

## DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

### SCHOOL ROLL PROJECTIONS 2013 – 2022 REPORT

#### Introduction

The School Roll Projections 2013 – 2022 Report is prepared by the Education Performance Team to support the school place planning process in Harrow. It brings together information on population projections and pupil roll numbers in Harrow. This report provides information on birth rates, population projections and primary school projections, including reception places only and secondary school projections. The data is analysed to indicate the number of school places required. This data is considered by the School Organisation Officer Group (SOOG) along with other information to develop options to manage the supply of school places. This data report is up-dated annually. The report has 5 Sections:

- Section 1: Harrow's population
- Section 2: Projections and Methodology
- Section 3: Harrow's pupils
- Section 4: School Roll Projections
- Section 5: Accuracy and Methodology

#### Section 1: Harrow's population

Harrow's population has been changing and increasing over the last 5 years and does not present a stable profile. A number of factors have contributed to this position, which are outlined below.

##### Overall population

The 2011 National Census has revealed that Harrow's population is estimated to have increased to 239,100; this figure is higher than any previous projections for Harrow, including the Office of National Statistic's (ONS) recent 2010 projection of 235,000. The 2011 National Census also shows a 32.5% increase in the number of 0-4 year olds in Harrow since 2001.

##### Migration

The increased migration into the borough (2011 - 18,400) without the expected outward migration (2011 - 17,400); the migration into Harrow is projected to continue rising over the next few years with the number of leavers also increasing and gradually reducing the difference gap. The net effect is over 1,000 increases across all age groups per year until 2021.

##### Births in 2011

The latest ONS births figures show Harrow as having 3,503 live births in 2011, and these are projected to peak at 3,699 in 2014 and then remain high with a slight decline for the next ten years. See charts 1 and 2 on page 4.

Of the 3,503 live births in 2011 68.1% were to non-UK born mothers, of whom 52% were born in the Middle East & Asia, 23% in the European Union, and 19% in Africa.

##### Household Size

Harrow's average household size has also increased to 2.8 in 2011 from 2.6 in 2001; this is above Outer London (2.6), London (2.5) and England (2.4).

##### Birth Rates

Between 2001 and 2009, the number of births to foreign mothers increased by 64 per cent; at the same time birth rates among British-born mothers rose by 6 per cent. This nationwide effect would be amplified in London. This information leads to the assumption that the size of families from these areas would be larger than the average UK family, and also quite accurately reflects the significant demographic changes in Harrow, especially the ethnic profile of the children in Harrow's schools.

The increase in child population along with the other factors listed above inevitably will have a direct impact on the population of Harrow's schools, leading to a substantial increase in the number of age 4 to 5 pupils entering Harrow schools' Reception national curriculum year group.

## **Section 2: Projections and Methodology**

There is no single accepted method for projecting school numbers and London boroughs have recently faced major challenges in providing places to meet a growing child population. Harrow, in line with the majority of other London boroughs, commissions school roll projections from the Greater London Authority's (GLA) School Roll Projections Service. This provides a baseline and local knowledge is then applied to make reasonable adjustments in line with pressure at Reception and other school year groups.

This section outlines the projection methodology and their accuracy, and presents the birth rates and population projections.

### **Projection Methodology**

The projections are prepared for Harrow by the GLA School Roll Projection Service and are based upon the latest 2011 round of population projections released by the GLA, and school roll data collected in the January 2012 School Census and previous school censuses. The method used by the GLA combines a 'catchment' method, which is based on population projections, and a 'replacement' method, which is based on school rolls. The combined projections are weighted towards the replacement method in the short term and the catchment method in the longer term. A more detailed explanation of the two methods is given in Section 5.

When the profile of Harrow's population was comparatively stable, Harrow used the GLA's School Roll Projections based on the last four years of historic actual numbers on roll (1111). Since September 2009 the numbers of school places have been increasing year on year. However the rapidly changing population meant that less reliance could be placed on the 1111 projections which were starting to under-project because the model does not reflect the full impact of the year on year increases. It therefore became necessary to look at adjustments to the model. In the 2012 planning work, the 0001+3% projections have been identified as providing the best-fit for projecting future demand for Reception places, these projections were also used in the local authority's 2012 SCAP (School Capacity and Places) return to the Department for Education (DfE).

The 0001+3% GLA School Roll Projections are based on the January 2012 School Census and provide a closer fit with Harrow's experience of increased demand for school places. The unadjusted 0001 projections have in the past also under-projected (by nearly 2% in 2011). For this reason, and for additional reasons outlined below, we have added an adjustment of 3% to the GLA's 0001 projections at Reception.

For each of the other primary year groups, we have added 10 places to Year 1 and 5 places to Years 2 to 6 to reflect the average net increase in numbers on roll from January to May.

Justification of adjustments is as follows:

- Bringing GLA projections into line with demand – 0001 under-projected Reception numbers by 0.9% in 2010 and 1.7% in 2011.
- The increasing number of Reception applications made by Harrow residents.
- The increasing use of the Fair Access Protocol to place in-year and late applicants over the planned admission number. 158 cases for primary school places have been considered under the Protocol during 2011-12.

- Approximately 50 school places have been offered to Harrow residents, who have not accepted the place. These children are not yet of statutory age and are likely to enter Harrow schools later on in the academic year instead.
- The number of late applications received by Admissions after the start of the school year has been increasing. Some cases have required the use of the Fair Access Panel to allocate school places. Analysis of the January to May School Census of the last 3 years suggests a net increase of pupils in primary schools. During this period, an average of 21 additional pupils are on roll in Reception, 10 in Year 1, and approximately 5 additional pupils in Years 2 to 6. These are net increases arising from late or in year applications.
- The increase in Key Stage 1 classes is not limited to Reception. An additional Year 1 class was opened in October 2011.

The factors outlined above mean that the numbers of children on roll at the end of the year will tend to be higher than at the beginning of the year. The projection methodology has been developed to forecast the maximum numbers that are likely to be on roll at the end of the school year. This approach is consistent with Harrow's submissions to the DfE and helps with contingency planning across the borough, planning for the maximum number of places that could be required. This in-year growth has tended to take place across the borough rather than in one particular school or planning area. However, should additional forms of entry be needed in any area, contingency plans would be put into action.

### **Primary Planning Areas**

The GLA projections for primary schools are presented on an area basis using the Planning Areas created in 2004 by Harrow Council for school place planning when they were recast to reflect boundary changes. The projections for each Planning Area are based on a combination of ward-level child population projections and the historic pattern of subscription to schools. An analysis of where pupils went to school in 2004, based on pupils' postcodes, was used to define the Planning Areas. Where over 40% of pupils in a ward went to schools in the Planning Area, these are described as "main" wards. Where between 10% and 40% of pupils in a ward went to schools in the Planning Area these are described as "other" wards. Thus it is possible to see that for Planning Area 1, the North East, most pupils attending Aylward, Stanburn, Whitchurch and Weald schools lived in Belmont, Stanmore Park and Canons wards. Smaller numbers of pupils lived in Harrow Weald, Edgware, Queensbury, Wealdstone, Kenton East and Kenton West.

## Birth Rates

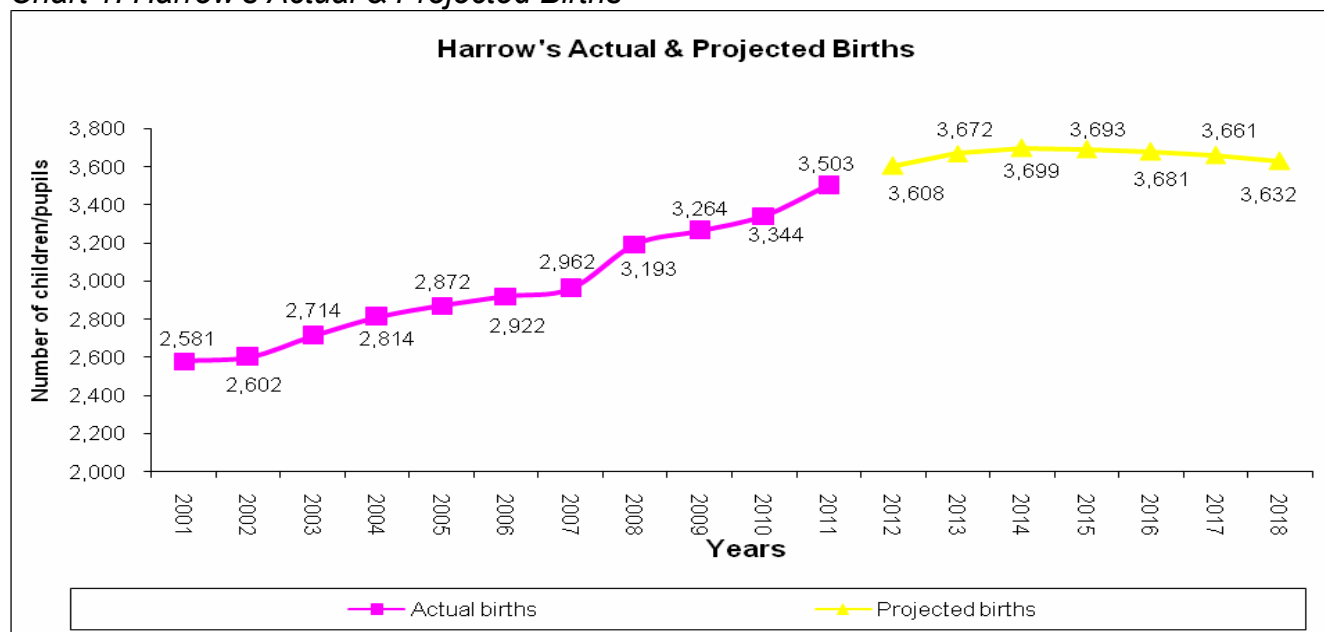
There has been an increase in live births from 2,581 in 2001 to 3,503 in 2011 and this is projected to rise to 3,699 by 2014<sup>1</sup>. This means that Reception numbers will continue to rise until at least 2018. Harrow has in recent years retained approximately 85% of live births into its Reception classes, so that Reception numbers increase in line with the birth rate. Table 1 below shows Harrow's 2005 to 2022 retention rate, and charts 1 & 2 allow comparison of Harrow's actual and projected births to its actual and projected rolls.

*Table 1 - Retention rate of Harrow births and school Reception entry*

Year of Birth	Reception Entry							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
2001	87%							
2002		85%						
2003			85%					
2004				87%				
2005					84%			
2006						88%		
2007							89%	
2008								86%

Year of Birth	Reception Entry									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2009	92%									
2010		91%								
2011			89%							
2012				89%						
2013					89%					
2014						90%				
2015							90%			
2016								90%		
2017									90%	
2018										90%

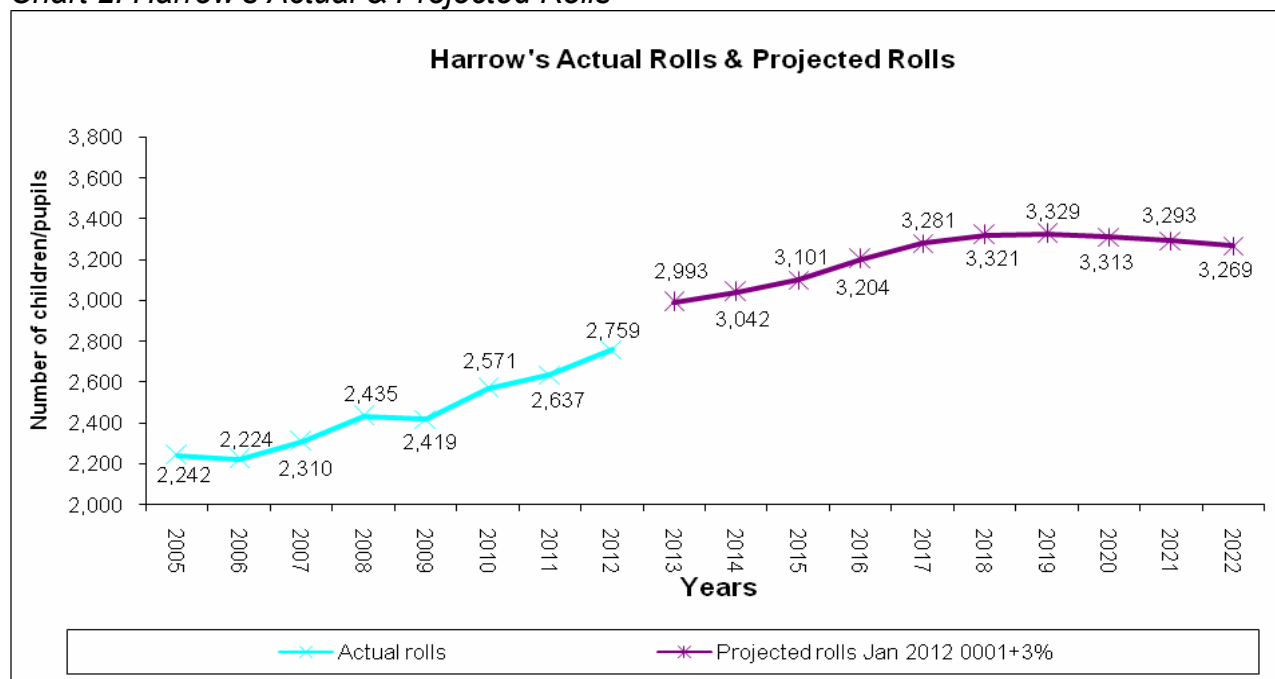
*Chart 1: Harrow's Actual & Projected Births*



Actual & Projected Births source: 24 Harrow V1.xls

<sup>1</sup> GLA's Harrow Borough Preference - 2011 Round Ward.xls

Chart 2: Harrow's Actual &amp; Projected Rolls



Actual & Projected Rolls source: Send Harrow - January 2012 - CR -4P - 2011 Round - 11-4-20 - 0001.xls

## Population Projections

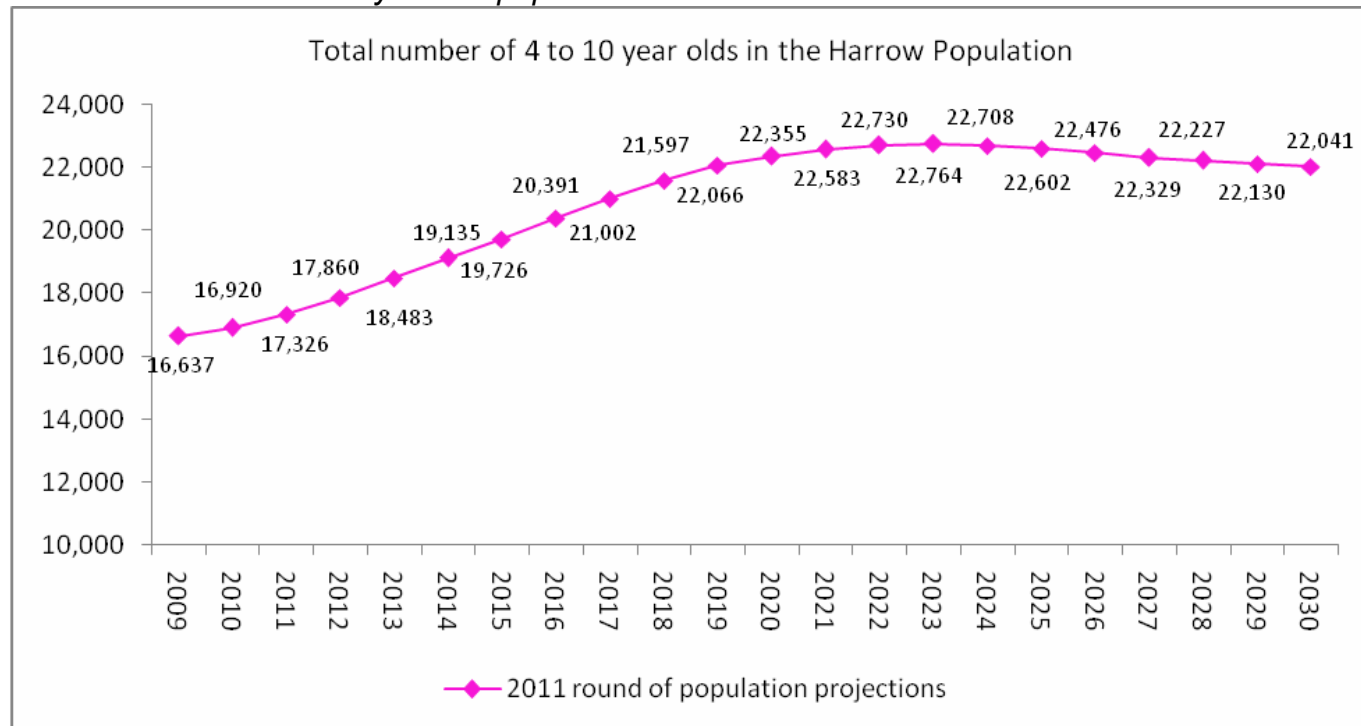
Factors that are reflected in the GLA's population projections include national and London population trends, births, fertility rates and migration rates. These population projections do take account of the proposed number of new housing units but not the type of housing (whether social or private, flats or houses, and the number of bedrooms).

The 2011 round population projections<sup>2</sup> are represented in charts 3 & 4 on the following page.

<sup>2</sup> Source: GLA File: Send Harrow - January 2012 - CR -4P - 2011 Round - 11-4-20 - 0001.xls

The 4-10 year olds population projections suggest that this group will continue to rise with a projected increase of 22% from 2012 to 2021, but will start to level off by 2021 and then decline from 2023.

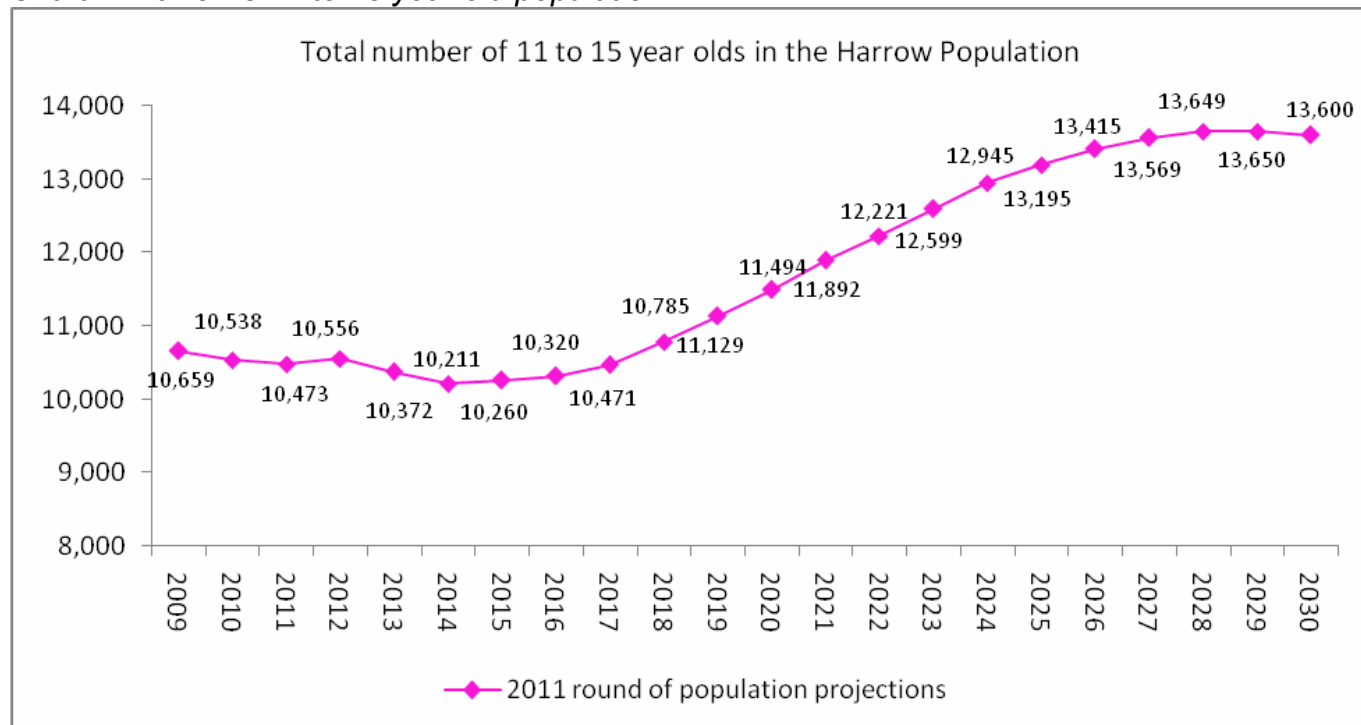
Chart 3: Harrow's 4 to 10 year old population



Send Harrow - January 2012 - CR -4P - 2011 Round - 11-4-20 - 0001.xls

The number of 11-15 year olds in the population has been decreasing in small increments since 2009. This slight year on year drop is projected to continue until 2017, after which the projections start to climb quite rapidly from 10,785 in 2018 to 13,650 in 2030. The timing of this increase reflects the current surge in Reception numbers.

Chart 4: Harrow's 11 to 15 year old population



Send Harrow - January 2012 - CR -4P - 2011 Round - 11-4-20 - 0001.xls

## Planning for school places

The school roll projections are the best indicator of future demand that is available. However, school place planning is not a science and it is difficult to determine the exact number of places that will be required. Therefore in considering the projections in order to plan the number of additional places to open in schools, a range is used and the final number of places is refined during the application process. Following the adjustment to the GLA model made this year to reflect the year on year increases (rather than the average over four years), a summary table has been provided in section 4 (page 10) to show the numerical difference between the 2011 and 2012 Reception projections.

### Section 3: Harrow's pupils

The numbers of primary age pupils exported and imported into Harrow have remained similar over the last 3 years; however the following should be noted. The number of primary age Harrow residents leaving Harrow to attend schools outside the borough increased from January 2010 (1,690) to January 2012 (1,726) by 2.1%. The number of out of borough primary age pupils attending Harrow's schools dropped from January 2010 (1,857) to January 2012 (1,772) by 4.6%.

The number of secondary age Harrow residents attending schools outside the borough (3,042 in January 2012) has been significantly higher than the number of out of borough pupils attending Harrow schools (1,367 in January 2012) over the last 3 years. There has been a 14.7% increase in the number of out of borough pupils attending Harrow's schools from January 2010 (1,192) to January 2012 (1,367).

Table 2 below shows that a majority of Harrow's primary school pupils reside within the borough of Harrow, with the highest numbers living in Roxbourne (6.3%), Queensbury (5.9%) and Wealdstone (5.8%). Less than 500 pupils reside in each of following wards - Canons (2.7%) and Pinner (2.7%). A significant proportion of primary pupils (10.2%) reside outside of the borough.

Table 2: Primary school pupils ward of residence

Ward	Number of pupils	Percentage of pupils
Roxbourne	1,125	6.3%
Queensbury	1,057	5.9%
Wealdstone	1,033	5.8%
Marlborough	990	5.5%
Rayners Lane	899	5.0%
Belmont	895	5.0%
Pinner South	816	4.6%
Harrow Weald	813	4.6%
Kenton East	779	4.4%
Headstone South	750	4.2%
Roxeth	734	4.1%
Edgware	729	4.1%
Kenton West	701	3.9%
West Harrow	689	3.9%
Greenhill	666	3.7%
Harrow on the Hill	634	3.6%
Headstone North	634	3.6%
Hatch End	618	3.5%
Stanmore Park	522	2.9%
Canons	485	2.7%
Pinner	477	2.7%
<b>Harrow Wards Total</b>	<b>16,046</b>	<b>89.8%</b>
<b>Out of Borough</b>	<b>1,813</b>	<b>10.2%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>17,859</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source – January 2012 School Census



A majority of Harrow's high school pupils reside in the borough of Harrow, with more pupils residing in the Roxbourne (6.4%) and Wealdstone (6.3%) wards. Less than 250 pupils reside in each of the following wards - Pinner South (2.2%) and Pinner (2.1%). A significant number of secondary age pupils reside in boroughs outside of Harrow – 13.2%.

*Table 3: Secondary school pupils ward of residence*

<b>Ward</b>	<b>Number of pupils</b>	<b>Percentage of pupils</b>
Roxbourne	681	6.4%
Wealdstone	662	6.3%
Queensbury	625	5.9%
Harrow Weald	565	5.3%
Marlborough	565	5.3%
Belmont	527	5.0%
Headstone South	495	4.7%
West Harrow	478	4.5%
Kenton West	477	4.5%
Edgware	473	4.5%
Rayners Lane	468	4.4%
Roxeth	415	3.9%
Kenton East	394	3.7%
Headstone North	391	3.7%
Harrow on the Hill	380	3.6%
Stanmore Park	293	2.8%
Greenhill	291	2.8%
Hatch End	288	2.7%
Canons	255	2.4%
Pinner South	235	2.2%
Pinner	219	2.1%
<b>Harrow Wards Total</b>	<b>9,177</b>	<b>86.8%</b>
<b>Out of borough</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>13.2%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>10,571</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source – January 2012 School Census

## Section 4: School Roll Projections

### Primary Schools

Information on primary school roll projections is divided into three parts:

- i) The projections for Reception pupils only.
- ii) The general picture for all Primary School aged pupils in Reception to Year 6.
- iii) Projections for all Primary school aged a) Reception pupils and b) Reception to Year 6 pupils by Planning Areas.

### Data for Reception places 2012/13 in the following Tables and Charts

The actual numbers on roll in Harrow schools throughout the current academic year will be closely monitored to ensure there are sufficient places for Harrow's children. If necessary additional classes will be opened, as happened in October 2011 when an additional Year 1 class was opened. Because demand is spread across the borough, and is not concentrated in a specific area(s), the Fair Access Protocol is being used to achieve local places for children.

During the past year, planning for additional school places in 2012/13 was based on the 1111 GLA projections, and an additional 5% planning factor was applied to ensure there was flexibility so that sufficient school places could be made available as needed. The GLA 1111 projections indicated that 2,800 children would require Reception places in September 2012. In view of the applications received, 2,910 Reception places have been opened in September 2012 which was facilitated by applying the additional planning factor.

*Please note: The shaded areas in all tables represent actual figures recorded and un-shaded are projections.*

Table 4: Reception Year 2011 GLA Projections compared to the 2012 GLA Projections

School Year	January actual number on roll – Reception Year	2011 GLA 1111 Projections – Reception Year	2012 GLA 0001+3% Projections – Reception Year
05/06	2,224		
06/07	2,310		
07/08	2,435		
08/09	2,419		
09/10	2,571		
10/11	2,637		
11/12	2,759	2,659	-
12/13		2,800	2,993
13/14		2,830	3,042
14/15		2,838	3,100
15/16		2,843	3,203
16/17		2,851	3,282
17/18		2,846	3,321
18/19		2,822	3,329
19/20		2,771	3,312
20/21		2,729	3,294
21/22		-	3,269

### i) Projections for Reception Pupils Only

Reception numbers have risen from 2,224 in January 2006 to 2,759 in January 2012, this is a 24% increase. GLA projections are indicating that this increase will continue from 2,993 in January 2013 to 3,329 in January 2019, and then start to slowly decline.

The number of permanent reception places in September 2012 remains at 2,550; this excludes any temporary additional 'bulge' classes. Without any increases there would be insufficient Reception places in Harrow. Therefore 10 bulge classes (300 places) have been opened at community schools in September 2012. The 2012/13 Reception places also include 60 temporary places at Avanti House School, providing a total of 360 extra Reception places in Harrow's schools in September 2012.

*Table 5: School roll projections for Year Reception in all Primary schools in Harrow*

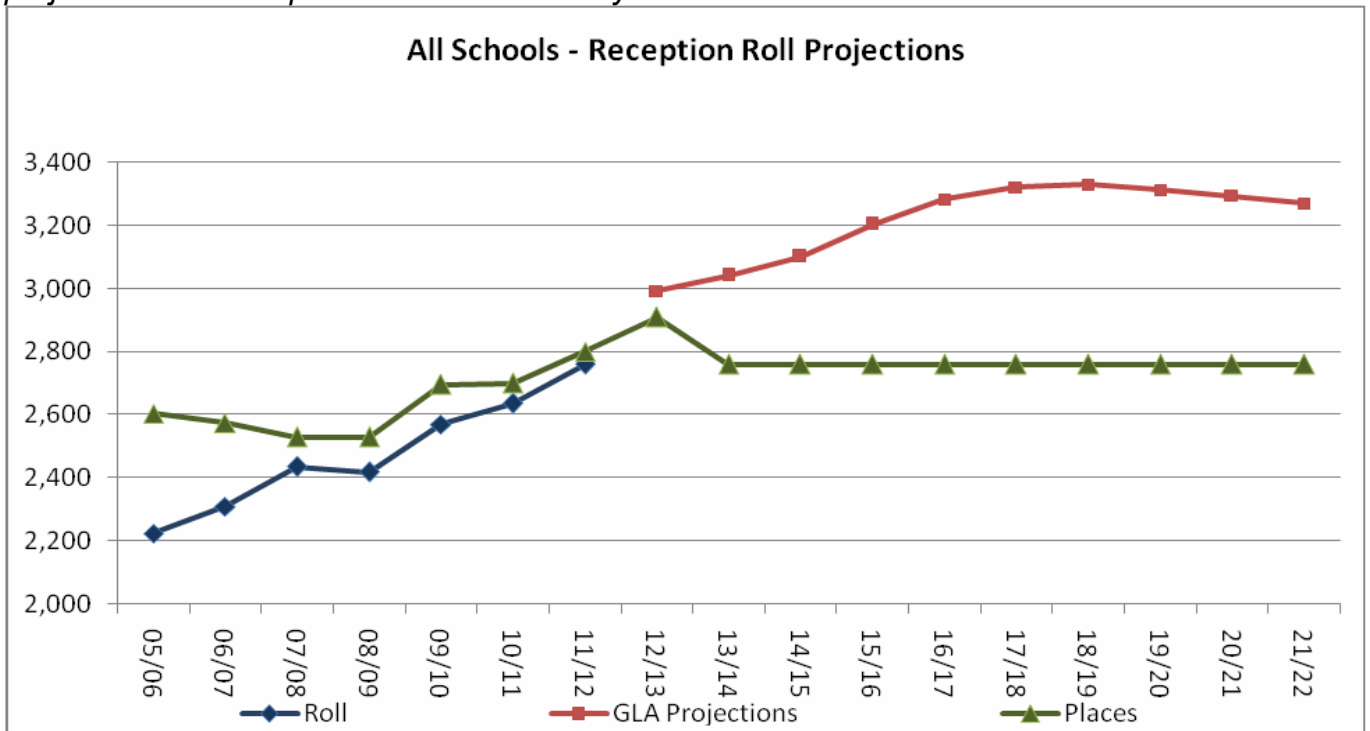
Primary projection area: All Schools (Includes Voluntary Aided)						
Year Reception						
School Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand (GLA 0001+3%)	Reception Places available*	Calculated FE	Potential Additional FE required**	Total Reception Places Potential
05/06	2,224		2,605			
06/07	2,310		2,575			
07/08	2,435		2,530			
08/09	2,419		2,530			
09/10	2,571		2,696			
10/11	2,637		2,700			
11/12	2,759		2,800			
12/13		2,993	2,910	-2.77	3	3,000
13/14		3,042	2,760	-9.39	9	3,030
14/15		3,100	2,760	-11.34	11	3,090
15/16		3,203	2,760	-14.78	15	3,210
16/17		3,282	2,760	-17.39	17	3,270
17/18		3,321	2,760	-18.69	19	3,330
18/19		3,329	2,760	-18.97	19	3,330
19/20		3,312	2,760	-18.42	18	3,300
20/21		3,294	2,760	-17.80	18	3,300
21/22		3,269	2,760	-16.97	17	3,270

\* Places available 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13 include actual increased PANs and bulge classes.

\*\* This column shows the maximum number of additional forms of entry that might be needed due to in year growth. Demand for additional places may not reach this level, but contingency plans are in place if needed.

Harrow's Reception permanent places will increase to 2,760 in September 2013 when 7 schools will be permanently expanded. There may be a further increase in the permanent places in September 2013 if the Free school Avanti House is permanently located in Harrow and if Krishna Avanti Primary School permanently expands to a 2 form entry school (as decided by the governors). The proposed 3 form entry school included in the development plans for the Kodak site would also further increase Harrow's permanent places in September 2015.

Chart 5: Current numbers on roll compared to places available compared to GLA 0001+3% projections for Reception Year in all Primary schools in Harrow



## ii) Projections for Reception to Year 6 Pupils

According to the 2012 round of GLA school roll projections, the information in Table 6 and Chart 6 shows that the number of pupils in Reception to Year 6 is likely to continue steadily rising beyond the 2021/22 academic year.

The number of available Reception places each year since 2009 has been increased in accordance to the rise in demand, with 5 temporary additional 'bulge' classes in September 2009, 5 'bulge' classes in September 2010, 8 'bulge' classes in September 2011 (and a Year 1 class in October 2011) and 12 'bulge' classes in September 2012. We are now planning to open more Reception classes in September 2013 and for the foreseeable future. The current 18,379 places increases to 19,176 in 2014/15, partly accounted for by Krishna Avanti Primary School, which becomes fully occupied in September 2015.

The data indicates that we will move from a current small surplus of places to a small deficit in the 2013/14 academic year. This deficit will continue and is projected to increase to 17.65% in 2021/22. The deficit place percentage is calculated from the projected pupil number and the places available.

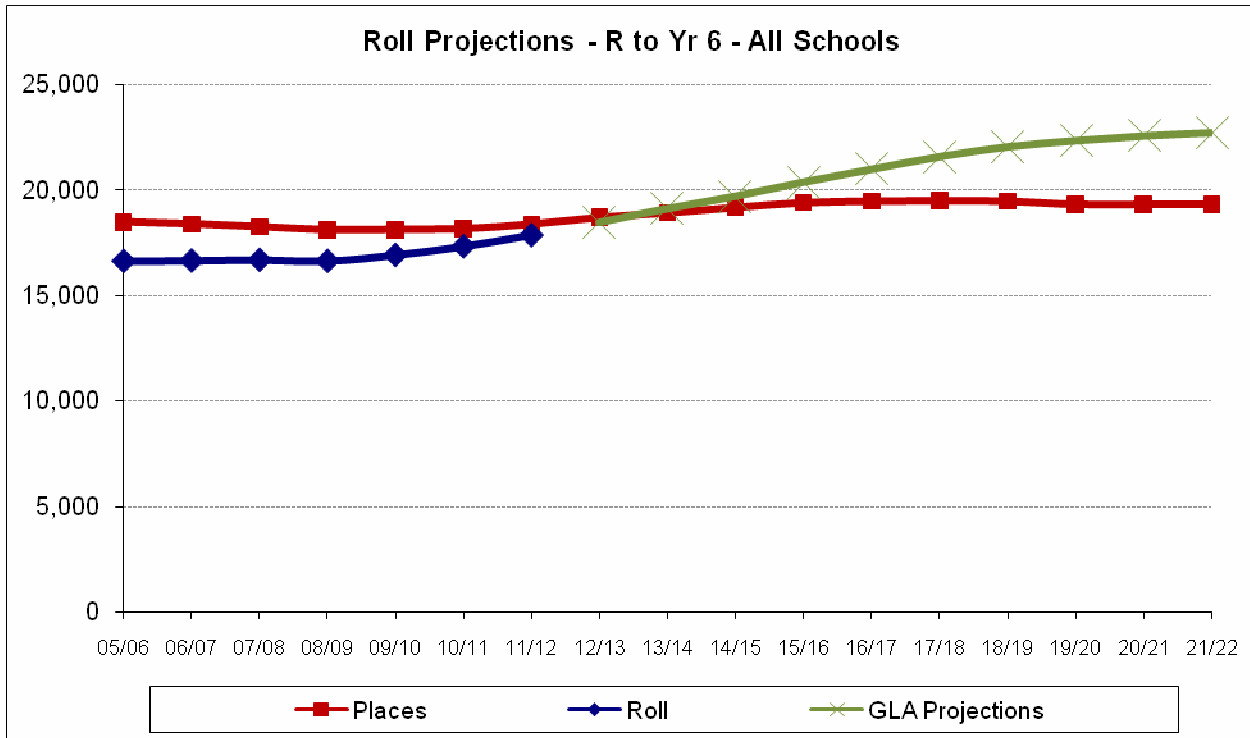
*Table 6: School roll projections for Year R - 6 in all schools in Harrow*

Primary projection area: All Schools (Includes VA)				
Years R to 6 only				
Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand*	Places available	Surplus places GLA (%)
05/06	16,633		18,489	
06/07	16,652		18,391	
07/08	16,686		18,259	
08/09	16,637		18,109	
09/10	16,920		18,125	
10/11	17,326		18,157	
11/12	17,860		18,379	
12/13		18,605	18,701	1.17%
13/14		19,340	18,916	-1.16%
14/15		20,020	19,176	-2.87%
15/16		20,771	19,406	-5.07%
16/17		21,473	19,470	-7.87%
17/18		21,597	19,500	-10.75%
18/19		22,066	19,470	-13.34%
19/20		22,355	19,320	-15.71%
20/21		22,583	19,320	-16.89%
21/22		22,730	19,320	-17.65%

\*Projected demand from 2012/13 to 2016/17 reflects the projections submitted via the DfE's 2012 SCAP return. Years 2017-18 to 2021/22 are the GLA 0001 projections.

The 'Places available' figure for 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13 include actual increased PANs and bulge classes; and for 2013/14 planned permanent increases to PANs.

Chart 6: Current number on roll compared to roll projections\* and places available for Year R – 6 in all schools in Harrow



\* Send Harrow - January 2012 - CR -4P - 2011 Round - 11-4-20 - 0001.xls

iii) Primary Schools Projections by Planning Area**North East Planning Area (GLA Planning Area 1):**

Projections for the North East Planning Area are based on data from the following schools and population data for part or all of these wards:

<b>Schools:</b>	<b>Main Wards:</b>	<b>Other Wards:</b>
Aylward	Belmont	Harrow Weald
Stanburn	Stanmore Park	Edgware
Weald	Canons	Queensbury
Whitchurch		Wealdstone
		Kenton East
		Kenton West

*Table 7: Primary projections for the North East Planning Area*

Primary projection area: North East (Community Schools only)				
Years R to 6 only				
Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand*	Places available	Surplus places GLA (%)
05/06	2,206		2,460	
06/07	2,193		2,430	
07/08	2,203		2,400	
08/09	2,210		2,370	
09/10	2,207		2,340	
10/11	2,254		2,340	
11/12	2,344		2,400	
12/13		2,463	2,430	-0.61%
13/14		2,580	2,460	-3.77%
14/15		2,704	2,490	-6.98%
15/16		2,848	2,520	-10.95%
16/17		3,004	2,550	-15.21%
17/18		3,053	2,550	-19.74%
18/19		3,135	2,520	-24.41%
19/20		3,185	2,520	-26.39%
20/21		3,240	2,520	-28.57%
21/22		3,265	2,520	-29.56%

\*Projected demand from 2012/13 to 2016/17 reflects the projections submitted via the DfE's 2012 SCAP return. Years 2017-18 to 2021/22 are the GLA 0001 projections.

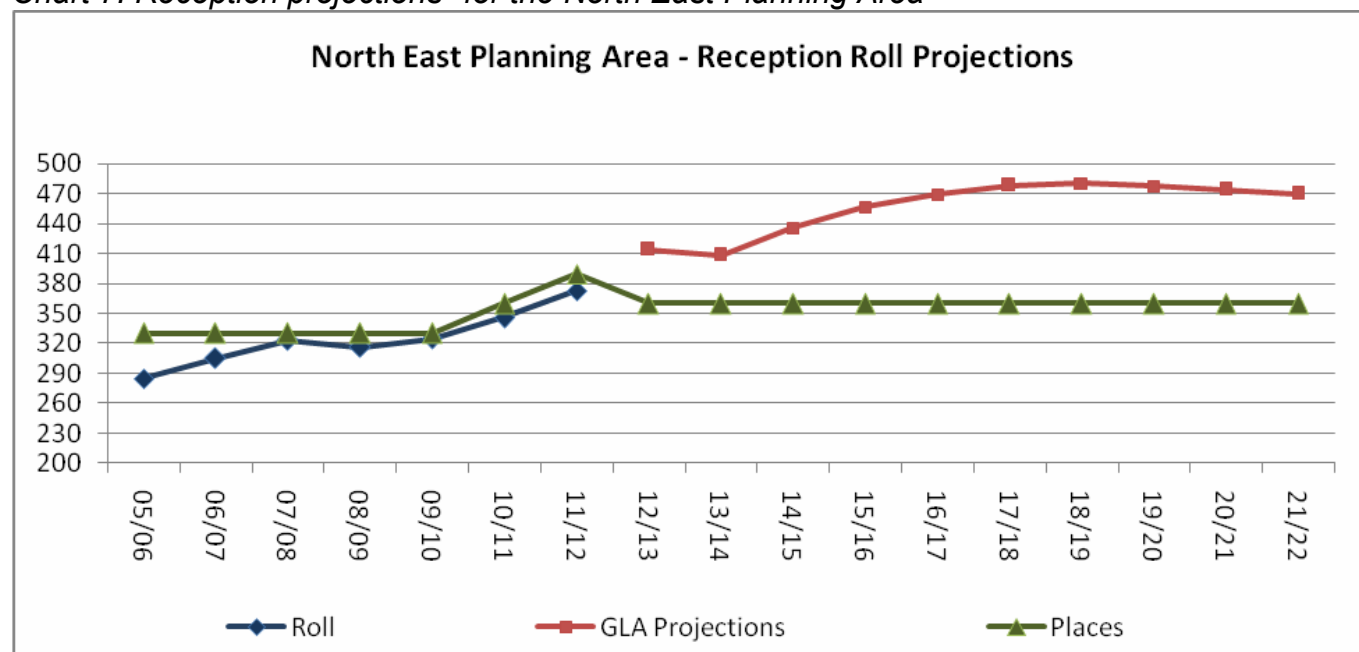
Table 7 above shows the Reception to Year 6 GLA roll projections for the North East Planning Area. The projections show an increase in pupil numbers from 2013/14 to 2021/22 and this is expected to continue beyond 2022. The current small deficit of places will increase significantly by 2014, and this expected deficit will continue to increase up to 2021/22.

Table 8: Reception projections for the North East Planning Area

Primary projection area: North East (Community Schools only)						
Year Reception						
School Year	January actual number on roll	Places needed (GLA 0001 +3%)	Reception Places available	Calculated FE	Potential Additional FE required	Total Reception Places Potential
05/06	285		330			
06/07	305		330			
07/08	323		330			
08/09	316		330			
09/10	325		330			
10/11	346		360			
11/12	373		390			
12/13		414	360	-1.81	2	420
13/14		409	360	-1.62	2	420
14/15		436	360	-2.52	3	450
15/16		457	360	-3.23	3	450
16/17		469	360	-3.64	4	480
17/18		478	360	-3.94	4	480
18/19		481	360	-4.03	4	480
19/20		478	360	-3.93	4	480
20/21		474	360	-3.81	4	480
21/22		470	360	-3.66	4	480

Table 8 and Chart 7 show GLA roll projections for the Reception year group for the North East Planning Area. The projections show a continuing increase in pupil numbers between now and September 2018, at which point the numbers start to decline slightly for the next few years. The current deficit in permanent places in 2013/14 is projected to increase and continue up until at least 2021/22.

Chart 7: Reception projections\* for the North East Planning Area



\* Send Harrow - January 2012 - CR -4P - 2011 Round - 11-4-20 - 0001.xls



**North West Planning Area (GLA Planning Area 2):**

Projections for the North West Planning Area are based on data from the following schools and population data for part or all of these wards:

**Schools:**

Cannon Lane  
Cedars Manor  
Grimsdyke  
Longfield  
Pinner Wood  
West Lodge

**Main Wards:**

Pinner  
Pinner South  
Hatch End  
Headstone North  
Harrow Weald

**Other Wards:**

Headstone South  
Rayners Lane  
Roxbourne  
Harrow on the Hill  
West Harrow

*Table 9: Primary projections for the North West Planning Area*

Primary projection area: North West (Community Schools only)				
Years R to 6 only				
Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand*	Places available	Surplus places GLA (%)
05/06	3,181		3,570	
06/07	3,109		3,540	
07/08	3,098		3,480	
08/09	3,064		3,420	
09/10	3,084		3,390	
10/11	3,162		3,390	
11/12	3,195		3,360	
12/13		3,312	3,360	2.11%
13/14		3,408	3,360	-0.31%
14/15		3,489	3,390	-1.42%
15/16		3,585	3,420	-2.87%
16/17		3,658	3,420	-4.65%
17/18		3,617	3,390	-6.69%
18/19		3,672	3,390	-8.33%
19/20		3,701	3,360	-10.15%
20/21		3,719	3,360	-10.68%
21/22		3,734	3360	-11.13%

\*Projected demand from 2012/13 to 2016/17 reflects the projections submitted via the DfE's 2012 SCAP return. Years 2017-18 to 2021/22 are the GLA 0001 projections.

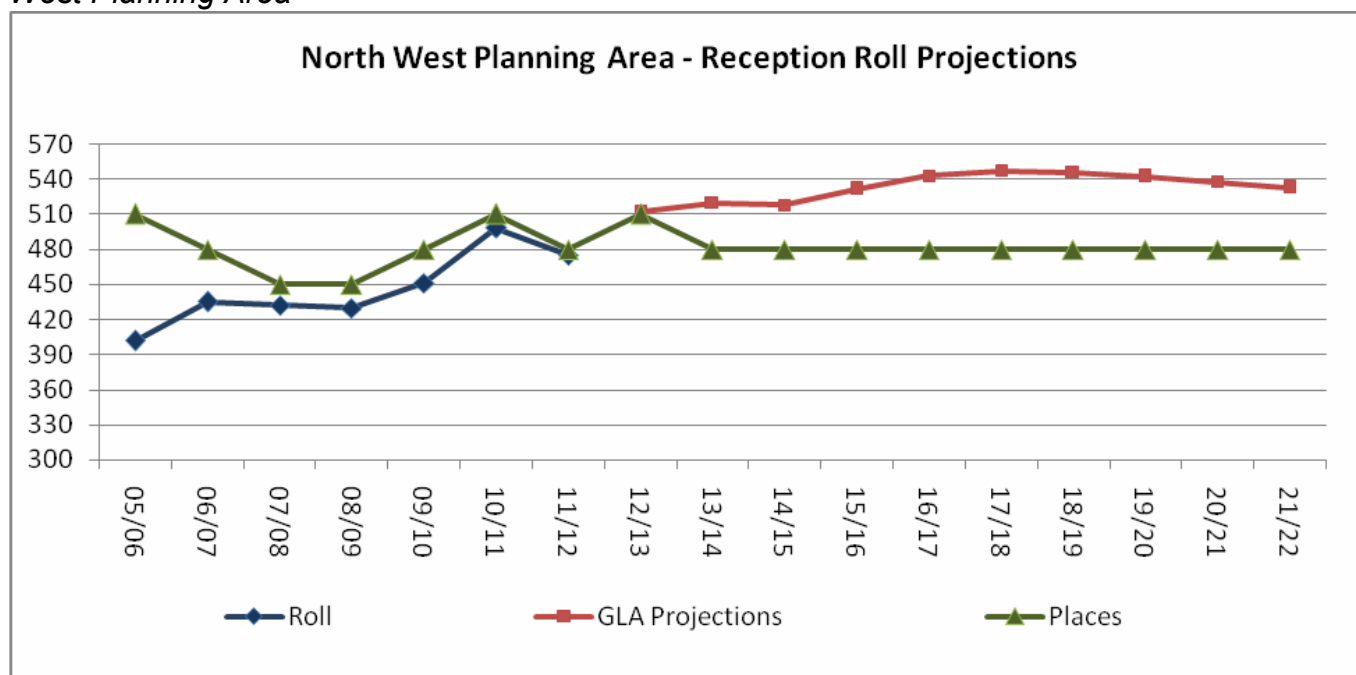
The GLA roll projections in Table 9 above show a small surplus of places in 2012/13, however this is projected to become a small deficit in 2013/14. This deficit will continue and increase over the next few years.

Table 10: Reception projections for the North West Planning Area

Primary projection area: North West (Community Schools only)						
Year Reception						
School Year	January actual number on roll	Places needed (GLA 0001 +3%)	Reception Places available	Calculated FE	Potential Additional FE required	Total Reception Places Potential
05/06	402		510			
06/07	435		480			
07/08	432		450			
08/09	430		450			
09/10	451		480			
10/11	498		510			
11/12	475		480			
12/13		513	510	-0.09	1	540
13/14		520	480	-1.33	1	510
14/15		518	480	-1.26	1	510
15/16		532	480	-1.72	2	540
16/17		543	480	-2.10	2	540
17/18		547	480	-2.24	2	540
18/19		546	480	-2.20	2	540
19/20		542	480	-2.07	2	540
20/21		538	480	-1.93	2	540
21/22		533	480	-1.76	2	540

Table 10 and Chart 8 show the GLA roll projections for the Reception year group for the North West Planning Area. Whilst there has been a slight dip in the actual roll from 498 in 2010/11 to 475 in 2011/12, the demand in this area is projected to continue incrementally rising, peaking in 2017/18.

Chart 8: Current number on roll compared to roll projections\* and places available for the North West Planning Area



\* Send Harrow - January 2012 - CR -4P - 2011 Round - 11-4-20 - 0001.xls

**South East Planning Area (GLA Planning Area 3):**

Projections for the South East Planning Area are based on data from the following schools and population data for part or all of these wards:

**Schools:**

Camrose  
Glebe  
Kenmore Park  
Priestmead  
Stag Lane

**Main Wards:**

Edgware  
Queensbury  
Kenton East  
Kenton West

**Other Wards:**

Belmont  
Canons

*Table 11: Primary projections for the South East Planning Area*

Primary projection area: South East (Community Schools only)				
Years R to 6 only				
Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand*	Places available	Surplus places GLA (%)
05/06	2,229		2,646	
06/07	2,268		2,623	
07/08	2,295		2,593	
08/09	2,307		2,563	
09/10	2,371		2,541	
10/11	2,480		2,561	
11/12	2,589		2,641	
12/13		2,679	2,691	1.00%
13/14		2,811	2,744	-1.42%
14/15		2,953	2,812	-3.52%
15/16		3,106	2,880	-5.92%
16/17		3,270	2,940	-8.85%
17/18		3,293	2,940	-12.01%
18/19		3,363	2,940	-14.37%
19/20		3,416	2,940	-16.20%
20/21		3,464	2,940	-17.84%
21/22		3,481	2,940	-18.39%

\*Projected demand from 2012/13 to 2016/17 reflects the projections submitted via the DfE's 2012 SCAP return. Years 2017-18 to 2021/22 are the GLA 0001 projections.

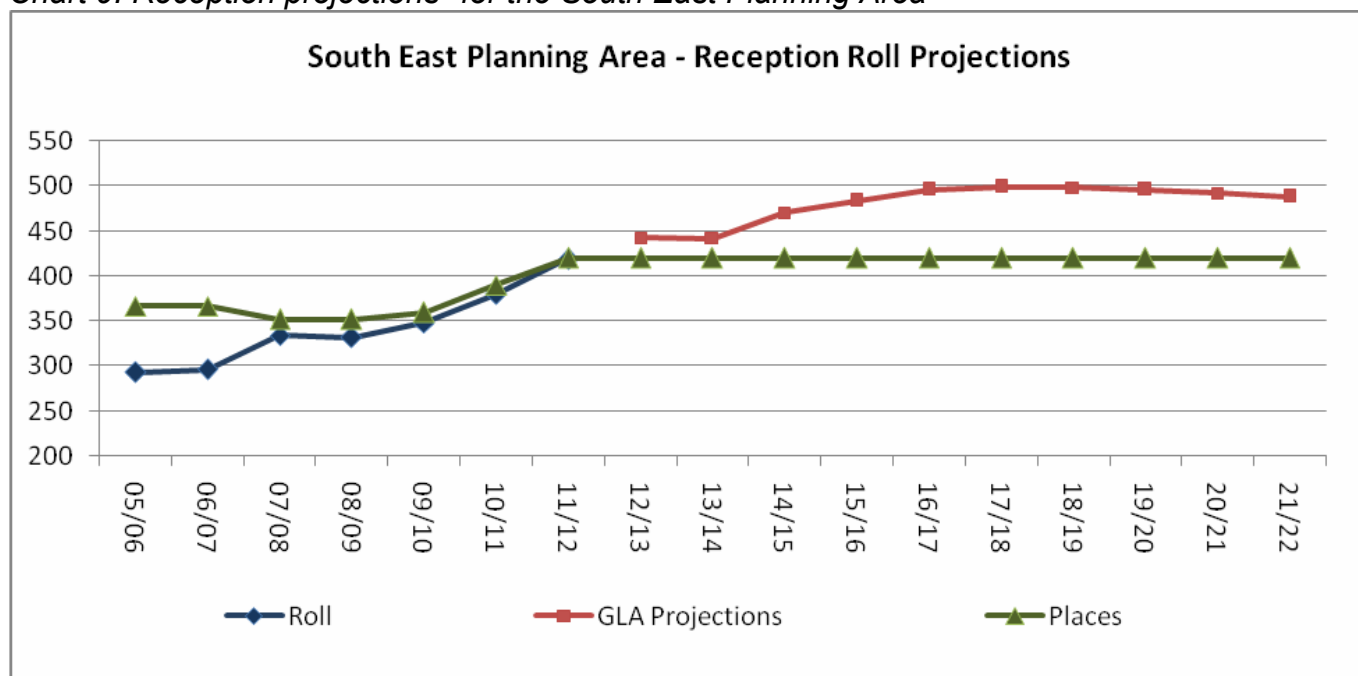
Table 11 above shows the roll projection figures for the South East Planning Area for Reception to Year 6. They indicate a steady increase in pupil numbers and suggest that the current small surplus of places will become a deficit by 2013/14, this deficit will continue to rise quite significantly for the next few years.

Table 12: Reception projections for the South East Planning Area

Primary projection area: South East (Community Schools only)						
Year Reception						
School Year	January actual number on roll	Places needed (GLA 0001 +3%)	Reception Places available	Calculated FE	Potential Additional FE required	Total Reception Places Potential
05/06	293		367			
06/07	296		367			
07/08	334		352			
08/09	332		352			
09/10	348		360			
10/11	380		390			
11/12	419		420			
12/13		443	420	-0.75	1	450
13/14		442	420	-0.73	1	450
14/15		470	420	-1.68	2	480
15/16		483	420	-2.11	2	480
16/17		496	420	-2.53	3	510
17/18		499	420	-2.62	3	510
18/19		498	420	-2.60	3	510
19/20		496	420	-2.53	3	510
20/21		492	420	-2.41	2	480
21/22		488	420	-2.26	2	480

Table 12 and Chart 9 show that the Reception numbers on roll have continued to slowly rise in the South East planning area, and they are projected to continue slowly rising, with the current small deficit of -0.75 increasing to -2.26 in 2021/22.

Chart 9: Reception projections\* for the South East Planning Area



\* Send Harrow - January 2012 - CR -4P - 2011 Round - 11-4-20 - 0001.xls

### South West Planning Area (GLA Planning Area 4):

Projections for the South West Planning Area are based on data from the following schools and population data for part or all of these wards:

<b>Schools:</b>	<b>Main Wards:</b>	<b>Other Wards:</b>
Earlsmead Grange Heathland Newton Farm Roxbourne Roxeth Vaughan Welldon Park	Rayners Lane Roxbourne Roxeth West Harrow Harrow on the Hill	Headstone South Greenhill

Table 13: Primary projections for the South West Planning Area

Primary projection area: South West (Community Schools only)				
Years R to 6 only				
Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand*	Places available	Surplus places GLA (%)
05/06	3,313		3,752	
06/07	3,324		3,752	
07/08	3,275		3,752	
08/09	3,219		3,692	
09/10	3,302		3,692	
10/11	3,342		3,636	
11/12	3,485		3,640	
12/13		3,632	3,704	2.51%
13/14		3,778	3,738	-0.02%
14/15		3,857	3,772	-0.78%
15/16		3,977	3,806	-2.59%
16/17		4,062	3,780	-5.07%
17/18		4,071	3,810	-6.86%
18/19		4,137	3,810	-8.57%
19/20		4,171	3,780	-10.33%
20/21		4,176	3,780	-10.48%
21/22		4,200	3,780	-11.11%

\*Projected demand from 2012/13 to 2016/17 reflects the projections submitted via the DfE's 2012 SCAP return. Years 2017-18 to 2021/22 are the GLA 0001 projections.

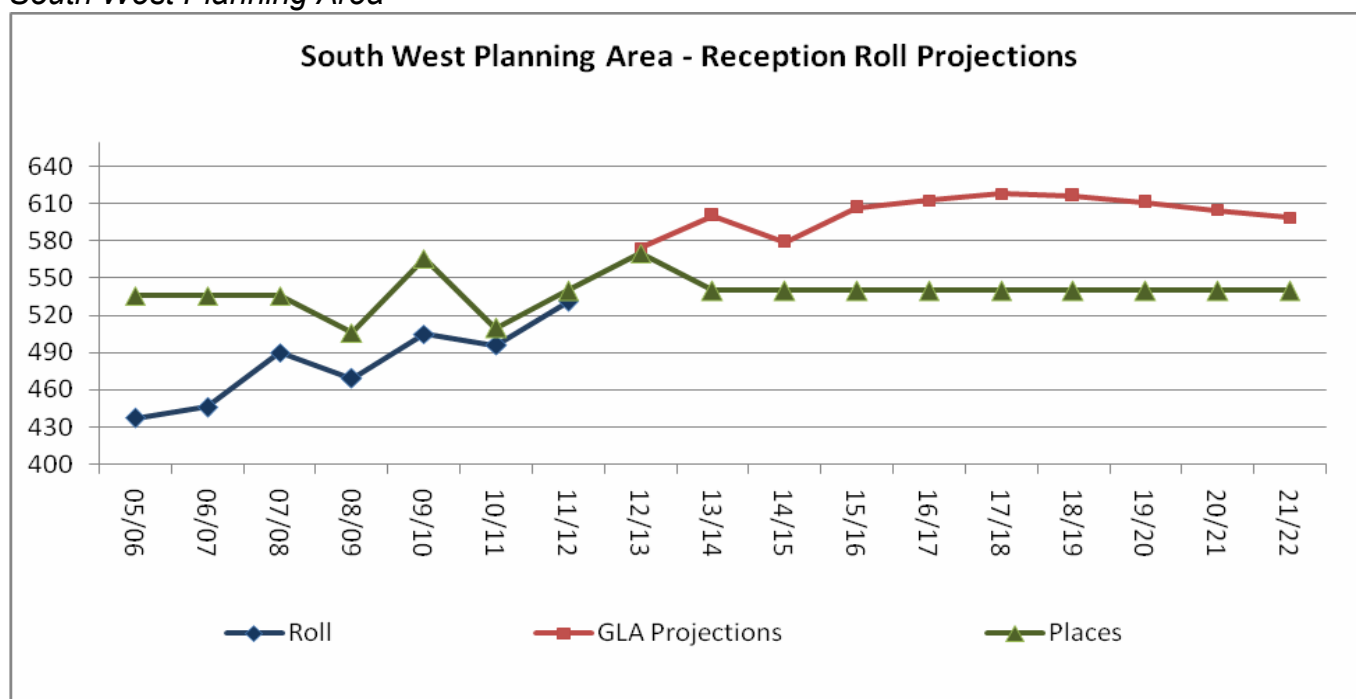
Table 13 above shows the number of Reception to Year 6 pupils in the South West Planning Area. Pupil numbers have been steadily increasing this area, and are projected to increase quite significantly by 2021/22. The current small surplus of places of 2.51% is projected to become a deficit by 2013/14. This deficit is projected to continue rising up to 2021/22.

Table 14: Reception projections for the South West Planning Area

Primary projection area: South West (Community Schools only)						
Year Reception						
School Year	January actual number on roll	Places needed (GLA 0001 +3%)	Reception Places available	Calculated FE	Potential Additional FE required	Total Reception Places Potential
05/06	437		536			
06/07	446		536			
07/08	490		536			
08/09	469		506			
09/10	505		566			
10/11	496		510			
11/12	531		540			
12/13		574	570	-0.15	0	570
13/14		600	540	-2.01	2	600
14/15		579	540	-1.30	1	570
15/16		607	540	-2.23	2	600
16/17		613	540	-2.43	2	600
17/18		618	540	-2.60	3	630
18/19		617	540	-2.55	3	630
19/20		611	540	-2.37	2	600
20/21		605	540	-2.17	2	600
21/22		599	540	-1.97	2	600

Table 14 and Chart 10 show the Reception numbers and projections in the South West planning area. The numbers of pupils have very steadily increased over the last few years and are projected to continue steadily increasing, with the current very small deficit of -0.15 peaking at -2.60 in 2017/18.

Chart 10: Current Reception NOR compared to roll projections\* and places available for the South West Planning Area



\* Send Harrow - January 2012 - CR -4P - 2011 Round - 11-4-20 - 0001.xls

**Central Planning Area (GLA Planning Area 5):**

Projections for the Central Planning Area are based on data from the following schools and population data for part or all of these wards:

<b>Schools:</b>	<b>Main Wards:</b>	<b>Other Wards:</b>
Belmont	Wealdstone	Harrow Weald
Elmgrove	Marlborough	Hatch End
Marlborough	Headstone South	Belmont
Norbury	Greenhill	Kenton West
Pinner Park	Headstone North	West Harrow
Whitefriars		

**Table 15: Primary projections for the Central Planning Area\***

Primary projection area: Central (Community Schools)				
Years R to 6 only				
Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand*	Places available	Surplus places GLA (%)
05/06	2,660		2,914	
06/07	2,685		2,884	
07/08	2,703		2,884	
08/09	2,693		2,884	
09/10	2,750		2,922	
10/11	2,833		2,960	
11/12	2,944		3,028	
12/13		3,117	3,126	1.15%
13/14		3,271	3,194	-1.17%
14/15		3,419	3,262	-3.20%
15/16		3,578	3,330	-5.38%
16/17		3,725	3,360	-8.38%
17/18		3,791	3,390	-11.82%
18/19		3,905	3,390	-15.18%
19/20		3,978	3,360	-18.39%
20/21		4,036	3,360	-20.11%
21/22		4,078	3,360	-21.36%

\*Projected demand from 2012/13 to 2016/17 reflects the projections submitted via the DfE's 2012 SCAP return. Years 2017-18 to 2021/22 are the GLA 0001 projections.

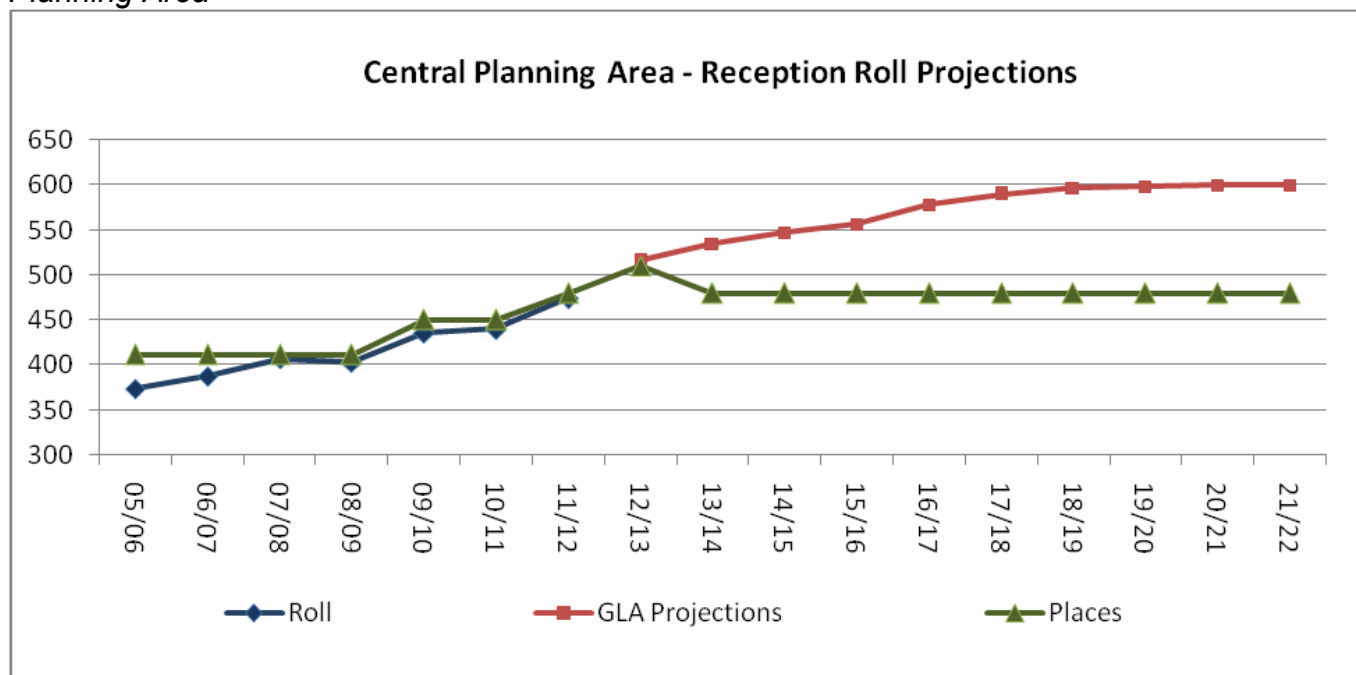
Table 15 above shows the projected Reception to Year 6 pupil numbers in this Planning Area over the next few years. The projections suggest that the current small surplus of places in this area will become a small deficit by the 2013/14 academic year, rising to a deficit of -11.82% in 2017/18.

Table 16: Reception projections for the Central Planning Area

Primary projection area: Central (Community Schools)						
Year Reception						
School Year	January actual number on roll	Places needed (GLA 0001 +3%)	Reception Places available	Calculated FE	Potential Additional FE required	Total Reception Places Potential
05/06	374		412			
06/07	388		412			
07/08	407		412			
08/09	403		412			
09/10	436		450			
10/11	440		450			
11/12	474		480			
12/13		517	510	-0.24	0	510
13/14		535	480	-1.82	2	540
14/15		547	480	-2.24	2	540
15/16		557	480	-2.55	3	570
16/17		578	480	-3.28	3	570
17/18		589	480	-3.65	4	600
18/19		597	480	-3.89	4	600
19/20		599	480	-3.95	4	600
20/21		600	480	-3.99	4	600
21/22		600	480	-3.98	4	600

Table 16 and Chart 11 show that the number of Reception pupils in the Central planning area has significantly increased over the last few years. This increase is projected to continue, with the current small deficit of places increasing from -0.24 in 2012/13 to -3.98 in 2021/22.

Chart 11: Current NOR compared to roll projections\* and places available for the Central Planning Area



\* Send Harrow - January 2012 - CR -4P - 2011 Round - 11-4-20 - 0001.xls



### Voluntary Aided schools: (GLA Planning Area 6)

Since voluntary aided schools in Harrow are generally full, GLA projections of pupil numbers at voluntary aided schools amount to a 'top slice' of the projected school roll. These projections do not reflect demand for VA school places.

Table 17: Primary projections for Voluntary Aided schools\*

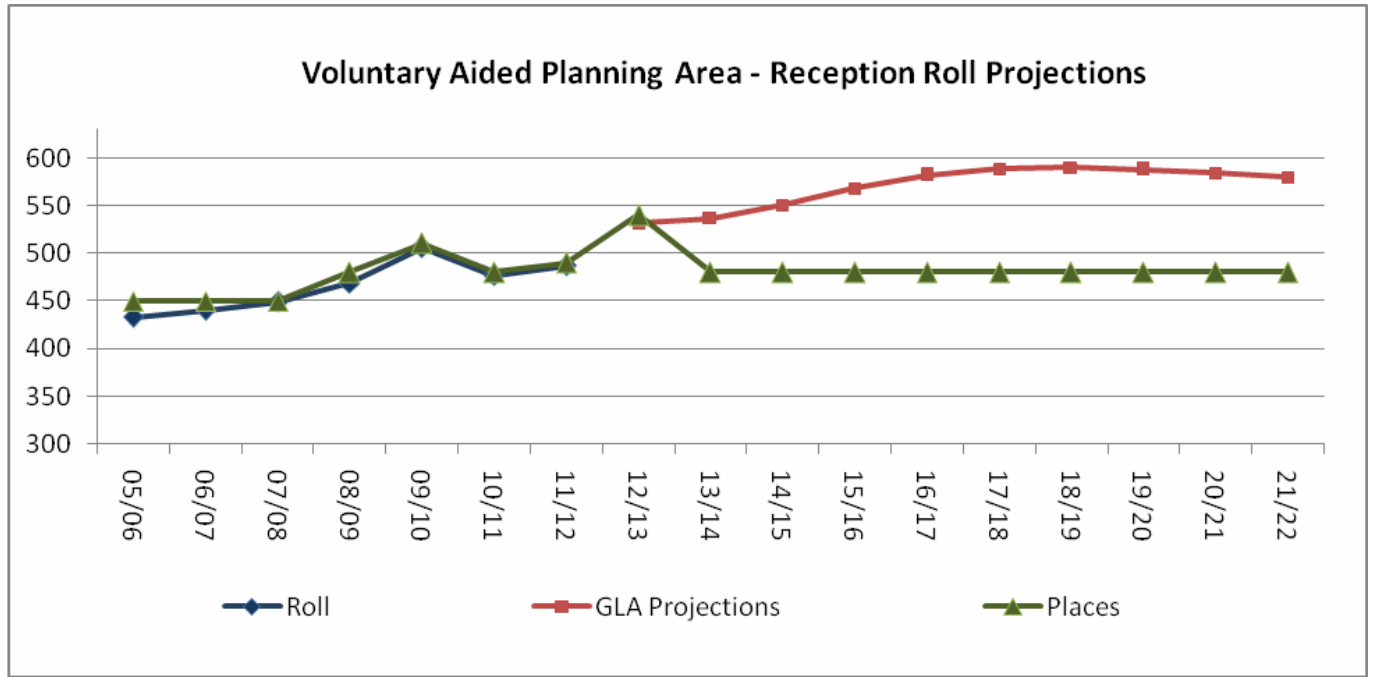
Primary projection area: VA Schools				
Years R to 6 only				
Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand*	Places available	Surplus places GLA (%)
05/06	3,044		3,147	
06/07	2,918		3,162	
07/08	3,114		3,150	
08/09	3,144		3,180	
09/10	3,206		3,240	
10/11	3,255		3,270	
11/12	3,303		3,310	
12/13		3,402	3,330	-1.62%
13/14		3,492	3,360	-2.92%
14/15		3,596	3,390	-4.60%
15/16		3,676	3,390	-6.55%
16/17		3,754	3,360	-9.29%
17/18		3,772	3,360	-12.26%
18/19		3,855	3,360	-14.74%
19/20		3,904	3,360	-16.20%
20/21		3,947	3,360	-17.48%
21/22		3,973	3,360	-18.23%

\*Projected demand from 2012/13 to 2016/17 reflects the projections submitted via the DfE's 2012 SCAP return. Years 2017-18 to 2021/22 are the GLA 0001 projections.

Table 18: Reception projections for Voluntary Aided schools

Primary projection area: Voluntary Aided Schools						
Year Reception						
School Year	January actual number on roll	Places needed (GLA 0001 +3%)	Reception Places available	Calculated FE	Potential Additional FE required	Total Reception Places Potential
05/06	433		450			
06/07	440		450			
07/08	449		450			
08/09	469		480			
09/10	506		510			
10/11	477		480			
11/12	487		490			
12/13		532	540	0.27	0	540
13/14		537	480	-1.89	2	540
14/15		550	480	-2.34	2	540
15/16		568	480	-2.94	3	570
16/17		582	480	-3.39	3	570
17/18		589	480	-3.63	4	600
18/19		590	480	-3.68	4	600
19/20		588	480	-3.58	4	600
20/21		584	480	-3.47	3	570
21/22		580	480	-3.33	3	570

Chart 12: Current NOR compared to roll projections\* and places available for Voluntary Aided Schools



\* Send Harrow - January 2012 - CR -4P - 2011 Round - 11-4-20 - 0001.xls

## Secondary Schools

Secondary school roll projections are presented on the basis of Years 7 to 11 (11 to 15 year olds). Secondary school place planning is undertaken on a whole borough level and not in Planning Areas as the number of schools is small, transport links are good, and older pupils can be expected to travel further to school.

Currently Harrow has capacity at its high schools, apart from in Year 10 which is under pressure and Year 11 which is oversubscribed.

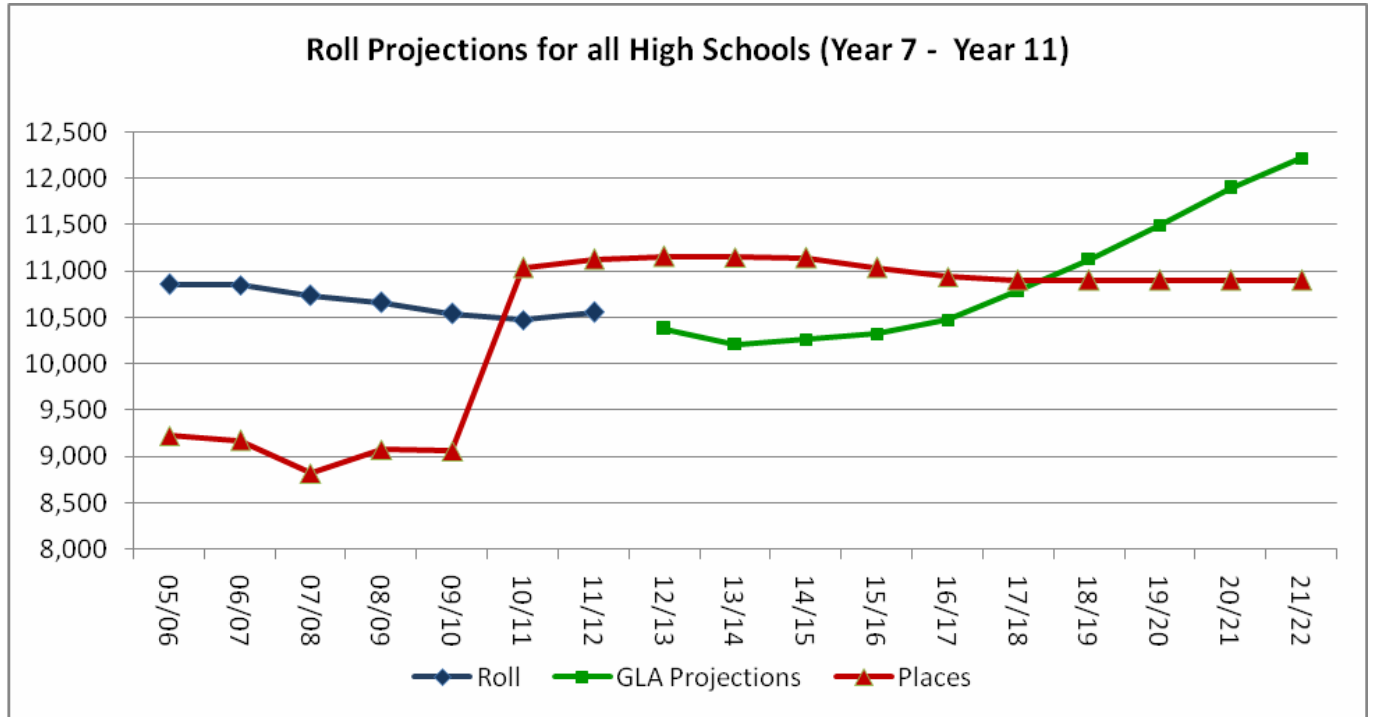
Table 19: Secondary projections for years 7 to 11 in all High Schools

Secondary projections: All High Schools				
Years 7 to 11 only				
Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand GLA	Places available	Surplus places GLA (%)
05/06	10,856		9,222	
06/07	10,852		9,172	
07/08	10,739		8,822	
08/09	10,659		9,072	
09/10	10,538		9,060	
10/11	10,473		11,040	
11/12	10,556		11,130	
12/13		10,372	11,160	7.06%
13/14		10,211	11,150	8.42%
14/15		10,260	11,140	7.90%
15/16		10,320	11,040	6.52%
16/17		10,471	10,940	4.29%
17/18		10,785	10,900	1.05%
18/19		11,129	10,900	-2.10%
19/20		11,494	10,900	-5.45%
20/21		11,892	10,900	-9.10%
21/22		12,221	10,900	-12.12%

Table 19 and Chart 13 show that the GLA predicts a small decline in the number of pupils in Years 7 to 11 from 2012/13 to 2013/14, however after this year the numbers start to steadily increase until the current surplus of places become a deficit of -2.10% in 2018/19 and then continue to rapidly increase to -12.12% by 2021/22.

Harrow's age of transfer took place in September 2010, with the change in entry to secondary education from 12+ years to 11+ years. The impact of the age of transfer is not yet known as only 2 years worth of data are available.

Chart 13: Current NOR compared to roll projections\* and places available for all High Schools, Years 7 to 11



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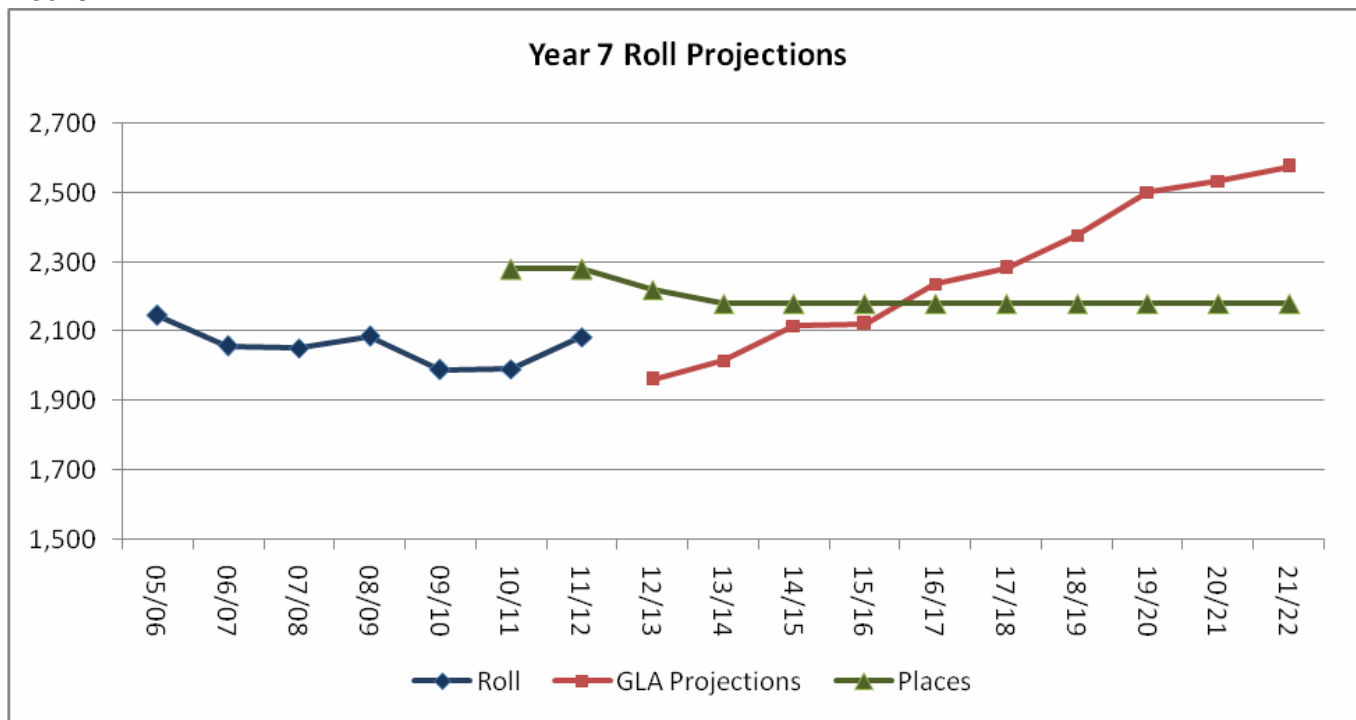
Year 7 Projections for High Schools

Table 20: Secondary projections\* for Year 7 in all High Schools

High projection area: All Schools (Includes VA)						
Year 7						
School Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand GLA 0001	Year 7 Places available	Calculated FE	Potential Additional FE required	Total Year 7 Places Potential
05/06	2,147					
06/07	2,059					
07/08	2,053					
08/09	2,087					
09/10	1,991					
10/11	1,992		2,280			
11/12	2,084		2,280			
12/13		1,962	2,220	8.59	0	2,220
13/14		2,016	2,180	5.45	0	2,180
14/15		2,117	2,180	2.09	0	2,180
15/16		2,122	2,180	1.93	0	2,180
16/17		2,236	2,180	-1.86	2	2,240
17/18		2,283	2,180	-3.43	4	2,300
18/19		2,377	2,180	-6.56	7	2,390
19/20		2,502	2,180	-10.72	11	2,510
20/21		2,534	2,180	-11.81	12	2,540
21/22		2,575	2,180	-13.17	13	2,570

\* Send Harrow - January 2012 - CR -4P - 2011 Round - 11-4-20 - 0001.xls

Chart 14: Current NOR compared to roll projections\* and places available for all High schools, Years 7



\* Send Harrow - January 2012 - CR -4P - 2011 Round - 11-4-20 - 0001.xls

## Section 5: Accuracy and Methodology

This section addresses the accuracy of the school roll projections that are supplied by the GLA. The 2007 to 2011 GLA projections are analysed to see how well they have predicted the 2012 school roll.

### Accuracy of the school roll projections (SRP) that are supplied by the GLA

Table 21 shows the 2012 GLA pupil numbers that were projected in previous years. These projections were prepared by the GLA in 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011. The percentage differences between the projections and the actual January 2012 rolls are relatively small for most of the ages and suggest that, over four years, the projections were very accurate.

However, the GLA has under projected 4 year olds (Reception year) with a -3.2% difference in 2008 to -1.6% in 2011.

*Table 21: Accuracy of the 2012 GLA Actual Rolls*

Harrow Comparison of projections to actual rolls									
January		All							
Ages and Age Ranges		4	5	10	11	15	5-10	11-15	5-15
Actual Rolls	2012	2,759	2,708	2,332	2,084	2,137	15,101	10,556	25,657
Projected in	2008	2,671	2,607	2,375	2,024	2,177	15,033	10,700	25,733
	% difference	-3.2	-3.7	+1.8	-2.9	+1.9	-0.5	+1.4	+0.3
Projected in	2009	2,595	2,562	2,305	1,965	2,151	14,804	10,439	25,243
	% difference	-5.9	-5.4	-1.2	-5.7	+0.7	-2.0	-1.1	-1.6
Projected in	2010	2,707	2,689	2,302	1,965	2,116	15,025	10,323	25,348
	% difference	-1.9	-0.7	-1.3	-5.7	-1.0	-0.5	-2.2	-1.2
Projected in	2011	2,715	2,691	2,356	2,004	2,141	15,093	10,464	25,557
	% difference	-1.6	-0.6	+1.0	-3.8	+0.2	-0.1	-0.9	-0.4

Source: Send Harrow - January 2012 - CR -4P - 2011 Round - 11-4-20 - 0001.xls

### Roll Projection Methodology

The GLA's roll projections are based on two methods. The projections are weighted towards the replacement ratio in the short term and the catchment ratio in the longer term.

#### Catchment ratios

The underlying population can change over time due to a number of factors (for example, new housing, migration trends and fertility rates) and can run contrary to past trends in the school roll. Information on population changes is therefore a vital part of longer-term school roll projections.

The catchment ratio is the ratio of pupils on roll in maintained schools in the borough to the number of people of the same age in the local population and this method is used to calculate a value for each of the four years of historical actual roll information for each year group. An average is taken and this is used to calculate the number on roll next year for each year group given the number projected to be in the population next year. This ratio is used to project school rolls each year up to 10 years ahead.

This option can be used to project rolls where the LA wishes to maintain a view of longer-range demand for school places.

**Roll Replacement ratios**

The best single predictor of the number of pupils on roll in any one year is the number of pupils on roll one year earlier. For example, the best single predictor of the number of 9 year-olds on roll in 2009 would be the number of 8 year-olds on roll in 2008. This method is known as the replacement ratio.

Replacement ratios reflect the net effect of gains and losses of pupils in age groups from one year to the next. This combines the effects of cross-border inflows and outflows, and the effects of pupils' changes of school. Pupils who live in one borough and go to school in another are included in the actual rolls of the borough in which they attend school. They are included in the replacement ratio, which therefore takes account of cross-border movement.

For each of the four years of historical roll data, a replacement ratio is calculated for each pair of individual year groups (for example, this year's 8 year-olds used to project next year's 9 year-olds) and an average taken. This is then used to calculate the projected number for subsequent years (up to 10 years ahead).

This method is used to project numbers of pupils in individual groups aged 5 and above. The ratio is applied to the actual roll data for the most recent year to produce the roll for the next year and is particularly useful where changes in the numbers on roll in a Local Authority do not reflect changes in the local population.

**Combined catchment and replacement (CR) ratios**

The combined catchment and replacement option combines the two average ratios C and R over the ten years of projections. The first year of projections contains 100% replacement; the second year is 90% replacement and 10% catchment and so on until the 10<sup>th</sup> projection year (which contains 10% replacement and 90% catchment). This is the standard method for projecting school rolls.

*Source - GLA Local Authority User Guide: GLA School Roll Projection Service*