

**DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
SCHOOL ROLL PROJECTIONS 2018 – 2030 REPORT**

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Introduction

The School Roll Projections 2018 – 2030 Report is prepared by the Education Team of the Business Intelligence Unit to support the school place planning process in Harrow. The report brings together information from a range of sources birth rates, population projections, housing and primary school projections, including reception places, and secondary school projections. There is also high level data identifying demand for special educational needs and for 0-4 year olds for the early years.

Harrow has a changing profile in terms of its population and pupils which is impacting on school place planning. With the regeneration programme and developments across the other sites there will be significant changes to the housing stock.

Both factors impact on school place planning and this report sets out details of this evolving context.

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 4 sections:

- Section 1: School Roll Projections: Methodology and Births
- Section 2: Local factors influencing Harrow's Pupil Projections
- Section 3: Temporary ('Bulge') Reception classes & Permanent Expansions
- Section 4: School Roll Projections and Need for School Places

Four annexes provide background information on:

- Annexe 1: Population Projections
- Annexe 2: Further Information about Projections Methodology
- Annexe 3: Harrow's Regeneration programme and Housing Profile
- Annexe 4: SEND and Early Years Data

Section 1: School Roll Projections: Methodology and Births

This section outlines the school roll projection methodology, and presents the birth rates and population projections.

1.1 How the GLA's school roll projections are produced

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, along with the majority of other London boroughs, commission's school roll projections from the Greater London Authority's (GLA) School Roll Projections Service. The GLA provides the baseline projections to which local knowledge is applied to make reasonable adjustments in line with pressure at Reception, Year 7 and other school year groups.

The GLA's school rolls projections (SRP) service was updated for 2016 with a new model and an increased array of outputs. The main changes are that the GLA has improved its models to include detailed data from the National Pupil Database (NPD) and, reverted to using the GLA's population projections to run the school roll projections.

The methodology for producing school roll projections was significantly updated for 2016. The new model makes use of pupil level data available from the National Pupil Database (NPD) to explicitly model cross border mobility and take-up of places in independent schools. Cross border mobility and independent school take up is explicitly modelled using roll data broken down by pupil home location.

For each ward of residence in London and year of age (ages 4 to 18) and sex, the proportion of children attending each state school is calculated. This proportion is carried forward as the children age so that the proportion for a 6-year old living in ward x and attending school y in 2016 is the same as the proportion for a 7-year old living in ward x and attending school y in 2017.

For new children entering a school, for example at age 4, the proportion is held as the proportion of that age the previous year. A similar hold is used at ages 11 and 16, even if the school is a through-school as it is assumed that there will be significant changes in the cohort at this point.

These proportions are then applied to the population projections to give projections of the number of children on roll by school, by age and sex. These are then aggregated to planning areas and borough totals.

1.2 Variables that may impact the school roll projections

There are many variables that could potentially have an impact on a local authority's school roll projections, such as development; births; migration; cross-border mobility; capacity constraints and new schools/school closures. Explanations regarding the first three are listed below.

Development

The amount of development projected in a local authority will affect that authority's population projections and in turn its school roll projections. More development generally means that the local authority will attract more people and its population will therefore rise. If the population increases, there will consequently be more children and therefore school roll projections will also rise.

Local authorities should assume that significant changes in assumed development will be accompanied with corresponding changes in projected rolls.

Births

The number of births in an area will have a direct effect on the number of children on roll four years later. 2012 saw the highest number of births in London with these children starting school in either academic year 2016/17 or 2017/18 depending on when in the year they were born. Many areas have seen a fall in birth numbers since and this has led to subsequent projections of future births and therefore rolls, being correspondingly lower.

Migration

Many local authorities have reported an increase in in-year applications as a result of children moving to the area from both overseas and elsewhere in the UK. Migration therefore could explain why projected rolls have changed.

More detailed information on the school roll projections methodology and other variables that may impact the SRP can be found in Annexe 3.

1.3 Harrow School Roll Projections

From 2013 to 2015 the decision to use the trend-based set of GLA school roll projections was informed by analysis of the data and the experience of in-year applications and admissions. The GLA's trend-based 'alternate' school roll projections in 2013 for the Reception year group were adjusted by +3% and in 2014 by +2% to reflect the local demand being experienced. A lower percentage adjustment in 2014 was due to the fact that additional contextual data for Harrow was provided to the GLA to incorporate into their model.

Based on a review of the projections over the last few years, for 2015 the decision was made to continue with the trend-based 'alternate' set of school roll projections, with the Reception year group projections adjusted by +2% to ensure that the projections are as accurate as possible.

In 2016 the decision was made to continue with the GLA's Witan trend based population projections based on standard fertility. This was mainly due to the fact that last year's population projections and school roll projections based on Harrow's interim 2014-15 housing trajectory did not contain all of the known upcoming developments. The decision to use the standard fertility assumption instead of the high fertility was due to the current plateauing of births at the 3.5k mark and is in-line with the lower trend of births in London.

The 2017 school roll projections are based on are the 2015 housing-led population projections that incorporate a forecast household development trajectory, using Harrow's latest housing trajectory.

Due to the changing landscape of Harrow, with regards to births, future housing developments and recent Reception numbers on roll, the decision has been made for this report to include two sets of school roll projections:

1. The school roll projections as provided by the GLA (referred to as 'Baseline' in this report);
2. The schools roll projections with a 2% adjustment, as per previous years and in order to maintain some level of consistency.

In summary, the 2% adjustment is justified as follows:

- It brings the GLA projections into line with demand experienced over the last few years – the trend-based standard fertility +2% projections provide the best-fit for projecting future demand.
- The baseline projection data this year is lower because of changes in some variables. It is not known whether these changes will be sustained and adjustment is prudent in the circumstances.

- The high number of Reception applications on time and in year made by Harrow residents.
- We need to ensure sufficient capacity across primary year groups to cope with demand for places from in-year applications.
- The number of late applications received by Admissions after the start of the school year has been increasing over the last few years and it is expected that some cases will require the use of the Fair Access Protocol to allocate school places again in September 2017.
- The continued use of the Fair Access Protocol to place in-year and late applicants over the planned admission number. For the academic year 2016/17 so far we have considered 464 cases.
- The increase in demand has not been limited to Reception. In October 2011 a Year 1 class was opened at Camrose Primary School. In September 2014 four additional temporary classes were opened in Grimsdyke Primary (Year 2 class), Marlborough Primary opened a Year 3 class and Glebe Primary and Grange Primary schools opened Year 4 classes. In September 2015 two bulge classes were opened in Marlborough Primary School – 1 in Year 1 and the other vertically across Years 4 and 5, with 15 places in each year group.

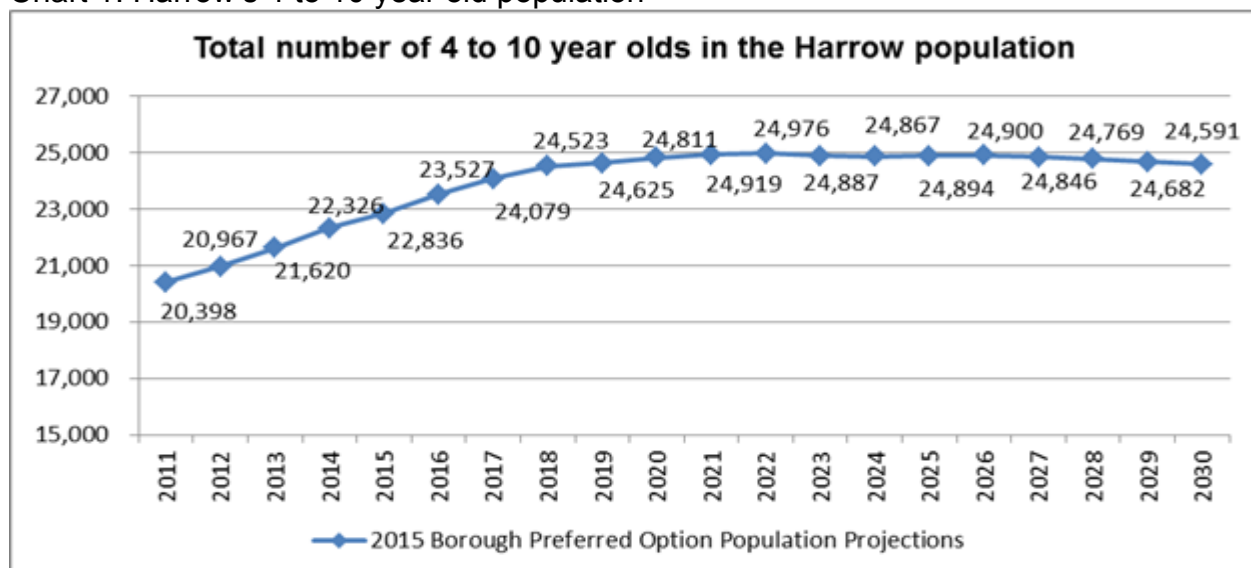
The factors outlined above indicate that the numbers of children on roll at the end of the year will be higher than at the beginning of the year. The local projection methodology has been developed to forecast the maximum numbers that are likely to be on roll at the end of the school year. This approach 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. The 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.

1.4 Child Population Projections

The GLA’s 2015 Borough Preferred Option population projections for Harrow of 4-10 year olds and 11-15 year olds are shown in charts 6 & 7 below.

The number of 4 to 10 year olds is projected to continue increasing from 20,398 in 2011 to 24,079 in 2017, after which point the numbers steadily rise to 24,591 by 2030, as can be seen in Chart 1 below.

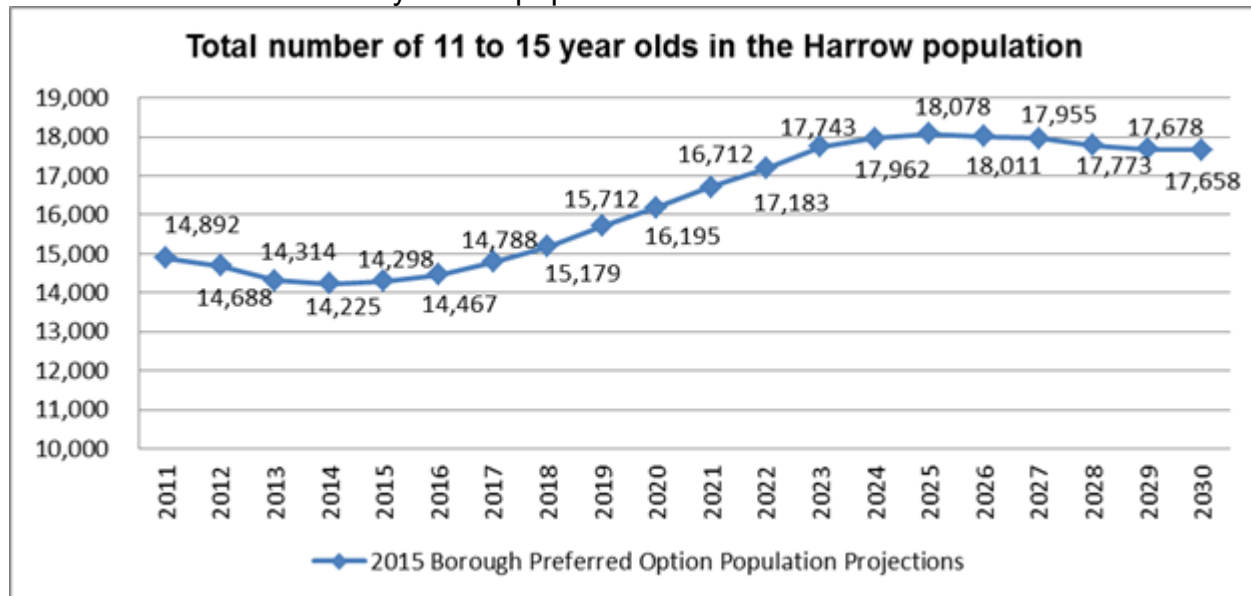
Chart 1: Harrow’s 4 to 10 year old population



Source: popn_projection_BPO_PA_level_Jan2017

Chart 2 below shows that the number of 11 to 15 year olds is projected to continue increasing from 14,285 in 2014 to 18,133 in 2026. The trajectory suggests a plateau from around 2026.

Chart 2: Harrow’s 11 to 15 year old population



Source: popn_projection_BPO_PA_level_Jan2017

1.5 Primary Planning Areas

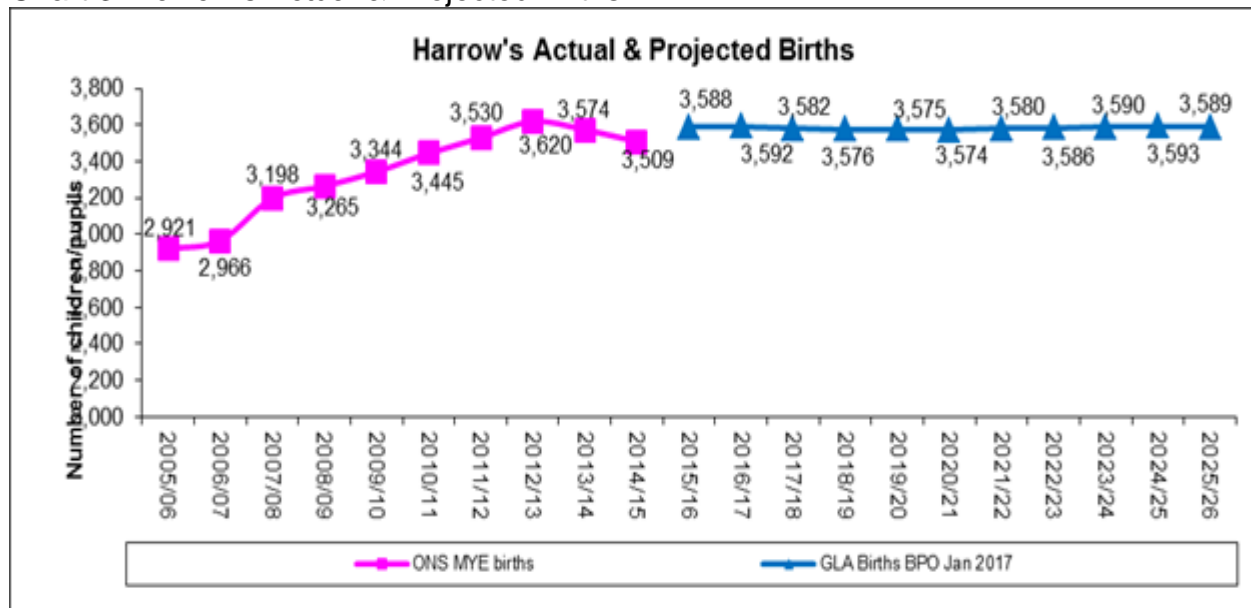
The GLA projections for primary schools are presented on an area basis using the Planning Areas created in 2004 by Harrow Council for school place planning when they were recast to reflect boundary changes. The projections for each Planning Area are based on a combination of ward-level child population 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 Rise 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. The Primary Planning Areas are a tool for school place planning and therefore there is consideration of the impact of changes in one planning area on another.

1.6 Harrow’s Births and Reception Year Rolls

Harrow’s observed births have continued to increase from 2,921 in 2005/06 to 3,620 in 2012/13, as can be seen in Chart 1 below. However they dropped in 2013/14 by 46 to 3,574 and then even further by 65 to 3,509 in 2014/15.

However, Harrow’s projected births are set to increase slightly to 3,588 in 2015/16 and are projected to stay inline with this number over the next decade, as is illustrated in Chart 3.

Chart 3: Harrow's Actual & Projected Births

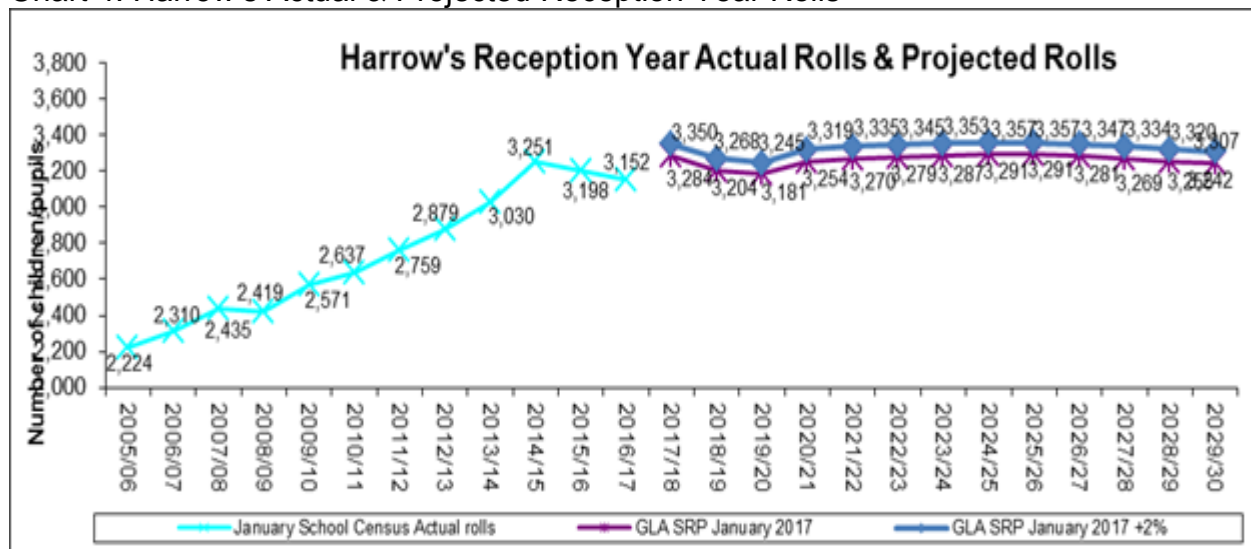


Actual & Projected Births source: GLA births_BPO_PA_level_Jan2017

In-line with the increase in Harrow's births Harrow schools' actual Reception numbers have also increased from 2,337 in 2001/02 to 3,251 in 2014/15. However, the numbers fell by 53 from 3,251 in January 2015 to 3,198 in January 2016 and then dropped again to 3,152 in January 2017. In-line with this decline in numbers Harrow's schools roll projections are lower. Due to this change this report includes both the school roll projections as provided by the GLA (referred to as baseline) alongside our local adjustment of 2%.

As can be seen in Chart 4 below the 2% adjusted line continues to more accurately follow the trend of the previously increasing numbers on roll.

Chart 4: Harrow's Actual & Projected Reception Year Rolls



Source: SRP_borough__Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

1.7 Births by Planning Area

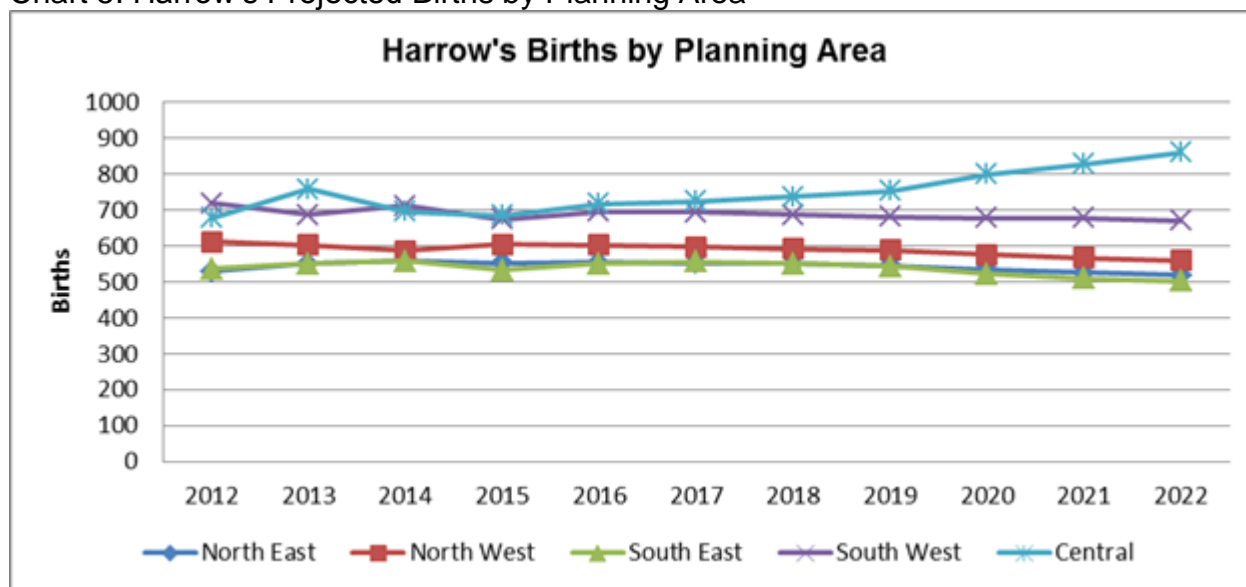
The projected births vary for each of the planning areas. The variation between the planning areas is due to the density and the demographics of the population.

Of Harrow's observed births Table 1 and Chart 5 below show that the Central and South West planning areas have had the highest number of births, however the Central planning area births are projected to continue rising from 717 in 2016 to 860 in 2022.

Table 1: Observed and projected births by primary schools planning areas

Born (MYE) to (Age 4 on roll)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	(Jan 2017)	(Jan 2018)	(Jan 2019)	(Jan 2020)	(Jan 2021)	(Jan 2022)	(Jan 2023)	(Jan 2024)	(Jan 2025)	(Jan 2026)	(Jan 2027)
	Observed births				Projected births						
North East	529	551	559	553	554	553	551	546	535	525	518
North West	612	603	586	604	603	597	592	589	576	567	559
South East	536	550	558	533	551	557	550	543	522	510	503
South West	719	687	712	675	696	693	687	681	677	677	670
Central	678	758	695	685	717	725	736	753	799	828	860

Chart 5: Harrow’s Projected Births by Planning Area



Source: GLA births_BPO_PA_level_Jan2017

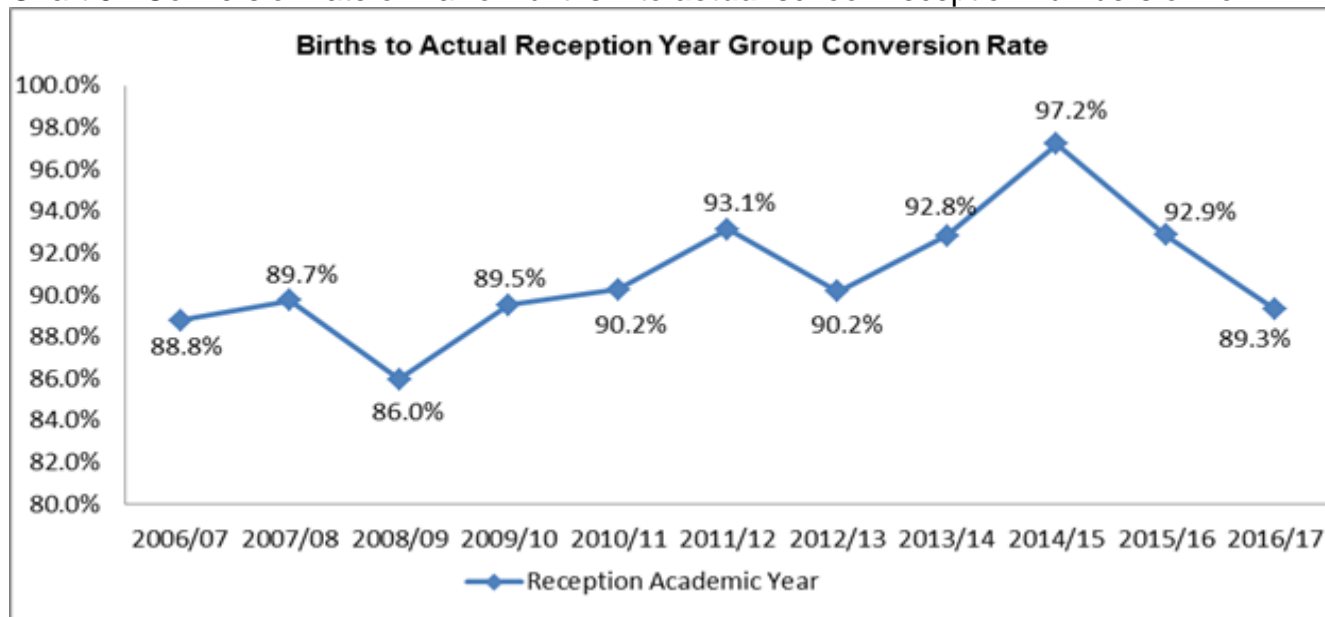
1.8 Births to School Conversion

Harrow’s birth to school pupil conversion rate has ranged from 89% in 2006/07 (representing 2,310 children in Reception as at January 2007 from a total of 2,601 births in 2001/02) to 97% in 2014/15 (representing 3,251 children in Reception as at January 2015 from a total of 3,344 births in 2009/10). However the most recent conversion rate has fallen to 89% in 2016/17 (representing 3,152 children in Reception as at January 2017 from a total of 3,530 births).

It should be noted that an increase in Harrow’s births does not inevitably translate into children accepting a place in Harrow’s schools Reception year group. There are likely to be a range of other variables that will affect the actual number of births converting into Harrow’s Reception school children, such as migration into and out of the borough, children living on the borders of Harrow could be attending neighbouring boroughs school’s (especially with new free school’s opening in Harrow’s neighbouring boroughs), or even selecting an independent school.

Chart 6 below shows Harrow’s 2006/07 to 2016/17 births to actual Reception numbers on roll conversion rate, which has been fluctuating, from 88.8% in the academic year 2006/07, peaking at 97.2% in 2014/15, and falling to 89.3% in 2016-17.

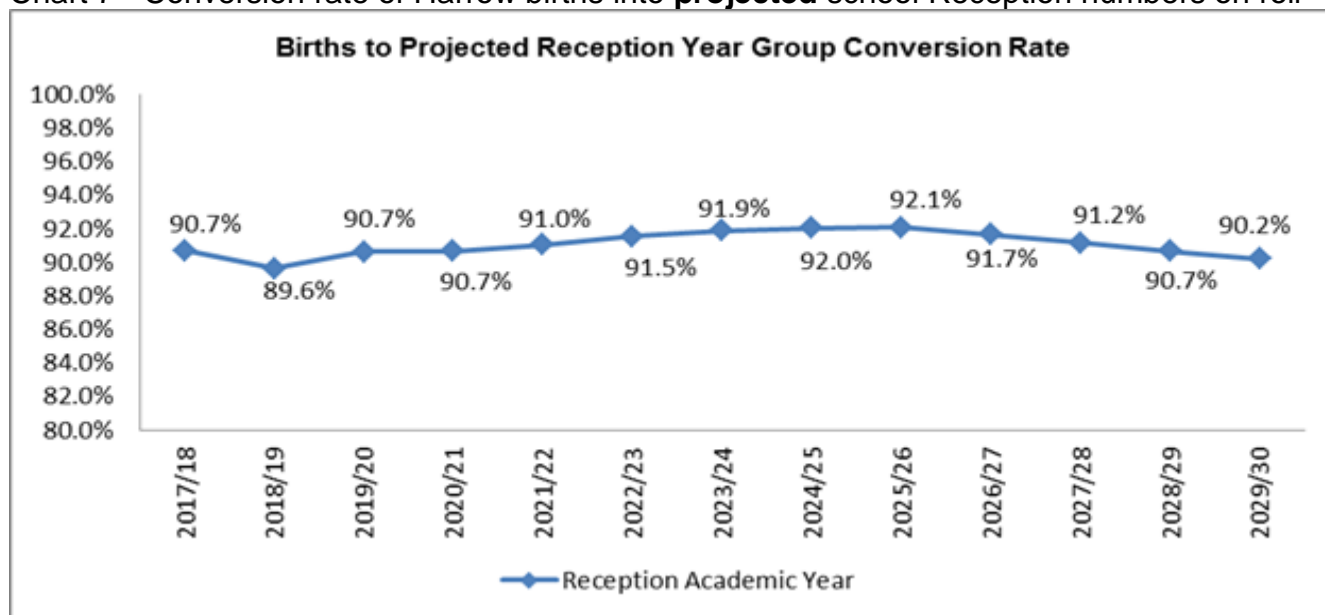
Chart 6 - Conversion rate of Harrow births into **actual** school Reception numbers on roll



Source: popn_projection_BPO_PA_level_Jan2017

Chart 7 below shows Harrow’s 2017/18 to 2029/30 projected conversion rate, which is overall in-line with the actual conversion rates shown in Chart 4 above, remaining steady at just above 90% from 2017/18 onwards.

Chart 7 - Conversion rate of Harrow births into **projected** school Reception numbers on roll



Source: popn_projection_BPO_PA_level_Jan2017

Section 2: Local Factors Influencing Harrow's Pupil Projections

2.1 School Admissions Applications, Offers for Places and Take -Up

Reception in-take

The Admissions service has experienced an increasing trend until 2014 in the number of on-time, late and in-year applications for Reception and all of the primary phase year groups. Applications for Reception places plateaued in 2015 and 2016 and appear to have plateaued again in 2017.

Harrow Residents

Admissions received 3,270 applications (as at June 2017) **from Harrow residents** for a September 2017 Reception year school place; this includes applications for Harrow schools, out of borough schools and grammar schools etc. Whilst residents do not apply for an independent school place via the local authority, they sometimes do let the authority know that they are sending their child to an independent school. Residents must apply to their home authority for a maintained school place, whether the school place is within the authority or out of borough. During the Admissions process, applications for a Harrow school place from out borough residents are also considered and vice versa.

Applications and offers of Reception places

As at 1st June 2017, 2,724 offers for a reception place in a **Harrow school** have been made. Of these 2,482 offers were made to Harrow residents and 242 to residents in other boroughs. (230 parents have declined the places to attend private schools or have moved out of Harrow)

Table 2 below shows the total number of applications over the last few years. This Table also illustrates the difference between the number of offers made and the take up of places as measured by the DfE School Census in January. There has been a slight increase in the take-up rate and this will be monitored. The slight increase could be a result of the expansions of over-subscribed schools.

Table 2 – Admissions Reception Entry Applications of Harrow residents

Entry Year	On-time January *	Lates as at end of August **	Total	Increase (Total)	% Increase from previous year	January Census Reception	January Take Up Rate
September 2012	2,796	318	3,114	-	-	2,879	92.5%
September 2013	2,991	330	3,321	207	6.6%	3,030	91.2%
September 2014	3,210	238	3,448	127	3.8%	3,251	94.3%
September 2015	3,126	288	3,414	-34	-1.0%	3,198	93.7%
September 2016	3,175	264	3,439	25	0.7%	3,154	91.7%
September 2017	3,143	127***	3,270***	-169***	-4.9%***	-	-

* On-time applications are the data from the DfE returns submitted on offer day.

** Lates are the number of on-time applications subtracted from the total home (Harrow) applications on the Capita One system. (Note: if the home address of the pupil has changed to an address outside Harrow since the application, this may deflate the total number of late applications)

*** As at 1 June 2017

Fair Access Protocol

The number of in-year applications continues to cause pressure on places, particularly in years 4 & 5.

Over the last few years there was the continued use of the Fair Access Protocol to place in-year and late applicants over the planned admission number. The increased pressure is illustrated by the fact that in 2011/12, 183 cases were scheduled for consideration under the protocol. In 2012/13, the total was 537 cases. In 2013/14 there were 1,291 cases, over 800 in 2014/15 and

over 500 up until 31st May 2016 in 2015/16. However, for the academic year 2016/17, as at June 2017, we have only considered 464 cases – this can be seen in Table 3 below.

The Table 3 below includes the number of cases considered through the Fair Access Protocol over the last three years, up until May 2015. It shows that the pressure for places is across all primary year groups.

Table 3: Number of cases considered via FAP, up until May 2015

All Schools	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	School Total
2012-13	86	164	104	45	42	36	1	478
2013-14	106	202	214	128	76	159	51	936
2014-15	66	202	183	161	51	85	127	875

From September 2015 the data is available as number of offers made and accepted via Fair Access Protocol.

Table 4: Number of cases considered via FAP

All Schools	Status	Rec	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	School Total
2015-16*	Offered	15	77	152	110	94	54	77	579
	Accepted	11	57	118	85	78	43	66	458
2016-17**	Offered	12	46	34	117	154	70	31	434
	Accepted	6	28	22	96	105	49	26	332

* 1st September 2015 to 31st May 2016

**1st September 2016 to 31st May 2017

An impact of the Fair Access Protocol is that the actual number on roll in schools is more likely to be over the published admission number (PAN) of the school. Table 5 below shows the PAN and available places in Harrow's schools for the last six years.

Table 5: Planned Admisison Number in Harrow's schools

All Schools	R		1		2		3		4		5		6	
	PAN	AV*	PAN	AV*	PAN	AV*	PAN	AV*	PAN	AV*	PAN	AV*	PAN	AV*
Jan 2012	2,800	39	2,730	21	2,696	45	2,530	19	2,560	49	2,545	157	2,578	250
Jan 2013	2,910	34	2,790	-20	2,730	22	2,696	39	2,546	22	2,546	30	2,500	112
Jan 2014	3,060	26	2,910	-41	2,790	-50	2,730	2	2,696	26	2,546	-34	2,546	4
Jan 2015	3,300	46	3,060	-7	2,940	-27	2,820	-28	2,790	47	2,696	1	2,546	-57
Jan 2016	3,330	131	3,330	50	3,060	-8	2,940	15	2,835	13	2,805	28	2,696	-15
Jan 2017	3,450	215	3,330	84	3,330	100	3,060	23	2,940	-27	2,835	32	2,805	40

*Available places

The pressure has been alleviated by the opening of six bulge classes in the 2 year period 2014/15 and 2015/16 in primary year groups.

Year 7 intake

Harrow Residents

Admissions received 2,834 applications (as at June 2017) **from Harrow residents** for a September 2017 year 7 school place; this includes applications for Harrow schools, out of borough schools and grammar schools etc. Whilst residents do not apply for an independent school place via the local authority, they sometimes do let the authority know that they are sending their child to an independent school. Residents must apply to their home authority for a maintained school place, whether the school place is within the authority or out of borough.

During the Admissions process, applications for a Harrow school from out borough residents are also considered and vice versa.

Table 6 below shows the increase in the total number of applications over the last few years. It also illustrates the difference between the number of offers made and the take up of places as measured by the DfE School Census in January. The take-up rate has remained or just above 81% over the last few years, however this increased to 84% in 2015/16.

Table 6 – Admissions Year 7 Entry Applications of Harrow residents

Entry Year	On-time October ⁽¹⁾	Lates as at end of August ⁽²⁾	Total	Increase (Total)	% Increase from previous year	January Census Year 7	January Take Up Rate
September 2013	2,329	129	2,458	-	-	1,982	81%
September 2014	2,475	167	2,642	184	7.5%	2,160	82%
September 2015	2,557	167	2,724	82	3.1%	2,204	81%
September 2016	2,676	142	2,818	94	3.5%	2,377	84%
September 2017	2,753	81 ⁽³⁾	2,834	69 ⁽³⁾	2.5% ⁽³⁾	-	-

(1) On-time applications are the data from the DfE returns submitted on offer day.

(2) Lates are the number of on-time applications subtracted from the total home (Harrow) applications on EMS.

(Note: if the home address of the pupil has changed to an address outside Harrow since the application, this may deflate the total number of late applications)

(3) As at 1 June 2017

2.2 Harrow primary schools pupils' borough of residence

As at January 2017, there were 21,145 pupils in Reception to Year 6 in Harrow's 41 primary and 2 all through schools, in comparison to 20,782 in January 2016 and 20,363 in January 2015 (Source: Harrow schools' school census).

The number of out of borough primary age pupils attending Harrow's schools has also increased, from 2,031 in January 2016 to 2,125 in January 2017.

Table 7 below shows that as at **January 2017** a majority of Harrow's primary school pupils reside within the borough of Harrow, with the highest numbers living in Roxbourne (6.0%), Wealdstone (5.9%), Marlborough (5.5%) and Queensbury (4.9%).

Table 7: Harrow schools' Reception to Year 6 pupils Harrow ward of residence January 2017 & (January 2016)

Ward	Number of pupils	Percentage of pupils
Roxbourne	1,266 (1,266)	6.0% (6.1%)
Wealdstone	1,239 (1,208)	5.9% (5.8%)
Marlborough	1,172 (1,171)	5.5% (5.6%)
Queensbury	1,070 (1,026)	5.1% (4.9%)
Greenhill	1,050 (966)	5.0% (4.6%)
Edgware	976 (943)	4.6% (4.5%)
Pinner South	964 (906)	4.6% (4.4%)
Belmont	961 (951)	4.5% (4.6%)
Rayners Lane	941 (969)	4.5% (4.7%)
Headstone South	927 (903)	4.4% (4.3%)
Kenton East	923 (881)	4.4% (4.2%)
Harrow Weald	896 (901)	4.2% (4.3%)
Roxeth	817 (846)	3.9% (4.1%)
Kenton West	808 (786)	3.8% (3.8%)
West Harrow	802 (775)	3.8% (3.7%)
Harrow on the Hill	791 (791)	3.7% (3.8%)
Hatch End	726 (716)	3.4% (3.4%)
Headstone North	708 (706)	3.3% (3.4%)
Canons	705 (663)	3.3% (3.2%)
Stanmore Park	677 (687)	3.2% (3.3%)
Pinner	601 (587)	2.8% (2.8%)
Harrow wards total	19,020 (18,648)	90.0% (89.7%)
Out of borough	2,125 (2,134)	10.0% (10.3%)
Grand total	21,145 (20,782)	100%

Source – January 2016 & 2017 School Census NB special schools not included

Residence of Reception Pupils

There were 3,154 (3,199 in 2016) pupils in the Reception year group in January 2017. In 2017 7.9% (8.7% in 2016) of Harrow schools' Reception pupils reside outside the borough. Of the out of borough residents the highest numbers live in the following boroughs: Brent (108), Hillingdon (42), Ealing (40), Barnet (25) and Hertfordshire (19).

DfE's Primary Cross Border Movement

In January 2016, 7.4% (7.0% in January 2015) of Harrow's resident Reception age children attended schools outside Harrow, resulting in a 1.4% net difference between imports and exports as a percentage of the school population by year group.

According to the DfE's Local Authority Cross Border Movement publication there were 19,903 pupils residing in Harrow as at January 2016, this is slightly higher than 19,888 in January 2015.

The numbers of primary age pupils exported and imported into Harrow have remained similar and balanced over the last 4 years; however as at January 2016 Harrow imported 99 more children into its schools than it exported into other borough's schools.

Table 8 below shows where Harrow's resident pupils attend primary schools outside of the borough over the last 3 years.

Table 8: Harrow's resident pupils attending primary schools in other boroughs

Primary School LA	Pupil residents of Harrow		
	January 2014	January 2015	January 2016
Primary Schools in Hillingdon	624	621	646
Primary Schools in Brent	503	492	525
Primary Schools in Barnet	479	452	440
Primary Schools in Ealing	120	137	148
Primary Schools in Hertfordshire	119	106	124
Total Harrow resident pupils exported	1,886	1,850	1,932

Please note that the total stated in the bottom row does not equal the numbers above it as it includes all out of borough LAs.

Source: DfE SFR Cross Border Movement

Table 9 below shows the borough of residence of Harrow's primary school pupils.

Table 9: Borough of residence of Harrow's primary school pupils

LA Name Residence	Primary School in Harrow		
	January 2014	January 2015	January 2016
Residents of Brent	754	734	698
Residents of Hillingdon	287	340	408
Residents of Hertfordshire	329	361	384
Residents of Ealing	277	280	301
Residents of Barnet	204	205	183
Total out of borough pupils imported	1,878	1,951	2,031

Please note that the total stated in the bottom row does not equal the numbers in the rows above as it includes all LAs of residence.

Source: DfE SFR Cross Border Movement

2.3 Harrow secondary schools pupils' borough of residence

As at January 2017, there were 11,048 pupils (10,703 pupils in January 2016) in Years 7 to 11 in Harrow's 11 secondary and 2 all through schools.

The percentage of out of borough secondary aged pupils attending Harrow schools has increased from 1,811 in January 2016 to 2,048 in January 2017.

Table 10 below shows that a majority of Harrow's high school pupils reside in the borough of Harrow. More pupils reside in the Wealdstone (6.1%), Roxbourne (5.8%) and Marlborough (5.5%) wards, and less than 250 pupils reside in Hatch End (2.1%), Pinner South (2.1%) and Pinner (1.7%).

Table 10: Harrow schools' Year 7 to Year 11 pupils Harrow ward of residence January 2017 (January 2016)

Ward	Number of pupils	Percentage of pupils
Wealdstone	679 (653)	6.1% (6.1%)
Roxbourne	645 (645)	5.8% (6.0%)
Marlborough	607 (602)	5.5% (5.6%)
Harrow Weald	508 (503)	4.6% (4.7%)
Belmont	494 (503)	4.5% (4.7%)
Queensbury	492 (494)	4.5% (4.6%)
Edgware	533 (473)	4.8% (4.4%)
West Harrow	453 (470)	4.1% (4.4%)
Headstone South	492 (462)	4.5% (4.3%)
Headstone North	411 (423)	3.7% (4.0%)
Rayners Lane	419 (416)	3.8% (3.9%)
Roxeth	440 (411)	4.0% (3.8%)
Kenton West	372 (399)	3.4% (3.7%)
Harrow on the Hill	385 (390)	3.5% (3.6%)
Kenton East	365 (381)	3.3% (3.6%)
Greenhill	377 (379)	3.4% (3.5%)
Canons	343 (315)	3.1% (2.9%)
Stanmore Park	328 (297)	3.0% (2.8%)
Hatch End	232 (253)	2.1% (2.4%)
Pinner South	234 (227)	2.1% (2.1%)
Pinner	191 (196)	1.7% (1.8%)
Harrow wards total	9,000 (8,892)	81.5% (83.1%)
Out of borough	2,048 (1,811)	18.5% (16.9%)
Grand Total	11,048 (10,703)	100%

Source – January 2016 & 2017 School Census. NB special schools not included.

Residence of Year 7 pupils

There were 2,384 (2,204 in 2016) pupils in Year 7 as at January 2017. Of the January 2017 Year 7 pupils residing outside of Harrow, the highest number lived in Brent (183), followed by Ealing (110), Barnet (89) and Hillingdon (54).

DfE Secondary Cross Border Movement

As at January 2016 the number of secondary age pupils exported from Harrow was 3,406 and the number imported into Harrow's high schools was only 1,878, resulting in a loss of 1,528 pupils. This is in-line with January 2015's loss of 1,554 loss of Harrow resident pupils and January 2014's loss of 1,563 Harrow resident pupils.

There was a 5% increase (170 pupils) in the number of Harrow's resident pupils attending high schools in another borough, from 3,236 in January 2015 to 3,406 in January 2016. The table below shows where Harrow's resident pupils have gone to high schools outside of the borough over the last 3 years.

Table 11: Harrow's resident pupils attending high schools in other boroughs

High School LA	Pupil residents of Harrow		
	January 2014	January 2015	January 2016
High Schools in Hillingdon	761	789	827
High Schools in Brent	758	775	792
High Schools in Barnet	665	682	716
High Schools in Hertfordshire	561	611	658
High Schools in Buckinghamshire	41	68	98
High Schools in Slough	94	91	86
High Schools in Ealing	94	91	82
High Schools in Hammersmith & Fulham	72	65	64
Total Harrow resident pupils exported	3,110	3,228	3,406

Please note that the total stated in the bottom row does not equal the numbers above it as it includes all out of borough LAs.

Source: DfE SFR Cross Border Movement

Table 12 below shows which boroughs Harrow's high schools pupils were residents of over the last 3 years.

Table 12: Borough of residence of Harrow's high school pupils

LA Name Residence	High Schools in Harrow		
	January 2014	January 2015	January 2016
Residents of Brent	790	844	905
Residents of Barnet	256	305	330
Residents of Ealing	236	275	326
Residents of Hertfordshire	120	137	163
Residents of Hillingdon	106	87	107
Total out of borough pupils imported	1,547	1,674	1,878

Please note that the total stated in the bottom row does not equal the numbers in the rows above as it includes all LAs of residence.

Source: DfE SFR Cross Border Movement

In January 2016 16.4% (16.1% in 2015) of Harrow schools' Year 7 pupils were residing in local authorities outside Harrow, whilst 27.3% (27.3% in 2015) of Harrow's resident Year 7 children attended schools outside Harrow, resulting in a -15.1% (-15.5% in 2015) net difference.

2.4 Transferral rate of Harrow primary school pupils to Harrow secondary schools

The number of pupils in Year 6 has been increasing over the last few years, with latest numbers standing at 2,710 as at May 2016 (2,593 - May 2015). The percentage of Year 6 pupils that have transferred to Year 7 in Harrow's high schools has stayed steady at approximately 67% over the last 4 years, however this year the rate has dropped to 65.8%. The remainder of the year 6 pupils are likely to be leaving a Harrow primary school to attend an independent school or a state school in another borough including maintained, voluntary aided and grammar schools. Table 13 below shows the Year 6 to Year 7 transferral rates for the last 7 years.

Table 13: Primary school Year 6 transferral rate to Year 7 secondary schools

School Census matched	Total Yr 6 in Harrow primary schools – May School Census	No. of Harrow primary schools Yr 6 attending Yr 7 at a high school in Harrow - October School Census	% transferring
May 2010 to October 2010	2,420	1,736	71.7%
May 2011 to January 2011*	2,426	1,738	71.6%
May 2012 to October 2012	2,353	1,586	67.4%
May 2013 to October 2013	2,423	1,625	67.1%
May 2014 to October 2014	2,578	1,737	67.4%
May 2015 to October 2015	2,593	1,754	67.6%
May 2016 to October 2016	2,710	1,784	65.8%

*The October 2011 data was not available for Academies, so the January 2012 school census file was used instead

2.5 Retention rate of Harrow secondary schools

The number of pupils in Year 7 in Harrow's secondary schools increased to 2,371 in the October 2016 school census, there were 2,172 Year 7 pupils as at the May 2015 school census, in comparison to circa 2,000 pupils over previous years. This number as a proportion of the number of Year 6 pupils attending Harrow's primary schools from the previous year has tended to be 83%, as at May 2015 it has increased to 85% and as at October 2016 it increased further to 87%. This is referred to as the retention rate. Table 14 below shows the overall retention rates in Year 7 of Harrow's secondary schools since 2010.

Table 14: Year 7 Retention Rates

Year	Yr 6	Yr 7	Yr 7 as % of previous Yr 6
May 2009	2,411	2,085	-
May 2010	2,394	1,990	83%
May 2011	2,394	1,990	83%
May 2012	2,333	2,081	87%
May 2013	2,395	1,940	83%
May 2014	2,545	1,999	83%
May 2015	2,593	2,172	85%
May 2016 (Yr 6) & October 2016 (Yr 7)	2,710	2,371	87%

The recent retention rate of 87% indicates that some of the 33% of pupils who did not transfer at the end of Year 6 from a Harrow Primary School into Year 7 of a Harrow secondary school are replaced by children from outside the borough. The retention rate will be monitored closely to identify any emerging trends arising as a result of changes to secondary school provision in Harrow with the opening of new and additional secondary places.

2.6 Independent schools

Table 15 below shows the number of independent schools in Harrow, along with the number of independent school pupils from January 2011 to January 2016.

Table 15: Independent schools in Harrow

Year	Number of schools	Number of pupils
January 2011	16	4,845
January 2012	16	4,524
January 2013	18	4,618
January 2014	16	4,371
January 2015	14	4,008
January 2016	13	4,060

Source: DfE Statistical First Release

Section 3: Temporary ('Bulge') Reception classes & Permanent Expansions

The number of available Reception places each year since 2009 has been increased in accordance to the rise in demand through the use of temporary 'bulge' classes, with permanent expansions implemented from 2013.

Temporary classes are shown in Table 16 below. There were 5 temporary additional 'bulge' classes in September 2009, 5 in September 2010, 8 in September 2011 (and a Year 1 class in October 2011 at Camrose Primary School), 12 in September 2012, 9 in September 2013, 10 in September 2014 (and a Year 2 class, a Year 3 class and two Year 4 classes).

In September 2015 two bulge classes were opened in Marlborough Primary School – one in Year 1 and the other vertically across Years 4 and 5, with 15 places in each year group.

Table 16 - Reception Bulge classes since September 2009

Planning Area	Bulge classes	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
North East Planning Area (PA1)	Aylward					1	
	Stanburn			1	1		
	Weald Rise		1	1			
	Whitchurch						1
North West Planning Area (PA2)	Cannon Lane				1		1
	Cedars	1		1	1		
	Grimsdyke						1
	Longfield		1			1	
	Pinner Wood		1			1	
South East Planning Area (PA3)	Camrose				1		
	Glebe			1	1		
	Kenmore Park		1	1			1
	Priestmead						1
	Stag Lane						1
South West Planning Area (PA4)	Grange	1		1		1	
	Newton Farm						1
	Roxeth					1	
	Vaughan				1		
	Welldon Park	1			1		
Central Planning Area (PA5)	Belmont	1				1	
	Elmgrove				1		1
	Marlborough				1		
	Norbury		1	1		1	
	Pinner Park			1	1		
	Whitefriars						1
Voluntary Aided Schools (PA6)	St Georges	1					
	Avanti House				2	2	
	St John Fisher						1
Total 'Bulges'		5	5	8	12	9	10
Total Places		150	150	240	360	270	300

Permanent expansions (shown in Table 17 below) have also been implemented, with 8 schools permanently expanding in September 2013, 6 schools from September 2014, 11 schools from September 2015 and 2 schools permanently expanding and 1 new free school opened from 2016.

Table 17 - Reception Permanent classes since September 2013

Planning Areas	Permanent classes	2013/14 – Phase 1	2014/15 – Phase 2	2015/16 – Phase 3	2016/17 – Phase 3
North East Planning Area (PA1)	Aylward		1		
	Stanburn	1			
	Weald Rise				1
	Whitchurch			1	
North West Planning Area (PA2)	Cannon Lane			1	
	Cedars	1			
	Grimsdyke			1	
	Longfield			1	
	Pinner Wood		1		
South East Planning Area (PA3)	Camrose	1			
	Glebe	1			
	Kenmore Park			1	
	Priestmead			1	
	Stag Lane				1
South West Planning Area (PA4)	Grange		1		
	Newton Farm			1	
	Vaughan	1			
	Welldon Park			1	
Central Planning Area (PA5)	Belmont		1		
	Elmgrove			1	
	Marlborough	1			
	Norbury		1		
	Pinner Park	1			
	Whitefriars			1	
Voluntary Aided Schools (PA6)	Avanti House		2		
	Krishna Avanti	1			
	St John Fisher			1	
	St Jérôme				2
Total Classes		8	7	11	4
Total Places		240	210	330	120

Section 4: School Roll Projections

School place planning with regards to Harrow's primary and secondary school's in 2017/18 is based on the GLA's new school roll projections, which are based on the GLA's 2015-based Housing-led Borough Preferred Option Population Projections.

4.1 Primary Schools

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

- i) Projections for all Reception to Year 6 pupils.
- ii) Projections for all Reception pupils only.
- iii) Primary Schools Projections by Planning Areas:
 - a) Reception to Year 6 pupils, and
 - b) Reception pupils

4.2 Data for Reception places 2017/18 in the following tables and charts

The 2017-18 school roll projections are based on the GLA's 3/4 year projection (default option), which gives a result that incorporates several years of past data to smooth out fluctuations in the data and give more stable results. This setup uses:

- **three** years of past detailed flow data (2014-2016) to define relationships between ward of residence and school attended;
- **four** years of school-level rolls (2014-2017) to scale the propensities used to project forward.

The actual Reception numbers on roll reached an all time high of 3,251 in January 2015; however the numbers dropped to 3,198 in January 2016 and then again to 3,154 in January 2017. We have in response to this change in trajectory made the decision to include two sets of school roll projections for the borough total projections for Reception to Year 6 and Reception only:

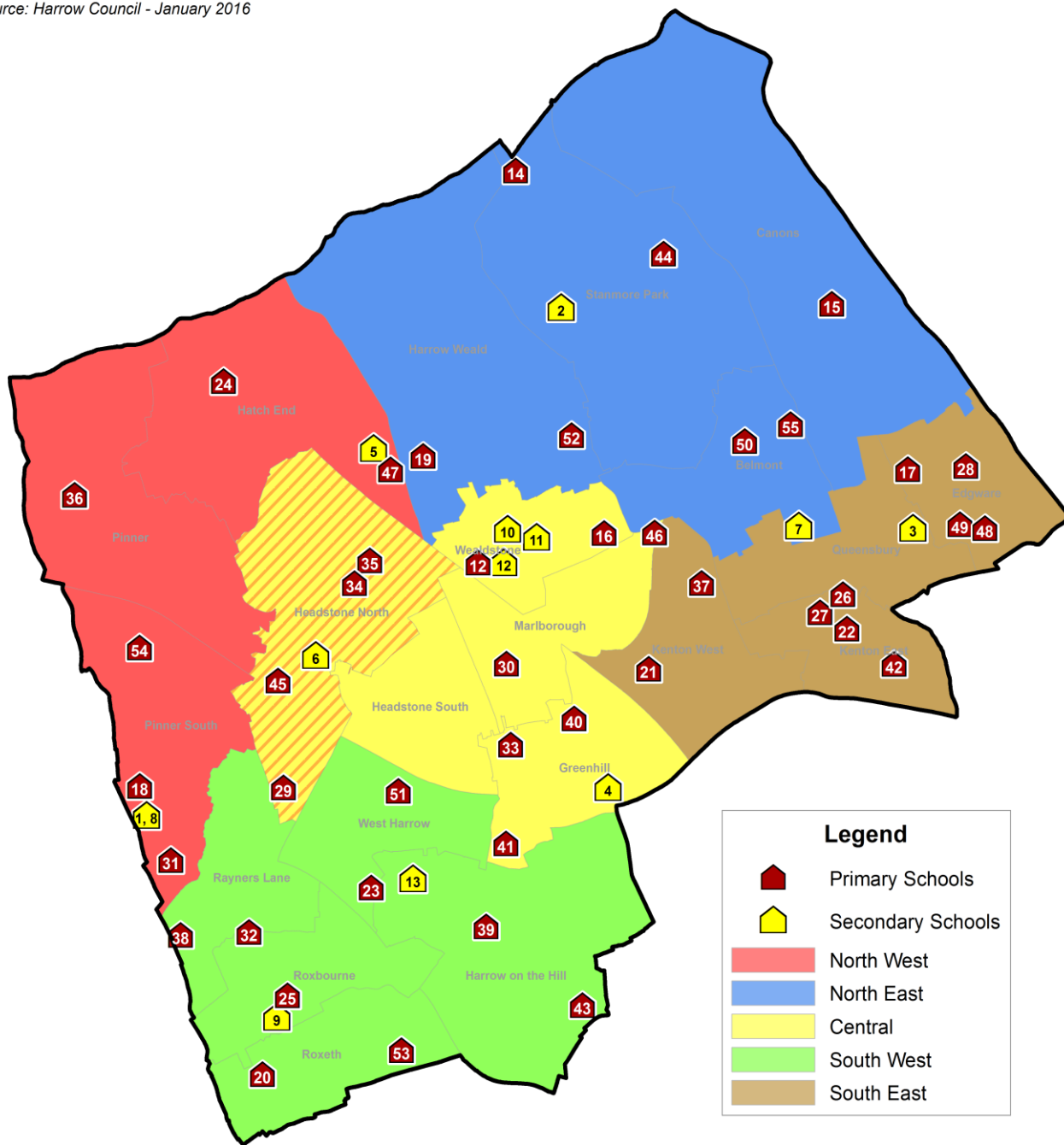
1. The GLA's actual (referred to as Baseline) school roll projections
2. The GLA's school roll projections adjusted by 2%.

The GLA Baseline projections indicate that 3,284 children would require Reception places by the end of the academic year 2017-18 and the +2% projections indicate that 3,350 children would require Reception places by the end of the academic year 2017-18. For the Planning Area projections Harrow is relying on the GLA SRP adjusted by 2% in line with practice in recent years and as a prudent approach in light of the changes in variables experienced in these projections.

Primary Planning Areas

Planning Areas with Primary and Secondary Schools

Source: Harrow Council - January 2016



Legend

- Primary Schools
- Secondary Schools
- North West
- North East
- Central
- South West
- South East

No.	School (Secondary)	No.	School (Primary)	No.	School (Primary)	No.	School (Primary)
1	Avanti House (Temporary until 2017)	14	Avanti House	29	Longfield Primary School	44	St John's Church of England School, Stanmore
2	Bentley Wood High School	15	Aylward Primary School	30	Marlborough Primary School	45	St John Fisher Catholic Primary School
3	Canons High School	16	Belmont School	31	Moriah Jewish Day School	46	St Joseph's Catholic Primary School
4	Harrow High School	17	Camrose Primary School with Nursery	32	Newton Farm Nursery, Infant and Junior School	47	St Teresa's Catholic Primary School and Nursery
5	Hatch End High School	18	Cannon Lane Primary School	33	Norbury School	48	Stag Lane Infant and Nursery School
6	Nower Hill High School	19	Cedars Manor School	34	Pinner Park Infant and Nursery School	49	Stag Lane Junior School
7	Park High School	20	Earlsmead Primary School	35	Pinner Park Junior School	50	Stanburm Primary School
8	Pinner High School	21	Elmgrove Primary School and Nursery	36	Pinner Wood School	51	Vaughan Primary School
9	Rooks Heath College for Business and Enterprise	22	Glebe Primary School	37	Priestmead Primary School and Nursery	52	Weald Rise Primary School
10	Salvatorian College	23	Grange Primary School	38	Roxbourne Primary School	53	Wellidon Park Primary School
11	The Sacred Heart Language College	24	Grimsdyke School	39	Roxeth Primary School	54	West Lodge Primary School
12	Whitefriars School	25	Heathland School	40	Saint Jérôme Bilingual School	55	Whitechurch Primary School
13	Whitmore High School	26	Kenmore Park Infant and Nursery School	41	St Anselm's Catholic Primary School	12	Whitefriars School
		27	Kenmore Park Junior School	42	St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School		
		28	Krishna-Avanti Primary School	43	St George's Catholic Primary School, Harrow		



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 London Borough of Harrow
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4.3 Projections for Reception to Year 6 Pupils

Pupil numbers have been increasing across all of the primary phase year groups, from Reception to Year 6, added to by in-year growth.

According to the 2017 round of GLA school roll projections, the information in Table 18 and Chart 8 below shows that the number of pupils in Reception to Year 6 is likely to continue steadily rising up to 2026/27, after which point they start to drop.

The data in the table below shows that the number of children in Harrow's primary schools has increased by 369 (2%) children from 20,779 in 2015/16 to 21,148 in 2016/17. Whilst Harrow's primary schools have had a deficit of school places in Reception to Year 6 in 2013/14 and 2014/15, there has been a surplus of places in recent years, from 217 extra places in 2015/16 to 542 in 2016/17. The projections are suggesting even higher surplus places (just over 1,000) up to 2029/30. The surplus places are calculated from the projected pupil numbers and the places available.

Table 18: School roll projections for Year Reception (Baseline & +2%) to Year 6 in all schools in Harrow

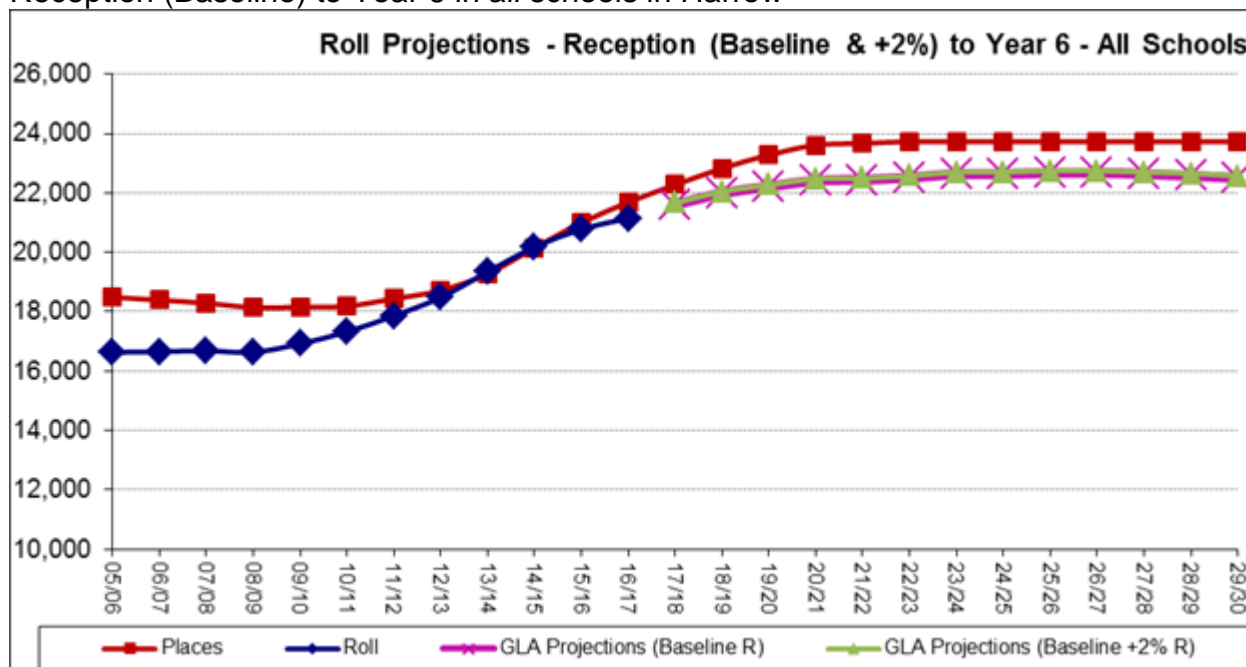
Reception to Year 6 only						
Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand GLA (Baseline Reception)	Projected demand GLA (+2% Reception)	Places available	Surplus/Deficit of places (Baseline Reception)	Surplus/Deficit of places +2% Reception)
05/06	16,633			18,489	1,856	1,856
06/07	16,654			18,391	1,737	1,737
07/08	16,686			18,289	1,603	1,603
08/09	16,637			18,139	1,502	1,502
09/10	16,920			18,155	1,235	1,235
10/11	17,326			18,187	861	861
11/12	17,860			18,439	579	579
12/13	18,482			18,718	236	236
13/14	19,347			19,278	-69	-69
14/15	20,178			20,152	-26	-26
15/16	20,779			20,996	217	217
16/17	21,148			21,690	542	542
17/18		21,605	21,671	22,275	670	604
18/19		21,990	22,054	22,830	840	776
19/20		22,213	22,277	23,280	1067	1003
20/21		22,416	22,481	23,610	1194	1129
21/22		22,444	22,509	23,670	1226	1161
22/23		22,518	22,584	23,730	1212	1146
23/24		22,635	22,701	23,730	1095	1029
24/25		22,634	22,700	23,730	1096	1030
25/26		22,678	22,744	23,730	1052	986
26/27		22,684	22,750	23,730	1046	980
27/28		22,641	22,706	23,730	1089	1024
28/29		22,580	22,645	23,730	1150	1085
29/30		22,506	22,571	23,730	1224	1159

Source: SRP_borough_Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

The 'Places available' figure for 2009/10 to 2014/15 include actual increased Published Admission Numbers (PAN) and bulge classes; and for 2015/16 and 2016/17 planned

permanent increases to PANs as well as the new free school St Jérôme Bilingual School, which opened in September 2016.

Chart 8: Current number on roll compared to roll projections* and places available for Year Reception (Baseline) to Year 6 in all schools in Harrow



Source: SRP_borough__Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

4.4 Projections for Reception Pupils Only

Reception numbers increased from 2,224 in January 2006 to 3,251 in January 2015; this is a 46% increase. The drop in Reception numbers in January 2016 (-53) and in January 2017 (-46) have resulted in a lower set of Reception projections with a significantly lower and flattened trajectory than previous recent years. The GLA Baseline and +2% projections are shown in Table 31 below, with the baseline projection of 3,284 pupils and the +2% adjusted projection of 3,350 in 2017/18. The projections remain steady over the 2017/18 to 2029/30 period.

School Expansion Programme Phase 1

The number of Harrow’s Reception permanent places increased by 240 places to 2,790 in September 2013 following implementation of Phase 1 of the Primary School Expansion Programme. 7 community schools were expanded permanently along with the expansion by one form of entry of Krishna Avanti Primary School to become a 2 form of entry academy school. 9 temporary Reception classes brought total places in 2013/14 to 3,060.

School Expansion Programme Phase 2

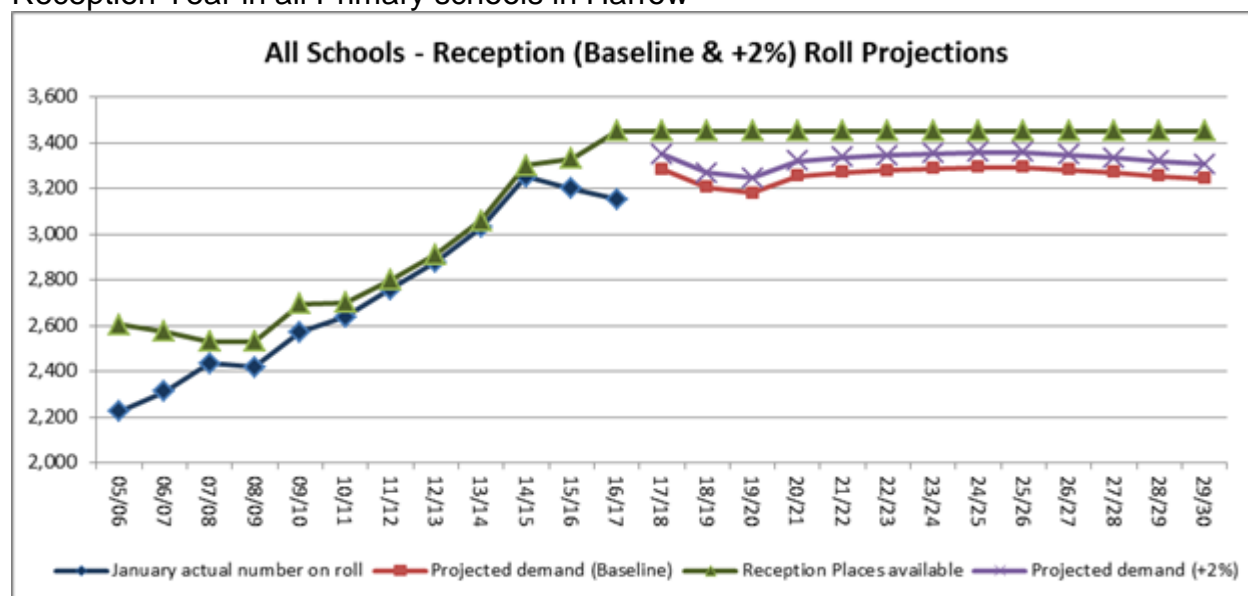
In September 2014, Harrow’s Reception permanent places were increased by 210 places to 3,000 following implementation of the first group of Phase 2 of the Primary School Expansion Programme (this includes two forms of entry at Avanti House free school). In order to meet the full increased demand for Reception places, 10 bulge classes (300 places) were opened at schools. In September 2015, Harrow’s Reception permanent places were increased by 330 permanent places in 11 schools following the full implementation of Phase 2 and the first permanent expansions in Phase 3.

Table 19: School roll projections for Year Reception (Baseline & +2%) 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 (Baseline)	Projected demand (+2%)	Reception Places available	Permanent Places	Calculated FE Baseline	Calculated FE +2%	Proposed Additional FE required - Baseline & +2%	Total Reception Places Proposed - Baseline & +2%
05/06	2,224			2,605	2,605				
06/07	2,310			2,575	2,575				
07/08	2,435			2,530	2,530				
08/09	2,419			2,530	2,530				
09/10	2,571			2,696	2,546				
10/11	2,637			2,700	2,550				
11/12	2,759			2,800	2,550				
12/13	2,879			2,910	2,550				
13/14	3,030			3,060	2,790				
14/15	3,251			3,300	3,000				
15/16	3,198			3,330	3,330				
16/17	3,152			3,450	3,450				
17/18		3,284	3,350	3,450	3,450	5.53	3.34	0	3,450
18/19		3,204	3,268	3,450	3,450	8.20	6.06	0	3,450
19/20		3,181	3,245	3,450	3,450	8.97	6.85	0	3,450
20/21		3,254	3,319	3,450	3,450	6.53	4.36	0	3,450
21/22		3,270	3,335	3,450	3,450	6.00	3.82	0	3,450
22/23		3,279	3,345	3,450	3,450	5.70	3.51	0	3,450
23/24		3,287	3,353	3,450	3,450	5.43	3.24	0	3,450
24/25		3,291	3,357	3,450	3,450	5.30	3.11	0	3,450
25/26		3,291	3,357	3,450	3,450	5.30	3.11	0	3,450
26/27		3,281	3,347	3,450	3,450	5.63	3.45	0	3,450
27/28		3,269	3,334	3,450	3,450	6.03	3.85	0	3,450
28/29		3,255	3,320	3,450	3,450	6.50	4.33	0	3,450
29/30		3,242	3,307	3,450	3,450	6.93	4.77	0	3,450

Source: SRP_borough__Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615; Places available 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13, 2013/14, 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17 include actual increased PANs and bulge classes, as well as St Jérôme’s bilingual school that opened in September 2016.

Chart 9: Current numbers on roll, places available, GLA Baseline & +2% projections for Reception Year in all Primary schools in Harrow



Source: SRP_borough__Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615;

School Expansion Programme Phase 3

In addition to the three Phase 3 schools that were expanded in September 2015, a further two schools were expanded in September 2016. Additionally the new free school – St Jérôme opened in September 2016 with 60 permanent places. This brings the total of permanent places in September 2016 to 3,450.

Free Schools

Three further primary free schools have been announced to open in Harrow. If all three free schools are delivered, this would provide an additional 9 permanent forms of entry:

1. Harrow View Primary School (+90)
2. Hujjat Primary School (60 places, 50:50 faith based & community)
3. Mariposa Primary School (+60 places)

A site for a primary free school has been identified within the development of Poet's Corner as part of Harrow's Regeneration Programme. The site forms part of the Phase 2 development and the estimated date of completion of this Phase is 2025. This school is planned as a two form entry or 60 places per year group.

As there are no agreed dates for the opening of the announced schools (Harrow View, Hujjat and Mariposa), a timescale for the application for the school site identified on Poet's Corner or a site identified for the Hujjat the school places are not included in the number of places available.

4.5 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. The published admission number (PAN) for each school in September 2017 is shown below.

The number of temporary (bulge) Reception classes and permanent expansion classes from 2009/10 to 2016/17 are also shown below.

Note: Weald Rise is approved for permanent expansion from 2016-17 and these additional places are included in Table 20 and Table 21 below.

Schools:	PAN	Bulge classes	Permanent Expansion
Aylward	90	1	1
Stanburn	120	2	1
Weald Rise	120	2	1
Whitchurch	120	1	1

Main Wards:
Belmont
Stanmore Park
Canons

Other Wards:
Harrow Weald
Edgware
Queensbury
Wealdstone
Kenton East
Kenton West

Table 20: 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 (R+2% - Yr6)	Places available	Surplus/Deficit of places
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	2,415		2,430	
13/14	2,494		2,490	
14/15	2,570		2,580	
15/16	2,583		2,670	
16/17	2,592		2,790	
17/18		2,675	2,880	205
18/19		2,702	2,940	238
19/20		2,731	3,030	300
20/21		2,734	3,090	356
21/22		2,717	3,120	404
22/23		2,719	3,150	431
23/24		2,742	3,150	408
24/25		2,718	3,150	432
25/26		2,703	3,150	447
26/27		2,678	3,150	472
27/28		2,658	3,150	492
28/29		2,636	3,150	514
29/30		2,614	3,150	536

Source: SRP_PA__Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

Table 29 above shows the Reception (+2%) to Year 6 GLA roll projections for the North East Planning Area. The actual number of pupils has been increasing since 2009/10 from 2,207 pupils to 2,592 in 2016-17. The projections show that the numbers are likely to continue increasing from the current projection of 2,675 in 2017/18 to a peak of 2,742 in 2023/24, after which point they start dropping very slightly each year. There is no longer a deficit of places in this planning area and a surplus is projected for the period up to 2029/30.

Table 21: Reception projections for the North East Planning Area

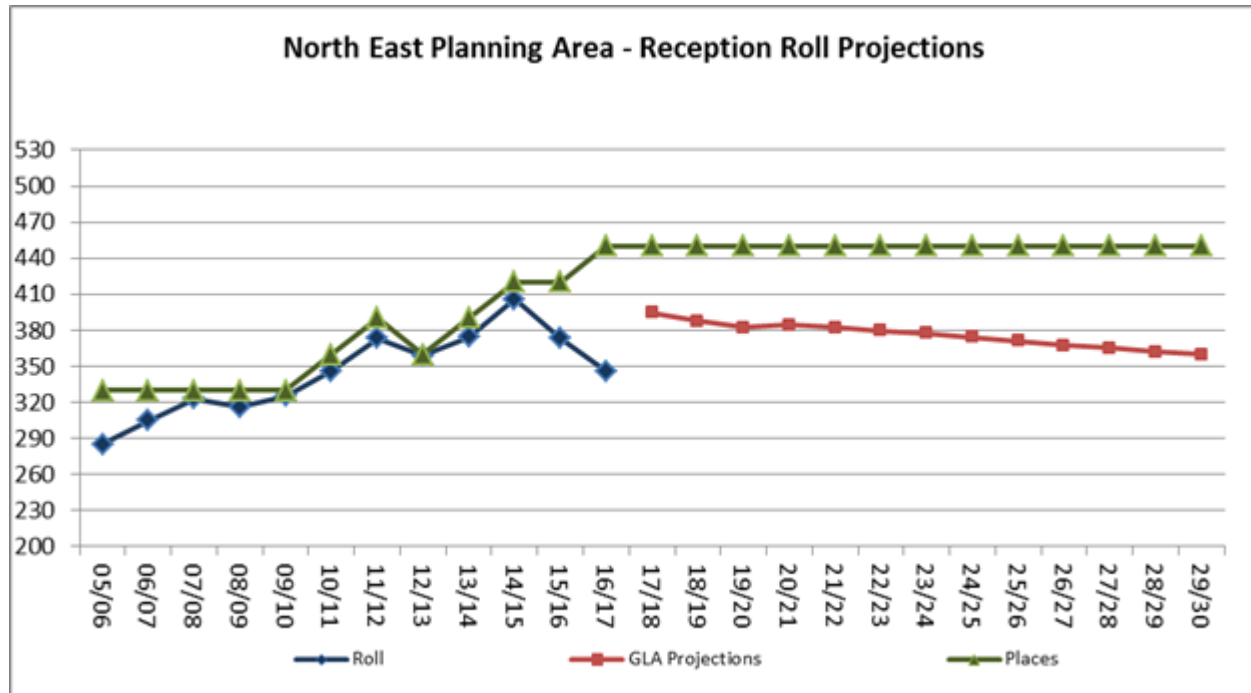
Primary projection area: Planning Area 1 - North East (Community Schools only)						
Year Reception						
School Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand (+2%)	Reception Places available	Calculated FE - baseline	Proposed Additional FE required - baseline	Total Reception Places Proposed - baseline
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	359		360			
13/14	374		390			
14/15	406		420			
15/16	373		420			
16/17	346		450			
17/18		395	450	1.84	0	450
18/19		388	450	2.08	0	450
19/20		383	450	2.25	0	450
20/21		385	450	2.18	0	450
21/22		383	450	2.25	0	450
22/23		379	450	2.35	0	450
23/24		377	450	2.42	0	450
24/25		374	450	2.52	0	450
25/26		371	450	2.62	0	450
26/27		367	450	2.76	0	450
27/28		365	450	2.83	0	450
28/29		362	450	2.93	0	450
29/30		360	450	3.00	0	450

Source: SRP_PA__Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

Table 21 and Chart 10 show GLA roll projections for the Reception year group for the North East Planning Area. The actual number on roll decreased by 1 form of entry from 2014-15 to 2015-16 and then further decreased by another form of entry from 2015-16 to 2016-17. Future numbers for the area are projected to drop from 395 in 2017-18 to 360 by 2029/30. There is projected to be a surplus of 2 to 3 forms of entry in this area.

The outcome of the latest round of rising five offers (June 2017) for a Reception place in the North East primary planning area schools in September 2017 is resulting in 17% availability of the PAN for this area.

Chart 10: Reception projections* for the North East Planning Area



Source: SRP_PA__Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

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. The published admission number (PAN) for each school in September 2017 is shown below.

The number of temporary (bulge) Reception classes and permanent expansion classes from 2009/10 to 2016/17 are also shown below.

Schools:	PAN	Bulge classes	Perm Exp*	Main Wards:	Other Wards:
Cannon Lane	120	2	1	Pinner	Headstone South
Cedars Manor	90	2	1	Pinner South	Rayners Lane
Grimsdyke	90	1**	1	Hatch End	Roxbourne
Longfield	120	2	1	Headstone North	Harrow on the Hill
Pinner Wood	90	2	1	Harrow Weald	West Harrow
West Lodge	90	0	0		

* Perm Exp – Permanent Expansions

** Grimsdyke also opened a Year 2 bulge class in September 2014.

Table 22: 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 (R+2% - Yr6)	Places available	Surplus/Deficit of places
05/06	3,181		3,570	
06/07	3,109		3,540	
07/08	3,098		3,510	
08/09	3,064		3,450	
09/10	3,084		3,420	
10/11	3,162		3,420	
11/12	3,195		3,390	
12/13	3,284		3,330	
13/14	3,425		3,420	
14/15	3,564		3,570	
15/16	3,711		3,720	
16/17	3,765		3,840	
17/18		3,833	3,930	97
18/19		3,902	4,050	148
19/20		3,898	4,110	212
20/21		3,892	4,170	278
21/22		3,847	4,200	353
22/23		3,785	4,200	415
23/24		3,763	4,200	437
24/25		3,728	4,200	472
25/26		3,713	4,200	487
26/27		3,690	4,200	510
27/28		3,670	4,200	530
28/29		3,650	4,200	550
29/30		3,632	4,200	568

Source: SRP_PA_Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

The GLA roll projections in Table 22 above shows that the Reception (+2%) to Year 6 number on roll for this planning area has increased from 3,711 in 2015/16 to 3,765 in 2016-17. This

increase is expected to continue until 2018-19 (3,902), after this point it is projected to continue falling down to 3,632 by 2029-30. There is a substantial surplus of places projected for this area for the duration of the period covered.

Table 23: Reception projections for the North West Planning Area

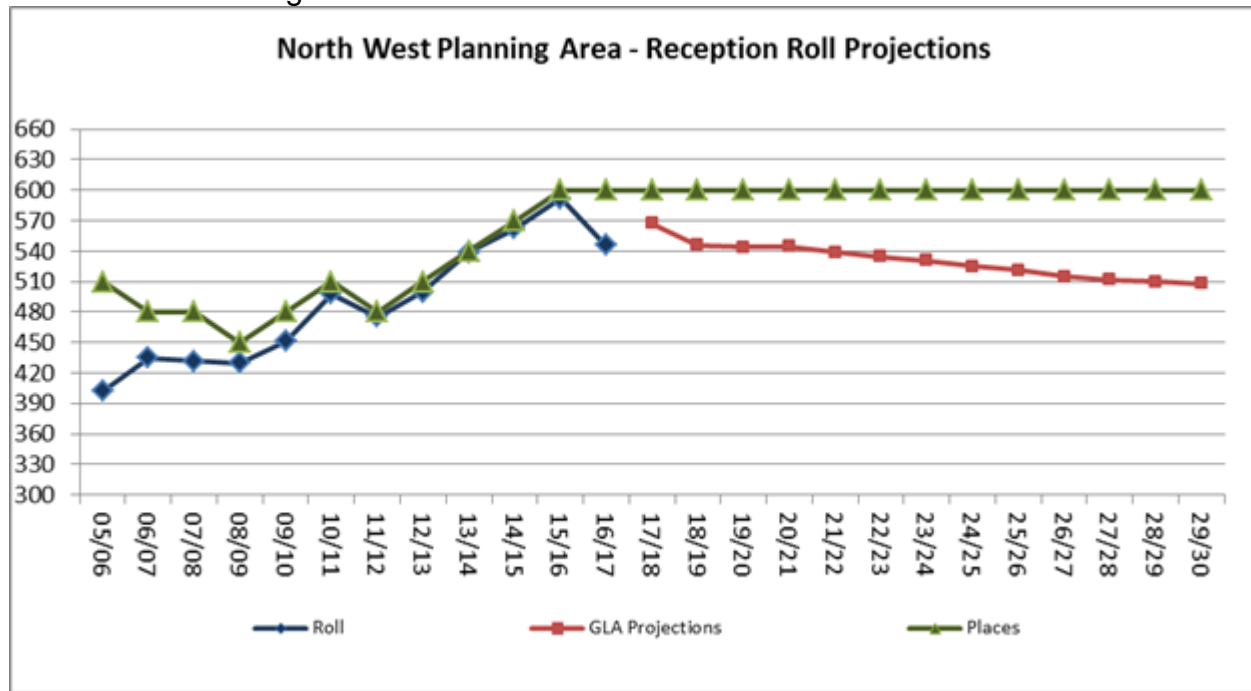
Primary projection area: Planning Area 2 - North West (Community Schools only)						
Year Reception						
School Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand (+2%)	Reception Places available	Calculated FE - baseline	Proposed Additional FE required - baseline	Total Reception Places Proposed - baseline
05/06	402		510			
06/07	435		480			
07/08	432		480			
08/09	430		450			
09/10	451		480			
10/11	498		510			
11/12	475		480			
12/13	500		510			
13/14	539		540			
14/15	562		570			
15/16	592		600			
16/17	546		600			
17/18		567	600	1.10	0	600
18/19		546	600	1.81	0	600
19/20		544	600	1.88	0	600
20/21		545	600	1.84	0	600
21/22		539	600	2.05	0	600
22/23		534	600	2.18	0	600
23/24		530	600	2.32	0	600
24/25		525	600	2.49	0	600
25/26		521	600	2.63	0	600
26/27		515	600	2.83	0	600
27/28		512	600	2.93	0	600
28/29		510	600	3.00	0	600
29/30		508	600	3.07	0	600

Source: SRP_PA__Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

Table 23 and Chart 11 show the GLA roll projections for the Reception year group for the North West Planning Area. The actual roll increased by 1 form of entry from 562 in 2014/15 to 592 in 2015/16, however dropped by 1.5 forms of entry from 592 (2015-16) to 546 in 2016-17. The projections for this area start off high (567 in 2017-18) but then steadily drop slightly over the years to 508 in 2029-30. There is projected to be a surplus of 1 to 3 forms of entry for this area.

The outcome of the latest round of rising five offers (June 2017) for a Reception place in the North West primary planning area schools in September 2017 is resulting in 5% availability of the PAN for this area.

Chart 11: Current number on roll compared to roll projections* and places available for the North West Planning Area



Source: SRP_PA__Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

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. The published admission number (PAN) for each school in September 2017 is shown below.

The number of temporary (bulge) Reception classes and permanent expansion classes from 2009/10 to 2016/17 are also shown below.

Schools:	PAN	Bulge classes	Perm Exp*
Camrose	60	1**	1
Glebe	90	2**	1
Kenmore Park	120	2	1
Priestmead	120	1	1
Stag Lane	120	1	1

Main Wards:
Edgware
Queensbury
Kenton East
Kenton West

Other Wards:
Belmont
Canons

* Perm Exp – Permanent Expansions; ** Camrose Primary also opened a Year 1 bulge class in October 2011 and Glebe opened a Year 4 bulge class in September 2014.

Stag Lane was approved for permanent expansion from 2016/17 and these additional places are included in Table 24 and Table 25 below.

Table 24: 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 (R+2% - Yr6)	Places available	Surplus/Deficit of places
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	2,669		2,692	
13/14	2,808		2,760	
14/15	2,964		2,940	
15/16	3,050		3,060	
16/17	3,176		3,210	
17/18		3,194	3,270	76
18/19		3,272	3,360	88
19/20		3,294	3,450	156
20/21		3,346	3,540	194
21/22		3,348	3,540	192
22/23		3,343	3,570	227
23/24		3,334	3,570	236
24/25		3,313	3,570	257
25/26		3,297	3,570	273
26/27		3,281	3,570	289
27/28		3,259	3,570	311
28/29		3,237	3,570	333
29/30		3,214	3,570	356

Source: SRP_PA_Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

Table 24 above shows the actual number on roll and projection figures for the South East Planning Area for Reception to Year 6. The actual number of pupils has continued increasing from 2,229 in 2005/06 to 3,176 in 2016/17; this is a significant increase of over 4 forms of entry. The projected demand shows a continued increase in the numbers, from 3,194 in 2017/18 to a peak of 3,348 in 2021/22, after which point the projections start to fall. The projected surplus in this area increases from 76 in 2017/18 to 356 places in 2029/30.

Table 25: Reception projections for the South East Planning Area

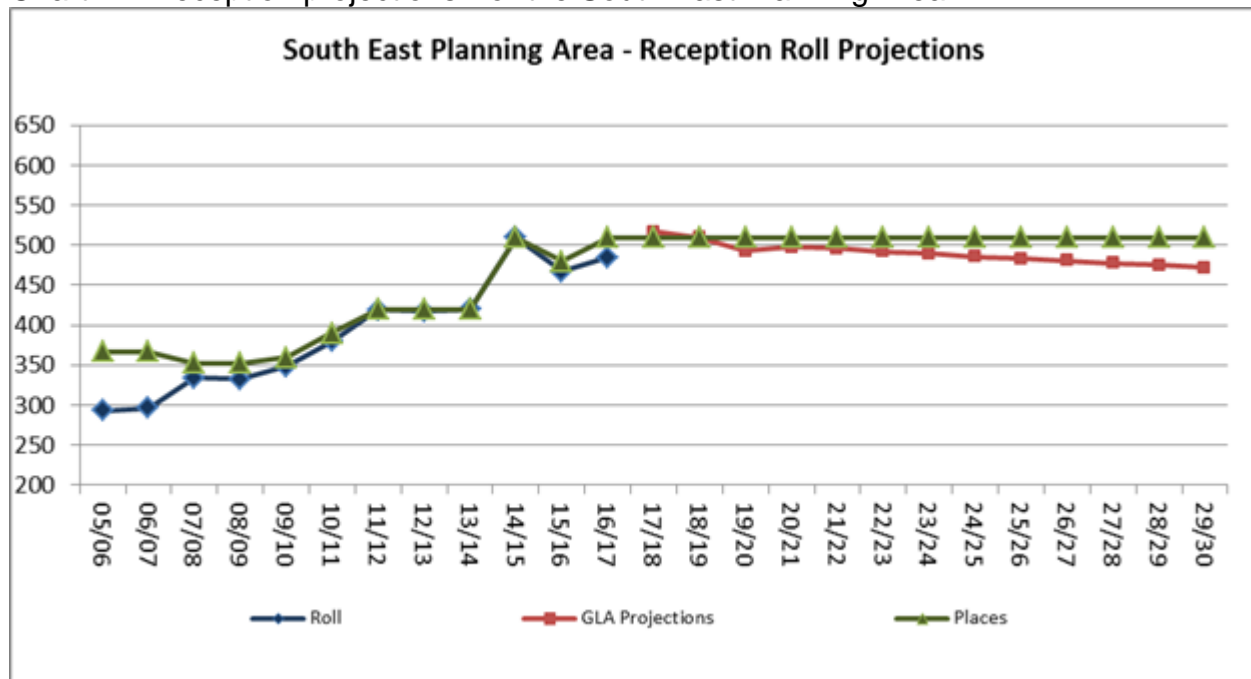
Primary projection area: Planning Area 3 - South East (Community Schools only)						
Year Reception						
School Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand (+2%)	Reception Places available	Calculated FE - baseline	Proposed Additional FE required - baseline	Total Reception Places Proposed - baseline
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	417		420			
13/14	420		420			
14/15	510		510			
15/16	467		480			
16/17	485		510			
17/18		517	510	-0.24	0	510
18/19		510	510	0.00	0	510
19/20		493	510	0.58	0	510
20/21		498	510	0.41	0	510
21/22		496	510	0.48	0	510
22/23		492	510	0.61	0	510
23/24		490	510	0.68	0	510
24/25		486	510	0.82	0	510
25/26		483	510	0.88	0	510
26/27		480	510	0.99	0	510
27/28		477	510	1.09	0	510
28/29		475	510	1.16	0	510
29/30		472	510	1.26	0	510

Source: SRP_PA_Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

Table 25 above and Chart 12 below show that the Reception numbers on roll have continued to rise in the South East planning area, increasing from 293 in 2005-06 to 510 in 2014-15. There is a small increase in pupils (18) in 2016/17. The projections in this area start at a high point of 517 in 2017/18 but then start to steadily decline to 472 in 2029/39. There is a small deficit of 7 places projected for 2017/18 but after this point there is a small surplus suggested up to 2029/30.

The outcome of the latest round of rising five offers (June 2017) for a Reception place in the South East primary planning area schools in September 2017 is resulting in 2% availability of the PAN for this area.

Chart 12: Reception projections* for the South East Planning Area



Source: SRP_PA__Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

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. The published admission number (PAN) for each school in September 2017 is shown below.

The number of temporary (bulge) Reception classes and permanent expansion classes from 2009/10 to 2016/17 are also shown below.

Schools:	PAN	Bulge classes	Perm Exp*
Earlsmead	60	0	0
Grange	90	2**	1
Heathland	90	0	0
Newton Farm	60	1	1
Roxbourne	90	0	0
Roxeth	60	1	0
Vaughan	90	1	1
Welldon Park	90	1	1

Main Wards:
Rayners Lane
Roxbourne
Roxeth
West Harrow
Harrow on the Hill

Other Wards:
Headstone South
Greenhill

* Perm Exp – Permanent Expansions

**Grange also opened a Year 4 bulge class in September 2014.

Table 26: 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 (R+2% - Yr6)	Places available	Surplus/Deficit of places
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		3,670	
12/13	3,622		3,734	
13/14	3,786		3,828	
14/15	3,899		3,922	
15/16	3,959		4,046	
16/17	3,879		4,110	
17/18		3,900	4,200	300
18/19		3,895	4,290	395
19/20		3,858	4,350	492
20/21		3,806	4,380	574
21/22		3,760	4,410	650
22/23		3,736	4,410	674
23/24		3,739	4,410	671
24/25		3,722	4,410	688
25/26		3,711	4,410	699
26/27		3,696	4,410	714
27/28		3,679	4,410	731
28/29		3,660	4,410	750
29/30		3,639	4,410	771

Source: SRP_PA__Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

Table 26 above shows the number of Reception (+2%) to Year 6 pupils in the South West Planning Area. Pupil numbers have been increasing in this area and are at their highest with 3,959 pupils on roll in 2015-16, however the number of actual pupils fell by 3 forms of entry to 3,879 in 2016/17. The projections for this area start at the high point of 3,900 in 2017/18 but after this point drop continuously down to 3,639 by 2029/30. There is a significant surplus of places in this area from 300 in 2017/18 to 771 in 2029/30.

Table 27: Reception projections for the South West Planning Area

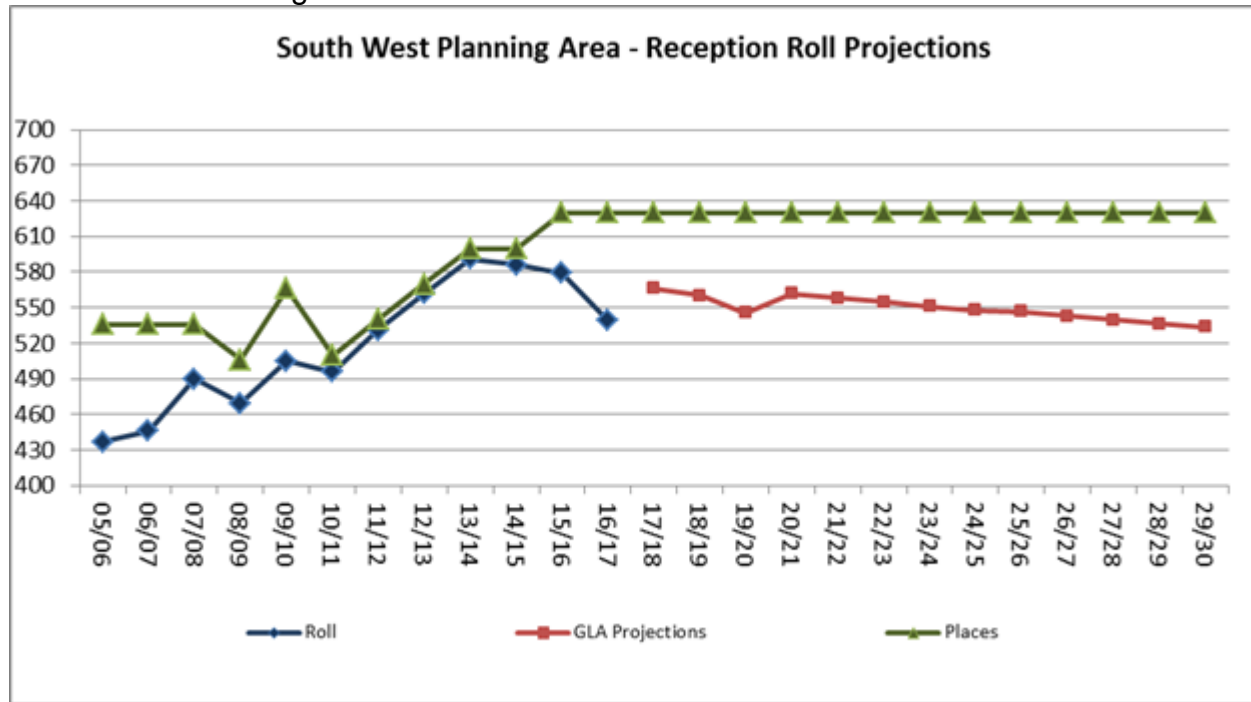
Primary projection area: Planning Area 4 - South West (Community Schools only)						
Year Reception						
School Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand (+2%)	Reception Places available	Calculated FE - baseline	Proposed Additional FE required - baseline	Total Reception Places Proposed - baseline
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	562		570			
13/14	591		600			
14/15	586		600			
15/16	579		630			
16/17	539		630			
17/18		566	630	2.13	0	630
18/19		560	630	2.33	0	630
19/20		546	630	2.81	0	630
20/21		562	630	2.27	0	630
21/22		558	630	2.40	0	630
22/23		555	630	2.50	0	630
23/24		551	630	2.64	0	630
24/25		548	630	2.74	0	630
25/26		547	630	2.78	0	630
26/27		543	630	2.91	0	630
27/28		540	630	3.01	0	630
28/29		537	630	3.12	0	630
29/30		533	630	3.22	0	630

Source: SRP_PA_Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

Table 27 and Chart 13 show the Reception numbers and projections in the South West planning area. Pupil numbers have been steadily increasing in this area since 2005/06 and by 1 form of entry each year from 2011/13 to 2013/14. However the numbers have been falling since 2015/16, dropping to 539 in 2016/17. Overall the projections for this area are showing a decline from 566 in 2017/18 to 533 by 2029/30. There is a surplus of 2 to 3 forms of entry over the period covered in the table. Note: The spike in Reception places in 2009/10 arose from bulge Reception places opened that year.

The outcome of the latest round of rising five offers (June 2017) for a Reception place in the South West primary planning area schools in September 2017 is resulting in 4% availability of the PAN for this area.

Chart 13: Current Reception NOR compared to roll projections* and places available for the South West Planning Area



Source: SRP_PA__Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

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. The published admission number (PAN) for each school in September 2017 is shown below.

The number of temporary (bulge) Reception classes and permanent expansion classes from 2009/10 to 2016/17 are also shown below.

Schools:	PAN	Bulge classes	Perm Exp*	Main Wards:	Other Wards:
Belmont	90	1	1	Wealdstone	Harrow Weald
Elmgrove	120	2	1	Marlborough	Hatch End
Marlborough	90	1**	1	Headstone South	Belmont
Norbury	90	3	1	Greenhill	Kenton West
Pinner Park	120	2	1		West Harrow
Whitefriars	90	1	1		

* Perm Exp – Permanent Expansions;

** Marlborough also opened a Year 3 bulge class in September 2014 and in September 2015 opened a Year 1 and vertical Year 4 & Year 5 (15 places each) bulge classes.

The Central Planning area is an area of significant housing development as part of Harrow's Opportunity Area and the demand for places will be monitored closely. The Government free school (Saint Jérôme Bilingual School) opened in September 2016, offering 2 forms of entry, of which 12 places are allocated on foundation/faith basis, the remainder are offered to the 2 founder's children, siblings and open places within the catchment area. The 48 open places have been included in Tables 40 and 41 below.

There is one further school in the Government's Free School programme that would contribute to the provision of up to an additional 3 forms of entry in this Central Planning Area, Harrow View School, which is announced to open in September 2018. In the context of the potential child yield impact across year groups of the housing development programme, which will not be factored fully into the projections until the types of housing units is known and approved, the projected deficit of places (R+2% to Y6) is a school place planning issue that will be monitored closely.

Additionally the need for a school has been identified as a part of the Civic Centre regeneration site 'Poet's Corner' within the Central Planning Area. This school has not been factored into the projections either.

Table 28: 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 GLA (R+2% - Yr6)	Places available	Surplus/Deficit of places
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	3,098		3,142	
13/14	3,294		3,270	
14/15	3,474		3,480	
15/16	3,680		3,720	
16/17	3,871		3,918	
17/18		4,065	4,101	36
18/19		4,162	4,224	62
19/20		4,335	4,362	27
20/21		4,515	4,470	-45
21/22		4,631	4,488	-143
22/23		4,785	4,536	-249
23/24		4,899	4,536	-363
24/25		5,000	4,536	-464
25/26		5,098	4,536	-562
26/27		5,184	4,536	-648
27/28		5,228	4,536	-692
28/29		5,256	4,536	-720
29/30		5,275	4,536	-739

Source: SRP_PA_Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

Table 28 above shows the projected Reception (+2%) to Year 6 pupil numbers in this Planning Area up to 2029/30. The actual numbers on roll have been increasing substantially in this area, from 3,098 in 2012/13 to 3,680 in 2015/16 and then even further by nearly 5 forms of entry to 3,871 in 2016/17. The projections continue this trajectory, rising from 4,065 in 2017/18 to 5,275 by 2029/30. There are sufficient places in this area until 2020/21 when there is a projected deficit of 45 places, which is set to increase to a 739 deficit by 2029/30. Please note that this table includes the St Jérôme Bilingual School's non-faith based places.

Table 29: Reception projections for the Central Planning Area

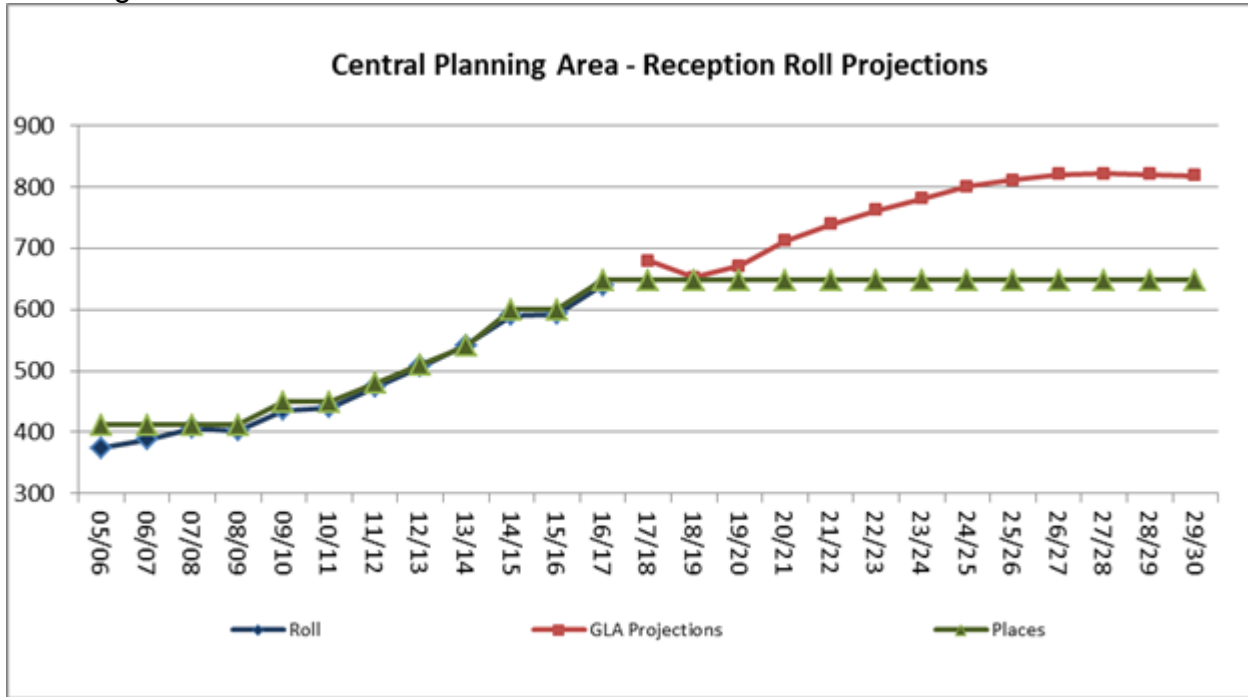
Primary projection area: Planning Area 5 - Central (Community Schools)						
Year Reception						
School Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand (+2%)	Reception Places available	Calculated FE - baseline	Proposed Additional FE required - baseline	Total Reception Places Proposed - baseline
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	507		510			
13/14	541		540			
14/15	590		600			
15/16	593		600			
16/17	639		648			
17/18		679	648	-1.05	1	678
18/19		652	648	-0.13	0	648
19/20		671	648	-0.77	1	678
20/21		712	648	-2.13	2	708
21/22		739	648	-3.02	3	738
22/23		762	648	-3.80	4	768
23/24		780	648	-4.41	4	768
24/25		800	648	-5.06	5	798
25/26		811	648	-5.43	5	798
26/27		820	648	-5.74	6	828
27/28		821	648	-5.77	6	828
28/29		820	648	-5.74	6	828
29/30		818	648	-5.67	6	828

Source: SRP_PA__Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

Table 29 above and Chart 14 below show that the number of Reception pupils in the Central planning area has significantly increased over the last few years, increasing by just over 1 form of entry per year from 2010/11 to 2013/14 and nearly 2 forms of entry from 2013/14 to 2014/15. The latest 2016/17 Reception number has had a step increase to 639 pupils, from 593 in 2015/16. This increase is due to the inclusion of the non-faith school places available at the St Jérôme Bilingual School, which opened in September 2016. The projections are projected to increase, from 679 in 2017/18 to 820 by 2026/27. There is a projected deficit of places of between 1 form of entry from 2019/20 to 4 forms of entry from 2022/23 onwards.

The outcome of the latest round of rising five offers (June 2017) for a Reception place in the Central primary planning area schools in September 2017 is resulting in 1% availability of the PAN for this area.

Chart 14: Current NOR compared to roll projections* and places available for the Central Planning Area



Source: SRP_PA__Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

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

For the purposes of place planning, the voluntary aided schools and schools with an element of random allocation are considered as a single planning area. Since historically voluntary aided schools in Harrow are full, GLA projections of pupil numbers at voluntary aided schools amount to a ‘top slice’ of the projected school roll. This approach to the projections also takes into account that the admission arrangements for Krishna Avanti and Avanti House include elements of random allocation and pupils could live anywhere in the borough or out-borough. These projections do not reflect demand for VA school places.

The voluntary aided schools and academy schools, with their planned admission number (PAN) as at September 2017 are listed in Table 30 below, along with the number of temporary (bulge) Reception classes and permanent expansion classes from 2009/10 to 2016/17.

Table 30: Voluntary Aided/Free School PAN

Schools:	PAN	Bulge classes	Permanent Expansions
St Anselm’s Catholic Primary School	60	0	0
St Bernadette’s Catholic Primary School	60	0	0
St George’s Catholic Primary School	60	1	0
St John Fisher Catholic Primary School	90	1	1
St Joseph’s Catholic Primary School	60	0	0
St Teresa’s Catholic Primary School	60	0	0
St John’s Church of England School	60	0	0
Krishna Avanti Primary School	60	0	1
Avanti-House (All-through school: primary places)	60	0	0
Moriah Jewish Day School	30	0	0
St Jérôme Church of England Bilingual School	12*	0	0

*12 of the 60 PAN at St Jérôme are allocated to foundation, faith places

Table 31 below shows that the actual number on roll in this planning area has increased. There has been an increase of 3 forms of entry from 2014/15 (3,707) to 2015/16 (3,796), and then a further increase of just over 2 forms of entry from 2015/16 to 3,865 in 2016/17. The GLA projections show a continued demand for places in the Voluntary Aided schools, with projections increasing from 4,017 in 2017/18 and reaching 4,431 by 2029/30. There is a projected deficit of the number of places available, from -3 in 2017/18 to -147 by 2029/30.

Table 31: Primary projections for Voluntary Aided schools

Primary projection area: Voluntary Aided & Free Schools				
Years R to 6 only				
Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand GLA (R+2% - Yr6)	Places available	Surplus/Deficit of places
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	3,394		3,390	
13/14	3,540		3,510	
14/15	3,707		3,660	
15/16	3,796		3,780	
16/17	3,865		3,882	
17/18		4,017	4,014	-3
18/19		4,178	4,146	-32
19/20		4,267	4,218	-49
20/21		4,340	4,260	-80
21/22		4,402	4,272	-130
22/23		4,456	4,284	-172
23/24		4,462	4,284	-178
24/25		4,458	4,284	-174
25/26		4,462	4,284	-178
26/27		4,461	4,284	-177
27/28		4,455	4,284	-171
28/29		4,443	4,284	-159
29/30		4,431	4,284	-147

Source: SRP_PA__Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

Table 32 and Chart 15 below show that the number of Reception places in the Voluntary Aided schools remained similar from 597 in 2014/15, 594 in 2015/16 and 597 again in 2016/17. The projections for Reception remain within the range of 611 and 625 between 2017/18 to 2029/30. There is no projected deficit for this planning area.

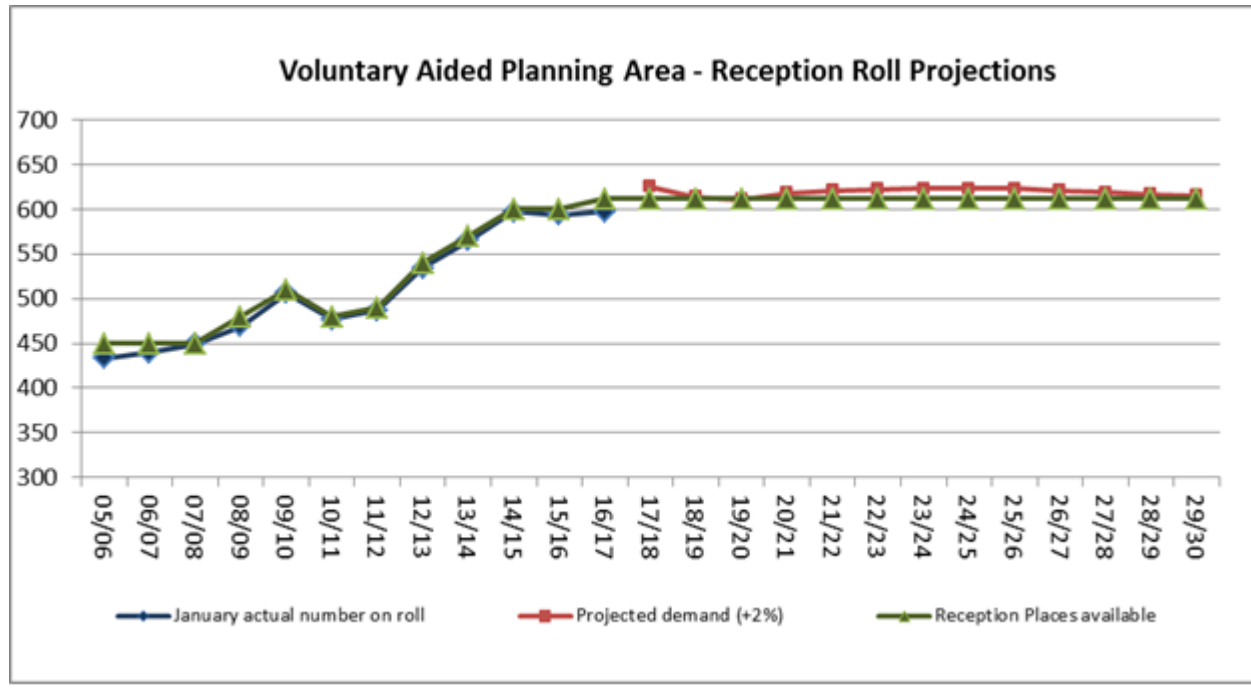
Table 32: Reception projections for Voluntary Aided schools

Primary projection area: Planning Area 6 - Voluntary Aided Schools						
Year Reception						
School Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand (+2%)	Reception Places available	Calculated FE - baseline	Proposed Additional FE required - baseline	Total Reception Places Proposed - baseline
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	534		540			
13/14	565		570			
14/15	597		600			
15/16	594		600			
16/17	597		612			
17/18		625	612	-0.44	0	612
18/19		614	612	-0.06	0	612
19/20		611	612	0.04	0	612
20/21		618	612	-0.20	0	612
21/22		621	612	-0.30	0	612
22/23		622	612	-0.34	0	612
23/24		623	612	-0.37	0	612
24/25		623	612	-0.37	0	612
25/26		623	612	-0.37	0	612
26/27		621	612	-0.30	0	612
27/28		619	612	-0.24	0	612
28/29		617	612	-0.17	0	612
29/30		615	612	-0.10	0	612

Source: SRP_PA_Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

Please note that the table above contains the St Jérôme Bilingual school 12 foundation/faith places, and the remaining 48 places of this school are included in the Central planning area.

Chart 15: Current NOR compared to roll projections* and places available for Voluntary Aided Schools



Source: SRP_PA__Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

4.6 Secondary Schools

Secondary school roll projections are presented on the basis of Years 7 to 11 (11 to 15 year olds) and Year 7 in all Harrow schools. Historically secondary school place planning has been 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.

The trajectory of increase in demand, and associated shortfall of school places, has changed significantly from last year's projections. Currently Harrow has capacity within the high school sector because opportunities have been taken when available to increase school places to meet future projected shortfalls through government funding, though this is ahead of the student demand.

From September 2016, an additional 270 Year 7 places (Pinner High School 180 places, Whitefriars School and Canons High School increases of 60 places and 30 places respectively) were made available.

From September 2017, there are a further additional 84 Year 7 places (Nower Hill High School increase of 24 places, Sacred Heart Language College and Whitefriars School increase of 30 places) available.

There is a significant level of new housing development planned in Harrow over the next few years, details of which can be found in Annexe 2. The types of housing units, and therefore the anticipated child yield, are not known at this stage. On the latest projections in this report and announced free schools, there are expected to be sufficient primary school places in Harrow to meet a significant level of child yield. New housing development can be expected to include students of secondary school age. Information for the early large housing developments will be clearer in the coming year and should help to inform next year's update of the school roll projections for primary and secondary places.

Together, the lower projections, additional new places and impact of the new housing units means there is not the same pressure to make immediate plans to secure more secondary places and time should be taken to produce area based secondary projections.

The secondary schools in Harrow with their planned admission number (PAN) for September 2017 are shown in Table 33 below.

Table 33: High School PAN

Schools:	PAN
Bentley Wood High School	210
Canons High School	210
Harrow High School	180
Hatch End High School	240
Nower Hill High School	324
Park High School	260
Rooks Heath College	210
Whitmore High School	270
Salvatorian College	150
Sacred Heart Language College	180
Avanti House (All-through school: secondary places)	180
Whitefriars (All-through school: secondary places)	150
Pinner High	180
Total Year 7 places in September 2017	2,744

Additional secondary school places

The 'places available' columns in Tables 46 and 47 and Charts 16 and 17 include the following additional secondary school places:

- 180 Year 7 secondary school places at Avanti House since September 2012;
- 30 additional Year 7 places at Bentley Wood High School since September 2014;
- Whitefriars School expanded in September 2015, and its age range extended to include secondary places. The school is filling its Year 7 places on a phased basis from 2015:
 - Two forms of entry in September 2015;
 - Four forms of entry in September 2016;
 - Five forms of entry from September 2017 onwards.
- 30 additional Year 7 places at Canons High School from September 2016;
- Pinner High School opened in September 2016 with 180 Year 7 places;
- 24 additional Year 7 places at Nower Hill High School from September 2017;
- 30 additional Year 7 places at Sacred Heart Language College from September 2017;
- Salvatorian College is being rebuilt to an increased PAN of 30 places which would be available when the construction project is completed. These places are included in the tables and charts below from 2018.

Table 34 and Chart 16 below show that the numbers on roll from Year 7 to Year 11 have been steadily increasing from 10,368 in 2012/13 to 10,964 in 2016/17. The GLA projects a continued steady increase in the number of pupils in Years 7 to 11 from 11,419 (Baseline) and 11,468 (+2%) in 2017/18 to 14,371 (Baseline) and 14,428 (+2%) by 2029/30. There is a projected surplus of places until 2021/22 after which point there is a projected deficit of forms.

Harrow's age of transfer changed in September 2010, with 11+ year olds entering secondary school as Year 7 pupils.

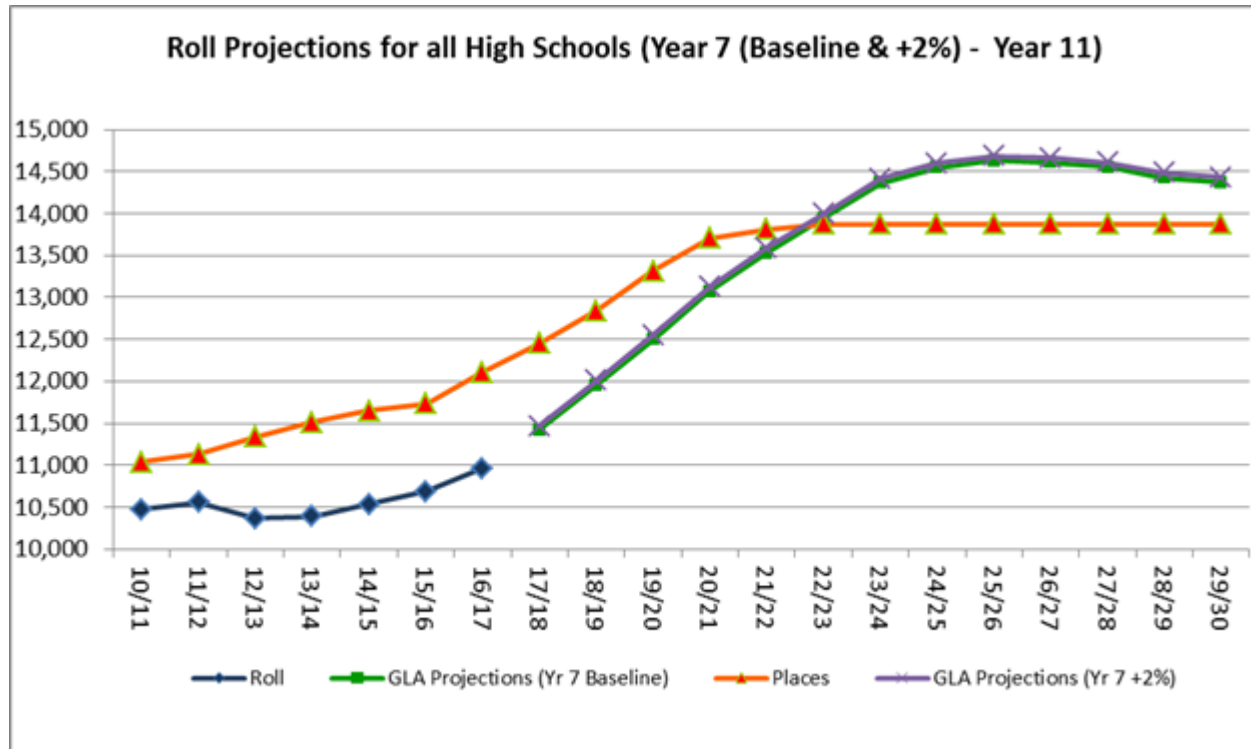
Table 34: Secondary projections* for years 7 (Baseline & +2%) to 11 in all High Schools

Secondary projections: All High Schools								
Years 7 (Baseline & +2%) to 11 only								
Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand GLA (Yr 7 Baseline)	Projected demand GLA (Yr 7 +2%)	Places available	Number of Surplus places (Yr 7 Baseline)	Number of Surplus places (Yr 7 +2%)	Forms of Entry surplus/deficit (Yr 7 Baseline)	Forms of Entry surplus/deficit (Yr 7 +2%)
10/11	10,473			11,040	567			
11/12	10,556			11,130	574			
12/13	10,368			11,340	972			
13/14	10,391			11,510	1,119			
14/15	10,533			11,650	1,117			
15/16	10,685			11,730	1,045			
16/17	10,964			12,110	1,146			
17/18		11,419	11,468	12,454	1,035	986	35	33
18/19		11,957	12,008	12,844	887	836	30	28
19/20		12,497	12,551	13,318	821	767	27	26
20/21		13,071	13,126	13,702	631	576	21	19
21/22		13,531	13,587	13,816	285	229	10	8
22/23		13,940	13,998	13,870	-70	-128	-2	-4
23/24		14,359	14,418	13,870	-489	-548	-16	-18
24/25		14,544	14,602	13,870	-674	-732	-22	-24
25/26		14,630	14,687	13,870	-760	-817	-25	-27
26/27		14,606	14,663	13,870	-736	-793	-25	-26
27/28		14,550	14,607	13,870	-680	-737	-23	-25
28/29		14,424	14,481	13,870	-554	-611	-18	-20
29/30		14,371	14,428	13,870	-501	-558	-17	-19

*Source: SRP_borough_Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

**Salvatorian College is being rebuilt to an increased PAN of 30 places, which have been factored into the table above from 2018/19 onwards.

Chart 16: Current NOR compared to roll projections* and places available for all High Schools, Years 7 to 11



Source: SRP_borough__Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

4.7 Year 7 Projections for High Schools

Table 35 and Chart 17 below show that Year 7 numbers on roll have been increasing for the last few years; from 1,932 in 2012/13 to 2,377 in 2016/17. Accordingly the GLA projections are suggesting a continued increase in the number of pupils from 2,470 (Baseline) to 2,871 by 2029/30, peaking in 2023/24 at 2,967 (Baseline). A deficit is projected from 2021/22 onwards, with up to 2/3 extra forms of entry needed.

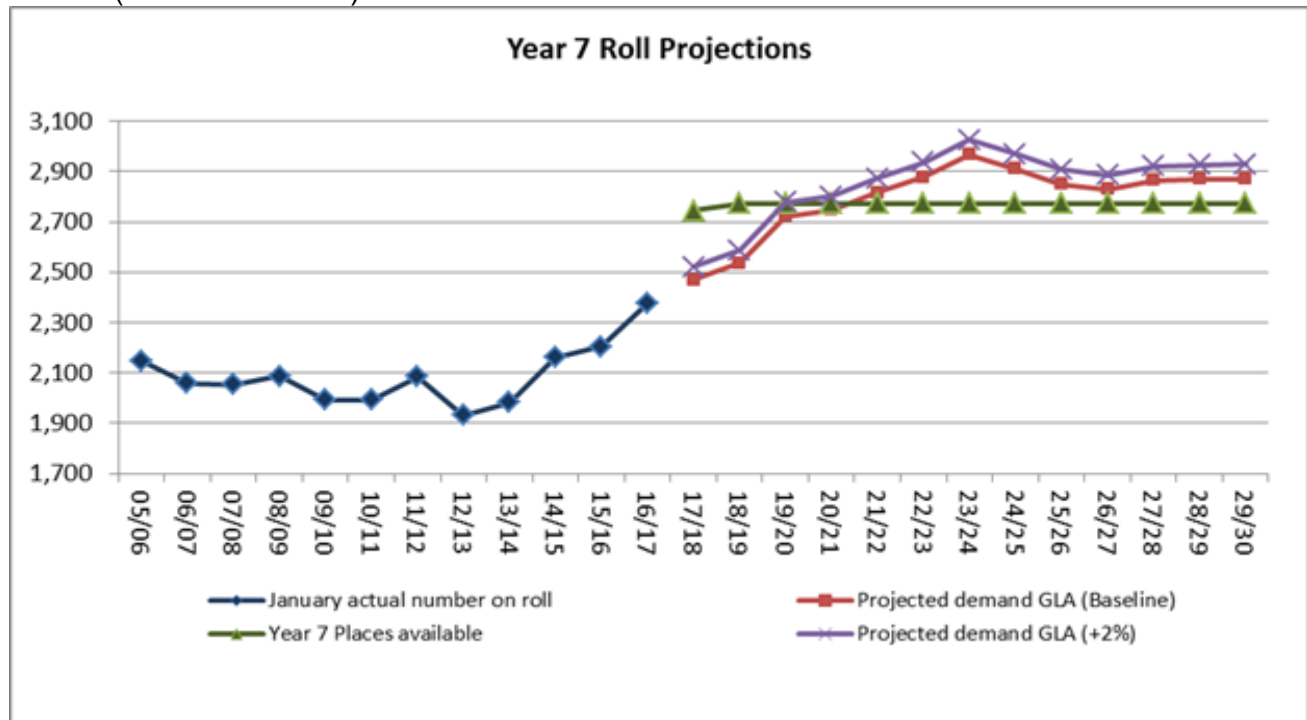
Table 35: Secondary projections* for Year 7 in all High Schools

High projection area: All Schools (Includes VA)										
Year 7										
Year	January actual number on roll	Projected demand GLA (Baseline)	Projected demand GLA (+2%)	Year 7 Places available	Calculated FE (Baseline)	Proposed Additional FE required (Baseline)	Calculated FE (+2%)	Proposed Additional FE required (+2%)	Total Year 7 Places Proposed (Baseline)	Total Year 7 Places Proposed (+2%)
05/06	2,147									
06/07	2,059									
07/08	2,053									
08/09	2,087									
09/10	1,991									
10/11	1,992									
11/12	2,084									
12/13	1,932									
13/14	1,982									
14/15	2,160									
15/16	2,204									
16/17	2,377									
17/18		2,470	2,519	2,744	9.13	0	7.49	0	2,744	2,744
18/19		2,536	2,587	2,774	7.93	0	6.24	0	2,774	2,774
19/20		2,723	2,777	2,774	1.70	0	-0.12	0	2,774	2,774
20/21		2,747	2,802	2,774	0.90	0	-0.93	1	2,774	2,804
21/22		2,816	2,872	2,774	-1.40	1	-3.28	3	2,804	2,864
22/23		2,879	2,937	2,774	-3.50	4	-5.42	5	2,894	2,924
23/24		2,967	3,026	2,774	-6.43	6	-8.41	8	2,954	3,014
24/25		2,912	2,970	2,774	-4.60	5	-6.54	7	2,924	2,984
25/26		2,851	2,908	2,774	-2.57	3	-4.47	4	2,864	2,894
26/27		2,829	2,886	2,774	-1.83	2	-3.72	4	2,834	2,894
27/28		2,864	2,921	2,774	-3.00	3	-4.91	5	2,864	2,924
28/29		2,870	2,927	2,774	-3.20	3	-5.11	5	2,864	2,924
29/30		2,871	2,928	2,774	-3.23	3	-5.15	5	2,864	2,924

* Source: SRP_borough_Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615

** Salvatorian College is being rebuilt to an increased PAN of 30 places, which would be available when the construction project is completed and have been factored into the table above from 2018/19 onwards

Chart 17: Current NOR compared to roll projections* and places available for all High schools, Year 7 (Baseline & +2%)



* Source: SRP_borough__Harrow_Jan17_07-04-17_1615