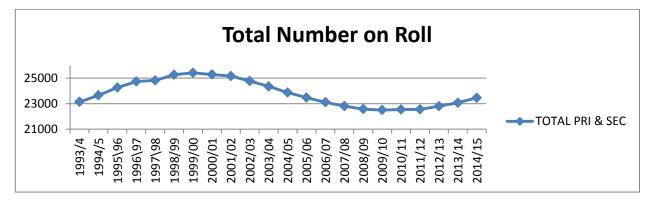
Historical Pupil Numbers

The table below shows the historical pattern of change in the total number of pupils across the City.

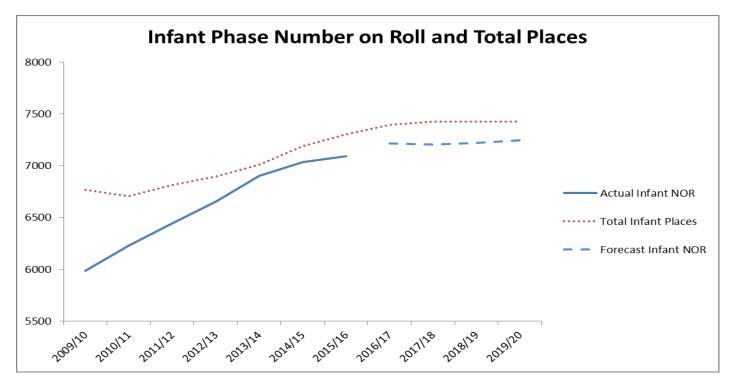




Since 2009/10 the number of primary school pupils has increased steadily. This has meant that pupil place planning in Portsmouth has moved from a scenario where excess school capacity was managed to having to provide additional places in Portsmouth schools.

The two tables below show for the infant and junior phases how the number of pupils on roll (NOR) in Portsmouth schools and number of available places have increased since 2009/10. These graphs also show the projected NOR for the next few years.

Table 2: Total Number of Infant places (Year R - Year 2)



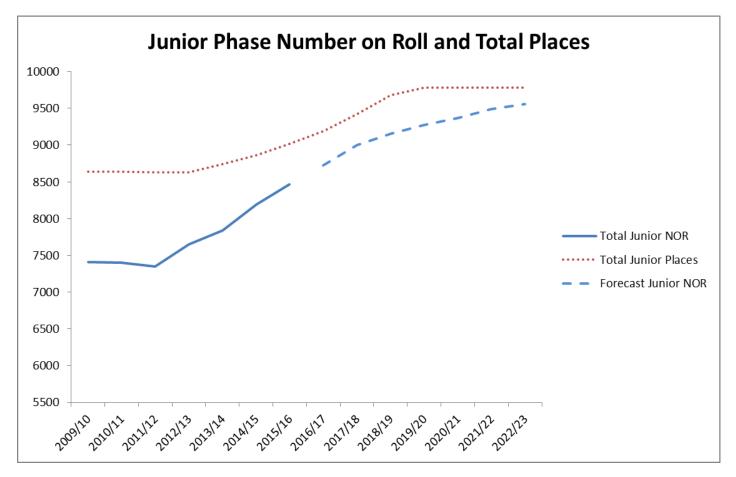


 Table 3: Total Number of Junior places (Year 3 - Year 6)

Current pupil place forecasting methodology

Sources of data

Actual numbers for pupil data are derived from the School Census. The schools produce this information from their Management Information Systems, using guidance provided by the Department for Education with support from the Local Authority. Pupil number forecasts are updated annually and reported to the Department for Education (DfE) each July through the Schools Capacity Data Collection.

Small Area Population Forecasts (SAPF)

These are provided annually by Hampshire County Council's Research and Intelligence Group in the early spring to determine the population of 4 year old children (Year R). The general SAPF model produces forecasts of the resident population by age and sex in each Census Output Area (OA) in the City and is based on Census, birth and child health data and dwelling supply information.

SAPF data takes into account planned developments in an area and includes all sites that have full planning permission or that have been allocated in local plans for the next seven years. Within

SAPF the size and tenure of each development is included, and a population yield calculation determines the number of children expected to live in the development.

SAPF's methodology is updated periodically (for areas such as child yield) and changes in the SAPF projections inevitably result in changes in the Council's pupil place planning projections.

Table 4 below shows a summary of all Portsmouth developments that were known at the time of preparing the 2015 pupil number forecasts and their estimated impact on all year groups which is included in our forecasting assumptions.

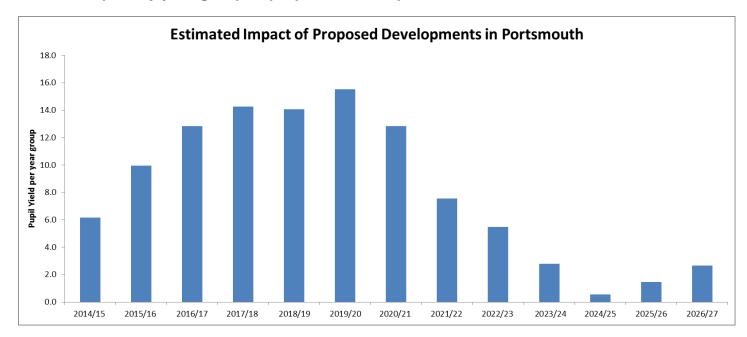


Table 4: Impact by year group of proposed developments

Planning Officers provide detailed projections on where and when developments are likely to come forward, taking information from allocations in the local plan, planning applications, and officers' knowledge or predictions of other sites that may come forward in the future (eg from pre-application discussions or knowledge of possible future disposals of land or their own reviews of land across the city). Assessments are made of when each site may be completed, the size of units, the split between houses and flats, and between market and affordable units etc, as these factors can have a significant bearing on the number of pupils likely to be in a development and the resulting impact on schools.

Appendix 1 shows these known developments and their total pupil yields.

How the raw data is processed to arrive at final figures

Forecasting at the primary and secondary aggregate level is based on the cohort survival method that assumes pupil numbers will roll forward from one year group to the next at the end of each academic year. Year on year changes, which may be influenced by such factors as migration, turbulence, demographic and building changes, are projected forward by using a 5-year weighted average. The general SAPF model produces forecasts of the usually resident population by age and

sex in each Census Output Area (OA) in the City and is based on: census; birth and child health data; and dwelling supply information.

Primary forecasts

At the individual school level, the primary forecasting system collects the number of 4-year olds within the boundaries of each school's catchment for forecasting. Using data from the historical school censuses, the participation rate (PR) is worked out for each year. The level of participation (as a percentage) is then used to project forward using a 5 year weighted average, adjusted for residuals, to give the expected number of 4-year olds on roll in future years.

The expected numbers of 7 year olds transferring into Junior schools are calculated similarly, using the number of Year 6 pupils in the feeder schools and applying an adjusted 5 year weighted average participation rate.

Our pupil number projections are very accurate (within 1.5%). A recent review of our methodology stated that "the range of data used to inform Reception projections is impressive".

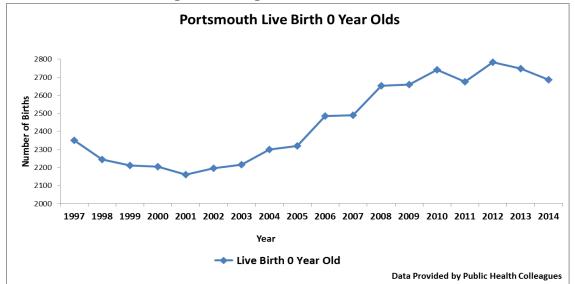
Source data used is based on: census; birth and child health data; and dwelling supply information, migration (first language other than English).

Pupil number projections can be influenced by a number of factors including:

- Difficulty of projections is trying to anticipate when the population may be changing to keep ahead of the curve
- Impact of a changing economy
- Continued testing of conversion rates
- Cross border impact
- Changing education landscape: Academies, Free Schools/UTC/Change to Co-education etc.
- Future catchment area changes

Live Births

Table 4: Chart showing the change in live births over time.



Catchment Areas and Place Planning

The Education Act requires the Council to ensure that there are sufficient school places for local children (within 2 miles of the pupils home for Primary and 3 miles for Secondary) who wish to attend a state school.

The DFE requires the Council to submit their pupil number projections annually and these inform the Government allocation of "Basic Need" capital funding. Upto 2013, given the small size of the city, city wide projections were used. Establishing planning areas, enables the council to divide the area and consider more local issues.

Portsmouth is densely populated and with an average density of 5,000 people per km2 is the most densely populated city in the UK outside of London. The map below shows a two mile radius circle drawn from College Park Infant School, which is approximately geographically central within the City, includes 27 of the potential 37 primary phase schools.

Portsmouth parents generally have a broad choice of schools within a small distance and few geographic barriers to movement. The requirement within the primary phase in particular to ensure that children are able to access a school place within a reasonable distance (generally interpreted as two miles) would, for any point within the City, result in a reasonable number of potential schools.

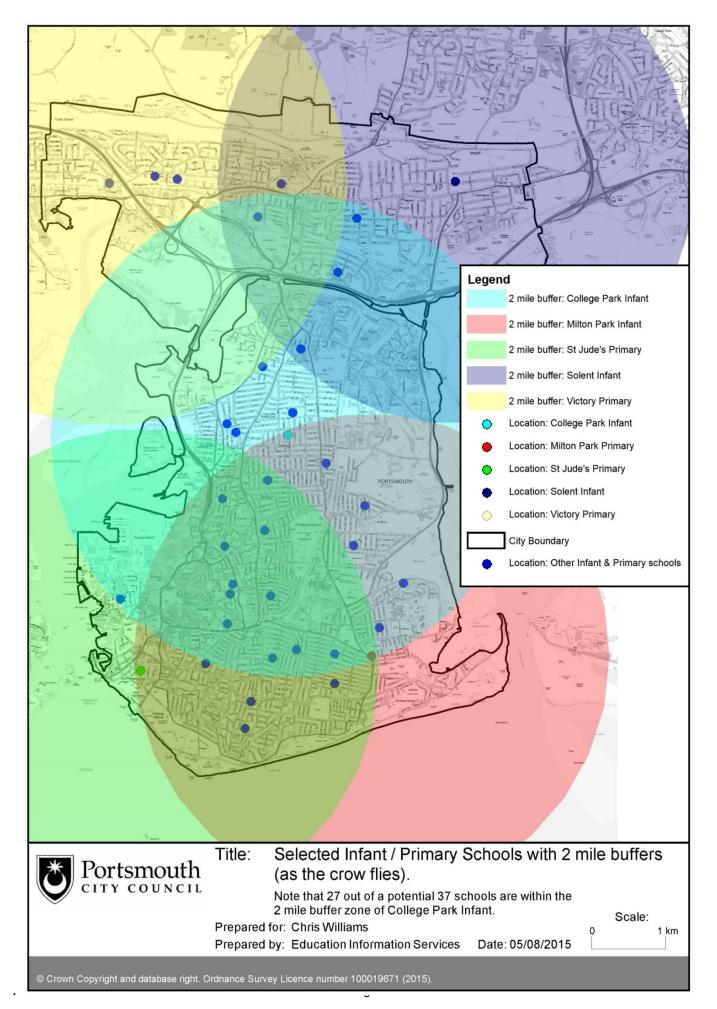


Table 5 - Year R pupil information (January 2015 Census)

	PAN Sept 14	Number On Roll	Pupils Mapped To Catchment	Live In Catchment Area Attend Catchment School	%Live In Catchment Area Attend School
School Name					
Solent Infant	90	90	78	75	96.2%
St Judes CE Primary	60	60	14	12	85.7%
Court Lane Infant	120	120	116	93	80.2%
Meon Infant	60	60	68	52	76.5%
St Georges CE Primary	45	44	54	41	75.9%
Penhale Infant	85	83	79	57	72.2%
Copnor Primary	90	90	73	52	71.2%
Westover Primary	60	55	44	31	70.5%
Gatcombe Park / Northern Parade Infant	120	119	142	97	68.3%
Langstone Infant	90	89	93	62	66.7%
Highbury Primary	60	59	63	40	63.5%
College Park Infant	120	120	96	57	59.4%
Moorings Way Infant	40	43	16	9	56.3%
Arundel Court Primary	75	79	75	42	56.0%
Medina Primary	30	28	33	18	54.5%
Cumberland Infant	60	59	54	29	53.7%
Goldsmith Infant	60	60	43	23	53.5%
Stamshaw Infant	90	88	121	64	52.9%
Southsea Infant	60	61	84	44	52.4%
Wimborne Infant	70	70	64	32	50.0%
Victory Primary	60	56	83	41	49.4%
Milton Park Primary	60	60	76	37	48.7%
Portsdown Primary	60	48	61	27	44.3%
Devonshire Infant	60	62	84	36	42.9%
ARK Dickens Primary Academy	60	56	82	35	42.7%
Meredith Infant	90	90	68	28	41.2%
Flying Bull Primary	60	60	112	38	33.9%
Ark Ayrton Primary	60	59	118	40	33.9%
Beacon View Primary	60	47	73	24	32.9%
Cottage Grove Primary	60	60	73	23	31.5%
Manor Infant	90			42	29.0%
Mayfield	60	58	657	48	7.3%
Corpus Christ Primary	45	45	N/A	N/A	N/A
St John's Primary	30	30	N/A	N/A	N/A
St Pau'ls Primary	60	60		N/A	N/A
St Swithun's Primary	45			N/A	N/A

Notes to Tables 5 and 6

- 1 Where catchment areas overlap pupils will be shown as living in both catchment areas.
- 2 Mayfield is an All-Through School and has a large Catchment area that overlaps those of a number of Primary schools

3 The catchment areas for Northern Parade Infant and Junior schools overlap completely with Gatcombe Park Primary

Table 6 - Yea	ar 3 pupil information	(January 2015 Census)
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	PAN Sept 14	Number On Roll	Pupils Mapped To Catchment	Live In Catchment Area Attend Catchment School	%Live In Catchment Area Attend School
School Name					
Solent Junior	93	94	69	63	91.3%
St Georges CE Primary	45	43	41	34	82.9%
St Judes CE Primary	60	59	12	9	75.0%
Copnor Primary	105	105	54	39	72.2%
Court Lane Junior	123	123	118	84	71.2%
Meon Junior	92	94	90	61	67.8%
Westover Primary	45	44	45	30	66.7%
Langstone Junior	93	94	107	71	66.4%
Lyndhurst Junior	120	120	120	75	62.5%
Gatcombe Park / Northern Parade Junior	123	125	155	94	60.6%
Stamshaw Junior	90	77	91	53	58.2%
Wimborne Junior	93	92	77	44	57.1%
Arundel Court Primary	75	74	69	39	56.5%
Medina Primary	30	30	40	22	55.0%
Craneswater Junior	90	92	127	68	53.5%
Milton Park Primary	60	65	62	31	50.0%
Fernhurst Junior	93	93	79	39	49.4%
Victory Primary	60	61	67	32	47.8%
Highbury Primary	45	46	51	22	43.1%
Portsdown Primary	60	52	66	28	42.4%
ARK Dickens Primary	60	60	83	35	42.2%
Cottage Grove Primary	60	59	65	25	38.5%
Flying Bull Primary	60	58	102	38	37.3%
Newbridge Junior	120	118	159	59	37.1%
Beacon View Primary	60	48	71	25	35.2%
Ark Ayrton Primary	45	43	94	27	28.7%
Isambard Brunel Junior	90	70	96	25	26.0%
Corpus Christ Primary	45	45	N/A	N/A	N/A
St John's Primary	30	31	N/A	N/A	N/A
St Pau'ls Primary	60	49	N/A	N/A	N/A
St Swithun's Primary	45	45	N/A	N/A	N/A

Tables 5 and 6 shows the % of pupils that live in the catchment area and attend the catchment school, varies widely from school to school.

Future Primary School Capacity

Table 7. Projected NOR and places Years R and 3 (including planned expansion at Newbridge Junior School)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Year R							
Number on Roll	2353	2387	2365	2426	2376	2439	2455
(Actual and Forecast)	2555	2507	2303	2420	2570	2459	2455
Capacity (Admission							
Limit including	2385	2445	2475	2475	2475	2475	2475
proposed changes)							
Surp/Def	32	58	110	49	99	36	20
Year 3							
Number on Roll	2052	2222	2251	2207	2220	2200	2220
(Actual and Forecast)	2053	2222	2251	2307	2330	2368	2370
Capacity (Admission							
Limit including	2228	2270	2355	2385	2445	2445	2445
proposed changes)							
Surp/Def	175	48	104	78	115	77	75

Forecasts indicate that Portsmouth will have surplus places in Primary schools for the next few years.

In addition

- Langstone Infant School has the capacity to take a bulge year of 30 pupils if necessary
- Langstone Junior School currently has a bulge year in Year 3, but has the capacity to take an additional form of entry for another year

Meeting the demand for school places

To meet the increasing demand for primary school places, a number of primary schools across the city were expanded as a result of the Council's £4.96m sufficiency programme. The programme secured an additional permanent 1065 school places in the primary sector between 2013/14 and 2015/16.

Table 8: School Sufficiency Programme 2013/14 - 2014/15

School	No of school places	Increase in Admission Limits	Status
Ark Ayrton Primary Academy	Expanded from 1.5 to 2 form entry (additional 105 places)	+15 for both Year R and Year 3	Completed September 2014
Cottage Grove	Expanded from 1.5	+15 for both	Completed September

Primary School	to 2 form entry (additional 105 places)	Year R and Year 3	2013
Highbury Primary School	Expanded from 1.5 to 2 form entry (additional 105 places)	+15 for both Year R and Year 3	Completed September 2014
Mayfield School	New 2 form entry primary provision (as part of an all through school - creating an additional 420 places)	+60 for both Year R and Year 3	Phase 1 (infants) completed for September 2014; Phase 2 (juniors) currently in progress
Portsdown Primary School	Expanded from 1.5 to 2 form entry (additional 105 places)	+15 for both Year R and Year 3	Completed September 2013
Stamshaw Junior School	Expanded from 2 to 3 form entry (additional 120 places)	+ 30 for Year 3	Completed September 2013
Westover Primary School	Expanded from 1.5 to 2 form entry (additional 105 places)	+15 for both Year R and Year 3	Reconfiguration works for Year R were completed September 2014. Temporary accommodation installed September 2015

On the 10 February 2015, Full Council approved an allocation of £11,706,000 for new schemes in the Children and Education Capital programme. This included the second phase of school expansions in order to meet the Council's statutory duty to provide sufficient school places. This allocation is summarised below:

Description of scheme	£
Mayfield and Westover Primary	550,000
Temporary accommodation	300,000
Secondary School Places Feasibility Study	150,000
Primary School Places Expansion 2 (3% surplus)	10,706,000

Total

<u>11,706,000</u>

In September 2015 the Cabinet Member for Children & Education agreed the following reallocation of funding to support the primary school places expansion programme.

- Approve the re-allocation of £650,000 from phase 2 of the sufficiency programme in order to complete the works at Mayfield School and Westover Primary School
 - (a) Note the hold on the St Judes Primary School and Langstone Infant and Junior Schools projects and agree the reallocation of funding to support the expansion of Newbridge Junior School from a 4 to 5 form entry school and a commitment of £495,000 from the Council
- Continue to monitor the pressure on primary, secondary and SEN places and subject to further details approve in principle the sufficiency funding for Arundel Court Primary School, Moorings Way Infant School, Redwood Park School and Cliffdale Primary Academy.

Table 9: Primary School places expansion 2:

Primary School places expansion 2 :	
Project:	Current status:
Expansion of Northern Parade Infant and Junior Schools from 3 to 4 Form Entry and re-location of nursery	Feasibility study completed, minor works completed in summer 2015 to ensure Year R and Year 3 additional cohorts for Sept 2015
Expansion of Craneswater Junior School from 3 to 4 Form Entry	Feasibility study underway, minor works completed in summer 2015 to ensure Year 3 additional cohort for Sept 2015
Expansion of Langstone Infant and Junior Schools from 3 to 4 Form Entry and reconfiguration of Year 3 accommodation to address suitability issues	Temporary accommodation installed at the Junior School to accommodate bulge year and provide places whilst Year 3 reconfiguration works are completed - rest of project on hold as pupil numbers in the local area are not demonstrating a need for a permanent expansion. Temporary accommodation will remain at the Infant and Junior School to give the option of future bulge years if required.
Expansion of St Jude's Primary School from 2 to 3 Form Entry	Project on hold due to site constraints - will only be considered if demand becomes particularly acute in the area and funding is available
Trafalgar School (formerly City of Portsmouth Boys' School) - adaptations to support change to co- educational status	Works completed during summer 2015