

Report To: EXECUTIVE CABINET

Date: 23 January 2019

Executive Member Reporting Officer: / Councillor Leanne Feeley – Executive Member – Lifelong Learning
Richard Hancock – Director of Children’s Services

Subject: PRIMARY, JUNIOR AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS – 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.

Recommendations: That Executive Cabinet be recommended to approve the determination of admission arrangements for all Tameside community and voluntary controlled schools for 2020/21 without change from those that applied for admission in 2019/20 as set out in **Appendix 1** 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 2020/21.

Policy Implications: The admission arrangements for 2020/21 academic year for all voluntary controlled and community schools remain largely the same as for 2019/20 as determined in February 2018 with some slight amendments for clarification as required by the Department for Education.

Financial Implications: (Authorised by the Section 151 Officer) The place planning within the borough, will present financial challenge for schools as the pupil population starts to drop as the authority and schools are funded on a per pupil basis.
Place planning is kept under review and close working between the admissions team and finance will be necessary to ensure schools are supported effectively where they are likely to see a drop in future funding.

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. As the admission arrangements have not changed this year and the previous consultation was in 2017 for admission in September 2019, less than 7 years ago, consultation is not required. Consultation is required every 7 years, even if there have been no changes in that time.

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 Published Admission Number.

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.

Failure to determine admission arrangements and a coordinated admissions scheme by 15 March 2019 could result in the Secretary of State imposing admissions arrangements on the Council and lead to the displacement of children from community high schools.

Risk Management:

Failure to determine admission arrangements and a coordinated admissions scheme by 15 March 2019 could result in the Secretary of State imposing admissions arrangements on the Council and lead to the displacement of children from community high schools.

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:



Telephone: 0161 342 3302



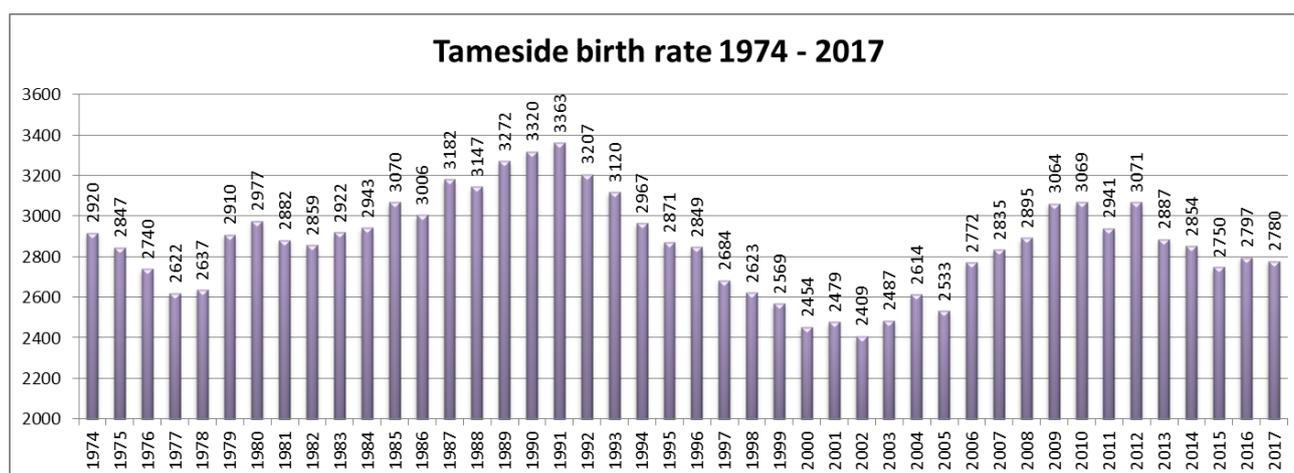
e-mail: catherine.moseley@tameside.gov.uk

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 2020, no changes are planned to the admission arrangements that were determined for September 2019 by Executive Cabinet in February 2018 therefore no consultation was necessary.

2 PUPIL PLACE PLANNING FOR SEPTEMBER 2020

- 2.1 The Council has been proactive in tackling the issue of rising births over recent years. The Published Admission Numbers (PANs) have increased at many primary and secondary schools to accommodate the most recent population increase as shown in the table below.



- 2.2 From the graph above, it can be seen that the surge in births is not expected to be a permanent issue as it has begun to fall.
- 2.3 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.
- 2.4 The number of secondary school places has increased from 2796 in 2010 to 3140 for September 2020. The predicted demand for secondary school places in September 2020 is 3092 so there has been no need to increase places for that year group.
- 2.5 The predicted number of pupils going into Year 7 will increase in 2021 to a level above places available and so discussions are taking place with a number of schools to increase places for that year. Appropriate consultations will take place in the autumn term of 2019.

- 2.6 A more detailed discussion of the current pupil place planning modelling is attached as **Appendix 2**.

3 NEXT STEPS

- 3.1 All admission authorities are required to determine their admission arrangements by 28 February 2019 and a copy must be submitted to the Council. All admission arrangements must be published on the Council website by 15 March 2019 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.
- 3.2 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.
- 3.3 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.

4 RECOMMENDATIONS

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

APPENDIX 1

ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS FOR TAMESIDE COMMUNITY AND VOLUNTARY CONTROLLED PRIMARY SCHOOLS 2020/21 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 2020/21. 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 2020

- 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 2019**.
- 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 2019. 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 2020**, 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 2020**, 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 **7 February 2020**.
- 3.5 Notification of offers of a single school place will be sent out to parents on **16 April 2020**. 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/2020>
- 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 as at the closing date for applications, 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, as at the closing date for applications, 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.

**ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS FOR
TAMESIDE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOLS
2020/21 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 2020/21. Tameside will operate an equal preference scheme.

2 APPLYING FOR A PLACE IN A TAMESIDE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL SEPTEMBER 2020

- 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 2020 to the Local Authority Admissions Team, who will send out details of how to apply in September 2019. 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 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 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 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 the other admission bodies by the Council, because the allocations process has commenced. In the case of secondary schools this date is the 15 November 2019.

3.5 Notification of offers of a single school place will be sent out to parents on 1st March 2020. 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/2021>

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:

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)

6. 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.

7. Sibling:

This will apply where there are brothers or sisters attending the school as at the closing date for applications, 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.

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

9. 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.

9.4 The address from which distance will be measured will be the permanent residential address, as at the closing date for applications,, 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.

9.5 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.

APPENDIX 2

Tameside school place planning 2019 -2028 Discussion paper December 2018

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.

Tameside Track Record

- 1.10 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.

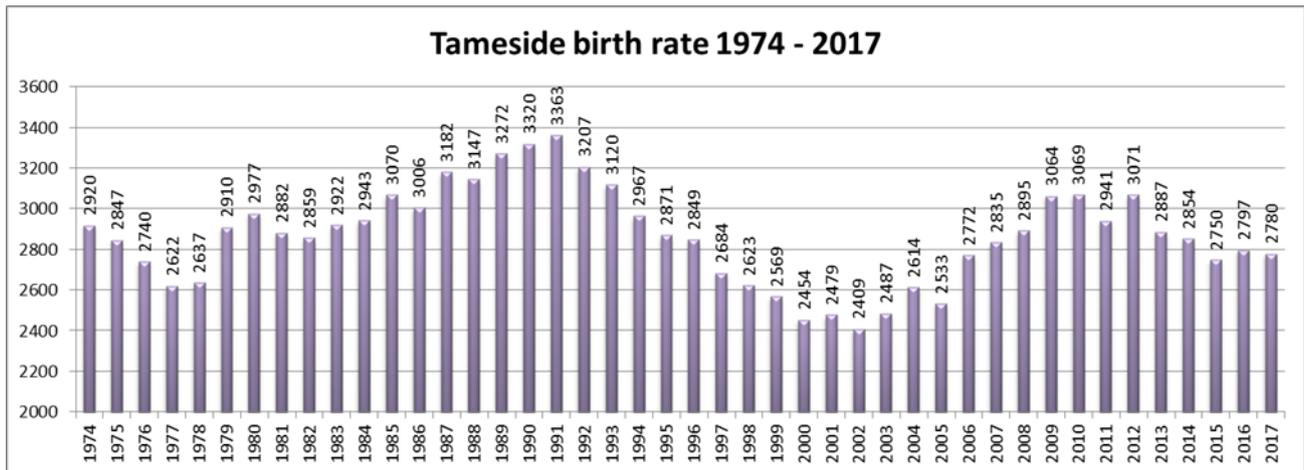
TAMESIDE PRIMARY SCHOOL PLACES – TOTAL PLACES FOR RECEPTION ENTRY											
07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19
2810	2764	2734	2802	2907	2917	3085	3125	3190	3220	3195	3195

- 1.11 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.

Preference allocations on national offer day	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	SECONDARY SCHOOLS									
	T'side	Eng	T'side	Eng	T'side	Eng	T'side	Eng	T'side	Eng
% 1 st preference	88.2%	85.2%	86.8%	84.2%	87.6%	84.1%	82.2%	83.5%	84.6%	82.1%
% any preference	98.0%	96.8%	97.2%	96.4%	96.9%	96.5%	94.9%	96.1%	96.6%	95.5%
PRIMARY SCHOOLS										
% 1 st preference	86.9%	87.7%	88.0%	87.8%	88.7%	88.4%	90.9%	90.0%	93.5%	91.0%
% any preference	95.6%	96.4%	96.5%	96.5%	96.8%	96.9%	97.5%	97.7%	98.6%	98.1%

2 Current Demand

- 2.1 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.
- 2.2 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 2017, this had dropped back to 2,780. 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.



- 2.3 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

- 2.4 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
2017/18	2998	3089	3009	3118	2917	2926	2779	20836
Updated Oct 18	Total % Change							113%

- 2.5 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 R to Y6
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
2017/18		23	-20	-9	-19	-25	-10	-19

Percentage change year to year								
	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Overall R to Y6
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%
2017/18		0.74%	-0.66%	-0.29%	-0.65%	-0.85%	-0.36%	-0.68%

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

All Tameside secondary schools January census numbers in each year group							
	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
2017/18	2779	2791	2680	2674	2506	2496	13147
Updated Oct 18						Total % Change	85%

Change in numbers year to year						
	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Overall Y7 to Y11
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
2017/18	64	-14	-27	-43	-21	-42

Percentage change year to year						
	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Overall Y7 to Y11
2004/05						
2005/06	5.9%	-0.2%	-0.3%	-0.9%	-2.0%	
2006/07	4.8%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.8%	-0.8%	
2007/08	6.2%	-0.2%	-0.7%	-0.9%	-0.9%	
2008/09	3.5%	-0.5%	0.0%	0.2%	-0.5%	-1.7%
2009/10	3.6%	-0.3%	-1.1%	-0.7%	-0.9%	-1.5%
2010/11	2.0%	-0.1%	0.3%	-0.6%	-0.4%	-1.4%
2011/12	1.8%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.3%	-0.1%	-2.3%
2012/13	2.8%	-0.6%	0.0%	-0.5%	-1.4%	-1.1%
2013/14	5.7%	0.3%	0.9%	0.0%	-0.4%	-1.0%
2014/15	2.9%	0.6%	-0.6%	-0.6%	-1.1%	-1.2%
2015/16	3.6%	0.5%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-1.5%	-1.8%
2016/17	3.3%	0.9%	-0.1%	-1.2%	-0.7%	-1.1%
2017/18	2.3%	-0.5%	-1.0%	-1.7%	-0.8%	-1.7%

2.7 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

2.8 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.

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

YEAR 7 ACTUALS						
	2103	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total on time applications	2547	2611	2797	2821	2949	3008
Tameside schools 1 st pref inc SEN	2419	2470	2618	2605	2739	2613
Tameside resident out of borough 1 st prefs	128	141	179	216	244	203
Out of borough 1 st prefs for Tameside schools	253	324	334	374	327	340
Total allocated – Sept	2758	2742	2976	2953	3069	3125
Total allocated for Tameside schools - Sept	2547	2552	2758	2761	2824	296
Total allocated to out of borough and independent	166	154	218	192	201	174
Primary school Year 6	2420	2430	2581	2606	2727	2779
Cohort survival rate (Y6-Y7)	105.2%	105.0%	106.9%	105.9%	103.6%	104.6%
Primary school Year 4	2414	2467	2544	2567	2692	2790
Cohort survival rate (Y4-Y7)	105.5%	103.4%	108.4%	107.6%	104.9%	104.2%
Birthrate	2,409	2,487	2,614	2,533	2772	2835
Cohort survival rate (birth – Y7)	105.7%	102.6%	105.5%	109.9%	101.9%	102.5%

2.10 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 yrs rolling average to	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cohort survival rate (Y6-Y7)	105.1%	105.1%	105.0%	105.8%	106.2%	105.3%	105.1%
Average cohort survival rate (Y4-Y7)	105.1%	105.1%	104.6%	105.7%	106.5%	106.0%	105.7%
Average cohort survival rate (birth-Y7)	103.6%	104.2%	103.7%	104.5%	105.5%	104.9%	104.3%

2.11 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

2.12 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 8,000 houses, will be built in the borough, over the next 15 years.

2.14 The Council undertakes a housing yield analysis on a regular basis and this has been updated in 2018. The analysis looks at ten new development sites and matches new

housing development postcodes to new pupil data from the January 2018 school census together with housing information from the Land Registry and Royal Mail to give intelligence on house move statistics and geographical distribution of the population movement into new development postcodes.

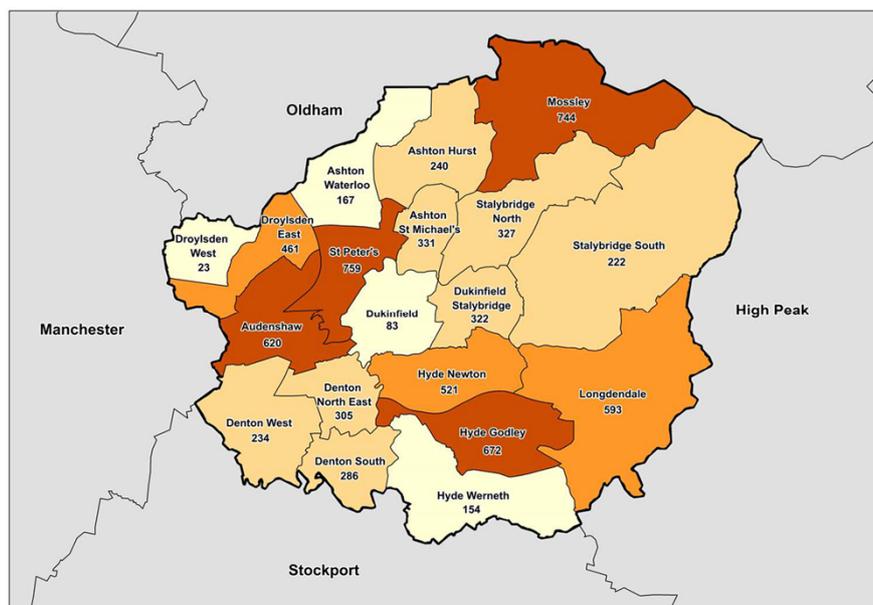
2.15 The ten development sites have been categorised based upon the type of housing present at

each location, with pupil yield statistics generated for each category. The categorisation is as follows:

- Category A: Market housing, mostly semi-detached and terraced properties
- Category B: Market housing, larger proportion of detached properties
- Category C: Social housing

2.16 The Local Plan housing growth trajectory for Tameside suggests that the number of new developments in the borough could be as high as 850 units per year to 2020/21 (graph below). Since 2012/13, completions have averaged 491 per year but the Local Plan is estimating an uplift in housing growth to 815 per year between 2016/17–2020/21, reducing to 598 per year between 2021/22–2025/26 and 438 per year between 2026/27–2030/31.

2.17 Over the next ten years, housing growth is anticipated in each of Tameside's nineteen wards, with the highest levels of growth expected in the wards of Audenshaw (+620 units), Hyde Godley (+672 units), Mossley (+744 units) and St Peter's (+759 units).



2.18 Using all of the above, pupil yield is anticipated to be:

- **Category A: Market housing, mostly semi-detached and terraced properties**
The school census data suggests a primary pupil yield of 0.15–0.36 per new home and a secondary pupil yield of 0.04–0.10 per new home. An estimated 44% of moves to these developments originate from outside Tameside.
- **Category B: Market housing, larger proportion of detached properties**
The primary pupil yield averages 0.29 per new home. The secondary pupil yield averages 0.08 per new home. An estimated 45% of moves to these developments originate from outside Tameside.
- **Category C: Social housing**
The school census data suggests a primary pupil yield of 0.36–0.55 per new home and a

secondary pupil yield of 0.31–0.34 per new home. However, it is estimated that only 20% of moves to these new developments originate from outside Tameside.

- 2.19 As an overall model for calculating pupil yield and developer contributions, the Council uses a pupil yield per new home of 0.22 for primary aged pupils and 0.09 for secondary aged pupils. This is predicted to lead to the following number of additional pupils:

	Housing numbers	Primary places	Secondary places
2018/19	815	179.3	73.35
2019/20	815	179.3	73.35
2020/21	815	179.3	73.35
2021/22	598	131.56	53.82
2022/23	598	131.56	53.82
2023/24	598	131.56	53.82
2024/25	598	131.56	53.82
2025/26	598	131.56	53.82
2026/27	438	96.36	39.42
2027/28	438	96.36	39.42
2028/29	438	96.36	39.42
2029/30	438	96.36	39.42
2030/31	438	96.36	39.42
TOTAL	7625	1677.5	686.25

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

PRIMARY SCHOOL PLACES

Primary school planning area	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
357001 (Ashton, Droylsden, Mossley)					
Predicted intake	1090	1100	1126	1099	1090
Places available	1160	1160	1160	1160	1160
357002 (Audenshaw/ Dukinfield / Stalybridge)					
Predicted intake	854	869	888	850	841
Places available	915	915	915	915	915
357003 (Denton / Hyde/ Longdendale)					
Predicted intake	1051	1038	1031	1029	1021
Places available	1120	1120	1120	1120	1120
Total					
Predicted intake	2995	3007	3045	2978	2952
Places available	3195	3195	3195	3195	3195

SECONDARY SCHOOL PLACES

SECONDARY SCHOOL PREDICTIONS 6% COHORT SURVIVAL 2018 (JAN 18 PUPIL CENSUS)											
	Sep 2018	Sep 2019	Sep 2020	Sep 2021	Sep 2022	Sep 2023	Sep 2024	Sep 2025	Sep 2026	Sep 2027	Sep 2028
Primary nos	2779	2926	2917	3118	3009	3089	2998	2839	2740	2807	2806

Predicted Intake	2946	3102	3092	3305	3190	3274	3178	3009	2904	2975	2974
Places available	3035	3080	3140	3140	3140	3140	3140	3110	3310	3110	3110
Balance of places	89	-22	48	-165	-50	-134	-38	101	206	135	136

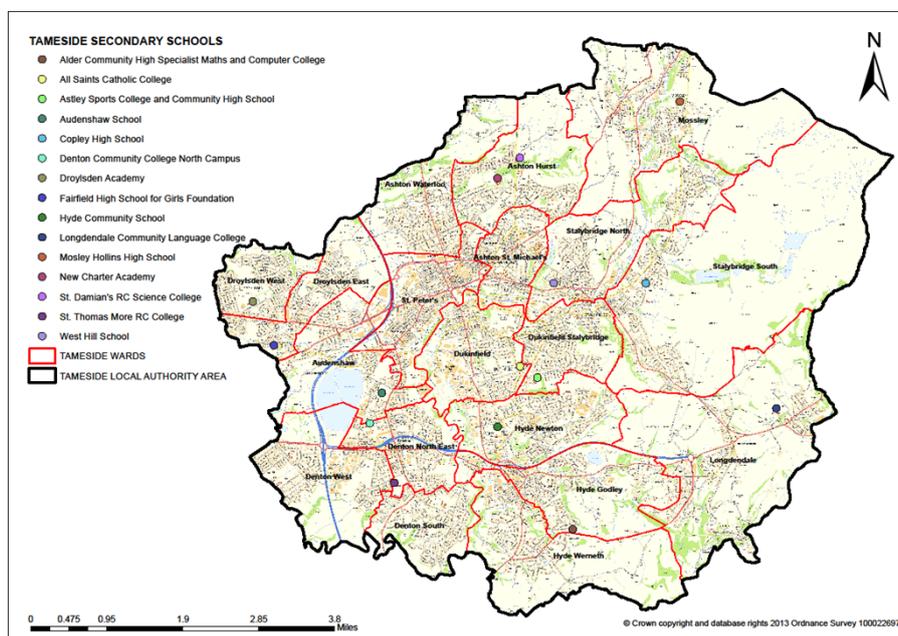
3 SUPPLY

Primary Places Supply

- 3.1 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 through a mixture of permanent and temporary places.
- 3.2 As shown in 2.20 above, taking into account the demand for primary school 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

- 3.3 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
- 3.4 All of these factors mean that ensuring sufficient places for secondary schools is challenging.

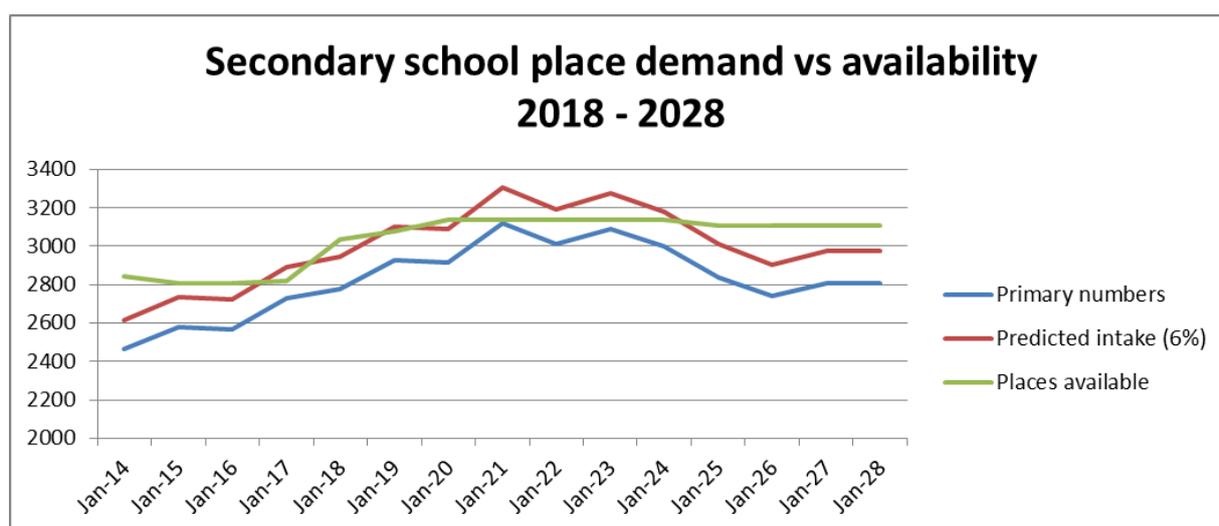


- 3.5 Due to the rising numbers of pupils in primary schools, the focus of increasing places has been on the secondary phase. Tameside has used a mixture of permanent and temporary places in primary schools to accommodate the increase in population. A bulge group in secondary schools is somewhat different 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.
- 3.6 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.
- 3.7 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 11% from its lowest point of 2796 in 2010 to 3140 in September 2020.

TAMESIDE YEAR 7 PUBLISHED ADMISSION NUMBERS (CURRENT)									
School	Type	Ward	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
St Damians	Vol Aided	Ashton Hurst	150	150	150	165	165	165	165
Great Academy Ashton	Academy	Ashton Hurst	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Denton Comm College	Community	Denton North East	270	270	270	270	270	330	330
St Thomas More	Vol Aided	Denton North East	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Audenshaw (boys)	Academy	A'shaw	196	210	210	210	210	210	210
Fairfield (girls)	Academy	Droy East	195	195	195	195	195	195	195
Droylsden Academy	Academy	Droy West	240	240	240	180	180	180	180
Laurus Ryecroft	Free School	Droy East					150	150	210
Rayner Stephens	Academy	Duk/Staly	150	150	150	150	180	180	180
Copley	Academy	Staly South	180	150	150	165	165	150	150
All Saints	Academy	Dukinfield	170	150	150	150	150	150	150
West Hill	Academy	Staly North	170	170	170	170	170	170	170
Alder	Community	Hyde Godley	155	155	155	155	180	180	180
Hyde Comm	Community	Hyde	210	210	210	210	240	240	240

College		Newton							
Longdendale	Academy	Longdendale	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
Mossley Hollins	Community	Mossley	156	156	156	156	180	180	180
		Total	2842	2806	2806	2776	3035	3080	3140

- 3.8 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 four years between now and 2028 based on the assumption that the cohort survival rate does not exceed 106%.



4 PLANS TO MEET FORECAST DEMAND

- 4.1 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 7 February 2018.
- 4.2 The table in section 2.20 demonstrates that currently, additional places are needed for September 2021, September 2022 and September 2023 and September 2024. 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	165 places (every school takes 10 extra pupils)
September 22	2 additional classes of 30	50 places (every school takes 3 extra pupil)
September 23	4 additional classes of 30	134 places (every school takes 8 extra pupils)
September 24	1 additional class of 30	38 places (every school takes 2 extra pupils)

- 4.3 All schools are aware of the issues and the relative number of places that are still needed for these four years. It is not anticipated that September 24 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 happened in September 2017 where several schools took up to 6 extra pupils to meet the predicted shortfall in places. September 2021 - 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.

- 4.4 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
Audenshaw School	CONSULTING	200 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		1030 places

- 4.5 As happened 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.
- 4.6 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

- 4.7 None of the above scenarios would indicate that an additional free school is necessary in the borough. The predicted numbers start to fall from 2024 and levels of surplus capacity would rise. Numbers are currently predictable up to 2028 using known births to 2017. 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%.
- 4.8 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	3035	3080	3140	3140	3140	3140	3140	3110
Additional free school			210	210	210	210	210	210
Total Places	3035	3080	3350	3530	3350	3350	3350	3320
Predicted demand	2946		3305	3190	3190	3178	3178	3009
Surplus places (with additional free school)	89	-22	258	45	160	76	172	311
Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Total current places	3310	3310	3080	3080	3080	3080	3080	3080
Additional free school	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
Total Places	3320	3320	3290	3290	3290	3290	3290	3290
Predicted demand	2904	2975	2974	2754	2693	2639	2665	2590

Surplus places (with additional free school)	89	345	536	536	651	651	625	700
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- 4.9 The data used in the table above takes known birth rates up to intake year 2028 (2017 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.
- 4.10 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.