

Children's Services Scrutiny

School Place Planning 24/08/22





Background

- The Council has a Statutory Duty to offer a school place for every child
- Since 2009/10 Bolton has seen...
 - 26% increase in primary school children
 - 28% increase in secondary school children
 - £66m used to expand existing schools
- Several new schools announced for Bolton in recent years to help meet rising demand in some areas
- £6.44M Basic Need confirmed for 2023/24 & 2024/25

Expansions vs New Schools

	Expansion	New School (Wave Programmes)
Identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council work with schools who want to expand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Academy Trust applies to the DfE
Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council (from “basic need” allocation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DfE award a school to successful bidder
Responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council, Diocese or Academy Trust will deliver 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DfE deliver
Normal Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council works with local schools to identify possible expansions Council approvals to progress works Council, Diocese or Academy Trust submit planning application Build completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council identify a site DfE complete feasibility study DfE submit planning application DfE build the school
Approx. time to deliver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6months - 2yrs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3-4yr min

Pupil Projections

- Based on previous patterns and trends
- Takes into account
 - Birth Data (from NHS)
 - Movements in and out of Bolton
 - Housing developments (with high degree of confidence where these will be delivered)
 - Parental preference
- Termly school census is used to update data 3 times a year
- Highest weighting normally given to the last year, however 2020 was not a normal year
- **Projections are not an exact science and subject to change**

Housing Yield

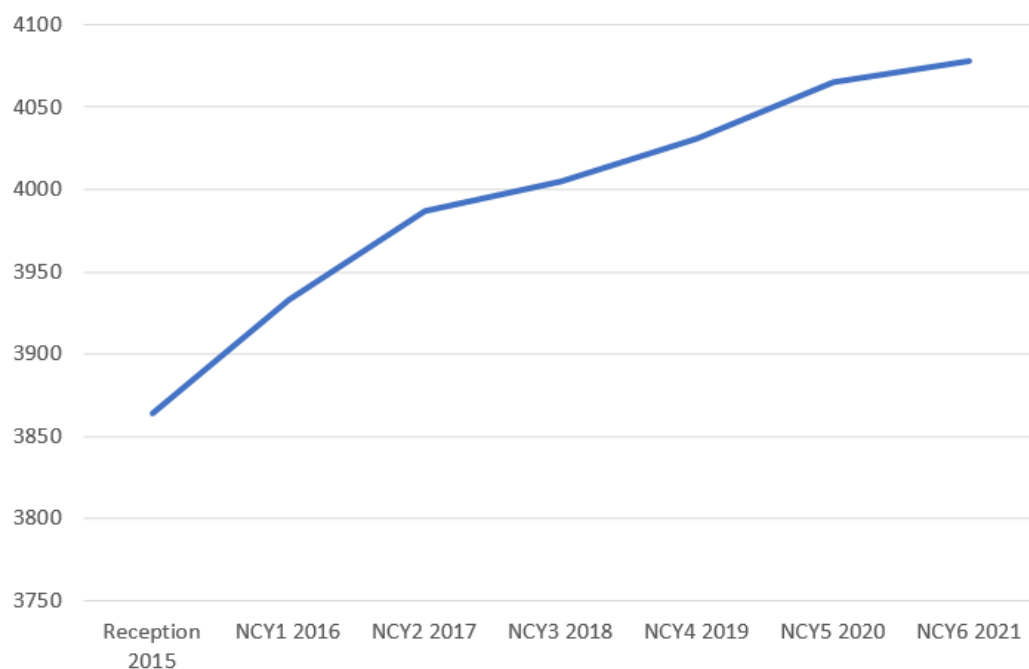
	Two beds and above (per 100 dwellings)	Two bed apartments (per 100 dwellings)
Primary Places	23.2	4
Secondary Places	18.7	1

- Housing takes time to build and sell
- Yield is across all National Curriculum Years (NCYs)

e.g. 120 family homes may take 3 years to build, sell and occupy. This would typically result in 9 primary places per year of development split across all NCYs

Not just about intakes...

Yr 6 Cohort May 2021



- We need working capacity across all schools to allow for growth
- 2% minimum

Context – last 3 Years

- Volatile Period
 - COVID
 - BREXIT
 - Increased elective home education
 - International Travel
 - Still net increase in children moving into Bolton
- DfE statement
 - “The 2021 school census data shows notable decreases in enrolment in nursery and primary schools and alternative provision compared to previous years. These are expected to be temporary, as a result of the pandemic, rather than long-term changes. However, using this data results in decreases across future years which are not considered to be realistic estimates of the pupil population over the next ten years”

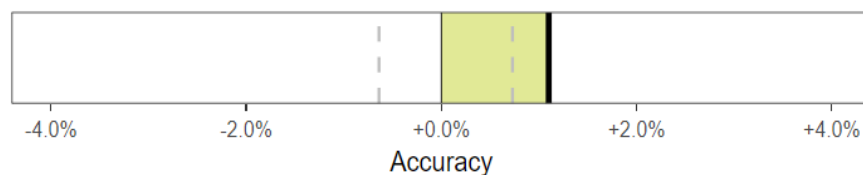
Forecasting Accuracy

DfE LA Scorecard June 2022

Bolton Primary Projections Accuracy

One year ahead: +1.1%

Overestimate of pupil numbers, larger overestimate than at least 75% of local authorities

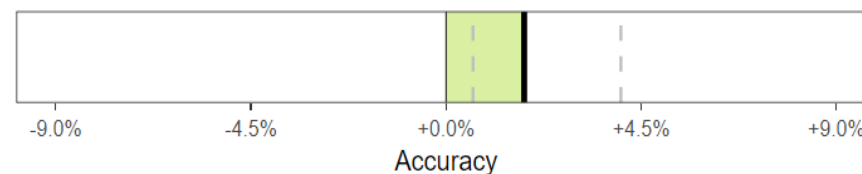


One year ahead: range of forecast accuracy scores

Minimum	25th percentile	Median	75th percentile	Maximum
-2.5%	-0.6%	-0.0%	+0.7%	+3.6%

Three years ahead: +1.8%

Overestimate of pupil numbers, within the middle 25-75% of local authorities' forecast accuracy scores



Three year ahead: range of forecast accuracy scores

Minimum	25th percentile	Median	75th percentile	Maximum
-1.9%	+0.6%	+2.2%	+4.0%	+8.8%

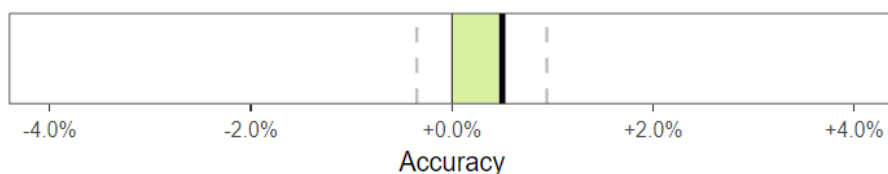
Forecasting Accuracy

DfE LA Scorecard June 2022

Bolton Secondary Projections Accuracy

One year ahead: +0.5%

Overestimate of pupil numbers, within the middle 25-75% of local authorities' forecast accuracy scores

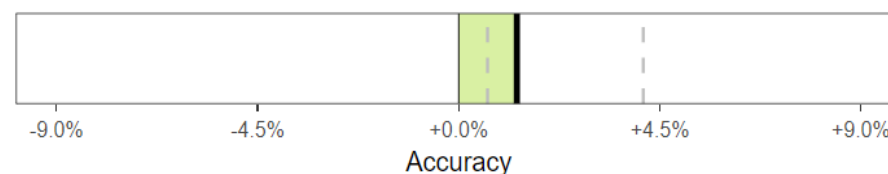


One year ahead: range of forecast accuracy scores

Minimum	25th percentile	Median	75th percentile	Maximum
-1.5%	-0.3%	+0.4%	+0.9%	+3.9%

Three years ahead: +1.3%

Overestimate of pupil numbers, within the middle 25-75% of local authorities' forecast accuracy scores



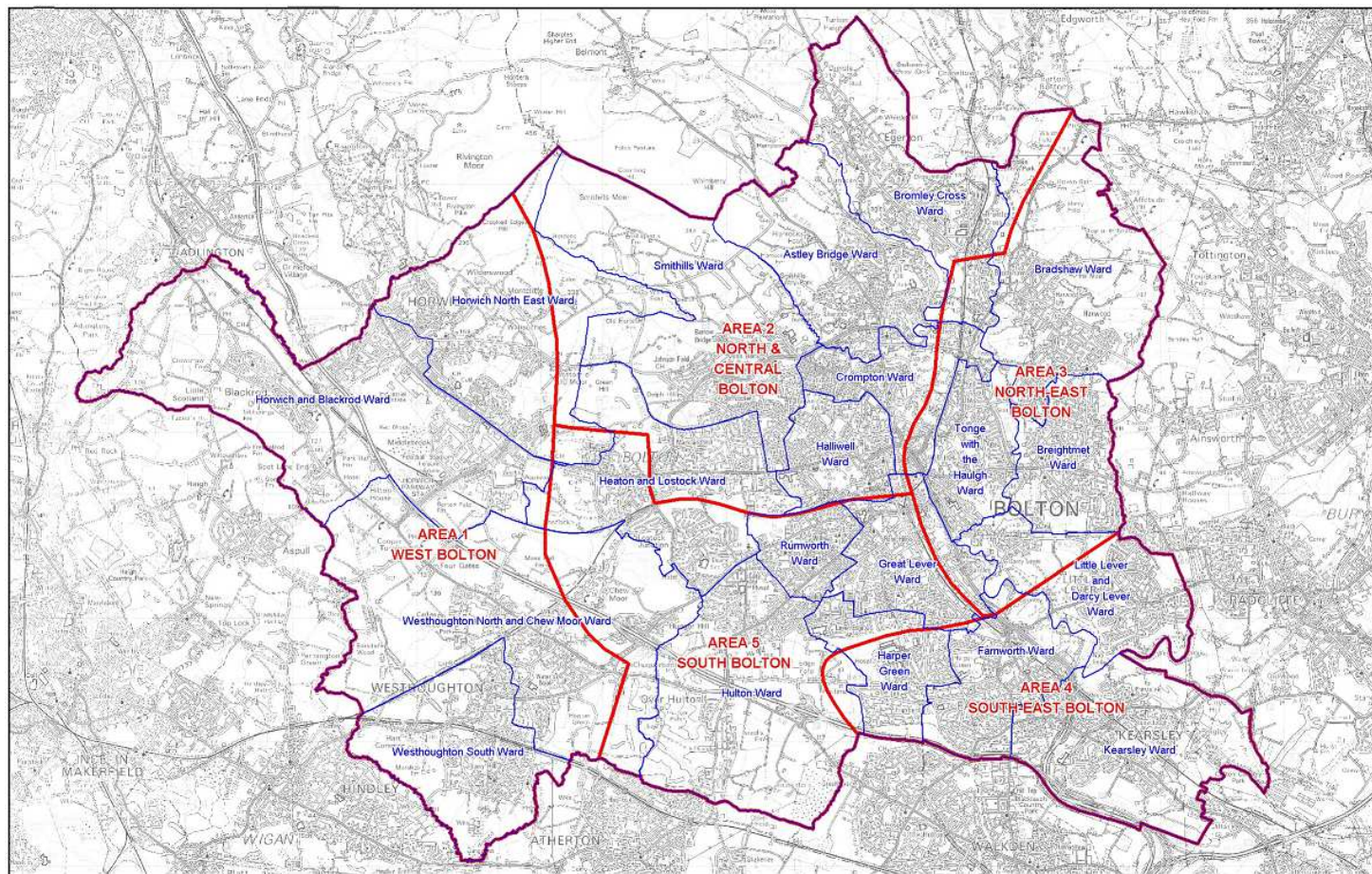
Three year ahead: range of forecast accuracy scores

Minimum	25th percentile	Median	75th percentile	Maximum
-3.6%	+0.6%	+2.2%	+4.1%	+8.8%

Primary Projections



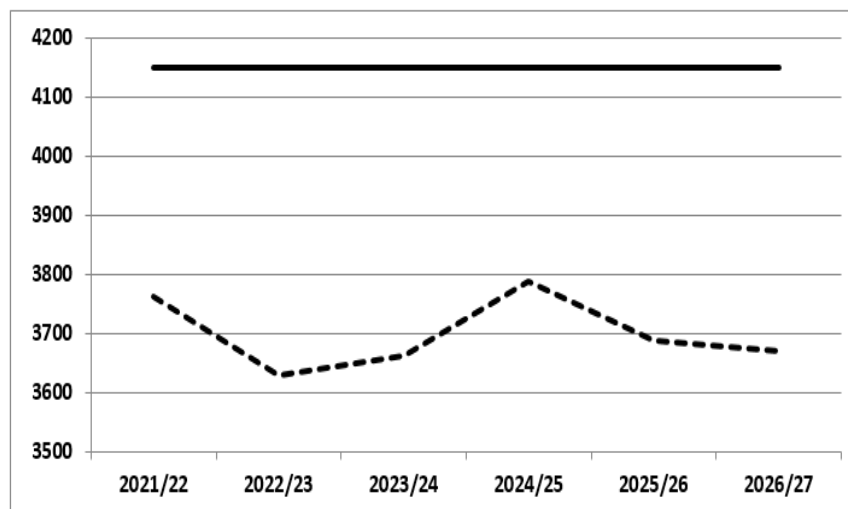
Primary Planning Areas



Primary – Borough Wide

Based on Jan 2022 Census Return (ONS and CHIS data - 3:2:1 Weighted Model)

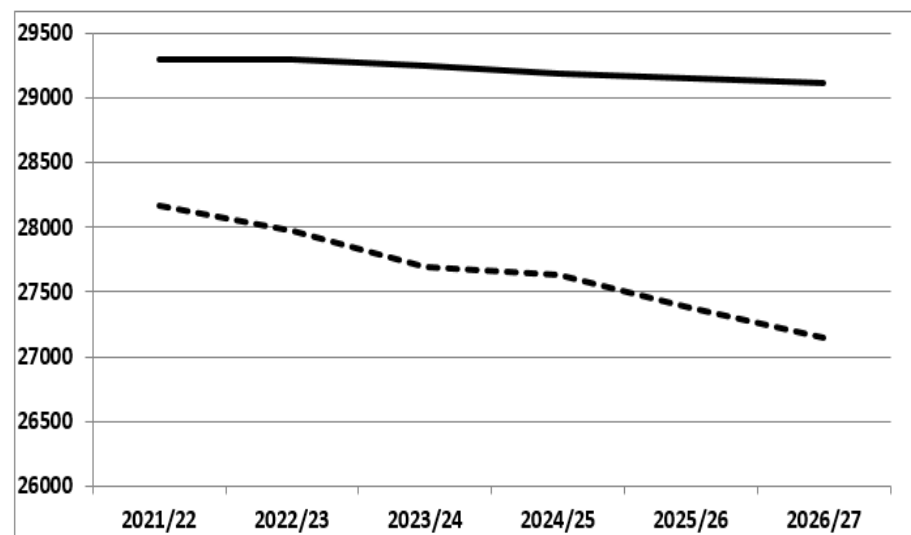
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Projected Intake	3763	3628	3662	3787	3687	3671
Intake Capacity	4150	4150	4150	4150	4150	4150
Surplus	387	522	488	363	463	479
Surplus Capacity %	9.3	12.6	11.8	8.7	11.2	11.5



--- Projected

Based on Jan 2022 Census Return (ONS and CHIS data - 3:2:1 Weighted Model)

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Projected NOR	28165	27978	27695	27636	27380	27152
Projected Capacity	29290	29295	29240	29190	29150	29110
Surplus	1125	1317	1545	1554	1770	1958
Surplus Capacity %	3.8	4.5	5.3	5.3	6.1	6.7



— Capacity

Primary – West

Blackrod, Horwich & Westhoughton

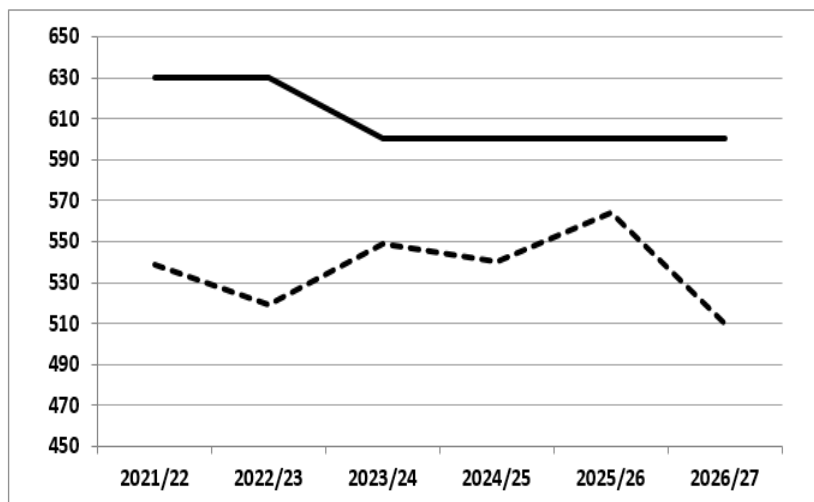
Based on Jan 2022 Census Return (ONS and CHIS data - 3:2:1 Weighted Model)

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Projected Intake	539	519	549	540	564	510
Intake Capacity	630	630	600	600	600	600
Surplus	91	111	51	60	36	90
Surplus Capacity %	14.4	17.6	8.5	10.0	6.0	15.0

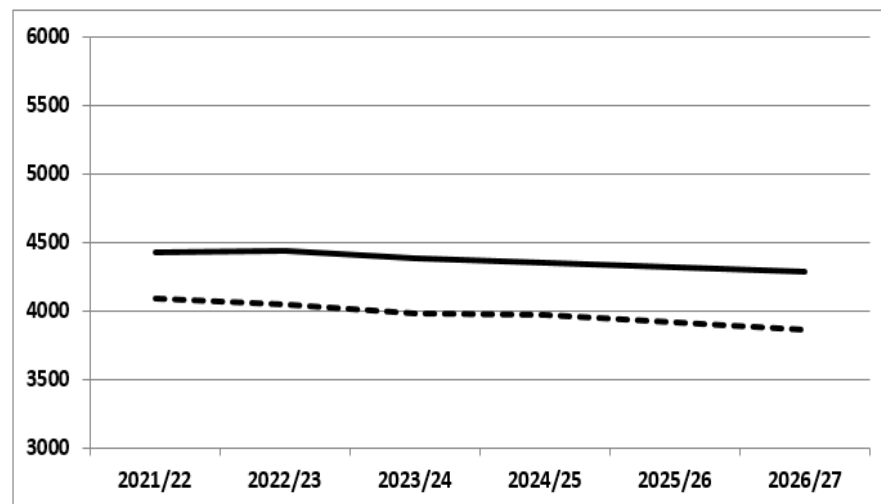
Blackrod, Horwich & Westhoughton

Based on Jan 2022 Census Return (ONS and CHIS data - 3:2:1 Weighted Model)

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Projected NOR	4094	4046	3981	3973	3922	3863
Projected Capacity	4425	4440	4380	4350	4320	4290
Surplus	331	394	399	377	398	427
Surplus Capacity %	7.5	8.9	9.1	8.7	9.2	10.0



--- Projected



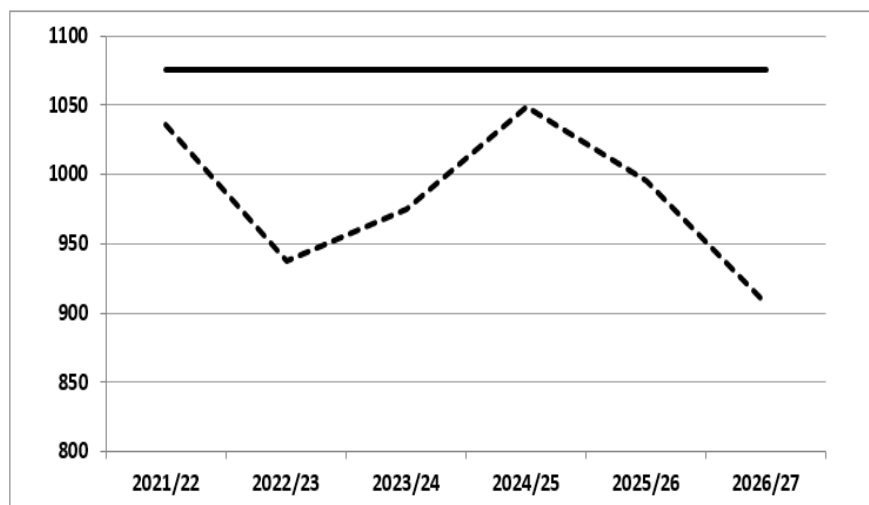
— Capacity

Primary – North and Central

Astley Bridge, Bromley Cross, Halliwell & Heaton

Based on Jan 2022 Census Return (ONS and CHIS data - 3:2:1 Weighted Model)

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Projected Intake	1036	937	975	1049	995	906
Intake Capacity	1075	1075	1075	1075	1075	1075
Surplus	39	138	100	26	80	169
Surplus Capacity %	3.6	12.8	9.3	2.4	7.4	15.7

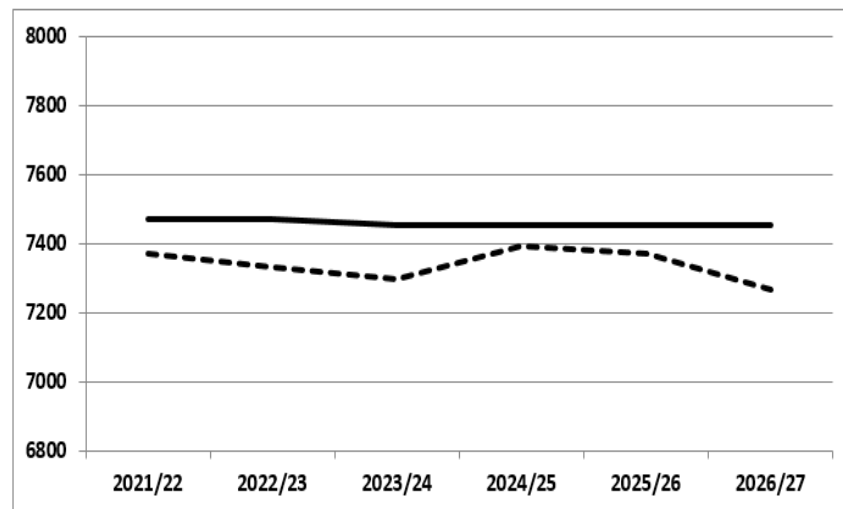


--- Projected

Astley Bridge, Bromley Cross, Halliwell & Heaton

Based on Jan 2022 Census Return (ONS and CHIS data - 3:2:1 Weighted Model)

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Projected NOR	7370	7332	7298	7393	7369	7268
Projected Capacity	7470	7470	7455	7455	7455	7455
Surplus	100	138	157	62	86	187
Surplus Capacity %	1.3	1.8	2.1	0.8	1.2	2.5



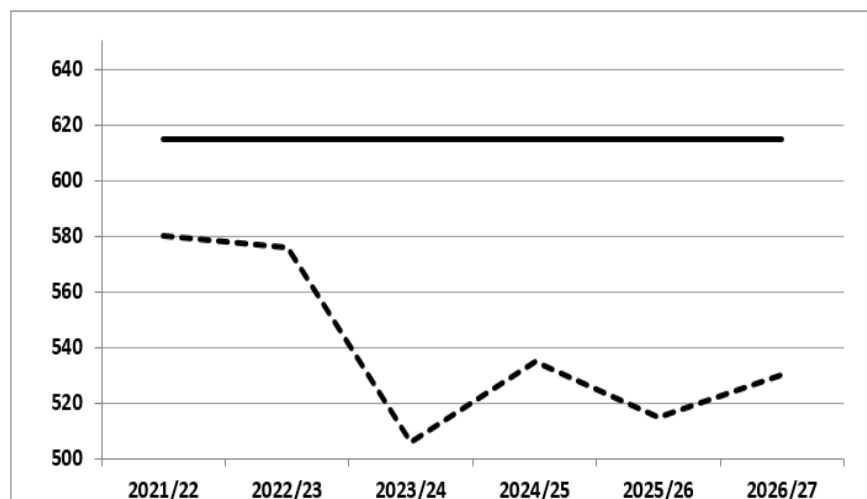
— Capacity

Primary – North East

Brightmet, Harwood & Tonge/The Haulgh

Based on Jan 2022 Census Return (ONS and CHIS data - 3:2:1 Weighted Model)

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Projected Intake	580	576	506	535	515	530
Intake Capacity	615	615	615	615	615	615
Surplus	35	39	109	80	100	85
Surplus Capacity %	5.7	6.3	17.7	13.0	16.3	13.8

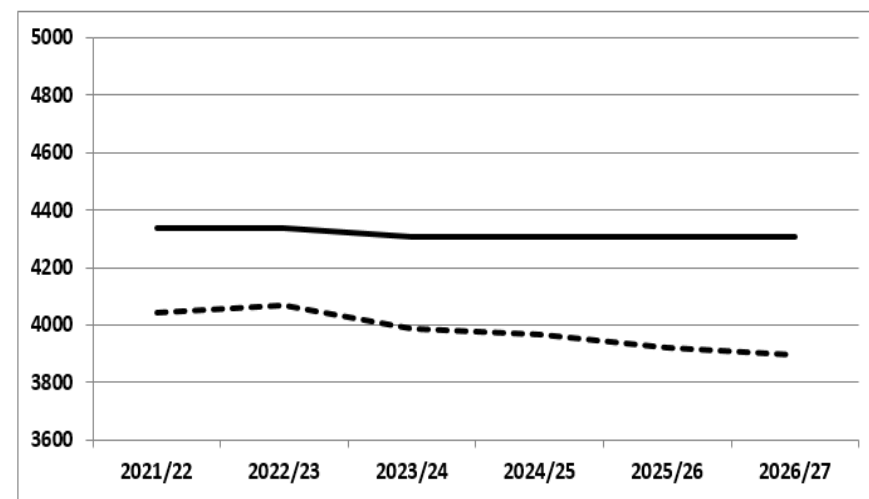


--- Projected

Brightmet, Harwood & Tonge/The Haulgh

Based on Jan 2022 Census Return (ONS and CHIS data - 3:2:1 Weighted Model)

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Projected NOR	4041	4070	3986	3966	3923	3896
Projected Capacity	4335	4335	4305	4305	4305	4305
Surplus	294	265	319	339	382	409
Surplus Capacity %	6.8	6.1	7.4	7.9	8.9	9.5



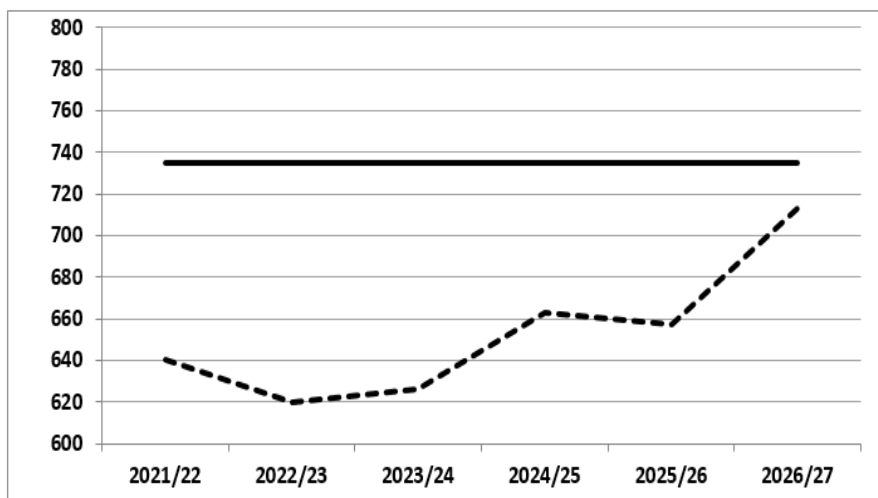
--- Capacity

Primary – South East

Farnworth, Kearsley (Stoneclough) & Little Lever

Based on Jan 2022 Census Return (ONS and CHIS data - 3:2:1 Weighted Model)

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Projected Intake	640	620	626	663	657	713
Intake Capacity	735	735	735	735	735	735
Surplus	95	115	109	72	78	22
Surplus Capacity %	12.9	15.6	14.8	9.8	10.6	3.0

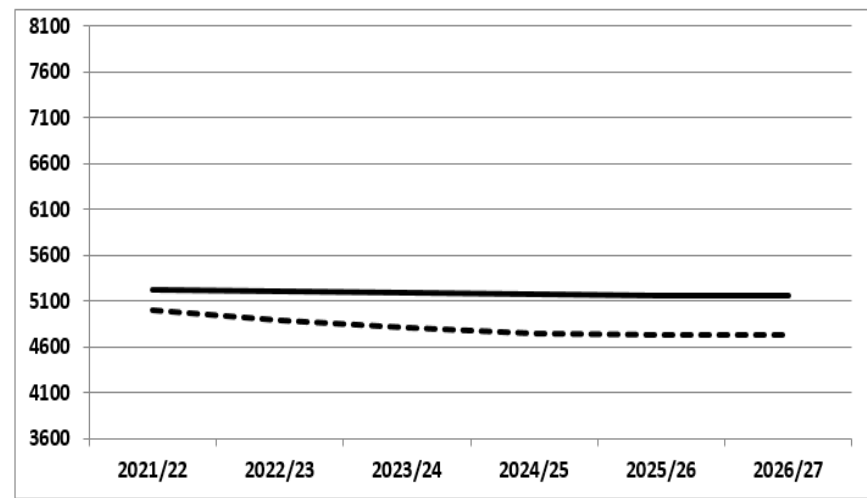


--- Projected

Farnworth, Kearsley (Stoneclough) & Little Lever

Based on Jan 2022 Census Return (ONS and CHIS data - 3:2:1 Weighted Model)

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Projected NOR	4998	4895	4805	4743	4725	4730
Projected Capacity	5215	5205	5195	5175	5165	5155
Surplus	217	310	390	432	440	425
Surplus Capacity %	4.2	6.0	7.5	8.3	8.5	8.2



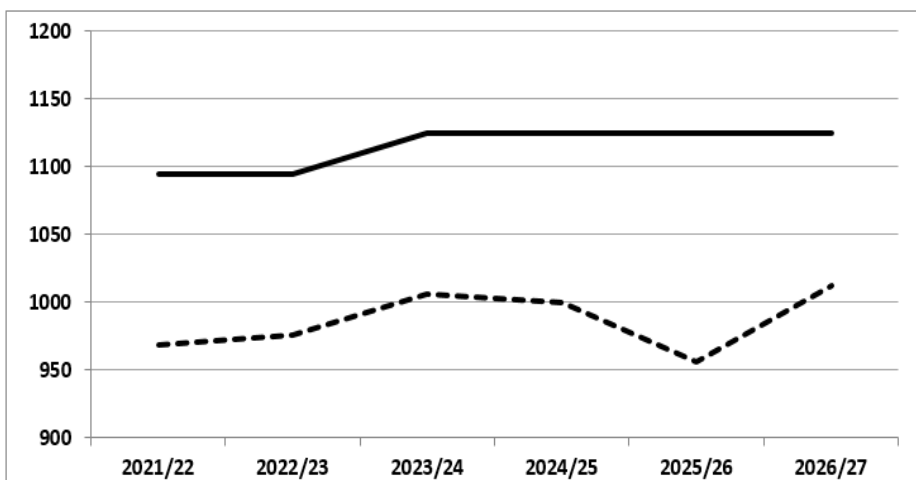
— Capacity

Primary – South

Daubhill, Deane, Great Lever & Morris Green

Based on Jan 2022 Census Return (ONS and CHIS data - 3:2:1 Weighted Model)

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Projected Intake	968	976	1006	1000	956	1012
Intake Capacity	1095	1095	1125	1125	1125	1125
Surplus	127	119	119	125	169	113
Surplus capacity %	11.6	10.9	10.6	11.1	15.0	10.0

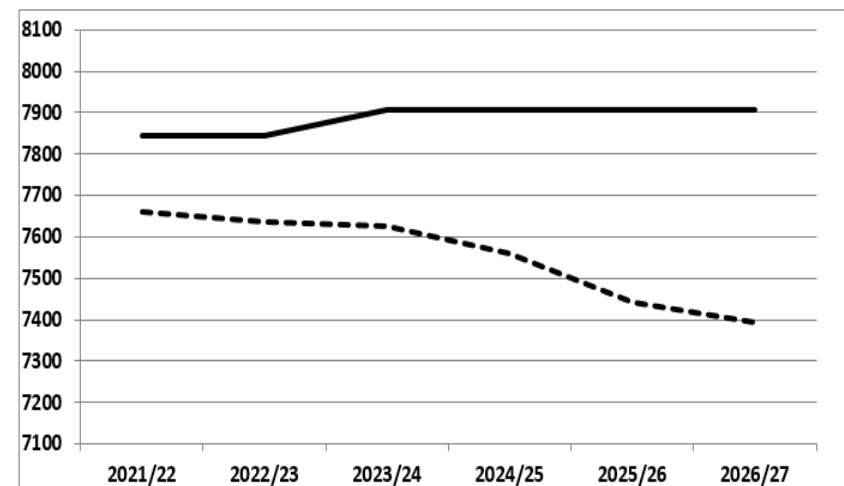


--- Projected

Daubhill, Deane, Great Lever & Morris Green

Based on Jan 2022 Census Return (ONS and CHIS data - 3:2:1 Weighted Model)

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Projected NOR	7662	7635	7625	7561	7441	7395
Projected Capacity	7845	7845	7905	7905	7905	7905
Surplus	183	210	280	344	464	510
Surplus capacity %	2.3	2.7	3.5	4.4	5.9	6.5



— Capacity

Primary Summary

- Projections are volatile due to the events of the last 3 years
- Demand is not uniform across Bolton
- Greatest demand in North and Central Area
 - Additional bulge year capacity to be considered – expressions of interest requested from schools to focus on Astley Bridge
 - Projected drop off in reception demand in this area 2025/26
- Demand in the South Area
 - Making current temp capacity permanent to meet demand in Great Lever area
- Need to be mindful of rising surplus places around periphery of borough, especially in the West and Horwich in particular.
 - Implemented proposals to reduce PANs in Westhoughton from 2023
- Discussions ongoing with school clusters

Secondary Projections



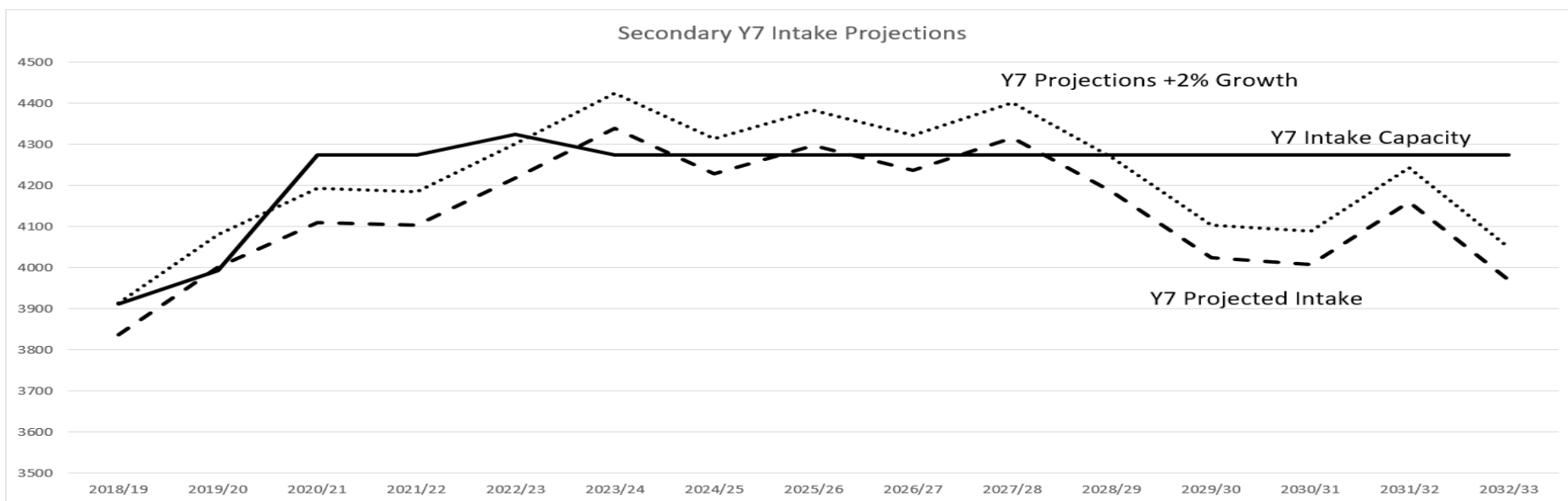
Secondary Context

- 2 new secondary schools in the last 4 years to meet demand
- Projections are more reliable as children known and within our primary schools but need to remain vigilant of possible increase in demand, given recent volatility
- Projection model for all of Bolton rather than locality based
- DfE Statement
 - “The 2021 school census data shows notable decreases in enrolment in nursery and primary schools and alternative provision compared to previous years. These are expected to be temporary, as a result of the pandemic, rather than long-term changes. However, using this data results in decreases across future years which are not considered to be realistic estimates of the pupil population over the next ten years”

Secondary - Intakes

Y7 Intake Projections

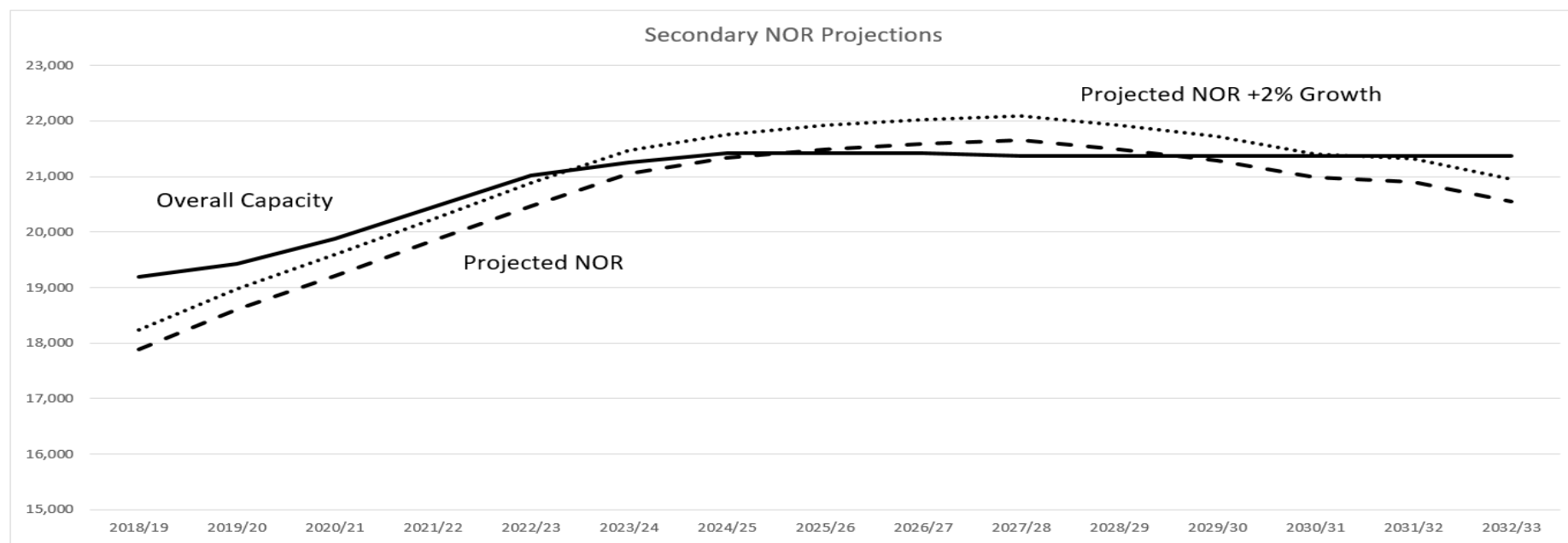
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33
Borough Y7 Capacity	3912	3994	4274	4274	4324	4274	4274	4274	4274	4274	4274	4274	4274	4274	4274
Secondary Y7 Projections	3838	4001	4111	4098	4205	4313	4117	4222	4168	4227	4077	3934	3917	4066	3940
Surplus	74	-7	163	176	119	-39	157	52	106	47	197	340	357	208	334
Surplus as %	1.9	-0.2	3.8	4.1	2.8	-0.9	3.7	1.2	2.5	1.1	4.6	8.0	8.4	4.9	7.8



Secondary – Number on Roll

NOR Projections

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33
Secondary Total Capacity	19,188	19,423	19,878	20,443	21,018	21,260	21,420	21,420	21,420	21,370	21,370	21,370	21,370	21,370	21,370
Secondary NOR Projections	17,884	18,600	19,212	19,826	20,470	21,048	21,254	21,321	21,351	21,350	21,104	20,862	20,556	20,453	20,165
Surplus	1,304	823	666	617	548	212	166	99	69	20	266	508	814	917	1,205
Surplus as %	6.8	4.2	3.4	3.0	2.6	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.2	2.4	3.8	4.3	5.6



Secondary Summary and Solutions

- Projections are volatile due to the events of the 3 years
- Additional capacity is needed to ensure sufficient secondary school places for the future
 - Bulge year in 2023/24 needed
 - Pressures up until 27/28 then a reduction in demand in yr7 admissions
 - Ongoing pressures on in year admissions
- DfE have currently put on hold proposals for a new Wave 14 secondary free school
- Discussions progressing with existing secondary schools re expansion options and in year pressures

Questions

