

Report to: Education, Children and Young People’s Scrutiny Panel

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Report title: High level review of pupil places in Portsmouth (primary and secondary)

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1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to inform the Education, Children and Young People’s (ECYP) Scrutiny Panel of primary and secondary pupil places in Portsmouth now and in the future and support the Scrutiny Panel's review into admissions to Springfield School.
- 1.2 The report provides a high level review of primary and secondary pupil places in the City and identifies key issues and priorities that will shape the future planning of pupil places and education capital expenditure.

2. Summary of key issues

Primary sector:	Secondary sector:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surplus capacity is forecast to reduce from 11.5% in 2010/11 to just 4.6% by 2015/16 rising to 6% by 2021/22 • At a school level the surplus capacity is unevenly distributed with a significant proportion of primary schools at or near full capacity • Analysis of projected pupil numbers by year group reveal pressures on particular Year Groups, the most acute of which is in Years 3-6 (2015/16 – 2018/19) • Current Year R is facing significant pressure with 30 schools full as of 31.08.11, and with limited available spaces concentrated to the north and south of the city • Current capacity in the primary sector may not be sufficient to meet projected pupil numbers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surplus capacity is forecast to remain high increasing from 13.5% in 2010/11 to 17.4% in 2013/14 but then falling to more acceptable levels by 2020/21 (6%) • Surplus capacity will fall unevenly across the secondary schools with popular schools remaining full and unpopular schools with relatively low pupil numbers • Surplus capacity is particularly high at Charter Academy and City of Portsmouth Boys’, King Richard and Mayfield Schools • Springfield School and Admiral Lord Nelson School are forecast to remain full for the foreseeable future, with only a limited number of surplus places available at Miltoncross School, Priory School and St Edmund’s Catholic School

3. Planning for school places at a local level – factors that impact on pupil numbers and local capacity

3.1 There are a number of factors that impact on pupil numbers and local capacity. Some may impact on the overall number of pupils in Portsmouth, others only in some schools or in some areas of Portsmouth. Factors to consider include:

- Number of children and young people in the local area / catchment area
- Housing and infrastructure developments
- Parental preferences
- State of the economy
- Changes to school organisation / type of provision and education policy
- Inward migration and cross-boundary pupil flows

3.2 Portsmouth City Council uses three indicators to **forecast numbers of children and young people**

- School Census i.e. known pupils in existing Portsmouth schools
- HCC SAPF (Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts) based on census, planning applications, demographic changes to household sizes, etc
- HCC Chelmer forecasts – these are longer term forecasts with data at a Local Authority level

3.3 To meet the needs of the predicted growth in population the **demand for future housing** is estimated at an additional 19,000 new homes by 2027. However, with the current economic climate and uncertainty regarding the type of housing involved and the people to be homed within these areas, it is very difficult to gauge the scale of increased demand. E.g. if dwellings are relocating existing Portsmouth residents, the impact at a city level may be minimal although the availability of local school places may be an issue. If the dwellings are for an in-migration of residents to Portsmouth, the pressures on school places could be considerable.

3.4 A further factor to be considered with any new building development is the mix of social and private housing. Whilst the likely mix of social/private housing can be identified during the planning application process, market conditions sometimes oblige developers at a late stage to increase the level of social housing and thus pupil numbers. The general rule of thumb for pupil yield is:

- Private house: 1/3 child per house
- Social house: 1 child per house

3.5 The SAPF forecasts referred to in 3.2 build in all known housing developments as of Spring 2010 (the forecasts do not include piecemeal developments of less than 10 units). There are a number of proposed major developments which could have a significant impact on pupil places in the City. The extent of the impact will depend on timing, type of dwellings, extent to which local residents move into the new dwellings, etc. Key developments include:

- Tipner, Port Solent and Horsea Island
 - Somerstown and North Southsea Area
 - St Mary's Hospital West Wing
 - Scottish & Southern Energy Depot (Lower Drayton Lane) and Southern Dairy Depot (Station Road)
- 3.6 Traditionally a zero net migration model has been used to forecast pupil numbers in Portsmouth (i.e. pupils that leave the Local Authority have been balanced by new arrivals).
- 3.7 **Parental preference** can be based on several factors but may include:
- Local perception of the school – e.g. the popularity of Springfield School and the feeder schools of Solent and Court Lane Infant and Junior schools has resulted in significant 'education' related in-migration to the area.
 - State of the economy e.g. the numbers of parents prepared to / able to pay for private education. An analysis of Year 7 data from admissions information based on applications for 2007 to 2011 show a decrease in the proportion going to independent schools from 2.6% (55) in 2007 to 1.4% (30) and 1.5% (31) in 2010 and 2011 respectively (refer to Annex 1)
 - Religious preference
 - Single sex – City of Portsmouth Boys' or City of Portsmouth Girls' Schools
- 3.8 There are currently a number of proposed **changes to school organisation / type of provision**, which whilst at an embryonic stage, could impact on the future capacity and parental choice. These proposals include:
- Co-educational 11-19 Technical Academy (city wide catchment area) to replace City of Portsmouth Boys' School. The initiative is being led by the University of Portsmouth with the backing of the Local Authority. The proposal is to have 8 year groups of 120 with a proposed start in September 2013 when 120 Year 12 pupils and 120 Year 7 pupils will be admitted. This is subject to a successful detailed bid to the Department for Education and confirmation that capital funding will be made available to support extensive refurbishment.
 - 300 pupil STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) Studio School for 14-19 year olds
 - Rebuild of King Richard School in Paulsgrove which would reduce the net capacity from 1089 to 900. The rebuild is subject to a successful bid to the Department for Education under the Priority School Building Programme (deadline of 14 October 2011 for the initial application)
- 3.9 Consideration of **cross-border pupil movements** is also important. Portsmouth is a net 'exporter' of pupils. In the primary maintained sector, the net difference between imports and exports is -189. In the secondary maintained sector the net difference is -507. There is evidence of increasing pressure on some secondary schools in Hampshire which are currently accessed by Portsmouth's children, notably Cowplain Community School, Purbrook Park School and Crookhorn College of Technology. Pupil forecasts

provided by HCC and the impact of local housing developments suggest Portsmouth’s children will no longer have access to these schools within the next five years.

4. High level review of primary school places in Portsmouth

- 4.1 The Local Authority has a duty to provide sufficient school places with the DfE expectation that it is reasonable for primary pupils to travel up to 2 miles to school.
- 4.2 The primary pupil projections for Portsmouth are given in Table 1 (figures provided for 2009/10 – 2011/12 and alternate years thereafter). Figures for all years from 2009/10 to 2025/26 are given in Annex 2.

Table 1: Primary pupil projections – Local Authority level

Academic Year	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2013/14	2015/16	2017/18	2019/20	2021/22	2023/24	2025/26
Primary NOR	13393	13628	13829	14521	14939	14984	14812	14711	14634	14625
Primary Net Capacity	15398	15398	15653	15653	15653	15653	15653	15653	15653	15653
Primary Surplus	2005	1770	1824	1132	714	669	841	942	1019	1028
Primary Surplus %	13.0%	11.5%	11.7%	7.2%	4.6%	4.3%	5.4%	6.0%	6.5%	6.6%

- 4.3 It is important to note the following:
- A health warning concerning the forecast figures for the latter years (i.e. 2019/20 and beyond) as these are based on a more generalised forecasting model
 - The figures for 2011/12 and beyond assume that the increases in the Planned Admission Numbers (PANs) for St George’s Primary, Flying Bull Primary and Stamshaw Infant Schools will be reflected in an increase in each school’s net capacity figure.
 - DfE / Ofsted consider 6-8% surplus capacity to be a reasonable level
- 4.4 Table 2 provides an analysis of each primary school in the City for 2011 and 2012. Annex 3 provides data for 2013 and 2014.

Table 2: Primary pupil projections – school level

Primary School Name	2010/11				2011/12			
	NOR Summer 2011	Net Capacity	Surplus	% Surplus	Forecast NOR Jan 2012	Net Capacity	Surplus	% Surplus
Arundel Court Infant	188	210	22	10%	199	210	11	5%
Arundel Court Junior	210	240	30	13%	209	240	31	13%
Charles Dickens Infant	169	180	11	6%	179	180	1	1%
Charles Dickens Junior	181	240	59	25%	190	240	50	21%
College Park Infant	360	360	0	0%	352	360	8	2%
Copnor Infant	266	270	4	1%	270	270	0	0%
Copnor Junior	412	420	8	2%	413	420	7	2%
Corpus Christi Primary	319	315	-4	-1%	321	315	-6	-2%
Cottage Grove Primary	271	315	44	14%	273	315	42	13%
Court Lane Infant	359	360	1	0%	358	360	2	1%
Court Lane Junior	482	480	-2	0%	481	480	-1	0%
Craneswater Junior	354	360	6	2%	358	360	2	1%
Cumberland Infant	135	173	38	22%	145	173	28	16%
Devonshire Infant	179	180	1	1%	167	180	13	7%
Fernhurst Junior	293	360	67	19%	310	360	50	14%
Flying Bull Primary	327	315	-12	-4%	328	420	92	22%
Gatcombe Park	210	210	0	0%	210	210	0	0%
Goldsmith Infant	128	135	7	5%	131	135	4	3%
Highbury Primary	244	315	71	23%	221	315	94	30%
Isambard Brunel Junior	233	360	127	35%	209	360	151	42%
Langstone Infant	236	270	34	13%	244	270	26	10%
Langstone Junior	309	420	111	26%	306	420	114	27%
Lyndhurst Junior	470	540	70	13%	461	540	79	15%
Manor Infant	221	270	49	18%	249	270	21	8%
Medina Primary	200	210	10	5%	198	210	12	6%
Meon Infant	178	180	2	1%	180	180	0	0%
Meon Junior	286	360	74	21%	301	360	59	16%
Meredith Infant	243	270	27	10%	266	270	4	1%
Milton Park Infant	146	180	34	19%	155	180	25	14%
Milton Park Junior	191	240	49	20%	198	240	42	18%
Moorings Way Infant	73	120	47	39%	81	120	39	33%
Newbridge Junior	327	480	153	32%	310	480	170	35%
Northern Parade Infant	252	270	18	7%	267	270	3	1%
Northern Parade Junior	286	360	94	26%	272	360	88	24%
Paulsgrove Primary	271	420	149	35%	282	420	138	33%
Penhale Infant	176	225	49	22%	193	225	32	14%
Portsdown Primary	247	315	68	22%	230	315	85	27%
Solent Infant	269	270	1	0%	268	270	2	1%
Solent Junior	361	360	-1	0%	360	360	0	0%
Somers Park Primary	251	315	64	20%	246	315	69	22%
Southsea Infant	178	180	2	1%	182	180	-2	-1%
St George's Primary	194	210	16	8%	220	315	95	30%
St Jude's Primary	399	420	21	5%	401	420	19	5%
St Paul's Primary	396	420	24	6%	408	420	12	3%
St John's Primary	211	210	-1	0%	210	210	0	0%
St Swithun's Primary	315	315	0	0%	315	315	0	0%
Stamshaw Infant	212	225	13	6%	238	270	32	12%
Stamshaw Junior	211	240	29	12%	218	240	22	9%
Victory Primary	397	420	23	5%	397	420	23	5%
Westover Primary	308	315	7	2%	314	315	1	0%
Wimbourne Infant	201	210	9	4%	202	210	8	4%
Wimbourne Junior	300	360	60	17%	317	360	43	12%
Totals	13615	15398	1783	11.6%	13812	15653	1840	11.8%

- 4.5 It is important to note that the figures given in Table 2 are school level forecasts and involve input from Headteachers resulting in slight differences to overall Local Authority totals.
- 4.6 The primary pupil projections at Local Authority and school level reveal the following:
- At Local Authority level the surplus capacity in Portsmouth in 2010/11 was 11.5% (using final January 2011 number on roll). By 2015/16 we expect surplus capacity to significantly reduce to only 4.6% (this includes the expansion of schools commencing from September 2011). Based on current estimates, the surplus capacity will then increase to 6.0% by 2021/22.
 - At a school level, the forecasts show an uneven distribution with nearly 20 of our primary schools having surplus capacity at or below 2% in 2011/12.
 - Surplus capacity is particularly high at Isambard Brunel Junior School (42% / 151), Newbridge Junior (35% / 170) and Paulsgrove Primary (33% / 138).

5. High level review of secondary school places in Portsmouth

- 5.1 The Local Authority has a duty to provide sufficient school places with the DfE expectation that is reasonable for secondary pupils to travel up to 3 miles to school.
- 5.2 The secondary pupil projections for Portsmouth are given in Table 3 (figures provided for 2009/10 – 2011/12 and alternate years thereafter). Figures for all years from 2009/10 to 2025/26 are given in [Annex 4](#).

Table 3: Secondary pupil projections – Local Authority level

Academic Year	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2013/14	2015/16	2017/18	2019/20	2021/22	2023/24	2025/26
Secondary NOR	9106	8917	8809	8515	8546	8924	9480	9693	9697	9552
Secondary Net Capacity	10310	10310	10310	10310	10310	10310	10310	10310	10310	10310
Secondary Surplus	1204	1393	1501	1795	1764	1386	830	617	613	758
Secondary Surplus %	11.7%	13.5%	14.6%	17.4%	17.1%	13.4%	8.1%	6.0%	5.9%	7.4%

- 5.3 It is important to note the following:
- A health warning concerning the forecast figures for the latter years (i.e. 2019/20 and beyond) as these are based on a more generalised forecasting model
 - DfE / Ofsted consider 6-8% surplus capacity to be a reasonable level
 - The figures provided are slightly different to previous figures provided to the Scrutiny Panel due to: updated forecasts (Spring 2011); this version includes Charter Academy in the Capacity and NOR figures; net capacities

are different because Admission Limits have not been changed (previous forecasts included assumptions based BSF plans)

5.4 Table 4 provides an analysis of each secondary school in the City for 2011 and 2012. Annex 5 provides data for 2013 and 2014.

Table 4: Secondary pupil projections – school level

Secondary School Name	2011				2012			
	NOR Summer 2011	Net Capacity	Surplus	% Surplus	Forecast NOR Jan 2012	Net Capacity	Surplus	% Surplus
Miltoncross School	980	1000	20	2.0%	990	1000	10	1.0%
Priory School	1231	1250	19	1.5%	1230	1250	20	1.6%
City of Portsmouth Girls' School	958	1000	42	4.2%	948	1000	52	5.2%
Springfield School	1100	1100	0	0.0%	1110	1100	-10	-0.9%
King Richard School	780	1080	300	27.8%	741	1080	339	31.4%
Mayfield School	1114	1350	236	17.5%	1082	1350	268	19.9%
Admiral Lord Nelson School	1000	1000	0	0.0%	997	1000	3	0.3%
City of Portsmouth Boys' School	475	985	510	51.8%	482	985	503	51.1%
St Edmund's Catholic School	924	945	21	2.2%	919	945	26	2.8%
Charter Academy	335	600	265	44.2%	329	600	271	45
Totals	8897	10310	1413	13.7%	8828	10310	1482	14.4%

5.5 It is important to note the following;

- The figures given in Table 4 are school level forecasts and involve input from Headteachers resulting in slight differences to overall Local Authority totals.
- Charter Academy data is not directly comparable because Academies do not have a Net Capacity figure. For Charter Academy the Net Capacity value in this table is derived from the Admission Limit multiplied by the number of Year Groups.
- 2011 Charter Academy data is from Spring 2011 whereas other schools 2011 data is from the Summer census.

5.6 The secondary pupil projections at a LA and school level reveal the following:

- For 2010/11, the secondary schools have a surplus capacity of 13.5% (using January 2011 number on roll). By 2017/18 the LA surplus capacity (including Charter Academy) will be 13.4%. Based on current estimates, the surplus capacity will reduce to 6% by 2020/21. Across the Local

Authority area there are therefore sufficient secondary school places for the next decade.

- In the short to medium term, i.e. 2013/14/15/16, surplus capacity in the city will increase to some 1,760 places (equivalent to a spare secondary school). This surplus is likely to fall unevenly across schools with popular schools remaining full and unpopular schools with low and potentially unviable pupil numbers. In the longer term, however, i.e. 2019/20/21/22, overall surplus capacity will fall to more acceptable levels.
- Surplus capacity is particularly high at the City of Portsmouth Boys' School (51.8%), Charter Academy (44.2%), King Richard School (27.8%) and Mayfield School (17.5%) and are forecast to remain high, increasing to 53.3% at City of Portsmouth Boys' School, 34.6% at King Richard School and 28.3% at Mayfield School by 2014/15. Surplus capacity at Charter Academy is forecast to decrease slightly to 42% by 2014/15.
- Plans are being put forward to address the condition and the surplus capacity at King Richard School and Portsmouth City of Boys' School.
 - King Richard School is the subject of a bid under the Priority School Building Programme for a complete rebuild of the School. Previously the School was to be a sample school under BSF. The proposal is to reduce net capacity from 1089 to 900.
 - For the City of Portsmouth Boys' School the proposal is to replace the school with a co-educational 11-19 Technical Academy (as described in section 1.2) with an overall net capacity of 900 compared to the current net capacity of 985.
- The previous plans to expand the capacity of Springfield School
- Springfield School and Admiral Lord Nelson School are forecast to remain full for the foreseeable future, with only limited number of surplus places available at Miltoncross School, Priory School and St Edmund's Catholic School.
- Previous plans to expand the capacity of Springfield School by raising the Published Admission Number from 220 to 240 have had to be shelved due to the closure of BSF.

6. Analysis by year group

- 6.1 LA forecasts and individual school forecasts can hide individual year group pressures. Table 5 provides projected pupil numbers for each year group and the difference each year between numbers on roll (NOR) and the overall admission limit. A more detailed table is provided at [Annex 6](#).

Table 5: Projected pupil numbers by year group

NCY Group	Data from Jan 2011 census			Projected Pupil Nos (using SAPF based Year R)						
	2010/11			2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
	Census NOR	Admission Limit	NOR and AL diff	NOR and AL diff	NOR and AL diff	NOR and AL diff	NOR and AL diff	NOR and AL diff	NOR and AL diff	NOR and AL diff
R	2123	2235	112	84	61	91	114	111	125	155
1	2105	2235	130	112	84	61	91	114	111	125
2	1998	2235	237	140	122	94	71	101	124	121
Total Infant	6226	6705	479	336	267	246	276	326	360	401
3	1860	2168	308	141	105	87	46	23	52	75
4	1848	2243	395	315	209	113	95	55	32	61
5	1760	2243	483	403	323	217	121	103	64	41
6	1934	2275	341	488	408	328	222	126	108	70
Total Junior	7402	8929	1527	1347	1045	745	484	307	256	247
Total Primary	13628	15634	2006	1683	1312	991	760	633	616	648
7	1685	2032	347	257	421	348	343	246	158	142
8	1756	2032	276	350	260	424	351	346	249	161
9	1799	2072	273	274	348	258	422	349	344	247
10	1795	2072	277	264	266	340	250	414	341	336
11	1882	2092	210	286	274	275	349	259	423	350
Total Sec	8917	10300	1383	1431	1569	1645	1715	1614	1515	1236
Total P+S	22545	25934	3389	3114	2881	2636	2475	2247	2131	1884

6.2 The analysis of projected pupil numbers by year group compared to admission limits highlights particular issues in the primary sector, the most acute of which is in Years 3-6 (2015/16 – 2018/19)

6.3 The current Year R is facing significant pressure with 30 schools full as of 31.08.11, and with limited spaces available, most of which are concentrated to the north and south of the city (refer to Annex 7). This level of pressure was not forecast, but the situation may change due to the late timing of the Schools Admission procedure this year.

- 6.4 The projections at LA level, school level and year group indicate that current capacity in the Primary sector may not be sufficient to meet projected pupil numbers.