

Strategic Management of School Places: P1 and S1 Intakes for August 2012

Education, Children and Families Committee

8 March 2012

1 Purpose of report

- 1.1 This report is an annual report which sets out school placement, accommodation and associated staffing issues for the anticipated P1 and S1 intakes for the forthcoming school year, ie August 2012. The report recommends a series of strategies to manage intakes, including intake limits for some schools.

2 Summary

- 2.1 This report is based on the findings of a Children and Families Working Group that meets in January each year as part of the annual P1 and S1 intake process. The process ensures that a consistent and equitable approach is taken to accommodating catchment pupil numbers and, where possible, placing requests across the school estate based on the best information available at the time. The Working Group also identifies any associated accommodation issues.
- 2.2 In the current financial climate achieving efficiencies in terms of the number of classes formed, staff allocated and accommodation utilised remains critical as a means of protecting core school budgets and delivering best value for the city. The Council endeavours to respect parental choice wherever it can be achieved without additional cost.
- 2.3 This report illustrates a continuation of the growth reported in the 2011 Strategic Management of School Places report. It shows an increase in the P1 intake between 2010/11 and 2011/12 along with an increase in the overall P1-P7 roll during the same period. Increases in the birth rate since 2005 mean that a continuation of this pattern of growth in the primary sector is likely over at least the next 5 years. Accordingly, it is anticipated that the number of pupils entering P1 in August 2012 will be higher than in August 2011. While there are currently around 6,000 spare places in the estate, this report highlights some schools which are experiencing catchment pressure.

- 2.4 The secondary school rolls continue to fall with the number of S1 registrations for the 2012/13 session being 1.9% lower than the corresponding stage in the registration process in January 2011.
- 2.5 As is generally required each year, intake management strategies have been identified as being necessary for some schools. It is proposed to apply these well established strategies this year to the following schools, which are covered later in this report:

Liberton Primary School
Trinity Primary School

Preston Street Primary School
Wardie Primary School

- 2.6 In addition, there is a requirement to collect evidence of baptism from applicants to 10 of the 15 Roman Catholic primary schools in the city in the event that prioritisation of baptised Roman Catholic pupils into these schools is required. These schools are:

St Catherine's RC Primary School
St David's RC Primary School
St Joseph's RC Primary School
St Mary's RC (Leith) Primary School
St Peter's RC Primary School

St Cuthbert's RC Primary School
St Francis RC Primary School
St John's RC Primary School
St Mark's RC Primary School
St Ninian's RC Primary School

3 Main report

Intake Projections for August 2012

- 3.1 The start of session P1 intake for 2011 was 4,075 pupils. Primary school roll projections, which are based on previously recorded birth rates, anticipate a rise in the P1 intake of 3% between 2011 and 2012. A rise in numbers is borne out by the number of registrations presently recorded for 2012. Registrations currently stand at 4,501, although this number will fall before the start of session, principally as a result of deferrals yet to be notified and loss to the private sector.
- 3.2 Despite an increasing demand for places in the primary sector, room for growth in the primary school estate continues to exist in a number of areas of the city. However, it is recognised that spare places may not always be located conveniently for areas experiencing increased localised demand. This is illustrated in the 'Occupancy Levels' of this paper (below). A long term strategy paper considering the implications of increased growth at a citywide and local level will be the subject of a report to Council in due course.
- 3.3 The number of secondary age pupils continues to decline and is expected to fall by nearly 2% between 2011 and 2012.

Occupancy Levels

- 3.4 Continuing growth in the number of pupils entering P1 has increased the percentage of primary schools with an occupancy rate of greater than 80% from 53% to 56% between the 2010/11 and 2011/12 academic years. This

compares with 43% of schools in 2008/09 indicating the impact of the schools rationalisation programme and increasing growth in the primary sector during this time. However, growth is not uniform across the city but is dependent on a number of localised demographic factors. Accordingly, while significant growth may be apparent in a number of primary schools, approximately a fifth of primary schools remain less than 60% occupied and there are currently around 6,000 spare places across the estate.

- 3.5 In the secondary sector, nearly two thirds of schools are at least 80% occupied, with 4 operating beyond their notional capacity (see tables below). However, as illustrated above, secondary rolls continue to fall and it is expected that this pattern will continue over the next few years.

Primary Schools Occupancy Levels Start of Session 2011/12

Occupancy Level	Primary Schools	
	Number	%
Over 100%	3	4%
81-100%	45	52%
61-80%	23	26%
60% and under	16	18%
Total	87	100%

Secondary Schools Occupancy Levels Start of Session 2011/12

Occupancy Level	Secondary Schools	
	Number	%
Over 100%	4	17%
81-100%	10	44%
61-80%	7	30%
60% and under	2	9%
Total	23	100%

Provision of School Places

- 3.6 The Council manages provision of school places using principles and practices that have been applied since the inception of the City of Edinburgh Council and which are in line with the Education (Scotland) Act 1980, as amended. These fundamental principles are summarised below:

- Pupils living in the City of Edinburgh Council area have priority over incoming requests from outside the Council area;
- The Council will endeavour to accommodate catchment pupils at their catchment school;
- Placing requests for non-catchment pupils should be met, subject to available capacity;
- Adoption and implementation of legislation on class sizes, that is:
 - The Education (Lower Primary Class Sizes) (Scotland) Regulations 1999 that introduced a class size maximum of 30 for P2 to P3;
 - The Education (Lower Primary Class Sizes) (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2010 that introduced a class size maximum of 25 for P1;

- The most efficient arrangement of class size and provision of teaching staff is sought for each school after taking account of demand for catchment places;
- When considering an "additional teacher" the Council takes into account the global number of teachers required across the estate and not the historic number of teachers required at individual schools;
- Additional classes are not normally created to specifically cater for non-catchment placing requests in the primary sector. This includes the potential need to create additional classes in subsequent years beyond the P1 stage;
- First year intake limits, classroom size restrictions and limits on the overall pupil numbers will be applied where necessary to assist in managing school provision;
- Separate catchment boundaries are drawn for Denominational and Non-Denominational schools at both primary and secondary school level (pupils have the option of attending either catchment school, subject to availability of places);
- In areas of the City falling outwith established catchment areas (for example, the new Waterfront development), the Council defines which establishment is an 'appropriate school' for pupils – normally judged on distance and geography;
- Where catchment pupils exceed the capacity of their non-denominational catchment school, priority may be given to pupils that have made a placing request to attend a school outwith their catchment area. Children who are prioritised out into a non catchment school will be first to be allocated places in that school after all the registered catchment children for that school have places;
- Where catchment applications for denominational schools exceed capacity, priority will be given to baptised Roman Catholics;
- One place per class is normally reserved for incoming catchment pupils where possible until the Friday before the start of session when granting placing requests (this number is higher where there is significant catchment movement);
- Team teaching arrangements may be implemented where catchment numbers are expected to exceed capacity based on P1 class sizes of 25. This normally involves raising the P1 intake to multiples of 30 so that they can meet class size maxima in P2 and P3.
- Composite classes, including at P1/2, are part of the normal organisation in many schools, and are generally formed following the following principles:
 - Age is the main criterion for selecting pupils for composite classes;
 - A composite would not normally be formed if there were fewer than five pupils coming from a particular year stage;
 - It is not policy to composite over three year stages except where there are very low numbers of pupils at particular stages;
 - Significantly reorganising and recompositing a school class structure to accommodate non-catchment pupils or late catchment requests is not

normal practice due to the potential detriment to existing pupils in the school;

- Exceptional circumstances will be looked at on a case by case basis and will be agreed by the Head Teacher and relevant staff within the Children and Families Department.
- Positive Action schools receive additional funding which is sometimes used to create additional classes. Non-catchment pupils would not be restricted in these cases as they would not generate the need for the Department to employ an additional teacher.
- Five places are reserved for pupils with additional needs at the following schools which are designated providers of support for children with additional needs:
 - Craigmount High School;
 - Drummond Community High School;
 - Leith Academy;
 - Oxfords Primary School;
 - St Thomas of Aquin's High School.
- The Authority has the flexibility to reserve places for inclusion in special classes at the following primary schools which are designated providers of support for children with additional needs:
 - Broughton
 - Craigentenny
 - Murrayburn
 - Royal Mile
 - St Cuthbert's RC
 - Stenhouse

Oversubscribed Roman Catholic Schools

3.7 It is proposed that where there are oversubscribed Roman Catholic (RC) schools the following points will be actioned :

- Priority will be given to catchment Baptised Roman Catholics (BRC) in allocating places.
- In the event that there are insufficient places for all catchment BRC then BRC may be prioritised into other RC schools.
- Non BRC, or BRC who choose not to be prioritised into another RC school, who do not obtain a place at their catchment RC school will not be prioritised out to other schools. Such children would be expected to first revert to their non denominational catchment school.

3.8 None of the above affects a parent's statutory right to make a placing request to any school.

Operational Arrangements

3.9 A working group on the Strategic Management of School Provision meets annually to address supply and demand for school places across the city and to consider how best to resolve any imbalances.

- 3.10 Measures are taken which manage both the immediate and longer term pressures on school accommodation to ensure that the Council is delivering Best Value. For example, one of the immediate measures is the application of intake limits to manage demand for places at over-subscribed schools. These limits are reviewed to reflect catchment demand.
- 3.11 Closely aligned with the availability of school accommodation is the need to establish the organisation of classes and the number of teachers required for each school. This ensures that staff resources are allocated as effectively as possible taking account of demand for catchment places and parental preferences.

Catchment Registration and Placing Requests

- 3.12 Catchment registration and the handling of placing requests across the City is a major but routine organisational procedure undertaken by the Department on an annual basis. This process commences in November with schools being asked to register their catchment children, and parents being asked to make their placing requests by mid-December. Head Teachers are involved throughout the process and are asked to consult with parents in early February where necessary to share with them plans for P1 intakes and class organisations for August 2012. Schools have of course been made aware that class organisations can change between now and the start of the session. Head Teachers are encouraged to invite local ward members to these meetings. It is stressed at this stage that numbers of pupils do change, sometimes on a daily basis, as a result of parents making late registrations often requiring changes to class organisations.
- 3.13 The initial figures are analysed during January to establish class organisations and identify any accommodation issues and identify where catchment pupil numbers might exceed school capacity. Proposed intakes are based on these figures. The process continues to be managed by the Department through to the start of session in August. Appendix 1 sets out the process.
- 3.14 The process is characterised by complex patterns of pupil flows across the City and a constantly evolving picture as late applications are made and pupils are withdrawn. Nearly all schools experience a drop between the number of catchment P1 pupils registered in January and the number taking up a place in by August. In many schools this drop can be significant, with a third of schools in 2011 experiencing a drop of 20% or greater. This drop is explained by parents deciding to defer entry, choosing the private sector or moving house within the time-span.
- 3.15 These changes make it difficult not to over-plan for placements and many schools which initially appear to have more catchment pupils than can be accommodated in January 2012, are likely to have no difficulty in ultimately accommodating their catchment intake in August 2012. It also means that some placing requests refused in April will be successful by August. There can, however, be no guarantees and some schools require careful monitoring of their numbers throughout the process. The final organisation of the P1 classes may not be known until late in the process at some schools because of complex cross catchment movement of pupils.

Class Sizes

- 3.16 Council policy on class size is in line with class sizes originally prescribed by the SJNC (TSSE) Scheme of Salaries and Conditions of Service for Teaching Staff in School Education (1994); the Education (Lower Primary Class Sizes) (Scotland) Regulations 1999; and the subsequent The Education (Lower Primary Class Sizes) (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2010. These set out maximum class sizes of 25 at P1; 30 at P2-P3; 33 at P4-P7; and 25 for composite classes at any year stage.
- 3.17 In the August 2012 intake, P1 classes of up to 25 or composite classes with a mix of P1 and P2 pupils with a maximum of 25 will be the arrangement in most schools. Where the number of catchment pupils indicates that classes of 25 will not accommodate these pupils, it will be necessary to create larger teaching groups with additional teaching staff being allocated. In these cases, the additional teachers will, where accommodation allows, be used either to organise an additional class or to organise a team teaching approach.
- 3.18 In some primary schools with small classrooms, accommodation restrictions limit the scope for creating classes over 30 for the P4 – P7 years stages. Appendix 2 lists those primary schools where such limitations apply to some or all of the class bases.

Parental Choice

- 3.19 The implementation of a class size maximum of 25 pupils at P1 from August 2011 resulted in an increase in the percentage of non-catchment placing requests being refused; from 11.3% in 2010 when the class size maximum was 30 pupils to 37% in 2011. Due to the increased demand for P1 places being experienced in many areas of the city it is anticipated that the percentage of non-catchment placing requests being refused will increase further in 2012. Accordingly, communications with parents have actively encouraged them to learn more about their catchment school by arranging a visit and talking to staff and parents.
- 3.20 With regard to the secondary sector, falling rolls in recent years have resulted in significant reductions in the number of refusals, falling from 19.0% in 2006 to a low of 4.4% in 2011.

4 Accommodation Issues at Individual Schools

Primary Schools

Liberton Primary School

- 4.1 Liberton Primary School currently has 69 registered catchment pupils, of whom 12 have requested other schools and a further 3 are expected to defer entry. Due to the physical size of all but the P1 classrooms it is recommended that class sizes at Liberton Primary school be limited to 30 pupils. Accordingly, as a double stream primary school, to allow the current P1 intake to be accommodated in future years, an intake limit of 60 P1 pupils will apply. The

intake is based on one class of 25 pupils, plus a class of 35 with an additional team teacher.

- 4.2 Given the normal trend of loss of pupils between now and the start of session, it is anticipated that the catchment numbers will drop to allow an intake of 60. It is recommended that priority be given to any placing requests out of this school to complement this natural drop. An intake of 60 pupils would require that a team teaching approach be in place for one year.

Action: Prioritise placing requests out of Liberton Primary School.

Note Liberton Primary School's restricted class sizes and consequently its proposed inclusion in the list of Class Size Intake Limits table in Appendix 2.

Preston Street Primary School

- 4.3 Preston Street Primary School currently has 44 registered catchment pupils, of whom 12 have requested other schools; no deferrals have yet been notified. The capacity of the school will allow a P1 intake limit of 40 pupils based on a single class of 30 pupils with a team teacher and 10 further P1 pupils in a P1/P2 composite class of 25 pupils. This is the same organisational arrangement as is currently in place. The accommodation provided by the classrooms in the school is sufficient to allow a team teaching approach which would be in place for one year.

- 4.4 Given the normal trend of loss of pupils between now and the start of session, it is anticipated that the catchment numbers will drop to allow an intake of 40. It is recommended that priority be given to any placing requests out of this school to complement this natural drop. An intake of 40 pupils would require that a team teaching approach be in place for one year.

Action: Prioritise placing requests out of Preston Street Primary School.

Trinity Primary School

- 4.5 Trinity Primary School currently has 88 registered catchment pupils, of whom 11 have requested other schools and a further 3 are expected to defer entry. The school can accommodate 2 P1 classes of 41 pupils as the accommodation provided by the classrooms in the school is sufficient to allow a team teaching approach. With 4 teachers across 2 P1 classes, it is anticipated that the school will adopt a teaching approach similar to that successfully operated by the school in 2011.

- 4.6 Given the normal trend of loss of pupils between now and the start of session, it is anticipated that the catchment numbers will drop to allow an intake of 82. It is recommended that priority be given to any placing requests out of this school to complement this natural drop.

Action: Prioritise placing requests out of Trinity Primary School.

Wardie Primary School

- 4.7 Wardie Primary School currently has 71 registered catchment pupils, of whom 2 have requested other schools; no deferrals have yet been notified. The school can accommodate a maximum of 66 P1's in 3 classes of 22 pupils. Given the normal trend of loss of pupils between now and the start of session, it is anticipated that the catchment numbers will drop to allow an intake of 66 pupils. It is recommended that priority be given to any placing requests out of this school to complement this natural drop.

Action: Prioritise placing requests out of Wardie Primary School.

Roman Catholic Primary School Provision

- 4.8 The percentage of Edinburgh's primary school population attending a Roman Catholic primary school has increased gradually every year from 10.0% in 1991 to 14.1% in 2011. In January 2012 15.8% of P1 registrations are for a Roman Catholic primary school. Between 2009 and 2011, the total number of pupils attending a Roman Catholic primary school in Edinburgh grew by 7.9% compared to 1.5% in non-denominational schools. Accordingly, in January 2012, the number of P1 catchment registrations for places in 10 out of 15 Roman Catholic primary schools are generating a requirement for an additional teacher or placing pressure on the available accommodation..
- 4.9 Given the normal trend of loss of pupils between now and the start of session, it is anticipated that numbers will drop in all Roman Catholic schools to allow the majority of those who have registered to receive a place. However, catchment applications currently exceed places available. Accordingly, as a precautionary measure, the Department has requested that the following schools collect evidence of baptism from their applicants in case prioritisation of baptised Roman Catholic pupils, for whom the city's Roman Catholic primary schools are principally provided, should be necessary. This is expected to allow all baptised Roman Catholics a place at their chosen school as in only three of Edinburgh's fifteen Roman Catholic primary schools does the percentage of the pupil population who are recorded as baptised Roman Catholics exceed 51%.

- i St Catherine's RC Primary School
- ii St Cuthbert's RC Primary School
- iii St David's RC Primary School
- iv St Francis RC Primary School
- v St John's RC Primary School
- vi St Joseph's RC Primary School
- vii St Mark's RC Primary School
- viii St Mary's RC (Leith) Primary School
- ix St Ninian's RC Primary School
- x St Peter's RC Primary School

Action: Delegate authority to the Director of Children and Families to prioritise baptised Roman Catholics into the schools listed above as necessary.

Secondary Schools

Holy Rood High School

- 4.10 Holy Rood High School currently has 247 registered catchment pupils and an S1 intake limit of 220 pupils. This limit was set in the Strategic Management Report of March 2010. However, a small dip in S5 and S6 stay-on rates in 2010 and an S1 intake in 2011 that fell from 215 pupils registered in January 2011 to 190 pupils on the school roll by the census in September 2011 means that the intake limit may be adjusted for 2012 to allow an intake of 240 pupils. Given the normal trend of loss of pupils between now and the start of session it is anticipated that this increase will allow all catchment pupils to be accommodated.
- 4.11 Going forward, it is recommended that Holy Rood's S1 intake limit be assessed on an annual basis to determine the requirement for a limit of 220 or a limit of 240. This determination will be dependent on the intake the previous year and any fluctuations in the S5 and S6 stay-on-rates.

5 Financial Implications

- 5.1 The revenue implications of P1 and S1 intakes and class organisations contained in this report have been included in budget planning provision for 2012/13. In the current financial climate the need to ensure efficient use of resources from the Children and Families budget is paramount. This means that there is a need to manage carefully the number of classes formed.

6 Equalities Impact

- 6.1 The purpose of this report is to set out issues that may impact on the Council's ability to offer pupils the opportunity to attend their catchment school. By prioritising placing requests out at non-denominational primary schools that are experiencing accommodation issues, the Council is responding to the wishes of the parents concerned and ensuring places are available for all catchment pupils. No issues exist in the secondary school estate.
- 6.2 The Council endeavours to make available places for all baptised Roman Catholic pupils who wish to attend a Roman Catholic primary school. By prioritising baptised Roman Catholic pupils into Roman Catholic schools, the Council can ensure that this is achieved. Accordingly, there will be no negative impact on equalities groups.

7 Environmental Impact

- 7.1 There are no environmental impacts associated with this report.

8 Conclusions

- 8.1 This report sets out the policies and procedures applied to the annual P1 and S1 intake process. Actions are highlighted for schools where there may be

accommodation difficulties addressing catchment demand. There are a number of primary schools where action is necessary. In the secondary sector however, falling school rolls mean that there are no issues.

9 Recommendations

9.1 It is recommended that the Committee notes the content of this report and agrees the following recommendations:

- a) To prioritise placing requests out of Liberton Primary School.
- b) To prioritise placing requests out of Preston Street Primary School.
- c) To prioritise placing requests out of Trinity Primary School.
- d) To prioritise placing requests out of Wardie Primary School.
- e) Delegate authority to the Director of Children and Families to prioritise baptised Roman Catholics into the following schools as required:
 - i St Catherine's RC Primary School
 - ii St Cuthbert's RC Primary School
 - iii St David's RC Primary School
 - iv St Francis RC Primary School
 - v St John's RC Primary School
 - vi St Joseph's RC Primary School
 - vii St Mark's RC Primary School
 - viii St Mary's RC (Leith) Primary School
 - ix St Ninian's RC Primary School
 - x St Peter's RC Primary School
- f) Note Holy Rood High School's increased S1 intake limit of 240 to be reviewed on an annual basis.
- g) To note that a report setting out the long term implications of continuing growth in demand for places in the primary sector will be the subject of a separate report to Council in due course.

Gillian Tee
Director of Children and Families

Appendices	1 P1 Intake August 2012: Timetable
	2 Primary Schools Class Size Intake Limits
	3 Secondary Schools Intake Limits Set By The Council

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Wards affected

All

Single Outcome Agreement

National Outcome 15 - Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs

Background Papers

APPENDIX 1

GRANTS, AWARDS & PLACEMENTS

P1 Intake August 2012: Timetable

1	W/c 31 October 2011	Adverts notifying parents of registration week and of their right to make a placing request placed in the Scotsman, Evening News and Metro. Posters advertising registration week sent to nursery and primary schools, doctors' surgeries, leisure centres, libraries and all main Council establishments
2	W/c 7 November 2011	Information booklets and application forms for non-catchment placing requests sent to all nursery and primary schools. Primary schools issued with proposed class organisation forms for 2012/13.
3	14 November 2011	Registration week commences for catchment pupils.
4	18 November 2011	Registration week ends for catchment pupils.
5	25 November 2011	Deadline for schools to return proposed class organisation forms to Devolved Resources and Support and to record all registered catchment pupils on SEEMIS.
6	8 December 2011	Information for Head Teachers as part of Head Teacher's training day
7	23 December 2011	Closing date for receipt of all non-catchment placing requests.
8	December 2011 /January 2012	Non catchment placing requests recorded on SEEMIS.
9	18, 19 and 20 January 2012 (3 x 3 hr meetings)	Meetings held to discuss and assess the demand for places in all primary schools, propose intake limits and class organisations for 2012/13. Thereafter schools which may be included in the annual Education, Children & Families Committee report contacted.
10	W/c 23 January 2012	Preparation of report for Education, Children & Families Committee and additional short internal meetings held, as required, to clarify exact numbers/changing circumstances. Preparation of reports for the Committee on Pupil/Student Support. This Committee decides on an order of priority for all placing requests for oversubscribed schools.
11	26 January 2012	Information on proposed P1 intakes and class organisations issued to Head Teachers
12	W/c 30 January 2012	Parent Council meetings take place, where appropriate.
13	30 January 2012	Application forms for Catchment Enrolment issued to parents, if required, for any primary schools oversubscribed for catchment pupils.
14	10 February 2012	Closing date for receipt of applications for Catchment Enrolment.
15	February 2012	Draft staffing allocations sent to schools

16	29 February 2012	Closing date for nursery deferral applications for children with January and February birthdays.
17	Throughout February & March 2012	Home to school distances measured by the Information and Research Team for priority order for placing requests for all oversubscribed schools.
18	1 March 2012	Final Education, Children and Families report published
19	8 March 2012	Reports for the Committee on Pupil/Student Support sent to Committee Services.
20	8 March 2012	Education, Children and Families Committee meeting
21	15 March 2012	Statutory deadline for parents to submit a placing request that must be responded to by 30 April 2012. For requests received after 15 March 2012 the authority has 2 months in which to respond.
22	20 and 21 March 2012 (1.30 – 5.00)	Meeting of the Committee on Pupil/Student Support to determine priorities for placing requests for all oversubscribed schools.
23	31 March 2012	Closing date for discretionary (August to December birthdays) nursery deferral applications
24	W/c16 April 2012	Schools advised of catchment and non catchment intake. Decision on non-catchment placing requests issued to parents in writing. 28 day period for parents to submit an appeal against the refusal of their request commences. Waiting lists for all oversubscribed schools now in operation. Preparation of reports for the Placing in Schools Appeal Committee commences.
25	30 April 2012	Statutory deadline for issuing the outcome of placing requests, received by 15 March 2012, to all parents.
26	11 May 2012	Closing date for second choice non-catchment placing requests (where parents were refused their initial placing request).
27	mid May 2012	Briefing for Elected Members
28	Late May/June 2012	Placing in Schools Appeal Committee hearings.
29	1 June 2012	Decisions on second choice applications issued to parents and schools.
30	13 August 2012	Responsibility for the allocation of places and maintenance of the waiting lists passed to Head Teachers.

APPENDIX 2

PRIMARY SCHOOLS CLASS SIZE INTAKE LIMITS

A number of primary schools have physical accommodation restrictions due to the size of their classrooms. This means that while it would be possible within the Regulations to form a class size of over 30 pupils (beyond P4/7 stage) or to deliver team teaching for a class of up to 41 pupils, the size of the classrooms within the school poses the main constraint. The table below identifies the schools that have a capacity restriction of 30 pupils on all or part of their class bases.

Primary Schools with Class Size Restrictions

Primary School	No of Class Bases Limited to 30 Pupils
Balgreen	14
Echline	14
Granton	8
James Gillespie's	14
Liberton	13
South Morningside	6
St John's RC	12
St Mary's RC	10
Stenhouse	14
The Royal High	14
Towerbank	9
Victoria	5
Wardie	14

APPENDIX 3

SECONDARY SCHOOLS INTAKE LIMITS SET BY THE COUNCIL

Secondary School	S1 Intake Limit
Balerno Community High	160
Boroughmuir High	200
Craigmount High	260
Currie High	180
Firrhill High	220
Gracemount High	120
Holy Rood RC High	240*
James Gillespie's High	200
Leith Academy	180
Portobello High	260
St Thomas of Aquin's RC High	140
The Royal High	220
Trinity Academy	180

* subject to annual review

Note: The school intake limits are imposed to prevent a school from becoming overcrowded and exceeding its notional capacity. Some High Schools where over occupancy has not been an issue do not have S1 intake limits.