Planning Obligations in Lancashire Policy

School Projection Methodology

Districts

Lancashire consists of 12 Districts:
- 01 – Lancaster
- 02 – Wyre
- 03 – Ribble Valley
- 04 – Fylde
- 06 – Preston
- 07 – South Ribble
- 08 – West Lancashire
- 09 – Chorley
- 11 – Hyndburn
- 12 – Burnley
- 13 – Pendle
- 14 – Rossendale

Primary Pupil Projections

Using the whole district for primary schools would not provide an accurate assessment of the projected NOR, due to the large geographical areas, so these districts are split again into sub-districts as detailed in the Strategy for School Places and Capital Investment.

Births Data

The live birth data is provided to our service by ward, each of the subareas have all the wards contained within it. Where a ward straddles two or more areas, the number of births are split equally between the number of subareas.

The live birth data is provided from two sources:

- NHS – Secured from NHS Lancashire Team

- ONS – Received many months later

The data is provided to LCC in academic year, from 1st September to 31st August. Parents have 6 weeks with which to register the births, so the earliest LCC can request the data is November. ONS provide the verified data around August the following year.

The pupil projections are 5 year projections, however, there is only 4 years of birth evidence available at the time when additional places are needed and therefore LCC makes the assumption that the birth figure for the fifth year will be the same as it was for the fourth year of births.

Housing

Each district produces a 5 year housing land supply document (HLS) which outlines the housing developments scheduled to come forward within 5 years.

The housing is then proportioned between the schools in each sub-area by ascertaining each development's location and proximity to local schools.

Pupil Projections

Four years worth of number on roll role for all schools within the sub district are collated and built into the pupil projections. This builds a picture of the migration that occurs for the district, whether that is inward or outward migration.

Using the births, together with the total of the numbers entering the school gives the proportion of children entering the school that year. This proportion is then used to project numbers entering the years prior to year 4.

Upon ascertaining the numbers expected to enter the schools, migration derived from the number on roll information and the housing from the 5 year housing land supply document of that district is applied.

LCC assume the housing will come forward within 5 years. The migration and housing is used for each school, giving a total number of pupils expected in 5 years. The projections assume each house will generate 0.17 primary aged children. This yield is derived from research completed in 2012 and is based upon a sample of houses across Lancashire, cross checking the number of school age pupils residing in those houses over a five year period.

Using the bedroom information provides a more appropriate yield, however this information is often not included in 5 year housing land supply document and therefore a yield derived from the same set of data gave an overall yield of 0.17.

Secondary Pupil Projections

Projections for secondary schools are produced on a district level as there are fewer secondary schools and pupils are more likely to travel to a good school, so it is not necessary to split them into sub districts.

Transfer Rate

This looks at historical data relating to pupils leaving primary school who appear in the high schools in order to derive a transfer rate. This allows LCC to see if there is migration in or out of the district, for e.g. for parents to get their children into a specific high school.

Housing

Each district produces a 5 year housing land supply document (HLS) which outlines the housing developments scheduled to come forward within 5 years.

The housing is then proportioned between the schools in each district.

Pupil Projections

The transfer rate is applied to the number on roll from the primary schools within the district and is carried forward into the secondary school projections.

Upon ascertaining the numbers expected to enter the schools, the housing from the 5 year housing land supply document of that district is applied.

LCC assume the housing will come forward within 5 years. The migration and housing is used for each school, giving a total number of pupils expected in 5 years. The projections assume each house will generate 0.09 secondary aged children. This yield is derived from research completed in 2012 and is based upon a sample of houses across Lancashire, cross checking the number of school age pupils residing in those houses over a five year period.

Using the bedroom information provides a more appropriate yield, however this information is often not included in 5 year housing land supply document and therefore a yield derived from the same set of data gave an overall yield of 0.09.