

AGENDA MANAGEMENT SHEET

Name of Committee **The Cabinet**

Date of Committee **6th April 2006**

Report Title **School Organisation Framework
2005/10**

Summary This report provides feedback on the formal consultation and seeks approval to a document amended in the light of comments and other developments.

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Would the recommended decision be contrary to the Budget and Policy Framework? [please identify relevant plan/budget provision] No

Background papers

- Letter from the DfES dated 18th November 2004
- DfES 'School Organisation Decision Makers Guidance' published 2nd August 2005
- Cabinet report dated 8th September 2005

CONSULTATION ALREADY UNDERTAKEN:- Details to be specified

- Other Committees All Area Committees – November 2005
- Local Member(s)
- Other Elected Members Cllr John Whitehouse
 O&S Spokespersons for information:
 Cllr Helen McCarthy – *"I particularly endorse the comments of the Warwickshire SOC"*
 Cllr Richard Grant
 Cllr Jill Dill-Russell
- Cabinet Member Cllr John Burton

- Other Cabinet Members consulted Cllr Izzi Seccombe – “*approve for Cabinet*”
Cllr Peter Fowler
- Chief Executive
- Legal Jane Pollard / Richard Freeth – comments
incorporated in the report
- Finance David Clarke, Strategic Director of Resources –
no comments to make
- Other Strategic Directors
- District Councils
- Health Authority
- Police
- Other Bodies/Individuals Key stakeholders including schools, Diocesan
Authorities, the School Organisation Committee,
the Local Learning & Skills Council, Parish
Councils and neighbouring Local Authorities

FINAL DECISION **YES**

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS:

Details to be specified

- Further consideration by this Committee
- To Council
- To Cabinet
- To an O & S Committee
- To an Area Committee
- Further Consultation

The Cabinet – 6th April 2006

Draft School Organisation Framework 2005/10

Report of the Strategic Director for Children, Young People and Families

Recommendations:

- (1) That responses to the consultation on the draft School Organisation Framework be noted.
- (2) That the School Organisation Framework 2005/10 be approved as amended.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The statutory requirement to produce a School Organisation Plan was repealed nationally on 1st March 2005. At its meeting on 8th September the Cabinet agreed to proceed with a dedicated, non-statutory policy framework in order to ensure that an effective basis for school organisation planning continues.
- 1.2 It was felt that a school organisation planning policy is needed because:
 - school organisation matters will necessarily form just a small part of the wider Children and Young People's Plan
 - the Warwickshire School Organisation Committee will still need to take account of local plans on school organisation
 - school organisation planning will form part of the Joint Area Review of Children's Services, also introduced by the Children Act 2004
 - the County Council remains under a duty to ensure that sufficient primary and secondary school places are provided within its area.
- 1.3 Cabinet also agreed that Area Committees and key stakeholders including schools, Diocesan Authorities, the School Organisation Committee, the Local Learning & Skills Council and neighbouring Local Authorities should be consulted on the new draft document.
- 1.4 It was further agreed that, although the demographic information would be updated each year, the policy framework itself would only be changed and consulted upon every four years or if there was a major policy change.

2. Content of the School Organisation Framework

2.1 The Framework document:

- provides the latest pupil forecast trends for the primary and secondary phases by area
- sets out a broad overview of the strategic context for school organisation planning
- clarifies the key policy areas such as special education and asset management that impact on school organisation
- identifies planning principles that should be taken into account when reducing or increasing the number of places or changing the pattern of school provision
- recommends a target for reducing school places and strategy for moving toward meeting that target.

2.2 School organisation planning within Warwickshire takes place against a background of falling pupil numbers in primary schools, the need for the County Council to continue to raise levels of achievement, secure value for money, make the best use of resources and respond to and develop a range of new initiatives including the 'Every Child Matters' agenda.

2.3 Planning principles

2.3.1 When planning the pattern of school provision in order to reduce or increase the number of places, there are a number of factors to be considered.

2.3.2 In general, the County Council would not, in seeking to bring down the number of surplus places in an area, reduce the number of places at over-subscribed schools. Where there is a requirement for additional places, the County Council will plan to expand popular schools, in line with parental preference, so long as there is site capacity, it would represent good value for money and the short- or long-term impact on local provision is not distorted.

2.4 Value for money – removal of surplus places

2.4.1 The number of empty or surplus places in each school is the difference between how many children a school could take when full to capacity and the actual number of children on the school roll. Empty places can cost money to maintain, and where this is the case the Government and the County Council believe this money would be better spent for the benefit of pupils. The County Council will continue, therefore, to monitor carefully the number of surplus places in schools. It is recognised, however, that there needs to be some surplus places in the system to give flexibility to respond to fluctuations in pupil numbers and parental preference. It is suggested that the level of surplus places should be around 7%.

- 2.4.2 There are significant variations in the unit costs of primary school places, with the smallest schools having unit costs in the region of £4,500 per pupil compared with an average unit cost across all primary schools of £2,444.
- 2.4.3 It should also be noted that the DfES no longer provides funding for the removal of surplus places and with majority of capital funding going directly to schools, the main source of capital funding for large strategic projects for the County Council is through the New Deal for Schools and Modernisation (NDS). NDS funding has fallen from a high point of £11.3 million in 2003 to a more normal level in 2005 of £9.7 million, although much of this has been committed.

2.5 Building Schools for the Future

- 2.5.1 The Government's 'Buildings Schools for the Future' programme will see the replacement or re-modelling of all the nation's secondary schools over a period of time from 2005. Warwickshire has been informed that it can expect to have its top priority secondary schools, that is all those in the areas of Nuneaton/Bedworth and North Warwickshire, addressed in 2013. In the meantime the DfES will make it possible for one secondary school to be replaced before that date.
- 2.5.2 While 2013 is a considerable time away and beyond the life of this document, Warwickshire will need to begin its planning over the next two or three years and Local Authorities are being invited to think radically about the position and size of prospective schools. At some point in this strategic planning period it will be necessary to start wide consultation about the provision of secondary education and related functions throughout the County.

3. Proposed action for reducing surplus places

It is proposed that in order to address the issue of surplus places:

- (a) a target of 7% surplus places for primary and secondary schools by the end of the planning period 2010 be set
- (b) all very small primary schools are reviewed
- (c) priority for the amalgamation of separate infant and junior schools be given where there are falling rolls, the schools occupy the same site or share adjacent sites, and/or where the cost of the amalgamation is either self-financing or the cost has been identified as a spending priority
- (d) schools are consulted on the use of their accommodation in the light of the development of
 - Children's Centres or other early years provision
 - the Extended Schools programme
 - the impact of Workforce Re-Modelling
 - other changes in school use
- (e) temporary accommodation is removed as soon as it is no longer required and new temporary accommodation only provided where there is a short-term necessity to deliver the curriculum.

4. Feedback from the consultation

- 4.1 The Draft School Organisation Framework document was sent to the Warwickshire School Organisation Committee, all maintained Warwickshire schools, all Parish Councils, Diocesan Authorities, neighbouring local authorities and all Area Committees. A copy of the draft document is attached as **Appendix A** to this report. The consultation period ran from September 2005 to February 2006.
- 4.2 A copy of all responses has been placed in the Members' group rooms and a summary of the main points raised is given below with comments where appropriate.
- 4.3 **The Warwickshire School Organisation Committee raised three main issues:**
- **The cost of surplus places should be assessed and details of any savings included in the case for any school reorganisation proposal.**

Comment

It is very difficult to assess the cost of some surplus places, e.g. how much does a spare classroom, which is being used as a practical area, cost? Savings resulting from reorganisations may be easy to assess after the change but difficult to predict in advance. Nevertheless, as a result of the SOC raising this matter, work is being planned to look at the assessment of costs and savings and may include a 'before and after' look at recent and planned school amalgamations.

- **That more should be done to influence planning decisions on proposed housing developments that could result in the County Council having difficulties in providing sufficient school places.**

Comment

While the County Council is a consultee on major housing developments, education is only one of many factors taken into account. Consequently, the emphasis has been on ensuring that information about developments is included in our pupil place planning and that, wherever possible, the education implications are recognised in the form of Section 106 contributions to improve educational provision.

- **That the document should contain a reference to the Department for Education and Skill's guidance on the 'Presumption against the closure of rural schools'.**

Comment

The draft document has been amended to make reference to this DfES guidance which, although it does not preclude the closure of rural schools, makes it clear that there should be a very strong case that addresses several

key issues, such as taking into account whether or not the school plays a key role in the local community. Similar references have been included to recent DfES guidance on the expansion of popular schools and presumption of approval of proposals for new sixth forms in high performing schools.

- 4.4 **The Nuneaton and Bedworth Area Committee supported the document.**
- 4.5 **The North Warwickshire Area Committee supported the need for a robust school organisation planning framework and endorsed the emphasis on adding value to the Extended Schools initiative and the quality of teaching and learning in schools. A target of 7% spare school places was supported as a reasonable approach but it suggested that the review of very small schools should be extended to those with 60 or fewer pupils and not 30 or fewer as proposed.**

Comment

The Area Committee's support for the plan is very much welcomed. The definition of a very small school as one with 30 or fewer pupils is as defined by a recent Audit Commission report on removing surplus places. A school with 60 pupils would be viewed as a small school and there may well be issues that need to be considered in schools of this size, though no blanket assumptions should be made about the quality of provision in such schools, which, like very small schools, can be very successful. It is suggested that the proposed reviews are limited at this stage to very small schools and that this be reviewed in two years time.

- 4.6 **Warwick Area Committee expressed support for the document and noted with interest the slight increase in live births over the last two years.**

Comment

The report does identify a small increase in live births per year from a national and Warwickshire low point in 2001 and which has continued to grow in 2003 in Warwickshire and 2004 nationally. It is a small increase and too early to say that the declining birth-rate over the last two decades has bottomed out, but it deserves to be noted and monitored.

- 4.7 **The Stratford Area Committee asked that in order to assist small, rural schools, projections should cover as long a period as possible and be a shared process involving schools. The Area Committee felt that rural schools should be protected and that 'green transport' policies should be developed.**

Comment

For primary schools it is difficult to look beyond a four-year forecast without merely extrapolating known data. It is intended to find more localised ways of sharing forecasts and their implications with clusters of schools at both primary and secondary level. A transport analysis should be conducted as part of any reorganisation where travel plans are affected.

4.8 **A number of Parish Councils responded, including those in Brinklow, Kenilworth, Alcester, Bidford, Binley Woods and Mancetter. The issues raised include:**

- **Do pupil forecasts make use of the 2001 Census data?**

Comment

Yes, for contextual and trend information rather than detailed pupil numbers because the Census quickly becomes out of date and we have more up-to-date sources, such as live birth information from Primary Care Trusts.

- **School place planning should take into account variations in birth rates within a town rather looking at just the overall availability of places.**

Comment

We can identify differences in birth rates across towns and are recording qualitative information about the effects of changes on individual schools. It is intended that this sort of qualitative information will assist in modelling individual school forecasts.

- **Statistics (pupil forecasts) should be a guide to action not a determining factor in making school organisation decisions.**

Comment

Yes.

- **In order to allow parental choice, small, rural schools should be retained even when pupil numbers are falling.**

Comment

There is a presumption against the closure of rural schools which is both supportive of the role that many small schools have in rural communities and to support the DfES policy of parental choice. This DfES policy falls short of preventing any rural school closure but spells out the sort of very strong case that would have to be made.

- **Access to specialist schools.**

Comment

Specialist schools in Warwickshire are not selective schools and as well as developing a provision of excellence in a particular specialism, such as technology, also offer a broad and balanced curriculum across all national curriculum subjects. In a rural counties such as Warwickshire it is unlikely that every pupil could easily access the whole wide range of specialist provision as there may be only one or two schools within a reasonable travelling distance. However, all secondary schools in Warwickshire will shortly have a specialism and some will have two specialist curriculum areas.

- **Will Children's Centres be developed in socially and economically strong areas too?**

Comment

The second tranche of Children's Centres will indeed see these facilities rolled out to a much wider range of communities.

- 4.9 **The Headteacher of North Leamington Community School and Arts College responded to the consultation stating that the policy on maintaining the balance of denominational places fails to address the issue of falling Catholic pupil numbers in some schools. The response cites the situation at Trinity School where it is claimed that numbers of non-Catholics being admitted are growing substantially while there are spare places in local community secondary schools.**

Comment

Cabinet has previously supported the principle of maintaining the current balance of denominational to non- denominational places across the County. There has been no change to the admission number at Trinity School, despite it moving on to a single site, and the school is legally obliged to consider all applications up to its published admission limit. However the Birmingham Diocesan Schools Commission has recently produced a strategic paper which recognises the situation regarding falling numbers of Catholic pupils in some areas of the Diocese. As a result the County Council needs to monitor the situation and continue to engage positively with the Diocese across a range of strategic issues, including pupil numbers.

5. Summary

The Draft School Organisation Framework document has been subject to a very wide and lengthy consultation which has allowed a number of issues to be debated and amendments made to the final document.

6. Recommendations

Cabinet is asked:

- (1) To note the responses to the consultation on the draft School Organisation Framework.
- (2) To approve the amended School Organisation Framework 2005/10.

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Strategic Director for Children,
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22 Northgate Street
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23rd March 2006

Draft Warwickshire School Organisation

Framework

2005-2010

Draft Warwickshire School Organisation Framework 2005-2010

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Introduction

This document is the School Organisation Framework document for Warwickshire for the period September 2005 to August 2010. It brings together a range of information on the supply of school places across the County and identifies issues that may have a bearing on future proposals to increase or reduce the number of places at individual schools.

The Framework links with other strategic plans, particularly the Warwickshire Single Education Plan, the Best Value Performance Plan, the Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership Plan, the Learning and Skills Council Strategic Plan, the County Council's 14 – 19 Strategy and the Asset Management Plan.

Background

The first enactment of the Children Act 2004 on 1 March 2005, removed the statutory requirement for LEAs to produce a School Organisation Plan. Warwickshire was already exempt as part of the Single Education Plan pilot. Although technically exempt from the Children and Young People's Plan process by virtue of being an "excellent" Authority, Members have approved the intention to produce a Children and Young People's Plan for April 2006. In the process of its construction officers will consult the Warwickshire School Organisation Committee.

School Organisation Committees (SOCs) are required to have reference to the school organisation 'Decision Makers Guidance' produced by the Department for Education and Skills. It is suggested by the DfES that in making decisions on school organisation matters, School Organisation Committees should also consider how proposals referred to them 'fit into local plans'.

Local Authorities are required to continue to 'plan effectively for school organisation'. School organisation planning will also form part of the Joint Area Review of Education and Children's Services, introduced by the Children Act 2004. Each Local Authority remains under a duty to ensure that sufficient primary and secondary school places are provided within its area.

Purpose and Layout of the School Organisation Framework

The purpose of this document is to ensure that an effective basis for planning school organisation continues, that the County Council demonstrates how it intends to meet its statutory responsibilities to secure sufficient education provision within its area and promote higher standards of achievement and provide that local context which the School Organisation Committee needs to take into account in following the central government guidance.

There are no detailed proposals in the Draft School Organisation Framework. Individual proposals will be prepared as and when necessary by the County Council or, in the case of Aided and Foundation Schools, by the School Governors.

The Framework document is in three parts:

Part A

- detailed demographic information
- an analysis of issues that can affect numbers of pupils and school places across the County.

Part B

- explanations of the policies and principles underpinning the LEA's approach to ensuring enough suitable school places offering a good or improving standard of education.

Part C

- conclusions about the need to adjust the number of school places in particular areas of the County during the life of the Framework.

The School Organisation Committee

The School Organisation Committee is an independent body formed by the LEA but acting separately from it. It makes decisions on statutory proposals to

- establish a new school
- make an alteration to a school, e.g. a significant enlargement, a change of age-range
- close a school

Regulations require that the Committee have five groups representing

- schools
- the Local Education Authority
- the Church of England
- the Roman Catholic Church
- the Learning and Skills Council.

Each of these groups has one vote when considering proposals about school places. Committee decisions must be unanimous for proposals to be accepted. If a unanimous decision is not possible, proposals are referred to an independent adjudicator appointed by the Department for Education and Skills (DfES) for a final decision.

Admissions Forum

The Warwickshire Admissions Forum is comprised of representatives from each category of school, diocesan education authorities, governors and local councillors. It considers existing and proposed admission arrangements and issues advice to which admission authorities, including the Local Education Authority, must have regard.

This Document in Other Formats

If you or someone you know would like to receive this information in a different format, for example in large print, please contact: Lisa Blunt, Communications Office, 22 Northgate Street, Warwick, CV34 4SP

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Further copies are available electronically from the Department's website www.warwickshire.gov.uk/schoolorganisation

Directing questions about the Draft Document

If you have any queries about the Draft School Organisation Framework please contact:

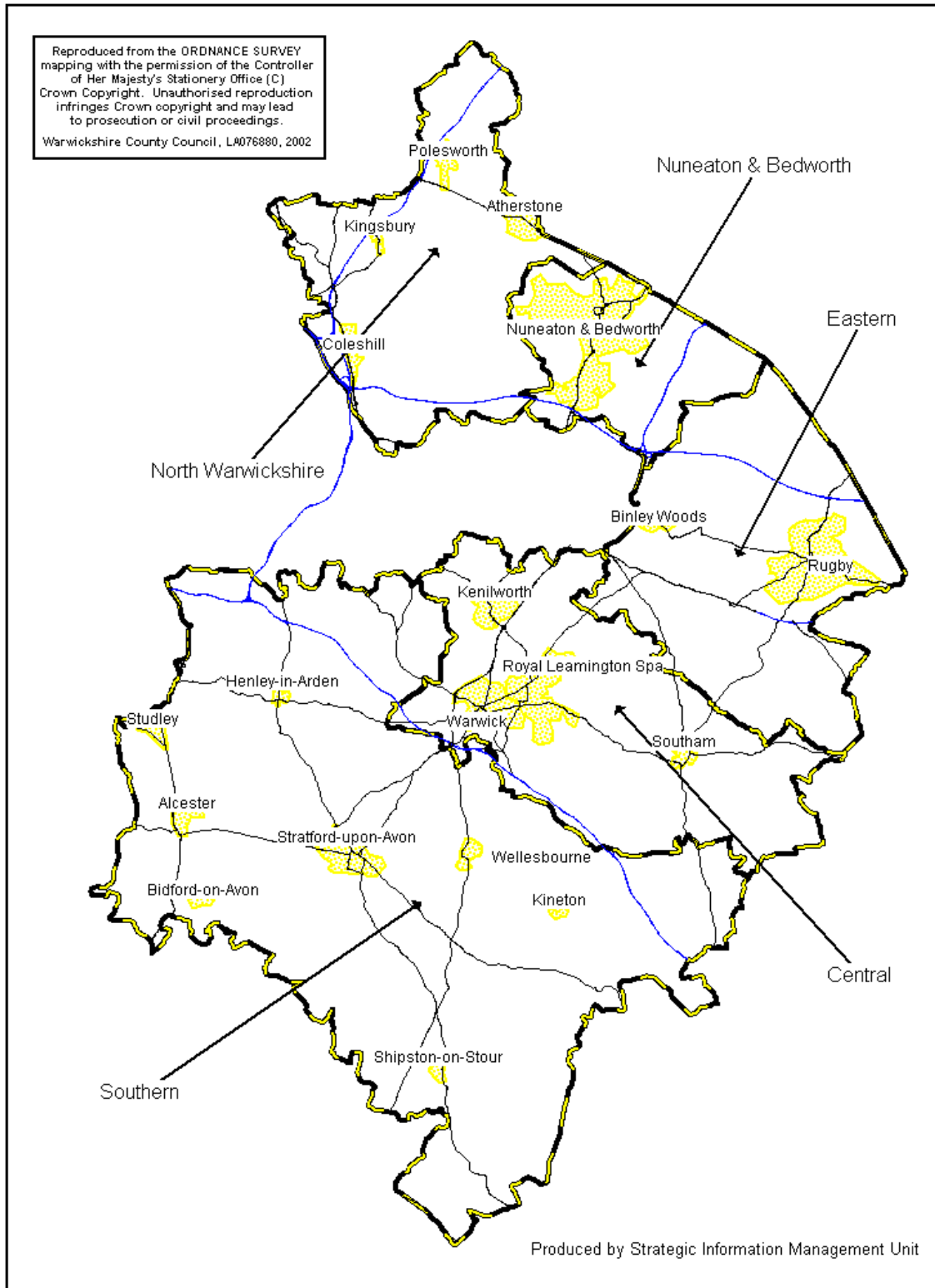
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Education Areas

Warwickshire schools are grouped into the five Education Areas shown on this map. The Areas are referred to throughout this booklet.



Part A

Demographic Information

This part of the Plan

- Shows national birth-rate trend and compares it to that of Warwickshire
- Shows the expected overall position in terms of pupil numbers and school places in each area of the county;
- Explains some of the factors that can affect pupil numbers across the county and at individual schools.

The Appendix has detailed tables showing numbers of pupils and places at individual schools together with other related information.

Demographic Information Relevant to the Supply of School Places

Chart 1: Live Births England and Wales v Warwickshire 1991 to 2004



The live births data suggests that the decline in the national birth rate has been mirrored in trends in Warwickshire. Generally, the number of live births has fallen markedly and fairly consistently both nationally and within the County until 2002, when there is a slight rise, which was continued in 2003. While it may be too soon to say that the fall in the birth rate has 'bottomed out', the data does suggest that it cannot be assumed that it will continue to fall, at least at the previous rate.

Pupil Population of Warwickshire Primary Schools – 2004 –2009/10

Table 1: Number of primary aged pupils in Warwickshire schools and projected pupil numbers for the five-year period of the Plan:

AREA	PLASC 2005 (based upon Finalised Data)	Forecast Pupil Numbers					Capacity
		2004_2005	2005_2006	2006_2007	2007_2008	2008_2009	
CENTRAL	9886	9837	9662	9594	9460	9289	11255
EAST	7239	7139	6837	6691	6559	6439	8106
NORTH	4096	3983	3884	3767	3670	3569	4678
NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH	11408	11125	10767	10562	10448	10319	12638
SOUTH	7443	7380	7140	6983	6835	6736	7726
TOTAL	40072	39464	38290	37597	36972	36352	44403

N.B. Numbers do not include estimates of pupil numbers from new housing developments. See "Factors that Affect Pupil Numbers" on Page 10.

Key Points

- Over the next five years, primary school pupil numbers will fall by 9.3%.
- Currently, 10% of primary places are empty. By 2010, we are forecasting that 18% of places would be empty if pupil numbers decline as forecast and overall capacity remains the same.
- Since the 1999 Plan was published, reviews of school places across the County have led to over 3,100 surplus places being removed.

Pupil Population of Warwickshire Secondary Schools – 2004-2009/10

Table 2: Number of secondary aged pupils in Warwickshire and projected pupil numbers for the five-year period of the Plan:

	PLASC 2005 (based upon Finalised Data)	Forecast Pupil Numbers					
AREA	2004_2005	2005_2006	2006_2007	2007_2008	2008_2009	2009_2010	Capacity
CENTRAL	8614	8541	8443	8245	8105	8011	9462
EAST	6183	6240	6218	6134	6031	5956	6623
NORTH	3623	3604	3519	3422	3373	3360	3692
NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH	8727	8731	8565	8363	8238	8149	9147
SOUTH	7182	7276	7296	7268	7328	7318	7488
TOTAL	34329	34392	34041	33432	33075	32794	36412

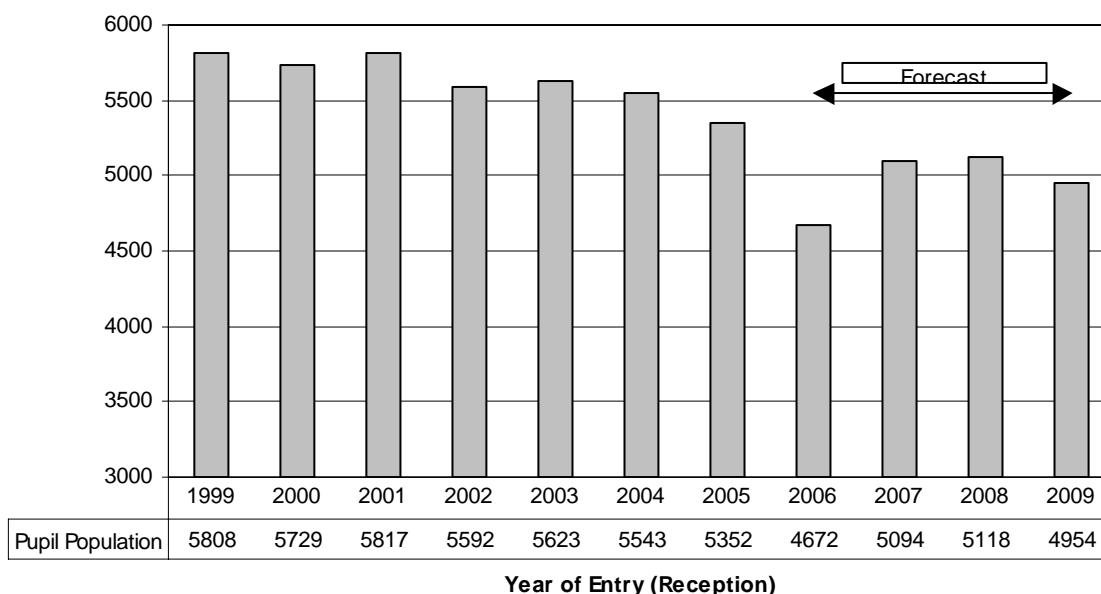
N.B. Numbers do not include estimates of pupil numbers from new housing developments. See "Factors that Affect Pupil Numbers" on Page 10.

Key Points

- Secondary school pupil numbers will fall by 1535 (4.5%) by 2009/10 as the lower numbers already experienced in local primary schools begin to move through to secondary schools.
- Additional places will be needed in some parts of the County, particularly where large housing developments may contribute to a shortage. This is discussed further in Part C of the Plan.
- Currently there are 2083 (6.0%) surplus places. Pupil numbers are expected to continue to fall throughout the period of the Plan. The percentage of surplus places is, therefore, forecast to rise to 9.9% by 2009/10.

Warwickshire Pupil Cohort Sizes 1999 - 2009

Chart 2: Pupil Cohort Sizes, Reception Years 1999 - 2009 (projected)



Key Points

- The graph indicates that across the County, the size of the pupil cohort entering primary schools has declined overall between September 1999 and September 2004 by 5808 from to 5543.
- It is forecast that by 2009 the pupil cohort entering schools will fall from the September 2004 of 5543 figure to 4954 by September 2009, a decline of 10.6%. September 2006 is forecast to be a particularly low cohort of just 4672 and while the 2007 and 2008 cohorts are both higher than this, pupil numbers are forecast to decline again slightly in September 2009.
- Variations in cohort size represent an important factor in school population changes but are often masked by existing pupil numbers in schools. It must be expected that these lower cohort groups will gradually impact first on primary schools and eventually on secondary school populations.

Additional Factors

The Local Education Authority is required to keep the capacity of schools under review as part of the annual admissions cycle. Any increase in a school’s capacity of 27 pupils or more per year group is considered as a statutory alteration and must be the subject of statutory notices and, in the event of any objections being made, reported to the Warwickshire School Organisation Committee for decision.

Factors that Affect Pupil Numbers

General

Housing Developments

Predicting the number of additional pupils from new housing is a difficult process. The rate of development is highly variable depending on the economic conditions at the time and a housing development of 50 houses could be completed in less than a year or take more than five. Additionally, where families move into new housing near to their former homes, they may well decide to leave their children in current schools at least in the short term. For these reasons, the forecast figures shown earlier in this plan do not include assumptions about numbers of pupils from new housing that has not yet been built. Such assumptions can then be added at the time using the most up-to-date information about the progress of the developments.

The following charts include a line which represents the potential increase in demand for places resulting from those housing developments which are both included in the district plans at April 05 and which will result in 50 or more dwellings being built on those sites in the future. While the line shows the potential increase in places, it assumes all houses are built and occupied from 2005. This is for illustrative purposes only as the rate of building and occupancy at any site makes it impossible to predict when these places will actually be required.

Chart 3: Actual and Future Pupil Rolls and School Capacity, Primary Schools

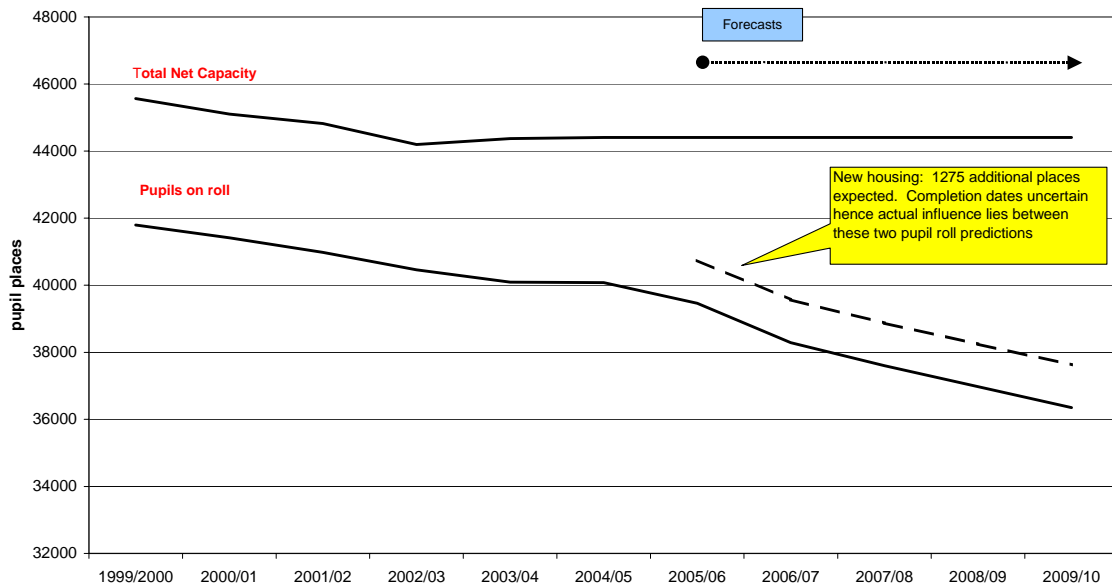
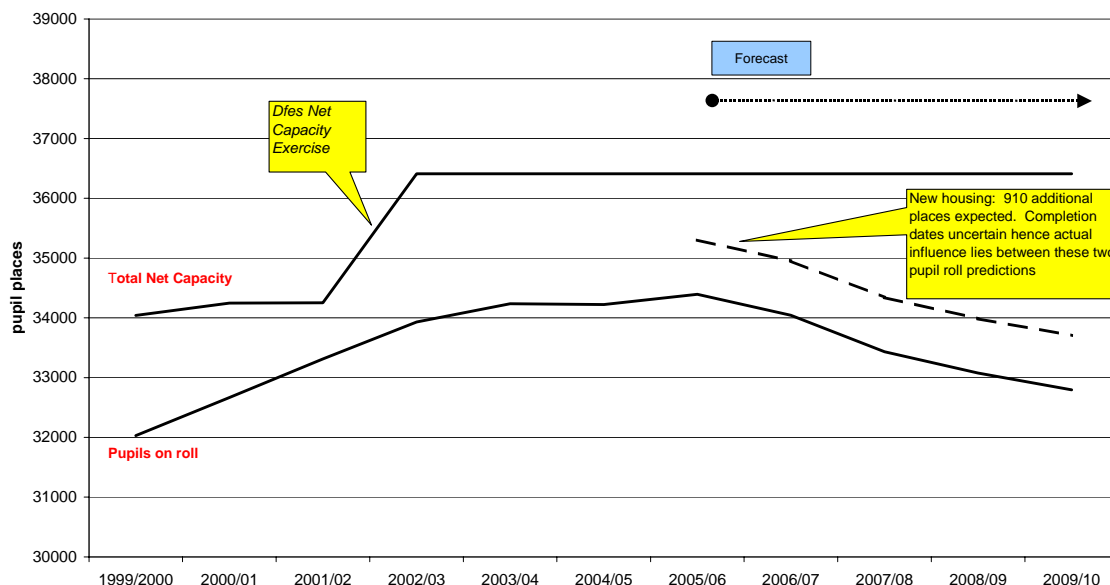


Chart 4: Actual and Future Pupil Rolls and School Capacity, Secondary Schools



The sections below include a list of major housing developments across the County. N.B. These are developments where planning permission has been given or is imminent.

These developments are taken from the Borough and District Councils’ local plans.

Children Who Live Outside Warwickshire

The other major issue affecting pupil numbers in Warwickshire schools is the “Greenwich Judgement”. This Appeal Court decision of the late 1980s allows families living outside Local Authority area to have equal consideration for school places with those living inside the area. The Judgement has had a particularly marked effect on selective (grammar) schools in East and South Warwickshire, but many other schools near to the County boundaries are also affected. While additional pupils are welcome, the Judgement makes the planning of school places difficult and can cause particular problems for families moving into a school’s area and requesting places at other than the usual time of admission.

Warwickshire Children Attending Schools Not Maintained by the LEA

The Greenwich Judgement has also led to some children resident in Warwickshire attending schools in other Local Authority areas. Also about 7% of school age children attend independent schools. These factors should be taken into account when projections of pupil numbers are prepared.

Central Area

Housing Developments

Table 3: Significant Housing Developments, Central Area

DEVELOPMENTS OF 50 OR MORE DWELLINGS	SITE CAPACITY (total minus demolitions)	TOTAL BUILT TO APRIL 05	EXPECTED FUTURE BUILDING	Expected Number of Pupils Per Year Group to Come	School Priority Area
South West Warwick	1210	598	612	15	Newburgh Primary/Westgate Primary Aylesford School and Language College
South Sydenham, Leamington	320	192	128	3	Sydenham Primary Campion School & Community College
Whitnash Allotments	305	293	12	0	Briar Hill Infant St Margaret's CE Junior Whitnash Primary Myton School/Campion School & Community College
Portabello Works, Emscote Road	250	0	250	6	All Saints Junior/Emscote Infant Myton School
Benfords, Warwick	175	0	175	4	Westgate Primary Aylesford School & Language College
Regent Hotel, The Parade, The Leamington	132	12	120	3	Milverton Primary/St Paul's CE Primary North Leamington Community School and Arts College
Station Approach, Leamington	120	0	120	3	Kingsway Myton School/Campion School & Community College
King Edward VII Hospital, Hatton	112	56	56	1	The Ferncumbe CE Primary Henley-in-Arden High School
Ansell Way, Warwick	106	0	106	3	Westgate Primary Aylesford School & Language College
Cape Engineering, Warwick	106	0	106	3	Westgate Primary Aylesford School & Language College
Friars Street, Warwick	80	0	80	2	Newburgh Primary Aylesford School & Language College
Manor House Hotel, Avenue Road, Leamington	66	18	48	1	Kingsway Myton School/Campion School & Community College
Trinity School, Myton Road, Warwick	54	0	54	1	Coten End Primary Myton School
St Joseph's School, Rowely Road	54	54	0	0	Briar Hill Infant St Margaret's Junior Myton School/Campion School & Community College

Other Factors

None.

Eastern Area

Housing Developments

Table 4: Significant Housing Developments, Eastern Area

DEVELOPMENTS OF 50 OR MORE DWELLINGS	SITE CAPACITY (total minus demolitions)	TOTAL BUILT TO APRIL 05	EXPECTED FUTURE BUILDING	Expected Number of Pupils Per Year Group to Come	School Priority Area
Cawston Grange	1240	809	431	11	Cawston Grange Primary Bilton High
Coton Estate	877	255	622	16	Boughton Leigh/Brownsover/Clifton on Dunsmore Primary Schools The Avon Valley School and Performing Arts College
Cattlemarket Development North	710	0	710	18	Boughton Leigh Primary School The Avon Valley School and Performing Arts College
Cattlemarket Development South	130	0	130	3	St Andrew's Benn Northlands Primary The Avon Valley School and Performing Arts College
Bilton Rd, Gilbert Av., Johnson Av., Web Ellis Road	385	0	385	10	St Matthew's Bloxham CE Primary St Oswald's CE Primary The Avon Valley School and Performing Arts College
Willans Works	199	0	199	5	St Matthew's Bloxham CE Primary St Oswald's CE Primary The Avon Valley School and Performing Arts College
R/O Briars Close/Back Lane	150	0	150	4	Long Lawford Primary Bilton High
Cawston House Estate	150	51	99	2	Cawston Grange Primary Bilton High
Hillmorton Road, Warwickshire College	130	0	130	3	Eastlands Primary Ashlawn School
Wolston Business Park	125	0	125	3	Wolston St Margaret's CE Primary Bilton High
The Glebe (former Powergen site)	102	0	102	3	Henry Hinde Junior Bilton High
60-66A Somers Rd	87	0	87	2	St Matthew's Bloxham CE Primary St Oswald's CE Primary The Avon Valley School and Performing Arts College
Morgan Matroc, Lower Hillmorton Rd.	80	0	80	2	Eastlands Primary Ashlawn School

Other Factors

The Greenwich Judgement (see General Comments above) has a marked and growing effect on secondary school places. Recently, about a quarter of selective school places were given to pupils living outside Warwickshire.

North Warwickshire Area

Housing Developments

Table 5: Significant Housing Developments, North Warwickshire

DEVELOPMENTS OF 50 OR MORE DWELLINGS	SITE CAPACITY (total minus demolitions)	TOTAL BUILT TO APRIL 05	EXPECTED FUTURE BUILDING	Expected Number of Pupils Per Year Group to Come	School Priority Area
Father Hudsons, Coleshill	150	0	150	4	Coleshill CE Primary The Coleshill School
Industrial Estate, Manor Road, Atherstone	121	0	121	3	Arden Hill Infant Oakfield Junior Queen Elizabeth School
Land off Park Road, Coleshill	70	0	70	2	Coleshill Primary The Coleshill School
Rectory Cottages, Old Arley	65	0	65	2	Gun Hill Infant Herbert Fowler Junior Alderman Smith School & Sports College
Queen Elizabeth Lower School, Atherstone	60	0	60	2	Arden Hill Infant Oakfield Junior Queen Elizabeth School
Land off Wavereton Avenue, Warton	59	0	59	1	Warton Nethersoles CE Polesworth High School
Atherstone Football Ground	57	0	57	1	Arden Hill Infant Oakfield Junior Queen Elizabeth School
Brittannia Mill, Atherstone	56	0	56	1	Arden Hill Infant Oakfield Junior Queen Elizabeth School
Phoenix Yard, Church Street, Atherstone	55	0	55	1	Arden Hill Infant Oakfield Junior Queen Elizabeth School
Islington Crescent off Tamworth Road	55	0	55	1	Wood End Primary Kingsbury School
Ennersdale Bungalows, Coleshill	53	8	45	1	Highmeadow Infant Coleshill Primary The Coleshill School

Other Factors

The Greenwich Judgement (see General Comments above) has a particular impact on admission to schools in North Warwickshire especially those near to Birmingham and Solihull LEAs.

A small site for Travellers at Alvecote affects pupil numbers at local schools.

Nuneaton/Bedworth Area

Housing Developments

Table 6: Significant Housing Developments, Nuneaton and Bedworth Area

DEVELOPMENTS OF 50 OR MORE DWELLINGS	SITE CAPACITY (total minus demolitions)	TOTAL BUILT TO APRIL 05	EXPECTED FUTURE BUILDING	Expected Number of Pupils Per Year Group to Come	School Priority Area
Camp Hill Village	164	0	164	4	Camp Hill Primary Hartshill Manor Park Secondary
Walsingham Drive, Bedworth	285	87	198	5	UDA
Beaumont Rd, Nun Boro Football Club	131	0	131	3	Abbey Infant Queens CE Junior Manor Park Community School
Grove Farm, off Park Lane, Nuneaton	120	0	120	3	Park Lane Primary Alderman Smith
Tuttle Hill	156	41	115	3	Camp Hill Primary Hartshill School/Manor Park Community School
Bermuda Developments, Nuneaton	100	0	100	3	Glendale Infant/Middlemarch Junior Manor Park Community School
Bedworth Heath Burial Ground	85	0	85	2	Goodyers End Primary/Newdigate Primary Nicholas Chamberlain
King Edward Rd, land off, Nuneaton	73	0	73	2	Wembrook Primary Etone Community School
Smorrall Lane, The Heath, Bedworth	70	0	70	2	Newdigate Primary Ash Green School
Walsingham Drive, Bedworth	68	0	68	2	UDA
Smorrall Lane, The Heath, Bedworth	121	65	56	1	Newdigate Primary Ash Green School

Other Factors

The Ministry of Defence base at Bramcote has a marked impact on schools in the area especially Wolvey C. of E. Primary School.

Southern Area

Housing Developments

Table 7: Significant Housing Developments, Southern Area

DEVELOPMENTS OF 50 OR MORE DWELLINGS	SITE CAPACITY (total minus demolitions)	TOTAL BUILT TO APRIL 05	EXPECTED FUTURE BUILDING	Expected Number of Pupils Per Year Group to Come	School Priority Area
Bridgetown Farm, Stratford-upon-Avon	760	460	300	8	Bridge Town Stratford High
<i>Evesham Road & Alcester Road, Shottonery</i>	660*	0	660	17	<i>Stratford upon Avon & Shottonery St Andrew's CE</i>
The Avenue, Area H7, Bishopton	270	124	146	4	Thomas Jolyffe Stratford High
Site of N.C. Joseph Factory (Phases 1 & 2), Stratford upon Avon	156	0	156	4	Thomas Jolyffe Stratford High
Stratford-upon-Avon High School	155	125	30	1	The Willows Stratford High
Site of Former Military Housing, Lower Quinton	117	117	0	0	Quinton Primary Shipston High
Cattle Market, Stratford-upon-Avon	110	0	110	3	Stratford upon Avon Primary Stratford High
Tilemans Lane, Shipston-on-Stour	110	87	23	1	Shipston Primary Shipston High
The Ridgeway & Alcester Road, Stratford upon-Avon	84	84	0	0	The Willows Stratford High
Birmingham Road, Bishopton	81	59	22	1	Thomas Jolyffe Stratford High
Regal Road, Stratford-upon-Avon	75	0	75	2	Thomas Jolyffe Stratford High
Gardens r/o, Evesham Road, Stratford-upon-Avon	70	0	70	2	The Willows Stratford High
Friday Furlong, Bidford-on-Avon	64	0	64	2	Bidford on Avon Alcester High
Former Marie Corelli School, Scholars Gate, Drayton Avenue, Stratford-upon-Avon	61	0	61	2	Bishopton Primary Stratford High
Meadow View & Alcester Hospital, Alcester	57	0	57	1	Alcester St Nicholas Alcester High
Hockley Lane, Ettington	53	52	1	0	Ettington CE Primary Alcester High

* It is deemed unlikely that this development will be commenced within the period of the plan.

Other Factors

The Ministry of Defence (MOD) bases at Kineton affect pupil numbers at some local schools.

The Greenwich Judgement (see General Comments above) has a very serious impact on several schools in South Warwickshire. This has put additional pressure on a number of high schools. Several high schools and primary schools, particularly those near to the western boundary of the LEA, admit significant numbers of out-County children into their schools.

There are sites for Travellers at Pathlow (near Wilmcote) and near Bidford-on-Avon.

Part B

Policies and Principles for School Place Planning in Warwickshire

1. Our Commitment to Working in Partnership

- 1.1 The County Council remains committed to working in partnership with Children and Young People, the Church Authorities and all interested stakeholders. This commitment is being extended and enhanced through the Council's modernisation agenda and, in particular, changes driven by the Children Act 2004.
- 1.2 Clearly any proposal to change the pattern of school provision will have implications for the staff of affected schools. The County Council is committed to working with the trades unions and professional associations to minimise the impact on staff and to avoid compulsory redundancies wherever possible.

2. The Strategic Context

- 2.1 The County Council is developing a Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) in partnership with a range of stakeholders. It is intended that this CYPP will offer a framework for all agencies to co-operate as they commission or provide services for children and young people.
- 2.2 The Children Act Project Team, in July 2005, published a 'Vision and Strategic Direction' for Children's Services in Warwickshire. Agencies signed up to this include:
 - Warwickshire County Council
 - Warwickshire Police Authority
 - Warwickshire Police
 - Rugby, North Warwickshire and South Warwickshire Primary Care Trusts
 - Connexions
 - The Learning and Skills Council
 - The Youth Panel
 - The Youth Parliament
 - Young Warwickshire
- 2.3 The Children Act work sits within a wider community vision for Warwickshire, expressed through the Warwickshire Strategic Partnership Plan, which is constructed in partnership with District and Borough Councils.
- 2.4 Key to the success of the CYPP and the Warwickshire Strategic Partnership Plan will be the furtherance of the School Improvement Agenda, allied to the development of broadly-based locality strategies.
- 2.5 The Council is committed to making Warwickshire the best place to live and work and to promote excellence in learning.

- 2.6 Key to the success of each of these strategies is the County Council's strategy for transforming secondary education. The County Council has recognised that secondary-aged students have an entitlement to a broad range of courses and programmes both vocational and academic with differing methods of teaching, learning and assessment to meet the needs of individual learners.

Our strategy recognises that such a wide range of opportunities cannot be provided by a single institution and can only be provided through collaboration between schools and with other providers of education and training including training providers and colleges of further education.

- 2.7 The Council is therefore establishing in four areas of the County 'commonwealths' of secondary schools each with its own specialism but contributing within the network of schools, colleges and other providers to the range of opportunities available in the area. The diversity of provision, which is a central aim of government, will be achieved through a planned and coordinated approach.

Building Cohesive Communities

- 2.8 School organisation planning should support community cohesion. It will do this through:

- An emphasis on improving the quality of education provided to communities.
- Ensuring schools are open and attractive to different communities and do not create or reinforce segregation in a local area.
- Encouraging schools with surplus accommodation to develop their range of services provided under the extended schools initiative and facilities for local community groups and parent educators.
- Supporting collaborative arrangements between schools where this will further the raising of educational standards and also where it will increase the positive impact of schools on the local community.

- 2.9 The County Council and its partners are continuing to develop the Community Learning Strategy. Links will be made between the School Organisation Plan and these localised, multi agency plans produced for each of the five areas of Warwickshire.

- 2.10 It is intended that each of the Area Community Learning Plans should aim to address a limited number of key strategic issues that impact on the opportunities of local learners and which would benefit from improved multi agency partnership approaches and actions.

These activities may include:

- Promoting and developing Family Learning and Early Years Provision.
- Developing out of school hours and community based provision to promote educational achievement, school attendance and school improvement.

- Increasing access, achievement and participation by some groups from Black and Minority Ethnic communities.
- Extending the role of the school in the local community and the co-location of services.
- Bringing greater levels of coherence and mutual support to adult and community learning initiatives, adult basic skills, work-based learning and community based ICT learning provision.
- Enhancing learning opportunities for people with disabilities and mental health difficulties.
- Securing a multi-agency approach to opportunities for disaffected young people and those at risk of disaffection.

Asset Management Planning

2.11 The Asset Management Plan (AMP) Local Policy Statement specifies priorities for capital investment and how to implement them. It contains data in three strands: condition, suitability, and sufficiency of places. The AMP will provide the mechanism for assessing capital requirements, which will on occasion be crucial to effect changes highlighted in the School Organisation Framework.

2.12 The major capital priorities for Warwickshire currently are:

- Basic Need.
- Urgent work that will prevent immediate closure of premises and/or address an immediate high risk to health, safety and security of occupants; and/or remedy a serious breach of legislation.
- National and County initiatives, e.g. schools causing concern; the transformational agenda for secondary schools including the 14 – 19 strategy, Specialist Schools and the approach to greater diversity; wider behaviour initiatives, such as PRUs, inclusion and providing efficient high-quality provision for pupils with SEN including in relation to the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act; the extended schools agenda including the community use of facilities and Lifelong Learning.
- Essential work required within two years that will prevent serious deterioration of the fabric or services and/or address a medium risk to the health, safety and security of occupants and/or remedy a less serious breach of legislation.
- Projects leading to significant revenue saving, e.g., removal of surplus places.
- Other projects which directly affect pupils' learning, e.g., specialist facilities, replacement of temporary classrooms.
- Accommodation for staff and adult helpers and administrative staff including more improved facilities to enable teachers to make best use of non-contact time.
- Other desirable projects, e.g., car parking, cloakrooms.

- 2.13 The Government's 'Building Schools for the Future', will see the replacement or re-modelling of all the nation's secondary schools over a period of time from 2005. Warwickshire has been informed that it can expect to have its top priority secondary schools, that is all those in the areas of Nuneaton and North addressed in 2013. In the meantime. DfES will make it possible for one secondary school to be replaced before that date. While 2013 is a considerable time away and beyond the life of this framework document, Warwickshire will need to begin its planning over the next two or three years and authorities are being invited to think radically about the position and size of prospective schools. At some point in this strategic planning period it will be necessary to start wide consultation about the provision of secondary education and related functions throughout the County.

Post-16 Provision Planning

The Role of the Learning and Skills Council

- 2.14 The Learning and Skills Council (LSC) oversees the planning, funding, co-ordination and evaluation of all post-16 education and training, including sixth forms. Since April 2002 the LSC funds adult education and all 16 – 19 provision including school sixth forms.
- The national LSC contains representatives from business, local authorities, the voluntary sector and other stakeholders.
 - There are 47 sub-regional local Learning & Skills Councils as arms of the national LSC. Each has a council made up of locally selected individuals from various stakeholder groups. The local LSC has a seat on each local School Organisation Committee and therefore an input into and a veto over all school organisation issues. It also has the authority to bring forward its own proposals.
 - The local LSC plans and develops post-16 provision in partnership with the LEA aimed at providing value for money, continuity and progression, quality provision and raised achievement.
 - The local LSC consults all local interests in drawing up a statement of priorities for 16 – 19 provision. The County Council will consider these priorities in drawing up its School Organisation Plan.
 - LEAs have the power to propose to School Organisation Committees the establishment of 16 – 19 schools.
 - LSCs have the power to propose to School Organisation Committees the opening, alteration or closure of sixth forms either following two successive reports from OFSTED saying that they are failing or where the reorganisation will raise standards, increase participation or expand the range of educational opportunities for 16 – 19 year olds.

Post-16 Provision

- 2.15 This is made in schools, colleges of further education, a sixth form college and through work based learning providers. The LEA works closely with the local arm

of the LSC in determining the new arrangements for funding, planning and ensuring the quality of post-16 provision.

- 2.16 The LEA will continue to foster greater collaboration between post-16 providers in each area of the County and to ensure students have access to high-quality and impartial information on the opportunities available post-16.
- 2.17 This approach is embraced in the Warwickshire strategy for its schools to engage with the demands of the 14-19 agenda.
- In each area there is a strategic panel which brings schools, FE colleges, work based learning providers, Connexions, the Learning and Skills Council, the LEA and the Education Business Partnership together to take forward the action plans from the 14 – 19 Pathfinder initiative.
 - In addition there are four well-established area consortia that focus specifically on developing collaborative opportunities for learning in FE colleges, with training providers and with employers across the ability range. At KS4 these activities occur on the same days across the County giving optimum access to every student.
 - The area co-ordinators appointed as a result of the recommendations of the Area Wide OFSTED 14-19 inspection work alongside the LEA managed Work Related Learning consortia. Their prime focus is to extend collaboration and secure the implementation of LSC/LEA/OFSTED local and sub regional action plans. (see below). They aim to widen participation in education and training 14-19 and improve the provision of and access to a broader range of learning opportunities.
 - In Warwickshire 31 schools currently have Specialist status and the remaining Warwickshire secondary schools will apply for specialist status. Under the Diversity initiative there is recognition that Specialist schools will offer programmes, linked to their specialism, to students from other schools. Schools are in the process of being asked to nominate areas for a second specialism which can include a vocational specialism. The LEA has a role in brokering the choice of second specialism and ensuring effective collaboration between schools and colleges.
 - As part of the 14 – 19 Pathfinder Initiative the Authority has agreed a number of targets in relation to expanding the range of opportunities, particularly localised courses and programmes available to young people and enhancing progression post-16.

Links with local and regional action plans

- 2.18 The local LSC completed the last of the four 14 – 19 Strategic Area Reviews (Stars) in May 2005, which include sixth form collaboration between schools themselves and other 16 – 19 providers. All four areas have action plans arising from the reviews which are monitored through the 11 – 19 panels.
- 2.19 The area wide (sub regional) OFSTED inspection of 16 – 19 education reported in summer 2004 and there is an Area Wide action plan which is monitored by the LSC and Coventry and Warwickshire Local Authorities jointly.

- 2.20 It is noted that the Department for Education and Skills has made provision for the creation of new school sixth forms and a presumption for the approval of new sixth forms in successful schools, all of which is subject to specified criteria.

Inclusion

The LEA's approach to meeting different types of SEN, including the balance between mainstream and special schools

- 2.21 All children and young people, regardless of their learning difficulties or other disabilities have access to a broad, balanced, coherent and relevant curriculum, including the National Curriculum. The County Council promotes high standards of education for children with special educational needs, encourages schools to have high expectations and supports schools in setting measurable targets for all pupils, including pupils with special educational needs. All Warwickshire schools have regard to the National Curriculum 2000 statement 'Inclusion: providing effective opportunities for all children' and have systems for early identification of barriers to learning and participation.
- 2.22 Warwickshire believes that all children are entitled to be considered as individuals, having needs addressed on the same basis as, and where possible in the same setting as their peers. Accordingly, for the overwhelming majority of children, including those with SEN, the local mainstream school will provide the most appropriate school placement. This will be the guiding principle for pupil placement for all pupils with SEN except where a statement of special educational need specifies alternative provision or where parents of a child with SEN obtain a place elsewhere. Parents of pupils with a statement of special educational need and Children in Public Care will normally find a place for their child in the local mainstream school if that is their wish.
- 2.23 Through strategic partnerships the County Council will endeavour to make all Warwickshire maintained schools accessible to people with disabilities and capable of meeting the needs of all pupils with learning difficulty, sensory impairment or other disabilities. To achieve this the County Council gives high priority to improving the capacity of mainstream schools to meet the needs of a pupil population with increasingly diverse needs. It is the County Council's policy that so far as possible children with a physical disability should attend their local mainstream school. Wherever practicable, the County Council will carry out adaptations to schools in order to ensure this.
- 2.24 Warwickshire values the contribution of special schools in offering safe, nurturing and stimulating environments in which children have the opportunity to make progress in learning and social skills. As part of its continuum of provision, the County Council is committed to the development of 'broad spectrum' special schools for children with profound and complex learning difficulties, impairments and disabilities whose needs cannot be met in mainstream schools. To achieve this, the County Council is in the process of amalgamating former SLD and MLD special schools in each geographical area, with the successor schools accommodated in new, designed-for-purpose buildings. Such schools are already established in Stratford and Rugby. The new Nuneaton and Bedworth school opened in September 2006 and plans are well advanced in North and Central Warwickshire.

- 2.25 As part of its spectrum of provision, the County Council also maintains River House School for pupils with emotional and behavioural difficulties, and Exhall Grange School and Science College for pupils whose cognitive abilities are within the normal range but whose sensory impairment, physical or communication difficulties or the complexity of their needs means that appropriate provision cannot be made in mainstream schools.
- 2.26 Within designated mainstream schools the County Council maintains resourced provision for pupils with specific communication difficulties and resource and outreach bases for children with dyslexia. Warwickshire is rolling out its strategy to ensure that all mainstream schools are 'dyslexia friendly' and provide a communication-friendly environment for all pupils. A review of the designated provision for pupils with hearing loss resulted in a long-term strategy to completely integrate and support pupils in local mainstream settings, with appropriate support and training being provided to the school.
- 2.27 The County Council believes that special schools and resourced provision in mainstream settings contribute to educational inclusion and have potential to provide expertise, advice and professional development to colleagues in mainstream schools, as well as continuing to provide appropriate settings for many pupils. The County Council will facilitate partnerships between mainstream and special schools.
- 2.28 Where a pupil is on the roll of a special school, the local mainstream school will facilitate opportunities for inclusion into appropriate aspects of the life of the school alongside peers. To promote this, the County Council promotes and funds a scheme for dual registration. This enables staff in special schools to work alongside mainstream teachers supporting children in their local mainstream settings. The scheme for dual registration provides an opportunity for mainstream teachers and assistants to gain expertise and confidence which will be of benefit to all children. It also provides special school staff with an opportunity to develop skills of outreach support.

3. Initiatives Impacting On School Place Planning

Children's Centres

- 3.1 Until now the development of high quality early years and parent support services through Children's Centres has focused on the most deprived areas of the County and involved significant capital investment. The second round of Children Centre developments will roll out provision to a much broader area of need and in significantly greater numbers. The capital available for this scale of provision means that the development of new Centres will need to maximise the use of existing school accommodation.

Workforce re-modelling

- 3.2 The Government is encouraging schools to take advantage of a number of changes, including in the training of teaching assistants, to make more flexible use of the workforce. The main aims of the initiative are to ensure that tasks and activities in a school are carried out by the most appropriate people and reduce to the work burden on individual staff. The Government predicts that, nationally, as a result of these changes, at least 10,000 extra teachers and 50,000 extra support

staff will be appointed in schools. Support staff will include school bursars as well as teaching assistants.

- 3.3 With many schools witnessing a growth in staff numbers it is anticipated that there may be a need for extra accommodation, including office space and larger staffroom areas.

The Children Act 2004

- 3.4 The Children Act 2004 has been described as the most important piece of legislation affecting the lives of children in modern times. The five cornerstone aims of the 'Every Child Matters' agenda include the right for children to be safe, to achieve and to contribute to society. Amongst the many challenges posed by these aims is the need to provide accessible, high quality, education. Just one example of how school organisation planning should support these aims is through contributing to the development of a pattern of wide ranging services for children and their families, e.g. through the Extended Schools initiative.

Extended Schools

- 3.5 A Warwickshire Extended Schools Strategy has been developed in June 2005 that offers a strategic framework for the development of Extended Schools

The Government's Vision is that:

- 3.6 By 2010, all children should have access to a variety of activities beyond the school day. Well-organised, safe and stimulating activities before and after school provide children with a wider range of experiences and make a real difference to their chances at school. It gives them the opportunity to keep fit and healthy, to acquire new skills, to build on what they learn during the school day or simply to have fun and relax.
- 3.7 All schools, children and families to be able to access a core of extended services, which are developed in partnership with others. Extended Services can include childcare, adult education, parenting support programmes, community based health and social care services, multi-agency behaviour support teams and after school activities.
- 3.8 We do not expect all primary schools to offer extended services on their own sites as it is about access to the core offer.
- 3.9 The Education Act 2002 has made it easier for Governing Bodies to:
- Provide facilities and services for community use directly
 - Enter agreements with other partners, inc. third party providers (Private/Voluntary sector)
 - Charge for some services
 - Work in a cluster with other local schools
- 3.10 Extended Schools will vary from school to school as they need to be designed around local needs and take into account any existing provision, therefore the key principle of partnership work with other agencies is vital.

- 3.11 There is potential to make better use of school buildings as a community resource after school hours and making services more accessible. Schools with surplus places will be encouraged to explore the use of accommodation to develop these services.
- 3.12 Funding may be available from the Standards Fund Grant for Extended Schools to support these developments.
- 3.13 Government targets are that by 2010
- All parents of primary age children able to access affordable childcare at or through their school from 8am to 6pm all year round. This will be available in at least half of all primary schools by 2008.
 - All secondary schools will be open from 8am to 6pm all year round, providing access to a range of activities such as music sport and holiday activities. At least a third of secondary schools should be making this offer by 2008.
 - All 3 and 4 year olds will receive 15 hours of free integrated learning and care for 38 weeks of the year.

4. School Place Planning

Planning Principles

- 4.1 When planning the pattern of school provision in order to reduce or increase the number of places, there are a number of factors to be considered:
- 4.2 Below are a series of policy statements in relation to each of these factors. In coming forward with proposals for changing the pattern of school provision, whether by creating new schools, expanding or reducing the capacity of existing schools, amalgamating schools or closing them, the County Council will assess each of these factors.

School Improvement

- 4.3 The LEA is committed to school improvement and raising the standards of attainment and achievement in Warwickshire schools. Any proposals for school reorganisation will consider how the quality of education will be improved.

Balance of Denominational provision

- 4.4 There are in Warwickshire a number of 'voluntary schools' provided by the Church of England and the Roman Catholic Church.
- 4.5 Two dioceses of the Church of England, Coventry and Birmingham, provide 'voluntary schools' in Warwickshire. All the Catholic schools are provided by the Archdiocese of Birmingham.

Table 8: Number of Voluntary Schools:

	Primary	Secondary
C of E Diocese of Coventry	18 voluntary aided 44 voluntary controlled	1 voluntary aided
C of E Diocese of Birmingham	2 voluntary aided 7 voluntary controlled	none
RC Archdiocese of Birmingham	22 voluntary aided	4 voluntary aided

Chart 5: Primary School Places and Church Schools

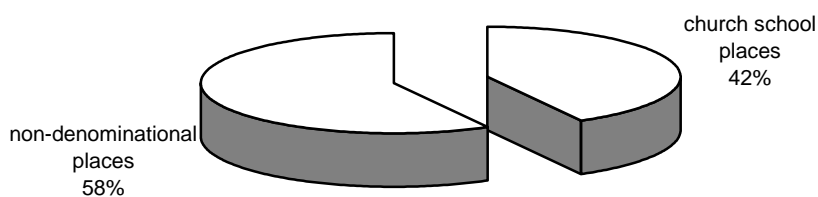
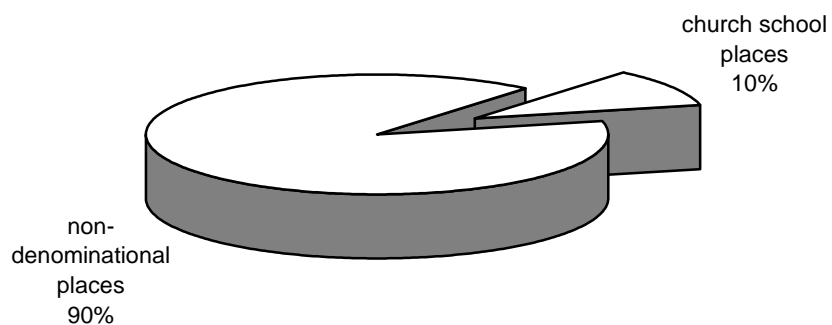


Chart 6: Secondary School Places and Church Schools



- 4.6 The County Council is committed to this 'dual system' and the provision of sufficient denominational places from 4+ to 18, and will continue to involve the Church Authorities fully in drawing up proposals to meet the relevant need. Reports to Elected Members on proposals relating specifically to church schools will be joint reports of the County Education Officer and the officer of the Church Authority. Proposals to the School Organisation Committee will be joint reports with the appropriate Diocesan Board of Education (for the Church of England) or the Archdiocese of Birmingham Diocesan Schools Commission for Catholic schools.
- 4.7 The County Council will consider the impact of proposals to close or reduce the number of denominational places would have on the balance of denominational places. The County Council will consider school organisation proposals in respect of denominational schools from the Church of England, the Roman Catholic Church or from other religious groups.

Gender

- 4.8 All nursery, primary and special schools in the County are co-educational, i.e., admit both boys and girls, and any new school established will admit both boys and girls.
- 4.9 Most secondary schools are co-educational. In Rugby and Stratford, however, there are separate boys' and girls' grammar schools. In line with the requirements of the Sex Discrimination Act 1975, the Authority will maintain equal numbers of places for statutory-aged children for boys and girls at single sex schools.

Selection

- 4.10 The LEA operates a selective system in the Eastern and Southern Areas of the County. There are two grammar schools and a bilateral school in Rugby, two grammar schools in Stratford and one in Alcester.
- 4.11 The Government has set out in the School Standards and Framework Act 1998, the procedures for changing selective admission arrangements for grammar schools. Such changes may only take place following a parental ballot. The LEA will respond, as required by the Act, to the outcome of parental ballots.
- 4.12 The Authority does not support the provision of selection by ability to schools with Specialist College status. None of the existing specialist colleges have introduced selection by ability.

Equalities

- 4.13 The County Council will take account of the legislation in relation to equalities including the Race Relations Amendment Act and the Disability Discrimination Act.

Infant class size

- 4.14 Since September 2001 the law has required that every child of infant school age is educated in a class of 30 pupils or fewer. The planning of school places should not compromise the Authority's ability to comply with the infant class size limit.

All-through primary schools

- 4.15 Wherever practicable, the Authority has established all-through primary schools for children aged 4+ to 11. The Authority believes that such schools have some advantages over separate infant and junior schools. In some circumstances, an all-through primary school is not appropriate and there are separate infant and junior schools. In establishing all-through primary schools, priority will be given to those situations where there are falling rolls, the schools occupy the same site or adjacent sites and/or where the capital costs in amalgamating the schools are either self-financing or have been identified as a spending priority.

Federation

- 4.16 Schools are encouraged to co-operate to raise the levels of achievement of pupils. The School Governance (Federations) (England) Regulations (2004) make legal provision for between two and five schools to join together to share key activities from strategic planning and policies to sharing resources. Unlike amalgamated schools, federated schools retain their separate identity but share a governing body and may share a headteacher. Federation offers a legal framework for a whole spectrum of arrangements through which schools can work together.
- 4.17 An alternative to Federation is collaboration, where two schools or more work together sharing ideas and approaches. The Collaboration legal framework enables schools to operate joint committees of their governing bodies on anything from overarching strategic planning to single issue matters or hold joint meeting of governing bodies. These flexible arrangements can be reviewed annually.

Primary school size

- 4.18 The County Council wishes to see schools large enough to offer a well-resourced and broadly based education to all pupils but not so large that they become impersonal. The Audit Commission defines a small primary school as one with 100 pupils or less and a very small school as one with 30 pupils or less. As a guideline, it is suggested that primary schools should have a minimum of 100 pupils and a maximum of 420. It should be emphasised that this is a guideline and the ability of a school to deliver high quality education for pupils should be the overriding factor. Also, it is acknowledged that in rural areas, for example, for reasons of accessibility, schools may have fewer than 100 pupils.
- 4.19 It is acknowledged that the latest advice from the Department for Education and Skills does not recognise an optimum schools size.
- 4.20 Very small schools can have a significantly greater unit cost per pupil and it is considered that all schools with, or forecast to have, 30 pupils on roll or less should be reviewed. Issues the review would consider would include, projected pupil numbers, the standard of education provided, value for money and the contribution of the school to the community. Once a school has been reviewed under these arrangements, there should normally be no further review for a period of at least four years.
- 4.21 The Department for Education and Skills advises decision makers that there is a presumption against closing rural schools. Decision makers should have regard to the need to preserve access to a local school for rural communities. This does not

mean that rural schools should never be closed but that the case for closure should be strong and in the best interests of educational provision in the area.

Secondary school size

- 4.22 No guidelines exist for the size of secondary schools, but similar factors need to be considered, i.e. to ensure the school is of a size to be able to deliver a broad and balanced curriculum in Key Stage 4 and, where appropriate, an effective 14 to 19 curriculum to a high standard while not being so large as to become impersonal.
- 4.23 Judgements on the optimum size of schools will need to be made in the context of the Authority's 14-19 strategy which anticipates increased collaboration between schools and other providers of learning opportunities to ensure all young people in an area have access to the broadest range of courses and programmes. Optimum size will differ according to the type of school (grammar, high school or comprehensive) or age range (11-16 or 11-18).

Parental Preference

- 4.24 The County Council aims so far as is possible to meet the preference of parents for the school of their choice.
- 4.25 In general, the County Council would not, in seeking to bring down the number of surplus places in an area, reduce the number of places at over-subscribed schools. Where there is a requirement for additional places, the LEA will plan to expand popular schools, in line with parental preference, so long as:
- There is site capacity
 - The proposal represents good value for money
 - The demand for additional places arises from within the area the school serves
 - There is no unnecessary distortion of the pattern of provision which would lead to difficulties should the pattern of parental preference change.
- 4.26 Given the County Council's limited resources for capital expenditure, it would not normally expect to expand a popular school where places exist in neighbouring schools within a two-mile radius for primary schools and a three-mile radius for secondary schools.
- 4.27 The Secretary of State asks Local Authorities which are considering the expansion of school provision to take account of parental wishes in deciding which school to expand. No definition of a popular school is given but indicators of school performance and numbers of applications should be considered.

School Transport

- 4.28 The County Council provides free transport for pupils to attend their nearest school when distance between home and school is over two miles for children under the age of eight and three miles for children aged eight or over.
- 4.29 The County Council's transport policy states that a child's journey to school should be no longer than 75 minutes for children aged 11 or over or 45 minutes for children aged under 11. In practice, the County Council considers it desirable for journey times to be much shorter than this. In planning school places, the Authority will take account of the accessibility of provision in order to help ensure reasonable

journey times for pupils, enable as many pupils as possible to walk to school and reduce the number of car journeys

Value for Money - Removal of Surplus Places

- 4.30 The number of empty or surplus places in each school is the difference between how many children a school could take when full to capacity and the actual number of children on the school roll. Empty places can cost money to maintain, and where this is the case the Government and the County Council believe this money would be better spent for the benefit of pupils. The County Council will continue, therefore, to monitor carefully the number of surplus places in schools.
- 4.31 It is recognised, however, that there are significant variations in the unit costs of primary school places, with the smallest schools have unit costs as high as £4,500 per pupil compared with an average unit cost across all primary schools of £2,444
- 4.32 It should also be noted that the Department for Education and Skills no longer provides funding for the removal of surplus places and with majority of capital funding going directly to schools, the main source of capital funding for large, strategic, projects for the County Council is through the New Deal for Schools and Modernisation (NDS). NDS funding has fallen from a high point of £11.3m in 2003 to a more normal level of £9.7m in 2005, although much of this has been committed.

Part C Conclusions

General

The review of special school provision has now been agreed for all areas of the County and implementation of the reviews in the final areas of Central Warwickshire and North Warwickshire will begin shortly.

The primary school population has been falling steadily while pupil numbers in secondary schools have been more stable. The new draft framework shows clearly that primary pupil numbers continue to fall and the level of surplus places will grow from the current 10% to 18% if no action is taken.

At the secondary phase, the level of surplus pupil numbers is currently quite low at 6% but is expected to grow to 10% by 2009/10 unless action is taken. A review of secondary school provision will be needed during the period of this framework in order to prepare in good time for the planning of new secondary schools in the first tranche of Building Schools for the Future. In the meantime, action may be required only if there were issues concerning viability to deliver the curriculum or secure value for money.

In some areas this fall in numbers will be offset by new housing developments and, indeed, additional school places will be needed across all age groups in some areas because of new housing. Information relating to new housing is included in the Draft Plan.

There are a number of local and national initiatives, mainly in the development of Children Centres, Extended Schools and Workforce Re-Modelling, which will result in changes to the use of school accommodation over the life of the Plan.

An area-by-area analysis of the pupil forecasts and issues is attached as Appendix 1 to this report.

Proposed action for reducing surplus places

It is proposed that in order to address the issue of surplus places:

- (a) A target of 7% surplus places for primary and secondary schools by the end of the planning period 2010 be set
- (b) All very small primary schools are reviewed
- (c) Priority for the amalgamation of separate infant and junior schools be given where there are falling rolls, the schools occupy the same site or share adjacent sites, and/or where the cost of the amalgamation is either self-financing or the cost has been identified as a spending priority
- (d) Schools are consulted on the use of their accommodation in the light of the development of
 - Children's Centres or other early years provision
 - The Extended Schools programme
 - The impact of the Workforce Re-Modelling
 - Other changes in school use
- (e) Temporary accommodation is removed as soon as it is no longer required and new temporary accommodation only provided where there is a short-term necessity to deliver the curriculum.

Appendix 1

Area Forecast Summaries

Central Area

Primary

Across the Central area there are currently some 1369 surplus places (12.2%) and the demographic trend suggests that this would increase to 1966 (17.5%) by 2009/10. This will be offset to some extent in Warwick by the large housing development at South West Warwick.

The Kenilworth area has experienced a sudden and significant fall in pupil numbers for September 2005 and the forecast indicates that surplus places could increase from just 97 (4.8%) surplus places in 2004 to 316 (15.6%) by 2009/10. There is no significant housing development planned for the Town although pupil numbers in Kenilworth have sometimes proved difficult to forecast accurately due to the higher than average mobility of the Town's population.

Pupil numbers in Leamington are generally in decline, with surplus places due to increase from around 12% to 15%. The Warwick Gates housing development is now completed and the additional demand for places has been met.

In Warwick there were 340 (16.3%) surplus places in September 2004 and demographic data would indicate that this could grow to 487 (23.4%) by 2009/10. However, the large South-West Warwick housing development will help to offset the number of spare places during the life of this Plan. The Hatton Park housing development is virtually complete and with the addition of one classroom at both The Fercumbe C.of E. Primary and Budbrooke Primary schools, which serve the area; the demand for pupil places arising from the development has been successfully met.

In the rural Central area surplus places are forecast to grow from 240 (14.1%) at present to 487 (23.7%) by 2009, with most schools in the area experiencing falling roles.

Secondary

Demographically the central area secondary school population is forecast to decline steadily throughout the planning period from 8614 in January 2005 to 8011 by September 2009, a fall of 7%. This will be offset to some extent by new housing in Warwick, Leamington, Hatton and South Sydenham. In total, new housing could add a further 230 pupils over the life of this plan. Aylesford School has been expanded to accommodate the additional pupils resulting from the South-West Warwick development. Champion School is collaborating with Warwickshire College to broaden still further the range of opportunities in KS4 and post -16 to students at the school. Plans are being developed to bring the whole of North Leamington School on to one site in a new purpose built complex.

Eastern Area

Primary

In January 2005, there were 867 (10.7%) surplus places in the area. The demographic forecast indicates that by 2009/10 this surplus will grow to 1667 (20.6%). However, there is considerable new housing planned for Rugby which could add up to 273 primary aged pupils over the next four years. The planned size of the housing development at Cawston has grown from the original 1000 homes, to 1240 homes. With just 850 homes completed and a higher than usual number of children coming to live on the estate, there has been severe pressure on the new Cawston Grange Primary School, built in 2003 to serve the estate. The 800 dwelling development at Coton is approximately halfway through its construction and pupils from the estate have chosen to attend a wide number of Rugby primary schools. Despite the significant level of new housing in Rugby, it will be necessary to consider some limited action to reduce surplus places to a target level of 7%.

Secondary

In January 2005 there were 6183 secondary aged pupils in the area and some 440 (7%) surplus places. The demographic forecast indicates that the secondary school population will peak in 2005/2006 at 6240 pupils. By 2009/10 there are 5956 pupils forecast and surplus places will be 667 (10%). However, there is little surplus capacity in the non-denominational schools. Also, significant housing developments are planned for the area that could result in an additional 210 pupils and the Greenwich judgement means that many pupils attend eastern area schools from outside Warwickshire. Avon Valley High School was destroyed by fire in July 2004 and statutory consultations are taking place on proposals to increase the size of the School when it is re-built.

North Warwickshire Area

Primary

Pupil numbers are forecast to fall from 4096 (12.4% surplus places) to 3569 (23.7% surplus places) over the next five years. Demographic forecasts suggest that surplus places in the Atherstone area could rise from 15.3% to 23.5%. The Coleshill/Water Orton area is forecast to experience the sharpest fall in numbers from 1221 in January 2005 to 974 by 2009/10. Schools in the Polesworth area show the slowest rate of falling numbers from 8.3% surplus places in 2005 to 15.2% in 2009 and may also continue to have pupil numbers bolstered to an extent by pupils in Staffordshire travelling to Warwickshire schools. The number of surplus places in the Kingsbury area will be reduced from September 2005 when Kingsbury Infant and Kingsbury Junior School amalgamate. Action may be needed in certain parts of the Area to manage the number of surplus places.

Secondary

North Warwickshire has been prioritised by the County Council for a complete review of secondary schools including the replacement or remodelling of all the secondary schools as the first phase of a government programme that will see the refurbishment or replacement of all secondary schools in the country. Although Warwickshire is not due to benefit from this Building Schools for the Future scheme until 2013, it is acknowledged that planning for this initiative will need to begin during the life of this document.

During the life of this framework the demographic forecast indicates that pupil numbers will decline slightly from 3623 in January 2005 to 3360 pupils in September 2009, a fall of 7.3%. This will be partly offset by some new housing, which could result in an additional 100 pupils up to 2009. Most secondary schools in the Area are operating near their capacity at present. The Greenwich Judgement continues to affect admissions to secondary schools in this Area.

Nuneaton/Bedworth Area

Primary

In January 2005 the Nuneaton and Bedworth Area had some 1230 (10%) surplus places. Based on the demographic pupil numbers in the area, this may rise to 2319 (19%) surplus places by the end of the period of this framework. In some parts of the Area an increase in the number of surplus places may be offset by new housing developments. Schools in the western third of Nuneaton are likely to continue to have the largest percentage of surplus places, growing from 15% in 2005 to 21% by 2009/10. Surplus places in the central third are due to grow from 10% to 19% over the same period and in the eastern third the most rapid rate of growth is seen as surplus places increase from just 3% at present to 16% by 2009/10. In Bedworth the percentage of surplus places is forecast to rise from 12% in 2005 to 18% by 2009/10.

Secondary

The demographic forecast indicates that the underlying secondary school population in Nuneaton and Bedworth will fall steadily from a recent peak of 8731 places in 2005 to 8149 pupils by September 2009. There are a significant number of new housing developments planned for the Nuneaton area that could produce demand for up to 150 secondary places over the time of this Plan. However, secondary schools in the area admit around 200 pupils who live outside the Warwickshire boundary, mainly from the Coventry area. The number of pupils attending Warwickshire schools from other local authorities is always subject to change and it is understood that Coventry is proposing to develop a City Academy that could affect the number of Coventry pupils seeking places in Nuneaton and Bedworth. The Nuneaton and Bedworth Area has been prioritised by the County Council for a complete review of secondary schools including the replacement or remodelling of all the secondary schools under the Building Schools for the Future scheme by 2013.

Southern Area

Primary

Demographic information indicates that pupil numbers are forecast to fall by 707 (10%) over the next five years. There are currently 283 (3.7%) surplus places and this would be forecast to rise to 990 (12.8%) by 2009/10. However, the impact of significant new housing developments and the effects of the Greenwich Judgement should keep the school population relatively stable overall. As the impact of falling rolls and new housing occur patchily across the Area it will be necessary to review the provision of school places to reduce surpluses where they exist and to provide additional school places where they are needed. In particular additional school places are being provided in existing schools in Stratford-upon-Avon because of extensive housing development across much of the town. It is also intended that a new site will be identified on the proposed Shottery housing development to re-locate an enlarged Shottery St Andrew's Church of England Primary School.

Secondary

Pupil numbers are forecast to remain fairly stable over the period of the framework, peaking in 2008/2009. There will continue to be only between 2% and 4% surplus places over the period of the framework although the situation is expected to ease after 2009/10. However, significant housing developments, notably in Stratford-upon-Avon, are expected to further increase pupil numbers in that area. The unpredictability of the impact of housing developments and the effect of the Greenwich Judgement makes planning secondary school provision very difficult. The Department reviewed secondary provision in the Area in 2003 and published its findings in the same year. Pupil places at the King Edward VI Grammar School and Stratford Girl's Grammar School were increased as a result of a decision by the Schools Adjudicator with effect from September 2004 and the number of pupil places at Stratford High School will be increased with effect from September 2006. The County Council is in advanced discussions with the Governing Body of Stratford High School with a view to adding some specialist accommodation. Schools in the Alcester area have all been expanded over the last few years.

Appendix 2

A series of tables showing numbers of pupils and places by:

Table 1	individual school
Table 2	different categories of school
Table 3	gender/age group
Table 4	ethnicity
Table 5	sixth forms and colleges
Table 6	early years providers (for 3 year olds)
Table 7	early years providers (for 4 year olds)
Table 8	early years wraparound care
Table 9	statemented pupils by type of need placed by LEA outside The maintained system or in other LEAs
Table 10	statemented pupils by age, gender and day/boarding placed By the LEA outside the maintained system or in other LEAs

Table 1 - Numbers on roll at each maintained school within the Authority area, including special schools, compared with capacity and showing the number of empty places at each school

N.B. As required, all primary and secondary school capacity figures are based on the new Department for Education and Skills 'Net capacity' regulations and apply to pupil admissions from September 2004. Numbers on roll do not include nursery age children.

	Number on Roll January 2005	Net Capacity 2005	Surplus Places January 2005
SCHOOL NAME			
Central Area			
Kenilworth Nursery School	73	80	
Lillington Nursery School	54	80	
Warwick Nursery School	74	80	
Whitnash Nursery School	81	80	
All Saints C.of E. Community Primary School	121	119	-2
All Saints C.of E. Junior School	203	240	37
Bishops Itchington Primary School	159	210	51
Bishops Tachbrook C.of E. Primary School	211	210	-1
Briar Hill Infant School	268	270	2
Brookhurst Primary School	358	420	62
Budbrooke Primary School	257	280	23
Burton Green C.of E. Primary School	93	98	5
Clapham Terrace Community Primary School	199	236	37
Clinton Primary School	210	210	0
Coten End Primary School	401	420	19
Cubbington C.of E. Primary School	191	210	19
Emscote Infant School	154	180	26
Harbury C.of E. Primary School	190	210	20
Kingsway Community Primary School	120	168	48
Lapworth C.of E. Primary School	132	141	9
Lillington Primary School	169	210	41
Long Itchington Primary School	172	196	24
Milverton Primary School	295	317	22
Newburgh Primary School	145	210	65
Our Lady & St. Teresa's Catholic Primary School	143	210	67
Park Hill Junior School	267	264	-3
Priors Field Primary School	216	210	-6
Radford Semele C.of E. Primary School	189	210	21
Shrubland Street Community Primary School	174	196	22
Southam Primary School	254	364	110
Southam St. James (Voluntary Aided) C. Of E. Primary School	212	201	-11
St. Anthony's Catholic Primary School	205	210	5
St. Augustine's Catholic Primary School	215	210	-5

	Number on Roll January 2005	Net Capacity 2005	Surplus Places January 2005
SCHOOL NAME			
St. John's Primary School	235	315	80
St. Joseph's Catholic Primary School	210	210	0
St. Lawrence C.of E. (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	163	182	19
St. Margaret's C.of E. Junior School	347	360	13
St. Mary Immaculate Catholic Primary School	77	105	28
St. Mary's Catholic Primary School, Southam	190	210	20
St. Nicholas C.of E. Primary School	394	420	26
St. Patrick's Catholic Primary School	109	210	101
St. Paul's C.of E. Primary School, Leamington Spa	283	320	37
St. Peter's Catholic Primary School	116	105	-11
Stockton Primary School	124	131	7
Sydenham Primary School	192	210	18
Telford Infant School	256	270	14
Telford Junior School	350	360	10
The Ferncumbe C.of E. Primary School	92	111	19
Thorns Community Infant School	178	180	2
Westgate Primary School	166	210	44
Whitnash Primary School	143	280	137
Woodloes Infant School	155	180	25
Woodloes Junior School	183	256	73
Aylesford School	1013	1189	176
Campion School And Community College	606	845	239
Kenilworth School	1697	1704	7
Myton School	1632	1569	-63
North Leamington Community School and Arts College	1485	1799	314
Southam College	1080	1077	-3
The Trinity Catholic Technology College	1056	1279	223
The Ridgeway Special School	90	100	10
The Round Oak School And Support Service	77	120	43
PRU	245++		

++: Includes dually registered pupils and pupils with other providers.

*: These places are principally at Binswood Hall, the sixth-form centre of North Leamington School.

	Number on Roll January 2005	Net Capacity 2005	Surplus Places January 2005
SCHOOL NAME			
Eastern Area			
Abbots Farm Infant School	153	180	27
Abbots Farm Junior School	253	264	11
Bawnmore Infant School	177	180	3
Bilton C.of E. Junior School	410	420	10
Bilton Infant School	128	171	43
Binley Woods Primary School	191	210	19
Boughton Leigh Infant School	138	240	102
Boughton Leigh Junior School	276	400	124
Brownsover Community School	133	180	47
Cawston Grange Primary School	218	210	-8
Clifton-Upon-Dunsmore C.of E. Primary School	213	210	-3
Dunchurch Boughton C.of E. (Voluntary Aided) Junior School	280	266	-14
Dunchurch Infant School	168	163	-5
Eastlands Primary School	213	210	-3
English Martyrs Catholic Primary School	215	210	-5
Henry Hinde Infant School	163	180	17
Henry Hinde Junior School	280	280	0
Hillmorton Primary School	207	210	3
Knightlow C.of E. Primary School	186	210	24
Leamington Hastings C.of E. Infant School	41	54	13
Long Lawford Primary School	195	280	85
Newbold Riverside Primary School	193	210	17
Northlands Primary School	222	210	-12
Oakfield Primary School	139	175	36
Our Lady's Catholic Primary School, Princethorpe	115	120	5
Paddox Primary School	404	420	16
Provost Williams C.of E. Primary School	163	210	47
Rokeby Infant School	121	180	59
Rokeby Junior School	209	243	34
St. Andrew's Benn C.of E. (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	254	315	61
St. Marie's Catholic Infant School	139	180	41
St. Marie's Catholic Junior School	190	240	50
St. Matthew's Bloxam C.of E. Primary School	214	210	-4
St. Oswald's C.of E. Primary School	192	210	18
The Revel C.of E. (Aided) Primary School	292	280	-12
Wolston St. Margaret's C.of E. Primary School	157	175	18
Ashlawn School	1442	1508	66
Bilton High School	1309	1426	117
Bishop Wulstan Catholic School	323	417	94
Harris School	620	754	134

	Number on Roll January 2005	Net Capacity 2005	Surplus Places January 2005
SCHOOL NAME			
Lawrence Sheriff School	759	926	167
Rugby High School	719	762	43
The Avon Valley School	988	830	-158
Brooke School	113	120	7

	Number on Roll January 2005	Net Capacity 2005	Surplus Places January 2005
SCHOOL NAME			
North Warwickshire Area			
Atherstone Nursery School	65	100	
Arden Hill Infant School	159	180	21
Austrey C.of E. Primary School	96	105	9
Birchwood Primary School	400	413	13
Coleshill C.of E. Primary School	306	330	24
Curdworth Primary School	110	120	10
Dordon Community Primary School	165	210	45
High Meadow Infant School	63	90	27
Hurley Primary School	145	175	30
Kingsbury Infant School	131	180	49
Kingsbury Junior School	173	240	67
Newton Regis C.of E. Primary School	116	119	3
Oakfield Junior School	182	240	58
Racemeadow Primary School	342	420	78
Shustoke C.of E. Primary School	192	189	-3
St. Benedict's Catholic Primary School	148	145	-3
St. Edward's Catholic Primary School	217	210	-7
The Nethersole C.of E. Primary School	292	315	23
Warton Nethersole's C.of E. Primary School	140	157	17
Water Orton Primary School	333	385	52
Wood End Primary School	145	175	30
Woodside C.of E. Primary School	241	280	39
Kingsbury Comprehensive School	633	602	-31
Polesworth High School	1298	1188	-110
Queen Elizabeth School	660	876	216
The Coleshill School	1022	1026	4
Blythe Special	50	100	50
Sparrowdale School	98	110	12

	Number on Roll January 2005	Net Capacity 2005	Surplus Places January 2005
SCHOOL NAME			
Nuneaton & Bedworth Area			
Bedworth Heath Nursery School	61	80	
Bulkington Road Nursery School	58	100	
Camp Hill Nursery School	46	80	
Stockingford Nursery School	78	80	
Abbey C.of E. Infant School	135	180	45
All Saints C.of E. Infant School	80	90	10
All Saints C.of E. Primary School, Nuneaton	172	210	38
Arden Forest Infant School	177	180	3
Bournebrook C.of E. Primary School	127	133	6
Camp Hill Primary School	244	315	71
Canon Evans C.of E. Infant School	216	240	24
Canon Maggs C.of E. Junior School	360	341	-19
Chetwynd Junior School	441	482	41
Chilvers Coton Community Infant School	152	225	73
Croft Junior School	329	360	31
Exhall Cedars Infant School	155	168	13
Galley Common Infant School	120	135	15
Glendale Infant School	238	300	62
Goodyers End Primary School	361	420	59
Gun Hill Infant School	98	135	37
Herbert Fowler Junior School	156	180	24
Keresley Newland Primary School	152	210	58
Michael Drayton Junior School	483	508	25
Middlemarch School	210	240	30
Milby Primary School	411	420	9
Nathaniel Newton Infant School	214	270	56
Newdigate Primary School	203	350	147
Nursery Hill Primary School	143	175	32
Our Lady Of The Angels Catholic Infant School	204	210	6
Park Lane Primary School	281	350	69
Queen's C.of E. Junior School	294	360	66
Race Leys Infant School	201	210	9
Race Leys Junior School	271	256	-15
St. Anne's Catholic Primary School	186	203	17
St. Francis Catholic Primary School	200	210	10
St. Giles Junior School	233	240	7
St. James C.of E. Junior School	218	240	22
St. Joseph's Catholic Junior School	270	272	2
St. Michael's C.of E. Primary School	247	375	128
St. Nicolas C.of E. (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	446	420	-26
St. Paul's C.of E. Primary School, Nuneaton	430	420	-10
Stockingford Infant School	362	360	-2
Stockingford Junior School	470	480	10
Weddington Primary School	436	420	-16

	Number on Roll January 2005	Net Capacity 2005	Surplus Places January 2005
SCHOOL NAME			
Wembrook Primary School	551	565	14
Wheelwright Lane Primary School	220	210	-10
Whitestone Infant School	325	360	35
Wolvey C.of E. Primary School	186	210	24
Alderman Smith School	1203	1200	-3
Ash Green School	782	850	68
Etone Community School	774	750	-24
George Eliot Community School	765	951	186
Hartshill School	1030	1050	20
Higham Lane School	1233	1185	-48
Manor Park Community School	553	750	197
Nicholas Chamberlaine Comprehensive School	1593	1631	38
St. Thomas More Catholic School	788	780	-8
Exhall Grange Special School	190	230	40
Leyland Special School	95	137	42
The Griff Special School	112	97	-15

	Number on Roll January 2005	Net Capacity 2005	Surplus Places January 2005
SCHOOL NAME			
Southern Area			
Acorns Primary School	35	70	35
Alveston C.of E. Primary School	130	140	10
Barford St. Peter's C.of E. Primary School	122	119	-3
Bidford-On-Avon C.of E. Primary School	274	315	41
Bishopton Primary School	131	154	23
Brailes C.of E. Primary School	103	105	2
Bridge Town Primary School	280	315	35
Claverdon Primary School	168	196	28
Coughton C.of E. Primary School	141	140	-1
Dunnington C Of E Primary School	104	105	1
Ettington C.of E. Primary School	125	140	15
Great Alne Primary School	116	112	-4
Hampton Lucy C.of E. Primary School	88	77	-11
Haselor School	97	98	1
Henley-In-Arden Primary School	170	209	39
Ilmington C.of E. Primary School	107	105	-2
Kineton C.of E. (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	213	210	-3
Lighthorne Heath Primary School	62	91	29
Loxley C.of E. Primary School	34	42	8
Mappleborough Green C.of E. Primary School	124	122	-2
Moreton Morrell C Of E Primary	99	111	12
Newbold And Tredington C.of E. Primary School	107	105	-2
Our Lady's Catholic Primary School, Alcester	107	105	-2
Quinton Primary School	84	105	21
Salford Priors C.of E. Primary School	107	105	-2
Shipston-On-Stour Primary School	351	380	29
Shottery St. Andrew's C.of E. Primary School	76	70	-6
Snitterfield Primary School	104	105	1
St. Gregory's Catholic Primary School	217	210	-7
St. Mary's Catholic Primary School, Henley	58	70	12
St. Mary's Catholic Primary School, Studley	234	210	-24
St Nicholas C. of E.Primary School	383	420	37
Stratford-Upon-Avon Primary School	229	210	-19
Studley Community Infant School	203	182	-21
Studley St. Mary's C.of E. Junior School	264	240	-24
Tanworth-In-Arden C.of E. Primary School	211	210	-1
Temple Grafton C.of E. Primary School	106	105	-1
Temple Herdwyke Primary School	73	84	11
The Dassett C.of E. Primary School	198	175	-23

	Number on Roll January 2005	Net Capacity 2005	Surplus Places January 2005
SCHOOL NAME			
The Willows C.of E. Primary School	273	280	7
Thomas Jolyffe Primary School	321	315	-6
Tysoe C.of E. Primary School	177	210	33
Welford-On-Avon Primary School	205	196	-9
Wellesbourne C.of E. Primary School	271	280	9
Wilmcote C.of E. (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	99	112	13
Wolverton Primary School	94	98	4
Wootton Wawen C.of E. Primary School	168	168	0
Alcester Grammar School	886	885	-1
Alcester High School Technology College	833	870	37
Henley-In-Arden High School	604	616	12
Kineton High School	999	1090	91
King Edward VI School	479	569	90
Shipston High School	298	388	90
St. Benedict's Catholic High School	544	530	-14
Stratford-Upon-Avon Grammar School For Girls	525	578	53
Stratford-Upon-Avon High School	1256	1212	-44
Studley High School	737	750	13
River House	38	40	2
Welcombe Hills School	121	110	-11

Table 2 - Aggregated statistics broken down by age range, denomination and category and showing separately specially resourced places, resource bases and special units

Pupil Numbers by Category of School

Numbers on Roll [NOR] relate to January 2005. School types relate to new categories that came into effect in September 1999. N.B. Number of Empty Places is not necessarily the Capacity less the NOR because some schools have more pupils than their capacity – see the previous tables showing individual schools.

County Totals

Primary

Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
C of E Controlled	9235	9917	753	
C of E Voluntary Aided	4456	4685	344	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	3765	4065	364	
Community	21597	24646	3183	
Foundation	1019	1090	76	% Empty
TOTAL	40072	44403	4720	10.63%

Secondary

Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
C of E Voluntary Aided	620	754	134	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	2721	3006	307	
Community	22301	23585	1565	
Foundation	7442	7572	358	
Voluntary Aided	1245	1495	250	% Empty
TOTAL	34329	36412	2614	7.18%

Area Totals

CENTRAL AREA

Primary

Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
C of E Controlled	2214	2406	193	
C of E Voluntary Aided	779	822	56	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	1265	1470	221	
Community	5628	6557	938	% Empty
TOTAL	9886	11255	1408	12.51%

Secondary

Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	1061	1279	218	
Community	5919	6614	704	
Foundation	1634	1569	0	% Empty
TOTAL	8614	9462	922	9.74%

EASTERN AREA

Primary

Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
C of E Controlled	1390	1489	106	
C of E Voluntary Aided	1009	1071	88	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	659	750	96	
Community	4013	4633	643	
Foundation	168	163	0	% Empty
TOTAL	7239	8106	933	11.51%

Secondary

Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
C of E Voluntary Aided	620	754	134	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	328	417	89	
Community	2760	2934	174	
Foundation	1709	1592	41	
Voluntary Aided	766	926	160	% Empty
TOTAL	6183	6623	598	9.03%

NORTH WARWICKSHIRE AREA

Primary

Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
C of E Controlled	1077	1165	91	
C of E Voluntary Aided	306	330	24	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	365	355	0	
Community	2348	2828	480	% Empty
TOTAL	4096	4678	595	12.72%

Secondary

Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
Community	2963	2816	0	
Foundation	660	876	216	% Empty
TOTAL	3623	3692	216	5.85%

NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH AREA				
Primary				
Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
C of E Controlled	1562	1753	201	
C of E Voluntary Aided	1349	1466	162	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	860	895	35	
Community	7427	8284	900	
Foundation	210	240	30	% Empty
TOTAL	11408	12638	1328	10.51%

Secondary				
Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	788	780	0	
Community	6127	6467	415	
Foundation	1812	1900	88	% Empty
TOTAL	8727	9147	503	5.50%

SOUTHERN AREA				
Primary				
Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
C of E Controlled	2992	3104	162	
C of E Voluntary Aided	1013	996	14	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	616	595	12	
Community	2181	2344	222	
Foundation	641	687	46	% Empty
TOTAL	7443	7726	456	5.90%

Secondary

Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	544	530	0	
Community	4532	4754	272	
Foundation	1627	1635	13	
Voluntary Aided	479	569	90	% Empty
TOTAL	7182	7488	375	5.01%

Special Schools and Units

Table 3 – Gender and Age Group

	All Pupils	Boys	Girls
PRIMARY (ages 4 to 11)	40072	20601	19471
SECONDARY (ages 11 to 16)	30568	15586	14982
SECONDARY (ages 16 to 18)	3761	1794	1967
SPECIAL (all ages except Nursery)	997	663	334
Totals	75398	38644	36754

Table 4– Ethnicity by Age Group

Ethnic Group	PRIMARY (ages 4 to 11)	SECONDARY (ages 11 to 16)	SECONDARY (ages 16 to 18)	SPECIAL (all ages except Nursery)
TOTAL	40072	30568	3761	997
African	76	54	9	2
Arab	0	0	0	0
Bangladeshi	13	8	1	1
Caribbean	77	75	5	5
Chinese	78	79	18	0
Indian	1237	913	193	27
Irish	111	81	19	3
Not Obtained	223	222	13	60
Other	119	61	12	0
Other Asian	153	114	26	2
Other Black	37	18	3	0
Other Mixed	325	201	22	3
Other White	523	379	58	6
Pakistani	115	88	26	3
Refused	516	1025	176	37
Roma	71	7	0	2
Traveller Of Irish Heritage	29	3	1	0
White and Asian	297	141	20	6
White and Black African	61	36	3	2
White and Black Caribbean	399	230	11	7
White British	35612	26833	3145	831

Table 5 - Numbers of schools with sixth forms and the number of sixth form places, together with the number of Further Education Colleges, including Sixth Form Colleges within the Local Education Authority as a whole and within each Area

	Number of schools / colleges	Students aged 16-18 on roll					Approx. number of places
		Jan 2001	Jan 2002	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	
COUNTY							
Schools with VI forms	19	3289	3324	3451	3600	3754	4103
VI Form College	1	800	800	850	850	850	800
FE College	4	7389	8117	7714	7422	7669	

Central Area		Jan 2001	Jan 2002	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	
Schools with VI forms	7	1256	1259	1300	1380	1402	1578
VI Form College							
FE College	1	2911	3188	3200	3993	4000	

Eastern Area		Jan 2001	Jan 2002	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	
Schools with VI forms	3	746	708	762	764	750	866
VI Form College							
FE College	1	540	953	852	*	*	

North Warwickshire Area		Jan 2001	Jan 2002	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	
Schools with VI forms	3	312	326	335	299	329	373
VI Form College							
FE College							

Nuneaton and Bedworth Area		Jan 2001	Jan 2002	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	
Schools with VI forms	1	96	105	115	141	169	146
VI Form College	1	800	800	850	850	850	800
FE College	1	3000	2901	2521	2262	2451	

Southern Area		Jan 2001	Jan 2002	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	
Schools with VI forms	5	879	926	939	1016	1104	1140
VI Form College							
FE College	1	938	1075	1141	1167	1218	

Source:

Warwickshire College

Rugby College

King Edward VI College, Nuneaton

North Warwickshire and Hinckley College

Stratford upon Avon College

Table 6 – Projected number of free, part time early education places taken up by 3 year old children during each year of the five year plan

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
PVI providers	2173	3265	3348	3345	3345	3345	3345
LEA provision	2588	2588	2588	2588	2588	2588	2588
Aggregate	4761	5853	5936	5933	5933	5933	5933

Source:

For 2003, 2004 and 2005 PVI (Private, Voluntary, Independent) provider figures are from Nursery Education Grant for Three Year Olds Headcount Figure January 2003, 2004 and 2005 (and as used in PSA/CHI target)
For 2006 onwards, PVI figures are from the projected numbers of 3 year old Early Years Headcount forecast for Three Year Old Nursery Education Grant

For 2003, 2004 and 2005, LEA figure is as agreed for PSA/CHI target (includes SEN assessment nurseries)
For 2006 onwards, LEA figures are capacity numbers of 3 year old places

Table 7 – Projected number of free, part time early education places taken up by 4 year old children during each year of the five year plan

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
PVI providers	1461	1438	1452	1574	1574	1574	1574
LEA provision	693	507	607	600	600	600	600
Aggregate	2154	1945	2059	2174	2174	2174	2174

Source:

For 2003, 2004 and 2005, PVI (Private, Voluntary, Independent) provider figures from Nursery Education Grant for Four Year Olds Headcount Figure January 2003, January 2004 and January 2005
For 2006 onwards, PVI figures from Early Years Headcount forecast for Four Year Old Nursery Education Grant

For 2003, 2004 and 2005, LEA Provision from PLASC 2003, 2004 and 2005

LEA Provision 2006 onwards projections based on 2003, 2004 and 2005 actual figures

Table 8 – The number of integrated or wraparound places which offer care in addition to the early education session

Source DfES Census 2005 and LA Audit 2005	Private	Voluntary	Registered Independent School	Childminding Network	Local Authority Nursery Ofsted Registered	Local Authority Nursery School / Class
Number of 3-4 year olds receiving integrated care	2790	744	340	22	11	436

Table 9 - Numbers of pupils with Statements of Special Educational Needs placed by the Authority at non-maintained special schools, independent schools providing for pupils with special needs and at maintained schools in other LEA areas

Type of Need	Education Otherwise & SSD Placements	Independent Warwickshire	Independent Out County	LEA maintained Out County	Non-maintained Out County	Total
Autism	3		21	5	2	31
Visual Impairment				1	2	3
Behavioural Difficulties	2		42	10	3	57
Hearing Impairment			1	2	11	14
Moderate Learning Difficulties	1		5	15		21
Physical Difficulties			4	12		16
Severe Learning Difficulties			6	7	3	16
Speech & language Difficulties			5	2		7
Specific Learning Difficulties			14			14
TOTAL	6	0	98	54	21	179

Table 10 – Numbers of pupils with Statements of Special Educational Needs placed by the Authority at non-maintained special schools, independent schools providing for pupils with special needs and at maintained schools in other LEA areas by need, age, gender and day/boarding

Age	Autism	Visual Impairment	Emotional Behavioural Difficulties	Hearing Loss	Moderate Learning Difficulties	Physical Disability & Illness	Severe Learning Difficulties	Speech & Language Difficulties	Specific Learning Difficulty	Total
Reception						3	1			4
Year 1							1			1
Year 2						2	2			4
Year 3	1	1	1		1	1	1	1		7
Year 4	3		1		1	2				7
Year 5			5	1	1		1	1	1	10
Year 6	3		7	1	1		1			13
Year 7	2	1	2	2	1		1	1	1	11
Year 8	3		3	1	2	1	3	1	1	15
Year 9	4		10		3		1	2		20
Year 10	2		11	3	6		1	1	4	28
Year 11	4	1	13	4	2		2	2	3	31
Year 12	3		3		3	3				12
Year 13	4			2		3	1		1	11
Year 14	1			2		1		1		5
Total	30	3	56	16	21	16	16	10	11	179
Gender										
Male	29	1	54	9	15	12	9	4	14	147
Female	1	2	3	5	6	4	7	3	1	32
Total	30	3	57	14	21	16	16	7	15	179
Day/Boarder										
Day	11	3	23	3	18	16	12	4	8	98
Residential	19		35	11	3		4	2	7	81
Total	30	3	58	14	21	16	16	6	15	179