seeks to proceed to consultation with stakeholders to gather views on adjustments to PANs which will support financial viability for our schools once a NFF is introduced.

- 5.2 Cabinet will consider a further report in April 2017 which will allow a final decision based on the outcomes of the consultation and all other material considerations.

6. Background information

- 6.1 The following paragraphs provide some contextual background as to why our PANs are set as they are, greater depth on the rationale behind the proposed move, the impact on the rising need for school places and the risks of both implementing the change and of leaving the PANs as they are.

History

- 6.2 Most of Haringey's schools have a PAN that is wholly divisible by 27. This is in contrast to almost all other secondary schools in England where the PAN is wholly divisible by 30. Forms of entry based on 27 have applied in Haringey since a local agreement was apparently reached between the Council and the National Union of Teachers in February 1988. This number is not reflected across the rest of London and England where forms of entry are generally based on a class size of 30. Moreover this agreement was reached prior to the introduction of Local Management of Schools as a result of the Education Reform Act 1988. As a consequence of Local Management of Schools class sizes are the responsibility of the governing body of the school. This agreement as provided by the NUT is attached at Appendix 2. There is no clear record of why Haringey has remained out of kilter in comparison with the rest of London and England in that its secondary classes have now been set at 27 for a significant period of time. Recently two Haringey secondary schools that are not community schools have changed their PANs to ones that are wholly divisible by 29 or by 30. These changes have been made to respond to financial pressures and, in one instance, to allow an over-subscription criterion prioritising the admission of the children of staff members of that school.

Financial impact of PANs wholly divisible by 27 when a national funding formula determines funding for community schools

- 6.3 The Department for Education (DfE) will shortly begin a second round of consultation³ on changes to school funding that will remove the local discretion

³ The Government is proposing the phased introduction of a new national funding formula from 2018-19. Originally, the intention was to introduce the formula from 2017-18. The

(via Schools Forum) that currently allows Haringey to provide more generous funding for secondary schools when compared to the average primary/secondary school ratio. Historically Haringey secondary schools have suffered no financial disadvantage in running with PANs that are multiples of 27 rather than 30. However the emerging National Schools Funding Formula (NFF) will be based on secondary school intakes of classes of 30 and the funding ratio between primary and secondary schools will reflect this average.

6.4 The change in PANs will not be sufficient to ensure financial efficiency and will need to be accompanied in each school by a review of curriculum planning, student/teacher ratios and teacher contact time. Unless our secondary school intakes align with the rest of the country then our secondary schools will be financially disadvantaged.

6.5 The NFF will cover all publicly funded mainstream schools from Reception to Year 11:

- Maintained schools (for financial year April to March),
- Academies (for financial year September to August),
- Free schools (for financial year September to August),
- University Technical Colleges (for financial year September to August).

6.6 The following indicative illustration of the impact of a national funding formula for schools is based on **assumed** funding levels as we don't yet know the details of the National Schools Funding Formula (NFF). Stage 2 of the consultation on the formula is expected from the DfE shortly, having been delayed from an expected consultation date of summer 2016. This example⁴ assumes the following for Gladesmore Community School (ignoring the Minimum Funding Guarantee⁵).

Approximate current funding per pupil	£7,300
Current primary/secondary ratio	1:1.34
Assumed reduction in Haringey funding under NFF	10%
Assumed primary/secondary ratio in NFF	1:1.29
Assumed future funding per pupil	£6,325
Current funding for year with 243 PAN	£1,773,900
Assumed future funding for 243 PAN	£1,536,975
Assumed future funding for 270 PAN	£1,707,750

Government intends that most funding – with the exception of high need funding – will eventually be given directly to schools and not routed through local authorities, as now (in the case of maintained schools).

⁴ Source: Haringey Schools Finance

⁵ The minimum Funding Guarantee was introduced in 2005 as a result of the perceived “school funding crisis”. At that time changes in funding arrangements left some schools with considerably different budgets from the one they had the year before. In order that schools should not lose too much funding in one year, the MFG was created. It has been through several versions, but basically it provides a guarantee that at a **per pupil** level, funding will either increase by a minimum amount or decrease by a maximum amount. At present the DfE has set an MFG level of minus 1.5%. The MFG is ignored for the purposes of this illustrative example because its inclusion would skew the potential impact of the NFF over the longer term.

Table 2: indicative example of impact of NFF on funding in community secondary schools

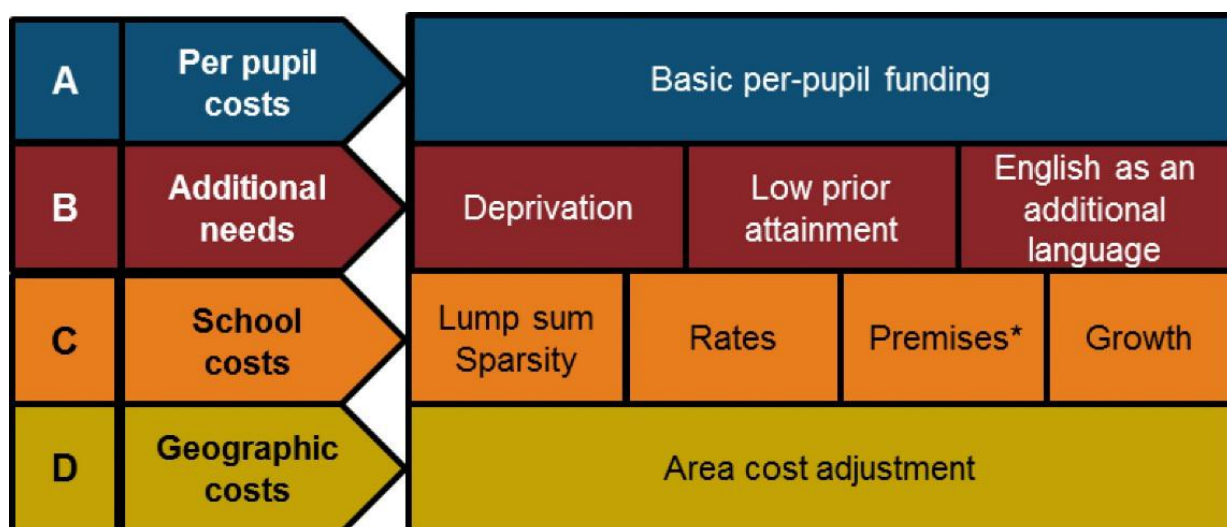
6.7 A change in the PAN needs to be the catalyst for an internal curriculum led review of pupil/teacher ratios and contact ratios.

What happens if we don't secure these changes?

6.8 The DfE's March 2016 consultation on a NFF proposed a national formula, with phased implementation. The formula would be made up of the following basic elements:

- A per-pupil cost factor
- Additional needs funding based on low prior attainment, deprivation and English as an Additional Language indicators, among other things.
- School costs factor – including a lump sum for e.g. fixed costs, and sparsity (rurality) factors.
- Geographic costs factor – i.e., higher average wage costs.

6.9 The following graph shows the building blocks of the proposed formula:



Source: DfE consultation document, Schools national funding formula, 7 March 2016, Pp. 18)

6.10 It is not possible to model the likely impacts of any new funding arrangements on particular local authorities (including Haringey) or schools until more details are provided on what weight and value will be given to the different formula factors. However, in order to carry out a full and proper consultation on our PANs and resultant class size, and allow for any changes to be made in a timely way, we need to progress this consultation now. This is because it then allows for any necessary steps to be taken in good time to contribute towards mitigating the negative impact of any NFF on our schools at the same time that a NFF is introduced. The March 2016 document says that the second consultation paper, expected in late autumn 2016, will include information on

the relative weightings of the factors, and will “show the impact on funding at school and local authority level.”⁶

- 6.11 In terms of area cost adjustment it is also expected that there will be an uplift for schools in high cost areas such as London, but that, particularly for inner London, this will not be as generous as now. We expect the national formula to be needs driven and that the recent changes in deprivation indices and a flattening of the area cost adjustment will lead to a movement from London and some other metropolitan areas to non-metropolitan areas.
- 6.12 If PANs in Haringey schools are kept at numbers wholly divisible by 27 the above table (Table 2) shows the indicative impact that this will have in reducing funding per head once a national funding formula is introduced. We therefore need to support our schools to prepare for these changes to their funding and one of the ways we can achieve this is by exploring how a move from PANs divisible by 27 to ones divisible by 30 can lessen the impact of these changes. This is why this report is recommending that we carry out consultation on adjustments to the current PANs.
- 6.13 An adjustment to PANs would also support an increase in the number of year 7 places to address the projected rise in year 7 numbers from 2018 as a result of larger primary cohorts moving into the secondary phase.
- 6.14 The local authority did make representations to the Department for Education setting out concerns about the potential impact of a NFF on Haringey’s schools. We will be making further representations at the second stage of consultation.

Proposed changes to PAN on a school by school basis

- 6.15 There are currently 2,577 year 7 places across all Haringey secondary schools (2016/17). Based on our current school roll projections we expect a deficit of Year 7 places of **-53** by the year 2017/18 (see Figure 1). This is projected to rise to a peak deficit of **-211** places by 2022/23 and **-180** places by 2024/25.

⁶ DfE consultation document, Schools national funding formula, 7 March 2016, Pp. 44

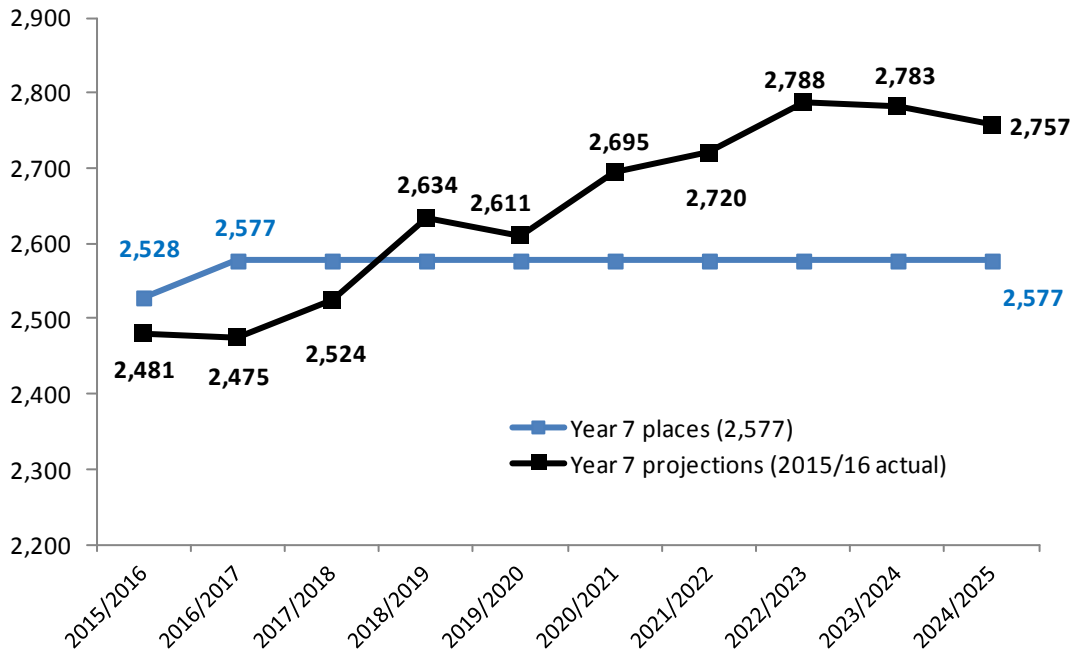


Figure 1: Year 7 places vs. Projections, 2015/16-2024/25

Source: GLA projection data for Year 7 projections

6.16 Increasing class sizes from their current 27 to 30 pupils and retaining the existing number of classes across all of the borough's secondary schools would⁷ immediately secure a total of additional 268 year 7 places across all of the borough's secondary schools. This would not only eradicate the projected shortfall but would result in an excess of places at a level that is unacceptable (as it places significant financial pressures for the schools carrying those surpluses).

6.17 As the admission authority for Haringey community secondary schools, the Council is able to consult on adjustments to the PANs of those schools only. The admission authorities for secondary schools that are not community schools (see para 1.1 above) will determine the PANs for those schools and are outside the Council's control. Currently 41% of year 7 pupils (by PAN) in Haringey are on roll at one of the Council's secondary community schools, meaning that 59% of year 7 pupils attend a school where the PAN sits outside of the local authority's control.

6.18 For illustrative purposes only figure 3 below assumes changes to both PAN and class size at all secondary schools in Haringey but the Council is the admission authority for only five community schools (Gladesmore, Highgate Wood, Hornsey School for Girls, Northumberland Park and Park View). These proposed PANs are provided for illustrative purposes only and views on the PANs of the Council's community secondary schools will be gathered as part of the consultation process and a final recommendation for these PANs made to Cabinet in April 2017. Any changes to PANs at schools that are not community secondary schools will be determined by those schools' governing bodies following any requisite consultation.

⁷ If undertaken by every school in the borough and assuming the current number of classes is maintained

- 6.19 To avoid over-supply of places we need to consider how best secondary community schools can adjust their PANs to allow class sizes of 30 while also:
- reflecting the historic preference pattern for each community school; and
 - ensuring that the adjusted PAN does not provide additional places where there is no historic or projected demand for them.
- 6.20 Figure 2 below sets out the historic demand for school places across all of the borough's secondary schools (based on first place preferences as multiples of the PAN) and provides some indication based on historic patterns of preferences as to how sustainable an upward or downward adjustment to the PAN of any individual school *might* be. In those cases where historic patterns of demand have shown that demand for a school outstrips supply we have proposed an upward adjustment of the PAN. Conversely, in that school where historic patterns have shown that demand is at or below the supply of places (Hornsey School for Girls), we have suggested a PAN very slightly lower than the current PAN. These figures have also been modelled for secondary schools that are not community schools but these figures are indicative and outside the control of the Council. Ultimately, how many secondary school places are provided will be determined by, among other things, an overall PAN for the borough that responds to projected demand for year 7 places between now and 2026 and allows us to meet our statutory duty around school place provision, and also by how free, academy and foundation schools decide to adjust their own PANs, if at all.

School	School Type	Year 7 PAN vs. <i>Year 7 on roll</i>			Totals		Sustainability score (see notes) 1		First place preferences as multiple of PAN 2016
		2013	2014	2015	Year 7 PAN 2013-15	Year 7 roll 2013-15	2013-2015	2015 only 2	
Gladesmore	Community	243 / 256	243 / 249	243 / 254	729	759	1.04	1.05	1.29
Highgate Wood	Community	243 / 231	243 / 241	243 / 245	729	717	0.98	1.01	1.01
Hornsey School for Girls	Community	216 / 131	162 / 125	162 / 149	540	405	0.75	0.92	0.43
Northumberland Park	Community	210 / 192	210 / 206	210 / 213	630	611	0.97	1.01	0.52
Park View	Community	216 / 203	216 / 216	216 / 215	648	634	0.98	1.00	0.60
Alexandra Park	Academy	216 / 215	216 / 219	216 / 221	648	655	1.01	1.02	1.64
Greig City Academy	Academy	200 / 149	200 / 166	200 / 184	600	499	0.83	0.92	0.35
Heartlands High	Academy	216 / 224	216 / 222	216 / 220	648	666	1.03	1.02	1.02
St Thomas More	Academy	192 / 128	192 / 193	192 / 194	576	515	0.89	1.01	0.58
Woodside High	Academy	162 / 167	162 / 163	210 / 209	534	539	1.01	1.00	0.96
Fortismere	Foundation	243 / 238	243 / 240	253 / 251	739	729	0.99	0.99	1.34
Harris Academy Tottenham	Free	-	90 / 66	90 / 91	180	157	0.87	1.01	0.19

Figure 2: Year 7 sustainability at Haringey secondary schools

Notes:

1. This is the sum of Year 7 Roll for 2013-2015 divided through the Year 7 PAN for that school for 2013-2015. A figure of 1 is where PAN and roll are identical. Above 1 means that actual rolls have been higher than PAN. Below 1 means that actual rolls have been lower than PAN.

2. Fortismere governors have agreed to go over PAN for Sept 2016 and aim to consult about increasing PAN (probably to 270) for Sept 2017 entry

3. Funding for schools is based on the October Census results, thus the October figures tend to represent a period where rolls are usually high

6.21 Figure 3 below shows the number of year 7 places that we would have in the borough assuming an increase in class size from 27 to 30 together with potential adjustments to the number of classes in each school.

School	School Type	As at 2016/17			As at 2017/18			Change to PAN
		Class size (indicative)	Number of classes	PAN	New class size	New number of classes	New PAN at 2018/18/19	
Gladesmore	Community	27	9	243	30	9	270	+27
Highgate Wood	Community	27	9	243	30	9	270	+27
Hornsey School for Girls	Community	27	6	162	30	5	150	-12
Northumberland Park ⁴	Community	27	10	210	30	8	240	+30
Park View	Community	27	8	216	30	8	240	+24
Alexandra Park	Academy	29	8	232	30	8	240	+8
Greig City Academy	Academy	25	8	200	30	6	180	-20
Heartlands High	Academy	27	8	216	30	8	240	+24
St Thomas More ¹	Academy	25	11	192	30	8	240	+48
Woodside High ³	Academy	30	8	240	30	8	240	None
Fortismere ⁶	Foundation	27	10	270	30	9	270	None
Harris Academy Tottenham ²	Free	30	6	180	30	6	180	None
Total places		-	-	2,604	-	-	2,760	156

Figure 3: The number of Year 7 places assuming an increase in class size from 27 to 30 and potential adjustments to the number of classes from 2016/17:

Notes:

1. St Thomas More currently has 11 classes, 7 of 25, 1 of 14 and 1 of 11
2. This analysis assumes Harris Academy Tottenham maintains PAN at 180
3. Woodside High have already switched to class sizes of 30
4. Northumberland Park Year 10 has 10 classes, 3 x 21, 3 x 20, 2 x 19, 1 x 18 and 1 x 22 (201 total)
5. As at January 2016 School Census (PLASC)
6. Fortismere governors have agreed to go over PAN for Sept 2016 and aim to consult about increasing PAN (probably to 270) for Sept 2017 entry

6.22 The projected impact of the suggested adjustments seen in Figure 3 above is illustrated below in Figure 4.

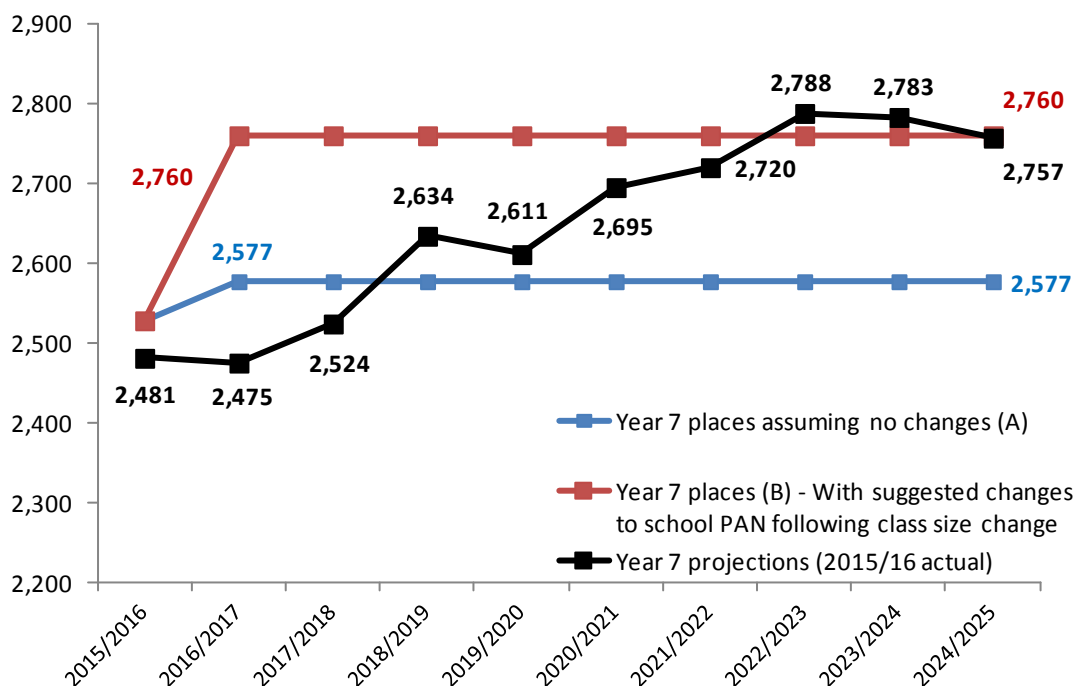


Figure 4: Year 7 places (A and B) vs. Projections, 2015/16-2024/25

Source: GLA projection data for Year 7 projections

Other potential impacts on schools

6.23 Any adjustment to PANs that results schools arranging their classes into 30 pupils and not the current 27 might see the following impacts:

- An increase in planning and marking for teaching and support staff as classes are taught in multiples of 30 and not 27;
- Additional furniture (desks and chairs) in classrooms set up for only 27 pupils;
- An increased pupil presence in classrooms and communal areas.

6.24 As mitigation to the above possible impacts, several factors must be borne in mind:

- The internal arrangements for schools in terms of pupil to teacher ratio and class size is a matter for the Head teacher and his/her governors;
- All works carried out in Haringey as part of the Building for the Future (BSF) programme were delivered based on class sizes of 30;
- The DfE's Area Guidelines for Mainstream Schools (which replaces Building Bulletins 98 and 99 and is also referred to as Building Bulletin 103) sets out simple, **non-statutory** area guidelines for

schools recommending **reduced** minimum internal and external areas.

Conclusion

- 6.25 This report sets out the expected timeline for a national funding formula for schools and the expected impact of the formula on Haringey schools, not least because the majority of our secondary schools (and all of our community secondary schools) have published admission numbers that are wholly divisible by 27.
- 6.26 It is sensible to seek views from all stakeholders – including community schools and other types of secondary schools in the borough – on adjustments to the Council’s community secondary schools’ PANs that would enable schools to better prepare for the financial impact of a national funding formula. Such a consultation allows views to be voiced, debates among interested parties to be had, and a final decision on whether to adjust the PANs to be informed by this consultation.
- 6.27 Any adjustment to the PANs would also allow us to address the projected shortfall of year 7 places from 2018.
- 6.28 As set out above (para 1.7), an adjustment to PAN wouldn’t mean that all schools would significantly increase the number of pupils admitted each year. If this were to happen we would have too many year 7 places. Any adjustment to the PAN on a school by school basis would be determined only following discussion with each school and using both historic and latest place demand data for schools, including the number of first place preferences for entry in September 2017 and which will be available by the end of 2016 (secondary deadline for applications for 2017 entry is 31 October 2016).
- 6.29 A final decision on PANs for the Council’s community secondary schools will be taken by Cabinet in April 2017 after the consultation has taken place and the views been analysed. By this date we will also have the benefit of stage 2 of the consultation on the NFF and a better understanding of the actual impact of a NFF on all Haringey schools.

7. Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 7.1 All of our work seeks to contribute towards ensuring the continued viability of all of our schools. Further continued assessment of actual demand and projection for school places across all of our schools and settings helps to ensure that we are contributing towards planning to meet the projected demand for future places from both children who have already been born and for those children that it has been projected will be born over the coming years.
- 7.2 This consultation will seek views that will help inform a final decision on any adjustment to the published admission numbers of our community secondary schools. This underpins the Children and Young People Strategic Plan 2009 - 2020 which seeks to develop sustainable schooling (under the priority of Enjoy

and Achieve) and empower families and communities through the provision of local school places (under the priority of achieving economic wellbeing).

- 7.3 Supporting our schools' continued financial viability and ensuring continued sufficiency of our year 7 places in the borough also contributes towards the 'Outstanding for All' outcomes and priorities as outlined in Haringey's Corporate Plan.

8. Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities)

Finance and Procurement

- 8.1 The Chief Finance Officer comments that the Education Funding Agency plans to begin implementing the National Funding Formula (NFF) from April 2018. The proposals allow for some local discretion in the first two years to enable a transition from current local funding allocations to the full NFF in April 2020.
- 8.2 The report sets out the potential impact on Haringey secondary schools when the NFF is fully implemented. Actual school allocations will be subject to the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) that will smooth the changes to be implemented over a number of years. The report emphasises that the proposed changes in PAN need to be mirrored within schools by a review of curriculum planning, pupil teacher ratios and teacher contact time.
- 8.3 It should be noted that the smaller class sizes in Haringey secondary schools and the resulting historically high funding differential between the primary and secondary phases was to the financial disadvantage of primary schools: Primary schools in Haringey receiving proportionately less funding than would have been the case had the funding ratio been more in line with national averages.
- 8.4 All financial implications will be contained within the Schools Block of the Dedicated Schools Grant.

Assistant Director of Corporate Governance

- 8.5 As the admission authority for its community secondary schools, the Council has a statutory obligation under the School Admissions Code 2014 to consult with the governing body of each school where it proposes to increase or keep the same PAN of that school. It is apparent from the report that this obligation will be carried out by the Council before Cabinet is asked to make a final decision over whether to increase the PAN of any school.
- 8.6 Under the School Admissions Code 2014, where the Council as the admission authority proposes a decrease to the PAN of a school (as is proposed in the case of Hornsey School for Girls) the Council must consult on the proposed decrease in the PAN for a minimum of 6 weeks between 1st October and 31st January in the determination year. Consultation must be with :-

- (a) Parents of children between the ages of two and eighteen;

- (b) Other persons in the relevant area who in the Council's opinion have an interest in the proposal to decrease the school's PAN);
 - (c) All other admission authorities within the relevant area;
 - (d) The governing body of the school
 - (e) Any adjoining neighbouring local authorities
- 8.7 Further, for the duration of the consultation period, the Council must publish the proposed PAN on its website together with details of the person within the Council to whom the comments may be sent.

Equality

- 8.8 The Council has a public sector equality duty under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 to have due regard to the need to, among other things, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between people who share the protected characteristic relevant to the public sector equality duty and those who do not.
- 8.9 This report recommends that Education Services carries out consultation with stakeholders on an adjustment to the PANs of the borough's community secondary schools to move them to ones wholly divisible by 30, thereby allowing for class sizes broadly based on 30 pupils. This move would be implemented at the same time as an expected national funding formula for our schools that is based on class sizes of 30. Such a move would also present an opportunity to increase the number of year 7 places currently available in our schools to meet a rising number of year 7s expected to seek a school place between now and 2025.
- 8.10 Ensuring there is sufficient provision to enable all Haringey children of Reception age to have a school place is consistent with this duty. However, the duty also requires that the Council demonstrate due regard to the wider impact the proposal might have on persons who might share any of the characteristics protected by sections 4 – 12 of the Equality Act 2010. To comply with this duty, the Council must seek to identify what impact the proposals may have and take steps to address any adverse impact they may have on any employees or service users with relevant protected characteristics.
- 8.11 We have liaised with colleagues in Education Services and agreed that as part of any consultation an Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) will be carried out and will inform any recommendation on whether or not to proceed with an adjustment to PANs.
- 8.12 It is advised therefore that a final decision (scheduled to be taken in April 2017) be informed by among other relevant considerations, a full equality impact assessment of any change to PANs.
- 9. Use of Appendices**
Appendix 1 – Consultation Project Plan

10. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

a) School Place Planning Report 2016
(www.haringey.gov.uk/schoolplaceplanning)

b) DfE Schools National Funding Formula Consultation document (ran from 7 March to 16 April 2016)
<https://consult.education.gov.uk/funding-policy-unit/schools-national-funding-formula>

c) DfE Area Guidelines for Mainstream Schools June 2014
www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/324056/BB103_Area_Guidelines_for_Mainstream_Schools_CORRECTED_25_06_14.pdf

Appendix 1
Project plan for consultation

Tasks by theme- TIMINGS ARE INDICATIVE (Page 1 of 2)	Completion Date	Owner	Done	Risk
Research				
Preliminary briefing paper discussing the issue	07/12/2015	NS	COMPLETE	
Assessment of number of additional places <i>if</i> class sizes increase (by school)	14/12/2015	NS	COMPLETE	
Develop scenario paper for Schools Forum of implications of going from 27 to 30	11/01/2016	ER / NS / SW / CK	COMPLETE	
Incorporate changes from National Funding formula (NFF) (Q1 2016)	4/7/16 to 18/8/16	ER / NS / SW / RK		Risk:NFF delayed
Creation of consultation documents to all schools in consultation	15/4/16 to 15/6/16	NS / ER	COMPLETE	
Produce updated Year 7 tables showing agreed changes to PANs	2/5/16 to 25/6/16	NS / ER	COMPLETE	
Stakeholder communication				
Disseminate scenario paper for Schools Forum of going from 27 to 30 to stakeholders	1/4/16 to 20/5/16	ER / NS / SW / RK	COMPLETE	Risk:NFF delayed
Dissemination of Updated of Year 7 Tables at School Forum	30/06/2016			
Discussions and meetings with Councillor Elin Weston	1/7/16 to 25/8/16	ER / NS / CEW		
Discussions and meetings with Unions	1/7/16 to 21/7/16	ER / NS / U	COMPLETE	
Discussions and meetings with Human Resources	1/7/16 to 25/8/16	ER / NS / HR	COMPLETE	
Discussions and meetings with School Heads / School Forum around both PANs and PTRs	1/7/16 to 21/7/16	ER / NS / HR / RK	COMPLETE	
Cabinet Decision on Going to consultation	1/09/16 to 31/10/16			
<i>Possible</i> attend / present at public meetings at all schools/single meeting for all schools?	1/11/16 to 30/1/17 ⁸	ER / NS / CB		
Respond to individual queries	1/11/16 to 30/1/17	NS / ER		
Produce flyers for schools/article in Haringey People/Twitter feed	1/11/16 to 30/1/17	NS / ER		
Consultation by academy/foundation schools with their governors and parents about PAN	1/11/16 to 30/1/17	AFS		

⁸ Consultation run November to December and January allows for analysis of consultation

change				
Consultation with Community schools with their governors and parents about PAN change	1/11/16 to 30/1/17	SHs/ ER/NS		
Calibration				
Fine tuning of school PANs after consultation with schools	2/2/17 to 23/3/17	NS/ER		
Changes to school capacity accounted for in 2017 School Places Planning Report (published July 2017)	2/4/17 to 23/4/17	NS/ER		

Tasks by theme- TIMINGS ARE INDICATIVE (Page 1 of 2)	Completion Date	Owner	Done	Risk
Research				
Preliminary briefing paper discussing the issue	07/12/2015	NS	COMPLETE	
Assessment of number of additional places <i>if</i> class sizes increase (by school)	14/12/2015	NS	COMPLETE	
Develop scenario paper for Schools Forum of implications of going from 27 to 30	11/01/2016	ER / NS / SW / CK	COMPLETE	
Incorporate changes from National Funding formula (NFF) (Q1 2016)	4/7/16 to 18/8/16	ER / NS / SW / RK		Risk:NFF delayed
Creation of consultation documents to all schools in consultation	15/4/16 to 15/6/16	NS / ER	COMPLETE	
Produce updated Year 7 tables showing agreed changes to PANs	2/5/16 to 25/6/16	NS / ER	COMPLETE	
Stakeholder communication				
Disseminate scenario paper for Schools Forum of going from 27 to 30 to stakeholders	1/4/16 to 20/5/16	ER / NS / SW / RK	COMPLETE	Risk: NFF delayed
Dissemination of Updated of Year 7 Tables at School Forum	30/06/2016			
Discussions and meetings with Councillor Elin Weston	1/7/16 to 25/8/16	ER / NS / CEW		
Discussions and meetings with Unions	1/7/16 to 21/7/16	ER / NS / U	COMPLETE	
Discussions and meetings with Human Resources	1/7/16 to 25/8/16	ER / NS / HR	COMPLETE	
Discussions and meetings with School Heads / School Forum around both PANs and PTRs	1/7/16 to 21/7/16	ER / NS / HR / RK	COMPLETE	
Cabinet Decision on Going to consultation	1/09/16 to 31/10/16			
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Produce flyers for schools/article in Haringey People/Twitter feed	1/11/16 to 30/1/17	NS / ER		
Consultation by academy/foundation schools with their governors and parents about PAN change	1/11/16 to 30/1/17	AFS		
Consultation with Community schools with their governors and parents about PAN change	1/11/16 to 30/1/17	SCHs/ ER/NS		

Calibration				
Fine tuning of school PANs after consultation with schools	2/2/17 to 23/3/17	NS/ER		
Changes to school capacity accounted for in 2017 School Places Planning Report (published July 2017)	2/4/17 to 23/4/17	NS/ER		