

Cabinet

15 February 2018

Education and Learning Sufficiency Strategy for the Academic Years 2017-2022

Recommendation

That Cabinet recommends that Council approves the Schools Sufficiency Strategy for the academic years 2017-2022.

1.0 Key Issues

- 1.1 Warwickshire County Council has a statutory responsibility to secure and ensure there are sufficient school places across the county.
- 1.2 Large areas of Warwickshire have seen a significant increase in the birth rate over recent years and this has resulted in pressure on existing primary school places. These have been addressed either by extensions to existing schools, new schools or reorganisations.
- 1.3 Primary cohorts are moving through to Secondary and this will require further expansions at secondary schools and new schools to meet housing demands. To ensure viability of all of our schools, there is need to invest in buildings for our smaller schools in areas of demand such as Campion and Kineton.
- 1.4 Additional expansions are required to meet the demands of new housing developments across the county. There is a commitment to ensure we achieve 4% surplus of places across planning areas to enable movement and midyear in-migration to the county.
- 1.5 Funding for the capital programme is reliant upon securing adequate S106/CIL contributions from housing developers and basic need allocations. This process has been improved with the reduction of planning areas, update of forecasting processes in order to maximise income to the council.
- 1.6 Where there is forecast to be more pupils than school places for a short period, it is proposed to add temporary classrooms where necessary and introduce a “bulge” class. This is a sustainable way to tackle short periods of growth. New policy on implementation of the growth funding for bulge classes has been agreed at Schools Forum to help schools maintain healthy budgets when accepting bulge classes.

- 1.7 Redefined planning areas have been approved by Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) to better highlight the need in areas such as reducing planning areas to avoid showing surplus particularly in rural areas
- 1.8 Ongoing working relationships with Free Schools and ESFA are required to ensure demand is met and over capacity is kept to a minimum.

2.0 The Proposals

- 2.1 Any specific school expansions or school organisation changes will be subject to a further cabinet report.
- 2.2 All capital bids and bids for improvements are subject to scrutiny by three stages. The first being capital working group, second capital board and the last being presentation for approval by cabinet.

3.0 Information and Engagement

- 3.1 Information and Engagement events on the sufficiency strategy and subsequent delivery of school places across Warwickshire were held for Early Years settings, Head Teachers and school Governors. 3 events were held and were well attended by approximately 30-40 persons per meeting with attendance from Private, Voluntary and Independent settings within the Early Years sector and representatives from Primary and Secondary schools from across the county.
- 3.2 In addition a briefing session for members was held in January, which focused on School Place Planning and the Sufficiency strategy and was well attended.
- 3.3 Following the information and engagement events a series of follow up meetings have also been held, and will continue to be held, with individual schools, Early Years settings, and groups of schools within specific areas to discuss on a local level and ensure all stakeholders are kept informed.

4.0 Primary and Secondary School Headlines

- 4.1 Forecasts show the need to provide additional places in several areas of Warwickshire in both primary and secondary schools. These additional places can be met by a mixture of expanding existing schools and opening new schools.
- 4.2 Pupil number forecasts at overall education area level are shown below. Red indicates capacity below the 4% target. A full break down by education planning areas is included in the sufficiency strategy.

4.3 Primary Forecasts North Warwickshire

	Academic Year	Reception Capacity - PAN	Reception Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Area Total	2017/18	756	710	6%	5292	4622	13%
	2018/19	726	720	1%	5082	4809	5%
	2019/20	726	680	6%	5082	4902	4%
	2020/21	726	688	5%	5082	4996	2%
	2021/22	726	695	4%	5082	5082	0%

4.4 Secondary Forecasts North Warwickshire

	Academic Year	Year 7 Capacity - PAN	Year 7 Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Area Total	2017/18	699	745	-7%	3495	3495	0%
	2018/19	699	729	-4%	3495	3663	-5%
	2019/20	699	736	-5%	3495	3739	-7%
	2020/21	699	715	-2%	3495	3761	-8%
	2021/22	699	716	-2%	3495	3719	-6%
	2022/23	699	774	-11%	3495	3752	-7%
	2023/24	699	755	-8%	3495	3808	-9%

4.5 North Warwickshire Borough Council's Draft Local Plan is currently out for consultation and outlines strategic housing allocations that will require new provision and expansion of existing provision. As a result of the proposed development it is expected there will be significant pressure on school places at the Queen Elizabeth Academy, Hartshill School and The Polesworth School.

4.6 Coleshill School has recently increased its published admission number to accommodate demand in the area and plans are currently being developed to increase capacity in the Coleshill area at Primary level.

4.7 Primary Forecasts Nuneaton and Bedworth

	Academic Year	Reception Capacity - PAN	Reception Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Area Total	2017/18	1765	1705	3%	12355	11676	5%
	2018/19	1765	1797	-2%	12355	11961	3%
	2019/20	1765	1747	1%	12355	12137	2%
	2020/21	1765	1794	-2%	12355	12404	0%
	2021/22	1765	1702	4%	12355	12398	0%

4.8 Secondary Forecasts Nuneaton and Bedworth

	Academic Year	Year 7 Capacity - PAN	Year 7 Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Area Total	2017/18	1622	1464	10%	8110	6913	15%
	2018/19	1622	1600	1%	8110	7217	11%
	2019/20	1622	1654	-2%	8110	7534	7%
	2020/21	1622	1600	1%	8110	7729	5%
	2021/22	1622	1729	-7%	8110	8071	0%
	2022/23	1622	1793	-11%	8110	8416	-4%
	2023/24	1622	1710	-5%	8110	8550	-5%

4.9 In order to meet existing need in the Nuneaton and Bedworth area there are current proposals for expansion of Newdigate Primary School, Michael Drayton Junior School and a new free primary school expected to open at Lower Farm Weddington in September 2019 to meet primary level need generated as a result of development.

4.10 Primary Forecasts East Warwickshire

	Academic Year	Reception Capacity - PAN	Reception Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Area Total	2017/18	1415	1281	9%	9905	9072	8%
	2018/19	1445	1474	-2%	9935	9650	3%
	2019/20	1445	1407	3%	9965	10020	-1%
	2020/21	1445	1367	5%	9995	10265	-3%
	2021/22	1445	1303	10%	10025	10391	-4%

4.11 Secondary Forecasts East Warwickshire

	Academic Year	Year 7 Capacity - PAN	Year 7 Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Area Total	2017/18	1288	1223	5%	5900	5654	4%
	2018/19	1262	1235	2%	6054	6061	0%
	2019/20	1262	1257	0%	6208	6302	-2%
	2020/21	1262	1332	-6%	6362	6609	-4%
	2021/22	1262	1340	-6%	6336	6740	-6%
	2022/23	1262	1472	-17%	6310	7020	-11%
	2023/24	1262	1458	-16%	6310	7317	-16%

- 4.12 There are currently a number of primary and secondary school sites proposed as part of approved developments and strategic allocations in the Draft Local Plan to meet the need expected as result of those developments.
- 4.13 Further secondary school provision is still required to meet existing and future demand in the Town. In order to meet the forecast demand for secondary school places as a result of existing and permitted developments in Rugby both Rugby Free Secondary School and the newly approved Free School sponsored by Ashlawn School will be required to secure sufficient secondary provision.
- 4.14 St Gabriel's C of E Academy will be opening on the Houlton development for September 2018 to meet primary need generated by development.

4.15 Primary Forecasts Central Warwickshire

	Academic Year	Reception Capacity - PAN	Reception Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Area Total	2017/18	1752	1640	6%	12144	11302	7%
	2018/19	1752	1842	-5%	12174	11885	2%
	2019/20	1752	1822	-4%	12204	12321	-1%
	2020/21	1752	1613	8%	12234	12447	-2%
	2021/22	1752	1686	4%	12264	12457	-2%

4.16 Secondary Forecasts Central Warwickshire

	Academic Year	Year 7 Capacity - PAN	Year 7 Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Area Total	2017/18	1566	1498	4%	7830	7277	7%
	2018/19	1566	1568	0%	7830	7686	2%
	2019/20	1566	1614	-3%	7830	7976	-2%
	2020/21	1566	1632	-4%	7830	8199	-5%
	2021/22	1566	1723	-10%	7830	8496	-9%
	2022/23	1566	1749	-12%	7830	8779	-12%
	2023/24	1566	1809	-16%	7830	9105	-16%

- 4.17 High levels of growth are expected over the next 5 years in South Leamington and Warwick in line with significant approved housing development. At primary school level Heathcote primary school opened in September 2017 and it is expected the expansion of existing provision and opening of further new provision will be necessary to meet the shortfall in places moving forward.

4.18 At Secondary level Campion School will increase capacity for September 2019 to accommodate current expected need. A new Secondary school will be required to meet the increasing demand from September 2021.

4.19 Primary Forecasts South Warwickshire

	Academic Year	Reception Capacity - PAN	Reception Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Area Total	2017/18	1277	1156	9%	8939	8133	9%
	2018/19	1277	1261	1%	8939	8528	5%
	2019/20	1277	1186	7%	8939	8734	2%
	2020/21	1277	1261	1%	8939	9035	-1%
	2021/22	1277	1205	6%	8939	9222	-3%

4.20 Secondary Forecasts South Warwickshire

	Academic Year	Year 7 Capacity - PAN	Year 7 Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Area Total	2017/18	1481	1392	6%	7405	6646	10%
	2018/19	1511	1501	1%	7555	7048	7%
	2019/20	1511	1534	-2%	7555	7422	2%
	2020/21	1511	1527	-1%	7555	7648	-1%
	2021/22	1511	1524	-1%	7555	7830	-4%
	2022/23	1511	1600	-6%	7555	8035	-6%
	2023/24	1511	1632	-8%	7555	8198	-9%

4.21 The Southern Education area has experienced low levels of growth in recent years however there are several rural settlements experiencing rapid building and occupation of new housing. A new primary school is due to open on the Meon Vale development in September 2019 to meet need expected from development in the area.

5.0 Early Years Headlines

5.1 The introduction of the 30 hours free childcare in September 2017 is a significant change for the Early Years Market, impacting on around 5,000 places across Warwickshire. It is expected an increase in capacity is still required for 2018/19

- 5.2 Over 70% of early years provision in Warwickshire is provided by the private and voluntary sector, and therefore where a need for additional places is identified, the local authority will work in partnership with the sector to increase places to meet demand.

6.0 High Needs Provision Headlines

- 6.1 In the last few years special school growth has outstripped mainstream growth by around three times the rate of increase. There is significant pressure particularly in Nuneaton and Bedworth, East and Central Warwickshire. There is a challenge to balance pressure to expand with resource constraints

7.0 Financial Implications

- 7.1 It is expected new school places will be funded via grant funding from the Department for Education and/or funding contributions from developers where a need is related to housing development.
- 7.2 All future additions to the capital programme will subject to a further cabinet report identifying specific funding streams.
- 7.3 When a school expands or a new school opens there is a potential time-lag between the schools admitting the additional pupils and the Education and Skills Funding Agency allocating revenue funding to the school. In order to support schools in the situation Warwickshire Education and Learning provide growth funding for the additional class.
- 7.4 The total budget for the growth fund in any given financial year is based on the difference between the Dedicated Schools Grant allocation for the Schools Block, and the sum of the allocations to schools' budgets.
- 7.5 The growth fund for 2018/19 is estimated at £1.1million. Funding available to support those schools that are currently in the process of expansion or are expected to admit additional children for 2018/19 is therefore capped at this level.

8.0 Next Steps

- 8.1 Presentation to full council on 20th March 2018.
- 8.2 Following ratification by full council the strategy will be published on Warwickshire County Council webpages.

Background papers

None

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Appendices

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Appendix B - EQIA

The report was circulated to the following members prior to publication:

Cllr Les Caborn
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Warwickshire County Council

Education and Learning

**Sufficiency Strategy for academic years
2017 – 2022**

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1. Introduction

1.1. Warwickshire's Education and Learning Vision

This Sufficiency Strategy is designed to help deliver the vision for Education and Learning across Warwickshire that **every child and young person in Warwickshire will:**

- attend a good or outstanding school or setting;
- achieve well;
- go on to a positive destination;
- Continue to access high quality learning throughout their lives.

In this context, the Sufficiency Strategy will help schools, parents, council staff, local partners and stakeholders understand how Warwickshire County Council plans and provides school places to ensure that all children and young people thrive in sustainably good or outstanding schools and settings throughout their education, wherever they live in Warwickshire.

It sets out the principles underpinning school place planning; the ways in which places will be delivered, the information which will be used and the way we work with Providers, Schools, Academy Trusts, and Partner agency's to deliver high quality, accessible school and early years places for all learners.

From publication in March 2018 this Sufficiency Strategy will cover the academic years 2017 to 2022 and makes provision to ensure on-going sufficiency for both in year pressures and those expected for the start of the academic years covered.

1.2. Statutory Context

Warwickshire County Council (WCC) has a legal duty to:

- ensure sufficient school places exist to meet local demand;
- secure sufficient early years and childcare places;
- ensure sufficient post 16 provision;
- provide appropriate education provision for children with special educational needs and disabilities;

- promote high education standards;
- ensure fair access to educational opportunity;
- promote the fulfilment of every child's education potential;
- promote diversity and parental choice.

These responsibilities still remain despite the recent direction of government policy towards giving schools more autonomy. As a result, all schools, including Academies and Free Schools, are considered equally in the County Council's planning of school places.

It is the Council's role to plan, commission and organise school places in a way that raises standards, manages supply and demand and creates a diverse infrastructure.

This strategy provides for the longest possible planning horizon to ensure that need is anticipated and met in a transparent, objective, cost effective and sustainable way.

1.3. Coordinated Strategic approach

The strategy supports the coordinated approach to Warwickshire County Council's estates and assets, set out in the Council's property strategy. The Council is committed to providing accommodation, whether permanent or temporary, that is high quality, fit for purpose, provides value for money and ensures flexibility to respond to changes in need and curriculum.

The focus of this strategy is the provision of places for age 0-19; this strategy also links with a number of other key Council strategies:

- Draft Education Strategy 2018-2023 (publication July 2018)
- [Early Years and Childcare Sufficiency Assessment](#)
- [Vulnerable Learners strategy](#) (to be superseded by the SEND & Inclusion Strategy due for publication July 2018)
- [Post 16 – Raising the Participation Age Strategy](#)
- [WCC One Organisational Plan for 2020](#)

2. Methodology and Planning Considerations

2.1. Pupil Forecasts

School-level forecasts of future pupil numbers are produced each year on the receipt of the latest population data from the health authorities and the latest data on parental preferences and housing numbers. The following process is followed:

Reception Intakes:

Data is provided at postcode level from health authorities on all Warwickshire resident children aged 0-4; this is then aggregated to match the LA's SCAP (School Capacity) planning areas. This data is provided annually, which allows patterns to be found in families moving in and out of each area with pre-school children. Once these have been taken into account, it is possible to compare recent numbers of pre-school children with the number that then arrived in Warwickshire School Reception classes. A percentage is generated for each planning area (e.g. 95% of the number of children resident in Bedworth will enter a Reception class at a Warwickshire school); these percentages are then applied to the most recent data to give a forecast of the number of pupils living in each planning area likely to start in Reception in a Warwickshire school over the next few years. Once this has been established the Reception class numbers in each planning area are distributed across the County's schools in line with recent patterns, e.g. 5% of pupils living in Warwick go to Westgate Primary school. Numbers are increased to account for the likely movement into Warwickshire of pupils living out of county but choosing a school within Warwickshire. Individual rates of increase are applied to individual schools as this is more of a factor for schools near the county boundaries. Those rates are based on recent trends.

Year 7 Intakes:

The process is identical to the one explained above for Reception intakes except that the expected number of Year 7 pupils living in each planning area is arrived at by comparing the size of recent Year 7 cohorts with the size of that cohort when they were in Year 6. This generates a percentage for each planning area and these are applied to all younger year groups to generate Year 7 number for future years for each planning area.

In-year Movement:

In most cases the numbers are rolled forwards with adjustments only made where a specific need has been identified or where there are irregular points of transfer such as with the county's remaining infant and junior schools. Adjustments are made to account for pupils finding alternative routes at post-16 by looking at previous rates of transfer from Year 11 to Year 12.

Housing development:

The County Council maintains a database of housing developments with their likely pupil yields, which are calculated using formulae that are sensitive to the part of the County the development falls in. Pupil yields are added to the forecasts where appropriate – in most cases assumptions are made as to the rate the houses will be built and occupied unless specific information is available. Adjustments are made as new pupil-level data becomes available.

2.2 Maintaining Available Capacity

The DfE previously recommended that Local Authorities should retain between 5 and 10% capacity as surplus to accommodate 'In Year' applications/growth.

The level of surplus capacity available in Warwickshire schools varies from area to area, with extremely low levels of surplus capacity available in urban areas, particularly across the primary phase of education. In contrast to this, higher levels of surplus capacity are recorded in the county's rural areas.

There is a need to maintain a certain amount of capacity within a given area to allow for flexibility to meet parental preference as much as possible, enable in-year transfers and allow families moving to an area to be able to secure a place at a local school or for each of their children at the same school.

The target for Warwickshire is for the supply of places to exceed demand by approximately 4%, with as even a spread across the County as possible. For the most part this 4% capacity will be measured within a planning area, however we recognise that where there are single school planning areas, 4% capacity may be unattainable or lead to issues with financial viability in the school. In these situations we will work with and support schools to allow for flexibility to admit pupils over the admission number as exceptions if no reasonable alternative school is available. This has been factored in all of the planning and analysis set out further on in this strategy.

Current and forecast capacity is available within Appendix 4 (primary) and Appendix 5 (secondary).

2.3 School Admissions

All aspects of school admissions are based on the School Admissions Code. It governs the way all schools set their admissions oversubscription criteria, ensures compliance with local co-ordinated schemes, makes offers of places and allows for school admissions appeals. It also places the local authority as a regulator for all

other admission authorities within its boundaries, with the expectation of the local authority reporting those admission authorities whose admission arrangements are not in line with the School Admissions Code to the schools adjudicator.

The School Admissions Code places a requirement on all local authorities to publish a 'co-ordinated scheme' and manage the admissions process for; entry into Reception, the transfer from Infant to Junior school (Years 2 to 3) and the transfer from primary to secondary school (Years 6 to 7).

2.4 Home to School transport

WCC provides home to school transport to pupils in accordance with national legislation. In instances where a place at a school named as a parental preference, cannot be offered to a pupil and the alternative place offered is above the distance criteria set out below (or use of a walking route that is deemed 'unsafe' is required), WCC will provide transport to the alternative school.

Pupils under the age of 8: 2 miles

Pupils aged 8 and over: 3 miles

[Warwickshire Home to School transport Policy](#)

It is the intention of WCC to provide 'local places for local children', reducing the need for pupils to access home to school transport services.

2.5 Key strategic priorities

Where possible, we will consult with all schools in the area and decide upon the most cost effective way forward.

We are committed to ensuring all schools are kept informed with regards to long term school planning. We will, where possible, design buildings which enable schools to be flexible in the longer term regarding use of buildings and grounds.

Each year we will communicate with all schools regarding our proposals for new schools, expansions and the long term demand by area. Schools will be invited to comment and declare an interest in expansion.

We are committed, where expansions and funds allow, to addressing the following areas:

- **Local places for local children**

We are committed to providing school places for children in their local community whenever possible.

- **Removal of half forms of entry**

In order to provide schools with stability when organising classes we will look to remove half forms of entry.

- **Increase 1 form of entry (FE) to 2 forms of entry (FE)**

Where it is possible and appropriate we will look to expand schools to 2 (FE) to provide better financial stability.

- **Amalgamate Infant and Junior schools**

We will support and expect Infant and Junior schools to amalgamate where appropriate, particularly when both schools are located on a shared site or when one of the Head teachers leaves.

- **Address safeguarding issues relating to buildings and grounds**

We are committed to addressing any safeguarding within schools relating to the school building or grounds and will address any issues identified in a timely manner to ensure the safety of children in Warwickshire schools

- **Address buildings defects and Equality Act noncompliance**

Where funds allow we will address any identified defects. All school buildings in Warwickshire should be accessible to all and up to an equal standard.

- **Incorporate SEND facilities within mainstream schools**

To make best use of education facilities, and increase inclusion for pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities, we are developing schemes to include SEND facilities within mainstream schools and expand capacity.

2.6 Funding

Basic Need Grant Funding

Capital allocations to meet projected shortfalls in provision are provided by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) to all local authorities based on the data provided in the annual School Capacity return (SCAP). This return informs the ESFA of the expected change in pupil numbers over the next few years, the current capacity of schools to meet those numbers and the planned changes to that capacity. There is pressure on capital budgets for new school places across the country and it is likely that allocations will continue to be limited for the foreseeable future. It is important, therefore, to consider value for money in the process of commissioning school places.

The SCAP return asks local authorities to provide forecasts of pupil numbers that exclude pupils brought to the area by new housing development; there is an expectation that provision for these pupils will be funded through contributions provided by the developers.

It is vital that all Net Capacity assessments are completed and maintained in order to inform the SCAP return. We will liaise with schools to ensure all plans and Net Capacity assessments are accurate.

[Breakdown of funding received](#)

Developer contributions

When planning with the district and borough councils we are mindful of their need to meet the housing demand, versus our need to provide the infrastructure. The County is committed to ensuring we secure the best solution re the provision of additional school capacity.

The County Council will seek to secure financial contributions and / or the provision of land from developers towards providing additional education provision, through the expansion of existing schools or the opening of new schools, when the predicted impact of a new housing development creates a shortfall.

Where new housing development creates a demand for school places in excess of those available, the County Council will work with District/Borough Councils and developers to ensure that the appropriate contributions for the provision of additional school places are given. This will continue to be achieved through Section 106

agreements and the Community Infrastructure Levy. We will seek the maximum contribution from developers to support the provision of additional places that we believe is proportionate to the impact of the development. It is critical that developers make a financial contribution to school places as, without it, the LA will be unable to deliver the required provision.

Other capital funding

Other funding streams that may be available to ensure sufficient school places include:

- Centrally funded new schools via the Government's Free School programme.
- Capital Receipts – proceeds from the sale of former education settings deemed surplus to requirements.
- Capital contributions from individual school budgets and/or bids by Academies for 'Capital Infrastructure Funding' (CIF).
- Capital funding allocations for 'Voluntary Aided' schools (LCVAP funding).

Pupil Increase revenue funding

Warwickshire's Schools Forum has agreed to retain centrally a level of revenue funding for schools that have been asked to expand. This growth fund is to support those schools that the local authority has specifically asked to take on additional pupils: the usual payment is £32,930 to support the initial cost of employing staff and purchasing resources. Growth funding will also be available to fund bulge classes and expanding schools across Key Stage 1.

The amount agreed is based on 7/12 of the cost of a main scale teacher and a teaching assistant (estimated total £27,500), with an additional sum of £5,000 to fund additional costs such as resources.

In line with the regulations above, this figure is increased proportionately for academies which are funded on an academic year and thus have a 12 month 'lagged' period.

2.7 School expansions

Where a predicted shortfall of places has been identified, the most common solution is to expand an existing school. Where possible, we will consult with all schools in the area and decide upon the most effective way forward after considering expansion opportunities available within various school sites and the resulting benefits from financial input.

There are a number of factors taken into consideration as set out below:

Criteria	How is this Measured	Source
1 Access – Serving Area of Need	Pupil number forecasts.	Education & Learning
	Locality of schools in relation to demand.	Education & Learning
	Long term planning applications in the adjoining area.	Education & Learning
	Proposed admission arrangements.	Education & Learning
2 Suitability of site and buildings for expansion	Existing Net capacity of schools.	Education & Learning
	Size of site.	Property Services
	Capacity of existing M&E to accommodate expansion requirements.	Property Services / School
	Possible planning issues, including highways and transport impact.	Highways / Other
	Barriers to expansion including listed buildings, grant funding conditions, third-party impact.	Property Services
	Demonstrable commitment to making maximum use of the existing school buildings.	School
3 Leadership capacity & Quality of provision	OFSTED reports.	Education & Learning
	School position in terms of pupil attainment.	Education & Learning
	Capacity to maintain standards and manage change during build programme.	Education & Learning / School
4 Consequential impact of project	Impact on pupil numbers at other local provision.	Education & Learning
	Potential for expansion project to improve condition need of existing buildings within funding envelope.	Property Services
	Current number of forms of entry/ class organisation.	Education & Learning
	Infant/junior split and location of sites to each other	Education & Learning
	Early Years provision.	Education & Learning

2.8 New schools

The need for new schools often arises when there are no opportunities to expand existing local schools or where new housing developments are expected to bring large numbers of new families to an area. It is the responsibility of the local authority to seek sponsors for these new schools so the County Council will be looking to engage with potential suitable organisations over the next few years including existing high-quality providers within Warwickshire.

When the need to establish a new school arises, there is a presumption in law that these schools will be Free Schools. The role of the local authority is to identify a site for the school and to seek applications to run the new school from potential sponsors. The final decision on who should sponsor a new school is taken by the Regional Schools Commissioner and is outside of local authority control.

There are currently five Free Schools operating in Warwickshire; The Priors School, Rugby Free Primary School, Rugby Free Secondary School, Quest Academy, and Heathcote Primary School. There is a further Free School planned to open in 2018, St Gabriel's C of E Academy and currently two further Free Schools proposed to open in September 2019.

WCC has worked in partnership with Academy Trusts already operating within the county to support their Free School applications. This support has taken the form of providing demographic information to strengthen the Trust's application, liaising with the ESFA regarding the need for the free school in question and also assisting the external providers in finding sites for their proposed schools.

The council intends to work collaboratively with the ESFA and office of the Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC) and other external providers to open a number of new free schools across Warwickshire over the lifespan of this Sufficiency Strategy and beyond.

The County Council has initiated discussions over the acquisition of a number of sites on which new schools will be located and is also engaging the office of the RSC regarding sponsors for these proposed new schools.

WCC will actively seek to encourage 'good' and 'outstanding' education providers from other areas of the country to begin operating within Warwickshire. This will not only help ensure that the WCC continues to fulfil its statutory obligation of providing sufficient school places within the County over the coming years but also provide increased choice and diversity of education provision for parents.

In order to provide sufficient Early Years/ Pre School places across Warwickshire, where existing provision in the local area is at capacity, all new build primary schools will include facilities for Pre School provision.

Additional capacity will also be built into new schools to support the Local Authority's commitment to increasing access to mainstream provision for SEND learners across the County wherever possible and appropriate.

2.9 Viability and Sustainability

Partnership working

There is an expectation that small schools or schools with known budget pressures will work in partnership or collaborate with suitable partner schools whenever possible, to achieve economies of scale, for example: through federation and shared staffing/resources. This may help to maintain financial viability and remain sustainable longer term.

Further to this governing bodies are expected to consider forming / joining a Multi-Academy Trust as part of plans to provide a strong and sustainable infrastructure.

Size

The minimum size for a primary school will vary across the County; however, it is an important consideration when looking to ensure the long-term viability of schools. In the County's urban centres particularly, primary schools smaller than one form of entry (FE) (i.e. one class per year group) are likely to struggle financially. When looking at expanding primary school provision, the local authority will look to expand primary schools from 1FE to 2FE where possible to help with the financial viability of those schools. Where new schools are required, the preferred model will be for 2FE primaries, although specific context may require smaller or larger schools to be provided. The largest primary school in Warwickshire is 4FE.

Similarly, the appropriate size for a secondary school will vary depending on where it is in the county; smaller secondary schools may be appropriate in more rural areas but may not be viable financially. It is unlikely that any new secondary school would be built at less than 6 forms of entry (180 places per year group).

Organisation

Warwickshire has a number of separate infant and junior schools but is committed to creating all-through primary schools where the opportunities allow; as this is considered a more effective and efficient way to organise provision. There is no overall requirement for Infant and Junior schools to amalgamate but we will expect and support Infant and Junior schools to amalgamate where and when appropriate; for example where both schools are located on a shared site or when a natural opportunity due to change in leadership arises.

A number of schools in the county are operating with half forms of entry (e.g. admit 45 or 15 pupils per year group) this often requires the school to organise into mixed age classes in order to provide financial viability towards covering the cost of a full time teacher. Whilst it is possible to operate in this manner, it is more challenging for teachers and can be unpopular with parents. The local authority will look to remove half forms of entry where possible, particularly through expansion programmes.

A small number of primary schools are based on split sites that are a significant distance from each other, this ultimately results in duplication of costs relating to administration, staffing etc. The County Council will look to address this through expansion and/or relocation where possible and appropriate.

Warwickshire currently has one mainstream all-through school from age 4 to age 18 following the expansion of an existing secondary school. This model is seen as an effective way of creating new primary age places in areas of high demand. Where new housing developments justify a new primary and secondary school, the LA will look to open all-through schools to attain economies of scale.

Rural schools

Warwickshire has a number of schools serving predominantly rural areas; many of these schools operate with small admission numbers and/or small numbers on roll. Due to the rural nature of much of the county it is often the case that the next nearest alternative school is a significant distance away. We recognise that it is important to support these schools in ensuring they remain viable as they fill a particular need within the rural parts of the county in providing local school places. We aim to ensure children are able to gain a place at their local school; this may not always be the priority school where the family reside and could be the closest school by distance.

Schools on borders

It is essential that all factors are considered when planning for schools on the county borders with other local authorities, and not only the numbers on roll from out of county or numbers from within Warwickshire.

As planning takes account of pupil preference, and there is a need to ensure support for rural and border schools, it is essential that when growth in a particular area is forecast or taking place a school is not penalised in terms of budget pressures whilst growing to accommodate forecast need.

DRAFT

3. Warwickshire

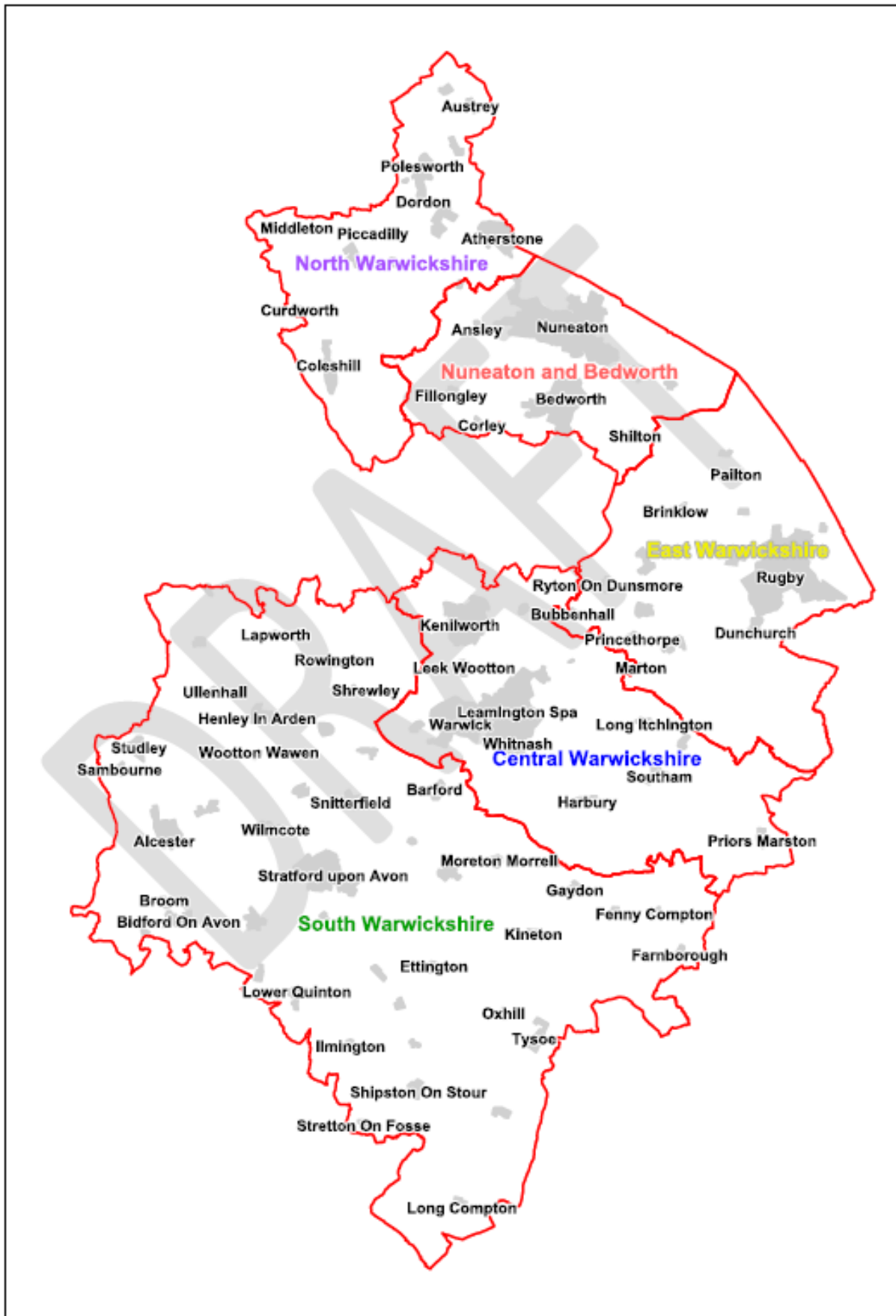
3.1. Warwickshire County

Warwickshire County covers an area of 763 square miles and is a geographically diverse county with relatively large urban areas and many smaller rural settlements. The county is made up of five Districts/Boroughs each with their own Districts/Boroughs Council, North Warwickshire, Nuneaton and Bedworth, Rugby, Warwick and Stratford-on-Avon. Each of these authorities has their own unique population and demographic make-up.

In terms of planning for sufficient school places, Warwickshire is divided into five education areas, roughly following the five District/Borough boundaries with some exceptions. The map below outlines the education areas used in Warwickshire and the main towns/ settlements included in each.

When reviewing sufficiency of school places each education area is then further broken down into Primary and Secondary planning areas, details of the planning areas and the schools included in each are outlined in Appendix 2 and Appendix 3.

Warwickshire Education Areas



3.2. Characteristics of Warwickshire schools

Early Years and Pre-School

Early years' education and childcare is provided in nursery schools, school nursery classes and in private, voluntary and independent settings, including child minders.

There are currently 6 maintained nursery schools, 59 maintained nursery classes (including those making provision for children with SEND) and 346 private, voluntary and independent (PVI) providers registered to provide early education places for funded 2, 3 and 4 year olds. PVI providers can be categorized as follows:

Type of Provision	Number
Child-minder	92
Day Nursery	144
Exempt	1
Nursery Units of Independent Schools	7
Nurture Nursery	6
Other Exceptional	1
Pre-School	94
Private Nursery School	2
Total	346

Over 70% of early years provision in Warwickshire is provided by the private and voluntary sector, and therefore where a need for additional places is identified, the local authority works in partnership with the sector to increase places to meet demand.

Warwickshire analyses its Early Years provision by Children's Centre reach area, because of the need to join up early years services for families with young children. Detailed information is available in [Warwickshire's Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2016/17](#).

Primary Schools

There are currently 191 primary phase schools and 1 all-through school in Warwickshire. There is a new free primary school due to open in Rugby from September 2018.

Type	Infant	Junior	Primary	All-Through	Total
Academy	2	5	33	1	41
Community	19	8	49	0	76
Voluntary Controlled	1	3	36	0	40
Voluntary Aided	0	1	27	0	28
Foundation	1	1	2	0	4
Free School	0	0	3	0	3
Total	23	18	151	1	192

Secondary Schools

There are currently 35 secondary schools and 1 all-through school in Warwickshire.

Type	Age 11-16	Age 11-18	Grammar	All through	Total
Academy	9	15	5	1	30
Community	0	1	0	0	1
Catholic Voluntary Aided	0	2	0	0	2
Foundation	1	1	0	0	2
Free School	0	1	0	0	1
Total	10	20	5	1	36

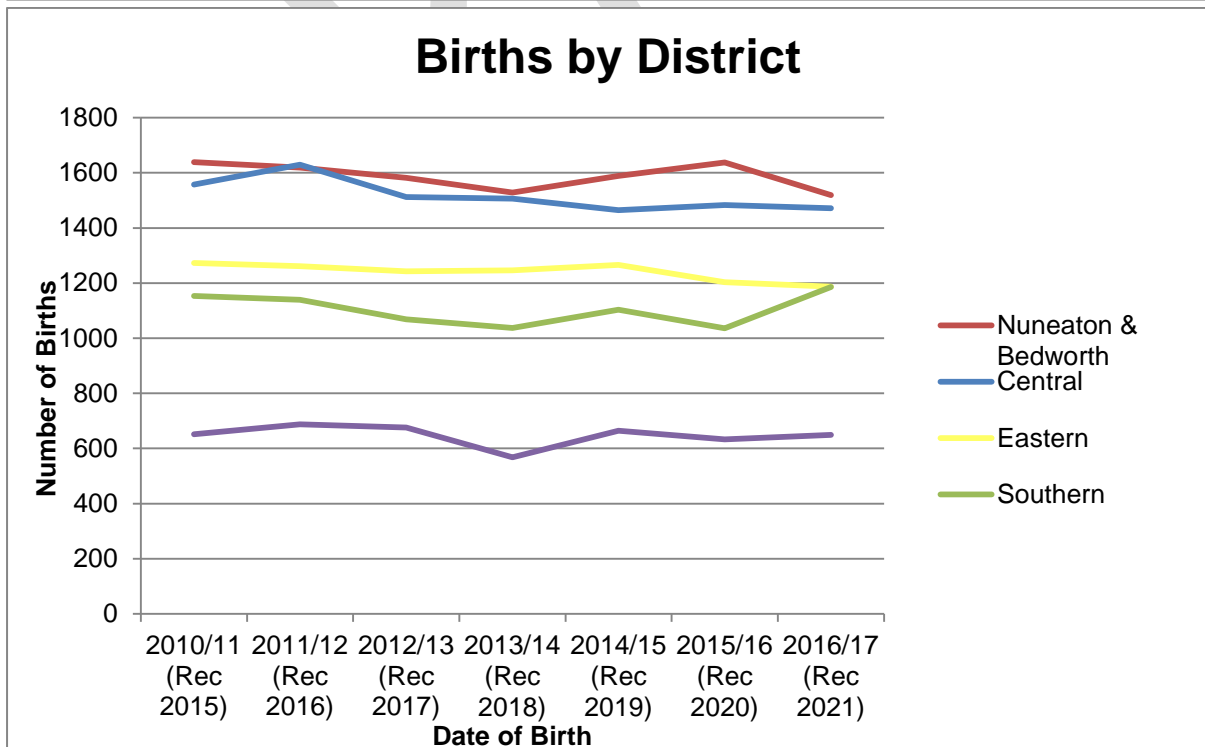
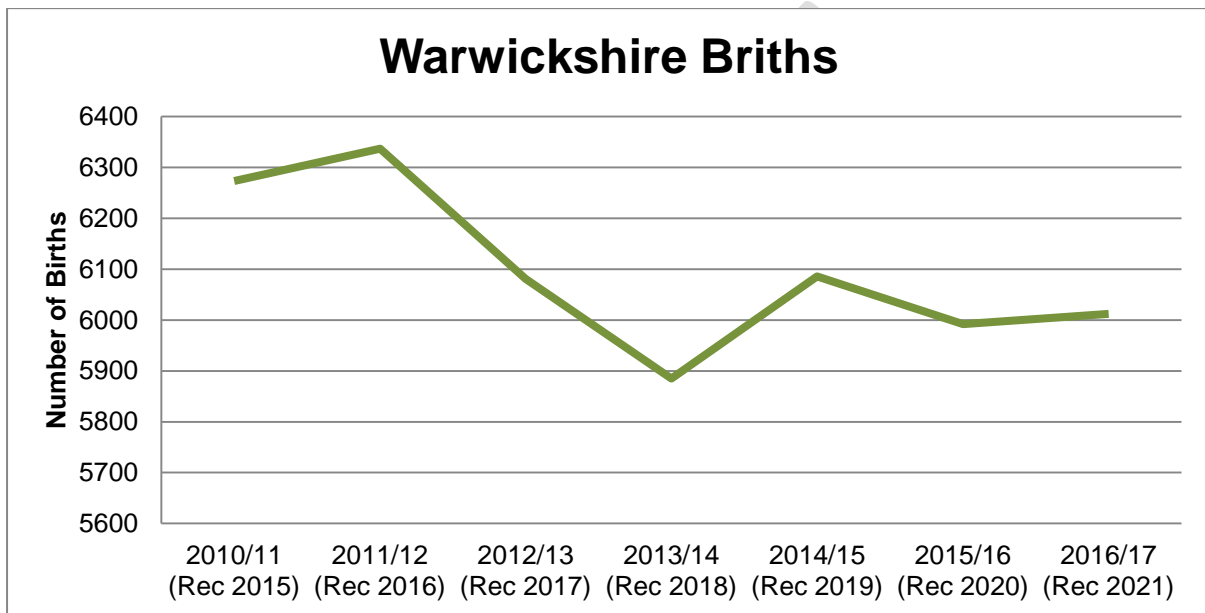
Special Schools

Warwickshire currently has 10 special schools, including the recently opened special school in Nuneaton and a new free special school opened from September 2017 to meet the need in Rugby.

Type	Primary	Secondary	All-Through	Total
Academy	1	1	1	3
Community	1	2	4	7
Foundation	0	0	0	0
Free school	0	0	1	0
Voluntary aided	0	0	0	0
Total	2	3	6	11

3.3. Population Context

Population estimates produced by the Office for National Statistics estimates there are 556,800 usual residents within Warwickshire; just under a 2% increase on the figure reported by the 2011 Census. This number is expected to continue to increase, with the latest data showing that across the County of Warwickshire the overall population could grow by a further 5% by 2026. The increase in population varies considerably by District with North Warwickshire previously forecast to grow by just 1% compared to 9% for Rugby Borough.



Where the population growth has been driven by an increase in births or migration of families with school age children, clearly there will be an impact on the level of school places required. The number of births in Warwickshire increased by 21% between 2001 and 2010, which required the County to create additional primary school places.

The latest data from the health authorities gives us some key headlines:

- The number of children entering Reception (shown in chart above as 2011 birth year) classes peaked for entry into September 2015 and, excluding the effect of new housing development, have begun to stabilize from September 2016 and in some areas start to decrease.
- Across the county there is a decrease in births for children expected to start school in September 2018.
- In some areas the impact of planned new housing is expected to offset any decrease in Primary pupil numbers.
- Overall numbers in secondary schools have grown from September 2015 onwards as larger cohorts transfer from primary schools. Cohort numbers entering Year 7 are currently expecting to peak in September 2022 to correspond with the Reception peak seven years earlier. The impact of housing development is expected to lead to further rises in secondary pupil numbers beyond the current forecast period.

3.4. Housing Development

New housing developments create additional demand for existing and new education facilities. Each District/ Borough Council produces a Local Plan which sets out development policies and sites over a fifteen year period. In total, there are plans to build circa 63,000 additional homes across the five areas. This new housing is estimated to bring over 30,000 additional children into Warwickshire across all age ranges in the next 15 plus years.

Growth is not uniform across the County; for example Rugby is already one of the fastest growing towns outside London while there has been little growth to date in North Warwickshire. However as not all Local Plans have yet been adopted there is still uncertainty about the specifics of when and where some development will take place. There are also significant numbers of housing developments receiving planning permission outside the local plan process which are already beginning to impact on local schools, furthering the pressure on school places expected from proposed local plan housing.

3.5. Movement of pupils

The Warwickshire Admissions Service monitors In Year applications and trends in movement from both applications into the county and from current schools within the county.

Current data indicates that certain areas experience significant numbers of pupils applying to move school with no associated house move and in some areas such as Rugby significant movement into the county. All these factors need to be taken into account when planning for school places in a particular area

4. North Warwickshire

4.1. North Warwickshire population data

The increase in population has varied considerably across the County with North Warwickshire growing by just 1% between 2001 and 2011. However, North Warwickshire's major urban centres are expected to receive a large influx of housing in the next five to ten years as part of the Borough's draft Local Plan. If adopted, this will place increased pressure on schools in this area.

4.2. Future development

The Borough's Emerging Local Plan is required to provide 9600 new homes over the next 15 years. These new homes will be primarily distributed across the main market towns and local population centres. Allocations include close to 2000 dwellings in the Atherstone and Mancetter area and over 3200 dwellings allocated to the area around Polesworth and Dordon. There are also over 1000 homes outlined for the Hartshill and Ansley Common area, however in terms of education planning areas, this will fall within Nuneaton and Bedworth.

Early Years

4.3. Children's Centre Group Demographic Data

5 Children's Centre reach areas cover the North Warwickshire district – Coleshill, Mancetter, Atherstone, Polesworth and Kingsbury.

Coleshill:

This is centred around the town of Coleshill and includes a large rural reach with limited childcare provision. It is expected that the current level of provision in the town will be sufficient to meet demand, including for the new 30 Hours offer. Families living in the rural villages including Fillongley and Curdworth travel to access full day care to meet working needs, although they have local term time only pre-schools.

Water Orton is close to Coleshill and has its own cluster of providers offering early years places. It is expected to be affected by the HS2 rail link, and the nursery on the school site will then be relocated together with the primary school.

Mancetter:

The reach covers a large rural area incorporating villages and hamlets, and borders the outskirts of Nuneaton and Atherstone.

Significant growth in housing will put pressure on places in some areas, particularly Hartshill, where we expect a substantial increase in places to be needed. We anticipate sufficient places across the reach as a whole, but only if parents are able to travel.

Mancetter is at the northern edge of the reach, close to Atherstone, and projected housing growth may affect the sufficiency of places here.

Atherstone:

Atherstone reach is clustered around the town centre and spreads into the rural areas between the reaches of Polesworth and Mancetter Children's Centres.

Current occupancy levels indicate there may be a shortage of places within Atherstone itself following the introduction of the 30 Hours offer in September 2017. There will be substantial levels of new housing in the town which will add a further need for childcare places.

There is sufficient provision in the rural areas at present, although in the longer term all providers are expected to become short of space once new housing is completed.

Kingsbury:

The area includes a large expanse of industrial site leaving the majority of the residential areas clustered around the large commuter village of Kingsbury.

There are sufficient places available within the reach area and local demand is not expected to increase significantly, although there is considerable cross border traffic, due to the proximity of the motorways. Demand from families outside Warwickshire may affect sufficiency of places.

Polesworth:

The reach is clustered around the large village of Polesworth and spreads to cover a large rural reach with three main smaller villages – Warton, Austrey and Newton Regis. The area borders Staffordshire and Leicestershire, and families travel to access childcare in these areas if it meets their needs, with other families travelling in to Warwickshire from outside the county.

Overall, the area is expected to have sufficient places to meet demand. Housing development may see a limited increase in need for places once completed.

Primary

4.4. Context of North Primary schools

There are 20 primary schools in North Warwickshire and one infant school that feeds into a primary at KS2. The schools are mainly centred on the larger town and village settlements while still serving large surrounding rural areas. Several of the schools in the area attract pupils from outside of the county due to their location near to county borders.

Coleshill C of E Primary took a bulge class for Reception 2016 and Reception 2017 to accommodate increased demand. This area is experiencing increased in year pressure, particularly within Coleshill town as a result of a small amount of housing development and movement of pupils within the County.

4.5. Pupil forecasts

Current pupil forecasts for North Warwickshire show the majority of planning areas are predicted to have available capacity in excess of the 4% target. However, the Coleshill primary planning area is currently forecast to have a short fall of reception places each year and is currently experiencing pressure for in year applications in the majority of year groups.

Atherstone primary planning area may experience pressure from in year applications as the reception cohort moves through the Academic year; this will be monitored closely although available capacity is expected in the neighbouring Baddersly Grendon planning area.

Polesworth primary planning area is currently forecast possible over all in year pressure due to the popularity of the schools with children from outside of the area.

4.6. Capital programme

As part of the HS2 project, plans have been outlined to relocate Water Orton Primary School. The school will be rebuilt as a 1.5FE (315 places) primary and accommodate nursery and SEND resourced provision. The sale of the current school site will top up the funding from HS2 to build the new school building.

It is proposed to expand the age range of High Meadow Infant School will be to create a 1FE primary school, increasing capacity by an additional 120 places across the school, in order to build available capacity back into the Coleshill area and address the pressure from in-year movement.

In line with the expansion of High Meadow it is proposed to provide an additional class base at Coleshill Primary School to allow the school to admit up to 2FE, initially as bulge classes to meet forecast need in the area.

4.7. Future need

Current pupil forecasts and existing numbers on roll show available capacity in the majority of primary schools in the North Warwickshire primary planning areas. This capacity will accommodate any natural increase in pupils as well as any potential in year movement into the area. Any significant increase in need in this area will likely require additional primary provision, either as expansions of existing school or new primary schools depending on where and when the need arises.

The emerging North Warwickshire Borough Council Local Plan outlines an additional **5800** new dwellings over the plan period. It is expected that there will be a total of 800 additional primary age children generated by proposed development equating to the need for an additional 3-4 forms of entry across the Borough. These additional forms of entry will be required mainly as a result of development in Atherstone and Mancetter, Polesworth and Dordon, and the area bordering Tamworth. Development within the Hartshill and Ansley Common area may also require additional provision given the relation to developments across the border in Nuneaton and Bedworth and the existing schools within that area already being at capacity and forecast to remain so.

There is significant development along the Warwickshire/ Staffordshire county border in the Tamworth/ West Polesworth area. Development in Warwickshire is proposed alongside approved development in Staffordshire. Warwickshire will work closely with Staffordshire County Council to ensure an effective solution is found to meet additional need generated from development along the Tamworth border.

Secondary

4.8. Context of North Secondary schools

There are four secondary schools in North Warwickshire located in each of the main towns and also serving the surrounding large rural areas.

The Polesworth School had previously admitted above PAN to 270 for 2015 and 2016 entry to accommodate demand for the school. The school are unable to

sustain admitting 270 pupils beyond September 2016 due to lack of physical capacity in the school.

A rebuild of The Queen Elizabeth Academy was completed by the Education and Skills Funding Agency as part of phase one of the Priority Schools Building programme and the school has been operating in new accommodation at a reduced PAN of 120 from September 2016.

4.9. Pupil forecasts

Current forecasts for North Warwickshire show that in contrast to the primary, the majority of secondary planning areas are predicted to be over capacity. It is expected that there will be in year pressure in the Atherstone area due to slightly higher birth rates and the build out of approved housing development in the area. Applications will be monitored closely and it is likely The Queen Elizabeth Academy will need expansion to accommodate this need.

The Polesworth planning area is expected to be slightly over capacity owing to the popularity of the school with pupils from outside of Warwickshire. Given this fact, there may be pressure for in year applications if pupils move into the area.

Kingsbury planning area is expected to be at or just under capacity with less than 4% available surplus. However there is limited development planned in this area so it is anticipated that there will not be a long term issue in the area as the school is popular with children from outside of Warwickshire.

The Coleshill planning area is expected to be slightly overcapacity for both Year 7 and across other year groups. The school have recently increased their PAN however there may be a pressure for in year applications as the school is popular with children from outside of Warwickshire.

4.10. Capital programme

The Coleshill School has increased its PAN to 210 from September 2017, increasing capacity by an additional 150 places across the school over the next 5 years. This increase will enable the school to accommodate demand from both in and out of county children, and address the predicted shortfalls currently forecast in this area. An additional 10 classrooms will be delivered early in the 2018/19 academic year to allow the school to accommodate the additional pupil numbers as they roll out across all year groups.

A review of the accommodation at both The Polesworth School and The Queen Elizabeth Academy will be required to ensure both schools are able to meet the expected need from approved and future development in their respective areas.

4.11. Future need

The new housing development outlined in the North Warwickshire Borough Council Draft Local Plan is expected to yield an additional 700 Secondary age children, equating to approximately a further 4-5 forms of entry, and almost 300 post-16 children. This number may rise due to windfall sites, expected demographic shift and general population growth.

The additional forms of entry will need to be distributed broadly along the same lines as the Primary schools. Between one and two additional forms of entry will likely be needed at The Queen Elizabeth School and two to four forms of entry added to The Polesworth School. As these schools are academies and therefore are their own admissions authority, the LA will need to engage as early as possible to ensure appropriate planning in line with the increased demand. Increasing provision might be more difficult at the Queen Elizabeth School as it has recently re-opened with a reduced Published Admission Number.

5. Nuneaton and Bedworth

5.1. Nuneaton and Bedworth population data

The Borough of Nuneaton and Bedworth is concentrated around these two urban areas, as well as being located on the Coventry border. Nuneaton is currently the largest town in the county with a population of 81,000.

5.2. Future development

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council's emerging Borough Plan outlines proposals for just over 13,000 new homes across the Borough between 2011 and 2031. The majority of these new dwellings will be within or as extensions to the existing town boundaries.

It is also important to note that there are over 1000 homes currently proposed for the Hartshill and Ansley Common area in the North Warwickshire Local Plan which will fall within the Nuneaton and Bedworth education planning area.

Early Years

5.3. Children's Centre Group Demographic Data

Six Children's Centre reach areas cover the Nuneaton area – Abbey, Camp Hill, Ladybrook, Park Lane, Riversley and Stockingford. There are ten reach area across the whole of Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough.

Abbey:

The reach area covers Nuneaton town centre, bounded by the railway line to the north/north east. It is densely populated and unlikely to have significant housing development because of this. There is currently no sufficiency issue in this area, although the impact of the 30 Hours childcare offer may incentivise parents to increase working hours and so put some pressure on vacancy rates.

Camp Hill:

The reach area is almost entirely urban and has expanded in recent years due to new housing, which continues to be developed. Only a small proportion of parents will be entitled to 30 Hours childcare, and there is not expected to be a sufficiency gap here.

Ladybrook:

This reach is mainly urban and encompasses a high a number of working families who use full day care. The area is likely to see significant sufficiency issues once the 30 Hours entitlement is fully implemented, as most settings are close to full capacity. Large scale housing development will exacerbate this.

Park Lane:

The reach area is urban and densely populated to the east, and rural to the west. It will be affected by housing developments which will increase demand for places. Nurseries in the reach area are close to capacity, as are those in the neighbouring Mancetter reach area. There may be a sufficiency issue once parents take up their 30 Hours entitlement.

Riversley:

The reach area is situated to the south east of Nuneaton and is mainly urban with a small rural area to the south. Settings are not currently operating at full capacity and there is unlikely to be a sufficiency issue across the reach as a whole, although this will need to be monitored as proposed housing is not located close to the majority of existing settings.

Stockingford:

This reach covers the south west part of Nuneaton which is densely populated, plus a rural area with scattered housing. There is a large industrial estate to the south east of the reach area.

Nurseries are either full with waiting lists or close to capacity. Parents are likely to be finding it difficult to access a nursery place. Data shows that the impact of the 30 Hours will be significant, with a large proportion of eligible parents not currently purchasing these hours (which they will now be able to receive free of charge). Housing development will also increase local demand.

Four Children's Centre reach areas cover the Bedworth area – Bedworth Heath, Bulkington, Rainbow and St Michael's.

Bedworth Heath:

The reach area includes a significant part of Bedworth town (west side) and some rural locations. Two thirds of the settings operate close to full capacity, so there is no immediate concern. Housing plans will affect sufficiency in the longer term and would create significant pressure on places.

Bulkington:

The reach covers a geographically large area to the east of Bedworth and Nuneaton, including six villages plus Bulkington town. All the villages have relatively easy access to childcare places, although all are running at close to full capacity.

There may be a moderate sufficiency issue if planned housing goes ahead in nearby areas.

Rainbow:

The reach includes Keresley End, Ash Green, and the western part of Bedworth Heath. Much of the area is rural with scattered housing.

In the south of the reach area, there will be a relatively high take up of 30 Hour childcare places, and this combined with the future housing development is likely to create a sufficiency issue in the medium term.

In the north of the reach area, take up of 30 Hours places is expected to be lower, but settings are operating at high capacity meaning there is likely to be a shortage of places in the near future. This could lead to a significant shortage of places if housing is developed.

St Michael's:

This reach area is completely urban and situated to the east side of Bedworth, bounded by the M6 to the south and the A444 to the west. Settings operate at near maximum capacity and the impact of the 30 Hours will determine whether or not there is a sufficiency issue here.

Primary

5.4. Context of Nuneaton and Bedworth Primary schools

There are currently twenty primary, eight infant and seven junior schools in Nuneaton and Bedworth planning area with the majority of these schools located within the towns. Increased need within this area has led to several expansions in recent years.

All Saints Bedworth C of E Primary School increased its age range from September 2015 and is currently growing organically in KS2 from an infant school to a primary school.

Nathaniel Newton infant school took bulge classes in September 2015, 2016 and 2017. Following this the school's PAN will permanently increase to 90 from September 2018.

St. Michael's C of E Primary School has expanded and increased their PAN to 60.

5.5. Pupil forecasts

Current pupil forecasts for Nuneaton and Bedworth show the majority of planning areas to have less than 4% available capacity for Reception entry and a decreasing amount of capacity available overall.

Nuneaton North and East planning area in particular is forecast to have a shortfall by from September 2017 onwards, this is due to housing development and the popularity of those school attracting children from across Nuneaton town.

The Wolvey and Bulkington primary planning area are forecast to have pressure on reception places from 2018 as a result of a slight rise in birth rate.

Bedworth South West and Bedworth North East primary planning areas are predicted to have a short fall of reception places from September 2018.

5.6. Capital programme

Newdigate Primary School is increasing capacity from 1.5FE to 2FE from September 2018, creating an additional 105 places across the school over the next 7 years. This is to help meet the demand from pupils living within the Bedworth area and pupils arising from already approved housing developments in the locality.

Michael Drayton Junior School will increase capacity to 5 FE from September 2018, increasing capacity by an additional 120 places across the school over the next 4 years. This is as a result of the current bulge classes and expansion at Nathaniel Newton Infant School rolling through to Junior.

5.7. Future need

Development outlined in Nuneaton and Bedworth's emerging Borough Plan is expected to produce an estimated additional 2700 primary age children which equates to an additional 12-13 forms of entry. The delivery of these additional places will vary and depend on the location of the main strategic development sites. While there will be capacity to extend several schools to accommodate some of the additional need certain proposed development sites are large enough to require new primary schools. The majority of these proposed new schools are on developments that as yet have not received planning permission and as such the expected level of need generated and any opening dates for new schools are yet to be finalised.

The REAch2 Academy Trust has been granted permission to open a new free primary school in the Nuneaton area. Officers from the County Council are currently working with the ESFA to ensure this school is delivered on land reserved as part of the current Lower Farm development in North Nuneaton with an expected opening date of September 2019. This school will be built as 2 forms of entry and open in a phased manner from reception.

Secondary

5.8. Context of Nuneaton and Bedworth Secondary schools

There are currently 8 Secondary schools in this area, two in Bedworth and six in Nuneaton. Parental preference in this area in recent years has led to a division between oversubscribed schools and schools with significant capacity.

5.9. Pupil forecasts

The Bedworth planning area is currently predicted to generally have available capacity in both Year 7 and overall in the next 5 years. However, there is expected to be a slight pressure for year 7 entry in September 2021, increasing to a short fall of places in September 2022. This situation will need careful monitoring particularly if any of the current strategic housing allocations are approved as additional capacity may be required at Ash Green School.

The Hartshill planning area is expected to see a decrease in the capacity at year 7 in the next few years with a short fall for Year 7 intake expected by September 2022.

The Nuneaton planning area is currently forecast to have sufficient capacity overall until 2021 when there is expected to be a shortfall in places available. However for Year 7 entry current forecasts suggest a shortage of places by the end of the 2018/19 academic year, it is likely this will be pressure on in year applications throughout the academic year rather than any pressure on year 7 offers made for September entry. The expected shortfall in neighbouring Hartshill may compound this issue with available capacity at Nuneaton schools being utilised by children from the Hartshill planning area. In year applications will be monitored closely and will require close working with the existing secondary schools to ensure all children moving into the area can be accommodated.

5.10. Future need

The proposed number of new homes outlined in Nuneaton and Bedworth's emerging Borough Plan is expected to produce an additional 2,000 secondary age children and a further 700 post 16 students which equates to an additional 14-15 forms of entry (Inc 6th). There is limited capacity available in the existing schools and none are able to expand to sufficiently accommodate all of the additional need arising from these developments. It is proposed that a new secondary school will be required in the north of Nuneaton as well as expansions at several of the existing schools.

Current forecasts suggest this new secondary provision could be required as early as September 2022. This is a provisional timeframe and largely dependent on proposed developments building at the rates outlined in the emerging Borough Plan.

DRAFT

6. East Warwickshire

6.1. East Warwickshire population data

East Warwickshire consists of Rugby town and the surrounding rural villages. Rugby is going to face increasing pressure over the coming years as it is one of the fastest growing towns in the country. There is an anticipated 15,000 homes being built in the Rugby area which are largely concentrated on the periphery of the town significantly expanding the existing boundary. This means that the population here will continue to expand rapidly increasing the need for further school provision.

6.2. Future Development

Rugby Borough Council are currently consulting on further residential allocations for their local plan which will require additional education infrastructure: 5000 dwellings in South West Rugby, 955 dwellings to the North of Rugby Town (Coton House/Coton Park East), 1500 dwelling Garden Village at Lodge Farm Daventry Road, and over 500 dwellings across various rural settlements.

Early Years

6.3. Children's Centre Group Demographic Data

Rugby Group covers the town itself plus rural village communities. Eight Children's Centre reach areas cover the district - Hillmorton, Newbold & Riverside, Boughton Leigh, Cawston, Dunchurch, Wolston, Oakfield, Claremont.

Overall, there is limited early years' provision in the villages, whether by the number of providers or the type of provision available. In contrast, Rugby town has a large number of providers who can accommodate different childcare needs in this densely populated area. Despite the high number of providers, data identifies that many are struggling to meet existing demand, coupled with the rapidly expanding development of Rugby.

Brief details are given for each Children's Centre reach area, but parents frequently travel between the areas and do not distinguish between them.

Hillmorton:

The reach is mainly urban, with rural areas towards the southern part and close to the Northamptonshire border. The reach borders with Clifton upon Dunsmore and will be affected by the large building developments. There is a lack of sufficiency currently, with most providers at capacity and operating waiting lists. There is a

severe lack of full day care provision. The lack of places will become more critical as the 30 Hours free childcare is fully introduced and the new housing comes on stream.

Newbold & Riverside

The reach is extensive, covering Brownsover, Long Lawford and Clifton upon Dunsmore. There are very limited numbers of providers and many rural villages where access to provision is further than 2 miles. There will be significant impact from the large housing developments, and combined with the lack of existing early years' provision this area is a severe sufficiency concern.

Boughton Leigh:

The reach is located towards the north of Rugby, in an area of concentrated housing and industrial estates with no rural areas. It borders Newbold & Riverside and Claremont reach areas, with close links to the town centre. There are only a limited number of early years' providers and most operate at capacity with waiting lists. There will be increased demand from the large scale housing developments taking place in neighbouring Newbold & Riverside.

Cawston:

The reach is situated to the south east of Rugby and has expanded rapidly due to extensive housing development. It has a large concentration of family housing on new estates. The area of Cawston Grange is a significant concern as demand for places cannot be met locally and families are travelling to neighbouring Oakfield and Hillmorton reach areas. (Hillmorton is also an area of sufficiency concern). Providers continue to investigate options for expansion, but suitable premises are very hard to find.

There is less pressure in the Bilton area of the reach, although this may change with the full introduction of the 30 Hours free childcare.

Dunchurch:

The reach is located between Leamington and Rugby – it has many hamlets and villages, Dunchurch being the largest. Due to its proximity to Coventry, Leamington and Rugby, there are key road networks and many families commute in and out of the area. Some settings have capacity, but the geographical spread impacts on accessibility for some local families. Further work is needed to investigate the impact of 30 Hours places, and whether commuter families absorb these at the expense of local families.

Wolston:

The reach covers a large area on the outskirts of Rugby Borough, bordering Coventry, Bedworth and Leicester. There are no concentrated urban areas, but strong road links, and so providers capture a wide market from the local area and further afield.

There are vacancies and the impact of 30 Hours should be absorbed within the current capacity, although families must travel to access provision.

Oakfield:

The reach is a densely populated area on the western outskirts of the town centre. There are key road networks through the reach, which neighbours with Cawston, Claremont, Dunchurch, Newbold & Riverside. Despite the large population, there are a limited number of early years' providers, particularly for the north and centre of the reach. There are opportunities for existing providers to consider expanding to offer full day care or additional hours.

Claremont:

The reach predominantly covers the town centre, leading south towards Dunchurch. It borders with all the other reach areas of Rugby Town, and is therefore impacted by the availability of provision in these other areas.

The area is well served by early years provision, most of this being located towards the town centre. There is less choice for families located towards the Oakfield side of the reach.

There is current availability, but this is limited to sessional care, and this reach area needs to be monitored to see if it becomes an area of concern as the 30 Hours entitlement comes fully on stream.

Primary**6.4. Context of East Primary schools**

There are 22 Primary, 8 Infant and 5 Junior schools in East Warwickshire. The majority of these schools are within the town itself with 6 Primary schools, 2 Infant and 1 Junior school located in the surrounding rural villages. In 2018 a new primary school, St Gabriel's C of E Academy, will open as part of the Houlton development on the former Radio Mast site in the east of Rugby.

Pressure on primary places in recent years has seen the expansion of a number of schools across Rugby town and several bulge classes being added to accommodate increasing pupil numbers within the town, as well as the opening of Rugby Free Primary School in September 2015.

The more rural areas of East Warwickshire have not seen the same level of pressure and the schools have until now accommodated the existing pupil numbers.

6.5. Pupil forecasts

As a result of increased housing development and migration into Rugby town, current forecasts show several areas of pressure from September 2018 where the number of surplus places are below the 4% capacity for both reception places and overall capacity. The housing pressure in Rugby (see below) means that existing provision, where there are currently spaces, is expected to fill quickly over the coming years. This is particularly true in Rugby West, Rugby North of the Railway, and Dunchurch planning areas.

The Rugby Rural primary planning area is forecast pressure for both reception entry and over all, this situation will be monitored closely due to the rural nature of the planning area and the distance between the individual schools included.

6.6. Housing development

There has been significant housing development across Rugby in recent years with currently permitted development of 11500 new homes predicted to produce an additional 4000 Primary age children. This includes two strategic sites, The Rugby Radio Station and Gateway sites, both of which require the provision of new primary schools.

The first Rugby Radio Station Site (Houlton) primary school, St Gabriel's C of E Academy, is due to open in September 2018 to meet the need arising from this development.

The opening of a new primary school on the Gateway site has been postponed due to delays with progression of the overall development. However building has recommenced and we would envisage the new primary school opening in September 2021 or 2022 at the earliest.

The emerging Local plan currently outlines an additional 3000 homes proposed in South West Rugby with a further 2000 dwellings in the north of the town within the Plan period. However the overall planned a capacity of the sites is considerably larger and the County Council has assessed the wider impact of the total site areas.

6.7. Capital programme

St Gabriel's C of E Academy is due to open in 2018. Initially the school will open at 1FE (210 places) growing organically from Reception with the option to expand to 2FE (420 places) as the housing development at Houlton progresses. There is capacity on site for further expansion to 3FE (630 places) if required.

Long Lawford Primary school is currently in the process of further expansion to take the school to 3FE from September 2018, increasing capacity by an additional 210 places across the school over the next 7 years. This is to address the shortfall identified in the pupil forecasts as a result of increasing pupil numbers within the school's priority area due to housing development within Long Lawford village and to provide some surplus capacity for pupils moving into the area midyear. The School also admitted additional pupils in September 2017 to accommodate demand in the area.

6.8. Future need

The proposed development in the emerging Local plan highlights a need for new primary provision in the North of the town (1 to 2 FE at Coton Park East plus 1 to 2 FE from the delayed Gateway development), in South West Rugby (8 to 9 FE) and the Garden Village (2 to 3 FE). It is proposed that these additional forms of entry will be provided by new free schools opening in line with development phasing.

Some additional capacity may be required across the rural village settlements as a cumulative result of proposed small-scale developments.

The REAch2 Academy Trust has been granted permission to open a new free primary school in the Rugby area. There is currently no indication of a site for the new school or an opening date. (Correct at time of publication)

Secondary

6.9. Context of East Secondary schools

There are 7 secondary schools in East Warwickshire, including 2 grammar schools and 1 bilateral school, all of which are situated within Rugby town.

The Rugby Free Secondary School opened from September 2016 towards the South of the town providing an additional 6 FE to address an existing short fall of places

within the area as a result of permitted housing development and migration into the town. This school is in the South Rugby Planning area which is well placed to serve existing and forecast secondary need in Rugby due to large primary cohorts as a result of previous primary school expansions.

6.10. Pupil forecasts

Current forecasts show secondary schools in Rugby are expected to be overcapacity by September 2019 due to increasing pressure across the town; this is particularly true in the North of the town where there is currently only one secondary school. The Avon Valley School is at or over capacity in the majority of its year groups. There is further pressure in the south of the town due to significant growth in pupil numbers as a result of existing permitted housing developments as well attracting pupils from across the Borough, County and outside of Warwickshire due to the nature of selective schools.

Harris C of E Academy has taken the decision to reduce the Published Admission Number of the school from September 2018 due to low numbers on roll across the school.

While current pupil forecasts show there to be insufficient capacity for year 7 entry from September 2018 onwards, past trends suggest Ashlawn School is likely to admit over its established PAN meaning this pressure may be reduced until 2020 when there is a significant increase in pupil numbers across the town. However this position is not confirmed by the academy and therefore current forecasts reflect the expected shortfall.

6.11. Capital programme

With the opening of Rugby Free Secondary School (6FE/ 180 places) in September 2016 there is currently forecast capacity to meet the existing need within East Warwickshire until September 2020.

The Department for Education (DfE) has recently approved an application for Ashlawn School to open a Free School in Rugby. The location of this school has yet to be confirmed but WCC are working with the DfE and the Trust and Rugby Borough Council to locate a site in the North of Rugby.

The opening of both Rugby Free Secondary School and the newly approved Free School sponsored by Ashlawn School will ensure the forecast shortfall* of secondary school places is met across the Borough. **This includes permitted housing developments*

6.12. Future need

The secondary provision being made on the Rugby Radio Station Site is self-sustaining and will serve the Houlton development. The current housing trajectory supplied by Rugby Borough Council anticipates the need for the new school will be

approximately September 2022 onwards subject to housing trajectories supplied by Rugby Borough Council and may change depending on housing build out rates.

The South West Rugby development outlined in the draft Local Plan will require a new secondary school (8 to 9 FE). It is estimated the remaining new allocations would create the need to provide new secondary school provision for at least an additional 5 forms of entry, plus the further provision required as a result of already permitted developments (2-3 FE). This takes the required increase in secondary provision to an additional 8-9 FE across Rugby Town as a result of the proposed developments.

The Local Authority has a statutory duty to provide free transport for pupils (5-16) if their nearest school is beyond a 2 mile walking distance for primary age children and beyond 3 miles for secondary age children. Current and proposed development for the North of the town has seen and will continue to see the demand for school places in the local area rise but the supply of secondary school places within a 3 mile walking distance of this demand cannot currently be increased. The opening of the newly approved Free School sponsored by Ashlawn School on a site in the North of the town would alleviate this pressure. Failure to provide additional school places in the North of Rugby will leave a gap in pupil place sufficiency, impact on the promotion of sustainable travel and places further pressure on school transport, the transport infrastructure and budget.

In order to meet the forecast demand for secondary school places as a result of existing and permitted developments in Rugby both Rugby Free Secondary School and the newly approved Free School sponsored by Ashlawn School will be required to secure sufficient secondary provision.

In response to approved and proposed developments outlined in the draft local plan, a further two secondary schools will be required. These two schools will be provided as part of the Houlton and South West Rugby housing developments respectively and will be opened in line with the housing trajectory for each development, thus ensuring all secondary schools in Rugby remain viable and sustainable.

7. Central Warwickshire

7.1. Central Warwickshire population data

Central Warwickshire is comprised of the main towns of Leamington, Warwick, Kenilworth and Southam. This area has seen existing birth rates begin to decrease in recent years; however the large scale development already permitted in the area will likely lead to a rise in the number of births over the next few years.

7.2. Future development

Warwick District Council's adopted local plan outlines an additional 16,776 homes across the district. Over the next 15 years almost 3700 of these homes will form an urban extension to south of Leamington and Warwick. There are 2415 homes proposed within Kenilworth town with an additional 4000 homes at Kings Hill to the north of the town on the border with Coventry.

It is also important to note that there are over 3500 homes currently outlined for the Southam area in the Stratford District core strategy which will fall within the Central education planning area.

Early Years

7.3. Children's Centre Group Demographic Data

There are four Children's Centres covering the central Leamington district – Kingsway, Sydenham, Lillington and Whitnash. There is a total of nine Children's Centres across Warwick District. Families tend not to distinguish between them, as they are in close proximity to each other and there are no natural boundaries to separate them. Overall, there is a shortage of early years' provision across the reach areas and providers cannot meet current demand. This shortage will become more acute as the significant housing expansion proceeds, as this will create an increased demand for new early years' places.

Lillington:

The reach covers the urban areas close to Leamington town centre and rural areas including Weston under Wetherley and Bubbenhall. Some rural areas have no provision within 2 miles and families need to travel to access places. Providers in the town centre have capacity to meet current and anticipated future demand.

Kingsway:

The reach covers a large area on the south side of Leamington, including Warwick Gates and the village of Bishops Tachbrook. It also includes part of North Leamington and the town centre which caters for working and commuter families.

This area already has a shortage of places, and the need will rise significantly with the extensive building developments taking place and the introduction of 30 Hours funded childcare. There are a large number of providers, but this remains an area where demand will outstrip supply. Providers have expressed an interest in opening new provision, but it remains very difficult to locate suitable premises here.

Whitnash:

The reach borders both Kingsway and Sydenham. There are very low numbers of providers here, and there is a need for further provision just to accommodate current demand. The reach will be impacted further by the extensive building development within Kingsway area. Due to the limited availability of provision, many working parents have to access childcare in alternative areas.

Sydenham:

The reach area is extensive, covering a concentrated urban area and rural villages which neighbour with Lillington, Whitnash and Southam. There is a lack of early years' provision to accommodate existing demand for places, and the reach will be impacted by the building developments in the village of Radford Semele as well as those in Kingsway/Whitnash, increasing the need for early years' provision. The introduction of 30 Hours funded childcare is adding to these pressures.

Warwick:

The reach area covers the town, except for its northern tip which is rural. Nurseries have high levels of occupancy, mainly due to the high percentages of working parents. The introduction of the 30 Hours entitlement is putting further pressure on the sufficiency of places.

Westgate & Newburgh:

This reach is mainly rural, covering the villages of Sherbourne, Barford, Hampton Magna and Hatton, as well as the south west tip of Warwick town. Most settings are at capacity and demand for places will increase in these areas when 30 Hours childcare is fully introduced, due to the high number of working parents, leaving a sufficiency gap.

Kenilworth:

This reach area includes the north west of Kenilworth, including the villages of Baginton and Stoneleigh. It borders but does not include Warwick University to the north east.

There is no sufficiency issue at present, although families may find it difficult to find available hours that match their needs. A large proportion of families will be eligible for the 30 Hours entitlement, and this will have some impact on current settings.

St John's:

The reach area is mainly rural and includes Leek Wootton, Burton Green, Lapworth and small villages including Rowington and Shrewley. It also covers the eastern side of Kenilworth.

There are no immediate sufficiency issues in Kenilworth. We expect there to be pressure in Burton Green which is on a busy commuter route to Solihull, Birmingham and Coventry, and which has some new housing.

The impact of the introduction of 30 Hours is likely to vary from village to village in the rural areas and further data is needed.

Southam:

This is a large mainly rural area centring on the town of Southam. Numbers of places across the reach area are generally sufficient at present, and it would be expected that if housing numbers remained unchanged, the increased demand for places generated by the introduction of 30 Hours childcare would be met by the present number of registered providers.

Significant amounts of new housing for Southam town and some outlying villages including Bishops Itchington and Long Itchington will put a strain on current provision and more places will be required to meet demand. Impact will also be felt from the large developments at Lighthorne Heath which will generate significant new demand for childcare places.

Primary**7.4. Context of Central Primary schools**

Central Warwickshire comprises the towns of Leamington, Warwick, Kenilworth and Southam and the surrounding rural areas including several village settlements.

There are 42 Primary Schools, 4 Infant Schools, 4 Junior Schools and 1 all through school in Central Warwickshire.

There has been considerable growth in the South Leamington area with both Kingsway Primary and Whitnash Primary School taking bulge classes in September 2016 to accommodate the increase in demand. Heathcote Primary School opened in September 2017 as part of the strategic urban extension to the south of Leamington and Warwick.

7.5. Pupil forecasts

Warwick primary planning area is forecast pressure for reception places in 2019/20, with a slight possible pressure the previous year.

The Leamington area is facing significant pressure over the coming years due to housing development and it is expected that South Leamington primary planning area will be significantly over capacity from September 2019 onwards. Radford Semele primary planning area is currently forecast to be over capacity by the end of the 2017/18 academic year onwards. In addition North Leamington primary planning area is expected to have pressure on reception places for September 2018 and 2019 and then in year pressure overall from 2019 onwards.

It is also anticipated that some of the more rural villages with recently approved housing developments will see an increase in demand for pupil places. Some local primary schools could come under pressure from an increase in demand for pupil places, particularly from in year applications.

7.6. Housing development

There is still significant development planned within the Warwick and South Leamington area, with possibly a further three new primary schools being built to accommodate children generated as a result of these housing developments.

There are several strategic housing development sites, currently at pre-planning stage, in and around Kenilworth town which will significantly increase the pressure on school places. The Kings Hill development site to the North of Kenilworth town will increase pressure on both Coventry schools as well as those in Kenilworth town and will require new provision as part of the development

7.7. Capital programme

Heathcote Primary School in the South Leamington primary planning area opened in September 2017 to accommodate the need for primary places from the local housing development. This school has opened as 1FE (210 places) growing organically from

Reception with the option to expand to 2FE (420 places) as housing development requires.

In conjunction with the expansion of Heathcote primary and the eventual opening of further new provision in the South Leamington planning area it is proposed to expand Whitnash Primary school to 2 FE, increasing capacity by an additional 105 places across the school over the next 5 years; this will accommodate need arising from new development and ensure the school is supported and grows alongside the proposed new schools in Warwick and South Leamington primary planning areas.

7.8. Future need

Proposed development with the Leamington and Warwick area is likely to generate need for an additional 3-4 FE in excess of that already provided with the new Heathcote Primary School. These additional primary school places will be delivered by new free schools, opening in line with development phasing.

Significant development proposed in the Kenilworth town area is likely to need an additional 2-3 FE provided by new free schools in combination with expansion of existing schools where possible. The Kings Hill development includes proposals for two new primary schools to meet the expected 4FE of need generated by development.

Development around Southam will be accommodated initially through expansion of existing schools, with new provision likely required longer term.

Secondary

7.9. Context of Central Secondary schools

There are currently 7 secondary schools in Central Warwickshire, five of which are situated in Leamington and Warwick towns and with the other two schools located in and serving the towns of Southam and Kenilworth.

Southam College has increased by 1 FE from September 2016 to accommodate increased demand, increasing capacity by an additional 150 places across the school over the next 5 years.

Aylesford School extended their age range from September 2015 to become the first mainstream all through (age 4-18) school in Warwickshire.

7.10. Pupil forecasts

Current forecasts show secondary schools in Leamington and Warwick are expected to be overcapacity from September 2019. As larger primary cohorts continue to roll through to Secondary school and housing development within the area progresses this shortfall is expected to increase rapidly and will likely support a new secondary school as early as September 2021. The expected increase in the number of places required is such that although the planning area will see a healthy surplus of places for year 7 entry in September 2017 this decreases over the next two years leading to a short fall of places in year 7 by the end on the 2019/2020 academic year.

The recent increase in PAN at Southam Collage has ensured all children in the Southam Planning area can be accommodated at the school. However due to the popularity of the school and a number of housing developments currently building in the area current forecasts suggest there will be a short fall of places by the end of the 2017/18 academic year. This shortfall is largely due to housing development it is likely that there will be increased in year pressure as families move into new homes in the area. This will be monitored closely and in turn may also place additional pressure on the neighbouring planning area of Leamington and Warwick.

The Kenilworth planning area is currently expected to be over capacity owing to increasing primary cohorts and the popularity of the school with pupils from outside the area. Given this fact there may be pressure for in year applications if pupils move into the area. In additional proposed housing development will increase this pressure further and eventually require additional Secondary provision.

7.11. Housing development

There are significant housing developments planned around Warwick and South Leamington and building work has commenced on several sites. Providing the build rate continues as assumed there will be a pressure on secondary school places by September 2019.

A considerable amount of planning has taken place to develop solutions around secondary school provision in this area including engagement with the two schools – Myton and Campion – likely to be most affected by the new housing. Given the scale of the new housing developments it is likely a new secondary school will be required in this area as well as the expansion of existing schools.

There are several strategic housing development sites, currently at pre-planning stage, in and around Kenilworth town which will significantly increase the existing pressure on school places. The Kings Hill development site to the North of Kenilworth town will increase pressure on both Coventry schools as well as those in Kenilworth town and will require new provision as part of the development.

There are several permitted housing developments within the Southam area as well as others still pending. Due to the popularity of the school and the level of growth anticipated there is likely to be the need to add further capacity at Southam College.

7.12. Capital programme

Campion School by will increase capacity by just less than 2FE from September 2019 to address expected short falls in the area.

7.13. Future need

Development in South Leamington and Warwick will generate the need for an additional 6 FE and will be provided by a new free secondary school. Current forecasts show that taking expansion of existing provision into account this new school will likely be needed from September 2021 onwards.

Kenilworth town is likely to need an additional 5FE provided through preferred option of the relocation and expansion of the existing Kenilworth School or the opening of a new Free School. The Kings Hill development includes proposals for a new 6FE Secondary school to meet the expected need generated by the development.

8. South Warwickshire

8.1. South Warwickshire population data

Stratford is a largely rural area and with an upturn in birth data in 2014/15 to 2011 levels. However the majority of these more recent births are not in similar areas to the 2011 births. Due to the rural nature of the county and the large amount of smaller schools, this will place pressure on these areas.

8.2. Future development

Stratford District Council adopted their Core Strategy in July 2016 which outlines proposals for an additional 14,600 new homes across the district. A large proportion of these homes will be delivered through large 'garden village' style developments in existing rural areas. This includes 3500 homes on the Long Marston Airfield development, 1200 at Meon Vale and 3000 homes at Gaydon Lighthorne Heath, although delivery of these homes extends beyond the current plan period.

There are up to an additional 3500 homes across permitted or currently pending housing developments within the Southam area which will fall within the Central education planning area.

Early Years

8.3. Children's Centre Group Demographic Data

There are seven Children's Centres operating within the district, covering a mainly very rural area.

Alcester:

The reach is clustered around Alcester town, with a significant rural area and the large village of Bidford on Avon. The main commuter routes cross the reach giving easy access to other towns for work and childcare for some families. The road network also fragments smaller villages and makes them difficult to access on foot or by public transport, limiting families' childcare options here.

Statistically there are sufficient childcare places overall, however due to the distribution of providers, rural nature of the reach, and clusters of housing development, there is likely to be a need for more provision, particularly in the Bidford on Avon area.

Studley:

The reach is clustered around Studley and covers the rural areas reaching out to the Solihull border, including the town of Henley in Arden. It borders Worcestershire and Solihull and has the main commuter routes of the M40 and M42. The childcare market is therefore not based simply on local demand as families will travel. The majority of childcare providers in the reach report capacity, and it is expected that increased demand for places will be met by current provision.

Badger Valley:

The reach covers a large rural area of South Warwickshire, with the majority of childcare providers spread among small communities.

The area is expecting significant housing developments, with large expansions at Lower Quinton (Meon Vale) and around Shipston on Stour. There will need to be an increase in childcare places to accommodate demand.

Stratford Upon Avon Town and Clopton:

These two reach areas cover the town of Stratford upon Avon and some of the outlying villages circling the town - Welford on Avon, Claverdon, Snitterfield, Hampton Lucy. The town is well served by several main commuter routes and this makes childcare accessible to many families who do not live in the immediate area but travel into or through Stratford for work.

Childcare businesses can struggle to identify suitable premises in the town itself – costs are high and road congestion at peak times means some locations are not appropriate.

We expect an imminent shortage of places in Stratford as there is a high demand for 30 Hours childcare, and this will use up any spare capacity. Housing growth will add a significant amount of pressure for places.

Much of the rural area on the outskirts of the reach has no childcare places, and demand in smaller hamlets would not be sufficient to establish standalone childcare provision. Many families travel to access services in nearby villages or the town centre.

Wellies:

This reach centres on the large village of Wellesbourne, and incorporates a mainly rural area, covering the very outer edges of Stratford upon Avon and close to Warwick. There is easy access to the main commuter links and many local families travel out to other locations to access childcare, linked to the availability of suitable places and work commitments.

There will be a shortage of places within Wellesbourne itself once the 30 Hours entitlement is fully introduced. Substantial numbers of new houses will put further pressure on provision, and the demand for childcare places will not be met unless further places are created.

Lighthorne Heath:

This reach includes a substantial rural area and the villages of Lighthorne Heath, Gaydon, Kineton, Tysoe and Temple Herdewyke. There are large employers at Gaydon and these bring high numbers of employees to the area from other districts, adding to the pressures for childcare from local families. Marlborough Barracks and MoD Kineton mean that there are fluctuations in demand and this can be challenging for providers.

There is a need for more childcare places within the Kineton and Gaydon areas, to accommodate the increased demand created by the introduction of the 30 Hours entitlement – this demand will be increased by the large number of families coming in to the Jaguar Land Rover and Aston Martin sites. Demand will be intensified by the substantial number of new homes under construction for Kineton, Gaydon and Lighthorne Heath.

Primary

8.4. Context of South Primary schools

South Warwickshire education planning area covers a very large and predominantly rural area. There are 47 primaries, 1 infant and 1 junior school in south Warwickshire. Given the rural nature of this area the location of these schools varies from clusters of schools in towns to single schools in villages and small rural settlements. Several primary schools in this area are very small with admission numbers less than 1 form of entry.

8.5. Pupil forecasts

The majority of primary planning areas are expected to have sufficient capacity to accommodate the need in the area. However several areas may have very slight pressures for both reception entry and over all, these will be closely monitored as the academic year progresses.

Quinton Primary planning area is currently forecast to have a shortfall due to housing development at Long Marston Airfield and Meon Vale.

The Stratford Rural, Ilmington, and Compton and Brailes primary planning areas are forecast pressure for both reception entry and over all, this situation will be monitored closely due to the rural nature of the planning area and the distance between the individual schools included.

Both Ettington and Alcester primary planning areas are expected to have slight short term pressure on reception places and longer term pressure on in year places over all.

Kineton primary planning area is currently forecast to have slight in year pressure on reception and overall from September 2020 onwards.

8.6. Capital programme

The ESFA will be building a new primary school on the Meon Vale development due to open in September 2019 to meet the forecast need in the Quinton primary planning area.

8.7. Future need

The 7200 homes proposed in the Core Strategy equates to approximately 2000 additional primary age children or an additional 9-10 forms of entry.

These additional primary school places will be delivered by new free schools, opening in line with development phasing. The Long Marston Airfield development and Meon Vale developments will both include new primary schools and with the proposed relocation and expansion of the existing Lighthorne Heath Primary School onto the Gaydon Lighthorne Heath development.

In Stratford Town it is proposed to relocate and expand Shottery St Andrew's primary school on to the development West of Shottery.

Secondary

8.8. Context of South Secondary schools

There are 7 secondary schools in South Warwickshire, including 3 grammar schools, all located in the main towns and also serving the surrounding large rural areas. The 3 Grammar schools and Catholic Secondary school all serve a much wider area extending into Central Warwickshire and out of the county.

Shipston High School has recently completed phase one of building work to provide additional capacity and increase the PAN to 120 from September 2017, increasing capacity by an additional 150 places across the school over the next 5 years.

Phase one of building works at Kineton High School have recently completed replacing and refurbishing accommodation at the school.

8.9. Pupil forecasts

Alcester and Studley planning area currently suggests pressure across the area however this is likely to be centred on Alcester town rather than Studley. Pressure from in year applications will need to be monitored closely owing to the popularity of schools in this area with out of county children.

There is forecast to be available capacity in the Henley planning area well in excess of the 4% target, both for Year 7 entry and overall.

Current forecasts for the Kineton planning area show available capacity until 2022 although there may be in year pressure for the 2017/18 academic year both for Year 7 entry and overall. It is likely there will be a shortfall as a result of housing development across the area towards the end of the forecast period. This may initially be presented as increasing in year pressure as the academic year progresses and ultimately this will likely require expansion of Kineton High School beyond the forecast period to meet this demand.

The Shipston planning area is currently forecast to be over capacity from September 2018 as a result of housing development within the planning area. This situation will be monitored closely and again may initially be presented as increasing in year pressure as the academic year progresses. Bulge classes may be required to accommodate potential additional children ahead of a permanent expansion of Shipston High School before a new Secondary school as part of proposed large scale garden village development in the area is opened beyond the current forecast period.

8.10. Capital programme

Phase one of the master plan for Kineton High School is now complete with the opening of a new eight classroom science block and internal refurbishment of existing classrooms. While phase one does not add additional capacity to the school, as it replaces temporary accommodation removed in 2016, it seeks to begin to address the building condition issues identified at the school. Phase two of works will add additional capacity and be delivered in line with need arising from housing development in the area.

8.11. Future need

The 7200 homes proposed in the Core Strategy equates to approximately 1500 additional Secondary age children. The majority of these children will be accommodated through expansion of existing Secondary provision together with new provision proposed as part of the development at Long Marston Airfield.

Additional provision at Kineton High school is likely needed to address increasing pupil numbers generated as a result of development in the local area beyond the current forecast period. Developer contributions will be requested towards providing this provision and will be delivered at part of phase 2.

9. Special Educational Needs (SEN) Provision

In recent months Warwickshire has been carrying out a strategic review of high needs provision, which has clarified and quantified the significant growth pressures on the County's specialist provision as and identified remaining gaps in SEN provision across the County.

Development of new SEN provision over the last 18 months has made significant headway in addressing gaps, but further work needs to be done to keep pace with growing demand. It is therefore proposed to continue the development of a range of provision as set out below.

9.1. Drivers for change

The following factors are creating pressure for change in Warwickshire's education system in order to meet the needs of the County's learners:

- 9.1.1. **Increasing population:** As set out earlier in this report Warwickshire's population of children and young people is increasing, particularly driven by housing developments across the County. In the last 5 years Warwickshire's mainstream schools have seen 4.5% growth in the number of pupils attending and this is set to continue, faster in some areas than others
- 9.1.2. **Growing demand for specialist provision:** Warwickshire's Special Schools have seen even steeper increases in demand with 13.9% growth in the past 5 years – over 3 times faster than the increases in mainstream. There are particular pressures on generic special schools and there are still gaps in specialist resourced provision attached to mainstream schools.
- 9.1.3. **Increasing complexity of need:** There is evidence both nationally and locally that the complexity of needs of learners with EHC plans is changing and increasing and that this is increasing pressure on physical space and resources in specialist provision
- 9.1.4. **Financial pressures across mainstream and specialist provision:** Although historical overspends in the High Needs Block have been brought, to some extent, under control, there are increasing pressures on budgets both at individual school level and system-wide / Local Authority level. There are particular pressures on Top-Up funding as learners with SEND are provided for in mainstream schools and on Special Schools,

many of which are moving to reduced class sizes in order to address complex needs.

- 9.1.5. **Sustained demand for independent provision:** Too many with the most severe and complex special educational needs are still unable to access appropriate local education provision. As a consequence of this the volume of placements with independent specialist providers, although this has been reduced, remains too high.
- 9.1.6. **Sufficiency of provision:** Warwickshire's SEND needs assessment has identified that there remains insufficient good quality, specialist, local provision to meet the full range of pupil needs. Urgent growth is required. It is anticipated that in the next 5 years there will be the need for growth of **20% across Warwickshire's specialist provision**

9.2. Implications of Housing Development for Warwickshire's Specialist Provision

9.2.1. Local Plans have set out proposals to build circa 63,000 additional homes across the five areas over a 15 year period (2016-31). This new housing is estimated to lead to over 35,000 additional children across all age ranges

9.2.2. If we apply the current Warwickshire proportions, this will represent 1,085 more children with EHC Plans by 2031, of whom we can estimate that:

- 445 will be in mainstream
- 543 children will require special schools
- 65 will be in Resourced Provision
- The remaining 32 will be Out of County or elsewhere

9.3. Projected Special School Growth 2018-23 – Primary and Secondary Combined

9.3.1. Taking the anticipated population growth and factoring in the growing demand for specialist provision the following need for special school places is projected:

Education planning area	Year	Special School Cohort By Home Address	Total Increase by 2022	% Increase
North Warwickshire	2017 BASELINE	135		
	2022/23	143	8	5.93%
Nuneaton & Bedworth	2017 BASELINE	426		
	2022/23	499	73	17.03%
East Warwickshire	2017 BASELINE	223		
	2022/23	292	69	30.80%
Central Warwickshire	2017 BASELINE	288		
	2022/23	366	78	27.07%
South Warwickshire	2017 BASELINE	199		
	2022/23	230	31	15.81%
Warwickshire total	2017 BASELINE	1271		
	2022/23	1530	259	20.35%

9.4. Proposals

In order to address these significant pressures, the following steps are proposed:

9.5. Special School Expansion

9.5.1. The priority areas for development, as identified by the projections above, are in Nuneaton & Bedworth, East, Central and South Warwickshire

9.5.2. Pressure on places will initially be addressed by expanding existing special schools wherever practicable, as follows:

Education Area Served	Approved Expansion Plans Under Implementation	Proposals Under Development / Requiring Approval
Nuneaton & Bedworth	<p>Oak Wood Primary opened a new primary classroom for 8 learners in September 2017.</p> <p>Oak Wood Secondary has funding approved to develop a new secondary classroom for 8-10 learners, to be ready for September 2018</p>	<p>Oak Wood Primary has identified further space for an additional classroom for 8-10 pupils</p> <p>Oak Wood Secondary has identified space for two additional classrooms for 16-20 pupils.</p> <p>Both options subject to Cabinet approval.</p>
Central Warwickshire	<p>Round Oak Secondary has funding approved for a 28 place / 3 classroom expansion, to be ready for September 2018, subject to Cabinet approval.</p>	<p>Plans under development for increasing capacity at Ridgeway Primary including through development of current site as well as through collaboration with mainstream partners.</p> <p>This will require consultation and Cabinet approval</p>
East Warwickshire		<p>Discussions underway with Brooke School (as part of Unity Academy Trust) to seek satellite or partnership sites to support reconfiguration of some existing provision to free up space on main school site.</p>
County-Wide Provision		<p>Proposals to facilitate expansion of Exhall Grange School and Science College on its current site, through two additional primary classrooms and increases in 6th form provision.</p> <p>It is proposed to relocate Learning Pod onto Exhall Grange site to improve access to progression routes and to improve access.</p> <p>This will require consultation and Cabinet approval.</p>
North Warwickshire		<p>Following the relocation of the Learning Pod (Coleshill) onto the Exhall Grange site, there is a proposal to transfer the Packington Lane site to Woodlands</p>

Education Area Served	Approved Expansion Plans Under Implementation	Proposals Under Development / Requiring Approval
		School (part of Unity Academy Trust) to facilitate reconfiguration of existing provision and some expansion of capacity. Subject to Cabinet approval.
South Warwickshire	Arden Fields School has become co-educational and has had funding approved to enable it to accommodate a small number of girls.	Other options are being explored with South Warwickshire Academy Trust (made up of Welcombe Hills and Arden Fields Academy Trusts)

9.6. Development of New Special Schools

- 9.6.1. It is recognised that the scale of the increasing demand for specialist provision cannot be addressed solely through expansion of Warwickshire's existing special schools. The Council is working in partnership with the County's existing providers in order to pursue development of new Special Free Schools to meet longer term pressures.
- 9.6.2. It must be stressed that the DfE has as yet not announced the process for the next phase of Special Free School funding, but this is expected imminently and plans are underway to lay the ground-work for bids
- 9.6.3. Warwickshire's remains committed to its principle that the needs of vulnerable learners will be met in their local education setting of choice wherever possible, but one of the factors driving the exponential growth of demand for special schools is the fact that mainstream settings are under a combination of pressures that can weigh against inclusion.
- 9.6.4. Plans are under development for new models of provision to ensure that learners with SEND in every part of the County have access to the same level of high quality educational practice, whether that be in their local mainstream school or in specialist provision.
- 9.6.5. Given the scale of development required the Council, with its partners, is looking for innovative solutions including co-location of special schools or satellites with mainstream schools, and 'hub-and-spoke' models where specialist providers operate across a number of sites. Again the priority areas for development, as identified by the projections above, are in Nuneaton & Bedworth, East, Central and South Warwickshire.
- 9.6.6. Developing and building increased links into employment will also be a major focus by increase partnerships with business and the employment

market to develop a wider range of work opportunities, supported internships and apprenticeships to maximize opportunities for learners with SEND.

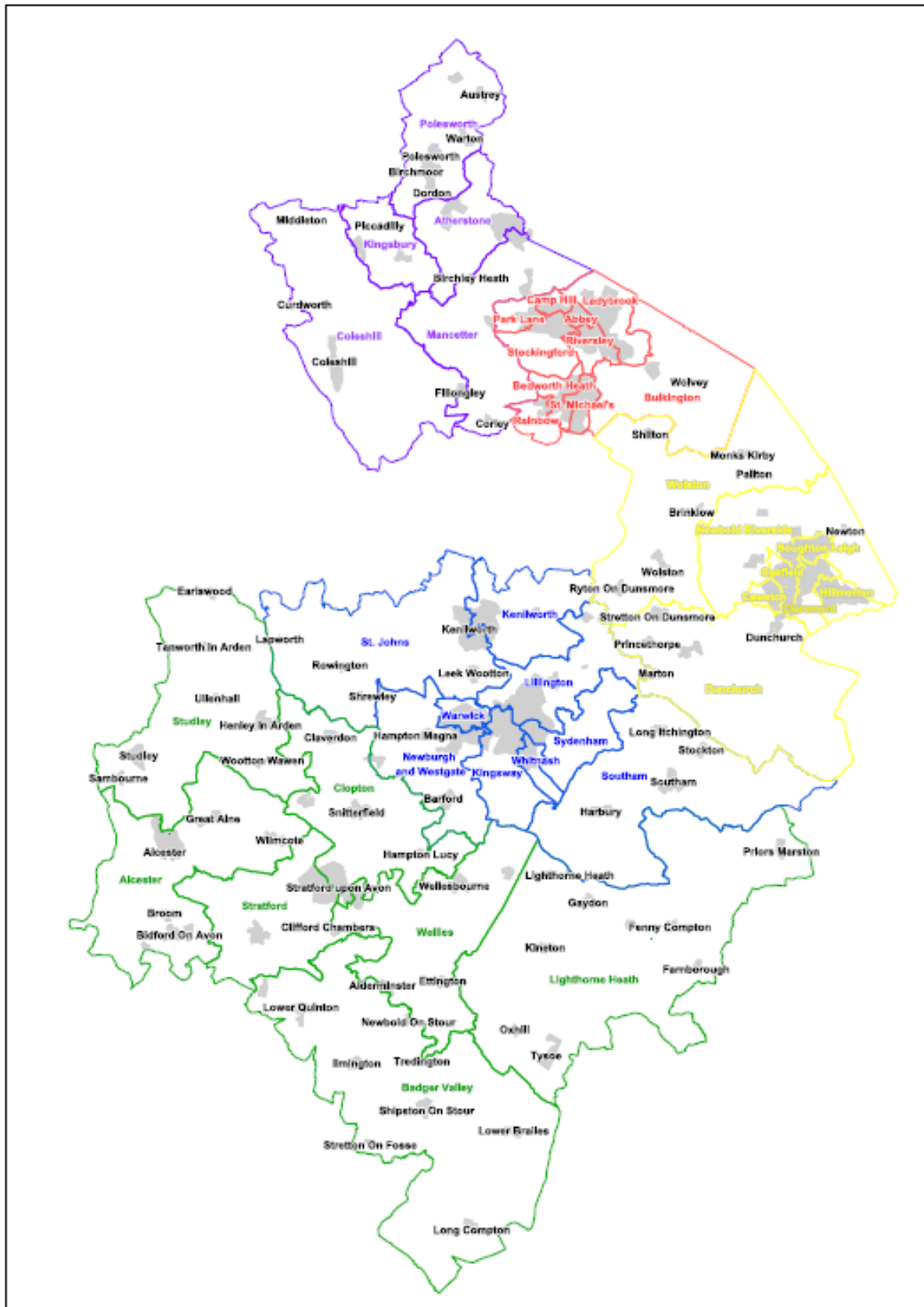
9.7. Secondary & Primary SEN Resourced Provision

- 9.7.1. The past two years has seen growth in SEN Resourced Provision with the development of 7 bases offering around 60 places
- 9.7.2. These bases have proved themselves both in terms of improving access to education and financial impact
- 9.7.3. Plans and funding are already in place to develop a further 3-4 bases providing 24-32 places
- 9.7.4. Warwickshire still lags behind national and statistical neighbour averages for the amount of this provision available, so proposals are to continue with the current programme of development to develop an additional 60 places in a further 7 bases.

9.8. Independent Specialist Provision

- 9.8.1. Despite reductions, Warwickshire continues to make higher-than-average use of independent specialist provision, with around 8.6% of pupils with EHC Plans or statements placed in independent or non-maintained special schools as opposed to 6.5% across England as a whole.
- 9.8.2. It is intended to further reduce this figure to national averages through the development of an increased volume and range of state-funded provision.
- 9.8.3. There will continue to be a need for non-maintained and independent provision on an ongoing basis for the most complex cases; therefore Warwickshire plans to continue with the implementation of an approved Provider Framework in partnership with Coventry and Solihull in order to increase confidence regarding cost and quality of provision.

15. Appendix 1 – Children’s Centre Reach Areas



Primary Planning Area	Schools
Arley	Arley Primary School
	Bournebrook C of E Primary School
Atherstone	Outwoods Primary School
	Racemeadow Primary Academy
	St Benedict's Catholic Primary School
Baddersley Grendon	Woodside C of E Primary School
Coleshill	Coleshill C of E Primary School
	Curdworth Primary School
	High Meadow Infant School
	St Edward's Catholic Primary School
	Shustoke C of E Primary School
	Water Orton Primary School
North Polesworth	Austrey C of E Primary School
	Newton Regis C of E Primary School
Polesworth	Birchwood Primary School
	Dordon Primary School
	The Nethersole C of E Academy
	Warton Nethersole's C of E Primary School
Kingsbury	Hurley Primary School
	Kingsbury Primary School
	Wood End Primary School
Bedworth North East	All Saints Bedworth C of E Primary School
	The Canons C of E Primary School
	Race Leys Infant School
	Race Leys Junior School
	St Francis' Catholic Primary School
	St Michael's C of E Primary School
Bedworth South West	Exhall Cedars Infant School
	Goodyers End Primary School
	Keresley Newland Primary Academy
	Newdigate Primary School
	St Giles Junior School School
	Wheelwright Lane Primary School
Wolvey and Bulkington	Arden Forest Infant School
	St James' C of E Junior School
	Wolvey C of E Primary School
Nuneaton North West	Camp Hill Primary School
	Galley Common Infant School

	Michael Drayton Junior School
	Nathaniel Newton Infant School
	Nursery Hill Primary School
	St Anne's Catholic Primary School
Nuneaton West	Park Lane Primary School
	Abbey C of E Infant School
	Chilvers Coton Infant School
	Croft Junior School
	Glendale Infant School
	Middlemarch Junior School
	Queen's C of E Academy
	St Paul's C of E Primary School
	Stockingford Primary School
Nuneaton North East	All Saint's C of E Primary School
	Chetwynd Junior School
	Milby Primary School
	Our Lady and St Joseph Catholic Academy
	St Joseph's Catholic Junior School
	St Nicolas C of E Academy
	Weddington Primary School
	Wembrook Primary School
	Whitestone Infant School
Rugby North of the Railway	Boughton Leigh Infant School
	Boughton Leigh Junior School
	Brownsover Community Infant School
	Riverside Academy
	Rugby Free Primary School
Rugby North Central	Abbot's Farm Infant School
	Abbot's Farm Junior School
	Eastlands Primary School
	English Martyrs Catholic Primary School
	Hillmorton Primary School
	Northlands Primary School
	Paddox Primary School
	St Andrew's Benn C of E Primary School
	Clifton-upon-Dunsmore C of E Primary School
Rugby South Central	Oakfield Primary School
	Rokeby Primary School
	St Marie's Catholic Primary School
	St Matthew's Bloxam C of E Primary School
	St Oswald's C of E Primary School
Rugby West	Bawnmore Infant School

	Bilton Infant School
	Bilton C of E Junior School
	Cawston Grange Primary School
	Henry Hinde Infant School
	Henry Hinde Junior School
Dunchurch	Dunchurch Infant School
	Dunchurch Boughton C of E Junior School
	Leamington Hastings C of E Infant School
Rugby Rural	Binley Woods Primary School
	Knightlow C of E Primary School
	Our Lady's Catholic Primary School
	Provost Williams C of E Primary School
	Wolston St Margaret's C of E Primary School
The Revel	The Revel C of E Primary School
Long Lawford	Long Lawford Primary School
Kenilworth	All Saints' C of E Primary School
	Burton Green C of E Primary School
	Clinton Primary School
	Park Hill Junior School
	Priors Field Primary School
	St Augustine's Catholic Primary School
	St John's Primary School
	St Nicholas C of E Primary School
	Thorns Infant School
North Leamington	Brookhurst Primary School
	Cubbington C of E Primary School
	Lillington Primary School
	Milverton Primary School
	Our Lady & St Teresa's Catholic Primary School
	St Paul's C of E Primary School
	St Peter's Catholic Primary School
	Telford Infant School
	Telford Junior School
	South Leamington
Briar Hill Infant School	
Clapham Terrace Primary School	
Heathcote Primary School (September 2017)	
Kingsway Primary School	
Shrubland Street Primary School	
St Anthony's Catholic Primary School	
St Joseph's Catholic Primary School	
St Margaret's C of E Junior School	

	St Patrick's Catholic Primary School
	Sydenham Primary School
	Whitnash Primary School
Radford Semele	Radford Semele C of E Primary School
Southam	Bishop's Itchington Primary School
	Harbury C of E Primary School
	Long Itchington C of E Primary School
	Southam Primary School
	Southam St James' C of E Primary School
	St Mary's Catholic Primary School
	Stockton Primary School
Napton	St Lawrence C of E Primary School
	The Priors School
Warwick	All Saint's C of E Junior School
	Aylesford School (Primary)
	Budbrooke Primary School
	Coten End Primary School
	Emscote Infant School
	Newburgh Primary School
	St Mary Immaculate Catholic Primary School
	Westgate Primary School
	Woodloes Primary School
	The Ferncumbe C of E Primary School
Alcester	Coughton C of E Primary School
	Great Alne Primary School
	Tudor Grange Primary Academy, Haselor
	Our Lady's Catholic Primary School
	St Nicholas' C of E Primary School
Bidford	Bidford-On-Avon C of E Primary School
	Dunnington C of E Primary School
	Salford Priors C of E Primary School
	Temple Grafton C of E Primary School
Claverdon	Claverdon Primary School
Henley	Henley-in-Arden Primary School
	St Mary's Catholic Primary School
	Wootton Wawen C of E Primary School
Tanworth	Tanworth-in-Arden C of E Primary School
The Dassett	The Dassett C of E Primary School
	Temple Herdewyke Primary School
Ettington	Ettington C of E Primary School
Kineton	Kineton C of E Primary School
	Lighthorne Heath Primary School

	Moreton Morrell C of E Primary School
	Wellesbourne C of E Primary School
Tysoe	Tysoe C of E Primary School
Compton and Brailes	Acorns Primary School
	Brailes C of E Primary School
Ilmington	Ilmington C of E Primary School
Quinton	Quinton Primary School
Shipston	Newbold and Tredington C of E Primary School
	Shipston-on-Stour Primary School
Stratford Rural	Barford St Peter's C of E Primary School
	Hampton Lucy C of E Primary School
	Loxley C of E Primary School
	Snitterfield Primary School
	Wilmcote C of E Primary School
	Wolverton Primary School
Stratford Town	Alveston C of E Primary School
	Bishopton Primary School
	Bridge Town Primary School
	Shottery St Andrew's C of E Primary School
	St Gregory's Catholic Primary School
	Stratford-upon-Avon Primary School
	Thomas Jolyffe Primary School
	The Willows C of E Primary School
Welford	Welford-on-Avon Primary School
Studley	Mappleborough Green C of E Primary School
	St Mary's Catholic Primary School
	Studley St Mary's C of E Academy
	Studley Infant School
Warwick Rural	Lapworth C of E Primary School

17. Appendix 3 – Secondary Planning Areas



Secondary Planning Area	Schools
Atherstone	The Queen Elizabeth Academy
Coleshill	The Coleshill School
Kingsbury	Kingsbury School
Polesworth	The Polesworth School
Bedworth	Ash Green School
	Nicholas Chamberlaine School
Hartshill	Hartshill School
Nuneaton	Etone College
	Higham Lane School
	St Thomas More Catholic School
	The George Eliot School
	The Nuneaton Academy
Rugby South of the Railway	Ashlawn School
	Bilton School
	Harris C of E Academy
	Lawrence Sheriff School
	Rugby High School
	Rugby Free Secondary School
Rugby North of the Railway	The Avon Valley School
Leamington and Warwick	Alyesford School
	Campion School
	Myton School
	North Leamington School
	Trinity Catholic School
Kenilworth	Kenilworth School
Southam	Southam College
Alcester and Studley	Alcester Academy
	Alcester Grammar School
	St Benedicts Catholic High School
	Studley High School
Henley In Arden	Henley In Arden School
Kineton	Kineton High School
Shipston	Shipston High School
Stratford	King Edward VI School
	Stratford Girls' Grammar School
	Stratford Upon Avon School

18. Appendix 4 – Primary Forecasts

North Warwickshire

Planning Area	Academic Year	Reception Capacity - PAN	Reception Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Arley	2017/18	65	48	26%	455	344	24%
	2018/19	65	60	8%	455	353	22%
	2019/20	65	54	17%	455	359	21%
	2020/21	65	55	16%	455	358	21%
	2021/22	65	50	24%	455	352	23%
Atherstone	2017/18	150	146	2%	1050	867	17%
	2018/19	150	162	-8%	1050	952	9%
	2019/20	150	142	5%	1050	975	7%
	2020/21	150	141	6%	1050	1018	3%
	2021/22	150	147	2%	1050	1062	-1%
Baddersley Grendon	2017/18	40	42	-6%	280	214	24%
	2018/19	40	30	26%	280	212	24%
	2019/20	40	36	9%	280	220	21%
	2020/21	40	33	17%	280	229	18%
	2021/22	40	34	16%	280	229	18%
Coleshill	2017/18	212	208	2%	1484	1307	12%
	2018/19	182	195	-7%	1274	1331	-4%
	2019/20	182	187	-3%	1274	1349	-6%
	2020/21	182	198	-9%	1274	1355	-6%
	2021/22	182	192	-6%	1274	1364	-7%
Kingsbury	2017/18	100	85	15%	700	634	9%
	2018/19	100	95	5%	700	641	8%
	2019/20	100	75	25%	700	625	11%
	2020/21	100	94	6%	700	643	8%
	2021/22	100	99	1%	700	665	5%
Polesworth	2017/18	157	159	-1%	1099	1098	0%
	2018/19	157	143	9%	1099	1146	-4%
	2019/20	157	153	2%	1099	1183	-8%
	2020/21	157	138	12%	1099	1194	-9%
	2021/22	157	143	9%	1099	1203	-9%
North Polesworth	2017/18	32	22	32%	224	157	30%
	2018/19	32	35	-9%	224	174	22%
	2019/20	32	32	0%	224	191	15%

	2020/21	32	29	10%	224	198	11%
	2021/22	32	31	4%	224	207	8%
Total	2017/18	756	710	6%	5292	4622	13%
	2018/19	726	720	1%	5082	4809	5%
	2019/20	726	680	6%	5082	4902	4%
	2020/21	726	688	5%	5082	4996	2%
	2021/22	726	695	4%	5082	5082	0%

Nuneaton and Bedworth

Planning Area	Academic Year	Reception Capacity - PAN	Reception Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Bedworth South West	2017/18	240	221	8%	1680	1471	12%
	2018/19	240	247	-3%	1680	1529	9%
	2019/20	240	236	1%	1680	1552	8%
	2020/21	240	241	-1%	1680	1617	4%
	2021/22	240	225	6%	1680	1631	3%
Wolvey and Bulkington	2017/18	90	90	0%	630	581	8%
	2018/19	90	102	-13%	630	588	7%
	2019/20	90	94	-4%	630	599	5%
	2020/21	90	99	-10%	630	608	3%
	2021/22	90	108	-20%	630	618	2%
Bedworth North East	2017/18	280	269	4%	1960	1766	10%
	2018/19	280	300	-7%	1960	1852	6%
	2019/20	280	293	-5%	1960	1889	4%
	2020/21	280	283	-1%	1960	1938	1%
	2021/22	280	272	3%	1960	1934	1%
Nuneaton North West	2017/18	255	253	1%	1785	1657	7%
	2018/19	255	244	4%	1785	1680	6%
	2019/20	255	252	1%	1785	1708	4%
	2020/21	255	257	-1%	1785	1726	3%
	2021/22	255	209	18%	1785	1709	4%
Nuneaton West	2017/18	440	406	8%	3080	2934	5%
	2018/19	440	430	2%	3080	2997	3%
	2019/20	440	418	5%	3080	3022	2%
	2020/21	440	443	-1%	3080	3074	0%
	2021/22	440	436	1%	3080	3076	0%

Nuneaton North and East	2017/18	460	466	-1%	3220	3267	-1%
	2018/19	460	474	-3%	3220	3315	-3%
	2019/20	460	454	1%	3220	3367	-5%
	2020/21	460	471	-2%	3220	3441	-7%
	2021/22	460	451	2%	3220	3430	-7%
Total	2017/18	1765	1705	3%	12355	11676	5%
	2018/19	1765	1797	-2%	12355	11961	3%
	2019/20	1765	1747	1%	12355	12137	2%
	2020/21	1765	1794	-2%	12355	12404	0%
	2021/22	1765	1702	4%	12355	12398	0%

East Warwickshire

Planning Area	Academic Year	Reception Capacity - PAN	Reception Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Rugby North Central	2017/18	375	360	4%	2625	2512	4%
	2018/19	405	410	-1%	2655	2680	-1%
	2019/20	405	389	4%	2685	2793	-4%
	2020/21	405	374	8%	2715	2872	-6%
	2021/22	405	358	12%	2745	2924	-7%
Rugby North of the Railway	2017/18	240	230	4%	1680	1330	21%
	2018/19	240	263	-10%	1680	1487	12%
	2019/20	240	243	-1%	1680	1602	5%
	2020/21	240	248	-3%	1680	1695	-1%
	2021/22	240	214	11%	1680	1727	-3%
The Revel	2017/18	45	36	20%	315	311	1%
	2018/19	45	39	13%	315	310	2%
	2019/20	45	35	23%	315	297	6%
	2020/21	45	35	23%	315	285	9%
	2021/22	45	32	28%	315	272	14%
Dunchurch	2017/18	78	67	15%	546	481	12%
	2018/19	78	85	-9%	546	497	9%
	2019/20	78	70	11%	546	499	9%
	2020/21	78	59	24%	546	490	10%
	2021/22	78	64	18%	546	484	11%
Rugby Rural	2017/18	137	134	2%	959	938	2%
	2018/19	137	156	-14%	959	981	-2%
	2019/20	137	137	0%	959	977	-2%

	2020/21	137	135	2%	959	976	-2%
	2021/22	137	132	3%	959	971	-1%
Rugby South Central	2017/18	210	165	21%	1470	1451	1%
	2018/19	210	193	8%	1470	1489	-1%
	2019/20	210	205	2%	1470	1516	-3%
	2020/21	210	202	4%	1470	1539	-5%
	2021/22	210	192	8%	1470	1551	-5%
Rugby West	2017/18	240	222	7%	1680	1616	4%
	2018/19	240	263	-10%	1680	1731	-3%
	2019/20	240	249	-4%	1680	1833	-9%
	2020/21	240	247	-3%	1680	1895	-13%
	2021/22	240	237	1%	1680	1942	-16%
Long Lawford	2017/18	90	67	26%	630	433	31%
	2018/19	90	64	28%	630	475	25%
	2019/20	90	80	11%	630	503	20%
	2020/21	90	68	24%	630	514	18%
	2021/22	90	72	20%	630	521	17%
Total	2017/18	1415	1281	9%	9905	9072	8%
	2018/19	1445	1474	-2%	9935	9650	3%
	2019/20	1445	1407	3%	9965	10020	-1%
	2020/21	1445	1367	5%	9995	10265	-3%
	2021/22	1445	1303	10%	10025	10391	-4%

Central Warwickshire

Planning Area	Academic Year	Reception Capacity - PAN	Reception Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Kenilworth	2017/18	275	273	1%	1925	1976	-3%
	2018/19	275	291	-6%	1925	1998	-4%
	2019/20	275	272	1%	1925	2007	-4%
	2020/21	275	248	10%	1925	1988	-3%
	2021/22	275	236	14%	1925	1932	0%
North Leamington	2017/18	375	332	11%	2625	2433	7%
	2018/19	375	406	-8%	2625	2511	4%
	2019/20	375	380	-1%	2625	2540	3%
	2020/21	375	339	10%	2625	2544	3%
	2021/22	375	346	8%	2625	2539	3%
South Leamington	2017/18	433	427	1%	2911	2685	8%
	2018/19	433	471	-9%	2941	2871	2%

	2019/20	433	499	-15%	2971	3031	-2%
	2020/21	433	427	1%	3001	3092	-3%
	2021/22	433	479	-11%	3031	3146	-4%
Radford Semele	2017/18	30	34	-15%	210	244	-16%
	2018/19	30	39	-29%	210	265	-26%
	2019/20	30	29	3%	210	268	-28%
	2020/21	30	37	-24%	210	275	-31%
	2021/22	30	32	-5%	210	266	-27%
Southam	2017/18	206	181	12%	1442	1230	15%
	2018/19	206	203	1%	1442	1346	7%
	2019/20	206	196	5%	1442	1452	-1%
	2020/21	206	163	21%	1442	1492	-3%
	2021/22	206	187	9%	1442	1507	-5%
Napton	2017/18	38	34	10%	266	273	-3%
	2018/19	38	34	10%	266	281	-6%
	2019/20	38	25	34%	266	275	-3%
	2020/21	38	31	20%	266	276	-4%
	2021/22	38	30	20%	266	275	-3%
Warwick	2017/18	395	359	9%	2765	2462	11%
	2018/19	395	398	-1%	2765	2613	5%
	2019/20	395	419	-6%	2765	2748	1%
	2020/21	395	368	7%	2765	2780	-1%
	2021/22	395	378	4%	2765	2792	-1%
Total	2017/18	1752	1640	6%	12144	11302	7%
	2018/19	1752	1842	-5%	12174	11885	2%
	2019/20	1752	1822	-4%	12204	12321	-1%
	2020/21	1752	1613	8%	12234	12447	-2%
	2021/22	1752	1686	4%	12264	12457	-2%

South Warwickshire

Planning Area	Academic Year	Reception Capacity - PAN	Reception Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Alcester	2017/18	126	123	2%	882	864	2%
	2018/19	126	137	-9%	882	899	-2%
	2019/20	126	114	10%	882	904	-3%
	2020/21	126	116	8%	882	942	-7%
	2021/22	126	118	6%	882	961	-9%
Bidford	2017/18	90	86	5%	630	583	7%

	2018/19	90	92	-2%	630	620	2%
	2019/20	90	86	4%	630	635	-1%
	2020/21	90	90	0%	630	650	-3%
	2021/22	90	93	-3%	630	667	-6%
Henley	2017/18	64	43	33%	448	372	17%
	2018/19	64	56	13%	448	374	16%
	2019/20	64	40	37%	448	349	22%
	2020/21	64	57	11%	448	347	23%
	2021/22	64	49	23%	448	348	22%
Tanworth	2017/18	30	29	4%	210	208	1%
	2018/19	30	29	3%	210	207	2%
	2019/20	30	28	6%	210	206	2%
	2020/21	30	32	-7%	210	207	1%
	2021/22	30	23	24%	210	198	6%
Claverdon	2017/18	30	29	2%	210	184	12%
	2018/19	30	26	13%	210	181	14%
	2019/20	30	22	25%	210	171	19%
	2020/21	30	30	0%	210	175	17%
	2021/22	30	24	20%	210	166	21%
Kineton	2017/18	118	103	13%	826	725	12%
	2018/19	118	115	2%	826	777	6%
	2019/20	118	114	4%	826	806	2%
	2020/21	118	122	-3%	826	872	-6%
	2021/22	118	124	-5%	826	915	-11%
The Dasset	2017/18	45	40	12%	315	219	30%
	2018/19	45	34	25%	315	216	31%
	2019/20	45	37	19%	315	216	31%
	2020/21	45	46	-3%	315	230	27%
	2021/22	45	33	27%	315	230	27%
Ettington	2017/18	30	33	-11%	210	198	5%
	2018/19	30	31	-3%	210	208	1%
	2019/20	30	30	0%	210	217	-3%
	2020/21	30	26	15%	210	214	-2%
	2021/22	30	29	4%	210	218	-4%
Tysoe	2017/18	30	15	50%	210	115	45%
	2018/19	30	20	33%	210	123	42%
	2019/20	30	26	13%	210	122	42%
	2020/21	30	20	34%	210	118	44%
	2021/22	30	22	28%	210	120	43%
Ilmington	2017/18	15	16	-9%	105	116	-11%
	2018/19	15	15	-2%	105	116	-10%
	2019/20	15	19	-25%	105	119	-13%

	2020/21	15	19	-29%	105	123	-17%
	2021/22	15	16	-3%	105	120	-14%
Welford	2017/18	30	31	-2%	210	223	-6%
	2018/19	30	38	-27%	210	240	-14%
	2019/20	30	30	-1%	210	237	-13%
	2020/21	30	26	15%	210	229	-9%
	2021/22	30	30	-1%	210	226	-7%
Shipston	2017/18	75	61	19%	525	473	10%
	2018/19	75	70	7%	525	484	8%
	2019/20	75	55	26%	525	487	7%
	2020/21	75	62	17%	525	485	8%
	2021/22	75	63	16%	525	475	9%
Stratford Town	2017/18	345	292	15%	2415	2193	9%
	2018/19	345	326	5%	2415	2311	4%
	2019/20	345	331	4%	2415	2399	1%
	2020/21	345	340	1%	2415	2481	-3%
	2021/22	345	317	8%	2415	2549	-6%
Stratford Rural	2017/18	87	95	-10%	609	553	9%
	2018/19	87	106	-22%	609	589	3%
	2019/20	87	87	0%	609	608	0%
	2020/21	87	104	-19%	609	636	-4%
	2021/22	87	97	-12%	609	652	-7%
Studley	2017/18	107	96	10%	749	723	3%
	2018/19	107	100	7%	749	725	3%
	2019/20	107	99	7%	749	722	4%
	2020/21	107	94	12%	749	723	4%
	2021/22	107	100	7%	749	723	3%
Compton and Brailes	2017/18	25	30	-19%	175	140	20%
	2018/19	25	29	-15%	175	155	12%
	2019/20	25	28	-12%	175	172	2%
	2020/21	25	30	-18%	175	179	-2%
	2021/22	25	25	1%	175	187	-7%
Quinton	2017/18	30	34	-14%	210	242	-15%
	2018/19	30	37	-22%	210	305	-45%
	2019/20	30	39	-31%	210	364	-74%
	2020/21	30	48	-59%	210	424	-102%
	2021/22	30	44	-47%	210	468	-123%
Total	2017/18	1277	1156	9%	8939	8133	9%
	2018/19	1277	1261	1%	8939	8528	5%
	2019/20	1277	1186	7%	8939	8734	2%
	2020/21	1277	1261	1%	8939	9035	-1%

	2021/22	1277	1205	6%	8939	9222	-3%
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19. Appendix 5 – Secondary Forecasts

North Warwickshire

Planning Area	Academic Year	Year 7 Capacity - PAN	Year 7 Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Atherstone	2017/18	120	137	-14%	600	613	-2%
	2018/19	120	132	-10%	600	657	-9%
	2019/20	120	151	-26%	600	699	-17%
	2020/21	120	136	-14%	600	723	-21%
	2021/22	120	138	-15%	600	742	-24%
	2022/23	120	167	-39%	600	772	-29%
	2023/24	120	160	-33%	600	815	-36%
Coleshill	2017/18	210	226	-7%	1050	953	9%
	2018/19	210	224	-7%	1050	1034	2%
	2019/20	210	215	-2%	1050	1080	-3%
	2020/21	210	215	-2%	1050	1113	-6%
	2021/22	210	215	-2%	1050	1105	-5%
	2022/23	210	214	-2%	1050	1093	-4%
	2023/24	210	215	-2%	1050	1094	-4%
Kingsbury	2017/18	145	139	4%	725	682	6%
	2018/19	145	145	0%	725	711	2%
	2019/20	145	144	1%	725	711	2%
	2020/21	145	138	5%	725	710	2%
	2021/22	145	137	6%	725	698	4%
	2022/23	145	144	1%	725	703	3%
	2023/24	145	144	1%	725	703	3%
Polesworth	2017/18	224	244	-9%	1120	1247	-11%
	2018/19	224	229	-2%	1120	1262	-13%
	2019/20	224	226	-1%	1120	1249	-12%
	2020/21	224	226	-1%	1120	1215	-8%
	2021/22	224	227	-1%	1120	1174	-5%
	2022/23	224	249	-11%	1120	1184	-6%
	2023/24	224	236	-6%	1120	1196	-7%
Total	2017/18	699	745	-7%	3495	3495	0%
	2018/19	699	729	-4%	3495	3663	-5%

	2019/20	699	736	-5%	3495	3739	-7%
	2020/21	699	715	-2%	3495	3761	-8%
	2021/22	699	716	-2%	3495	3719	-6%
	2022/23	699	774	-11%	3495	3752	-7%
	2023/24	699	755	-8%	3495	3808	-9%

Nuneaton and Bedworth

Planning Area	Academic Year	Year 7 Capacity - PAN	Year 7 Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Hartshill	2017/18	210	206	2%	1050	1015	3%
	2018/19	210	193	8%	1050	996	5%
	2019/20	210	203	3%	1050	999	5%
	2020/21	210	210	0%	1050	1000	5%
	2021/22	210	210	0%	1050	1017	3%
	2022/23	210	225	-7%	1050	1038	1%
	2023/24	210	217	-3%	1050	1060	-1%
Bedworth	2017/18	470	392	17%	2350	1821	23%
	2018/19	470	426	9%	2350	1912	19%
	2019/20	470	456	3%	2350	2013	14%
	2020/21	470	420	11%	2350	2033	13%
	2021/22	470	470	0%	2350	2103	11%
	2022/23	470	482	-3%	2350	2191	7%
	2023/24	470	450	4%	2350	2218	6%
Nuneaton	2017/18	942	866	8%	4710	4077	13%
	2018/19	942	981	-4%	4710	4308	9%
	2019/20	942	995	-6%	4710	4522	4%
	2020/21	942	970	-3%	4710	4697	0%
	2021/22	942	1048	-11%	4710	4951	-5%
	2022/23	942	1086	-15%	4710	5187	-10%
	2023/24	942	1043	-11%	4710	5272	-12%
Total	2017/18	1622	1464	10%	8110	6913	15%
	2018/19	1622	1600	1%	8110	7217	11%
	2019/20	1622	1654	-2%	8110	7534	7%
	2020/21	1622	1600	1%	8110	7729	5%
	2021/22	1622	1729	-7%	8110	8071	0%
	2022/23	1622	1793	-11%	8110	8416	-4%
	2023/24	1622	1710	-5%	8110	8550	-5%

East Warwickshire

Planning Area	Academic Year	Year 7 Capacity - PAN	Year 7 Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Rugby South of the Railway	2017/18	1068	972	9%	4800	4434	8%
	2018/19	1042	968	7%	4954	4690	5%
	2019/20	1042	988	5%	5108	4857	5%
	2020/21	1042	1047	0%	5262	5068	4%
	2021/22	1042	1039	0%	5236	5087	3%
	2022/23	1042	1147	-10%	5210	5269	-1%
	2023/24	1042	1120	-7%	5210	5441	-4%
Rugby North of the Railway	2017/18	220	251	-14%	1100	1220	-11%
	2018/19	220	267	-21%	1100	1371	-25%
	2019/20	220	269	-22%	1100	1445	-31%
	2020/21	220	286	-30%	1100	1541	-40%
	2021/22	220	301	-37%	1100	1653	-50%
	2022/23	220	325	-48%	1100	1751	-59%
	2023/24	220	338	-54%	1100	1875	-70%
Total	2017/18	1288	1223	5%	5900	5654	4%
	2018/19	1262	1235	2%	6054	6061	0%
	2019/20	1262	1257	0%	6208	6302	-2%
	2020/21	1262	1332	-6%	6362	6609	-4%
	2021/22	1262	1340	-6%	6336	6740	-6%
	2022/23	1262	1472	-17%	6310	7020	-11%
	2023/24	1262	1458	-16%	6310	7317	-16%

Central Warwickshire

Planning Area	Academic Year	Year 7 Capacity - PAN	Year 7 Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Leamington and Warwick	2017/18	1026	952	7%	5130	4524	12%
	2018/19	1026	980	5%	5130	4766	7%
	2019/20	1026	1034	-1%	5130	5016	2%
	2020/21	1026	1034	-1%	5130	5203	-1%
	2021/22	1026	1116	-9%	5130	5455	-6%
	2022/23	1026	1122	-9%	5130	5668	-10%

	2023/24	1026	1185	-16%	5130	5927	-16%
Kenilworth	2017/18	270	270	0%	1350	1353	0%
	2018/19	270	279	-3%	1350	1387	-3%
	2019/20	270	275	-2%	1350	1369	-1%
	2020/21	270	279	-3%	1350	1386	-3%
	2021/22	270	286	-6%	1350	1395	-3%
	2022/23	270	285	-6%	1350	1407	-4%
	2023/24	270	277	-2%	1350	1409	-4%
Southam	2017/18	270	276	-2%	1350	1400	-4%
	2018/19	270	310	-15%	1350	1533	-14%
	2019/20	270	305	-13%	1350	1591	-18%
	2020/21	270	319	-18%	1350	1610	-19%
	2021/22	270	321	-19%	1350	1646	-22%
	2022/23	270	341	-26%	1350	1704	-26%
	2023/24	270	347	-29%	1350	1770	-31%
Total	2017/18	1566	1498	4%	7830	7277	7%
	2018/19	1566	1568	0%	7830	7686	2%
	2019/20	1566	1614	-3%	7830	7976	-2%
	2020/21	1566	1632	-4%	7830	8199	-5%
	2021/22	1566	1723	-10%	7830	8496	-9%
	2022/23	1566	1749	-12%	7830	8779	-12%
	2023/24	1566	1809	-16%	7830	9105	-16%

South Warwickshire

Planning Area	Academic Year	Year 7 Capacity - PAN	Year 7 Forecast Pupil Numbers	Available Capacity (4% target)	Total Capacity	Total Forecast Number On Roll	Available Capacity (4% target)
Alcester and Studley	2017/18	570	556	2%	2850	2560	10%
	2018/19	570	615	-8%	2850	2733	4%
	2019/20	570	611	-7%	2850	2924	-3%
	2020/21	570	595	-4%	2850	2986	-5%
	2021/22	570	598	-5%	2850	3034	-6%
	2022/23	570	605	-6%	2850	3075	-8%
	2023/24	570	620	-9%	2850	3092	-8%
Henley	2017/18	150	128	15%	750	570	24%
	2018/19	150	126	16%	750	585	22%
	2019/20	150	139	8%	750	611	18%
	2020/21	150	135	10%	750	620	17%
	2021/22	150	133	11%	750	639	15%
	2022/23	150	141	6%	750	654	13%

	2023/24	150	139	7%	750	663	12%
Kineton	2017/18	150	154	-2%	750	766	-2%
	2018/19	180	139	23%	900	776	14%
	2019/20	180	172	5%	900	809	10%
	2020/21	180	158	12%	900	853	5%
	2021/22	180	160	11%	900	872	3%
	2022/23	180	176	2%	900	907	-1%
	2023/24	180	180	0%	900	956	-6%
Shipston	2017/18	120	106	12%	600	531	11%
	2018/19	120	137	-14%	600	629	-5%
	2019/20	120	113	6%	600	679	-13%
	2020/21	120	133	-11%	600	718	-20%
	2021/22	120	136	-13%	600	758	-26%
	2022/23	120	136	-14%	600	765	-27%
	2023/24	120	136	-14%	600	760	-27%
Stratford	2017/18	491	448	9%	2455	2218	10%
	2018/19	491	484	1%	2455	2325	5%
	2019/20	491	499	-2%	2455	2398	2%
	2020/21	491	506	-3%	2455	2470	-1%
	2021/22	491	496	-1%	2455	2528	-3%
	2022/23	491	542	-10%	2455	2634	-7%
	2023/24	491	556	-13%	2455	2727	-11%
Total	2017/18	1481	1392	6%	7405	6646	10%
	2018/19	1511	1501	1%	7555	7048	7%
	2019/20	1511	1534	-2%	7555	7422	2%
	2020/21	1511	1527	-1%	7555	7648	-1%
	2021/22	1511	1524	-1%	7555	7830	-4%
	2022/23	1511	1600	-6%	7555	8035	-6%
	2023/24	1511	1632	-8%	7555	8198	-9%

DRAFT

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT/ ANALYSIS (EqIA)

Education and Learning Schools Sufficiency Strategy

Warwickshire County Council

Equality Impact Assessment/ Analysis (EqIA)

Group	Communities
Business Units/Service Area	Education and Learning
Plan/ Strategy/ Policy/ Service being assessed	Education and Learning Schools Sufficiency Strategy
Is this is a new or existing policy/service?	It is an existing policy / service which is subject to review.
If existing policy/service please state date of last assessment	July 2017
EqIA Review team – List of members	Bern Timings Emma Basden-Smith
Date of this assessment	24/01/2018
Signature of completing officer (to be signed after the EqIA has been completed)	B.Timings
Are any of the outcomes from this assessment likely to result in complaints from existing services users and/ or members of the public? If yes please flag this with your Head of Service and the Customer Relations Team as soon as possible.	<u>NO</u>
Name and signature of Head of Service (to be signed after the EqIA has been completed)	Chris Malone
Signature of GLT Equalities Champion (to be signed after the EqIA is completed and signed by the completing officer)	Phil Evans

A copy of this form including relevant data and information to be forwarded to the Group Equalities Champion and the Corporate Equalities & Diversity Team

Appendix B

Form A1

INITIAL SCREENING FOR STRATEGIES/POLICIES/FUNCTIONS FOR EQUALITIES RELEVANCE TO ELIMINATE DISCRIMINATION, PROMOTE EQUALITY AND FOSTER GOOD RELATIONS



High relevance/priority



Medium relevance/priority



Low or no relevance/ priority

Note:

1. Tick coloured boxes appropriately, and depending on degree of relevance to each of the equality strands
2. Summaries of the legislation/guidance should be used to assist this screening process

Business Unit/Services:	Relevance/Risk to Equalities																										
State the Function/Policy /Service/Strategy being assessed:	Gender			Race			Disability			Sexual Orientation			Religion/Belief			Age			Gender Reassignment			Pregnancy/ Maternity			Marriage/ Civil Partnership (only for staff)		
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Sufficiency Strategy			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓						
Are your proposals likely to impact on social inequalities e.g. child poverty for example or our most geographically disadvantaged communities? If yes please explain how. N/A																								YES/ NO			
Are your proposals likely to impact on a carer who looks after older people or people with disabilities? If yes please explain how.																								YES/ NO			

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Form A2 – Details of Plan/ Strategy/ Service/ Policy

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining

(1) What are the aims and objectives of Plan/Strategy/Service/Policy?

The Sufficiency Strategy will help schools, parents, council staff, local partners and stakeholders understand how Warwickshire County Council plans and provides school places to ensure that all children and young people thrive in sustainably good or outstanding schools and settings throughout their education, wherever they live.

It sets out the principles underpinning school place planning; the ways in which places will be delivered, the information which will be used and the way we work with people to deliver high quality, accessible schools and early years places for all learners.

Warwickshire County Council has a legal duty to:

- ensure sufficient schools and places in a locality;
- secure sufficient early years & childcare places;
- ensure sufficient post 16 provision;
- provide appropriate education provision for children with special educational needs and disabilities;
- promote high education standards;
- ensure fair access to educational opportunity;
- promote the fulfilment of every child's education potential;
- promote diversity and parental choice.

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	<p>It is the Council's role to plan, commission and organise school places in a way that raises standards, manages supply and demand and creates a diverse infrastructure. This strategy provides for the longest possible planning horizon to ensure that need is anticipated and met in a transparent, objective, cost effective and sustainable way.</p>
(2) How does it fit with Warwickshire County Council's wider objectives?	<p>By ensuring children are able to continue to access education it fits in with the objectives of Learning and Achievement to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ensure every child and young person has access to a place in high quality early years settings, or schools, or learning providers, and providing learning opportunities for adults; ● Ensure [access to] provision for children and young people with special educational needs, and vulnerable groups; and to ● Support young people in the transition to adulthood and employment, especially the most vulnerable.
(3) What are the expected outcomes?	<p>To ensure sufficient and appropriate education and early years provision throughout Warwickshire.</p>
(4) Which of the groups with protected characteristics is this intended to benefit? (see form A1 for list of protected groups)	<p>The sufficiency strategy is in place ensure all children have access to the most appropriate education provision. This could benefit any of the above groups with protected interests.</p>
<u>Stage 2 - Information Gathering</u>	
(1) What type and range of evidence or	<p>Forecasting information incorporating; local plans, housing developments, birth data, early</p>

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information have you used to help you make a judgement about the plan/ strategy/ service/ policy?	years data and school admissions data, patterns of movement.		
(2) Have you consulted on the plan/ strategy/ service/policy and if so with whom?	Information and Engagement events on the sufficiency strategy and subsequent delivery of school places across Warwickshire were held for Early Years settings, Head Teachers and school Governors		
(3) Which of the groups with protected characteristics have you consulted with?	All schools and Early Years settings within Warwickshire have been informed of the Strategy and were invited to attend the Information and Engagement events.		
Stage 3 – Analysis of impact			
(1) From your data and consultations is there any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group which could amount to discrimination? If yes, identify the groups and how they are affected.	RACE	DISABILITY	GENDER
	MARRIAGE/CIVIL PARTNERSHIP	AGE	GENDER REASSIGNMENT

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	RELIGION/BELIEF	PREGNANCY MATERNITY	SEXUAL ORIENTATION
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this be justified?	N/A		
(3) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact? (this should form part of your action plan under Stage 4.)	N/A		
(4) How does the plan/strategy/service/policy contribute to promotion of equality? If not what can be done?	The strategy does not distinguish between any groups with protected characteristics as it is in place to ensure sufficient and appropriate education for all pupils within Warwickshire.		
(5) How does the plan/strategy/service/policy promote good relations between groups? If not what can be done?			
(6) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service? If yes how can they be overcome?	N/A		

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(7) What are the likely positive and negative consequences for health and wellbeing as a result of this plan/strategy/service/policy?	It is not anticipated that the proposed changes will have a negative impact on health and wellbeing. The positive impact will be children quickly provided with education provision within their priority area.
(8) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact on population health? (This should form part of your action plan under Stage 4.)	It is not anticipated that the proposed changes will have a negative or adverse impact on population health.
(9) Will the plan/strategy/service/policy increase the number of people needing to access health services? If so, what steps can be put in place to mitigate this?	No.
(10) Will the plan/strategy/service/policy reduce health inequalities? If so, how, what is the evidence?	No.
<u>Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review & Monitoring</u>	
If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring	EqIA Action Plan

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(1) Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or adverse impact on specific groups, including resource implications.	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
	To review / revise the document following consideration by Corporate Board / O&S.				
	To review / revise the document following consultation exercise	Bern Timings	March 2018		
	To review / revise the document following implementation.	Bern Timings	March 2019		
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and Action Plan	The policy will be regularly reviewed as the proposals move through the democratic services / consultation process.				

Please annotate your policy with the following statement:

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'An Equality Impact Assessment/ Analysis on this policy was undertaken on 24/01/2017 and will be reviewed on an annual basis.