Education and Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee

10 January 2017

Five-Year Sufficiency Strategy Plan

Ward(s) All

Portfolios: Councillor Burley – Children's Services and Education

Executive Summary:

The Council is currently developing and consulting on a five-year strategy document which reports on the availability and demand for school places in Walsall and sets out the principles that underpin the approach to managing school place planning, vacancies and under-capacity in the Walsall Borough.

The document sets out the process by which the demand for pupil places is forecast and outlines the principles and statutory process by which additional places and school expansions are managed. It sets out how the Council will use capital resources to meet future demand for school places over the next 5 years.

To meet its statutory responsibilities Walsall Council needs to ensure it has an understanding of where the pressures on school places and additional children will come from. These pressures include changes in the population, housing developments and cross border migration.

For pupil place planning purposes the Borough has been divided into planning areas. There are 11 Primary Planning Areas and 4 Secondary Planning Areas. These areas were drawn up taking note of ward boundaries, geographical features and the patterns from historical school admissions data.

Walsall Council aims to have between 3% and 5% surplus places in each of the Primary and Secondary planning areas. Schools operate more efficiently if they are full because their budgets are significantly based on the number of pupils on the roll. A margin of surplus capacity ensures that the Council can be responsive to parental choice, unexpected influxes of children or changes in housing development patterns.

The Local Authority is allocated a ring-fenced grant, via the Department of Education (DfE) to increase the number of places in schools. Funding is allocated based on the Local Authority's annual School Capacity Return which details the forecast number of school places required.

Reasons for Scrutiny:

To set out a plan to ensure sufficiency of school places across the Walsall Borough for the next five years that clearly identify where places are required and how the creation of these places is going to be determined and managed.

Recommendations that:

- 1) Scrutiny consider, challenge and scrutinise the process followed to identify surplus and shortfalls of pupil places in the Walsall Borough.
- 2) Scrutiny examines and challenges the way in which additional capacity to cope with an increase in the number of pupil places is proposed to be provided.

Background Papers:

Cabinet report February 2014 - The School Estate

Pupil Place Planning – Five Year Sufficiency Strategy Plan (draft report attached)

Resource and Legal Considerations:

The Council has a statutory duty to assess the local need for primary and secondary school places and to ensure that sufficient places are available for children and young people in the area and in reasonable distance to home.

The Council is provided with Basic Needs Funding from the Government to fund school expansion programmes. The allocation is based on the annual school capacity return and information about current allocations is pending. The Local Authority is funded for expansion to Local Authority maintained schools. Expansions in Academies and Free Schools is funded directly by the Education Funding Agency (EFA) and these schools can expand independently of the Local Authority or the school place needs assessment. All new schools will be Academies and Free Schools. The Government does not provide funding for new Local Authority Schools.

Citizen Impact

The proposals are intended to ensure that all children and young people in Walsall are able to secure a school place in Walsall.

Environmental Impact

All the proposed school enlargements will be subject to the required planning requirement including consideration of environmental impact.

Performance Management:

All school enlargements will be subject to robust project and performance management.

Equality Implications:

Any proposed enlargements to schools in primary planning areas assessed as needing additional pupil places will enable the Council to ensure sufficient places for all pupils. Equality Impact Assessments will be undertaken.

Consultation:

The report outlines the statutory consultation process for school enlargement with an advisable non-statutory consultation period which would be required for any proposed enlargements.

Contact Officer:

Lynda Poole, Assistant Director - Access & Achievement 1922 652895 Lynda.Poole@walsall.gov.uk

1. Purpose of the Report

To clearly set out the context and approach to School Place Planning in Walsall over the forthcoming years, and provide data on current and projected pupil numbers to inform the future pattern and configuration of school places and identify where development is required.

2. The School Estate

In managing the estate, it is the Council's intention to secure a surplus capacity of 3-5% of the total number of school places in each of the primary and secondary planning areas. There are risks and costs to the Council, schools, and communities of managing a school estate with either too many or too few pupil places. Schools operate more efficiently if they are full, as their budgets are significantly based on the number of pupils on roll and surplus capacity is therefore a drain on resources. Nevertheless, a certain level of surplus capacity ensures that the Council can be responsive to parental choice, unexpected influxes of children or changes in housing development patterns and demand.

3. School Provision

The total number of pupils on roll at Walsall schools at the time of the May 2016 School census was 41,949. Of these 20,406 attended maintained, foundation, voluntary aided or voluntary controlled primary schools and 5,123 attended primary academies 3,602 attended maintained or voluntary aided secondary schools and 12,818 attended secondary academies.

4. School Enlargement Criteria

Each year Walsall Council reviews pupil projection data to determine whether there are sufficient places available in each of the planning areas and across the Council as a whole for the next 5 years.

When it is necessary to create additional places this can be done by either creating temporary places at a school or by permanent expansion, subject to the availability of capital funding. In considering which schools to propose for enlargement a number of factors are considered including;

- Location relevant to need Is there sufficient demand for places in the planning areas to justify an expansion?
- Parental preference and popularity of schools Are the schools continually over-subscribed in the area? Are there large waiting lists at the schools?
- Site related issues Can the site facilitate an expansion? Does the school have the capacity to accommodate an increase without any additional building work?
- Cost efficiency Is the enlargement cost effective and does it provide good value for money?

- Ofsted rating Where appropriate schools with an Outstanding or Good Ofsted rating, however this is not prohibitive. There will be circumstances where it may be more appropriate to expand a school that is not yet good, but is demonstrating continued improvement to being judged by Ofsted as a good school.
- Reducing mixed age teaching The Local Authority aims to reduce mixed age teaching by increasing 1.5FE schools to 2FE where the school site will support expansion and the proposal would be cost efficient.
- Chosen schools appetite and support for expansion Is there a desire for the expansion from the Governors, Headteacher and staff and will they support an application to expand the school?

5. Pupil Planning Areas

For pupil place planning purposes, the Borough has been split into 11 primary planning areas and 4 secondary planning areas - Appendix A to this report includes a map identifying the 11 primary planning areas and a list identifying the primary schools in each area. Appendix B to this report includes the map, which identifies the 4 secondary planning areas and a list of the secondary schools in each area.

The planning areas are used to understand the number of 'local' school places that are available, the level of enrolment and to project future demand. It is equally important to understand both the whole Borough and local context for planning school places.

6. Pupil Place Projections

To understand the demand for school places the Council use a combination of:

- Data on actual births from the Office of National Statistics
- Information on pupil migration
- Anticipated pupil yield numbers from new housing developments
- The current number of school places and related uptake
- Demand on pupil places in Walsall as a whole and within individual planning areas and across particular planning areas

Two processes are key in supporting our projections:

- The school census
- The annual school capacity survey (SCAP) report

The school census is completed three times per year in January, May and October. The census confirms the number of schools in Walsall and the number of children that are on roll at each of the schools and available places.

The school capacity (SCAP) report is completed for the Department for Education and is required to be signed off by the responsible Director (for Walsall the Director of Children's Services).

The SCAP return builds on the January and May school census returns. It identifies the level and nature of any pressures on the number of places and projects, the

numbers of reception admissions over 5 years to 2019/20, and the demand for school places in other year groups for a minimum of five years.

The SCAP return is submitted in the summer term, and reviewed in light of the data from the subsequent October school census.

7. Availability of Places

Primary Planning Areas

Appendix C illustrates by primary planning area the:

- Total places available in Reception for 2017
- Actual Numbers on Roll (NOR) (as of admission to Reception September 2016)
- Projected Reception Admission Figures for 2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21.

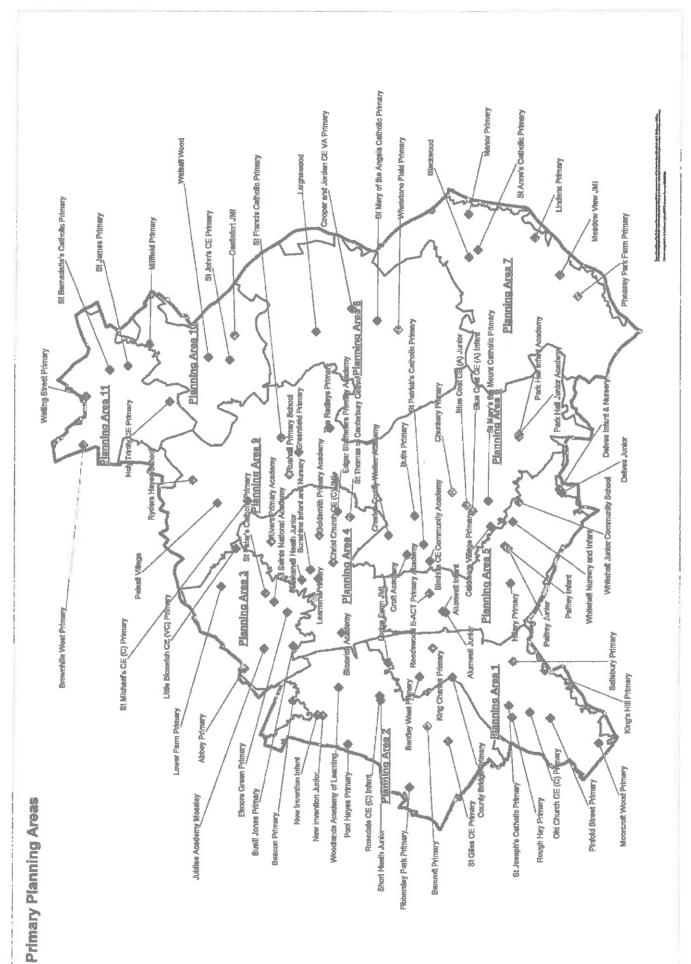
Secondary Planning Areas

Appendix D illustrates by secondary planning area the:

- Total places available in Year 7 for September 2017
- Actual Numbers on Roll (NOR) (as of admission to Year 7, September 2016)
- Projected Year 7 Admission Figures for 2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21.

Both of the appendices illustrate the demand for pupil places and identifies the planning areas (highlighted in red) where the projected demand for places is greater than the number of places available at the schools in the Planning Area.

Appendix A



PLANNING AREAS - Schools

Planning Area 1

Bentley West Primary County Bridge Primary King Charles Primary King's Hill Primary Moorcroft Wood Primary Old Church CE Primary Pinfold Street Primary Rough Hay Primary Academy Salisbury Primary St Joseph's Catholic Primary

Planning Area 2

Barcroft Primary Fibbersley Park Primary Academy Lodge Farm Academy New Invention Infant New Invention Junior Pool Hayes Primary Rosedale CE Infant Short Heath Junior St Giles CE Primary Woodlands Academy

Planning Area 3

Abbey Primary All Saints National Academy Beacon Primary Busill Jones Primary Elmore Green Primary Jubilee Academy Little Bloxwich CE Primary Lower Farm Primary St Peter's Catholic Primary

Planning Area 4

Blakenall Heath Junior Bloxwich Academy Christ Church CE JMI Edgar Stammers Primary Academy Goldsmith Primary Academy Leamore Primary St Thomas of Canterbury Catholic Primary Sunshine Infant and Nursery The Rivers Academy

Planning Area 5 Alumwell Infant Alumwell Junior Delves Infant Delves Junior Hillary Primary Palfrey Infant Palfrey Junior Reedswood Primary Academy Whitehall Junior Community Whitehall Nursery and Infant

Planning Area 6

Birchills Primary Academy Blue Coat CE Infant Blue Coat CE Junior Butts Primary Caldmore Community Primary Caldmore Community Primary North Walsall Academy Chuckery Primary Croft Academy Park Hall Infant Academy Park Hall Junior Academy St Mary's the Mount Catholic St Patrick's Catholic Primary

Planning Area 7

Blackwood Lindens Primary Manor Primary Meadow View JMI Pheasey Park Farm Primary St Anne's Catholic Primary

Planning Area 8 Cooper & Jordan CE Primary Leighswood St Mary of the Angels Catholic Primary Whetstone Field Primary

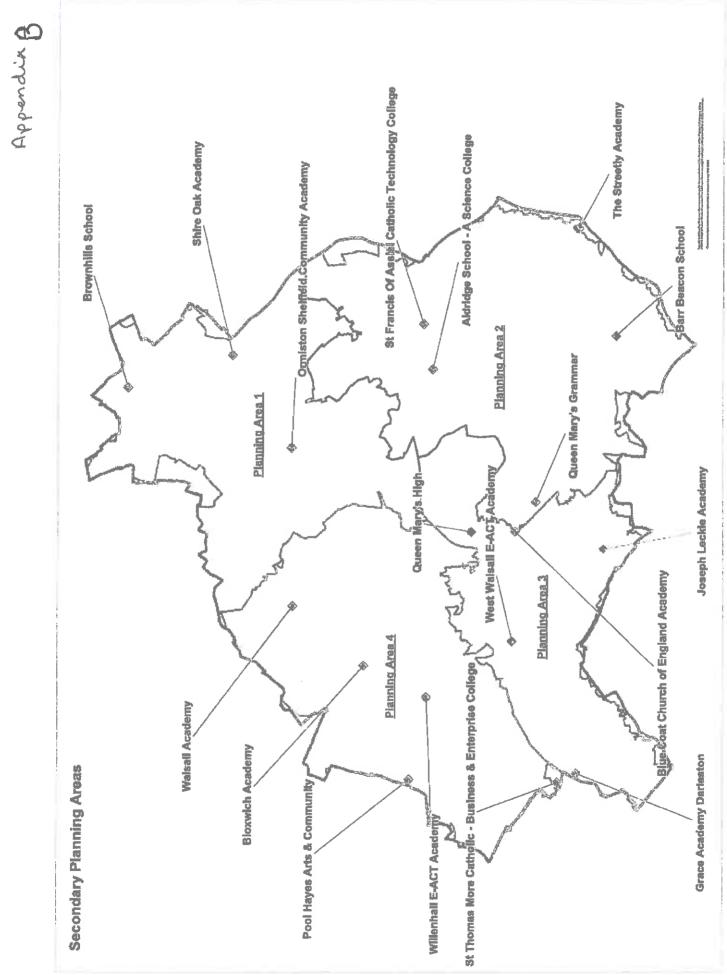
Planning Area 9

Greenfield Primary Pelsall Village Radleys Primary Rushall JMI Ryders Hayes St Francis Catholic Primary St Michael's CE Primary

Planning Area 10

Castlefort JMI St John's CE Primary Walsall Wood

Planning Area 11 Brownhills West Primary Holy Trinity CE Primary Millfield Primary St Bernadette's Catholic Primary St James Primary Watling Street JMI



PLANNING AREAS - Schools

Planning Area 1 Brownhills School Shire Oak Academy Ormiston Shelfield Community Academy

Planning Area 2

Aldridge School - An Academy St Francis of Assisi Catholic Technology College The Streetly Academy Barr Beacon School Queen Mary's Grammar School (Boys)

Planning Area 3

West Walsall E-Act Academy Joseph Leckie Academy Blue Coat Church of Englanf Academy Queen Mary's High School (Girls) Grace Academy Darlaston

Planning Area 4

Pool Hayes Arts and Community St Thomas More Catholic Business & Enterprise College Willenhall E-ACT Academy Bloxwich Academy Walsall Academy

Pupil Projections Appendix C

Planning Area	Total places available in Reception 2017	NOR based on places offered for Admission to Reception in September 2016	2017/18 Projected Reception Admissions	2018/19 Projected Reception Admissions	2019/20 Projected Reception Admissions	2020/21 Projected Reception Admissions
Primary Planning Area 1	480	455	470	473	488	491
Primary Planning Area 2	495	486	452	449	493	455
Primary Planning Area 3	375	365	359	361	292	369
Primary Planning Area 4	345	374	350	351	481	358
Primary Planning Area 5	510	496	493	494	591	500
Primary Planning Area 6	540	507	507	509	509	523
Primary Planning Area 7	375	364	368	370	227	384
Primary Planning Area 8	195	195	216	214	155	218
Primary Planning Area 9	285	280	261	264	273	272
Primary Planning Area 10	105	100	95	90	105	88
Primary Planning Area 11	180	154	149	148	153	152

Numbers highlighted in red show where more places are being predicted as required than are available in that planning area.

Pupil Projections Appendix D

Planning Area	Total places available in Year 7 September 2017	NOR based on places offered for Admission to Year 7 - September 2017	2017/18 Projected Secondary Admissions	2018/19 Projected Secondary Admissions	2019/20 Projected Secondary Admissions	2020/21 Projected Secondary Admissions
Secondary Planning Area 1	646	663	690	700	710	726
Secondary Planning Area 2	1062	1101	1221	1238	1243	1285
Secondary Planning Area 3	945	831	739	749	761	777
Secondary Planning Area 4	1074	934	1145	1161	1179	1205

Numbers highlighted in red indicate a projected shortfall in places.

Existing Net Capacity Assessments indicate that a number of secondary schools have set Published Admission Number (PAN) that are below the actual phyiscal capacity of the school. A review of net capacity assessment is cyrrently underway and schools that are able to set a higher PAN without expansion will be asked to admit above PAN inn 2017/18 and increase their PAN for future years to reflect the actual capacity of the school building.



Children's Services - Education

Pupil Place Planning Sufficiency Strategy Plan

Created Date: September 2016 Review Date: September 2017 To be updated Termly

Introduction

The Local Authority has a statutory duty to assess the local need for primary and secondary school places and to ensure that sufficient places are available for children and young people in the area.

Despite an increasingly diverse range of school governance arrangements this remains a Local Authority responsibility and Local Authorities are tasked with having transparent and robust processes in place to forecast pupil numbers and ensure that there will be sufficient school places in the right areas to meet these forecasts.

Purpose of this document

This document sets out the context and approach to Pupil Place Planning in Walsall over the forthcoming years and it provides data on current and projected pupil numbers to inform the future pattern and configuration of school places and identify where development is required.

The document sets out the process by which the demand for pupil places is forecast and outlines the principles and criteria by which additional places and school expansions are managed, outlining how the Council will use capital resources to meet future demand for school places.

This document will be reviewed in its entirety on an annual basis at the end of each summer term. However, it is intended to be a working document and relevant data will therefore be amended as it changes throughout the year.

Context

To meet its statutory responsibilities Walsall Council needs to ensure it has an understanding of where the pressures on school places will come from, these pressures include changes in the population, housing developments, and cross border migration.

The projections of future demand outlined in this report are based on birth data sourced from the Office of National Statistics, historical pupil retention data from the School Census, pupil yield from housing developments obtained from the Council's Planning Department and inward and outward migration data.

In order to plan pupil places effectively the Council must be open and transparent and communicate the details on the pressures on school places in each planning area to schools, parents and the community as a whole. The Council must also manage expectations and avoid any adverse impact on schools regarding school development proposals.

Walsall Planning Areas

For pupil place planning purposes the borough has been divided into planning areas. There are 11 Primary Planning Areas and 4 Secondary Planning Areas. These areas were drawn up taking note of ward boundaries, geographical features (such as major roads and housing developments), and patterns from historical school admissions data.

Pupil Forecasts

Walsall Council produces pupil forecasts on an annual basis for the School Capacity Return (SCAP) for the Department of Education (DfE). The SCAP provides school level data for every school in the Local Authority inclusive of numbers on roll (NOR), Planned Admission Numbers (PAN), Net Capacities (NCA) and pupil projections for each planning area.

These forecasts project the future demand for pupil places in each of the primary and secondary planning areas and across the borough as a whole. Projections are produced during the summer term using live birth data, which is obtained from the Office of National Statistics, pupil yield from housing developments, and data on pupil migration. Projected pupil numbers are checked for accuracy using actual numbers on roll from the October school census each year.

Housing developments

As part of the pupil place projection process we calculate the estimated pupil yield from all new housing developments. Information about housing development is obtained from the Council's Planning Department and data is included on all developments which have either been completed, or partially completed and developments which have approved planning permission.

Pressure on existing school places and demand for new places is impacted on by new housing developments and building additional homes across the planning areas.

Walsall's target is for housing providers to build over 500 new homes per year. This will include family homes and affordable homes for those on low incomes who need to rent or buy. A variety of sizes of homes are being built, and where possible, they should be designed to allow space to study and complete homework. The Council continues to promote affordable warmth through the big community energy switch initiative, and works with partners to identify any opportunities to make existing and new build homes more energy efficient.

Population

An increase in birth rates or new families moving into or out of the area (migration) will have an obvious impact on pressure for school places. In projecting future school place requirements Walsall Council takes account of population changes in planning its school provision.

The current population of Walsall is approximately 270,000. This has seen a growth of 6.2% from 2001-2011, although this is less than the national average it is in line with the growth trend across the West Midlands region.

Migration Trends

Additional children moving into or out of Walsall from other Local Authorities and foreign migrants will influence school places at both a Council and Planning Area level; all these factors are taken into account in the annual projections.

School Provision

The total number of pupils on roll at Walsall schools, at the time of the May 2016 School Census was 41,949. Of these 20,406 attended, maintained, foundation, voluntary aided or voluntary controlled primary schools and 5,123 attended primary academies, 3,602 attended maintained or voluntary aided secondary schools and 12,818 attended secondary academies.

Walsall aims to have between 3% and 5% surplus places in each of the Primary and Secondary planning areas. Schools operate more efficiently if they are full, as their budgets are significantly based on the number of pupils on the roll and surplus capacity is therefore a drain on resources. Nevertheless, a certain level of surplus capacity ensures that the Council can be responsive to parental choice, unexpected influxes of children or changes in housing development patterns.

School Organisation Changes

This section sets out the Councils approach to the organisation of schools to ensure that there are sufficient school places to meet the parental demand for places and that schools provide the highest possible quality of education.

There is a strong direction from Government that school organisation should lead to improvements and increased attainment levels. Where additional school places are required, the Council aims to enable pupils to access schools that offer improved opportunities for achievement and attainment.

The principles underlying this approach include:

- Ensuring that schools are able to deliver high quality education
- Exploring options for closure or amalgamation of those schools failing to deliver positive outcomes or financial viability
- The provision of additional places, when needed, at those schools that provide good or outstanding standards of education, wherever possible.
- Potential amalgamation of infant and junior schools to create through schools rather than separate schools.

School Expansions

Each year Walsall Council will review pupil projection data to determine whether there are sufficient places available in each of the planning areas and across the Council as a whole for the next 5 years.

When it is necessary to create additional places this can be done either by creating temporary places at a school or by permanent expansion, subject to the availability of capital funding. In considering which schools to propose for enlargement a number of factors are considered, including;

- Location relevant to need Is there a requirement at the school to justify an expansion?
- Parental preference and popularity of schools Are the schools continually over-subscribed in the area? Are there large waiting lists at the schools.
- Site related issues Can the site facilitate an expansion? Has the school already got the capacity to accommodate an increase?

- Cost efficiency Is the enlargement cost effective and does it provide value for money?
- Ofsted rating in the main instance schools of an Outstanding or Good Ofsted rating would be reviewed however, this is not prohibitive.
- Reducing mixed age teaching The Local Authority plans to reduce mixed age teaching by increasing 1.5fe schools to 2fe.
- Chosen schools appetite for expansion Is there a desire for the expansion from the Head Teacher and staff, will they support an application to expand the school.

There are two types of expansion that are used within Walsall borough, permanent expansions, and bulge classes. Permanent expansions create permanent capacity at a school and expands the school on an annual basis until the expansion has been implemented in every year group.

Bulge classes would create additional places in a year group and move them along on an annual basis to accommodate a large cohort in a school year.

Consultation Process on School Expansions & Changes

Governing Bodies and Local Authorities may propose significant changes by following a statutory process for the following prescribed alterations:

- Alteration of upper or lower age limit by 3 years or more;
- Adding/removing a sixth-form;
- Removing boarding provision;
- Single sex school becoming co-educational or vice-versa;
- Transferring to a new site;
- Closure of one site in a split site school;
- Removing selective admission arrangements at a grammar school
- Changes of category (excluding changes of category to foundation)
- Establishing/removing/altering SEN provision at a mainstream school;
- Alteration of upper or lower age limit at a special school;
- Increasing/decreasing pupil numbers at a special school; and
- Changing the types of needs catered for by a special school.

Statutory Process

The statutory process for making significant changes to schools has four stages:

Stage 1	Publication	Statutory proposal published – 1 day
Stage 2	Representation (formal consultation)	Must be four weeks, as prescribed in regulations
Stage 3	Decision	The decision maker (usually the LA) must decide proposals within two months of the end of the representation period or decision defaults to Schools Adjudicator (OSA) Any appeal to the adjudicator must be made within four weeks of the decision.
Stage 4	Implementation	No prescribed timescale, but must be as specified in the published statutory notice, subject to any modifications agreed by the decision maker.

Although there is no longer a prescribed 'pre-publication' consultation period for prescribed alterations, there is a strong expectation on schools and Las to consult interested parties in developing their proposal prior to publication as part of their duty under public law to act rationally and take into account all relevant considerations. Schools will also need to ensure that they have the consent of the site trustees and other relevant religious authorities.

It is best practice to take timing into account by holding consultations and public meetings, during term time rather than school holidays. The location of any public and stakeholder meeting should also be planned to maximise response. The admissions cycle should also be taken into account, for changes that will impact on the school's admission arrangements.

Consultation Process on Admission Arrangements

When changes are proposed to admission arrangements, all admission authorities must consult on their admission arrangements that will apply for admission applications for the following school year. Where the admissions arrangements have not changed from the previous year there is no requirement to consult, subject to the requirement that admission authorities **must** consult on their admission arrangements at least once every 7 years, even if there have been no changes during that period.

Consultation must last for a minimum of 6 weeks and **must** take place between **1 October** and **31** January in the determination year.

Admission authorities **must** consult with:

- a) Parents of children between the ages of two and eighteen;
- b) Other persons in the relevant are who in the opinion of the admission authority have an interest in the proposed admissions;
- c) All other admission authorities with the relevant area (except that primary schools need not consult secondary schools);
- d) Whichever if of the governing body and the local authority who are not the admission authority;
- e) Any adjoining neighbouring local authorities where the admission authority is the local authority; and
- f) In the case of schools designated with a religious character, the body, or person representing the religion or religious denomination.

For the duration of the consultation period, the admission authority **must** publish a copy of their full proposed admission arrangements (including the proposed PAN) on their website together with details of the person within the admission authority to whom comments may be sent and the areas on which comments are not sought. Admission authorities **must** also send upon request a copy of the proposed admission arrangements to any of the persons or bodies listed above inviting comments. Failure to consult effectively may be grounds for subsequent complaints and appeals.

Funding

The Local Authority is allocated a ring-fenced capital grant, via the Department for Education (DfE) to develop additional places in schools. Funding is allocated based on the LA's annual School Capacity Return which details the forecast number of school places required.

A further funding stream available to Local Authorities to support the provision of additional school places is Section 106 capital funding received via housing developers. Where there is a need for additional school places arising from new housing developments the planning process can be used to ask the developer to make a capital contribution towards the additional school place provision.

Strategic Planning

The Government has been seeking to replace most Section 106 (S106) contributions with Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). Since April 2015, local authorities have only been able to require payment from residential or other developments for education provision (or for any other types of infrastructure) provided it is not "pooled". Each S106 obligation has to state which item of infrastructure it is to fund, and no more than five different S106 obligations can contribution to any particular item. Where it is desired or necessary for contributions to be pooled to provide a wider benefit, it will be necessary to introduce CIL.

CIL consists of a standard charge that is payable by all developments of particular types as may be specified by the local authority: the charge has to be set at a level that takes account of the viability of development in the locality, but the authority may spend it on infrastructure of any type it sees fit, provided the infrastructure is on a published list (the Reg 123 list). This list can be updated at any time.

Walsall is currently proposing to introduce CIL and the council consulted earlier this year on both the draft charging schedule and the draft Reg 123 list. Details can be found on the Walsall Council web site at

http://cms.walsall.gov.uk/index/environment/planning/planning_policy/community_infrastructure_ levy.htm

It is important to note that the total cost of infrastructure projects for which CIL funding is being sought considerably exceeds the amount of funding that is likely to become available from this source. However, the current draft Reg 123 list already includes £3,000,000 for improvements and changes to the Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) portfolio.

If Special Educational Needs (SEN) provision was to be funded via S106, there would need to be an evidence base that x number of new houses would normally entail y amount of SEN provision. However, special schools are likely to serve a wide area, probably borough-wide, and it would be very difficult to demonstrate that an individual residential development would by itself justify additional provision, unless it was for a very large number of dwellings.

Home to School Transport

This is the current policy however Walsall Council are in the process of consulting on proposed amendments.

Children are normally entitled to free home-to-school travel assistance if they live in Walsall and they attend the nearest appropriate school and; live beyond 'walking distance' from the school at which they are on roll.

Walking distance is defined in national legislation as

- 2 miles for children aged up to 8 years
- 3 miles for children aged between 8 years and the end of the school year in which the child reaches 16 years of age.

There are also extended rights to free home to school transport for children who qualify by virtue of low household income.

Travel support is in the form of:

- a. Bus pass (approx. 300 bus passes a year are issued in Walsall) Most children attend the nearest appropriate school that is within walking distance.
- b. Taxi, minibus, or coach travel for children with disabilities (approx. 660 children are transported across and out of the borough each day.

The cost of school transport is average £2,000,000 per year. (Average £2080 pa per child)

Where there may be pressures on school places – with a rising school age population and with children potentially being admitted to schools some distance from home - then the cost of home to school transport would likely increase. Most of Walsall's expenditure on home to school transport is for children and young people with special educational need and disabilities with statements of special educational needs or Education Health and Care plans. The Council is planning to reduce its provision to the statutory minimum and to move towards more cost effective modes of transport for children with SEND, such as Independent Travel Training for young people and Personal Travel Budgets for their parents or carers.

The Council aims to get best value by optimizing routes as much as possible. This means trying to use more coaches and less individual taxis, whenever possible.

There is a framework (preferred provider list) that guarantees set costs for the Council from local transport providers. All vehicles, drivers and escorts must pass various background checks, licensing and specific training before provided with a Council Badge and authorization to transport children.

Net Capacity Assessments

The capacity of a school is the number of pupil places available, the Net Capacity Assessment (NCA) is the method by which the capacity of all mainstream and special schools is determined. The NCA is intended to provide a consistent method of establishing in comparison with the number on roll (NOR) at schools whether school have surplus places or whether additional places are required. The

number of year groups in a school to give an indicated admission number for the school divides the NCA.

For primary schools, the net capacity is calculated based on the number and size of spaces designated as 'class bases'. For secondary schools, it is based on the number, size and type of teaching spaces and the age range of the school. In both cases, this is checked against the total usable space available, which must be measured, and ensures that there is neither too much nor too little space available to support the core teaching activities. The method also allows some flexibility to suit the inclusion of pupils with special educational needs (SEN) and admission arrangements.

Similarly, in secondary schools the net capacity is based on the size and number of teaching spaces, and on a 'utilisation factor' linked to the age range of the school, unless it exceeds the limits mentioned above. This is similar to the previous method of assessing the physical capacity of secondary schools. Teaching spaces comprise all rooms available for teaching or learning, including all timetabled spaces, halls, libraries and study areas (but not including dining areas or social areas). The utilisation factor is a decimal fraction equivalent to the average proportion of time that any workplace is in use, to allow for teaching spaces being timetabled or partially used.

Net capacity offers the flexibility to allow extra space for pupils with special educational needs (SEN) or disabilities. The net capacity of a school can therefore be based on a long term policy of inclusion of all pupils (with and without statements of SEN).

Net Capacity Assessments for all Walsall schools will be reviewed in 2016/17.

Academies

A school must consult formally about their plans to convert to an academy with anyone who they think will have an interest in your school changing its status. This will include staff members and parents, and should also involve pupils and the wider local community.

The law does not specify how long the consultation should last, but it is important that the interested groups, individuals and organisations have had a reasonable opportunity to respond.

A school must complete the formal consultation process before signing an academy funding agreement, so it is recommended that the consultation starts as soon as possible to allow time for everyone with an interest to respond.

Walsall Council have 17 Primary Academies and 15 Secondary Academies they are as follows:

Primary Academies:

- All Saints National Academy
- Birchills CE Community Academy
- Bloxwich Academy
- Croft Academy
- Edgar Stammers Primary Academy
- Fibbersley Park Primary Academy
- Goldsmith Primary Academy
- Jubilee Academy Mossley
- Lodge Farm Primary Academy
- North Walsall Primary Academy
- Park Hall Infants Academy

- Park Hall Junior Academy
- Reedswood E-Act Primary Academy
- Rivers Primary Academy
- Rough Hay Primary Academy
- Ryders Hayes Academy
- Woodlands Academy of Learning

Secondary Academies

- Aldridge School An Academy
- Barr Beacon School
- Bloxwich Academy
- Blue Coat Church of England Academy
- Grace Academy Darlaston
- Joseph Leckie Academy
- Ormiston Shelfield Community Academy
- Pool Hayes Academy
- Shire Oak Academy
- The Streetly Academy
- Walsall Academy
- West Walsall E-Act Academy

Free Schools

Walsall Studio School

Walsall Studio School will establish a new free school in the Walsall Borough, Ladder Free School with an age range of 13-18. The school capacity would accommodate 112 pupils and will open that it would be opened in September 2018

Sponsor A

Sponsor A propose to open two new, two form entry primary school with Pre-School, Reception and Year 1 in an area where potential project demand is high. All teachers will be fully qualified with additional support in classrooms in the form of School Direct trainee teachers. Provision for families through Breakfast and After School Clubs will also be available. The school would offer a broad and balanced curriculum that is delivered in an innovative and highly tactile way using technology

• Sponsor B

Sponsor B already has two thriving academies already in the Walsall Borough, and the sponsor is now proposing to establish a new 11-18 year old secondary school in the Blakenall area. If approved the school would open in September 2018, the school would be able to accommodate approximate 950 students Years 7 -11 and an additional 22 pupils in Sixth Form.

Nursery Childcare Sufficiency

Some children are entitled to access a 2 year old Early Learning funded place, all 3 year olds are entitled to 15 hours free Early Learning, some children from September 2017 will be entitled to 30 hours free Early Learning. Nursery education is not a statutory requirement children do not have to

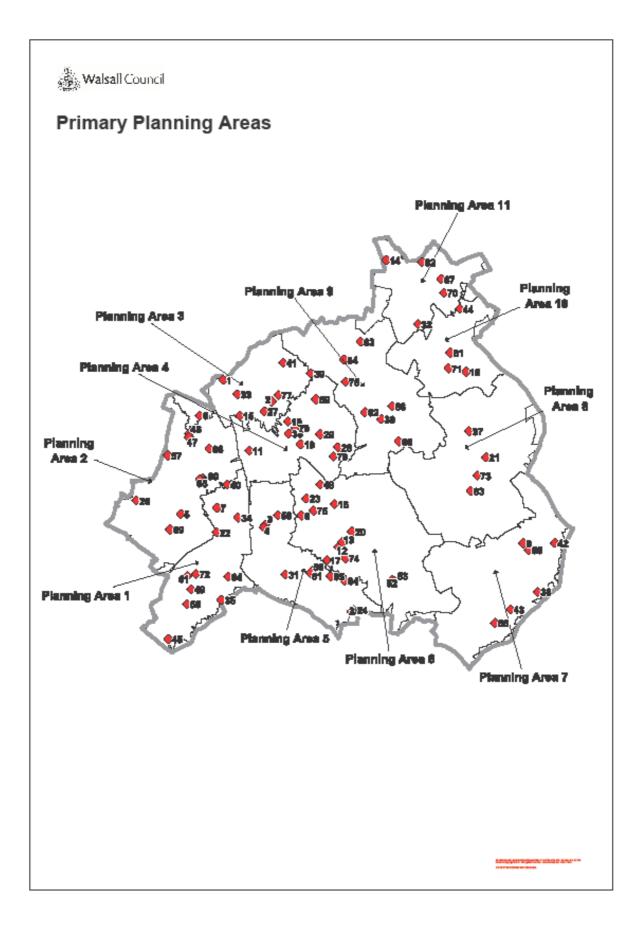
access an Early Learning place, however School readiness at age 5 has a strong impact on future educational attainment and life chances.

There are approximately 8.781 registered childcare places for children in Walsall and the majority of these places (82%) are for children aged 0-4 years old. This includes early learning places in maintained nurseries. Childcare settings offer a variety of Early Learning places in addition to any free entitlement please contact Families Information Service on 01922 653383 who can check your eligibility for a free place and provide you with a list of providers registered with Ofsted. Childcare fees charged by registered childcare providers will vary according to the age of the child and the type of provision required.

Primary Planning Areas

Walsall has 11 Primary Planning Areas.

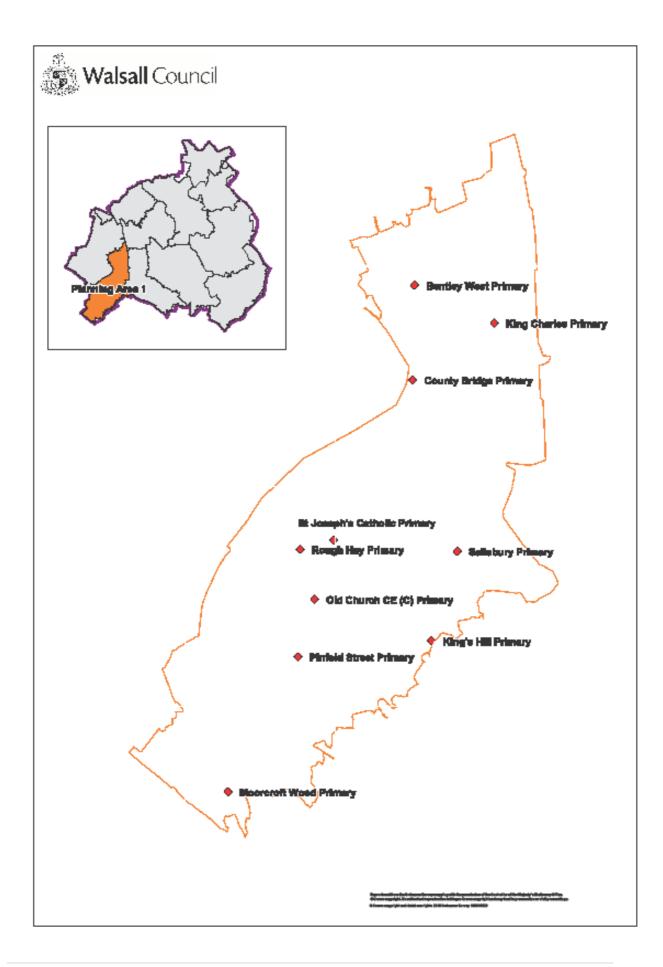
This section includes maps of each planning area and of the location of the planning areas within the borough as a whole. Information on actual number on roll at each school in the planning area is included and this data is taken from the May 2016 school census each year. Pupil projection data is shown for the planning area as a whole and provides a forecast of pupil numbers for the next 5 years.



🐞 Walsall Council Primary Planning Areas School Location 1 Abbey Primary 2 All Saints National Academy Alumwell Infant 3 Alumwell Junior Barcroft Primary 5 6 Beacon Primary Bentley West Primary Birchills CE Community Academy 7 8 Blackwood 0 10 Blakenall Heath Junior 11 Bloxwich Academy 12 Blue Coat CE (A) Infant 13 Blue Coat CE (A) Junior 14 Brownhills West Primary 15 Busill Jones Primary 16 Butts Primary 17 Caldmore Village Primary 18 Castlefort JMI 19 Christ Church CE (C) JMI 20 Chuckery Primary 21 Cooper and Jordan CE VA Primary 22 County Bridge Primary 23 Croft Academy 24 Delves Infant & Nursery 25 Delves Junior 26 Edgar Stammers Primary Academy 27 Elmore Green Primary 28 Fibbersley Park Primary 29 Goldsmith Primary Academy 30 Greenfield Primary 31 Hillary Primary 32 Holy Trinity CE Primary 33 Jubilee Academy Mossley 34 King Charles Primary 35 King's Hill Primary 36 Learnore Primary 37 Leighswood 38 Lindens Primary 39 Little Bloxwich CE (VC) Primary 40 Lodge Farm Primary Academy 41 Lower Farm Primary 42 Manor Primary 43 Meadow View JMI 44 Millfield Primary 45 Moorcroft Wood Primary 46 New Invention Infant 47 New Invention Junior 48 North Walsall Academy 49 Old Church CE (C) Primary 50 Palfrey Infant 51 Palfrey Junior 52 Park Hall Infant Academy 53 Park Hall Junior Academy 54 Pelsall Village 55 Pheasey Park Farm Primary 56 Pinfold Street Primary 57 Pool Hayes Primary 58 Reedswood E-ACT Primary Academy 59 Rivers Primary Academy 60 Rosedale CE (C) Infant 61 Rough Hay Primary 62 Rushall Primary School

- 63 Ryders Hayes school
- 64 Salisbury Primary
- 65 Short Heath Junior
- 66 St Annes's Catholic Primary 67 St Bernadette's Catholic Primary
- 68 St Francis Catholic Primary
- 69 St Giles CE Primary
- 70 St James Primary
- 71 St John's CE Primary
- 72 St Joseph's Catholic Primary 73 St Mary of the Angels Catholic Primary 74 St Mary's the Mount Catholic Primary
- 75 St Michael's CE (C) Primary 76 St Patrick's Catholic Primary

- 77 St Peter's Catholic Primary 78 St Thomas of Canterbury Catholic Primary
- 79 Sunshine Infant and Nursery
- 80 The Radleys Primary
- 81 Walsall Wood
- 82 Watling Street Primary
- 83 Whetstone Field Primary
- 84 Whitehall Junior Community School
- 85 Whitehall Nursery and Infant 86 Woodlands Academy of Learning



Primary Planning Area 1

Numbers on roll in Primary Planning Area 1 at the time of the May 2016 school census and places offered for admission to reception in September 2016

						NOR	May 2	2016			
School Name	PAN 2016	PAN 2017	Net capacity	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total NOR
Bentley West Primary	60	60	420	60	58	60	60	60	58	60	416
County Bridge Primary	30	30	210	24	30	30	30	30	27	30	201
King Charles Primary	60	60	420	60	60	48	60	48	49	41	366
King's Hill Primary	45	60	420	56	43	43	41	42	44	41	310
Moorcroft Wood Primary	30	30	210	30	30	30	30	30	30	28	208
Old Church CE Primary	45	45	315	45	45	45	45	42	45	45	312
Pinfold Street Primary	60	60	406	60	60	57	60	60	58	60	415
Rough Hay Primary	45	45	283	52	52	51	51	48	50	49	353
Salisbury Primary	45	45	315	38	37	43	43	43	45	39	288
St Joseph's Catholic Primary	30	30	210	30	30	30	30	31	30	30	211
TOTALS	450	465	n/a	455	445	437	450	434	436	423	3080

Primary Planning Area 1

Pupil Forecast Data

Projected pupil numbers for Reception in Primary Planning Area 1:

TOTAL PLANNING AREA PAN = 450 (increasing to 465 from September 2017)

		Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year4	Year 5	Year 6
	NOR as per May 2016 Census	445	437	450	434	436	423	391
	2016/17	467	452	444	453	431	438	421
Ires	2017/18	470	476	456	448	448	435) 438
NOR Figu	2018/19	473	472	480	456	448	452	435
Projected NOR Figures	2019/20	488	478	477	480	451	443	452
	2020/21	491	497	483	472	475	455	443

Summary of Primary Planning Area 1

Reception places:

In order to address the projected shortfall in this planning area for 2015/16 King Charles Primary School was permanently expanded from September 2015, as a result of this enlargement the published admission number (PAN)for the school was increased from 45 to 60 from 1 September 2015. King's Hill Primary School is to be expanded from September 2017 when the published admission number will be increased from 45 to 60. This is to address a shortfall of places, which was identified from the 2015 projections. In order to ensure that there are sufficient Reception places in the planning area to meet projected demand in 2016, King's Hill Primary School is to admit up to 60 (15 above PAN) into Reception in September 2016.

Projections indicate that there will be a shortfall of place in the planning area to accommodate all applicants from 2017. The Local Authority will review projections in light of actual data on take up of Reception places in the area from the October 2016 school census and may need to take action to provide additional permanent places in the area, with schools admitting above PAN in 2017 if additional places are required.

Midyear Admissions:

The projected surplus across years 1 to 6 in 2016/17 is within the Local Authority's 3 to 5% target. A small number of additional places may be required in some year groups in subsequent years to provide sufficient capacity to accommodate applicants for midyear admission and the local authority will review data on actual numbers on roll from the October school census and throughout the 2016/17 school year.

Action Plan

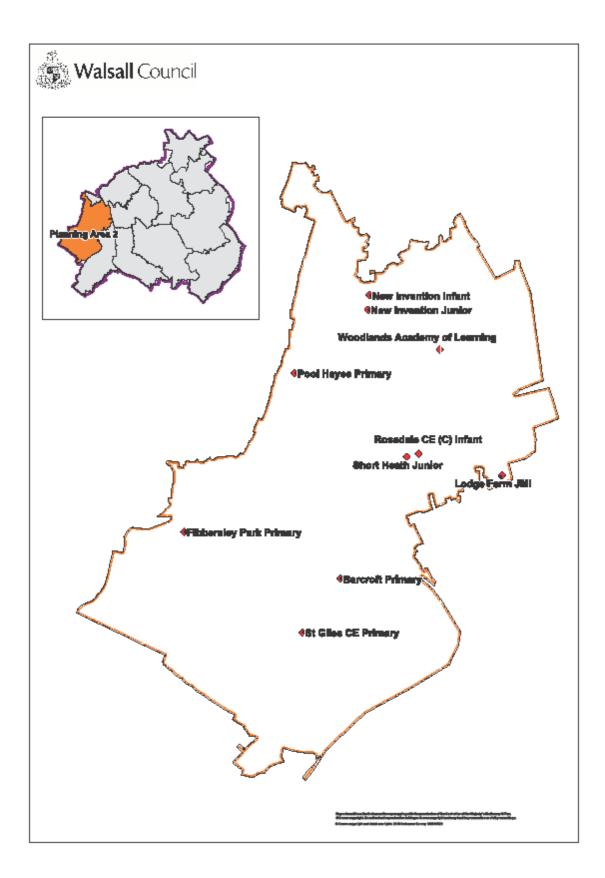
Total Planning Area PAN = 450 (increasing to 465 from September 2017). Projections suggest that there are a shortfall of places in the planning area and school places may be required to accommodate the increase.

The local authority will consider expanding the following 1.5fe schools to 2fe to reduce mixed age teaching, where the school site supports the expansion and the proposal is cost effective.

- Old Church CE (C) Primary School
- Rough Hay Primary Academy
- Salisbury Primary School
- St Joseph' s Catholic Primary School

In addition to looking at 1.5 form entry (fe) schools to expand the Local Authority is looking at all schools in the planning area that may be able to support an expansion using the criteria listed earlier in this document.

Walsall Council is currently in the process of consulting on the Admission Arrangements for 2018/19, with this in mind if a school was to expand prior to September 2018 children would be admitted over the published admission number (PAN).



Primary Planning Area 2

Numbers on roll in Primary Planning Area 2 at the time of the May 2016 school census and places offered for admission to Reception in September 2016.

				NOR May 2016									
School Name	PAN 2016	PAN 2017	Net capacity	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	¥4	Y5	Y6	Total NOR		
Barcroft Primary	60	60	315	60	60	60	59	60	59	61	419		
Fibbersley Park Primary	90	90	420	90	89	59	60	60	59	60	477		
Lodge Farm Primary	45	45	420	45	49	46	43	44	44	48	311		
New Invention Infant	90	90	270	90	90	92					361		
New Invention Junior	(90)	(90)	360				90	90	87	89	356		
Pool Hayes Primary	30	30	210	21	31	31	30	30	30	30	203		
Rosedale CE Infant	60	60	183	60	61	60	-				181		
Short Heath Junior	(60)	(60)	240				60	60	60	59	239		
St Giles CE Primary	45*	60	315	60	45	45	44	544	45	46	329		
Woodlands Academy	60	60	424	60	60	60	60	61	58	54	413		
TOTALS	480	495		486	485	453	446	494	442	447	3348		

Primary Planning Area 2

Pupil Forecast Data

Projected pupil numbers for Reception in Primary Planning Area 2:

TOTAL PLANNING AREA PAN = 480 (increasing to 495 from September 2017)

		Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year4	Year 5	Year 6
	NOR as per May 2016 Census	485	453	444	449	442	447	412
	2016/17	493	491	444	446	444	449	444
Ires	2017/18	452	502	481	444	441	444	449
Projected NOR Figures	2018/19	449	460	491	481	439	441	444
Projected	2019/20	493	458	460	491	476	439	441
	2020/21	455	502	458	455	486	476	439

Summary of Primary Planning Area 2

Reception places:

Fibbersley Park Primary School was permanently expanded from September 2016 and as a result of this enlargement the published admission number (PAN) for the school was increased from 60 to 90 from 1 September 2015. St Giles CE Primary School is to be permanently expanded from September 2017 when the published admission number will be increased from 45 to 60. In order to ensure that there are sufficient Reception places in the planning area to meet projected demand in 2016, St Giles CE Primary School is to admit up to 60 pupils (15 above PAN) into Reception in September 2016.

Midyear Admission Places:

There is a projected surplus of less than 1% in Year 1 for 2016/17, but the projected surplus across years 2 to 6 in 2016/17 exceeds the Local Authority's target of 3 to 5% surplus. The Local Authority may need to consider providing additional places in Year 2 in 2017/18 when projections indicate a shortfall of places, but these could be accommodated through schools admitting above PAN as the increase in demand is temporary. The Local Authority will review data on actual numbers on roll from the October 2016 school census and throughout the 2016/17 school year.

Action Plan

2016 projections indicate there will be sufficient Reception places in this planning area in 2016 with a small surplus. Projections indicate a fall in demand for places in this area from 2017 with a projected surplus of 9% in 2017/18 and 2018/19.

The Local Authority will review the actual data on take up of Reception places in this planning area from the October 2016 school census.

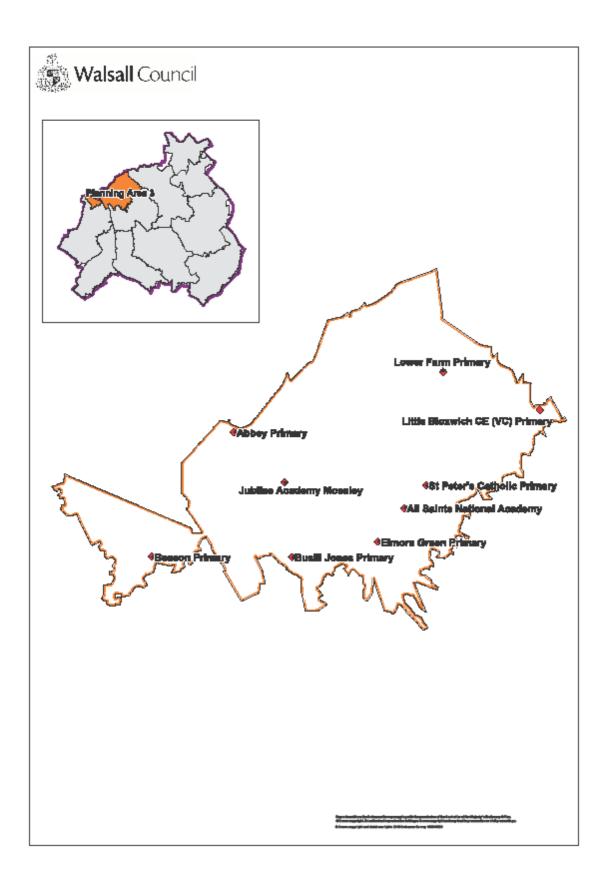
The local authority will consider expanding the following 1.5fe schools to 2fe to reduce mixed age teaching, where the school site supports the expansion and the proposal is cost effective.

• Lodge Farm Primary Academy

The local authority is also considering the amalgamation of infant to junior schools should the opportunity arises.

In addition to looking at 1.5 form entry (fe) schools to expand the Local Authority is looking at all schools in the planning area that may be able to support an expansion using the criteria listed earlier in this document.

Walsall Council is currently in the process of consulting on the Admission Arrangements for 2018/19, with this in mind if a school was to expand prior to September 2018 children would be admitted over the published admission number (PAN).



Numbers on roll in Primary Planning Area 3 at the time of the May 2016 school census and places offered for admission to Reception in September 2016.

						NOR	May 2	2016			
School Name	PAN 2016	PAN 2017	Net capacity	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	¥4	Y5	Y6	Total NOR
Abbey Primary	30	30	210	30	30	30	29	30	30	30	209
All Saints National Academy	45	45	315	45	45	45	45	45	41	45	311
Beacon Primary	45	60	420	52	48	48	44	45	38	44	319
Busill Jones Primary	45	45	315	43	46	45	45	45	37	43	304
Elmore Green Primary	45	45	315	45	45	45	49	45	43	45	317
Jubilee Academy Mossley	30	30	210	30	30	30	29	30	22	29	200
Little Bloxwich CE Primary	30	30	189	30	30	30	30	30	29	30	209
Lower Farm Primary	60	60	418	60	61	60	57	60	51	58	407
St Peter's Catholic Primary	30	30	285	30	30	28	29	30	29	28	204
TOTALS	360	375		365	365	361	357	360	320	352	2480

Pupil Forecast Data

Projected pupil numbers for Reception in Primary Planning Area 3:

TOTAL PLANNING AREA PAN = 360 (increasing to 375 from September 2017)

		Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year4	Year 5	Year 6
	NOR as per May 2016 Census	365	361	357	360	320	352	310
	2016/17	372	373	359	355	354	313	349
Ires	2017/18	359	383	369	366	351	346	309
Projected NOR Figures	2018/19	361	373	379	376	362	343	342
Projected	2019/20	292	371	370	386	372	354	339
	2020/21	369	300	368	384	382	364	350

Reception places:

Beacon Primary School is to be permanently expanded from September 2017 when the published admission number (PAN) will be increased from 45 to 60. In order to ensure that there will be sufficient Reception places in the area to meet projected demand in 2016 the school will admit up to 60 pupils (15 above PAN) into Reception in September 2016.

2016 projections indicate that there will be sufficient Reception places in this planning area in 2016/17 with a small level of surplus capacity. Projections for future years indicate a gradual decline in demand for places in this area with a projected surplus of 4% in 2017/18 and 2018/19 rising to 22% in 2019/20 when demand for places is forecast to decline as the result of a significant decline in birth rate in this area.

Places for Midyear admission:

Projections indicate that there are sufficient places in all primary year groups to accommodate existing pupils in this planning area in 2016/17. The level of surplus places in years 2 to 6 is within or above the Local Authority's target of 3 to 5% surplus. Projections for future years indicate that it may be necessary to provide a small number of temporary additional places in the planning area to accommodate demand for midyear admission to the 2016 Reception cohort as it moves up through the school.

The Local Authority will review data on numbers on roll from the October school census and throughout the 2016/17 school year.

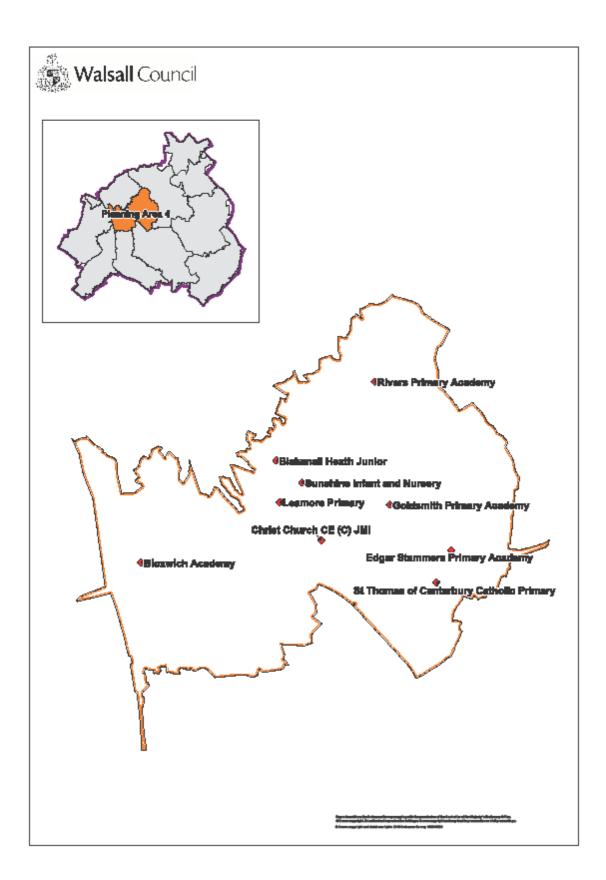
Action Plan

Projected figures show as decrease in place requirement due to a dip in birth rate for 2019/20 with sufficient school places being available in the planning area, therefore no immediate action is required.

The local authority will consider expanding the following 1.5fe schools to 2fe to reduce mixed age teaching, where the school site supports the expansion and the proposal is cost effective.

- All Saints National Academy
- Beacon Primary
- Busill Jones Primary
- Elmore Green Primary

In addition to looking at 1.5 form entry (fe) to expand the Local Authority is looking at all schools in the planning area that may be able to support an expansion using the criteria listed earlier in this document.



Numbers on roll in Primary Planning Area 4 at the time of the May 2016 school census and places offered for admission to Reception in September 2016.

						NOR	May	2016			
School Name	PAN 2016	PAN 2017	Net capacity	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total NOR
Blakenall Heath Junior	(60)	(60)	240				60	57	59	60	236
Bloxwich Academy	60	60	315	60	61	59	60	55	60	58	413
Christ Church CE JMI	45	45	315	45	46	45	30	31	30	30	257
Edgar Stammers Primary Academy	45	45	310	45	45	44	43	45	38	39	299
Goldsmith Primary Academy	45	45	315	60	57	59	58	58	44	52	388
Leamore Primary	30	30	210	30	30	29	29	29	29	30	206
Rivers Primary Academy	30	30	214	44	40	30	30	30	27	30	231
St Thomas of Canterbury Catholic	30	30	210	30	45	35	37	33	29	27	236
Sunshine Infant and Nursery	60	60	180	60	60	59					179
TOTALS	345	345		374	384	360	347	338	316	326	2445

Pupil Forecast Data

Pupili	Pupil Forecast Data											
Projected pupil numbers for Reception in Primary Planning Area 4:												
TOTAL PLANNING AREA PAN = 345												
		Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year4	Year 5	Year 6				
	NOR as per May 2016 Census	384	360	347	338	316	326	292				
	2016/17	380	388	363	339	330	308	317				
Ires	2017/18	350	383	388	363	332	323	301				
NOR Figu	2018/19	351	353	383	388	355	325	316				
Projected NOR Figures	2019/20	481	354	361	383	380	347	318				
	2020/21	358	485	362	365	375	372	340				

There is a large housing development in this area and detailed information on the development and expected completion dates for each phase of the development have been factored into the projections for this planning area. 2015 projections indicated a projected surplus in this area for the near future, but inward migration has resulted in a projected shortfall in places in September 2016.

Reception places:

Christ Church CE Primary School was permanently expanded from September 2015 and as a result of this expansion the published admission number for the school was increased from 30 to 45 from 2015.

Rivers Primary Academy is to increase its published admission number from 30 to 45 from 2017 and the school is to admit up to 50 pupils (20 above PAN) in 2016.

Goldsmith Academy is to admit up to 15 pupils above PAN into Reception in September 2016

This planning area was oversubscribed on the primary offer date with the shortfall accommodated by offering places to children in the adjacent planning areas.

Projections indicate a significant increase in demand for places in the area from 2019/20 as the result of a sharp rise in the birth rate in the area and the Local Authority will need to provide additional places in the area from 2019/20 to accommodate this increased demand.

Places for Midyear admission:

Projections indicate that additional places may be required in this area to accommodate demands for midyear admission to years 1 and 2, although there are sufficient surplus places to meet demands for midyear admission during 2016/17.

Projections indicate that it may be necessary to provide additional places for midyear admission from 2017/18 onwards and the Local Authority will review data on numbers on roll from the October school census and throughout the 2016/17 school year.

Action Plan

There is a significant increase in requirement for school places in the area, with a projected shortfall of places available however Goldsmith Academy and Rivers Academy are both planning to increase the published admissions numbers.

Goldsmith Primary Academy is to admit up to 15 pupils above its published admission number in September 2016. Rivers Primary Academy is to increase its published admission number from 30 to 45 in 2017.

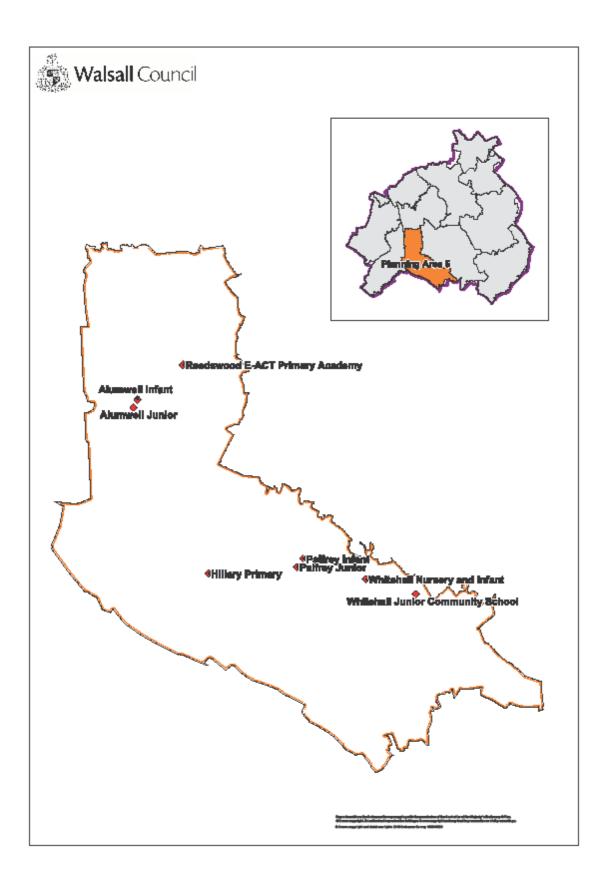
These two school increasing their published admissions numbers will provide enough school places to prevent a shortfall of school places in the planning area and therefore no action is required at present.

The planning area should be reviewed in 2019/20.

The local authority will consider expanding the following 1.5fe schools to 2fe to reduce mixed age teaching, where the school site supports the expansion and the proposal is cost effective.

- Christ Church CE JMI
- Edgar Stammers Primary Academy
- Goldsmith Primary Academy

In addition to looking at 1.5 form entry (fe) schools to expand the Local Authority is looking at all schools in the planning area that may be able to support an expansion using the criteria listed earlier in this document.



Numbers on roll in Primary Numbers on roll in Primary Planning Area 4 at the time of the May 2016 school census and places offered for admission to Reception in September 2016.

					NOR		046			
PAN	PAN	Net capacity	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total NOR
2016	2017									
90	90	6	90	89	90					269
		270								
(90)	(90)					90	91	90	91	272
		360				þ				
90	90		90	90	90			Y		270
		270								
(90)	(90)				¢	90	90	90	90	360
		360								
90	90		81	91	76	88	92	81	89	598
		630								
90	90		90	90	90					270
		270								
(90)	(90)					83	90	90	90	353
		360								
				\mathbf{D}						
60	60		55	59	59	60	60	51	55	399
		420								
(90)	(90)					82	90	80	90	342
		360								
90	90		90	89	85	90	0	0	0	354
			496	419	400	417	513	482	505	3576
510	510			.13			515			
	90 (90) 90 (90) 90 90 (90) 60 (90)	2016 2017 90 90 (90) (90) 90 90 90 90 (90) (90) (90) (90) 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c } \hline 2016 & 2017 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2016 2017 4 90 90 270 90 89 (90) (90) 360 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 360 81 91 90 90 630 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 360 55 59 60 60 420 55 59 (90) (90) 360 - - 90 90 360 - - 90 90 360 - - 90 90 360 - - 90 90 360 - - 90	PAN PAN Net capacity R Y1 Y2 2016 2017 90 90 89 90 90 90 270 90 89 90 (90) (90) 360 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 360 81 91 76 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 360 55 59 59 60 60 420 55 59 59 90 90 360 55 59 59 90 90 <td< td=""><td>PAN PAN Net capacity R Y1 Y2 Y3 90 90 270 90 89 90 90 (90) (90) 360 90 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 90 360 81 91 76 88 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 (90) (90) 360 55 59 59 60 (90) 360 420</td><td>2016 2017 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 90 90 270 90 89 90 90 91 (90) (90) 360 4 1 90 91 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 91 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 630 81 91 76 88 92 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 1 1 90 90 270 81 91 76 88 92 (90) 90 360 55 59 59 60 60 (90) 360 420 55 59 59 60 60</td><td>PAN PAN Net capacity R Y1 Y2 Y3 Y4 Y5 90 90 90 89 90 89 90 1 1 90 (90) 270 90 89 90 1 90 91 90 (90) 360 90 90 90 90 91 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 91 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 (90) 360 1 1 76 88 92 81 90 90 270 90 90 1</td></td<> <td>PAN PAN Net capacity R Y1 Y2 Y3 Y4 Y5 Y6 90 90 270 90 89 90 1 1 1 1 (90) 270 90 89 90 1 90 90 90</td>	PAN PAN Net capacity R Y1 Y2 Y3 90 90 270 90 89 90 90 (90) (90) 360 90 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 90 360 81 91 76 88 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 (90) (90) 360 55 59 59 60 (90) 360 420	2016 2017 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 90 90 270 90 89 90 90 91 (90) (90) 360 4 1 90 91 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 91 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 630 81 91 76 88 92 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 1 1 90 90 270 81 91 76 88 92 (90) 90 360 55 59 59 60 60 (90) 360 420 55 59 59 60 60	PAN PAN Net capacity R Y1 Y2 Y3 Y4 Y5 90 90 90 89 90 89 90 1 1 90 (90) 270 90 89 90 1 90 91 90 (90) 360 90 90 90 90 91 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 91 90 90 90 270 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 (90) 360 1 1 76 88 92 81 90 90 270 90 90 1	PAN PAN Net capacity R Y1 Y2 Y3 Y4 Y5 Y6 90 90 270 90 89 90 1 1 1 1 (90) 270 90 89 90 1 90 90 90

Pupil Forecast Data

Projected pupil numbers for Reception in Primary Planning Area 5:

		Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year4	Year 5	Year 6
	NOR as per May 2016 Census	508	490	507	513	482	505	478
	2016/17	510	411	387	404	407	383	419
	2017/18	493	504	398	379	391	398	386
es	2018/19	494	502	488	390	367	383	401
IOR Figur	2019/20	591	504	497	478	378	359	386
Projected NOR Figures	2020/21	500	585	491	498	463	370	362

Reception places:

Projections indicate that there will be sufficient Reception places in this planning area in September 2016. Projections for future years indicate a small decrease in demand for places in the planning area to provide a surplus of 3% in Reception places in 2017/18 and 2018/19 which is in line with the Local Authority's target of 3 to 5% surplus places. There is a projected increase in demand for places from 2019/20 and the Local Authority will continue to monitor this area closely and to review the projections in light of actual numbers on roll at the time of the October 2016 school census.

Midyear Admission Places:

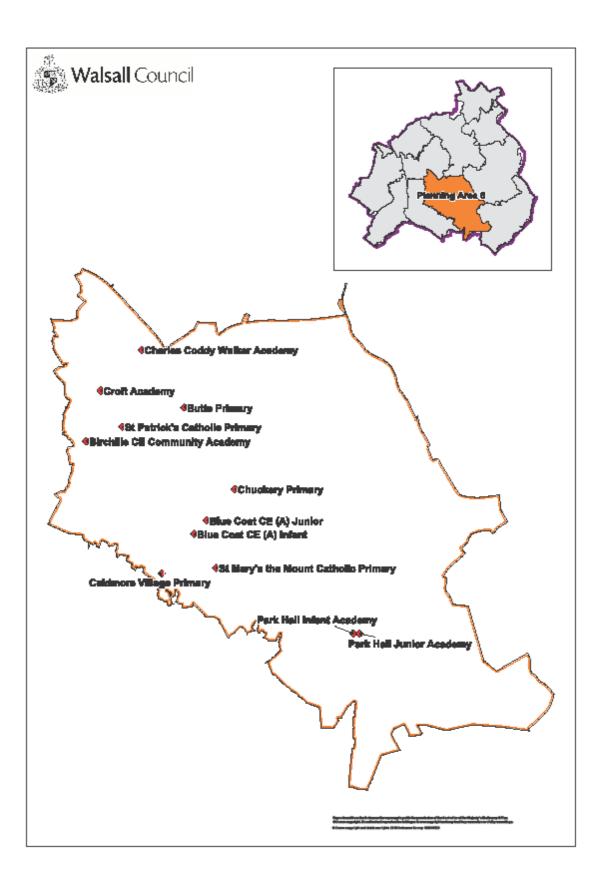
Projections indicate that there will be sufficient capacity across Years 1 to 5 to meet the Local Authority's target of 3 to 5% surplus for the foreseeable future. The Local Authority will continue to monitor numbers on roll in all year groups in this planning area.

Action Plan:

The planning area has enough school places until approximately 2019/20 therefore no immediate action is required however the planning area will be closely monitored to ensure there are enough places for the projected increase in 2019 /20.

The local authority is also considering the amalgamation of infant to junior schools when the opportunity arises.

In addition to looking at 1.5 form entry (fe) schools to expand the Local Authority is looking at all schools in the planning area that may be able to support an expansion using the criteria listed earlier in this document.



Numbers on roll in Primary Planning Area 4 at the time of the May 2016 school census and places offered for admission to Reception in September 2016.

				NOR May 2016							
School Name	PAN 2016	PAN 2017	Net capacity	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total NOR
Birchills CE Primary Academy	60	60	420	60	59	54	56	57	55	52	393
Blue Coat CE Infant	90	90	296	90	90	90					270
Blue Coat CE Junior	(90)	(90)	360				90	90	88	90	358
Butts Primary	30	30	210	30	31	30	30	30	29	30	210
Caldmore Primary	60	60	420	60	60	54	59	60	30	30	353
Chuckery Primary	60	60	420	57	56	60	58	60	54	60	405
Croft Academy	30	30	210	30	29	30	30	30	30	30	209
North Walsall Academy	30	30	210	30	31	29	30	30	29	29	208
Park Hall Infant Academy	90	90	305	90	90	90					270
Park Hall Junior Academy	(102)	(102)	408				102	102	102	102	408
St Mary's the Mount Catholic Primary	30	30	210	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	210
St Patrick's Catholic Primary	30	30	210	30	29	29	30	29	29	29	205
TOTALS	540	540		507	505	496	515	518	446	482	3499

Pupil Forecast Data

Projected pupil numbers for Reception in Primary Planning Area 6:											
ΤΟΤΑΙ	L PLANNING AREA PAN = 540										
		Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year4	Year 5	Year 6			
	NOR as per May 2016 Census	507	500	502	517	479	480	478			
	2016/17	511	515	496	503	523	471	486			
	2017/18	507	521	515	496	508	517	475			
es	2018/19	509	521	521	515	500	502	522			
JOR Figur	2019/20	509	524	526	521	520	495	507			
Projected NOR Figures	2020/21	523	519	529	531	526	514	499			

All schools in this planning area were oversubscribed on the 2016 primary offer date with one school admitting 1 additional child as a permitted exception to the infant class size limit. Projections indicate a slight decline in demand for places in this area in subsequent years to produce a small level of surplus capacity in 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20.

Midyear Admissions:

Projections indicate that while there is sufficient capacity in years 2, 5 and 6 to meet the Local Authority's target of 3 to 5% surplus in 2016 there will be pressure on places for midyear admission to other year groups. Projections also indicate that there will be insufficient capacity to accommodate midyear admissions to some year groups from 2017 and the Local Authority will review the availability of places in this area once actual numbers on roll data is available from the October 2016 school census.

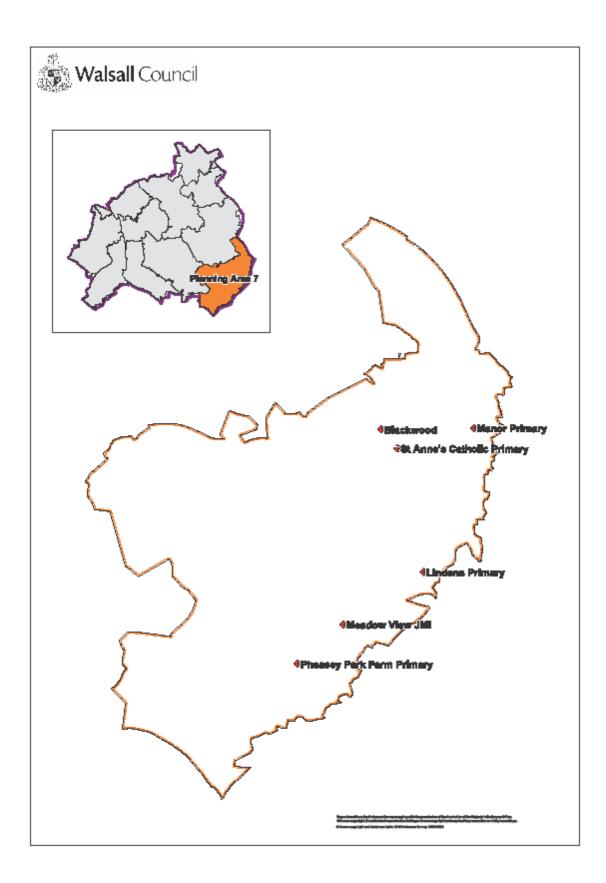
Action Plan:

The Local Authority will review data on the actual take up of Reception places in this area from the October 2016 school census.

No immediate action required due to sufficient Reception places being available,

The local authority is also considering the amalgamation of infant to junior schools when the opportunity arises.

In addition to looking at 1.5 form entry (fe) schools to expand the Local Authority is looking at all schools in the planning area that may be able to support an expansion using the criteria listed earlier in this document.



Numbers on roll in Primary Planning Area 7 at the time of the May 2016 school census and places offered for admission to reception in September 2016.

						-	4							
				NOR May 2016										
School Name	PAN 2016	PAN 2017	Net capacity	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total NOR			
Blackwood	90	90	630	90	89	90	89	90	88	90	626			
Lindens Primary	60	60	396	60	60	60	60	59	62	58	419			
Manor Primary	45	45	315	45	46	44	45	47	45	46	318			
Meadow View JMI	60	60	390	60	57	60	60	51	46	59	393			
Pheasey Park Farm Primary	90	90	630	79	72	69	87	81	87	72	547			
St Anne's Catholic Primary	30	30	150	30	30	30	30	30	29	29	208			
TOTALS	375	375		364	354	353	371	358	357	354	2511			



Pupil Forecast Data

Pupili	Pupil Forecast Data											
	ted pupil numbers for Reception - PLANNING AREA PAN = 375	in Primary Planning A	rea 7:									
		Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year4	Year 5	Year 6				
	NOR as per May 2016 Census	356	353	373	359	358	356	325				
	2016/17	371	361	363	374	365	360	357				
	2017/18	368	378	371	366	381	368	363				
sa	2018/19	370	378	389	374	373	384	371				
IOR Figure	2019/20	227	381	389	392	381	376	387				
Projected NOR Figures	2020/21	384	231	392	397	399	384	379				

This planning area is located close to the border with Birmingham and there has been an increase in demand for places across the planning area partly as a result of cross border migration. Pheasey Park Farm Primary School experienced falling pupil numbers during 2015/16, but there is now a trend towards increased demand for places at the school. Meadow View Primary School has been undersubscribed in previous years, but has seen a rise in demand for places in 2015/16 and was oversubscribed in the 2016 primary admission round. The published admission number for Lindens Primary School was increased to 60 from September 2015.

Reception places:

2016 projections indicate a small surplus of 1 to 2% in this planning area in 2016 to 2018. Birth data for this planning area shows that there is a decline in birth rate in this area resulting in a significant projected fall in demand for places in the area from 2019/20 leading to projected significant surplus places at that time. In view of the projected fall in demand for places from 2019/20 there are no plans to provide permanent additional places for 2016 to 2018; if necessary temporary additional places could be provided by admitting a small number of pupils above PAN to one or more schools in the area, or by providing a bulge class.

Pupil numbers will be closely monitored in this area and 2016 projections will be reviewed in light of actual numbers on roll in the October 2016 school census.

Midyear Admission Places:

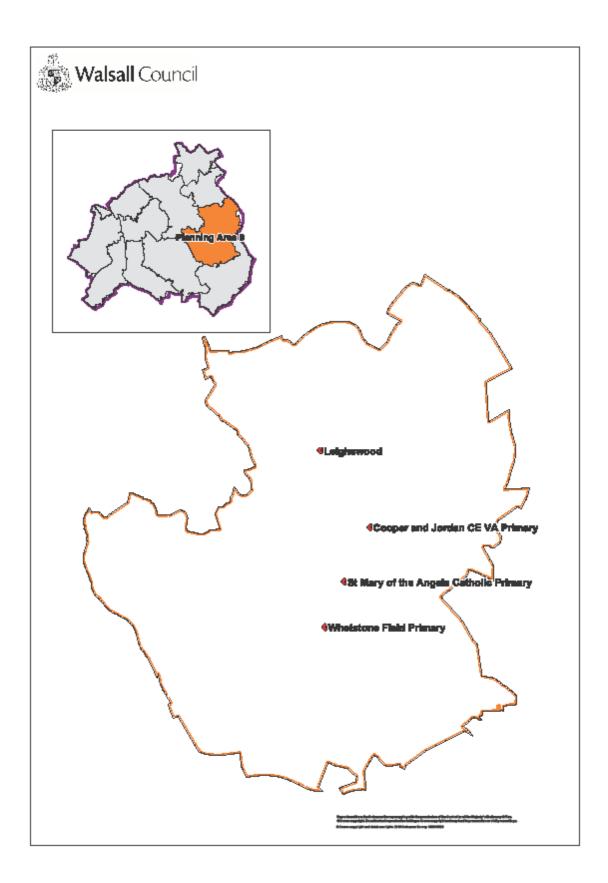
Projections indicate that there is sufficient capacity in all year groups to accommodate midyear admissions in 2016/17. Additional places may be required to accommodate midyear admissions in some year groups from 2017/18 and the Local Authority will review data on actual numbers on roll from the October 2016 school census and throughout the 2016/17 school year.

Action Plan:

The planning area currently has sufficient school places to accommodate the projected requirements until 2020/21 when there appears to be a large increase of places required.

No action required at present will review annually with insight from census information.

In addition to looking at 1.5 form entry (fe) schools to expand the Local Authority is looking at all schools in the planning area that may be able to support an expansion using the criteria listed earlier in this document.



Numbers on roll in Primary Planning Area 8 at the time of the May 2016 school census and places offered for admission to Reception in September 2016.

				NOR May 2016								
School Name	PAN 2016	PAN 2017	Net capacity	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total NOR	
Cooper & Jordan CE Primary	60	60	420	60	60	60	60	66	62	68	436	
Leighswood Primary	75	75	520	75	77	75	74	76	65	76	518	
St Mary of the Angels Catholic Primary	30	30	210	30	30	23	30	29	28	30	200	
Whetstone Field Primary	30	30	210	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	210	
TOTALS	195	195		195	197	188	194	201	185	204	1364	

43 | P a g e

Pupil Forecast Data

Pupil I	Pupil Forecast Data											
Projec	ted pupil numbers for Reception	n Primary Planning Aı	rea 8:									
ΤΟΤΑΙ	PLANNING AREA PAN = 195											
		Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year4	Year 5	Year 6				
	NOR as per May 2016 Census	198	188	194	199	188	203	192				
	2016/17	196	200	186	199	201	185	206				
	2017/18	216	199	198	191	199	201	186				
Se	2018/19	214	223	197	203	191	199	203				
IOR Figure	2019/20	155	218	224	202	203	191	201				
Projected NOR Figures	2020/21	218	158	222	233	202	203	192				

Projections produced in 2013 and 2014 indicated a shortfall of places in this planning area from September 2015 and in view of this the Local Authority proposed the permanent expansion of Leighswood Primary School from 2.5 FE to 3FE from September 2015. However, a detailed analysis of data from the 2014 Reception admission round and the October 2014 pupil census revealed that due to outward migration the projected demand for Reception places had not materialised and it was not appropriate to go ahead with the proposed expansion. Projections indicate a very small shortfall of places in this area in 2016, but with greater shortfalls projected in 2017 and 2018; however ONS birth data for the cohort which is due to enter Reception in 2019 indicates a significant decline in birth rate in the planning area leading to a projected surplus of more than 1 FE in 2019.

Reception places:

In view of the projected decline in pupil numbers from 2019/20 any additional capacity that is required to meet demand in 2017/18 and 2018/19 should be met through bulge classes as necessary.

The Local Authority will continue to monitor pupil numbers in this planning area closely and will undertake a review of 2016 projections in light of actual numbers on roll in the October 2016 school census.

Midyear Admission Places:

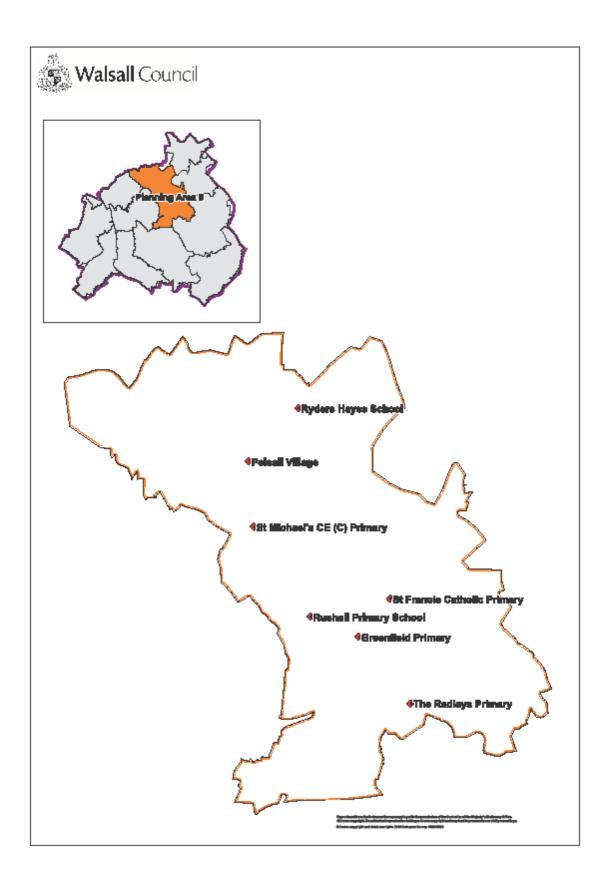
Projections indicate that there will be insufficient capacity to accommodate midyear admission in years 1, 3, 4 and 6 in 2016, although there is sufficient capacity in the adjacent Primary Planning Area 9 to account for some of this shortfall. The Local Authority may need to provide some additional places in this area to accommodate applicants for midyear admissions.

Action Plan:

The projected figures for planning area 8 show a significant shortfall of school places until 2019/20, when there is a small decrease in requirement followed by an increase again for 2020/21. Planning Area 8 consistently displays an increase in projected requirement yet annually the figures are never mirrored in the number on roll for the schools in the area, This is due, in large part, to the outward migration in the area and children actually attending other local authority schools.

The Local Authority will continue to monitor pupil numbers in this planning area closely and will undertake a review of 2016 projections in light of actual numbers on roll in the October 2016 school census.

In addition to looking at 1.5 form entry (fe) schools to expand the Local Authority is looking at all schools in the planning area that may be able to support an expansion using the criteria listed earlier in this document.



Numbers on roll in Primary Planning Area 9 at the time of the May 2016 school census and places offered for admission to reception in September 2016.

				NOR May 2016							
School Name	PAN 2016	PAN 2017	Net capacity	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total NOR
Greenfield Primary	30	45	210	45	31	30	29	30	30	30	225
Pelsall Village Primary	45	45	315	42	46	42	43	45	48	41	307
Radleys Primary	30	30	210	30	30	30	31	29	30	32	212
Rushall JMI	30	30	270	30	31	32	32	32	31	31	219
Ryders Hayes Primary Academy	60	60	348	59	60	60	60	60	60	59	418
St Francis Catholic Primary	30	30	200	29	30	26	29	30	23	29	196
St Michael's CE Primary	45	45	315	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	315
TOTALS	270	285		280	273	265	269	271	267	267	1892

Pupil Forecast Data

Projected pupil numbers for Reception in Primary Planning Area 9:

TOTAL PLANNING AREA PAN = 270 (Increasing to 285 from September 2017)

		Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year4	Year 5	Year 6
	NOR as per May 2016 Census	273	264	269	269	266	263	257
	2016/17	284	270	275	270	279	269	269
	2017/18	261	281	280	275	278	281	271
Sa	2018/19	264	258	292	280	283	280	283
IOR Figure	2019/20	273	261	268	292	288	285	282
Projected NOR Figures	2020/21	272	270	271	269	300	290	287

Greenfield Primary School is to be permanently expanded from 1 FE to 1.5 FE in 2017; this school will admit up to 45 pupils in Reception (15 above PAN) in 2016.

Reception places:

Projections indicate that the provision of the additional places at Greenfield Primary School will provide sufficient places to meet the Local Authority's target of 3% to 5% surplus places to 2019/20. This level of surplus will also provide some capacity to partially address the projected temporary shortfall in places in the adjacent planning area 8 and the shortfall in Planning Area 4.

Midyear Admission Places:

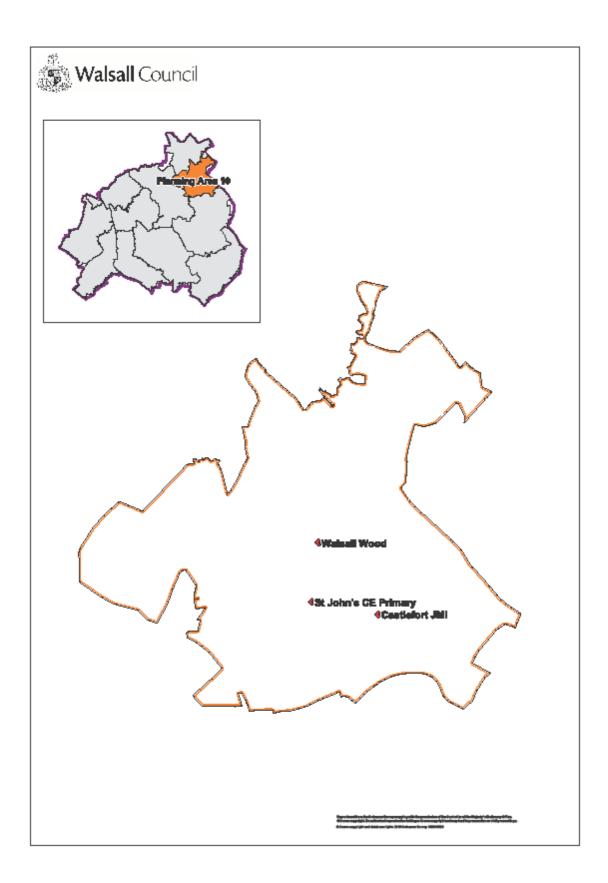
Projections indicate that there is some capacity for midyear admissions across the year groups in this planning area.

The Local Authority will review data on actual numbers on roll from the October 2016 school census and throughout the 2016/17 school year.

Action Plan:

There are sufficient school places in this planning area with Greenfield Primary School increasing their Published Admission Number from 2017 but admitting over number from September 2016.

In addition to looking at 1.5 form entry (fe) schools to expand the Local Authority is looking at all schools in the planning area that may be able to support an expansion using the criteria listed earlier in this document.



Numbers on roll in Primary Planning Area 10 at the time of the May 2016 school census and places offered for admission to Reception in September 2016.

				NOR May 2016							
School Name	PAN 2016	PAN 2017	Net capacity	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total NOR
Castlefort JMI	30	30	210	30	30	30	28	29	29	30	206
St John's CE Primary	45	45	300	45	46	45	47	45	47	46	321
Walsall Wood Primary	30	30	210	25	30	30	30	30	31	30	206
TOTALS	105	105		100	106	105	105	104	107	106	733

Pupil Forecast Data

Projected pupil numbers for Reception in Primary Planning Area 10:

		Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year4	Year 5	Year 6
	NOR as per May 2016 Census	106	105	107	104	107	107	110
s	2016/17	104	107	107	102	104	111	107
Figures	2017/18	95	105	109	104	102	108	112
NOR	2018/19	90	97	107	106	104	106	109
Projected	2019/20	105	91	102	104	106	108	107
Proj	2020/21	88	106	92	102	104	110	109

Reception projections indicate a small surplus in this planning area in 2016 and a significant surplus above the Local Authority target of 3% to 5% surplus in 2017/18 and 2018/19.

Reception Places:

The Local Authority will continue to monitor demand for places and pupil numbers in this area carefully and will review projections in light of the actual pupil numbers from the October 2016 school census.

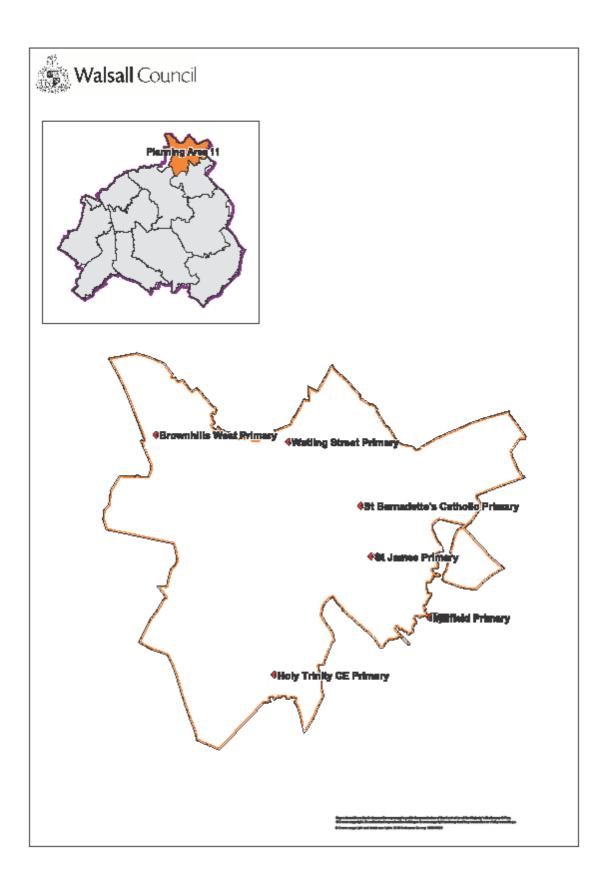
Midyear Admission Places:

Projections indicate that there is insufficient capacity in this planning area to accommodate midyear admissions to a number of year groups from 2016/17 onwards and it may be necessary to provide a small number of additional places across the majority of year groups. The Local Authority will review data on numbers on roll from the October school census and throughout the 2016/17 school year.

Action Plan:

This planning area is showing a surplus of places and so no further action is required at present.

In addition to looking at 1.5 form entry (fe) schools to expand the Local Authority is looking at all schools in the planning area that may be able to support an expansion using the criteria listed earlier in this document.



Numbers on roll in Primary Planning Area 11 at the time of the May 2016 school census and places offered for admission to Reception in September 2016.

	NOR May 2016										
School Name	PAN	PAN	Net capacity	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total NOR
	2016	2017									
Brownhills West Primary	30	30	210	21	25	31	30	23	22	26	178
Holy Trinity CE Primary	30	30	207	26	30	30	30	30	30	32	208
Millfield Primary	30	30	210	25	31	29	30	30	28	25	198
St Bernadette's Catholic Primary	30	30	210	24	30	28	29	31	27	26	195
St James Primary	30	30	210	28	30	29	29	28	27	34	205
Watling Street JMI	30	30	210	30	30	29	30	30	30	30	209
TOTALS	180	180		154	176	176	178	172	164	173	1193

Pupil Forecast Data - Projected pupil numbers for Reception in Primary Planning Area 11:

		Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year4	Year 5	Year 6
	NOR as per May 2016 Census	177	180	177	173	164	173	154
	2016/17	168	177	181	176	174	168	176
Figures	2017/18	149	169	182	179	177	177	170
NOR F	2018/19	148	151	174	180	181	181	179
Projected I	2019/20	153	150	151	172	182	184	183
Proje	2020/21	152	154	150	146	173	185	186

Primary Planning Area 11 has carried a significant level of surplus for a number of years. Projections indicate an increased demand for Reception places in the area in 2016, but forecast 7% surplus places rising to 17% in 2017/18. Levels of surplus places in this planning area are forecast to remain high to 2019/20, with a projected figure of 17% surplus in 2017/18, 18% in 2018/19 and 15% in 2019/20.

Reception places:

As the levels of surplus places in this planning area are significantly above the Local Authority's target of 3 to 5% surplus no additional places are required in this planning area and the additional surplus can be used to offset shortfalls in other areas. The Local Authority will continue to monitor pupil numbers in this area and in the adjacent planning areas.

Places for Midyear admission:

Projections indicate that there is sufficient capacity to accommodate midyear admissions to all primary year groups except Year 2 in 2016/17 and 2017/18. There is a projected shortfall in capacity for midyear admission to key stage 2 year groups in this planning area from 2018/19 and it may be necessary to provide some additional places to meet demands for midyear admission. The Local Authority will review data on actual numbers on roll from the October 2016 school census and throughout the 2016/17 school year.

Action Plan:

This planning area is showing a surplus of places and so no further action is required at present.

In addition to looking at 1.5 form entry (fe) schools to expand the Local Authority is looking at all schools in the planning area that may be able to support an expansion using the criteria listed earlier in this document.

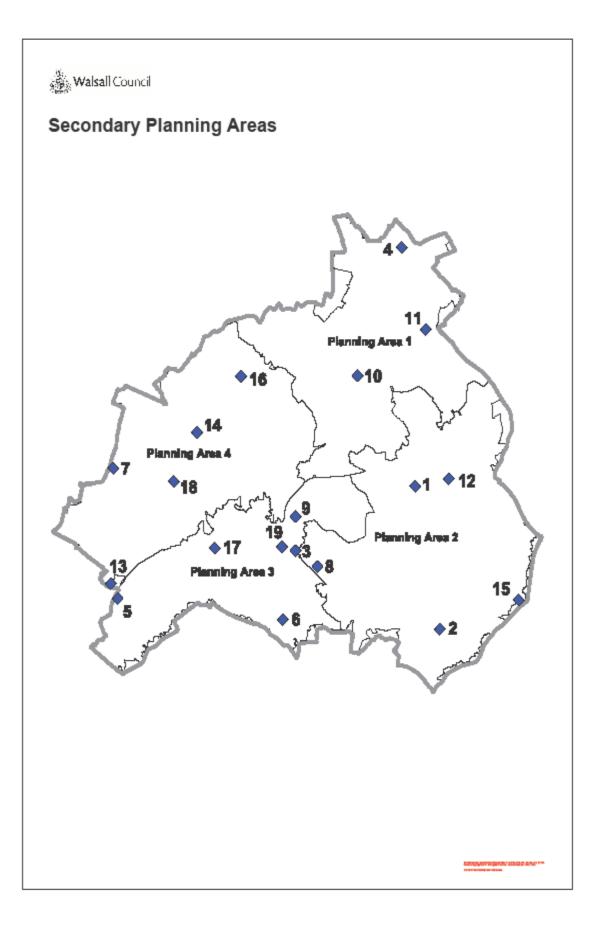
Secondary Planning Areas

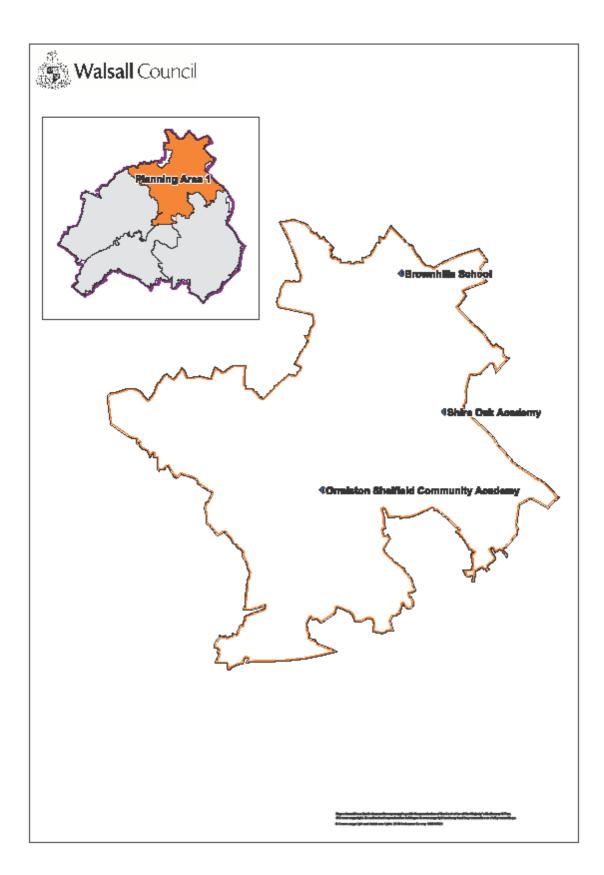
Walsall has 4 Secondary Planning Areas.

This section includes maps of each planning area and of the location of the planning areas within the borough as a whole. Information on actual number on roll at each school in the planning area is included and this data is taken from the May school census each year. Pupil projection data is shown for the planning area as a whole and provides a forecast of pupil numbers for the next five years.

	Walsall Secondary Schools	
Ref		
No.	Name	
1	Aldridge School - A Science College	
2	Barr Beacon School	
3	Blue Coat Church of England Academy	
4	Brownhills School	
5	Grace Academy Darlaston	
6	Joseph Leckie Academy	
7	Pool Hayes Academy	
8	Queen Mary's Grammar	
9	Queen Mary's High	
10	Ormiston Shelfield Community Academy	P
11	Shire Oak Academy	
12	St Francis Of Assisi Catholic Technology College	
13	St Thomas More Catholic - Business & Enterprise College	
14	Bloxwich Academy	
15	The Streetly Academy	
16	Walsall Academy	
17	West Walsall E-ACT Academy	
18	Willenhall E-ACT Academy	
19	Walsall Studio School	

NB – Net Capacity Assessments (NCA) are currently being reviewed for all Secondary schools.





Numbers on roll in Secondary Planning Area 1 at the time of the May 2016 school census and places offered for admission to Year 7 in September 2016.

			NOR	NOR May 2016								
School Name	PAN	Net capacity	¥7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total NOR				
	1.00	4.60	125	150	126	119	97	617				
Brownhills School	168	168	240	259	246	239	239	1223				
Ormiston Shelfield Academy	240	240	240	237	233	227	235					
Shire Oak Academy	238	238						1172				
TOTALS	646		605	646	605	585	571	3012				

Pupil Forecast Data

Projected pupil numbers in Secondary Planning Area 1:

		Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
	NOR as per May 2016 Census	646	605	585	571	589
s	2016/17	663	653	623	581	567
Figures	2017/18	690	663	659	610	569
NOR	2018/19	700	690	669	645	598
Projected	2019/20	710	700	696	655	632
Proj	2020/21	726	710	707	682	641

Summary Secondary Planning Area 1

Two of the schools in this planning area are situated close to the border with Birmingham Local Authority and receive a significant number of applications for admission from Birmingham residents. Brownhills School, having previously significantly lowered its PAN, further lowered its PAN from 160 to 125 from September 2015 in order to reduce surplus places, but admitted up to 160 pupils in September 2015 as demand for places was higher than the school had anticipated. Brownhills School has once again offered places above PAN for September 2016 to accommodate additional demand for places in the area.

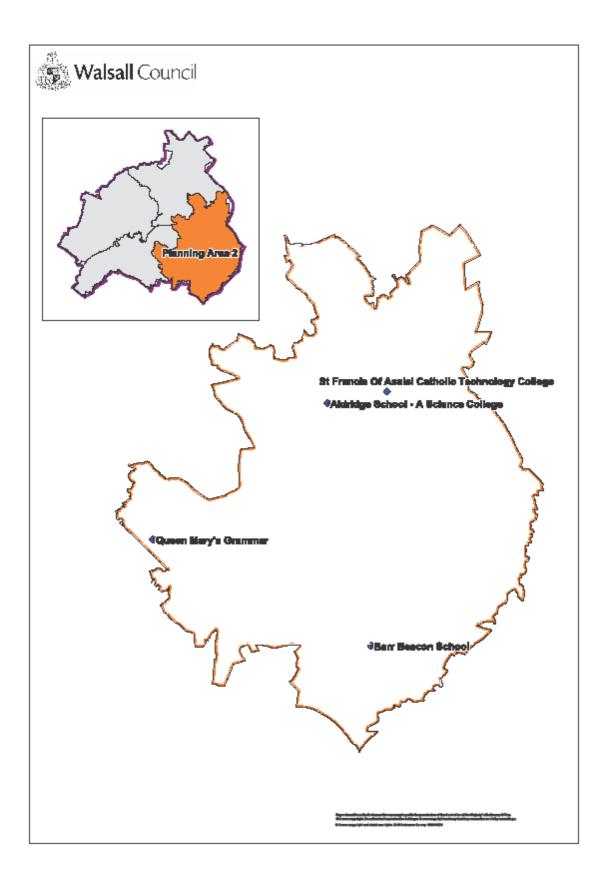
Year 7 places:

There is a projected shortfall in this planning area in September 2017 and the Local Authority will monitor demand for places in this area closely and will review the situation when data on take up of Year 7 places is available from the October 2016 school census school census to consider what action will be necessary to accommodate projected shortfalls.

Projections indicate that there is insufficient capacity to accommodate midyear admissions to year 8 and 9 in this planning area in 2016/17 although capacity across the borough as a whole in these two year groups exceeds the Local Authority's target of 3 to 5% surplus and applicants for midyear admission can therefore be accommodated in other planning areas. Capacity in years 10 and 11 is in line with the Local Authority's target of 3 to 5% in this area for 2016/17. There is a projected increase in demand for places across all year groups as the increased pupil cohort from the primary phases begins to move through the secondary phase and it may be necessary to provide some additional places to accommodate this increased demand in future years.

Action Plan:

The Local Authority will review data on actual numbers on roll from the October 2016 school census and throughout the 2016/17 school year.



Numbers on roll in Secondary Planning Area 2 at the time of the May 2016 school census and places offered for admission to Year 7 in September 2016.

		-	-					
			NOR May	y 2016				
School Name	PAN	Net capacity	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total NOR
			259	260	258	259	259	
Aldridge School	259	260						1295
			252	271	268	261	266	
Barr Beacon School	260	260			1			1318
			150	120	119	112	96	
Queen Mary's Grammar School	150	120						597
			180	178	182	176	178	
St Francis of Assisi Catholic Technology College	180	180	A. A					894
			243	261	250	246	240	
The Streetly School	243	245						1240
TOTALS	1062		1084	1096	1073	1060	1037	5344

Pupil Forecast Data - Projected pupil numbers in Secondary Planning Area 2:

		Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
	NOR as per May 2016 Census	1096	1073	1060	1037	1017
	2016/17	1101	1098	1081	1051	1032
Figures	2017/18	1221	1101	1098	1070	1040
NOR F	2018/19	1238	1221	1101	1087	1059
Projected I	2019/20	1243	1238	1221	1089	1076
Proje	2020/21	1285	1243	1238	1208	1078

Year 7 places:

There is a projected shortfall of places in Planning Area 2 in 2016, but this is offset by a significant surplus of 11 % in the adjacent Planning Area 3. The Local Authority will monitor admissions data and school census data closely and will take action to ensure that there are sufficient school places from 2018/19 when there is a projected shortfall across the borough.

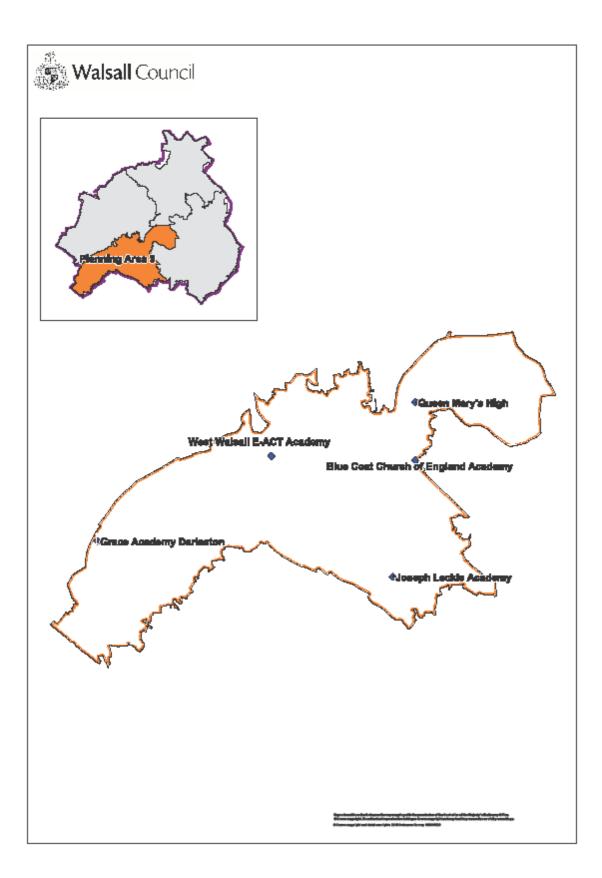
Midyear Admission Places:

Projections indicate that there is insufficient capacity to accommodate midyear admissions to Year 8 in this planning area in 2016, although capacity across the borough as a whole exceeds the Local Authority's target of 3 to 5% surplus in this year group. There is sufficient capacity Years 9, 10 and 11 in this planning area in 2016. There is a projected increase in demand for places across all year groups as the increased pupil cohort from the primary phase begins to move through the secondary phase and it may be necessary to provide some additional places to accommodate this increased demand in future years.

Action Plan:

The Local Authority will review data on actual numbers on roll from the October 2016 school census and throughout the 2016/17 school year.

Two of the schools in this area are situated very close to the border with Birmingham and there has been an increased demand for places at these schools in recent years. There is a projected shortfall of places in this area in 2016/17 and an increased trend in demand for places in the area. There is, however an overall projected surplus in secondary places across the borough in 2016/17 which is sufficient to accommodate projected shortfall.



Numbers on roll in Secondary Planning Area 3 at the time of the May 2016 school census and places offered for admission to Year 7 in September 2016.

			NOR	May 2	016									
School Name	PAN	Net capacity	¥7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total NOR						
Blue Coat CE Academy	150	150	150	149	139	134	127	699						
Grace Academy Darlaston	240	240	117	126	129	112	103	587						
Joseph Leckie Academy	240	240	207	189	193	189	167	945						
Queen Mary's High School	120	120	120	118	119	111	97	565						
West Walsall E-Act Academy	195	195	143	135	146	114	107	645						
TOTALS	945		737	717	726	660	601	3441						

Pupil Forecast Data

Projected pupil numbers in Secondary Planning Area 3:

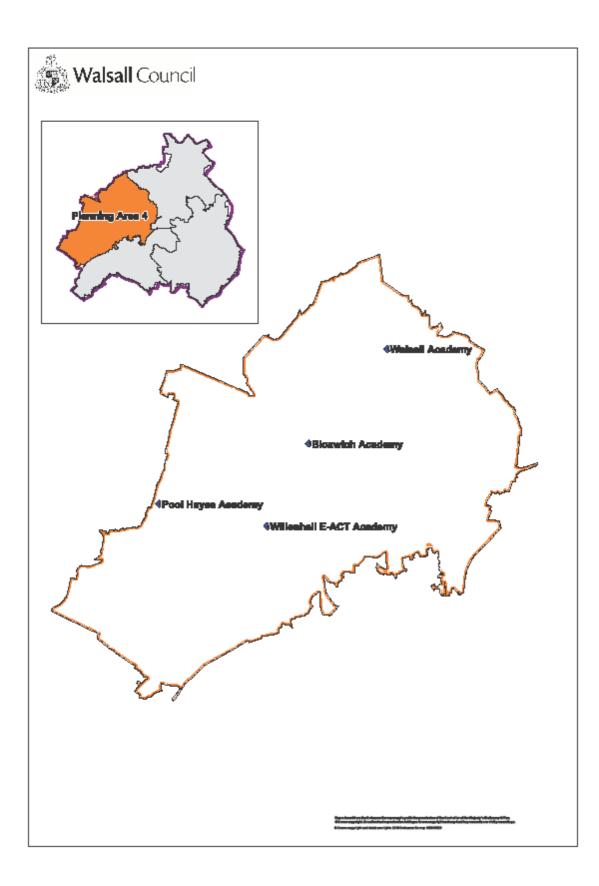
		Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
	NOR as per May 2016 Census	717	726	660	601	634
s	2016/17	831	735	730	687	593
Figures	2017/18	739	847	742	744	673
NOR	2018/19	749	753	855	756	729
Projected	2019/20	761	763	760	872	740
Proj	2020/21	777	776	770	775	854

There is a significant projected surplus in this area to 2023/24. The projected level of surplus in this planning area provides additional capacity to address shortfalls in adjacent planning areas.

There is significant surplus capacity in this planning area across all secondary year groups, with capacity exceeding the local authority's target of 3 to 5% surplus to 2023/24.

Action Plan:

The Local Authority will continue to monitor demand for places in this area as currently there are sufficient places for the projected places required.



Numbers on roll in Secondary Planning Area 4 at the time of the May 2016 school census and places offered for admission to Year 7 in September 2016.

		la de la della d	NOR	May 20				
School Name	PAN	Net capacity	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total NOR
Bloxwich Academy	180	180	118	97	133	118	93	559
Pool Hayes Academy	213	213	191	212	162	169	176	910
St Thomas More Catholic Business and Enterprise College	243	243	243	242	241	243	237	1206
Willenhall E-Act Academy	270	270	174	218	232	247	239	1110
Walsall Academy	168	168	208	182	181	177	174	922
TOTALS	1074		934	951	949	954	919	3707

Pupil Forecast Data - Projected pupil numbers for Secondary Planning Area 4:

		Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
	NOR as per May 2016 Census	951	949	954	919	924
	2016/17	961	953	938	954	919
Figures	2017/18	1145	951	933	928	934
NORF	2018/19	1161	1110	931	923	909
Projected I	2019/20	1179	1149	1098	921	904
Proje	2020/21	1205	1167	1126	1076	902

There is a projected surplus of 14% in this planning area in 2016 which is well above the Local Authority's target of 3 to 5% surplus. Bloxwich Academy has lowered its published admission number from 2017 to reduce surplus places at the school. There is a projected shortfall of approximately 90 places in this planning area from 2017.

Year 7 places:

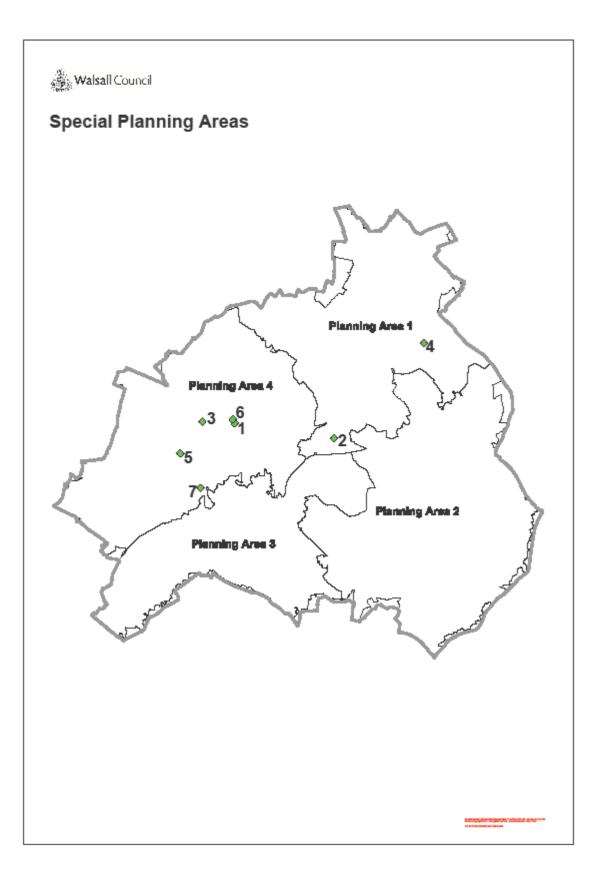
The Local Authority will ask some schools in planning area 4 to review their PANs in light of the completion of the Net Capacity Assessments at schools. Therefore, the remaining shortfall will be accommodated from projected surplus in the adjacent Planning Area 3, but it may be necessary to provide additional places in 2017/18.

Midyear Admission Places:

Projections indicate that there is significant surplus capacity in this planning are across all secondary year groups in 2016/17 and the level of capacity available exceeds the Local Authority's target of 3 to 5% surplus in all year groups. There is a projected increase in demand for places across all year groups as the increased pupil cohort from the primary phase begins to move through the secondary phase, but there is sufficient capacity to accommodate projected demands for midyear admission in this planning area until 2019/20 when it may be necessary to provide some additional places to accommodate increase demand for places.

Action Plan

The Local Authority will review data on numbers on roll from the October 2016 school census and throughout the 2016/17 school year.





Special Planning Areas

- School Location
- 1 Castle Business and Enterprise College
- 2 Elmwood
- 3 Mary Elliot
- 4 Oakwood
- 5 Old Hall
- 6 Phoenix
- 7 The Jane Lane A College for Cognition and Learning

Special Educational Needs Provision

There is a need for the LA to revise its commissioning strategy for specialist school places in the Autumn term 2016. To address this the Special Educational Needs and Inclusion Strategy, which is currently being refreshed, has identified as one of its strands of work to look at current provision both in special schools and additional resourced provision in mainstream schools to identify where we may need to commission or re-commission new and/or additional specialist places. This work recognises the changing needs of children and young people over the last few years particularly in relation to social, emotional and mental health needs and autism. We will be working with our providers and other key partners in this work and will consult where necessary in the coming months. The needs of most children with special educational needs are met in mainstream settings.

In January 2016, there were 51,758 pupils on roll in Walsall schools. Of these, 7,849 pupils or 15.2% had some form of Special Educational Needs (SEN). Within that total, 1,376 had a statement of special educational need while 422 had an Education Health and Care plan (EHCP). So, 1,798 pupils or 3.5% of the total pupils on roll had a statement or EHCP.

Of the 7,849 pupils with some form of SEN, by far the largest category was MLD (Moderate Learning Difficulty) representing 38.4% of SEN pupils, followed by SLCN (Speech, Language and Communication Needs) at 18.2%; then SEMH (Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs) at 12.3%. Like many other local authorities, Walsall has seen an increase in the number of diagnoses of ASD (Autistic Spectrum Disorder) in recent years. There are now over 600 children with ASD in Walsall schools, 7.7% of the total number of pupils with SEN in schools.

There are 7 special schools in Walsall:

- Castle Business and Enterprise College, Age Range 7-19
- Elmwood, Age Range 11-16
- Mary Elliot, Age Range 11-19
- Oakwood, Age Range 3-11
- Old Hall, Age Range 3-11
- Phoenix Academy, Age Range 4-11
- The Jane Lane School A College for Cognition and Learning, Age Range 7-19

As at January 2016, there were 575 pupils on roll, including 86 post 16 students, at Walsall special schools. That is 1.3% of the total numbers on roll (NOR) in Walsall schools.

There are also 8 mainstream schools; four primary and four secondary, that have ARPs (Additional Resourced Provision):

- Bentley West Primary School, ARP Sensory.
- Busill Jones Primary School, ARP Autistic Spectrum Disorder & Speech, Language & Communication Needs.
- Rushall Primary, ARP Autistic Spectrum Disorder & Speech, Language & Communication Needs.
- Lindens, ARP Physical Disability.

- Pool Hayes Arts & Community Academy, ARP Autistic Spectrum & Specific Learning Difficulties.
- Shire Oak Academy, ARP Specific Learning Difficulties.
- St Francis of Assisi Catholic Secondary, ARP Specific Learning Difficulty.
- The Streetly Academy, ARP Physical Difficulty.

These schools provide 93 places (reviewed annually) for a range of special needs. The ARP model in Walsall presumes a degree of inclusion into the mainstream setting. A ninth ARP with 10 places is attached to a short stay school.

There are 140 places (reviewed annually) at the Alternative Provision and short stay school sites at the New Leaf Centre and Shepwell Centre Short Stay School.

Each year, around 190 pupils (reviewed annually) with SEN have a placement that is outside the borough. Many of these are in maintained schools or academies, mainstream or special, that are in neighbouring local authorities and for which the placement is the most appropriate if not the nearest. The total includes a number of placements at independent schools, both day and residential provision, for which the costs of the placements may be significantly higher than in-borough provision, particularly when the costs of transport are included.

The Council is currently revising its commissioning strategy for specialist school places. One of the strands of work in the Special Educational Needs and Inclusion Strategy is to look at current provision in special schools and additional resourced provision in mainstream schools (within and without the Borough) to identify where the authority may need to commission or re-commission new and/or additional specialist places. The number of specialist places may not be demographically sensitive, but we might expect an increase in demand for places *pro rata* to the general increase in school age population. The work recognises the changing needs of children and young people over the last few years, particularly in relation to social, emotional and mental health needs and autism. In parallel with the 5 Year school place planning strategy, a specialist place strategy will be produced for consultation in the autumn term.

Table K	ey
ASD	Autistic Spectrum Disorder
н	Hearing Impaired
MLD	Moderate Learning Difficulty
MSI	Multi Sensory Impairment
NSA	No Specialist Assessment
отн	Other Disability/Difficulty
PD	Physical Difficulty
PMLD	Profound Multiple Learning Difficulty
SEMH	Social, Emotional & Mental
SLCN	Speech, Language & Communication
SLD	Severe Learning Difficulty
SPLD	Specific Learning Difficulty
VI	Visual Impairment
SLD SPLD	Severe Learning Difficulty Specific Learning Difficulty

Pupils with SEN, Walsall Schools – January 2016

Key Stage	NOR	к	s	E	Total SEN	No SEN
EYFS	8300	526	36	80	642	7658
KS1	7641	924	147	48	1119	6522
KS2	14933	2194	326	149	2669	12264
KS3	10642	1465	395	64	1924	8718
KS4	6896	811	371	23	1205	5691
KS5	3346	131	101	58	290	3056
Total	51758	6051	1376	422	7849	43909
%		11.7	2.7	0.8	15.2	84.8

Table I	Key	
К	SEN Suppor	rt
S	Statement	
E	Education Care Plan	Health
NSA	No Assessmen	Specialist t

Key Stage	NOR	ASD	Ŧ	MLD	ISM	NSA	ОТН	PD	PMLD	SEMH	SLCN	SLD	SPLD	5	Total SEN	No SEN
EYFS	8300	36	7	90	3	27	14	14	14	65	316	28	19	9	642	7658
KS1	7641	71	21	348	2	70	32	24	19	120	307	45	46	14	1119	6522
KS2	14933	167	38	1151	6	107	77	61	17	276	453	84	186	46	2669	12264
KS3	10642	172	42	826	4	11	59	50	17	267	231	37	170	38	1924	8718
KS4	6896	118	15	511	5	3	33	28	11	218	105	28	102	28	1205	5691
KS5	3346	42	5	91	2	1	10	18	16	22	15	23	27	18	290	3056
Total	51758	606	128	3017	22	219	225	195	94	968	1427	245	550	153	7849	43909
%		1.2	0.2	5.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.9	2.8	0.5	1.1	0.3	15.2	84.8
%		7.7	1.6	38.4	0.3	2.8	2.9	2.5	1.2	12.3	18.2	3.1	7.0	1.9	100.0	

Pupil Forecast Methodology

For planning and governance purposes Walsall Borough is divided into 11 planning areas at primary and four planning areas at secondary. Pupil place planning is determined through various factors which affect the need in each planning area, including:

- Birth Rates Information from Office of National Statistics and Public Health.
- Quantity of applications for Reception places.
- Quantity of applications for Year 7 places.
- Cohort growth.
- Demand for places from neighbouring authorities.
- Housing Projects known new builds in the area.
- Parental Preference.

The requirements of places are reviewed alongside any housing developments that are in the process of being undertaken in the area and demand for places from previous years applications are also factored into the requirement of places.

The forecast predicts the places that will be required as best as possible from the information that is provided and can be sourced however it is very fluid and the requirements can often change, there is therefore always a level of change between the forecast of pupil place requirement and the actual requirement/demand for school places.

Admission Statistics

The admission and pupil place planning team have two main admission rounds which they adhere to on an annual basis they are the Secondary Admission Round and the Primary Admission Round. Each of these rounds has coordinated closing dates with other local authorities. For September 2016 77% of all Secondary applicants received their first preference and 97% received one of their five preferences on offer day; for primary 89.7% received their first preference with 96.3% receiving one of their three preferred schools. Failing to complete the applications by the National Closing Date reduces the probability of receiving an offer for one of their preferred schools as on-time applications are given priority over lates.

The statutory walking distance for children under eight years old is two miles and for children eight and above it is up to three miles. Failure to get an application in on time may also increase the likelihood of the child having to travel more than the statutory walking distance recommended as they may be allocated a school place closest to the home address with places left remaining.

School Capacity Survey (SCAP)

The school capacity survey (SCAP) is a statutory data collection that all local authorities must complete every year. The local authority must complete statutory collections by law unless there is a very good reason

Local authorities must submit data about:

- School Capacity the number of places and pupils in a school.
- Pupil forecasts an estimation of how many pupils there will be in future.

• Capital Spend – the money schools and local authorities spend on their buildings and facilities.

The survey collects information about:

- Primary and Secondary Schools maintained by their local authority.
- Academies.
- Free Schools (including university technical colleges (UTCs) and studio schools).
- City Technology Colleges.

A methodology statement is included with the SCAP return and is intended to give the figures which have been detailed in the return a more detailed context. The methodology will include pupils from proposed new housing developments where there is a degree of certainty that they will proceed in all cases. The accompanying statement explains the rationale behind the projections is important due to the varying projection data.

A commentary is also included that links the planning area information, i.e. it is identifying any local areas where school capacity is an issue, notably where schools/planning areas currently have or are projecting a shortfall. The commentary should explain where there is planned action to secure additional capacity. An explanation of any other significant changes to capacity, such as school closures, when they would be implemented and how this would affect the places available. In summary, the commentary should include details of any plans that would significantly impact on available capacity.

Appendix

Documents to include:

- 1) School Admissions Code
- 2) Information for Parents about admissions to Primary Schools in September 2017
- 3) Information for Parents about admissions to Secondary Schools in September 2017
- 4) Parents Guide to Online Admissions A Step-by-step Guide
- 5) Advice on the Admission of Summer Born Children
- 6) Statutory Guidance for School Expansions
- 7) Primary Fair Access Protocol
- 8) Secondary Fair Access Protocol
- 9) SEND Code of Practice
- 10) Home to School Transport Policy