

## APPENDIX 1

**Methodology** – The basic method involves rolling forward year by year each class roll. After this has been done, five additional factors have to be considered

**Intake to Primary Schools** – The most important variable to be predicted for the Primary School roll forecasting method is the number of likely entrants to Primary Schools in any one year, since by Year 7 of the forecasts, the roll forecast will be almost entirely dependent on this variable. Community Health Index data provided by NHS Grampian gives details of numbers of pre-school age children by year of birth and postcode and this is a valuable source of data for the first four years. Beyond this, intakes are based on recent trends taking into account changes in the overall projected number of births in Moray.

**Transfer from Primary to Secondary** – Transfer from Primary to Secondary education takes place according to a standard set of zoning procedures. With the exception of three schools, the Primary 7 class will transfer in its entirety to one Secondary School (the three schools are Burghead, Alves and Lhanbryde).

**Pupils staying on beyond statutory leaving age** – For Secondary Schools it is necessary to make assumptions about the number of pupils staying on at school to S5 and S6 stages. The percentages of pupils transferring from S4 to S5 and S6 have been calculated for each Secondary School for the last few years and future staying on ratios have been predicted based on these trends.

**Migration** – The movement of population in and out of Moray, and between localities within Moray will affect school rolls. Detailed data on migration is difficult to obtain and proxy measures have to be used to take this factor into account. This is done by controlling the total school roll to the school age population contained in the population projections for Moray produced by the GROS, which take migration into account. This controlling factor is applied across all schools and assumes that demographic change will take place evenly throughout Moray. Of course, this will not be the case as population growth will tend to be concentrated in areas of new housing. For this reason, the forecasts take into account the impact of new housing by calculating the increase in the number of pupils likely to arise from housing developments anticipated to be built during the forecast period.

**Out of Zone Movements** – The forecasting method takes into account the effect of out of zone movements. This is done by adjusting the Primary 1 and Secondary 1 intakes to reflect the recent trends in movements. These movements are expressed as a net change for each school.

School roll forecasts are updated annually on the census information.