Kirklees Local Plan Examination

Stage 3 – Matter 15 - Infrastructure Delivery

Education Infrastructure – Dearne and Holme Valley Primary Planning Note

1. Included in Kirklees Local Plan - Infrastructure Delivery Plan Addendum (November 2016) (LE40.1) were estimates about the impact of the proposed Local Plan on educational provision (based on established school planning areas). A methodology was included which explained the process for making these predictions.

2. This note is intended to add further clarity and transparency by providing the detailed source of the data used and working examples of the application of this methodology in two planning areas. Supporting information is contained in:

   - Appendix A is a copy of the methodology referred to above.
   - Appendix B demonstrates where data was sourced from the published document "Securing Sufficient High Quality Learning and Childcare Places – School Organisation, Planning and Development 2015-2018" , using one of the planning areas as a working example.
   - Appendix C demonstrates how phasing information available at the time was used to predict an average pupil yield from the proposed house building over time.

3. The following table demonstrates the application of the methodology for the two primary planning areas:

Kirklees School Planning Area	Holme Valley (Planning area 12)			Skelmanthorpe and Denby Dale (Planning area 23)		
Cumulative period of the local plan	5 years	10 years	15 years	5 years	10 years	15 years
1. Pupil Yield from house building	20	33	38	24	35	41
2. Number of available places	259	259	259	210	210	210
3. NHS data projected numbers	180	180	180	140	140	140
4 Number of unfilled places (formula 2 - 3)	79	79	79	70	70	70
5. Net impact of inward and outward movement	-13	-13	-13	-10	-10	-10
6. Net Impact of cross border movement (and independent provision)	2	2	2	0	0	0
Estimated remaining places	48	35	30	36	25	19

New places required	0	0	0	0	0	0

4. The most important factor in both areas of interest is that there are significantly more school places available than the projected child population. There are popular schools in both planning areas and a significant in-ward movement of children living outside the area. House building will increases local demand for school places and the school admission framework will help ensure that priority for local school places is given to local children. It is however recognised that in-year admissions continue to be a challenge nationally where there are popular schools and parents from outside an area can exercise their right to preference any school.

5. Published estimates and those used in the illustration above are based on information which was available in 2015. The following table provides a brief 2017 update on school places and population estimates in the two planning areas:

Kirklees School Planning Area	Holme Valley (Planning area 12)	Skelmanthorpe and Denby Dale (Planning area 23)
Number of available school places by year group	229	210
NHS population data projected forward	150	150
Difference	79	60

Source: "Securing Sufficient High Quality Learning and Childcare Places – School Organisation, Planning and Development 2017-2020"

6. Planning for school places is very complex given the many changeable variables which can affect supply and demand. In the "Securing Sufficient High Quality Learning and Childcare Places – School Organisation, Planning and Development 2017-2020" document the following important point is acknowledged which cannot be demonstrated in a methodology:

   ". . . even modest housing development can have a disproportionate impact on small, rural schools. In addition, there may be limited opportunity for an alternative school within a reasonable travelling distance, so there may be a need to increase some capacity. The LA will continue to review demand and will work flexibly with schools to meet the needs of local families wherever possible."

7. Furthermore, one of only seven Kirklees priorities identified in the document is:

   "Continue to monitor the impact of actual and proposed housing developments on the basic need for school places, whilst developing options associated with large strategic development sites proposed in the Local Plan."

8. A full re-assessment of the impact of the Local Plan on educational infrastructure will be made available on publication of revised Local Plan phasing tables.

Appendix A

Draft Local Plan - methodology for establishing the impact on school place planning

Using data already provided by the planning department, a model has been developed that provides a firm evidence base for establishing the number of additional school places needed over the fifteen year period of the Local Plan.

1. By school place planning area across each year of the implementation period of the Local Plan.

2. Years 0-5-to provide as much clarity and certainly as possible regarding the number of places needed and how this need could be met whilst taking into account area where there are existing pressures that are in the process of delivery of are being delivered, e.g. new school building and or expansion of existing school buildings.
   Years 6-10-to try and identify what the impact of housing development may look like, making careful assumptions about demography, migration and associated factors that affect demand.
   Years 11-15- to provide high level estimates

The model shows.

Pupil yield

Primary (R-Y6) - 3 children per 100 houses per year group

For example the Local Plan states that there will be a need to build 151 family dwellings in the Batley primary planning during the course of 2014-15.

Applying the primary pupil yield formula this would generate 32 additional places (0.03x151x7)

Secondary (Y7 – Y11) – 2 children per 100 houses per year group

In the same example above; 151 family dwellings in the Batley primary planning during the course of 2014-15.

Applying the secondary pupil yield formula this would generate 15 additional places (0.02 x 151 x 5)

The number of available places

The number of available places in each planning area is an aggregate of the determined 2016-17 Published Admission Number (PAN) for those schools in each planning area that admit children at Reception.

NHS data-projected numbers

Using 2015 NHS GP registration data to identify potential demand for school places from those living in the planning area.

This is achieved by using 2015 place planning data that maps potential demand between 2011-2018 for Reception places against the available places as at 2016/17 academic year. To establish potential demand the data used is based on a trend between 2011-2018. This provides a more accurate understanding of potential demand as smoothing is applied to fluctuations in demand over this period.

Number of unfilled places

This is established by deducting the projected number based on NHS data places from the available number of places.

Net impact of inward and outward movement

An adjustment needs to be made to account for the movement of children between planning areas, i.e. children living in a particular planning area but attending school in another planning area, because of parental preference, for example. The net impact of this movement needs to be understood in order that a greater level of precision can be achieved in the forecast data.

This is achieved by looking at place planning data that describes the actual movement of three cohorts of pupils from R-Y2 to establish an average. For example Batley in the table below:

Place planning summary for Planning Area 1. Batley	
Place planning data for three cohorts of children : Reception, Y1 and Y2 *From NHS Jan 2015 and School Census Jan 2015* *Note numbers in [square brackets] show the **average** number of children per yeargroup*	
1435 [478] children live in this PA (NHS) • 1130 [377] go to schools in **this** PA (Census) • 222 [74] go to schools in **other** Kirklees PAs • 7 [2] go to schools in **Leeds LA** (previous census) • 76 [25] go to schools **not known**	**1431 [477] children go to school in this PA (Census)** • 1130 [377] Live in **this** PA • 291 [97]Live in **other** PAs • 10 [3] Live **outside Kirklees**

222 children live in this planning area but go to school in another Kirklees planning area. However, this needs to be offset against that fact that 291 children attend school in Batley that live outside of the planning area and in another Kirklees planning area.

Therefore, in terms of understanding the net impact of this movement (291-222), we can see that this planning area is a net importer of children between these year groups of 69 children, which if divided by three (R-Y2) indicates 23 children that needs to be added to the projected number.

Secondary

Secondary analysis follows the same pattern as primary in that the net impact of movement of Kirklees children and young people between planning areas is accounted for.

Cross Border Movement (Primary and Secondary)

We have also built in to our model an appreciation of the net impact of cross border movement, calculated in the same way as the net impact of inward/outward movement between Kirklees school planning areas. The data deliberately excludes a number of pupils for whom is it not clear as to the type of education setting that they may or may not be attending.

Accounting for future yields

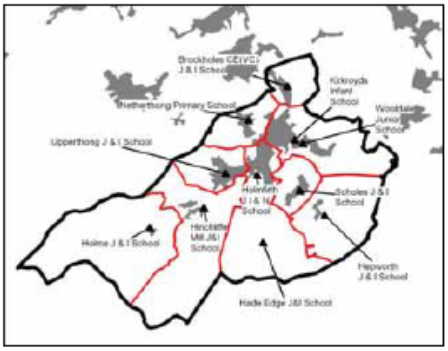
As analysis becomes more sophisticated, further work will be required model impact year on year, particularly as new data becomes available. For example consideration will need to be given to adding a 7th (R-Y6) of the total yield figure from 2014-15 to 2015-16 and from 2015-16 to 2016-17 so on for future years. This is because as the houses are anticipated to come on line, more children will as a consequence be resident in a particular planning area in future years.

Appendix B

Extracts from pages 95 to 97 of the published document "Securing Sufficient High Quality Learning and Childcare Places – School Organisation, Planning and Development 2015-2018" with notes explaining an example the data source used to feed the methodology in Appendix A of this note and the worked example on the first page of this note. Holme Valley is the example used.

Planning Area 12: Holme Valley

- Brockholes CE(VC) J & I School
- Hade Edge J & I School
- Hepworth J & I School
- Hinchliffe Mill J & I School
- Holme J & I School
- Holmfirth J I & N School
- Kirkroyds Infant School
- Netherthong Primary School
- Scholes J & I School
- Upperthong J & I School
- Wooldale Junior School



Overview: The chart on page 96 (and Table B on page 97) shows that the demand for Reception places from children resident in this planning area peaked in **2011**; there is now an overall downward trend, although a one year spike is anticipated for **2016**. The schools in this planning area serve a semi-rural cluster of small settlements (including some rural schools).

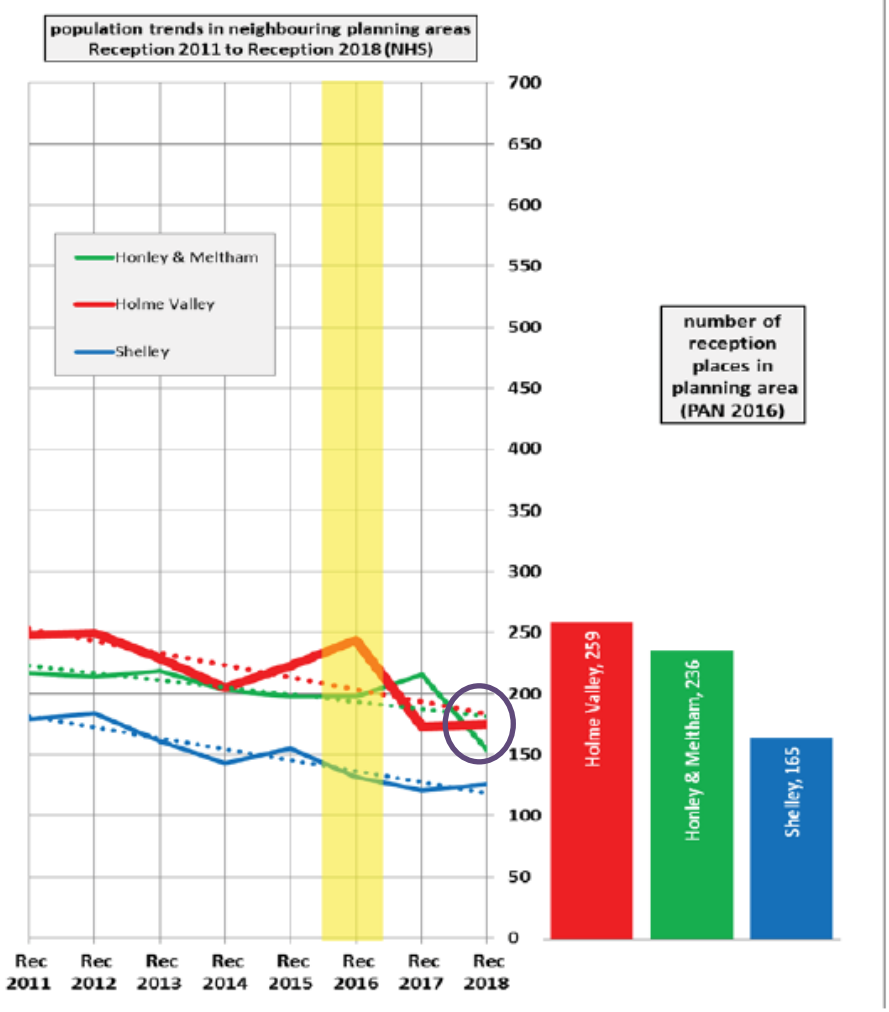
In 2014 there were a number of unfilled Reception places available in several schools at National Offer Day.
In 2015 the demand for places from those living in the planning area remained broadly static, with some unfilled Reception places on National Offer Day at several schools. There were some places across other primary year groups. The pattern of pupil distribution illustrates that almost all of the children living in this planning area attend schools in the area (95%). A much lower percentage, around 9% of pupils that attend schools here are resident in neighbouring planning areas
For 2016, 2017 and 2018 The NHS data indicates that there will be a one year spike in 2016 for potential demand for places from those living in the planning area and thereafter will decrease overall. The additional demand is within the capacity of the local schools. The position will be kept under annual review because the pupil population numbers could increase as there are 2 sites in the planning area that have potential for housing development. The LA will continue to work flexibly with schools to meet the needs of local families wherever possible. There are no plans to change the number of available places. In the context of the potential impact of proposed strategic site development in the **Local Plan,** it is anticipated that there will not be a requirement for additional places.

Place planning summary for Planning Area 12. Holme Valley	
Place planning data for three cohorts of children : Reception, Y1 and Y2 *From NHS Jan 2015 and School Census Jan 2015* *Note numbers in [square brackets] show the **average** number of children per year group*	
684 [228] children live in this PA (NHS) • 648 [216] go to schools in this PA • 23 [8] go to schools in other Kirklees PAs • 13 [4] go to not in a state funded education setting	**719 [240] children go to school in this PA (Census)** • 648 [216] Live in this PA • 63 [21] Live in other PAs • 8 [3] Live outside Kirklees
Average number of places used per year group Number of Reception places available (PAN 2016) Trend in number of children living in this PA per year group	240 259 Decrease ↓
Place planning strategy (assuming current patterns of migration, housing occupancy, parental preference etc) • The projected need for places is **below** the capacity of available places • On balance, more children travel **IN** to schools in the PA from neighbouring PAs (13 children / year) • It is not anticipated there is an immediate need for establishing additional places for 2016.	

The net impact of children living in the area not in Kirklees schools and children living outside Kirklees attending a Kirklees school in this area is extracted from: 13 less 8 resulting in a net effect of +5 children. This is divided by the 3 years the data set covers resulting in an average of **+2** children

The net impact of in's and out's of area children is extracted from: 23 children living in the area go to school in other areas and 63 children go to school in this area who live in a different area - resulting in a net effect of -40 children. This is divided by the 3 years the data set covers resulting in an average of **-13** children

Planning Area 12. Holme Valley
Chart showing pupil population trends and available school places



The chart above shows the size of each year group in the child population in the planning area and the neighbouring planning areas for Reception cohorts Sep 2011 to Sep 2018. The dotted line shows the underlying trend in the size of the pupil population for each area.

The bar chart shows the number of reception class places available in each planning area, based on the Published Admission Numbers (PANs) of the schools in the area.

The yellow shading highlights the data for Reception classes in September 2016

The smoothed NHS GP registration data is used to forecast the population trend to 2018 (to the nearest 10 children): **180**

Planning Area 12. Holme Valley

Table A. Number on roll - pupil census January 2015

School Name	PAN 2016/17	Nursery				Primary									Total Pupils
		2+ PT	3+ PT	4+ PT	FT	3+ FT	4+ PT	4+ FT	5+	6+	7+	8+	9+	10+	
Brockholes CE (VC) J & I School	30						1	28	25	30	30	30	29	30	203
Hade Edge J & I School	12		8		1			11	13	11	13	9	8	17	91
Hepworth J & I School	16							13	14	16	13	13	17	16	102
Hinchliffe Mill J & I School	16							18	13	17	21	17	18	15	119
Holme J & I School	5							5	6	6	3	5	2	3	30
Holmfirth J I & N School	KS1 30 KS2 34	8	26		3			20	30	30	32	32	34	30	245
Kirkroyds Infant School	60							46	54	54	1				155
Netherthong Primary School	KS1 30 KS2 32							30	29	32	31	31	31	34	218
Scholes J & I School	KS1 30 KS2 33							24	30	29	31	32	30	33	209
Upperthong J & I School	KS1 30 KS2 32							25	27	30	31	32	34	30	209
Wooldale Junior School	60										58	47	58	61	224

Planning Area 12. Holme Valley
Table B. Number of pupils in each year cohort resident in the planning area - school year 2014-15 (NHS Jan 2015)

future reception year groups				infant 2014-15 Early years/KS1			junior 2014-15 Key Stage 2				secondary 2014-15 Key Stage 3			KS4	
Reception Sep 2018	Reception Sep 2017	Reception Sep 2016	Reception Sep 2015	Reception 2014-15	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
175	173	244	223	205	229	250	248	234	240	256	267	265	254	260	271

The total number of places available in the planning. In this case the lower number in Key Stage 1(KS1) is used: **259**

Appendix C

Illustration of the phasing data used and the application of the formula which predicts an average new demand of 3 children per cohort per 100 homes built:

Holme Valley - Primary Phase

2015 Phasing data:	Sum of 2014/15	Sum of 2015/16	Sum of 2016/17	Sum of 2017/18	Sum of 2018/19	Sum of 2019/20	Sum of 2020/21	Sum of 2021/22	Sum of 2022/23	Sum of 2023/24	Sum of 2024/25	Sum of 2025/26	Sum of 2026/27	Sum of 2027/28	Sum of 2028/29
	171	43	34	195	230	194	112	119	7	0	4	0	90	55	8

Impact on each cohort based upon 3 children per 100 homes built	5.13	1.29	1.02	5.85	6.9	5.82	3.36	3.57	0.21	0	0.12	0	2.7	1.65	0.24
	First 5 years of the plan: **20.19**					Cumulative 10 years of the plan: **33.15**					Cumulative 15 years of the plan: **37.86**				