



## **School Places Task Group**

**Report  
March 2006**

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**Cllr Bob Wharton  
Chair of the Task Group**

**Foreword by  
Chair of the Task Group  
Cllr Bob Wharton**

Two years ago the forecasts that Brent was using suggested that there was sufficient school capacity for the foreseeable future. It soon became clear that those forecasts were based on unreliable assumptions, and evidence of a shortage of places began to appear.

The need for a Scrutiny task group had been discussed for some time, but our group was only finally given its remit at the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel meeting on 10 November 2005. The task group has aimed to report some broad findings to the February meeting of the Scrutiny Panel. Rather than undertake an exhaustive inquiry we have concentrated on some main issues for the short to medium term, including:

- What has been done to improve the forecasting approach
- What is the up-to-date picture on the supply/demand balance
- What short term measures has the Children and Families Directorate taken to deal with the immediate problem of a shortage of secondary places

We would not claim to have definitive answers. Forecasting is not an exact science, and the expected supply/demand balance will need regular monitoring for the foreseeable future. Other issues may emerge from this review that the Scrutiny Panel may wish to consider in future.

The task group is aware that this has been a very busy time for the Children and Families Directorate and we would like to thank the officers for the extra efforts they have made to support this scrutiny review.

**Task Group Membership**

The Task Group consisted of the following members:

- Cllr Bob Wharton (**Chair**)
- Cllr Gideon Fiegel
- Cllr Helga Gladbaum

## Executive Summary

This report highlights work done to better establish the demand for Brent school places in the short, medium and long term and the work in progress to respond to that demand. It reviews the approach to forecasting future numbers and sets out the broad aims of keeping a balance between the demand and supply of school places. This report provides an overview of the school capacity challenge facing the Council.

Key findings of the Task Group are:

- Pupil numbers in both primary and secondary schools have been rising faster than had been forecast in the last School Organisation Plan (adopted in late 2003).
- The Children and Families Directorate has taken steps to improve forecasts, notably by improving the communication between land-use planners forecasting residential development and the education demand forecasting process.
- There is now a general shortage of secondary places in the borough and the Children and Families Directorate has introduced a range of short term measures to match demand to scarce places.
- The supply of primary school places is tight in some parts of the borough (illustrated by the map in Appendix 3).

## Recommendations

The Task Group recommends that:

1. the new procedures for the balance between the supply of and demand for school places is continuously reviewed and reported on regularly to the Executive and the Scrutiny Panel.
2. the new procedures for co-ordinating casual admissions and provision for children out of school, made possible by the collaboration and co-operation between schools, be formally endorsed by the Executive.
3. the actions taken to utilise surplus spaces in neighbouring boroughs, including the advice and support given to parents in seeking to take up places in other boroughs, be formally endorsed by the Executive.
4. a report to be made to the Executive on the significant resource implication on the short, medium and long term for providing additional places, following discussions with the Department for Education and Skills (DfES).
5. sources of external funds be investigated to help support the Children and Families Investment Plan including the maximisation of S106 resources from developers.
6. the proposal of the Children and Families Department to have land for schools earmarked at the planning stage of major developments be endorsed

(because S106 contributions in cash may not be adequate if there is no land for constructing schools).

7. the data obtained in the January pupil census (Appendix 5) be used to monitor any trends in primary school children having to travel further to find places.
8. a consultation exercise be undertaken with parents with regard to their choice of schools, which should feed into future place planning.

## **Introduction**

The School Place Task Group is a subsection of the Lifelong Learning Scrutiny Panel made up of Council Members.

The purpose of the School Place Task Group was to investigate issues around the shortage of school places in Brent and to address the systems in place to deal with the shortages until a new school is built. The task group has met on three occasions with officers from Children and Families Service and examined the recently commissioned primary and secondary school places review.

The Task Group agreed to examine the current pupil forecasting methodology, look closely into the number of children out of school and investigate the distances travelled by primary pupils from home to school. The Task Group also agreed that a timeline setting out short, medium and long term measures should be completed.

## **Context**

### **1. What is school planning?**

The Authority has a statutory responsibility to make sufficient provision of places in the 5 – 16 year old age sector to meet local demand. School planning is the process used to ensure that there are sufficient school places available for the number of pupils requiring them. This is one of the key functions of a local authority (LA). It is an important and challenging role as decisions will have significant impact on the lives of many individuals and communities, and the implementation of plans may involve substantial levels of resources.

From 1999 up until 2003 each LA was required to annually publish a School Organisation Plan (SOP) which set out how it met its statutory responsibility to secure sufficient education provision. Today it is no longer a statutory document as the information is to be fed into the single Children and Young People Plan. However, SOP 2005 – 2010 has been drafted as it is important that the LA has a strategy for school places that is kept under annual review.

### **2. How does the Brent Local Authority plan school places?**

The LA uses a combination of local knowledge and pupil projections from the Greater London Authority (GLA) which is derived from Brent annual pupil census details known as PLASC, population projections, housing development data, live births, migration data and past trends. Planning school places is complex particularly in London with the considerable cross border flows and regeneration activity.

Pupil projections reported in annual SOP have not generally reflected what was happening in the borough. In 2004 a consultant was commissioned to review the situation and it became apparent that there was a lack of

communication between education, planning and the GLA. Steps have been taken to rectify this.

### **3. What is the recent forecasting experience?**

The Greater London Authority (GLA) which includes the former London Research Centre (LRC) provides (at a cost) a school roll projections service for 20 London local authorities including Brent. Forecasts of pupil numbers are derived using Brent actual schools rolls dating back to January 1998. The GLA provides two sets of projections from different methodologies.

The forecasts prepared for the School Organisation Plan 2003 – 2008 published in December 2003 indicated that existing secondary capacity was adequate and that there was a surplus of primary places in planning areas 4 and 5 in the south of the borough (see map appendix 1). Evidence on the ground pointed to increasing pressure on both primary and secondary sector. The Director of Children and Families then commissioned a thorough review of forecasting assumptions and the flow of information between the Council and the GLA and how the GLA use the information. The forecasting methodology was also interrogated.

The review established that the projections model had not taken account of the increased rate of housing completions and inward migration. These factors caused an under estimate of forecasts, which was exacerbated by poor communications and use of other historical data.

In 2004 the London Challenge Team (part of the DfES) started a PAN London investigation into secondary school places across the 33 London Boroughs. Although a draft report was issued in September 2005 the final report has not yet been published. The findings of this report once released will be important for the future planning of secondary places.

### **4. What are the factors influencing forecasts of future demand?**

The demand for places depends on a number of factors, including:

- Underlying demographic changes
- The popularity of local schools
- Demographic change and school policies in neighbouring boroughs. Brent officers exchange information with officers from neighbouring boroughs
- Future house building. The GLA, having previously worked on figures that were too low, is now working on forecasts of house building which Brent planners consider to be unrealistically high. There are also uncertainties about the 'child yield' of future developments. (Child yield relates to the assessment of the impact of new dwellings upon the LA's services by introducing additional children to the local school rolls). Brent's planners have started investigations to establish better estimates of child yield.

**5. What are the forecasts produced by the consultant?**

The secondary review projected a minimum requirement of an additional 14FE by 2014. This has been supported by the latest round of GLA projections. Within that requirement is a planning margin or planning factor (surplus) of 5% to allow flexibility for increased parental choice or unforeseeable growth in demand. A margin of capacity is required to allow for demographic shift in school population, to help improve parental choice and allow for in year migration of pupils.

**6. What are the forecasts given in the draft School Organisation Plan 2005 – 2010 (SOP)?**

The draft SOP 2005 – 2010 forecast shows a sharp increase in Reception Year (YR) demand between 2006 (3066 pupils) and 2008 (3364), followed by a plateau, which is based on the GLA's assumption that housing completions will increase significantly between 2006 and 2008 and then tail off. Potential housing data in Brent supports that scenario.

Primary pupil population growth is forecast as follows:

<b>Year (Jan)</b>	<b>Forecast</b>	<b>Change</b>
2005 actual	20641	
2006	20691	
2007	21159	+468
2008	21810	+651
2009	22459	+649
2010	23071	+612
2011	23529	+458
2012	23654	+125
2013	23942	+288
2014	24047	+105
2015	24072	+25

Secondary pupil population growth is forecast as follows:

<b>Year (Jan)</b>	<b>Forecast</b>	<b>Change</b>
2005 actual	13467	
2006	13677	
2007	13788	+111
2008	13858	+70
2009	13898	+40
2010	14010	+112
2011	14317	+307
2012	14800	+483
2013	14795	-5
2014	15039	+244
2015	15227	+188

**7. How reliable is the September pupil headcount?**

With regard to the table above the headcount carried out in September 2005 (not statutory) showed a pupil count of 20774 – an increase of 133 from January 2005. This will be reflected in the January 2006 PLASC returns along with any other pupils that have been put on roll since the September count. (See appendix 2).

The September count is only statutory in secondary schools. Brent carries out the count in primary schools to help with financial planning. The September count may not include all the YR (Reception Year) children who have a staggered intake. The September count will therefore understate the uptake of places at schools where the starting date of reception pupils is staggered. For this reason the PLASC count is classed as the best indicator of pupils on roll. Nevertheless the September count is still a good indicator of trends within the year.

**8. What is PLASC?**

PLASC is an acronym for Pupil Level Annual School Census. It is a pupil count that takes place on the third Thursday in January each year. It is used for planning purposes and is soon to become a termly headcount.

**9. PAN and net capacity are methods of measuring the size of a school but how do they differ?**

PAN is an acronym for published admission number (see appendix 2). To calculate the PAN capacity of a primary school the PAN is multiplied by 7 ie if a school admits up to 30 pupils per year group (a one form entry school) then its PAN capacity is 210 pupils. Once an admissions number has been set it should be respected and pupils should not be admitted above the published number unless exceptional circumstances apply. For secondary PAN capacity calculations the PAN is multiplied by 5 (ie 5 year groups).

Appendix 3 shows a map demonstrating Brent primary schools with either: nil, up to 5%, between 5 – 10% or over 10% surplus admission places during the autumn 2005 term.

The net capacity of a school is calculated according to a DfES formula, which assesses the accommodation in terms of the number of work spaces. It refers to the physical size of the school building. The net capacity figure produces an indicated admissions number (IAN).

**10. What is driving the growth in demand in each of the primary school planning areas?**

The key driver for the variations in the projections is housing growth. There needs to be an agreement between Brent planners and the GLA on the housing figures used in the model. Significant developments are planned in Alperton, Tokynton, Sudbury, Wembley, Stonebridge and Kilburn.

**11. How has the LA taken account of the impact on changes in supply and demand with in other boroughs?**



Meetings have taken place with neighbouring boroughs and information has been shared on secondary planning. To some extent primary information has been shared but data is still awaited.

**12. What plans are in place to check the accuracy of the latest forecasts against outcomes?**

Appendix 4 (4 pages) is an accuracy check going back 6 years. It plots, what the GLA projected in 2000 and subsequent years, what the pupil population would be over the following 10 years. It also shows the actual numbers on roll up to January 2005 for comparison. Appendix 4 shows details for: Year R, Year R – Year 6, Year 7 and Year 7 – 11.

**13. What is happening with students out of school?**

The Council has a statutory duty under section 14 of the 1996 Education Act to ensure that sufficient school places for primary and secondary education are available for the area. Local authorities are not themselves obliged to provide all the school places required, but to ensure they can secure them, e.g. from neighbouring boroughs.

In the primary sector there are sufficient places within the borough for all who seek them. Such is the demand and supply of places that not all applicants can secure a place at the school of their first preference, but the council is able to fulfil its statutory duty in offering places at Brent primary schools. However, the map (Appendix 3) shows that some areas of the Borough have very little spare capacity. The Task Group has made a recommendation on the need to monitor travel distance to check that young children are not having to travel long distances.

With regard to the secondary sector at the beginning of term - September 2005 around 260 applicants (spread through the age ranges of 11 – 16, years 7 to 11) were seeking a secondary school place. Of these, 183 had arrived in Brent since the end of the summer term. 39 were from elsewhere in London and the UK, 43 were from Europe, 46 from Africa and 55 from Asia. 28 were refugees and asylum seekers.

To manage the influx of pupils and provide suitable educational placements, assessment centres were set up to identify the levels of literacy, numeracy and English spoken by the newly arrived pupils. 114 pupils attended the first assessment centre in November 2005. These pupils, and the 71 pupils from the second assessment centre of 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> January have now been placed either in a school, a suitable Key Stage 3 or 4 project or an assessment for special educational provision. Free transport is provided for pupils where places are available which are more than 3 miles distance from their home address.

Pupils invited to the assessment centres but who did not attend are being followed up by the Education Welfare Service.

Although places can be identified to meet demand in the areas of west and north London, the Department has been working on expanding the number of places to meet demand in Brent to meet preferences for parents for places

locally. Work has been commissioned at two school sites to expand the number of places available in such projects.

**14. What are the average distances travelled by primary pupils in Brent?**

10% of primary children travel more than two miles to school. There is a distinct voluntary aided (VA)/ non VA difference. Not surprisingly, children at VA schools tend to travel further, presumably because VA denomination of school is a deliberate choice decision, especially for the three Jewish or Islamic VA primaries.

For all VA schools, just under 19% travel more than two miles. For all non VA schools, this figure is under 7%. It is fair to conclude that the main reason why children travel distances to schools is because of deliberate parental choice (which is their right) and not because of lack of places generally. See Appendix 5 for data derived from the PLASC census. The PLASC data can be used to monitor any trend in primary pupils having to travel longer distances because of local shortages of places.

15. What are the Council's strategies for addressing growth in demand?

	<b>Short term – 0-3 years</b>	<b>Medium term – 3-6 years</b>	<b>Long term – 6 -9 years</b>	<b>Commentary and resources</b>
<b>Primary</b>  Projected shortage: 9FE to 2014	<p>Realign capacity assessments with published admissions numbers with a view to increasing capacity in consultation with relevant schools.</p> <p>Look at schools that have recently decreased by 1FE to expand back</p> <p>Expand Wembley Manor Primary School by 1FE</p> <p>Robust negotiation re S106 agreement to help expand development</p> <p>Outcome: up to 3 additional FE</p>	<p>Expand 2 primary schools</p> <p>Review of Council's Land Use Strategy</p> <p>Create a new 2FE school as part of the proposed Wembley Academy</p> <p>Outcome: up to 4 additional FE</p>	<p>New primary school initiative announced by the Chancellor. More details to be released this summer.</p> <p>Negotiations with developers for land and school buildings</p> <p>Outcomes: up to additional 2FE</p>	<p>Need to reprioritise resources needed</p> <p><i>Council resources allocated for new pupil places - £10m for Wembley.</i></p>
<b>Secondary</b>  Projected shortage: 14FE to 2014	<p>Realign capacity assessments with published admissions numbers with a view to increasing capacity in consultation with relevant schools.</p> <p>Develop proposals for the new academy and expand provision for pupils out of school in two parts of the borough</p> <p>Robust negotiation re S106 agreement to help expand development</p> <p>Outcome: up to 6 additional FE</p>	<p>Expand four secondary schools – Preston Manor by 1FE, Queen's Park by 2FE, Copland 1FE and Wembley 1FE</p> <p>All through Academy</p> <p>Review of Council's Land Use Strategy</p> <p>Outcome: up to additional 5FE</p>	<p>Building Schools for the Future (BSF)</p> <p>Outcome: opportunity for 4 additional FE to be identified</p>	<p>Need to reprioritise resources needed</p> <p><i>Council resources allocated for new pupil places - £3.6m for secondary school places – figures to be checked</i></p>

## **Appendices**

Appendix 1 Map of Brent showing the 5 planning areas and ward boundaries

Appendix 2 Primary school capacity and September 2005 numbers on roll

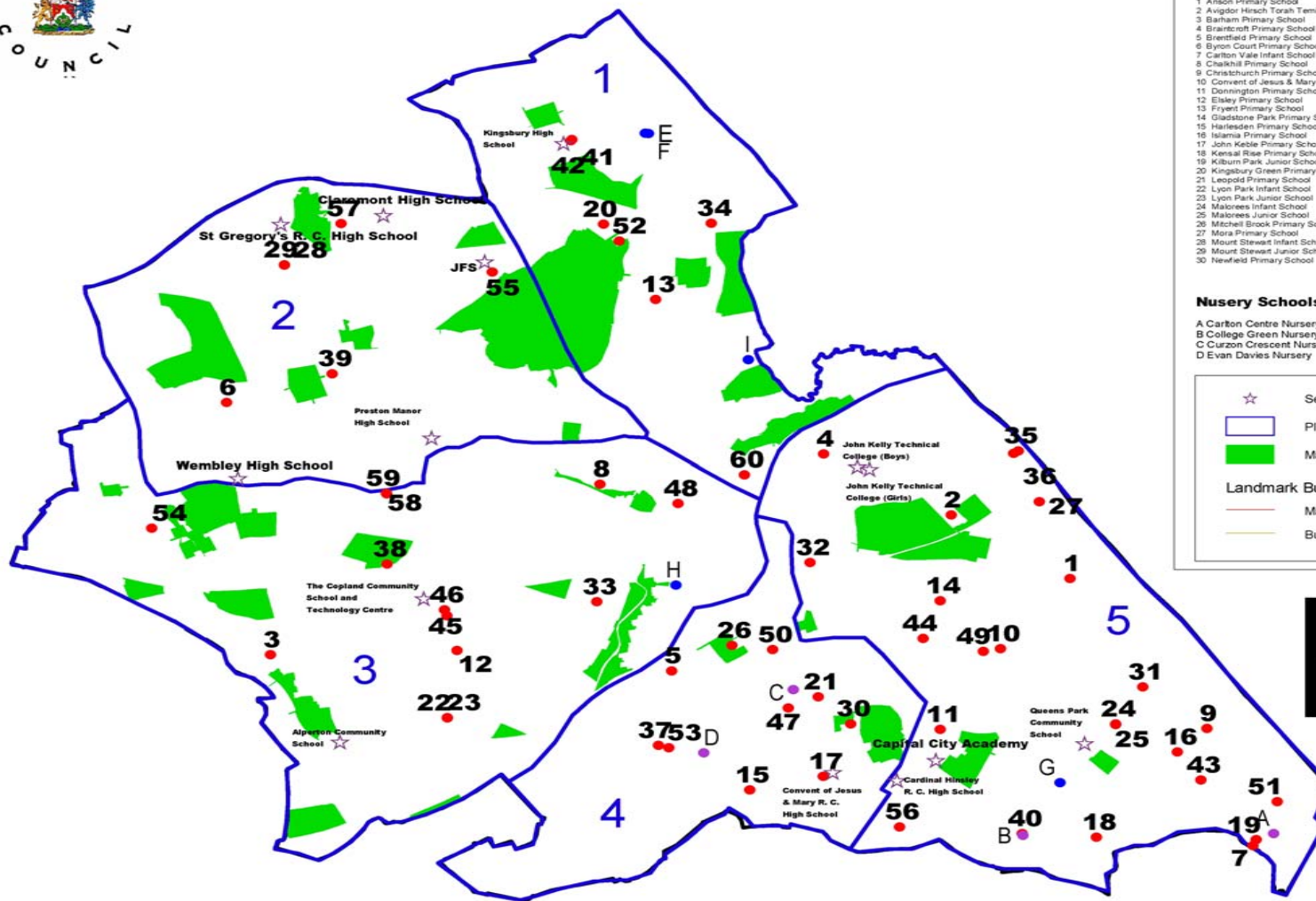
Appendix 3 Map of Brent showing schools with 5% and 10% vacant school places

Appendix 4 Pupil projection accuracy check against actual numbers on roll

Appendix 5 Distance travelled by Brent primary pupils



### Location of Schools within Brent



Primary Schools	
1 Anson Primary School	31 North West London Jewish Primary School
2 Avigdor Hirsch Torah Temimah School	32 Northview Primary School
3 Baltham Primary School	33 Oakington Manor Primary School
4 Braintcroft Primary School	34 Oliver Goldsmith Primary School
5 Brentfield Primary School	35 Our Lady of Grace R.C. Infant School
6 Byron Court Primary School	36 Our Lady of Grace R.C. Junior School
7 Carlton Vale Infant School	37 Our Lady of Lourdes R.C. Primary School
8 Chalkhill Primary School	38 Park Lane Primary School
9 Christchurch Primary School	39 Preston Park Primary School
10 Convent of Jesus & Mary R.C. Infant School	40 Princess Frederica Primary School
11 Donnington Primary School	41 Roe Green Infant School
12 Elsieley Primary School	42 Roe Green Junior School
13 Fryent Primary School	43 Salusbury Primary School
14 Gladstone Park Primary School	44 St Andrew & St Francis Primary School
15 Harlesden Primary School	45 St Josephs R.C. Infant School
16 Islamia Primary School	46 St Josephs R.C. Junior School
17 John Kable Primary School	47 St Josephs R.C. Primary School
18 Kensal Rise Primary School	48 St Margaret Clibberow R.C. Primary School
19 Kibum Park Junior School	49 St Mary Magdalen R.C. Junior School
20 Kingsbury Green Primary School	50 St Mary's C.E. Primary School
21 Leopold Primary School	51 St Mary's R.C. Primary School
22 Lyon Park Infant School	52 St Robert Southwell R.C. Primary School
23 Lyon Park Junior School	53 Stonebridge Primary School
24 Malroons Infant School	54 Sutbury Primary School
25 Malroons Junior School	55 The Michael Sobell Sinai Primary School
26 Mitchell Brook Primary School	56 The New Furness Primary School
27 Mora Primary School	57 Uxendon Manor Primary School
28 Mount Stewart Infant School	58 Wembley Manor Infant School
29 Mount Stewart Junior School	59 Wembley Manor Junior School
30 Newfield Primary School	60 Wykeham Primary School

Nursery Schools	Special Schools
A Carlton Centre Nursery School	E Grove Park
B College Green Nursery	F Hay Lane School
C Curzon Crescent Nursery	G Manor School
D Evan Davies Nursery	H Vernon House
	I Woodfield School

☆	Secondary Schools
□	Planning Areas
■	Major Open Spaces (Greater than 1.5 Hectares)
Landmark Buildings & Major Roads	
—	Main Roads
—	Buildings



## School capacity and pupil numbers, September 2005

School	PAN Capacity	Pupils on roll	Comment
Primary – Area 1			
Fryent	420	446	Huts to be removed
Kingsbury Green	630	473	YR class opened in Jan 2006?
Oliver Goldsmith	420	420	
Roe Green Inf	360	356	
Roe Green Jun	480	480	
St R Southwell	315	312	
Wykeham	420	386	Staggered intake in YR
<i>Area 1 total</i>	3045	2873	5.6% spare
Primary – Area 2			
Mt Stewart Inf	270	270	
Mt Stewart Jun	360	360	
M Sobel Sinai	679	602	
Uxendon Manor	420	392	Staggered intake in YR
Byron Court	560	522	
Preston Park	630	615	
Wembley M Inf	270	270	
Wembley M Jun	360	360	
<i>Area 2 total</i>	3549	3391	4.5% spare
Primary – Area 3			
Chalkhill	420	269	
Barham	630	622	Expanding
Sudbury	630	645	
Elsley	420	420	
Lyon Park Inf	360	338	
Lyon Park Jun	480	470	
Oakington Manor	630	654	
St Josephs RC Inf	210	203	
St Josephs RC Jun	280	278	
Park Lane	210	211	
St Margaret Clitherow	210	208	
<i>Area 3 total</i>	4480	4318	3.6% spare (0.2% spare excluding Chalkhill & St Margaret Clitherow)

School	PAN Capacity	Pupils on roll	Comment
Primary – Area 4			
Brentfield	420	425	
Harlesden	210	207	
John Keble	420	329	Staggered intake?
Leopold	420	401	Staggered intake?
Mitchell Brook	420	370	Staggered intake?
Our Lady of L	364	251	VA
St Josephs Primary	420	414	
St Marys CE	420	274	VA
Stonebridge	210	202	
Newfield	210	196	
<i>Area 4 total</i>	3514	3069	12.7% spare
Primary Area 5			
Convent Inf	270	207	VA
Malorees Inf	180	155	Staggered intake? Appeals received
Malorees Jun	240	241	
NW London Jewish	245	244	
Carlton Vale	180	175	
Anson	315	303	
Braintcroft	630	611	
Christ Church	217	189	VA
Gladstone Park	581	563	
Islamia	210	207	
Kensal Rise	630	331	New YR class to open Sept 2006
Kilburn Park	152	224	
Mora	420	336	
Northview	210	197	
Our Lady of Grace Inf	180	179	
Our Lady of Grace Jun	240	232	
Princess Frederica CE	420	395	
Salisbury	616	597	
St Andrew & St Fran	420	342	VA
Furness	420	396	
Donnington	210	200	
St Mary Magdalen	360	313	VA
St Mary's RC	420	321	VA
Torah Temimah	210	165	VA
The Avenue	-	-	VA
<i>Area 5 total</i>	7976	7123	10.6% spare

<b>School</b>	<b>PAN Capacity Y7 - 11</b>	<b>Pupils on roll Sept 2005</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Secondary			
Alperton	1085	1083	
Capital City	980	810	
Cardinal Hinsley RC	900	371	
Claremont	1088	1123	
Convent of Jesus & M	900	884	
Copland	1200	1217	
JFS	1440	1372	
John Kelly Boys	585	575	
John Kelly Girls	775	755	
Kingsbury High	1515	1546	
Preston Manor	1080	1103	
Queen's Park	1000	1044	
St Gregory's	880	856	
Wembley High	900	955	
	14328	13694	



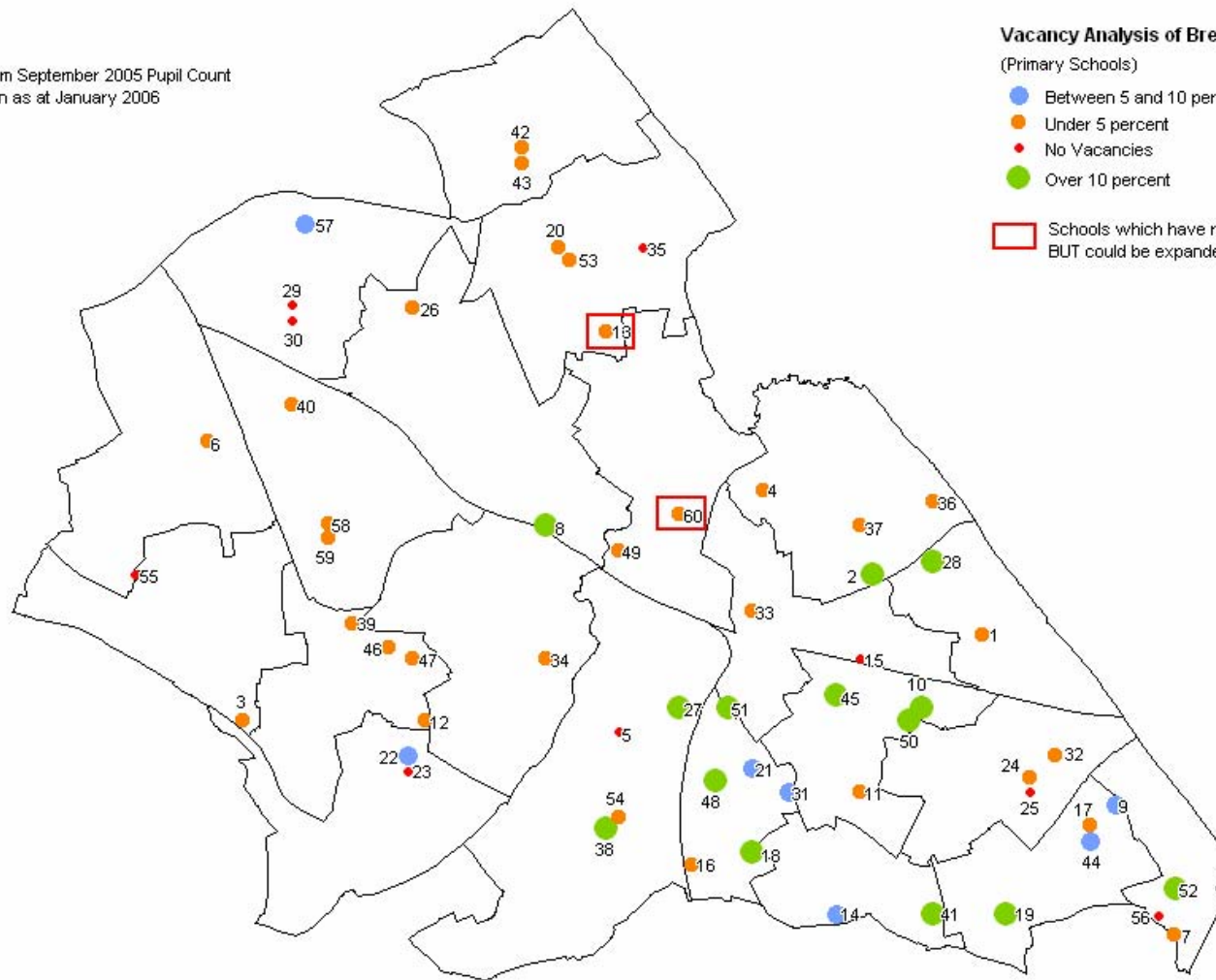
Note:  
 NOR data taken from September 2005 Pupil Count  
 Vacancy data taken as at January 2006

**Vacancy Analysis of Brent Schools**

(Primary Schools)

- Between 5 and 10 percent
- Under 5 percent
- No Vacancies
- Over 10 percent

□ Schools which have recently been reduced by 1FE.  
 BUT could be expanded once more.



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## Appendix 3 (cont)

Identifier	DfES Code	School Name	NOR exl Nur. (Sep 05)	Vacancies (Jan 06)	Percentage	Group
1	2000	Anson Primary School	303	12	3.96	Under 5%
2	3603	Avigdor Hirsch Torah Temimah Primary School	165	50	30.30	Over 10%
3	2049	Barham Primary School	632	1	0.16	Under 5%
4	2075	Braintcroft Primary School	611	28	4.58	Under 5%
5	2003	Brentfield Primary School	425	-5	-1.18	No Vacancies
6	2006	Byron Court Primary School	522	24	4.60	Under 5%
7	2007	Carlton Vale Infant School	175	3	1.71	Under 5%
8	2068	Chalkhill Primary School	269	65	24.16	Over 10%
9	3301	Christ Church CofE Primary School	189	15	7.94	Between 5% - 10%
10	3507	Convent of Jesus & Mary RC Infant School	207	37	17.87	Over 10%
11	2056	Donnington Primary School	200	6	3.00	Under 5%
12	2055	Elsley Primary School	420	13	3.10	Under 5%
13	2074	Fryent Primary School	446	7	1.57	Under 5%
14	2067	Furness Primary School	396	38	9.60	Between 5% - 10%
15	2072	Gladstone Park Primary School	563	-11	-1.95	No Vacancies
16	2017	Harlesden Primary School	207	5	2.42	Under 5%
17	5949	Islamia Primary School	207	2	0.97	Under 5%
18	3302	John Keble CofE Primary School	329	77	23.40	Over 10%
19	2065	Kensal Rise Primary School	331	245	74.02	Over 10%
20	2024	Kingsbury Green Primary School	473	21	4.44	Under 5%
21	2028	Leopold Primary School	401	23	5.74	Between 5% - 10%
22	2031	Lyon Park Infant School	338	23	6.80	Between 5% - 10%
23	2030	Lyon Park Junior School	470	-1	-0.21	No Vacancies
24	2033	Malorees Infant School	155	2	1.29	Under 5%
25	5202	Malorees Junior School	241	0	0.00	No Vacancies
26	3601	Michael Sobell Sinai Primary School	602	26	4.32	Under 5%
27	2066	Mitchell Brook Primary School	370	46	12.43	Over 10%
28	2073	Mora Primary School	336	57	16.96	Over 10%
29	2019	Mount Stewart Infant School	270	-1	-0.37	No Vacancies
30	2018	Mount Stewart Junior School	360	0	0.00	No Vacancies
31	2064	Newfield Primary School	226	20	8.85	Between 5% - 10%
32	5201	North West London Jewish Day School	244	1	0.41	Under 5%
33	2034	Northview Primary School	197	7	3.55	Under 5%
34	5200	Oakington Manor Primary School	654	1	0.15	Under 5%
35	2071	Oliver Goldsmith Primary School	420	-1	-0.24	No Vacancies
36	3510	Our Lady of Grace RC Infant School	179	1	0.56	Under 5%
37	3500	Our Lady of Grace RC Junior School	232	7	3.02	Under 5%
38	3508	Our Lady of Lourdes RC Primary School	251	63	25.10	Over 10%
39	2038	Park Lane Primary School	211	6	2.84	Under 5%
40	2039	Preston Park Primary School	615	8	1.30	Under 5%
41	3303	Princess Frederica CofE Primary School	395	56	14.18	Over 10%
42	2042	Roe Green Infant School	356	5	1.40	Under 5%
43	2041	Roe Green Junior School	480	0	0.00	Under 5%
44	2070	Salisbury Primary School	597	49	8.21	Between 5% - 10%
45	3305	St Andrew and St Francis CofE Primary School	342	88	25.73	Over 10%
46	3509	St Joseph RC Infant School	203	5	2.46	Under 5%
47	3501	St Joseph RC Junior School	278	1	0.36	Under 5%
48	5203	St Joseph's RC Primary School	414	101	24.40	Over 10%
49	3511	St Margaret Clitherow RC Primary School	208	1	0.48	Under 5%
50	3505	St Mary Magdalen's RC Junior School	313	46	14.70	Over 10%
51	3308	St Mary's CofE Primary School	274	146	53.28	Over 10%
52	3602	St Mary's RC Primary School	321	102	31.78	Over 10%
53	3506	St Robert Southwell RC Primary School	312	2	0.64	Under 5%

54	2057	Stonebridge Primary School	202	4	1.98	Under 5%
55	2076	Sudbury Primary School	645	-6	-0.93	No Vacancies
56	5204	Kilburn Park School Foundation, The	224	-41	-18.30	No Vacancies
57	2020	Uxendon Manor Primary School	392	31	7.91	Between 5% - 10%
58	2052	Wembley Manor Infant School	270	6	2.22	Under 5%
59	2051	Wembley Manor Junior School	360	2	0.56	Under 5%
60	2053	Wykeham Primary School	386	11	2.85	Under 5%

**Please note:**

**Both Wykeham and Fryent primary schools have reduced by IFE in the recent years. Therefore these two schools have the ability to expand by 1FE in the future.**



**Year R to Year 6**

		<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>2000</b>	Projected	20401	20553	20569	20506	20379	20285	20207	20058	20022	20021	20051					
	Actual	20389	20570	20468	20688	20509	20648										
	Difference	12	-17	101	-182	-130	-363										
<b>2001</b>	Projected		20578	20648	20658	20545	20402	20262	20151	20080	19983	19959	19962				
	Actual		20570	20468	20688	20509	20648										
	Difference		8	180	-30	36	-246										
<b>2002</b>	Projected			20487	20555	20638	20712	20808	21002	21180	21456	21788	22038	22326			
	Actual			20468	20688	20509	20648										
	Difference			19	-133	129	64										
<b>2003</b>	Projected				20700	20795	20909	21247	21647	22227	22776	23284	23753	24183	24421`		
	Actual				20688	20509	20648										
	Difference				12	286	261										
<b>2004</b>	Projected					20523	20651	20995	21439	22096	22671	23194	23631	23977	24212	24438	
	Actual					20509	20648										
	Difference					14	3										
<b>2005</b>	Projected						20641	20691	21159	21810	22459	23071	23529	23654	23942	24047	24072
	Actual						20648										
	Difference						-7										

## Brent pupil projections compared with actual NOR 2000 - 2005

### SECONDARY

		YEAR 7															
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>2000</b>	Projected	2450	2412	2449	2483	2552	2533	2547	2530	2563	2505	2476					
	Actual	2450	2362	2365	2564	2715	2724										
	Difference	0	50	84	-81	-163	-191										
<b>2001</b>	Projected		2362	2450	2457	2548	2549	2555	2530	2568	2502	2479	2503				
	Actual		2362	2365	2564	2715	2724										
	Difference		0	85	-107	-167	-175										
<b>2002</b>	Projected			2365	2345	2450	2456	2487	2458	2514	2491	2458	2559	2564			
	Actual			2365	2564	2715	2724										
	Difference			0	-219	-265	-268										
<b>2003</b>	Projected				2564	2645	2645	2680	2629	2620	2660	2659	2674	2689	2839		
	Actual				2564	2715	2724										
	Difference				0	-70	-79										
<b>2004</b>	Projected					2715	2643	2683	2676	2665	2761	2781	2828	2862	2962	2965	
	Actual					2715	2724										
	Difference					0	-81										
<b>2005</b>	Projected						2736	2774	2728	2760	2800	2857	2971	3163	2966	3124	3145
	Actual						2724										
	Difference						12										

**YEAR 7 - 11**

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>2000</b>	Projected	11987	12073	12121	12189	12349	12505	12689	12643	12611	12514	12425					
	Actual	11986	12060	12064	13232	13364	13447										
	Difference	1	13	57	-1043	-1015	-942										
<b>2001</b>	Projected		12060	12136	12194	12367	12551	12768	12744	12729	12626	12541	12482				
	Actual		12060	12064	13232	13364	13447										
	Difference		0	72	-1038	-997	-896										
<b>2002</b>	Projected			12064	12030	12157	12297	12583	12707	12826	12860	12842	12920	13003			
	Actual			12064	13232	13364	13447										
	Difference			0	-1202	-1207	-1150										
<b>2003</b>	Projected				13232	13262	13259	13290	13293	13309	13377	13374	13401	13463	13701		
	Actual				13232	13364	13447										
	Difference				0	-102	-188										
<b>2004</b>	Projected					13364	13434	13555	13642	13723	13856	13975	14107	14239	14480	14628	
	Actual					13364	13447										
	Difference					0	-13										
<b>2005</b>	Projected						13467	13677	13788	13858	13898	14015	14317	14800	14795	15039	15227
	Actual						13447										
	Difference						20										

**Please Note: JFS became a Brent school in September 2002**

**Table highlighting the distribution of pupils attending each school in Brent**

Source: PLASC 2005

School	Within 1 mile		Within 1-2 miles		Outside 2 miles		Total
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Avigdor Hirsch Torah Temimah Primary School	0	0	80	42	107	57	187
Barham Primary School	576	86	51	8	44	7	671
Braintcroft Primary School	582	88	51	8	28	4	661
Brentfield Primary School	408	88	38	8	16	3	462
Byron Court Primary School	443	81	66	12	37	7	546
Carlton Vale Infant School	204	89	11	5	15	7	230
Chalkhill Primary School	244	89	21	8	9	3	274
Christ Church CofE Primary School	137	61	48	21	41	18	226
Convent of Jesus & Mary RC Infant School	185	69	68	25	17	6	270
Donnington Primary School	205	90	16	7	7	3	228
Elsley Primary School	397	87	42	9	20	4	459
Fryent Primary School	389	77	78	15	41	8	508
Furness Primary School	332	79	66	16	22	5	420
Gladstone Park Primary School	460	77	89	15	48	8	597
Harlesden Primary School	194	89	14	6	10	5	218
Islamia Primary School	44	22	55	28	100	50	199
John Keble CofE Primary School	115	34	41	12	185	54	341
Kensal Rise Primary School	301	67	99	22	49	11	449
Kilburn Park School Foundation, The	168	77	13	6	37	17	218
Kingsbury Green Primary School	371	75	68	14	53	11	492
Leopold Primary School	288	65	79	18	76	17	443
Lyon Park Infant School	386	91	25	6	12	3	423
Lyon Park Junior School	431	90	28	6	21	4	480
Malorees Infant School	191	91	16	8	4	2	211
Malorees Junior School	181	75	42	18	17	7	240
Mitchell Brook Primary School	344	88	17	4	28	7	389
Mora Primary School	326	85	31	8	25	7	382



Mount Stewart Infant School	248	92	14	5	8	3	270
Mount Stewart Junior School	306	85	37	10	17	5	360
Newfield Primary School	195	90	8	4	14	6	217
North West London Jewish Day School	27	10	51	19	196	72	274
Northview Primary School	191	82	27	12	15	6	233
Oakington Manor Primary School	547	77	110	15	58	8	715
Oliver Goldsmith Primary School	405	88	29	6	26	6	460
Our Lady of Grace RC Junior School	185	80	27	12	18	8	230
Our Lady of Lourdes RC Primary School	206	71	65	22	20	7	291
Our Lady or Grace RC Infant School	169	74	39	17	20	9	228
Park Lane Primary School	191	76	37	15	23	9	251
Preston Park Primary School	502	76	121	18	41	6	664
Princess Frederica CofE Primary School	325	78	54	13	36	9	415
Roe Green Infant School	374	88	26	6	24	6	424
Roe Green Junior School	405	85	40	8	33	7	478
Salisbury Primary School	576	86	55	8	42	6	673
St Andrew and St Francis CofE Primary School	292	81	40	11	29	8	361
St Joseph RC Infant School	157	60	77	29	29	11	263
St Joseph RC Junior School	140	50	103	37	36	13	279
St Joseph's RC Primary School	324	73	68	15	55	12	447
St Margaret Clitherow RC Primary School	173	76	37	16	19	8	229
St Mary Magdalen's RC Junior School	206	68	69	23	30	10	305
St Mary's CofE Primary School	230	74	36	12	47	15	313
St Mary's RC Primary School	276	74	58	16	38	10	372
St Robert Southwell RC Primary School	282	81	43	12	25	7	350
Stonebridge Primary School	207	92	10	4	9	4	226
Sudbury Primary School	559	77	57	8	107	15	723
Uxendon Manor Primary School	351	80	58	13	32	7	441
Wembley Manor Infant School	259	80	49	15	17	5	325
Wembley Manor Junior School	269	75	60	17	30	8	359
Wykeham Primary School	370	83	61	14	12	3	443

