



Haringey Council

Agenda item:

[No.]

OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY

On 28th July 2008

Report Title: Annual School Place Planning Report

Forward Plan reference number

Report of: Sharon Shoesmith – Director, The Children and Young People’s Service

Ward(s) affected: ALL

Report for: Key

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To report on demand for pupil places in Haringey’s Primary, Secondary and Special schools and to update on action to respond to this demand.
- 1.2 To propose consultation on additional school capacity around Tottenham Hale is undertaken from September 2009.
- 1.3 To propose consultation on the expansion of Rhodes Avenue primary school in the west children’s network to create an additional form of entry, with a report back to Cabinet in January on the outcome of the consultation and determine whether statutory notices are published.
- 1.4 To propose an additional school place planning principle arising from recent Primary Strategy consultation.

2. Introduction By Cabinet Member

This is the fifth comprehensive annual report of primary, secondary and special school roll trends, projections and plans. Projections for the next 10 years are provided for the 14 planning areas in the borough.

We seek to balance the need to create places for projected increases in pupil numbers, and to respond to parental preference, with the need to manage surplus capacity in some areas which impacts on the finances of some schools

I recommend approval of the recommendations in this report.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 That Cabinet agree the working priorities as set out in paragraph 20.1 with recommendations arising from this work to be presented in July 2009.

3.2 That Cabinet endorse the consultation on the possible expansion of Rhodes Avenue primary school in the west children's network to create an additional form of entry, with a report back to Cabinet in January on the outcome of the consultation and to determine whether statutory notices are published.

3.3 That Cabinet endorse the consultation on additional school capacity around Tottenham Hale is undertaken from September 2009.

3.4 To propose an additional school place planning principle arising from the recent Primary Strategy consultation.

3.5 That a further annual report on school places be presented in July 2009.

Report Authorised by:



Sharon Shoesmith
Director
The Children and Young People's Service

Contact Officers: Ian Bailey – Deputy Director – Ext 2450
Corinne David - Head of Place Planning – Ext 5019

4 Chief Financial Officer Comments

4.1 The Chief Financial Officer has been consulted in the preparation of this report and comments that it is vital for strategic financial planning, both at local authority and at individual school level, to have robust projections of pupil numbers. The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), which funds pupil related expenditure, including delegated school budgets, is determined by pupil numbers recorded in the January Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC). An increase in pupil numbers during the course of a financial year, for instance increased numbers entering the education system in September, will need to be contained within the DSG for that year. In exceptional circumstances, such as an overall increase in pupil numbers exceeding 2.5%, additional funding may be available through the Exceptional Circumstances Grant. The set-up costs of any new school will also need to be contained within the DSG.

4.2 The reduction of PANs at schools unable to achieve their planned numbers will help those schools in longer term financial planning and in alleviating deficits that can arise from maintaining vacant places. The federation of schools and the setting of a minimum size of two forms of entry for new schools will help achieve economies of scale not realisable in single form schools.

5 Head of Legal Services Comments

5.1 The Head of Legal Services has been consulted on the content of this report. Section 14 of the Education Act 1996 requires the authority to secure that there are sufficient schools for providing primary and secondary education in its area. Consideration of the data set out in the report should be undertaken with this duty in mind. While this is not an issue for the determination of this report, the authority will need to bear in mind the duty to respond to parental representations concerning the provision of schools introduced by Section 3 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006. The provisions in Part 2 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 and associated regulations relating to the establishment, alteration and discontinuance of schools should be considered. As the report makes clear, the local authority takes over most of the decision making functions exercised previously by the Schools Organisation Committee, with the exception of the approval of proposals for new schools in which the authority has an interest. The proposals set out in the report indicate that all proposals for decision by the authority will be referred to Haringey's Admissions & School Organisation Forum (HASOF) prior to referral to the Cabinet. While the authority can take account of the views of such bodies as HASOF, the final decision must remain that of the authority.

6 Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

6.2 GLA roll projections for Haringey 2008

6.3 1997-2008 Haringey PLASC returns

6.4 Primary Strategy for Change consultation document 2008

7 Introduction

7.1 This is the fifth annual report on school places in Haringey. This report updates all projections on primary and secondary rolls, roll trends for the borough's special schools, with updates on organisational developments. This report, upon agreement, will be published on the Haringey website. As in previous years, we have welcomed questions and contributions from any interested party. Thank you to those who have contacted us throughout this year and influenced this report.

7.2 This report looks 10 years ahead, with detailed proposals for changes a minimum of two years ahead. Thus, if a school organisational change were recommended in July 2008, we would expect the change to come into operation no earlier than September 2010. This will allow sufficient time for statutory consultation to take place before admission numbers are established and well before the start of the admissions application process.

7.3 In 2007/08 we have again been successful in ensuring sufficient school places for Haringey pupils. To maintain this success, we now need to address issues in this

report that are as complex as any that have been encountered in the five years since we introduced annual reporting to the July Cabinet. There are two main reasons for this. The first is the need to assist schools with their long term financial planning by reducing the amount of vacant places, which in turn alleviates deficit budgets. However, we have to balance this with the need to allow some real scope for parental preference; this is accepted by the DCFS, and other agencies, to be around 5% surplus capacity. Yet this surplus capacity is rarely distributed evenly across all schools, so when, as is the case with school budgets, funding is very tightly driven by a formula based on actual pupil numbers and Local Authorities have considerably reduced discretion to fund schools in a way that allows for vacant places, a proportion of schools inevitably experience budgetary difficulties. This creates a pressure to manage to a slightly lower level of surplus capacity.

- 7.4 The second issue is the current economic uncertainty. As we will show in this report, reception place demand is projected to increase, suggesting a need for action to increase the number of school places. However, these projections assume a very high level of housing developments in the area. At this point, as we begin to experience a credit crunch, it is not at all clear that such a level of housing development will continue.
- 7.5 In the light of this uncertainty and of the issue of school budget viability, both of which mainly affect the primary phase, the plans set out in this report are deliberately characterised by a good degree of tentativeness and flexibility.
- 7.6 The main development in the previous school year was the consultation on the reorganisation of Moselle and William C Harvey Special Schools into one primary and one secondary special school. This is discussed in further detail in section 19.
- 7.7 Also, through the normal admissions consultation process, North Harringay primary school has had its Planned Admission Number reduced from 81 to 60 with effect from September 2009.
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- 7.8 The most significant school place planning development in recent years has been the expansion of Tetherdown, Coldfall and Coleridge schools to alleviate the under provision of places in the west of the borough, accompanied by adjustments in admission numbers of other schools on the fringe of the areas with expansions. We will continue to monitor and report on the impact of these changes. There is an update in this report.
- 7.9 This report is accompanied by further detailed appendices. These set out in detail:
- Overall pupil roll projections.
 - Area by area data on:

- primary school rolls;
- roll projections;
- admissions applications;
- school mobility;
- distances pupils live from school;
- details on building and children centre developments, and;
- temporary accommodation local housing developments.
- School organisation proposals in neighbouring boroughs.

8 Principles for school place planning in Haringey

8.1 To guide the planning process in Haringey the following principles were agreed in July 2005.

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.

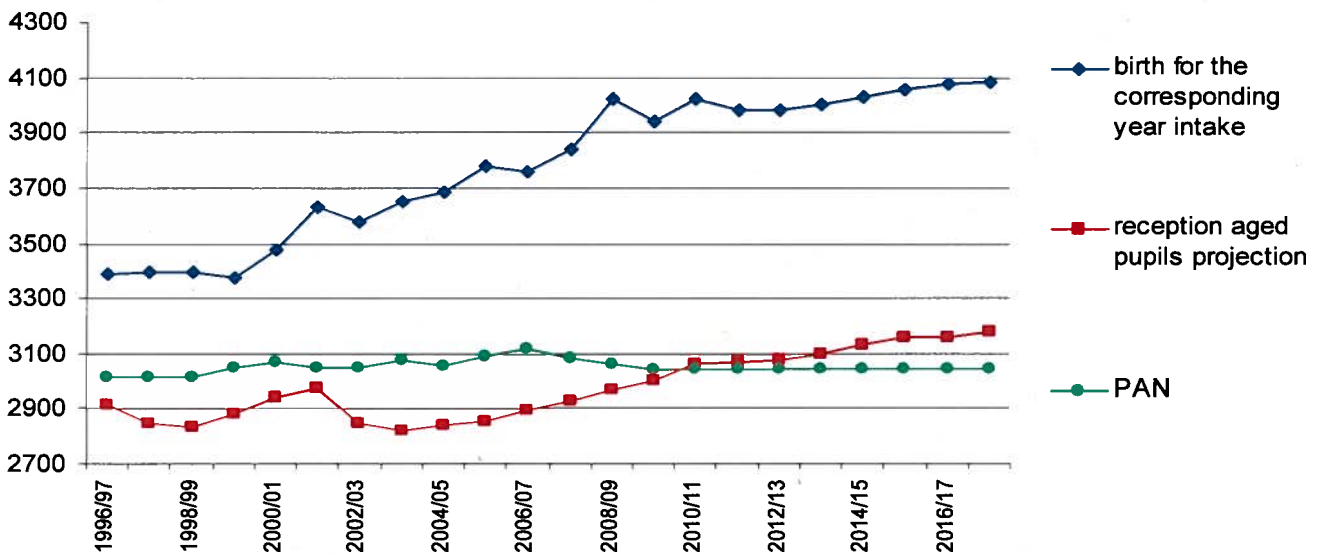
8.2 In addition, we have been consulting this year on the development of a primary strategy, setting out the borough's aspirations for primary aged children over the period of the National Children's Plan –to 2020. In this consultation, we proposed the following school organisational enabler:

- Working towards more schools having at least 2 forms of entry when building any new schools and through actively support for federation of schools to help give each school the capacity to meet our aspirations.

8.3 We propose that this principle is added to the school place planning principles set out above.

9 Provision of primary school places

9.1 The graph below shows the main trends affecting the planning of reception places in Haringey. The pressure is greatest in reception and year 1. In recent years we have invested heavily in major expansions at popular and successful schools creating an additional 120 new reception places. We have also managed Planned Admission Number (PAN) reductions at schools which have in the past carried significant amounts of surplus capacity. As a result we have successfully maintained Haringey's overall surplus capacity.



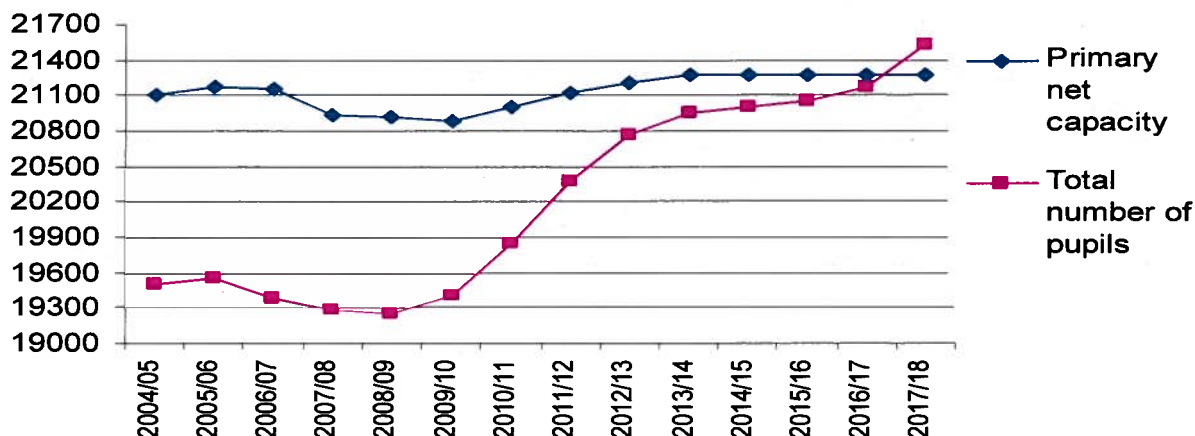
9.2 The upper line shows the number of live births for the relevant years of entry to school (thus children born 2004/05 entered reception in school year 2008/09). The birth data up until 2010/11 corresponds to actual births. The data beyond this is based on population projections provided by the GLA. Although the numbers of births fluctuated in the late 90s the long-term trend is upwards. For the September 2008 reception intake there was a noticeable increase in the number of births and this was reflected in a significant increase in the number of children coming forward for reception admission to Haringey schools. This trend is then projected to decline for 2009 and 2010, then return to a steady upward trend beyond then.

9.3 The line for the number of reception aged pupils shows the actual (up to 2007/08) and projections for (2008/09 onwards) pupil roll count. The difference between this and the births line shows the impact of migration: a substantial number of children and their families move away from the borough between birth and school age. This is the case even though Haringey is a net 'importer' of pupils in the primary sector, particularly from Hackney, Islington and Barnet.

- 9.4 The PAN line shows the amount of reception provision, based on the number of reception places available for September entry. This line shows the impact of the Tetherdown, Coldfall and Coleridge expansions. This line also shows the impact of planned school PAN reductions at Bounds Green, Seven Sisters, Alexandra, Devonshire Hill and North Harringay schools.
- 9.5 The GLA projections, show an increasing demand for places at reception. This is driven by two related factors: the increasing birth rate and the continuing high level of housing development in and around the Borough. If actual experience follows the projections we can expect that by September 2010 the number of reception aged pupils could exceed the number of school places available at reception. For this reason it would be prudent to plan for additional capacity within our schools.

Intake year	Actual & projected births applicable for that cohort intake	Actual (1996-2007) & Projection (2008-2017) reception aged pupils	PAN figure	% of reception surplus
1996/97	3386	2919	3020	3.34%
1997/98	3397	2849	3020	5.66%
1998/99	3396	2835	3020	6.13%
1999/00	3372	2880	3050	5.57%
2000/01	3474	2943	3071	4.17%
2001/02	3635	2978	3050	2.36%
2002/03	3581	2849	3050	6.59%
2003/04	3652	2820	3080	8.44%
2004/05	3689	2840	3059	7.16%
2005/06	3777	2855	3089	7.61%
2006/07	3759	2899	3119	7.05%
2008/09	4021	2973	3062	2.91%
2009/10	3943	3004	3041	1.22%
2010/11	4022	3066	3041	-0.82%
2011/12	3983 (projection)	3073	3041	-1.05%
2012/13	3984 (projection)	3075	3041	-1.12%
2013/14	4004 (projection)	3100	3041	-1.94%
2014/15	4031 (projection)	3131	3041	-2.96%
2015/16	4058 (projection)	3159	3041	-3.88%
2016/17	4076 (projection)	3162	3041	-3.98%
2017/18	4082 (projection)	3178	3041	-4.51%

- 9.6 As with the reception projections, the future trend for Haringey's primary school population is upwards, as shown by the total number of pupils line in the graph below. The primary net capacity line shows the impact of the recent school expansions and PAN reductions.



- 9.7 In the last two years the actual number of children in our primary schools has dipped slightly. This corresponds to the dip in reception numbers seen from September 2002 to September 2004. These cohorts (with lower numbers of children) are working their way through the schools with the reception 2002 cohort currently in year 5. The January 2010 PLASC count is when these cohorts start working their way out of the system and also marks the turning point of when we expect the overall primary school population will increase. Actual numbers of children in reception to year 3 are at a 4 year high.

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			
2008/09	19252 Projection	20913	7.94%
2009/10	19414 Projection	20886	7.05%
2010/11	19853 Projection	21006	5.49%
2011/12	20377 Projection	21126	3.55%
2012/13	20770 Projection	21216	2.10%
2013/14	20953 Projection	21276	1.52%
2014/15	21001 Projection	21276	1.29%
2015/16	21053 Projection	21276	1.05%
2016/17	21173 Projection	21276	0.48%
2017/18	21526 Projection	21276	-1.18%

- 9.8 Haringey's overall surplus capacity in January 2008 was 7.84%. With an increasing population the total amount of surplus capacity is expected to reduce, and by September 2017 demand is predicted to outstrip supply if no additional capacity is created.
- 9.9 However, we must also be aware of current events that make these projections increasingly uncertain, as discussed in the introduction to this report. The economy appears to be slowing down, there is an international shortage of credit and as a result we cannot at this stage be certain:
- that housing developments will continue as currently expected;
 - that the housing developments currently in train will be as fully occupied as has previously been expected.
- 9.10 The sensible response to this is to prepare to make more school places available, while retaining flexibility and allowing some time for the impact of these economic processes on Haringey to become clearer. This is discussed in more detail in section 14.

10 Local provision of primary school places

10.1 Sufficient overall provision does not necessarily prevent demand in popular locations and surplus capacity in other areas. Providing sufficient places in the right location is a balancing act, as we also have to ensure that if additional capacity is created at one school, we are not inadvertently creating large amounts of surplus capacity at another school, which causes budgetary difficulties. The 14 planning areas used in this report have not changed since the 2005 report. Detailed information about each of these is shown in appendix 3.

10.2 The current reception and total surplus position, by planning area, is as follows:

PA	Ward(s)	Total reception PAN	Percentage of reception surplus places	Net capacity (total number of places)	Percentage of surplus capacity
1	Alexandra, Fortis Green and Muswell Hill	360	0.56%	2250	0.98%
2	Highgate	116	3.45%	812	7.64%
3	Crouch End and Hornsey	390	5.13%	2361	6.65%
4	Stroud Green	120	7.5%	840	11.55%
5	Harringay	141	8.51%	987	13.58%
6	St Ann's	270	0.74%	1890	4.93%
7	Seven Sisters	210	10%	1470	16.80%
8	Tottenham Green	120	0%	840	10.71%
9	Tottenham Hale	210	1.43%	1470	7.62%
10	Northumberland Park	268	-2.61%	1876	1.55%
11	White Hart Lane	150	4%	1050	9.52%
12	Bruce Grove and West Green	257	11.28%	1799	11.28%
13	Noel Park	111	20.72%	777	19.31%
14	Bounds Green and Woodside	360	7.5%	2509	6.3%
Total		3083	4.90%	20931	7.84%

10.3 Overall, the reception surplus capacity for Haringey has decreased from 7.11% in 2006/07 to 4.9% in 2007/08. A similar pattern can be seen for the total surplus capacity which has decreased from 8.32% in 2006/07 to 7.84% in 2007/08. This shows the impact of the expansions and PAN reductions and the increasing numbers of reception aged children.

- 10.4 Overall the number of places in the west has increased in the last 3 years, which is reflected by the general increase in surplus capacity overall for PA 1-4.
- 10.5 Planning area 5 has a higher percentage of surplus capacity than last year. However, the PAN for North Haringay will be reduced for September 2009. This should significantly reduce the amount of surplus capacity for this planning area.
- 10.6 Planning area 13 has high percentages of surplus capacity. This is predominately at one school. With the PAN reductions at both North Haringay and Bounds Green, it is sensible to see what the impact of these changes are first before any further PAN changes are initiated.
- 10.7 Although the surplus capacity within planning area 14 is below 7%, there are schools carrying large amounts of capacity especially within the Wood Green area. Coupled with the schools in PA 13 – we will closely monitor the demand for school places within the Wood Green area over the coming year and report back in the 2009 school place planning report.
- 10.8 Planning area 10 has a reception deficit capacity of 2.61%, with an overall surplus capacity of 1.55%. There is surplus capacity in the two planning areas adjacent. Access between PA 9-11 is relatively easy, as there are no major barriers to impede the movement of people. This allows children who live in Northumberland Park to easily attend schools not located in that PA. A planning area review has been conducted within this area, which is discussed in section 13 below.
- 11 Demand for reception places in planning area 1.**
- 11.1 As stated in the 2007 school place planning report, we would carefully monitor the school place situation in planning area 1 – this is that update. The wards in planning area 1 are Alexandra, Fortis Green and Muswell Hill.
- 11.2 For the September 2008 reception intake, a total of 390 first place preference applications were received by families living in wards constituting PA 1. First place preference data is used here simply as a measure of the number of unique applications received from families.
- 11.3 The table below shows the planning area location of schools parents are putting down as their first choice. For example, if a family had put Rhodes Avenue as their first choice then this would be under PA 1.

Number of applications by parents living in PA 1	Number of reception place applications by the planning area the school is located in.							
	PA 1	PA 2	PA 3	PA 4	PA 5	PA 13	PA 14	Total
1 st place applications	325	10	32	1	1	2	19	390
2 nd place applications	251	7	33	2	0	1	18	312
3 rd place applications	199	13	23	16	1	1	7	260
4 th place applications	76	9	4	0	0	2	15	106

11.4 The majority of applicants listed a school within PA 1 for their four preferences, though out of the 390 applicants from wards in PA 1, only 106 applicants used all four of their preferences when submitting their reception forms.

11.5 On 14th March, when offer letters were sent to parents, a total 343 (88%) families in PA 1 received an offer at one of their preferred schools. Twelve percent of applications from PA 1 were allocated a school – that is, it was not possible to offer a place at one of the nominated schools, so a place was offered at the nearest community school that had a place available.

11.6 The table below shows the location, by planning area, of schools offered on 14th March 2008, by preference or allocation. The largest allocation was to Noel Park Ward (PA13).

PA of school offered	Number of families receiving their first preference	Number of families receiving their second preference	Number of families receiving their third preference	Number of families receiving their fourth preference	Number of families allocated a place
PA1	252	12	8	3	0
PA2	10	2	1	1	0
PA3	24	2	4	3	2
PA4	1	0	0	0	0
PA 5	1	0	0	0	9
PA11	0	0	0	0	2
PA12	0	0	0	0	1
PA13	2	1	0	1	20
PA14	11	2	1	1	13
Total	301 (77.2%)	19(4.8%)	14(3.5%)	9(2.3%)	47 (12%)

11.7 Once offer letters go out, there is a period of movement as families either accept or decline the place. Families may decline a place as they have been offered a place at a private school, in a neighbouring borough or have informed admissions that they are moving out of Haringey altogether.

11.8 With this natural movement, parents who were allocated a reception place on 14th March are subsequently offered a place at one of their preferred schools. Within a month from offer day, 17 families were offered a place at a preferred school. This movement is shown in the table below.

	Number on waiting list/ not accepted allocated school	Number offered one of their preferences
Situation on 15 th April	30	17
Situation on 15 th May	23	24
Situation on 30 th May	19	28

11.9 With the location of PA 1 bordering Barnet, there is a natural amount of movement between the two boroughs. Barnet sent out offer letters to parents on 18th April. By the 30th May, 28 families received a place at a preferred school from the 47 originally allocated a place on 14th March.

11.10 Although there are no new major housing developments planned for this planning area, there is a number of infill developments consisting of 3-5 bedroom housing. With the developments completed since 1996 and developments planned for PA 1, the overall child yield from known developments is estimated to be around 560.

11.11 The total amount of surplus capacity for all the schools in PA 1 is 1%. Over the past 7 years the greatest amount of surplus capacity was 1.89% in January 2003 and this has been decreasing even further over recent years. At reception for January 08 PLASC there were only 2 places available out of 360. This provides limited amount of scope for parental preference.

11.12 All of the schools within this planning area are popular and successful and meet the criteria, as set out by the DCFS, for expansion.

11.13 Planning area 1 still has pressure for places, as all of the schools are oversubscribed and popular, with large numbers of reception applications received from parents in this area. We have recently expanded both Tetherdown and Coldfall within this planning area to alleviate some of this pressure. However, it would be prudent if additional capacity for this area was considered.

12 Building developments around Tottenham Hale

12.1 The GLS site will generate 1210 homes, of which 30% will be shared ownership and 70% private housing. 5,500sqm will be dedicated to retail floor space which will create shops, cafes and restaurants on the development.

12.2 The child yield assessment conducted by the planning department concluded that there will be an increase in demand for school places as a result of the GLS development, requiring an additional 210 primary school places.

- 12.3 The S106 will facilitate a new school building on the GLS site, if there is sufficient demand. The footprint of the school site will allow for a 2 form entry stacked school, similar to the model used in Westminster.
- 12.4 The agreement provides flexibility to develop school provision on the GLS site, on an alternative site or within an existing local school.
- 12.5 On commencement of the building works, Haringey Council has a maximum of 5 years to decide whether school provision is to be provided and whether that is on or off the GLS site. The building work has now started.
- 12.6 A further 3 major housing development sites (Ashley Road (1500 units), Hale Wharf (500 units) and Island site/Peninsula (500 units)) and 20 other major housing developments are planned for the area.
- 12.7 There are approximately 4826 units planned for Tottenham Hale and Tottenham Green wards within the next 6 years. The total number of children aged 0-16 estimated to come from all the housing developments outlined above is 1799. A conservative estimation range would be between 800 -1800 children & young people coming from all the housing developments within the next 6 to 10 years.
- 12.8 The impact of the Woodberry Down Estate development and Hackneys school organisational plans for this site will also need to be taken into consideration. Current plans have The Skinners Academy opening on the estate for September 2010 – this may draw back Hackney pupils from Haringey schools, particularly from Gladesmore. However due to Gladesmore’s continuing popularity, The Skinners Academy is not expected to have a detrimental impact on pupil numbers. For further information on Hackney’s school organisational plans for Woodberry Down at the primary and secondary sectors, please see Appendix 4 paragraphs 13-15.
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- 12.9 Within in Tottenham Hale and Tottenham Green wards there are 6 primary schools and 1 secondary school. Currently all the primary schools do have a limited amount of surplus capacity as shown in the table below. However it is anticipated that this will be filled in the coming years by children coming from the smaller housing developments. Crowland primary school has also been included due to its close proximity to the GLS site and other housing developments, so there is the possibility that children may be attracted to this school as well.

Primary school rolls and capacity in Tottenham Hale and Tottenham Green wards.

School Name	Planned Admission Number	Total number of children on roll	Net Capacity	Surplus capacity
Coleraine Park	60	390	420	7.1%
Crowland	60	331	420	21.2%
Earlsmead	60	370	420	11.9%
Ferry Lane	30	190	210	9.5%
Mulberry	90	593	630	5.9%
The Green	30	185	210	11.9%
Welbourne	60	380	420	9.5%
Total	390	2439	2730	10.6%

Figures taken from the January 2008 PLASC

12.10 The number of forms of entry required will vary depending on the number of children and young people coming from the development. Using the upper and lower estimates the following number of forms of entry in the primary sector could be required.

Child yield	FE
800	1.6
1800	3.75

This was calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{Child yield} \div 16^1) / 30 = \text{Forms of Entry} \\ & (800 \div 16) = 50 \div 30 = 1.6 \end{aligned}$$

12.11 The number of children coming from the housing developments outlined above and requiring school places will be closely monitored over the next two years. However it is anticipated, if the scale of building work indicated above is delivered, than additional capacity within the area will be needed.

13 The school roll and surplus situation in Northumberland Park ward

13.1 Northumberland Park ward has high levels of deprivation and unemployment. There is a high volume of temporary accommodation and council housing comprises over 1,500 units. Despite this, schools in this ward experience considerably lower pupil mobility than schools whose locations have similar characteristics to Northumberland Park.

¹ Child yield calculations work out the number of children coming from a development aged 0-16. Dividing by 16 gives a crude indication of how many children there could be for each age group.
School Place Planning Report 2008

13.2 In 2007, Lancasterian, Lea Valley, St Francis de Sales and St Paul's and All Hallows schools had a 1.01% surplus capacity, indicating that the schools in this ward were near full capacity. In 2008, the surplus capacity marginally increased to 1.54%, indicating that schools in this area remain popular. The schools felt the main reasons for their popularity were the good Key Stage 2 results and Ofsted reports (aided by low pupil mobility), and parent's perceptions of the schools' good reputations within the local community.

13.3 Coleraine Park and Mulberry schools in Tottenham Hale ward and Risley Avenue and Devonshire Hill schools in White Hart Lane ward, border Northumberland Park ward. These schools have traditionally been used for parents in Northumberland Park who were unsuccessful in securing one of their preferred schools. The ward of residency is shown in the table below. It shows that there is a large amount of cross ward movement of pupils living in one ward and attending a school located in another ward.

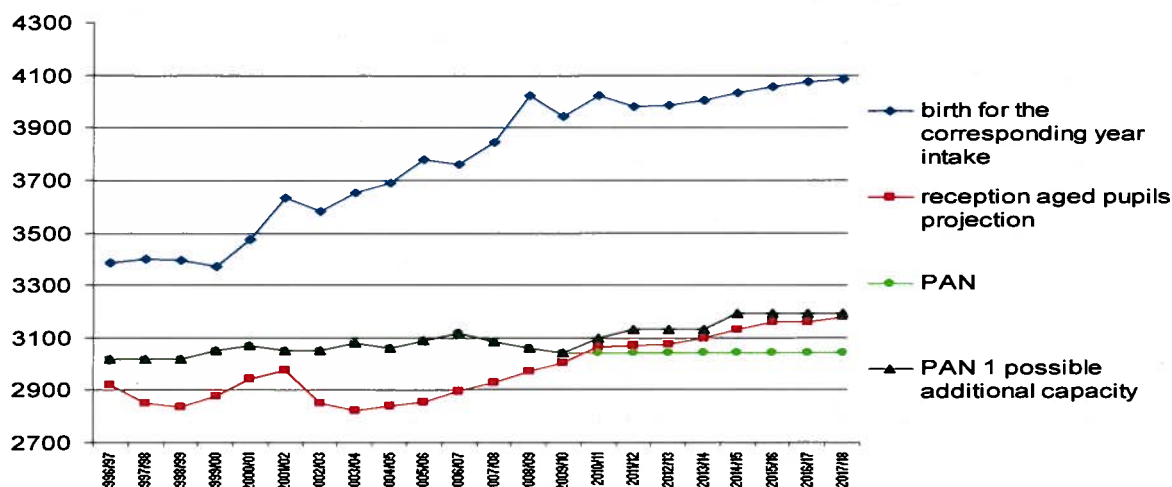
School Name	Pupils ward of residency															
	Bruce Grove		Enfield		Northumberland Park		Tottenham Green		Tottenham Hale		West Green		White Hart Lane		Woodside	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
Coleraine Park Primary School	4%	4%	5%	4%	33%	30%	4%	4%	51%	51%	1%	2%	2%	4%	1%	0%
Devonshire Hill Primary School	2%	2%	13%	13%	19%	16%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	59%	60%	3%	0%
Lancasterian Primary School	11%	11%	4%	5%	57%	54%	2%	3%	11%	13%	2%	2%	12%	12%	0%	0%
Lea Valley Primary School	3%	2%	6%	7%	79%	75%	1%	2%	6%	6%	2%	2%	2%	5%	1%	0%
Mulberry Primary School	10%	12%	3%	4%	7%	8%	2%	2%	70%	68%	2%	2%	4%	3%	2%	0%
Risley Avenue Primary School	21%	20%	4%	3%	10%	11%	1%	1%	4%	4%	9%	8%	50%	51%	2%	0%
St Francis de Sales RC Infant School	9%	10%	19%	18%	27%	26%	3%	3%	18%	18%	6%	5%	16%	17%	2%	0%
St Francis de Sales RC Junior School	11%	10%	25%	22%	21%	20%	3%	3%	19%	19%	7%	7%	14%	17%	1%	0%
St Paul's & All Hallows Infant School	9%	10%	16%	14%	34%	34%	2%	3%	22%	22%	6%	3%	12%	13%	1%	0%
St Paul's and All Hallows CE Junior School	10%	9%	18%	21%	33%	33%	3%	4%	21%	19%	7%	5%	7%	9%	2%	0%

13.5 The Central Leaside development, which extends from Pickett's Lock in Enfield to Northumberland Park in the south, could further increase demand for school places. There is currently no firm information available about the number of units this development will create, though initial estimates range between 5,000-10,000 units. It is expected that the Area Action Plan will be adopted by 2010. Haringey is working in partnership with Enfield to assess the impact of this development on demand for future school places.

- 13.6 Additional capacity might be required in the future to deal with increasing demand for places. Scope for expansion is very limited within the schools in Northumberland Park. However, initial plans indicate that the majority of residential development will be taking place in Enfield and as such, Enfield are drawing up plans to deal with this expected increase in school place demand.
- 13.7 There is capacity within the neighbouring schools to cope with the foreseeable demand.
- 13.8 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.

14 Conclusions for primary school provision

- 14.1 Section 9 of this report sets out the challenge of rising reception demand. Subsequent sections show that this demand is at its most intense in and around our planning area 1, Fortis Green, Alexandra, and Muswell Hill wards. Leaving aside for a moment the uncertainties discussed in the introduction to this report, our plans need to allow for the following:
- two additional forms of entry for September 2010.
 - a further additional form of entry in planning area 1 for 2011 probably at Rhode Avenue primary school.
- 14.2 In addition, we can set out a tentative timetable for consultation on new school capacity in the Tottenham Hale area.
- 14.3 The 2010 capacity can be delivered relatively straightforwardly by use of physical space already available in a number of our schools, including some whose admission number has been reduced in recent years. This can be achieved through the consultation process which takes place annually to set admission arrangements. We propose to develop plans during the autumn of 2008 to allow this to take place should we still consider it necessary. The final decision can be made by Cabinet at the point at which it determines admission arrangements.
- 14.4 The graph below shows the impact of this additional capacity should the plans above be implemented. This is represented by the PAN 1 line. If the projected reception numbers become reality, than the increases will create capacity to cope with this anticipated demand.



14.5 A 1fe expansion at Rhodes Avenue primary school would require formal statutory consultation as well as substantial building works. Statutory consultation has two main stages: firstly a consultation exercise with all stakeholders, followed by a decision to proceed or not and secondly the formal publication of statutory notices. In this report we propose to Cabinet approves only the first stage, allowing the outcome of such a consultation to be reported to Council Cabinet in December. Cabinet will then be able to decide if expansion is still appropriate.

Consultation	Consultation	22 nd September – 21 st November 2008
	Cabinet decides whether to proceed to with statutory notices	26 th January 2009
Only happens if Cabinet decides that the expansion proposal should go forward and statutory notice can be published	Statutory notices published	12 th February– 11 th March 2009
	Report forward to HASOF for recommendations	Mid March
	Cabinet determination (if objections received)	April 2009
	First reception intake	September 2011

14.6 Another advantage of this proposed timeline is that the final decision can be made in the light of both the September pupil count, which will show the actual number of pupils arriving at Haringey schools at the start of the new school year, and of an analysis of admission applications for 2009 entry. These additional data sets will allow us to test further whether the projected trend is continuing.

14.7 In September 2014 it is anticipated that additional school capacity will need to be provided around Tottenham Hale to meet the potential increase in demand generated by new housing developments – eventually providing an extra 60 reception place within the area.

14.9 To allow us to implement the additional capacity by September 2014 we are proposing that consultation is started in September 2009. Between now and September 2009 we will undertake work to assess the best method for delivering this additional capacity – whether this is through a new school competition or expanding an existing school.

14.9 The proposed consultation timeline below is for the additional capacity being created through a school expansion:

Consultation	1 st September – 18 th December 2009
Cabinet decision to proceed to with statutory notices	February 2010
Statutory notices published	March-April 2010
Report forward to HASOF for recommendations (if objections received)	May
Cabinet determination (if objections received)	June 2010
First reception intake	September 2014

14.10 Should it be decided that a new school competition is required than the proposed consultation timeline would be as follows:

Consultation	1 st September – 18 th December 2009	
Statutory notice inviting bids, proposer engagement and submission of proposals.	11 th January 2010 – 11 th April 2010	
Statutory notices – publication & promotion of bids received	26 th April 2010 – 6 th June 2010	
Decision	By Cabinet (only if Haringey does not submit a community school proposal)	July 2010
	By the Schools Adjudicator (if Haringey submits a community school proposal)	No prescribed timescale – but probably by the end of October 2010
First reception intake	September 2014	

14.11 If further additional capacity is required beyond 2017 we are in the position to reinstate the original PANs at other schools we have reduced. Here, we would re-evaluate the situation at a later date in light of further projections and data to assess what the best method of delivering additional capacity (if necessary) would be.

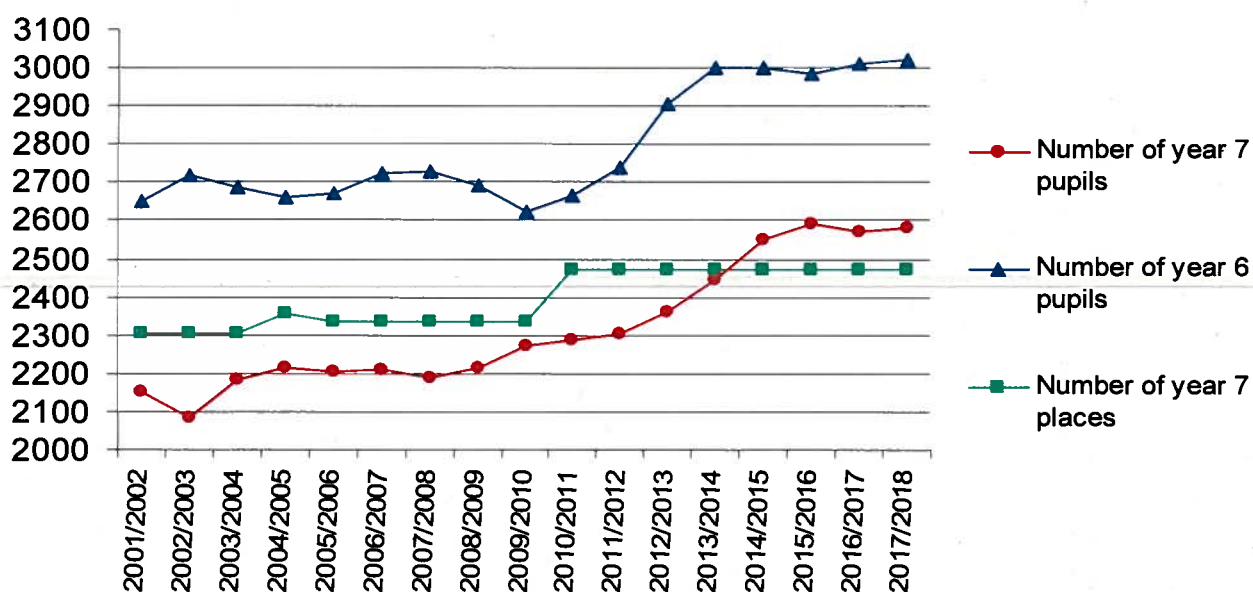
15 Provision of secondary school places

15.1 As in the primary sector, the long-term trend in school rolls is upwards. In addition to demography and housing developments, improving standards are also a significant factor in raising secondary rolls – from an average of 31% 5+ A*-C in 2001 to 56.3% in 2007 - making schools in the east of the borough increasingly popular.

15.2 In 2006, 73.8% of secondary aged pupils residing in Haringey attended schools maintained by the Local Authority. This is an increase of 3.8% since 2002. At the secondary sector we are a net exporter of pupils, where 26.2% of the LA resident secondary school population attend schools maintained by other LAs. The biggest importer of pupils from Haringey is Enfield (13.3%) and Barnet (3.5%). Hackney is the biggest exporter of pupils into Haringey. 5.7% of Haringey’s secondary school population live in Hackney.

15.3 Our expectation is the net exporting of secondary aged pupils residing in Haringey and attending mixed community schools in neighbouring LA will reduce further, as standards continue to improve across all secondary schools in Haringey. With the new community secondary school planned for 2010 we are expecting to reduce the drift even further.

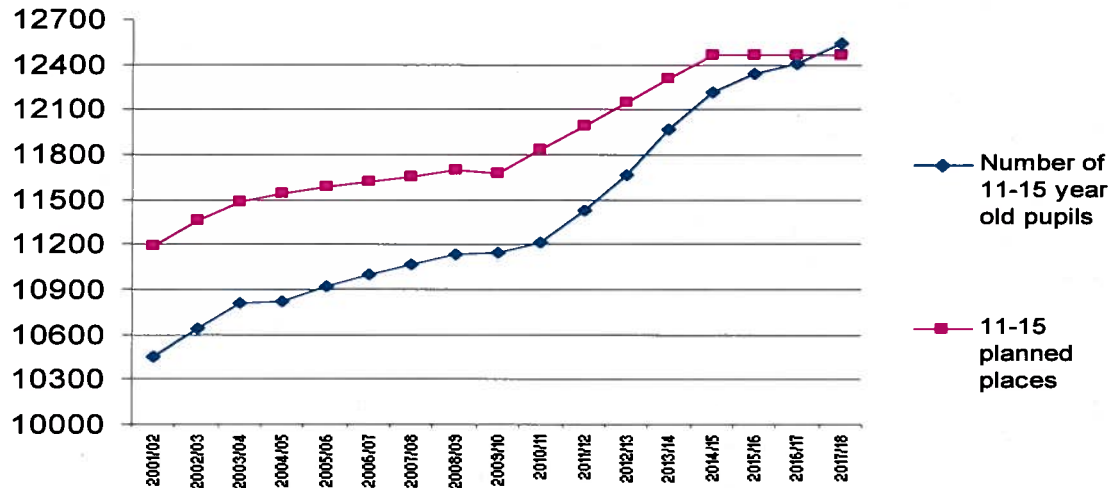
15.4 The Greater London Authority (GLA) demographic projections show year 7 pupils increasing, as represented in the following graph.



- 15.5 The year 7 projections show an increase in pupil numbers. The projections show a steeper increase after 2011/12. This is a reflection of the projected increasing numbers of year 6 pupils (caused by the current numbers of reception – year 3 and projected increases in reception aged children) coming through the primary sector. This increasing year 6 is represented by the top line.
- 15.6 The middle line shows the impact of opening the new secondary school in 2010 and reducing the PANs of Gladsmore, PVA and Woodside High. This line assumes the new secondary school to open as an 8fe. In practice the new school may open as a 6fe and increase to 8fe when there is sufficient demand.
- 15.7 Demand for school places in the upper year groups has outstripped supply. We have been working with schools to allow Year 10 & 11 newly arrived pupils to gain a place in our schools. The in year fair access protocol (IYFAP) has been very valuable in this respect. This has allowed us to admit pupils to schools above their published admission limit. In Year 11 arrangements are in place for new arrived young people with English as an Additional Language to attend CoNEL for ESOL courses.
- 15.8 The table below shows the year 6 & 7 projections and the surplus capacity for all Haringey secondary schools.

	year	secondary PAN	year 6	year 7	year 7 place shortfall / surplus	% of year 7 surplus places
Actual	2001/2002	2304	2652	2151	153	6.6
Actual	2002/2003	2304	2719	2082	222	9.6
Actual	2003/2004	2304	2684	2183	121	5.3
Actual	2004/2005	2358	2658	2215	143	6.1
Actual	2005/2006	2336	2672	2203	139	5.9
Actual	2006/2007	2336	2724	2207	144	6.2
Actual	2007/2008	2336	2728	2190	146	6.25
Projection	2008/2009	2336	2690	2217	119	5.09
Projection	2009/2010	2336	2621	2273	63	2.7
Projection	2010/2011	2471	2667	2287	184	7.75
Projection	2011/2012	2471	2740	2306	165	6.68
Projection	2012/2013	2471	2906	2363	108	4.37
Projection	2013/2014	2471	2999	2446	25	1.01
Projection	2014/2015	2471	3000	2550	-79	-3.2
Projection	2015/2016	2471	2986	2594	-123	-4.98
Projection	2016/2017	2471	3012	2569	-98	-3.97
Projection	2017/2018	2471	3019	2582	-111	-4.49

15.9 As with the year 7 projections, the future trend for Haringey's secondary school population, is upwards, as shown by the number of 11-15 year old pupils line.



15.10 The number of pupils in our secondary schools has increased year on year since September 2001. The projections indicate that this trend will continue and potentially by September 2017 demand is predicted to outstrip supply.

	year	11-15 planned places	Number of 11-15 year old pupils	11-15 year old place shortfall/ surplus	% surplus / shortfall of 11-15 year old places
Actual	2001/02	11196	10447	749	7%
Actual	2002/03	11358	10641	717	6%
Actual	2003/04	11490	10808	682	6%
Actual	2004/05	11544	10821	723	6%
Actual	2005/06	11582	10924	658	6%
Actual	2006/07	11620	11003	617	5%
Actual	2007/08	11658	11070	588	5%
Projection	2008/09	11696	11135	561	5%
Projection	2009/10	11680	11151	529	5%
Projection	2010/11	11837	11216	621	5%
Projection	2011/12	11994	11427	567	5%
Projection	2012/13	12151	11660	491	4%
Projection	2013/14	12308	11968	340	3%
Projection	2014/15	12465	12218	247	2%
Projection	2015/16	12465	12341	124	1%
Projection	2016/17	12465	12405	60	0%
Projection	2017/18	12465	12545	-80	-1%

16 Local provision of secondary school places

16.1 The table below shows the year 7-11 roll trend over the past 6 years for all secondary schools in Haringey.

School	2007 Net Capacity	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Alexandra Park School*	1026	654	802	863	918	971	1027
Fortismere School	1215	1208	1207	1208	1213	1210	1221
Gladesmore Community School	1215	1209	1202	1205	1205	1233	1249
Greig City Academy**	1032	823	738	623	654	673	751
Highgate Wood school	1215	1189	1194	1204	1201	1200	1199
Hornsey school for girls	1215	1187	1185	1198	1211	1201	1203
John Loughborough	300	296	288	289	293	292	277
Northumberland Park Community School	1050	1048	1008	1024	1016	1025	1024
Park View Academy	1215	1039	1174	1170	1196	1210	1216
St Thomas More School	960	985	1002	996	964	967	887
Woodside High School	1215	1005	1046	1042	1072	1045	1028
Total	11620	10643	10846	10822	10943	11027	11082

*Alexandra Park expanded for September 2004 to 8fe

** Greig City has reduced their PAN to 200 from September 2005

16.2 Most of the Haringey's secondary schools are close to their total net capacity for pupils in year 7 to year 11.

16.3 The table below shows the total surplus capacity across Haringey's community and voluntary aid secondary schools for the last 2 academic years and for September and January of the current academic year 2007/08.

school	2005/06 school year			2006/07 school year			2007/08 school year	
	Sep-05	Jan-06	May-06	Sep-06	Jan-07	May-07	Sep-07	Jan-08
Alexandra Park School	0.80%	0.00%	0.70%	0.00%	0.10%	0.41%	0.68%	-0.10%
Fortismere School	0.30%	0.20%	0.20%	0.00%	0.41%	0.58%	-0.91%	-0.49%
Gladesmore Community School	1.30%	0.80%	0.80%	1.60%	-1.48%	-2.14%	-0.49%	-2.8%
Highgate Wood	0.90%	1.20%	1.10%	1.60%	1.15%	0.74%	1.23%	1.32%
Hornsey school for girls	2.10%	0.30%	1.20%	1.90%	1.23%	1.65%	1.73%	0.99%
Northumberland Park Community School	2.50%	3.20%	1.70%	3.70%	2.38%	2.86%	2.86%	2.48%
Park View Academy	1.20%	1.60%	1.20%	2.10%	0.41%	0.74%	1.4%	-0.08%
St Thomas More RC School	-3.30%	-0.40%	0%	-1.60%	-0.73%	0.62%	5.83%	7.6%
The John Loughborough School	1.30%	2.30%	3.00%	3.30%	2.66%	4.67%	6.67%	7.67%
Woodside High School	15.10%	11.80%	10.90%	16.30%	13.99%	13.74%	16.38%	15.39%
Haringey Total	2.50%	2.20%	2.10%	3.00%	2.06%	2.27%	3.27%	2.78%

16.4 The current year 7 situation for all secondary schools in Haringey.

School	PAN	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Alexandra Park School*	216	167	162	216	216	214	214
Fortismere School	243	232	237	237	242	243	251
Gladesmore Community School	243	243	239	239	240	243	242
Greig City Academy**	200	125	142	136	159	182	184
Highgate Wood school	243	237	237	241	243	240	239
Hornsey school for girls	243	239	237	236	240	240	240
John Loughborough	60	48	59	58	59	57	55
Northumberland Park Community School	210	202	205	207	195	199	202
Park View Academy	243	227	234	228	240	241	239
St Thomas More School	192	199	197	199	181	190	145
Woodside High School	243	163	234	218	192	162	179
Total	2336	2082	2183	2215	2207	2211	2190

*Alexandra Park expanded to admit 216 pupils from September 2005

** Greig City reduced their PAN to 200 in September 2006

17 Conclusions for secondary school provision

17.1 Following discussions with neighbouring LAs, the Learning and Skills Council and Partnership for Schools, we have agreed some amendments to our original pupil place planning proposals in the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) Strategy for Change (Part 2): Detail and Delivery. These include:

- Maintaining the potential for three schools in wave 2 to be 9 form entry to ensure sufficient capacity to meet the projected demand in 2015 and beyond. The schools are:
 - Gladesmore Community School
 - Park View Academy
 - Northumberland Park Community school
- Fortismere School is planning to organise its provision as 10 smaller classes in each year group, which will provide capacity for up to 250 per year – a total of 1250 11-16 year old places.

18 Provision of post 16 places.

- 18.1 Raising the participation age to 18 is a major government priority, and will apply to the pupils starting year 7 in September 2008. Pupils will have a choice of how they participate which could be in:
- full-time education, such as school or college;
 - work based learning, such as an apprenticeship;
 - part-time education or training, if they are employed, self-employed or volunteering more than 20 hours a week.
- 18.2 The LSC have examined post 16 data in light of the changes and have concluded that the following post 16 places should be available by 2011/12:
- Alexandra Park to increase to 300 places from its current planned 250
 - Hornsey school to increase up to 300 places from its current planned 250
 - Fortismere school increasing to 500 from its current planned 450.
- 18.3 The table below shows the rolls at the 6th forms in Haringey's schools and at the 6th Form Centre. John Loughborough and Northumberland Park never had 6th forms at their schools. In September 2007, the 6th Form facilities at Gladesmore, PVA and Woodside High moved over to the 6th Form Centre.

School	2007/08 Capacity	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Alexandra Park School	250	168	229	270
Fortismere School	450	435	445	379
Gladesmore Community School	0	50	57	0
Greig City Academy	150	99	115	108
Highgate Wood school	250	166	212	209
Hornsey school for girls	250	253	277	227
Park View Academy	0	56	63	0
St Thomas More School	180	170	173	150
Woodside High School	0	92	66	0
Haringey 6 th Form Centre*	600	0	0	627
Total	2130	1489	1637	1970

*the 6th form will eventually take 1200 students, however it will fill it gradually over a 3 year period.

- 18.4 In 2010 some of the functions of the LSC will pass to the Council. As part of this move we will be working with the LSC over the coming years to ensure pupil projections for post 16 are as accurate as possible, taking account of the governments post 16 agenda. We will provide annual updates within this report, detailing post 16 projections, demand for places and any updates on actions taken.

19 Provision of special school places.

19.1 The table below shows the roll trends over the past 5 years in the borough's special schools.

School Name	Capacity	Jan-03	Jan-04	Jan-05	Jan-06	Jan-07	Jan-08
Blanche Neville School	80	85	72	67	64	63	66
Moselle School	128	121	121	98	127	128	121
Vale Resource Base	70	74	78	64	80	82	69
William C Harvey School	75	72	71	50	68	60	49

19.2 Post 16 pupils at Moselle, The Vale and William C Harvey are now enrolled at the 6th Form Centre, hence the apparent drop in pupil numbers at the Vale and William C Harvey. Moselle's pupil numbers have remained constant due to the increasing numbers of children being diagnosed with Autism requiring a place within the special school sector.

19.3 The consultation on the reorganisation of Moselle and William C Harvey Special Schools into one primary and one secondary special school begun on 8th May and ran until 20th July 07. Statutory notices explaining the intent to reorganise the two schools were published on 20th September 2007. The representation period ran for six weeks. Cabinet agreed the reorganisation on the 18th December 2007. The reorganisation will take effect from 1st September 2011. The reorganisation of Moselle and William C Harvey Special Schools is the first of three stages to establish a primary and secondary Inclusive Learning Campus (ILC). These three stages are:

- the reorganisation of Moselle and William C Harvey special school;
- building the secondary special school on the Woodside High secondary school campus;
- building the primary special school on the Broadwater Farm primary school campus.

19.4 The Council's plans over recent years have set out the activities to ensure that both mainstream and special schools increasingly have the resources, environment, skills and confidence to ensure that children and students with SEN are fully included in the school community and are enabled to reach their full potential.

19.5 The steps taken to achieve increased inclusion for pupils include:

- the establishment of co-located primary and secondary provision with the Vale Special School for pupils with physical difficulties;
 - the establishment of co-located primary and secondary provision with Blanche Nevile Special School for deaf and hearing impaired pupils;
 - the establishment of resourced provision for children with autism at White Hart Lane Under 5's Centre and Mulberry Primary School and reorganisation of provision for autism at Moselle school;
 - additional capacity in central Autism Advisory Team;
 - the establishment of resourced provision for children with speech and language impairment with the Nursery at Bruce Grove Primary School, in Key Stage 1 at West Green Primary and Key Stage 2 at Coleraine Park Primary Schools;
 - increasing out reach support and advice for mainstream schools from the Vale, William Harvey and Moselle Special Schools;
 - school and centre based training for teachers and teaching assistants, including courses with local certification and national accreditation;
 - implementation of LA access plan, with particular focus on supporting transition for children with complex and medical needs, including access requirements;
 - the establishment of Network Learning Forums for SENCOs and Inclusion Managers and a Parents/carers SEN Forum;
 - revised formula for the distribution of special and additional needs funding to mainstream schools;
 - the establishment of the Speech, Language and Communication Service, comprising Speech and Language Therapists, Language Support teachers and Advisory Team for Autism;
-
- incorporation of Early Support Professional Guidance when working with very young disabled children and their families.

19.6 The impact of the increase in the provision in the primary sector in borough has resulted in a year on year reduction in the number of children placed out of borough at reception age. However the service continues to rely on out borough special schools to cater for some of the children and young people with ASD requiring specialist provision.

19.7 The Council aims to reduce this reliance on out of borough placements through:

- continuing to increase the capacity of mainstream schools to meet a wide range of ASD needs
- continuing to support schools to work in partnership to share expertise, develop joint training and curriculum initiatives for ASD needs;
- continuing to target the work of the central teams to ensure that schools within each Children's Network increasing achieve the autism friendly schools standards;
- further increase the number of primary places in borough through the establishment of the primary inclusive campus at Broadwater Farm;
- establishing a resource base for 25 young people with autism at the new secondary school in the centre of the borough;
- establishing enhanced provision for 25 young people with Asperger's syndrome at Alexandra Park Secondary School in the west of the borough;
- increasing ASD provision at the secondary inclusive campus at the Woodside High site.

19.8 In order to further improve outcomes for children and young people with ASD, Moselle school will take a lead in co-ordinating provision across the borough to strengthen the teaching and learning approaches, increase opportunities for staff development across schools, share curriculum initiatives and to monitor the implementation of the autism strategy.

20 School place planning working priorities

20.1 On the basis of the above discussion, our main work priorities for 2008/09 will be:

- to develop plans and demographic data during the autumn of 2008 to ensure the potential PAN reinstatements are still required by 2010 and plan are in place to allow this to happen (should we still consider it necessary);
- consultation on increased capacity at Rhodes Avenue primary school for September 2011;
- an update on the proposed additional provision around Tottenham Hale;
- monitoring the demand for school places in Wood Green area;
- continue to work with colleagues on SEN data and projections;
- continue to work with colleagues on post 16 projections.

20.2 Conclusions from this work will be reported to Cabinet in July 2009.

21 Equality implications

21.1 Ensuring a sufficient number of school places in the right area is a key task for the council, together with maximising the extent that we can meet parental preference. Successful schools providing places are at the heart of neighbourhood regeneration, which in turn is central to promoting social inclusion.

21.2 Any school expansion or new build should ensure compliance with the Disability Discrimination Acts (DDA) 2002 and 2005.

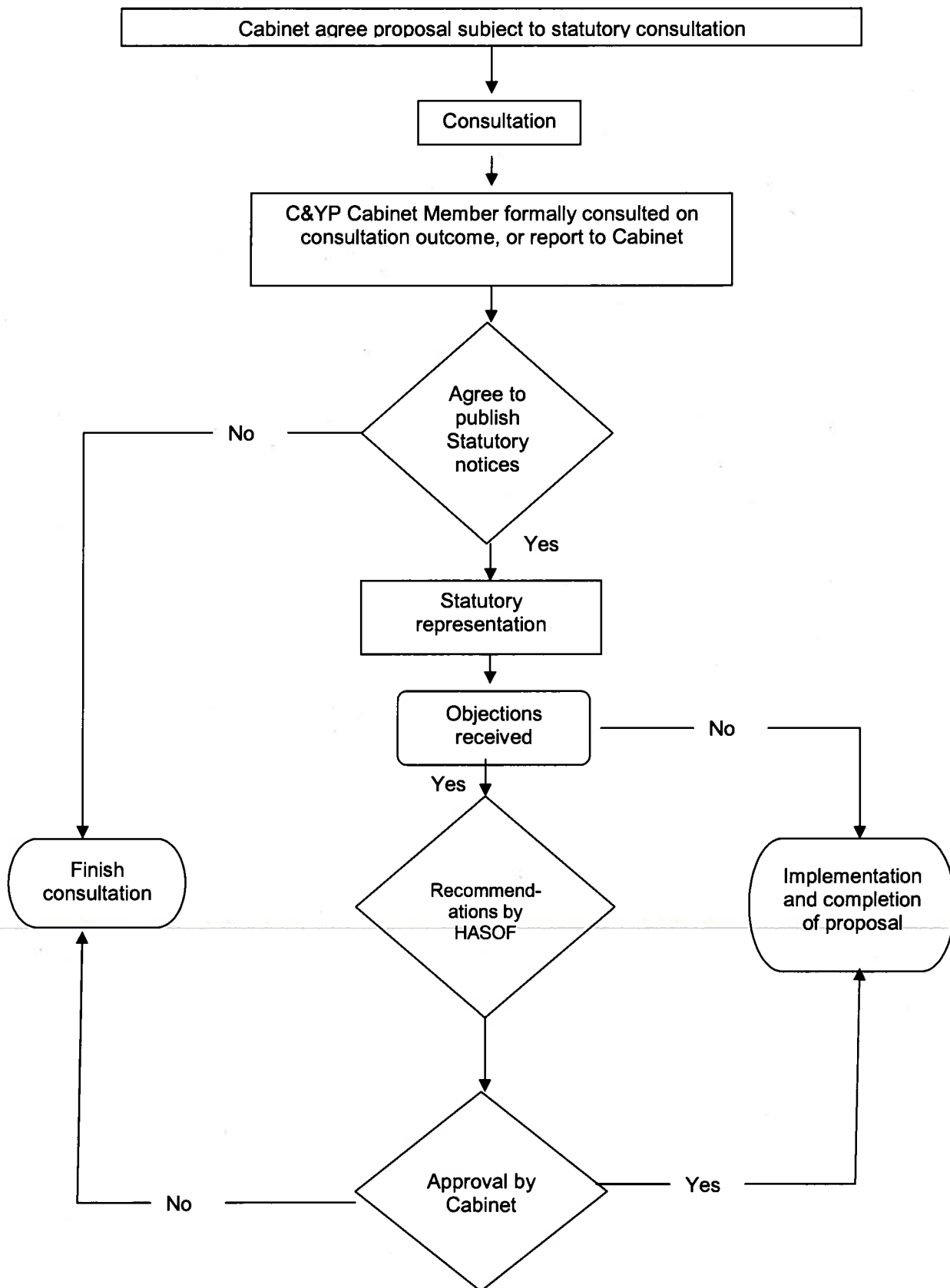
22 Use of Appendices/Tables/Photographs

22.1 Appendix 1	Background information on school roll projections, report arrangements & new Housing policies
Appendix 2	The impact of migration on school rolls
Appendix 3	Detailed information about each Planning Area
Appendix 4	School Organisational Plans in adjoining boroughs

Appendix 1

Reporting arrangements for school organisational statutory consultation in Haringey

- 1 The Education and Inspections Act 2006 came into force from May 2007. Under this Act the School Organisation Committee was abolished. This means the Local Authority has taken over the functions of the School Organisation Committee. Part of the Local Authority's role includes decision making about the establishment, alteration and closure of any maintained mainstream, special and nursery school. The Local Authority also has extended powers to propose the enlargement of premises and the addition or discontinuance of SEN provision.
- 2 The statutory process illustrated in the diagram on the following page was agreed by Cabinet in the 2007 school place planning report.



The model used for the 2008 school roll projections

- 3 Once again we have been working with the Greater London Authority (GLA) to ensure the assumptions in the projections reflect the Haringey picture, including the recent school expansions and PAN reductions. For the primary sector, the model used in this set of projections gives the most recent PLASC count the highest weighting and the 2005 data the lowest weighting. This is worked out as follows:
- 4 The ratio for the most recent year is multiplied by 4, the ratio for 2007 is multiplied by 3, the ratio for 2006 is multiplied by 2 and the ratio for 2005 is multiplied by 1. These are then added together and the result divided by 10.
- 5 Here we have tried to account for the natural fluctuations in pupil numbers associated with school organisational changes. For example the increasing numbers in the 3 expanded schools in the west and the PAN reductions in schools in the east.
- 6 For the secondary school sector (11-15 year olds) the average is taken over the past three years of PLASC data (2006-2008). This is to account for the expansion at Alexandra Park in September 2005.

Background information on school roll projections

- 7 School place demand is dynamic and cannot be predicted precisely. In addition to birth rates and population movements, it is affected by factors such as school standards, perceptions, popularity of individual schools, where they are located in the borough, mobility and new housing developments. For these reasons, school roll projections and plans are re-visited annually.
- 8 The last 5 years projected demand for age 4 pupils and actual show a 2.5% over estimation for the January 2007 projected roll, a difference of 75 places. A 4.4% under-estimation for the January 2006 projected roll (September 2005 entry). A 3.4% over-estimation for the January 2005 projected roll (September 2004 entry), a difference of 101 places. A 7% over-estimation for the January 2004 projected roll (September 2003 entry), a difference of 211 places and a 3.2% over-estimation for the January 03 roll (difference of 94 places). In all of these years, all children were offered a school place.

Year of projection	Reception pupil count			% difference
	Year	Projected	Actual	
2002	2003	2943	2849	3.2%
2003	2004	3031	2820	7.0%
2004	2005	2942	2841	3.4%
2005	2006	2728	2855	-4.4%
2006	2007	2974 (projection set A)	2899	2.5%
2007	2008	3021	2932	2.9%

- 9 Last year's GLA projection set A tried to accommodate the recent increase at Coldfall. The methodology applied only used the most recent year's data (2006 PLASC data) to the model. This resulted in a picture of faster rising rolls. Projection set B used a standard methodology. The average is taken over the past 4 years of PLASC data. This projected a lower overall school roll total than the actual total.
- 10 Fluctuations found in school roll data following a change in PAN can only be introduced into the standard model once they have happened. For example, with Coldfall expanding two years ago and tetherdown expanding this year in PA 1, the rolls will have risen for that year and expectations are they will stay at the new higher level in the coming years.
- 11 Over the next 2 years the reception projections are likely to fluctuate until the first reception cohort at Coleridge Primary have entered the school and the resulting PLASC information (Jan 08) has been incorporated into the projection modelling.
- 12 The data used in this report is based on 2006 population projections produced by the GLA. The population projections have been adjusted since the July 2006 report and are now projecting a faster increase in London's total population. This is primarily driven by the new London Capacity Housing Study figures; increased birth rates and international migration. These population projections feed the school roll projections using 2004 to 2007 PLASC actual roll counts.
- 13 Another aspect to the school roll projections is the patchy impact of housing developments within the borough. The projections use the housing capacity study (as opposed to actual builds) and average the child yield calculation (0-15 year olds) over the whole borough. There is no attempt to account for how many housing developments are actually built and what their impact is on the demand for local school places.

- 14 In 1992 the department of Environment commissioned work that would establish a calculation giving the expected number of children (ages 0 to 15) arising from any new housing development. The figures, derived from the Labour Force Survey, have been used extensively to estimate child yield from new housing developments in London and have been found to provide acceptable, if conservative, level of accuracy. However there is little doubt that the number of children yielded by new dwellings will always be subject to influences that are difficult to determine. Nevertheless the calculation at least provides planners with a logical based estimate to work with.
- 15 An additional factor that will affect school rolls is mobility and the effects of children living in temporary accommodation. Currently there are over 3115 children & young people living in temporary accommodation, who attend Haringey schools.
- 16 The ODPM recently set a target of reducing the amount of temporary accommodation by 50% by 2010. It is not yet clear that this will have the impact of reducing short-term accommodation in Haringey. We are continuing to working with Housing officers to investigate the implications of this policy on pupil rolls and mobility in our schools.

Appendix 2 The impact of mobility on school rolls

- 17 Across Haringey there have been changes in the primary school populations of White British, Black Caribbean, Black African and White Other ethnic groups. Since 2005, there has been a steady decrease in the number of White British and Black Caribbean pupils. The largest net change in the Black African population took place between 2005 and 2007. Between 2005 and 2008, there was no net effect possibly due to Nigerian and Ghanaian population leaving and Congolese and Zairian children entering schools. Since 2005, the number of White Other pupils has steadily increased. Whilst PLASC data does not provide the full details of the ethnic groups within the White Other population, we expect this group to be made up of predominantly pupils from Eastern European backgrounds.
- 18 The table below shows the net change of pupils across network areas amongst the ethnic groups that had a significant amount of movement between 2005-2008.

Ethnicity	Year	North Network	South Network	West Network	Total
Any other Ethnic	05-06	-25	13	23	11
	05-07	-33	-2	22	-13
	05-08	-58	39	6	-13
Black Caribbean	05-06	12	-57	-18	-63
	05-07	44	-192	-52	-200
	05-08	2	-132	-39	-169
Black African	05-06	118	92	96	306
	05-07	35	-258	-44	-267
	05-08	39	-15	-30	-6
White British	05-06	-54	-21	21	-54
	05-07	-81	-127	149	-59
	05-08	-128	-178	92	-214
White Other	05-06	78	108	20	206
	05-07	104	146	71	321
	05-08	166	296	151	613
White Kurdish	05-06	23	32	26	81
	05-07	-2	-64	-4	-70
	05-08	-39	-69	-17	-125
White Turkish	05-06	32	-1	12	43
	05-07	51	-91	13	-27
	05-08	87	-20	20	87
White Irish/gypsy/roma/traveller	05-06	-37	-5	11	-31
	05-07	-55	-35	-4	-94
	05-08	-72	-40	1	-111

- 19 Over the past three years primary schools in the north network have lost 128 White British pupils and gained 166 pupils from White Other backgrounds. For example, Noel Park primary school has seen a decrease in its White British and Black Caribbean pupil population, with an increase of pupils from White Other backgrounds.
- 20 Primary schools in the south network have lost 178 White British pupils and 132 Black Caribbean but gained 296 pupils from White Other backgrounds, over the past three years. For example since 2005, Crowland, North Harringay and St Mary's RC Infants have seen an increase of over 30 pupils in their schools amongst the white other population.
- 21 Primary schools in the west network have gained 92 White British pupils and 39 Black Caribbean pupils. The greatest increase has been amongst the White Other population, with an additional 151 pupils. For example, St Michael's CE N6 has experienced an increase of 38 pupils from White Other ethnic backgrounds since 2005.
- 22 The south network has experienced the highest proportion of migration and has seen the highest net loss of pupils from its schools. The north network has also experienced a high proportion of migration and net loss of pupils. The west is the only network to have experienced a net gain in its school rolls, indicating that the number of pupils entering schools in this network is greater than the number of pupils leaving. This is shown in the table below.

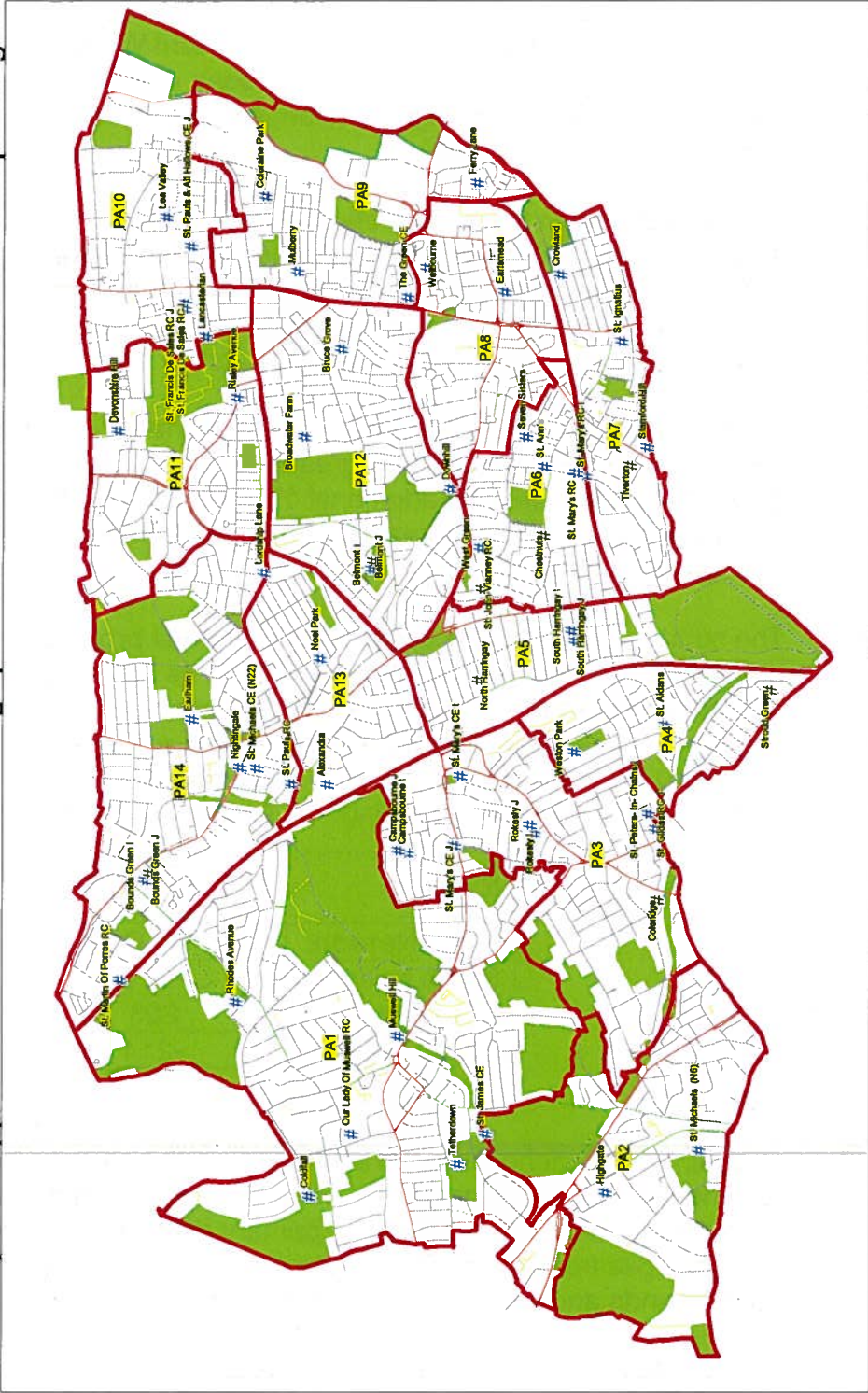
Network	Net effect of migration
North Network	-107
South Network	-310
West Network	203
Grand Total	-214

- 23 Overall, primary schools in the south and north networks areas generally experience a net decrease in the number of pupils on roll because they see greater pupil movement. Haringey primary schools have seen the highest net loss of pupils from White British, Black Caribbean and Black African backgrounds and have gained students from White Other backgrounds.
- 24 The situation with mobility will be reviewed and updated in the next school place planning report.

Appendix 3

Detailed information about Planning Areas 1-14

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



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

- 26 For each planning area we show a range of information:
- The Planned Admission Number (PAN) compared with current reception numbers from the 2007 PLASC count.
 - Total school roll trends and surplus capacity.
 - School mobility.
 - Summary of distances pupils live from their school.
 - Completed and proposed major housing developments, with child yield estimates, where available.
 - GLA projections & comparisons against first place preference information.
 - Updated information on children centre developments.

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 applications for a school. It gives an indication of the number of children applying to Haringey schools.
- For the September 2006 and 2007 reception intake 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 aid or community school, not both.
- This means that direct comparison of 2006 and 2007 preference data with that for 2002-2005 can be misleading. Until 2006, parents could express a preference for both a voluntary aided (church) school and a community school.

- 27 For each planning area there is a brief conclusion summing up the main characteristics of the data and the implications for the schools.

Planning Area Summary

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

Planning Area	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Planning area 1	360	358	2
Planning area 2	116	112	4
Planning area 3	390	370	20
Planning area 4	120	111	9
Planning area 5	141	129	10
Planning area 6	270	268	2
Planning area 7	210	189	21
Planning area 8	120	120	0
Planning area 9	210	207	3
Planning area 10	268	275	+7
Planning area 11	150	144	6
Planning area 12	257	228	29
Planning area 13	111	88	23
Planning area 14	360	333	27

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

Planning Area	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Planning area 1	391	448	477	439	409	471	458
Planning area 2	142	174	188	162	127	113	129
Planning area 3	410	390	418	422	385	370	406
Planning area 4	145	155	188	181	136	142	150
Planning area 5	118	138	118	117	105	105	103
Planning area 6	310	303	300	307	222	245	272
Planning area 7	215	192	205	187	135	162	168
Planning area 8	102	126	113	102	90	107	111
Planning area 9	195	207	201	186	151	158	142
Planning area 10	339	318	304	307	281	301	292
Planning area 11	153	145	145	131	119	110	111
Planning area 12	259	276	256	213	229	198	229
Planning area 13	69	79	89	77	56	61	69
Planning area 14	392	431	404	405	349	271	350

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

Percentage of Surplus capacity by planning area	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Planning area 1	1.0%	2%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1%	1%
Planning area 2	8.1%	8.7%	8.5%	7.3%	6.2%	8.1%	8.1%
Planning area 3	1.6%	5.7%	5.9%	7.1%	7%	6.3%	6.6%
Planning area 4	1.9%	3.1%	6.5%	8.6%	8.5%	8.8%	11.5%
Planning area 5	16.7%	15.5%	18.5%	15.5%	14.2%	14.3%	13.6%
Planning area 6	0.7%	1.5%	4.9%	3.1%	4.9%	8.2%	10.4%
Planning area 7	8.2%	11.2%	17.6%	17.3%	15.9%	18.6%	16.8%
Planning area 8	8.9%	6.9%	10.2%	9.8%	10.4%	10.1%	10.7%
Planning area 9	2.9%	3.7%	3.8%	5.1%	5.2%	6.5%	7.6%
Planning area 10	1.3%	1.3%	2.2%	2.8%	1.9%	1%	1.5%
Planning area 11	10.5%	9.4%	10.9%	11.9%	13.3%	14.4%	9.5%
Planning area 12	4.3%	6%	6.2%	7.1%	9.2%	10.8%	11.2%
Planning area 13	26.4%	32.5%	35.2%	35.6%	32.5%	35.7%	19.3%
Planning area 14	11.5%	9.5%	9.3%	9.6%	9.4%	10.4%	6.7%

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

Planning area	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Planning area 1	98%	48%	83%	90%	10%
Planning area 2	97%	17%	39%	65%	35%
Planning area 3	99%	49%	82%	90%	10%
Planning area 4	97%	61%	81%	88%	12%
Planning area 5	98%	54%	78%	86%	14%
Planning area 6	98%	52%	76%	88%	12%
Planning area 7	97%	47%	71%	81%	19%
Planning area 8	96%	51%	71%	83%	17%
Planning area 9	98%	56%	78%	88%	12%
Planning area 10	97%	54%	76%	85%	15%
Planning area 11	98%	37%	77%	91%	9%
Planning area 12	98%	52%	79%	90%	10%
Planning area 13	98%	48%	73%	86%	14%
Planning area 14	95%	47%	81%	90%	10%

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 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Coldfall Primary	90	89	1
Muswell Hill Primary	60	60	0
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary	60	59	1
Rhodes Avenue Primary	60	60	0
St. James' CE Primary	30	30	0
Tetherdown Primary	60	60	0
Totals	360	358	2

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	356	360	409
2007/8	441	358	360	471
2008/9	487	346	360	458
2009/10	437	346	360	
2010/11	458	348	360	
2011/12		343	360	
2012/13		340	360	
2013/14		341	360	

Table 1.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Coldfall Primary	68	63	97	78	55	86	92
Muswell Hill Primary	61	121	102	91	69	63	81
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary	60	60	60	60	63	73	58
Rhodes Avenue Primary	94	78	102	114	93	105	98
St. James' CE Primary	56	55	56	58	34	39	38
Tetherdown Primary	52	71	60	38	95	105	91
Totals	391	448	477	439	409	471	458

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

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Coldfall Primary*	384	399	409	416	445	474	507
Muswell Hill Primary	420	420	418	420	420	418	420
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary**	291	314	345	365	400	408	404
Rhodes Avenue Primary	412	418	241	421	419	420	420
St. James' CE Primary	211	208	205	207	206	208	205
Tetherdown Primary***	212	213	213	214	213	241	272
Totals	1930	1972	2011	2043	2103	2169	2228
Total Capacity	1950	2010	2040	2070	2130	2190	2250
Percentage of Surplus capacity	1.03%	1.89%	1.42%	1.30%	1.27%	0.95%	1%

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

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

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

Table 1.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

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

Table 1.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Coldfall Primary	16%
Muswell Hill Primary	12%
Our Lady of Muswell RC Primary	15%
Rhodes Avenue Primary	9%
St. James' CE Primary	14%
Tetherdown Primary	7%

Table 1.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Alexandra	60
Fortis Green	47
Muswell Hill	32
Total	139

Table 1.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Coldfall Primary School	96%	24%	72%	79%	21%
Muswell Hill Primary School	100%	53%	79%	91%	9%
Rhodes Avenue Primary School	99%	55%	91%	97%	3%
Tetherdown Primary School	100%	72%	95%	97%	3%
PA1 Total	98%	48%	83%	90%	10%

Completed building developments in PA1

There have been 12 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 1.9: Completed building developments in PA1

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

Proposed housing developments in PA 1 since 2002

There are a total of 4 major housing developments which have been granted planning approval. The estimated child yield (ages 0-15) would be 102.

Table 1.10: Proposed housing developments in PA1

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Raglan Hall Hotel 8-12 Queens Avenue N10	18	9
Lynxs Depot, Coppetts Road N10 2JR	128	77
53-55 Quens Av. N10 3PE	11	10
72-96 Park Road	9	6
Cranley Gardens	4	7
38 Connaught Gardens	7	11
Former Hornsey Hospital	58	22
Woodlands Terrance	9	17
Total	244	159

Update on school building program

Coldfall

The main school expansion works are completed and the school will admit its fourth expanded cohort in September 2008.

Tetherdown

The first 60 children cohort were admitted in September 2006. The 2007 reception cohort had a staggered admission. The eldest 30 children started in September 2007. The youngest 30 children started in January 2008. This variation was agreed by the schools adjudicator and published in the reception admission booklet for 2007/08. The 2008 cohort will all enter the school this September.

Children's Centre development

There are no developments currently in this planning area. We are in discussions with Barnet on cross border provision.

Conclusion

The projections for 4 year olds show a continuing upward trend. This is supported by increasing birth rates and a number of housing developments. This area is characterised by low mobility, steady growth in school population and high demand for school places.

First place preferences for schools in planning area 1 has declined since last year, however, applications from parents living in PA 1 has remained high.

Planning area 1 still has pressure for places, as all of the schools are oversubscribed and popular, with large numbers of reception applications received from parents in this area. We have recently expanded both Tetherdown and Coldfall within this planning area to alleviate some of this pressure. However, it would be prudent if additional capacity for this area was considered. This is discussed further detail in sections 9 and 11, earlier in the 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 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Highgate Primary School	56	52	4
St Michael's CE Primary N6	60	60	0
PA 2 Total	116	112	4

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	116	116	162
2006/7	142	110	116	127
2007/8	118	112	116	113
2008/9	176	112	116	129
2009/10	141	112	116	
2010/11	155	113	116	
2011/12		112	116	
2012/13		112	116	
2013/14		114	116	

Table 2.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Highgate Primary School	56	74	88	62	46	40	43
St Michael's CE Primary N6	86	100	100	100	81	73	86
Totals	142	174	188	162	127	113	129

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

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Highgate Primary School*	313	328	330	341	355	340	340
St Michael's CE Primary N6	409	413	413	412	407	406	406
Totals	722	741	743	753	762	746	746
Total Capacity	786	812	812	812	812	812	812
Percentage of Surplus capacity	8.14%	8.74%	8.5%	7.27%	6.16%	8.13%	8.13%

*Highgate primary was expanded in Sep 1996 to take 56 pupils.

Table 2.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	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

Table 2.6: 2007 Mobility

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

Table 2.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Highgate	11
Totals	11

Table 2.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Highgate Primary School	97%	17%	39%	65%	35%
PA2 Total	97%	17%	39%	65%	35%

Completed building developments in PA 2 since 2002

There have been 2 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 2.9: Completed building developments in PA 2

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

Proposed housing developments in PA 2

There is one proposed major housing developments in PA2.

Table 2.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 2

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Elizabeth House, Winchester Place N6	19	9
Total	19	9

Children's Centre development

It is proposed that Highgate Primary will have a phase 2 children's centre to support the Highgate community.

Conclusion

The roll projections for 4 year olds indicate relative stability around the current numbers. This area is characterised by high mobility. There has been a steady growth in the school population over the past 11 years. There are relatively few major building works and no known plans in the area that would have additional impact upon the demand for school places.

Demand for school places in Highgate ward has slightly increased for September 2008 – back to the same level in September. 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 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Campsbourne Infants	60	52	8
Campsbourne Junior			
Coleridge Primary*	120	117	3
Rokesly Infants	90	90	0
Rokesly Junior			
St Gildas' RC Junior			
St Mary's CE Infant	60	60	0
St Mary's CE Junior			
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	60	51	9
Totals	390	370	20

*120 from Sep 2007

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	327	330	422
2006/7	347	329	330	385
2007/8	370	370	390	370
2008/9	381	364	390	406
2009/10	395	373	390	
2010/11	368	384	390	
2011/12		388	390	
2012/13		390	390	
2013/14		395	390	

Table 3.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Campsbourne Infants	57	45	63	49	40	40	38
Campsbourne Junior							
Coleridge Primary	108	100	104	114	132	141	157
Rokesly Infants	111	105	111	119	89	83	99
Rokesly Junior							
St Gildas' RC Junior							
St Mary's CE Infant	74	80	80	80	67	62	66
St Mary's CE Junior							
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	60	60	60	60	57	44	46
Totals	410	390	418	422	385	370	406

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

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Campsbourne Infants / Junior	462	405	373	356	343	343	334
Coleridge Primary	419	417	416	415	411	415	476
Rokesly Infants / Junior*	575	563	582	576	587	602	617
St Gildas' RC Junior	217	203	209	213	213	217	226
St Mary's CE Infant / Junior	387	375	386	390	395	396	382
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	161	163	165	162	172	174	169
Totals	2221	2126	2131	2112	2121	2147	2204
Total Capacity	2247	2256	2265	2274	2283	2292	2361
Percentage of Surplus capacity	1.6%	5.7%	5.9%	7.1%	7%	6.3%	6.6%

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

* Coleridge was expanded in Sep 2007 to take 120 pupils

Table 3.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

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

Table 3.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Campsbourne Infants	9%
Campsbourne Junior	19%
Coleridge Primary	17%
Rokesly Infants	3%
Rokesly Junior	12%
St Gildas' RC Junior	8%
St Mary's CE Infant	5%
St Mary's CE Junior	12%
St Peter in Chains RC Infants	7%

Table 3.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Crouch End	63
Hornsey	161
Totals	224

Table 3.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Campsbourne Infants School	99%	58%	77%	84%	16%
Campsbourne Junior School	97%	54%	73%	85%	15%
Coleridge Primary School	100%	37%	79%	92%	8%
Rokesly Infant School	100%	59%	90%	93%	7%
Rokesly Junior School	99%	51%	85%	90%	10%
PA3 Total	99%	49%	82%	90%	10%

Completed building developments in PA 3

There have been 7 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 3.9: Completed building developments in PA 3

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Former Hornsey waterworks (phase i)	223	40
130-132 Tottenham Lane	75	29
Duke House, 75 Crouch Hall Road	14	8
Telecom House , Crouch End Hill	84	40
Holly Innocents Vicarage, Hillfield Avenue	12	5
122 Hillfield Avenue	21	15
12 Shepherds Hill	15	8
Total	444	145

Proposed housing developments in PA 3 since 2002

There are 2 major housing developments currently being considered and 7 major housing developments have been granted by the planning authority.

Table 3.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 3

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Womersley House, Womersley Road and, Dickenson House Dickenson Road	Pending	44	27
72-96 Park Road N8	Granted	40	12
40 Coleridge Road N8	Granted	8	11
Telecom House Crouch End Hill	Granted	84	40
124 Hillfield Avenue N8	Granted	11	4
Former Hornsey Waterworks High Street N8	Granted	397	109
159 Tottenham Lane	Pending	13	6
42-48 Newland Road	Granted	12	14
Roden Court, 113-115 Hornsey Lane, N6 5NL	Granted	136	25
Total		745	248

Children's Centre development

Stonecroft children's centre will support the Muswell Hill communities. This is a phase one centre and offers a range of services.

Campsbourne Infant & Junior schools have been designated as part of a phase 2 centre to support the Hornsey community.

Update on school building program

Coleridge

The first reception cohort of 120 children was admitted in September 2007. Building works are on schedule to allow the second cohort of 120 to enter the school in September 2008.

Conclusion

The projections for 4 year olds show a continuing upward trend. This is supported by increasing birth rates and a number of housing developments. This area is characterised by low mobility, steady growth in school population and high demand for school places.

The first 120 cohort was admitted to Coleridge in September 2007 and was full. By creating the additional 60 places, we are currently meeting local demand and are confident that there will be enough local school places to meet current and foreseeable future demand of local parents.

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 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
St Aidan's	30	30	0
Stroud Green	60	51	9
Weston Park	30	30	0
Totals	120	111	9

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	118	120	181
2006/7	172	113	120	136
2007/8	184	111	120	142
2008/9	188	115	120	150
2009/10	174	117	120	
2010/11	182	118	120	
2011/12		118	120	
2012/13		117	120	
2013/14		118	120	

Table 4.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
St Aidan's	49	62	78	73	57	49	52
Stroud Green	57	54	51	45	41	33	42
Weston Park	39	39	59	63	38	60	56
Totals	145	155	188	181	136	142	150

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

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
St Aidan's	212	210	210	210	209	207	210
Stroud Green	379	372	344	328	333	329	327
Weston Park	233	232	231	229	226	230	206
Totals	824	814	785	767	768	766	743
Total Capacity	840	840	840	840	840	840	840
Percentage of Surplus capacity	1.9%	3.1%	6.5%	8.6%	8.5%	8.8%	11.5%

Table 4.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

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

Table 4.6: 2007 Mobility

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

Table 4.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Stroud Green	68
Totals	68

Table 4.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Stroud Green Primary School	96%	53%	78%	86%	14%
Weston Park Primary School	100%	73%	86%	92%	8%
PA4 Total	97%	61%	81%	88%	12%

Completed building developments in PA 4

There has been one major housing development in this area.

Table 4.9: Completed building developments in PA 4

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

Proposed housing developments in PA 4 since 2002

There are no major housing developments proposed in PA4.

Children's Centre development

Stroud Green Primary school has a children's centre to support the Stroud Green community. This is a phase one centre and offers the full range of services.

Conclusion

The roll projections for 4 year olds indicated relative stability around the current numbers. This area has a low mobility. The school population has fluctuated over the past 11 years, but has become more stable in the past 5 years.

Demand for schools in this planning area remains high. Rolls fell slightly this year – predominately at one school. With the extra 60 reception places created by the expansion of Coleridge primary in Crouch End, we should be in a position to offer parents one of their preferences, for the foreseeable future. We will continue to closely monitor the effects of the Coleridge expansion on Stroud Green primary.

This situation will be kept under continuous review.

Planning area 5

This planning area incorporates Harringay ward.

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

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
North Harringay Primary*	81	69	12
South Harringay Infants	60	60	0
South Harringay Juniors			
Totals	141	129	12

* North Harringay PAN will reduced from 81 to 60 from Sep 2009

Table 5.2: GLA projections for planning area 5

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 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	133	141	117
2006/7	191	131	141	105
2007/8	215	129	141	105
2008/9	229	135	141	103
2009/10	215	138	120	
2010/11	233	139	120	
2011/12		139	120	
2012/13		139	120	
2013/14		141	120	

Table 5.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
North Harringay Primary	63	64	67	68	49	55	52
South Harringay Infants	55	74	51	49	56	50	51
South Harringay Juniors							
Total	118	138	118	117	105	105	103

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

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
North Harringay Primary	424	423	410	434	441	465	465
South Harringay Infants	177	176	170	177	172	162	167
South Harringay Juniors	221	235	224	223	230	219	221
Totals	822	834	804	834	847	846	853
Total Capacity	987	987	987	987	987	987	987
Percentage of Surplus capacity	16.71%	15.50%	18.54%	15.50%	14.18%	14.29%	13.6%

Table 5.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

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

Table 5.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
North Harringay Primary	Data not available
South Harringay Infants	11%
South Harringay Juniors	24%

Table 5.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Harringay	234
Total	234

Table 5.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
North Harringay Primary School	99%	58%	78%	85%	15%
South Harringay Infant School	98%	54%	82%	90%	10%
South Harringay Junior School	96%	46%	74%	83%	17%
PA5 Total	98%	54%	78%	86%	14%

Completed building developments in PA 5

There have been 8 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 5.9: Completed building developments in PA 5

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

Proposed housing developments in PA 5 since 2002

There are no major housing developments proposed in PA 5

Children's Centre development

It is proposed that South Harringay Infant & Junior schools will be a designated children's centre as part of phase 3 development to support the Harringay community.

It is proposed that North Harringay Primary school will link into the South Harringay Infant & Junior school children's centre.

Conclusion

The roll projections for 4 year olds indicated relative stability around the current numbers. The school population has fluctuated over the past 11 years, but has become more stable in the past 4 years.

Demand for school places for North Harringay has declined slightly for September 2007. This could possibly be a consequence of the extra 60 places created by the expansion of Coleridge primary in Crouch End, as parents living in Crouch End are more likely to receive a place more local to them and will not have to cross the travel barrier of the Kings Cross railway line to attend a school allocated to them.

In consultation with North Harringay we will be reducing their PAN to 60 from 81 for September 2009. Any future increases back to 81 will be considered if there is sufficient and continued demand for the places.

This situation will be kept under continuous review.

Planning area 6

This planning area incorporates St Ann's, and parts of Seven Sisters and West Green wards.

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

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Chestnuts Primary	60	61	+1
Seven Sisters Primary*	60	58	2
St Ann's CE Primary	30	30	0
St John Vianney RC	30	29	1
St Mary's RC Infant	60	60	0
St Mary RC Junior			
West Green Primary	30	30	0
Totals	270	268	2

*Seven sisters PAN was reduced to 60 from Sep 2007

Table 6.2: GLA projections for planning area 6

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 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	273	291	307
2006/7	215	271	291	222
2007/8	233	268	270	245
2008/9	214	281	270	272
2009/10	241	283	270	
2010/11	221	291	270	
2011/12		293	270	
2012/13		294	270	
2013/14		298	270	

Table 6.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Chestnuts Primary	47	63	53	60	30	35	45
Seven Sisters Primary	82	60	62	56	36	47	58
St Ann's CE Primary	53	50	50	50	28	40	31
St John Vianney RC	30	30	30	30	36	40	49
St Mary's RC Infant	56	56	58	56	53	50	61
St Mary RC Junior							
West Green Primary	42	44	47	55	39	33	28
Total	310	303	300	307	222	245	272

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

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Chestnuts Primary	397	405	397	394	401	402	380
Seven Sisters Primary	584	574	523	533	515	432	392
St Ann's CE Primary	206	210	203	209	198	203	208
St John Vianney RC	207	210	202	201	202	205	201
St Mary's RC Infant	178	176	120	178	172	176	178
St Mary RC Junior	235	236	235	239	230	238	237
West Green Primary	214	210	198	220	220	214	211
Total	2021	2007	1938	1974	1938	1870	1807
Total Capacity	2037	2037	2037	2037	2037	2037	2016
Percentage of Surplus capacity	0.79%	1.47%	4.86%	3.10%	4.86%	8.2%	10.4%

*Seven Sisters Primary reduced it's Pan in Sep 07 to take 60 pupils per year

Table 6.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

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

Table 6.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Chestnuts Primary	Data not available
Seven Sisters Primary	24%
St Ann's CE Primary	19%
St John Vianney RC	15%
St Mary's RC Infant	9%
St Mary RC Junior	16%
West Green Primary	22%

Table 6.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
St. Ann's	167
Total	167

Table 6.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcode s mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Chestnut's Primary School	99%	51%	73%	84%	12%
Seven Sisters Primary School	97%	52%	79%	88%	12%
West Green Primary School	100%	55%	77%	89%	11%
PA6 Total	98%	52%	76%	86%	14%

Completed building developments in PA 6

There have been 3 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 6.9: Completed building developments in PA 6

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

Proposed housing developments in PA 6 since 2002

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

Table 6.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 6

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
20-22 Avenue Road N15	Pending	12	1
Dagmar Arms, Cornwall Road N15 5AR	Granted	25	10
Total		37	11

Children's Centre development

Woodlands Park children's centre (formally Known as Woodlands Park EEC & Nursery). This is a phase one centre and offers the full range of services.

Seven Sisters Primary school will incorporate South Grove children's centre as part phase 2 development to support the St Ann's & part Tottenham Green communities.

Conclusion

The birth rate and reception class projections indicate relative stability. Demand for school places has increased since last year indicating that both schools in this planning area are gaining in popularity and the population is increasing. This area has high mobility and has a high number of temporary accommodation units.

Following the PAN reduction at Seven Sisters primary, the current reception classes are full. Although the school's population has fluctuated over the past 11 years, we are expecting rolls to stabilise.

The situation will be kept under annual review.

Planning area 7

This planning area incorporates the majority of Seven Sisters ward.

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

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Crowland	60	50	10
St Ignatius RC primary	60	59	1
Stamford Hill primary	30	30	0
Tiverton primary	60	50	10
Totals	210	189	21

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	173	210	187
2006/7	240	183	210	135
2007/8	240	189	210	162
2008/9	268	187	210	168
2009/10	269	189	210	
2010/11	281	194	210	
2011/12		194	210	
2012/13		195	210	
2013/14		197	210	

Table 7.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Crowland	57	59	54	55	24	41	54
St Ignatius RC primary	65	65	65	65	59	52	49
Stamford Hill primary	42	28	42	30	18	28	24
Tiverton primary	51	40	44	37	34	41	41
Total	215	192	205	187	135	162	168

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

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Crowland	392	380	367	348	343	317	331
St Ignatius RC primary	419	396	342	357	363	361	372
Stamford Hill primary	201	187	188	193	187	172	172
Tiverton primary	338	343	314	318	344	346	346
Total	1350	1306	1211	1216	1237	1196	1223
Total Capacity	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470
Percentage of Surplus capacity	8.16%	11.16%	17.62%	17.28%	15.85%	18.64%	16.81%

Table 7.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

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

Table 7.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Crowland	31%
St Ignatius RC primary	16%
Stamford Hill primary	30%
Tiverton primary	28%

Table 7.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Seven Sisters	192
Total	192

Table 7.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Crowland Primary School	96%	39%	70%	84%	16%
Stamford Hill Primary School	97%	40%	65%	74%	26%
Tiverton Primary School	99%	58%	74%	82%	18%
PA7 Total	97%	47%	71%	81%	19%

Completed building developments in PA 7

There has been one major housing development completed since 1996.

Table 7.9: Completed building developments in PA 7

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

Proposed housing developments in PA 7 since 2002

There are 2 major housing development currently being considered and 6 major housing developments granted by the planners.

Table 7.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 7

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
318-320 High Road N15	Pending	15	6
Arena Estate off Finsbury Park Avenue N4	Granted	28	13
Corner of Lemsford Close & Grovelands Road N15	Granted	58	25
Omega Works Hermitage Road N4 1NA	Granted	66	10
Former Goods Yard Site adjacent to S. Tottenham Station, High Road N15	Granted	246 (225 bedsits)	7
145-156 High Road N15	Pending	27	7
381-481 Seven Sisters Road	Granted	27	32
242-274 Hermitage Road N4 1NR	Granted	20	15
Total		487	114

A major development of 4000 units of affordable housing (of which 2000 units is new housing) is planned over in the Hackney border on the Woodbury Down estate by Seven Sisters road. Hackney council will be expanding Woodbury Down primary school to 3fe, from September 2009 to meet the expected increase in demand.

Children's Centre development

The Triangle children, young people and community centre (incorporating Plevna Children's centre) is a phase one centre offering the full range of services.

Continuation of partnership work with LB Hackney to develop a service plan for the Lubavitch Children's Centre in Stamford Hill to support the Orthodox Jewish Charedi community living in Seven Sisters.

Conclusion

Rolls are currently increasing within this planning area and reception figures are at a five year high. This area is characterised by high mobility.

The Woodbury Down development over the Hackney border 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 Woodbury Down development. For further information on Hackney's school development plans for Woodbury Down please see Appendix 4 paragraphs 13-15.

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

Planning area 8

This planning area incorporates Tottenham Green ward.

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

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Earlsmead	60	60	0
Welbourne	60	60	0
Totals	120	120	0

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	122	120	111
2009/10	252	124	120	
2010/11	259	129	120	
2011/12		131	120	
2012/13		131	120	
2013/14		133	120	

Table 8.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Earlsmead	49	75	63	47	35	51	65
Welbourne	53	51	50	55	55	56	46
Total	102	126	113	102	90	107	111

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

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Earlsmead	398	398	396	392	386	379	370
Welbourne	367	384	358	366	370	376	380
Total	765	782	754	758	753	755	750
Total Capacity	840	840	840	840	840	840	840
Percentage of total Surplus capacity	8.93%	6.91%	10.24%	9.76%	10.36%	10.12%	10.71%

Table 8.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

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

Table 8.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Earlsmead	30%
Welbourne	33%

Table 8.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Tottenham Green	173
Total	173

Table 8.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Earlsmead Primary School	95%	58%	76%	85%	15%
Welbourne Primary School	97%	45%	65%	82%	18%
PA8 Total	96%	51%	71%	83%	17%

Completed building developments in PA 8

There have been 5 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 8.9: Completed building developments in PA 8

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

Proposed housing developments in PA 8 since 2002

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

Table 8.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 8

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
1 & 2 Tottenham Green East & 280-288 High Road N17	Granted	22	4
280-296 High Road & 1-3 Tottenham Gr. East N15 4DQ	Granted	30	12
344 High Road N15 4BN	Granted	41	15
278 High Road N15 4AJ	Granted	14	8
Saltram Close Housing Estate N15	Granted	44	33
Wards Corner High Road N15	Pending	197	99
Total		348	171

Building work has began on Hale village (former GLS Site). The location of the development is around Tottenham Hale station. There will be 1210 units within the Hale Village development, yielding an estimated 608 children (see PA 9). A separate application will be submitted for the current Hale Wharf site. It is anticipated that the planning application will be for approximately 500 units.

Children's Centre development

Welbourne primary school now incorporates a designated children's centre as part of the phase 2 development to support part of the Tottenham Green and part of the Bruce Grove communities.

Earlsmead primary school now incorporates a designated children's centre as part of the phase 2 development to support part of the Tottenham Hale and part of the Tottenham Green communities.

Conclusion

Currently the birth rate and reception class projections remain steady. However we expect these trends to raise once the large housing developments in the area become populated. Due the extent of building development planned for Tottenham Hale, we are proposing that consultation for additional school provision is undertaken from September 2009. This will allow us to implement the additional capacity by September 2014. This is discussed in further detail in section 12 of this report.

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

Planning area 9

This planning area incorporates Tottenham Hale ward.

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

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Coleraine Park Primary	60	60	0
Ferry Lane Primary	30	30	0
Mulberry Primary	90	87	3
The Green CE Primary	30	30	0
Totals	210	207	3

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	203	210	186
2006/7	245	198	210	151
2007/8	249	207	210	158
2008/9	261	200	210	142
2009/10	242	200	210	
2010/11	257	202	210	
2011/12		200	210	
2012/13		199	210	
2013/14		201	210	

Table 9.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Coleraine Park Primary	44	51	66	46	33	33	28
Ferry Lane Primary	38	38	31	27	11	29	21
Mulberry Primary	73	88	74	73	82	71	62
The Green CE Primary	40	30	30	40	25	25	31
Total	195	207	201	186	151	158	142

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

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

Table 9.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Coleraine Park Primary	415	414	404	407	401	399	390
Ferry Lane Primary	207	195	197	199	193	187	190
Mulberry Primary	604	606	613	585	607	598	593
The Green CE Primary	202	201	200	204	193	190	185
Total	1428	1416	1414	1395	1394	1374	1358
Total Capacity	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470
Percentage of Surplus capacity	2.86%	3.67%	3.81%	5.10%	5.17%	6.53%	7.61%

Table 9.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Coleraine Park Primary	28 %
Ferry Lane Primary	17%
Mulberry Primary	32%
The Green CE Primary	21%

Table 9.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Tottenham Hale	355
Total	355

Table 9.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Coleraine Park Primary School	99%	52%	75%	85%	15%
Ferry Lane Primary School	98%	72%	76%	91%	9%
Mulberry Primary School	98%	53%	80%	89%	11%
PA9 Total	98%	56%	78%	88%	12%

Completed building developments in PA 9

There have been 4 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 9.9: Completed building developments in PA 9

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
636-638 High Road	26	7
Former Dairycrest Depot, Hampden Lane	28	13
178 Landsdowne Road	26	11
Former Wisepart Ltd. Factory Lane	14	2
Total	94	33

Proposed housing developments in PA 9 since 2002

Seven major housing developments have been granted in PA9. Together there is a combined unit total of 197. The estimate for the child yield is 78. 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
148-156 High Road N15	Pending	27	6
612 High Road N17	Granted	18	4
658 High Road N17	Granted	13	13
691-693 High Road N17	Granted	58	24
22-70 Dowsett Road N17 9DD	Granted	19	8
143 Broad Lane N15 4QX	Granted	54	10
Silver Industrial Estate. Reform Row N17	Granted	25	10
2-70 Dowsett Road N17 9DD	Granted	10	7
Total		224	82

Building work has began on Hale village (former GLS Site). The location of the development is around Tottenham Hale station. There will be 1210 units within the Hale Village development, yielding an estimated 608 children (see PA 9). A separate application will be submitted for the current Hale Wharf site. It is anticipated that the planning application will be for approximately 500 units.

Children's Centre development

Pembury children's centre (formerly known as Pembury House EEC & Nursery School). This is a phase one centre and offers the full range of services.

Conclusion

Demand for school places has increased with reception figures are at a 4 year high, however rolls overall have fallen this year – predominately due to year groups with lower pupil numbers working their way through the system.. This area is characterised by high mobility and has a high number of temporary accommodation units.

Currently the birth rate and reception class projections remain steady. We expect these trends to increase once housing developments become populated. Due the extent of building development planned for Tottenham Hale, we are proposing that consultation for additional school provision is undertaken from September 2009. This will allow us to implement the additional capacity by September 2014. This is discussed in further detail in section 12 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 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Lancasterian Primary	58	60	-2
Lea Valley Primary	60	63	-3
St Francis de Sales RC Infants	90	91	-1
St Francis de Sales RC Juniors			
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	60	61	-1
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors			
Totals	268	275	-7

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	265	268	307
2006/7	234	271	268	281
2007/8	263	275	268	301
2008/9	279	282	268	292
2009/10	254	289	268	
2010/11	294	297	268	
2011/12		301	268	
2012/13		302	268	
2013/14		303	268	

Table 10.3: First place preference

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Lancasterian Primary	78	72	57	56	47	59	55
Lea Valley Primary	81	74	75	79	77	89	74
St Francis de Sales RC Infants	103	95	95	95	94	88	102
St Francis de Sales RC Juniors							
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	77	77	77	77	63	65	61
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors							
Total	339	318	304	307	281	301	292

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

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Lancasterian Primary*	434	431	419	415	416	402	390
Lea Valley Primary	452	423	426	425	424	424	425
St Francis de Sales RC Infants	270	266	268	264	269	269	269
St Francis de Sales RC Juniors***	270	301	326	350	356	347	349
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	180	180	180	179	180	180	175
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors	230	233	227	232	236	235	239
Total	1834	1834	1846	1865	1881	1857	1847
Total Capacity	1858	1858	1888	1918	1918	1876	1876
Percentage of Surplus capacity	1.29%	1.29%	2.22%	2.76%	1.93%	1.01%	1.54%

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

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

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

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

Table 10.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Lancasterian Primary	Data not available
Lea Valley Primary	22%
St Francis de Sales RC Infants	7%
St Francis de Sales RC Juniors	9%
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Infants	2%
St Paul's & All Hallows CE Juniors	6%

Table 10.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Northumberland Park	233
Total	233

Table 10.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Lancasterian Primary School	98%	42%	76%	90%	10%
Lea Valley Primary School	96%	65%	77%	81%	19%
PA10 Total	97%	54%	76%	85%	15%

Completed building developments in PA 10

There have been 3 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 10.9: Completed building developments in PA 10

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

Proposed housing developments in PA 10 since 2002

There no major housing development currently being considered. Nine major housing developments have been granted by planning.

Table 10.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 10

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
62-70 Northumberland Park N17	Granted	16	6
Blaydon Close, Northumberland Park N17	Granted	15	5
Northumberland Park House, Northumberland Park	Granted	20	10
6-8 James Place N17 8NR	Granted	12	5
Three Compasses, Queen Street N17 8HU	Granted	23	10
Harpers Yard, Ruskin Road N17 8QQ	Granted	16	5
Harpers Yard, Ruskin Road N17 8QQ	Granted	9	9
761-767 High Road Tottenham N17 0JP	Granted	16	8
691-693 High Road N17	Granted	58	24
Total		185	82

The area around White Hart Lane football stadium has been identified in the Mayors Draft Spatial Strategy as a potential regeneration area. The area has the potential capacity to build a further 400-600 units.

The Central Leaside development, which extends from Pickett's Lock in the North East Tottenham (in Enfield) to Northumberland Park in the south, could further increase school place demand in Northumberland Park ward. The development is large scale and will transform the area by creating a mix of community businesses and homes. There is currently no information available about the number of units this development will bring, however initial estimates range between 5,000-10,000. It is expected that the Area Action Plan will be adopted by 2010. Haringey is working in partnership with Enfield to assess the impact on demand for future school places.

Children's Centre development

No current plans for this planning area.

Conclusion

The schools in this planning area are either full or very close to capacity across all their year groups. The projections for 4 year olds show a continuing upward trend. This is supported by increasing birth rates and some major housing developments in Haringey and Enfield.

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. A detailed review of this planning area has been carried out with the and reported in section 13 – earlier in this report.

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 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Devonshire Hill*	60	57	3
Risley Avenue	90	87	3
Totals	150	144	6

*60 from Sep 2007 however the Local Authority has, where possible, informally held the PAN at 60

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	136	165	131
2006/7	234	142	165	119
2007/8	205	144	150	110
2008/9	193	140	150	111
2009/10	234	138	150	
2010/11	227	139	150	
2011/12		138	150	
2012/13		137	150	
2013/14		138	150	

Table 11.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Devonshire Hill	65	58	62	59	46	54	55
Risley Avenue	88	87	83	72	73	56	56
Total	153	145	145	131	119	110	111

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

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Devonshire Hill *	414	424	409	408	397	393	369
Risley Avenue	620	622	620	610	604	589	581
Total	1034	1046	1029	1018	1001	989	950
Total Capacity	1155	1155	1155	1155	1155	1155	1050
Percentage of Surplus capacity	10.48%	9.44%	10.90%	11.86%	13.33%	14.37%	9.52%

*from Sep 2007 the PAN was reduced to 60

Table 11.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

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

Table 11.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Devonshire Hill	26%
Risley Avenue	23%

Table 11.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
White Hart Lane	170
Total	170

Table 11.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Devonshire Hill Primary School	97%	36%	73%	88%	12%
Risley Avenue Primary School	98%	38%	79%	93%	7%
PA11 Total	98%	37%	77%	91%	9%

Completed building developments in PA 11

There have been two major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 11.9: Completed building developments in PA 11

Site	Number of units	Child yield calculation
White Hart P.H, Devonshire Hill Lane	24	18
Falconer Court, Compton Crescent N17 7SU	21	8
Land North Off Allington Avenue	16	5
Total	61	31

Proposed housing developments in PA 11 since 2002

There are no major housing development currently being considered. Four major housing developments have been granted by planning.

Table 11.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 11

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
Falcomer Court, Compton Crescent	Granted	21	8
Middx University White Hart Lane N17 8HR	Granted	81	33
Middlesex University White Hart Lane N17	Granted	123	51
Hesta Annexe White Hart Lane N17	Granted	13	10
Total		238	102

On the Enfield border the Bull Lane development is currently going through Enfield's planning department. The site is 4 acres and one third of this land will be developed for family housing.

Children's Centre development

Rowland Hill children's centre (formerly known as Rowland Hill EEC & Nursery School) is a phase one centre and offers the full range of services.

Conclusion

The birth rate and reception class projections remain steady. Reception applications have remained steady past three years. This area is characterised by high mobility. The school population has fluctuated over the past 12 years, and is currently at the lowest since 1997.

There are a few major housing developments that could affect the current demand for places. With high demand for school places in PA 10, there is the option of expanding Devonshire Hill primary to 3fe. However this option will only be considered if and when demand is sufficient to sustain an expansion.

Planning area 12

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

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

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Belmont Infant	56	55	1
Belmont Junior			
Broadwater Farm Primary*	81(60)	55	26
Bruce Grove Primary School	60	60	0
Downhills Primary	60	58	2
Totals	257	228	29

*reducing 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	223	257	213
2006/7	480	235	257	229
2007/8	471	228	257	198
2008/9	508	233	236	229
2009/10	494	232	236	
2010/11	468	237	236	
2011/12		237	236	
2012/13		237	236	
2013/14		239	236	

Table 12.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Belmont Infant	57	65	71	70	66	66	79
Belmont Junior							
Broadwater Farm Primary	72	66	52	32	57	47	45
Bruce Grove Primary School	72	70	67	58	46	34	58
Downhills Primary	58	75	66	53	60	48	47
Total	259	276	256	213	229	198	229

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

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Belmont Infant	164	162	168	166	168	165	157
Belmont Junior	223	207	203	204	218	206	207
Broadwater Farm Primary*	462	475	495	481	450	418	410
Bruce Grove Primary School	412	416	410	416	400	412	415
Downhills Primary	401	392	391	404	397	404	407
Total	1662	1652	1667	1671	1633	1605	1596
Total Capacity	1736	1757	1778	1799	1799	1799	1799
Percentage of Surplus capacity	4.26%	5.98%	6.24%	7.12%	9.23%	10.78%	11.28%

*Broadwater Farm was expanded in sep 1998 to take 81 pupils.

Table 12.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

Year	Rolls PA 12							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
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

Table 12.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Belmont Infant	11%
Belmont Junior	18%
Broadwater Farm Primary	18%
Bruce Grove Primary School	31%
Downhills Primary	35%

Table 12.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Bruce Grove	355
West Green	133
Total	488

Table 12.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Belmont Infant School	99%	49%	81%	92%	8%
Belmont Junior School	98%	47%	76%	86%	14%
Broadwater Farm Primary School	99%	69%	85%	92%	8%
Bruce Grove Primary School	96%	55%	80%	91%	9%
Downhills Primary School	96%	37%	72%	87%	13%
PA12 Total	98%	52%	79%	90%	10%

Completed building developments in PA 12

There have been 8 major housing developments completed since 1996

Table 12.8: Completed building developments in PA12

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

Proposed housing developments in PA 12 since 2002

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

Table 12.9: Proposed housing developments in PA 12

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

Children's Centre development

Broadwater Farm children's centre opened in September 2005. This centre offers the full range of services.

Conclusion

The birth rate and reception class projections remain steady. This area is characterised by high mobility probably due to large amount of temporary accommodation. The school population has remained relatively stable in this area. There are few major housing developments and no plans that would affect the current situation.

The demand for school places in this planning area has increased. However, the demand for school places in Broadwater Farm primary school remains steady. This school continues to be undersubscribed and validates the need to reduce its PAN from 81 to 60. With the development of the Primary Inclusive Learning Campus on this site and the remodelling of the school building under the ILC development the PAN will be kept at 60.

Planning area 13

This planning area incorporates Noel Park ward.

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

School	Planned admission number 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Alexandra Primary*	30	30	0
Noel Park Primary	81	58	23
Totals	111	88	23

*30 from Sep 2007

Table 13.2: GLA projections for planning area 13

Year	Number of Births for the equivalent school year	GLA 4 year old roll projection	Planned admission number	Total number 1 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	97	141	77
2006/7	209	85	141	56
2007/8	168	88	111	61
2008/9	208	94	111	69
2009/10	194	94	111	
2010/11	214	97	111	
2011/12		97	111	
2012/13		99	111	
2013/14		99	111	

Table 13.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Alexandra Primary	28	32	28	32	20	24	27
Noel Park Primary	41	47	61	45	36	37	42
Total	69	79	89	77	56	61	69

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

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Alexandra Primary*	227	216	205	181	192	182	183
Noel Park Primary	499	450	435	455	474	453	444
Total	726	666	640	636	666	635	627
Total Capacity	987	987	987	987	987	987	777
Percentage of Surplus capacity	26.44%	32.52%	35.15%	35.57%	32.52%	35.66%	19.31%

*from Sep 2007 the PAN was reduced to 30

Table 13.5: Total School Roll trends by year group

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

Table 13.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Alexandra Primary	24%
Noel Park Primary	31%

Table 13.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Noel Park	213
Total	213

Table 13.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Alexandra Primary School	98%	26%	61%	80%	20%
Noel Park Primary School	98%	57%	78%	88%	12%
PA13 Total	98%	48%	73%	86%	14%

Completed building developments in PA 13

There have been 7 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 13.9: Completed building developments in PA 13

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

Proposed housing developments in PA 13 since 2002

There are 2 major housing developments currently being considered and 4 major housing developments granted by the planners

Table 13.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 13

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
136 A, B, C High Road N22	Pending	14	3
673 Lordship Lane N22	Granted	18	9
Goulding Court, Turnpike Lane N8	Granted	69	24
1-3 Whymark Avenue N22 6DJ	Granted	13	4
761-767 High Road N17 8AH	Granted	16	7
120-128 Mayes Road	Pending	9	5
Total		139	50

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

Children's Centre development

There are currently no plans for a children's centre in this planning area.

Conclusion

The birth rate and reception class projections remain steady. Demand for school places has increased slightly since last year. The area is characterised by high mobility and has a high number of units of temporary accommodation.

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 2007	Current Reception Nos.	Current Unfilled reception places
Bounds Green Infants*	60	59	1
Bounds Green Juniors			
Earlham	60	41	19
Lordship Lane	90	89	1
Nightingale	60	56	4
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	30	30	0
St Michael's CE Primary N22	30	28	2
St Paul's RC Primary	30	30	0
Totals	360	333	27

* 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	367	390	405
2006/7	353	353	390	349
2007/8	388	333	360	271
2008/9	358	362	360	350
2009/10	401	369	360	
2010/11	405	378	360	
2011/12		382	360	
2012/13		383	360	
2013/14		387	360	

Table 14.3: First place preference information

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Bounds Green Infants	75	62	66	64	53	37	73
Bounds Green Juniors							
Earlham	54	68	51	48	48	24	37
Lordship Lane	81	74	75	102	88	72	88
Nightingale	81	93	78	57	59	50	55
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	36	36	36	36	54	42	53
St Michael's CE Primary N22	36	70	70	70	24	24	20
St Paul's RC Primary	29	28	28	28	23	22	24
Total	392	431	404	405	349	271	350

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

School	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Bounds Green Infants*	191	211	221	227	216	195	175
Bounds Green Juniors	258	257	266	241	243	245	240
Earlham	374	388	386	372	380	385	350
Lordship Lane	590	605	604	621	623	622	611
Nightingale	418	406	397	394	403	406	384
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	201	202	204	203	203	205	204
St Michael's CE Primary N22	200	204	197	202	197	188	185
St Paul's RC Primary	204	199	201	207	206	202	202
Total	2436	2475	2476	2467	2474	2445	2351
Total Capacity	2751	2730	2730	2730	2730	2730	2520
Percentage of Surplus capacity	11.45%	9.45%	9.31%	9.63%	9.38%	10.44%	6.71%

*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							total
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
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

Table 14.6: 2007 Mobility

School	Total
Bounds Green Infants	8%
Bounds Green Juniors	13%
Earlham	42%
Lordship Lane	25%
Nightingale	26%
St Martin of Porres RC Primary	11%
St Michael's CE Primary N22	19%
St Paul's RC Primary	17%

Table 14.7: 2007 Temporary accommodation units

Ward	Number of units
Bounds Green	154
Woodside	226
Total	380

Table 14.8: Summary of distances pupils live from their school

School Name	% of pupils postcodes mapped	% of pupils living between 0-0.3 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-0.6 miles from the school	% of pupils living between 0-1 miles from the school	% of pupils living 1 miles or more from the school
Bounds Green Infants School	95%	42%	84%	86%	14%
Bounds Green Junior School	97%	41%	82%	86%	14%
Earlham Primary School	98%	47%	77%	91%	9%
Lordship Lane Primary School	94%	52%	87%	94%	6%
Nightingale Primary School	93%	43%	71%	87%	13%
PA14 Total	95%	47%	81%	90%	10%

Completed building developments in PA 14

There have been 7 major housing developments completed since 1996.

Table 14.9: Completed building developments in PA 14

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

Proposed housing developments in PA 14 since 2002

There are 7 major housing developments granted by the planners.

Table 14.10: Proposed housing developments in PA 14

Site	Decision	Number of units	Child yield calculation
133 Whittington Road N22	Granted	14	1
419 High Road N22	Granted	40	14
Former Middlesex University Bounds Green Road	Granted	260	88
98 White Hart Lane N22	Granted	27	6
Corner of Nightingale Road & High Road N22	Granted	23	4
Adjacent to Woodhall House Lordship Lane N22	Granted	114	39
Former St Gabriel's Church Bounds Green Road N11	Granted	20	7
Total		498	159

Children's Centre development

Woodside children's centre (formally known as White Hart Lane children's centre) opened from September 2006 offering the full range of services.

It is proposed that Bounds Green Infant / Junior schools will have a phase 2 children's centre to support the Bounds Green community.

It is proposed that Nightingale primary school will be a link site to Bounds Green Infant & Junior school as part of phase 2 development offering children's centre services.

Conclusion

The birth rate and reception class projections indicate an increase in demand. Overall demand for reception places has increased since last year. The area is characterised by high mobility and a large number of temporary accommodation.

Following the formal PAN reduction to 60 and federation of Bounds Green Infant and Junior schools, the surplus capacity in this planning area has dropped.

Although there are a number of housing developments in this area which could in the future years place increased demand on the schools, there are currently a number of schools which have surplus capacity. A detailed review of school place demand for this area will be conducted over the coming year and report back in the July 2009 report.

Appendix 4

School Organisational Plans in adjoining boroughs

Islington

- 1 St Mary Magdalene Academy opened in September 2007, the Academy is an all through school (primary and secondary) sponsored by the Church of England. The primary department has a PAN of 30 and the secondary department has a PAN of 180. Rosedale EYC is also co located on the same site.
- 2 The City of London Academy Islington will open in September 2008 on the current site that Islington Green Secondary school occupies. The Academy will be 4FE phasing out the current 6FE currently operated at Islington Green secondary school. It is proposed to have post 16 provision once all the 6FE years are phased out. Richard Cloudesley Special School secondary department is scheduled to co-locate at the same site for September 2009.
- 3 Samuel Rhodes Special school – the primary department will be co-located at Montem Primary School for September 2008, the secondary department will be co-located at Highbury Grove Secondary School for September 2009
- 4 Prior Weston Primary and Fortune Park Children's Centre have relocated to a new Golden Lane Campus as one institute, Richard Cloudesley Special School Primary department also co-located to the site as a separate institute creating an inclusive primary site.
- 5 Islington is currently preparation a formal planning application for the Crouch Hill Project, which includes relocating Ashmount Primary school on that site. As this land is metropolitan open land the GLA will make a formal decision on the application.

Camden

-
- 6 Primary school projections suggest a slight overall decrease in the short term, up to 2009, with a subsequent increase beyond this with figures exceeding current levels from 2010 (+260 to 270 on 2005 actual). There are more immediate pressures in some areas of the borough.
 - 7 To alleviate this pressure two schools have been identified with potential for expansion. St. Mary's Kilburn CofE Primary, Quex Road NW6 has potential for expansion from 1fe to 2fe. The other one is an expansion from 1fe to 2fe at St. Alban's CofE Primary, Baldwin's Gardens, EC1.
 - 8 Both these schools are some distance from Haringey and are unlikely to have an impact.

- 9 Secondary school projections indicate an increase with an estimated demand of around 500 – 670 additional 11-16 places by 2010. By 2015, the projections suggest there will be an estimated shortfall of around 400 places (i.e. between 2 and 3 forms of entry) across the 11-16 age range. However, this figure needs to be adjusted to take into account possible changes in patterns of cross border flows.
- 10 There is strong community and political pressures for new secondary schools in the North West and South of the borough. No sites of suitable size in either area are owned by the Council. The Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme will provide funding to address pupil place needs but not site acquisition costs.

Hackney

- 11 Hackney have recently opened two 6 fe Academies with 6th forms:
 - The Petchey Academy opened in September 2006 (on the site of Kingsland school)
 - The Bridge Academy opened in September 2007 (on the site of Laburnum primary school in the south of the borough)
- 12 Both sites are located in the centre of Hackney and are expected to be as popular as Mossbourne Academy. Due to their geographical location it is not expected that many Haringey pupils will not be drawn to them. Hackney predicts a net change of 50 Hackney pupils being drawn back to Hackney
- 13 There are plans to build a further 2 academies creating an additional 360 year 7 places; the City of London/KPMG Academy (on the site of in Homerton College of Technology) from September 2009 and the Skinners Academy in Woodberry Down in September 2010. The Skinners Academy may draw back pupils Hackney pupils from Haringey, who many has sort a place at Gladsmore school. However due to Gladesmore's continuing popularity, the new Skinners Academy is not expect to have a detrimental impact.
- 14 Since it received Listed Building Status, Woodberry Down Primary School will not be demolished and rebuilt as a 3FE school on an adjoining site for 2009. Instead it is proposed that it will be expanded within its existing site. There is no fixed date as to when this will be proposed and Hackney will begin consulting on a new proposal once it has been decided.
- 15 Hackney will review the opportunity to expand Sir Thomas Abney Primary School from 2 to 3 FE on its existing site towards the end of the Woodberry Down regeneration programme (2015 / 2016) depending on demand.

Waltham Forest

- 16 The Walthamstow Academy opened as a 6 FE in September 2006. The Sixth Form opened in September 2007 and it's expected to have an intake of 250-300 pupils.
- 17 Warwick Boys and Aveling Park schools have been federated and reduced to 900 places on a new site.
- 18 The federated school (Frederick Bremer) is due to open on the on 1 September 2008. It is not expected to have a significant impact upon Haringey.
- 19 The secondary rolls are projected to rise considerably from 2011/12. The Borough will be expanding a number of secondary schools to ensure that there are sufficient secondary school places to meet local demand.
- 20 As a result of rising births and migration from 2002 onwards, the primary rolls have started rising and are projected to do so in the next five years. The following primary schools are being expanded to meet demand:
 - Willow Brook Primary School expanded from 2 FE to 3 FE from 1 Sept 2008
 - St Saviour's CE Primary School expanded from 1 FE to 2 FE from 1 Sept 2008
Mayville Primary School expanded from 2 FE to 3 FE from 1 Sept 2008
 - Edinburgh Primary School expanded from 1 FE to 3FE from 1 Sept 2010 and being relocated on a new site.

Enfield

- 21 The latest primary projections indicate a significant increase in reception numbers from 2008/09 onwards, which is fundamentally driven by a major rise in the birth rate in Enfield between 2001 and 2005. While this increase is forecast to level off in later years, numbers will remain at a higher level than at present as further new housing is built. Enfield is therefore reviewing its primary places strategy in light of this latest information and is planning to provide permanent additional places through the expansion of existing schools.
- 22 In the secondary sector demand indicates a deficit in Year 7 places from 2015/16 onwards and an overall deficit from 2015/16.
- 23 From September 2007 Salisbury school was reorganised into a 6fe school on one site,

- 24 reducing from a split site 9fe school. This school is a mile and half from the Haringey / Enfield border so there may be an impact upon a small number of residents in the north east of Haringey.
- 25 The Oasis academy opened in September 2007 as a 6fe school. The school is a ten minute walk from Enfield Lock station, so may attract some pupils who live by Tottenham Hale railway line.
- 26 These changes have resulted in a total net secondary gain of 3 forms of entry (90 places) per year group
- 27 Major residential development is likely in south east Enfield/north east Haringey as part of a joint Enfield/Haringey Area Action Plan for what is known as the Central Leaside area. As primary schools in both boroughs in this area are full to capacity and oversubscribed, new primary places will need to be provided as part of the regeneration proposals for this area. The level and local of this provision will depend upon the size, scale and type of residential development. There will also be a subsequent knock-on effect on the need for additional secondary provision.

Barnet

- 28 In the 3 years up to 2004 primary rolls remained fairly steady with a surplus capacity of around 9%. In 2005 this rose to 10% but reduced back to 9% in 2006. This is higher than the borough target set at 5%. The number of primary schools with 25% or more surplus capacity has reduced to 5 schools in 2006. While rolls were expected to slowly decrease giving rise to a projected surplus capacity of 12% in 2007-08 the latest GLA data predicts a 12% increase in demand for primary places over the next 10 years.
- 29 In 2006 Barnet Councils Cabinet approved a £218 million Primary School Capital Investment programme (PSCIP). Essentially, the PSCIP is a programme of significant capital investment in Barnet's primary school infrastructure with Wave 1 consisting of the provision of twelve new build schools and two major refurbishments.
- 30 The Governors at Hollickwood primary school have voted and agreed to become a foundation school from September 2007. This has resulted in the plans to amalgamate Coppetts Wood in Friern Barnet and Hollickwood in Muswell Hill to be withdrawn. Summerside school in Finchley will be expanded from 1.5fe to 2fe for 2010.
- 31 Over the six years up to 2006 there has been significant pressure on secondary places and as a consequence there was a recognised need to provide additional school places. In 2006 Barnet's overall surplus capacity was 13%. Barnet recently closed one CofE school and has considered plans to provide an

additional 450 new school places through 3 school expansions. There are also plans for a second academy to open in 2008 and a new Jewish secondary school in 2010. The latest GLA data predicts a 4% increase in demand for 11-15 year old school places over the next 10 years.