

# Solihull School Organisation Plan

2020/2021

---

## Contact us



School Place Planning, Solihull Council, Manor Square, Solihull B91 3QB



[researchandpolicy@solihull.gov.uk](mailto:researchandpolicy@solihull.gov.uk)



0121 704 6702

## 1. Introduction

This is the School Organisation Plan (SOP) for Solihull Council which seeks to set a baseline for school places across Solihull and consider external influences that are driving a need to change the number of school places over the short to medium term. The Plan provides information regarding the current and future pupil population and capacity of schools in Solihull, draws conclusions regarding the potential need to add school places and identifies a number of other issues that may have a significant impact on the need for school places.

The aim of the School Organisation Plan is to help the Council and the wider community understand the need for school place planning and to establish future demand. It will provide the basis against which school reorganisation will be planned. The plan itself is not intended to identify individual schools for change, but to consider the future need for school places throughout the Borough.

This Plan sets out the framework within which Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council will consider the organisation of school places over the next five years. The Plan includes detailed demographic information, and identifies a number of other issues that may have a significant impact on the need for school places.

The data within this plan for mainstream pupils is based on the January 2020 pupil census, and will be updated annually.

### 1.1 National and Local Policy Context

Local Authorities are charged with the duty of ensuring there are sufficient school places within the area to meet demand. Increasingly this duty has to be carried out in a changing education environment, with increasing numbers of Academies, Free Schools and UTCs.

The Government agenda of ensuring that all children have access to 'good' schools is key to the provision of additional school places, and all school reorganisation proposals must be considered against this principle.

The School Organisation Plan is part of a wider framework of policy documents that support the Council Plan 2020 to 2025 which sets out the five Council priorities. The School Organisation Plan contributes to meeting each of the Council priorities.

- Building a vibrant economy
- Promoting and delivering social value
- Enabling communities to thrive
- Actioning our climate change declaration
- Improving skills and access to good work

The School Organisation Plan sets out how the Council will provide sufficient school places over the coming years and respond to a changing environment meeting these five priorities.

## **1.2 School Improvement**

The Council is committed to school improvement and helping to raise standards in all schools across the Borough. The Council takes the view that the provision of sufficient, suitable and well maintained accommodation can contribute significantly to the performance of individual pupils and schools and the Solihull Schools Asset Management Plan directly addresses these issues.

Where there is a need to consider a reorganisation of schools, the performance of schools will be taken into account, along with geographical location and physical characteristics. The performance of individual schools strongly influences the pattern of parental preference.

Any school reorganisation proposals need to demonstrate how standards will be improved and will seek to make the best possible use of existing assets, meet the needs of parents, and optimise expenditure to help maximise performance of schools in the future.

Where a school is found to be inadequate by Ofsted, the Department for Education (DfE), through the Regional School Commissioner, will seek to convert the school into a Sponsored Academy.

## **1.3 Regional School Commissioners**

Regional schools commissioners (RSCs) act on behalf of the Secretary of State for Education and are accountable to the National Schools Commissioner.

RSC's main responsibilities include:

- taking action where academies and free schools are underperforming
- intervening in academies where governance is inadequate
- deciding on applications from local-authority-maintained schools to convert to academy status
- improving underperforming maintained schools by providing them with support from a strong sponsor
- encouraging and deciding on applications from sponsors to operate in a region
- taking action to improve poorly performing sponsors
- advising on proposals for new free schools
- advising on whether to cancel, defer or enter into funding agreements with free school projects
- deciding on applications to make significant changes to academies and free schools

## 2. Early Education and Childcare

The statutory guidance for Early Education and Childcare places a duty with Local Authorities to secure sufficient childcare places in its area. In order to do this Local Authorities **are required** by legislation to:

***Secure sufficient childcare places, so far as is reasonably practicable, for working parents, or parents who are studying or training for employment, for children aged 0-14 (or up to 18 for disabled children).***

Local authorities are **required** to report annually to elected council members on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient childcare, and make this report available and accessible to parents.

The Solihull Early Education and Childcare Sufficiency Assessment provides a summary of the Early Education and Childcare places available within the Borough, including the provision of free early education places for 2, 3 and 4 years olds and the extended offer to 30 hours free early education for eligible 3 and 4 years olds.

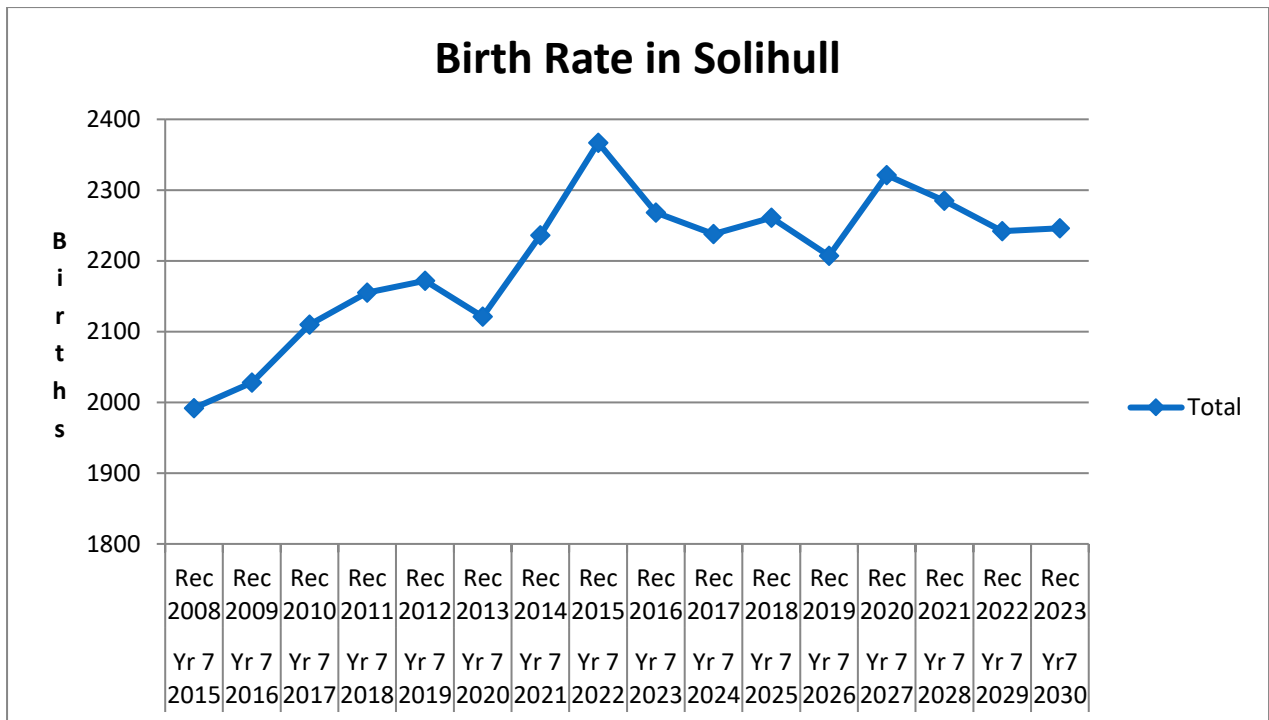
The aim of the Sufficiency Assessment is to provide a baseline of data so that gaps in provision can be identified with recommendations on how they can be rectified.

## 3. Demographic Factors

When forecasting future school rolls a range of factors need to be considered that can impact on the demand for school places.

### 3.1 Birth Data

The table below shows the birth rate in Solihull based on Office for National Statistics data up to reception 2019. For reception 2019 onwards local health data has been used as the Office for National Statistics data is not available.



The above graph shows the trend in births for the Borough for children born between 2004 (Reception 2008) and 2019 (Reception 2023). During this time period the number of children being born in the Borough has increased by 13%, however the birth rate reached a peak for Reception Intake in 2015 with growth of 19%. Since then, there has been a gradual decline in births until the Reception 2020 intake where there has been a further increase.

The birth rate fluctuates between 2,150 in the lower years and 2,300 in the higher years. The latest data shows that for September 2020 reception the number of children born in Solihull was just over 2,300, and stable at around 2,250 for 2021 and 2022.

The north of the Borough has seen an increase of 8% overall, with the largest increases in Kingshurst and Fordbridge and Castle Bromwich wards. This is being reflected in the number of children entering schools at Reception, with additional primary school places having to be added to meet the demand.

The South of the Borough has seen an increase of 17% overall but across the wards there is a variable picture, with the largest increases in Shirley, Silhill, Elmdon and Lyndon Wards. The increase in pupil numbers is being met through expansion of existing schools.

### 3.2 Children living outside of Solihull

Schools in Solihull attract children resident in neighbouring authorities. At January 2020, 12% of all pupils in our primary schools were resident outside of Solihull. 35% of pupils in our secondary schools live outside of Solihull; this figure is consistent with previous years.

Neighbouring Authorities have seen a significant rise in birth rates; the larger numbers in primary schools are now feeding through to the secondary phase so the expectation is that demand from children living outside of Solihull will continue. However, as the secondary cohort in Solihull rises this is reducing the number of pupils from other authorities who are able to access some Solihull schools.

### **3.3 Migration**

When considering cohort information for school intakes it is essential that the migration of children in and out of the Borough is considered. When planning the level of school places in an area, a threshold of up to 10% has traditionally been considered appropriate to allow for migration where possible. In light of the pressure on places in the primary phase this threshold has been revised to a target of 5%. Through the School Capacity and Projections return the DfE are funding a 2% threshold.

Reception intake cohorts are reviewed annually and the growth between the year of birth and the Reception intake year is monitored and allowed for when forecasting for future intake years. Migration into the Borough between birth and reception intake fluctuates year on year. Reception 2019 cohorts grew by 13% from the year of birth and the Reception 2020 cohort grew by 11%. However, migration into Solihull differs significantly by area, South Solihull cohorts have grown in the region of 18% whereas cohorts in North Solihull have only grown by an average of 2%. Migration will need to be monitored and factored into forecasting to ensure sufficiency of places.

As the birth rate has stabilised, schools are starting to operate with a small level of vacancies across Reception, therefore the ability to meet parental preference from families moving into the Borough is increased. However, there continues to be limited preference for those families with more than one child keeping the children together in one school close to a child's home can still be difficult.

Secondary cohorts are based on children in Solihull primary schools that are resident in Solihull. Overall numbers in primary schools do not vary significantly between Reception and Year 6, with net growth of about 2% across the Borough. This figure masks large variations in catchment cohorts. During this time period the number of children resident in some secondary school catchments increases by as much as 25% to 30% with corresponding reductions in other secondary school catchment areas.

In addition, the Solihull secondary cohort also increases by approximately 300 children (13%) at the time of year 7 application process. This is due to families that have moved into the area but have chosen to leave their children at primary schools outside of the area or move into the area specifically to secure secondary education in Solihull.

### 3.4 Housing

The current Solihull Local Plan was adopted in December 2013 and covers the period 2011 to 2028. The Solihull Local Plan was based on a housing target of 11,000 additional homes over the plan period 2006 – 2028, which amounted to 500 dwellings per annum, to be delivered through identified sites and windfall housing.

The table below identifies the housing sites still to come forward, or under construction, from the current Solihull Local Plan and the large scale windfall sites that have planning approval.

Site	Address	Dwellings	Primary Area	Secondary Area
3	Simon Digby	200	North	North
8	Solihull Town Centre	861	Solihull Central	Central & West
10	Blythe Valley Park	749	Rural South	Central & West
11	Powergen	113	Shirley West	Central & West
19	Riddings Hill Balsall Common	65	Rural East	Rural East
24	Land off Meriden Road Hampton in Arden	110	Rural East	Rural East
Windfall Sites	Lowbrook Farm	200	Rural South	Central & West
	Tidbury Green Farm	231	Rural South	Central & West
	The Green Shirley	330	Monkspath	Central & West
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,859</b>		

The scale and timing of housing development is subject to considerable variation depending on detailed individual planning applications for each site; this is a challenge when forecasting pupil product and the impact on school forecasts.

Analysis of recent large scale developments have shown that the pupil product in Solihull is on average around 4 pupils per year group per 100 houses. However, it is important to note that this can only be used as a guide as the pupil product from individual housing developments may vary due to the nature of the housing located on the site. In addition, this calculation assumes that all children moving into a new housing development are new to the area, which is not normally the case. It is highly likely that a proportion of children moving into housing developments will already reside in the area and may continue in their existing schools or move at the end of a key stage.

Pupil product from housing developments can be planned for at Intake however, it is more difficult to plan for children of existing school age, seeking to change school mid-year. These pupils could be for any year group at any time. This is especially difficult where schools in the area are full and only small numbers of vacancies exist across the wider area. Discussions will need to be held with schools, in areas affected by housing



development, to consider the best way to secure school places outside of intake in response to housing development.

Where the Council assess that a proposed development will create a full or partial shortfall of places in primary or secondary schools, a contribution will be sought from the developer, assessed in accordance with the Council's Section 106 methodology statement attached at Appendix A.

### **3.5 Solihull Draft Local Plan**

A review of the local plan began in November 2015 and is still on going. On 1 October 2020 Solihull Council's Cabinet approved a draft submission version of the plan, subject to a statutory 6 week period of representation. The draft Local Plan seeks to make provision for some 15,000 new dwellings over the plan period 2020-2036. Taking into account existing supply and that from windfall developments the plan identifies 19 residential led sites to accommodate around 5,300 new dwellings.

Although the Plan is still at submission stage consideration has been given to the impact the proposed sites would have on the provision of school places in the Borough. The four primary school planning areas most affected by the site proposals in the draft Plan are Knowle & Dorridge, Rural East, North Solihull and Rural South. For each of these areas it is anticipated that 420 (2FE) primary school places will be required linked to the proposed development sites. Where these places are provided through the creation of a new school, it is anticipated that the design of the school will include Early Years provision, to meet the need for 30 hours extended offer for eligible 3 & 4 year olds and a space suitable for an Additionally Resourced Provision (ARP) to meet the additional demand for specialist provision created by the development.

35% of all secondary school places in Solihull are offered to pupils that live outside of Solihull. It is anticipated therefore, that on the whole growth in demand for secondary places can be accommodated within existing capacity. The level of building proposed for the Balsall Common area does suggest that an additional form of entry will required in this area.

Full details of the draft Solihull Local Plan and the proposed housing sites can be found at [www.solihull.gov.uk/lpr](http://www.solihull.gov.uk/lpr)

Attached at Appendix B is a summary of the school places required to meet the needs of the sites identified at this stage. As the Plan is still at a draft stage and subject to change, the provision of school places will be updated and amended to reflect any changes to site locations and housing numbers throughout the Local Plan review process.

### 3.6 Parental Preference

Every address in Solihull sits within a school catchment area, for school admission purposes, for both primary and secondary phases. Generally, parents that express a preference for their catchment area school would expect to get a place, however there is no guarantee.

The introduction of academy schools has not had an impact on the Council's catchment area policy. All academy schools that operated a catchment area prior to conversion have chosen to continue using a catchment area within their admission arrangements.

Voluntary Aided schools operate their own admission arrangements to serve local parishes. These schools will not generally be subject to the catchment area arrangements. However, there are some exceptions in the case of some Church of England schools located in rural areas of the Borough.

For September 2020 admissions intake, 89% of applications from Solihull resident children for reception classes were offered their first preference school. For secondary schools, 78% were offered their first preference school.

The popularity of a school can change quite rapidly, and the desire to respond to patterns of parental preference has to be considered against a longer term view of the geographical location of schools, along with planning and accommodation constraints.

### 3.7 Diversity of Provision

**Voluntary Aided Schools** - the Council promotes a positive attitude towards diversity of provision and enjoys excellent relationships with the Church of England and the Catholic Diocese. When considering the supply and demand for school places in the area the Council will work in partnership with the Diocesan Authorities and keep under review the balance of denominational places. At January 2020, 28% of primary school places and 13% of secondary school places were located in faith schools.

The Council is currently working with the Catholic Diocese to look at the expansion of primary and secondary school places in the Borough.

**Academy Schools** – at January 2020, 21% of primary school places and 94% of secondary school places were located in academy schools. There have been two primary academy conversions in the last 12 months.

The Catholic Diocese are currently working with a group of their schools to create a Multi Academy Company that will incorporate all Catholic primary schools in Solihull and St Peter's Secondary School. In addition the Multi Academy Company will also include Birmingham and Worcester schools. It is anticipated that the schools will convert to academy status in April 2021.

Academy Schools have increased responsibilities for School Admissions and are their own Admission Authority, enabling them to increase their Published Admission Number where they feel it is appropriate. When considering the level of school places available in an area the Council is committed to working with all schools, and will need to take into account the plans of good or outstanding academy schools who wish to increase in size.

**Independent Schools** – these are fee paying schools outside the maintained sector and beyond the scope of this Plan, although the number of Solihull resident pupils attending independent schools is monitored.

#### 4. Forecast Methodology

**Reception** – for forecasting purposes the Borough is divided up into 9 primary planning areas. A list of schools in each primary planning area can be found at Appendix Ci.



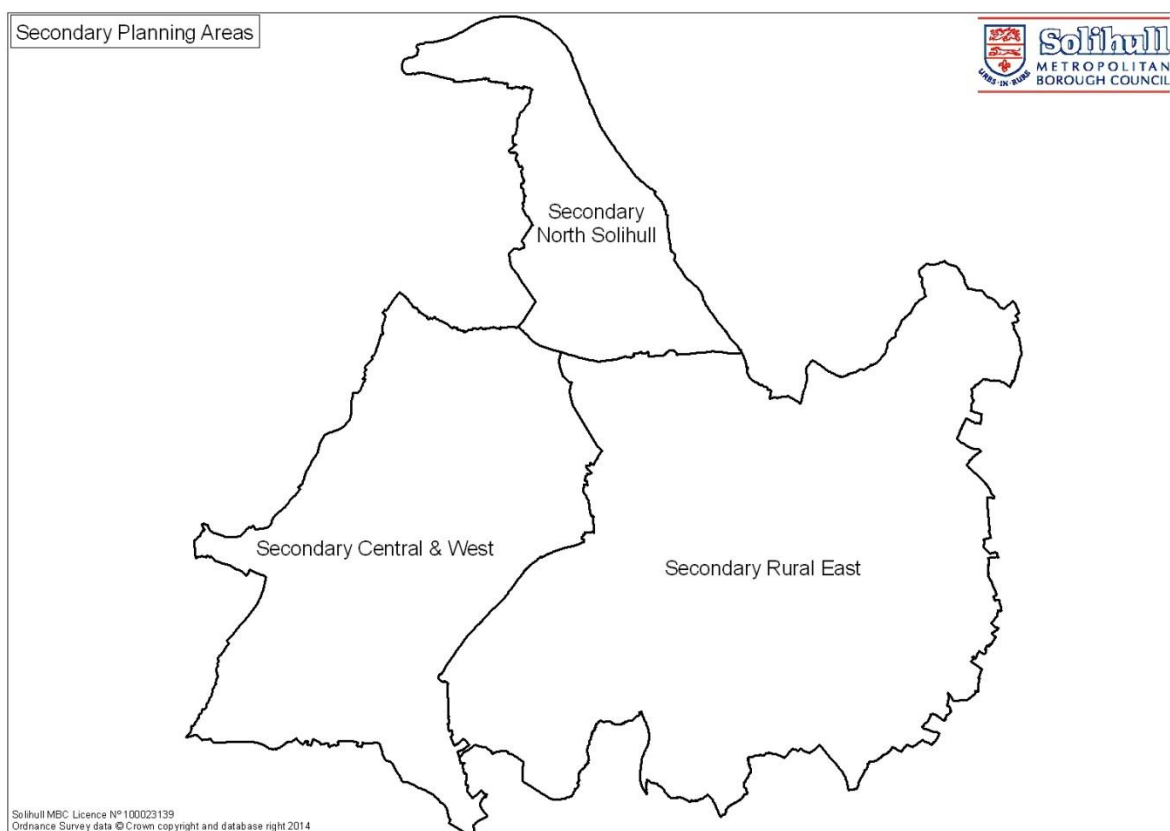
Using these smaller geographical areas enables more detailed forecasting that can take account of localised trends and parental preference.

The raw data used to forecast Reception intakes is taken from Health Authority information based on actual children born and resident in the Borough. This is then adjusted to take account of information collected through the nursery admission process and validated against the published Office of National Statistics birth data. Trends in migration and parental preference, including applications from children living

outside of the Borough, are taken in to account as are any known housing developments. This information is collated at Borough level, planning area level and at individual school level.

**Junior Schools** – the raw data used is the Year 2 children attending infant only schools. This is adjusted to take account of past parental preferences before developing a forecast intake for each Junior School at Year 3. Primary schools do not have a separate junior intake.

**Secondary** – for forecasting purposes the Borough is divided up into 3 secondary planning areas. A list of secondary schools in each planning area can be found at Appendix Cii.



The raw data used in determining forecast intake numbers for secondary schools is the home address of children attending primary schools in Solihull. These are matched with catchment area information to develop catchment cohorts. This information is then modified to allow for historical trends in parental preference, migration, take up of places at independent schools and children living outside of the Borough.

All other year groups are assumed to roll on from the previous year. A whole school roll forecast can be calculated for each school using this information. These are aggregated up to provide forecast pupil numbers at planning area and Borough levels.

## Forecasting Accuracy

The Education Funding Agency now publishes forecasting accuracy for each Council for a one and three year period, and a range based on all Councils, this is based on the School Capacity and Projections (SCAP) annual return. For Solihull the outcomes for 2019 are indicated below:

	Solihull 1 year forecasts	Range all Authorities	Solihull 3 year forecasts	Range all Authorities
Primary	+0.7%	-1.6% to +7.5%	+2.1%	-4.7% to +12.8%
Secondary	1.6%	-1.8% to +5.4%	+3.6%	-7.7% to +15.8%

## 5. Primary School Places

At January 2020, Solihull Council had 59 primary schools made up of 9 infant schools, 8 junior schools and 42 primary schools. Which are made up in the following way:-

Status	Infant	Junior	Primary
Academy	3	0	6
Academy CE	0	0	4
Community	5	7	18
Voluntary Aided	1	1	13
Voluntary Controlled	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>42</b>

The Council continues to maintain a number of separate infant and junior schools, some of which share the same site. The Council will consider the feasibility of creating a primary school from a separate infant and junior school if a Headteacher leaves, one of the schools becomes a school of concern or significant expansion of pupil places is required at one or both establishments.

### 5.1 Primary School Capacity

The number of school places available is dependent on how a school's capacity is calculated. It can be calculated in two ways:-

- **Physical capacity** – calculated using a formulaic approach to the floor space in a school building.
- **Published Admission Number (PAN) capacity** – the number of places available determined by a school's admission number and how the school is organised.

The table below shows the breakdown of primary school places at January 2020 across different types of schools using both capacity calculations. For the purpose of this plan the published admission number capacity will be used as this gives a clearer picture of

how many school places are available as it is based on how a school is organised rather than a formulaic calculation.

### Primary Places at January 2020

School Type	Number on Roll*	Physical Capacity	Empty Places	% surplus	Admissions Capacity	Empty Places	% surplus
Academy	3660	2791	131	5%	2775	115	4%
Academy CE	1276	1320	44	3%	1290	14	1%
Community	11039	11547	508	4%	11288	249	2%
Voluntary Aided	3864	3968	104	3%	3956	92	2%
Voluntary Controlled	203	210	7	3%	210	7	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,042</b>	<b>19,836</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>19,519</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>2%</b>

\*number on roll is calculated based on where pupils attend school to avoid double counting

There are 19,519 primary school places in the Borough and 19,042 pupils on roll. This equates to 2% surplus places, 477 school places.

At January 2020, there were 100 empty reception places across the whole Borough, split 25 in North Solihull and 75 in South Solihull. These places will meet the needs of families moving into or around the Borough. However, placing families of more than one child in the same school will continue to be a challenge for the School Admissions Team.

Where no appropriate vacancies exist, schools will be asked to exceed their admission limit in an attempt to offer local school places and keep siblings together. Appendix D shows a breakdown of school places by school.

### 5.2 Primary Forecasts by Planning Area

As already shown, the birth rate in Solihull has stabilised but migration into the Borough continues. A number of significant housing developments are already under construction including over 700 dwellings at Blythe Valley and over 300 dwellings at the Green in Shirley. This growth is continuing to increase pupil numbers in primary schools and is expected to continue to do so over coming years, although at a slower rate than has been experienced over the last five years through the growth in the birth rate. Over the next five years primary school rolls are forecast to rise by 2.7% to just under 19,500 pupils.

**Forecast Primary School Rolls based on January 2020**

	<b>Actual Jan</b>	<b>Forecast September</b>				<b>Total Planned Places</b>
<b>Planning Area</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	
Central Solihull	1590	1610	1640	1624	1612	1765
Knowle Dorridge	1693	1695	1682	1679	1647	1725
Lyndon Elmdon	2003	2039	2071	2068	2069	2100
Monkspath	1251	1277	1305	1332	1349	1470
North	5608	5732	5768	5766	5765	5910
Rural East	1402	1425	1409	1377	1342	1501
Rural South	1317	1320	1381	1405	1422	1680
Shirley East	1958	1969	2008	2005	2004	2025
Shirley West	2218	2276	2284	2277	2276	2280
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,040</b>	<b>19,343</b>	<b>19,548</b>	<b>19,533</b>	<b>19,486</b>	<b>20,456</b>

1,349 primary school places have been added up to September 2020 to meet the increasing demand. A further 210 places are planned for September 2022 at Cheswick Green Primary School. Places will normally be added from intake moving through the school. So when 210 places (1FE) are required these will be added 30 per year for 7 years.

These forecasts include known housing sites but do not include the impact of the housing sites identified within the draft Local Plan.

Appendix E gives a detailed breakdown for each planning area giving an indication whether additional primary school places will be required.

The summary table below outlines the planning areas which have been identified as requiring additional primary school places and approximate timing. Where a permanent expansion is required at a school it is likely that a short term solution will be needed before permanent buildings can be provided.

**Summary of Additional Primary School Places Required**

<b>Planning Area</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>North</b>		210	105				105		420
<b>Shirley West</b>	90				60				150
<b>Shirley East</b>		90			60				150
<b>Solihull Central</b>		210							210
<b>Monkspath</b>									0
<b>Rural South</b>					210			210	420
<b>Lyndon Elmdon</b>	60	45			104				209
<b>Total</b>	150	555	105	0	434	0	105	210	1,559

## **2014**

Additional infant places have been added at Tudor Grange Primary Academy – St James and in the junior phase of Valley Primary School.

## **2015**

A further 555 places were added from September 2015. 210 (1FE) places across Coleshill Heath and Fordbridge Primary Schools through the new buildings provided as part of the North Solihull Primary Programme. The remaining places located in the South of the Borough at Greswold Primary, Blossomfield Infant and Daylesford Infant Schools.

## **2016**

Work at Kingshurst Primary School delivered a further 105 places required in North Solihull.

## **2017**

No additional school places were required.

## **2018**

Additional school places added to meet demand from the significant housing development in the Rural South planning area. 600 dwellings have planning approval and are completed or under construction. Tidbury Green Primary School has been expanded by 210 places from September 2018 to meet this growing demand.

Expansions at junior schools have been undertaken to meet the larger numbers leaving the expanded Blossomfield Infant and Daylesford Infant Schools.

Work has been carried out at Sharmans Cross Junior School and Shirley Heath Junior School to enable them to expand to meet the growing need for places from Blossomfield Infant School.

In September 2018 Daylesford Infant School and Chapel Fields Junior School amalgamated and became Olton Primary School. The Council is working in partnership with the Governing Body of Olton Primary School to deliver the additional buildings required as the larger numbers move into the junior phase of the school and to relocate the school on to one site.

## **2020 onwards**

105 places at Kingshurst Primary School has completed the place requirement for North Solihull.

210 places required to meet demand from the housing developments at Blythe Valley and Cheswick Green. Feasibility work has been carried out at Cheswick Green



Primary School to look at providing the additional places to meet the needs of these developments. A full statutory process will be undertaken to expand this school.

In addition, the Council has identified the need to increase the number of Catholic School places in South Solihull. The statutory proposal to expand St Augustine’s Catholic Primary School was withdrawn as the planning application to provide the necessary expansion to the school building was refused. The Council continues to work in partnership with the Catholic Diocese to consider how the existing and future demand for primary Catholic School places can be met.

## 6. Secondary School Places (Years 7 to 11)

At January 2020, Solihull Council had 15 secondary schools made up of 1 voluntary aided school, 13 academies and one UTC, (WVG Academy Solihull). In addition Solihull Alternative Provision Academy opened in April 2018.

The table below gives a breakdown of secondary school places at January 2020 across the different types of school using physical capacity calculations.

School Type	Number on Roll*	Physical Capacity	Empty Places	% Surplus	PAN Capacity	Empty Places	% Surplus
Academy	14,567	15,787	1,220	8%	15,455	888	6%
Voluntary Aided	1,026	1,003	-23	-2%	1,025	-1	0%
UTC	164	320	156	49%	320	156	49%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,757</b>	<b>17,110</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>16,800</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>6%</b>

\* number on roll is calculated based on where pupils attend school to avoid double counting

Based on the PAN capacity of secondary schools there are 1,043 (6%) empty secondary school places in Solihull, this is a reduction of 51 places since January 2019. However, there has also been growth in the number of places available. Arden and Lode Heath Schools have expanded and pupil numbers are increasing from Year 7 upwards so will take up to 5 years to fully reflect the increase in pupil numbers, rather than empty places. The actual growth in pupils between January 2019 and January 2020 is 131. The breakdown for individual schools can be found at Appendix F.

### 6.1 Secondary School Forecasts by Planning Area

The increased cohort leaving primary schools and the housing developments that are approved and currently under constructions in Shirley and Blythe Valley will impact on pupil numbers entering secondary schools in the coming years. Over the next 7 years secondary school rolls are forecast to rise by nearly 6% to just under 16,695 pupils. These forecast do not take account of the potential new housing numbers identified in the draft Solihull Local Plan, outlined in Appendix B.

**Forecast Secondary School Rolls based on January 2020**

	Jan 2020 Act	September Forecast							PAN Capacity
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	
<b>North</b>	5,241	5,389	5,484	5,549	5,562	5,600	5,593	5,587	5,895
<b>Rural East</b>	2,505	2,579	2,604	2,611	2,607	2,616	2,602	2,601	2,545
<b>West &amp; Central</b>	8,011	8,113	8,188	8,311	8,341	8,424	8,481	8,507	8,360
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,757</b>	<b>16,081</b>	<b>16,276</b>	<b>16,471</b>	<b>16,510</b>	<b>16,640</b>	<b>16,676</b>	<b>16,695</b>	<b>16,800</b>

Over the next 5 years the larger numbers in primary schools will feed through into secondary schools. On the whole, the growth in secondary pupil numbers will be accommodated through a reduction in the number of empty school places and the number of pupils from outside of the Borough being offered secondary school places. It is forecast that all Solihull secondary schools will fill at intake year and so parental preference will be limited and there will be pressure on places from families moving into the area outside of the normal Year 7 admissions process.

In the West and Central area where there is significant growth in housing as well as migration in to the area, so additional school places will be required. The forecast above shows a shortfall of 147 places by 2026. Tudor Grange Academy Solihull has expanded by 150 places from September 2018, which will go some way to meeting this demand and addressing the place shortage in this planning area. However the addition of further school places are required in this area.

For Schools that are expanding additional places will be added from Year 7 and then work through school over a 5 year period, therefore the increase in pupil numbers will continue to be shown post 2026.

Appendix G gives a detailed breakdown for each planning area, of the impact of the rising cohorts and the known housing developments on the level of secondary school places.

The summary table below outlines the planning areas which will need to be considered for additional school places. Timescales for delivering additional places may vary depending on the chosen solution for meeting the demand.

## Summary of Additional Secondary School Places Required

Planning Area	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
North									
Rural East	300								300
West & Central				150				150	300
<b>Total</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>600</b>

### 2015

There has been significant housing development in Rural East Planning area in particular around Knowle and Dorridge. Additional secondary school places have been added at Arden School to meet this increase in demand. The Council has supported Arden Academy, making a contribution through the use of S106 monies secured from the developments, to deliver an increase in places.

### 2018 onwards

There is major housing development underway in the central and west planning area including developments in Tidbury Green, Shirley and the development at Blythe Valley.

The timing and extent of these developments will need to be kept under review as proposals progress and the demand for school places considered as a result. However, an addition of 2FE secondary school places will be required to meet the increasing demand, from a growing Solihull cohort, migration and significant housing development.

150 places have been added at Tudor Grange Academy – Solihull from September 2018. Feasibility work is underway at Alderbrook School to see if the school can be expanded to meet the remaining shortfall for places. However, there are no firm proposals for this expansion at present.

The Council is currently working with the Catholic Diocese to look at the expansion of Catholic secondary school places in the Borough.

### 6.2 Solihull University Technical College (UTC)

In August 2014, the Department for Education gave approval for the bid by Warwick Manufacturing Group to open a UTC in Solihull. WMG Academy Solihull opened in September 2016 and offers a different approach to learning and teaching. The curriculum has been designed by employers to reflect the world of work while at the same time enabling students to gain qualifications.

The UTC can cater for 640 pupils, aged 14 to 19, from Solihull, East Birmingham and the wider region.

The growth of 14 to 19 provision in Solihull and the wider area is having an impact on the numbers of pupils in Year 10 and Year 11 in secondary schools. Secondary schools are seeing a drop in pupil numbers as pupils move into Year 10. In January 2020, there were 138 less Year 10 pupils that were on school rolls in Year 9 at January 2019. This is a reduction of over 4%.

It is difficult to predict the extent to which these provisions will draw from one particular area when their admission criteria covers a wide geographical area. Work is underway to monitor the impact of parental preference at Year 10 to better understand the impact this will have for secondary schools over the coming years.

### 6.3 Post-16 Provision

At January 2020, 10 schools in Solihull offered post-16 provision, including WMG Academy Solihull. A total of 1,994 students were on roll at these schools, split across Year 12, 13 and 14. This is an increase of 4% since January 2019. The level of provision and the take up of post-16 places in schools differs from area to area.

#### Based on January 2020

Planning Area	Y12	Y13 & 14	Total	Places
Central & West	391	359	750	750
North	419	338	757	1220
Rural East	243	244	487	600
<b>Total</b>	<b>1053</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>1,994</b>	<b>2570</b>

In addition to school based provision, Solihull College and Solihull Sixth Form College offer post-16 provision.

## 7. Special Educational Needs and Alternative Curriculum Providers

### 7.1 Special Educational Need & Disability (SEND) Commissioning Strategy

The Children and Families Act 2014 places important statutory responsibilities on local authorities for supporting children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND). This is a vital role that local authorities retain in an increasingly school-led education system and one that requires long-term strategic planning, informed by detailed local knowledge enhanced through consultation with parents and carers, and good relationships with schools.

Local authorities must ensure there are sufficient good school places for all pupils, including those with SEND.

On 25<sup>th</sup> September 2019, the Cabinet Member for Children, Education & Skills approved the 2019 SEND School Place Commissioning Strategy which seeks to set a baseline for specialist provision across Solihull and consider a range of factors that are driving a need for change over the short to medium term. This strategy provides information regarding the current and future SEND population and draws conclusions regarding the potential need to add or make changes to specialist provision. The strategy is published on the local offer at

<https://socialsolihull.org.uk/localoffer/education/school-place-planning/>

The aim of this strategy is to help the Council, schools, parents and the wider SEND community understand the need for specialist provision planning and to establish future demand. It will provide a basis against which future specialist provision will be planned and is reviewed annually.

## **7.2 Review of Alternative Curriculum providers and Pupil Referral Unit**

The Local Authority has statutory duties under Section 19 of the Education Act 1996 to make arrangements for the provision of suitable education otherwise than at school for those young persons who, by reason of illness, exclusion from school or otherwise, may not for any period receive suitable education unless such arrangements are made for them. Much of this is accomplished through the use of alternative providers, including Solihull's pupil referral units (PRUs).

The landscape of alternative provision is changing. Auckland Education Centre, the PRU for primary-aged pupils ceased operating on 31<sup>st</sup> August 2019. This provision will be formally closed. Much of the gap in provision that this has created is being addressed through the SEND Commissioning Strategy and the further investment in additional specialist provision.

The future of Solihull's PRU for secondary-aged pupils who have been permanently excluded, which has up to 60 places, is currently under careful consideration, in discussion with the Regional Schools Commissioner. This follows its inadequate Ofsted judgement in June 2019. Consultation is being undertaken, during autumn 2020, with all stakeholders about the future of the PRU. Analyses of the findings from the robust consultation will be incorporated into a long-term Alternative Provision Strategy for Solihull. In the meantime, significantly fewer places have been commissioned by the Local Authority for the academic year 2020-21 as exclusion rates reduce and as pupils' placements are increasingly short-term before being reintegrated to a suitable school.

## **7.3 Solihull Alternative Provision Academy**

At January 2020, Solihull Alternative Provision Academy had 71 on roll, this is increasing year on year with the school eventually catering for 110 students aged 13 to 16 years who are at risk of permanent exclusion, have been permanently excluded and those students who need specialist small group education.

This free school, opened in April 2018 by a partnership of Headteachers, is based at Cranmore Industrial Estate in Shirley. The Academy provides for the needs of students who are disengaged from mainstream provision. It aims to narrow the gap of under achievement, reduce NEET figures and provide a springboard to prepare students for post 16. The Academy will also support the re-integration of permanently excluded students returning from the PRU provision back into mainstream education.

## **8. Expanding Schools**

As already outlined, there will be a continuing need to add additional school places in order to meet the needs of a rising Solihull birth rate, migration and the pupil product from extensive housing development within the Borough.

As part of our planning processes Solihull Council will be introducing principles for working with schools and identifying which schools in an area can be expanded.

### **8.1 Working in Partnership with Schools**

Where a planning area is identified for additional school places the Council will:

- Share requirements for additional school places with all schools in the planning area.
- Invite Academies to share and co-ordinate their expansion plans so that these can be taken into account.
- Invite schools to express an interest in expanding their school.

### **Criteria for Expansion**

Expressions of interest in expansion from schools will be evaluated against the following key criteria:

- Location in relation to demand, how well the additional places are located to meet the growth.
- Standards in the school: in line with the National Agenda it is expected that schools that expand will be outstanding or good. Where no solution to a requirement for additional places can be found that meets this criterion, consideration will be given to expansion solutions where a school can evidence sufficient leadership capacity and standards at the school are improving towards good.
- The capacity of the school to provide suitable accommodation on the site, within the context of the School's Asset Management Plan.
- Popularity of the school.
- Potential of any expansion to create over provisions or reduce diversity of provision in an area.
- The relative value for money of different options.

## **Impact on School Buildings**

When considering school expansions careful consideration will need to be given to the capacity of a school building and site to meet the need of additional children. In line with the Solihull Schools Asset Management Plan we aim to:

- Make optimum use of existing space, buildings and sites to provide sufficient, suitable and high quality additional school places where needed.
- Work with Academies to meet Basic Need through their expansion plans.
- Allocate capital investment, through the Children's Service Capital Programme, effectively and efficiently to areas where the requirement for additional school places can only be met through either re-modelling, refurbishment or new build projects, ensuring that the needs of our most vulnerable young people are prioritised and capital projects make best use of existing resources.
- Identify alternative funding sources and models to deliver requirements including Section 106, school contributions, bidding opportunities, Local Authority Co-ordinated Voluntary Aided Programme (LCVAP), Community Infrastructure Levy, future basic need allocations and diversion of other Capital funding.

Whenever possible, additional places to meet basic need demand will be introduced at the start of a Phase e.g., in Reception and Year 7.

### **8.2 Process**

The Department for Education (DfE) School Organisation guidance, October 2018, details the steps required for proposers to make changes to schools, whether that is the Council or a school governing body. In addition the DfE published separate guidance for making changes to academy schools.

Although there is no longer a statutory requirement to carry out consultation prior to publishing proposals, there is a strong expectation that Schools and Councils will consult with interested parties when developing proposals before determining how to proceed. The Council will continue to carry out consultation when considering making changes to schools.

Decisions that fall to the Council will be considered by the Council's Cabinet Member for Children, Education & Skills within 2 months of the end of the statutory process. Decisions on proposals making changes to academy schools are considered by the Regional Schools Commissioner.

## **9. Funding**

The expansion of school places requires significant investment in school buildings and the Council will need to identify how these resources can be met and allocated. The Schools Asset Management Plan sets out the context for this.

Annually the Council submits a return to the DfE called the School Capacity and Projections return (SCAP). This return is used to assess the Council's future Capital requirements for basic need funding to add additional school places. Any capital allocated will be used to fund the school expansions required to meet the increasing demand for school places. However, the Council will need to maximise alternative funding sources such as S106 funding in order to deliver the expansions required.

For revenue funding purposes, the Council holds a growth fund contingency. Criteria for accessing the growth fund have been approved by School Forum. Where additional classes are being created in a school to meet basic need, schools will be considered against the criteria for growth fund and identified for additional revenue funding. Details of payments from the growth fund will be reported to school forum annually. The criteria for accessing the growth fund can be found at Appendix H.



## **10. Appendices**

Appendix A – Section 106 Methodology

Appendix B – Solihull Draft Local Plan – impact on school places

Appendix Ci – Primary Schools by Planning Area

Appendix Cii – Secondary Schools by Planning Area

Appendix D – Primary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Appendix E – Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Appendix F – Secondary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Appendix G – Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Appendix H – Growth Funding Criteria

Appendix I - Glossary of Terms

## Solihull Council

### Contributions towards education places – October 2019

#### Background

- 1.1 This document sets out the Solihull Council methodology used for claiming education contributions against housing developments which are projected to create a shortfall of places at schools within the local area of a development.
- 1.2 Solihull Local Authority has a statutory responsibility for the provision of sufficient school places for children residing in their area.
- 1.3 The Department for Education specifies that maximum statutory walking distance is two miles for children aged under eight, and three miles for children aged eight and over. Beyond this children will qualify for travel assistance. In determining the sufficiency of school places, Solihull LA will consider the implications for all schools within this geographical area from any new development, as well as the impact for the schools within whose catchment areas the development is proposed.
- 1.4 Current contextual information regarding Solihull Schools can be found within the approved School Organisation Plan.
- 1.5 This methodology refers to the provision of mainstream school places, special educational needs provision and early years and childcare provision, in accordance with DfE guidance on 'securing developer contributions for education' issued in April 2019.
- 1.6 Pressure for additional school places can be created by an increase in the birth rate, new housing developments, greater inward migration and parental choice of one school over another. If local schools are unable to meet this demand, a new development can have an adverse impact on the infrastructure of its local community.
- 1.7 Additional school related infrastructure can be secured either through section 106 agreements associated with individual development proposals or via drawing down Community Infrastructure Levy funds that the Council collects from chargeable developments. R122 (2) of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) regulations 2010 (as amended) contains three legal tests for potential planning obligations to meet. These are as follows:-
  - necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms
  - directly related to the development, and
  - fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development

On the 12<sup>th</sup> April 2016 Full Council adopted the CIL charging schedule, which took effect from 4<sup>th</sup> July 2016.

When the CIL charging schedule was adopted, the Council was also required to publish a Regulation 123 list. The 'Regulation 123 list' sets out which types of infrastructure will be funded by CIL, and which by Section 106. The Council's current Regulation 123 list includes primary school education, with the exception of development that may take place at Blythe Valley Park. New CIL regulations which came into force in September 2019 do not now require a Regulation 123 list to be maintained. Instead, authorities are expected to set out its CIL expenditure expectations in an annual 'Infrastructure Funding Statement' – the first of which is to be published by December 2020. The current R123 list indicates that contributions towards new primary schools may be funded from CIL rather than S106 (with the exception of development at Blythe Valley). This was to reflect the extent and location of development being provided for in the 2013 Solihull Local Plan. Going forward with the Local Plan Review, the extent and location of new development that it proposes will require a review in how education infrastructure is best secured (through S106 or CIL) to ensure it is properly funded and provided in a timely manner. This will be addressed in the Infrastructure Funding Statement.

- 1.8 All residential developments of 10 or more dwellings will be assessed for their impact on school places. Where SMBC assess that a proposed development will create a full or partial shortfall of places in early years settings, secondary schools and special educational needs provision, a contribution will be sought from the developer, assessed in accordance with the methodology below.
- 1.9 Quality education provision is at the heart of sustainable communities and therefore, should be a fundamental consideration in the planning of all new housing developments. Where new housing development creates a demand for school places in excess of those available, the local authority will seek a financial contribution from the developers that is proportionate to impact in order to mitigate against the effect of any new development on local infrastructure. It is critical that developers make a financial contribution to school places where a need is identified as, without one, the local authority will be unable to ensure school places are accessible and this is like to impact on the children and families that come to settle in new developments.

## **2. Methodology for assessing contributions for school expansions**

- 2.1 The Childcare Act 2006 places a range of duties on local authorities regarding the provision of sufficient, sustainable and flexible childcare including for children younger than school age. All 3 and 4 year olds and some 2 year olds are entitled to 570 hours of funded early years education per year. Most 3

and 4 year olds with working parents are entitled to an additional 570 hours per year.

- 2.2 S106 contributions will be sought for 2, 3, and 4 year old places where it is deemed that insufficient provision is available to meet the needs of the development.
- 2.3 Section 106 contributions will be sought for secondary education places where the catchment schools and/or secondary schools within 3 miles of the development are;
  - already over-subscribed, or
  - projected to become over-subscribed within 5 years
- 2.4 Where a development will result in local schools becoming over-subscribed, SMBC will seek contributions from the developer to pay towards the associated costs of providing the additional school places. This will be calculated in accordance with the methodology at 3.2
- 2.5 Whilst SMBC seeks to provide additional places in existing schools wherever possible (to maintain stability in the existing school system, provide places in a timely fashion and to achieve best value for money), it may not always be feasible to expand one or more existing school(s). In such circumstances, a new school may be required to address the shortfall of places. The developer contribution towards new school provision is outlined at paragraph 3.
- 2.6 Section 14 of the Education Act 1996 dictates that Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council's statutory obligation is to ensure that every child living in the borough is able to access a mainstream school place in Solihull.
- 2.7 Where there are a number of developments within an area, each yielding an education contribution, SMBC may decide to pool contributions to provide places.
- 2.8 Special School provision across the Borough is already at capacity with growing pressure on specialist provision from existing demand within Solihull. 3% of Solihull pupils are in receipt of an education, health and care plan (EHCP). Therefore it is judged reasonable to expect a developer to contribute towards the additional Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) demand generated through housing growth as calculated at 3.2 below.

### **3. New school Provision**

- 3.1 All new mainstream schools in Solihull will be established as Free Schools, in accordance with Government Policy. If the development is large enough to justify the possibility of a new school, it may be appropriate for the developer contribution to include land for the school site. In addition to any land,

contributions are likely to be required per additional pupil place generated by the development. The size of the school site required would be determined in accordance with DfE guidance.

- 3.2 DfE guidance advises that where new schools are planned within housing developments. Solihull Council should consider whether direct delivery by the developer would represent the best value for money, subject to an appropriate design and quality assurance.
- 3.3 In addition to contributions towards the capital costs associated with new provision. Solihull Council requires contributions towards revenue costs. Under the free school presumption process local authorities (rather than the DfE) are required to meet both the capital costs and the revenue costs of the new school. Solihull Council will request developer contributions towards meeting these costs.
- 3.4 In providing the revenue support, the Local Authority would be required to finance pre-opening development costs and post-opening funding to reflect the additional costs of establishing and operating a new school during the first few years, when pupil led-funding is not sufficient to cover the full running costs. The Local Authority does not receive the additional funding in the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) from Central Government to cover this revenue funding.
- 3.5 Pre and post opening costs contribution requests will be in-line with that given to new schools opened through the Central Government Free School Programme which will be used to calculate a per pupil revenue cost.
- 3.6 New school provision (other than extensions to existing schools) is unlikely to be required until the Local Plan review is adopted, and the quantum of land released for development justifies the provision of a new school. This will allow time for both the approach (S106/CIL) to securing such provision to be reviewed and for the increased costs noted above to be taken into account in the necessary viability testing that the Local Plan Review has to undertake.

#### **4. S106 Calculation**

##### **4.1 Secondary school place contributions**

Contributions will be assessed as follows:

- The schools within the reach of the development are determined. (The catchment school and other schools within the primary planning area for primary and 3 miles for secondary schools)
- An assessment is undertaken, using:
  - The number on roll;
  - The latest net capacity of the schools; and
  - The latest pupil projections

These projections take into account current numbers on roll, live births, inward/ outward migration to and from schools based upon recent patterns of attendance and planned housing contained within the Council's Local Development Framework and Housing Land Supply Documentation.

If a shortfall is identified at this point, the contribution sought would be for the full potential pupil yield of the development.

Should there be sufficient places at this stage or only a partial shortfall of places identified, SMBC will also need to consider approved housing developments (outside of the 5 year Housing Land Supply) which will impact upon one or more of the schools in the reach of the assessed development before reaching a conclusion on the expected shortfall of school places.

Once a shortfall has been identified, a contribution will be calculated in accordance with the following:

### **Yield**

The analysis on which this yield is based on includes a cross-section of Solihull conurbations taking into account mix of rural, urban and city locations. The sample used takes into account a range of large developments and individual dwellings.

### **Secondary Schools:**

Child Yield: 19 children per 100 dwellings

£ per place: £18,469 DFE Cost multiplier

Adjustments: 0.99 (DFE location factor for Solihull)

BCIS inflation indices to reflect the fact that the DFE cost multiplier's last update was in Q4 of 2008. This will be updated in accordance with BCIS General Building Cost Index.

### **Formula Applied**

$(£18,469 \times 0.99) \times \text{BCIS General Buildings Cost Index} \times \text{number of places}$

## **4.2 SEND Places**

DFE guidance advises that the cost of providing SEN places within special schools or SEN units attached to mainstream schools may be based on the national average in the National School Delivery Benchmarking report

The figures provided in this report refer to rebuild and extension of schools only, not the building of new special school provision. The report describes the wide variation in costs and small sample sizes resulting in difficulty providing a robust average figure for the cost of providing new SEND places; however it does provide a range of average costs depending on the Gross Internal Floor Areas (GIFA) of the expansion.

It is expected that additional SEND places that result from new residential development will be provided through small expansions or extensions of existing special schools or additionally resourced provision attached to mainstream schools. Therefore the lowest pupil place cost provided in the report of **£36,381 per place**, is considered the most appropriate.

Data from School Census 2019 shows that 2.65% of primary and 3.6% of secondary cohorts in schools in Solihull have an EHCP. Based on current levels approximately 55% of these pupils either require a special school placement or a place in an additionally resourced provision attached to a mainstream school

Based on these statistics Solihull estimates that:

- 1.6% of primary age pupils and
- 1.9% of secondary age pupils

require specialist placement for their education and thus an additional contribution under S106. These SEND ratios will be applied to the secondary mainstream pupil yields of 19 per 100 houses and a primary pupil yield of 25 children per 100 houses.

Primary – 25 pupils per 100 dwellings x 1.6% = SEND places required x £36,381 per place

Secondary – 19 pupils per 100 dwellings x 1.9 % = SEND places required x £36,381 per place

#### 4.3 Early Years Provision

Early years contributions will be calculated as follows

Pupil yield of 3.5 per year group per 100 dwellings (based on primary pupil yield of 25 pupils per 100 dwellings)

Cost per place £12,257 (based on primary DfE Cost multiplier)

Adjustments: 0.99 (DFE location factor for Solihull)

Year groups: 1.4 year groups (Based on 1 year group of 3 and 4 year olds and 0.4 equivalent year group of children aged 2 based on the percentage of eligible for funded 2 year old places in Solihull)

$(£12,257 \times 0.99) \times (\text{number of dwellings}/100 \times 3.5) \times 1.4 \text{ year groups}$

- 4.4 SMBC will apply the yield attributed to all developments and properties irrespective of housing mix.
- 4.5 If a developer does not agree to payment of the requested education contribution SMBC cannot guarantee that children yielded by the development will be able to access a school place within reasonable distance from their home.
- 4.6 SMBC reserves the right to reassess the school place position in respect of a development in accordance with this methodology paper, to take into account changing circumstances up to the point where a planning application is approved.



**Summary Table of Residential Allocations at 1 October 2020**

Area	Ref.	Site Name	Site Area (ha)	Capacity	Delivery Period
Balsall Common	BC1	<b>Barratt's Farm</b>	91	875	II and III
	BC2	<b>Frog Lane</b>	6	110	I
	BC3	<b>Windmill Lane/Kenilworth Road</b>	8	120	I
	BC4	<b>Pheasant Oak Farm</b>	14	200	II
	BC5	<b>Trevallion Stud</b>	11	230	I and II
	BC6	<b>Lavender Hall Farm</b>	4	80	III
Blythe	BL1	<b>West of Dickens Heath</b>	23	350	I and II
	BL2	<b>South of Dog Kennel Lane</b>	47	1000	I, II and III
	BL3	<b>Whitlocks End Farm</b>	14	300	I and II
Hampton in Arden	HA1	<b>Meriden Road, Hampton in Arden</b>	5	100	I
	HA2	<b>Oak Farm, Catherine-de-Barnes</b>	3	95	I
Hockley Heath	HH1	<b>School Road</b>	6	75	I
Knowle	KN1	<b>Hampton Road</b>	11	180	I and II
	KN2	<b>South of Knowle</b>	50	600	I and II
Meriden	ME1	<b>West of Meriden</b>	4	100	I
North Solihull	NS1	<b>Kingshurst Village Centre</b>	4	50	I
Solihull	SO1	<b>East of Solihull</b>	43	700	I and II
	SO2	<b>Moat Lane Depot</b>	3	90	III
<b>Non Green Belt Sites (2)</b>			<b>7</b>	<b>140</b>	
<b>Green Belt Sites (16)</b>			<b>340</b>	<b>5,130</b>	
<b>Total</b>			<b>347</b>	<b>5,270</b>	

## **Requirement for School Places in response to the draft Solihull Local Plan – Submission version**

For school place planning purposes the Borough is split into school planning areas. The proposed sites identified in the review of the Local Plan have been mapped to a planning area and school places across the planning area have been considered.

### **1. North Planning area**

**Primary** - Includes site NS1 50 dwellings. Capacity already provided in the area so no further places required.

Strategic sites based around UK Central Solihull Hub area are expected to create 2,740 new dwellings during this Plan period, 2, 240 around the NEC and 500 at Arden Cross. It is anticipated that more dwellings will be delivered across this this area beyond this plan period, potentially up to 5,000 dwellings.

This area is earmarked for one of the four new primary schools. The timing of the delivery of the new school to be linked to the development of the strategic housing and needs to take account of type of dwellings being proposed. If the development grows, as expected beyond the plan period a second primary school may be required.

**Secondary** - Existing secondary capacity can meet demand from Site NS1.

The NEC and Arden Cross developments do not have easy access to an existing secondary school, it is currently located within the catchment area for Grace Academy. This will need careful consideration with regards to transport. If the site grows, as expected beyond the plan period, then consideration should be given to the creation of a small secondary free school circa 4FE (600 places).

### **2. Rural East Planning Area**

**Primary** – Includes sites HA1 & HA 2 totalling 195 dwellings which fall into the catchment area of George Fentham Primary School. This number of dwellings does not support a school expansion, potentially a growth of between 6 to 9 pupils at intake. For September 2020, 20 pupils have been offered places that live in the catchment area, so there does appear to be some existing capacity to accommodate growth. As a small rural school it may be necessary to keep admissions from the catchment area under review.

Site ME1 totals 100 dwellings and sits within the catchment area for Meriden Primary School. A development of this size does not support a school expansion, but as a small rural school it may be necessary to keep admissions under the review. For September 2020 18 pupils have been offered places that live in the catchment area, allowing capacity for growth.

Sites BC1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 all sit within the Balsall Common/Berkswell area and total 1,615 dwellings. This is an increase of 525 dwellings on the initial draft Local Plan. This area is identified as requiring one of the four new primary schools, linked to site BC1, and the increase in dwelling numbers further supports this. Balsall Common Primary School currently imports a significant number of pupils from Coventry so there is some existing capacity that could also help to meet the demand from these developments

**Secondary** - This wide rural planning area is served by Heart of England School. The school does currently accommodate a significant intake from outside of Solihull so does have capacity to absorb some growth from housing developments in the area. However, with the number of new dwellings for the whole area now at 1,910 it is anticipated that the school would need to expand by 1FE (150 places + 6<sup>th</sup> form capacity) to accommodate the total growth.

### 3. Knowle and Dorridge Planning area

**Primary** – Includes sites KN1 & KN2, totalling 780 dwellings. This is a reduction of 270 dwellings from the original draft plan. This area is earmarked for one of the four new primary schools (2FE 420 places) to cater for the new developments.

A one form entry expansion of an existing school could potentially meet the additional demand from these dwellings however it does not allow any scope to future proof the area from either a higher than expected pupil yield or the potential for windfall sites to come forward. It is therefore recommended that this area is still earmarked for a 2FE (420 place) new school, linked to site KN2.

To achieve appropriate efficiencies the primary school will be constructed as a two form entry school, but that facilities for the second form entry need not be fitted out on opening. Monitoring of housing numbers will be used to trigger the fitting out and occupation of the second form of entry when it is demonstrated that demand for places is such that it would not prejudice the continued viability of other primary schools in the settlement. The new primary school can be provided as a stand-alone school with shared facilities, or as part of an 'all-through' school with Arden Academy.

**Secondary** – Arden School serves this area and has already expanded by 2 FE (300 places). Its year 7 intake of 300 per year is sufficient to meet the existing demand, rising year on year until it peaks in 2025, and then to accommodate the growth coming forward from the additional 780 dwellings. Therefore no additional secondary places are required in this area.

Whilst the provision of secondary school places is theoretically sufficient, the current infrastructure constraints of Arden Academy affect how efficiently it can be used in the future. It is recognised that the academy has some up-to-date and modern teaching space; however, its supporting infrastructure including kitchens/dining

space and other supporting facilities does not match this and the secondary school places that may be available cannot be accessed without these supporting facilities. It is therefore proposed that a new purpose built and modern facility must be provided for the academy within the allocation site.

#### **4. Rural South Planning Area**

**Primary** – This planning area includes sites BL1, 2, 3 & HH1 totalling 1,725 dwellings. This is a decrease of 400 dwellings on the initial draft Local Plan.

This planning area is already subject to significant housing development with developments totalling 900 dwellings either recently completed or under construction across the areas of Tidbury Green and Cheswick Green and 750 dwellings at Blythe Valley which is in its first phase and is likely to be ongoing for a number of years. Tidbury Green Primary School has already increased in size from 315 places to 420 places and work is underway around feasibility to expand Cheswick Green School to meet the demand from the Blythe Valley development.

This area is earmarked for one of the four new primary schools. Although there has been a drop in the number of dwellings planned for this planning area, there is still sufficient demand for a new school linked to Site BL2. The school to be 2FE (420 places). This assumes that the pupil product from Site BL1 (350 dwellings) will be met by Tidbury Green Primary School and that the new school will serve the development at the site under construction at the Green in Shirley (previously site 11) which will include over 300 dwellings and is located in the Shirley West planning area, adjacent to this planning area.

**Secondary** – This wide rural area is served by 3 secondary schools. Tudor Grange Academy Solihull expanded in September 2018 by 1FE (150 places). This expansion is providing additional capacity in the short term to meet the increasing demand for secondary places as the larger primary numbers move through into secondary schools, demand from the new housing developments in Tidbury Green that are already completed or under construction and will also meet the demand from the Blythe Valley development which sits within its catchment area. In addition it will also accommodate demand from HH1 (75 dwellings).

Sites BL1, 2 & 3 totalling 1,650 fall within the shared catchment area for Alderbrook and Light Hall Schools. Light Hall School currently admits a significant proportion of its cohort from outside of Solihull so any growth in numbers at this school can be accommodated in its existing capacity. Alderbrook School is already identified in the School Organisation Plan as in need of expansion to meet the demand from the housing currently under construction and the larger numbers moving through primary schools. Once this is completed it is expected that this new capacity will then be available in the longer term to meet the demand from the draft Local Plan.

## 5. Shirley West Planning Area

**Primary** - This planning area includes the site at the Green in Shirley (previously known as site 11) totalling 330 dwellings. This site is already under construction but the housing allocation is phased later in the development.

This planning area has already managed to absorb the increased number of pupils from a developments including Aqueduct Road and Parkgate, a total of over 300 dwellings. Site 11 adjoins site BL2 (Rural South) so the expected pupil product can be met by the proposed new school when it is developed.

As this site is already under construction ahead of a the new school delivery, the early pupil product will be accommodated within Cranmore Infant and Widney Junior Schools catchment area located in the Monkspath planning area. This may require some short term additional accommodation. A request for a contribution from the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), was identified at the time of the planning application for this site and this will need to meet any short term accommodation requirements at Cranmore Infant and Widney Junior Schools as well as how the site contributes to the costs of delivering the new school proposed at Site BL2.

**Secondary** – This area is served by Light Hall Secondary School which has sufficient capacity to meet the demand from the site at the Green.

## 6. Monkspath Planning Area

**Primary** – No new sites planned in this area but Cranmore Infant and Widney Junior Schools will provide places in the short term for pupil yield from the Green in Shirley (Site 11).

The SOP identifies the need for an addition of 1FE (210) Catholic primary places, although there is no agreed scheme to achieve this. This is not in direct response to the draft Local Plan, but it is anticipated that these places will meet some of the demand from sites SO1 & SO2 in the Solihull Central Planning area.

**Secondary** – The SOP highlights the need to add 1 FE (150 places) at St Peter's Secondary School, although there is no identified scheme to achieve this. This school serves the whole of south Solihull so the addition 1 FE places will also need to accommodate any secondary Catholic pupil growth from all sites in the draft Local Plan in South Solihull.

## 7. Shirley East Planning Area

**Primary**– No new sites planned in this area.

**Secondary** – No implications

## **8. Solihull Central Planning Area**

**Primary** – This area includes sites SO1 & SO2 totalling 790 proposed dwellings.

In addition to these two sites there is also significant redevelopment of the Town Centre, potentially 861 dwellings, in the current Local Plan. However, a significant proportion of these are likely to be apartments and not family homes.

210 primary places have already been added in this planning area and there is also some scope within existing capacity to accommodate more pupils. Any additional primary Catholic school places will provide additional capacity in this area as well. It is not anticipated that any further additional primary places are required but the area should be kept under review in case the development in the Town Centre includes significant family homes or primary Catholic places are provide in another planning area.

**Secondary** – this area is served by Lode Heath School which can accommodate the demand from sites SO1 and SO2 within its current capacity. It currently admits a significant number of pupils from outside of its catchment area.

## **9. Lyndon Elmdon Planning Area**

**Primary** - No additional sites planned and current level of school places meets the needs of parents.

**Secondary** – No implications

## **10. Implications for SEND places**

The four new primary schools proposed as a result of the Local Plan are expected to provide accommodation sufficient to create a primary additionally resourced provision. For those sites that are contributing to the cost of delivering a new school it is not proposed to seek any further contribution for SEND places.

For the remaining sites that come forward as part of the Local Plan it is proposed that a S106 contribution is requested for secondary SEND places is requested, based on the methodology outlined in Appendix A or an agreed alternative funding method.

## **11. Implications for Early Years Places**

The four new primary schools proposed as a result of the Local Plan are expected to provide accommodation sufficient to create an early years provision. This should provide sufficient additional capacity across a good geographical area to enhance the early years offer. However, this should be kept under review through further Early Years and Childcare sufficiency planning.

For the remaining sites that come forward as part of the Local Plan it is proposed that a S106 contribution is requested for secondary SEND places is requested,

based on the methodology outlined in Appendix A or an agreed alternative funding method

**Central Solihull**

Coppice Junior School  
Damson Wood Infant School  
Greswold Primary School  
St Alphege CE Infant School  
St Alphege CE Junior School  
Tudor Grange Primary Academy Yew Tree

**Lyndon Elmdon Planning Area**

Olton Primary School  
St Andrew's Catholic Primary School  
St Margaret's CE Primary Academy  
Ulverley Primary School  
Valley Primary School

**North Planning Area**

Bishop Wilson CE Primary School  
Castle Bromwich Infant School  
Castle Bromwich Junior School  
Coleshill Heath Primary School  
Fordbridge Primary School  
Kingshurst Primary School  
Marston Green Infant Academy  
Marston Green Junior School  
St Anne's Catholic Primary  
St Anthony's Catholic Primary  
St John the Baptist Catholic Primary  
St Mary and St Margaret's CE Primary  
Smith's Wood Primary Academy  
Windy Arbor Primary School  
Yorkswold Primary School

**Shirley East Planning Area**

Blossomfield Infant School  
Kineton Green Primary School  
Langley Primary School  
Oak Cottage Primary School  
Our Lady of Compassion Catholic School  
Sharmans Cross Junior School  
Streetsbrook Infant School

**Knowle and Dorridge Planning Area**

Bentley Heath CE Primary  
Dorridge Primary  
Knowle CE Primary Academy  
St George & St Teresa Catholic School

**Monkspath Planning Area**

Cranmore Infant  
Monkspath Primary School  
St Augustine's Catholic Primary  
Widney Junior School

**Rural East Planning Area**

Balsall Common Primary  
Berkswell CE School  
George Fentham Endowed School  
Lady Katherine Leveson CE Primary  
Meriden CE Primary

**Rural South Planning Area**

Cheswick Green Primary School  
Dickens Heath Primary School  
Hockley Heath Primary School  
St Patrick's CE Primary Academy  
Tidbury Green Primary School

**Shirley West Planning Area**

Burman Infant School  
Haslucks Green Junior School  
Mill Lodge Primary School  
Our Lady of the Wayside Catholic School  
Peterbrook Primary School  
Shirley Heath Junior School  
Tudor Grange Primary Academy – St James  
Woodlands Infant School



**Secondary Central and West Planning Area**

Alderbrook School  
Langley School  
Light Hall School  
Lode Heath School  
Lyndon School  
St Peter's Catholic School  
Tudor Grange Academy - Solihull  
Solihull AP Academy

**Secondary North Planning Area**

Tudor Grange Academy - Kingshurst  
Grace Academy  
John Henry Newman Catholic College  
Park Hall Academy  
Smith's Wood Secondary School  
WMG Academy for Young Engineers

**Secondary Rural East Planning Area**

Arden School  
Heart of England School

## Appendix D - Primary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Planning Area	School Name	Status	Actual Number on Roll Jan 2020	School Capacity	empty places	%	School Capacity based on PAN	empty places	%
Rural East	Balsall Common Primary	A	653	675	22	3%	675	22	3%
Knowle Dorridge	Bentley Heath C E Primary	A	414	420	6	1%	420	6	1%
Rural East	Berkswell C.E. School	VA	207	207	0	0%	210	3	1%
North	Bishop Wilson CE Primary School	VA	408	420	12	3%	420	12	3%
Shirley East	Blossomfield Infant School	CO	268	270	2	1%	270	2	1%
Shirley West	Burman Infant School	CO	176	180	4	2%	180	4	2%
North	Castle Bromwich Infant School	CO	356	360	4	1%	360	4	1%
North	Castle Bromwich Junior School	CO	472	480	8	2%	480	8	2%
Rural South	Cheswick Green Primary	CO	209	210	1	0%	210	1	0%
North	Coleshill Heath Primary School	CO	473	525	52	10%	495	22	4%
Solihull Central	Coppice Junior School	CO	210	259	49	19%	240	30	13%
Monkspath	Cranmore Infant School	CO	176	180	4	2%	180	4	2%
Solihull Central	Damson Wood Infant School	A	105	180	75	42%	180	75	42%
Rural South	Dickens Heath Community Primary School	CO	400	418	18	4%	420	20	5%
Knowle Dorridge	Dorridge Primary School	CO	620	630	10	2%	630	10	2%
North	Fordbridge Community Primary School	CO	493	525	32	6%	510	17	3%
Rural East	George Fentham Endowed School	VA	204	210	6	3%	210	6	3%
Solihull Central	Greswold Primary	CO	570	630	60	10%	570	0	0%
Shirley West	Haslucks Green School	CO	240	233	-7	-3%	240	0	0%
Rural South	Hockley Heath Academy	A	207	222	15	7%	210	3	1%
Shirley East	Kinerton Green Primary School	CO	204	210	6	3%	210	6	3%
North	Kingshurst Primary School	CO	492	630	138	22%	540	48	9%
Knowle Dorridge	Knowle Church of England Primary Academy	A	449	450	1	0%	450	1	0%
Rural East	Lady Katherine Leveson C. E. Primary School	VA	135	182	47	26%	196	61	31%
Shirley East	Langley Primary School	CO	408	420	12	3%	420	12	3%
North	Marston Green Infant Academy	A	275	270	-5	-2%	270	-6	-2%
North	Marston Green Junior School	CO	353	360	7	2%	360	7	2%
North	Meriden C.E. Primary School	VC	203	210	7	3%	210	7	3%
Shirley West	Mill Lodge Primary	CO	205	210	5	2%	210	5	2%
Monkspath	Monkspath J&I School	CO	610	615	5	1%	630	20	3%
Shirley East	Oak Cottage Primary School	CO	209	210	1	0%	210	1	0%
Lyndon Elmdon	Olton Primary School	CO	566	563	-3	0%	585	19	3%
Shirley East	Our Lady of Compassion Catholic Primary	VA	304	345	41	12%	315	11	3%
Shirley West	Our Lady of the Wayside Catholic School	VA	426	420	-6	-1%	420	-6	-1%
Shirley West	Peterbrook Primary School	CO	404	420	16	4%	420	16	4%
Shirley East	Sharmans Cross Junior School	CO	385	390	5	1%	390	5	1%
Shirley West	Shirley Heath Junior School	CO	385	390	5	1%	390	5	1%
North	Smith's Wood Community Primary	A	416	420	4	1%	420	4	1%

## Appendix D - Primary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Planning Area	School Name	Status	Actual Number on Roll Jan 2020	School Capacity	empty places	%
Solihull Central	St Alphege C. E. Junior School	VA	279	281	2	1%
Solihull Central	St Alphege C.E. Infant School	VA	225	232	7	3%
Lyndon Elmdon	St Andrew's Catholic School	VA	209	210	1	0%
North	St Anne's Catholic Primary	VA	428	420	-8	-2%
North	St Anthony's Catholic Primary School	VA	206	210	4	2%
Monkspath	St Augustine's Catholic Primary	VA	211	210	-1	0%
Knowle Dorridge	St George and St Teresa Catholic School	VA	210	210	0	0%
North	St John the Baptist Catholic Primary	VA	204	201	-3	-1%
Lyndon Elmdon	St Margaret's C.E. School	A	210	210	0	0%
North	St Mary and St Margaret's C.E. Primary School	VA	208	210	2	1%
Rural South	St Patrick's C.E. Primary Academy	A	203	240	37	15%
Shirley East	Streetsbrook Infant Academy	A	180	184	4	2%
Rural South	Tidbury Green Primary School	CO	298	420	122	29%
Shirley West	Tudor Grange Primary Academy St James	A	208	210	2	1%
Lyndon Elmdon	Ulverley Junior and Infant School	CO	415	420	5	1%
Lyndon Elmdon	Valley Primary	CO	603	639	36	6%
Monkspath	Widney Junior School	CO	256	240	-16	-7%
North	Windy Arbor Primary School	CO	399	420	21	5%
Shirley West	Woodlands Infant School	CO	174	180	6	3%
Solihull Central	Yew Tree Primary School*	CO	201	210	9	4%
North	Yorkswood Primary School	CO	425	450	25	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>19,042</b>	<b>19,956</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>5%</b>

School Capacity based on PAN	empty places	%
280	1	0%
225	0	0%
210	1	0%
420	-8	-2%
210	4	2%
210	-1	0%
210	0	0%
210	6	3%
210	0	0%
210	2	1%
210	7	3%
180	0	0%
315	17	5%
210	2	1%
420	5	1%
630	27	4%
240	-16	-7%
420	21	5%
180	6	3%
210	9	4%
450	25	6%
<b>19,616</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>3%</b>

\*converted on 1/9/19

- CO - Community
- VA - Voluntary Aided
  
- A - Academy
- VC - Voluntary Controlled

## Appendix E - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

### Primary Planning Area : Central Solihull

#### Number on Roll at January 2020

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places Jan 2020
Coppice Junior				59	52	53	46	210	240
Damson Wood Infant School	37	28	40					105	180
Greswold Primary	90	90	90	90	90	60	60	570	570
St Alphege Infant	75	75	75					225	225
St. Alphege C. of E. Junior School				70	70	69	70	279	280
Yew Tree Primary School	29	28	27	29	29	30	29	201	210
<b>Total</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>1590</b>	<b>1705</b>

Empty School Places	24	34	23	2	9	8	15	115
---------------------	----	----	----	---	---	---	----	-----

Resident in Planning Area	151	149	133	161	140	129	113	976
Percentage	65%	67%	57%	65%	58%	61%	55%	61%

Other LA Pupils	6	7	12	6	10	9	7	57
Resident in other Solihull Areas	74	65	87	81	91	74	86	558
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>615</b>
Percentage	35%	33%	43%	35%	42%	39%	45%	39%

#### 5 Year forecasts including approved housing developments

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
<b>January 2020 Actual</b>	231	221	232	248	241	212	205	1590
<b>September 2020</b>	235	228	220	229	244	246	208	1610
<b>2021</b>	240	235	228	218	229	244	208	1640
<b>2022</b>	235	240	235	223	218	229	244	1624
<b>2023</b>	235	235	240	232	223	218	229	1612

<b>Places at January 2020</b>	255	255	255	250	250	220	220	1705
-------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

### Key Issues

Additional places have been added at Greswold Primary School as a consequence of increasing births and inward mobility. This expansion will also meet the needs of the increase in demand from the new housing planned for the Town Centre of Solihull. The school capacity will increase year on year until it reaches its expanded capacity of 630 places.

Damson Wood Infant School is showing as having 42% surplus places based on Jan 2020 pupil census. Early indications are that admissions to the school are now growing. Levels of empty places at this school to be kept under review.

Planning area identified for development through the Draft Solihull Local Plan see Appendix B

## Appendix E - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

### Primary Planning Area : Knowle and Dorridge

#### Number on Roll at January 2020

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Bentley Heath CE Primary	57	59	60	59	60	61	58	414	420
Dorridge Primary School	90	89	89	89	90	93	80	620	630
Knowle CE Primary Academy	60	60	60	89	60	60	60	449	450
St George and St Teresa School	31	27	28	32	32	34	26	210	210
<b>Total</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>1693</b>	<b>1710</b>

<b>Empty Places</b>	3	5	3	3	0	0	16	30
---------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

Resident in Planning Area	209	195	197	225	209	206	190	1431
Percentage	88%	83%	83%	84%	86%	83%	85%	85%

Other LA Pupils	2	9	2	8	4	4	2	31
Resident in other Solihull Areas	27	31	38	36	29	38	32	231
Total	29	40	40	44	33	42	34	262
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>15%</b>

#### 5 Year forecast pupil numbers including housing

NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Jan 2020 Actual	238	235	237	269	242	248	224	1693
September 2020	231	240	232	233	272	243	244	1695
2021	231	231	240	232	233	272	243	1682
2022	240	231	231	240	232	233	272	1679
2023	240	240	231	231	240	232	233	1647

<b>Places at January 2020</b>	240	240	240	270	240	240	240	1710
-------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

#### Key Issues

Significant housing developments now complete. Windfall developments causing pressure on places as families move in mid-year.

Further housing developments in this area will require additional primary school places to be added.

Planning area identified for development through the draft Solihull Local Plan see Appendix B.

## Appendix E - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

### Primary Planning Area: Lyndon and Elmdon

#### Number on Roll at January 2020

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Olton Primary School	84	87	85	90	83	60	77	566	585
St. Andrew's Catholic School	30	30	30	30	30	29	30	209	210
St Margaret's C.E. School	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	210	210
Ulverley Primary	60	59	60	57	60	60	59	415	420
Valley Primary School	89	89	90	79	87	88	81	603	630
<b>Total</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2055</b>

<b>Empty Places</b>	7	5	5	14	10	3	23	67
Resident in Area	212	216	220	197	216	190	194	1445
Percentage	72%	73%	75%	69%	74%	71%	70%	72%

Other LA Pupils	63	55	57	55	53	47	49	379
Resident in other Solihull Areas	18	24	18	34	21	30	34	179
Total	81	79	75	89	74	77	83	558
Percentage	28%	27%	25%	31%	26%	29%	30%	28%

#### Forecasts

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>January 2020 Actual</b>	293	295	295	286	290	267	277	2003
<b>September 2020</b>	295	295	291	300	295	299	264	2039
<b>2021</b>	296	295	295	291	300	295	299	2071
<b>2022</b>	296	296	295	295	291	300	295	2068
<b>2023</b>	296	296	296	295	295	291	300	2069

<b>Places at January 2020</b>	300	300	300	300	300	270	285	2055
-------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

#### Key Issues

Places added in Junior phase of Valley Primary.

Additional places have been added at Olton Primary School to meet needs of increasing birth rate.

Level of places currently considered appropriate to meet demand.

## Appendix E - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

### Primary Planning Area : Monkspath

#### Number on Roll at January 2020

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Cranmore Infant School	59	60	57					176	180
Monkspath J&I	79	86	90	89	89	89	88	610	630
St. Augustine's R.C. Primary	31	30	30	30	30	30	30	209	210
Widney Junior School				65	63	63	65	256	240
<b>Total</b>	169	176	177	184	182	182	183	1251	1260

Empty Places								
	12	4	3	1	1	1	2	24

Resident in Area	112	129	117	129	107	98	107	799
Percentage	66%	73%	66%	70%	59%	54%	58%	64%

Other LA Pupils	11	5	9	7	11	19	11	73
Resident in other Solihull Areas	46	42	51	48	64	65	65	381
Total	57	47	60	55	75	84	76	454
Percentage	34%	27%	34%	30%	41%	46%	42%	36%

#### 5 Year Forecasts including Housing

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Jan 2020 Actual	169	176	177	184	182	182	183	1251
September 2020	198	174	178	184	187	179	177	1277
2021	200	198	174	183	184	187	179	1305
2022	202	200	198	178	183	184	187	1332
2023	202	202	200	200	178	183	184	1349

Places at January 2020	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	1260
------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

#### Key Issues

Limited empty places, but meeting demand from planning area.

Development at The Green, Shirley has come forward ahead of other sites identified in the Draft Local Plan. In the short to medium term this site will be served by Cranmore Infant and Widney Junior Schools. Level of school places will be kept under review and additional places added if appropriate.

Statutory proposals published for the expansion of St Augustine's Catholic School have been withdrawn as planning permission for the expansion has been refused. Alternative options for the creation of additional Catholic places are being considered.

## Appendix E - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

### Primary Planning Area: North

#### Number on Roll at January 2020

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places at Jan 2020
Bishop Wilson CE Primary	60	59	58	56	61	58	56	408	420
Castle Bromwich Infant	118	120	118					356	360
Castle Bromwich Junior				119	120	119	114	472	480
Colehill Heath Primary	60	94	57	82	60	66	54	473	480
Fordbridge Primary	89	60	88	59	86	56	55	493	510
Kingshurst Primary	79	60	83	58	76	60	76	492	540
Marston Green Infant	90	95	90					275	270
Marston Green Junior				87	89	90	87	353	360
Smith's Wood Primary	60	60	60	60	60	60	56	416	420
St Anne's Catholic Primary	60	62	58	64	65	58	61	428	420
St Anthony's Catholic Primary	30	30	30	30	30	30	26	206	210
St John the Baptist Catholic Primary	30	30	30	30	30	26	28	204	210
St Mary & St Margaret's CE Primary	30	30	30	30	30	28	30	208	210
Windy Arbor Primary	60	58	59	58	57	55	52	399	420
Yorkwood Primary	49	59	57	86	57	65	52	425	450
<b>Total</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>5608</b>	<b>5760</b>

Empty Places	25	4	22	25	26	20	64	186
--------------	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	-----

Resident in Area	758	763	755	726	732	701	677	5112
Percentage	93%	93%	92%	89%	89%	91%	91%	91%

Other LA Pupils	57	50	60	85	78	64	62	456
Resident in Other Solihull Area	0	4	3	8	11	6	8	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>496</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>9%</b>

#### Forecasts including housing: North

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
January 2020 Actual	815	817	818	819	821	771	747	5608
September 2020	822	827	827	828	821	822	785	5732
2021	830	822	827	818	828	821	822	5768
2022	820	830	822	827	818	828	821	5766
2023	820	820	830	822	827	818	828	5765

Places at January 2020	840	810	840	840	840	780	810	5760
------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

#### Key Issues

Birth rate has grown significantly in this planning area

Places added at Colehill Heath and Fordbridge schools

Final 105 places added to Kingshurst Primary School from September 2020 to complete north planning area expansion programme.

Planning area identified for development through the Draft Solihull Local Plan see Appendix B.



## Appendix E - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

### Primary Planning Area: Rural East

#### Number on Roll at January 2020

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places at Jan 2020
Balsall Common Primary	88	86	90	103	113	88	85	653	675
Berkswell C.E. School	30	30	30	28	28	31	30	207	210
George Fentham Endowed School	30	30	30	28	29	29	28	204	210
Lady Katherine Leveson CE Primary School	20	20	17	25	16	22	15	135	196
Meriden C.E. Primary School	27	30	29	29	25	33	30	203	210
<b>Total</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>1402</b>	<b>1501</b>

<b>Empty Places</b>	13	14	12	10	27	9	20	105
---------------------	----	----	----	----	----	---	----	-----

Resident in Area	149	153	149	171	151	145	131	1049
Percentage	76%	78%	76%	80%	72%	71%	70%	75%

Other LA Pupils	36	33	34	28	41	40	40	252
Other Solihull Areas	10	10	13	14	19	18	17	91
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>353</b>
Percentage	24%	22%	24%	20%	28%	24%	30%	25%

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
<b>NC year group</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>January 2020 Actual</b>	195	196	196	213	211	203	188	1402
<b>September 2020</b>	192	199	195	194	221	218	206	1425
<b>2021</b>	190	192	199	195	194	221	218	1409
<b>2022</b>	186	190	192	199	195	194	221	1377
<b>2023</b>	186	186	190	192	199	195	194	1342

Places at January 2020	208	208	208	223	238	208	208	1501
------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

### Key Issues

Lady K Leveson CE Primary School is operating with 31% empty places. Small rural school with fluctuating cohorts. Keep under review.

Planning area identified for development through the Draft Solihull Local Plan see Appendix B

## Appendix E - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

### Primary Planning Area : Rural South

#### Number on Roll at January 2020

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places at Jan 2020
Cheswick Green Primary	30	28	32	31	32	27	29	209	210
Dickens Heath Community Primary School	58	56	58	60	57	54	57	400	420
Hockley Heath Academy	30	30	30	30	29	30	28	207	210
St. Patrick's C.E. Primary Academy	24	32	31	29	30	30	27	203	210
Tidbury Green School	45	36	40	58	41	32	46	298	300
<b>Total</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>1317</b>	<b>1350</b>

<b>Empty School Places</b>	8	15	7	3	8	9	9	60
----------------------------	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	----

Resident in Area	113	99	103	113	97	89	93	707
Percentage	60%	54%	54%	54%	51%	51%	50%	54%

Other LA Pupils	42	42	49	44	41	44	41	303
Resident in other Solihull Areas	32	41	39	51	51	40	53	300
Total	74	83	88	95	92	84	94	603
Percentage	40%	46%	46%	46%	49%	49%	50%	46%

#### Forecasts including housing

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
January 2020 Actual	187	182	191	208	189	173	187	1317
September 2020	190	189	178	192	209	191	171	1320
2021	212	194	193	182	196	213	191	1381
2022	213	214	194	193	182	196	213	1405
2023	228	215	214	194	193	182	196	1422

<b>Places at January 2020</b>	195	180	195	210	195	180	195	1350
-------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

#### Key Issues

The area is subject to ongoing significant housing development and will require additional school places as a consequence of the housing development at Blythe Valley Park.

Expansion has taken place at Tidbury Green Primary School from September 2018. A further form of entry will be required to meet the demand from the Blythe Valley development. Feasibility work is being undertaken at Cheswick Green Primary School.

Planning area identified for development through the Draft Solihull Local Plan see Appendix B.

## Appendix E - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

### Primary Planning Area : Shirley East

#### Number on Roll at January 2020

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places at Jan 2020
Blossomfield Infant School	90	89	89					268	270
Kineton Green Primary School	30	30	30	30	30	24	30	204	210
Langley Primary School	58	57	56	59	60	59	59	408	420
Oak Cottage Primary	30	30	30	30	30	29	30	209	210
Our Lady of Compassion	42	45	45	41	45	45	41	304	315
Sharmans Cross Junior School				119	89	87	90	385	390
Streetsbrook Infant School	60	60	60					180	180
<b>Total</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>1958</b>	<b>1995</b>

Empty Places	5	4	5	5	1	11	5	36
--------------	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	----

Resident in Area	191	205	220	177	156	155	165	1269
Percentage	62%	66%	71%	63%	61%	64%	66%	65%

Other LA Pupils	73	49	39	42	48	36	50	337
Resident in other Solihull Areas	44	57	51	60	50	53	35	350
Total	117	106	90	102	98	89	85	687
Percentage	38%	34%	29%	37%	39%	36%	34%	35%

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
January 2020 Actual	310	311	310	279	254	244	250	1958
September 2020	315	310	313	252	282	254	243	1969
2021	310	315	310	285	252	282	254	2008
2022	311	310	315	250	285	252	282	2005
2023	311	311	310	285	250	285	252	2004

Places at January 2020	315	315	315	285	255	255	255	1995
------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

### Key Issues

Additional school places have been added at Blossomfield Infant School to meet the demand. 120 additional junior school places have been added across Sharmans Cross and Shirley Heath Junior Schools from September 2018.

Windfall development and migration will continue to be an issue for this area.

## Appendix E - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

### Primary Planning Area: Shirley West

#### Number on Roll at January 2020

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places at Jan 2020
Burman Infant School	60	57	59					176	180
Haslucks Green School				60	60	60	60	240	240
Mill Lodge Primary	29	30	29	30	33	27	27	205	210
Our Lady of the Wayside RC School	60	60	60	63	60	61	62	426	420
Peterbrook Primary School	53	57	58	58	60	58	60	404	420
Shirley Heath Junior School				89	120	90	86	385	390
Tudor Grange Primary Academy	30	28	30	30	30	30	30	208	210
Woodlands Infant School	56	59	59					174	180
<b>Total</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>2218</b>	<b>2250</b>

<b>Empty Places</b>	11	9	5	3	0	5	7	40
---------------------	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

Resident in Area	192	181	189	201	167	156	144	1230
Percentage	67%	62%	64%	61%	46%	48%	44%	55%

Other LA Pupils	53	67	44	54	86	74	82	460
Resident in other Solihull Areas	43	43	62	75	110	96	99	526
Total	96	110	106	129	196	170	181	988
Percentage	33%	38%	36%	39%	54%	52%	56%	45%

#### Forecasts including housing

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>January 2020 Actual</b>	288	291	295	330	363	326	325	2218
<b>September 2020</b>	300	300	298	358	331	367	322	2276
<b>2021</b>	300	300	300	328	358	331	367	2284
<b>2022</b>	300	300	300	360	328	358	331	2277
<b>2023</b>	300	300	300	330	360	328	358	2276

<b>Places at January 2020</b>	300	300	300	330	360	330	330	2250
-------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

### Key Issues

New housing developments underway in this planning area. Developments can be managed at intake within existing places but will cause an issue for children moving in mid-year. Migration into the area needs to be kept under review.

Additional places have been added at Shirley Heath Junior School from September 2018 to meet the growing demand from Blossomfield Infant School which expanded in September 2016.

## Appendix F - Secondary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Planning Area	School Name	Status	Number on Roll Jan 2020 (Year 7 to Year 11)	Physical Capacity	empty places	%	School Capacity based on PAN	empty places	%
Central & West	Langley School	Academy	964	981	17	2%	950	-14	-1%
Central & West	Tudor Grange Academy - Solihull	Academy	1304	1280	10	1%	1280	10	1%
Central & West	Alderbrook School	Academy	1257	1287	30	2%	1250	-7	-1%
Rural East	Arden	Academy	1464	1500	36	2%	1470	6	0%
Central & West	Light Hall School	Academy	1187	1250	63	5%	1250	63	5%
Central & West	Lode Heath School	Academy	1157	1134	-23	-2%	1200	43	4%
Central & West	Lyndon School	Academy	1116	1380	264	19%	1350	234	17%
Rural East	Heart of England School	Academy	1041	1075	34	3%	1075	34	3%
North	Smith's Wood Sports College	Academy	962	1200	238	19%	1050	88	8%
Central & West	St Peter's Catholic School and Specialist Science College	Voluntary Aided	1026	1003	-23	-2%	1020	-6	-1%
North	John Henry Newman Catholic College	Academy	1132	1200	68	6%	1200	68	6%
North	Grace Academy Solihull	Academy	781	1050	269	26%	900	119	13%
North	Park Hall Academy	Academy	1069	1200	131	11%	1200	131	11%
North	Tudor Grange Academy - Kingshurst	Academy	1133	1250	117	9%	1200	67	6%
North	WMG Academy Solihull	Academy	164	320	156	49%	320	156	49%
<b>Totals</b>			<b>15,757</b>	<b>17,110</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>16,715</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>6%</b>

Data based on January 2020 pupil count Years 7 to 11

## Appendix G - Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

### Secondary Planning Area: Central & West

#### Number on Roll January 2020

School	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Alderbrook School	248	262	261	249	237	1257
Langley School	196	195	193	191	189	964
Light Hall School	241	246	235	240	225	1187
Lode Heath School	238	238	234	228	219	1157
Lyndon School Humanities College	239	258	212	210	197	1116
St Peter's Catholic School	206	209	206	205	200	1026
Tudor Grange Academy Solihull	280	279	250	248	247	1304
<b>Total SEC</b>	<b>1648</b>	<b>1687</b>	<b>1591</b>	<b>1571</b>	<b>1514</b>	<b>8,011</b>

Places (at January 2020)	1689	1655	1655	1625	1625	8245
--------------------------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Empty Places	43	31	84	88	145	391
--------------	----	----	----	----	-----	-----

Resident in Area	1074	1087	1075	1018	963	5217
Percentage	65%	64%	68%	65%	64%	65%

Other LA Pupils	560	568	483	534	519	2664
Resident in other Solihull Areas	14	32	33	19	32	130
<b>Total</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>2794</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>35%</b>

#### Forecasts including Housing Developments

	7	8	9	10	11	Total
<b>Jan 2020 Actual</b>	1648	1687	1591	1571	1514	8011
Sept 2020	1666	1648	1687	1552	1560	8113
2021	1686	1666	1644	1649	1543	8188
2022	1721	1686	1666	1602	1634	8311
2023	1721	1721	1686	1625	1588	8341
2024	1721	1721	1721	1651	1610	8424
2025	1721	1721	1721	1679	1639	8481
2026	1721	1721	1721	1677	1667	8507

Places January 2020	1689	1704	1674	1659	1659	8385
---------------------	------	------	------	------	------	------

#### Key Issues

Significant housing development within the area, in particular around Tidbury Green, Cheswick Green, Shirley and Blythe Valley. Additional capacity added at Tudor Grange from September 2018 but further places will be required as detailed planning applications are made. Keep Town Centre developments under review.

## Appendix G - Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

### Secondary Planning Area: North Solihull

#### Number on Roll January 2019

School	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Grace Academy Solihull	176	177	162	152	114	781
John Henry Newman Catholic College	241	239	224	206	222	1132
Park Hall Academy	240	231	218	180	200	1069
Smith's Wood Sports College	172	214	212	189	175	962
Tudor Grange Academy Kingshurst	248	246	226	213	200	1133
WMG Academy	0	0	0	85	79	164
<b>Total</b>	<b>1077</b>	<b>1107</b>	<b>1042</b>	<b>1025</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>5241</b>

Places	1150	1150	1140	1300	1300	6040
--------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Empty places	74	43	98	275	310	800
--------------	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----

Resident in Area	614	619	580	517	526	2856
Percentage	57%	56%	56%	50%	53%	54%

Other LA Pupils	460	484	453	499	441	2337
Resident in other Solihull Areas	3	4	9	9	23	48
Total	463	488	462	508	464	2385
Percentage	43%	44%	44%	50%	47%	46%

#### Forecast Pupils including housing

Year	7	8	9	10	11	Total
<b>January 2020 Act</b>	1077	1107	1042	1025	990	5241
<b>September 2020</b>	1120	1077	1107	1072	1013	5389
<b>2021</b>	1110	1129	1077	1122	1055	5484
<b>2022</b>	1110	1110	1129	1106	1103	5549
<b>2023</b>	1110	1110	1110	1146	1086	5562
<b>2024</b>	1110	1110	1110	1139	1131	5600
<b>2025</b>	1110	1110	1110	1139	1127	5593
<b>2026</b>	1110	1110	1110	1136	1121	5587

#### Key Issues

High levels of empty places.

Rising birth rate feeding into secondary schools over the next 5 years.

Current level of places sufficient but need to monitor as larger cohorts move through, bulge year may be needed.

## Appendix G - Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

### Secondary Planning Area: Rural East

#### Number on roll January 2019

School	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Arden	305	305	303	292	259	1464
Heart of England	209	222	216	200	194	1041
Total	514	527	519	492	453	2505

Places	515	515	515	515	485	2545
--------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Empty Places	6	0	0	23	32	61
--------------	---	---	---	----	----	----

Resident in Area	315	347	330	310	301	1603
Percentage	61%	66%	64%	63%	66%	64%

Other Local Authority Pupils	119	119	129	116	101	584
Resident in other Solihull Areas	80	61	60	66	51	318
Total	199	180	189	182	152	902
Percentage	39%	34%	36%	37%	34%	36%

#### Forecasts Including Housing Developments

	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Jan 2020 Actual	514	527	519	492	453	2505
Sept 2020	540	514	527	510	488	2579
2021	525	540	514	519	506	2604
2022	525	525	540	506	515	2611
2023	525	525	525	530	502	2607
2024	525	525	525	515	526	2616
2025	525	525	525	515	512	2602
2026	525	525	525	515	511	2601

Places at January 2020	515	520	515	515	485	2550
------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

#### Key Issues

Planning area identified for development through the Draft Solihull Local Plan see Appendix B.



### **Principles for qualification for growth contingency funding**

Qualification for funding through the scheme is based upon a set of principles as follows:-

1. Additional funding will be made available to schools and academies in circumstances where:-
  - The Council carries out a formal consultation and approves to increase the capacity of a school.
  - A school/academy carries out a formal consultation at either the request of the Council or supported by the Council.
  - The Council requests a school/academy to increase their PAN to meet localised demand.
  - A school/academy admits a significant increase in pupils to meet demand from new housing developments at the request of the Council.
2. Additional funding will be made in relation to the number of additional pupils taken or the number of agreed places purchased. Reference may be made to the number of classes required and may include consideration of the number of pupils leaving the school in that year.
3. Any allocation will be based on the teacher element of the AWPU, and will reflect the period September to March only (as additional funding will then flow through the October pupil count) for maintained schools and September to August for academy schools (as additional funding does not flow through until the start of the next academic year). Additional funding may be made available for pupil resources where the provision is a significant expansion of provision, particularly where a new key stage is being provided.
4. No allocation will be made to a school/academy where the school/academy:
  - Has surplus places and then takes additional children up to the PAN
  - Admits over PAN at their own choice.
  - Admits extra pupils where those pupils have a reasonable alternative school place.
  - Is directed and/or requested to admit additional pupils as a result of errors, appeals, fair access protocol, SEN, LAC etc as these numbers will be extremely low on an individual school basis.
  - Provides an additional infant class to meet class size legislation
5. Any unspent funds at 31 March will be allocated to all primary and special schools on a straight per pupil basis. All allocations from the fund will be reported to the School Forum Finance Group.

**School funding reform: Arrangements for 2013-14  
(Extract – DfE 29-06-2012)**

***Supporting schools with significant growth in pupil numbers***

19. In March, we said that maintained schools facing significant pupil number growth could be supported through de-delegated contingency funding, but that local authorities would not be able to top-slice to build a contingency budget for this purpose. As autonomous institutions, Academies would be expected to manage pupil growth from within their own budgets in the first instance but could work with the EFA if exceptional budget pressure arose.

20. Under this arrangement, there is a risk of uncoordinated growth provision. To mitigate this risk we are introducing an alternative arrangement. Local authorities will now be able to create a growth fund from the DSG in advance of allocating school budget shares. Eligible expenditure on growth can include funding schools and Academies where very limited pupil growth nevertheless requires an additional class, as required by class size regulations. The growth fund will need to be ring-fenced so that it is only used for the purposes of supporting growth in pupil numbers to meet basic need and will be for the benefit of both maintained schools and Academies. Any funds remaining at the end of the financial year must be added to the following year's DSG and reallocated to maintained schools and Academies through the local formula.

21. Importantly, local authorities will be required to produce criteria on which any growth funding is to be allocated. These should provide a transparent and consistent basis (with differences permitted between phases) for the allocation of all growth funding. The criteria should both set out the circumstances in which a payment could be made and provide a basis for calculating the sum to be paid.

22. Local authorities will need to propose the criteria to the Schools Forum and gain its agreement before growth funding is allocated. The local authority will also need to consult the Schools Forum on the total sum to be top-sliced from each phase and must regularly update the Schools Forum on the use of the funding. It is essential that the use of the growth fund is entirely transparent and solely for the purposes of supporting growth in pupil numbers.

## **Case Studies for Contingency Growth**

### **Case Study 1**

A school has a PAN of 66 and is asked to admit 90 children by the Council to accommodate all of the children from its link infant school year on year. The school needs to create an additional class to manage this request. School would be funded through the growth contingency for a teacher, 5/12 if maintained, 12/12 if academy. Additional funding if necessary, for example if some minor adaptations required or for additional resources if additional classes required year after year.

### **Case Study 2**

A school is significantly undersubscribed but admits a large number of pupils taking its classes up to its PAN, no additional class is required however whole school roll is significantly increased. No additional funding through the growth contingency.

If a school in this scenario did have to create an extra class, there would be no automatic entitlement to access to the fund, but the LA would have a dialogue with the school and take a holistic look at the school's financial situation, e.g. levels of reserves, scope for a licensed deficit.

### **Case Study 3**

The Council asks a school to admit additional children at Reception due to a shortage of school places. The school normally admits 60 children but for one year agrees to admit up to 75 children. The additional places are required to ensure that all children in the area have access to a school place at Reception. School would be funded through the growth contingency for a teacher, 5/12 if maintained, 12/12 if academy. Additional funding if necessary, for example, if some minor adaptations required.

### **Case Study 4**

A school publishes school organisation proposals to extend the age range of the school and to add an additional key stage. The proposal is supported by the Council and under-goes full school organisation proposals and consultation which is approved. School would be funded through contingency. School would be funded through the growth contingency for a teacher, 5/12 if maintained, 12/12 if academy. Funding for additional resources (non-capital). Capital adaptations & building expansion would not be funded from this contingency fund.

### **Case Study 5**

An outstanding voluntary aided school wishes to expand to admit additional faith children; however all the children have a reasonable, albeit not faith, school place. No funding through contingency.

If however year on year demand can be demonstrated and the proposal is supported by the relevant Diocesan Authority and the Council, then School would be funded through the growth contingency.

---

## Glossary of Terms

<b>ARC</b>	Additionally Resourced Centre
<b>ASD</b>	Autistic Spectrum Disorder
<b>CE</b>	Church of England
<b>CIL</b>	Community Infrastructure Levy
<b>CME</b>	Children Missing Education
<b>DfE</b>	Department for Education
<b>EHCP</b>	Education Health Care Plan
<b>FE</b>	Form of Entry
<b>HI</b>	Hearing Impaired
<b>MLD</b>	Moderate Learning Difficulty
<b>MSI</b>	Multi-Sensory Impairment
<b>NEET</b>	Not in Education, Employment or Training
<b>NOR</b>	Number on roll
<b>ONS</b>	Office of National Statistics
<b>OTH</b>	Other Needs
<b>PAN</b>	Published Admission Number
<b>PD</b>	Physical Difficulty
<b>PMLD</b>	Profound Multiple Learning Difficulty
<b>PRU</b>	Pupil Referral Unit
<b>RSC</b>	Regional Schools Commissioner
<b>S106</b>	Money secured from a housing developer for the provision of additional school places
<b>SAB</b>	Strategic Accountability Board
<b>SCAP</b>	School Capacity and Projections return
<b>SEMH</b>	Social Emotional Mental Health
<b>SLCN</b>	Speech Language Communication Need
<b>SLD</b>	Severe Learning Difficulty
<b>SOP</b>	School Organisation Plan
<b>SpLD</b>	Specific Learning Difficulty
<b>UTC</b>	University Technical College
<b>VI</b>	Visual Impairment