Glasgow

Glasgow City Council

City Administration Committee

Item 2

13th October 2022

Report by Councillor Christina Cannon, City Convener for Education, Skills and Early Years

Contact: Jean Miller (NW), Head of Service Ext 74214

PROPOSALS FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL P1 NUMBERS AND SECONDARY SCHOOL S1 NUMBERS FOR SESSION 2023/24

Purpose of Report: This report seeks approval from the City Administration Committee to apply P1 capping limits in primary schools (P1 numbers) and S1 capping limits for secondary schools (S1 numbers) for session 2023/24.		
30110013 (01 1101110013) 101 30331011 2023/24.		
Recommendations:		
The Committee is asked to:		
approve the maximum P1 intakes in primary schools as noted in Appendix 1 for session 2023/24.		
 approve the S1 maximum intakes in secondary schools as noted in Appendix 2 for session 2023/24. 		
authorise the Executive Director of Education to amend the P1 and S1 capping limits in the circumstances outlined in paragraphs 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7 and 3.12.		
Ward No(s): Citywide: ✓		
Local member(s) advised: Ves □ No □ — consulted: Ves □ No □		

1 Background

- 1.1 The population of the city has been increasing. The primary age population has been increasing over the last ten years with the future consequential effect on the secondary school aged population.
- 1.2 In response to the predicted growth in the school age population across the city over the coming decade and beyond, there is a need to manage the education estate effectively at both strategic and operational levels to ensure that there is adequate capacity to meet the changing demand for places in the city's primary and secondary schools.
- 1.3 In order to manage the education estate effectively, the following factors need to be taken into account:
 - The current capacities of the city's primary and secondary schools
 - The forecast demand for catchment area places over the coming years based on birth rates, inward/outward migration and planned housing developments
 - The current and predicted pattern of placing requests, into and out-with the city and between schools within the city boundaries
 - 1.4 In October 2014 the Scottish Government issued national guidance on determining the capacity of primary schools. In doing so, this ensures a consistency and transparency of practice that aims to protect, as far as possible, flexibility to adopt a variety of learning and teaching styles in line with the expectations of a "Curriculum for Excellence".
 - 1.5 The national guidance has been used to re-determine the capacities of the Council's primary schools and their maximum P1 intakes. Details of the re-determined P1 maximum intakes for all primary schools are contained in Appendix 1.

2. Operational Management of the Education Estate

- 2.1 At an operational level the Council is required to plan for the sufficiency of primary and secondary school places across the city on a rolling annual basis with priority given to children and young people residing within the defined catchment areas. Having ensured that catchment area needs can be met, then placing requests are approved in line with legislation and the Council's placing request priority criteria.
- 2.2 In 2014/15 the Council took the decision to use the provisions within the placing request legislation to reserve places for catchment area children and young people where there was a demonstrable need due to enrolment patterns beyond the normal enrolment timetable or where there is future demand forecast due to, for example, new housing developments.
- 2.3 This alone, however, will not ensure that adequate capacity is maintained in certain schools across the city due to a range of factors including:

- the overall capacity of the school
- the desire to maintain a level of flexible spaces/rooms to ensure that a range of learning and teaching approaches can be utilised in line with the principles of a Curriculum for Excellence
- the complexities of varying class size maxima that determine class organisation year on year
- the capacity of specialist accommodation in secondary schools, e.g. science, technical and home economics, physical education
- the demand for placing requests
- the general trend of pupil population growth predicted over the medium to long term
- the uncertainty of the impact on school capacities of enrolments relating to displaced Ukranian nationals as a result of the war in Ukraine

3. Proposals for P1 and S1 Capping for Session 2023/24

3.1 Taking into account the factors described above, in line with the methodology contained within the national guidance the following details the proposals.

P1 Primary School Capping

3.2 Currently the statutory maximum class sizes are as follows:

Primary 1 maximum of 25 pupils
Primary 2 & 3 maximum of 30 pupils
Primary 4 to 7 maximum of 33 pupils
Composite Classes maximum of 25 pupils

- 3.3 These restrictions mean that the number of children a school can accommodate will vary each year and is dependent on the age profile of enrolled children.
- 3.4 Of particular challenge is the determination of the maximum number of children that can be enrolled in P1 each year, relative to the overall number of classrooms available, the range of maximum class sizes of 25, 30 and 33 (noted above), and the number of P7 pupils leaving to go to secondary school. If P1 intakes are not capped, this can lead to the requirement to create additional classes where there is an absolute limit on the number of classrooms available. This can result in either the loss of general purpose classrooms that are extremely valuable for maximising the learning and teaching experience, or the need to provide additional temporary accommodation. In addition, the size of classes from P2 to P7 for the year of entry and in future will impact on the numbers of children that can be accommodated at P1. Due to the importance of effectively managing capacities of schools, training is provided for the panel members of Education Appeal Committees.
- 3.5 The Council places a priority on local children being accommodated in their local schools. Families can move areas within the city or move into the city between registration and August. Therefore, there may be times when Education Services has to review the cap to ensure that catchment children are accommodated in their local schools where this is operationally possible.
- 3.6 The proposed caps set out in appendix 1 of this report have been calculated based

on the actual number of children registered at each school as of September 2022. As noted previously, the movement (either in or out) of even 1 child can affect the classification of a school and the number of children that can be accommodated in P1 at the start of the new term. For this reason, the caps proposed in appendix 1 are "notional" and may be subject to change dependent on the numbers of catchment children finally enrolled.

- 3.7 In line with the Council's policy of providing local schools for children, and the statutory duty to effectively and efficiently manage public resources, Education Services may also restrict P1 intakes in line with the national class size maxima (see 3.2). For example, if the P1 cap of a primary school is 54 (to ensure classroom availability) and there are 48 children from the catchment area. The Executive Director will use delegated authority to cap at 50 to create 2 classes of 25 pupils. This ensures that all catchment children are admitted, but also ensures effective management of public resources. Training on this is provided for all panel members.
- 3.8 P1 capping in primary schools will mitigate against the loss of GP rooms and/or require the use of temporary accommodation in the short term and enable the Council to plan and manage the primary estate efficiently and effectively over the medium and long term.

Secondary School S1 Capping

3.9 Currently the statutory maximum class sizes for secondary schools are:

S1 and S2
S3 to S6
Practical Classes
33 pupils
20 pupils

- 3.10 S1 capping is an essential tool to manage capacities and to ensure that an effective timetable can be designed that provides all young people with a breadth of opportunities and learning experiences. A timetable can be limited by a number of factors such as staffing or facilities available to the school. The cap suggested take account of the limiting factors and has endeavoured to be set at the maximum sustainable level.
- 3.11 Appendix 2 to this report provides details of the Council's secondary schools proposed S1 capping limits for 2023/24.
- 3.12 The proposed caps set out in appendix 2 of this report have been calculated based on the actual number of children registered in P7 in Glasgow Primary Schools as of September 2022, and eligible to transfer to S1 in August 2023. As noted previously, the movement (either in or out) of even 1 child can affect the classification and timetabling of a Secondary school and the number of children that can be accommodated in S1 at the start of the new term. For this reason, the caps proposed in appendix 2 are "notional" and may be subject to change dependent on the numbers of catchment children transferring to S1 in their catchment secondary school.

4 Policy and Resource Implications

Resource Implications:

Financial: This approach allows us to make effective use

> of available finance by reducing the potential transport and staffing costs that may arise if catchment children could not be accommodated in their local schools. It also ensures that placing

requests are effectively managed.

Legal: In line with the appropriate legislation as

indicated in the report.

Personnel: Within existing resources.

N/A Procurement:

Excellent and Inclusive Education 35 Council Strategic Plan:

Equality and Socio-**Economic Impacts:**

Equality Outcomes we 2021-25? specify.

Does the proposal Education Services are integral to the delivery support the Council's of the Council Family Equality Outcomes and recognise as part of our equality Please commitments that providing access to a highquality education is one of the ways the Council Family can advance equality of opportunity. Specific work in Glasgow schools is included

under Equality Outcomes 5, 6, 7 and

14.

What are the potential equality impacts as a result of this report?

There is potential for positive impact on young people from the proposed capping as part of the broader approach to providing a high quality education. The Scottish Governments guidance on capacity of primary schools was used as part of the re-determination of capacities. This aims to protect, as far as possible, flexibility to adopt a variety of learning and teaching styles in line with the expectations of a Curriculum for Excellence.

Please highlight if the policy/proposal help address socioeconomic disadvantage.

S1 capping will be used to ensure that an will effective timetable can be designed which will provide young people with a breadth of opportunities and learning experiences in all GCC mainstream secondary schools.

Climate Impacts:

the Does proposal support any Climate Plan actions? Please specify:

The appropriate use of capping will support the management of the education estate and the supply and demand of school places across the city.

What are the potential climate impacts as a result of this proposal?

Capping P1 and S1 intakes will ensure that families residing in the catchment area will have improved opportunity to place their child at their catchment school which for the majority of children is within walking or cycling distance

Will the proposal contribute to Glasgow's net zero carbon target?

proposal The use of capping will contribute to the effective management of the education estate and ensure that all children and young people can maximise their potential. Additionally, the ability to place all local children within their catchment school will mean that the Council will not have to pay for additional staffing or provide bus, rail or taxi transportation to non-catchment area schools.

Privacy and Data N/A. Protection Impacts:

5 Recommendations

5.1 The Committee is asked to:

- approve the maximum P1 intakes in primary schools (Appendix 1) for session 2023/24
- approve the S1 maximum intakes in secondary schools as (Appendix 2)for session 2023/24
- authorise the Executive Director of Education to amend the P1 and S1 capping limits in the circumstances outlined in paragraphs 3.5, 3.6, 3.7 and 3.12

Appendix 1

School Name	P1 Cap
Alexandra Parade Anderston Annette St Antonine	62 51 33 45
Ashpark Aultmore Park Avenue End Balornock Bankhead	<u>54</u> <u>54</u> <u>47</u> <u>51</u> <u>66</u>
Barmulloch Battlefield Blackfriars Blairdardie	33 72 47 66
Broomhill Cadder Caldercuilt Caledonia Camstradden Cardonald Carmunnock Carmyle	59 38 33 47 54 62 33 33
Carntyne Castleton Chirnsyde Cleeves Clyde Corpus Christi Craigton Cranhill Croftfoot Crookston Castle Cuthbertson Dalmarnock Darnley Dunard Eastbank Elmvale Garnetbank Garrowhill	51 62 47 47 54 54 47 33 54 75 51 47 51 54 38 66
*Glasgow Gaelic *Glasgow Gaelic Annexe	<u>60</u> <u>10</u>
*Govan Gaelic *Glendale Gaelic Glendale	45 25 45

Golfhill Gowanbank Haghill Highpark Hillhead Hillington Holy Cross Hyndland Ibrox John Paul II Kelvindale Kings Park Knightswood Langfaulds Langside Lorne St Merrylee Miller Miltonbank Mosspark Mount Florida Mount Vernon North Kelvinside Notre Dame	33 38 33 39 54 82 62 33 45 72 62 90 33 62 38 72 33 51 38 45 43 66
Oakgrove Oakwood Our Lady of Lourdes Our Lady of Peace Our Lady of the	38 62 54 45
Annunciation Our Lady of the Rosary Parkview Pirie Park Pollokshields	33 62 38 66 47
Quarry Brae Riverbank Riverside Royston Sacred Heart Sandaig Sandwood Saracen Scotstoun Shawlands St Alberts St Angelas St Annes St Bartholomews St Benedicts St Benedicts St Blanes St Brides St Brides St Bridgets	45 47 33 33 54 33 45 38 70 78 45 54 45 66 66 45 33 66 70

St Brigids	47
St Catherines	<u>62</u>
St Charles	<u>51</u>
St Clares	45
St Constantines	<u>54</u>
St Convals	<u>54</u>
St Cuthberts	<u>33</u>
St Denis	33
St Fillans	<u>66</u>
St Francis of Assisi	<u>45</u>
St Francis	<u>70</u>
St Georges	33
St Joachims	<u>25</u>
St Josephs	38
St Maria Goretti	33
St Marnocks	<u>47</u>
St Marthas	<u>54</u>
St Marys	<u>51</u>
St Michaels	<u>54</u>
St Mirins	<u>54</u>
St Monicas	<u>54</u>
St Monicas (Milton)	<u>62</u>
St Mungos	<u>38</u>
St Ninians	<u>45</u>
St Patricks	<u>33</u>
St Pauls (Shettleston)	<u>54</u>
St Pauls (Whiteinch)	<u>47</u>
St Philomenas	<u>47</u>
St Rochs	<u>54</u>
St Rose of Lima	<u>72</u>
St Saviours	<u>33</u>
St Stephens	<u>47</u>
St Teresas	<u>25</u>
St Thomas	<u>66</u>
St Timothys	<u>66</u>
St Vincents	<u>54</u>
<u>Sunnyside</u>	<u>33</u>
Swinton	<u>38</u>
<u>Thorntree</u>	<u>66</u>
Thornwood	<u>47</u>
<u>Tinto</u>	<u>66</u>
<u>Toryglen</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>Wallacewell</u>	<u>62</u>
Wellshot	<u>54</u>
<u>Whiteinch</u>	<u>25</u>

^{*4} GME site caps proposed to acheive 140 places

Secondary School caps

SCHOOL	AREA	S1 CAP
ALL SAINTS	NORTH EAST	180
BANNERMAN	NORTH EAST	240
BELLAHOUSTON	SOUTH	200
CASTLEMILK	SOUTH	120
CLEVEDEN	NORTH WEST	180
DRUMCHAPEL	NORTH WEST	150
EASTBANK	NORTH EAST	240
GLASGOW GAELIC	NORTH WEST	120
GOVAN	SOUTH	120
HILLHEAD	NORTH WEST	180
HILLPARK	SOUTH	240
HOLYROOD	SOUTH	420
HYNDLAND	NORTH WEST	180
JOHN PAUL	NORTH WEST	180
KINGS PARK	SOUTH	200
KNIGHTSWOOD	NORTH WEST	240
LOCHEND	NORTH EAST	100
LOURDES	SOUTH	300
NOTRE DAME	NORTH WEST	140
ROSSHALL	SOUTH	240
SHAWLANDS	SOUTH	280
SMITHYCROFT	NORTH EAST	180
SPRINGBURN	NORTH EAST	180
ST ANDREWS	NORTH EAST	360
ST MARGARET MARYS	SOUTH	120
ST MUNGOS	NORTH EAST	220
ST PAULS	SOUTH	200
ST ROCHS	NORTH EAST	140
ST THOMAS AQUINAS	NORTH WEST	200
WHITEHILL	NORTH EAST	120