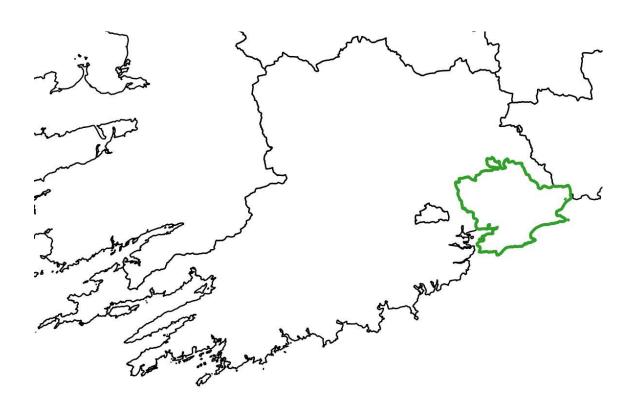
# **East Cork Secondary School Crisis**



A Profile of East Cork Population

Demographics and Other Rationale





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## **Executive Summary**

The statistics found in this report demonstrate an obvious demand for an additional secondary school in the East Cork area.

The East Cork LEA (Local Electoral Area), in which Midleton is located, has since 2006 experienced significant population growth far greater than the national average. More population growth can be expected as Midleton has been noted by the *Cork County Development Plan Review: Population and Housing* document as an area of zoned for further "high density development".

This population growth has put increased pressure on local services including post-primary school places. The aim of this document is to profile trends in primary and post-primary school enrolments and to complete a profile of the population residing within two defined areas of a proposed new post-primary school in Midleton.

According to the latest DES figures for primary schools for 2019-20, there is a 26.7% increase in enrolments since 2011-12. This is far greater than the national average of 14.2%.

According to the latest DES figures for post-primary schools for 2019-20, there is a 25.8% increase in enrolments since 2011-12. This is far greater than the national average of 10.8%.

Catchment Area 1 saw a growth of 12.6% in the proportion of school-aged children between 2011 and 2016. This was nearly three times the growth seen at a State level.

The proportion of population with 'No Religion' grew from 5% to 10% between the 2011 and 2016 Censuses in Catchment Area 1.

Between 2011 and 2016 the proportion of families categorised as 'Early School' and 'Pre-Adolescent' grew at a greater rate in Catchment Area 1 than seen at a national level.



#### 1 Introduction

Midleton is in the east of Cork County, on the N25 and between the edge of Cork City, Glanmire and Youghal. According to Census 2016, Midleton had a population of 12,946 and was the fourth largest settlement in terms of population size in Cork. Other large towns within close proximity to Midleton include Cobh with a population of 12,800 and Youghal with a population of 7,963.

Since 2006, the Local Electoral Area (LEAs) of East Cork, where Midleton is located, has witnessed the highest population growth of all LEAs in Cork. The 2016 population of 42,399 represents a growth of 25.3% in the East Cork LEA since 2006. This population growth was substantially higher than the state average of 12.3%. This increase in population has put pressure on services in the area, mainly post-primary schools where there is an increasing demand for places<sup>1</sup>.

The aim of this report is to:

- Examine recent trends and patterns in both primary and post primary school enrolments
- Analyse and draw direct comparison of the school-aged population to national trends
- Provide a socio-demographic overview of the population in East Cork in relation to:
  - Population change
  - Religion
  - Family Type

This will be completed regarding two catchment areas:

- Catchment 1 a proposed post-primary school catchment area to include the areas of Lisgoold, Carrigtwohill, Whitegate, Mogeely, Killeagh and Youghal.
- Catchment 2 a proposed post-primary schools catchment area as per the area defined in Appendix 1, Attachment No. 3 to Report Forward Planning Section Report to the New Schools Establishment

To examine recent trends in the catchments, data from Census 2016 and 2011 was utilised. Analysis was carried out using the Small Area (SA) micro-geography boundaries and information was aggregated to the Catchment Areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.irishexaminer.com/lifestyle/arid-30986608.html



Sources of information used for this profile include:

Census 2006, 2011 and 2016 available at:

https://www.cso.ie/en/census/

The **Department of Education & Skills Enrolments** available at:

https://www.education.ie/en/Publications/Statistics/Data-on-Individual-Schools/

The Cork County Development Plan Review: Population & Housing available at:

https://www.corkcoco.ie/sites/default/files/2020-03/background-document-no-2-population-and-housing.pdf

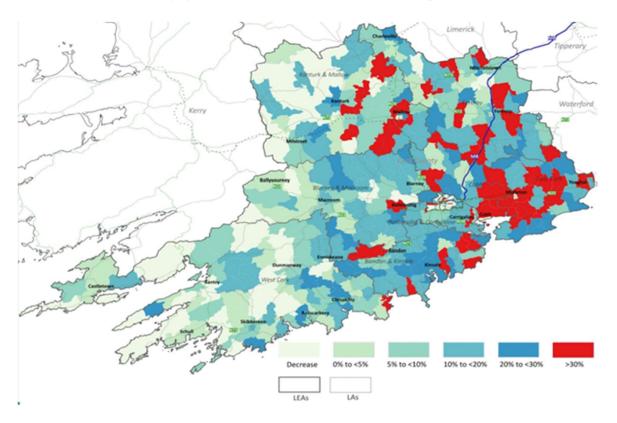
All mapping has been produced using open-source GIS software (QGIS) and contains Irish Public Sector Data (data.gov.ie) licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CCBY 4.0) licence. This report was compiled by an independent research consultant.



# **2 Population Growth**

Since 2006, the East Cork Local Electoral Area (LEA) has witnessed the greatest population growth of all LEAs in Cork. East Cork LEA had a population of 42,399 in the 2016 census, which represents a population increase of 25.3% from the 2006 census. This population growth was significantly higher than the state average of 12.3%. As a result, there has been a significant increase in the demand for second-level school places<sup>2</sup>.

Map 1.1 shows the population change at Electoral Division (ED) level in Cork County between 2006 and 2016. The map illustrates the spatial distribution of EDs with the highest population growth. It is clear that the EDs with the most significant population growth are located in East Cork. There is a notable concentration of increased population between Midleton, Cobh, and Youghal.



Map 2.1: Population Change, 2006 to 2016 (Source: CSO)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.irishexaminer.com/lifestyle/arid-30986608.html



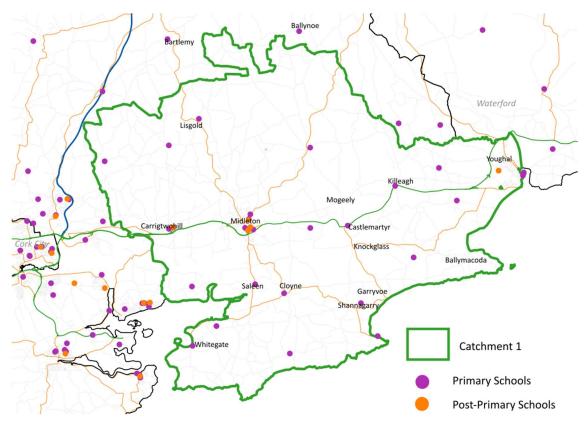
This significant population increase can be attributed to the construction of new housing developments over the past twenty years, and the proximity and accessibility to Cork City. According to the *Cork County Development Plan Review: Population and Housing* document, published in March 2020, Midleton and Carrigtwohill both have land zoned specifically for further "high density development". According to the same document there are 5,255 residential units zoned in Midleton for future development and 3,285 in Carrigtwohill. Thus, it is reasonable to expect further notable population growth in the East Cork area beyond 2020.



# **3 Catchment Areas**

In evaluating the population demographics in East Cork, this report profiles two catchment areas; Catchment 1 and 2:

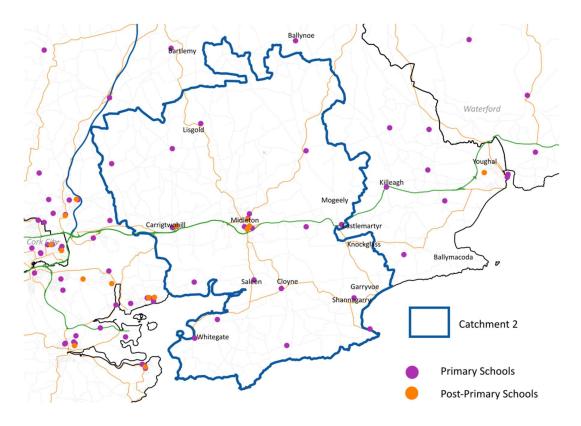
**Catchment 1** - a proposed post-primary school catchment area to include the areas of Lisgoold, Carrigtwohill, Whitegate, Mogeely, Killeagh and Youghal (Map 2.1).



Map 3.1: Catchment 1



Catchment 2 - In 2013, the Department of Education and Skills (DES), defined a catchment area for East Cork which was used in the Patronage Assessment Report for the establishment of a new second level school in Carrigtwohill<sup>3</sup>. The catchment area does not extend as far as Catchment Area 1 but has been previously recognised by the DES as a feeder area for the Midleton/Carrigtwohill area. We have also examined the population demographics for a catchment area which excludes the town of Carrigtwohill (Appendix 1). However, our analysis indicates that the exclusion of the new secondary school and its neighbouring schools, does not impact on the demand for school places in the area.



Map 3.2: Catchment 2

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Attachment No. 3 to Report Forward Planning Section Report to the New Schools Establishment Group, New Post-Primary Schools 2015/2016. Dept of Education and Skills, October, 2013.



#### **4 School Enrolments**

#### 4.1 Primary Schools Enrolments

Of the 30 primary schools spread across the defined catchment areas, 26 of the 30 schools have a Catholic ethos, 2 are Church of Ireland, 1 is a community national school and 1 has an equality-based / multi-denominational ethos. The number of pupils attending each school ranges from 82 pupils (Shanagarry National School) to 542 pupils (Midleton Educate Together National School). All primary schools bar one, are co-educational. This report examines the change in school enrolments between 2011/2012 and 2019/2020. In 2016, Scoil Cliodhna National School was established in Carrigtwohill and the pupil enrolments for this school are discussed separately.

The following is an overview of primary school demographics within each catchment area:

#### Catchment 1

2019/2020 DES figures indicate that there are 7,540 pupils enrolled in 29 primary schools within Catchment Area 1. This figure represents a 24.3% (+1473 students) rise in enrolments since 2011/2012 when there were 6,067 enrolled pupils.

#### Catchment 2

2019/2020 DES figures indicate that there are 6,313 pupils enrolled in 25 primary schools within Catchment Area 2. This figure represents a 26.7% (+ 1329 students) increase in enrolments since 2011/12 when there were 4,984 enrolled pupils.

Table 4A outlines the primary schools within both of catchment areas, and enrolments by year since 2011/12. In most schools, an increase in numbers across the years is apparent.

School Name	2011-2012	2015-2016	+/- pupils*	2019-2020	+/- pupils*
Midleton Convent NS 1, 2	645	625	-20	448	-197
Cloyne NS <sup>1, 2</sup>	213	277	+64	320	+107
Leamlara mixed NS <sup>1, 2</sup>	107	154	+47	178	+71
Scoil Naomh Eoin <sup>1, 2</sup>	106	108	+2	87	-19
Kyle NS <sup>1, 2</sup>	42	31	-11	29	-13



	1				
South Abbey NS 1,2	76	108	+32	130	+54
Whitegate Mixed NS <sup>1, 2</sup>	109	91	-18	75	-34
St John the Baptist NS 1,2	220	224	+4	215	-5
Walterstown NS <sup>1, 2</sup>	135	175	+40	213	+78
Knockraha NS <sup>1, 2</sup>	121	148	+27	165	+44
Castlemartyr NS <sup>1</sup>	179	240	+61	259	+80
Ballintotis NS <sup>1, 2</sup>	135	139	+4	122	-13
Clonpriest NS <sup>1</sup>	130	147	+17	126	-4
Scoil Realt na Mara 1,2	92	90	-2	82	-10
Scoil na mBraithre BNS <sup>1, 2</sup>	349	309	-40	302	-47
Scoil Chlochair Mhuire NS <sup>1, 2</sup>	356	487	+131	470	+114
SN Fearghail Naofa <sup>1, 2</sup>	162	216	+54	229	+67
SN Ath Fhada <sup>1, 2</sup>	247	328	+81	339	+92
SN na Scairte Leithe <sup>1, 2</sup>	317	407	+90	458	+141
Shanagarry NS <sup>1, 2</sup>	102	99	-3	98	-4
Scoil Mhuire Naofa <sup>1, 2</sup>	302	464	+162	522	+220
SN Baile ui Chroinin <sup>1, 2</sup>	25	36	+11	40	+15
SN Inis <sup>1, 2</sup>	153	174	+21	214	+61
SN Cill Criodain <sup>1, 2</sup>	262	274	+12	294	+32
Dungourney Central NS 1, 2	187	227	+40	215	+28
Gaelscoil Chorain <sup>1</sup>	301	335	+34	316	+15
Bunscoil Muire <sup>1</sup>	473	463	-10	526	+53
Gaelscoil Mhainstir na Corann <sup>1, 2</sup>	389	460	+71	526	+137
Midleton Educate Together NS <sup>1, 2</sup>	132	380	+248	542	+410
Total Primary Enrolments	6067	7216	+1149	7540	+1473
* Character and the control of the c		l Dafara ta Catabr			

<sup>\*</sup> Change in pupil numbers is relative to 2011-2012 enrolment. <sup>1</sup> Refers to Catchment Area 1. <sup>2</sup> Refers to Catchment Area 2.

#### Table 4A: Primary Schools Enrolment 2011-2019. Source: Department of Education and Skills.

Figure 4.1 compares the percentage change of enrolments in primary schools within Catchment Areas 1, and 2, Cork and the State. The graph indicates that there is a pronounced increase in school enrolments



each year from 2012 to 2020. Both Catchment 1 and Catchment 2 recorded significant growth in enrolments far greater than the national average of 14.2%.

It is also notable that this data does not include the current enrolment figures from a new primary school established in Carrigtwohill. In 2016, Scoil Chliodhna Community NS first enrolled pupils to meet the demands of the population growth in the area. The enrolment for this school in 2019-2020 was 208.

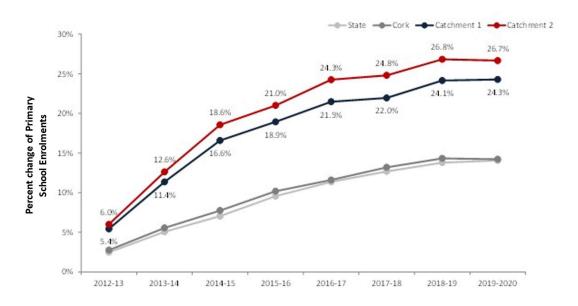


Figure 4.1: Percentage changes of enrolments in Primary Schools since 2011/12 (Source: Department of Education and Skills). National (●), Cork (●), Catchment 1 (●), Catchment 2 (●) percent changes in primary school enrolment from 2011/2012 to 2019/2020.

#### **4.2 Post-Primary Schools**

Across the proposed catchment areas, there are 7 post primary schools. Of these, 4 are secondary schools, 1 is a community school, one is a recently established community college, and another is a feepaying post-primary school. Regarding the ethos of these post-primary schools, 1 is multidenominational, 1 inter-denominational, 1 is Church of Ireland and 3 are Catholic. Of the 7 post primary schools; four are mixed (co-ed), two are female only and one is male only. Carrigtwohill Community College is not reflected in table 4B due to its recent inception.

#### Catchment 1

2019/2020 DES figures indicate there are 4,523 pupils enrolled in post-primary school within Catchment 1. This figure represents a 23.3% (+ 856 pupils) increase in enrolments since 2011/2012 when there were 3,667 enrolled pupils.



#### Catchment 2

2019/2020 DES figures indicate there are 2,819 pupils enrolled in post-primary school within Catchment 2. This figure represents a 25.8% (+ 727 pupils) increase in enrolments since 2011/2012 when there were 3,546 enrolled pupils.

School Name	2011-2012	2015-2016	+/- pupils*	2019-2020	+/- pupils*
St Aloysius College 1, 2	684	761	+77	776	+92
Christian Brothers Secondary School <sup>1, 2</sup>	594	659	+65	844	+250
Midleton College 1, 2	342	419	+77	433	+91
St Mary's High School 1, 2	609	641	+32	718	+109
St Colman's Community College 1,2	590	852	+262	775	+185
Pobalscoil na Trionoide <sup>1</sup>	848	900	+52	977	+129
Total Post-Primary Enrolments	3667	4232	+565	4523	+856

<sup>\*</sup> Change in pupil numbers is relative to 2011-2012 enrolment.

#### Table 4B: Post-Primary Schools Enrolment 2011-2019. Source: Department of Education and Skills.

Table 4B outlines the post-primary schools within both catchments, and enrolments by year since 2011/2012. All schools have experienced an increase in enrolments since 2011.

Figure 4.2 compares the percentage change of enrolments in the post-primary schools within Catchment Areas 1 & 2, Cork, and the state. Since 2011/2012 the rate of enrolments in post-primary schools has fluctuated, including a slight decrease in 2016/2017 in all regions. Significant growth is not noted at a Cork county (3.3%) level whilst at a national level a growth rate of 10.8% was recorded. Within the Catchment areas growth in enrolment was more than double the growth rate seen at county and national levels; Catchment 1 at 23.3% and Catchment 2 at 25.8%.



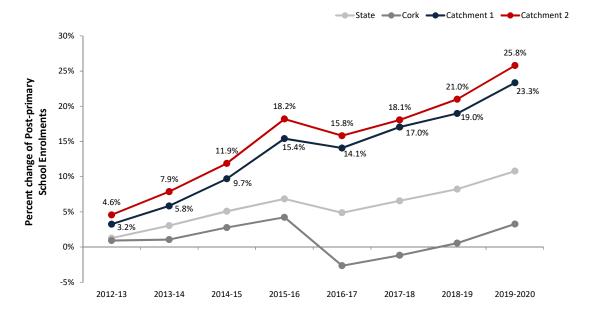


Figure 4.2: Percentage changes of enrolments in Post-Primary Schools since 2011/12 (Source: Department of Education and Skills). National (●), Cork (●), Catchment 1 (●), Catchment 2 (●) percent changes in post-primary school enrolment from 2011/2012 to 2019/2020.

It is also notable that this data does not include the current enrolment figures from a new post-primary school established in Carrigtwohill. In 2016, Carrigtwohill Post-Primary began enrolling pupils and its 2019-2020 enrolment was 271. In 2013, a decision was made to open a new post-primary school to meet the demands of the feeder area. According to the decision document, the total enrolment for 2012-2013 school year across the 5 post-primary schools in the feeder area (Catchment Area 2) was 2,836. In the demographic analysis detailed in the DES document, the projected growth in enrolment in the feeder area, was projected to grow to 4,583 pupils in the next 10 years (2023). This projected enrolment was based on 100% intake from the feeder area. They qualify this enrolment figure, by acknowledging that approximately 50% of the students enrolled in Midleton College (fee-charging school) come from outside the feeder area. Based on the DES analysis and taking several factors into consideration, the Forward Planning Section Report anticipated that a total additional number of places required in 2023 would be 1,571. Our analysis indicates that between 2012-2013 and 2019-2020 there has already been an increase in enrolment of 710 (a 25% increase) which has only partially been realised by the establishment of Carrigtwohill Post Primary (271 students) <sup>4</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Attachment No. 3 to Report Forward Planning Section Report to the New Schools Establishment Group, New Post-Primary Schools 2015/2016. Dept of Education and Skills, October 2013.



It should be noted that of the 6 non fee-paying secondary schools, 2 do not consider Midleton area primary schools to be feeder schools, as indicated in their Admissions Policies<sup>5</sup>. The remaining 4 non fee-paying secondary schools have recently applied for extensions to their facilities, however, in most cases the expansion projects have already occurred and/or will not expand capacity enough to provide adequate secondary school places to satiate area demand. Area secondary schools are currently either full or over-subscribed. The area has already seen an increase of 710 students enrolled in post primary schools between 2012-2013 to this year (2019-2020). The decision document provided by the DES was anticipated to grow during the establishment of Carrigtwohill Community College indicated that the demand anticipated by DES was anticipated to grow to 1571 enrolments by 2023. This means that an additional 861 student places will be needed to meet this demand. With post primary schools already at capacity a plan needs to be put in place for how this demand will be accommodated.

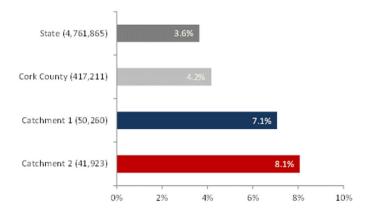
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://carrigtwohillcc.ie/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Admission-Policy-wef-0920.pdf http://trionoide.ie/Content/2020/10/kz39-Admissions\_Policy\_updated\_2020.pdf



# 5. School-aged Population

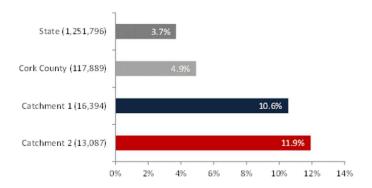
According to Census 2016, there were 53,421 people residing within Catchment 1 (see Graph 5.1). This figure represented an increase of 6.2% since 2011 and was nearly double that of the state average. The growth witnessed in Catchment 2 was even greater at 8.1%.



Graph 5.1 Population change 2011-2016. Source: Census 2016. National (▮), Cork (▮), Catchment 1 (▮), Catchment 2 (▮).

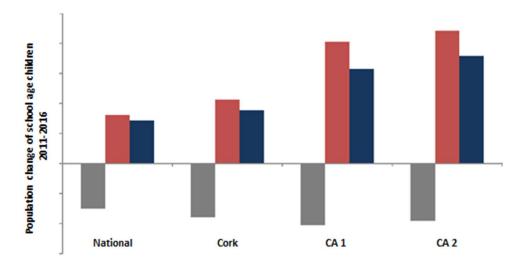
According to Census 2016, there were 16,122 children aged 18 years and under residing within Catchment 1 (see Graph 5.2). This figure represents a population increase in school-aged children of 12.6% since 2011. The growth witnessed in Catchment 2 was even greater at 14.8%. This figure represents population growth of school aged children that is 3 times the Cork county average and 4 times the national average.





Graph 5.2 Population change of 0 to 18 year olds 2011-2016. Source: Census 2016. National (▮), Cork (▮), Catchment 1 (▮), Catchment 2 (▮).

Between 2011 and 2016 a reduction in the proportion of 0-4 year olds was witnessed at all levels with the highest proportion of decline seen in Catchment Areas 1 & 2. Significant growth occurred at all levels within the older age groupings of 5 to 12 and 13 to 18 year olds. The growth seen in Catchment Areas 1 & 2 was nearly double the rate seen at both state and Cork County levels as demonstrated in Graph 5.3.

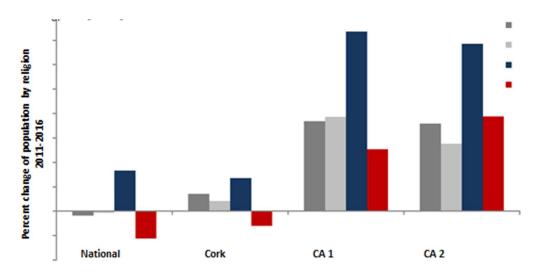


Graph 5.3 Percentage changes of school-Aged children 2011 & 2016. Source: Census 2016. 0-4 year olds (▮), 5-12 year olds (▮), 13-18 year olds (▮).



# **6 Religion**

The change in the population by religion seen between 2011 and 2016 in the two catchment areas was higher than both the national and county changes (see Graph 6.1). From 2011-2016 the increase in the population identifying as 'no religion' or 'not stated' in the two catchment areas greatly exceeded the national and county averages. This increase was particularly pronounced in Catchment 2.



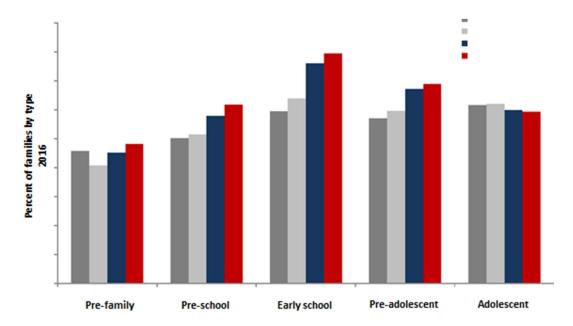
Graph 6.1 Percentage change of population by religion 2011 - 2016. Source: Census 2016. 'Catholic' (▮), 'Other Religion' (▮), 'No Religion' (▮) and 'Not Stated' (▮).



# 7 Family Structures

For the purpose of this profile the family structures profiled are **pre-family**, **pre-school**, **early school**, **pre-adolescent** and **adolescent**.

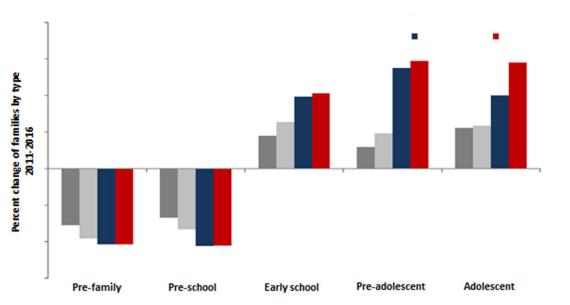
According to Census 2016, there were 14,288 families in Catchment 1. Of these, 9.0% were pre-family, 11.6% were pre-school, 15.2% were early-school, 13.4% were pre-adolescent and 12.0% were adolescent. As per Graph 7.1, Catchments 1 & 2 have a higher proportional share in the pre-school, early school, and pre-adolescent family types when compared with the state and county averages. The higher proportion of family structures with young and pre-adolescent children is reflective of the recent population growth, as evidenced in Section 2, as well as the construction of housing developments in recent years.



Graph 7.1 Families by structure, 2016. Source: Census 2016. National (▮), Cork (▮), Catchment 1 (▮), Catchment 2 (▮).

Between 2011 and 2016 a decline in the number of pre-family and pre-school family structures is evident in both catchments and at state and county level (Graph 7.2). However, there has been a significant increase in family structures containing early school, pre-adolescent, and adolescent children within the catchment areas when compared with the state and county levels of change. These figures indicate the significant number of children in need of post-primary education in the catchment areas, both currently and in the years to come.





Graph 7.2 Percentage changes of families by structure 2011 -2016. Source: Census 2016. National (I), Cork (I), Catchment 1 (I), Catchment 2 (I).



#### **8 Conclusion**

This report presents ample evidence to support the assertion that East Cork is an **exceptionally fast-growing and diverse** area with insufficient secondary school places to meet the growing need and numbers from a capacity and a choice of patronage perspective. A summary of the report findings is presented here:

- The findings have shown that in recent years there has been significant population growth in East
  Cork The 2016 population of 42,399 represents a population growth of 25.3% in the East Cork
  LEA since 2006. This population growth was substantially higher than the state average of 12.3%.
  and with further development in the area planned by Cork County Council, more growth can be
  expected.
- Increased enrolments have resulted in a greater demand for school places, particularly at postprimary level. New housing developments attracted young families to the area. Statistics from the school enrolment data indicate that there was a greater percent increase of enrolments both at a primary level and a post primary level in East Cork which was not seen at Cork County and at state national levels.
- There will be a surge in demand for places in post-primary schools in the area as these 0 to 8 year old children progress in their education. Census data showed how the population structure of the 0 to 18 year olds in East Cork differs markedly from that in Cork County and at a national level. According to Census 2016, there were greater proportions of 0 to 8 year olds in East Cork and lower proportions of 12 to 18 year olds which is the reverse of what was seen at a national and county levels.
- The changing dynamic of the population's religion in East Cork was demonstrated in figures
  from the 2016 Census; from 2011 2016 the increase in the population identifying as 'no religion'
  or 'not stated' in both catchment areas greatly exceeded the national and county levels.
- The rate of growth among 'early-school', 'pre-adolescent and adolescent family structures was far greater in both catchments than at Cork County or state levels. The patterns of family structures in the East Cork area reflect the growing need for second-level provision among families. There was a reduction in 'pre-family' and 'pre-school' families but a growth in 'early-school', and 'pre-adolescent,' and adolescent families.

In conclusion, the evidence presented here firmly indicates a pressing need for additional second-level school places in the East Cork area. Housing developments within East Cork attracted a significant influx

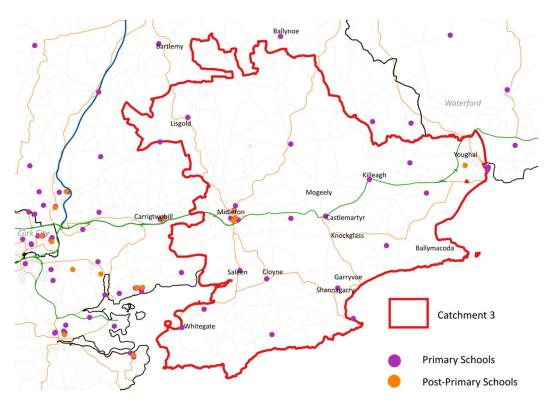


of young families between 2011 and 2016. This has resulted in an increase in the demand for primary and post-primary places. The evidence presented in this report demonstrate a clear and significant need for an additional second-level school in the Midleton/East Cork area. The increasingly diverse profile of the population demonstrated by the demographic evidence support the need for choice in patronage.



# **Appendix 1 - Catchment 3**

Carrigtwohill was granted a new secondary school patronage in 2013, to meet population demands in the area. Catchment 3 is a proposed catchment excluding Carrigtwohill.



Map A2: Catchment 3



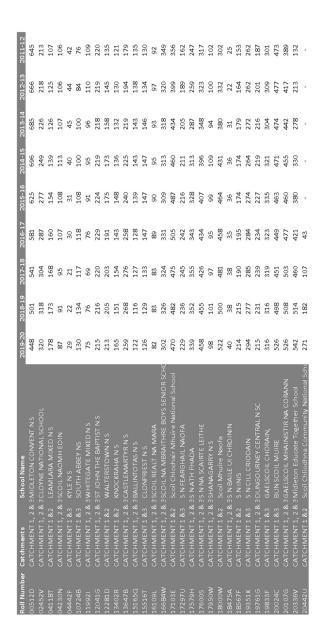


Table 4A: Primary Schools Enrolment 2011-2019 (Source: Department of Education and Skills).

<b>Roll Num</b>	b Catchment	Official School Name	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
62140P	CATCHMENT 1 & 2	St Aloysius College	776	775	779	765	761	745	728	693	684
62360G	CATCHMENT 1, 2 & 3	Christian Brothers Secondary S	844	785	717	695	659	621	603	600	594
62370J	CATCHMENT 1, 2 & 3	Midleton College	433	419	409	417	419	401	374	353	342
62380M	CATCHMENT 1, 2 & 3	St Mary's High School	718	680	651	640	641	599	618	626	609
71050P	CATCHMENT 1, 2 & 3	St Colman's Community College	775	752	772	748	852	788	718	676	590
915138	CATCHMENT 1 & 3	Pobalscoil na Tríonóide	977	952	964	918	900	869	840	838	848
76333G	CATCHMENT 1 & 2	Carrigtwohill Post Primary	271	182	107	43	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4B: Post-Primary Schools Enrolment 2011-2019 (Source: Department of Education and Skills).

# **Appendix 2**

### **Attachment No. 3 to Report**



# Forward Planning Section Report To The New Schools Establishment Group

**New Post-Primary Schools 2015/2016** 

Location: Midleton/Carrigtohill Cork (map attached)

Year Required: 2016

School Size required: Long term projected need up to 1000 pupil places

**Medium of Instruction: English** 

#### **Applications Received**

Two applications were received to establish the new school in Midleton/Carrigtohill, Cork. A brief profile of each applicant together with a synopsis of the school type proposed is set out hereunder.

#### **Profile of Applicants**

#### Joint application from the Cork Education and Training Board and the Catholic Bishop of Cloyne

Cork ETB is a statutory body, established on July 1<sup>st</sup> 2013 through the amalgamation of City of Cork VEC and County Cork VEC. It provides a range of education services encompassing post-primary schools, further education colleges, adult and community education, literacy support and youth support services. Cork ETB is the patron of St. Colman's Community College in Midleton. Cork ETB will be opening its first community national school in Mallow in September 2014

The Catholic Bishop of Cloyne is the patron of a number of primary and secondary schools in County Cork. He is not, however, currently the patron of any post-primary school in the Midleton/Carrigtwohill area

.

**School type proposed** - Co-educational, designated community college. A school of this type would have a Catholic ethos.

Where Education and Training Boards are involved with individual Catholic patron bodies, the partnership will be through the use of the designated community college model.

#### **Educate Together**

Educate Together is the representative organisation of the 58 Educate Together National Schools throughout the Country, and is patron of 45 of these schools (including one in Midleton, which opened in 2008). Educate Together is advanced in its plans to open its first second-level school in Hansfield, Dublin 15 in 2014. In addition, Educate Together is involved in a co-patronage model with Louth & Meath Education Training Board in a community school to open in Drogheda, Co. Louth in 2014, and in a partnership model with Dublin & Dun Laoghaire Education Training Board in a community college in Clonburris, Lucan, Co. Dublin also opening in 2014. A Blueprint for Educate Together's second-level schools has been developed called "Taking the Next Steps". The organisation became a company limited by guarantee in 1998 and has charitable status.

**School type proposed** - Co-educational, multi-denominational post-primary school.

#### **Demographic details**

The total enrolment for the 2012/13 school year in the 5 post primary schools in the feeder area is 2,836 pupils.

Enrolment for the feeder area is projected to grow to approximately 4,583 pupils by 2023 based on a 100% intake in the feeder area. **This is a potential 1,747 extra pupils.** 

The current intake pattern in post-primary schools in the feeder area is 128%. At this level of intake, enrolment would increase to approximately 5,896 pupils by 2023. This is a potential 3,060 extra pupils.

However, one of the post-primary schools in the feeder area is a fee-charging school and an analysis of its enrolments shows that approximately 53% of its students come from outside the feeder area. Therefore, this school distorts the intake pattern at post primary-level in the feeder area and the number of post-primary places available for pupils by inflating both.

In the circumstances, it is reasonable to exclude a portion of pupil places in the school when determining the number of places available for pupils in the feeder area and when establishing the number of places needed overall in the feeder area. This has been rounded to 50% or 176 pupil places (based on the 2012/13 enrolment in the school, which is 353 pupils)

This gives us a net position of potential places needed in the feeder area overall based on a 100% intake of 4,407 places. In terms of additional potential places needed based on these demographics and, again, at a 100% rate of intake, the total additional places expected to be needed is 1,571.

## Assessment of applications

# 1. Requirements - has the applicant patron confirmed that it will comply with the requirements as set out (tickif yes)?

	Cork Education and Training Board (Cork ETB) and the Diocese of Cloyne	Educate Together
		2
Is willing to accept and open special education facilities	V	V
Is willing to enter into the standard lease agreement with the Department of Education & Skills or that the prospective patron will provide their own site	V	<b>√</b>
Is willing to operate by the rules and regulations laid down in various Department of Education & Skills circulars and operating procedures	<b>√</b>	V
Is willing to operate the school within the resourcing and policy parameters established by the Department of Education & Skills	<b>V</b>	V
Is willing to share school buildings with other schools as may be determined by the Department should the school building not be in full use	<b>V</b>	V
Is willing to be part of a campus development with other primary or second-level schools as identified by the Department	<b>V</b>	V
Is willing to enrol children in the area for whom the Department has identified the need for a school	V	<b>V</b>
Is willing to follow the prescribed curriculum	√	√
Is willing to expand/ operate in the size range of 800 to 1,000 pupils (a lower threshold of 400 would apply for Gaelcholáistí having regard to the alternative	,	,
of establishing an Aonad within a school)	V	٧
Is willing to establish an Aonad where there is demand for it (for a school where the primary medium of instruction is to be English)	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>

# 2. <u>Multiple Provider Areas</u> - Criteria for deciding on patronage where there is currently at least one second level school

Will the establishment of the proposed school result in greater diversity and plurality of second level school patronage and provision in the area (having regard to neighbouring areas) where there is demand for such diversity and plurality. In this context individual patron bodies from the one faith group will be regarded as representing the same school patronage type for assessing plurality.

There are currently five post-primary schools in the Midleton/Carrigtohill feeder area. Three schools have a Catholic ethos, all three are single-sex schools. One is a mixed, multi-denominational school and the other is a mixed, Church of Ireland, fee-charging school.

#### Cork ETB and the Catholic Bishop of Cloyne - Co-educational, designated community college with a Catholic ethos.

The establishment of a new school under the model proposed by Cork ETB with the involvement of the Catholic Bishop of Cloyne will not result in greater diversity and plurality in the area because the proposed school will have a Catholic ethos and 3 of the schools in the area already have a Catholic ethos. However, as all 3 of these Catholic schools are single-sex facilities, the new school proposed by this applicant would widen co-educational provision in the area.

#### Educate Together - Co-educational, multi-denominational post-primary school.

While there is a multi-denominational post-primary school in the feeder area and 2 in the adjoining feeder areas, none of these are under the patronage of Educate Together. Therefore, the model of patronage proposed by Educate Together will widen and strengthen diversity in the area. It will also widen co-educational provision.

# Details of Current Post-Primary Schools in the Midleton/Carrigtwohill Feeder Area

Roll No	School Name	1	Ethos	Patron	Medium of Instruction	2012/13 Total Enrolment	% in school of Total Area Enrolment
62140P	St Aloysius College, Carrigtwohill (All Girls)	Denominational	Catholic	Poor Servants of the Mother of God	English	693	24%
62360G	Christian Brothers Secondary School (All Boys)	Denominational	Catholic	Christian Brothers	English	600	21%
62370J	Midleton College (Fee-charging)	Denominational	Church of Ireland	Midleton College Board of Governors	English	353	12%
62380M	St Mary's High School (All Girls)	Denominational	Catholic	Presentation Sisters	English	626	22%
71050P	St Colman's Community College	Non-designated Community College	Multi-denominational	Cork ETB	English	564	20%
		Total	•	•		2836	100%

% of Total Enrolment by Ethos	
Multi-denominational	20%
Catholic	67%
Church of Ireland (Fee-charging)	12%

		M	lidleton Carrigtwohill Feede	r Areas								Detailed	l Enroln	nent: 201	2/2013		
				Current Transfer Rate 128%													
Roll No	Name	E	thos	Patron	03/04 Enr	08/09 Enr	12/13 Enr	Historic 5	Historic	1st Yr	2 <sup>nd</sup> Yr	3 <sup>rd</sup> Yr	TY	5 <sup>th</sup> Yr	6 <sup>th</sup> Yr	Total I	PLC
								Year	10 Year							1	
								Trend	Trend								
62140P	St Aloysius College, Carrigtwohill (Girls)	Denominational	Catholic	Poor Servants of the Mother of	588	674	693	19	105	120	123	139	94	108	109	693	0
				God												1	
62360G	Christian Brothers Secondary School (Boys)	Denominational	Catholic	Christian Brothers	426	504	600	96	174	91	125	92	110	103	79	600	0
62370J	Midleton College (Fee-charging)	Denominational	Church of Ireland	Midleton College Board of Governors	271	306	353	47	82	68	62	65	64	46	48	353	0
62380M	St Mary's High School (Girls)	Denominational	Catholic	Presentation Sisters	585	567	626	59	41	115	100	116	83	109	103	626	- 0
71050P	St Colman's Community College	Non-designated Community College	Multi-denominational	Cork ETB	467	477	564	87	97	129	98	103	49	96	89	564	112
	Total				2337	2528	2836			523	508	515	400	462	428	2836	112

2003	/04. 18 of these	olic in ethos, 1	school has a	Church of Irela	nd ethos, and 1 s	n by 1961 pupils since Denominational ethos. 1
		 2 10/10				or some schools may be

#### <u>Post-Primary School Details – Post-Primary Feeder Areas Adjoining Midleton/Carrigtwohill</u>

Are there post-primary schools of the same or similar patronage in neighbouring catchment areas?

Midleton/Carrigtwohill is adjoined by 4 feeder areas namely:

Cobh, Riverstown/Glanmire, Youghal and Fermoy

Enrolments in the Riverstown/Glanmire and Fermoy feeder areas have increased while enrolments in the other 2 areas, Cobh and Youghal are stable.

There are 8 post-primary schools in these surrounding feeder areas. All are in the free education scheme, 6 are Catholic and the other 2 are multi-denominational schools.

			Cob	h Feeder Area						Detailed Enrolment: 2012/2013								
	Current Transfer Rate 71%																	
Roll No	Name	Et	hos	Patron	03/04 Enr	08/09 Enr		Historic 5 Year Trend	Historic 10 Year Trend	1st Yr	2 <sup>nd</sup> Yr	3 <sup>rd</sup> Yr	TY	5 <sup>th</sup> Yr	6 <sup>th</sup> Yr	Total	PLC	Distance to Midleton/ Carrigtwohill (Approx)
62180E	Coláiste Muire	Denominational		Presentation Brothers and Mercy Sisters	597	522	583	61	-14	100	101	98	79	111	94	583	0	
70970G	Cobh Community College	Non-designated Community College	Multi-denominational	Cork ETB	227	237	196	-41	-31	46	39	16	16	41	38	196	78	15 km
	Total				824	759	779	20	-45	146	140	114	95	152	132	779	78	

	Riverstown Glanmire Feeder Area											Detailed Enrolment: 2012/2013							
	Current Transfer Rate 87%																		
Roll No	Name	Eti	108	Patron	03/04 Enr	08/09 Enr	12/13 Enr	Historic 5		1st Yr	2 <sup>nd</sup> Yr	3 <sup>rd</sup> Yr	TY	5 <sup>th</sup> Yr	6 <sup>th</sup> Yr	Total	PLC	Distance to Midleton/	
								Year	10 Year									Carrigtwohill (Approx)	
								Trend	Trend										
62301N	Colaiste An	Denominational	Catholic	Gaelachas Teo	438	555	540	-15	102	90	90	88	113	81	78	540	0		
	Phiarsaigh																		
	Glanmire	Designated		Cork ETB + Catholic														17 km	
76064F	Community College	Community College	Catholic	Bishop of Cork and	787	662	873	211	86	184	161	166	109	128	125	873	0	17 Kill	
				Ross															
	Total				1225	1217	1413	196	188	274	251	254	222	209	203	1413	0		

	Youghal Feeder Area									Detailed Enrolment: 2012/2013								
Current Transfer Rate 68%																		
Roll No	Name	Ethos		Patron	03/04 Enr	08/09 Enr	12/13 Enr	Historic 5 Year Trend	Historic 10 Year Trend	1 <sup>st</sup> Yr	2 <sup>nd</sup> Yr	3 <sup>rd</sup> Yr	TY	5 <sup>th</sup> Yr	6 <sup>th</sup> Yr	Total	PLC	Distance to Midleton/ Carrigtwohill (Approx)
91513S	Pobalscoil na Tríonóide	Inter Denominational	Catholic	Cork ETB, Loreto & Christian Brothers	914	898	838	-60	-76	148	147	166	93	124	160	838	(	31 km
	Total				914	898	838	-60	-76	148	147	166	93	124	160	838	(	

	Fermoy Feeder Area Detailed Enrolment: 2012/2013																	
	Current Transfer Rate 103%																	
Roll No	Name		Ethos	Patron	03/04 Enr	08/09 Enr	12/13 Enr	Historic 5	Historic	1st Yr	2 <sup>nd</sup> Yr	3 <sup>rd</sup> Yr	TY	5 <sup>th</sup> Yr	6 <sup>th</sup> Yr	Total	PLC	Distance to Midleton/
								Year	10 Year									Carrigtwohill (Approx)
								Trend	Trend									
62260C	Coláiste Cholmáin (Boys)	Denominational	Catholic	Bishop of Cloyne	368	380	422	42	54	84	71	79	53	85	50	422	0	
62270F	Loreto Secondary School (Girls)	Denominational	Catholic	Mercy Sisters	653	629	627	-2	-26	90	116	115	89	115	102	627	0	
		Non-designated Community College	Multi-denominational	Cork ETB	405	438	553	115	148	127	94	105	47	100	80	553	95	- 30 km
	Total				1426	1447	1602	155	176	301	281	299	189	300	232	1602	95	

Has the patron/prospective patron provided detail on planned mechanisms to ensure that the proposed school will expand to the size range of 1000 pupils (or 400 pupils for a Gaelchóláiste), including:

- > planned possible measures if expansion is not happening as fast as planned
- > planned collaboration with existing second-level schools in the catchment areas

#### Cork ETB with the involvement of the Catholic Bishop of Cloyne:

#### Will:

- > Offer the broadest curriculum possible
- > If necessary work with some of the other schools/colleges under the patronage of Cork ETB to secure access to specialist personnel and accommodations.

#### **Educate Together**

Will address these issues by:

> Reviewing enrolment policy and procedures

- > Reviewing any catchment area regulations
- > Carrying out outreach campaigns to sections of the community with low awareness of the school.
- > Reviewing school communications to ensure that there are high levels of understanding of the school in the community.
- > Working with the Department to address any issues as promptly as possible.

#### 3. Parental Preferences

#### Cork ETB & Catholic Bishop of Cloyne – 1111 Children on list

Table A

Midleton (	Midleton Carrigtwohill Feeder Area													
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total	Post 2021						
1st Year	98	109	86	110	146	107	656	288						

Table B

Adjoining	Adjoining Feeder Areas:													
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total	Post 2021						
1st Year	7	13	6	12	16	4	58	13						

Table C

Outside an	Outside any of the above:													
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total	Post 2021						
1st Year	0	1	2	0	1	1	5	1						

#### **Notes:**

The following records have not been included in the above tables;

- **61** children who are already in a post-primary school pre 2016. These have been excluded because the development of a new school is not intended to impact on existing schools.
- 4 invalid as no dates of birth provided.
- 8 invalid as invalid dates of birth provided
- 17 where an address was not provided
- The data contained in Tables B and C have not been included for the purposes of establishing the valid parental preferences for the school because provision for these pupils is made within their own feeder areas, and consequently, schools in those areas would be

- adversely impacted if accommodation was made available for these pupils in the new school. The data were analysed to distinguish between the demand in the Midleton/Carrigtohill feeder area and outside of it.
- The "total" column immediately after the "2021" column represents the parental preferences for a full six-year cycle in the new school. Parental preferences for places post 2021 would represent first year intakes at that time and for subsequent years combined. It would not, therefore, be accurate to use the overall number of parental preferences provided by the applicant as an indicator of the likely size of school needed.

#### **Educate Together – 544 Children on list**

Table A

Midleton (	Midleton Carrigtwohill Feeder Area														
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total	Post 2021							
1st Year	32	26	45	46	51	65	265	118							

Table B

Adjoining	Adjoining Feeder Areas:														
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total	Post 2021							
1st Year	4	6	4	3	4	9	30	16							

Table C

Outside an	Outside any of the above:													
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total	Post 2021						
1st Year	5	4	6	8	5	7	35	9						

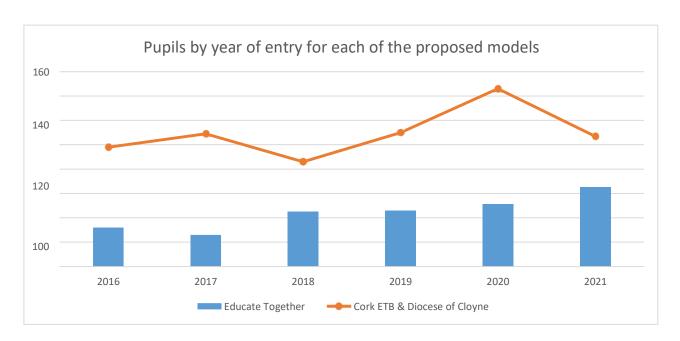
#### **Notes:**

The following records have not been included in the above tables;

- **61** children who are already in a post-primary school pre 2016. These have been excluded because the development of a new school is not intended to impact on existing schools.
- 10 invalid as no dates of birth provided.
- The data contained in Tables B and C have not been included for the purposes of establishing the valid parental preferences for the school because provision for these pupils is made within their own feeder areas, and consequently, schools in those areas would be adversely impacted if accommodation was made available for these pupils in the new school. The data were analysed to distinguish between the demand in the Midleton/Carrigtohill feeder area and outside of it.

• The "total" column immediately after the "2021" column represents the parental preferences for a full six-year cycle in the new school. Parental preferences for places post 2021 would represent first year intakes at that time and for subsequent years combined. It would not, therefore, be accurate to use the overall number of parental preferences provided by the applicant as an indicator of the likely size of school needed.

The following is the potential growth path for each model based on the parental preferences presented by the applicants:



#### 4. Conclusions

Based on an assessment of the applications received, confirmation of compliance with the criteria, assessment of existing school provision and how the proposed school would result in greater diversity, and taking into account parental demand make a recommendation on patronage for the proposed new school in the area.

- > The parental demand for a new Catholic post-primary school is strong and the establishment of the proposed school under Educate Together patronage would leave a very significant level of unmet demand for Catholic post-primary school places.
- > The level of enrolment in Catholic primary schools in the feeder area demonstrates that there will be a shortage of Catholic post-primary places in the feeder area, which corresponds with the level of parental preferences presented with the application from the Cork ETB and the Catholic Bishop of Cloyne.
- > The establishment of a further Catholic post-primary school would not widen diversity in either the feeder area or adjoining feeder areas. However, it would widen co-educational provision in the feeder area.
- > The demand for the Educate Together school model, while not as strong as that for a Catholic school, is still significant and an appreciable level of parental demand for this model would remain unmet with the establishment of a further Catholic school.
- > The establishment of an Educate Together post-primary school model would widen diversity in the area and increase co-educational provision.

#### 5. Other information

The information in this section relates to the patronage determination process regarding the proposed new post-primary school for the Cork South Suburbs/Carrigaline feeder area, which is relevant as it is adjacent to the Midleton/Carrigtohill feeder area.

Under the current patronage determination process, the Department is recommending that two new 600 pupil post-primary schools be established to meet the demand for extra post-primary pupil places in the Cork South Suburbs/Carrigaline area. It is further recommending that the Edmund Rice Schools Trust be awarded the patronage of one of the schools with Educate Together being awarded patronage of the other.

The Department is of the view that the demographics supports this development and that this solution ensures that the significant level of parental demand in the Cork South Suburbs/Carrigaline area for each of the models proposed can be addressed.

The Department is conscious that the new Educate Together post-primary school in the Cork South Suburbs/Carrigaline feeder area is likely to meet some unmet demand for this type of provision from beyond that immediate feeder area, including potentially some demand from the Midleton/Carrigtohill area.

This factor has relevance to the recommendation being made for the patronage of the new school for Midleton/Carrigtohill.

#### 6. Recommendation

The Department is satisfied the level of parental demand for a new Catholic post-primary school for the Middleton/Carrigtohill feeder area would support a viable school. The Department is further satisfied that the level of parental demand for Catholic places presented by the Cork Education and Training Board and the Catholic Bishop of Cloyne is additional demand, which will not displace pupils from existing schools. In addition, the level of unmet demand for Catholic places would far outweigh the level of unmet demand for Educate Together post-primary school places.

In the circumstances, the Department recommends that the patronage of the new post-primary school for Midleton/Carrigtohill school should be awarded to the Cork Education and Training Board (with the involvement of the Catholic Bishop of Cloyne).

Forward Planning Section October, 2013

#### Proposed Post-Primary School Midleton-Carrigtwohill

