

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL
EDUCATION AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES
OPTIONS APPRAISAL REPORT
FORTEVIOT PRIMARY SCHOOL



1. Introduction

The Council's Corporate Plan identifies the vision of *'a confident and ambitious Perth and Kinross with a strong identity and clear outcomes that everyone works together to achieve. Our area will be vibrant and successful; a safe secure and healthy environment; and a place where people and communities are nurtured and supported'*.

This strategic approach embraces the vision for our area, our communities and our people as outlined in the Corporate Plan. Our key service priorities support the delivery of our commitments in the Community Planning Partnership's Single Outcome Agreement and Corporate Plan, helping Education and Children's Services to focus on the local outcomes that will achieve meaningful improvements for the area, our local communities and our citizens.

Councils, as Education Authorities, have a statutory duty in terms of the Education (Scotland) Act 1980 to make adequate and efficient provision of school education across their entire area for the current school population and future pattern of demand.

Councils also have a statutory responsibility in terms of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 to achieve best value.

The school estate is a significant and valuable asset to the communities of Perth and Kinross. From 2017 to 2023, the Council will invest £141m in the school estate, including a number of new or replacement primary schools and a substantial upgrade programme for secondary schools. In addition the Scottish Government is funding a new £32.5m secondary school at Bertha Park.

The School Estate Strategy ([Report No. 12/370 refers](#)) sets out the Council's aspirations for our schools, and in particular the high value we place on learning, through our vision for well designed, maintained and managed schools. The [School Estate Management Plan](#) details how we plan to deliver the strategy.

It is important, in light of the significant investment and cost associated with the school estate, that it is managed in an efficient and effective manner, and that the priorities which are addressed meet the wider strategic objectives of the Council and the needs of our communities.

2. Background

2.1 Transformation

There are significant challenges for managing the school estate over the coming years. These include changing demographics including population growth, and house building in certain locations and reduction in population in other areas. This has led to an 'imbalance' in occupation of the school estate, with roll pressures in some urban schools and under-occupation in some rural schools.

There is also ongoing deterioration in building infrastructure, pressure on planned maintenance budgets, increasing revenue costs and the expansion of Early Learning

and Childcare which are challenging in terms of funding and maintenance of the school estate.

The Council's Transformation Strategy 2015-2020 'Building Ambition' and Organisational Development Framework were approved by Council on 1 July 2015 ([Report No 15/292](#) refers). Together they detail how Perth and Kinross Council will deliver transformation over the next five years. Accompanying the strategy is a programme of major reviews which are considered to be key drivers and enablers of transformation across the organisation.

As part of the Council's Transformation Programme 2015-2020, a review of the school estate was approved. On 24 August 2016, the Council approved the report "Transformation – School Estate Review" ([Report 16/347](#) refers). This report proposed principles to be used to prioritise investment and as a basis for a high level review of the school estate. The purpose of the transformation review is to support the delivery of better outcomes for all of our young people through more effective use and management of the school estate.

2.2 Basis of review

The principles approved as a basis for the review are;

- (i) Every school should be rated as A or B i.e. at least satisfactory for condition and suitability;
- (ii) Schools should have an occupancy rate where possible greater than 60% of the capacity and ideally should be operating at between 80% and 100% capacity; and
- (iii) Life expired buildings within the school estate should be prioritised for replacement.

2.3 Options Appraisal

This report is the options appraisal for Forteviot Primary School. This will be submitted to Lifelong Learning Committee of the Council which will determine whether any statutory consultation will proceed.

2.4 Inclusion of Forteviot Primary School

On 2 November 2016, the Council approved the report "Securing the Future of the School Estate – Next Steps" ([Report 16/485](#) refers). This report detailed the outcome of the high level review and proposed to proceed with further work on the schools which did not meet the suitability, condition or occupancy principles.

In this report, it was agreed that an options appraisal should be carried out on Forteviot Primary School due to under-occupancy.

At that time, the school had a pupil roll of 14 (School Census¹ 2015) and an approved capacity of 50 at the same time giving an occupancy level of 28%.

¹ An annual pupil census in publicly funded schools in Scotland is carried out every year for publication by the Scottish Government. This usually takes place in September.

2.5 Current Position

Forteviot Primary School was mothballed on 24 October 2016 with the agreement of parents with pupils at the school. This means the operation of the school has been suspended with pupils moved to another school. In October 2016 when the school was mothballed, there were 3 pupils attending the school.

2.6 Legislation

The Schools Consultation (Scotland) Act 2010 provides a strong, accountable statutory consultation process that local authorities must apply to their handling of all proposals for school closures and other major changes to schools. These consultation processes are expected to be robust, open, transparent and fair, and seen to be so. They are also expected to be consistent across Scotland.

The 2010 Act makes special arrangements in relation to rural schools, establishing a presumption against closure of rural schools. The result of this is that education authorities must have special regard to a number of factors before formulating a proposal to close a rural school and in consulting on and reaching a decision as to whether to implement a rural school closure proposal. These factors are:

- Effect on the Community
- Effect on Travel Arrangements
- Educational Benefits

The duties are outlined in the [Schools \(Consultation\) \(Scotland\) Act 2010](#) and the accompanying [Statutory Guidance](#).

In order to ensure a robust approach to each option appraisal carried out under the School Estate Review the factors that require to be considered as part of a rural school closure will be adopted in all cases.

The Education (Scotland) Act 2016 amends the Standards in Scotland's Schools Act 2000 by adding in new duties to address inequality of outcome. These duties apply in different ways to both Scottish Ministers and education authorities.

Where the education authority is making or implementing strategic decisions about school education, it is required to have due regard to the need to carry out its functions in a way which is designed to reduce inequalities of outcome. This is particularly directed in the Act towards pupils who experience those inequalities through socio-economic disadvantage, but there is also a power to extend the range of pupils who are covered by this duty.

In addition, the [Community Empowerment \(Scotland\) Act 2015](#) sets out a new right for community organisations to request the transfer of local assets into local community ownership/management. Public bodies including Councils must consider such requests and respond within a reasonable timescale to them.

2.7 Community Engagement

The Statutory Guidance promotes informal consultation or “pre consultation” with communities regarding a proposal before a formal 2010 Act proposal paper is formulated. The Statutory Guidance recommends ‘early engagement with the local community’ with a view to:

- ‘establishing possible alternatives’;
- ‘information gathering and sharing in advance of a statutory consultation’;
- ‘engaging and empowering communities to understand and help shape the proposals that affect them’.

Details of the feedback from the community sessions are contained in Appendix 1. Relevant feedback is also referred to in the later sections of this document, to provide the community view of the impact of the options. The feedback which is detailed in the Appendix has been issued to the Parent Council, Headteacher and Community Council and published on the Council website.

The key themes in the feedback from Forteviot Primary School were:

- Times have changed. There are fewer families living in the area because there is less local employment, particularly on the local estate and farms. Affordable housing is also an issue;
- The church members are working to build a sustainable community;
- The school is important to the wider community and was involved with the community;
- If the school was not re-opened, the building could be used for the benefit of the community; and
- A new catchment which could sustain pupil numbers would be welcome.

3 Forteviot and the Local Area

3.1 Location of School

The school is located in the centre of the village of Forteviot (see Appendix 2). Forteviot lies approximately 7 miles south west of Perth on the B935 in a rural area surrounded by the Dupplin Estate. A school has been in the village since 1839 and has been situated on the present site since the mid-1920s.

The school lies approximately 3.2² miles from Dunning Primary School and approximately 2.7 miles from Forgandenny Primary School.

The Scottish Government’s Rural School List 2017 classifies Forteviot Primary School as “accessible rural” school under Section 14 of the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010. The classification is based on two main criteria, settlement size and accessibility based on drive time. For Forteviot Primary School the classification criteria is “areas with a population of less than 3,000 people and within a 30 minute

² All approximate distances sourced from Google Maps

drive time of a settlement of 10,000 or more” (Source: Scottish Government Rural School List 2017).

3.2 Local Area and Community

Forteviot is in the Almond and Earn Council ward which contains a number of small communities which follow the course of the River Almond and the lower course of the River Earn. The main settlements are close to Perth City. The area is mostly rural, containing many farms and hamlets. The various settlements tend to look to Perth for services rather than Kinross or each other. There are three Community Councils in Almond and Earn Ward. Forteviot is represented on Earn Community Council. Earn Community Council is part of the Kinross-shire, Almond & Earn Action Partnership.

A member of the community described the location of Forteviot as follows:

“Forteviot is one of the best business geographic locations in Scotland. Road, rail and air links are excellent. The M90 and A9 are both minutes away. Perth, Gleneagles, Dunblane and Bridge of Allan rail stations are all within 40 minutes. Edinburgh, Glasgow and Dundee airports are all within an hour (clear roads).”

Forteviot was previously the site of the Pictish capital of Scotland and has a unique and important history.

The village was rebuilt in the 1920s as a model village by the 1st Baron Forteviot in the style of an English garden city. Forteviot has a church, village hall and bowling club. The church is a 5 minute walk from the school and sits next to the village hall. The church is in the parish of Aberdalgie and Forteviot which was constituted in 2014. Joint church services take place every 2nd week in Forteviot.

The nearest General Practitioner (GP) surgery is in Dunning and the nearest dental surgery is in Perth. There are post offices/small convenience stores in Dunning and in Forgandenny.

Dupplin Estate is a working estate with residential properties, farming operations, forestry and trout fishing.

In addition to the Dupplin Estate there are two specialist businesses in Forteviot, a bespoke kitchen showroom and a showroom for fine stone and timber flooring.

The community hold events in the village hall including Strawberry Teas, Children's Parties and Summer and Christmas Fayres.

At the community drop-in session people were asked to describe the community and some information on the community was also provided through comments on the options. Some views were as follows:

- *Forteviot community very small with few young families;*
- *With the mechanisation of farming there are far fewer workers even fewer families and children. Much as I would be to see the school remain open as it*

was very much the moving heart of the community I am afraid children numbers will remain low;

- *Houses are let – so people move on more and rents are expensive;*
- *Estate not employing people any more – used to be gardeners, plumbers, joiners;*
- *Farms are not locally run and there are no families/workers living locally – run by contractors*
- *New stonemasons in village and kitchen showroom opening is positive.*

3.3 Population

The population of Forteviot is approximately 200³ people.

Data on pre-school children registered with GP practices living in the Forteviot catchment tends to support the comments made by the community in relation to the decline in families living in the catchment area. Data shows a downward trend from 2011 when there were 16 under 5's to there being 1 under 5 in 2016.

There are 3 years out of the last 6 where there were no children under 1 year old, living in the Forteviot catchment area, registered with GPs.

3.4 Socio Economic Factors

The Council uses the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) and ACORN data to understand levels of deprivation across Perth and Kinross and also in individual schools. Both sets of data are based on address. Appendix 5 explains SIMD and ACORN.

There is no information available for Forteviot Primary School as it has been mothballed. As the majority of pupils living within the Forteviot Primary School catchment area attend Forgandenny Primary School, this catchment has been used.

Forgandenny Primary School does not receive Pupil Equity Funding. PEF is provided as part of the £750m Attainment Scotland Fund which will be invested over the current Parliamentary term to tackle the poverty related attainment gap.

There are no pupils attending Forgandenny Primary School who are considered as coming from socio economically deprived households on the basis of SIMD and ACORN data.

3.5 Development, Housebuilding and Employment

The current Local Development Plan (LDP) was adopted in 2014 and the Council is required to keep it up to date and review it at a maximum of five year intervals.

The TAYplan sets out a hierarchical approach to directing new development to existing settlements and identifies Perth Core Area as the tier 1 settlement which should take the majority of new development.

³ Local Development Plan

There is no planned house building for the Forteviot area contained within the LDP or Housing Land Audit (HLA).

The Proposed Local Development Plan (LDP) 2 was approved for consultation by Council on 22 November 2017. The aspiration is to have a final LDP to adopt by Spring 2019. There are no changes proposed for Forteviot in LDP2.

Information received from Perth and Kinross Council Business Development Team indicated that there were no new business activities planned for the Forteviot Primary School area which would create employment and impact the population of the area significantly.

One of the residents detailed a lack of internet connectivity being one of the issues for residents and businesses.

3.6 The School within the Community

At the pre-consultation the community were asked to describe the community within Forteviot and their thoughts on Forteviot Primary School as part of the community, some of the comments are as follows:

- *Forteviot Primary School used to be really involved within the community, and people in Forteviot were always included in everything that the school did;*
- *Forteviot Primary School has always been a community-point for the whole community – for 176 years? Losing it would be a sad loss but I know children are essential. I think a community pulling-together could provide after school activities for children of working families;*
- *While the numbers were good it was a good ‘hub’ to meet others in the community. However this could be easily replaced with more activities based around the village hall;*

The school pupils invited the community into the school, were involved in village events and developed events for the school and community together.

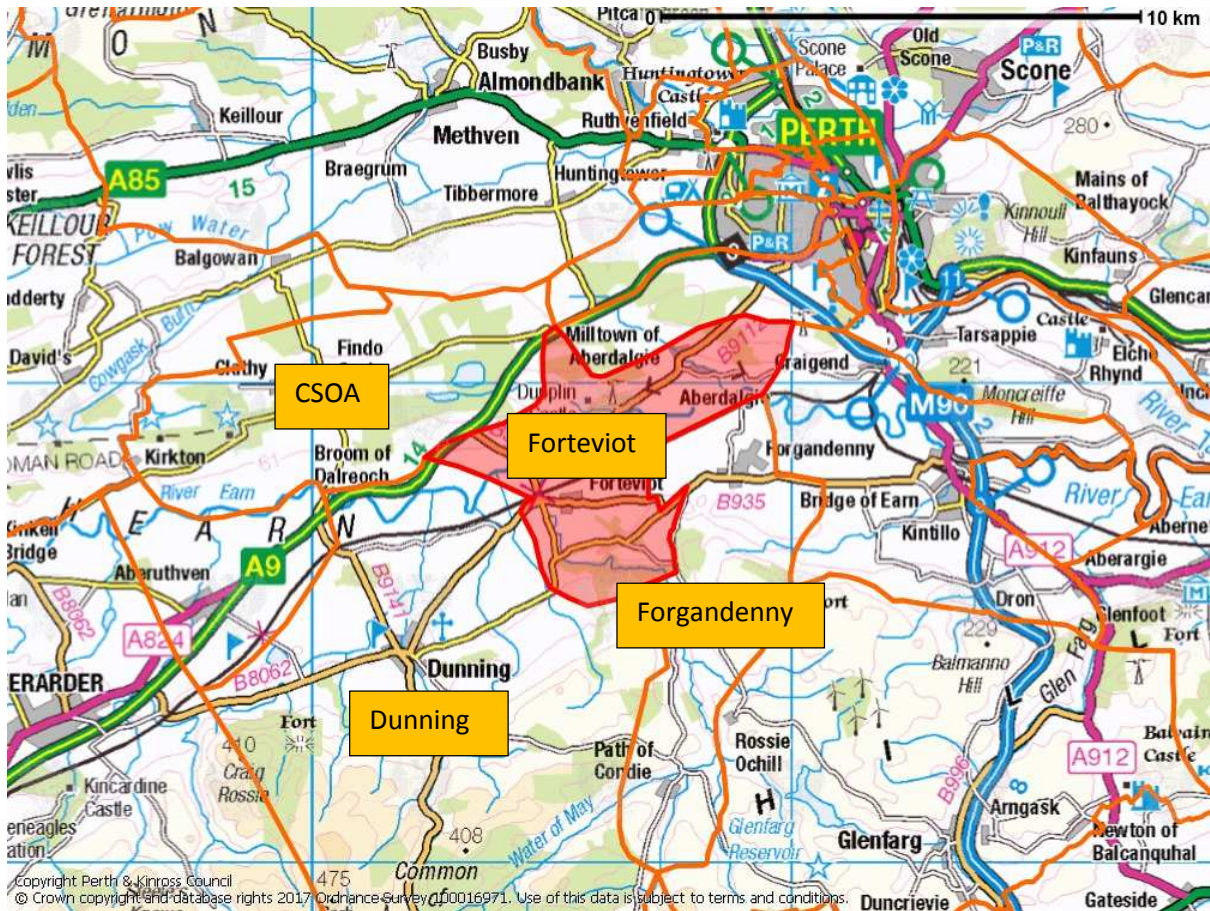
The school and the community engaged through Christmas Fayres, Living Advent Calendars, Christmas parties, Nativity plays, Summer Fayres and Highland Games. Pupils also had an Eco Committee which worked with the church and local community.

There were however no regular lets of the school building in recent years.

4 Forteviot Primary School

4.1 School Catchment

The catchment for Forteviot Primary School adjoins Forgandenny Primary School, Dunning Primary School, Community School of Auchterarder, Dunbarney Primary School and Craigie Primary School catchments. Forgandenny Primary School, Forteviot Primary School and Dunbarney Primary School pupils will attend Bertha Park High School when it opens in August 2019. Pupils from Dunning Primary School attend the Community School of Auchterarder for secondary education.



Map 1: School Catchment

4.2 Pupil Numbers

The pupil roll for Forteviot Primary School was stable at around 50% occupancy until 2014/15 when the roll started to reduce. Table 1 below shows the historic school roll.

School Roll Pupil Numbers – Historic Data

(Based on Census)

Primary Classes	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Capacity	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Pupils in school	27	27	24	25	24	18	14	5	n/a

Table 1: Historic school roll pupil numbers

At Census 2014, the school roll dropped from 24 to 18 despite there being a relatively high intake of 5 P1s. Pupils in every stage of the school reduced in this year.

At Census 2015, there were 18 primary school pupils living in the catchment area. There was no P1 intake and the roll dropped to 14.

At Census 2016, there were only 14 primary school aged pupils living in the catchment area attending Perth and Kinross Council (PKC) schools and only 5 attended Forteviot Primary School. There were no P1 pupils living in the catchment.

During this time the Headteacher at the school, made efforts to encourage parents within the catchment to attend the school, this included writing to residents of new houses in the catchment area.

	Pupil Census 2014	Pupil Census 2015	Pupil Census 2016
Primary School Aged Pupils living in catchment	22	18	14
Forteviot Primary School Catchment pupils attending other PKC schools	11	10	11
Forteviot Primary School Catchment pupils attending Forteviot Primary School	11	8	3
Pupils from other catchments attending Forteviot Primary School	7	6	2
Pupil Roll	18	14	5

Table 2: Attendance at Forteviot and other schools

Future Pupil Projections

The methodology used for pupil projections allows Education and Children's Services to project a detailed year by year analysis for each school catchment.

The methodology applied for projecting future P1 intakes uses aggregated GP registration data. This anonymised data, sourced from the NHS, reflects children registered with a GP, within specific school catchment areas based on addresses.

P1 pupils included within the data received from the NHS do not always decide to attend their catchment school. This is primarily because parents make placing requests to other schools or elect to send their child to a denominational school.

As a result of these movements the P1 data is adjusted taking into consideration the movement of pupils in previous years. The adjusted data is the primary source of information for forward planning

The projected school rolls also reflect house building, through referring to the Housing Land Audit(HLA)⁴.

⁴ The HLA is produced by planning on an annual basis and details potential house build out rates across Perth and Kinross.

It should be noted that due to the fluid nature of pupil movements within the estate, for a number of different reasons, predicting future years' schools rolls will not be exact. It is however accurate enough to provide valuable information on forward planning for the school estate.

School Roll – Future Pupil Numbers Projected

Table 3 below shows the projected pupil roll, should the school re-open and the 3 pupils who attended the school, prior to the school being mothballed, came back and all P1s in the catchment area attend Forteviot Primary School.

	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022
Forteviot Primary School Capacity	50	50	50	50
Pupils returning from Forgandenny Primary School – assumes only pupils who were in attendance when school mothballed	2 ⁵	2	1	0
New P1s – assuming all P1s from catchment attend Forteviot Primary School	0	1	2	0
Forteviot Primary School Roll	2	3	4	3

Table 3

It can be seen from the table above that there are very small numbers of P1 pupils in the Forteviot Primary School catchment area over the next 4 years, so the school roll is unlikely to be sustainable should the school re-open.

4.3 Building information

The school site and the school building are owned by Perth and Kinross Council.

Suitability is an assessment of the school as a whole, its buildings and its grounds and the impact they have on teaching and learning, leisure and social activities and the health and wellbeing of users. The overall suitability of the building is rated 'B' (performing well but with minor problems). The internal social spaces are rated as suitability 'C'.

A survey of the building was carried out in January 2017 to assess the current condition of the building. Condition is an assessment of the physical condition of the school and its grounds. The condition of the building is rated 'C' (Poor – showing major defects and/or not operating adequately). A further 'desktop' Mechanical and Electrical (M&E) survey was undertaken in November 2017. The condition has not been adjusted to take this M&E survey into account, as the Council along with other Scottish Councils is about to update the means of assessing condition. The works

⁵ One pupil was in P6 and will be at secondary school by 2018/19

required as a result of the M&E survey have been included in the potential future spend, however. These works include ventilation, fire alarm systems, heating systems, insulation and building fabric improvements.

Planned and unplanned maintenance on the school building in the last 3 financial years cost £27,062.

4.4 Financial Information (Staff, Buildings, Transport and Other)

The revenue (or running) cost for financial year 2017/2018 for operating Forteviot Primary School would be £115,755, if the school was open.

5. Options for Consideration

A number of options are considered for the future of Forteviot Primary School as part of this options appraisal:

- Option 1 – School remains open but continue with mothballing of Forteviot Primary School – pupils attend Forgandenny Primary School;
- Option 2 - Consider closing school – pupils attend Forgandenny Primary School;
- Option 3 - Consider closing school – pupils attend alternative primary school to Forgandenny Primary School; and
- Option 4 - Catchment area is reviewed to determine whether this would increase the school roll sufficiently to ensure the future sustainability of the school.

Immediate re-opening of the school is not considered to be a viable option, given the very small number of children resident in the catchment area (see table 3). This was therefore not included as an option for consideration.

In considering the options below, account was taken of the fact that there is a presumption against closure of a rural school. As part of the options appraisal, the “rural school factors” specified in the School Consultation (Scotland) Act 2010 have been given special regard. These are:

- Effect on Community
- Effect on Travel Arrangements
- Educational Benefit

5.1 School remains open but continue with mothballing of Forteviot Primary School – pupils attend Forgandenny Primary School

Community Impact

The community was split almost 50/50 for and against this option;

- *Surely mothballing simply delays a decision on the future of the school? Economically and practically a decision has to be made. I think it is not viable to mothball long term;*
- *It's very unlikely that there will ever be enough children to ensure a full rounded educational experience especially socially;*

- *Unfortunately numbers don't look promising but the closure of Forteviot School will be a great future loss to the community. Further mothballing is better than total closure;*
- *Continue mothballing in the hope that more pupils can be accommodated in a lovely, quiet, rural setting.*

Pupil Impact/Pupil Roll

Pupils from the Forteviot Primary School catchment would continue to attend other local primary schools. P1 pupils would attend Forgandenny Primary School and be entitled to transport if they live more than 2 miles away.

If Forteviot Primary School is mothballed and current and new pupils continue to attend Forgandenny Primary School, the projected pupil roll at Forgandenny Primary School is as follows:

	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022
Forgandenny Primary School Capacity	67	67	67	67
Forgandenny Primary School Roll	52	50	53	49

Table 4: Forgandenny Primary School Pupil Roll (Current and Future)

Travel Arrangements/Environmental Impact

There are currently 13 primary school aged pupils living within the Forteviot Primary School catchment area attending Perth and Kinross schools (Census 2017).

Since the school was mothballed, all pupils who are entitled to transport through distance receive transport to Forgandenny Primary School. Some pupils who live in the Forteviot Primary School catchment area attend other schools within Perth and Kinross, through placing request; however these pupils will travel independently to their chosen school.

The distance between Forteviot Primary School and Forgandenny Primary School is approximately 2.7 miles.

The main impact of the school being mothballed has been pupils are now being transported by the Council rather than travelling independently as placing requests. This has a positive impact on the environment. There will be environmental benefits from energy consumption reducing while the school is not operational.

Financial Impact

There are annual running costs of £1850 associated with Forteviot Primary School being mothballed including security, domestic rates, water and sewerage, maintenance, grounds maintenance and energy; however savings of £113,905 per annum would be anticipated while the school continues to be mothballed.

Option 1 – Assessment

This option considers continued mothballing, as re-opening the school immediately is not viable due to the small number of pupils who would attend. See Table 3: Future Pupil Projections.

This option will not affect existing travel arrangements or current pupil arrangements. Forgandenny Primary School has sufficient capacity to support a roll which includes pupils within Forteviot Primary School's catchment area, while the school is mothballed.

However, taking account of the Statutory Guidance, leaving the school open but with continued mothballing of the school is only a reasonable option if there are likely to be changes within the catchment area in the next 2-3 years which would result in an increase in the roll.

There has been a downward trend in the number of people under 16 living in the catchment area in recent years. The number of children of pre-school age living in the catchment area is very small, and in recent years there have been occasions where there have been no P1 age children in the catchment area. There are no significant housing or other developments which are likely to impact positively on the size of the pupil population in the next 2-3 years.

If the school remains mothballed, the building would remain out of use awaiting a potential reopening or final closure. While the school is mothballed, there is a possibility of it reopening, which could be viewed as a positive. However, continued mothballing creates continued uncertainty for parents and the community. In addition, there are no opportunities to progress alternative uses for the building, which may include either a community asset transfer, lease or sale of the building, all of which may benefit the wider community. Therefore, on balance, it is considered that continued mothballing is more likely to be a negative than a positive, in terms of community impact.

The savings associated with mothballing the school is £113,905 per annum.

Continued mothballing of the school is not considered a reasonable option because there is no indication that the school will have a sustainable roll in the next 3-4 years.

5.2 Option 2 - Consider closing school – pupils attend Forgandenny Primary School

Community Impact

When the school was open the pupils engaged with the community on a number of occasions every year (see paragraph 3.6).

Forteviot has a number of buildings which are used by the community including the village hall, the bowling club and the church. The majority of community events take place in the village hall (see paragraph 3.2). There were however no regular lets of the school building in recent years.

The feedback for this option was also almost 50/50:

- *Don't want the school to close as it is the heart of the community;*

- *I think the community at Forteviot is an important community and could survive if there were a school here. Investment in a school in Forteviot may draw parents to it;*
- *Definitely the best option. Forgandenny is still a nice small school and offers more opportunities for the children. As a parent, I can also say the education they're receiving at Forgandenny is a vast improvement;*
- *If the numbers remain very low, as projected, I believe it would benefit pupils educationally and socially to attend a school with larger numbers. In addition, I think teaching staff need to have colleagues to share and learn from each other;*
- *The building could be put to use for the benefit of the community. Re-opening the school isn't going to benefit the whole community. It would be a lot of expense for very little gain*

Pupil Impact

The feedback from the Headteacher at Forgandenny Primary School is that the pupils from Forteviot Primary School have settled well into Forgandenny Primary School and that both groups of parents are positive about the changes. This has been facilitated through the schools having a close relationship prior to the mothballing including a shared headship, joint outdoor learning, workshops, P7 trips and shared transition days for secondary school.

Travel Arrangements/Environmental Impact

Forteviot Primary School is approximately 2.7 miles from Forgandenny Primary School.

Prior to mothballing Forteviot Primary School, pupils travelled between approximately 2 and 5.5 miles to school each way. Attendance at Forgandenny Primary School requires them to travel between approximately 1 and 8.2 miles each way. The journey times are between 5 and 17 minutes. The effect on pupils that travel to Forgandenny Primary School from the Forteviot Primary School catchment is limited and transport is provided by the Council for these pupils.

Staff in Perth and Kinross already travel throughout the area to work in schools.

There is little environmental impact in relation to the transport of pupils or the travel arrangements of staff due to the relatively short distances involved.

Financial Impact

The revenue savings generated from closing Forteviot Primary School amount to approximately £115,755 annually. This is predominately made up of staff and building costs. The capital cost of upgrading the building of £396,281 would not be required. A capital receipt would be forthcoming if the building was sold or income would be generated through a lease. Refer to Appendix 3 for detailed financial summary.

Option 2 - Assessment

The community generally support the re-opening of Forteviot Primary School, however there was also a view that reflected on the advantages of a 'bigger' school for children.

Forteviot Primary School and Forgandenny Primary School already had links with each other prior to the mothballing and pupils are now settled at Forgandenny Primary School.

Travel arrangements for pupils and staff have been in place for over a year and there are no known issues. Some of the pupils have a shorter distance to travel.

There are environmental benefits to Forteviot Primary School pupils being transferred to Forgandenny Primary School in that they are being transported by the Council rather than travelling individually as they did through placing requests.

Pupil numbers at Forteviot Primary School have been reducing year on year since 2009/10 due to a reduction in school age children living in the catchment area. Community feedback is that there is limited employment in the area compared to previously and that housing is not affordable for families.

Pupil numbers have also decreased due to parents requesting placements at other local schools. These placing requests out of the area have in the past been offset to some degree by placing requests into Forteviot Primary School, however this has not been enough to sustain the roll latterly.

If the school was to close there would be no significant impact on the community in terms of access to facilities for community events: other facilities such as the hall are available within Forteviot for community use and are currently well used by the community. The school was not used for lets latterly.

The Council has received requests from a business for the use of the school should it close. Closure of the school would provide opportunities for the building to be used for the benefit of the community, either for business or residential use, or for community use if a suitable plan was identified.

At the community drop-in session the community described some of the challenges of living in a rural community, primarily the lack of employment and affordable housing. They linked this to the lack of young families living in the area or moving into the area.

Pupil numbers at Forgandenny Primary School (not including Forteviot Primary School pupils) have been reducing over recent years and the positive impact of Forteviot pupils on the school roll supports the sustainability of Forgandenny Primary School which is also in a rural location.

It is considered that closure of the school is a reasonable option because there are decreasing numbers of young children living in the catchment area. This, coupled with parents choosing to place their children at other primary schools, has led to the school being mothballed. There is no indication that the roll will increase in future years as pre-school children numbers are low and are likely to remain so. This option also has the benefit of supporting the sustainability of Forgandenny Primary School,

which is approximately 2.7 miles from Forteviot Primary School and is also a small rural school. There is no evidence to indicate that this option would have an adverse impact on the community, travelling arrangements or the environment.

5.3 Option 3 - Consider closing school – pupils attend alternative primary school to Forgandenny Primary School

The closest alternative to Forgandenny Primary School for Forteviot pupils is Dunning Primary School which is approximately 3.2 miles away from Forteviot Primary School. This is the only neighbouring school which could reasonably be considered as an alternative, as it is the closest school other than Forgandenny Primary School. It would not benefit pupils to attend any school other than the nearest neighbouring school in terms of impact on them of increased travel time.

Community Impact

As part of the community engagement events set out in section 5, there were only 7 comments relating to this option, with the majority of people suggesting this should be decided by parents rather than the wider community.

- *I think this is up to parents to decide*
- *Making kids who have already had to move school move again is detrimental to their wellbeing*

Pupil Numbers/Impact

The majority of pupils from the Forteviot Primary School catchment now attend Forgandenny Primary School (9 at Census 2017), either through placing request or following the mothballing of the school in 2016.

Dunning Primary School has a capacity of 125 pupils compared with the capacity of 50 pupils at Forteviot Primary School. The pupil roll at Dunning Primary School at Census 2017 is 117, therefore there is not enough capacity at Dunning Primary School to accommodate all of the children who reside in the Forteviot Primary School catchment area.

Travel Arrangements/Environmental Impact

All of the pupils in the Forteviot Primary School catchment live closer to Forgandenny Primary School than Dunning Primary School. However, the difference in the environmental impact between travelling to Dunning Primary School and travelling to Forgandenny Primary School is negligible.

Financial Impact

The financial implications of this option are similar to the option to close the school with the pupils attending Forgandenny Primary School. i.e the current running costs of approximately £115,755 per annum and capital costs for upgrading the building in future years of £396,281 would be saved.

Option 3 - Assessment

The pupils from Forteviot Primary School have settled in well to Forgandenny Primary School. Forteviot Primary School and Forgandenny Primary School had a close relationship prior to the mothballing including a shared headship, joint outdoor learning, workshops, P7 trips and shared transition days for secondary school. The pupils also live nearer to Forgandenny than Dunning and have less distance to travel.

Prior to mothballing, parents from Forteviot have generally chosen to request places at Forgandenny Primary School rather than Dunning Primary School. There are 9 pupils who reside in the Forteviot catchment area at Forgandenny Primary School (Census 2017). 2 of these pupils went to Forgandenny Primary School when the school was mothballed.

Dunning Primary School is close to capacity and could not accommodate all of the Forteviot catchment pupils at this point. The roll at Dunning Primary School will continue to be high and therefore this is unlikely to be an option which could be considered in the near future.

Pupils attending Forgandenny Primary School from Forteviot make Forgandenny Primary School, which is a small rural school, more sustainable by increasing pupil numbers.

It is therefore considered that the option of closing Forteviot Primary with the pupils attending another neighbouring school, other than Forgandenny, is not an option. Dunning Primary School cannot accommodate pupils from Forteviot. Dunning is also further to travel for most pupils in the Forteviot catchment.

5.4 Catchment area is reviewed to determine whether this would increase the school roll sufficiently to ensure the future sustainability of the school

A catchment review can in principle be a reasonable option in some cases, to increase the potential roll, and therefore sustainability, of a school.

An in depth analysis is required in each case to ascertain if a sustainable increase in school roll could be achieved and a detrimental impact on neighbouring schools is not created as a result.

Community Impact

This option, if successful, would allow the school to re-open.

This option was by far the preferred option of the people who took part in the sessions and completed the on-line questionnaire, with 21 comments agreeing with this option.

- *I believe that this is an option that this area deserves. After a proper catchment area review if the school is still not viable then a decision can be made. But please give it all the chances you can to survive.*

- *Option 4 is my preference. Dunbarney School is full at Bridge of Earn – children who live at Oudenarde (57 primary age) could attend Forteviot and Forgandenny.*
- *Consider widening catchment to, say Cherrybank (new housing) give these parents option of Forteviot (they may not have heard of the school!).*
- *Decision is needed whether population is large enough to support 1 or 2 rural schools. If it 2 then can the catchment be redrawn to support both. If its 1 then can catchment be redrawn to suit families and support Forgandenny.*

Pupil Numbers/Travel Arrangements

Appendix 4 details a number of potential options for catchment changes to Forteviot Primary School. It provides an overview of the impact on pupil numbers which may occur if the existing catchment boundaries for Forteviot Primary School were to change. It also considers travel arrangements for those pupils.

These areas were chosen because they share a boundary with the Forteviot catchment area and could be within a reasonable travelling distance. The adjoining catchment areas are detailed in Appendices 4a-4e.

The table in Appendix 4 considers current pupils living nearby in adjoining catchments, for which the Council holds information. Data gathered from the NHS in relation to children under 5 has also been used (as per paragraph 4.2). This information has been aggregated by the NHS for the purposes of this exercise because numbers are small i.e <5 children. Therefore the data relating to pre-school children as a whole is used, rather than pre-school children in individual year groups.

The outcome of the catchment analysis in Appendix 4 is summarised as follows:

Catchment Area Proposed	Other School Catchment Impacted	Summary
Moving existing catchment boundary to the north west	Community School of Auchterarder	Moving this single boundary would not be sufficient to make Forteviot Primary School sustainable due to low numbers of potential pupils
Moving existing catchment boundary to the north	Craigie	Moving this single boundary would not be sufficient to make Forteviot Primary School sustainable due to low numbers of potential pupils. Pupils would also be taken away from their natural community in the city.
Moving existing catchment boundary to the east using the railway as the new	Dunbarney	Moving this single boundary would not be sufficient to make Forteviot Primary School sustainable due to low numbers of potential pupils. Travel distances for pupils would be

boundary		detrimental.
Moving existing catchment boundary to the south and west	Dunning	Moving the boundary to the south and west would not be sufficient to make Forteviot Primary School sustainable.
Moving existing catchment boundary east	Forgandenny	Moving the catchment to include this area would make Forgandenny Primary School unsustainable.

Oudenarde

There were suggestions from the community that pupils from Oudenarde, which lies to the east of Bridge of Earn, could be accommodated at Forteviot Primary School. Oudenarde pupils are currently accommodated at Inchview Primary School as a temporary measure until a new school is built at Oudenarde. Some pupils attend Dunbarney Primary School as placing requests. There are a number of reasons why this is not an ideal proposal:

- There are 57 primary pupils within the Oudenarde area currently zoned to Inchview. The capacity of Forteviot Primary School is 50. The number of pupils eligible to attend would therefore exceed the capacity of the school. This is not an acceptable position for a catchment school, which should ideally be able to accommodate all pupils in the catchment area;
- House building is due to commence at Oudenarde and pupil numbers are likely to increase further;
- Pupils from Oudenarde would have to be transported through the Dunbarney and Forgandenny catchments to attend Forteviot Primary School. The distance is approximately 6 miles. Pupils currently travel approximately 4 miles to Inchview Primary School, and this distance will further decrease when a new school is built. Therefore this will impact on pupil travel time and potentially have an environmental impact; and
- As part of the Section 75 agreement (Planning) for Oudenarde, the Council has agreed to build a new school at Oudenarde, which when built will better serve the pupils in that area.

Option 4 - Assessment

There are limited numbers of pupils living in the catchment areas surrounding Forteviot Primary School catchment area and the boundaries would have to be moved in a number of directions to make a new catchment sustainable. It is also likely that the majority of current primary school pupils would continue to attend their current school, so in the short term there would be little benefit to the Forteviot roll.

If all new P1's from the combined adjusted catchment areas detailed above attended Forteviot Primary School, this would equate to 10 pupils in the next 4 years. However, even with an additional 10 pupils, the school roll would only be 13 pupils by 2021.

A number of the boundary changes would have a detrimental impact on pupils in those catchment areas in relation to increased travel distance. In some cases pupils would have to travel past existing primary schools to reach Forteviot therefore not accessing their nearest primary school.

For the reasons set out above, accommodating children from Oudenarde at Forteviot has a number of practical issues, not least that Forteviot Primary School cannot accommodate the current number of pupils living in Oudenarde, let alone increasing numbers through housebuilding.

In summary, it is unlikely that increasing the catchment area in a number of directions will create a sustainable catchment for Forteviot Primary School, due to the small numbers of children living in these areas. Furthermore, these changes would likely be detrimental to those children as a result of increased travel distances.

5.5 Overview of Options

The outcome of the options appraisal is summarised below:

	Option Description	Outcome
Option 1	The school remains open but continue with mothballing of Forteviot Primary School – pupils attend Forgandenny Primary School	Rejected. Not a reasonable option
Option 2	Consider closing school – pupils attend Forgandenny Primary School	Accepted as a reasonable option
Option 3	Consider closing school – pupils attend alternative primary school to Forgandenny Primary School	Rejected. Not a reasonable option
Option 4	Catchment area is reviewed to determine whether this would increase the school roll sufficiently to ensure the future sustainability of the school	Rejected. Not a reasonable option

The outcome of the option appraisal recommends Option 2 – consider closing Forteviot Primary School, with the pupils attending Forgandenny Primary School.

6. Detailed Analysis of Reasonable Option: Consider closing Forteviot Primary School, pupils attend Forgandenny Primary School.

This section provides a more detailed assessment of the option which is considered reasonable in the circumstances. It considers the “rural school factors” of community impact and impact on travel arrangements, as well as including an Educational Benefits Statement.

This is considered a reasonable option because decreasing numbers of young children living in the catchment area, aligned with parents choosing to place their

children at other primary schools, has led to the school having low pupil numbers (3 at the time it was mothballed).

The issues facing the school were summarised by one of the residents who described that placing requests may be popular because there are a number of villages relatively close together where parents travel to access other services.

“It would seem that with Dunning and Forgandenny Schools easily accessible to rural families, coupled with the convenience of delivering/collecting parents being able to buy life’s basics at the Dunning/Forgandenny village shops/post offices, that the revival of Forteviot would be extremely difficult.”

In addition, there is no indication from the available evidence that the roll will increase in future years as pre-school children numbers in the catchment are still low. The pupil roll is therefore not sustainable.

It is also not possible to create a catchment which would make the school sustainable, without adversely impacting on pupils travel arrangements.

This option, if implemented, would support the future sustainability of Forgandenny Primary School, which is approximately 2.7 miles from Forteviot Primary School and is also a small rural school, by increasing the size of the catchment area.

6.1 Community Impact

Community Impact – Loss of the school

At the community drop-in session the community described some of the challenges of living in a rural community, primarily the lack of employment and affordable housing. They linked this to the lack of young families living in the area or moving into the area. It is true that pupil numbers are falling, however it also seems to be the case that families are more mobile and exercising their right to choose other schools.

The community did not suggest that the lack of a school would deter new families from moving into the area and it is clear that families living in the catchment area are travelling to access education as well as other services.

In 2017, the Council closed schools in Calvine (Struan Primary School) and Enochdhu (Straloch Primary School) after they had been mothballed for 5 years. The evidence from both areas was that families were not deterred from moving into the area by having to travel to a neighbouring village. There are clear parallels with Forteviot in that the communities already travelled to other local communities to access services. Neither school/community was as accessible as Forteviot, which is close to Perth and has good road links.

The Kinross-shire Almond and Earn Action Partnership has been working with communities across the two wards to highlight key inequalities people face in Kinross-shire, Almond and Earn. The groups’ remit is to identify opportunities for public services to support communities in developing solutions to the challenges they face. The Partnership’s Local Action Plan published in October 2017 has put a series of actions in place to explore which buildings and public spaces can be made available for community groups to use. This action was informed by a growing demand from many community groups who need facilities to meet and run activities

in. The Action Partnership has put a deadline of September 2018 to identify which local assets could potentially be made available to community groups, and to explore options such as right of access, leasing arrangements or transferring ownership of publically held assets to community groups through an Asset Transfer.

The outcome which the Action Partnerships is aiming to achieve with this action is to build resilience within the communities of the two wards and to get more people involved in local activities in the community they live. Evidence shows many people in the ward feel isolated, as the area is rural people often have to travel great distances to take part in activities they enjoy, sometimes transportation to groups is not always possible for people without access to a car. By creating new opportunities for people to get involved in the Action Partnership it aims to get more people participating in activities locally which can improve people's health and wellbeing.

Community Impact - Use of the Building

Community events in Forteviot are generally held at the village hall and the school was not particularly well used latterly by the community. Within the village there is also a church and a bowling club, so there is not a lack of facilities for the community to meet or hold events. It is likely that the Village Hall will continue to be the main focus for community activity.

The closure of the school may result in additional facilities being made available to the community if the building is sold or leased for community use.

The suggestions received for the building at the community drop in session were: community activities, business centre, sports, specialist school, cultural purposes, a community project and artisan workshops.

“The building could be put to use for the benefit of the community. Re-opening the school isn't going to benefit the whole community. It would be a lot of expense for very little gain”.

The Council has received enquiries from members of the community for the use of the building should it be closed.

6.2 Impact on Travel Arrangements

The travel distance from Forteviot Primary School to Forgandenny Primary School is approximately 2.7 miles with a travel time of 6 minutes. The current travel arrangements for pupils living in Forteviot catchment area have been in place for 15 months since Forteviot Primary School was mothballed. There have been no issues with the travel arrangements. Taking the option forward would not affect the travel arrangements for current pupil arrangements and future pupils are unlikely to have hugely different travel arrangements.

Travelling for primary school education is common across Perth & Kinross because of the geography of the area. Prior to the mothballing of Forteviot Primary School, pupils journeyed between approximately 2 and 5.5 miles each way. Since attending Forgandenny Primary School, journey distances are between approximately 1 and 8.2 miles each way. So, for some pupils in the Forteviot catchment area, travel distance to school has in fact decreased.

Staff in Perth and Kinross tend to travel throughout the area to work in schools. Many staff do not live within the catchment area of the school they work in. 2.7 miles is a relatively short distance to travel in rural Perth and Kinross. It is therefore considered that there is very limited impact on staff travelling arrangements.

The community require to travel to access other services such as GP and dental surgeries, shops and post offices. Forgandenny Primary School is closer than most other facilities which the community require to access. As the school is not generally used by the community, there should be no impact on travelling arrangements for any other users of the school's facilities.

6.3 Educational Benefits

Educational Benefits Statement

This Educational Benefits Statement is written from the perspective of benefits, should the preferred option outlined in the options appraisal subsequently be implemented. This statement is focused on the educational benefits for pupils attending Forgandenny Primary School.

Learning and Teaching

The Education Scotland inspection report, which was published in August 2016, stated that Forgandenny Primary School provides a "...rich and broad curriculum which is firmly grounded in the principles of Curriculum for Excellence." This is recognition that the school provides high quality learning experiences across the four contexts for learning. Contexts for learning are very relevant to the children and are explored by them through tasks and activities which they find engaging. An example of this would be the whole school project "The Year of Innovation, Architecture and Design" that had a strong focus on science, technology and engineering. Education Scotland highlighted in this report that pupils at Forgandenny were ambitious and eager to do well at school and in the future.

Literacy, numeracy and health and wellbeing are central aspect of all learning, and while planning learning is a shared activity, which is led by class teachers, the pupils are involved at a high level with the planning. Work is differentiated to adapt to pupils' needs and pupils benefit from being able to work on co-operative learning tasks with others. Class teachers plan effectively so that tasks and activities are matched to children's varying needs. Support staff are skilled and very well deployed to meet identified needs for individuals and groups of children

Forgandenny Primary School has provision for 1.75 days consultancy led support from a Pupil Support Teacher, allowing group work to take place if required, which not only benefits pupils with Additional Support Needs, but all other pupils, who can work in these groups, and benefit from short term support.

At Forgandenny Primary School, there are pupils of all age groups within the school which affords all pupils the opportunity to work in groups, at peer level and across all stages in the school and in mixed sex groups. It also allows the sharing of ideas, peer support, informal mentoring and relationship building, all of which contribute to the whole school experience for all pupils.

A collegiate approach to professional engagement amongst all staff is evident within the school. They come together regularly to review and improve practice as a school, with partner services and other schools in the Local Management Group. Access to peer support and development allows staff to engage in professional learning opportunities more readily, enabling them to deliver a high quality of teaching to the pupils, with the benefit to the pupils of having committed, enthusiastic and forward thinking teachers.

Having three composite classes that straddle over early, first and second levels of curriculum for excellence, means that at Forgandenny Primary School there is a collaborative approach to teaching, which creates links in learning across stages on a termly basis, creating a wealth of opportunities for collaborative/cooperative learning, for all pupils.

Outdoor learning was also highlighted by Education Scotland as an important strength. Work with Strathallan School and links with the Parish Church were cited as effective partnerships which enhance the curriculum.

Environment for Learning

Forgandenny Primary School has a capacity of 67.

The original building built circa 1840 is traditional part two storey building with sandstone walls under pitched slate roofs.

The building was extended circa 1960 with a single storey traditional building with render and stone walls.

The school comprises of 3 classrooms, a hall, kitchen, toilets and administration areas.

Forgandenny Primary School has been graded 'A' for suitability (Good – Performing well and operating efficiently - the school buildings and grounds support the delivery of services to children and communities). Forgandenny Primary School was surveyed on 15 February 2017 and was graded condition 'B' (Satisfactory – performing adequately but showing minor deterioration).

The school grounds and adjacent park at Forgandenny provide facilities presenting a wide range of opportunities for the pupils to experience a range of team and individual sports, such as football, cricket, netball and athletics in the summer term.

There is a shared break out space at Forgandenny Primary School, allowing children to work outwith their classrooms, independently, on progressing school improvement through their committee work, such as the Penguin Parliament, which is the pupil council.

Forgandenny Primary School has a small kitchen area for use of all pupils, contributing to their learning in health, wellbeing and social skills.

Experiences and Opportunities

Forgandenny Primary School has pupils of both sexes at each stage, allowing all pupils to interact and socialise with groups of children their own age and sex, at appropriate levels. The benefit to pupils is that they are given opportunities to widen their social circle, to allow them to foster positive relationships and tolerance.

Pupils from Forteviot have already become an integral part of the school community at Forgandenny Primary School.

Pupils are given a range of opportunities to be involved in improving their school, such as being Buddies, where older children work with younger ones, and Responsibility Groups, which focus on Global Goals, to help improve the environment. Most recently the school achieved its second Eco Schools Scotland Green Flag.

At Forgandenny parents play a key role in the leadership and ethos of the school. The Parent Forum organises a range of social and fundraising events to support the school. In addition, the school has an active Parent Council. Parents are welcomed into school and encouraged to be involved in their children's learning, including attendance at pupil led events. The positive relationships fostered with parents with the school, allows them to further support their children in their learning at school.

Forgandenny Primary School involves children in the formal parental consultation evenings with the aim of opening up learning conversations between teacher, parent and pupil

After school there are sports activities run by parents and the close proximity to Strathallan School allows pupils the opportunity to participate in a range of after school clubs. This provides the pupils with activities that are local to them, reducing travel times and reliance on parent transport, but also giving them opportunities to build on school relationships by continued interaction with their peer group. The benefits of healthy activities and sports have an impact on the pupils' health and wellbeing, which in turn improves their readiness to learn.

The local park is used for the school's Daily Mile, providing all children and staff in the school the benefit of daily exercise and fresh air, which in turn helps to improve focus, concentration and behaviour in class and embeds physical activity into the school's approach to Health & Wellbeing.

Transition from Primary Seven to secondary school is supported by the larger number of pupils in Forgandenny Primary School, offering peer support and friendship groups.

Summary of Educational Benefits

Re-designating the Forteviot Primary School catchment area to Forgandenny Primary School will allow all pupils access to a school with learning groups across all stages.

The range of learning experiences for children will be wide and varied, with classroom learning being supplemented by learning groups across stages and between classes, bringing with that the opportunity to share learning experiences between the youngest and oldest pupils, as well as within the immediate peer group.

All pupils will have access to peer support, helping to develop their social and interpersonal skills, both in the classroom and in the social activities available at the school.

6.4 Financial Impact

The financial savings generated from closing Forteviot Primary School amount to £115,755 annually (refer to Appendix 3).

These financial savings support the delivery of education across the whole of Perth and Kinross.

A capital receipt would be forthcoming if the building was sold or income could be generated through a lease. An enquiry has been received to lease or rent the school for a private enterprise, so it is likely that an alternative use for the building could be found.

Combining pupils from both catchment areas into one school maximises use of the school estate and represents good asset management, while also enabling the children to continue to attend a rural school. Additionally, the increased roll at Forgandenny Primary School contributes towards ensuring a sustainable roll there.

6.5 Environmental Impact

At the time Forteviot Primary School was mothballed 9 pupils were travelling to Forgandenny Primary School from the Forteviot Primary School catchment area for which there is an environmental impact. This has been offset by the requirement to run Forteviot Primary School as a mothballed building rather than as an operational building currently. This would continue to be offset if the school were closed. Pupils are also now being transported by the Council to Forgandenny Primary School which reduces environmental impact.

6.6 Pupil Projections

It was noted at the drop-in session that the community thought the dynamics of Forteviot village had changed over the years. They said that there are fewer families coming to live in the area due to the lack of employment and affordable housing. The data from the NHS (paragraph 3.3) shows that numbers of pre-school children have been low since 2011.

The projected pupil roll for Forteviot Primary School if it was to re-open is shown in table 3 in section 4.2. It is likely that the pupil roll would be a maximum of 4 in the next 4 years. This is insufficient to create a sustainable roll. It is also likely, given past patterns, that parents of new P1s would chose to send their child to Forgandenny Primary School, which is approximately 2.7 miles away and that the roll may not reach 4.

Pupil numbers and projections for Forgandenny Primary School, which includes those children temporarily located at Forgandenny Primary School while Forteviot Primary School has been mothballed are detailed in table 4 section 5.1. These figures show that the pupil roll at Forgandenny Primary School is likely to remain static at around 50.

7. Conclusion

In November 2016, it was agreed as part of the School Estate Transformation project that an options appraisal should be carried out on Forteviot Primary School due to under-occupancy.

At that time, the school had a pupil roll of 14 (Census 2015) and an approved capacity of 50 giving an occupancy level of 28%. The roll had fallen due to a decreasing number of children living in the catchment but also due to more pupils choosing to attend other primary schools in the area, particularly Forgandenny Primary School. The Headteacher made efforts to increase the school roll through contacting new residents, however this was not successful.

Subsequently, Forteviot Primary School was officially mothballed on 24 October 2016 with the agreement of parents with pupils at the school.

Given the very low number of pre-school children in the area, it is not considered that re-opening the school at this time is an option. Therefore, four options have been reviewed in considering the future of Forteviot Primary School.

Information was collated on pupil numbers, housebuilding, finances, the school, the local area and community, travel arrangements and environmental impact to inform the options.

As part of the review, a pre-consultation exercise was carried out with the local community.

Each of the options was then considered and the outcome determined as follows:

	Option Description	Outcome
Option 1	The school remains open but continue with mothballing of Forteviot Primary School – pupils attend Forgandenny Primary School	Rejected. Not a reasonable option. No prospect of a sustainable roll in the school in the next 3-4 years due to small numbers of pre-school children.
Option 2	Consider closing school – pupils attend Forgandenny Primary School	Accepted as a reasonable option
Option 3	Consider closing school – pupils attend alternative primary school to Forgandenny Primary School	Rejected. Not a reasonable option. Dunning Primary School does not have capacity for Forteviot pupils. Other neighbouring schools would increase travel time for pupils.
Option 4	Catchment area is reviewed to	Rejected. Not a reasonable option

	determine whether this would increase the school roll sufficiently to ensure the future sustainability of the school	due to the inability to create a sustainable catchment which does not put pupils in other catchments at detriment through travel distance
--	--	---

The only option which is considered to be reasonable is to consider closing Forteviot Primary School, with the pupils transferring to Forgandenny Primary School. Special regard has been had to the rural school factors and the assessment of these is set out in the Options Appraisal. The anticipated educational benefits which are likely to occur should that option be progressed and implemented are also considered.

It is therefore recommended that the most appropriate response to the issues identified in relation to the roll at Forteviot Primary School is that a statutory consultation exercise takes place on a proposal to close the school. As a result, pupils would be transferred to Forgandenny Primary School. The delineated area of Forgandenny Primary School would be extended to subsume the whole catchment of Forteviot Primary School.

Community Engagement

Website and On-line Questionnaires

A 'School Estate Transformation' page was set up on the Perth and Kinross Council website which provided the wider community with an overview of information that the Council would be using in the options appraisal, including pupil projections and building information.

A questionnaire was also available for completion, for those people that could not attend community engagement events. The questionnaire asked people to respond with their views on a series of options and questions related to the options appraisal.

The questionnaire was available on the Council website from 28 August 2017 to 6 October 2017. 12 questionnaires were submitted however only 2 stated a preferred option.

Drop In Session & Coffee Morning

A community drop-in session was held at Forteviot Village Hall on Tuesday 19 September 2017 from 3pm to 8pm to seek feedback from the community on the future of Forteviot Primary School. 25 people attended the session. 68% of the attendees identified themselves as members of the community, 12% as parents and 12% as ex-teachers.

Council officers also attended a coffee morning in Forgandenny village hall on Saturday 30 September 2017 from 10.30am to 12.30 pm.

The Council is grateful to Forgandenny Parent Council and Earn Community Council for their assistance in the planning and publicity for the drop-in session and coffee morning.

Content of Sessions

Visitors to the events were given an overview of information that the Council would be using in this options appraisal, including pupil projections and building and financial information. They were asked to:

- give feedback on the impact of each of the options being considered in the options appraisal either through using post-it notes or through filling in a questionnaire
- respond to a couple of additional questions related to the reducing roll of the school and the reasons for choosing the school

At the coffee morning, Council Officers used a questionnaire to seek feedback from people. There was limited feedback from the coffee morning.

Feedback

Forteviot Primary School

Community Drop-In Session

19 September 2017

Overview of comments received at Community drop-in session and Online Questionnaires

Online Questionnaire Feedback

- 12 questionnaires submitted online – 2 completed, 10 partially completed
- 38% (3) of responses from neighbours, 25% (2) were from the wider community, 25% (2) of responses were from 'other' and 13% (1) response from a parent.
- 4 people gave no indication of their relationship to the school.
- 10 questionnaires were submitted without any comments.
- 50% (1) of responses preferred option 2 and 50% (1) preferred option 4.
- 10 questionnaires submitted gave no indication to their preferred option.
- Questionnaire closed on 6 October 2017.

Online Questionnaire Feedback

Option 1 - Continue with mothballing of Forteviot Primary School – pupils remain at Forgandenny Primary School

Comments

- If the numbers remain very low, as projected, I believe it would benefit pupils educationally and socially to attend a school with larger numbers. In addition, I think teaching staff need to have colleagues to share and learn from each other.

Online Questionnaire Feedback

Option 2 - Consider closing school – pupils remain at Forgandenny Primary School

Comments

- I think it is important to take into consideration the projected role for Forgandenny primary as a large number of families appear to be moving into the area. The effect of including numbers from another school shouldn't be detrimental to those within the Forgandenny catchment or cause concern to parents about availability of places.
- All other options will remove the heart & soul from this village.

Online Questionnaire Feedback

Option 3 - Consider closing school – pupils attend alternative primary school to Forgandenny Primary School

Comments

No comments received for Option 3 on the online questionnaires.

Online Questionnaire Feedback

Option 4 - Catchment area is reviewed to determine whether this would increase the school roll sufficiently to ensure the future sustainability of the school

Comments

- 1. Choice, 2 Bigger (Schools) not always better, 3. Retention of community vitality.

Online Questionnaire Feedback

Are there any other options/proposals that have not been considered?

Comments

- 1. Allow parents at Oudenarde the option of a rural school or city school, with dedicated buses for transportation to either. 2. Oudenarde has no community or identity, with a double whammy of no identity for Glenearn Campus either. A no win situation for a community deprived of infrastructure.

Questionnaires were provided at the drop-in session, the feedback is as follows:

Option 1 - Continue with mothballing of Forteviot Primary School – pupils remain at Forgandenny Primary School

Comments

- Yes, ideally I would like to have seen the school mothballed and a drive made to encourage parents living at the new housing in Cherrybank to send their children to Forteviot Primary.
- As an ex pupil I would like to see the school re-opened (option 1 was ticked as the preferred option and this was the comment that went with it).

Questionnaires were provided at the drop-in session, the feedback is as follows:

Option 2 - Consider closing school – pupils remain at Forgandenny Primary School

Comments

- Sadly there are not enough children in the area of Forteviot at present.

Questionnaires were provided at the drop-in session, the feedback is as follows:

Option 3 - Consider closing school – pupils attend alternative primary school to Forgandenny Primary School

Comments

No comments received for Option 3 on the questionnaires completed at the drop-in session.

Questionnaires were provided at the drop-in session, the feedback is as follows:

Option 4 - Catchment area is reviewed to determine whether this would increase the school roll sufficiently to ensure the future sustainability of the school

Comments

- Do not want to lose a rural school in the area. Want to maintain the school for the community.
- Option 4 should be considered if Dunning or Forgandenny schools become full then Forteviot could take the pupils.
- Other schools in area are getting full. School is here on linking route to other communities.

Questionnaires were also provided at the drop-in session, the feedback is as follows:

Are there any other options/proposals that have not been considered?

Comments

- Use as a community based school for Oudenarde Primary children.

Community Drop-In Session

Drop-in session ran from 3pm – 8pm on 19 September 2017.

- 25 attendees at the session
- 68% (17) of attendees were neighbours/wider community
- 12% (3) of attendees were parents
- 12% (3) of attendees were ex-teachers
- 4% (1) attendee was an ex-pupil
- 4% (1) attendee was a Councillor

Comments received at the drop-in session

Option 1 - Continue with mothballing of Forteviot Primary School – pupils remain at Forgandenny Primary School

Comments

- Continue with mothballing Forteviot School in the hope that numbers will increase.
- Unfortunately numbers don't look promising but the closure of Forteviot School will be a great future loss to the community. Further mothballing is better than total closure.
- Continue mothballing of Forteviot Primary School pupils hope the numbers will go up in time.
- Continue mothballing in the hope that more pupils can be accommodated in a lovely, quiet, rural setting.
- Mothballing will continue the pain and postpone a decision. However it may give time for a small change in the demographics.
- Not really an option to mothball school in view of running costs.
- Surely mothballing simply delays a decision on the future of the school? Economically and practically a decision has to be made. I think it is not viable to mothball long-term.
- I think it unlikely that there will ever be enough children in Forteviot to keep school open.
- Mothballing is avoiding addressing the issue. There is little in the pipeline to transfer the fortunes – so decision should be taken now either to revive or close.
- It's very unlikely that there will ever be enough children to ensure a full rounded educational experience especially socially.
- This is a delay tactic numbers have been falling for some years.

Comments received at the drop-in session

Option 2 - Consider closing school – pupils remain at Forgandenny Primary School

Comments

- As Forgandenny is nearest it would seem the best option.
- Definitely the best option. Forgandenny is still a nice small school and offers more opportunities for the children. As a parent, I can also say the education they're receiving at Forgandenny is a vast improvement.
- The most sensible option.
- Forgandenny provides an important community service and supports rural living. Measures should be taken to maintain numbers at Forgandenny.
- Think 'closing' school needs to be actively considered in view of costs otherwise incurred.
- If the school is closed and Forgandenny is not full enough, keep the pupils at Forgandenny.
- I do not want to see the school being closed. It would be detrimental to the community to close the school.
- The education and enjoyment that my son and his generation of school children had been a healthy and environmentally aware experience. Such a loss if it was no longer a school.
- I think the community at Forteviot is an important community and could survive if there were a school here. Investment in a school in Forteviot may draw parents to it.
- It seems unlikely to me that many pupils will return to a school after 1, 2 or 3 years at another. Forteviot School's future success lies in a strategic re-opening with a new roll of pupils. If some return however this would be very good for them.
- Don't want the school to close as it is the heart of the community.
- I do not want Forteviot to close. School to help community.

Comments received at the drop-in session

Option 3 - Consider closing school – pupils attend alternative primary school to Forgandenny Primary School

Comments

- Parents should be given option of Forgandenny or Dunning.
- In view of pupil numbers I think this option needs to be explored.
- At Kintillo and Bridge of Earn there are too many pupils and residents in Oudenarde can't use the local primary – Dunbarney. Forgandenny and Forteviot schools could be supplemented by these pupils (currently 57) instead of going to Perth schools with large class numbers.
- Making kids who have already had to move school move again is detrimental to their wellbeing.
- Parents decide which school is best for their children. However increased numbers may make the desirability more appealing.
- To attend Forgandenny is up to the parents.
- I think this is up to parents to decide.

Comments received at the drop-in session

Option 4 - Catchment area is reviewed to determine whether this would increase the school roll sufficiently to ensure the future sustainability of the school

Comments

- I would hope that with growth of Perth, Dunning and Bridge of Earn a catchment review was undertaken to ensure that these population centres don't cannibalise the catchment of rural schools.
- Decision is needed whether population is large enough to support 1 or 2 rural schools. If it 2 then can the catchment be redrawn to support both. If its1 then can catchment be redrawn to suit families and support Forgandenny.
- If the catchment area could be reviewed, the wonderful position of the school could be of great benefit to both to the children and the wider community.
- Good option – move catchment area – extend to Forgandenny. In consultation of local residents!
- Think option to explore review of catchment area needs to be actively explored. Setting of school wonderful.
- I believe that this is an option that this area deserves. After a proper catchment area review if the school is still not viable then a decision can be made. But please give it all the chances you can to survive.

- This would be a good idea to offer future – potential numbers in Forteviot. Transport would be an issue for parents of children coming to Forteviot from further away, so the authority would need to provide this. A small cost if it keeps the school viable and therefore open.
- Consider extending catchment for new houses at Kintillo.
- If the catchment area is reviewed it would increase the school roll.
- Yes I think catchment area should be reviewed.
- Review the catchment area for this school.
- The new housing scheme on the edge of Perth is in Aberdalgie Parish and it would be possible to bus children from there to Forteviot.
- Increasing the school roll would /should make the numbers sustainable.
- Option 4 is my preference. Dunbarney School is full at Bridge of Earn – children who live at Oudenarde (57 primary age) could attend Forteviot and Forgandenny.
- Consider widening catchment to, say Cherrybank (new housing) give these parents option of Forteviot (they may not have heard of the school!).
- Option 4 should certainly be considered. Dunning's catchment area is much bigger.
- The fairest option in all respects but perhaps a delay tactic. Local numbers unlikely to rise. Will cause outcry from those whose children might be transferred to Forteviot.
- Review catchment area for this school to include new houses Cherrybank area – this lies within the parish area for Aberdalgie Church which is joined with Forteviot.
- Schools in Perth at capacity – move cost effective option to include new housing in catchment area for Forteviot!
- The catchment is as not well suited to Forteviot and is worse for Forgandenny with children close to Perth/Bridge of Earn in many cases. Perhaps the catchment should be reviewed to bolster Forgandenny.
- If Forteviot School were closed then the catchment areas will have to be reviewed anyway. Why not review the catchment areas now. Larger schools may be more economical but surely education is a lot more than cost and effectiveness.
- This in itself isn't enough. After-school care was the primary issue for most parents. After-school care and transport would make the option viable.
- Parents may be reluctant to move kids to a school where there are no after school clubs/childminders.

Comments received at the drop-in session

Are there any other options/proposals that have not been considered?

Comments

- Community area?
- Should consideration be given to other uses for school premises i.e. small business, drama/theatre or musical groups?
- If the school has to be closed, could it be used as a small business centre to benefit the community?
- Should school be closed, I hope that the building could be used to benefit the Forteviot community.
- Keep it as a school but use the building more effectively. After school club, community building, activities etc. village/wider community involvement, meeting, sports, exercise etc.
- The school acted as a hub of activity in the community. If it is not to continue the village would be well served if it was used for employment.
- Consider a specialist school for children who needed a quieter environment.
- If closure is unavoidable, the buildings and grounds must be used for community and wider benefit, for cultural purposes or educational purposes.
- The building could be put to use for the benefit of the community. Re-opening the school isn't going to benefit the whole community. It would be a lot of expense for very little gain.
- I would happily support a community project and am interested in taking something forward but only if school re-opening is not an option.
- Could it become a centre for artisan workshops? We do not want the village to become a pictish museum.

Comments received at the drop-in session

How would you describe the community within Forteviot and what are your thoughts on Forteviot Primary School as part of the community?

Comments

- Less people working for the estate.
- Forteviot Primary School has always been a community-point for the whole community – for 176 years? Losing it would be a sad loss. But I know children are essential. I think a community pulling-together could provide after school activities for children of working families.
- New stonemasons in village and kitchen showroom opening is positive.
- While the numbers were good it was a good ‘hub’ to meet others in the community. However this could be easily replaced with more activities based around the village hall.
- Houses are let – so people move on more and rents are expensive.
- No families coming into houses for the estate – no work and estate don’t want families.
- Estate not employing people any more – used to be gardeners, plumbers, joiners.
- The school was an important asset in the community with space, gardens and playing fields for wider use. The school helped keep an increasingly disjointed community linked through shared interest.
- Forteviot Primary School used to be really involved within the community, and people in Forteviot were always included in everything that the school did.
- Forteviot community very small with few young families.
- The community within Forteviot and surrounding area was a thriving community (albeit not large numbers) but the school was a conduit for various activities which benefit not only the children but the parents and relatives and friends.
- The school has been a central part of the community and would be a miss.
- People on estate transient – don’t stay as long.
- Very important but support must come from within the community ie landlord not supporting families in letting out their housings.
- Farms are not locally run and there are no families/workers living locally – run by contractors.
- Estate being run to make money not being let to families.
- Church working to hold community together.
- This is a rural community. Many parents would choose to bring up children in such a community instead of an urban or suburban one. The school has a vital social role in a rural community – where children grow together and in the family’s chosen enrolment. Moving children at primary age to another environment is not good for them at that age I believe.

- With the mechanisation of farming there are far fewer workers even fewer families and children. Much as I would be to see the school remain open as it was very much the moving heart of the community I am afraid children numbers will remain low.

Letter received:

- Thank you for the opportunity to express views re Forteviot Primary School. It would be unjust of me to express any preferred options regarding the school itself and the pupils who are currently at Forgandenny School. I do not know any of the pupils nor parents concerned, so have no right to express an opinion regarding their education. It would seem that with Dunning and Forgandenny Schools easily accessible to rural families, coupled with the convenience of delivering/collecting parents being able to buy life's basics at the Dunning/Forgandenny village shops/post offices, that the revival of Forteviot would be extremely difficult. Should either Dunning or Forgandenny schools be over-stretched for facilities, then re-opening Forteviot would be an ideal option. However, it is my understanding that this is not the case. Alternative options: Forteviot is one of the best business geographic locations in Scotland. Road, rail and air links are excellent. The M90 and A9 are both minutes away. Perth, Gleneagles, Dunblane and Bridge of Allan rail stations are all within 40 minutes. Edinburgh, Glasgow and Dundee airports are all within an hour (clear roads). The school, with its ample car parking, would make an ideal business centre for small businesses requiring premises, but unable to justify the cost of a stand-alone property. Or – an art/historical centre, with individual studios for artists and a retail outlet for their work and other artist's work. HOWEVER.... With BT already unable to connect some properties in the area to a reliable internet connection, the lack of decent internet would be a deal breaker for any business ventures.

Email received:

- I felt moved to write to you regarding the above. I would plead that you give serious consideration to re-opening this school. I could not attend any meetings due to work commitments, but hope you will take my views into account. I've seen a suggestion that Forteviot and Forgandenny schools unite with juniors at one locus and seniors at others. This is a great idea. The new houses at Cherrybank and Charlottegate all fall into Aberdalgie/Forteviot parish and perhaps you could take that into account too. Anyway speaking personally, both my sons attended Forteviot primary school and have gone on to university. My elder son is now practicing law in Edinburgh having gained a Master's Degree. My younger son has an honours degree in Accountancy and is now training to become a qualified accountant. I owe their success in a

large part to the great start they had at Forteviot primary school. My elder son attended nursery and primary one at a fee paying school in Edinburgh. When he moved to Forteviot it was found he had no numeracy at all. He was given special help and the rest is history. Please please do not close this excellent school.

Queries Received

What are the pupil number projections at Forgandenny?

Current and future years

Primary Classes	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Maximum Pupils	67	67	67	67
Pupils in school - projected	55*	52	50	53

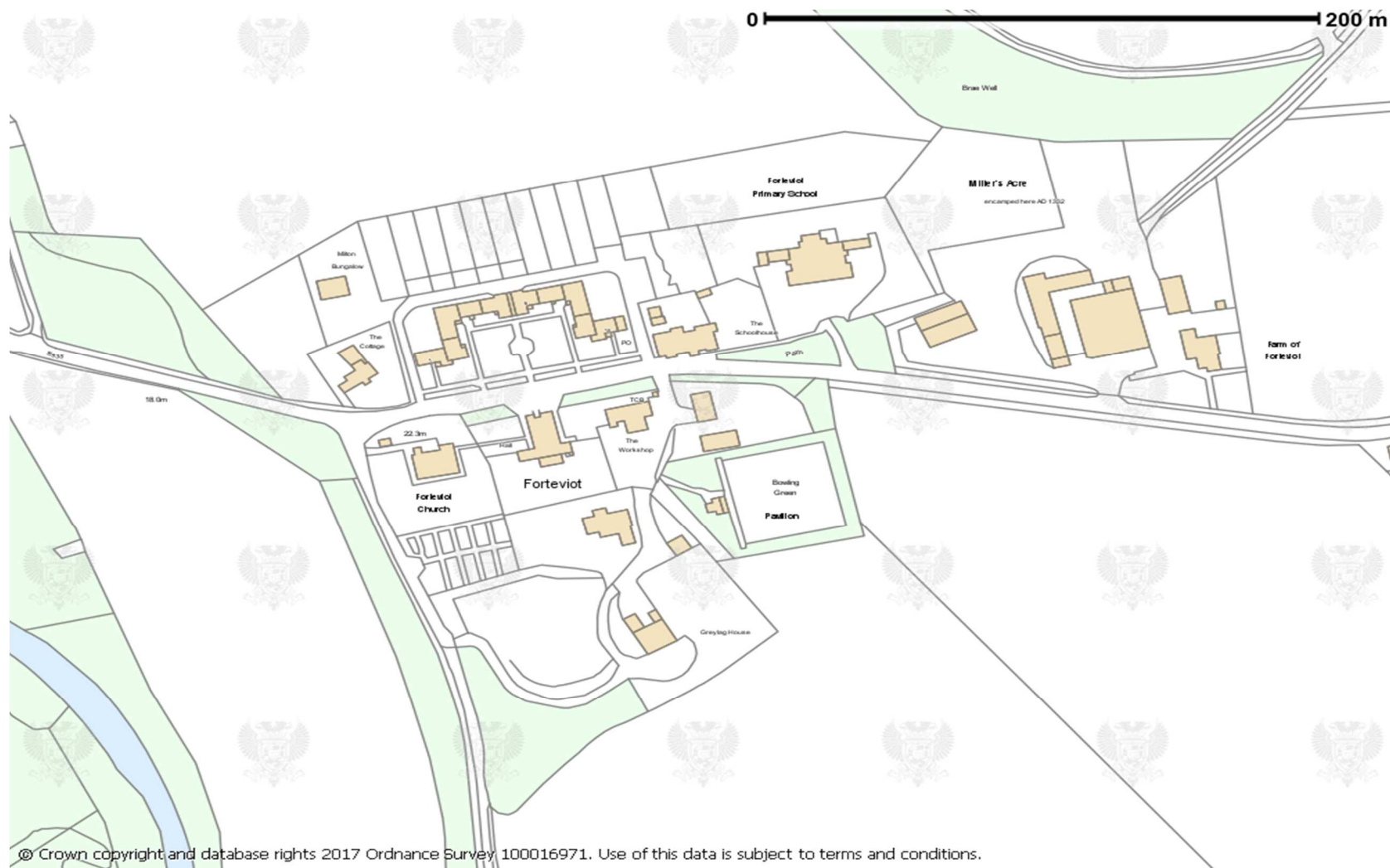
- Figures correct as 10 January 2018

What is the condition of Forgandenny Primary School?

- Forgandenny Primary School is rated 'B' for condition and 'A' for suitability. This means the condition is satisfactory and the suitability is good and performing well.

Who owns the land and building at Forteviot Primary School?

- Perth & Kinross Council own both the land and building



Current revenue costs for school proposed for closure			
Name of School Forteviot Primary School	Costs for full financial year (2017-18)	Additional financial impact on receiving school [Forgandenny]	Annual recurring savings (column 2 minus column 3)
School costs			
<i>Employee costs -</i>			
teaching staff	£ 68,559.00	£ -	£ 68,559.00
support staff	£ 23,596.00	£ -	£ 23,596.00
teaching staff training (CPD etc)	£ 475.00	£ -	£ 475.00
Supply costs	£ 2,244.00	£ -	£ 2,244.00
Slippage Target	-£ 3,884.00	£ -	-£ 3,884.00
<i>Building costs:</i>			
non domestic rates	£ -	£ -	£ -
water & sewerage charges	£ 290.00	£ -	£ 290.00
energy costs	£ 4,731.00	£ -	£ 4,731.00
cleaning (contract or inhouse)	£ 6,151.00	£ -	£ 6,151.00
building repair & maintenance	£ 10,109.00	£ -	£ 10,109.00
grounds maintenance	£ 1,944.00	£ -	£ 1,944.00
other	£ 497.00	£ -	£ 497.00
<i>School operational costs:</i>			
learning materials	£ 792.00	£ 207.00	£ 585.00
<i>Transport costs: note 3</i>			
home to school		£ 2141.30	- £ 2141.30
other pupil transport costs		£ -	£ -
staff travel	£ 251.00	£ -	£ 251.00

SCHOOL COSTS SUB-TOTAL	£ 115,755.00	£ 2343.00	£ 113,406.00
Income:			
Other	£ -		£ -
SCHOOL INCOME SUB-TOTAL	£ -		£ -
TOTAL COSTS MINUS INCOME FOR SCHOOL	£ 115,755.00	£ 2348.30	£ 113,406.70

UNIT COST PER PUPIL PER YEAR	£ 23,151.00	£ 469.66	£ 22,681.34
-------------------------------------	-------------	----------	-------------

Capital costs	School proposed for closure	Receiving school
Capital Life Cycle cost	£ -	£ -
Third party contributions to capital costs	£ -	£ -

Annual Property costs incurred (moth-balling) until disposal	
property insurance	£ -
non domestic rates	£ -
water & sewerage charges	£ 150.00
energy costs	£ 1,700.00
cleaning (contract or inhouse)	£ -
security costs	£ -
building repair & maintenance	£ -
grounds maintenance	£ -
other	£ -
TOTAL ANNUAL COST UNTIL DISPOSAL	£ 1,850.00

Non-recurring revenue costs	
	£ -
TOTAL NON-RECURRING REVENUE COSTS	£ -

Impact on GAE	
based on pupils going to Forgandenny PS	£ -
GAE IMPACT	£ -

Notes

1. The total costs incurred for teaching staff (row 5) and support staff (row 6) are required to be included. Column 2 should include the current costs for a full financial year for the school proposed for closure, and column 3 should include the *additional* cost to the receiving school as a result of staff transferring.

For teaching staff, this should include regular teachers, itinerant teachers, learning support teaching staff and special education (ASN) staff. Itinerant teaching staff includes central support services such as English as additional language support, hearing, visually impaired services, educational psychology services.

For support staff, this should include classroom assistants, administration staff and janitorial staff.

For all staff the costs entered should include salary, NI and pension costs.

If the school proposed for closure has less than 3 staff members, then the cumulative staff costs only should be given in row 5 (for both teaching and support staff), so as to avoid possible disclosure of individual salaries.

Training costs should be identified separately in rows 7 and 8.

2. Supply costs to cover teaching and support staff. This may be held in a central budget, be devolved or shared across the budgets.

3. 'Home to school' pupil transport costs should include those school transport costs incurred in accordance with Council policy. 'Other pupil transport costs' will cover costs incurred for the transport of pupils for activities such as swimming etc

4. Row 30 of column 3 should include the additional transport costs related to the increased home to school transport arrangements that are put in place in accordance with Council policy. This figure is therefore likely to be considerably higher than current costs.

5. This table is to capture the impact on the revenue support grant as a result of changes to GAE. Impact on GAE should consider the issues covered in the GAE section of the guidance document that accompany this template.

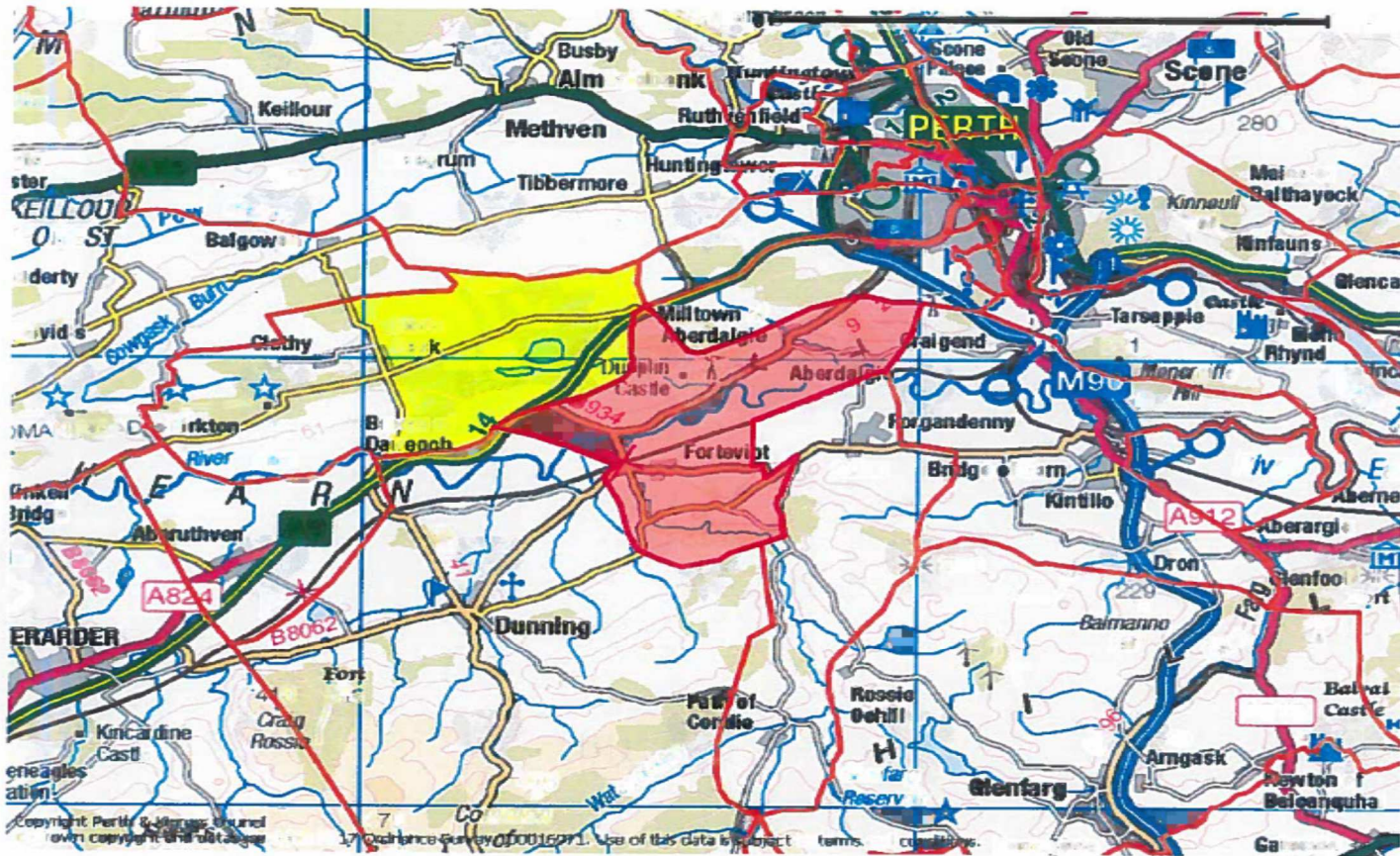
6. Facilities management costs will include costs related to caretaking, janitorial and security.

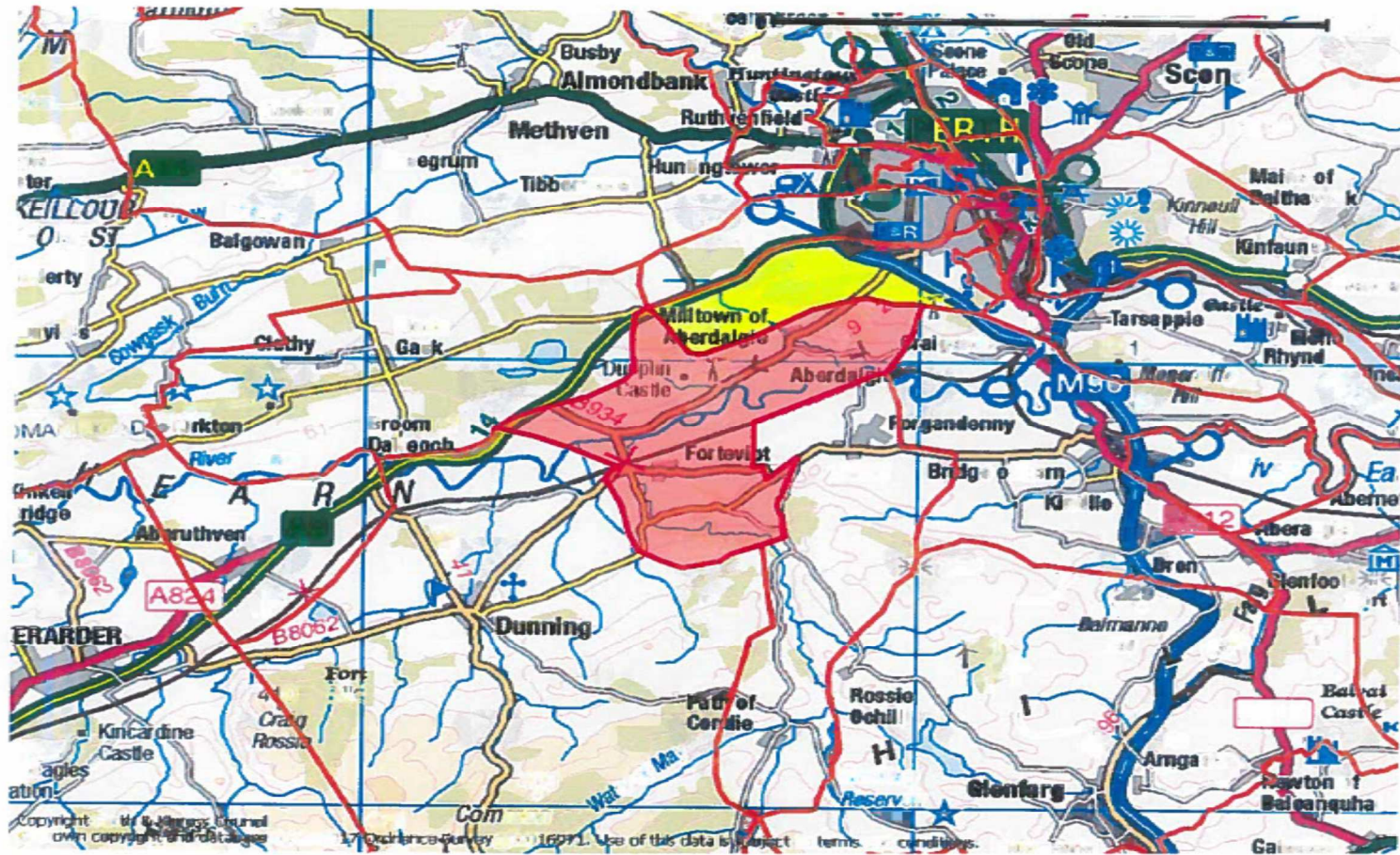
7. The capital costs for the receiving school should be taken across the life cycle of the school in line with the life expectancy of that school. The capital costs for the school proposed for closure should be taken across the same life cycle period.

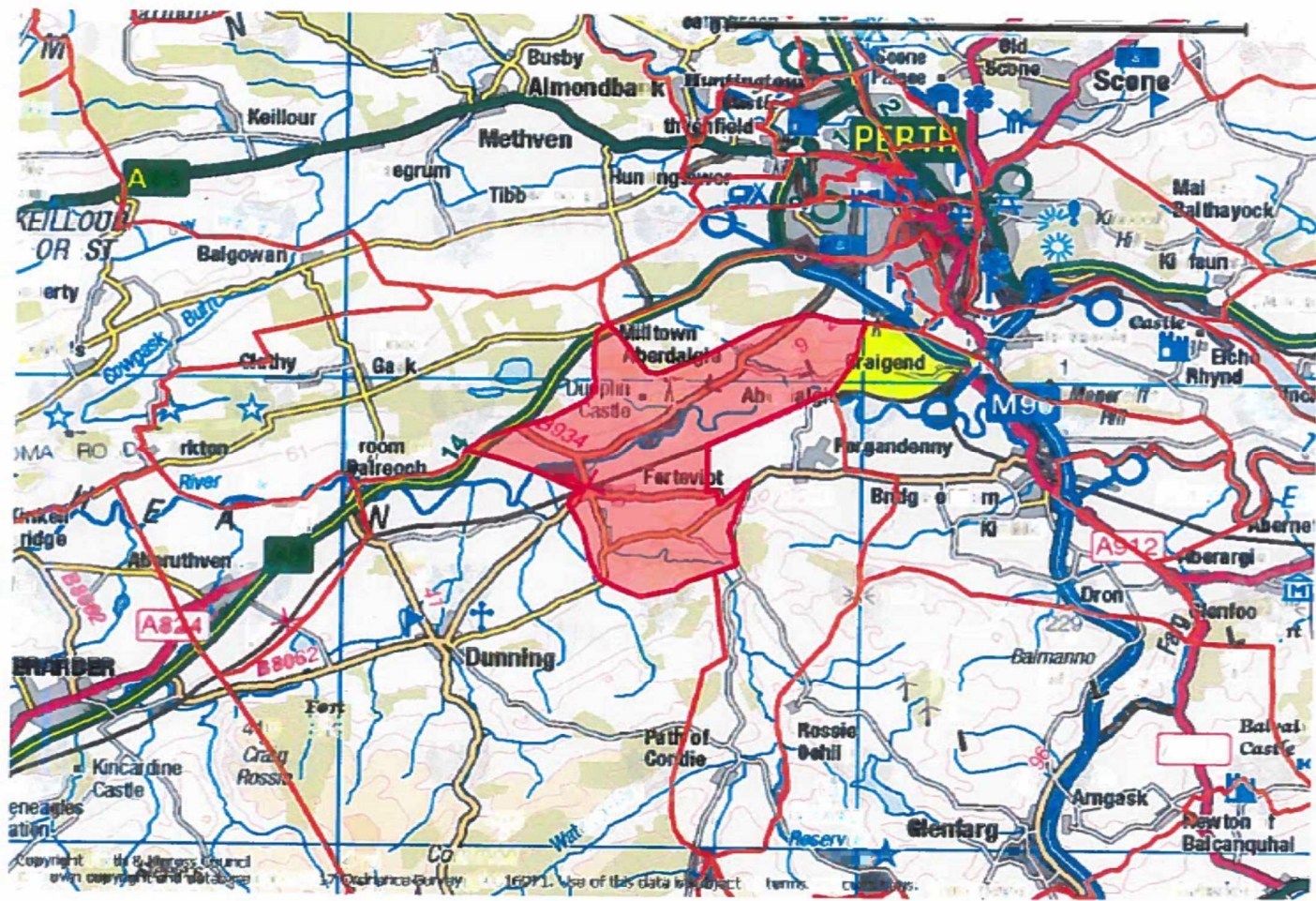
Note: The number of primary school pupils detailed in the table is the maximum number of pupils that could attend the school. These numbers may be less as current pupils are likely to remain in their current school. Parents of P1 pupils (currently pre-5) also have the right to choose a different school from their catchment

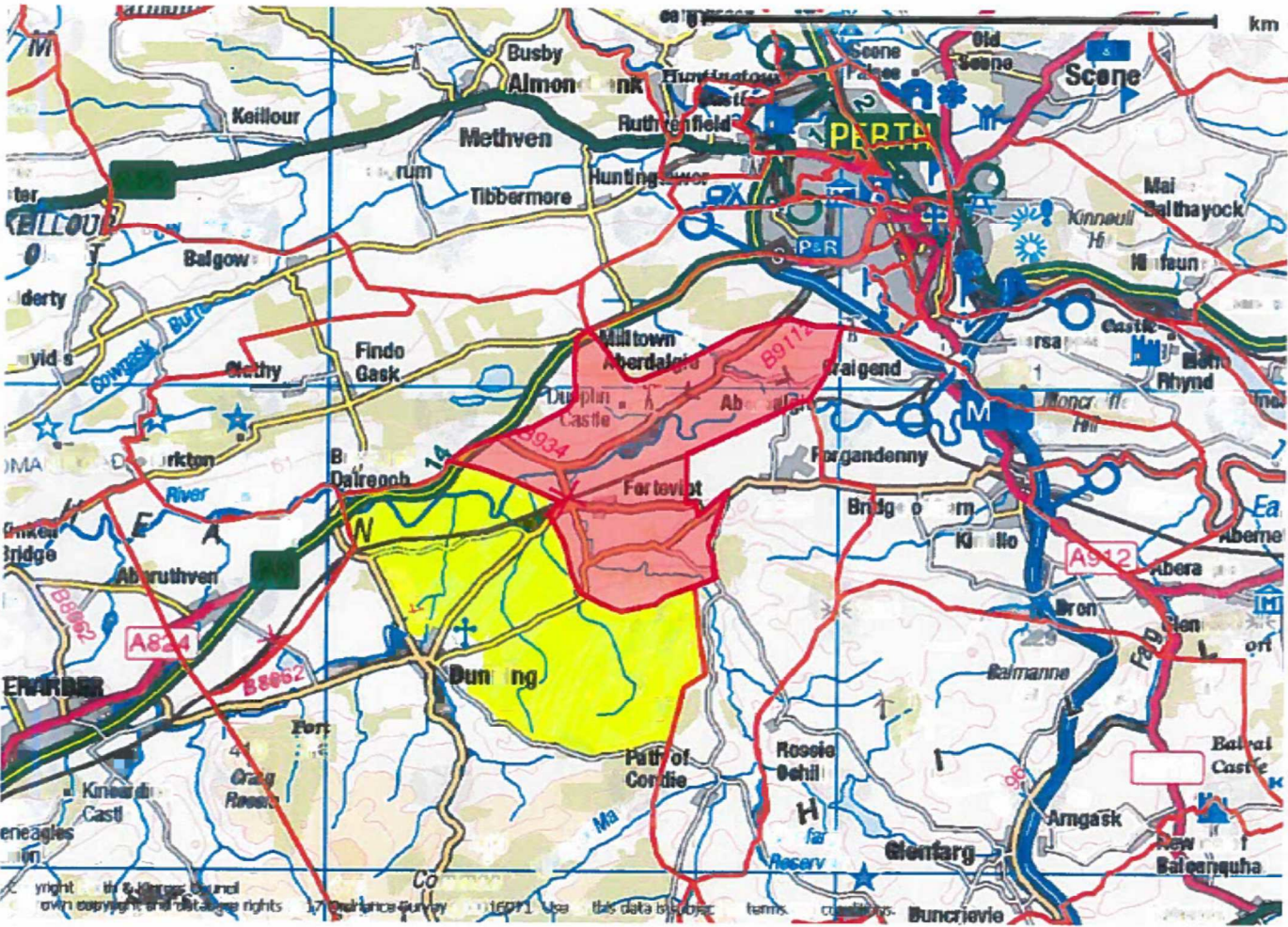
Catchment Area Proposed	Other School Catchment Impacted	Primary School pupils in area	Pre-5s in area	Analysis
Moving existing catchment boundary to the north west See Appendix 4a	Community School of Auchterarder	8	< 5	The furthest any current pupil in this area would have to travel to reach Forteviot Primary School is 7.4 miles with a journey time of 16 minutes. The distance to CSOA is 8.8 miles and a journey time of 15 minutes from Forteviot Primary School. It should be noted that not all pupils in this area currently attend their catchment school and therefore may not chose to attend Forteviot. Moving this single boundary would not be sufficient to make Forteviot sustainable.
Moving existing catchment boundary to the north See Appendix 4b	Craigie	0	< 5	Craigie is a city school and the majority of pupils walk to school. Attending Forteviot would take them away from their natural community in the city. Pupils would require to be transported approximately 6.3 miles away from town, which would incur costs have an environmental impact. Moving this single boundary would not be sufficient to make Forteviot sustainable.
Moving existing catchment boundary to the east using	Dunbarney	< 5	< 5	It should be noted that not all pupils in this area currently attend their catchment school and therefore may not attend Forteviot either. The furthest any current pupil in this area would have to travel to reach Forteviot Primary School is 8.4 miles with a journey time of 17

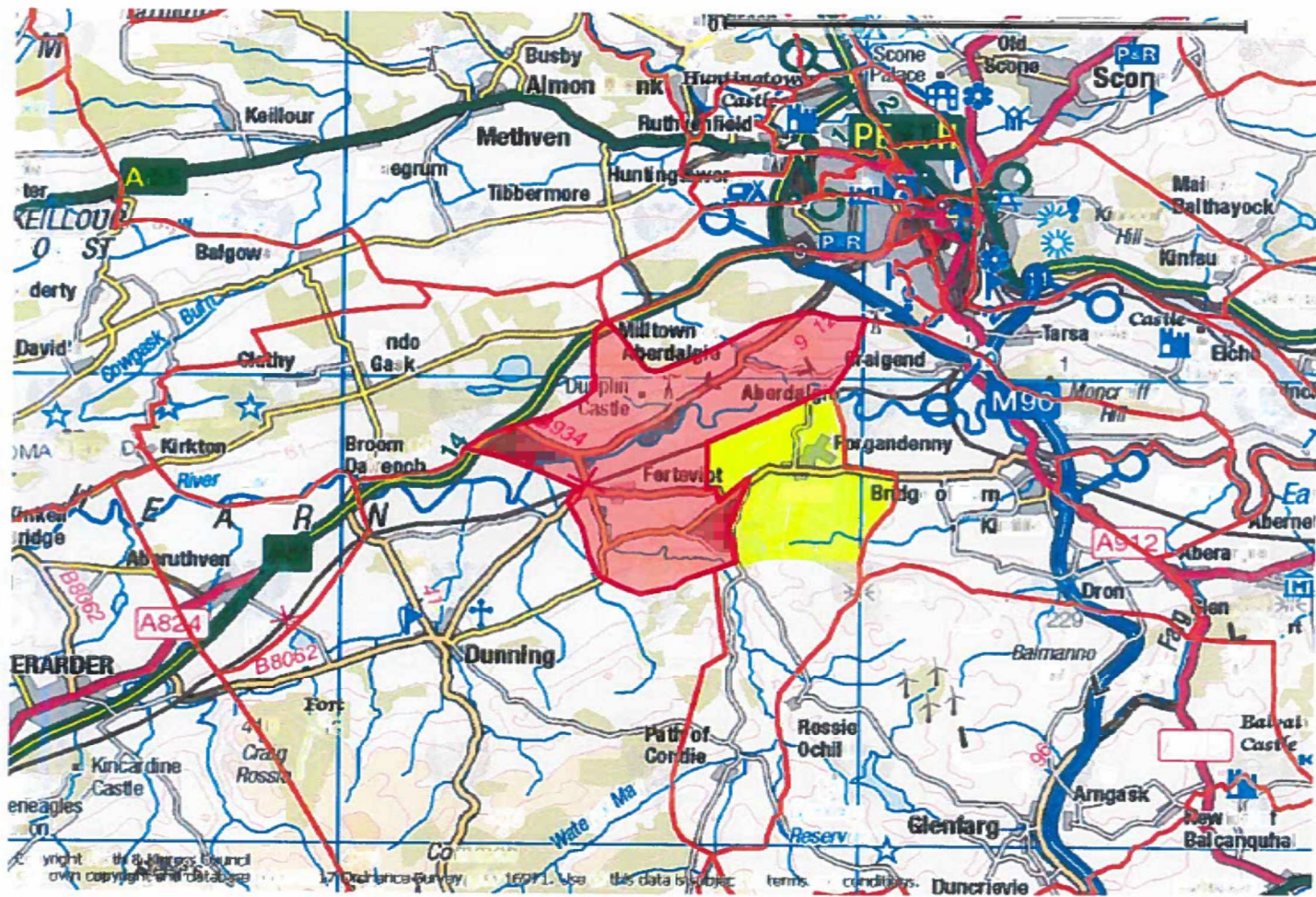
Catchment Area Proposed	Other School Catchment Impacted	Primary School pupils in area	Pre-5s in area	Analysis
<p>the railway as the new boundary</p> <p>See Appendix 4c</p>				<p>minutes. This would increase the current travel distance by 5.7 miles and 10 minutes. This is unlikely to be supported by parents of these children.</p> <p>Pupils may also have to travel through Forgandenny Primary School catchment area to get to Forteviot Primary School, meaning children would not be attending their nearest primary school. Forgandenny would therefore be a better option than this.</p> <p>Moving this single boundary would not be sufficient to make Forteviot sustainable.</p>
<p>Moving existing catchment boundary to the south and west</p> <p>See Appendix 4d</p>	Dunning	11	< 5	<p>The furthest any current pupil in this area would have to travel to reach Forteviot Primary School is 6.3 miles with a journey time of 20 minutes. This would increase the current travel distance by 3 miles and 6 minutes. They would have to travel past Dunning Primary School to get to Forteviot school by way of the quickest route.</p> <p>Moving this single boundary would not be sufficient to make Forteviot sustainable.</p>
<p>Moving existing catchment boundary east</p> <p>See Appendix 4e</p>	Forgandenny	n/a	n/a	<p>The majority of Forgandenny Primary School Pupils live within this area. Moving the catchment to include this area would make Forgandenny Primary School unsustainable due to pupils attending Forteviot and the associated drop in numbers at Forgandenny.</p>











The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of Scotland in a consistent way. It allows effective targeting of policies and funding where the aim is to wholly or partly tackle or take account of area concentrations of multiple deprivation. SIMD provides information to help improve the understanding about the outcomes and circumstances of people living in the most deprived areas in Scotland.

SIMD ranks to quintiles, deciles and vigintiles. Quintiles split data zones into 5 groups, each containing 20% of data zones. The lower the quintile the more deprived the area.

ACORN is a well-developed segmentation tool which categorises the UK's population into demographic types. Acorn segments households, postcodes and neighbourhoods into 6 categories, 18 groups and 62 types, based on a range of different data collected in many ways.

ACORN is used to understand life and living conditions, lifestyles, behaviours and attitudes and can therefore help inform the public service needs of neighbourhoods and households.

There are 5 categories ACORN reports on; Category 1 Affluent Achievers, Category 2 Rising Prosperity, Category 3 Comfortable Communities, Category 4 Financially Stretched and Category 5 Urban Adversity.

Category 5 indicates the level of deprivation within an area.

SIMD and ACORN are based on address.