

Solihull School Organisation Plan

2014

Contact us



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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 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 is based on a provisional September 2014 pupil count, and will be updated annually following the October pupil count.

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 UTC's. New guidance for School Organisation was published by the DfE in January 2014, which supports the government's aim of increasing school autonomy and reducing bureaucracy.

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 supports the Council Plan 2014/18 and the Children's Services Business Plan for 2014-15, which sets out four strategic objectives over the next 2 – 3 years to improve the lives of children, young people and families in Solihull:

- Ensuring that all children and young people have positive learning experiences, achieve success and develop the skills which will serve them well as adults
- Enabling all children and young people to have a healthy start in life

- Protecting the most vulnerable children and young people, and securing early help for those that need it
- Looking after those children whose parents are not able to

The Council is a partner in developing the UK Central Hub and Interchange Growth Strategy, which will generate a range of significant benefits to the area including, additional jobs, extra economic activity, increased employment and new homes. The provision of school places in this area will need to be considered as the master plan evolves.

1.2 School Improvement

The Council is committed to school improvement and raising 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 does influence 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) will seek to convert the school into a Sponsored Academy with the sponsor being identified through the Academies Brokerage Division.

1.3 Alternative Provision

This plan takes no account of specialist provision for children with Special Educational needs or those young people that require provision other than at school. This will be considered in a separate review and reported in parallel.

1.4 Provisions for Two Year Olds

From September 2013, 20% of all 2 year olds were eligible for funded early learning places. This is intended to improve the attainment and life chances of some of the most disadvantaged children and provide support for working parents.

From September 2014, the eligibility criteria for 2 year old places will widen which will increase the number of 2 year olds eligible for a place to 40%. The DfE has set a target for the Council to fund 900 places. To date some 345 children have been offered places by registered providers. Whilst it is considered locally that the

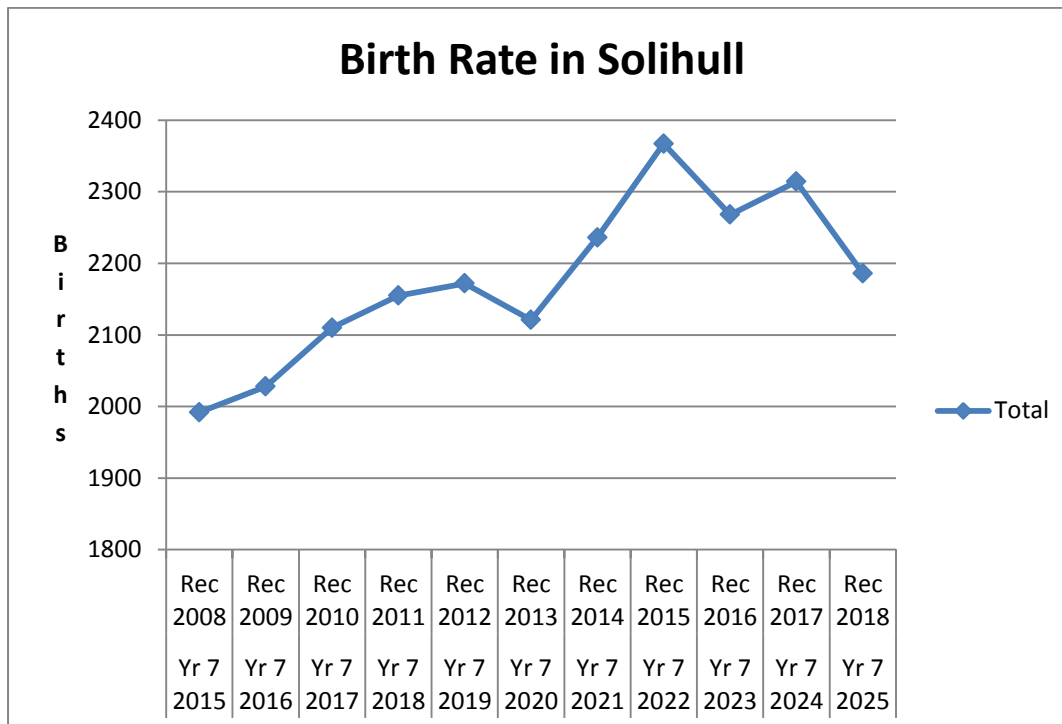
predicted eligibility will only apply to 825 children in total, that currently represents a shortfall in provision of around 500 places, Although a large proportion of these places are being provided by the Private, Voluntary and Independent Sector some places may need to be provided through school based provision. When considering school reorganisation or expansions the opportunity to provide provision for 2 year olds will need to be considered.

2. Demographic Factors

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

2.1 Birth Data

The table below shows the birth rate in Solihull based on Office for National Statistics data up to Reception 2016. For 2017 and 2018 local health data has been used as the Office for National Statistics data is not yet available.



The above graph shows the trend in births for the Borough for children born between 2004 (Reception 2008) and 2014 (Reception 2018). During this time period the number of children being born in the Borough has increased by 10%, however the birth rate reached a peak in 2015 with growth of 19%.

The north of the Borough has seen an increase of 7% overall, with the largest increases in Kingshurst and Fordbridge and Chelmsley Wood 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 18% overall but across the wards there is a variable picture, with the largest increases in Shirley, Silhill and Lyndon Wards. The increase in pupil numbers is currently being met within existing school capacity, however as numbers continue to increase it is anticipated that additional school places will be required.

The actual number of births by ward can be seen in Appendix A

2.2 Children living outside of Solihull

Schools in Solihull attract children resident in neighbouring authorities. At September 2014 14% of all pupils in our primary schools were resident outside of Solihull, this rises to 33% in Secondary schools.

Neighbouring Authorities have seen a significant rise in birth rates, so the expectation is that demand from children living outside of Solihull will continue. However, as the birth rate in Solihull rises this is expected to reduce the number of pupils from other authorities who are able to access some Solihull schools and this will reduce the level of parental preference met.

2.3 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.

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. Overall, Reception cohorts grow by around 7% between birth and intake year, however this varies by area within the Borough.

With an increasing birth rate, Reception classes are filling at intake and this is rolling on year on year through key stage one. In September 2014, there were 145 places (2% of Key Stage 1 places) available across the Borough, only 20 of these places are located in Reception. This means that families moving into the area have very limited preference of primary school, and for those families with more than one child keeping the children together in one school is very difficult.

Secondary cohorts are based on children in our primary schools that are resident in Solihull. Overall numbers in primary schools do not vary significantly between Reception and Year 5, with net growth of about 1% 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% with corresponding reductions in other secondary school catchment areas. It appears that families move within the Borough to secure a particular secondary school catchment area whilst the children remain at their existing primary school.

2.4 Housing

In December 2013 the Council's Local Development Plan was approved. The plan outlines how the Council will ensure sufficient housing land supply to deliver 8,665 additional homes over the period 2012 to 2028. This will include 3,960 homes located on identified sites within the plan, as well as sites identified within the North Regeneration area. The plan is currently subject to a High Court Appeals process.

The annual housing land provision target is 500 net additional homes per year. The housing sites are phased, to ensure a continuous supply of housing provision throughout the plan period and a continuous supply of affordable housing. The plan is split into 3 five-year phases

- Phase 1 2013 to 2018
- Phase 2 2018 to 2023
- Phase 3 2023 to 2028

In addition to the identified sites, new housing will be supported on unidentified sites in accessible locations, where they contribute towards meeting identified borough wide housing needs; this is known as windfall housing. It is expected that sites for a further 2,400 homes will still need to be found through windfall sites to meet the Council's overall target.

This level of housing development will significantly impact on the demographic profile of the area. A complete list of known housing sites, their local plan phasing and their estimated capacity is shown at Appendix 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. The information outlined in Appendix B is subject to constant review, and changes may have a significant impact on the number of school places required.

Analysis of recent large scale developments, such as Wharf Lane and Dickens Heath village, have shown that the pupil product in Solihull is 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 C.

2.5 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. As pupil numbers rise, there is an increasing pressure on some primary schools for catchment area places with some schools unable to meet the demand for places from within their catchment area.

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 2014 admissions intake, 88% of applications from Solihull resident children for reception classes were offered their first preference school. For secondary schools, 81% were offered their first preference school. Two primary schools were unable to meet the demand from their catchment area.

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.

2.6 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 September 2014

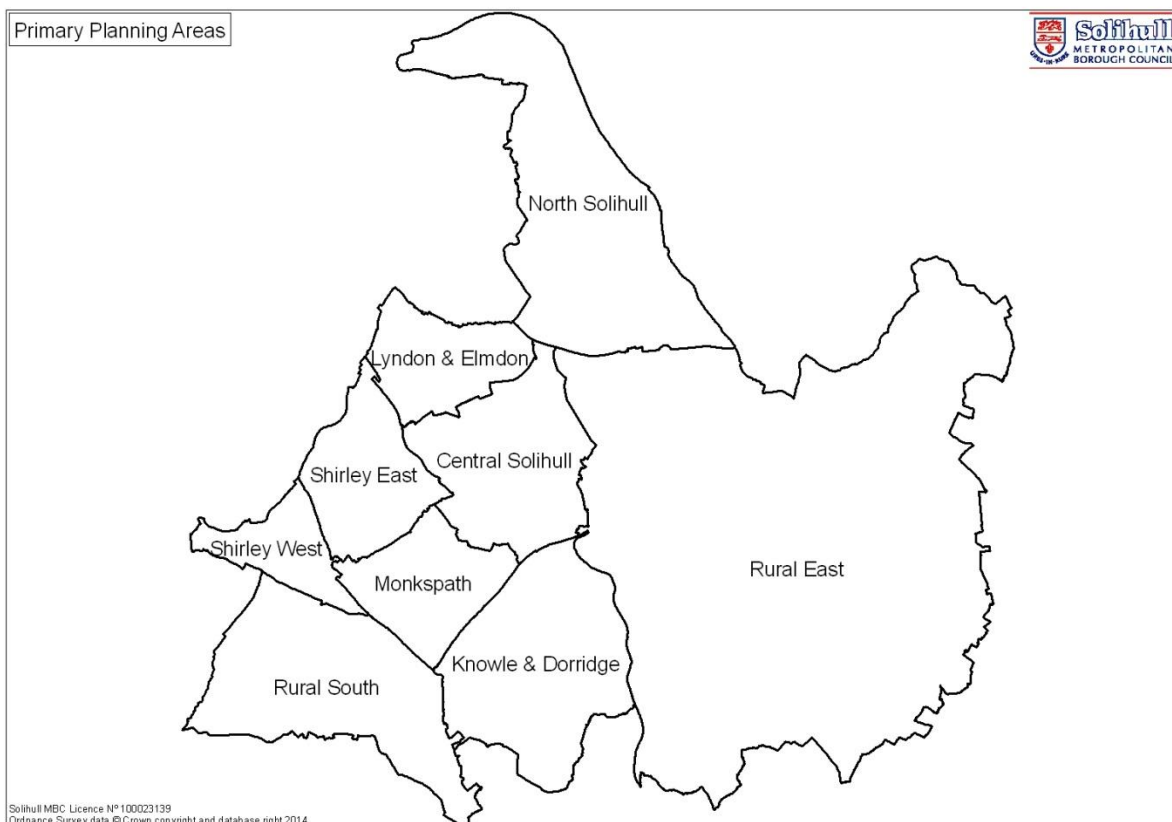
30% of primary school places and 6% of secondary school places were located in church schools.

Academy and Trust Schools - at September 2014 13% of primary school places and 86% of secondary school places were located in academy and trust schools. The number of primary academies in the area is growing year on year. 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.

3. 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 Di.

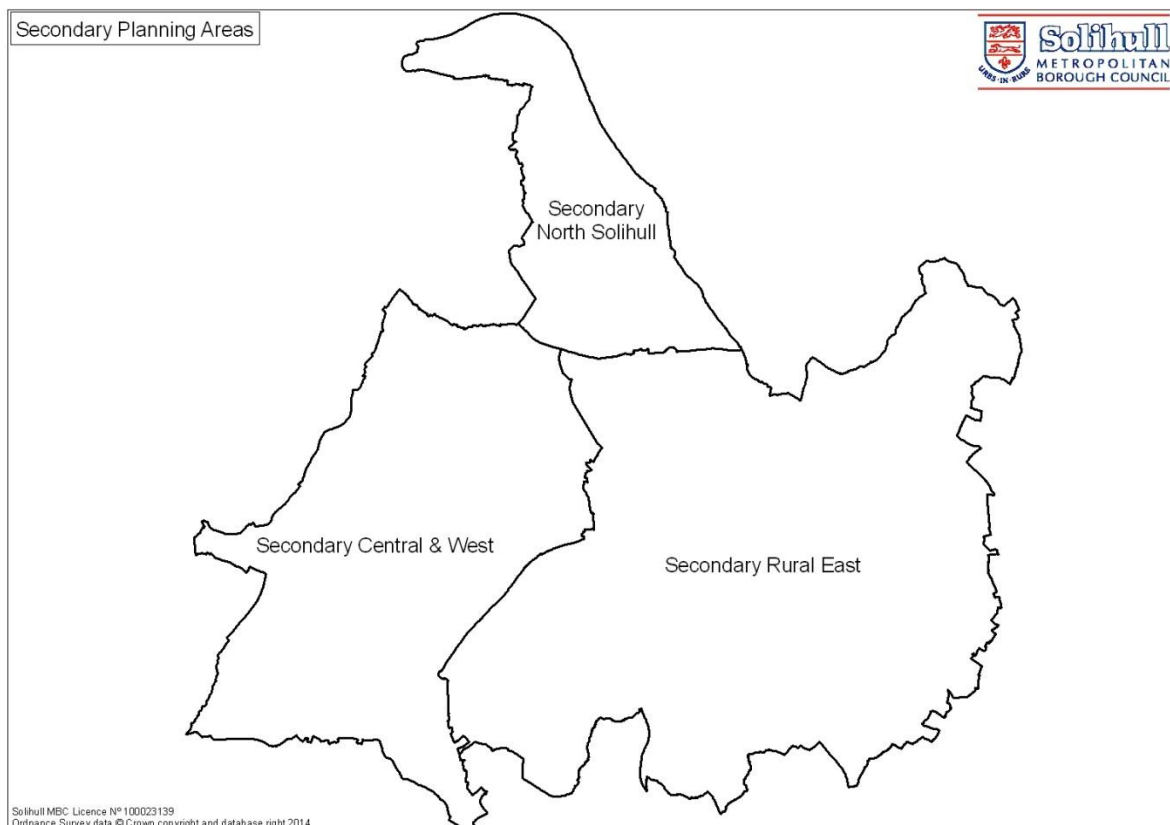


Using these smaller geographical areas enables more detailed forecasting that can take account of localised trends and parental preference.

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 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 Dii.



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, mobility, 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.

4. Primary School Places

At September 2014, Solihull Council had 60 primary schools made up of 10 infant schools, 9 junior schools and 41 primary schools. Which are made up in the following way:-

Status	Infant	Junior	Primary
Academy	1	0	4
Academy CE	0	0	3
Community	8	8	19
Voluntary Aided	1	1	14
Voluntary Controlled	0	0	1
Total	10	9	41

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.

4.1 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 break down of primary school places at September 2014 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 September 2014

school type	Number on Roll	Physical Capacity	Empty Places	% surplus
Academy	1209	1351	142	11%
Academy CE	1041	1080	39	4%
Community	11637	12007	370	3%
Voluntary Aided	4065	4178	113	3%
Voluntary Controlled	190	210	20	10%
Total	18142	18826	684	4%

Admissions Capacity	Empty Places	% surplus
1320	111	8%
1050	9	1%
12034	397	3%
4152	87	2%
210	20	10%
18766	624	3%

There are 18,766 primary school places in the Borough and 18,142 pupils on roll. This equates to 3% surplus places, just over 600 school places. 77% of these surplus places are located in Key Stage 2 and reflects the smaller numbers leaving Year 6. In September 2014, there were 145 surplus school places in Key stage 1, just 1% of total school places.

Appendix E shows a breakdown of school places by school.

4.2 Primary Forecasts by Planning Area

As already shown, the birth rates in the Solihull are rising and significant housing is planned over the next 15 years. This will increase pupil numbers in primary schools.

Whole school rolls are forecast to rise year on year, as larger pupil numbers join at Reception and lower pupil numbers leave at Year 6. Over the next five years primary school rolls are forecast to rise by 8% to over 19,000 pupils, due to both the birth rate and housing development. This growth is particularly evident in North Solihull.

5 Year Forecast Primary School Rolls based on September 2014

Zone	Actual	Provisional	Forecast				Places
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Knowle Dorridge	1697	1701	1705	1707	1713	1712	1680
Lyndon Elmdon	1831	1858	1921	1972	2016	2040	1899
Monkspath	1188	1188	1185	1197	1209	1215	1260
Rural East	1352	1352	1367	1371	1390	1376	1442
Rural South	1213	1219	1258	1288	1308	1391	1260
Solihull Central	1546	1561	1602	1605	1647	1682	1595
Shirley East	1832	1836	1869	1904	1958	1990	1875
Shirley West	2083	2113	2162	2209	2230	2233	2220
North	5147	5314	5443	5653	5667	5737	5535
Total	17889	18142	18512	18906	19138	19376	18766

Based on these forecasts, compared to the number of places, 600 primary school places will need to be added by September 2018. In reality, it will need to be significantly more, as housing developments and increasing births will affect particular planning areas whilst spare places may be available in schools in other areas. In addition housing developments are phased with housing release expected at about 50 units per site per year so the impact of a housing development will continue to increase whole school rolls for a number of years post 2018.

Appendix F gives a detailed breakdown for each planning area of the impact of the rising birth rate and the known housing development on the level of school places and gives an indication whether additional primary school places will be required.

The summary table below outlines the planning areas which have been identified as potentially requiring additional primary school places and approximate timing. 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. When looking at how these places may be delivered alternative solutions may be found, such as, reducing the numbers of children from outside the area in another local school. 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

Planning Area	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
North	105	210	105			420
Shirley West	90					90
Shirley East		210				210
Solihull Central		210			210	420
Rural South		105		105	210	420
Lyndon Elmdon	60	45			80	185
Total	255	780	105	105	500	1745

2014

255 additional places are required for September 2014 and these have already been identified and are in the process of being added. Additional places are being added at Yorkswood Primary, Tudor Grange Primary Academy – St James and in the junior phase of Valley Primary School.

2015

A further 780 places will need to be added from September 2015, this means the addition of up to 120 Reception places (4FE). 210 (1FE) places are being added across Coleshill Heath and Fordbridge Schools through the new buildings provided as part of the North Solihull Primary Programme. The remaining places located in the South of the Borough will need to be identified through discussions with schools during the Autumn Term of 2014, or, where it is not possible to offer additional places due to timing or planning and site restrictions, then alternative solutions will need to be explored.

2016

The completion of work at Kingshurst Primary School and Yorkswood Primary School will deliver a further 105 places required in North Solihull.

2017/2018 onwards

By 2017/18 it is anticipated that sites identified in Phase One of the Council’s Local Develop Plan will have been brought forward for development and these sites will require additional primary school places. Sites are identified for Solihull Central and Rural South. Progress on the sites will be monitored carefully and discussions with schools will commence at the earliest opportunity. In addition where it is assumed that some expansions will be carried out in phases the second phase of those expansions will need to be added.

5. Secondary School Places (Years 7 to 11)

At September 2014, Solihull Council has 14 secondary schools made up of 1 community, 1 voluntary aided, 1 trust and 11 academies.

The table below gives a break down of secondary school places at September 2014 across the different types of school using physical capacity calculations.

At September 2014

School Type	Number on Roll	Physical Capacity	Empty Places	% Surplus	PAN Capacity	Empty Places	% Surplus
Academy	11927	12794	867	7%	12650	773	6%
Community	1088	1200	112	9%	1200	112	9%
Trust	1324	1380	56	4%	1350	26	2%
Voluntary Aided	992	1003	11	1%	985	-7	-1%
Total	15331	16377	1046	6%	16185	904	6%

Based on the PAN capacity of secondary schools there are over 900 (6%) surplus secondary school places in Solihull, this reflects that secondary school intakes have been falling year on year until they reached their lowest point at the 2013 intake.

Secondary School Forecasts by Planning Area

The increasing birth rate and the significant housing that is planned for the Borough over the next 15 years 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 8% to over 16,000 pupils.

Forecast Secondary School Rolls based on September 2014

	2013 Act	Provisional 2014	Forecast						2014 PAN Capacity
			2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
North	4919	5073	5146	5228	5324	5437	5525	5620	5850
Rural East	2248	2265	2305	2341	2369	2415	2427	2425	2250
West & Central	7962	7993	8032	8069	8138	8212	8232	8264	8085
Total	15129	15331	15491	15669	15834	16066	16188	16311	16185

The forecasts for secondary schools show that there will continue to be surplus school places in years to come and that, on the whole, increases in birth rate can be accommodated within existing provision. However, it is anticipated that some additional secondary school places will be required to meet localised demand from large scale housing developments planned for the South of Solihull from September 2018.

Appendix H gives a detailed breakdown for each planning area of the impact of the rising birth rate and the known housing developments on the level of secondary school places and gives an indication whether additional secondary school places will be required.

The summary table below outlines the planning areas which will need to be considered for additional school places, however when looking at how these places can be delivered, alternative solutions may be found, such as, reducing the numbers of pupils from outside the area in another local school. 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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
North							
Rural East		150					
West & Central					150		
Total	0	150	0	0	150	0	0

2015

Significant housing development is currently under construction in the Knowle and Dorridge area, it is anticipated that additional secondary school places will be required to meet this increase in demand. The Council is working in partnership with Arden Academy to deliver the extra places required.

2018 onwards

As the new housing schedule at Appendix B shows, there is major housing development planned for the central and west planning area. Some of the developments in the Tidbury Green area have now received planning approval but much larger developments are planned for the next 5 to 10 years, including Blythe Valley and Solihull Town Centre. 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, it is likely to require the addition of 1FE secondary school places to meet the increasing demand.

Solihull UTC

In August 2014, the Department for Education gave approval for the bid by Warwick Manufacturing Group to open a UTC in Solihull in 2016 to move to the next stage of development. The WMG Academy for Young Engineers will offer a totally different approach to learning and teaching. The curriculum will be designed by employers to reflect the world of work while at the same time enabling students to gain qualifications.

The UTC will cater for 640pupils, aged 14 to 19, from Solihull, East Birmingham and the wider region. It is planned that the Academy will be located in a new building in North Solihull.

The growth of 14 to 19 provision in Solihull and the wider area may have an impact on the numbers of pupils in Year 10 in secondary schools. However 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. Further work will be required as these provisions are established to review parental preference and demand.

Post –16 Provision

Nine secondary schools in Solihull offer post-16 provision. At September 2014 a total of 1,967 students were on roll at these schools, split across Year 12 and 13. The level of provision and the take up of post-16 places in schools differs from area to area.

Based on September 2014

Planning Area	12	13	Total	Places
Central & West	272	193	465	500
North	471	382	853	1250
Rural East	325	294	619	550
Total	1068	869	1937	2300

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

Further growth is expected in post – 16 provision, with the introduction of a UTC in the area from September 2016 and the opening of a post-16 provision at Alderbrook School from September 2015. Further work will be required to review parental preference and demand once they are established.

6. Expanding Schools

As already outlined, over the next five years there will be a need to add additional school places in order to meet the needs of a rising Solihull birth rate 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.

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, LCVAP, Community Infrastructure Levy, future basic need allocations, 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.

Process

The School Organisation guidance (January 2014) details the steps required for proposers to make changes to schools, whether that is the Council or a school governing body.

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 within 2 months of the end of the statutory process.

7. Funding

The expansion of school places will require 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 I.

8. Appendices

Appendix A – ONS Birth Data by Ward

Appendix B – Planned Housing Developments

Appendix C – Section 106 Methodology

Appendix Di – Primary Schools by Planning Area

Appendix Dii – Secondary Schools by Planning Area

Appendix E – Primary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Appendix F – Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Appendix G – Secondary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Appendix H – Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Appendix I – Growth Funding Criteria

Appendix A - ONS Data by Ward

Year 7	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Reception	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	% increase/ decrease

Birth Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Bickenhill	167	127	137	128	141	144	128	169	143	-14%
Blythe	129	150	160	158	158	132	126	142	140	9%
Castle Bromwich	82	68	73	67	80	93	80	87	83	1%
Chelmsley Wood	204	187	223	234	197	221	215	266	236	16%
Dorridge and Hockley Heath	84	79	99	102	94	75	83	76	87	4%
Elmdon	112	118	120	108	131	125	128	139	119	6%
Kingshurst and Fordbridge	174	211	199	209	193	219	217	205	204	17%
Knowle	67	79	80	56	76	62	85	68	80	19%
Lyndon	115	139	136	154	137	137	167	171	164	43%
Meriden	92	96	102	98	92	67	99	107	100	9%
Olton	117	102	84	114	138	98	135	128	123	5%
St Alphege	77	96	80	81	88	87	102	102	98	27%
Shirley East	96	110	117	114	114	111	95	112	113	18%
Shirley South	74	88	103	89	104	106	105	103	113	53%
Shirley West	121	118	118	127	127	133	146	137	139	15%
Silhill	90	81	82	94	111	123	131	137	130	44%
Smith's Wood	191	179	197	222	191	188	194	218	196	3%
Total	1992	2028	2110	2155	2172	2121	2236	2367	2268	14%

NB Bickenhill Ward is located across North and South Solihull so a proportion of the cohort is used to calculate North and South birth rates.

Appendix B - Planned Housing Developments

LDP Site	Address	Number Units	Phase	Primary Planning Area	Secondary Planning Area	Planning Application status
Site 1	Land r/o Cooks Lane (formerly Foxglove Crescent)	70	1	North	North	
Site 3	Simon Digby	200	1	North	North	
Site 4	Bishop Wilson	140	1	North	North	Approved under construction
Site 5	Lowbrook Phase 2 (land off Oxford Grove)	75	1	North	North	
Site 6	Chester Road/Centurion ph	35	1	North	North	
Site 7	Birmingham Road Fordbridge	38	1	North	North	Approved
Site 8	Solihull Town Centre-Herbert Road & Monkspath Hall Carpark	300	1	Solihull Central	Central & West	
Site 8	Touchwood II & Station Approach/Lode Lane	350	2	Solihull Central	Central & West	
Site 8	Station Approach/Mell square East/Other	300	3	Solihull Central	Central & West	
Site 9	Chelmsley Road Marston Green	80	1	North	North	
Site 10	Blythe Valley Park	600	1,2&3	Rural South	Central & West	
Site 11	Powergen	130	1	Shirley West	Central & West	
Site 12	Four Ashes Road Bentley Heath	117	1	Knowle Dorridge	Rural East	Phase 1 & 2 under construction
Site 13	Hampton Road Knowle	88	1	Knowle Dorridge	Rural East	Approved under construction
Site 14	Middlefield Knowle	115	1	Knowle Dorridge	Rural East	
Site 15	Aqueduct Road	300	2	Shirley West	Central & West	Approved under construction
Site 16	Moat House Farm Marston Green	134	1	North	North	approved under construction
Site 17	Land at Braggs Farm Rumbush Lane B90 1RB	71		Rural South	Central & West	Approved
Site 18	Griffin Lane	23	1	Rural South	Central & West	Approved under construction
Site 19	Ridings Hill Balsall Common	65	2	Rural East	Rural East	
Site 20	Land at Dickens Heath Road	130	3	Rural South	Central & West	Approved
Site 21	Bloor Homes Land at Tanworth Lane Cheswick Green	200		Rural South	Central & West	Outline approval
Site 22	Land fronting Kenilworth Road Balsall Common	110	3	Rural East	Rural East	Application in
Site 23	Land between Kenilworth Road/Windmill Road	45	3	Rural East	Rural East	Application in
Site 24	Land off Meriden Road, Hampton in Arden	110	3	Rural East	Rural East	

*Site 2 has now been identified for the proposed Solihull UTC.

Known Windfall Sites (over 10 dwellings)

LDP Site	Address	Number Units	Phase	Primary Planning Area	Secondary Planning Area	Planning Application status
	coleshill Heath School	100		North	North	
	Fordbridge School	100		North	North	
	Land at Kingfisher Drive B36 0SZ	26		North	North	Approved
	Land rear of 26 Holly Lane Balsall Common	10		Rural East	Rural East	application in
	Leys Lane Meriden	40		Rural East	Rural East	Approved 3/13 under construction
	Potters Chicken Farm Friday Lane Catherine de Barnes	10		Rural East	Rural East	Approved 4/13 under construction
	Land rear of Saracens Head Magpie Lane Balsall Common	25		Rural East	Rural East	
	205 Duggins Lane Berkwell	29		Rural East	Rural East	Approved June 2014
	Johnsons Volvo Solihull Road Hampton in Arden	10		Rural East	Rural East	
	Lowbrook Farm	200		Rural South	Central & West	Appeal pending
	Marcity Devel 1036 Stratford Road Shirley B90 4EE	14 apartments		Rural South	Central & West	under construction
	Residential Devel Land at Tidbury Green Farm Fulford Hall Rd B90 1QZ	185		Rural South	Central & West	Appeal pending
	193 Tanworth Lane, Shirley	12		Shirley West	Central & West	Approved
	Junction Windward Way/Chester Road	27		North	North	Approved
	Land off Chelmsley Road	46		North	North	Approved
	Land at Overgreen Drive	26		North	North	Approved

Solihull Council

Contributions towards education places – October 2013

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 statutory walking distance is two miles for children aged under eight, and three miles for children aged eight and over. 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 emerging School Organisation Plan.
- 1.5 This methodology refers to the provision of mainstream school places only. It does not relate to the planning of special needs school provision, nor independent school provision.
- 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 R122 (2) of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) regulations 2010 introduced three legal tests for planning obligations in respect of development that is capable of being charged CIL. This includes most buildings. From 6 April 2010 it has been unlawful for a planning obligation to be taken into account when determining a planning application for a development, or any part of a development, that is capable of being charged the levy, whether there is a local levy in operation or not, if the obligation does not meet all of the following tests:
 - necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms
 - directly related to the development
 - fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development

In addition, the R123 (3) of the CIL regulations 2010 scale back the way planning obligations operate. Limitations are also placed on the use of planning obligations in the following respects:

- Ensuring the local use of the levy and planning obligations does not overlap; and
- Limiting pooled contributions from planning obligations towards infrastructure which may be funded by the levy

At the time of writing, Solihull Council has not yet adopted a CIL charging schedule.

- 1.8 Where SMBC 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 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.

Methodology for assessing contributions

- 2.1 Section 106 contributions will be sought for education places where the catchment schools and/or Solihull primary schools within 2 miles and/or Solihull secondary schools within 3 miles of the development are;
- already over-subscribed, or
 - projected to become over-subscribed within 5 years
- 2.2 Where a development will result in local schools becoming oversubscribed, SMBC will seek contributions from the developer to pay towards the associated capital costs of providing the additional school places. This will be calculated in accordance with the methodology at 3.2
- 2.3 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.

- 2.4 If a major new housing development is proposed, it may not be feasible to expand one or more existing schools. However, because the significant enlargement of an existing school or the establishment of a new school both require the authority to consult interested parties before making any decision, under we cannot always predetermine where the education contribution provided by a developer will be used to provide additional places at the time of the planning application. Wherever possible, an education contribution will be used within 3 miles of the development or at the catchment school.
- 2.5 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. Some children have Special Educational Needs for which they access school provision outside of Solihull.
- 2.6 Where there are a number of developments within an area, each yielding an education contribution, SMBC may decide to pool contributions to provide places, where this accords with regulation 123 (3) of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010.
- 2.7 If the development is large enough to justify the possibility of a new school, the developer may be asked to contribute a suitable school site as part of the development. The size of this site would be determined in accordance with DfE guidance.

Calculation

3.1 Contributions

Contributions will be assessed as follows:

- The schools within the reach of the development are determined. (The catchment school and other schools within 2 miles 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:

3.2 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.

Primary Schools

Child yield : 25 children per 100 dwellings

£ per place: £12,257 DFE Cost multiplier

Adjustments: 0.99 (DFE location factor for Solihull

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

Formula Applied

$(£12,257 \times 0.99) \times \text{BCIS General Buildings Cost Index} \times \text{number of places}$

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

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

- 3.3 SMBC will apply the yield attributed to all developments and properties irrespective of housing mix.
- 3.4 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.
- 3.5 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.

Central Solihull

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

Lyndon Elmdon Planning Area

Chapelfields Junior School
Daylesford Infant School
St Andrew's Catholic Primary School
St Margaret's CE Primary School
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
Yorkswood 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

Secondary North Planning Area

CTC Kingshurst Academy
Grace Academy
John Henry Newman Catholic College
Park Hall Academy
Smith's Wood Secondary School

Secondary Rural East Planning Area

Arden School
Heart of England School

Appendix E - Primary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Planning Area	School Name	Status	Provisional Number on Roll Sept 2014	School Capacity	empty places	%
Rural East	Balsall Common Primary	A	610	630	20	3%
Knowle Dorridge	Bentley Heath C E Primary	A	406	420	14	3%
Rural East	Berkswell C.E. School	VA	210	207	-3	-1%
North	Bishop Wilson CE Primary School	VA	378	420	42	10%
Shirley East	Blossomfield Infant School	CO	180	180	0	0%
Shirley West	Burman Infant School	CO	181	180	-1	-1%
North	Castle Bromwich Infant School	CO	360	360	0	0%
North	Castle Bromwich Junior School	CO	476	480	4	1%
Lyndon Elmdon	Chapel Fields Junior School	CO	262	270	8	3%
Rural South	Cheswick Green Primary	CO	191	210	19	9%
North	Coleshill Heath	CO	437	441	4	1%
Solihull Central	Coppice Junior School	CO	278	259	-19	-7%
Monkspath	Cranmore Infant School	CO	179	180	1	1%
Solihull Central	Damson Wood Infant School	CO	179	180	1	1%
Lyndon Elmdon	Daylesford Infant School	CO	219	225	6	3%
Rural South	Dickens Heath Community Primary School	CO	409	418	9	2%
Knowle Dorridge	Dorridge Primary School	CO	647	654	7	1%
North	Fordbridge Community Primary School	CO	424	459	35	8%
Rural East	George Fentham Endowed School	VA	196	210	14	7%
Solihull Central	Greswold Primary	CO	418	425	7	2%
Shirley West	Haslucks Green School	CO	212	233	21	9%
Rural South	Hockley Heath Academy	A	197	222	25	11%
Shirley East	Kinerton Green Primary School	CO	210	210	0	0%
North	Kingshurst Primary School	CO	418	420	2	0%
Knowle Dorridge	Knowle Church of England Primary Academy	A CE	420	420	0	0%
Rural East	Lady Katherine Leveson C of E Primary School	VA	146	182	36	20%
Shirley East	Langley Primary School	CO	389	420	31	7%
North	Marston Green Infant School	A	270	289	19	7%
North	Marston Green Junior	CO	354	360	6	2%
North	Meriden C.E. Primary School	VC	190	210	20	10%
Shirley West	Mill Lodge Primary	CO	210	210	0	0%
Monkspath	Monkspath J&I	CO	594	589	-5	-1%
Shirley East	Oak Cottage Primary School	CO	211	210	-1	0%
Shirley East	Our Lady of Compassion Catholic Primary	VA	310	345	35	10%
Shirley West	Our Lady of the Wayside Catholic School	VA	421	420	-1	0%
Shirley West	Peterbrook Primary School	CO	417	420	3	1%
Shirley East	Sharmans Cross Junior School	CO	356	360	4	1%
Shirley West	Shirley Heath Junior School	CO	360	360	0	0%
North	Smith's Wood Community Primary	A	429	420	-9	-2%

School Capacity based on PAN	empty places	%
630	20	3%
420	14	3%
210	0	0%
420	42	10%
180	0	0%
180	-1	-1%
360	0	0%
480	4	1%
264	2	1%
210	19	9%
435	-2	0%
280	2	1%
180	1	1%
180	1	1%
225	6	3%
420	11	3%
630	-17	-3%
420	-4	-1%
210	14	7%
420	2	0%
240	28	12%
210	13	6%
210	0	0%
435	17	4%
420	0	0%
182	36	20%
420	31	7%
270	0	0%
360	6	2%
210	20	10%
210	0	0%
630	36	6%
210	-1	0%
315	5	2%
420	-1	0%
420	3	1%
360	4	1%
360	0	0%
435	6	1%

Appendix E - Primary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Planning Area	School Name	Status	Provisional Number on Roll Sept 2014	School Capacity	empty places	%
Solihull Central	St Alphege C. of E. Junior School	VA	279	281	2	1%
Solihull Central	St Alphege Infant	VA	225	232	7	3%
Lyndon Elmdon	St Andrew's Catholic School	VA	212	210	-2	-1%
North	St Anne's Catholic Primary	VA	418	420	2	0%
North	St Anthony's Catholic Primary School	VA	202	210	8	4%
Monkspath	St Augustine's R.C. Primary	VA	213	210	-3	-1%
Knowle Dorridge	St George and St Teresa School	VA	228	210	-18	-9%
North	St John the Baptist RC Primary	VA	199	201	2	1%
Lyndon Elmdon	St Margaret's C.E. School	VA	210	210	0	0%
North	St Mary and St Margarets CoE	VA	218	210	-8	-4%
Rural South	St Patrick's C.E. Primary Academy	A	215	240	25	10%
Shirley East	Streetsbrook Infant School	CO	180	184	4	2%
Rural South	Tidbury Green School	CO	207	315	108	34%
Shirley West	Tudor Grange Primary Academy	A	132	210	78	37%
Lyndon Elmdon	Ulverley Junior and Infant	CO	400	420	20	5%
Lyndon Elmdon	Valley Primary	CO	555	579	24	4%
Monkspath	Widney Junior School	CO	202	240	38	16%
North	Windy Arbor Primary School	CO	353	367	14	4%
Shirley West	Woodlands Infant School	CO	180	180	0	0%
Solihull Central	Yew Tree Primary School	CO	182	210	28	13%
North	Yorkwood Primary School	CO	378	379	1	0%
Total	Total		18142	18826	684	4%

School Capacity based on PAN	empty places	%
280	1	0%
225	0	0%
210	-2	-1%
420	2	0%
210	8	4%
210	-3	-1%
210	-18	-9%
210	11	5%
210	0	0%
210	-8	-4%
210	-5	-2%
180	0	0%
210	3	1%
210	78	37%
420	20	5%
570	15	3%
240	38	16%
420	67	16%
180	0	0%
210	28	13%
450	72	16%
18766	624	3%

- CO - Community
- VA - Voluntary Aided
- A CE - Church of England Academy
- A - Academy
- VC - Voluntary Controlled

Appendix F - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Central Solihull

Number on Roll at September 2013

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Coppice Junior				70	68	70	67	275	280
Damson Wood Infant School	60	59	59					178	180
Greswold Primary	58	60	60	60	60	60	56	414	420
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	25	25	28	26	27	21	23	175	210
Total	218	219	222	226	225	220	216	1546	1595

Empty School Places	7	6	3	4	5	10	14	49
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Resident in Area	198	186	173	171	166	176	171	1241
Percentage	71.5%	66.7%	62.0%	60.2%	59.7%	64.5%	61.7%	63.7%

Other LA Pupils	20	26	13	22	25	17	17	140
Resident in other Solihull Areas	0	7	36	33	34	27	28	165
Total	20	33	49	55	59	44	45	305
Percentage	9%	15%	22%	24%	26%	20%	21%	20%

Resident in other Solihull Areas	0	7	36	33	34	27	28	165
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Housing

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total	Phase 2	Phase 3
Town Centre 1					50	50	100	100	
Town Centre 2								350	
Total			0	0	50	50	100	450	300
Pupil Product Intake		0	0	0	2	4	6	22	34
Midyears Y1 to Y6					6	6	12	54	36

5 Year forecasts including housing

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
2013 Actual	217	220	222	226	225	220	216	1546
2014	225	217	220	228	226	225	220	1561
2015	255	225	217	226	228	226	225	1602
2016	225	255	225	220	226	228	226	1605
2017	255	227	255	230	222	228	230	1647
2018	255	255	228	260	231	224	229	1682

Places	225	225	225	230	230	230	230	1595
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Key Issues

Additional places required as a consequence of planned housing development, increasing births and inward mobility.

Appendix F - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Knowle and Dorridge

Number on Roll at September 2013

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Bentley Heath CE Primary	51	61	60	56	59	59	60	406
Dorridge Infants School	87	91	91					269
Dorridge Junior School				91	96	96	96	379
Knowle CE Primary Academy	60	60	60	61	59	60	60	420
St George and St Teresa School	32	44	30	31	33	28	25	223
Total	230	256	241	239	247	243	241	1697

Places
420
270
384
420
210
1704

Empty Places	12	0	0	9	2	3	5	31
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Resident in Area	180	185	208	191	212	197	214	1387
Percentage	78%	72%	86%	80%	86%	81%	89%	82%

Other LA Pupils	7	19	4	7	6	5	4	52
Resident in other Solihull Areas	43	52	29	41	29	41	23	258
Total	50	71	33	48	35	46	27	310
Percentage	22%	28%	14%	20%	14%	19%	11%	18%

Housing Release by Year

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Four Ashes	38	51	28		0	117
Hampton Road Knowle	30	58	0	0	0	83
Middlefield Knowle	0	50	50	15	0	115
Total Housing	74	159	82	15	0	274

Pupil Product Intake	3	9	13	13	0	38
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Midyears Y1 to Y6	9	19	10	2	0	40
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5 Year forecast pupil numbers including housing

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2013 Actual	230	256	241	239	247	243	241	1697
2014	240	230	256	246	239	247	243	1701
2015	235	240	235	258	246	242	249	1705
2016	240	237	241	237	260	248	244	1707
2017	240	240	239	243	239	262	250	1713
2018	240	242	242	240	244	242	262	1712

Places	240	240	240	246	246	246	246	1704
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Key Issues

New housing developments being built from 2014 onwards :
No additional school places required at intake but lack of places to accommodate pupils from the housing developments moving in mid -year.

Large catchment cohort for Knowle Primary in September 2016.

Area subject to further windfall developments which will be kept under review.

Appendix F - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Lyndon and Elmdon

Number on Roll at September 2013

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Chapel Fields Junior School				65	64	63	64	256	264
Daylesford Infant School	73	71	73					217	225
St. Andrew's Catholic School	31	30	30	30	31	30	30	212	210
St Margaret's C.E. School	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	210	210
Ulverley Primary	59	60	57	58	53	53	61	401	420
Valley Primary School	89	89	87	70	71	59	70	535	570
Total	282	280	277	253	249	235	255	1831	1899

Empty Places	4	5	8	9	14	27	8	75

Resident in Area	155	152	132	126	119	105	126	915
Percentage	69.5%	69.1%	60.0%	64.6%	60.7%	57.7%	64.9%	64.0%

Other LA Pupils	45	39	62	40	41	41	34	302
Resident in other Solihull Areas	23	29	26	29	36	36	34	213
Total	68	68	88	69	77	77	68	515
Percentage	24%	24%	32%	27%	31%	33%	27%	28%

Housing Release by Year

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
None Known	0	0	0	0	0	0

5 Year Forecasts

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2013 Actual	281	281	277	253	249	235	255	1831
2014	285	281	281	274	253	249	235	1858
2015	300	285	281	279	274	253	249	1921
2016	300	300	285	281	279	274	253	1972
2017	300	300	300	282	281	279	274	2016
2018	300	300	300	298	282	281	279	2040

Places	285	285	285	262	262	262	262	1903
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Key Issues

Places planned to be added in Junior phase of Valley Primary.

Additional primary school places will be required in this area to meet needs of increasing birth rate for September 2015

Appendix F - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Monkspath

Number on Roll at September 2013

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Cranmore Infant School	59	60	60					179	180
Monkspath J&I	85	89	89	89	69	83	90	594	630
St. Augustine's R.C. Primary	30	30	30	29	31	33	31	214	210
Widney Junior School				47	54	52	48	201	240
Total	174	179	179	165	154	168	169	1188	1260

Empty Places	6	1	1	21	33	21	18	101
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Resident in Area	110	118	101	106	92	105	107	739
Percentage	63.2%	65.9%	56.4%	64.2%	59.7%	62.5%	63.3%	62.2%

Other LA Pupils	15	14	17	20	19	13	7	105
Resident in other Solihull Areas	49	47	61	39	43	50	55	344
Total	64	61	78	59	62	63	62	449
Percentage	37%	34%	44%	36%	40%	38%	37%	38%

Housing Release by Year

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Town Centre 1				50	50	100
Total	0	0	0	50	50	100

Pupil Product Intake	0	0	0	2	4	6
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Midyears Y1 to Y6				6	6	12
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5 Year Forecasts including Housing

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2013 Actual	174	179	179	165	154	168	169	1188
2014	180	174	179	168	165	154	168	1188
2015	175	180	174	169	168	165	154	1185
2016	173	175	180	167	169	168	165	1197
2017	173	174	176	177	169	171	169	1209
2018	176	174	176	169	178	170	172	1215

Places	180	180	180	186	186	186	186	1284
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Key Issues

No additional Places required to meet demand.

Keep Town Centre Housing Developments under review.

Appendix F - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area: North

Number on Roll at September 2013

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Castle Bromwich Infant	121	119	120					360
Castle Bromwich Junior				117	119	120	116	472
Kingshurst Primary School	77	59	59	58	51	54	44	402
Smith's Wood Community Primary	60	74	60	59	56	60	39	408
St. Anthony's Catholic Primary	30	29	29	28	30	26	25	197
St John the Baptist Catholic Primary	30	30	29	26	27	27	28	197
St Mary and St Margarets C E	32	29	30	32	31	34	28	216
Yorkwood Primary	53	58	49	47	42	44	33	326
Bishop Wilson C E Primary	60	57	60	54	43	44	58	376
Coleshill Heath	60	57	69	59	52	65	53	415
Fordbridge Community Primary	61	57	58	57	77	54	62	426
Marston Green Infant	90	90	90					270
Marston Green Junior				88	90	86	89	353
St Anne's Catholic Primary	60	59	60	60	60	59	52	410
Windy Arbor Primary	60	47	55	51	41	39	26	319
Total	794	765	768	736	719	712	653	5147

Places at 2013	Places at 2015
360	360
480	480
435	525
435	420
210	210
210	210
210	210
450	525
420	420
435	525
420	525
270	270
360	360
420	420
420	420
5535	5880

Empty Places	7	30	21	46	69	80	99	352
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Resident in Area	704	657	633	610	606	586	544	4340
Percent	89%	86%	82%	83%	84%	82%	83%	84%

Other LA Pupils	54	60	69	70	61	75	56	445
Resident in Other Solihull Area	36	48	66	56	52	51	53	362
Total	90	108	135	126	113	126	109	807
Percentage	11%	14%	18%	17%	16%	18%	17%	16%

Housing Release by Year: North	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Phase 1 Total
Chester Road/Centurion ph		35				35
Birmingham Road			50	20		70
Overgreen Drive		40	20			60
Gilson Way		24				24
Land r/o Cooks Lane	0	0	50	20		70
Conway Road Fordbridge	0	0	50	25		75
Simon Digby			50	50	50	150
Bishop Wilson		50	50	40		140
Lowbrook Phase 11		50	25			75
Chelmsley Road Marston Green		50	30			80
Coleshill Heath School				50	50	100
Fordbridge School				50	50	100
Moat House Farm Marston Green		50	50	34		134
Total	0	299	375	289	150	1113

Pupil Product at Intake	0	12	27	39	45	122
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Midyears Y1 to Y6	0	36	45	35	18	134
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5 Year Forecasts including housing: North

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
September 2013 Actual	794	763	770	736	719	712	653	5147
2014	820	794	763	770	736	719	712	5314
2015	840	820	794	764	770	736	719	5443
2016	840	840	820	883	764	770	736	5653
2017	840	840	840	820	793	764	770	5667
2018	840	840	840	840	820	793	764	5737

Places at September 2013	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	5460
Planned Places at September 2015	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	5880

Key Issues

Births Increasing plus significant housing.

New places planned at Coleshill Heath, Fordbridge, Kingshurst and Yorkwood as part of the North Primary Schools Programme. Bulge classes added in the short term to accommodate birth increase.

Appendix F - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area: Rural East

Number on Roll at September 2013

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Balsall Common Primary	79	90	91	82	91	87	92	612	630
Berkswell C.E. School	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	210	210
George Fentham Endowed School	30	29	30	27	27	23	25	191	210
Lady Katherine Leveson CE Primary School	21	27	27	17	24	15	23	154	182
Meriden C.E. Primary School	31	25	34	23	22	25	25	185	210
Total	191	201	212	179	194	180	195	1352	1442

Empty Places	16	6	0	27	13	26	13	101
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Resident in Area	141	139	161	130	143	134	153	1001
Percentage	73.8%	69.2%	75.9%	72.6%	73.7%	74.4%	78.5%	74.0%

Other LA Pupils	38	41	38	33	36	37	28	251
other Solihull Areas	12	21	13	16	15	9	14	100
Total	50	62	51	49	51	46	42	351
Percentage	26.2%	30.8%	24.1%	27.4%	26.3%	25.6%	21.5%	26.0%

Housing Developments

Site Name	LDF Phase	Dwellings	Pupil Product	
			Rec	Years 1 to 6
Leys Lane Meriden	Windfall	40	2	6
Potters Chicken Farm	Windfall	10	1	2
205 Duggins Lane	Windfall	29	2	6
Ridings Hill Balsall Common	2	65	3	8
Kenilworth Road Balsall Common	3	110	4	13
Kenilworth Road/Windmill Road	3	45	2	5
Meriden Road, Hampton	3	110	4	13
Total		409	18	54

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2013	191	201	212	179	194	180	195	1352
2014	195	191	201	212	179	194	180	1352
2015	195	195	191	201	212	179	194	1367
2016	198	195	195	191	201	212	179	1371
2017	198	198	195	195	191	201	212	1390
2018	198	198	198	195	195	191	201	1376

Places	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	1390
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Key Issues

No additional places required.

Keep long term housing developments under review

Area subject to windfall housing which will need to be kept under review

Appendix F - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Rural South

Number on Roll at September 2013

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Cheswick Green Primary	30	29	30	29	24	24	28	194	210
Dickens Heath Community Primary School	59	62	60	57	60	51	54	403	420
Hockley Heath Academy	26	30	29	29	30	27	29	200	210
St. Patrick's C.E. Primary Academy	30	31	30	29	32	33	32	217	210
Tidbury Green School	31	31	31	30	30	24	22	199	210
Total	176	183	180	174	176	159	165	1213	1260

Empty School Places	5	1	1	6	6	24	17	60
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Resident in Area	92	113	105	106	89	96	98	699
Percentage	52.3%	61.7%	58.3%	60.9%	50.6%	60.4%	59.4%	57.6%

Other LA Pupils	44	40	42	38	47	30	38	279
Resident in other Solihull Areas	40	30	33	30	40	33	29	235
Total	84	70	75	68	87	63	67	514
Percentage	47.7%	38.3%	41.7%	39.1%	49.4%	39.6%	40.6%	42.4%

Housing Release by Year

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Phase 1 total	Phase 2	Phase 3
Braggs Farm		50	21			71		
Mount Dairy Farm		50	50	50	50	200		
Land at Dickens Heath Lane		50	50	23		123		
Blythe Valley					350	350	300	
Total		150	121	73	400	744	300	0

Pupil Product at Intake		6	11	14	30	60	42	0
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Mid year pupils Y1 to Y6		18	15	9	48	89	36	0
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5 Year forecasts including housing

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2013 Actual	176	182	181	173	177	159	165	1213
2014	171	176	182	181	173	177	159	1219
2015	185	174	174	185	183	177	180	1258
2016	192	188	177	177	188	186	180	1288
2017	188	193	190	179	180	190	188	1308
2018	211	209	203	200	188	190	190	1391

Places	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	1260
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Key Issues

The area will require significant additional school places as a consequence of housing development around Tidbury Green, Blythe Valley, and Cheswick Green areas.

Capacity can be made available at Tidbury Green.

Two further sites are being considered for this area totalling a further 400 dwellings but are subject to appeals and have not been included in these forecasts.

Appendix F - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Shirley East

Number on Roll at September 2013

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Blossomfield Infant School	60	60	60					180	180
Kineton Green Primary School	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	210	210
Langley Primary School	55	60	58	42	58	56	56	385	420
Oak Cottage Primary	30	30	31	30	30	30	30	211	210
Our Lady of Compassion	45	45	44	42	45	45	44	310	315
Sharmans Cross Junior School				87	89	90	90	356	360
Streetsbrook Infant School	60	60	60					180	180
Total	280	285	283	231	252	251	250	1832	1875

Resident in Area	197	208	196	141	148	172	159	1221
Percentage	70.4%	73.0%	69.3%	61.0%	58.7%	68.5%	63.6%	66.6%

Other LA Pupils	60	41	55	42	56	43	44	341
Resident in other Solihull Areas	23	36	32	48	48	36	47	270
Total	83	77	87	90	104	79	91	611
Percentage	21.4%	14.4%	19.4%	18.2%	22.2%	17.1%	17.6%	18.6%

Housing Release by Year

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
None Known	0	0	0	0	0	0

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2013 Actual	280	285	283	231	250	252	251	1832
2014	285	280	285	253	231	250	252	1836
2015	315	285	280	255	253	231	250	1869
2016	315	315	285	250	255	253	231	1904
2017	315	315	315	255	250	255	253	1958
2018	315	315	315	285	255	250	255	1990

Places	285	285	285	255	255	255	255	1875
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Key Issues

There is growth in birth rates in this area which needs to be met either through additional school places or the reduction in the number of other Local Authority children being offered,

The town centre development may impact on this area.

The area should be kept under review.

Appendix F - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area: Shirley West

Number on Roll at September 2013

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Burman Infant School	60	61	60					181	180
Haslucks Green School				39	56	58	60	213	240
Mill Lodge Primary	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	210	210
Our Lady of the Wayside RC School	60	60	60	60	61	60	60	421	420
Peterbrook Primary School	60	60	60	60	58	59	60	417	420
Shirley Heath Junior School				90	90	90	90	360	360
Tudor Grange Primary Academy, St James				30	20	22	30	102	210
Woodlands Infant School	60	60	59					179	180
Total	270	271	269	309	315	319	330	2083	2220

Empty Places	0	0	1	21	16	11	0	49
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Resident in Area	159	151	156	140	143	128	152	1029
Percentage	58.9%	55.7%	58.0%	45.3%	45.4%	40.1%	46.1%	49.4%

Other LA Pupils	72	82	67	84	89	104	88	586
Resident in other Solihull Areas	39	38	46	85	83	87	90	468
Total	111	120	113	169	172	191	178	1054
Percentage	41.1%	44.3%	42.0%	54.7%	54.6%	59.9%	53.9%	50.6%

Housing Release by Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Aqueduct Road	50	50	50	50		200
Powergen			50	50		100
Total	50	50	100	100		300
Pupil Product at Intake	2	4	8	12		26

Midyears Y1 to Y6	6	6	12	12	0	36
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5 Year Forecasts including housing

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2013 Actual	270	271	269	309	315	319	330	2083
2014	300	270	271	329	309	315	319	2113
2015	300	302	272	329	330	312	317	2162
2016	300	301	303	331	330	331	313	2209
2017	300	301	302	332	332	331	332	2230
2018	300	301	302	332	333	333	332	2233

Places	300	300	300	330	330	330	330	2220
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Key Issues

There is growth in the birth rate in this area, but this can be managed through a reduction in the number of other LA children being offered places. The additional places reflect the change to Tudor Grange Primary Academy St James.

New housing developments can be managed at intake within existing places but will cause an issue for children moving in mid-year.

Appendix G - Secondary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Planning Area	School Name	Status	Number on Roll Sept 2014	Capacity	empty places	%	School Capacity based on PAN	empty places	%
Central & West	Langley School	Academy	951	981	30	3%	950	-1	0%
Central & West	Tudor Grange Academy	Academy	1237	1250	13	1%	1250	13	1%
Central & West	Alderbrook School	Academy	1255	1287	32	2%	1250	-5	0%
Rural East	Arden	Academy	1204	1200	-4	0%	1200	-4	0%
Central & West	Light Hall School	Academy	1180	1250	70	6%	1250	70	6%
Central & West	Lode Heath School	Academy	1054	1051	-3	0%	1050	-4	0%
Central & West	Lyndon School	Trust	1324	1380	56	4%	1350	26	2%
Rural East	Heart of England School	Academy	1061	1075	14	1%	1075	-11	-1%
North	Smith's Wood Sports College	Community	1088	1200	112	9%	1200	112	9%
Central & West	St Peter's Catholic School and Specialist Science College	Voluntary Aided	992	1003	11	1%	985	-7	-1%
North	John Henry Newman Catholic College	Academy	1023	1200	177	15%	1200	177	15%
North	Grace Academy Solihull	Academy	708	1050	342	33%	1050	342	33%
North	Park Hall Academy	Academy	1057	1200	143	12%	1200	143	12%
North	CTC Kingshurst Academy	Academy	1197	1250	53	4%	1200	3	0%
Totals			15331	16377	1046	6%	16185	854	5%

Based on provisional September 2014 data for Years 7 to 11

Appendix H - Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Secondary Planning Area: Central & West

Number on Roll September 2013

School	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Alderbrook School	252	245	256	252	248	1253
Langley School	190	190	191	190	194	955
Light Hall School	215	244	241	237	231	1168
Lode Heath School	210	212	208	214	205	1049
Lyndon School Humanities College	258	257	271	269	258	1313
St Peter's Catholic School	195	195	196	201	200	987
Tudor Grange Academy Solihull	248	248	249	242	250	1237
Total SEC	1568	1591	1612	1605	1586	7962

Places (at Sept 2013)	1615	1615	1615	1615	1615
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Empty Places	47	24	3	10	29
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Resident in Area	1049	1084	1090	1123	1138	5484
Percentage	67%	68%	68%	70%	72%	69%

Other LA Pupils	499	482	491	452	413	2337
Resident in other Solihull Areas	20	25	31	30	35	141
Total	519	507	522	482	448	2478
Percentage	33%	32%	32%	30%	28%	31%

Housing Release by Year

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Phase 1 total	Phase 2	Phase 3
Mount Dairy Farm		50	50	50	50	200		
Braggs Farm		50	21			71		
Land at Dickens Heath Lane		50	50	23		123		
Blythe Valley					100	100	300	200
Town Centre				150	150	300	300	300
Aqueduct Road	50	50	50	50		200		
Powergen			50	50		100		
Total	50	200	221	323	300	1094	600	500

Pupil Product at Year 7	2	10	19	32	44	106	68	88
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Pupil Product at Years 8 to 11	4	16	18	26	24	88	48	40
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Forecasts including Housing Developments

	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Sept 2013 Actual	1568	1591	1612	1605	1586	7962
2014	1617	1568	1591	1612	1605	7993
2015	1623	1623	1574	1595	1617	8032
2016	1635	1629	1629	1578	1598	8069
2017	1640	1642	1636	1636	1584	8138
2018	1640	1647	1649	1633	1643	8212
2019	1643	1645	1652	1654	1638	8232
2020	1650	1648	1650	1657	1659	8264

Places 2013	1615	1615	1615	1615	1615	8075
2014	1625	1615	1615	1615	1615	8085
2015	1655	1625	1615	1615	1615	8125

Key Issues

Significant housing development within the area, in particular around Tidbury Green, Blythe Valley and Town Centre. Capacity available in schools in the short term but additional capacity will be required from 2018 onwards as detailed planning applications are made. Two further sites are being considered totalling a further 400 dwellings but are subject to appeal and have not been included in the forecasts. St Peter's Catholic School and Lode Heath Academy have increased their Published Admission Numbers.

Appendix H - Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Secondary Planning Area: North Solihull

Number on Roll September 2013

School	7	8	9	10	11	Total
CTC Kingshurst Academy	237	243	239	234	226	1179
Grace Academy Solihull	98	127	159	195	183	762
John Henry Newman Catholic College	218	215	153	195	136	917
Park Hall Academy	241	198	223	165	155	982
Smith's Wood Sports College	218	216	229	208	208	1079
Total SEC	1012	999	1003	997	908	4919

Places	1170	1170	1170	1170	1170	5850
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Empty places	158	171	167	173	262	931
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Resident in Area	513	592	648	592	572	2917
Percentage	51.0%	59.6%	65.4%	60.2%	64.3%	60.0%

Other LA Pupils	496	404	347	397	324	1968
Resident in othe Solihull Areas	3	3	8	8	12	34
Total	499	407	355	405	336	2002
Percentage	49%	41%	35%	41%	37%	41%

Housing Developments

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Chester Road/Centurion PH				35		35
Birmingham Road			35	35		70
Overgreen Drive					60	60
Gilson Way	24					24
Land r/o Cooks Lane				35	35	70
Conway Road Fordbridge					75	75
Simon Digby				50	50	100
Bishop Wilson		50	50	40		140
Lowbrook Phase 11			35	35		70
Chelmsley Road Marston Green		40	40			80
Coleshill Heath School				50	50	100
Fordbridge School				50	50	100
Moat House Farm Marston Green	50	50	34			134
Total	74	140	194	330	320	1058

Pupil Product at Year 7	3	9	16	30	42
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Pupil Product Years 8 - 11	6	11	16	26	26
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Forecast Pupils including housing

Year	7	8	9	10	11	Total
2013 Act	1012	999	1003	997	908	4919
2014	1062	1012	999	1003	997	5073
2015	1070	1062	1012	999	1003	5146
2016	1085	1070	1062	1012	999	5228
2017	1095	1085	1070	1062	1012	5324
2018	1125	1095	1085	1070	1062	5437
2019	1150	1125	1095	1085	1070	5525
2020	1170	1145	1125	1095	1085	5620

Key Issues

High levels of empty places.

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

Current level of places sufficient to accommodate housing developments.

Appendix H - Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Secondary Planning Area: Rural East

Number on roll September 2013

School	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Arden	241	239	241	243	243	1207
Heart of England	191	219	213	213	205	1041
Total	432	458	454	456	448	2248

Places	455	455	455	455	455	2275
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Empty Places	24	1	2	2	10	39
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Resident in Area	331	368	340	370	353	1762
Percentage	77%	80%	75%	81%	79%	78%

Other LA Pupils	98	87	106	78	83	452
Resident in other Solihull Areas	3	3	8	8	12	34
Total	101	90	114	86	95	486
Percentage	23%	20%	25%	19%	21%	22%

Resident in other Solihull Areas	3	3	8	8	12	34
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Housing	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Four Ashes	44		32		0	76
Hampton Road Knowle	30	53	0	0	0	83
Middlefield Knowle	0	50	50	15	0	115
Leys Lane	40					
Ridings Hill						
Land Fronting Kenilworth Road						
Land between Kenilworth Road/Windmill Road						
Land at Meriden Road Hampton in Arden						
Total	114	103	82	15	0	274

Phase 2	Phase 3
65	
	110
	45
	110
65	265

Pupil Product at Intake	5	9	12	13	13	51
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15	26
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Mid Year Y8 to Y11	9	8	7	1	0	25
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5	21
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Forecasts Including Housing Developments	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Sept 2013 Actual	432	458	454	456	448	2248
2014	465	432	458	454	456	2265
2015	485	469	435	461	455	2305
2016	485	485	471	437	463	2341
2017	485	485	487	473	439	2369
2018	485	485	485	487	473	2415
2019	485	485	485	485	487	2427
2020	485	485	485	485	485	2425

Places	455	455	455	455	455	2275
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Key Issues

Significant housing development planned for the area will increase pressure on secondary school places so additional space will need to be added.

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.

