

Report To:	EXECUTIVE CABINET
Date:	7 February 2018
Executive Member / Reporting Officer:	Councillor Lynn Travis – Executive Member – Lifelong Learning James Thomas – Executive Director, Children’s
Subject:	PRIMARY, JUNIOR AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS – RESPONSES TO CONSULTATION AND DETERMINATION OF ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS FOR 2019/20
Report Summary:	The report states the outcomes of the consultation on the admission arrangements and published admission numbers for Tameside community, and voluntary controlled schools for admission in September 2019.
Recommendation:	The Cabinet is recommended to approve: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the determination of Published Admission Numbers for all voluntary controlled and community schools for 2019/20 without change from those that applied for admission in 2018/19 other than the changes set out in Appendix 1 of the Report; 2) the determination of admission arrangements for all Tameside community and voluntary controlled schools for admission in 2019/20 as set out in Appendix 2 of the Report.
Links to Community Strategy:	The proposals contained within this report will support the delivery of the Community Strategy, through the delivery of sufficient and suitable places to meet anticipated increased demand in 2019/20.
Policy Implications:	The admission arrangements for 2019/20 academic year for all voluntary controlled and community schools remain largely the same as for 2017/18 as determined in February 2016 with some amendments to admission numbers and the operation of waiting lists.
Financial Implications: (Authorised by the Section 151 Officer)	<p>The revenue expenditure associated with the education of children is funded by the Dedicated Schools Grant and Pupil Premium Grant. Both of these grants are ring fenced for the purposes of schools and pupil related expenditure.</p> <p>The report contains estimated increased revenue costs in relation to the increased classroom space being created in Denton Community College via the Private Finance Initiative (PFI) contract.</p> <p>Both elements of PFI related increased revenue costs need to be clarified by the PFI providers urgently. These additional costs will need including in updated versions of the School Governing Body agreements which are the basis of obtaining annual school contributions towards the cost of the PFI contracts.</p> <p>The capital cost of creating additional places is ordinarily funded</p>

through Basic Need grant received by the Council from the Department For Education. There is £4.750m of the 2017/18 Basic Need grant unallocated on the current capital programme.

There are some commitments that have already been made from this funding which will be added to the existing capital programme. However, it should be noted that there will still be sufficient capital funding available to support the estimated capital costs contained in this report.

These estimated costs need to be confirmed and assessed from a value for money perspective as a matter of urgency.

**Legal Implications:
(Authorised by the Borough
Solicitor)**

The Council as admission authority for community and voluntary controlled schools in its area, must before the beginning of each school year determine the admission arrangements which are to apply for that year (section 88C of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 ("SSFA")).

The Council has a duty to act in accordance with the School Admissions Code (the Code); issued under section 84 of SSFA 1998, and must ensure that its determined admission arrangements comply with the mandatory provisions of the Code. The Code is periodically reviewed by the Department of Education (last reviewed on 17 September 2015). Any changes to the Code should be adopted into working practices to ensure compliance.

While it is for the Council to decide the admission arrangements that best suits its residents and its schools, it must ensure the arrangements comply with law and regulations

Under section 86(1) of the SSFA 1998, parents have a right to express a preference for the school in which their child is to be educated. However, some schools may have more applicants than places and will therefore be oversubscribed. Section 1 of the Code provides guidelines and imposes mandatory requirements on setting fair oversubscription criteria, as part of admission arrangements, to be used to allocate places when a school is oversubscribed. This includes named feeder or partner schools. The selection of a feeder school or schools as an oversubscription criterion must be transparent and made on reasonable grounds.

The Council must if changing the admission arrangements conclude a statutory consultation over a 6 week period between 1 October and 31 January. Paragraph 2.2 of the report identifies the bodies consulted with during this exercise. Under paragraph 1.44 of the Code, Page 18 the Council is also required to consult all other admission authorities within the relevant area. It is not clear whether this is an oversight in the drafting of the report or for example, academies have not been consulted with as is required. This will need addressing prior to the reports progression to Executive Cabinet.

The Council must then determine its admission arrangements, including its oversubscription criteria by the 28 February in the determination year (see section 88C of the SSFA 1998 and regulation 17 of the School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements)

(England) Regulations 2012.

For a community or voluntary controlled school, the local authority (as admission authority) must consult at least the governing body of the school where it proposes either to increase or keep the same PAN.

Under the Code each admission authority must maintain a clear, fair and objective waiting list until at least 31 December of each school year of admission, stating in their arrangements that each added child will require the list to be ranked again in line with the published oversubscription criteria.

If the Council does not notify the Secretary of State that it has adopted a co-ordinated scheme by the 28 February the Secretary of State may impose one (see paragraph 2.20, page 26 of the Code).

The Council must then follow the determined published admission arrangements. Failure to do so would amount to a breach of the Council's statutory duty (see paragraph 2.7, page 22 of the Code).

Section 13A of the Education Act 1996 requires Local Authorities to ensure that their education functions are exercised with a view to promoting high standards, ensuring fair access to educational opportunity, and promoting the fulfilment by every child concerned of his educational potential. The Council has a statutory duty under section 14(3A) of the Education Act 1996 to secure diversity and increase opportunities for parental choice when planning the provision of school places.

Members will note that the sums quoted for works are estimates and that further work is required to confirm the figures as a matter of urgency as these will inform the report to Executive Cabinet and the recommendations required to confirm those works.

Risk Management:

Failure to determine admission arrangements and a coordinated admissions scheme by 15 March 2018 could result in the Secretary of State imposing admissions arrangements on the Council and lead to the displacement of children from community high schools.

One of the Council's remaining statutory responsibilities is to deliver sufficient and suitable places to meet projected demand for both primary and secondary pupils. The proposals contained within this report will enable the Council to fulfil its statutory responsibilities in 2019/20. However, careful planning will be required to ensure the provision of both primary and secondary places in future years.

Access to Information:

The background papers (including consultation documents and responses) relating to this report can be inspected by contacting Catherine Moseley, Head of Access Services by:



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1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 All admission authorities are required to consult on their coordinated admission scheme and on changes to admission arrangements. Where no changes are proposed to the coordinated admissions scheme or admission arrangements, there is no requirement to consult. Admission authorities must ensure that their determined admission arrangements comply with the mandatory requirements of the School Admissions Code 2014. The consultation process follows a timetable determined by the Department for Education (DfE).
- 1.2 Consultation must run for a minimum of six weeks between 1 October and 31 January. Admission arrangements must be determined by 28 February and must be published by 15 March. Following determination of the admission arrangements objections to those arrangements must be made to the Schools Adjudicator by 15 May.
- 1.3 For entry to school in September 2019, the following changes were proposed to the admission arrangements for community or voluntary controlled primary, junior and secondary schools:
- Proposed change to the wording of criterion 4 of the oversubscription criteria to prevent the potential for misuse of the partner primary school criteria;
 - Proposed changes to published admission numbers at Arlies Primary School, Aldwyn Primary School and Denton Community College
 - Proposed changes to partner primary schools for Denton Community College and Alder Community High School.
- 1.4 The proposed changes will only affect community or voluntary controlled primary, junior and secondary schools and will not affect any academies, voluntary aided or free schools who are responsible for their own admission arrangements.

2. CONSULTATION ON THE ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS AND PUBLISHED ADMISSION NUMBERS FOR ALL COMMUNITY AND VOLUNTARY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS FOR 2019/20

- 2.1 On 12 October 2017, the Local Authority circulated the proposed published admission numbers and admission arrangements for community and voluntary controlled schools for consultation. The closing date for the consultation was 23 November 2017.
- 2.2 The following organisations were consulted:
- The Headteacher and Governors of all Tameside maintained schools;
 - Parents;
 - Derbyshire Local Authority;
 - Manchester Local Authority;
 - Oldham Local Authority;
 - Stockport Local Authority;
 - Tameside Local Authority;
 - Chester Diocese;
 - Manchester Diocese;
 - Salford Diocese;
 - Shrewsbury Diocese; and
 - Local MPs
- 2.3 A Public Notice was also published in the Manchester Weekly News (Tameside edition) on 12 October 2017 in order to notify parents and other groups in the area of their rights to be consulted and the consultation was posted on the Tameside MBC website.

3. CONSULTATION ON PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE PUBLISHED ADMISSION NUMBERS FOR COMMUNITY SCHOOLS FOR 2019/20

- 3.1 The Council consulted on changing the published admission number at the following schools. They proposals were:

School	Current Published Admission Number	Proposed Published Admission Number
Denton Community College	270	330
Aldwyn Community Primary School	45	60
Arlies Primary School	45	30

- 3.2 There were no responses to this part of the consultation and it is recommended to amend the Published Admission Numbers at the schools for September 2019 as set out in the consultation.

4 CONSULTATION ON TAMESIDE ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS FOR ALL COMMUNITY AND VOLUNTARY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS FOR 2019/20 – CHANGES TO THE WORDING OF CRITERION 4 OF THE OVERSUBSCRIPTION CRITERIA

- 4.1 The Council consulted on an amendment to the admission arrangements for community secondary schools relating to the wording of Criterion 4 of the oversubscription criteria.
- 4.2 In September 2009, Tameside Council amended its oversubscription criteria following correspondence with the Local Government Ombudsman about the perceived unfairness of the then criterion 4. The original criterion read:

4. Children attending primary schools in Tameside including independent schools and pupils educated at home at the time of application, as identified by Tameside MBC. Preference will be given to pupils living nearest to the school.

- 4.3 The Local Government Ombudsman observed that criterion 4 may have had the perverse effect of making it almost impossible for children who have recently moved to Tameside from another borough to get a place at a Tameside Secondary School. In light of this, criterion 4 was amended to say

4. Children attending primary schools in Tameside including independent schools and pupils educated at home at the time of application, as identified by Tameside MBC.

When a parent has moved from further than ½ mile to an address within ½ mile of a Tameside Primary school whilst their child is in Year 5 or 6 and they have chosen to keep their child at their current primary school, or where the child is educated at home and the address is within half a mile of a Tameside primary school, this will be considered as an exceptional circumstance under criterion 4, provided details are given on the special circumstances form together with satisfactory evidence of the house move.

- 4.4 Over the past eight years, there have been few applications when parents have requested to have their application considered under the new criteria. However, there has been a recent surge in this number. The following table shows numbers for the last three years.

	Applications received	Applications approved	Moving within borough	Moving into the borough
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	8	3	7	1
2018	24	Not yet determined	20	4

4.5 As can be seen, there is an increasing number of applications to be considered under criterion 4.

4.6 For September 2016, Tameside Council again altered Criterion 4 following a determination by the School Adjudicator. The criterion now reads:

4. Children attending the named partner primary school at the time of application.

Preference will be given to pupils living nearest to the school.

When a parent has moved from further than ½ mile to an address within ½ mile of a named partner school, whilst their child is in Year 5 or 6, and they have chosen to keep their child at their current primary school, this will be considered as an exceptional circumstance under criterion 4, provided details are given on the special circumstances form together with satisfactory evidence of the house move.

4.7 The School Admissions Team have noticed an increase in the number of requests from parents asking for their application to be considered under the ½ a mile criterion and particularly the Team are increasingly being asked to measure the distance from houses that are for sale to the partner primary schools of our most popular secondary schools. Parents are often already resident in the borough but their children are not attending a partner primary school for their preferred school. For September 2018 applications, the Team have received a significant number of enquiries asking if they bought particular house, would they qualify under Criterion 4. The Team believe that this criterion as it is currently worded is being used by parents to gain an advantage when applying for a secondary school place that was never intended with this criterion.

4.8 There has also been some confusion about the definition of “at the time of application”. The online admission system opens in late August until the national deadline of 31 October. With some schools, it has proved difficult to verify at what date a child started at partner primary schools and so the Council is consulting on having an objective measure of the date that eligibility will be established. The Council are therefore proposing to change the deadline to be “on the closing date for applications”.

4.9 Tameside Council are therefore consulted on removing the qualifying statement from the current criterion 4 so that it will read:

4. Children attending the named partner primary school on the closing date for applications. Preference will be given to pupils living nearest to the school.

4.10 There was one response to the consultation from the Assistant Director of Education at the Manchester Diocese who was supportive of the change. It is recommended to amend the wording of criterion 4 of the oversubscription criteria for September 2019 as set out in the consultation.

5 CONSULTATION ON TAMESIDE ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS FOR ALL COMMUNITY AND VOLUNTARY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS FOR 2019/20 – CHANGES TO PARTNER PRIMARY SCHOOLS

- 5.1 The Council had received a request to consult on adding additional primary schools to the list of partner primary schools for some community secondary, namely to include St John Fisher RC Primary School in Denton in the list of partner primary schools for Denton Community College and to include Flowery Field Primary School in Hyde in the list of partner primary schools for Alder Community High School.
- 5.2 There were no responses received that related to either of these proposals.
- 5.3 During the consultation period, the Council received four responses suggesting additional partner primary schools be added to some secondary schools. These suggestions are summarised below:

Suggested partner primary school	Denton Community College	Hyde Community College	Other
Flowery Field Primary School	The Headteacher of Flowery Field suggested that the school should become a partner primary school for Denton Community College as they are currently a partner primary school for Hyde Community College and Fairfield High School for Girls. The Head did not suggest that there were any existing partner links with Denton Community College that needed to be recognised but felt pupils at Flowery Field were disadvantaged as they were only partners with two secondary schools.		The Headteacher of Flowery Field suggested that the school should become a partner primary school for Rayner Stephens High School; Longdendale High School. The Head did not suggest that there were any existing partner links with either school that needed to be recognised but felt pupils at Flowery Field were disadvantaged as they were only partners with two secondary schools.
St Mary's Roman Catholic Primary and Nursery School Denton	The Headteacher of St Mary's Roman Catholic Primary School in Denton suggested that the school should become a partner primary school for Denton Community College as they have had a number of children in previous years who have wanted to attend Denton Community College. The Head did not suggest that there were		

Suggested partner primary school	Denton Community College	Hyde Community College	Other
	any existing partner links with Denton Community College that needed to be recognised.		
Yew Tree Primary School		The Headteacher of Hyde Community College and a parent of a Yew Tree pupil asked for Yew Tree to be included as a partner primary school for Hyde Community College. Neither respondent suggested that there were any existing partner links with Hyde Community College that needed to be recognised.	
Manor Green Primary and Nursery School		The Headteacher of Hyde Community College and a parent of a Manor Green pupil asked for Yew Tree to be included as a partner primary school for Hyde Community College. Neither respondent suggested that there were any existing partner links with Hyde Community College that needed to be recognised.	

- 5.4 As none of these were suggestions were made in advance of the consultation, a full consultation as required by the School Admissions Code has not been carried out and therefore, these should not be taken forward as amendments to the admission arrangements for September 2019.
- 5.5 It is possible that the Council could consult on these suggestions in the next consultation period for potential implementation in September 2020. Prior to this the schools could demonstrate that they have active curriculum links between them so they could be seen to be partner primary schools.
- 5.6 In considering the proposals to add partner primary schools, members need to consider the definition of partner primary schools which was considered in a report to Executive Cabinet on 26 August 2015 following the determination of the School Adjudicator on the Council's previous admission arrangements.

"7.4 In a recent judicial review case concerning school admission arrangements: R(Governors of the London Oratory School) v The Schools Adjudicator [2015] EWHC 1012 (Admin) Cobb J appeared to endorse the Adjudicator's approach

that in order for a feeder school to be named “on reasonable grounds”, there would have to be active and specific links between the feeder school and the high school concerned.

7.5 In the case, the school followed the guidance of the Department of Education which advocated an approach to list all London Catholic Schools as feeder schools in a schedule to its admission arrangement for Year 7 candidates, saying (“it can have a long schedule of every Catholic Primary and Junior in London if it wishes, or a more focused list of local, or priority feeders, but feeders must be named).

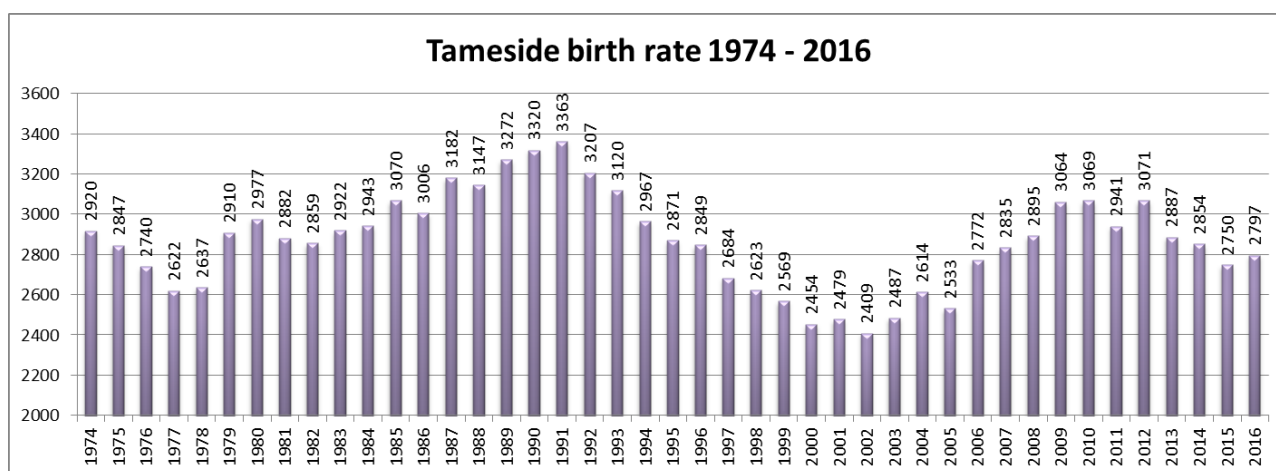
7.6 This approach was disapproved by Cobb J in his judgment. In his judgment, he said that “The wording of the School’s Catholic education criteria in 2015 for Year 7 in my judgment makes a mockery of the ‘feeder school’ provision of para.1.15 of the Admissions Code , although I accept that an approach to similar effect was surprisingly suggested by the Department for Education. I agree with the Adjudicator that it is “not possible for [the School] to have such active and specific links with the schools it has named”, and his conclusion that “it has not named feeder schools on reasonable grounds” is not in the circumstances challengeable on Wednesbury grounds.””

5.7 The Council has not been able to establish that there are any specific links between St John Fisher RC Primary School and Denton Community College or Flowery Field Primary School and Alder Community High School.

5.8 It is recommended not to make any amendments to the list of partner primary schools for September 2019.

6 INCREASES TO PUBLISHED ADMISSION NUMBERS AND CONSIDERATION OF FACTORS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 The Council has been proactive in tackling the issue of rising births over recent years. The Published Admission Number (PAN) has been increased at many primary schools but these primary pupils are now beginning to move through to secondary schools and more needs to be done to accommodate all pupils. From the graph below, it can be seen that the surge in births is not expected to be a permanent issue as it has begun to fall. Therefore, proposals need to be a mix of permanent and temporary as these will become surplus in years to come.



6.2 Tameside Council is the admission authority for four community secondary schools in the borough and therefore can propose increases in published admission numbers at its own

schools. Those schools in the borough that are voluntary aided or academies are in control of the own published admission numbers and the Council cannot dictate increases in these schools.

- 6.3 Tameside Council has a statutory duty to secure sufficient places for all pupils resident in the borough but the ability to directly procure these places is limited to its community schools. Officers from the Council have been talking to Headteachers at all schools in Tameside for a number of years to encourage them to put forward proposals to increase their admission numbers in view of the increase in numbers coming through from primary schools.
- 6.4 Members will recall that a number of changes to Published Admission Numbers were agreed last year and an additional 109 places per year group will be created for September 2018 at Alder High School; Hyde Community College; Mossley Hollins High School and Rayner Stephens High School.
- 6.5 The new Laurus Ryecroft School will open in September 2018 with 150 places. This will increase as the new school is built to 210 places per year group.
- 6.6 Tameside has used a mixture of permanent and temporary places in primary schools to accommodate the increase in population. A bulge group in secondary schools is somewhat different to a bulge class in a primary school due to the different nature of how learning takes place. Primary provision is largely based in one classroom so a bulge class can be accommodated with the addition of one classroom which were often accommodated in either surplus accommodation such as a room that was used as a community room or IT suite within a school or in a demountable classroom. Secondary schools pupils move around school for different lessons and also learn in specialist resources such as science labs and so a bulge group requires a more detailed look at the accommodation required.
- 6.7 Given the predicted number of pupils for September 2019 and for the following five years, the Council is bringing forward this proposal to increase the Published Admission Number at Denton Community College to ensure sufficient places.
- 6.8 The Asset Management Planning and Advisory Group (AMPAG) received a comprehensive report in September 2017 on current school place planning issues in Tameside and this is attached as **Appendix 3** for further information.
- 6.9 The following tables outline the nature of the proposal needed to accommodate the increases in Denton Community College.

Proposal	Increase the published admission number at Denton Community College from 270 to 330 from September 2019
Bulge or permanent increase	Permanent (for at least five years)
Building work / remodelling required to accommodate additional pupils	<p>The project may involve internal remodelling of some existing open-plan “break-out” areas to formalise their use as form bases and enable them to be better used as classrooms. This doesn’t create additional classrooms but would mean that management of the larger pupil numbers would be made easier.</p> <p>An additional science lab will be required and an ICT suite adjacent to the existing science labs could be converted to this use. The ICT area will need to be relocated elsewhere.</p> <p>A first floor “gather” area could be remodelled to create an additional classroom (or ICT suite). Additionally a central “flexible learning</p>

Proposal	Increase the published admission number at Denton Community College from 270 to 330 from September 2019
	<p>space” could be remodelled into two standard classrooms. There is a possibility that the first floor fitness suite, store and gym could be remodelled to create an extra classroom while retaining a remodelled fitness/gym facility although this would be complicated because of the different existing flooring types.</p> <p>Carrying out all these projects will not create sufficient additional teaching space to accommodate the anticipated number of pupils.</p> <p>In order to accommodate all the additional pupils over a five year period a temporary classroom block will need to be erected adjacent to the main school. It may well be cost effective to erect a four or six classroom temporary classroom block and space appears to be available on the site.</p> <p>Some internal alterations will still be required.</p>
Indicative initial cost of building work / remodelling	<p>Further work is required to refine the costs however, it is anticipated that costs could be around £1.75m. Additional costs for contract management, SPV fees and other overheads profit will need to be added.</p> <p>Governance for this work will be sought through the Strategic Planning and Capital Monitoring Panel and costs will be met through the Basic Need Capital allocation</p>
Additional considerations (eg increased FM costs; increased PFI costs)	<p>In addition to the remodelling costs there is likely to be further expenditure on specialist science equipment and furniture.</p> <p>There will also be additional PFI charges and ongoing FM costs if additional floor area is added.</p>

- 6.10 The Strategic Planning and Capital Monitoring Panel approved the capital work needed at Aldwyn Primary School in November 2016 at a cost of £2,382,718 from the basic need allocation. This is a joint scheme with Hawthorns Community School to create additional accommodation.
- 6.11 Without progressing the above proposals, the Council will need to consider how it can meet its statutory responsibility to provide sufficient places in the borough. The only way that the Council could reasonably do this would be to bring forward proposals for a second free school.
- 6.12 Officers will continue to work with schools to identify further opportunities to increase places for future years.

7. FINANCIAL RESOURCES

- 7.1 Basic need funding has been allocated to local authorities by the DfE. This is because local authorities are responsible for ensuring that there are sufficient schools locally to meet demand. Local authorities can use this money to fund projects at any publicly-funded schools, including voluntary-aided schools, academies and existing or new Free Schools

where they address basic need pressures. The DFE request annual updates about how Basic Need funding has been used each year and how many new places it has created.

- 7.2 The Council has been allocated a total of £42m between 2011 and 2020 for basic need capital projects. It was allocated £12,488,962 Basic Need capital funding for the two financial years 2016/17 to 2017/18, to support the delivery of capital projects necessary to increase the capacity of schools and meet increased demand for places. Unfortunately, the Council has not been allocated any basic need funding for 2018/19. In 2019/20, an additional basic need allocation of £4,842,489 will be received.
- 7.3 Only £7,739,353 of the 2016/17 and 2017/18 allocations have already been spent or formally earmarked for existing schemes on the capital programme. This means that there is still £4,749,609 of unallocated 2017/18 Basic Need funding available on the capital programme to support the capital costs of the proposed works.
- 7.4 The estimated capital cost of providing the increase to the published admission number at the Denton Community College referenced in Section 6.9 of this report totals £1.75m. These costs need to be both confirmed and assessed from a value for money perspective, as a matter of urgency. The revenue implications of the additional accommodation also need to be confirmed as soon as possible by the PFI providers to enable the Council to draft updated governing body agreements that reflect the increased contributions required from the school as a result of this proposal.
- 7.5 It is important to note that significant numbers of additional pupil places will still be required beyond the proposal in this report. The establishment of new free schools may also require a financial contribution from Basic Need resources.

8. NEXT STEPS

- 8.1 All admission authorities are required to determine their admission arrangements by 28 February 2018 and a copy must be submitted to the Council. All admission arrangements must be published on the Council website by 15 March 2018 together with notice informing members of the public that they may write to the Schools Adjudicator by 15 May should they have objections to the arrangements.
- 8.2 The 2014 School Admission Code requires the Local Authority to refer an objection to the Schools Adjudicator, if it is of the view that the admission arrangements determined by other admission authorities are unlawful. The Local Authority must also make a report to the Schools Adjudicator about the admission arrangements of schools in the area by 15 May each year. This report must include information about how admission arrangements in the area serve the interests of looked after children; children with disabilities and children with special educational needs; an assessment of the effectiveness of Fair Access Protocols; the number and percentage of lodged and upheld parental appeals and any other issues the local authority may wish to include.
- 8.3 The determined admission arrangements of all Academies and Voluntary Aided schools will be reviewed in light of comments sent as part of the consultation and at that point a decision will be made about referrals to the School Adjudicator if it is felt that any arrangements do not comply with the Code.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 As set out on the front page of this report.

APPENDIX 1

TAMESIDE MBC: COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOLS PUBLISHED ADMISSION NUMBERS - 2019 ENTRY

School	Published Admission Number
Denton Community College	330

TAMESIDE MBC: COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOOLS PUBLISHED ADMISSION NUMBERS - 2019 ENTRY

School	Published Admission Number
Aldwyn Community Primary School	60
Arlies Primary School	30

APPENDIX 2

ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS FOR TAMESIDE COMMUNITY AND VOLUNTARY CONTROLLED PRIMARY SCHOOLS 2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 These arrangements apply to the admission of children to Tameside community and voluntary controlled primary schools in the normal admissions round for the academic year 2019/20. Tameside will operate an equal preference scheme. These arrangements do not apply to those being admitted for nursery provision including nursery provision delivered in a co-located children's centre;
- 1.2 Children in Tameside are eligible for a Reception place from the beginning of the school year in which they become 5 years old. However they do not become of compulsory school until the start of the term after their fifth birthday. Parents may therefore request that their school place be deferred until later in the school year and if they do this the place will be held for the child. However they cannot defer entry beyond the beginning of the term after the child's fifth birthday. Parents of summer born children can request that their child is placed outside their age range if they feel that their child will not be ready for school. Parents can also request that their child attends on a part time basis until the child reaches compulsory school age.
- 1.3 Parents of children who are admitted for nursery provision must apply for a place at the school if they want their child to transfer to the reception class; attendance at a nursery or co-located children's centre does not guarantee admission to the school.

2 APPLYING FOR A PLACE IN A TAMESIDE COMMUNITY AND VOLUNTARY CONTROLLED PRIMARY SCHOOL SEPTEMBER 2019

- 2.1 If you are a Tameside resident you must make your application online to Tameside Local Authority, even if you wish your child to attend a school in another Local Authority area. You should put your child's name down at any Tameside primary school by the beginning of **October 2018**.
- 2.2 Tameside primary schools will forward details of all the children who have been registered with them to the Local Authority Admissions Team, who will send out details of how to apply online in November 2018. Details will include where to view Starting Out and a letter explaining how to make your application. You should use your application to apply for any primary school, whether this is in Tameside or in another Local Authority area. Application details may also be obtained from the School Admissions Section at Tameside MBC. Starting Out will be available on Tameside's website. NB: Each school application should be discussed with all parents and carers of the child, and only one application may be submitted for each child.
- 2.3 The local authority may verify information you provide on your application, which could involve contacting other departments of the local authority. In instances where the information provided is different from that held by them, they may use the information on the application to investigate further. If false or misleading information is given, Tameside local authority has the right to withdraw the offer of a school place.
- 2.4 If you are not a Tameside resident you must make your application to the Local Authority where you live, even if you wish your child to attend a Tameside school. Applications must be returned in accordance with your own local authority's specific instructions and not to Tameside.

3 THE PROCESS

- 3.1 The application will invite parents to indicate a preference for up to 6 schools, and then to rank the schools in order of preference, parents will also be able to give reasons for each preference.
- 3.2 Your online application must be submitted by the closing date of **15 January 2019**, with any supporting information / evidence if appropriate.
- 3.3 The council will follow the timetable set out in the coordinated admissions scheme. Late applications will be dealt with as late and ranked after all applications received by the deadline.
- 3.4 Changes to preferences, ranking order, or pupil details, will not be allowed after the closing date of **15 January 2019**, except in exceptional circumstances, for example, if the family has recently moved address. Evidence must be provided to support the request. An intention to change address cannot be considered by the local authority until the move has actually taken place and proof is available, or parents may provide a solicitor's letter confirming an exchange of contracts on a property, or a tenancy agreement and proof of disposal of current property. No changes can be considered even where there are exceptional circumstances, once information has been exchanged with other admission bodies because the allocations process has commenced. In the case of primary schools this cut-off date is the **8 February 2019**.
- 3.5 Notification of offers of a single school place will be sent out to parents on **16 April 2019**. These notifications will also inform parents of their right of appeal, and who to contact, if an application has not been successful.
- 3.6 Parents will not receive multiple offers.

4 PUBLISHED ADMISSION NUMBERS FOR TAMESIDE COMMUNITY AND VOLUNTARY CONTROLLED PRIMARY SCHOOLS

- 4.1 A list of all Tameside community and voluntary controlled primary schools, with their respective Published Admission Numbers, can be found here: <http://www.tameside.gov.uk/schools/admissions/1920>
- 4.2 Where applications for admission to any school exceed the number of places available, the following criteria will be applied, in the order set out below, to decide which children to admit.

5 CRITERIA FOR ALLOCATING PLACES TO OVERSUBSCRIBED SCHOOLS

- 5.1 Children with an Education Health and Care Plan where the school is named will be allocated places before the oversubscription criteria are applied. The criteria for oversubscription for community and voluntary controlled primary schools are:
 - 1. Looked after Children or children who have previously been looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption, residence, or special guardianship order.**

A looked after child is a child who is (a) in the care of a local authority, or (b) being provided with accommodation by a local authority in the exercise of their social services functions (see the definition in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989)

2. Children and families with exceptional medical or social needs

Written evidence must be provided by a suitably qualified professional – e.g. a GP or consultant for medical needs, or a social worker for social needs – the information must confirm the exceptional medical or social need and demonstrate how the specified school is the only school that can meet the defined needs of the child. A panel of officers from Tameside MBC will make a decision as to whether to admit a child under this criterion, using the evidence provided. Parents/carers are responsible for providing all information in support of an application by the closing date, officers of the Council will not ask for additional information. All information provided will be treated in the strictest confidence.

3. Sibling

This will apply where there are brothers or sisters attending the school or the linked junior school at the time of application, who will still be attending at the time of admission, i.e. in the September when a pupil is admitted to Reception. Preference will be given to pupils living nearest to the school.

The sibling criterion includes; natural sisters/brothers; half-sisters/brothers; step sisters/brothers; adopted sisters/brothers; sisters/brothers of fostered children; children of the parent/carer's partner, and in each case living at the same address. This allows for the admittance of children whose siblings will still be attending the preferred school.

4. All other applications on distance

Preference will be given to pupils living nearest to the school taking into account ease of access to and distance from alternative schools.

Ease of access will be considered when parents provide details of particular reasons that mean their child could reach their nearest school but will have a disproportionately long journey to another school if denied admission to their nearest school. Details must be provided in with the application.

Distance will be measured as a straight line from the child's home address, using the address point assigned by the National Land and Property Gazetteer, to the main gate to the school property. Measurements will be made using the local authority's school admissions data mapping software, which uses a Geographical Information System based on Ordnance Survey.

- 5.2 Where oversubscription occurs in applying either criteria 1, 2 or 3, priority will be given to those pupils living nearest the school, measured as a straight line (as above).
- 5.3 The address from which distance will be measured will be the permanent residential address, at the time of application, of the parent with whom the child is normally resident. Where a child lives with parents with shared responsibility, each for part of a week, the home address is the address from which the child travels to school for the majority of school days per week.
- 5.4 In the event of distances being the same for 2 or more applications where this distance would be the last place/s to be allocated, the place will be allocated to the pupil that is nearer using walking distance as measured using the local authority's school admissions data mapping software.
- 5.5 An adoption order is an order under section 46 of the Adoption and Children Act 2002. A 'residence order' is as an order settling the arrangements to be made as to the person with whom the child is to live under section 8 of the Children Act 1989. Section 14A of the

Children Act 1989 defines a 'special guardianship order' as an order appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardian (or special guardians).

- 5.6 In cases where twins, triplets, or other multiple birth siblings are split when allocations take place, they will be allocated a place over the Published Admission Number and will remain excepted pupils for the time they are in an infant class or until the class numbers fall back to the current infant class size limit.

6 SUMMER BORN CHILDREN

- 6.1 In December 2014, the government issued non-statutory guidance to help admission authorities deal with parental requests for summer born children to be admitted out of their normal age group.
- 6.2 School admission authorities are required to provide for the admission of all children in the September following their fourth birthday, but flexibilities exist for children whose parents do not feel they are ready to begin school before they reach compulsory school age.
- 6.3 Where a parent requests their child is admitted out of their normal age group, the school admission authority is responsible for making the decision on which year group a child should be admitted to. They are required to make a decision on the basis of the circumstances of the case and in the best interests of the child concerned.
- 6.4 There is no statutory barrier to children being admitted outside their normal age group, but parents do not have the right to insist that their child is admitted to a particular age group.
- 6.5 A parent who chooses not to send their summer born child to school until they have reached compulsory school age may request that their child is admitted outside their normal age group - to reception rather than year 1.
- 6.6 Parents should submit reasons for requesting admission for their child outside of the normal age range together with their application. The online application provides space to do this and you should also submit views of medical professionals as necessary. A decision will be made taking account of parents' wishes, information about the child's academic, social and emotional development; and whether they have previously been educated outside their normal age group. Each request will be treated on an individual basis having regard to the views of an educational professional who will be involved in educating the child.
- 6.7 Each request and the evidence provided will be considered by a panel of officers from Tameside MBC who will make a decision on the parental request, using the evidence provided. Parents/carers are responsible for providing all information in support of an application by the closing date, officers of the Council will not ask for additional information. All information provided will be treated in the strictest confidence.

7. ADMISSION OF CHILDREN OF UK SERVICE PERSONNEL

- 7.1 The council acknowledges that service families are subject to movement within the UK and from abroad. Although the council is not able to reserve places for blocks of pupils we will consider requests, if accompanied by an official MOD letter declaring a relocation date and a Unit postal address or quartering area address. For in year admissions places will be allocated, subject to a place being available in the relevant year group, prior to moving. If we are unable to allocate a place at that time, parents will be offered the right to appeal.

8 IN YEAR TRANSFERS

- 8.1 Parents wishing to apply for an in year transfer to a school in Tameside should apply using the School Transfer Request Form. The School Transfer Request Form can be obtained from the Headteacher of the school the child currently attends, if in Tameside or it can be downloaded from the Tameside Council website: www.tameside.gov.uk/admissions.
- 8.2 Forms should be fully completed and submitted with any additional/supplementary documentation/evidence to the School Admissions Team to enable their application to be considered as quickly as possible.
- 8.3 If you want to transfer your child to a school in Tameside, you must apply through Tameside Council even if you live in another area. If you want to apply for a school in another area, you will need to contact that area for further details of what you need to do.
- 8.4 If a place is available in the requested year group, parents will normally be offered that place but there are some exceptions (see Fair Access Protocol section).
- 8.5 Parents will receive an offer of a school place through Tameside Council and this can take up to 20 school days.

9 IN YEAR FAIR ACCESS PROTOCOL

- 9.1 All local authorities have a Fair Access Protocol for in year transfers that ensures the speedy admission of pupils who may experience difficulty in being allocated a school place, for example, if they have been out of school for a long period of time. With specific short term exceptions, all schools in Tameside are participants in the protocol, which may result in schools admitting pupils over their published admission number. Full details of the In Year Fair Access Protocol can be found on the Council's website <http://www.tameside.gov.uk/schools/primarytransfers>

10 WAITING LISTS

- 10.1 If any school is oversubscribed the Council will maintain a waiting list. The waiting list will operate until the end of the relevant school year. Parents who have expressed the school as a preference and have not been offered a place at the school, or at a higher preference school, will automatically be placed on the waiting list. All pupils on the waiting list will be ranked according to the oversubscription criteria. When a place becomes available children who have been referred under the local authority's Fair Access protocol or who is the subject of a direction by the local authority to admit will be given precedence over any other children on the waiting list. Then any places will be offered to the highest ranked application received by the date the place becomes available. If new or late applications have a higher priority under the oversubscription criteria, they will be ranked higher than those who have been on the list for some time. If the circumstances of children on the waiting list change (eg they move house) they should inform the Council immediately and provide appropriate supporting evidence.
- 10.2 A place from the waiting list will only be held for two school days. Tameside Council will use the information provided on the original application to contact parents, it is the responsibility of parents to change their details with the School Admissions Team if they move house or change their phone number. If no response is received from a parent who has been offered a place from the waiting list within the 2 school day limit, it will be offered to the next child on the ranked list and so on until the place is filled.

10.3 If a parent is offered a place from the waiting list and rejects it or does not respond to requests by email or answerphone message to contact the School Admissions Team, they will be removed from that waiting list.

11 APPEALS

11.1 Any parent who is refused admission to a preferred school has the right of appeal to an Independent Appeals Panel. For pupils with an Education Health and Care Plan, an appeal can be made to the SEN and Disability Tribunal (details are included in the plan).

11.2 Parents, who wish to appeal against the decision of the local authority to refuse admission to a preferred school, should do so in writing, setting out clearly why your child should go to that particular school. Information about appeals will be sent out with the allocation letter and can also be found on the School Admissions webpage <http://www.tameside.gov.uk/schools/admissions..>

11.3 The Appeals Panel will:

- be independent of the school and the LA;
- give the appellant, who may be accompanied by a friend or be represented, the opportunity to make oral representation;

11.4 The Local Authority will:

- give the appellant at least ten school days notice of the time and place of the hearing;

11.5 The clerk will:

- send the appeal papers to the appellant at least seven working days before the hearing.

11.6 The appeal shall be decided by a simple majority of the votes cast, the chairman of the panel having a casting vote.

11.7 The decision of the Appeals Panel and the grounds on which it was made shall be communicated by the Clerk in writing to the appellant. That decision shall be binding on all parties. Subject to the above conditions, all matters of procedure shall be determined by the local authority.

PROPOSED ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS FOR STALYHILL JUNIOR SCHOOL 2019/20ACADEMIC YEAR

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 These arrangements apply to the admission of children, currently attending an Infant School, to Stalyhill Junior School in the normal admissions round for the academic year 2019/20

2 PUBLISHED ADMISSION NUMBER FOR STALYHILL JUNIOR SCHOOL

- 2.1 The Published Admission Number for entry in September 2019 is 60.

3 APPLYING FOR A PLACE AT STALYHILL JUNIOR SCHOOL SEPTEMBER 2019

- 3.1 If your child attends Stalyhill Infant School, you will receive a letter in October 2018 from School Admissions advising you to apply online - using the online Application Form. . NB: Each online school application should be discussed with all parents and carers of the child, and only one application may be submitted for each child.
- 3.2 The Local Authority may verify information you provide on the form, which could involve contacting other departments of the Local Authority. In instances where the information provided is different from that held by them, they may use the information on this form to investigate further. If false or misleading information is given, Tameside Local Authority has the right to withdraw the offer of a school place.

4 THE PROCESS

- 4.1 The online application form will open from 2nd November 2018 and will invite parents to indicate a preference for a place at Stalyhill Junior School, or at another Tameside primary school.
- 4.2 Forms must be submitted online by the closing date of 15 January 2019. Parents/carers are responsible for providing any supporting information / evidence if appropriate by the closing date.
- 4.3 Late applications will be dealt with as late and ranked after all applications received by the deadline.
- 4.4 Changes to pupil details, such as a change of address, cannot be considered after the closing date, 15 January 2019.
- 4.5 Decision letters in respect of places at Stalyhill Junior School will be sent out to parents on 16 April 2019. These letters will also inform parents of their right of appeal, and who to contact, if an application has not been successful.
- 4.6 If parents indicate that they wish their child to be considered for a place at another Tameside primary school for September 2019, they will be sent a transfer request form in May 2019. Completed forms should be returned to the Admissions Section by Friday 17 May 2019.

5 CRITERIA FOR ALLOCATING PLACES IF THE SCHOOL IS OVERSUBSCRIBED

5.1 Where applications for admission to the school exceed the number of places available, the following criteria will be applied, in the order set out below, to decide which children to admit. Children with an Education Health and Care Plan where the school is named will be allocated places before the oversubscription criteria are applied. The criteria for oversubscription are:

5. Looked after Children or children who have previously been looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption, residence, or special guardianship order.

A looked after child is a child who is (a) in the care of a local authority, or (b) being provided with accommodation by a local authority in the exercise of their social services functions (see the definition in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989).

2 Children who attend Stalyhill Infant School at the time of application

3 Children and families with exceptional medical or social needs

Written evidence must be provided by a suitably qualified professional – e.g. a GP or consultant for medical needs, or a social worker for social needs – the information must confirm the exceptional medical or social need and demonstrate how the specified school is the only school that can meet the defined needs of the child. A panel of officers from Tameside MBC will make a decision as to whether to admit a child under this criterion, using the evidence provided. Parents/carers are responsible for providing all information in support of an application by the closing date, officers of the Council will not ask for additional information. All information provided will be treated in the strictest confidence.

4 Sibling:

This will apply where there are brothers or sisters attending the school at the time of application, who will still be attending at the time of admission, i.e. in the September when a pupil is admitted to Year 3. Preference will be given to pupils living nearest to the school.

The sibling criterion includes; natural sisters/brothers; half-sisters/brothers; step sisters/brothers; adopted sisters/brothers; sisters/brothers of fostered children; children of the parent/carer's partner, and in each case living at the same address. This allows for the admittance of children whose siblings will still be attending the preferred school.

5 All other applications on distance

Preference will be given to pupils living nearest to the school.

Distance will be measured as a straight line from the child's home address, using the address point assigned by the National Land and Property Gazetteer, to the main gate to the school property. Measurements will be made using the Local Authority's school admissions data mapping software, which uses a Geographical Information System based on Ordnance Survey.

5.2 Where oversubscription occurs in applying either criteria 1, 2, 3 or 4, priority will be given to those pupils living nearest the school, measured as a straight line (as above).

5.3 The address from which distance will be measured will be the permanent residential address, at the time of application, of the parent with whom the child is normally resident. Where a child lives with parents with shared responsibility, each for part of a week, the

home address is the address from which the child travels to school for the majority of school days per week. If the number of days is exactly equal the home address will be that of the parent who receives the Child Benefit.

- 5.4 In the event of distances being the same for 2 or more applications where this distance would be the last place/s to be allocated, the place will be allocated to the pupil that is nearer using walking distance as measured using the local authority's school admissions data mapping software.
- 5.5 An adoption order is an order under section 46 of the Adoption and Children Act 2002. A 'residence order' is as an order settling the arrangements to be made as to the person with whom the child is to live under section 8 of the Children Act 1989. Section 14A of the Children Act 1989 defines a 'special guardianship order' as an order appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardian (or special guardians).
- 5.6 In cases where twins, triplets, or other multiple birth siblings are split when allocations take place, they will be allocated a place over the Published Admission Number and will remain excepted pupils for the time they are in an infant class or until the class numbers fall back to the current infant class size limit.

6 IN YEAR TRANSFERS

- 6.1 Parents wishing to apply for an in year transfer to a school in Tameside should apply using the School Transfer Request Form. The School Transfer Request Form can be obtained from the Headteacher of the school the child currently attends, if in Tameside or it can be downloaded from the Tameside Council website: www.tameside.gov.uk/admissions.
- 6.2 Forms should be fully completed and submitted with any additional/supplementary documentation/evidence to the School Admissions Team to enable their application to be considered as quickly as possible.
- 6.3 If you want to transfer your child to a school in Tameside, you must apply through Tameside Council even if you live in another area. If you want to apply for a school in another area, you will need to contact that area for further details of what you need to do.
- 6.4 If a place is available in the requested year group, parents will normally be offered that place but there are some exceptions (see Fair Access Protocol section).
- 6.5 Parents will receive an offer of a school place through Tameside Council and this can take up to 20 school days.

7 IN YEAR FAIR ACCESS PROTOCOL

- 7.1 All local authorities have a Fair Access Protocol for in year transfers that ensures the speedy admission of pupils who may experience difficulty in being allocated a school place, for example, if they have been out of school for a long period of time. With specific short term exceptions, all schools in Tameside are participants in the protocol, which may result in schools admitting pupils over their published admission number. Full details of the In Year Fair Access Protocol can be found on the Council's website <http://www.tameside.gov.uk/schools/primarytransfers>

8 WAITING LIST

- 8.1 If the school is oversubscribed the Council will maintain a waiting list. The waiting list will operate until the end of the relevant school year. Parents who have expressed the school as a preference and have not been offered a place at the school, or at a higher preference school, will automatically be placed on the waiting list. All pupils on the waiting list will be ranked according to the oversubscription criteria. When a place becomes available children who have been referred under the local authority's Fair Access protocol or who is the subject of a direction by the local authority to admit will be given precedence over any other children on the waiting list. Then any places will be offered to the highest ranked application received by the date the place becomes available. If new or late applications have a higher priority under the oversubscription criteria, they will be ranked higher than those who have been on the list for some time. If the circumstances of children on the waiting list change (eg they move house) they should inform the Council immediately and provide appropriate supporting evidence.
- 8.2 A place from the waiting list will only be held for two school days. Tameside Council will use the information provided on the original application to contact parents, it is the responsibility of parents to change their details with the School Admissions Team if they move house or change their phone number. If no response is received from a parent who has been offered a place from the waiting list within the 2 school day limit, it will be offered to the next child on the ranked list and so on until the place is filled.
- 8.3 If a parent is offered a place from the waiting list and rejects it or does not respond to requests by email or answerphone message to contact the School Admissions Team, they will be removed from that waiting list.

9 APPEALS

- 9.1 Any parent who is refused admission to a preferred school has the right of appeal to an Independent Appeals Panel. For pupils with an Education Health and Care plan, an appeal can be made to the SEN and Disability Tribunal (details are included in the plan).
- 9.2 Parents, who wish to appeal against the decision of the local authority to refuse admission to a preferred school, should do so in writing, setting out clearly why your child should go to that particular school. Information about appeals will be sent out with the allocation letter and can also be found on the School Admissions webpage <http://www.tameside.gov.uk/schools/admissions..>
- 9.3 The Appeals Panel will:
- be independent of the school and the LA;
 - give the appellant, who may be accompanied by a friend or be represented, the opportunity to make oral representation;
- 9.4 The Local Authority will:
- give the appellant at least ten school days notice of the time and place of the hearing;
- 9.5 The clerk will:
- send the appeal papers to the appellant at least seven working days before the hearing.
- 9.6 The appeal shall be decided by a simple majority of the votes cast, the chairman of the panel having a casting vote.

9.7 The decision of the Appeals Panel and the grounds on which it was made shall be communicated by the Clerk in writing to the appellant. That decision shall be binding on all parties. Subject to the above conditions, all matters of procedure shall be determined by the local authority.

**ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS FOR
TAMESIDE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOLS
2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR**

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 These arrangements apply to the admission of children to Tameside community high schools in the normal admissions round for the academic year 2019/20. Tameside will operate an equal preference scheme.

2 APPLYING FOR A PLACE IN A TAMESIDE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL SEPTEMBER 2019

- 2.1 If you are a Tameside resident you must make your application to Tameside Local Authority, even if you wish your child to attend a school in another Local Authority area.
- 2.2 Tameside primary schools will forward details of children eligible to transfer to secondary school in September 2019 to the Local Authority Admissions Team, who will send out details of how to apply in September 2018. The pack will contain details of where to view Moving On and a letter explaining how to make your application. You should use your application to apply for any secondary school, whether this is in Tameside or in another Local Authority area. Application details may also be obtained from the Admissions Section at Tameside MBC. Moving On will be available on Tameside's website. NB: Each school application should be discussed with all parents and carers of the child, and only one application may be submitted for each child.
- 2.3 The local authority may verify information you provide on your application, which could involve contacting other departments of the local authority. In instances where the information provided is different from that held by them, they may use the information on this form to investigate further. If false or misleading information is given, Tameside local authority has the right to withdraw the offer of a school place.
- 2.4 If you are not a Tameside resident you must make your application to the Local Authority where you live, even if you wish your child to attend a Tameside school. Application forms must be returned in accordance with your own local authority's specific instructions and not to Tameside.

3 THE PROCESS

- 3.1 The application will invite all parents to indicate a preference for 6 schools, and to rank the schools in order of preference, giving reasons for each preference. In allocating places, Tameside will operate an equal preference scheme.
- 3.2 Your application must be submitted by the closing date of 31 October 2018, with any supporting information / evidence if appropriate.
- 3.3 The council will follow the timetable set out in the coordinated admissions scheme. Late applications will be dealt with as late and ranked after all applications submitted after the deadline.
- 3.4 Changes to preferences, ranking order or pupil details, will not be allowed after the closing date of 31 October 2018 except in exceptional circumstances, for example, if the family has recently moved address. Evidence must be provided to support the request. An intention

to change address cannot be considered by the local authority until the move has actually taken place and proof is available, or parents may provide a solicitor's letter confirming an exchange of contracts on a property, or a tenancy agreement and proof of disposal of current property. No changes can be considered even where there are exceptional circumstances once information has been exchanged with the other admission bodies by the Council, because the allocations process has commenced. In the case of secondary schools this date is the 16 November 2018.

- 3.5 Notification of offers of a single school place will be sent out to parents on 1st March 2019. These notifications will also inform parents of their right of appeal, and who to contact, if an application has not been successful.
- 3.6 Parents will not receive multiple offers.

4 PUBLISHED ADMISSION NUMBERS FOR TAMESIDE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOLS

- 4.1 A list of all Tameside community high schools, with their respective Published Admission Numbers, can be found here: <http://www.tameside.gov.uk/schools/admissions/1920>
- 4.2 Where applications for admission to any school exceed the number of places available, the following criteria will be applied, in the order set out below, to decide which children to admit.

5 CRITERIA FOR ALLOCATING PLACES TO OVERSUBSCRIBED SCHOOLS

- 5.1 Children with an Education Health and Care Plans where the school is named in the plan will be allocated places before the oversubscription criteria are applied. The criteria for over-subscription for community secondary schools are:

1. Looked after Children or children who have previously been looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption, residence, or special guardianship order.

A looked after child is a child who is (a) in the care of a local authority, or (b) being provided with accommodation by a local authority in the exercise of their social services functions (see the definition in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989)

2. Children and families with exceptional medical or social needs

Written evidence must be provided by a suitably qualified professional – e.g. a GP or consultant for medical needs, or a social worker for social needs – the information must confirm the exceptional medical or social need and demonstrate how the specified school is the only school that can meet the defined needs of the child. A panel of officers from Tameside MBC will make a decision as to whether to admit a child under this criterion, using the evidence provided. Parents/carers are responsible for providing all information in support of an application by the closing date, officers of the Council will not ask for additional information. All information provided will be treated in the strictest confidence.

3. Sibling:

This will apply where there are brothers or sisters attending the school at the time of

application, who will still be attending at the time of admission, i.e. in the September when the pupil is admitted to Year 7. Preference will be given to pupils living nearest to the school.

The sibling criterion includes; natural sisters/brothers; half-sisters/brothers; step sisters/brothers; adopted sisters/brothers; sisters/brothers of fostered children; children of the parent/carer's partner, and in each case living at the same address. This allows for the admittance of children whose siblings will still be attending the preferred school. In cases where twins, triplets, other multiple birth siblings, or other siblings whose date of birth falls within the same academic year, are split when allocations take place, siblings will be offered a place at the same school which may not be a preference school named on the common application form.

4. Children attending the named partner primary school on the closing date for applications. Preference will be given to pupils living nearest to the school.

5. All other applications on distance

Preference will be given to pupils living nearest to the school.

- 5.2 Distance will also be used as a tie-breaker where oversubscription occurs within any of criteria 1 to 4. Preference will be given to pupils living nearest to the school.
- 5.3 Distance will be measured as a straight line from the child's home address, using the address point assigned by the National Land and Property Gazetteer, to the main gate to the school property. Measurements will be made using the local authority's school admissions data mapping software, which uses a Geographical Information System based on Ordnance Survey.
- 5.4 The address from which distance will be measured will be the permanent residential address, at the time of application, of the parent with whom the child is normally resident. Where a child lives with parents with shared responsibility, each for part of a week, the home address is the address from which the child travels to school for the majority of school days per week.
- 5.5 An adoption order is an order under section 46 of the Adoption and Children Act 2002. A 'residence order' is as an order settling the arrangements to be made as to the person with whom the child is to live under section 8 of the Children Act 1989. Section 14A of the Children Act 1989 defines a 'special guardianship order' as an order appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardian (or special guardians).
- 5.6 In the event of distances being the same for 2 or more applications where this distance would be the last place/s to be allocated, the place will be allocated to the pupil that is nearer using walking distance as measured using the local authority's school admissions data mapping software.

6. ADMISSION OF CHILDREN OF UK SERVICE PERSONNEL

- 6.1 The council acknowledges that service families are subject to movement within the UK and from abroad. Although the council is not able to reserve places for blocks of pupils we will consider requests, if accompanied by an official MOD letter declaring a relocation date and a Unit postal address or quartering area address. For in year admissions places will be allocated, subject to a place being available in the relevant year group, prior to moving. If we are unable to allocate a place at that time, parents will be offered the right to appeal.

7 IN YEAR TRANSFERS

- 7.1 Parents wishing to apply for an in year transfer to a school in Tameside should apply using the School Transfer Request Form. The School Transfer Request Form can be obtained from the Headteacher of the school the child currently attends, if in Tameside or it can be downloaded from the Tameside Council website: www.tameside.gov.uk/admissions.
- 7.2 Forms should be fully completed and submitted with any additional/supplementary documentation/evidence to the School Admissions Team to enable their application to be considered as quickly as possible.
- 7.3 If you want to transfer your child to a school in Tameside, you must apply through Tameside Council even if you live in another area. If you want to apply for a school in another area, you will need to contact that area for further details of what you need to do.
- 7.4 If a place is available in the requested year group, parents will normally be offered that place but there are some exceptions (see Fair Access Protocol section).
- 7.5 Parents will receive an offer of a school place through Tameside Council and this can take up to 20 school days.

8 IN YEAR FAIR ACCESS PROTOCOL

- 8.1 All local authorities have a Fair Access Protocol for in year transfers that ensures the speedy admission of pupils who may experience difficulty in being allocated a school place, for example, if they have been out of school for a long period of time. With specific short term exceptions, all schools in Tameside are participants in the protocol, which may result in schools admitting pupils over their published admission number. Full details of the In Year Fair Access Protocol can be found on the Council's website <http://www.tameside.gov.uk/schools/primarytransfers>

9 WAITING LISTS

- 9.1 If any school is oversubscribed the Council will maintain a waiting list. The waiting list will operate until the end of the relevant school year. Parents who have expressed the school as a preference and have not been offered a place at the school, or at a higher preference school, will automatically be placed on the waiting list. All pupils on the waiting list will be ranked according to the oversubscription criteria. When a place becomes available children who have been referred under the local authority's Fair Access protocol or who is the subject of a direction by the local authority to admit will be given precedence over any other children on the waiting list. Then any places will be offered to the highest ranked application received by the date the place becomes available. If new or late applications have a higher priority under the oversubscription criteria, they will be ranked higher than those who have been on the list for some time. If the circumstances of children on the waiting list change (eg they move house) they should inform the Council immediately and provide appropriate supporting evidence.
- 9.2 A place from the waiting list will only be held for two school days. Tameside Council will use the information provided on the original application to contact parents, it is the responsibility of parents to change their details with the School Admissions Team if they move house or change their phone number. If no response is received from a parent who

has been offered a place from the waiting list within the 2 school day limit, it will be offered to the next child on the ranked list and so on until the place is filled.

- 9.3 If a parent is offered a place from the waiting list and rejects it or does not respond to requests by email or answerphone message to contact the School Admissions Team, they will be removed from that waiting list.

10 APPEALS

- 10.1 Any parent who is refused admission to a preferred school has the right of appeal to an Independent Appeals Panel. For pupils with an Education Health and Care plan, an appeal can be made to the SEN and Disability Tribunal (details are included in the plan).

- 10.2 Parents, who wish to appeal against the decision of the local authority to refuse admission to a preferred school, should do so in writing, setting out clearly why your child should go to that particular school. Information about appeals will be sent out with the allocation letter and can also be found on the School Admissions webpage <http://www.tameside.gov.uk/schools/admissions>.

- 10.3 The Appeals Panel will:
- be independent of the school and the LA;
 - give the appellant, who may be accompanied by a friend or be represented, the opportunity to make oral representation;

- 10.4 The Local Authority will:
- give the appellant at least ten school days notice of the time and place of the hearing;

- 10.5 The clerk will:
- send the appeal papers to the appellant at least seven working days before the hearing.

- 10.6 The appeal shall be decided by a simple majority of the votes cast, the chairman of the panel having a casting vote.

- 10.7 The decision of the Appeals Panel and the grounds on which it was made shall be communicated by the Clerk in writing to the appellant. That decision shall be binding on all parties. Subject to the above conditions, all matters of procedure shall be determined by the local authority.

**PROPOSED PARTNER PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR
TAMESIDE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOLS
SEPTEMBER 2019**

Community High Schools			
Alder Community High School	Denton Community College	Hyde Community College	Mossley Hollins High School
Arundale	Audenshaw	Arundale	Buckton Vale
Bradley Green	Corrie	Bradley Green	Livingstone
Discovery Academy	Dane Bank	Broadbent Fold	Micklehurst
Dowson	Denton West End	Discovery Academy	Milton St John's CofE
Gee Cross Holy Trinity	Greswell	Dowson	St George's CofE
Godley	Linden Road	Flowery Field	St Joseph's RC
Greenfield	Manor Green	Gee Cross	St Raphael's RC
Leigh	Poplar Street	Godley	Millbrook
Mottram CofE	Russell Scott	Greenfield	
Pinfold	St Anne's CofE	Leigh	
St George's CofE Hyde	St Stephen's CofE	Linden Rd	
St James' RC Hyde		Oakfield	
St Paul's RC Hyde		Pinfold	
Stalyhill Juniors		St George's CofE Hyde	
St Anne's Denton		St Paul's RC Hyde	
St John Fisher RC			
Broadbottom Primary			

APPENDIX 3

AMPAG Report 25 September 2017 School place planning 2017 -2024

1. FUTURE SCHOOL PLACES REQUIREMENTS IN TAMESIDE

Context

- 1.1 All local authorities have a statutory duty to ensure that there are sufficient school places to meet demand in the area. These may be school places available at provision maintained by the local authority, academies, or other non-maintained schools. In order to carry out this statutory duty, Councils need to carry out school place planning and forecasting.
- 1.2 Planning for fluctuations in demand for school places is an important function which needs to be carried out at a local level and will differ depending on the phase of learning, for example, pupils will travel further to secondary schools than primary schools. The compact geography of the borough and the mix of types of school eg single sex means that place planning happens at a level higher than wards or towns.
- 1.3 School place planning is a complex process, that takes account a range of factors including the number of births in the borough, in year movement and cohort survival rates as well as parental preference and planned housing development. With rapid shifts in economic conditions for families and changing patterns of migration, planning for basic need for school places requires a proactive approach to best respond to both short and medium-term demand for places.
- 1.4 In 2006, the Council reviewed its secondary school provision under the Building Schools for the Future programme. The review led to some fundamental changes to the secondary school landscape in the borough including closing six schools and opening three including the creation of two new academies and the building of five new mainstream secondary schools.

Strategic Planning

- 1.5 Planning school places is a dynamic process. Tameside Council has taken the view that, in the current situation of rising demand for places, our strategy needs to be refreshed on a regular basis to be responsive to fluid and contemporaneous data. In order to do this, the Council's Executive Cabinet receives recommendations on an annual basis through the annual determination of admission arrangements process. The annual reports highlight current issues and potential solutions in advance of the annual consultation on admission arrangements which includes consultation on changes to published admission numbers. By taking this approach, the Council has managed to ensure sufficient places to meet increasing demand over the last 15 years which has seen a 27% rise in birth rates in the borough and a 24% increase in pupils coming into primary schools.

Factors affecting Demand

- 1.6 The main factors affecting demand for school places are birth rates, in year movements within and without the borough, travel to learn patterns of pupils into schools in other local authorities, and equally pupils travelling to schools in Tameside from other boroughs, housing developments and availability of social housing and parental preference. Many of these are subject to quite short-term uncertainty and are difficult to plan for on a long-term basis.

Factors affecting Supply

- 1.7 The main factors affecting the supply of school places are the availability of capital funding, land and premises. Expansion of existing schools is affected by the capacity of premises, the size of sites as well as wider considerations of their location. Establishing any new schools requires a longer lead in time through the competition framework. Equally, additional places can be introduced into the system through expansion proposals by governing bodies or admission authorities that increase admission numbers into a school and the establishment of Free Schools that receive approval by central government.

Challenges affecting Planning to Meet Demand

- 1.8 The main issues that can affect the Council's strategic plans are late applications and in-year admissions which complicate planning both at school and at local authority level. Previously well-understood trends are changing and are proving difficult to predict, including short term tenancies, mobile populations and other changes in the housing market. Changes in parental preference are also difficult to predict.
- 1.9 As demand increases, there are new challenges. An increase in demand for primary school places mean lower levels of surplus places which could have helped to meet demand for in year transfers and any surplus places are often not in the right geographical area. At secondary level, the right levels of existing unfilled places need to be protected so that they will be available when they are needed, as primary growth feeds through.

The Greater Manchester Context

- 1.10 Since 2013, there has been increased collaboration amongst the 10 Greater Manchester authorities to gain a better understanding of factors affecting all authorities and in particular, pupil movement between authorities. The Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (AGMA) commissioned a report in January 2015 to give an overall context for Greater Manchester.
- 1.11 The summary headlines from this report highlighted the following:
- The ten GM authorities had a combined population of just over 2.7 million at mid-year 2013; with an estimated 238,000 children in the 'primary' age ranges (age 4—10) and 157,000 in the secondary age-range (age 11—15).
 - The latest population projections from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) suggest that the combined effect of natural change (births and deaths) and migration (both domestic and international) will increase the GM population by 13% over the 25-year period 2012—2037; with an 8.5% change in the primary age population (+19,785) and a 12.7% change in the secondary population (+20,332).
 - The School Census used for the GM review (January 14 which excludes children attending independent schools) suggests that there were 372,530 pupils resident in the ten GM local authority districts: 222,831 attending primary schools both within and outside Greater Manchester; 143,699 attending secondary schools both within and outside Greater Manchester.
 - In planning for places, population migration and daily 'travel-to-school' movements will affect pupil dynamics between the GM local authorities. The ten areas experience different growth pressures from the, more permanent, migration of pupils (both into and out of each area) and the 'cross'-border' movement associated with parental preference and the daily movement of pupils from where they live to where they attend school.

Tameside Track Record

1.12 The Council has been proactive in tackling the issue of rising births over recent years. The Published Admission Number (PAN) has been increased at many primary schools and overall by almost 18% as illustrated in the table below.

TAMESIDE PRIMARY SCHOOL PLACES - TOTAL PLACES FOR RECEPTION ENTRY											
07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19
2810	2764	2734	2802	2907	2917	3085	3125	3190	3220	3195	3195

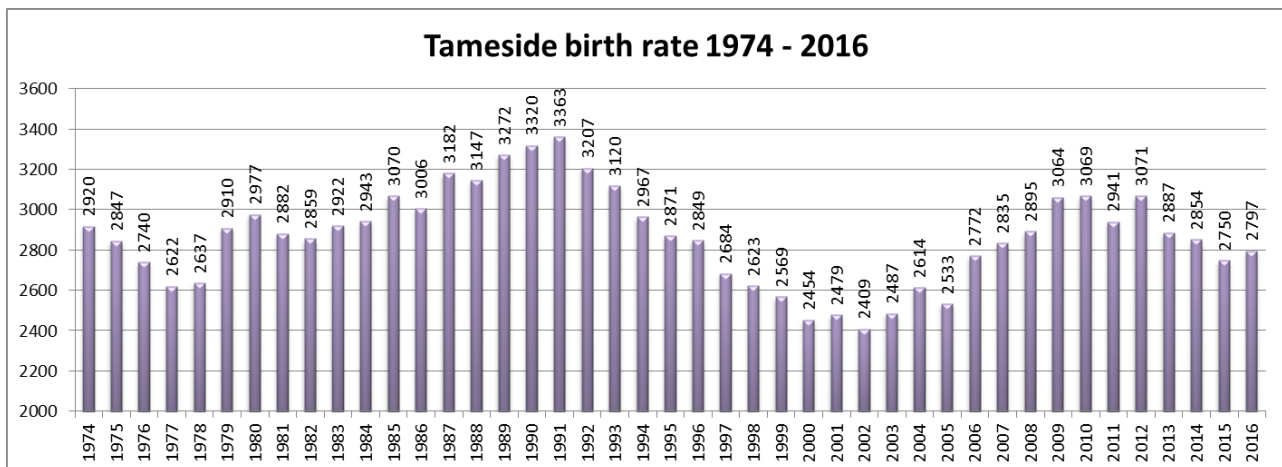
1.13 By being proactive, the Council has been able to meet its statutory duty to provide sufficient primary places in the face of a 27% increase in birth rate and 24% increase in pupils starting primary schools over the last few years whilst also managing to maintain high levels of meeting parental preference.

Percentage allocations on national offer day	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	SECONDARY SCHOOLS													
	Tameside	England	Tameside	England	Tameside	England	Tameside	England	Tameside	England	Tameside	England	Tameside	England
% 1st preference	87.1%	84.6%	93.4%	85.3%	89.1%	86.7%	88.2%	85.2%	86.8%	84.2%	87.6%	84.1%	82.2%	83.5%
% any preference	98.4%	97.2%	98.9%	97.6%	98.0%	97.8%	98.0%	96.8%	97.2%	96.4%	96.9%	96.5%	94.9%	96.1%
	PRIMARY SCHOOLS													
% 1st preference	87.1%		88.8%		89.6%		86.9%	87.7%	88.0%	87.8%	88.7%	88.4%	90.9%	90.0%
% any preference	95.3%		96.1%		97.7%		95.6%	96.4%	96.5%	96.5%	96.8%	96.9%	97.5%	97.7%

Current Demand

1.14 In common with many areas of the country, Tameside has experienced a surge in births. The birth rate rose from a low of 2,409 in 2002 to a recent high of 3,069 in 2010, a 27% increase.

1.15 As can be seen from the graph below, over the last 43 years, the birth rate in the borough has followed a distinct cycle which appears to repeat over a 25 year period. The peak of births in the borough was reached in 1991 when 3,363 babies were born. The most recent peak was in 2010 with 3,069 babies born. In 2016, this had dropped back to 2,797. Birth rates form the basis for any school place planning model. It can also be seen that the surge in births is not predicted to be a permanent issue as it has begun to fall. Therefore, proposals to increase the number of school places need to be a mix of permanent and temporary as these will become surplus in years to come.



1.16 A number of factors are used to predict how many year 7 places will be needed in the borough and to some extent planning to meet secondary needs is easier as pupils are in primary schools already. These include birth rates, the number of pupils in primary schools, in year pupil movement and planned housing developments. These factors give a range

within which demand for school places need to be assessed. For many years, the Council has used an average of Year 6 numbers plus 5% to give an indication of demand; however, this has increased to 6% in recent years.

In Year Transfers

- 1.17 The School Admissions Team in the Council deal with approximately 3,000 transfer movements every year. Around 2,000 are primary school movements and 1,000 are secondary. This is in common with most areas of the country where house moves are the commonest reason for moving schools. The tables below shows pupil numbers in each year group from 2004 onwards. As can be seen the number of children in Tameside primary schools has increased steadily over the years in line with the increase in the birth rate.

All Tameside primary schools January census numbers in each year group								
	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
2004/05	2460	2562	2593	2618	2712	2712	2745	18402
2005/06	2397	2472	2550	2591	2615	2706	2718	18049
2006/07	2406	2396	2463	2553	2598	2611	2695	17722
2007/08	2453	2384	2429	2457	2535	2619	2617	17494
2008/09	2586	2463	2400	2427	2470	2536	2617	17499
2009/10	2549	2589	2499	2411	2404	2461	2531	17444
2010/11	2681	2549	2600	2453	2414	2397	2473	17567
2011/12	2760	2690	2574	2581	2467	2420	2369	17861
2012/13	2908	2770	2701	2544	2544	2430	2394	18291
2013/14	2926	2953	2773	2699	2567	2581	2465	18964
2014/15	3104	2929	2931	2761	2692	2597	2580	19594
2015/16	3002	3128	2929	2942	2790	2725	2606	20122
2016/17	3066	3029	3127	2936	2951	2789	2727	20625
Total % Change								112%

- 1.18 The table below shows the percentage change in numbers due to in year transfers from one year to the next in Tameside.

Change in numbers year to year								
	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Overall
2004/05								
2005/06		12	-12	-2	-3	-6	6	
2006/07		-1	-9	3	7	-4	-11	
2007/08		-22	33	-6	-18	21	6	
2008/09		10	16	-2	13	1	-2	
2009/10		3	36	11	-23	-9	-5	
2010/11		0	11	-46	3	-7	12	13
2011/12		9	25	-19	14	6	-28	-28
2012/13		10	11	-30	-37	-37	-26	-12
2013/14		45	3	-2	23	37	35	12
2014/15		3	-22	-12	-7	30	-1	-6
2015/16		24	0	11	29	33	9	57
2016/17		27	-1	7	9	-1	2	46
Percentage change year to year								
	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Overall
2004/05								
2005/06		0.49%	-0.47%	-0.08%	-0.11%	-0.22%	0.22%	
2006/07		-0.04%	-0.37%	0.12%	0.27%	-0.15%	-0.41%	
2007/08		-0.92%	1.36%	-0.24%	-0.71%	0.80%	0.23%	
2008/09		0.41%	0.67%	-0.08%	0.53%	0.04%	-0.08%	
2009/10		0.12%	1.44%	0.46%	-0.96%	-0.37%	-0.20%	
2010/11		0.00%	0.42%	-1.88%	0.12%	-0.29%	0.49%	0.53%
2011/12		0.33%	0.97%	-0.74%	0.57%	0.25%	-1.18%	-1.18%
2012/13		0.36%	0.41%	-1.18%	-1.45%	-1.52%	-1.09%	-0.50%
2013/14		1.52%	0.11%	-0.07%	0.90%	1.43%	1.42%	0.49%
2014/15		0.10%	-0.75%	-0.43%	-0.26%	1.16%	-0.04%	-0.23%
2015/16		0.77%	0.00%	0.37%	1.04%	1.21%	0.35%	2.19%
2016/17		0.89%	-0.03%	0.24%	0.30%	-0.04%	0.07%	1.69%

1.19 For secondary schools, the same data is as follows:

January census numbers							
	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	TOTAL
2004/05	2746	2991	3213	3213	3123	2996	15536
2005/06	2720	2918	2984	3202	3185	3061	15350
2006/07	2695	2858	2915	2983	3177	3159	15092
2007/08	2617	2874	2851	2895	2956	3150	14726
2008/09	2617	2712	2861	2851	2901	2942	14267
2009/10	2531	2714	2705	2829	2830	2876	13954
2010/11	2473	2582	2712	2713	2813	2819	13639
2011/12	2369	2519	2582	2710	2721	2809	13341
2012/13	2394	2438	2504	2581	2697	2683	12903
2013/14	2465	2538	2445	2528	2580	2686	12777
2014/15	2580	2538	2553	2431	2513	2551	12586
2015/16	2606	2677	2552	2548	2429	2475	12681
2016/17	2727	2694	2701	2549	2517	2411	12872
						Total % Change	82%

Change in numbers year to year						
	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Overall
2004/05						
2005/06	172	-7	-11	-28	-62	
2006/07	138	-3	-1	-25	-26	
2007/08	179	-7	-20	-27	-27	
2008/09	95	-13	0	6	-14	-49
2009/10	97	-7	-32	-21	-25	-42
2010/11	51	-2	8	-16	-11	-39
2011/12	46	0	-2	8	-4	-65
2012/13	69	-15	-1	-13	-38	-29
2013/14	144	7	24	-1	-11	-28
2014/15	73	15	-14	-15	-29	-31
2015/16	97	14	-5	-2	-38	-44
2016/17	88	24	-3	-31	-18	-27
Percentage change year to year						
	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Overall
2004/05						
2005/06	5.89%	-0.23%	-0.34%	-0.88%	-2.03%	
2006/07	4.83%	-0.10%	-0.03%	-0.79%	-0.82%	
2007/08	6.23%	-0.25%	-0.69%	-0.91%	-0.86%	
2008/09	3.50%	-0.45%	0.00%	0.21%	-0.48%	
2009/10	3.57%	-0.26%	-1.13%	-0.74%	-0.87%	
2010/11	1.98%	-0.07%	0.29%	-0.57%	-0.39%	-1.38%
2011/12	1.83%	0.00%	-0.07%	0.29%	-0.14%	-2.31%
2012/13	2.83%	-0.60%	-0.04%	-0.48%	-1.42%	-1.08%
2013/14	5.67%	0.29%	0.95%	-0.04%	-0.41%	-1.04%
2014/15	2.88%	0.59%	-0.58%	-0.60%	-1.14%	-1.22%
2015/16	3.62%	0.55%	-0.20%	-0.08%	-1.54%	-1.78%
2016/17	3.27%	0.89%	-0.12%	-1.23%	-0.75%	-1.12%

1.20 The data in the tables shows that whilst there might be a large number of transfers in any given year, the overall change in pupil numbers is relatively small. In effect, for primary schools, the number of pupils that start in Reception are then relatively steady whereas in secondary schools, there is a steady decline in numbers as pupils move through the year groups.

Cohort Survival Rate

1.21 When taken together, all of the above factors gives a cohort survival rate. This is the ratio of the relationship of number of pupils from one point in time to another, for example, the birth rate number compared to the number of pupils allocated a place in Reception or the number of pupils in Year 6 in a Tameside school compared to the number of pupils allocated a place in Year 7. In order to effectively plan for changes to school places in secondary schools, which starts two years in advance of entry into Year 7, a cohort survival rate based on year 4 numbers is also calculated. A five year rolling average of this ratio is the method used in Tameside to predict the number of places needed in any particular intake year.

1.22 The cohort survival rate for Year 7 is shown in the table below:

YEAR 7 ACTUALS										
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total on time applications	2935	2911	2808	2635	2461	2547	2611	2797	2821	2949
Tameside schools 1st preferences inc SEN	2798	2780	2642	2483	2354	2419	2470	2618	2605	2739
Tameside resident out of borough 1st prefs	137	131	166	152	107	128	141	179	216	244
Out of borough 1st prefs for Tameside schools	331	318	239	235	239	253	324	334	374	327
Total allocated - Sept	2954	2964	2868	2773	2617	2758	2742	2976	2953	
Total allocated for Tameside schools - Sept	2752	2752	2616	2554	2589	2547	2552	2758	2761	2824
Total allocated to out of borough and independent	185	172	220	190	137	166	154	218	192	
Primary school Year 6	2611	2619	2536	2461	2397	2420	2430	2581	2606	2727
Cohort survival rate (Y6 - Y7)	105.4%	105.1%	103.2%	103.8%	108.0%	105.2%	105.0%	106.9%	105.9%	103.6%
Primary school Year 4	2612	2598	2535	2470	2404	2414	2467	2544	2567	2692
Cohort survival rate (Y4 - Y7)	105.4%	105.9%	103.2%	103.4%	107.7%	105.5%	103.4%	108.4%	107.6%	104.9%
Birthrate	2684	2,623	2,569	2,454	2,479	2,409	2,487	2,614	2,533	2772
Cohort survival rate (birth - Y7)	102.5%	104.9%	101.8%	104.1%	104.4%	105.7%	102.6%	105.5%	109.0%	101.9%

1.23 The five-year rolling cohort survival rate for entry into secondary schools over the last six years can be seen to have risen steadily to its present level of 106%. The rise in the birth – Y7 cohort survival rate mirrors the in-year changes to primary numbers.

Five years rolling average to	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cohort survival rate (Y6 - Y7)	105.1%	105.1%	105.0%	105.8%	106.2%	106.2%
Average cohort survival rate (Y4 - Y7)	105.1%	105.1%	104.6%	105.7%	106.5%	106.0%
Average cohort survival rate (birth - Y7)	103.6%	104.2%	103.7%	104.5%	105.5%	105.8%

1.24 Taking a five-year rolling average of the cohort survival rate from Year 6 to Year 7; from Year 4 to Year 7 and from birth to Year 7 is very similar and so current secondary school place predictions are based on 106% of Year 4 pupils.

Housing Development

1.25 Another core factor in planning school places, is the amount of new housing development being planned in the borough. Tameside's Core Strategy is the key compulsory Local Development document. Every Local Development document is built on the principles set out in the Core Strategy, regarding the development and use of land in Tameside's planning area. The Core Strategy is currently being reviewed and it is predicted that an additional 11,000 houses, will be built in the borough, over the next 15 years. This will require approximately, an additional 4,000 school places in total or 330 school places per year group.

1.26 Taking all the above into consideration, projected demand for places is shown in the tables below:

Primary school planning area	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
357001 (Ashton, Droylsden, Mossley)				
Predicted intake	1097	1097	1113	1085
Places available	1160	1160	1160	1160
357002 (Audenshaw/ Dukinfield / Stalybridge)				
Predicted intake	903	830	830	840
Places available	915	915	915	915
357003 (Denton / Hyde/ Longdendale)				
Predicted intake	1057	1014	1044	1074
Places available	1120	1120	1120	1120
Total				
Predicted intake	3057	2941	2987	2999

Places available	3195	3195	3195	3195
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SECONDARY SCHOOL PREDICTIONS 6% 2014 - 2027 (JAN 17)										
	Sep-18	Sep-19	Sep-20	Sep-21	Sep-22	Sep-23	Sep-24	Sep-25	Sep-26	Sep-27
Primary numbers	2789	2951	2936	3127	3029	3066	2832	2839	2740	2807
Predicted intake	2956	3128	3112	3315	3211	3250	3002	3009	2904	2975
Places available	3065	3170	3200	3200	3200	3200	3170	3110	3110	3110
Balance of places	109	42	88	-115	-11	-50	168	101	206	135

Primary Places Supply

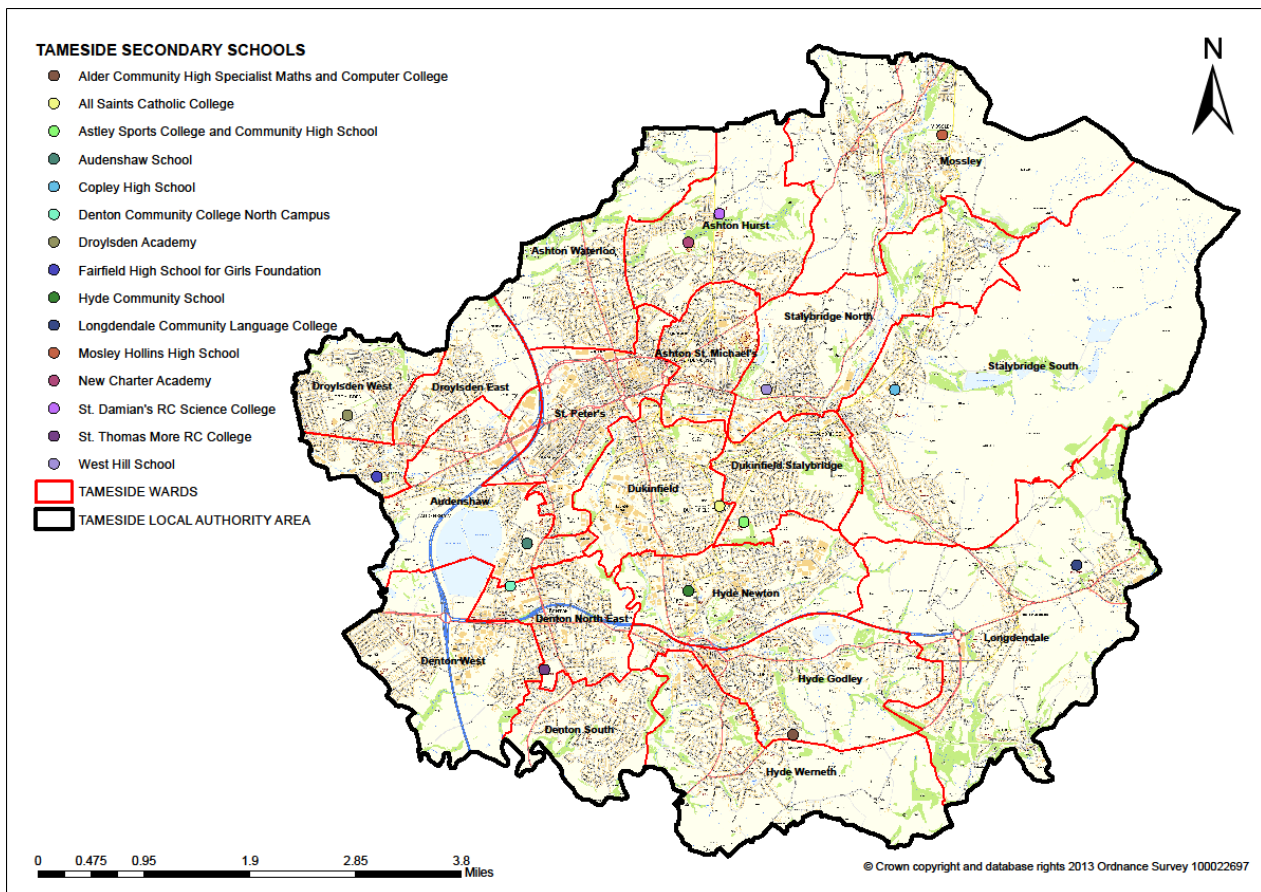
- 1.27 The Council plans primary places using three geographical planning areas. The planning areas are based on linked towns, specific geography and travel to learn patterns. The number of primary school places has increased substantially over the last 10 years. The mixture of increased permanent and temporary places combined with a predicted declining birth rate should ensure that Tameside has sufficient school places for another 10 to 15 years even taking into account the increased housing levels predicted in the borough. This will be kept under review annually through the report to Executive Cabinet.

Secondary Places Supply

- 1.28 The Council plans secondary school places in a single borough wide planning area. The demographics of the borough are complicated with 15 high schools of which:

- 11 out of 15 are voluntary aided or academies
- 10 out of the 15 being on the outskirts of the borough leading to high levels of cross local authority area travel to learn patterns
- three Roman Catholic high schools
- two single sex boys schools
- one single sex girls school
- a new free school

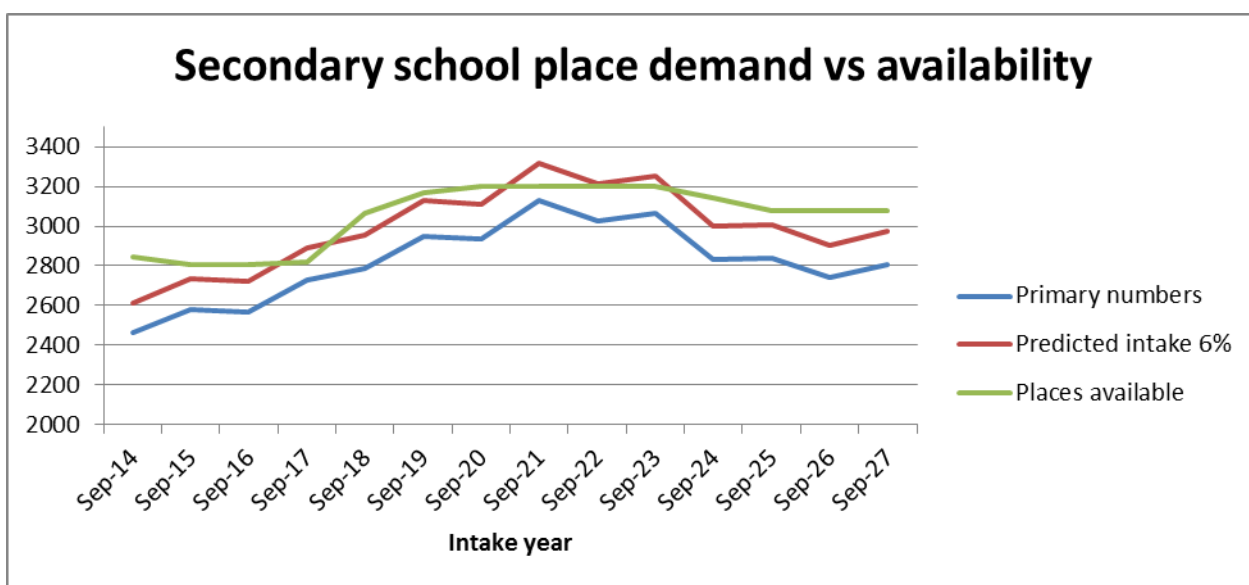
- 1.29 All of these factors mean that ensuring sufficient places for secondary schools is challenging.



- 1.30 Due to the rising numbers of pupils in primary schools, the focus of increasing places has been on the secondary phase. Tameside has used a mixture of permanent and temporary places in primary schools to accommodate the increase in population. A bulge group in secondary schools is somewhat different to a bulge class in a primary school due to the different nature of how learning takes place. Primary provision is largely based in one classroom so a bulge class can be accommodated with the addition of one classroom which were often accommodated in either surplus accommodation such as a room that was used as a community room or IT suite within a school or in a demountable classroom. Secondary schools pupils move around school for different lessons and also learn in specialist resources such as science labs and so a bulge group requires a more detailed look at the accommodation required. However, secondary schools usually have much smaller average class sizes than primary schools.
- 1.31 Tameside Council has a statutory duty to secure sufficient places for all pupils resident in the borough but the ability to directly procure these places is limited to its community schools. Officers from the Council have been talking to Headteachers at all schools in Tameside but particularly from voluntary aided schools and academies for a number of years to encourage them to put forward proposals to increase their admission numbers in view of the increase in numbers coming through from primary schools. Tameside Council is the admission authority for four community schools in the borough and therefore can propose increases in published admission numbers at its own schools.
- 1.32 By being proactive in discussions with secondary headteachers has resulted in an increased number of secondary places being agreed and the number of places available has increased by 10% from its lowest point of 2796 in 2010.

Tameside published admission numbers (current and planned)							
School	Ward	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
St Damians	Ashton Hurst	150	150	150	165	165	165
Great Academy Ashton (NCA)	Ashton Hurst	270	270	270	270	270	270
Denton Community	Denton North East	270	270	270	270	270	330
St Thomas More	Denton North East	150	150	150	150	150	150
Audenshaw	Audenshaw	196	210	210	210	210	210
Fairfield	Droylsden East	195	195	195	195	195	195
Droylsden Academy	Droylsden West	240	240	240	180	180	180
Laurus Ryecroft	Droylsden East					150	210
Rayner Stephens (Astley)	Dukinfield Stalybridge	150	150	150	150	180	180
Copley	Stalybridge South	180	150	150	150	180	180
All Saints	Dukinfield	170	150	150	150	150	150
West Hill	Stalybridge North	170	170	170	170	170	170
Alder	Hyde Godley	155	155	155	155	180	180
Hyde Tech	Hyde Newton	210	210	210	210	240	240
Longdendale	Longdendale	180	180	180	180	180	180
Mossley Hollins	Mossley	156	156	156	156	180	180
TOTAL		2842	2806	2806	2761	3050	3170

- 1.33 The increased places that have been determined and /or agreed with our secondary schools means that supply is now able to meet demand for all but three years between now and 2027 based on the assumption that the cohort survival rate does not exceed 106%.



2. PLANS TO MEET FORECAST DEMAND

- 2.1 The Council's strategy and plans to meet future forecast demand are approved by Executive Cabinet at least on an annual basis when school admission arrangements are also determined. The latest approval was on 8 February 2017.
- 2.2 The table in section 1.26 demonstrates that currently, additional places are needed for September 2021, September 2022 and September 2023. After that point, predicted demand begins to fall and there is sufficient surplus capacity to begin to reduce published admission numbers again. The predicted shortfall in places equates to:

Year Group	Either	Or additional places across all schools
September 21	4 additional classes of 30	115 places (every school takes 7 extra pupils)

September 22	1 additional class of 30	11 places (every school takes 1 extra pupil)
September 23	2 additional classes of 30	50 places (every school takes 3 extra pupils)

2.3 All schools are aware of the issues and the relative number of places that are still needed for these three years. It is not anticipated that September 22 will pose a great deal of problems as many schools have offered to take small number of additional pupils as a flexible intake into Year 7 as has happened for September 2017 where several schools have taken up to 6 extra pupils to meet a predicted shortfall in place availability. September 2021 and 2023 pose greater issues as additional classes will be needed to accommodate predicted demand. These numbers however will be accommodated on a temporary basis and will not necessitate permanent increases in published admission numbers as this will generate significant levels of surplus capacity in future years.

2.4 Possible solutions have already been identified which includes working with the Academy schools that have closed their sixth form provision with no increase in published admission numbers:

	Date of sixth form closure	Capacity released
Droylsden Academy	September 2015	200 places
All Saints Catholic College	September 2015	150 places
New Charter Academy	September 2017	300 places
Places made available for September 2018 using following sixth form space		
Hyde Community College	September 2015	180 places
Total places released due to sixth form closures		830 places

2.5 As will happen with Hyde Community College for September 2018, sixth form accommodation can be remodelled to provide Year 7 - 11 places and there is sufficient capacity in these three academies to achieve the places required to meet predicted demand.

2.6 The necessity for temporary accommodation using basic need funding is also an option if schools with spare capacity are reluctant to take additional pupils on a temporary basis but public consultation on options will only start in autumn term of 2019 giving a further two years lead in time.

Risk posed by the opening of an additional Free School

2.7 None of the above scenarios would indicate that an additional free school is necessary in the borough. The predicted numbers start to fall from 2023 and levels of surplus capacity would rise. Numbers are currently predictable up to 2027 using known births to 2016. The Office for National Statistics is currently predicting that Tameside's overall population will grow to 2024 by 3.8% as compared with a national predicted growth of 7.5%.

2.8 Some of our schools currently have substantial deficit budgets due to a combination of factors but the main one is surplus capacity. The predicted increase in pupils will wipe out any current capacity within 3 years but when pupil numbers drop as they are now doing in primary schools, the level of surplus will increase again. It was only in September 2012 that we had our smallest Year 7 for 25 years with approximately 2450 pupils going into year 7 (those that were born in 2001/02). Should numbers fall following the same demographic pattern, it is predicted that levels of surplus capacity could be as follows:

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total current places	3080	3170	3200	3200	3200	3200	3140	3080
Additional free school			210	210	210	210	210	210
Total places	3080	3170	3410	3410	3410	3410	3350	3290
Predicted demand	2956	3128	3112	3315	3211	3250	3002	3009
Surplus places (with additional free school)	124	42	298	95	199	160	348	281

Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Total current places	3080	3080	3050	3050	3050	3050	3050	3050
Additional free school	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
Total places	3290	3290	3260	3260	3260	3260	3260	3260
Predicted demand	2904	2975	2923	2754	2693	2639	2665	2590
Surplus places (with additional free school)	386	315	337	506	567	621	595	670

2.9 The data used in the table above takes known birth rates up to intake year 2027 (2026 births) and projects forward based on previous population patterns. As can be seen, this leads to significant levels of surplus places per year group in the borough up to the equivalent level of the Year 7 intake for 3 of our larger schools. This would seriously jeopardise the financial viability of some schools as inevitably, some schools would remain parental favourites and therefore be full whilst others would bear the brunt of the spare capacity as has recently happened with two schools having significant deficit budgets due to high levels of surplus capacity in Pfi schools (Denton Community College £1.5m; Hyde Community College £274k).

2.10 The Council would not wish to see any schools close in the borough and so would not advocate opening any further secondary provision without clear evidence of demand.

3 RECOMMENDATION

3.1 Members note the report and consider options to meet the gap in place availability as outlined in paragraph 1.26