

DRAFT

Solihull School Organisation Plan

2016

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1. Introduction

This is the School Organisation Plan (SOP) for Solihull Council which seeks to set a baseline for school places across Solihull and consider external influences that are driving a need to change school places over the short to medium term. The Plan provides information regarding the current and future pupil population and capacity of schools in Solihull, draws conclusions regarding the potential need to add school places and identifies a number of other issues that may have a significant impact on the need for school places.

The aim of the School Organisation Plan is to help the Council and the wider community understand the need for school place planning and to establish future demand. It will provide the basis against which school reorganisation will be planned. The plan itself is not intended to identify individual schools for change, but to consider the future need for school places throughout the Borough.

This Plan sets out the framework within which Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council will consider the organisation of school places over the next five years. The Plan includes detailed demographic information, and identifies a number of other issues that may have a significant impact on the need for school places.

The data within this plan for mainstream pupils is based on the October 2015 pupil count, and will be updated annually following the October pupil count. For Chapter 5 Special Educational Needs and Alternative Curriculum Providers the data is at January 2016.

1.1 National and Local Policy Context

Local Authorities are charged with the duty of ensuring there are sufficient school places within the area to meet demand. Increasingly this duty has to be carried out in a changing education environment, with increasing numbers of Academies, Free Schools and UTC's.

The Government agenda of ensuring that all children have access to 'good' schools is key to the provision of additional school places, and all school reorganisation proposals must be considered against this principle.

The School Organisation Plan is part of a wider framework of policy documents that supports the Council Plan 2014/20 which sets out four Council priorities. The School Organisation Plan contributes to meeting each of the Council priorities.

- **Improve Health and Wellbeing** – the provision of sufficient school places in good and outstanding schools to meet the needs of families living in Solihull.
- **Managed Growth** – review and increase school places where necessary to meet Solihull's future economic and housing growth.
- **Build Stronger Communities** – provide local school places serving each community.

- **Deliver Value** – where additional school places are provided, commission them in a way that delivers best value using appropriate funding streams.

The School Organisation Plan sets out how the Council will provide sufficient school places over the coming years and respond to a changing environment meeting these four priorities.

1.2 School Improvement

The Council is committed to school improvement and raising standards in all schools across the Borough. The Council takes the view that the provision of sufficient, suitable and well maintained accommodation, can contribute significantly to the performance of individual pupils and schools and the Solihull Schools Asset Management Plan directly addresses these issues.

Where there is a need to consider a reorganisation of schools, the performance of schools will be taken into account, along with geographical location and physical characteristics. The performance of individual schools does influence the pattern of parental preference.

Any school reorganisation proposals need to demonstrate how standards will be improved and will seek to make the best possible use of existing assets, meet the needs of parents, and optimise expenditure to help maximise performance of schools in the future.

Where a school is found to be inadequate by Ofsted, the Department for Education (DfE) will seek to convert the school into a Sponsored Academy with the sponsor being identified through the Academies Brokerage Division.

1.3 Provisions for Two Year Olds

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

From September 2014, the eligibility criteria for 2 year old places widened and increased the number of 2 year olds eligible for a place to 40%. The Department for Education (DfE) has set a target for the Council to fund 900 places. To date some 582 children have been offered places by registered providers. Whilst it is considered locally that the predicted eligibility will only apply to a maximum of 825 children in total, that currently represents a shortfall in provision of around 243 places, Although a large proportion of these places are being provided by the Private, Voluntary and Independent Sector some places may need to be provided through school based provision. When considering school reorganisation or expansions the opportunity to provide provision for 2 year olds will need to be considered.

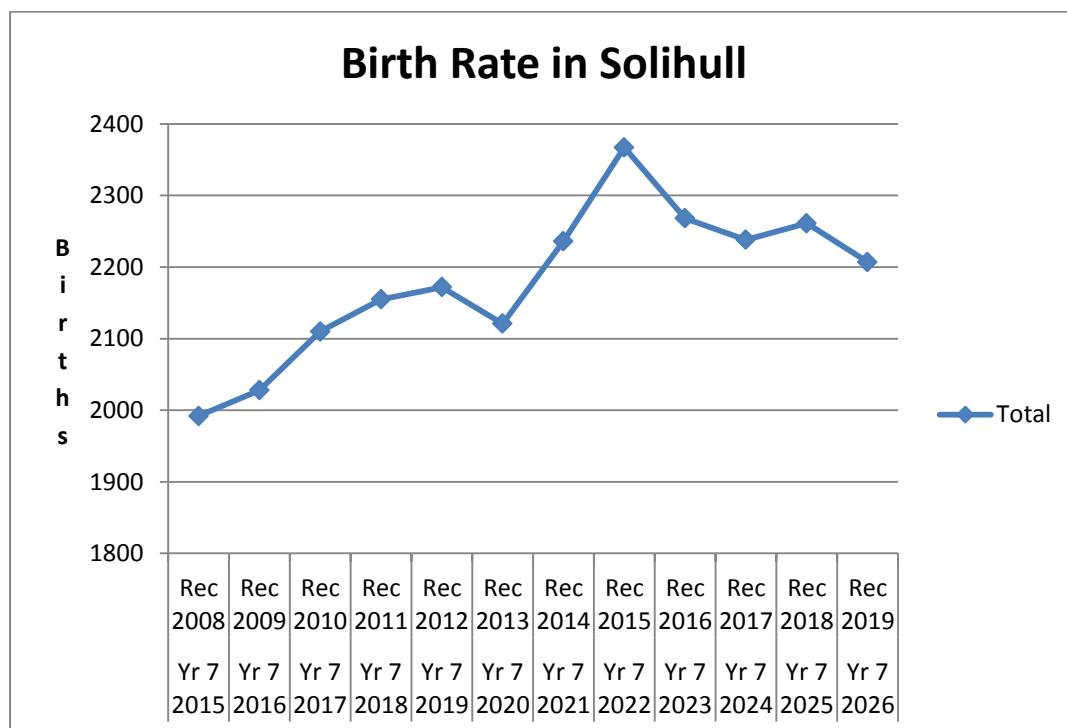
Consideration must also be given to the LA's responsibility to ensure sufficient places for the 3 & 4 year old universal 15 hour entitlement as well as the future extended offer of 30 hours for those families that meet the eligibility criteria.

2. Demographic Factors

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

2.1 Birth Data

The table below shows the birth rate in Solihull based on Office for National Statistics data up to Reception 2018. For 2019 local health data has been used as the Office for National Statistics data is not yet available.



The above graph shows the trend in births for the Borough for children born between 2004 (Reception 2008) and 2015 (Reception 2019). During this time period the number of children being born in the Borough has increased by 10%, however the birth rate reached a peak in 2015 with growth of 19% and is now gradually reducing.

The north of the Borough has seen an increase of 10% overall, with the largest increases in Kingshurst and Fordbridge and Castle Bromwich wards. This is being reflected in the number of children entering schools at Reception, with additional primary school places having to be added to meet the demand.

The South of the Borough has seen an increase of 15% overall but across the wards there is a variable picture, with the largest increases in Shirley, Silhill and Lyndon

Wards. The increase in pupil numbers is being met through expansion of existing schools.

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

2.2 Children living outside of Solihull

Schools in Solihull attract children resident in neighbouring authorities. At October 2015 13% of all pupils in our primary schools were resident outside of Solihull, this rises to 33% in Secondary schools.

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

2.3 Migration

When considering cohort information for school intakes it is essential that the migration of children in and out of the Borough is considered. When planning the level of school places in an area, a threshold of up to 10% has traditionally been considered appropriate to allow for migration where possible.

Reception intake cohorts are reviewed annually and the growth between the year of birth and the Reception intake year is monitored and allowed for when forecasting for future intake years. In recent years, Reception cohorts have grown by around 7% between birth and intake year, however this varies by area within the Borough.

Migration into the Borough is increasing and early forecasts show that for Reception 2016 cohorts will have grown by 10% since birth. The levels of migration and its impact on Reception intakes, especially when it occurs late in the admission process is creating a need for the use of bulge classes to meet the very localised demand in some areas.

With an increasing birth rate and high migration levels, Reception classes are filling at intake and this is rolling on year on year through key stage one. This means that families moving into the area have very limited preference of primary school, and for those families with more than one child keeping the children together in one school is very difficult.

Secondary cohorts are based on children in our primary schools that are resident in Solihull. Overall numbers in primary schools do not vary significantly between Reception and Year 6, with net growth of about 1% across the Borough. This figure masks large variations in catchment cohorts. During this time period the number of children resident in some secondary school catchments increases by as much as 25% with corresponding reductions in other secondary school catchment areas.

However the Solihull secondary cohort increases by approximately 300 children (13%) at the time of year 7 application process. This is due to families that have moved into the area but have chosen to leave their children at primary schools outside of the area or move into the area specifically to secure secondary education in Solihull.

2.4 Housing

The current Solihull Local Plan was adopted in December 2013 and covers the period 2011 to 2028. The Solihull Local Plan was based on a housing target of 11,000 additional homes over the plan period 2006 – 2028, which amounted to 500 dwellings per annum, to be delivered through identified sites and windfall housing.

Since the local plan was adopted, a legal challenge has resulted in the overall housing requirement being deleted and remitted back to the Council for reconsideration. Having no overall housing requirement for the plan period makes it difficult to demonstrate that the Borough has a five year housing land supply. The absence of an adequate housing land supply target increases the risk of speculative housing developments being allowed on appeal.

A review of the local plan began in November 2015 and is likely to take up to two years to complete. It is expected that as a minimum the review of the local plan should seek to accommodate a housing target of around 13,500 dwellings (over the period 2011 to 2033). An assessment of land supply at 1 April 2015 shows that there is a developable supply of 9,508 dwellings, this means that as a minimum an additional 4,000 dwellings will need to be identified through the local plan review. This figure will increase if either the “objectively assessed needs” (OAN) for the Borough is higher than the currently projected need; or if any of the housing shortfall that is occurring across the wider Housing Market Area (HMA) is to be accommodated in the Borough.

The review of the Local Plan will take account of the UK Central Masterplan and Prospectus for a ‘Garden City’ approach to the High Speed 2 Interchange and adjoining area.

The level of housing development expected in the reviewed Plan will significantly impact on the demographic profile of the area. A complete list of known housing sites, their current local plan phasing and their estimated capacity is shown at Appendix B. This list will need to be reviewed as more details on new housing sites, identified through the review of the local plan to meet the requirement for a minimum additional 4,000 dwellings, are known.

The scale and timing of housing development is subject to considerable variation depending on detailed individual planning applications for each site; this is a challenge when forecasting pupil product and the impact on school forecasts. The

information outlined in Appendix B is subject to constant review, and changes may have a significant impact on the number of school places required.

Analysis of recent large scale developments, such as Wharf Lane and Dickens Heath village, have shown that the pupil product in Solihull is around 4 pupils per year group per 100 houses. However, it is important to note that this can only be used as a guide as the pupil product from individual housing developments may vary due to the nature of the housing located on the site. In addition, this calculation assumes that all children moving into a new housing development are new to the area, which is not normally the case. It is highly likely that a proportion of children moving into housing developments will already reside in the area and may continue in their existing schools or move at the end of a key stage.

Pupil product from housing developments can be planned for at Intake however, it is more difficult to plan for children of existing school age, seeking to change school mid year. These pupils could be for any year group at any time. This is especially difficult where schools in the area are full and only small numbers of vacancies exist across the wider area. Discussions will need to be held with schools, in areas affected by housing development, to consider the best way to secure school places outside of intake in response to housing development.

Where the Council assess that a proposed development will create a full or partial shortfall of places in primary or secondary schools, a contribution will be sought from the developer, assessed in accordance with the Council's Section 106 methodology statement attached at Appendix C.

2.5 Parental Preference

Every address in Solihull sits within a school catchment area, for school admission purposes, for both primary and secondary phases. Generally, parents that express a preference for their catchment area school would expect to get a place, however there is no guarantee. As pupil numbers rise, there is an increasing pressure on some primary schools for catchment area places with some schools unable to meet the demand for places from within their catchment area.

The introduction of academy schools has not had an impact on the Council's catchment area policy. All academy schools that operated a catchment area prior to conversion have chosen to continue using a catchment area within their admission arrangements.

Voluntary Aided schools operate their own admission arrangements to serve local parishes. These schools will not generally be subject to the catchment area arrangements. However, there are some exceptions in the case of some Church of England schools located in rural areas of the Borough.

For September 2016 admissions intake, 89% of applications from Solihull resident children for reception classes were offered their first preference school. For secondary schools, 80% were offered their first preference school.

The popularity of a school can change quite rapidly, and the desire to respond to patterns of parental preference has to be considered against a longer term view of the geographical location of schools, along with planning and accommodation constraints.

2.6 Diversity of Provision

Voluntary Aided Schools - the Council promotes a positive attitude towards diversity of provision and enjoys excellent relationships with the Church of England and the Catholic Diocese. When considering the supply and demand for school places in the area the Council will work in partnership with the Diocesan Authorities and keep under review the balance of denominational places. At September 2015 27% of primary school places and 13% of secondary school places were located in church schools.

Academy Schools – at September 2015, 17% of primary school places and 86% of secondary school places were located in academy schools. The number of primary academies in the area has not grown significantly in the past two years. The Government's announcement that all schools will move to academy status by 2020 will clearly change this. Academy Schools have increased responsibilities for School Admissions and are their own Admission Authority, enabling them to increase their Published Admission Number where they feel it is appropriate. When considering the level of school places available in an area the Council is committed to working with all schools, and will need to take into account the plans of good or outstanding academy schools who wish to increase in size.

Independent Schools – these are fee paying schools outside the maintained sector and beyond the scope of this Plan, although the number of Solihull resident pupils attending independent schools is monitored.

3. Forecast Methodology

Reception – for forecasting purposes the Borough is divided up into 9 primary planning areas. A list of schools in each primary planning area can be found at Appendix Di.

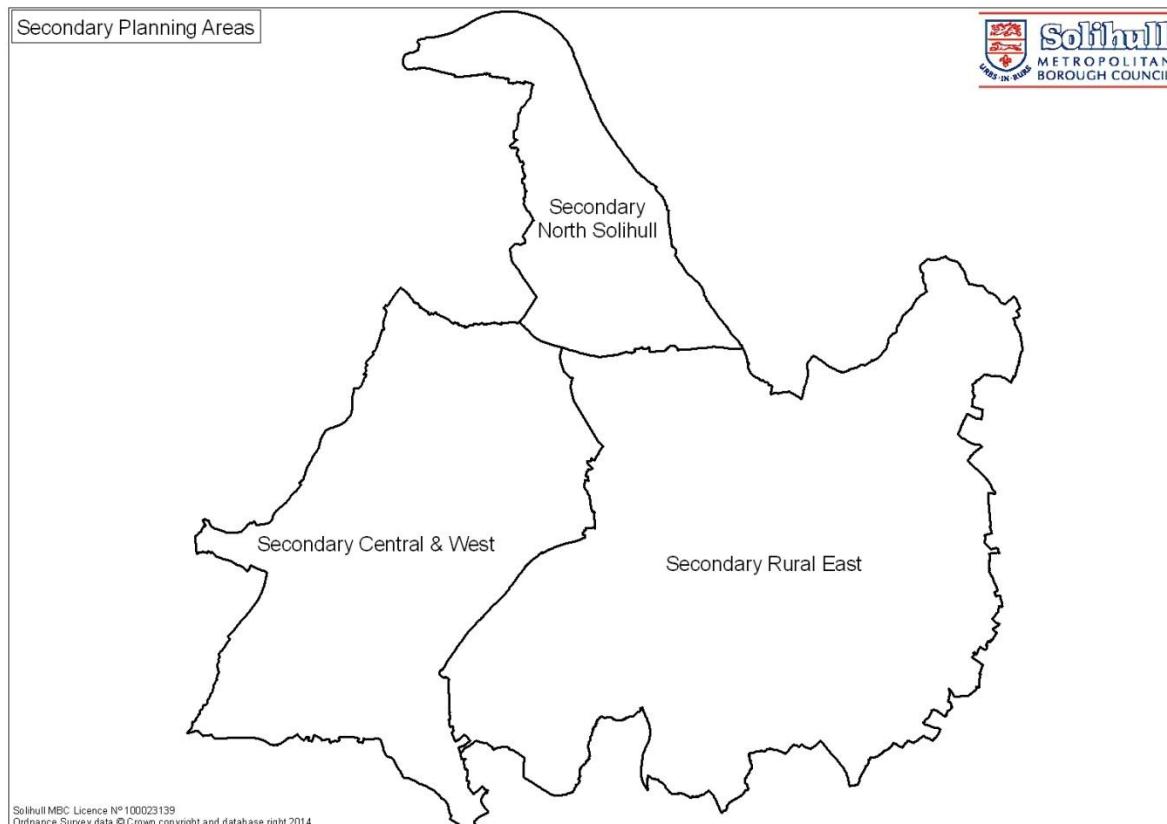


Using these smaller geographical areas enables more detailed forecasting that can take account of localised trends and parental preference.

The raw data used to forecast Reception intakes is taken from Health Authority information based on actual children born and resident in the Borough. This is then adjusted to take account of information collected through the nursery admission process and validated against the published Office of National Statistics birth data. Trends in migration and parental preference, including applications from children living outside of the Borough, are taken into account as are any known housing developments. This information is collated at Borough level, planning area level and at individual school level.

Junior Schools – the raw data used is the Year 2 children attending infant only schools. This is adjusted to take account of past parental preferences before developing a forecast intake for each Junior School at Year 3. Primary schools do not have a separate junior intake.

Secondary – for forecasting purposes the Borough is divided up into 3 secondary planning areas. A list of secondary schools in each planning area can be found at Appendix Dii.



The raw data used in determining forecast intake numbers for secondary schools is the home address of children attending primary schools in Solihull. These are matched with catchment area information to develop catchment cohorts. This information is then modified to allow for historical trends in parental preference, migration, take up of places at independent schools and children living outside of the Borough.

All other year groups are assumed to roll on from the previous year. A whole school roll forecast can be calculated for each school using this information. These are aggregated up to provide forecast pupil numbers at planning area and Borough levels.

4. Primary School Places

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

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

The Council continues to maintain a number of separate infant and junior schools, some of which share the same site. The Council will consider the feasibility of creating a primary school from a separate infant and junior school if a Headteacher leaves, one of the schools becomes a school of concern or significant expansion of pupil places is required at one or both establishments.

4.1 Primary School Capacity

The number of school places available is dependent on how a school's capacity is calculated. It can be calculated in two ways:-

- **Physical capacity** – calculated using a formulaic approach to the floor space in a school building.
- **Published Admission Number (PAN) capacity** – the number of places available determined by a school's admission number and how the school is organised.

The table below shows the break down of primary school places at October 2015 across different types of schools using both capacity calculations. For the purpose of this plan the published admission number capacity will be used as this gives a clearer picture of how many school places are available as it is based on how a school is organised rather than a formulaic calculation.

Primary Places at October 2015

School Type	Number on Roll	Physical Capacity	Empty Places	% surplus	Admissions Capacity	Empty Places	% surplus
Academy	1703	1801	98	5%	1740	37	2%
Academy CE	1044	1080	36	3%	1050	6	1%
Community	11315	11869	554	5%	11779	464	4%
Voluntary Aided	4098	4178	80	2%	4167	69	2%
Voluntary Controlled	187	210	23	11%	210	23	11%
Total	18347	19138	791	4%	18946	599	3%

There are 18,946 primary school places in the Borough and 18,347 pupils on roll. This equates to 3% surplus places, just under 600 school places. 77% of these surplus places are located in Key Stage 2 and reflects the smaller numbers leaving Year 6. In October 2015, there were 169 surplus school places in Key stage 1, less than 1% of total school places.

The expansion of primary school places that has been required to meet the increasing need for places due to a rising birth rate, housing and migration has delivered 135 additional reception places (4 ½ forms of entry) for September 2015, in addition one Academy School raised its published admission number to admit an additional reception class, a total increase of 165 reception places. These additional places were spread across 5 planning areas, 60 places in North Solihull and 105 places in South Solihull. At October 2015 pupil count, there were 35 empty reception places across the whole Borough, split 11 in North Solihull and 24 in South Solihull. These places will go some way to meeting the needs of families moving into or around the Borough. However, placing families of more than one child in the same school will continue to be a challenge for the School Admissions Team. Where no appropriate vacancies exist, schools will be asked to exceed their admission limit in an attempt to offer local school places and keep siblings together.

Appendix E shows a breakdown of school places by school.

4.2 Primary Forecasts by Planning Area

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

Whole school rolls are forecast to rise year on year, as larger pupil numbers join at Reception and lower pupil numbers leave at Year 6. Over the next five years primary school rolls are forecast to rise by 7% to over 19,500 pupils, due to both the birth rate and housing development.

**5 Year Forecast Primary School Rolls based on
October 2015**

Planning Area	Actual	Forecast					Places
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Central Solihull	1568	1603	1630	1663	1694	1735	1805
Knowle Dorridge	1697	1725	1720	1717	1708	1711	1680
Lyndon Elmdon	1890	1938	1982	2006	2032	2046	2100
Monkspath	1227	1238	1241	1240	1236	1234	1260
North	5351	5484	5590	5672	5739	5770	5880
Rural East	1406	1462	1471	1473	1472	1470	1472
Rural South	1221	1235	1253	1283	1320	1378	1260
Shirley East	1858	1887	1933	1926	1946	1943	1965
Shirley West	2129	2160	2181	2217	2237	2277	2220
Total	18347	18732	19001	19197	19384	19564	19642

Since 2014, over 900 permanent primary school places have been added to meet the demand of the rising birth rate, migration and housing. A further 224 places are planned at junior schools to provide the places required to follow on from infant school expansions in the Lyndon Elmdon and Shirley East planning areas.

The Rural South Planning area is subject to significant housing of nearly 2,000 dwellings, including a major housing development at Blythe Valley. The forecasts show rising pupil numbers in this area as the housing developments come on stream. These numbers are expected to continue to increase post 2020 as the housing developments will take a number of years to complete. Additional primary school places will need to be added to this planning area to meet the rising demand. This will need to be timed to meet the needs of families moving into the new properties.

The forecasts include known housing sites but the review of the Local Plan will impact significantly on these forecasts.

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

The summary table below outlines the planning areas which have been identified as potentially requiring additional primary school places and approximate timing. Places will normally be added from intake moving through the school. So when 210 places (1FE) are required these will be added 30 per year for 7 years. When looking at how these places may be delivered alternative solutions may be found, such as, reducing the numbers of children from outside the area in another local school. Where a permanent expansion is required at a school it is likely that a short term solution will be needed before permanent buildings can be provided.

Summary of Additional Primary School Places Required

Planning Area	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
North	105	210	105					420
Shirley West	90				60			90
Shirley East		90			60			210
Solihull Central		210					210	420
Rural South				210		210		420
Lyndon Elmdon	60	45			104			209
Total	255	555	105	210	224	210	210	1769

2014

Additional infant places have been added at Tudor Grange Primary Academy – St James and in the junior phase of Valley Primary School. 105 places are being added at Yorkswood Primary as part of the redevelopment of the school.

2015

A further 555 places have been added from September 2015. 210 (1FE) places across Coleshill Heath and Fordbridge Primary Schools through the new buildings provided as part of the North Solihull Primary Programme. The remaining places located in the South of the Borough at Greswold Primary, Blossomfield Infant and Daylesford Infant Schools.

2016

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

2017

By 2017 it is anticipated that the housing sites identified in the Council's current Local Plan for the Rural South Planning area will be under development. Progress on the housing sites will be monitored carefully. Feasibility work is underway at Tidbury Green Primary School which should be able to provide an additional 210 primary school places from 2017 with minimal modification as the school has been operating with 210 places.

2018

By 2018 the expansions at junior schools will be required to meet the larger numbers leaving the expanded Blossomfield Infant School and Daylesford Infant School. Places will be required in Lyndon Elmdon and Shirley East and West Planning areas.

2019 onwards

A further 420 places (2FE) are identified for 2019 and 2020. These school expansions are directly linked to housing developments at Blythe Valley and the Town Centre as identified in the current Local Plan and will be timed to meet the needs of these specific developments. Schools are not yet identified to provide these additional places, but once a clear timeline is developed for the housing site discussions will begin with schools at the earliest opportunity.

The Council's Local Plan is currently under review and the addition of primary school places to meet the future need of housing development will only be properly understood when this review is advanced.

5. Secondary School Places (Years 7 to 11)

At October 2015, Solihull Council has 14 secondary schools made up of 1 community, 1 voluntary aided, 12 academies.

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

At October 2015

School Type	Number on Roll	Physical Capacity	Empty Places	% Surplus	PAN Capacity	Empty Places	% Surplus
Academy	13025	14474	1449	10%	14475	1450	10%
Community	1071	1200	129	11%	1200	129	11%
Voluntary Aided	1007	1003	-4	0%	985	-22	-2%
Total	15103	16677	1574	9%	16660	1557	9%

Based on the PAN capacity of secondary schools there are over 1500 (9%) surplus secondary school places in Solihull. This has increased over the last two years due to expansion of Arden and Lode Heath Academies. Pupil numbers at both schools are increasing from Year 7 upwards so will take 5 years to fully reflect the increase in pupil numbers.

5.1 Secondary School Forecasts by Planning Area

The increasing birth rate and the significant housing that is planned for the Borough over the next 15 years will impact on pupil numbers entering secondary schools in the coming years. Over the next 8 years secondary school rolls are forecast to rise by 12% to just under 17,000 pupils.

Forecast Secondary School Rolls based on October 2015

	2015 Act	Forecast							2015 PAN Capacity
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
North	4976	5108	5260	5406	5523	5570	5660	5750	5850
Rural East	2243	2314	2390	2472	2528	2570	2575	2575	2575
West & Central	7884	7927	7994	8146	8261	8417	8491	8601	8235
Total	15103	15349	15644	16024	16312	16557	16726	16926	16660

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

In the West and Central area where there is significant growth in housing as well as migration in to the area, additional school places will be required. The forecast above shows a shortfall of 366 places by 2022. Appendix H gives a detailed breakdown for each planning area, of the impact of the rising birth rate and the known housing developments on the level of secondary school places.

These forecasts cover the period up to 2022 which is the September 2015 Reception cohort. It is important to note the primary forecasts for September 2016 Reception show a further increase in the Solihull cohort. This will need to be monitored carefully as it moves through the primary phase, as further housing development and migration into this forecast cohort will mean additional secondary school places are required that are not covered by this Plan.

The summary table below outlines the planning areas which will need to be considered for additional school places. Timescales for delivering additional places may vary depending on the chosen solution for meeting the demand.

Summary of Additional Secondary School Places Required

Planning Area	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
North							
Rural East		300					
West & Central					450		
Total	0	300	0	0	450	0	0

2015

Significant housing development is currently under construction in the Knowle and Dorridge area, and additional secondary school places are required to meet this increase in demand. The Council has supported Arden Academy, making a contribution through the use of S106 monies secured from the developments, to deliver an increase in places.

2018 onwards

As the housing schedule at Appendix B shows, there is major housing development planned for the central and west planning area. A number of the developments in the Tidbury Green area are currently under construction with others having recently received permission. The planning application for the significant development at Blythe Valley was submitted in April 2016. Developments in Solihull Town Centre are not as far advanced so have not been incorporated in this plan.

The timing and extent of these developments will need to be kept under review as proposals progress and the demand for school places considered as a result. However, it is likely to require the addition of 3FE secondary school places to meet the increasing demand, from a growing Solihull cohort, migration and significant housing development.

As already indicated a further review of this plan will be required when the review of the Local Plan is complete and more information is available on further strategic land sites. Any further significant housing development is likely to require additional secondary school places.

5.2 Solihull University Technical College (UTC)

In August 2014, the Department for Education gave approval for the bid by Warwick Manufacturing Group to open a UTC in Solihull in 2016. The WMG Academy for Young Engineers will offer a totally different approach to learning and teaching. The

curriculum will be designed by employers to reflect the world of work while at the same time enabling students to gain qualifications.

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

The growth of 14 to 19 provision in Solihull and the wider area may have an impact on the numbers of pupils in Year 10 in secondary schools. However it is difficult to predict the extent to which these provisions will draw from one particular area when their admission criteria covers a wide geographical area. Further work will be required as these provisions are established to review parental preference and demand.

5.3 Post-16 Provision

Ten secondary schools in Solihull offer post-16 provision. At October 2015 a total of 1,894 students were on roll at these schools, split across Year 12, 13 and 14. The level of provision and the take up of post-16 places in schools differs from area to area.

Based on October 2015

Planning Area	Y12	Y13 & 14	Total	Places
Central & West	337	253	590	750
North	358	365	723	1250
Rural East	305	276	581	550
Total	1000	894	1894	2550

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

Further growth is expected in post-16 provision, with the opening of a sixth form at Alderbrook Academy in September 2015 and the opening of WMG Academy for Young Engineers in September 2016. Further work will be required to review parental preference and demand once they are established.

6. Special Educational Needs and Alternative Curriculum Providers

6.1 High Needs Block Funding

Approximately 1,560 pupils that live in Solihull have significant additional needs above those normally catered for within a mainstream school setting. A large proportion of these pupils will have a statement of special educational need or an Education Health Care Plan (EHCP) but not all. These children are funded from the High Needs Block budget which is approximately £24.7 million per year.

The table below gives a breakdown of where the pupils who are funded through the High Needs Block Budget are being educated:

Type of Provision	Number of Solihull Pupils Jan 2016
Secondary age pupils in Solihull mainstream schools with statements/EHCP. Of these 117 are at or below the threshold for additional top – up funding.	185
Primary age pupils in Solihull mainstream schools with statements/EHCP. Of these 61 are at or below the threshold for additional top-up funding	186
Solihull Special Schools	483
Funded in Independent mainstream or special schools outside of Solihull	114
Funded in mainstream or special schools outside of Solihull	91
Funded in Additionally Resourced Centres attached to mainstream schools outside of Solihull	2
Alternative Curriculum Providers e.g., home teaching, education extra and Elective Home Education	182
Pupils in Additionally Resourced Centres attached to mainstream schools.	93
Pupil Referral Units	94
Total funded Solihull pupils	1,560

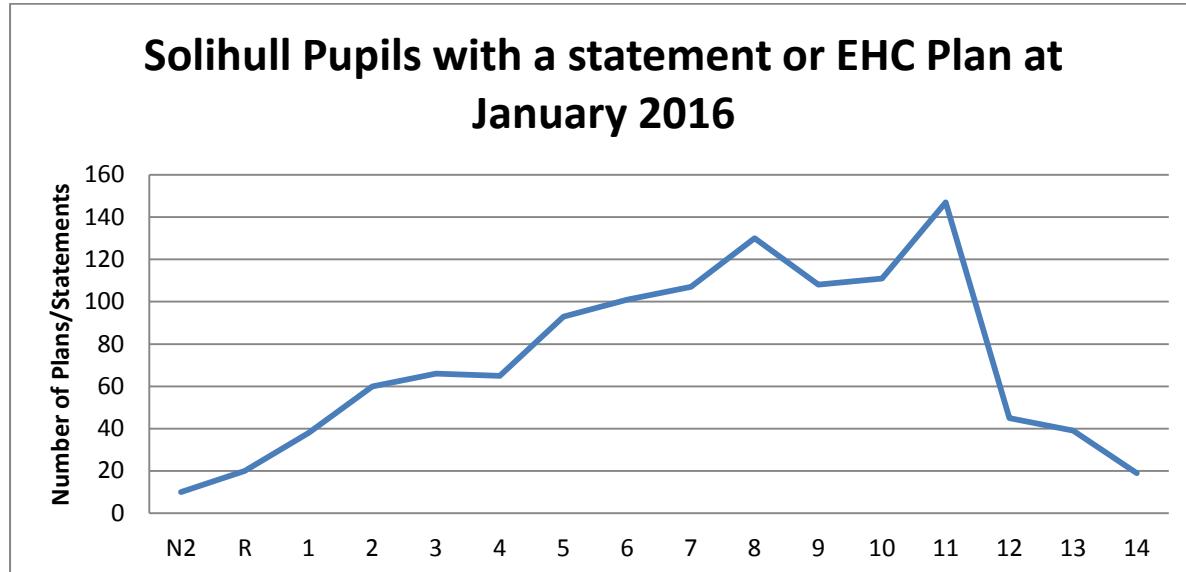
13% of pupils funded from the High Needs Block Budget are placed in out of Borough and Independent Schools or provision. In addition an increasing number of pupils (18%) are being educated through alternative curriculum providers or pupil referral units.

6.2 Pupils with Statements of Special Educational Needs or Education Health Care Plans (EHCP)

At January 2016 there were 1,185 children and young people of statutory school age living in Solihull with a Statement or EHCP. 952 pupils are being educated in a Solihull school or provision, 207 are educated in either independent or local authority schools outside of Solihull and 26 pupils are educated in alternative provision in

Solihull such as with the Home Teaching Service, Elective Home Education or Education Extra.

The table below shows the break down of Solihull pupils with statements/ECHP by age.



A further 229 pupils with a statement/EHCP are educated in Solihull but live outside the area.

6.3 Needs Analysis

The table below provides a breakdown of the primary need for pupils with a statement or EHC Plan at January 2016 in provision in Solihull and the January 2015 data for all schools for comparison. The full term for the needs listed can be found in the glossary at Appendix K.

Analysis of primary Need for pupils with a Statement/EHC Plan placed in Solihull Schools and Provision					
Primary Need	Primary Schools	Secondary Schools	Special Schools	PRU/Alternative Provision	All Schools Jan 2016
ASD	85	114	122	7	328 (28%)
MLD	19	47	184	1	251 (21%)
SEMH	33	31	75	8	147 (12%)
SLCN	48	49	30	2	129 (11%)
SpLD	17	73	4	0	94 (8%)
HI	6	10	1	0	17 (1%)
MSI	1	2	0	0	3 (0%)
OTH	10	11	17	0	38 (3%)
PD	30	30	6	0	66 (6%)
SLD	3	1	78	0	82 (7%)
VI	1	6	0	0	7 (1%)
PMLD	0	0	18	0	19 (2%)
Total	253	375	535	18	1181
					1197
All Schools Jan 2015					
					309 (26%)
					281 (23%)
					116 (10%)
					158 (13%)
					101 (8%)
					20 (2%)
					2 (0%)
					35 (3%)
					61 (5%)
					83 (7%)
					6 (1%)
					25 (2%)

This data includes children living outside of Solihull but attending Solihull provision.

As can be seen from the needs analysis Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is the highest need across all Solihull schools and provisions accounting for 28% of all statements/EHCP. ASD and Social Emotional Mental Health (SEMH) are showing the largest increases between 2015 and 2016. In addition the data shows that a number of pupils with statements/EHCP for SEMH and ASD are being accommodated in short term placement in pupil referral units.

For the large majority of pupils with statements/EHCP their needs can be met within a mainstream school setting. Recent work which has analysed the funding of pupils with statements/EHCP in mainstream schools has shown that in primary schools 35% of pupils with a statement/EHCP are at or below the £6,000 funding level a school is expected to meet within its own budget. For secondary schools this figure rises to 69%.

Needs Analysis for pupils funded in places outside of the Borough											
ASD	HI	MLD	MSI	PD	SLD	SEMH	Spld	SLCN	VI	Other	Total
77	11	17	1	7	1	47	18	16	5	7	207
37%	5%	8%	0%	3%	0%	23%	9%	8%	2%	3%	

The data shows that a significant proportion of pupils placed out of borough have ASD as their primary need closely followed by SEMH.

6.4 Special Needs and Alternative Curriculum Places

The table below shows the provision available in Solihull for pupils that require additional support outside of a mainstream school setting:

Provision	Places at Jan 2016	Number on Roll at Jan 2016
5 Special Schools (incl 1 Academy)	559	552
3 Secondary Additionally Resourced Centre	86	73
3 Primary Additionally Resourced Centre	40	27
3 Pupil Referral Units (PRU)	126	101
Total	805	753

In addition to the provision shown above a number of pupils are educated through Alternative Provision Curriculum providers such as:

- Home Teaching Service
- Education Extra - providing educational provision for secondary age pupils that for a range of reasons are not on the roll of a school and are classified as children missing education (CME)
- Elective Home Education

These special and alternative provision places are funded through the High Needs Block Budget. Appendix I shows a breakdown of pupils by individual school or provision and type of need at January 2016.

The data shows that there is very little capacity within our special schools to meet the demand from an increasing population and pupils presenting with more complex needs. A review of the level of special school places and the needs that they can meet is required.

The data shows that there is some spare capacity within our additionally resourced centres, this tends to be focused around those centres educating pupils with Specific Learning Difficulties (SpLD) so further consideration should be given to the remit and requirement for this provision.

6.5 Review of Special Educational Needs Provision

The Solihull Schools' Strategic Accountability Board (SSSAB) has appointed a task and finish group to review the provision for Special Educational Needs within the Borough. This group has considered the outcome of the needs analysis of pupils with Special Educational Needs and then matched this to available provision within the Borough. This analysis has identified a mismatch between some categories of high need and available provision. The data shows that the most immediate gap in provision is in regard to Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) where presently there is no specialist provision within the Borough.

The Council is now in the process of creating bespoke ASD provision attached to mainstream schools which when complete will create up to 44 primary places and the potential for up to 70 secondary places. The creation of bespoke additionally resourced centres (ARCs) is part of the overall strategy of up-skilling all schools in supporting children with ASD and will cater for the children unable to thrive in a mainstream school setting allowing more children to be taught with their peers in a local school, rather than relying on out of borough provision.

Statutory proposals for the first phase of the provision are currently being considered for Dickens Heath and Windy Arbor Primary Schools and Alderbrook secondary school. This phase of the process will create 28 primary places and 35 secondary places, falling short of the original requirement. Once the first phase has been implemented further analysis will be required to assess the impact that the new provision has had and whether the level of places is appropriate, in particular the need for provision of secondary places in North Solihull.

In addition to the ASD ARCs a SEMH assessment ARC is being proposed at Yew Tree Primary School to cater for up to 7 pupils. The proposed provision at Yew Tree will create specialist short term assessment provision for children with Social Emotional and Mental Health needs and will aim to work with children and their families in a small nurturing environment in order to identify and assess what is

underlying their behaviours and/or anxieties and thus preventing the children being successful and making progress in a mainstream setting. The needs and required intervention support plan will be different for each child, so a flexible and innovative approach will be paramount.

The second stage of the review of provision by the task and finish group is now underway with a focus around SEMH and Speech and Language. As already indicated a review of the current ARC provision available in the Borough is required to ascertain if it remains fit for purpose.

An annual commissioning cycle is being introduced for the planning of high needs places which will analyse the places available against a robust needs and gap analysis. Engagement with providers in order to procure sustainable special education provision can then take place, so that provision can be delivered to meet local needs.

6.6 Review of Alternative Curriculum providers and Pupil Referral Units

A review of alternative provision in the Borough is underway and will consider the range and availability of alternative provision within the Borough and how this needs to change to meet the future demand from schools and families. It is expected that the initial findings of this review will be available during Autumn 2016.

6.7 Solihull Alternative Provision Academy

Solihull Alternative Provision Academy will cater for up to 90 students aged 13 to 16 years who are at risk of permanent exclusion, have been permanently excluded and those students who need specialist small group education.

This is a free school proposal brought forward by a partnership of Headteachers, and is due to open in September 2017 in a Solihull Town Centre Location. The provision will provide for the needs of students who are disengaged from mainstream provision. It will narrow the gap of under achievement, reduce NEET figures and provide a springboard to prepare students for post 16. The Academy will also support the re-integration of permanently excluded students returning from the PRU back into mainstream education.

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

7 Expanding Schools

As already outlined, there will be a continuing need to add additional school places in order to meet the needs of a rising Solihull birth rate, migration and the pupil product from extensive housing development within the Borough.

As part of our planning processes Solihull Council will be introducing principles for working with schools and identifying which schools in an area can be expanded.

7.1 Working in Partnership with Schools

Where a planning area is identified for additional school places the Council will:

- Share requirements for additional school places with all schools in the planning area.
- Invite Academies to share and co-ordinate their expansion plans so that these can be taken into account.
- Invite schools to express an interest in expanding their school.

Criteria for Expansion

Expressions of interest in expansion from schools will be evaluated against the following key criteria:

- Location in relation to demand, how well the additional places are located to meet the growth.
- Standards in the school: in line with the National Agenda it is expected that schools that expand will be outstanding or good. Where no solution to a requirement for additional places can be found that meets this criterion, consideration will be given to expansion solutions where a school can evidence sufficient leadership capacity and standards at the school are improving towards good.
- The capacity of the school to provide suitable accommodation on the site, within the context of the School's Asset Management Plan.
- Popularity of the school.
- Potential of any expansion to create over provisions or reduce diversity of provision in an area.
- The relative value for money of different options.

Impact on School Buildings

When considering school expansions careful consideration will need to be given to the capacity of a school building and site to meet the need of additional children. In line with the Solihull Schools Asset Management Plan we aim to:

- Make optimum use of existing space, buildings and sites to provide sufficient, suitable and high quality additional school places where needed.

- Work with Academies to meet Basic Need through their expansion plans.
- Allocate capital investment, through the Children's Service Capital Programme, effectively and efficiently to areas where the requirement for additional school places can only be met through either re-modelling, refurbishment or new build projects, ensuring that the needs of our most vulnerable young people are prioritised and capital projects make best use of existing resources.
- Identify alternative funding sources and models to deliver requirements including Section 106, school contributions, bidding opportunities, LCVAP, Community Infrastructure Levy, future basic need allocations, diversion of other Capital funding.

Whenever possible, additional places to meet basic need demand, will be introduced at the start of a Phase e.g., in Reception and Year 7.

7.2 Process

The Department for Education (DfE) School Organisation guidance, January 2014 (currently under review) details the steps required for proposers to make changes to schools, whether that is the Council or a school governing body. In addition the DfE published separate guidance for making changes to academy schools.

Although there is no longer a statutory requirement to carry out consultation prior to publishing proposals, there is a strong expectation that Schools and Councils will consult with interested parties when developing proposals before determining how to proceed. The Council will continue to carry out consultation when considering making changes to schools.

Decisions that fall to the Council will be considered by the Council's Cabinet or Cabinet Member within 2 months of the end of the statutory process. Decisions on proposals making changes to academy schools are considered by the Regional Schools Commissioner.

8 Funding

The expansion of school places requires significant investment in school buildings and the Council will need to identify how these resources can be met and allocated. The Schools Asset Management Plan sets out the context for this.

Annually the Council submits a return to the DfE called the School Capacity and Projections return (SCAP). This return is used to assess the Council's future Capital requirements for basic need funding to add additional school places. Any capital allocated will be used to fund the school expansions required to meet the increasing demand for school places. However, the Council will need to maximise alternative funding sources such as S106 funding in order to deliver the expansions required.

For revenue funding purposes, the Council holds a growth fund contingency. Criteria for accessing the growth fund have been approved by School Forum. Where additional classes are being created in a school to meet basic need, schools will be considered against the criteria for growth fund and identified for additional revenue funding. Details of payments from the growth fund will be reported to school forum annually. The criteria for accessing the growth fund can be found at Appendix J.

9 Appendices

Appendix A – ONS Birth Data by Ward

Appendix B – Planned Housing Developments

Appendix C – Section 106 Methodology

Appendix Di – Primary Schools by Planning Area

Appendix Dii – Secondary Schools by Planning Area

Appendix E – Primary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Appendix F – Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Appendix G – Secondary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Appendix H – Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Appendix I – Special Educational Needs and Alternative Provision capacity and number on roll

Appendix J – Growth Funding Criteria

Appendix K - Glossary of Terms

Appendix A - ONS Data by Ward

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

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

Appendix B - Planned Housing Developments

SLP Site	Address	Number Units	Phase	Primary Planning Area	Secondary Planning Area	Planning Application status
Site 1	Land r/o Cooks Lane (formerly Foxglove Crescent)	52	1	North	North	Approved
Site 3	Simon Digby	200	1	North	North	
Site 4	Bishop Wilson	140	1	North	North	Approved
Site 5	Lowbrook Phase 2 (land off Oxford Grove)	75	1	North	North	Complete
Site 6	Chester Road/Centurion	35	1	North	North	
Site 7	Birmingham Road Fordbridge	38	1	North	North	Approved
Site 8	Solihull Town Centre-Herbert Road & Monkspath Hall Carpark	300	1	Solihull Central	Central & West	
Site 8	Touchwood II & Station Approach/Lode Lane	350	2	Solihull Central	Central & West	
Site 8	Station Approach/Mell square East/Other	300	3	Solihull Central	Central & West	
Site 9	Chelmsley Road Marston Green	80	1	North	North	
Site 10	Blythe Valley Park	700 + 250 extra care	1,2&3	Rural South	Central & West	Application in
Site 11	Powergen	113 +261 extra care	1	Shirley West	Central & West	Approved
Site 12	Four Ashes Road Bentley Heath	117	1	Knowle Dorridge	Rural East	Complete
Site 13	Hampton Road Knowle	88	1	Knowle Dorridge	Rural East	Complete
Site 14	Middlefield Knowle	115	1	Knowle Dorridge	Rural East	Approved
Site 15	Aqueduct Road	300	2	Shirley West	Central & West	Complete
Site 16	Moat House Farm Marston Green	134	1	North	North	Complete
Site 17	Land at Braggs Farm Rumbush Lane B90 1RB	71		Rural South	Central & West	Approved
Site 18	Griffin Lane	23	1	Rural South	Central & West	Complete
Site 19	Ridings Hill Balsall Common	65	2	Rural East	Rural East	
Site 20	Land at Dickens Heath Road	130	3	Rural South	Central & West	Approved
Site 21	Bloor Homes Land at Tanworth Lane Cheswick Green	200		Rural South	Central & West	Approved
Site 22	Land fronting Kenilworth Road Balsall Common	110	3	Rural East	Rural East	Approved
Site 23	Land between Kenilworth Road/Windmill Road	45	3	Rural East	Rural East	Approved
Site 24	Land off Meriden Road, Hampton in Arden	110	3	Rural East	Rural East	

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

Known Windfall Sites (over 10 dwellings)

SLP Site	Address	Number Units	Phase	Primary Planning Area	Secondary Planning Area	Planning Application status
	Coleshill Heath School	100		North	North	Approved
	Fordbridge School	100		North	North	Approved
	Land at Kingfisher Drive B36 0SZ	26		North	North	Approved
	Leys Lane Meriden	40		Rural East	Rural East	Complete
	Potters Chicken Farm Friday Lane Catherine de Barnes	10		Rural East	Rural East	Approved
	205 Duggins Lane Berkwell	29		Rural East	Rural East	Complete
	Johnsons Volvo Solihull Road Hampton in Arden	10		Rural East	Rural East	Approved
	Lowbrook Farm	200		Rural South	Central & West	Appeal allowed
	Marcy Devel 1036 Stratford Road Shirley B90 4EE	14 apartments		Rural South	Central & West	Approved
	Residential Devel Land at Tidbury Green Farm Fulford Hall Rd B90 1QZ	185		Rural South	Central & West	Appeal allowed
	193 Tanworth Lane, Shirley	12		Shirley West	Central & West	Approved
	Junction Windward Way/Chester Road	27		North	North	Approved
	Land off Chelmsley Road	46		North	North	Approved
	Land at Overgreen Drive	26		North	North	Approved
	Land off Arran Way	51 incl 12 apts		North	North	Approved
	Land off Richmond Road Olton	17		Lyndon Elmdon	Central & West	Application in
	Land at School Road Hockley Heath	14		Rural South	Central & West	Approved
	Trent Drive Smith's Wood	24 incl 21 apts		North	North	Approved

Solihull Council

Contributions towards education places – October 2013

Background

- 1.1 This document sets out the Solihull Council methodology used for claiming education contributions against housing developments which are projected to create a shortfall of places at schools within the local area of a development.
- 1.2 Solihull Local Authority has a statutory responsibility for the provision of sufficient school places for children residing in their area.
- 1.3 The Department for Education specifies that statutory walking distance is two miles for children aged under eight, and three miles for children aged eight and over. In determining the sufficiency of school places, Solihull LA will consider the implications for all schools within this geographical area from any new development, as well as the impact for the schools within whose catchment areas the development is proposed.
- 1.4 Current contextual information regarding Solihull Schools can be found within the approved School Organisation Plan.
- 1.5 This methodology refers to the provision of mainstream school places only. It does not relate to the planning of special needs school provision, nor independent school provision.
- 1.6 Pressure for additional school places can be created by an increase in the birth rate, new housing developments, greater inward migration and parental choice of one school over another. If local schools are unable to meet this demand, a new development can have an adverse impact on the infrastructure of its local community.
- 1.7 R122 (2) of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) regulations 2010 introduced three legal tests for planning obligations in respect of development that is capable of being charged CIL. This includes most buildings. From 6 April 2010 it has been unlawful for a planning obligation to be taken into account when determining a planning application for a development, or any part of a development, that is capable of being charged the levy, whether there is a local levy in operation or not, if the obligation does not meet all of the following tests:
 - necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms
 - directly related to the development
 - fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development

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

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

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

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

- 1.8 Where SMBC assess that a proposed development will create a full or partial shortfall of places in primary or secondary schools, a contribution will be sought from the developer, assessed in accordance with the methodology below.
- 1.9 Quality education provision is at the heart of sustainable communities and therefore, should be a fundamental consideration in the planning of all new housing developments. Where new housing development creates a demand for school places in excess of those available, the local authority will seek a financial contribution from the developers that is proportionate to impact in order to mitigate against the effect of any new development on local infrastructure. It is critical that developers make a financial contribution to school places where a need is identified as, without one, the local authority will be unable to ensure school places are accessible and this is likely to impact on the children and families that come to settle in new developments.

Methodology for assessing contributions

- 2.1 Section 106 contributions will be sought for education places where the catchment schools and/or Solihull primary schools within the designated planning area and/or Solihull secondary schools within 3 miles of the development are:
 - already over-subscribed, or
 - projected to become over-subscribed within 5 years
- 2.2 Where a development will result in local schools becoming oversubscribed, SMBC will seek contributions from the developer to pay towards the

associated costs of providing the additional school places. This will be calculated in accordance with the methodology at 3.2

- 2.3 Whilst SMBC seeks to provide additional places in existing schools wherever possible (to maintain stability in the existing school system, provide places in a timely fashion and to achieve best value for money), it may not always be feasible to expand one or more existing school(s). In such circumstances, a new school may be required to address the shortfall of places.
- 2.4 If a major new housing development is proposed, it may not be feasible to expand one or more existing schools. However, because the significant enlargement of an existing school or the establishment of a new school both require the authority to consult interested parties before making any decision, under we cannot always predetermine where the education contribution provided by a developer will be used to provide additional places at the time of the planning application. Wherever possible, an education contribution will be used within 3 miles of the development or at the catchment school.
- 2.5 Section 14 of the Education Act 1996 dictates that Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council's statutory obligation is to ensure that every child living in the borough is able to access a mainstream school place in Solihull. Some children have Special Educational Needs for which they access school provision outside of Solihull.
- 2.6 Where there are a number of developments within an area, each yielding an education contribution, SMBC may decide to pool contributions to provide places, where this accords with regulation 123 (3) of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010.
- 2.7 If the development is large enough to justify the possibility of a new school, the developer may be asked to contribute a suitable school site as part of the development. The size of this site would be determined in accordance with DfE guidance.

Calculation

3.1 Contributions

Contributions will be assessed as follows:

- The schools within the reach of the development are determined. (The catchment school and other schools within the primary planning area for primary and 3 miles for secondary schools)
- An assessment is undertaken, using:
 - The number on roll;
 - The latest net capacity of the schools; and
 - The latest pupil projections

These projections take into account current numbers on roll, live births, inward/ outward migration to and from schools based upon recent patterns of attendance and planned housing contained within the Council's Local Development Framework and Housing Land Supply Documentation.

If a shortfall is identified at this point, the contribution sought would be for the full potential pupil yield of the development.

Should there be sufficient places at this stage or only a partial shortfall of places identified, SMBC will also need to consider approved housing

developments (outside of the 5 year Housing Land Supply) which will impact upon one or more of the schools in the reach of the assessed development before reaching a conclusion on the expected shortfall of school places.

Once a shortfall has been identified, a contribution will be calculated in accordance with the following:

3.2 **Yield**

The analysis on which this yield is based on includes a cross section of Solihull conurbations taking into account mix of rural, urban and city locations. The sample used takes into account a range of large developments and individual dwellings.

Primary Schools

Child yield: 25 children per 100 dwellings

£ per place: £12,257 DFE Cost multiplier

Adjustments: 0.99 (DFE location factor for Solihull

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

Formula Applied

(£12,257 X 0.99) X BCIS General Buildings Cost Index X number of places

Secondary Schools:

Child Yield: 19 children per 100 dwellings

£ per place: £18,469 DFE Cost multiplier

Adjustments: 0.99 (DFE location factor for Solihull)

BCIS inflation indices to reflect the fact that the DFE cost multiplier's last update was in Q4 of 2008. This will be updated in accordance with BCIS General Building Cost Index.

Formula Applied

(£18,469 X 0.99) X BCIS General Buildings Cost Index X number of places

- 3.3 SMBC will apply the yield attributed to all developments and properties irrespective of housing mix.
- 3.4 If a developer does not agree to payment of the requested education contribution SMBC cannot guarantee that children yielded by the development will be able to access a school place within reasonable distance from their home.
- 3.5 SMBC reserves the right to reassess the school place position in respect of a development in accordance with this methodology paper, to take into account changing circumstances up to the point where a planning application is approved.

Central Solihull

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

Knowle and Dorridge Planning Area

Bentley Heath CE Primary
Dorridge Primary
Knowle CE Primary Academy
St George & St Teresa Catholic School

Lyndon Elmdon Planning Area

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

Monkspath Planning Area

Cranmore Infant
Monkspath Primary School
St Augustine's Catholic Primary
Widney Junior School

North Planning Area

Bishop Wilson CE Primary School
Castle Bromwich Infant School
Castle Bromwich Junior School
Coleshill Heath Primary School
Fordbridge Primary School
Kingshurst Primary School
Marston Green Infant Academy
Marston Green Junior School
St Anne's Catholic Primary
St Anthony's Catholic Primary
St John the Baptist Catholic Primary
St Mary and St Margaret's CE Primary
Smith's Wood Primary Academy
Windy Arbor Primary School
Yorkswood Primary School

Rural East Planning Area

Balsall Common Primary
Berkswell CE School
George Fenthams Endowed School
Lady Katherine Leveson CE Primary
Meriden CE Primary

Rural South Planning Area

Cheswick Green Primary School
Dickens Heath Primary School
Hockley Heath Primary School
St Patrick's CE Primary Academy
Tidbury Green Primary School

Shirley East Planning Area

Blossomfield Infant School
Kineton Green Primary School
Langley Primary School
Oak Cottage Primary School
Our Lady of Compassion Catholic School
Sharmans Cross Junior School
Streetsbrook Infant School

Shirley West Planning Area

Burman Infant School
Haslucks Green Junior School
Mill Lodge Primary School
Our Lady of the Wayside Catholic School
Peterbrook Primary School
Shirley Heath Junior School
Tudor Grange Primary Academy – St James
Woodlands Infant School

Secondary Central and West Planning Area

Alderbrook School
Langley School
Light Hall School
Lode Heath School
Lyndon School
St Peter's Catholic School
Tudor Grange Academy

Secondary North Planning Area

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

Secondary Rural East Planning Area

Arden School
Heart of England School

Appendix E - Primary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Planning Area	School Name	Status	Actual Number on Roll Oct 2015	School Capacity	empty places	%
Rural East	Balsall Common Primary	A	652	660	8	1%
Knowle Dorridge	Bentley Heath C E Primary	A	418	420	2	0%
Rural East	Berkswell C.E. School	VA	207	207	0	0%
North	Bishop Wilson CE Primary School	VA	385	420	35	8%
Shirley East	Blossomfield Infant School	CO	208	210	2	1%
Shirley West	Burman Infant School	CO	178	180	2	1%
North	Castle Bromwich Infant School	CO	361	360	-1	0%
North	Castle Bromwich Junior School	CO	470	480	10	2%
Lyndon Elmdon	Chapel Fields Junior School	CO	248	270	22	8%
Rural South	Cheswick Green Primary	CO	196	210	14	7%
North	Coleshill Heath	CO	401	525	124	24%
Solihull Central	Coppice Junior School	CO	264	259	-5	-2%
Monkspath	Cranmore Infant School	CO	178	180	2	1%
Solihull Central	Damson Wood Infant School	CO	165	180	15	8%
Lyndon Elmdon	Daylesford Infant School	CO	234	240	6	3%
Rural South	Dickens Heath Community Primary School	CO	413	418	5	1%
Knowle Dorridge	Dorridge Primary School	CO	628	630	2	0%
North	Fordbridge Community Primary School	CO	446	525	79	15%
Rural East	George Fenthams Endowed School	VA	197	210	13	6%
Solihull Central	Greswold Primary	CO	449	455	6	1%
Shirley West	Haslucks Green School	CO	202	233	31	13%
Rural South	Hockley Heath Academy	A	199	222	23	10%
Shirley East	Kineton Green Primary School	CO	204	210	6	3%
North	Kingshurst Primary School	CO	447	450	3	1%
Knowle Dorridge	Knowle Church of England Primary Academy	A	419	420	1	0%
Rural East	Lady Katherine Leveson C of E Primary School	VA	163	182	19	10%
Shirley East	Langley Primary School	CO	389	420	31	7%
North	Marston Green Infant School	A	271	289	18	6%
North	Marston Green Junior	CO	353	360	7	2%
North	Meriden C.E. Primary School	VC	187	210	23	11%
Shirley West	Mill Lodge Primary	CO	206	210	4	2%
Monkspath	Monkspath J&I	CO	601	589	-12	-2%
Shirley East	Oak Cottage Primary School	CO	212	210	-2	-1%
Shirley East	Our Lady of Compassion Catholic Primary	VA	310	345	35	10%
Shirley West	Our Lady of the Wayside Catholic School	VA	420	420	0	0%
Shirley West	Peterbrook Primary School	CO	414	420	6	1%
Shirley East	Sharmans Cross Junior School	CO	355	360	5	1%
Shirley West	Shirley Heath Junior School	CO	361	360	-1	0%
North	Smith's Wood Community Primary	A	413	420	7	2%

School Capacity based on PAN	empty places	%
660	8	1%
420	2	0%
210	3	1%
420	35	8%
210	2	1%
180	2	1%
360	-1	0%
480	10	2%
264	16	6%
210	14	7%
435	34	8%
280	16	6%
180	2	1%
180	15	8%
240	6	3%
420	7	2%
630	2	0%
450	4	1%
210	13	6%
450	1	0%
240	38	16%
210	11	5%
210	6	3%
450	3	1%
420	1	0%
182	19	10%
420	31	7%
270	-1	0%
360	7	2%
210	23	11%
210	4	2%
630	29	5%
210	-2	-1%
315	5	2%
420	0	0%
420	6	1%
360	5	1%
360	-1	0%
420	7	2%

Appendix E - Primary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Planning Area	School Name	Status	Actual Number on Roll Oct 2015	School Capacity	empty places	%	School Capacity based on PAN	empty places	%
Solihull Central	St Alphege C. of E. Junior School	VA	273	281	8	3%	280	7	3%
Solihull Central	St Alphege Infant	VA	225	232	7	3%	225	0	0%
Lyndon Elmdon	St Andrew's Catholic School	VA	210	210	0	0%	210	0	0%
North	St Anne's Catholic Primary	VA	417	420	3	1%	420	3	1%
North	St Anthony's Catholic Primary School	VA	210	210	0	0%	210	0	0%
Monkspath	St Augustine's R.C. Primary	VA	214	210	-4	-2%	210	-4	-2%
Knowle Dorridge	St George and St Teresa School	VA	232	210	-22	-10%	225	-7	-3%
North	St John the Baptist RC Primary	VA	202	201	-1	0%	210	8	4%
Lyndon Elmdon	St Margaret's C.E. School	VA	207	210	3	1%	210	3	1%
North	St Mary and St Margarets CoE	VA	226	210	-16	-8%	210	-16	-8%
Rural South	St Patrick's C.E. Primary Academy	A	207	240	33	14%	210	3	1%
Shirley East	Streetsbrook Infant School	CO	180	184	4	2%	180	0	0%
Rural South	Tidbury Green School	CO	206	315	109	35%	210	4	2%
Shirley West	Tudor Grange Primary Academy	A	168	210	42	20%	180	12	7%
Lyndon Elmdon	Ulverley Junior and Infant	CO	414	420	6	1%	420	6	1%
Lyndon Elmdon	Valley Primary	CO	577	630	53	8%	630	53	8%
Monkspath	Widney Junior School	CO	234	240	6	3%	240	6	3%
North	Windy Arbor Primary School	CO	377	367	-10	-3%	420	43	10%
Shirley West	Woodlands Infant School	CO	180	180	0	0%	180	0	0%
Solihull Central	Yew Tree Primary School	CO	192	210	18	9%	210	18	9%
North	Yorkswood Primary School	CO	372	379	7	2%	450	78	17%
Total	Total		18347	19138	791	4%	18946	599	3%

CO - Community

VA - Voluntary Aided

A - Academy

VC - Voluntary Controlled

Appendix F - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Central Solihull

Number on Roll at October 2015

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Coppice Junior				62	68	68	66	264	280
Damson Wood Infant School	60	56	49					178	180
Greswold Primary	89	60	59	59	60	60	62	449	450
St Alphege Infant	75	75	75					225	225
St. Alphege C. of E. Junior School				70	63	70	70	273	280
Yew Tree Primary School	29	29	27	30	28	26	23	192	210
Total	253	220	210	221	219	224	221	1568	1625

Empty School Places	2	5	15	9	11	6	11	59
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Resident in Area	173	156	139	136	138	138	129	1009
Percentage	68%	71%	66%	62%	63%	62%	58%	64%

Other LA Pupils	11	8	11	10	11	11	5	67
Resident in other Solihull Areas	69	56	60	75	70	75	87	492
Total	80	64	71	85	81	86	92	559
Percentage	32%	29%	34%	38%	37%	38%	42%	36%

Housing

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

5 Year forecasts including housing

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
2015 Actual	253	220	210	221	219	224	221	1568
2016	255	253	220	211	221	219	224	1603
2017	255	255	253	216	211	221	219	1630
2018	255	255	255	250	216	211	221	1663
2019	255	255	255	252	250	216	211	1694
2020	255	255	255	252	252	250	216	1735
Places at Sept 2015	255	225	225	230	230	230	230	1625

Key Issues

Additional places added at Greswold Primary School as a consequence of planned housing development, increasing births and inward mobility.

The school capacity will increase year on year until it reaches its expanded capacity of 630 places.

Appendix F - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Knowle and Dorridge

Number on Roll at October 2015

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Bentley Heath CE Primary	60	60	57	60	60	62	59	418	420
Dorridge Primary School	90	90	89	86	93	91	89	628	630
Knowle CE Primary Academy	60	60	60	59	60	59	61	419	420
St George and St Teresa School	30	31	31	44	30	33	33	232	210
Total	240	241	237	249	243	245	242	1697	1680

Empty Places	0	0	4	5	0	1	2	12
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Resident in Area	206	189	186	174	212	200	204	1381
Percentage	86%	78%	78%	74%	87%	82%	84%	81%

Other LA Pupils	6	9	5	17	4	12	7	60
Resident in other Solihull Areas	28	43	46	48	27	33	31	256
Total	34	52	51	65	31	45	38	316
Percentage	14%	22%	22%	26%	13%	18%	16%	19%

Housing Release by Year

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

Pupil Product Intake	2	5	10	12	0	29
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Midyears Y1 to Y6	6	12	15	6	1	40
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5 Year forecast pupil numbers including housing

NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
2015 Actual	240	241	237	249	243	245	242	1697
2016	270	240	241	237	249	243	245	1725
2017	240	270	240	241	237	249	243	1720
2018	240	240	270	240	241	237	249	1717
2019	240	240	240	270	240	241	237	1708
2020	240	240	240	240	270	240	241	1711

Places	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	1680
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Key Issues

New housing developments being built from 2014 onwards.

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

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

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

Appendix F - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Lyndon and Elmdon

Number on Roll at October 2015

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Chapel Fields Junior School				63	62	60	63	248	264
Daylesford Infant School	89	70	75					234	240
St. Andrew's Catholic School	30	29	31	29	31	30	30	210	210
St Margaret's C.E. School	30	30	30	30	29	30	28	207	210
Ulverley Primary	61	60	60	59	60	56	58	414	420
Valley Primary School	90	90	92	88	79	72	66	577	630
Total	300	279	288	269	261	248	245	1890	1974

Empty Places	1	6	0	5	14	22	29	77
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Resident in Area	238	202	213	199	185	177	173	1387
Percentage	79%	72%	74%	74%	71%	71%	71%	73%

Other LA Pupils	50	57	57	49	58	45	55	371
Resident in other Solihull Areas	12	20	18	21	18	26	17	132
Total	62	77	75	70	76	71	72	503
Percentage	21%	28%	26%	26%	26%	29%	29%	27%

Housing Release by Year

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

5 Year Forecasts

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2015 Actual	300	279	288	269	261	248	245	1890
2016	300	300	279	281	269	261	248	1938
2017	300	300	300	271	281	269	261	1982
2018	290	300	300	295	271	281	269	2006
2019	300	290	300	295	295	271	281	2032
2020	300	300	290	295	295	295	271	2046

Places	300	285	285	276	276	276	276	1974
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Key Issues

Places added in Junior phase of Valley Primary.

Additional places have been added at Daylesford Infant School to meet needs of increasing birth rate for September 2015. Expansion will be needed at Chapelfields Junior School from September 2018.

Appendix F - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Monkspath

Number on Roll at October 2015

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Crammore Infant School	60	58	60					178	180
Monkspath J&I	88	82	89	88	90	90	74	601	630
St. Augustine's R.C. Primary	32	30	30	30	32	30	30	214	210
Widney Junior School				59	57	55	63	234	240
Total	180	170	179	177	179	175	167	1227	1260

Empty Places	2	10	1	3	3	5	16	40
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Resident in Area	116	97	114	112	103	110	98	750
Percentage	64%	57%	64%	63%	58%	63%	59%	61%

Other LA Pupils	12	20	13	13	15	17	17	107
Resident in other Solihull Areas	52	53	52	52	61	48	52	370
Total	64	73	65	65	76	65	69	477
Percentage	36%	43%	36%	37%	42%	37%	41%	39%

Housing Release by Year

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Town Centre 1					100	100
Total	0	0	0	0	100	100
Pupil Product Intake	0	0	0	0	4	4
Midyears Y1 to Y6	0	0	0	0	12	12

5 Year Forecasts including Housing

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2015 Actual	180	170	179	177	179	175	167	1227
2016	180	180	170	177	177	179	175	1238
2017	180	180	180	168	177	177	179	1241
2018	180	180	180	178	168	177	177	1240
2019	175	180	180	178	178	168	177	1236
2020	175	175	180	180	178	178	168	1234
Places	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	1260

Key Issues

Limited empty places, but meeting demand from planning area.

Keep Town Centre Housing Developments under review.

Appendix F - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area: North

Number on Roll at October 2015

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places at 2013	Places at 2015
Bishop Wilson CE Primary	60	60	60	58	57	53	37	385	360	360
Castle Bromwich Infant	120	119	122					361	480	480
Castle Bromwich Junior				120	116	116	118	470	435	525
Coleshill Heath Primary	60	73	58	46	62	56	46	401	435	420
Fordbridge Primary	87	58	55	57	58	57	74	446	210	210
Kingshurst Primary	82	61	81	56	60	55	52	447	210	210
Marston Green Infant	91	90	90					271	210	210
Marston Green Junior				88	89	87	89	353	450	525
Smith's Wood Primary	60	60	56	65	59	57	56	413	420	420
St Anne's Catholic Primary	60	60	60	60	60	58	59	417	435	525
St Anthony's Catholic Primary	30	31	29	30	31	28	31	210	420	525
St John the Baptist Catholic Primary	30	30	30	29	30	26	27	202	270	270
St Mary & St Margaret's CE Primary	31	30	31	30	35	34	35	226	360	360
Windy Arbor Primary	63	56	59	48	59	51	41	377	420	420
Yorkswood Primary	61	77	51	57	43	43	40	372	420	420
Total	835	805	782	744	759	721	705	5351	5535	5880

Empty Places	11	22	31	41	29	63	93	293
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Resident in Area	862	750	719	669	691	636	635	4862
Percent	91%	93%	92%	90%	91%	88%	90%	91%

Other LA Pupils	70	51	62	71	62	84	61	461
Resident in Other Solihull Area	3	4	1	4	6	1	9	28
Total	73	55	63	75	68	85	70	489
Percentage	9%	7%	8%	10%	9%	12%	10%	9%

Housing Release by Year: North	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Phase 1 Total
Chester Road/Centurion ph		35				35
Birmingham Road			38			38
Overgreen Drive			26			26
Trent Drive Smith's Wood			24			24
Land r/o Cooks Lane			22	30		52
Simon Digby				50	100	150
Bishop Wilson		50	50	40		140
Lowbrook Phase 2		50	25			75
Chelmsley Road Marston Green			50	30		80
Coleshill Heath School site				50	50	100
Fordbridge School site				50	50	100
Windward Way/Chester Road			27			27
Land at Kingfisher Drive			26			26
Land off Chelmsley Road			46			46
Land off Arran Way			51			51
Total	135	385	250	200		970

Pupil Product at Intake	6	21	31	39
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Midyears Y1 to Y6	24	45	30	24
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5 Year Forecasts including housing: North

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
September 2015 Actual	835	805	782	744	759	721	705	5351
2016	840	835	805	780	744	759	721	5484
2017	826	840	835	806	780	744	759	5590
2018	840	828	840	834	806	780	744	5672
2019	811	840	828	840	834	806	780	5739
2020	811	811	840	828	840	834	806	5770

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

Key Issues

Births Increasing plus significant housing

New places provided at Coleshill Heath, Fordbridge, Kingshurst and Yorkswood as part of the North Primary Schools Programme. If further housing development is proposed for this area, additional school places will be required.

Appendix F - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area: Rural East

Number on Roll at October 2015

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Balsall Common Primary	113	93	85	90	93	90	88	652
Berkswell C.E. School	30	30	30	28	32	29	28	207
George Fenthams Endowed School	30	30	29	30	29	26	23	197
Lady Katherine Leveson CE Primary School	25	17	24	26	24	25	22	163
Meriden C.E. Primary School	29	31	34	27	26	21	19	187
Total	227	201	202	201	204	191	180	1406

Places
660
210
210
182
210
1472

Empty Places	9	9	8	5	3	15	26	75
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Resident in Area	165	150	145	140	155	138	131	1024
Percentage	73%	75%	72%	70%	76%	72%	73%	73%

Other LA Pupils	45	38	40	43	37	34	36	273
Other Solihull Areas	17	13	17	18	12	19	13	109
Total	62	51	57	61	49	53	49	382
Percentage	27%	25%	28%	30%	24%	28%	27%	27%

Housing Developments			Pupil Product		
Site Name	LDP Phase	Dwellings	Rec	Years 1 to 6	
Leys Lane Meriden	Windfall	40	2	6	
Potters Chicken Farm	Windfall	10	1	2	
205 Duggins Lane	Windfall	29	2	6	
Ridings Hill Balsall Common	2	65	3	8	
Johnsons Volvo Hampton in Arden	Windfall	10	1	3	
Kenilworth Road Balsall Common	1	110	4	13	
Kenilworth Road/Windmill Road	1	45	2	5	
Meriden Road, Hampton	3	110	4	13	
Total		419	19	57	

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2015 Actual	227	201	202	201	204	191	180	1406
2016	206	227	201	202	201	204	191	1462
2017	200	206	227	201	202	201	204	1471
2018	206	200	206	227	201	202	201	1473
2019	200	206	200	206	227	201	202	1472
2020	200	200	206	200	206	227	201	1470

Places	236	206	206	206	206	206	206	1472
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Key Issues

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

Additional places required short term to meet demand from new housing particularly for children applying mid year.

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

Appendix F - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Rural South

Number on Roll at October 2015

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Cheswick Green Primary	29	22	30	32	30	28	25	196	210
Dickens Heath Community Primary School	60	59	59	58	61	58	58	413	420
Hockley Heath Academy	27	29	28	26	29	31	29	199	210
St. Patrick's C.E. Primary Academy	30	31	30	33	30	24	29	207	210
Tidbury Green School	30	30	29	29	29	30	29	206	210
Total	176	171	176	178	179	171	170	1221	1260

Empty School Places	4	10	4	7	2	10	10	47
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Resident in Area	94	99	92	99	100	98	86	668
Percentage	53%	58%	52%	56%	56%	57%	51%	55%

Other LA Pupils	43	42	43	42	36	36	36	278
Resident in other Solihull Areas	39	30	41	37	43	37	48	275
Total	82	72	84	79	79	73	84	553
Percentage	47%	42%	48%	44%	44%	43%	49%	45%

Housing Release by Year

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Phase 1 total	Phase 2	Phase 3
Braggs Farm		50	21			71		
Mount Dairy Farm		50	50	50	50	200		
Land at Dickens Heath Lane		50	50	23		123		
Tidbury Green Farm			50	50	100	200		
Blythe Valley				50	100	150	550	
Total		150	121	173	250	744	550	0
Pupil Product at Intake		6	11	18	28	63	50	0
Mid year pupils Y1 to Y6		18	15	21	30	84	66	0

5 Year forecasts including housing

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total	
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6		
2015 Actual	176	171	176	178	179	171	170	1221	
2016	180	177	172	177	179	179	171	1235	
2017	178	182	179	176	176	180	179	1253	
2018	188	181	187	183	182	181	181	1283	
2019	206	184	185	190	187	187	181	1320	
2020	216	210	189	189	194	191	189	1378	
Places	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	1260	

Key Issues

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

Capacity is being made available at Tidbury Green Primary School. A further form of entry will be required to meet the demand from the Blythe Valley development.

Appendix F - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Shirley East

Number on Roll at October 2015

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Blossomfield Infant School	88	60	60					208	210
Kineton Green Primary School	30	30	30	28	29	31	26	204	210
Langley Primary School	59	54	59	59	58	42	58	389	420
Oak Cottage Primary	30	30	30	31	30	31	30	212	210
Our Lady of Compassion	45	45	44	45	44	41	46	310	315
Sharmans Cross Junior School				87	90	90	88	355	360
Streetsbrook Infant School	60	60	60					180	180
Total	312	279	283	250	251	235	248	1858	1905

Empty Places	3	6	2	6	4	22	8	51
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Resident in Area	218	195	187	168	167	146	149	1230
Percentage	70%	70%	66%	67%	67%	62%	60%	66%

Other LA Pupils	54	44	60	41	47	36	48	330
Resident in other Solihull Areas	40	40	36	41	37	53	51	298
Total	94	84	96	82	84	89	99	628
Percentage	30%	30%	34%	33%	33%	38%	40%	34%

Housing Release by Year

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

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2015 Actual	312	279	283	250	251	235	248	1858
2016	315	312	279	248	250	251	235	1887
2017	315	315	312	245	248	250	251	1933
2018	299	315	315	254	245	248	250	1926
2019	305	299	315	280	254	245	248	1946
2020	305	305	299	255	280	254	245	1943

Places	315	285	285	255	255	255	255	1905
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Key Issues

There is growth in birth rates in this area and pressure on reception places. Additional school places have been added at Blossomfield Infant School to meet the demand. Additional junior school places will be required from September 2018.

Windfall development and migration will continue to be an issue for this area.

Appendix F - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area: Shirley West

Number on Roll at October 2015

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Burman Infant School	59	59	60					178	180
Haslucks Green School				40	61	43	58	202	240
Mill Lodge Primary	31	30	30	30	29	26	30	206	210
Our Lady of the Wayside RC School	58	60	60	61	60	61	60	420	420
Peterbrook Primary School	60	60	60	59	57	58	60	414	420
Shirley Heath Junior School				90	91	90	90	361	360
Tudor Grange Primary Academy	30	30	0	30	27	30	21	168	210
Woodlands Infant School	60	60	60					180	180
Total	298	299	270	310	325	308	319	2129	2220

Empty Places	3	1	0	21	7	23	11	66
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Resident in Area	170	158	154	145	152	140	138	1057
Percentage	57%	53%	57%	47%	47%	45%	43%	50%

Other LA Pupils	80	83	67	81	74	76	84	545
Resident in other Solihull Areas	48	58	49	84	99	92	97	527
Total	128	141	116	165	173	168	181	1072
Percentage	43%	47%	43%	53%	53%	55%	57%	50%

Housing Release by Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Aqueduct Road	50	50	100			200
Powergen			50	50		100
Total	50	50	150	50		300

Pupil Product at Intake	2	4	10	12		
Midyears Y1 to Y6	6	6	12	12	0	36

5 Year Forecasts including housing

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2015 Actual	298	299	270	310	325	308	319	2129
2016	300	298	299	320	310	325	308	2160
2017	300	300	298	328	320	310	325	2181
2018	300	300	300	359	328	320	310	2217
2019	300	300	300	330	359	328	320	2237
2020	300	300	300	360	330	359	328	2277
Places	300	300	300	330	330	330	330	2220

Key Issues

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

New housing developments can be managed at intake within existing places but will cause an issue for children moving in mid-year. Migration into the area needs to be kept under review.

Appendix G - Secondary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Planning Area	School Name	Status	Number on Roll Oct 2015	Capacity	empty places	%	School Capacity based on PAN	empty places	%	
Central & West	Langley School	Academy	952	981	29	3%	950	-2	0%	
Central & West	Tudor Grange Academy	Academy	1229	1250	21	2%	1250	21	2%	
Central & West	Alderbrook School	Academy	1223	1287	64	5%	1250	27	2%	
Rural East	Arden	Academy	1237	1500	263	18%	1230	-7	-1%	
Central & West	Light Hall School	Academy	1176	1250	74	6%	1250	74	6%	
Central & West	Lode Heath School	Academy	1055	1051	-4	0%	1050	-5	0%	
Central & West	Lyndon School	Academy	1242	1380	138	10%	1350	108	8%	
Rural East	Heart of England School	Academy	1006	1075	69	6%	1075	69	6%	
North	Smith's Wood Sports College	Community	1071	1200	129	11%	1200	129	11%	
Central & West	St Peter's Catholic School and Specialist Science College	Voluntary Aided	1007	1003	-4	0%	985	-22	-2%	
North	John Henry Newman Catholic College	Academy	1027	1200	173	14%	1200	173	14%	
North	Grace Academy Solihull	Academy	643	1050	407	39%	1050	407	39%	
North	Park Hall Academy	Academy	1053	1200	147	12%	1200	147	12%	
North	CTC Kingshurst Academy	Academy	1182	1250	53	4%	1200	3	0%	
			Totals	15103	16677	1574	9%	16240	1122	7%

Data based on October 2015 pupil count Years 7 to 11

Appendix H - Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Secondary Planning Area: Central & West

Number on Roll October 2015

School	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Alderbrook School	248	243	244	243	245	1223
Langley School	190	191	189	190	192	952
Light Hall School	241	244	216	240	235	1176
Lode Heath School	237	204	209	202	203	1055
Lyndon School Humanities College	204	258	264	251	265	1242
St Peter's Catholic School	208	206	200	193	200	1007
Tudor Grange Academy Solihull	249	249	245	244	242	1229
Total SEC	1577	1595	1567	1563	1582	7884

Places (at Sept 2015)	1655	1625	1615	1615	1615
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Empty Places	81	32	53	52	40
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Resident in Area	1011	1078	1015	1058	1076	5238
Percentage	64%	68%	65%	68%	38%	66%

Other LA Pupils	545	502	528	481	475	2531
Resident in other Solihull Areas	21	15	24	24	31	115
Total	566	517	552	505	506	2646
Percentage	36%	32%	35%	32%	32%	34%

Housing Release by Year

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Phase 1 total	Phase 2	Phase 3
Mount Dairy Farm		50	50	50	50	200		
Braggs Farm		50	21			71		
Land at Dickens Heath Lane		50	50	23		123		
Blythe Valley				50	100	150	550	
Town Centre				150	150	300	300	300
Aqueduct Road	50	50	100			200		
Powergen			50	50		100		
Total	50	200	271	323	300	1144	850	300
Pupil Product at Year 7	2	10	20	33	45		79	91
Pupil Product at Years 8 to 11	4	16	20	26	24		68	24

Forecasts including Housing Developments

	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Sept 2015 Actual	1577	1595	1567	1563	1582	7884
2016	1625	1577	1595	1567	1563	7927
2017	1615	1630	1582	1600	1567	7994
2018	1695	1622	1637	1592	1600	8146
2019	1730	1670	1627	1642	1592	8261
2020	1740	1732	1673	1630	1642	8417
2021	1740	1740	1732	1649	1630	8491
2022	1740	1740	1740	1732	1649	8601
Places 2013	1615	1615	1615	1615	1615	8075
2014	1625	1615	1615	1615	1615	8085
2015	1655	1625	1615	1615	1615	8125

Key Issues

Significant housing development within the area, in particular around Tidbury Green and Blythe Valley. Capacity available in schools in the short term but additional capacity will be required from 2018 onwards as detailed planning applications are made. St Peter's Catholic School and Lode Heath Academy have increased their Published Admission Numbers but long term permanent expansion will be required in this planning area. Keep Town Centre developments under review.

Appendix H - Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Secondary Planning Area: North Solihull

Number on Roll October 2015

School	7	8	9	10	11	Total
CTC Kingshurst Academy	237	237	237	236	235	1182
Grace Academy Solihull	155	122	97	119	150	643
John Henry Newman Catholic College	243	239	216	191	138	1027
Park Hall Academy	229	205	223	190	206	1053
Smith's Wood Sports College	234	205	211	202	219	1071
Total SEC	1098	1008	984	938	948	4976

Places	1170	1170	1170	1170	1170	5850
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Empty places	75	162	176	232	222	867
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Resident in Area	595	541	533	562	595	2826
Percentage	54%	54%	54%	60%	63%	57%

Other LA Pupils	502	461	443	369	339	2114
Resident in other Solihull Areas	1	6	8	7	14	36
Total	503	467	451	376	353	2150
Percentage	46%	46%	46%	40%	37%	43%

Housing Developments

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Chester Road/Centurion PH				35		35
Birmingham Road			38			38
Overgreen Drive			26			26
Trent Drive Smith's Wood			24			24
Land r/o Cooks Lane			22	30		52
Simon Digby				50	100	150
Bishop Wilson		50	50	40		140
Lowbrook Phase 2		50	25			75
Chelmsley Road Marston Green			50	30		80
Coleshill Heath School site				50	50	100
Fordbridge School site				50	50	100
Windward Way/Chester Road			27			27
Land at Kingfisher Drive			26			26
Land off Chelmsley Road			46			46
Land off Arran Way			51			51
Total		100	385	285	200	970

Pupil Product at Year 7		4	19	30	38
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Pupil Product Years 8 - 11		10	30	22	16
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Forecast Pupils including housing

Year	7	8	9	10	11	Total
2015 Act	1098	1008	984	938	948	4976
2016	1080	1098	1008	984	938	5108
2017	1090	1080	1098	1008	984	5260
2018	1130	1090	1080	1098	1008	5406
2019	1125	1130	1090	1080	1098	5523
2020	1145	1125	1130	1090	1080	5570
2021	1170	1145	1125	1130	1090	5660
2022	1180	1170	1145	1125	1130	5750

Key Issues

High levels of empty places.

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

Current level of places sufficient to accommodate housing developments.

Appendix H - Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Secondary Planning Area: Rural East

Number on roll October 2015

School	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Arden	269	244	246	241	237	1237
Heart of England	204	215	187	198	202	1006
Total	473	459	433	439	439	2243

Places	485	455	455	455	455	2275
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Empty Places	12	0	28	17	16	73
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Resident in Area	331	347	303	328	300	1609
Percentage	70%	76%	70%	75%	68%	72%

Other LA Pupils	91	96	93	79	100	459
Resident in other Solihull Areas	51	16	37	32	39	175
Total	142	112	130	111	139	634
Percentage	30%	24%	30%	25%	32%	28%

Housing	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Four Ashes	38	51	28			117
Hampton Road Knowle		38	50	0	0	88
Middlefield Knowle			50	50	15	115
Leys Lane	40					40
Ridings Hill						
Land Fronting Kenilworth Road		40	70			110
Land between Kenilworth Road/Windmill Road		45				45
Land at Meriden Road Hampton in Arden						
Total	78	174	198	50	15	515

Phase 2	Phase 3
65	
110	
65	110

Pupil Product at Intake	3	10	18	20	0
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22	26
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Mid Year Y8 to Y11	6	14	16	4	0
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4	8
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Forecasts Including Housing Developments	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Sept 2015 Actual	473	459	433	439	439	2243
2016	510	473	459	433	439	2314
2017	515	510	473	459	433	2390
2018	515	515	510	473	459	2472
2019	515	515	515	510	473	2528
2020	515	515	515	515	510	2570
2021	515	515	515	515	515	2575
2022	515	515	515	515	515	2575

Places at Sept 2015	485	455	455	455	455	2275
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Key Issues

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

Special Schools

School Name	Type	Age Range	NOR Jan 2016	Purchased Places
Forest Oak	MLD	3 - 19	144	150
Hazel Oak	MLD	3 - 19	148	138
Northern House Solihull	SEMH	4 - 16	69	80
Merstone	SLD	2 - 19	90	85
Reynalds Cross	SLD	2 - 19	101	106
		Total	552	559

Special Units Attached to Mainstream Schools

School Name	Type	Age Range	NOR Jan 2016	Purchased Places
Alderbrook	SpLa/MLD	11 - 16	33	40
Langley	Phys D	11 - 16	17	16
Langley	SPLD	11 - 16	23	30
Bishop Wilson	Sp & Lang	4 - 11	9	12
Widney	SPLD	7 - 11	3	12
Valley Primary	Sp & Lang	4 - 11	15	16
		Total	100	126

Pupil Referral Units

School Name	Type	Age Range	NOR Jan 2016	Purchased Places
Summerfield	PRU	11 - 16	60	64
Triple Crown	PRU	9 - 16	24	32
Auckland	PRU	4 - 11	17	30
		Total		101 120

Principles for qualification for growth contingency funding

Qualification for funding through the scheme is based upon a set of principles as follows:-

1. Additional funding will be made available to schools and academies in circumstances where:-
 - The Council carries out a formal consultation and approves to increase the capacity of a school.
 - A school/academy carries out a formal consultation at either the request of the Council or supported by the Council.
 - The Council requests a school/academy to increase their PAN to meet localised demand.
 - A school/academy admits a significant increase in pupils to meet demand from new housing developments at the request of the Council.
2. Additional funding will be made in relation to the number of additional pupils taken or the number of agreed places purchased. Reference may be made to the number of classes required and may include consideration of the number of pupils leaving the school in that year.
3. Any allocation will be based on the teacher element of the AWPU, and will reflect the period September to March only (as additional funding will then flow through the October pupil count) for maintained schools and September to August for academy schools (as additional funding does not flow through until the start of the next academic year). Additional funding may be made available for pupil resources where the provision is a significant expansion of provision, particularly where a new key stage is being provided.
4. No allocation will be made to a school/academy where the school/academy:
 - Has surplus places and then takes additional children up to the PAN
 - Admits over PAN at their own choice.
 - Admits extra pupils where those pupils have a reasonable alternative school place.
 - Is directed and/or requested to admit additional pupils as a result of errors, appeals, fair access protocol, SEN, LAC etc as these numbers will be extremely low on an individual school basis.
 - Provides an additional infant class to meet class size legislation
5. Any unspent funds at 31 March will be allocated to all primary and special schools on a straight per pupil basis. All allocations from the fund will be reported to the School Forum Finance Group.

**School funding reform: Arrangements for 2013-14
(Extract – DfE 29-06-2012)**

Supporting schools with significant growth in pupil numbers

19. In March, we said that maintained schools facing significant pupil number growth could be supported through de-delegated contingency funding, but that local authorities would not be able to top-slice to build a contingency budget for this purpose. As autonomous institutions, Academies would be expected to manage pupil growth from within their own budgets in the first instance but could work with the EFA if exceptional budget pressure arose.

20. Under this arrangement, there is a risk of uncoordinated growth provision. To mitigate this risk we are introducing an alternative arrangement. Local authorities will now be able to create a growth fund from the DSG in advance of allocating school budget shares. Eligible expenditure on growth can include funding schools and Academies where very limited pupil growth nevertheless requires an additional class, as required by class size regulations. The growth fund will need to be ring-fenced so that it is only used for the purposes of supporting growth in pupil numbers to meet basic need and will be for the benefit of both maintained schools and Academies. Any funds remaining at the end of the financial year must be added to the following year's DSG and reallocated to maintained schools and Academies through the local formula.

21. Importantly, local authorities will be required to produce criteria on which any growth funding is to be allocated. These should provide a transparent and consistent basis (with differences permitted between phases) for the allocation of all growth funding. The criteria should both set out the circumstances in which a payment could be made and provide a basis for calculating the sum to be paid.

22. Local authorities will need to propose the criteria to the Schools Forum and gain its agreement before growth funding is allocated. The local authority will also need to consult the Schools Forum on the total sum to be top-sliced from each phase and must regularly update the Schools Forum on the use of the funding. It is essential that the use of the growth fund is entirely transparent and solely for the purposes of supporting growth in pupil numbers.

Case Studies for Contingency Growth

Case Study 1

A school has a PAN of 66 and is asked to admit 90 children by the Council to accommodate all of the children from its link infant school year on year. The school needs to create an additional class to manage this request. School would be funded through the growth contingency for a teacher, 5/12 if maintained, 12/12 if academy. Additional funding if necessary, for example if some minor adaptations required or for additional resources if additional classes required year after year.

Case Study 2

A school is significantly undersubscribed but admits a large number of pupils taking its classes up to its PAN, no additional class is required however whole school roll is significantly increased. No additional funding through the growth contingency.

If a school in this scenario did have to create an extra class, there would be no automatic entitlement to access to the fund, but the LA would have a dialogue with the school and take a holistic look at the school's financial situation, e.g. levels of reserves, scope for a licensed deficit.

Case Study 3

The Council asks a school to admit additional children at Reception due to a shortage of school places. The school normally admits 60 children but for one year agrees to admit up to 75 children. The additional places are required to ensure that all children in the area have access to a school place at Reception. School would be funded through the growth contingency for a teacher, 5/12 if maintained, 12/12 if academy. Additional funding if necessary, for example, if some minor adaptations required.

Case Study 4

A school publishes school organisation proposals to extend the age range of the school and to add an additional key stage. The proposal is supported by the Council and under-goes full school organisation proposals and consultation which is approved. School would be funded through contingency. School would be funded through the growth contingency for a teacher, 5/12 if maintained, 12/12 if academy. Funding for additional resources (non-capital). Capital adaptations & building expansion would not be funded from this contingency fund.

Case Study 5

An outstanding voluntary aided school wishes to expand to admit additional faith children; however all the children have a reasonable, albeit not faith, school place. No funding through contingency.

If however year on year demand can be demonstrated and the proposal is supported by the relevant Diocesan Authority and the Council, then School would be funded through the growth contingency.

Glossary of Terms

ARC	Additionally Resourced Centre
ASD	Autistic Spectrum Disorder
CE	Church of England
CIL	Community Infrastructure Levy
CME	Children Missing Education
DfE	Department of Education
EHCP	Education Health Care Plan
FE	Form of Entry
HI	Hearing Impaired
MLD	Moderate Learning Difficulty
MSI	Multi Sensory Impairment
NEET	Not in Education, Employment or Training
NOR	Number on roll
ONS	Office of National Statistics
OTH	Other Needs
PAN	Published Admission Number
PD	Physical Difficulty
PMLD	Profound Multiple Learning Difficulty
PRU	Pupil Referral Unit
S106	Money secured from a housing developer for the provision of additional school places
SAB	Strategic Accountability Board
SCAP	School Capacity and Projections return
SEMH	Social Emotional Mental Health
SLCN	Speech Language Communication Need
SLD	Serve Learning Difficulty
SOP	School Organisation Plan
SpLD	Specific Learning Difficulty
UTC	University Technical College
VI	Visual Impairment