

# Solihull School Organisation Plan

2018 / 2019

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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 for mainstream pupils is based on the January 2018 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 UTC's.

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 2018 to 2020 which sets out the five Council priorities. The School Organisation Plan contributes to meeting each of the Council priorities.

- Securing inclusive economic growth
- Planning and delivery of Solihull's low carbon future
- Managing demand and expectation for public services
- Developing and delivering our approach to services for adults and children with complex needs
- Making the best use of our people and physical assets.

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 four priorities.

## **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 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.

RSCs 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.

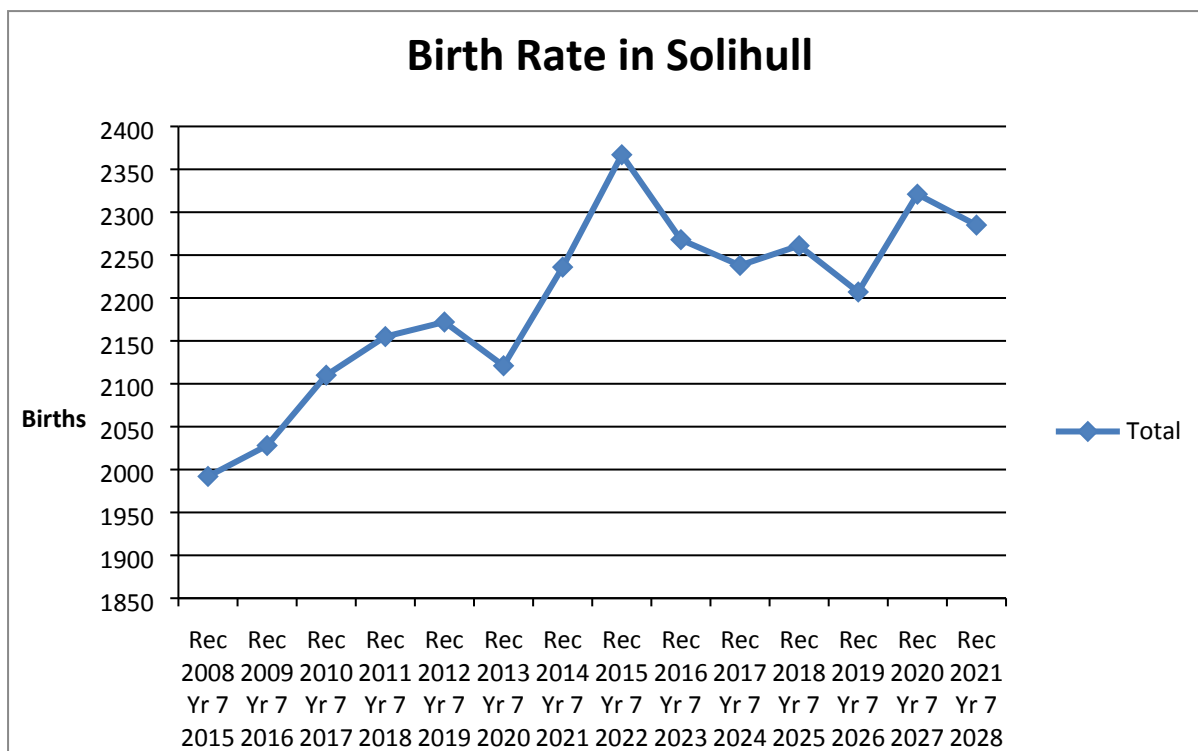
The aim of the Sufficiency Assessment is to provide a baseline of data so that gaps in provision can be identified with recommendations on how they can be rectified.

## 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 2018. 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 2016 (Reception 2021). During this time period the number of children being born in the Borough has increased by 15%, 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 2020 when Health data indicates a further increase.

The north of the Borough has seen an increase of 10% 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 15% 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 being met through expansion of existing schools.

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

### 3.2 Children living outside of Solihull

Schools in Solihull attract children resident in neighbouring authorities. At January 2018, 11% of all pupils in our primary schools were resident outside of Solihull. This has reduced from 13% in previous years reflecting the larger numbers of Solihull pupils moving through primary schools. 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, so the expectation is that demand from children living outside of Solihull will continue. However, as the birth rate 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%.

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 is increasing and forecasts show that for Reception 2017 cohorts grew by 10% since birth for Reception 2018 cohorts grew by 15%. The latest birth data shows a rise in the birth rate for Reception 2020 intake, levels of migration will need to be monitored for this cohort to ensure sufficiency of places.

The levels of migration and its impact on Reception intakes, especially when it occurs late in the admissions process, is creating a need for the use of bulge classes to meet the very localised demand in some areas.

Due to demand, Reception classes are filling at intake and this is rolling on year on year through key stage one. 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 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 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.

However the Solihull secondary cohort 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.

A complete list of known housing sites, their current 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.

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

A review of the local plan began in November 2015 and is likely to take up to three years to complete.

The Draft Local Plan was published in November 2016 and it sought to make provision for over 15,000 new dwellings in the period 2014-2033. Taking into account known and existing supply, this resulted in the need for the plan to identify sites to accommodate over 7,000 new dwellings.



Although the Plan is still at a draft stage consideration has been given to the impact the proposed sites in the Draft Local Plan 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 Local 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 Centre (ARC) to meet the additional demand for specialist provision created by the development.

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 D 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. 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 2018 admissions intake, 89% of applications from Solihull resident children for reception classes were offered their first preference school. For secondary schools, 79% 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 2018, 29% 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.

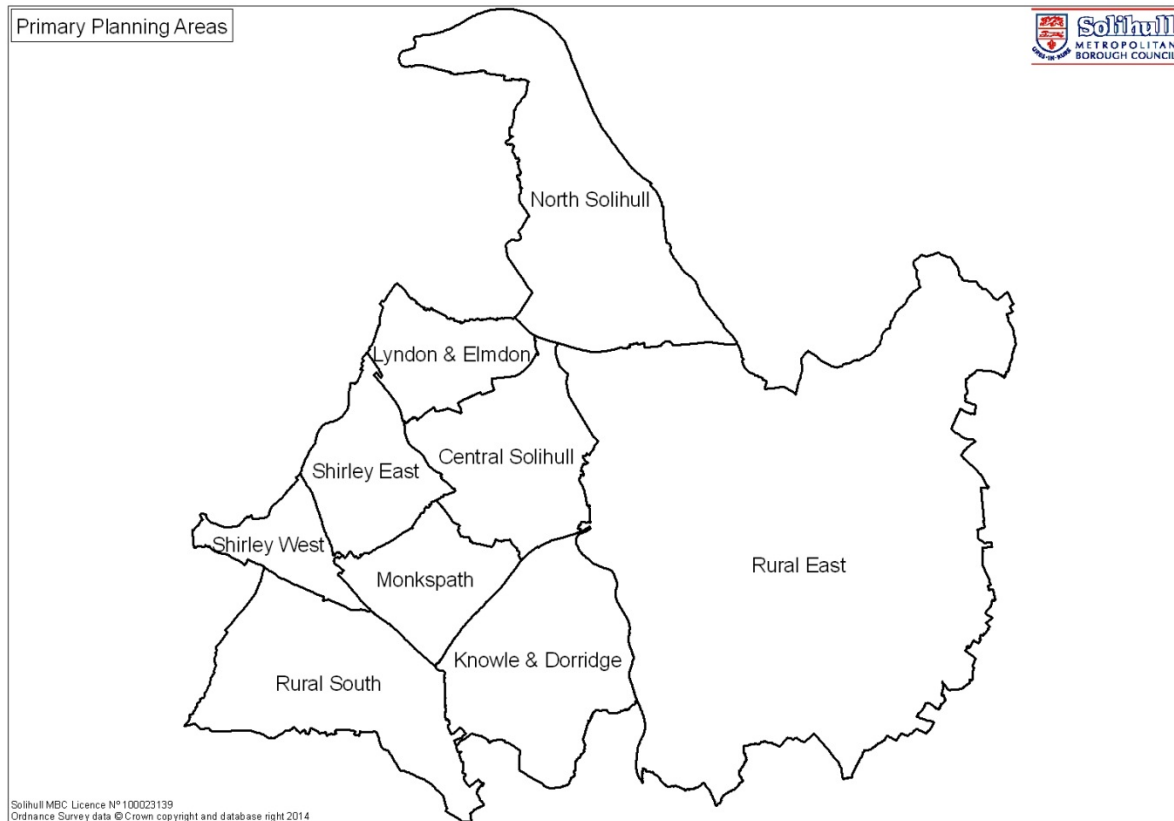
**Academy Schools** – at January 2018, 17% of primary school places and 94% of secondary school places were located in academy schools. The number of primary academies in the area has not grown significantly in the past two years.

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 Ei.

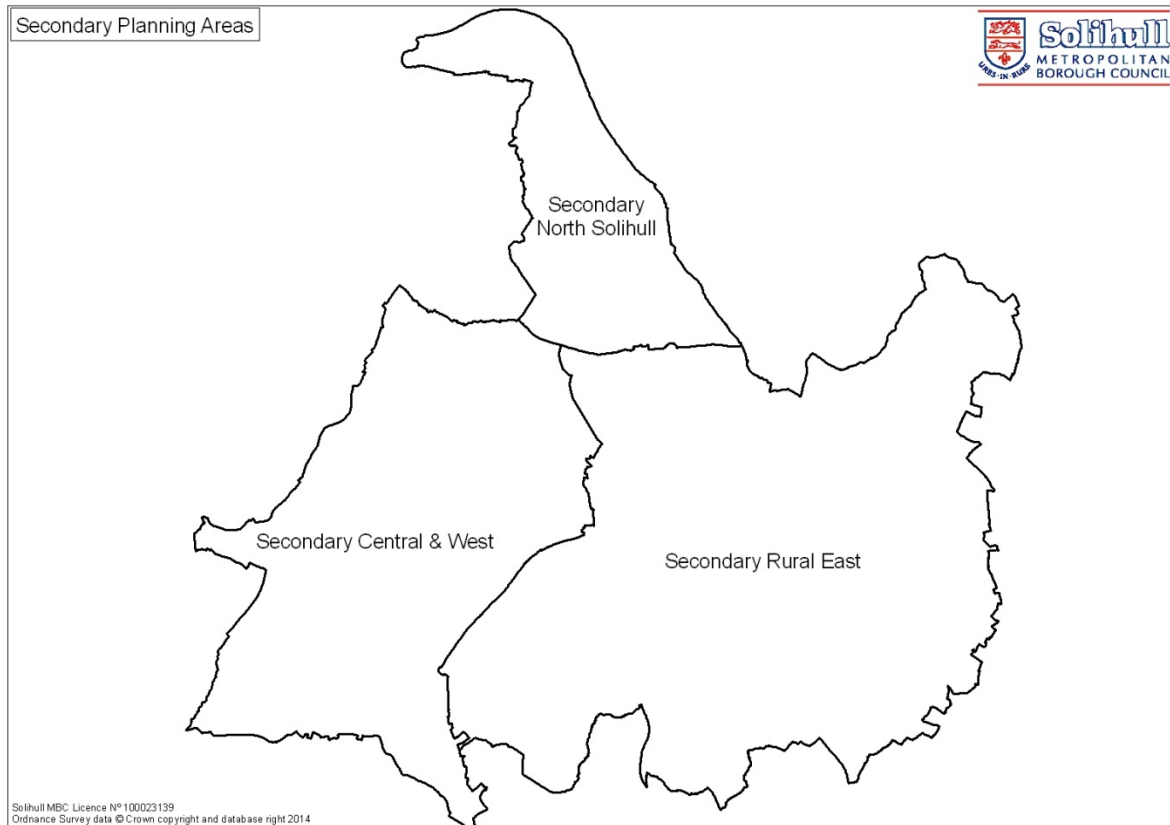


Using these smaller geographical areas enables more detailed forecasting that can take account of localised trends and parental preference.

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 Eii.



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 2017 are indicated below:

	Solihull 1 year forecasts	Range all Authorities	Solihull 3 year forecasts	Range all Authorities
Primary	0%	-6.2% to +8.5%	0.1%	-4.9% to +12.5%
Secondary	0.9%	-9.3% to 4.8%	3.3%	-11.3% to +16.6%

## 5. Primary School Places

At September 2016, 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	3	0	4
Academy CE	0	0	3
Community	6	8	19
Voluntary Aided	1	1	14
Voluntary Controlled	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>41</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 break down of primary school places at January 2018 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 2018

School Type	Number on Roll	Physical Capacity	Empty Places	% surplus	Admissions Capacity	Empty Places	% surplus
Academy	2114	2161	47	2%	2145	31	1%
Academy CE	1068	1110	42	4%	1080	12	1%
Community	11433	11989	556	5%	11641	208	2%
Voluntary Aided	4099	4178	79	2%	4181	82	2%
Voluntary Controlled	199	210	11	5%	210	11	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,913</b>	<b>19,648</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>19,257</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>2%</b>

There are 19,257 primary school places in the Borough and 18,938 pupils on roll. This equates to 2% surplus places, 344 school places.

The expansion of primary school places that has been required to meet the increasing demand due to a rising birth rate, housing and migration delivered 135 permanent additional reception places (4 ½ forms of entry) have been added. In addition bulge classes are being used where necessary to meet adhoc cohort growth where the growth is not long term.

At January 2018, there were 91 empty reception places across the whole Borough, split 16 in North Solihull and 75 in South Solihull. These places will go some way to meeting 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 F shows a breakdown of school places by school.

## **5.2 Primary Forecasts by Planning Area**

As already shown, the birth rate in Solihull has been rising, migration into the Borough is high and significant housing is planned. This is increasing pupil numbers in primary schools and is expected to continue to do so over coming years.

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 5% to just under 20,000 pupils, due to the birth rate, migration and known housing development.

**5 Year Forecast Primary School Rolls based on October 2016**

	<b>Actual Jan</b>	<b>Forecast September</b>					<b>Total Planned Places</b>
<b>Planning Area</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	
Central Solihull	1608	1602	1615	1651	1686	1676	1765
Knowle Dorridge	1687	1687	1679	1699	1699	1700	1725
Lyndon Elmdon	1965	2007	2063	2063	2095	2098	2100
Monkspath	1258	1266	1260	1287	1322	1348	1470
North	5538	5624	5718	5789	5822	5827	5910
Rural East	1445	1448	1465	1471	1462	1434	1501
Rural South	1262	1273	1292	1311	1358	1396	1680
Shirley East	1932	1936	1969	1982	2019	2022	2025
Shirley West	2218	2249	2261	2289	2290	2284	2280
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,913</b>	<b>19,092</b>	<b>19,295</b>	<b>19,542</b>	<b>19,753</b>	<b>19,785</b>	<b>20,456</b>

1,244 primary school places have been added up to September 2018 to meet the increasing demand. A further 525 places are planned for September 2020. 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 G 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 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>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>							210	210
<b>Rural South</b>					210		210	420
<b>Lyndon Elmdon</b>	60	45			104			209
<b>Total</b>	150	555	105	0	434	0	525	1,769

**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 have been 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 has delivered a further 105 places required in North Solihull.

**2017**

No additional school places are being provided.

**2018**

By 2018, additional school places will be required to meet demand from the significant housing development in the Rural South planning area. 600 dwellings have planning approval and are under construction. Tidbury Green Primary School is being expanded by 210 places from September 2018 to meet this growing demand.



Expansions at junior schools will be required 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.

From September 2018 Daylesford Infant School and Chapel Fields Junior School amalgamated and became Olton Primary School. The Council is working in partnership with the new Governing Bodies of Olton Primary School to look at options for delivering the additional school places required as the larger numbers move into the Junior phase of the school.

### **2019 onwards**

A further 525 places are identified for 2020. These school expansions are linked to housing developments at Blythe Valley and the Town Centre as identified in the current Local Plan and will be timed to meet the needs of these specific developments.

Feasibility work is being carried out at Cheswick Green Primary School to look at providing an additional 210 places to meet the needs of the Blythe Valley development.

In addition the Council is working in partnership with the Catholic Diocese to consider how the increasing demand for primary Catholic School places can be met. Initial feasibility work, commissioned by the Diocese has identified the potential for the expansion of St Augustine's Catholic Primary School; more detailed feasibility work is now being undertaken.

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

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

The table below gives a break down of secondary school places at January 2018 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	14,203	15,757	1,606	10%	15,315	1112	7%
Voluntary Aided	1007	1,003	-4	0%	995	-12	-1%
UTC	176	320	144	45%	320	144	45%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,386</b>	<b>17,080</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>16,630</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>7%</b>

Based on the PAN capacity of secondary schools there are just under 1250 (7%) empty secondary school places in Solihull. 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 breakdown for individual schools can be found at Appendix H.

### 6.1 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 8 years secondary school rolls are forecast to rise by nearly 11% to just over 17,000 pupils.

#### Forecast Secondary School Rolls based on January 2018

	Jan 2018 Act	September Forecast							PAN Capacity
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
<b>North</b>	5134	5369	5604	5722	5794	5807	5832	5854	6,020
<b>Rural East</b>	2367	2466	2531	2570	2577	2571	2563	2563	2,425
<b>West &amp; Central</b>	7885	8045	8137	8239	8355	8509	8568	8597	8,185
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,386</b>	<b>15,880</b>	<b>16,272</b>	<b>16,531</b>	<b>16,726</b>	<b>16,887</b>	<b>16,963</b>	<b>17,014</b>	<b>16,630</b>

The growth in secondary pupil numbers will in the short term be accommodated through reduction in empty school places and the number of pupils from outside of the Borough being offered school places.

In the West and Central area where there is significant growth in housing as well as migration in to the area, additional school places will be required. The forecast above shows a shortfall of 384 places by 2024. Tudor Grange Academy Solihull will expand by 150 places from September 2018 which will be the first step in addressing the place shortage in this planning 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 2024.

Appendix I 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.

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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
North								
Rural East		300						300
West & Central					150	150	150	450
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>750</b>

### 2015

Significant housing development is currently under construction 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

As the housing schedule at Appendix B shows, there is major housing development planned for the central and west planning area. A number of the developments in the Tidbury Green area are currently under construction with others having recently

received permission. Planning permission for the first phase of the development at Blythe Valley has been approved. Developments in Solihull Town Centre are not as far advanced.

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 3FE secondary school places will be required to meet the increasing demand, from a growing Solihull cohort, migration and significant housing development.

150 Places are being added at Tudor Grange Academy – Solihull from September 2018. Feasibility work is underway at Alderbrook and St Peter's Catholic Schools to see if these schools can be expanded to meet the remaining shortfall for places.

## **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 caters for 640 pupils, aged 14 to 19, from Solihull, East Birmingham and the wider region. It has opened with 320 places this year across Years 10 and 12. The Academy is 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 cover a wide geographical area. Further work will be required as these provisions are established to review parental preference and demand.

## **6.3 Post-16 Provision**

At January 2018, 11 schools in Solihull offered post-16 provision, including WMG Academy Solihull. However, the provision at Smith's Wood Academy closed in August 2018 which will reduce this number to 10. At January 2018, a total of 1,890 students were on roll at these schools, split across Year 12, 13 and 14. This is a decrease of 10% since January 2017. The level of provision and the take up of post-16 places in schools differs from area to area.

**Based on January 2018**

<b>Planning Area</b>	<b>Y12</b>	<b>Y13 &amp; 14</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Places</b>
Central & West	355	333	688	750
North	364	396	760	1220
Rural East	229	213	442	600
<b>Total</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>1890</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.

Solihull Council is consulting on a draft SEND 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 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.

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

The Local Authority has undertaken a comprehensive, evidence-based review of alternative provision. A robust evaluation process and resulting report, disseminated in Spring 2017, identified the key findings and priorities for improvement. As a result, alternative provision will be transformed over the next two years in order to better meet the needs of a changing profile of pupils. Solihull's new Alternative Provision

Service, established September 2017, is bringing strategic leadership and coherence to the changing landscape and ambition for all children and young people who need alternative provision. The programme to implement the changes is focused on addressing the key issues and priorities that have been identified. This will lead to consistently high quality provision to meet the changing needs of pupils with a strong focus on short term stays for intervention and subsequent reintegration into mainstream where safe and appropriate to do so.

### **7.3 Solihull Alternative Provision Academy**

Solihull Alternative Provision Academy will cater for up to 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 is a free school proposal brought forward by a partnership of Headteachers, which opened in April 2018, 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.

The roll of the academy and how it fits within the other Alternative Curriculum providers and PRUs will be a key consideration of the review of alternative provision in the Borough.

## **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, 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.

## **8.2 Process**

The Department for Education (DfE) School Organisation guidance, January 2014 (currently under review) 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 or Cabinet Member 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 K.



## **10. Appendices**

Appendix A – ONS Birth Data by Ward

Appendix B – Planned Housing Developments

Appendix C – Section 106 Methodology

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

Appendix Ei – Primary Schools by Planning Area

Appendix Eii – Secondary Schools by Planning Area

Appendix F – Primary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Appendix G – Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Appendix H – Secondary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Appendix I – Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Appendix J – Appendix K– Growth Funding Criteria

Appendix K - Glossary of Terms

## Appendix A - ONS Data by Ward

<b>Birth Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>% increase/ decrease</b>
Bickenhill	167	127	137	128	141	144	128	169	143	156	147	-12%
Blythe	129	150	160	158	158	132	126	142	140	145	133	3%
Castle Bromwich	82	68	73	67	80	93	80	87	83	96	104	27%
Chelmsley Wood	204	187	223	234	197	221	215	266	236	197	206	1%
Dorridge and Hockley Heath	84	79	99	102	94	75	83	76	87	80	86	2%
Elmdon	112	118	120	108	131	125	128	139	119	125	140	25%
Kingshurst and Fordbridge	174	211	199	209	193	219	217	205	204	202	213	22%
Knowle	67	79	80	56	76	62	85	68	80	81	80	19%
Lyndon	115	139	136	154	137	137	167	171	164	170	160	39%
Meriden	92	96	102	98	92	67	99	107	100	90	107	16%
Olton	117	102	84	114	138	98	135	128	123	132	99	-15%
St Alphege	77	96	80	81	88	87	102	102	98	102	79	3%
Shirley East	96	110	117	114	114	111	95	112	113	116	95	-1%
Shirley South	74	88	103	89	104	106	105	103	113	92	134	81%
Shirley West	121	118	118	127	127	133	146	137	139	117	136	12%
Silhill	90	81	82	94	111	123	131	137	130	118	121	34%
Smith's Wood	191	179	197	222	191	188	194	218	196	219	221	16%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2110</b>	<b>2155</b>	<b>2172</b>	<b>2121</b>	<b>2236</b>	<b>2367</b>	<b>2268</b>	<b>2238</b>	<b>2261</b>	<b>14%</b>

<b>Year 7</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
<b>Reception</b>	<b>2008/9</b>	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>2012/13</b>	<b>2013/14</b>	<b>2014/15</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>

## Appendix B - Planned Housing Developments

SLP Site	Address	Number Units	Phase	Primary Planning Area	Secondary Planning Area	Planning Application status
Site 1	Land r/o Cooks Lane (formerly Foxglove Crescent)	52	1	North	North	Under construction
Site 3	Simon Digby	200	1	North	North	
Site 4	Bishop Wilson	140	1	North	North	Complete
Site 5	Lowbrook Phase 2 (land off Oxford Grove)	75	1	North	North	Complete
Site 7	Birmingham Road Fordbridge	38	1	North	North	Complete
Site 8	Solihull Town Centre	861	1	Solihull Central	Central & West	
Site 9	Chelmsley Road Marston Green	68	1	North	North	Under construction
Site 10	Blythe Valley Park	700 + 250 extra care	1,2&3	Rural South	Central & West	Outline Planning approval, Phase 1 full approval
Site 11	Powergen	113 +261 extra care	1	Shirley West	Central & West	Under construction
Site 12	Four Ashes Road Bentley Heath	117	1	Knowle Dorridge	Rural East	Complete
Site 13	Hampton Road Knowle	88	1	Knowle Dorridge	Rural East	Complete
Site 14	Middlefield Knowle	115	1	Knowle Dorridge	Rural East	Under construction
Site 15	Aqueduct Road	200	2	Shirley West	Central & West	Complete
Site 16	Moat House Farm Marston Green	125	1	North	North	Complete
Site 17	Land at Braggs Farm Rumbush Lane B90 1RB	71		Rural South	Central & West	Under construction
Site 18	Griffin Lane	23	1	Rural South	Central & West	Complete
Site 19	Ridings Hill Balsall Common	65	2	Rural East	Rural East	
Site 20	Land at Dickens Heath Road	128	3	Rural South	Central & West	Under construction
Site 21	Bloor Homes Land at Tanworth Lane Cheswick Green	275		Rural South	Central & West	Under Construction
Site 22	Land fronting Kenilworth Road Balsall Common	110	3	Rural East	Rural East	Under construction
Site 23	Land between Kenilworth Road/Windmill Road	35	3	Rural East	Rural East	Complete
Site 24	Land off Meriden Road, Hampton in Arden	110	3	Rural East	Rural East	

\*Site 2 has now been used for WMG Academy and Site 6 has been removed from the Plan.

### Known Windfall Sites (over 10 dwellings)

SLP Site	Address	Number Units	Phase	Primary Planning Area	Secondary Planning Area	Planning Application status
	Coleshill Heath School	80		North	North	Complete
	Fordbridge School	72		North	North	Under construction
	Lowbrook Farm	200		Rural South	Central & West	Under construction
	Residential Devel Land at Tidbury Green Farm Fulford Hall Rd B90 1QZ	231		Rural South	Central & West	Under construction
	Land at School Road Hockley Heath	14		Rural South	Central & West	complete
	Trent Drive, Smith's Wood	24 incl 21 apts		North	North	Complete
	Village Hall, 38 Elmdon Road Marston Green	10		North	North	Approved
	Sapphire House, Streetsbrook Road solihull	216 apts		Shirley East	Central & West	Approved
	208 Stratford Road, Shirley	27 apts		Shirley west	Central & West	Approved
	13 Arran Way, Smith's Wood	39 + 12 apts		North	North	Approved
	Zenith House Highlands Road, Shirley	26 apts		Monkspath	Central & West	Approved
	Land west of Stratford Road Hockley Heath	19		Rural South	Central & West	Under construction
	The Chase Smiths Lane Knowle	11		Knowle Dorridge	Rural East	Approved
	Regent House Princes Gate Homer Road	100 apts		Central solihull	Central & West	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 approved School Organisation Plan.
- 1.5 This methodology refers to the provision of mainstream school places, special needs school provision and early years and childcare 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

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

The CIL Regulations restrict the pooling of Section 106 contributions for the same purpose, e.g. a school, to five separate planning obligations. The 'Regulation 123 list' sets out which types of infrastructure will be funded by CIL, and which by Section 106. In light of the pooling restrictions, the Council's Regulation 123 list will include primary school education, with the exception of development that may take place at Blythe Valley Park. Therefore, for developments approved from the 4<sup>th</sup> July 2016, Section 106 contributions cannot be negotiated for new primary schools, except at Blythe Valley Park.

- 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 the designated planning area 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 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 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:

### 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.



## **Requirement for School Places in response to the Draft Solihull Local Plan**

### **Primary School Provision**

For school place planning purposes the Borough is split into 9 primary planning areas. The proposed sites identified in the review of the Local Plan have been mapped to a planning area and primary school places across the planning area have been considered.

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

This planning area includes sites 5,7,14 and 15 - a total of 350 dwellings proposed. It also includes the proposed HS2 Interchange, site 19.

315 additional primary school places have already been added into this planning area to meet the needs of an increasing birth rate and current housing proposals. A further 105 places are currently being planned for. The pupil numbers likely to be generated by the level of dwellings planned for sites 5,7,14 and 15 can be met within existing school place provision. For site 19, a significant strategic site, it is expected that a new 420 place primary school would be required.

#### **2. Rural East Planning area**

This planning area includes sites 1, 2, 3, 6 and 10. Sites 1 to 3 total 1,150 proposed dwellings - are located in the Balsall Common area. Sites 6 and 10 total 150 dwellings - are located in the villages of Meriden and Hampton in Arden.

This planning area is already subject to approved housing development, totalling 150 dwellings, which is creating pressure on existing school places as is the demand from parents living outside of the Borough. 1,150 dwellings will generate circa 288 primary age pupils creating the need for additional primary school places.

To meet the existing and future demand for school places in this area, it is anticipated that an additional 420 primary school places will be required provided through the creation of a new two form entry (420 place) primary school which would also enhance choice and diversity in the area.

Sites 6 and 10 are only small developments. However, they are proposed for the edge of existing rural villages. Additional pupil numbers, however small, may mean that demand from the village cannot be met by the village school but the proposed developments are not large enough to warrant the need for additional school places.

#### **3. Knowle and Dorridge Planning area**

This planning area includes sites 8 and 9 totalling 1,050 proposed dwellings.

This planning area is already subject to approved housing development, totalling 300 dwellings, which along with a fluctuating birth rate, is creating pressure on primary

school places. 1,050 dwellings will generate circa 260 primary age pupils creating the need for additional primary school places.

To meet the existing and future demand for primary school places in this area it is anticipated that an additional 420 primary school places will be required provided through the creation of a new two form entry (420 place) primary school .

### **Rural South Planning area**

This planning area includes sites 4, 12 and 13 totalling 2,150 proposed dwellings.

This planning area is already subject to significant housing development with circa 600 houses currently under development in the Tidbury Green area and 300 houses under construction in Cheswick Green. A further 750 dwellings have outline planning permission on the Blythe Valley Park site. Two schools have already been identified for expansion in this planning area providing an additional 420 primary school places to meet the needs from the current housing development.

2,150 additional dwellings in this planning area will generate circa 537 primary age pupils creating the need for additional primary school places. A minimum of 420 primary school places will need to be created, through the creation of a new two form entry (420 place) primary school within one of the proposed housing sites. This assumes that some of the pupil product from the new housing (site 4) will be met by the current school expansions.

### **4. Shirley West Planning area**

This planning area includes site 11 totalling 400 proposed dwellings.

This planning area has already managed to absorb the increased number of pupils from a number of completed housing development including dwellings on Aqueduct Road and from the Parkgate development. The proposed site 11 adjoins the housing developments outlined in the Rural South Planning area (sites 12 and 13) so the expected pupil product could be accommodated within the development of the new school in the Rural South planning area.

### **5. Monkspath Planning area.**

No additional sites planned. The current level of school places meets the needs of parents.

### **6. Shirley East Planning area**

This planning area includes site 18 totalling 100 proposed dwellings.

90 Infant school places have already been added into this planning area and plans are underway to add 120 junior school places totalling 210 additional school places

to meet the needs of a rising birth rate. The pupil numbers expected from the proposed 100 dwellings can be accommodated within this expanded level of places.

### **7. Solihull Central Planning area**

This planning area includes sites 16 and 17 totalling 800 proposed dwellings.

In addition to the sites identified in the review of the Local Plan, this planning area incorporates Solihull Town Centre which is earmarked within the existing Local Plan for circa 800 dwellings. 210 additional primary school places have already been added to this planning area to meet the needs of a fluctuating birth rate and with a view to managing the pupil product from the development of the Solihull Town Centre.

800 additional dwellings will generate circa 200 primary age pupils. Once the details of the housing development in the Town Centre are known, with regards to the make up of the dwellings, for example apartments or family housing, it will be possible to more accurately plan for the potential pupil product. A further 210 primary school places may be required in this area to meet the demand from Sites 16 and 17.

### **8. Lyndon Elmdon Planning area**

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

#### **Secondary School Provision**

None of the proposed developments are large enough to warrant the creation of a new additional secondary school, however the combined effect of the addition of circa 7,000 will generate circa 1,150 secondary ages pupils.

At present 35% of Solihull secondary school places are offered to children living outside of Solihull and these places will in future years be used to absorb the increase in demand from within Solihull.

Arden School has already expanded by 300 places and the Council is currently planning the expansion of 3 secondary school places increasing by a further 450 places a total of 750 additional school places.

These expansions combined with the reduction in the numbers of pupils being admitted from outside of the Borough may be sufficient to meet the needs of the majority of the housing developments that are in the urban area. However, careful consideration may need to be given to the Rural East Planning area covering Balsall Common where there is only one local secondary school and high level of development.

**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

\*Olton Primary from September 2018

**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 AP Academy

**Secondary North Planning Area**

CTC Kingshurst Academy  
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 F - Primary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Planning Area	School Name	Status	Actual Number on Roll Jan 2018	School Capacity	empty places	%
Rural East	Balsall Common Primary	A	672	675	3	0%
Knowle Dorridge	Bentley Heath C E Primary	A	408	420	12	3%
Rural East	Berkswell C.E. School	VA	204	207	3	1%
North	Bishop Wilson CE Primary School	VA	398	420	22	5%
Shirley East	Blossomfield Infant School	CO	267	270	3	1%
Shirley West	Burman Infant School	CO	185	180	-5	-3%
North	Castle Bromwich Infant School	CO	359	360	1	0%
North	Castle Bromwich Junior School	CO	474	480	6	1%
Lyndon Elmdon	Chapel Fields Junior School	CO	256	270	14	5%
Rural South	Cheswick Green Primary	CO	208	210	2	1%
North	Coleshill Heath	CO	440	525	85	16%
Solihull Central	Coppice Junior School	CO	227	259	32	12%
Monkspath	Cranmore Infant School	CO	174	180	6	3%
Solihull Central	Damson Wood Infant School	A	167	180	13	7%
Lyndon Elmdon	Daylesford Infant School	CO	261	270	9	3%
Rural South	Dickens Heath Community Primary School	CO	404	418	14	3%
Knowle Dorridge	Dorridge Primary School	CO	618	630	12	2%
North	Fordbridge Community Primary School	CO	460	525	65	12%
Rural East	George Fentham Endowed School	VA	198	210	12	6%
Solihull Central	Greswold Primary	CO	511	630	119	19%
Shirley West	Haslucks Green School	CO	227	233	6	3%
Rural South	Hockley Heath Academy	A	202	222	20	9%
Shirley East	Kineton Green Primary School	CO	199	210	11	5%
North	Kingshurst Primary School	CO	481	510	29	6%
Knowle Dorridge	Knowle Church of England Primary Academy	A	448	450	2	0%
Rural East	Lady Katherine Leveson C of E Primary School	VA	172	182	10	5%
Shirley East	Langley Primary School	CO	412	420	8	2%
North	Marston Green Infant School	A	269	270	1	0%
North	Marston Green Junior	CO	356	360	4	1%
North	Meriden C.E. Primary School	VC	199	210	11	5%
Shirley West	Mill Lodge Primary	CO	210	210	0	0%
Monkspath	Monkspath J&I	CO	622	615	-7	-1%
Shirley East	Oak Cottage Primary School	CO	210	210	0	0%
Shirley East	Our Lady of Compassion Catholic Primary	VA	304	345	41	12%
Shirley West	Our Lady of the Wayside Catholic School	VA	427	420	-7	-2%
Shirley West	Peterbrook Primary School	CO	417	420	3	1%
Shirley East	Sharmans Cross Junior School	CO	359	360	1	1%
Shirley West	Shirley Heath Junior School	CO	359	360	1	0%
North	Smith's Wood Community Primary	A	413	420	7	2%

School Capacity based on PAN	empty places	%
675	3	0%
420	12	3%
210	6	3%
420	22	5%
270	3	1%
180	-5	-3%
360	1	0%
480	6	1%
256	0	0%
210	2	1%
465	55	11%
240	13	5%
180	6	3%
180	13	7%
270	9	3%
420	16	4%
630	12	2%
480	20	4%
210	12	6%
510	-1	0%
240	13	5%
210	8	4%
210	11	5%
510	29	6%
450	2	0%
196	24	12%
420	8	2%
270	1	0%
360	4	1%
210	11	5%
210	0	0%
630	8	1%
210	0	0%
315	11	3%
420	-7	-2%
420	3	1%
360	1	0%
360	1	0%
420	7	2%

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

Planning Area	School Name	Status	Actual Number on Roll Jan 2018	School Capacity	empty places	%
Solihull Central	St Alphege C. of E. Junior School	VA	280	281	1	0%
Solihull Central	St Alphege Infant	VA	226	232	6	3%
Lyndon Elmdon	St Andrew's Catholic School	VA	208	210	2	1%
North	St Anne's Catholic Primary	VA	418	420	2	0%
North	St Anthony's Catholic Primary School	VA	207	210	3	1%
Monkspath	St Augustine's R.C. Primary	VA	213	210	-3	-1%
Knowle Dorridge	St George and St Teresa School	VA	213	210	-3	-1%
North	St John the Baptist RC Primary	VA	199	201	2	1%
Lyndon Elmdon	St Margaret's C.E. School	VA	211	210	-1	0%
North	St Mary and St Margarets CoE	VA	221	210	-11	-5%
Rural South	St Patrick's C.E. Primary Academy	A	212	240	28	12%
Shirley East	Streetsbrook Infant School	A	180	184	4	2%
Rural South	Tidbury Green School	CO	236	315	79	25%
Shirley West	Tudor Grange Primary Academy	A	211	210	-1	0%
Lyndon Elmdon	Ulverley Junior and Infant	CO	420	420	0	0%
Lyndon Elmdon	Valley Primary	CO	609	639	30	5%
Monkspath	Widney Junior School	CO	249	240	-9	-4%
North	Windy Arbor Primary School	CO	389	420	31	7%
Shirley West	Woodlands Infant School	CO	183	180	-3	-2%
Solihull Central	Yew Tree Primary School	CO	197	210	13	6%
North	Yorkwood Primary School	CO	454	450	-4	-1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>18,913</b>	<b>19,648</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>4%</b>

School Capacity based on PAN	empty places	%
280	0	0%
225	-1	0%
210	2	1%
420	2	0%
210	3	1%
210	-3	-1%
225	12	5%
210	11	5%
210	-1	0%
210	-11	-5%
210	-2	-1%
180	0	0%
210	-26	-12%
210	-1	0%
420	0	0%
630	21	3%
240	-9	-4%
420	31	7%
180	-3	-2%
210	13	6%
450	-4	-1%
<b>19,257</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>2%</b>

CO - Community  
VA - Voluntary Aided

A - Academy  
VC - Voluntary Controlled

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

### Primary Planning Area : Central Solihull

#### Number on Roll at January 2018

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places Jan 2018
Coppice Junior				53	51	60	63	227	240
Damson Wood Infant School	42	59	66					167	180
Greswold Primary	89	90	92	59	60	60	61	511	510
St Alphege Infant	75	75	76					226	225
St. Alphege C. of E. Junior School				70	70	70	70	280	280
Yew Tree Primary School	27	30	28	29	28	28	27	197	210
<b>Total</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>1608</b>	<b>1645</b>

Empty School Places	22	1	2	9	11	2	3	50
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Resident in Area	142	170	161	132	119	125	126	975
Percentage	61%	67%	61%	63%	57%	57%	57%	61%

Other LA Pupils	13	7	6	7	11	9	4	57
Resident in other Solihull Areas	78	77	95	72	79	84	91	576
<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>633</b>
Percentage	39%	33%	39%	37%	43%	43%	43%	39%

#### Housing

	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
Town Centre 1	100	100	
Town Centre 2		350	
Town Centre 3			300
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>300</b>
Pupil Product Intake	4	22	34
Midyears Y1 to Y6	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
January 2018 Actual	233	254	262	211	209	218	221	1608
September 2018	223	237	254	250	211	209	218	1602
2019	240	225	237	243	250	211	209	1615
2020	245	240	227	235	243	250	211	1651
2021	245	245	240	228	235	243	250	1686
2022	245	245	245	235	228	235	243	1676
<b>Places at Sept 2018</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>1675</b>

#### Key Issues

Additional places 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.



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

### Primary Planning Area : Knowle and Dorridge

#### Number on Roll at January 2018

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Bentley Heath CE Primary	55	60	60	59	54	60	60	408	420
Dorridge Primary School	89	90	90	88	82	87	92	618	630
Knowle CE Primary Academy	59	90	59	61	59	60	60	448	450
St George and St Teresa School	22	32	30	32	27	40	30	213	225
<b>Total</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>1687</b>	<b>1725</b>

Empty Places	15	0	1	3	18	8	0	45

Resident in Area	193	223	205	195	186	189	219	1410
Percentage	86%	82%	86%	81%	84%	77%	90%	84%

Other LA Pupils	2	8	3	3	2	17	3	38
Resident in other Solihull Areas	30	41	31	42	34	41	20	239
Total	32	49	34	45	36	58	23	277
Percentage	14%	18%	14%	19%	16%	23%	10%	16%

#### Housing Release by Year

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Four Ashes	38	51	28		0	117
Hampton Road Knowle	0	38	50	0	0	88
Middlefield Knowle	0	0	50	50	15	115
Total Housing	38	89	128	50	15	320

Pupil Product Intake	2	5	10	12	0	29

Midyears Y1 to Y6	6	12	15	6	1	40

#### 5 Year forecast pupil numbers including housing

NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Jan 2018 Actual	225	272	239	240	222	247	242	1687
September 2018	238	229	272	239	240	222	247	1687
2019	237	240	229	272	239	240	222	1679
2020	240	239	240	229	272	239	240	1699
2021	240	240	239	240	229	272	239	1699
2022	240	240	240	239	240	229	272	1700

Places at September 2018	240	270	240	240	240	240	255	1725

#### Key Issues

New housing developments being built from 2014 onwards.

No expansion of primary school places required but lack of places to accommodate pupils from the housing developments moving in mid -year.

Large catchment cohort for Knowle Primary in September 2016 required an additional reception class to be added.

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

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

### Primary Planning Area : Lyndon and Elmdon

#### Number on Roll at January 2018

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Chapel Fields Junior School				61	74	61	60	256	256
Daylesford Infant School	84	89	88					261	270
St. Andrew's Catholic School	30	30	30	28	31	29	30	208	210
St Margaret's C.E. School	30	32	30	30	28	32	29	211	210
Ulverley Primary	60	60	60	59	60	61	60	420	420
Valley Primary School	89	87	89	90	85	82	87	609	630
<b>Total</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>1965</b>	<b>1996</b>

Empty Places	7	4	3	3	8	12	4	41

Resident in Area	173	149	157	133	134	127	138	1011
Percentage	59%	50%	53%	50%	48%	48%	52%	51%

Other LA Pupils	43	62	50	52	59	41	52	359
Resident in other Solihull Areas	77	87	90	83	85	97	76	595
Total	120	149	140	135	144	138	128	954
Percentage	41%	50%	47%	50%	52%	52%	48%	49%

#### 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	
<b>January 2018 Actual</b>	293	298	297	268	278	265	266	1965
<b>September 2018</b>	298	300	301	297	268	278	265	2007
<b>2019</b>	295	300	300	298	297	268	278	2036
<b>2020</b>	300	300	300	300	298	297	268	2063
<b>2021</b>	300	300	300	300	300	298	297	2095
<b>2022</b>	300	300	300	300	300	300	298	2098

<b>Places at September 2018</b>	300	300	300	300	276	276	276	2028
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#### Key Issues

Places added in Junior phase of Valley Primary.

Additional places have been added at Daylesford Infant School to meet needs of increasing birth rate from September 2015 and additional places have been added at Chapel Fields Junior School (Olton Primary) from September 2018.

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

### Primary Planning Area : Monkspath

#### Number on Roll at January 2018

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Cranmore Infant School	55	60	59					174	180
Monkspath J&I	86	89	89	87	91	89	91	622	630
St. Augustine's R.C. Primary	30	30	30	31	30	30	32	213	210
Widney Junior School				57	62	64	66	249	240
<b>Total</b>	171	179	178	175	183	183	189	1258	1260

Empty Places	9	1	2	6	0	1	0	19

Resident in Area	116	124	104	95	107	111	102	759
Percentage	68%	69%	58%	54%	58%	61%	54%	60%

Other LA Pupils	10	11	16	18	17	13	13	98
Resident in other Solihull Areas	45	44	58	62	59	59	74	408
Total	55	55	74	80	76	72	87	506
Percentage	32%	31%	42%	46%	42%	39%	46%	40%

#### Housing Release by Year

Site	Phase 1	Total
Town Centre 1	100	100
Total	100	100

Pupil Product Intake	4	4
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Midyears Y1 to Y6	12	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	
Jan 2018 Actual	171	179	178	175	183	183	189	1258
September 2018	180	180	180	185	175	183	183	1266
2019	175	180	180	182	185	175	183	1260
2020	205	180	180	180	182	185	175	1287
2021	205	210	180	180	180	182	185	1322
2022	204	210	210	182	180	180	182	1348

Places at September 2016	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	1260
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#### Key Issues

Limited empty places, but meeting demand from planning area.

Keep Town Centre Housing Developments under review.

Feasibility work is being undertaken for the expansion of St Augustine's Catholic School which has been included in the forecasts above.

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

### Primary Planning Area: North

Number on Roll at January 2018

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places at Jan 2018
Bishop Wilson CE Primary	60	60	60	58	57	54	49	398	420
Castle Bromwich Infant	119	120	120					359	360
Castle Bromwich Junior				118	116	120	120	474	480
Coleshill Heath Primary	59	87	61	74	51	49	59	440	465
Fordbridge Primary	89	61	87	60	55	51	57	460	480
Kingshurst Primary	80	59	83	59	80	57	63	481	510
Marston Green Infant	91	90	88					269	270
Marston Green Junior				90	88	89	89	356	360
Smith's Wood Primary	60	60	60	60	55	59	59	413	420
St Anne's Catholic Primary	60	61	60	60	61	58	58	418	420
St Anthony's Catholic Primary	30	30	30	29	29	29	30	207	210
St John the Baptist Catholic Primary	29	30	28	25	29	29	29	199	210
St Mary & St Margaret's CE Primary	31	31	30	32	32	32	33	221	210
Windy Arbor Primary	58	56	60	57	56	47	55	389	420
Yorkwood Primary	62	88	63	72	54	57	58	454	450
<b>Total</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>5538</b>	<b>5685</b>

Empty Places	16	10	14	18	52	51	28	189
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Resident in Area	771	757	750	734	697	658	675	5042
Percentage	93%	91%	90%	92%	91%	90%	89%	91%

Other LA Pupils	55	69	74	58	61	66	67	450
Resident in Other Solihull Area	2	7	6	2	5	7	17	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>496</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>9%</b>

Housing Release by Year: North	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Phase 1 Total
Land r/o Cooks Lane			22	30		<b>52</b>
Simon Digby				50	100	<b>150</b>
Bishop Wilson		50	50	40		<b>140</b>
Chelmsley Road Marston Green			50	30		<b>80</b>
Coleshill Heath School site				50	50	<b>100</b>
Fordbridge School site				50	50	<b>100</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>50</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>622</b>

Pupil Product at Intake		2	7	17	25
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Midyears Y1 to Y6		6	14	30	24
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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	
January 2018 Actual	828	833	830	794	763	731	759	5538
September 2018	834	837	833	832	794	763	731	5624
2019	827	834	837	831	832	794	763	5718
2020	833	829	834	836	821	832	794	5789
2021	835	835	829	824	836	831	832	5822
2022	835	837	835	829	824	836	831	5827

Places at September 2018	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	5880
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#### Key Issues

Births Increasing plus significant housing

New places provided at Coleshill Heath, Fordbridge and Kingshurst Schools. A further 105 places still to be added. If further housing development is proposed for this area, additional school places will be required.

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

### Primary Planning Area: Rural East

Number on Roll at January 2018

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places at Jan 2018
Balsall Common Primary	93	106	116	95	85	88	89	672	675
Berkswell C.E. School	30	29	30	31	30	23	31	204	210
George Fentham Endowed School	28	29	30	26	28	29	28	198	210
Lady Katherine Leveson CE Primary School	18	29	28	28	21	24	24	172	196
Meriden C.E. Primary School	28	31	26	31	32	24	27	199	210
<b>Total</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>1445</b>	<b>1501</b>

<b>Empty Places</b>	14	3	10	6	14	18	10	75
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Resident in Area	146	189	160	153	142	130	141	1061
Percentage	74%	84%	70%	73%	72%	69%	71%	73%

Other LA Pupils	41	24	42	39	31	39	37	253
Other Solihull Areas	10	11	28	19	23	19	21	131
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>384</b>
Percentage	26%	16%	30%	27%	28%	31%	29%	27%

Housing Developments			Pupil Product	
Site Name	LDP Phase	Dwellings	Rec	Years 1 to 6
Ridings Hill Balsall Common	2	65	3	8
Kenilworth Road Balsall Common	1	110	5	13
Kenilworth Road/Windmill Road	1	45	2	5
Meriden Road, Hampton	3	110	4	13
<b>Total</b>		<b>330</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>39</b>

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>January 2018 Actual</b>	197	224	230	211	196	188	199	1445
<b>September 2018</b>	202	197	224	230	211	196	188	1448
<b>2019</b>	205	202	197	224	230	211	196	1465
<b>2020</b>	202	205	202	197	224	230	211	1471
<b>2021</b>	202	202	205	202	197	224	230	1462
<b>2022</b>	202	202	202	205	202	197	224	1434

Places at January 2018	208	223	238	208	208	208	208	1501
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### Key Issues

Phase 3 housing developments on Kenilworth Road approved under phase 1 now under construction.

Additional places added at Balsall Common Primary in Reception in September 2016 to meet demand from new housing and large birth cohort.

Area subject to windfall housing which will need to be kept under review, further development may require permanent expansion of places.

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

### Primary Planning Area : Rural South

#### Number on Roll at January 2018

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places at Jan 2018
Cheswick Green Primary	28	31	31	27	33	31	27	208	210
Dickens Heath Community Primary School	57	59	60	53	56	59	60	404	420
Hockley Heath Academy	29	31	30	29	30	24	29	202	210
St. Patrick's C.E. Primary Academy	32	32	30	31	28	33	26	212	210
Tidbury Green School	30	38	33	33	35	35	32	236	210
<b>Total</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>1262</b>	<b>1260</b>

<b>Empty School Places</b>	6	1	0	11	6	7	8	39
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Resident in Area	90	114	95	90	92	96	87	664
Percentage	51%	60%	52%	52%	51%	53%	50%	53%

Other LA Pupils	45	42	45	39	42	45	37	295
Resident in other Solihull Areas	41	35	44	44	48	41	50	303
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>598</b>
Percentage	49%	40%	48%	48%	49%	47%	50%	47%

#### Housing Release by Year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Phase 1 total	Phase 2	Phase 3
Braggs Farm	50	21				71		
Mount Dairy Farm	50	50	50	50	74	274		
Land at Dickens Heath Lane	50	50	23			123		
Tidbury Green Farm		50	50	100	50	250		
Blythe Valley				100	100	200	550	
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>0</b>

Pupil Product at Intake	6	13	19	29	38		50	0
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Mid year pupils Y1 to Y6	18	20	15	30	27		66	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	
January 2018 Actual	176	191	184	173	182	182	174	1262
September 2018	174	177	194	185	175	183	185	1273
2019	200	174	177	196	185	175	185	1292
2020	200	202	174	177	198	185	175	1311
2021	215	202	204	174	177	201	185	1358
2022	215	217	204	206	174	177	203	1396

<b>Places at September 2018</b>	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 is being made available 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.

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

### Primary Planning Area : Shirley East

#### Number on Roll at January 2018

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Blossomfield Infant School	87	87	93					267
Kineton Green Primary School	30	29	30	22	30	29	29	199
Langley Primary School	60	59	57	60	56	60	60	412
Oak Cottage Primary	30	30	30	30	29	31	30	210
Our Lady of Compassion	45	44	45	47	38	45	40	304
Sharmans Cross Junior School				89	91	89	90	359
Streetsbrook Infant School	59	61	60					180
<b>Total</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>1931</b>

Places at Jan 2018
270
210
420
210
315
360
180
1965

Empty Places	4	6	3	9	5	2	1	30
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Resident in Area	236	198	206	157	162	170	162	1291
Percentage	76%	64%	65%	63%	66%	67%	65%	67%

Other LA Pupils	36	51	51	42	50	35	43	308
Resident in other Solihull Areas	39	61	58	49	32	49	44	332
Total	75	112	109	91	82	84	87	640
Percentage	24%	36%	35%	37%	34%	33%	35%	33%

#### 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	
<b>January 2018 Actual</b>	312	310	315	248	244	254	249	1932
<b>September 2018</b>	310	315	313	352	248	244	254	1936
<b>2019</b>	313	315	315	282	252	248	244	1969
<b>2020</b>	315	315	315	255	282	252	248	1982
<b>2021</b>	315	315	315	285	255	282	252	2019
<b>2022</b>	315	315	315	255	285	255	282	2022

<b>Places at September 2018</b>	315	315	315	255	255	255	255	1965
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#### Key Issues

There is growth in birth rates in this area and pressure on reception places. 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 G - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

### Primary Planning Area: Shirley West

#### Number on Roll at January 2018

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places at Jan 2018
Burman Infant School	60	60	65					185	180
Haslucks Green School				59	60	50	58	227	240
Mill Lodge Primary	30	31	32	28	30	30	29	210	210
Our Lady of the Wayside RC School	60	60	61	63	61	62	60	427	420
Peterbrook Primary School	59	62	61	59	60	56	60	417	420
Shirley Heath Junior School				90	90	89	90	359	360
Tudor Grange Primary Academy	30	31	30	30	30	30	30	211	210
Woodlands Infant School	61	61	61					183	180
<b>Total</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>2219</b>	<b>2220</b>

<b>Empty Places</b>	1	0	0	4	0	15	3	23
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Resident in Area	195	217	180	163	159	134	150	1198
Percentage	65%	71%	58%	50%	48%	42%	46%	54%

Other LA Pupils	50	48	76	74	81	86	76	491
Resident in other Solihull Areas	55	40	54	92	91	97	101	530
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>1021</b>
Percentage	35%	29%	42%	50%	52%	58%	54%	46%

Housing Release by Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Aqueduct Road	50	50	100			200
Powergen				50	50	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>300</b>

Pupil Product at Intake	2	4	8	10	12	
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Midyears Y1 to Y6	6	6	12	6	6	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	
<b>January 2018 Actual</b>	300	305	309	329	331	317	327	2218
<b>September 2018</b>	300	301	305	366	329	331	317	2249
<b>2019</b>	300	300	301	334	366	329	331	2261
<b>2020</b>	300	300	300	360	334	366	329	2289
<b>2021</b>	300	300	300	330	360	334	366	2290
<b>2022</b>	300	300	300	360	330	360	334	2284

<b>Places at September 2018</b>	300	300	300	360	330	360	330	2280
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#### Key Issues

There is growth in the birth rate in this area, but this can currently 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.

New housing 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 H - Secondary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Planning Area	School Name	Status	Number on Roll Jan 2018	Physical Capacity	empty places	%	School Capacity based on PAN	empty places	%
Central & West	Langley School	Academy	970	981	11	1%	950	-20	-2%
Central & West	Tudor Grange Academy	Academy	1239	1250	13	1%	1250	13	1%
Central & West	Alderbrook School	Academy	1237	1287	50	4%	1250	13	1%
Rural East	Arden	Academy	1347	1500	153	10%	1350	3	0%
Central & West	Light Hall School	Academy	1163	1250	87	7%	1250	87	7%
Central & West	Lode Heath School	Academy	1123	1134	11	1%	1140	17	1%
Central & West	Lyndon School	Academy	1148	1380	232	17%	1350	202	15%
Rural East	Heart of England School	Academy	1020	1075	55	5%	1075	55	5%
North	Smith's Wood Sports College	Academy	1014	1200	186	16%	1200	180	16%
Central & West	St Peter's Catholic School and Specialist Science College	Voluntary Aided	1007	1003	-4	0%	995	-12	-1%
North	John Henry Newman Catholic College	Academy	1124	1200	76	6%	1200	76	6%
North	Grace Academy Solihull	Academy	671	1050	379	36%	900	229	25%
North	Park Hall Academy	Academy	1030	1200	170	14%	1200	170	14%
North	CTC Kingshurst Academy	Academy	1119	1250	131	10%	1200	81	7%
North	WMG Academy Solihull	Academy	176	320	144	45%	320	144	45%
<b>Totals</b>			<b>15,386</b>	<b>17,080</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>16,630</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>7%</b>

Data based on January 2018 pupil count Years 7 to 11

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

### Secondary Planning Area: Central & West

#### Number on Roll January 2018

School	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Alderbrook School	262	262	247	240	226	1237
Langley School	198	198	194	193	187	970
Light Hall School	239	249	243	234	198	1163
Lode Heath School	242	239	240	204	198	1123
Lyndon School Humanities College	202	221	213	249	263	1148
St Peter's Catholic School	205	203	208	203	188	1007
Tudor Grange Academy Solihull	248	250	250	247	242	1237
<b>Total SEC</b>	<b>1596</b>	<b>1622</b>	<b>1595</b>	<b>1570</b>	<b>1502</b>	<b>7885</b>

Places (at January 2018)	1675	1675	1625	1615	1615
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Empty Places	84	56	68	90	148
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Resident in Area	1079	1043	1018	1038	947	5125
Percentage	68%	64%	64%	66%	63%	66%

Other LA Pupils	494	565	546	508	516	2529
Resident in other Solihull Areas	23	14	31	24	39	131
<b>Total</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>2660</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>34%</b>

#### 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				50	100	150	550	
Town Centre				150	150	300	300	300
Aqueduct Road	50	50	100			200		
Powergen			50	50		100		
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1144</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>300</b>

Pupil Product at Year 7	2	10	20	33	45	79	91
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Pupil Product at Years 8 to 11	4	16	20	26	24	68	24
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#### Forecasts including Housing Developments

	7	8	9	10	11	Total
<b>Jan 2018 Actual</b>	1596	1622	1595	1570	1502	7885
Sept 2018	1684	1596	1622	1573	1570	8045
2019	1686	1684	1596	1598	1573	8137
2020	1701	1686	1684	1570	1598	8239
2021	1736	1701	1686	1662	1570	8355
2022	1746	1736	1701	1664	1662	8509
2023	1746	1746	1736	1676	1664	8568
2024	1746	1746	1746	1683	1676	8597

Places 2018	1675	1675	1625	1615	1615	8205
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#### Key Issues

Significant housing development within the area, in particular around Tidbury Green, Cheswick Green 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 I - Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

### Secondary Planning Area: North Solihull

#### Number on Roll January 2018

School	7	8	9	10	11	Total
CTC Kingshurst Academy	247	244	234	189	205	1119
Grace Academy Solihull	177	164	134	112	84	671
John Henry Newman Catholic College	244	240	237	210	193	1124
Park Hall Academy	239	197	215	186	193	1030
Smith's Wood Sports College	232	231	211	159	181	1014
WVG Academy				96	80	176
<b>Total</b>	<b>1150</b>	<b>1076</b>	<b>1031</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>5134</b>

Places	1150	1150	1150	1310	1310	6070
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Empty places	15	74	119	358	374	940
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Resident in Area	610	562	554	490	506	2722
Percentage	53%	52%	54%	51%	54%	53%

Other LA Pupils	522	511	470	446	419	2368
Resident in other Solihull Areas	18	3	7	16	11	55
<b>Total</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>423</b>
Percentage	47%	48%	46%	49%	46%	47%

#### Housing Developments

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Chester Road/Centurion PH				35		35
Land r/o Cooks Lane			22	30		52
Simon Digby				50	100	150
Bishop Wilson		50	50	40		100
Lowbrook Phase 2		50	25			75
Chelmsley Road Marston Green			50	30		80
Coleshill Heath School site				50	50	100
Fordbridge School site				50	50	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>692</b>

Pupil Product at Year 7		4	10	21	29
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Pupil Product Years 8 - 11		12	18	34	24
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#### Forecast Pupils including housing

Year	7	8	9	10	11	Total
<b>January 2018 Act</b>	1139	1076	1031	952	936	5134
<b>September 2018</b>	1135	1139	1076	1067	952	5369
<b>2019</b>	1138	1135	1139	1125	1067	5604
<b>2020</b>	1135	1138	1135	1189	1125	5722
<b>2021</b>	1140	1135	1138	1192	1189	5794
<b>2022</b>	1140	1140	1135	1200	1192	5807
<b>2023</b>	1150	1140	1140	1202	1200	5832
<b>2024</b>	1150	1150	1140	1212	1202	5854

#### 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 I - Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

### Secondary Planning Area: Rural East

#### Number on roll January 2018

School	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Arden	299	301	271	240	236	1347
Heart of England	222	205	206	204	183	1020
Total	521	506	477	444	419	2367

Places	515	515	485	455	455	2365
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Empty Places	1	10	9	11	36	67
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Resident in Area	337	331	319	318	283	1588
Percentage	65%	65%	67%	72%	68%	67%

Other LA Pupils	128	111	104	104	94	541
Resident in other Solihull Areas	56	64	54	22	42	238
Total	184	175	158	126	136	779
Percentage	35%	35%	33%	28%	32%	33%

Housing	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total	Phase 2	Phase 3
	Four Ashes	38	51	28			117	
Hampton Road Knowle		38	50	0	0	88		
Middlefield Knowle			50	50	15	115		
Ridings Hill							65	
Land Fronting Kenilworth Road		40	70			110		
Land between Kenilworth Road/Windmill Road		45				45		
Land at Meriden Road Hampton in Arden								110
Total	38	174	198	50	15	475	65	110
Pupil Product at Intake	2	11	19	21	21		23	27
Mid Year Y8 to Y11	4	20	24	6	20		7	12

Forecasts Including Housing Developments	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Jan 2018 Actual	521	506	477	444	419	2367
Sept 2018	525	521	506	470	444	2466
2019	515	525	521	500	470	2531
2020	515	515	525	515	500	2570
2021	515	515	515	517	515	2577
2022	515	515	515	509	517	2571
2023	515	515	515	509	509	2563
2024	515	515	515	509	509	2563

Places at Sept 2016	515	515	485	455	455	2365
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#### Key Issues

Significant housing development in the area. Arden School expanded to meet demand.

## 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.

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## 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 of 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>	Serve 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