



Warwickshire County Council Education and Learning Sufficiency Strategy 2015 - 2019



Contents

Part 1: Introduction	Page 3
• The Education and Learning Vision	Page 3
• Legal Duties	Page 3
• Links to Other Strategies	Page 4
• Key Planning Processes	Page 4
• Current Context	Page 6
Part 2: Policies, Practices and Principles	Page 9
• School Characteristics	Page 9
• Supply and Demand	Page 10
• Specific Requirements	Page 11
• School Performance	Page 12
Part 3: Current Provision	Page 13
• Early Years Settings	Page 13
• Primary Schools	Page 13
• Secondary Schools	Page 14
• Special Schools	Page 14
Part 4: Planning Data	Page 15
• Early Years Provison	Page 15
• Mainstream Schools	Page 20
• Special Schools	Page 45
• Capital Spend Requirements	Page 50

Part One: Introduction

The 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 whatever their starting point or circumstances;
and
- go on to a positive destination

In that 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.

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.

Legal Duties

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.

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.

Links to Other Strategies

The strategy supports the coordinated approach to Warwickshire County Council's estates and assets, set out in the Council's property strategy ([insert hyperlink](#)). 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:

- **Early Years and Childcare Sufficiency Assessment** ([insert hyperlink](#))
- **Secondary phase commissioning statement** ([insert hyperlink](#))
- **Vulnerable Learners strategy** ([insert hyperlink](#))
- **SEN market position statement 2015/16** ([insert hyperlink](#))

Key Planning Processes

Pupil Number 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 maintained 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 in of pupils living out of county. Individual rates of increase are applied to individual schools as this is clearly 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**

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**

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.

School Organisation

Where significant changes need to be made to maintained schools, it is often (but not always) the case that some sort of school organisation process is required. In most cases this involves a level of consultation with key stakeholders and the publication of formal proposals before a decision is taken by the County's Cabinet committee. Changes to Academies are not dealt with by the local authority and those schools must seek approval from the Education Funding Agency (EFA) before making changes.

Should the need to establish new schools arise, there is a presumption in law that these schools will be Academies or 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 the school is taken by the Regional Schools Commissioner so is outside of local authority control.

Admissions Levels

Each year the local authority co-ordinates consultation on admission arrangements for all schools in Warwickshire including the Planned Admission Number (PAN). According to the School Admissions Code all PANs should be based on the physical capacity of the school so it is important that the local authority maintains up to date capacity assessments for all schools in Warwickshire and that changes to school buildings are taken into account when setting PANs.

Warwickshire County Council is the admissions authority for all community and voluntary

controlled schools in the County and so is responsible for setting the PAN of those schools each year. That responsibility falls to the relevant admissions authority for all other types of schools; however, should the local authority not be able to reach agreement with one of those other admissions authorities over its proposed admission arrangements, it has the power to refer the dispute to the Office of the Schools Adjudicator for a resolution.

Current Context

Population Changes

Across the County of Warwickshire the overall population grew by 9% from 2001 to 2011, with a further 7% growth expected by 2021. The increase in population varied considerably by district with North Warwickshire growing by just 1% but Rugby by 17%.

Where that population growth has been driven by an increase in births or migration 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 between 2001 and a peak in 2010 by 21%, which has required the County to create additional primary school places. Since 2010, the number of births has first stabilized then begun to fall so that the number of births in 2014 was 7% lower than in 2010 across the County. There are, however, again differences between districts with the biggest drops in birth numbers seen in North Warwickshire and Stratford where there are large rural areas.

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

- The number of children entering Reception classes peaked for entry into September 2015, and will begin to stabilize and in some areas drop after that, although the impact of additional housing will reduce the scale of the drop in some localities;
- The overall numbers of Primary school children will continue to grow until September 2018, as larger year groups work their way through, then overall numbers will begin to stabilise for the year groups entering Reception from September 2016 onwards although, again, in some areas the impact of new housing will offset this;
- Overall numbers in secondary schools will grow from September 2015 onwards as larger cohorts transfer from primary schools, expecting to peak in September 2022 to correspond with the Reception peak seven years earlier, but numbers may then plateau as a significant number of new houses will have been built.

Housing

New housing developments create additional demand for existing and new education facilities. Each District Council produces a Local Plan which sets out development policies and sites over a 15 year period. In total, there are plans to build over 50,000 additional homes across the 5 areas. These are likely to lead to over 20,000 additional children. Growth is not uniform across the county, for example Rugby is one of the fastest growing areas outside London. However, there are also significant numbers of housing

developments receiving planning permission outside the local plan process, which are impacting on local schools. These are included in Part Four below.

Funding

Capital allocations to meet predicted shortfalls in provision are provided by the Education Funding Agency (EFA) to all local authorities based on the data provided in the annual School Capacity return. This return informs the EFA 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 county and it is likely that allocations will continue to be limited for the foreseeable future: it is important, therefore, that to consider value for money in the process of commissioning school places.

The School Capacity 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. 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 maximize our income to provide the best quality school buildings we are able to.

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.

Early education and childcare provision

Councils have a duty to secure sufficient childcare for working parents, or parents who are studying or training for employment, for children aged 0-14 (or up to 18 for disabled children), and to secure sufficient free early years provision for eligible young children. All children are entitled to free early education for 15 hours per week for 38 weeks per year from the start of the term after their 3rd birthday until they start school. From 2013, Councils were also required to provide free early education places for eligible 2 year olds for 15 hours per week for 38 weeks per year. Approximately 20% of two year olds qualified for these places under the first phase of the scheme, (1,000 places for Warwickshire), and this rose to approximately 40% in 2014 (a further 1,200 places) as the entitlement was extended.

SEND Provision

Currently too many of Warwickshire's children and young people with the most severe and complex special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) are unable to access appropriate local education provision to meet their needs. The impact of this can be a dislocation from the child's local community and missed opportunities to build a peer group of friends that will help sustain the child through into adulthood. We wish to increase the range of high quality options available for families and minimise the need for unnecessary travel far from home. A recent SEND needs analysis has identified significant gaps in Warwickshire's continuum of

provision in comparison with other areas, particularly in a lack of resourced SEN provision or designated SEN hubs, so the development of in-house provision and the development of the external market are key priorities. The consequence of these gaps is an over-reliance on non-statutory, independent provision often far from the pupil's home.

Part 2: Policies Practices and Principles

Overview

When considering expansions there are a number of factors taken into consideration as set out below;

- Long term planning applications in the adjoining area
- Locality of schools in relation to demand
- Locality of other schools in the area
- Net capacity of schools
- Current admissions arrangements
- Current trends of intake for particular schools
- Current use of rooms within schools
- Size of site
- Condition of building
- Expansion opportunities available within various school sites and cost
- Access and Egress to site
- Leadership and Governance
- School position in terms of pupil attainment
- Current number of forms of entry
- Infant /Junior split and location of sites to each other
- Impact on other local schools
- Early Years provision

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. We are committed to ensuring we maximize our income to provide the best quality school buildings we are able to.

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 to all schools 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 during extensions or rebuilds;

- Remove half forms of entry
- Address defects and DDA noncompliance
- Amalgamate infant and junior schools

- Increase 1FE to 2FE
- Address safeguarding issues relating to buildings and grounds
- Incorporate SEN facilities within main stream schools

It is not always possible to address all of these issues but the principles behind them are discussed in more detail in the following sections.

School Characteristics

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, primary schools smaller than one form of entry (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 contexts may require smaller or larger schools to be provided. The largest primary school in Warwickshire is four forms of entry and it is unlikely that any school will grow larger than this unless under exceptional circumstances.

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 could still struggle from a financial point of view. It is unlikely that any new secondary school would be built at less than six forms of entry (180 places per year group). The largest secondary school in Warwickshire is currently 10 forms of entry and it is unlikely that any school will be built bigger than this unless under exceptional circumstances.

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 requirement for infant and junior schools to amalgamate but should any schools wish to explore the possibility of creating all-through primary provision, this will be fully considered.

Warwickshire now 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.

A number of schools in the County are operating with half forms of entry (e.g. admit 45 pupils per year group) meaning they have to organise into mixed age classes. 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 its expansion programmes.

A very small number of schools are based on split sites that are a significant distance from each other – where possible, the local authority will look to address this.

Types

In terms of sufficiency planning, there is no real difference in the way the different types of schools are considered. For example, the local authority has already on a number of occasions invested capital allocations in the expansion of Academies and this is likely to continue. If schools are serving an area where there is a need for additional places, the local authority will consider them in their expansion plans regardless of their status.

Warwickshire now has two Free Schools – both primary schools – and it is likely that more will be opened over the next few years. Whilst the decision as to where and when a Free School can open is fully outside local authority control, the County aims to work with prospective providers to help ensure that new schools are opened in areas where there is likely to be demand for that provision and that they will be accessible in a fair way to local families.

Supply and Demand

Surplus

Despite patterns of recent population growth there remain schools in Warwickshire with high levels of surplus places. The local authority recognises the need to remove excessive levels of surplus places in order to sustain and strengthen schools for their local communities and will aim to support schools in doing this by looking at how they might use existing spare space for other purposes, for example. The availability of spare space at local schools will always be considered before any expansion proposals are put forward.

Whilst excessive surplus is a problem so too is the lack of a certain level of surplus places to allow for flexibility in the system to meet parental preference, enable in-year transfers and help families moving to an area find a place for each of their children at the same school. The aspirational 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. This has been factored in to all of the planning and analysis set out in Part Four of this strategy.

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 cost effective way forward after considering expansion opportunities available within various school sites and costs.

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

Criterion		How Measured	Source
1	Access – Serving Area of Need	Pupil number projections	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	Popularity	Data collected on parental preferences	Education & Learning
		Current trends of intake for particular schools	Education & Learning
3	Suitability of site and buildings for expansion	Net capacity of schools	Education & Learning
		Size of site	Physical Assets
		Capacity of existing M&E to accommodate expansion requirements	Physical Assets / School
		Planning issues including highways and transport impact.	Highways / Other
		Potential for the site to bring investment that would support the development	Education & Learning / Physical Assets
		Barriers to expansion including listed buildings, grant funding conditions, third-party impact	Physical Assets
		Demonstrable commitment to making maximum use of the existing school buildings.	School
4	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
5	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	Physical Assets
		Current number of forms of entry	Education & Learning
		Infant/junior split and location of sites to each other	Education & Learning
		Early Years provision	Education & Learning

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 will be looking to engage with potential suitable organisations over the next few years including existing high-quality providers within Warwickshire.

Specific Requirements

SEND

A key strategic intention of Warwickshire County Council is for pupils with a statement of special educational needs or Education, Health & Care Plan (EHC) to attend good quality local education provision. The County is therefore actively developing opportunities to create enhanced provision within mainstream primary and secondary schools, as well as utilising the expertise in special schools to create additional specialist provision in other appropriate locations. Where appropriate and reasonable to do so, we will make adaptations and alterations, provide equipment and other such support as pupils need to enable them to

flourish alongside their peers.

These actions are expected to reduce the number of pupils with SEND whose needs are met in independent specialist provision and to increase the proportion of pupils whose additional needs are met in-County.

Where capital is being invested and funds allow, the County is committed to addressing the following areas:

- Defects and DDA noncompliance
- Safeguarding issues relating to buildings and grounds

School Performance

There is a clear link between school organisation, place planning and school performance and this strategy will help ensure that there is a good supply of high-quality places across Warwickshire. However, there are sometimes conflicting obligations in trying to satisfy increased demand for places and improving school performance. A key consideration in the expansion of schools will be the management and organisational capacity to maintain or improve standards with an extended school roll. Whilst the local authority is committed to increasing the supply of good or outstanding places, this does not necessarily preclude schools not yet at that level from expanding if they can demonstrate that expansion could help them improve performance (through the increased revenue that this brings, for example).

Part 3: Current Provision

Early Year Settings

Early years' education and childcare is provided in nursery schools, school nursery classes and in private, voluntary and independent settings, including childminders. There are currently 6 maintained nursery schools, 59 maintained nursery classes (including those making provision for children with SEN/D) and 334 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
Childminders	74
Day Nursery	129
Exempt	1
Nursery Units of Independent Schools	8
Nurture Nursery	17
Other Exceptional	1
Pre-School	97
Private Nursery School	7
Total	334

[Warwickshire's Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2014/15](#) sets out the gap analysis and action plan for ensuring that sufficient places are made available, and it closely aligns to the Schools Sufficiency Strategy.

Primary Schools

As at September 2015, Warwickshire has 191 primary phase schools with 1 all-through school with a primary phase section.

Type	Infant	Junior	Primary	All-Through (Primary Section)	Total
Community	19	8	50	0	77
Voluntary Controlled	2	3	36	0	41
Voluntary Aided	1	1	29	0	31
Academy Converter	2	1	16	1	20
Academy Sponsored	0	5	12	0	17
Foundation	1	1	2	0	4
Free School	0	0	2	0	2
Studio School	0	0	0	0	0
Total	25	19	147	1	192

Secondary Schools

As at September 2015, Warwickshire has 35 secondary phase schools with 1 all-through school with a secondary phase section. N.B: As the County's only all-through school, Aylesford School has been included in the primary school table above and in the table below (under the Age 11-18 category) despite being a single establishment.

Type	Age 11-16	Age 11-18	Age 14-19	Grammar	Total
Academy Converter	3	14	0	5	22
Academy Sponsored	3	3	0	0	6
Community	0	3	0	0	3
Voluntary aided	0	2	0	0	2
Foundation	1	1	0	0	2
Studio School	0	0	1	0	1
Voluntary controlled	0	0	0	0	0
Free school	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	23	1	5	36

Special Schools

As at September 2015, Warwickshire has 10 special schools including the recently opened new special school in Nuneaton.

Type	Primary	Secondary	All-Through	Total
Community	1	2	4	7
Academy Converter	1	1	0	2
Academy Sponsored	0	0	1	1
Foundation	0	0	0	0
Free school	0	0	0	0
Studio School	0	0	0	0
Voluntary aided	0	0	0	0
Voluntary controlled	0	0	0	0
Total	2	3	5	10

Part Four: Planning Data

Introduction

The following section contains data on current and predicted pupil numbers along with plans to ensure that there will be sufficient provision across Early Years, Mainstream and Special schools and settings up to and including September 2018.

Section 1: Early Years Provision

Information on pupil numbers and expansion requirements for early years is presented by Children's Centre Groups within each Education Area to promote integrated working between settings and Children's Centres.

Central Area

Children's Centre Group Demographic Data

Children's Centre Area Name	Age 4	Age 3	Age 2	Age 1
Kenilworth				
Kenilworth Children's Centre & Nursery school	131	125	124	107
St. Johns Children's Centre (Kenilworth)	152	192	144	118
Leamington				
Kingsway Children's Centre	264	267	294	238
Lillington Children's Centre & Community Centre	309	307	294	309
Sydenham Children's Centre	147	154	154	156
Whitnash Children's Centre	159	190	164	166
Southam				
Southam & District Children's Centre	191	154	178	159
Warwick				
Newburgh & Westgate Children's Centre	211	219	194	191
Warwick Children's Centre & Nursery school	220	216	205	184
Area Total	1784	1824	1751	1628

Action Planning

The Action Plan within the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment highlights the following aspects of the early years and childcare sector where the local authority needs to focus its support for the forthcoming year:

Type of provision	Geographic area	Action required
Funded 2 Year Old places	South Leamington where new housing is being established	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prospective new providers to be signposted to gap areas. 2. Existing providers to be encouraged to expand via support with financial planning and (during 2015/16 only) targeted use of trajectory funding 3. New and existing childminders to be encouraged to take funded children
Funded places for 3 and 4 year olds	Parts of South Leamington including Whitnash, Kingsway and Sydenham	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As above. 2. Trajectory funding is not available for stimulating the market for new places for 3 and 4 year olds, so there will need to be a strong focus on supporting providers with financial planning.

Type of provision	Geographic area	Action required
After School Care	All	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage schools to commission external providers if they do not wish to provide a service directly themselves, and offer support with financial planning and provider selection process. 2. Sign post child-minders to areas where no existing child-minder pick-ups from schools exist. 3. Support schools who wish to open their own directly run provision, by clarifying legal requirements and advising on financial planning.

Eastern Area

Children's Centre Group Demographic Data

Children's Centre Area Name	Age 4	Age 3	Age 2	Age 1
Boughton Leigh Children's Centre	130	142	136	151
Cawston Children's Centre	170	158	133	139
Claremont Children's Centre	223	207	209	199
Dunchurch & District Children's Centre	99	81	62	83
Hillmorton Children's Centre	192	165	150	159
Newbold Riverside Children's Centre	216	208	223	203
Oakfield Children's Centre	195	220	210	199
Wolston Children's Centre	99	91	68	82
Area Total	1324	1272	1191	1215

Action Planning

The Action Plan within the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment highlights the following aspects of the early years and childcare sector where the local authority needs to focus its support for the forthcoming year:

Type of provision	Geographic area	Action required
Funded 2 Year Old places	Rugby	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prospective new providers to be signposted to gap areas. 2. Existing providers to be encouraged to expand via support with financial planning and (during 2015/16 only) targeted use of trajectory funding 3. New and existing child-minders to be encouraged to take funded children
Funded places for 3 and 4 year olds	Most areas of Rugby including Claremont, Oakfield, Newbold and Long Lawford.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As above. 2. Trajectory funding is not available for stimulating the market for new places for 3 and 4 year olds, so there will need to be a strong focus on supporting providers with financial planning.
After School Care	All	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage schools to commission external providers if they do not wish to provide a service directly themselves, and offer support with financial planning and provider selection process. 2. Sign post child-minders to areas where no existing child minder pick-ups from schools exist. 3. Support schools who wish to open their own directly run provision, by clarifying legal requirements and advising on financial planning.

Type of provision	Geographic area	Action required
Quality of provision	Oakfield area of Rugby; other areas as flagged amber in the Sufficiency Report including Boughton Leigh, Claremont, Newbold, Wolston.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We will aim for at least 80% of provision to be Good or Outstanding. The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment sets out the quality of early years providers by Ofsted category on p.11. 2. Partnership work with the EY Quality team to target support at settings falling below this level. LA support to improve can only be focussed on requirements as identified in the provider's Ofsted inspection report. 3. Removal or suspension of funding from settings in receipt of an 'Inadequate' judgement.

Northern Area

Children's Centre Group Demographic Data

Children's Centre Area Name	Age 4	Age 3	Age 2	Age 1
Atherstone Early Years Centre	155	138	166	128
Coleshill Children's Centre	121	143	140	119
Kingsbury Children's Centre	83	88	80	84
Mancetter Sure Start Children's Centre	170	173	149	149
Polesworth Children's Centre	125	111	104	101
Area Total	654	653	639	581

Action Planning

The Action Plan within the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment highlights the following aspects of the early years and childcare sector where the local authority needs to focus its support for the forthcoming year:

Type of provision	Geographic area	Action required
Funded places for 3 and 4 year olds	Mancetter reach area.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As above. 2. Trajectory funding is not available for stimulating the market for new places for 3 and 4 year olds, so there will need to be a strong focus on supporting providers with financial planning.
After School Care	All	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage schools to commission external providers if they do not wish to provide a service directly themselves, and offer support with financial planning and provider selection process. 2. Sign post childminders to areas where no existing childminder pick-ups from schools exist. 3. Support schools who wish to open their own directly run provision, by clarifying legal requirements and advising on financial planning.

Nuneaton and Bedworth Area

Children's Centre Group Demographic Data

Children's Centre Area Name	Age 4	Age 3	Age 2	Age 1
Bedworth				
Bedworth Heath Children's Centre & Nursery	156	145	137	149
Rainbow Children's Centre	81	46	36	31
Nuneaton				
Abbey Children's Centre	139	127	162	112
Bulkington Children's Centre	63	85	70	87
Camp Hill Children's Centre	138	159	138	144
Ladybrook Children's Centre	198	155	161	161
Park Lane Children's Centre	154	110	131	112
Riversley Park Children's Centre	243	241	262	224
St Michael's				
St. Michael's Children's Centre	171	167	155	155
Stockingford				
Stockingford Children's Centre	245	249	230	219
Area Total	1588	1484	1482	1394

Action Planning

The Action Plan within the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment highlights the following aspects of the early years and childcare sector where the local authority needs to focus its support for the forthcoming year:

Type of provision	Geographic area	Action required
Funded 2 Year Old places	Camp Hill	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prospective new providers to be signposted to gap areas. 2. Existing providers to be encouraged to expand via support with financial planning and (during 2015/16 only) targeted use of trajectory funding 3. New and existing childminders to be encouraged to take funded children
After School Care	All	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage schools to commission external providers if they do not wish to provide a service directly themselves, and offer support with financial planning and provider selection process. 2. Sign post childminders to areas where no existing childminder pick-ups from schools exist. 3. Support schools who wish to open their own directly run provision, by clarifying legal requirements and advising on financial planning.

Type of provision	Geographic area	Action required
Affordable childcare	Abbey, Camp Hill, Riversley Park, St Michael's, Stockingford	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support providers in areas of deprivation, where low income families cannot afford to pay market rates for childcare but provision is still required. 2. Encourage regular financial forecasting and use of strong debt management policies, eg by providing examples and templates. 3. Support settings to maximise available income (eg Early Years Pupil Premium by providing publicity to raise parents' awareness of benefits of take up for their child). 4. Work with Family Information Service to promote tax credits and other Government help with childcare costs to families, with a focus on identified areas.
Quality of provision	Camp Hill, Rainbow area of Bedworth; other areas as flagged amber in the Sufficiency Report including Riversley Park, Stockingford, Bulkington	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We will aim for at least 80% of provision to be Good or Outstanding. The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment sets out the quality of early years providers by Ofsted category on p.11. 2. Partnership work with the EY Quality team to target support at settings falling below this level. LA support to improve can only be focussed on requirements as identified in the provider's Ofsted inspection report. 3. Removal or suspension of funding from settings in receipt of an 'Inadequate' judgement.

Southern Area

Children's Centre Group Demographic Data

Children's Centre Area Name	Age 4	Age 3	Age 2	Age 1
South Warwickshire				
Badger Valley Children's Centre	128	141	123	117
Lighthorne Heath & District Children's Centre	109	110	111	106
Wellies Children's Centre	151	143	124	118
South West Warwickshire				
Alcester & District Children's Centre	153	142	170	148
Clopton and District Children's Centre	188	173	184	142
Stratford Children's Centre	152	144	131	124
Studley & District Children's Centre	158	124	127	123
Area Total	1039	977	970	878

Action Planning

The Action Plan within the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment highlights the following aspects of the early years and childcare sector where the local authority needs to focus its support for the forthcoming year:

Type of provision	Geographic area	Action required
After School Care	All	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage schools to commission external providers if they do not wish to provide a service directly themselves, and offer support with financial planning and provider selection process. 2. Sign post child-minders to areas where no existing child minder pick-ups from schools exist. 3. Support schools who wish to open their own directly run provision, by clarifying legal requirements and advising on financial planning.
Quality of provision	Areas as flagged amber in the Sufficiency Report including Alcester	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We will aim for at least 80% of provision to be Good or Outstanding. The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment sets out the quality of early years providers by Ofsted category on p.11. 2. Partnership work with the EY Quality team to target support at settings falling below this level. LA support to improve can only be focussed on requirements as identified in the provider's Ofsted inspection report. 3. Removal or suspension of funding from settings in receipt of an 'Inadequate' judgement.

Section 2: Mainstream Schools

In this section, information is provided by Education Area on the latest demographic patterns, numbers on roll, pupil number forecasts and likely expansion requirements. The Education Areas are slightly different to those used to group the Children's Centres in the section above and contain the following schools:

Primary Schools

Education Area	Planning Area	Primary Schools
Central	Kenilworth	All Saints CofE (VA) Primary; Burton Green CofE Primary; Clinton Primary; Park Hill Junior; Priors Field Primary; St Augustine's Catholic Primary; St John's Primary; St Nicholas CofE Primary; Thorns Community Infant
	North Leamington	Brookhurst Primary; Cubbington CofE Primary; Lillington Primary; Milverton Primary; Our Lady and St Teresa's Catholic Primary; St Paul's CofE Primary; St Peter's Catholic Primary; Telford Infant; Telford Junior
	South Leamington	Bishops Tachbrook CofE Primary; Briar Hill Infant; Clapham Terrace Primary; Kingsway Primary; Radford Semele CofE Primary; Shrubland Street Primary; St Anthony's Catholic Primary; St Joseph's Catholic Primary; St Margaret's CofE Junior; St Patrick's Catholic Primary; Sydenham Primary; Whitnash Primary
	Southam	Bishops Itchington Primary; Harbury CofE Primary; Long Itchington CofE Primary; Southam Primary; Southam St James CofE Primary; St Lawrence CofE Primary; St Mary's Catholic Primary; Stockton Primary; The Priors
	Warwick	All Saints' CofE Junior; Budbrooke Primary; Coten End Primary; Emscote Infant; Newburgh Primary; St Mary Immaculate Catholic Primary; Westgate Primary; Woodloes Primary
	Warwick Rural	Lapworth CofE Primary; The Ferncumbe CofE Primary

Education Area	Planning Area	Primary Schools
Eastern	Rugby North Central	Abbots Farm Infant; Abbots Farm Junior; Eastlands Primary; English Martyrs Catholic Primary; Hillmorton Primary; Northlands Primary; Paddox Primary; St Andrew's Benn CofE Primary
	Rugby North of River	Boughton Leigh Infant; Boughton Leigh Junior; Brownsover Infant; Clifton-upon-Dunsmore CofE Primary; Riverside Academy
	Rugby Rural	Binley Woods Primary; Dunchurch Boughton CofE Junior; Dunchurch Infant; Knightlow CofE Primary; Leamington Hastings CofE Infant; Our Lady's Catholic Primary; Provost Williams CofE Primary; The Revel CofE Primary; Wolston St Margaret's CofE Primary
	Rugby South Central	Long Lawford Primary; Oakfield Primary; Rokeby Primary; St Marie's Catholic Primary; St Matthew's Bloxam CofE Primary; St Oswald's CofE Primary
	Rugby West	Bawnmore Infant; Bilton CofE Junior; Bilton Infant; Cawston Grange Primary; Henry Hinde Infant; Henry Hinde Junior
North Warwickshire	Arley	Arley Primary; Bournebrook CofE Primary
	Atherstone	Outwoods Primary; Racemeadow Primary; St Benedict's Catholic Primary; Woodside CofE Primary
	Coleshill	Coleshill CofE Primary; Curdworth Primary; High Meadow Infant; Shustoke CofE Primary; St Edward's Catholic Primary; Water Orton Primary
	Kingsbury	Hurley Primary; Kingsbury Primary; Wood End Primary
	Polesworth	Austrey CofE Primary; Birchwood Primary; Dordon Primary; Newton Regis CofE Primary; The Nethersole CofE Academy; Warton Nethersole's CofE
Nuneaton & Bedworth	Bedworth 1	Arden Forest Infant; Exhall Cedars Infant; Goodyers End Primary; Keresley Newland Primary; Newdigate Primary; St Giles Junior; St James' CofE Junior; Wheelwright Lane Primary; Wolvey CofE Primary
	Bedworth 2	All Saints CofE Infant; Canon Evans CofE Infant; Canon Maggs CofE Junior; Race Leys Infant; Race Leys Junior; St Francis Catholic Primary; St Michael's CofE Primary
	Nuneaton 1	Camp Hill Primary; Galley Common Infant; Michael Drayton Junior; Nathaniel Newton Infant; Nursery Hill Primary; Park Lane Primary; St Anne's Catholic Primary
	Nuneaton 2	Abbey CofE Infant; Chilvers Coton Infant; Croft Junior; Glendale Infant; Middlemarch School; Queen's CofE Academy; St Paul's CofE Primary; Stockingford Primary School
	Nuneaton 3	All Saints CofE Primary; Chetwynd Junior; Milby Primary; Our Lady of the Angels Catholic Infant; St Joseph's Catholic Junior; St Nicolas CofE Primary; Weddington Primary; Wembrook Primary; Whitestone Infant
Southern	Alcester	Coughton CofE Primary; Great Alne Primary; Our Lady's Catholic Primary; St Nicholas' CofE Primary; Tudor Grange Primary
	Bidford	Bidford-on-Avon CofE Primary; Dunnington CofE Primary; Salford Priors CofE Primary; Temple Grafton CofE Primary
	Henley	Claverdon Primary; Henley-In-Arden CofE Primary; St Mary's Catholic Primary; Tanworth-in-Arden CofE Primary; Wootton Wawen CofE Primary
	Kineton	Ettington CofE Primary; Kineton CofE (VA) Primary; Lighthorne Heath Primary; Moreton Morrell CofE Primary; Temple Herdewyke Primary; The Dasset CofE Primary; Tysoe CofE Primary; Wellesbourne CofE Primary
	Shipston	Acorns Primary; Brailes CofE Primary; Ilmington CofE Primary; Newbold and Tredington CofE Primary; Quinton Primary; Shipston-on-Stour Primary
	Stratford Rural	Barford St Peter's CofE Primary; Hampton Lucy CofE Primary; Loxley CofE Primary; Snitterfield Primary; Welford-on-Avon Primary; Wilmcote CofE Primary; Wolverton Primary School

Education Area	Planning Area	Primary Schools
	Stratford Town	Alveston CofE Primary; Bishopton Primary; Bridge Town Primary; Shottery St Andrew's CofE Primary; St Gregory's Catholic Primary; Stratford-upon-Avon Primary; The Willows CofE Primary; Thomas Jolyffe Primary
	Studley	Mappleborough Green CofE Primary; St Mary's Catholic Primary; Studley Infants' School; Studley St Mary's Academy

Secondary Schools

Education Area	Planning Area	Secondary Schools
Central	Kenilworth	Kenilworth School and Sports College
	Southam	Southam College
	Warwick & Leamington	Aylesford School and Sixth Form College; Champion School; Myton School; North Leamington School; Trinity Catholic School
Eastern	Rugby South of Railway	Ashlawn School; Bilton School; Harris CofE Academy; Lawrence Sheriff School; Rugby High School
	Rugby North of Railway	The Avon Valley School and Performing Arts College
North Warwickshire	North Warwickshire	Kingsbury School, A Specialist Science College with Mathematics; The Coleshill School; The Polesworth School; The Queen Elizabeth Academy
Nuneaton & Bedworth	Bedworth	Ash Green School; Nicholas Chamberlaine Technology College
	Hartshill	Hartshill School
	Nuneaton	Etone College; Higham Lane School, A Business & Enterprise College; Midland Studio College; St Thomas More Catholic School and Sixth Form College; The George Eliot School; The Nuneaton Academy
Southern	Alcester & Studley	Alcester Academy; Alcester Grammar School; St Benedict's Catholic High School; Studley High School - A Humanities and Music College
	Henley In Arden	Henley In Arden School
	Kineton	Kineton High School
	Shipston	Shipston High School
	Stratford	King Edward VI School; Stratford Girls' Grammar; Stratford Upon Avon School

When considering the following sets of data, it is important to be aware that, wherever possible, the local authority will look to maintain a small level of surplus places within each area to facilitate in-year movement, help meet parental preference and keep family groups together. A level of around 4% surplus is preferred in a particular area.

Reference

Central Area	-	Page 23
Eastern Area	-	Page 27
Northern Area	-	Page 31
Nuneaton & Bedworth Area	-	Page 35
Southern Area	-	Page 39

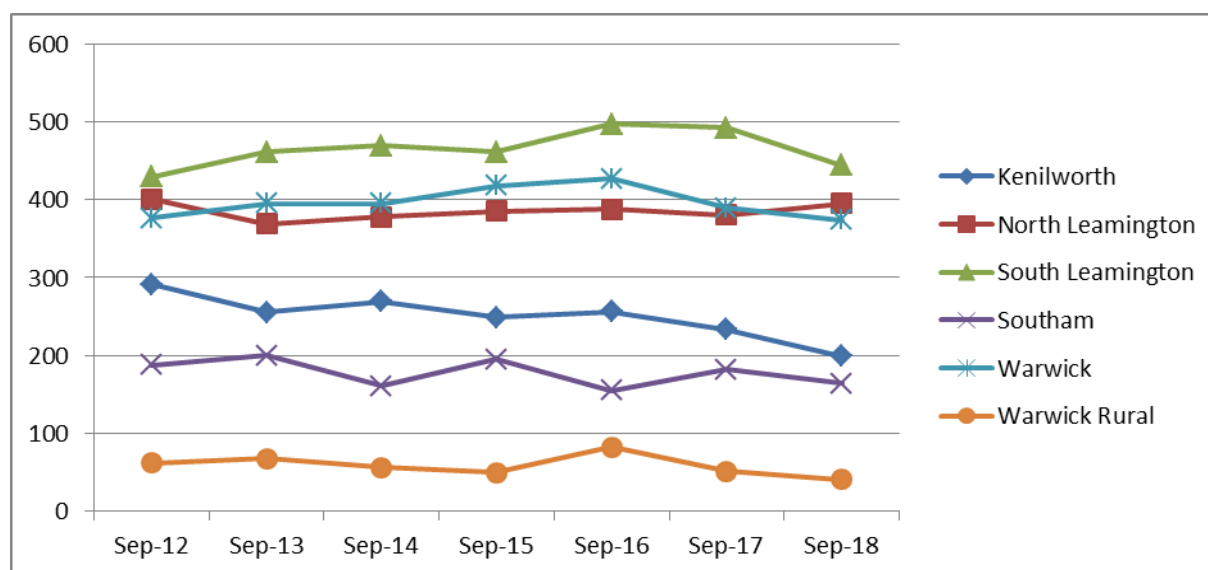
Central Area

Demographics

- Births**

In the Central Area the annual number of births seems to have peaked in 2011/12 (these children start school in September 2016) with the total number falling by 10% in just 2 years. The number of births per planning area is shown in the table and chart below:

Birth Year	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Start School	Sep-12	Sep-13	Sep-14	Sep-15	Sep-16	Sep-17	Sep-18
Kenilworth	291	255	269	249	256	233	199
North Leamington	401	369	378	385	388	380	395
South Leamington	429	461	469	461	497	492	444
Southam	188	200	161	195	155	182	164
Warwick	376	395	395	418	427	389	374
Warwick Rural	62	68	56	50	82	51	41
Central Area Total	1747	1748	1728	1758	1805	1727	1617
Change Since Previous Year	-	0%	-1%	2%	3%	-4%	-6%
Change Since September 2012	-	0%	-1%	1%	3%	-1%	-7%



- Housing**

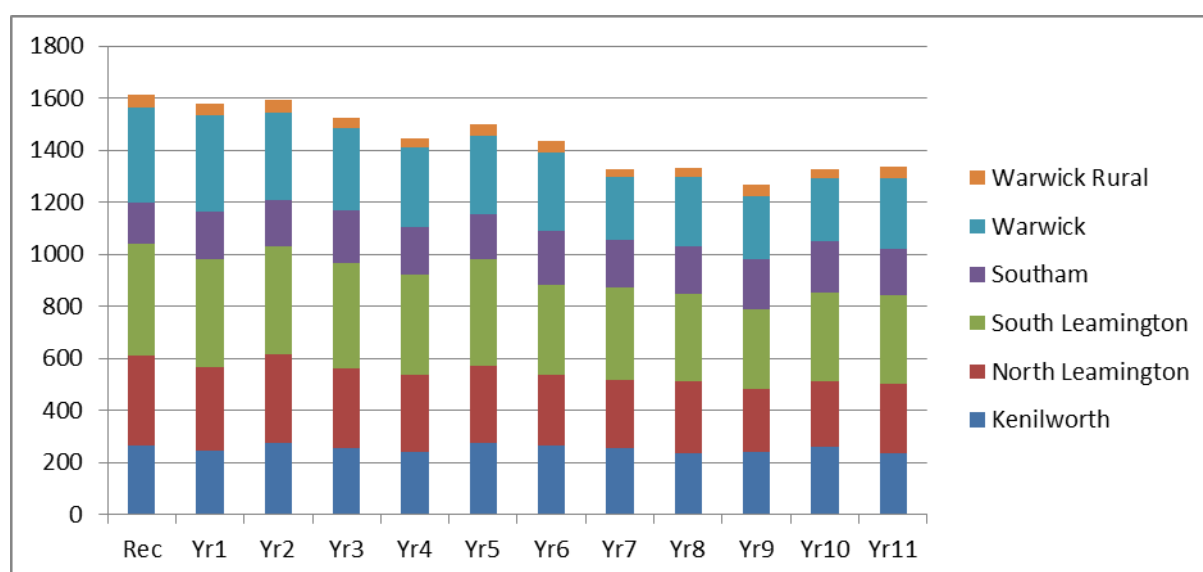
The table below sets out the estimated impact of new housing in terms of additional pupils brought to the area in each year group.

Area	Sep-16	Sep-17	Sep-18
Kenilworth	6	11	17
Southam	3	6	9
Warwick / Leamington	26	52	78
Central Total	35	69	104

- **Current Cohort Size**

The number of pupils living in each Central planning area by year group is shown in the table and chart below. It can be seen that the number of pupils in the younger primary school year groups are significantly higher than some current secondary school year groups.

Year	Kenilworth	North Leamington	South Leamington	Southam	Warwick	Warwick Rural	Total
Reception	263	345	432	156	368	48	1612
Year 1	247	320	413	182	371	45	1578
Year 2	274	341	415	177	339	46	1592
Year 3	257	304	406	201	319	37	1524
Year 4	241	294	389	178	309	32	1443
Year 5	277	293	411	174	301	45	1501
Year 6	263	275	346	206	303	40	1433
Year 7	257	260	354	182	242	33	1328
Year 8	237	276	336	179	267	38	1333
Year 9	242	240	306	193	242	42	1265
Year 10	262	249	343	195	245	34	1328
Year 11	234	266	342	178	273	41	1334



Primary Schools

- **Pupil Number Forecasts**

The following table sets out the number of pupils predicted to start primary school in Reception over the next few years along with the likely change in overall pupils numbers in each planning area. An assessment of these figures against the Planned Admission Number (PAN) and Net Capacity Assessment is provided.

Planning Area	Year	Reception NOR	PAN	Surplus Places	Total NOR	Net Capacity	Surplus Places
Kenilworth	Sep-16	277	275	-1%	1980	1949	-2%
	Sep-17	260	275	5%	2001	1949	-3%
	Sep-18	234	275	15%	1983	1949	-2%
North Leamington	Sep-16	361	375	4%	2426	2625	8%
	Sep-17	359	375	4%	2477	2625	6%
	Sep-18	365	375	3%	2518	2625	4%
South Leamington	Sep-16	458	431	-6%	2887	2944	2%
	Sep-17	474	431	-10%	3117	2944	-6%
	Sep-18	460	431	-7%	3315	2944	-13%
Southam	Sep-16	168	242	31%	1379	1697	19%
	Sep-17	196	242	19%	1398	1697	18%
	Sep-18	183	242	24%	1369	1697	19%
Warwick	Sep-16	402	410	2%	2487	2525	2%
	Sep-17	385	410	6%	2626	2585	-2%
	Sep-18	383	410	7%	2734	2645	-3%
Warwick Rural	Sep-16	52	50	-4%	297	350	15%
	Sep-17	37	50	26%	305	350	13%
	Sep-18	33	50	34%	298	350	15%
Central Area Total	Sep-16	1718	1783	4%	11456	12090	5%
	Sep-17	1711	1783	4%	11924	12150	2%
	Sep-18	1658	1783	7%	12217	12210	0%

- Additional Place Requirements**

As can be seen from the table below, there is a need for an additional permanent two forms of entry in South Leamington in September 2016 – it is anticipated that this will be provided through the opening of a new school. Housing growth is likely to mean that additional classes will need to be opened in existing year groups over the next few years.

Planning Area	Sep 16		Sep 17		Sep 18		Total	
	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class
Kenilworth	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	5
North Leamington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Leamington	2	3	0	0	0	3	2	6
Southam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warwick	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Warwick Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Area Total	2	7	0	1	0	5	2	13

Secondary Schools

- Pupil Number Forecasts**

The following table sets out the number of pupils predicted to start secondary school in Year 7 over the next few years along with the likely change in overall pupils numbers in each planning area. An assessment of these figures against the Planned Admission Number (PAN) and Net Capacity Assessment is provided.

Planning Area	Year	Year 7	PAN	Surplus	Total	Cap	Surplus
Kenilworth	Sep-16	277	270	-3%	1841	1704	-8%
	Sep-17	276	270	-2%	1859	1704	-9%
	Sep-18	289	270	-7%	1952	1704	-15%
	Sep-19	293	270	-9%	1960	1704	-15%
	Sep-20	297	270	-10%	1961	1704	-15%
Southam	Sep-16	243	210	-16%	1510	1224	-23%
	Sep-17	245	210	-17%	1502	1224	-23%
	Sep-18	247	210	-18%	1528	1224	-25%
	Sep-19	249	210	-19%	1518	1224	-24%
	Sep-20	251	210	-20%	1517	1224	-24%
Warwick & Leamington	Sep-16	1007	1086	7%	5378	6550	18%
	Sep-17	1019	1086	6%	5770	6550	12%
	Sep-18	1082	1086	0%	6098	6550	7%
	Sep-19	1165	1086	-7%	6466	6550	1%
	Sep-20	1189	1086	-9%	6817	6550	-4%
Central Area Total	Sep-16	1527	1566	2%	8729	9478	8%
	Sep-17	1540	1566	2%	9131	9478	4%
	Sep-18	1618	1566	-3%	9578	9478	-1%
	Sep-19	1707	1566	-9%	9944	9478	-5%
	Sep-20	1737	1566	-11%	10295	9478	-9%

- **Additional Place Requirements**

There is a need to increase the PAN at Southam College to 265 to meet growing demand – effectively adding 2 forms of entry. Otherwise, there is little need for additional capacity in Central secondary schools until after September 2018.

Planning Area	Sep 16		Sep 17		Sep 18		Total	
	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class
Kenilworth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southam	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Warwick & Leam.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Area Total	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

Summary

- The annual number of births in Central area has dropped in recent years but there is still a need for additional primary places in some areas in particular to meet the target of maintaining 4% surplus places.
- At primary school level there is a need for an extra permanent 2 forms of entry from September 2016. It is planned to meet this demand by opening a new school within one of the planned new housing developments.

- In addition, the planned new housing developments in the area are predicted to put pressure on existing year groups, particularly in Kenilworth, South Leamington and Warwick. As a result, schools may need to open additional classes in older year groups as the need arises. Approximately 13 of these will be needed over the next three years.
- There is pressure on secondary places in Southam particularly as a result of a growing number of new housing applications. An additional 2 forms of entry is required to meet this.

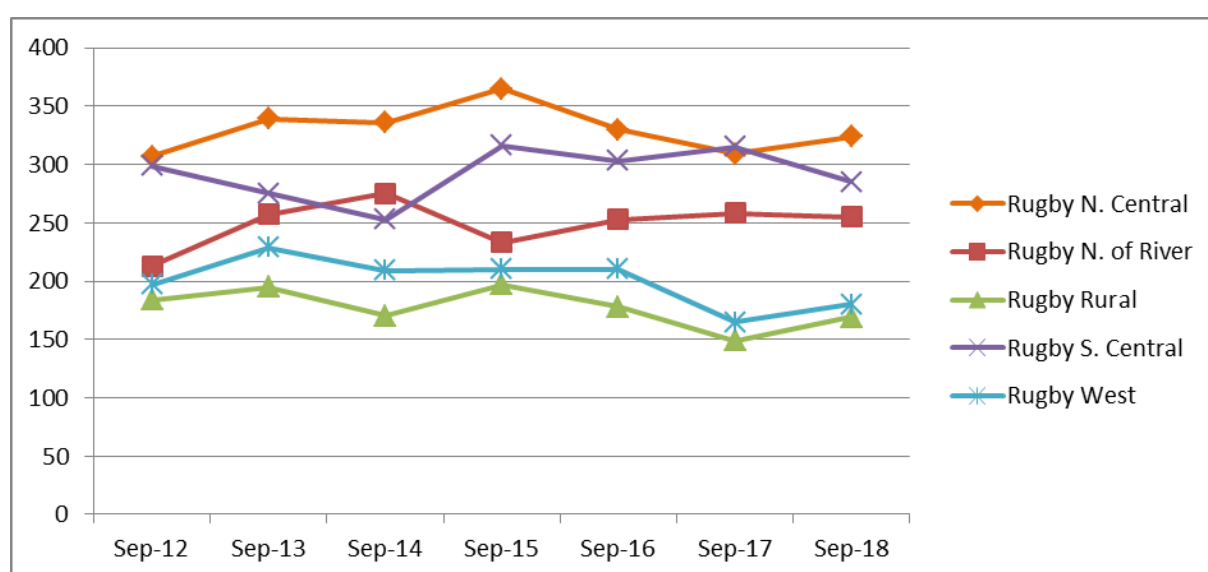
Eastern Area

Demographics

- **Births**

In the East Area (Rugby and the surrounding villages) the annual number of births seems to have peaked in 2010/11 (these children started school in September 2015) with the total number falling by 9% in just 2 years then stabilising. The number of births per planning area is shown in the table and chart below:

Birth Year	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Start School	Sep-12	Sep-13	Sep-14	Sep-15	Sep-16	Sep-17	Sep-18
Rugby N. Central	307	339	336	365	330	309	324
Rugby N. of River	213	257	275	233	253	258	255
Rugby Rural	184	195	170	197	178	149	169
Rugby S. Central	299	275	253	316	303	315	285
Rugby West	197	229	209	210	210	165	180
East Area Total	1200	1295	1243	1321	1274	1196	1213
Change Since Previous Year	-	8%	-4%	6%	-4%	-6%	1%
Change Since September 2012	-	8%	4%	10%	6%	0%	1%



- **Housing**

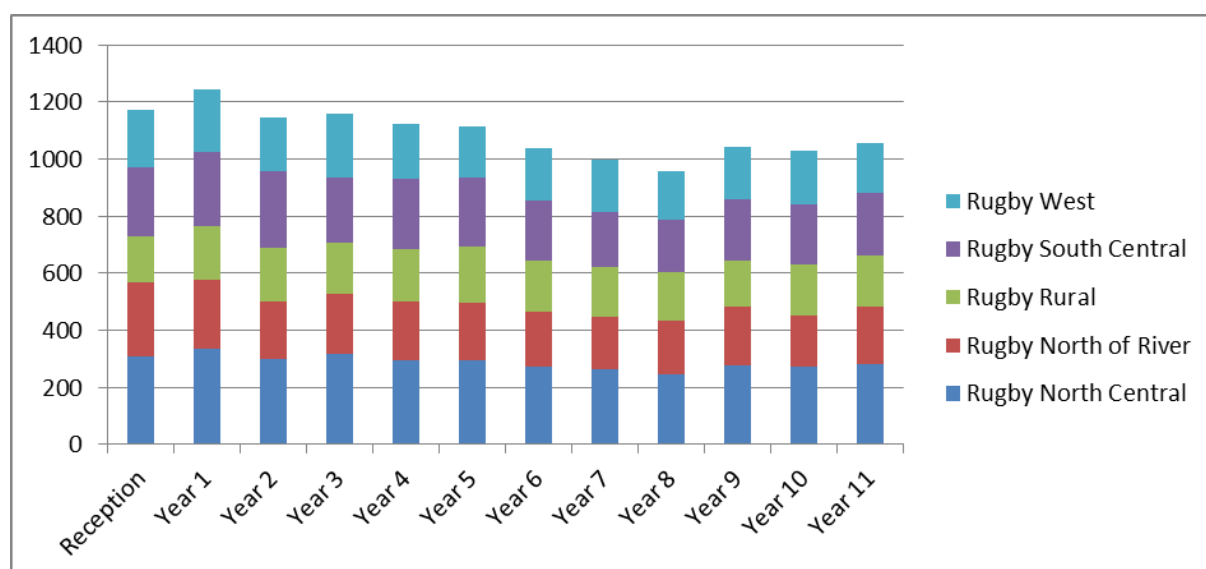
The table below sets out the estimated impact of new housing in terms of additional pupils brought to the area in each year group.

Area	Sep-16	Sep-17	Sep-18
Rugby	40	71	102
East Total	40	71	102

Current Cohort Size

The number of pupils living in each East planning area by year group is shown in the table and chart below. It can be seen that the number of pupils in the younger primary school year groups are significantly higher than some current secondary school year groups.

Year	Rugby North Central	Rugby North of River	Rugby Rural	Rugby South Central	Rugby West	Total
Reception	309	258	162	242	201	1172
Year 1	334	243	190	256	221	1244
Year 2	298	204	186	270	186	1144
Year 3	316	212	180	226	223	1157
Year 4	296	207	181	246	195	1125
Year 5	295	200	199	241	178	1113
Year 6	271	193	182	208	184	1038
Year 7	264	183	177	190	184	998
Year 8	245	190	169	185	169	958
Year 9	275	209	159	218	183	1044
Year 10	271	182	177	213	185	1028
Year 11	282	202	179	219	174	1056



Primary Schools

- Pupil Number Forecasts**

The following table sets out the number of pupils predicted to start primary school in Reception over the next few years along with the likely change in overall pupils numbers in each planning area. An assessment of these figures against the Planned Admission Number (PAN) and Net Capacity Assessment is provided.

Planning Area	Year	Reception NOR	PAN	Surplus Places	Total NOR	Net Capacity	Surplus Places
Rugby North Central	Sep-16	304	315	3%	2139	2079	-3%
	Sep-17	303	315	4%	2210	2109	-5%
	Sep-18	324	315	-3%	2291	2139	-7%
Rugby North of the River	Sep-16	225	270	17%	1492	1380	-8%
	Sep-17	244	270	10%	1644	1440	-14%
	Sep-18	267	270	1%	1803	1500	-20%
Rugby Rural	Sep-16	252	260	3%	1742	1704	-2%
	Sep-17	223	260	14%	1743	1704	-2%
	Sep-18	247	260	5%	1752	1704	-3%
Rugby South Central	Sep-16	274	255	-7%	1779	1845	4%
	Sep-17	280	255	-10%	1845	1890	2%
	Sep-18	264	255	-4%	1889	1935	2%
Rugby West	Sep-16	229	237	3%	1574	1540	-2%
	Sep-17	209	237	12%	1614	1570	-3%
	Sep-18	222	237	6%	1646	1600	-3%
East Area Total	Sep-16	1284	1337	4%	8726	8548	-2%
	Sep-17	1259	1337	6%	9056	8713	-4%
	Sep-18	1324	1337	1%	9381	8878	-6%

- Additional Place Requirements**

As can be seen from the table below, there is a need for a mixture of additional permanent forms of entry and in-year 'bulge classes' over the next few years. The need for an additional 3 forms of entry on a permanent basis has been identified with two new primary schools proposed to open in September 2017. It is proposed to add an additional form of entry at Long Lawford from September 2016. As many as 15 new classes may need to be opened to cope with families moving to new homes with school-age children.

Planning Area	Sep 16		Sep 17		Sep 18		Total	
	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class
Rugby N. Central	0	5	2	0	0	0	2	5
Rugby N. the River	0	6	1	0	0	1	1	7
Rugby Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rugby S. Central	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rugby West	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
East Area Total	1	12	3	1	0	2	4	15

Secondary Schools

• Pupil Number Forecasts

The following table sets out the number of pupils predicted to start secondary school in Year 7 over the next few years along with the likely change in overall pupils numbers in each planning area. An assessment of these figures against the Planned Admission Number (PAN) and Net Capacity Assessment is provided.

Planning Area	Year	Year 7	PAN	Surplus	Total	Cap	Surplus
Rugby North of Railway	Sep-16	249	220	-13%	1203	1100	-9%
	Sep-17	284	220	-29%	1313	1100	-19%
	Sep-18	310	220	-41%	1445	1100	-31%
	Sep-19	319	220	-45%	1495	1100	-36%
	Sep-20	357	220	-62%	1606	1100	-46%
Rugby South of Railway	Sep-16	1187	1108	-7%	5557	5702	3%
	Sep-17	1239	1108	-12%	5841	5702	-2%
	Sep-18	1301	1108	-17%	6172	5702	-8%
	Sep-19	1299	1108	-17%	6312	5702	-11%
	Sep-20	1390	1108	-25%	6433	5702	-13%
East Area Total	Sep-16	1436	1328	-8%	6760	6802	1%
	Sep-17	1523	1328	-15%	7154	6802	-5%
	Sep-18	1611	1328	-21%	7617	6802	-12%
	Sep-19	1618	1328	-22%	7807	6802	-15%
	Sep-20	1747	1328	-32%	8039	6802	-18%

• Additional Place Requirements

Larger primary school cohorts are starting to transfer to Rugby secondary schools and as a result there is a need for a significant increase in capacity from September 2016 onwards. Over the next three years the need for an additional eight permanent forms of entry has been identified.

Planning Area	Sep 16		Sep 17		Sep 18		Total	
	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class
Rugby (All)	4	0	2	0	2	0	8	0
East Area Total	4	0	2	0	2	0	8	0

Summary

- The annual number of births in East area has dropped in recent years but there is still a need for additional primary places in some areas in particular to meet the target of maintaining 4% surplus places as significant numbers of new houses are built.
- At primary school level there is a need for an extra three permanent forms of entry from September 2017. It is planned to meet this demand by opening two new primary schools – one on the 'Gateway' site and one on the Radio Mast site. Further new schools will be required to serve the Mast site over time.

- In addition, the planned new housing developments in the area are predicted to put pressure on existing year groups, particularly in North and Central parts of the town. As a result, schools may need to open additional classes in older year groups as the need arises. Approximately 15 of these classes will be needed over the next three years.
- There is growing pressure on secondary school places in Rugby that will only be exacerbated by the impact of new housing developments. An additional eight forms of entry will be required: the LA is supporting an application for a new secondary Free School in the town, which will go some way to meeting this additional demand.

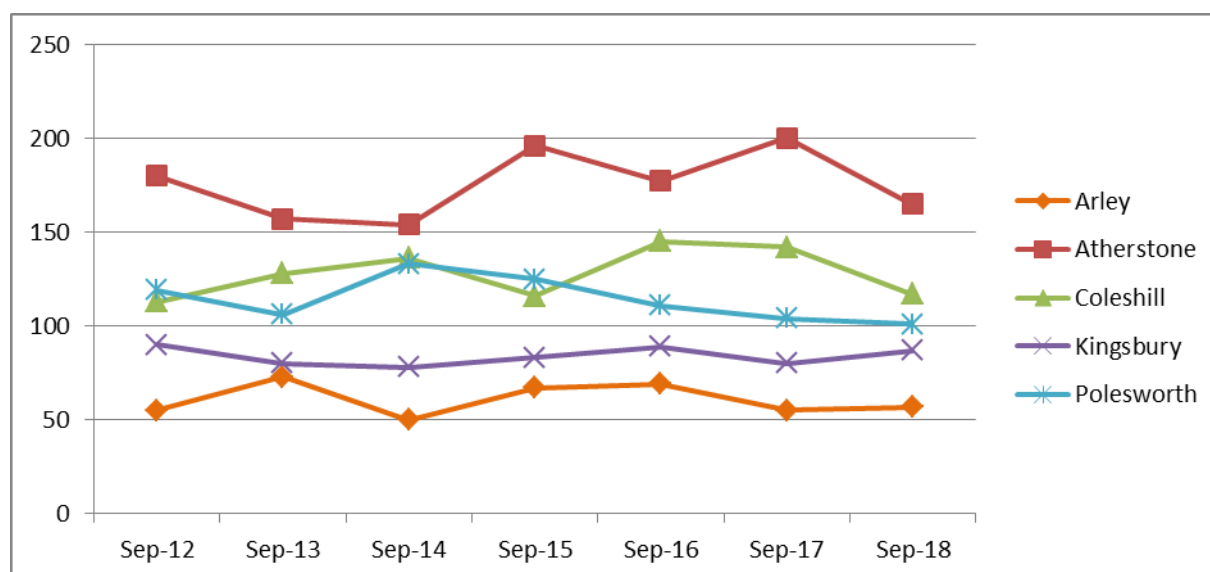
Northern Area

Demographics

- **Births**

In the North Area the annual number of births seems to have peaked in 2011/12 (these children start school in September 2016) with the total number falling by 11% since then. The number of births per planning area is shown in the table and chart below:

Birth Year	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Start School	Sep-12	Sep-13	Sep-14	Sep-15	Sep-16	Sep-17	Sep-18
Arley	55	73	50	67	69	55	57
Atherstone	180	157	154	196	177	200	165
Coleshill	113	128	136	116	145	142	117
Kingsbury	90	80	78	83	89	80	87
Polesworth	119	106	133	125	111	104	101
North Area Total	557	544	551	587	591	581	527
Change Since Previous Year	-	-2%	1%	7%	1%	-2%	-9%
Change Since September 2012	-	-2%	-1%	5%	6%	4%	-5%



- **Housing**

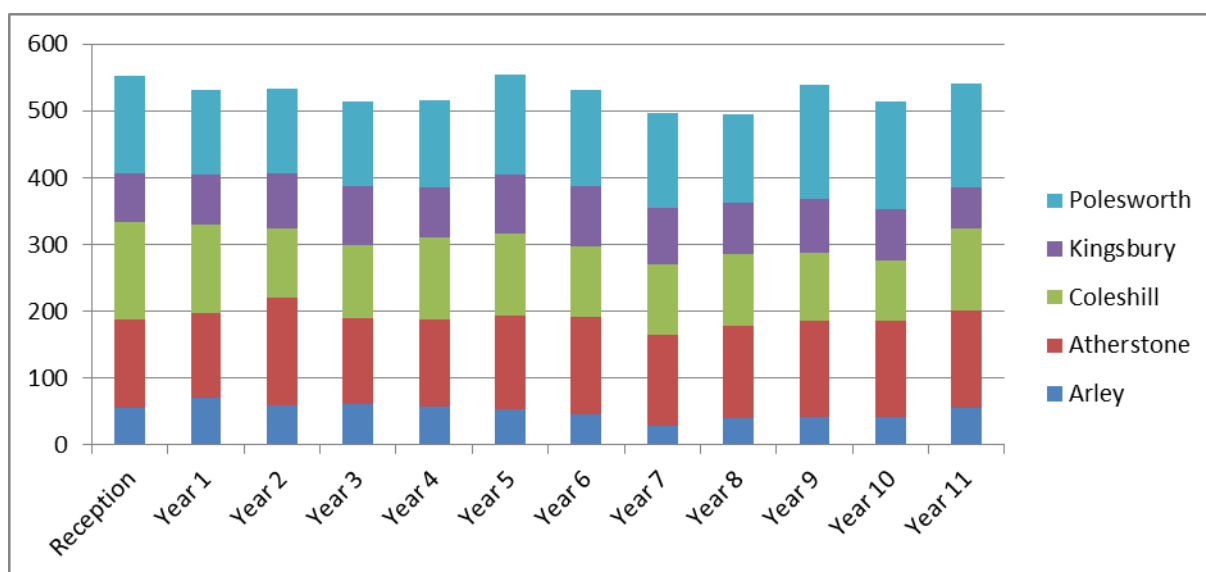
The table below sets out the estimated impact of new housing in terms of additional pupils brought to the area in each year group.

Area	Sep-16	Sep-17	Sep-18
Arley	1	1	2
Atherstone	4	9	13
Coleshill	1	2	3
Kingsbury	1	1	2
Polesworth	4	8	13
North Total	11	21	33

- **Current Cohort Size**

The number of pupils living in each North Warwickshire planning area by year group is shown in the table and chart below. It can be seen that the number of pupils in the younger primary school year groups are significantly higher than some current secondary school year groups.

Year	Arley	Atherstone	Coleshill	Kingsbury	Polesworth	Grand Total
Reception	56	131	146	74	145	552
Year 1	70	128	132	74	127	531
Year 2	59	161	105	81	127	533
Year 3	61	128	111	88	125	513
Year 4	57	131	122	75	131	516
Year 5	53	141	122	89	150	555
Year 6	45	147	106	90	143	531
Year 7	29	135	106	84	142	496
Year 8	41	137	107	78	132	495
Year 9	43	143	102	81	170	539
Year 10	43	143	90	77	160	513
Year 11	55	147	123	60	155	540



Primary Schools

- Pupil Number Forecasts**

The following table sets out the number of pupils predicted to start primary school in Reception over the next few years along with the likely change in overall pupils numbers in each planning area. An assessment of these figures against the Planned Admission Number (PAN) and Net Capacity Assessment is provided.

Planning Area	Year	Reception NOR	PAN	Surplus Places	Total NOR	Net Capacity	Surplus Places
Arley	Sep-16	64	64	0%	368	448	18%
	Sep-17	53	64	17%	378	448	16%
	Sep-18	55	64	14%	395	448	12%
Atherstone	Sep-16	159	190	16%	1009	1317	23%
	Sep-17	180	190	5%	1085	1317	18%
	Sep-18	159	190	16%	1137	1317	14%
Coleshill	Sep-16	183	179	-2%	1252	1323	5%
	Sep-17	182	179	-2%	1260	1323	5%
	Sep-18	174	179	3%	1266	1323	4%
Kingsbury	Sep-16	84	99	15%	584	665	12%
	Sep-17	80	99	19%	593	665	11%
	Sep-18	83	99	16%	584	665	12%
Polesworth	Sep-16	162	189	14%	1154	1319	13%
	Sep-17	156	189	17%	1175	1319	11%
	Sep-18	153	189	19%	1180	1319	11%
North Area Total	Sep-16	652	721	10%	4367	5072	14%
	Sep-17	651	721	10%	4491	5072	11%
	Sep-18	624	721	13%	4562	5072	10%

- **Additional Place Requirements**

As can be seen from the table below, there is no identified need for additional primary school places in North Warwickshire up to September 2018. Pupil number forecasts indicate that even with the impact of new housing there will be sufficient places over this planning period. Any pressure on places is likely to come from families looking to secure places from outside of Warwickshire.

Planning Area	Sep 16		Sep 17		Sep 18		Total	
	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class
Arley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atherstone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coleshill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kingsbury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polesworth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Secondary Schools

- **Pupil Number Forecasts**

The following table sets out the number of pupils predicted to start secondary school in Year 7 over the next few years along with the likely change in overall pupils numbers in each planning area. An assessment of these figures against the Planned Admission Number (PAN) and Net Capacity Assessment is provided.

Planning Area	Year	Year 7	PAN	Surplus	Total	Cap	Surplus
North Warks	Sep-16	631	693	9%	3477	3952	12%
	Sep-17	635	693	8%	3616	3952	9%
	Sep-18	623	693	10%	3687	3952	7%
	Sep-19	649	693	6%	3709	3952	6%
	Sep-20	668	693	4%	3774	3952	5%
North Area Total	Sep-16	631	693	9%	3477	3952	12%
	Sep-17	635	693	8%	3616	3952	9%
	Sep-18	623	693	10%	3687	3952	7%
	Sep-19	649	693	6%	3709	3952	6%
	Sep-20	668	693	4%	3774	3952	5%

- **Additional Place Requirements**

As with the North area primary schools, there is no identified need for additional secondary school places up to September 2018. Whilst pupil numbers are likely to grow, there is currently sufficient capacity within the area's school to cope. Longer term it is likely that a small amount of additional capacity will be required.

Planning Area	Sep 16		Sep 17		Sep 18		Total	
	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class
North Warks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Area Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary

- The annual number of births in the North area has dropped in recent years and there is no need for additional primary school places to be provided.
- There is a similar situation at secondary school level where despite pupil numbers beginning to increase, there is sufficient capacity within the existing school estate.

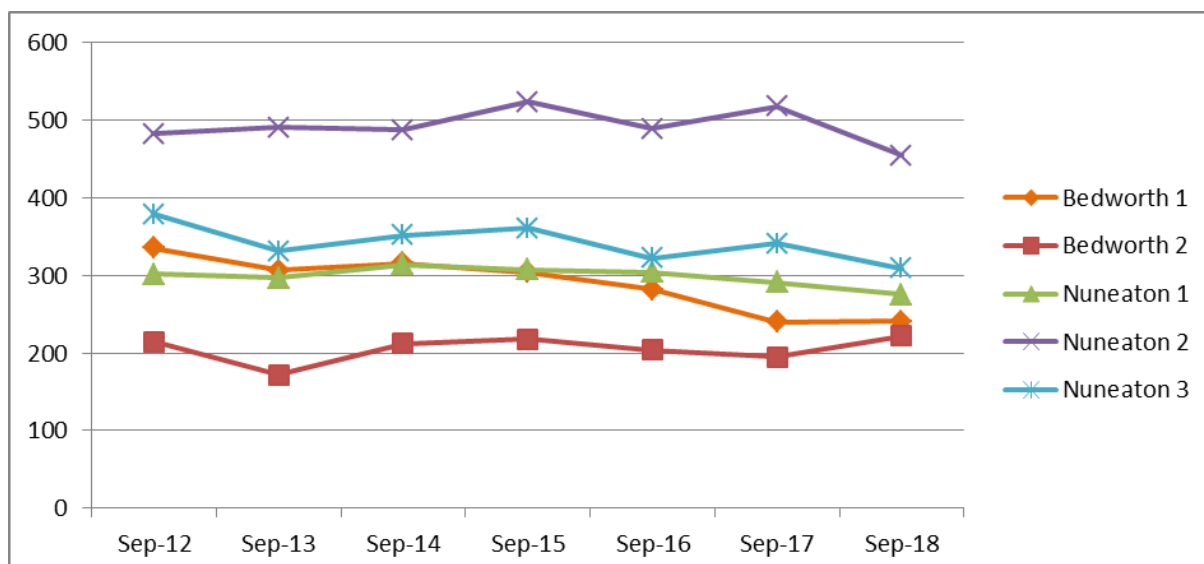
Nuneaton and Bedworth Area

Demographics

- **Births**

In the Nuneaton and Bedworth Area the annual number of births seems to have peaked in 2010/11 (these children started school in September 2015) with the total number falling by over 12% since then. The number of births per planning area is shown in the table and chart below:

Birth Year	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Start School	Sep-12	Sep-13	Sep-14	Sep-15	Sep-16	Sep-17	Sep-18
Bedworth 1	335	306	315	304	282	240	241
Bedworth 2	214	172	212	218	204	195	222
Nuneaton 1	301	296	314	307	304	291	275
Nuneaton 2	482	490	487	523	488	517	454
Nuneaton 3	378	331	351	360	322	341	309
North Area Total	1710	1595	1679	1712	1600	1584	1501
Change Since Previous Year	-	-7%	5%	2%	-7%	-1%	-5%
Change Since September 2012	-	-7%	-2%	0%	-6%	-7%	-12%



- Housing**

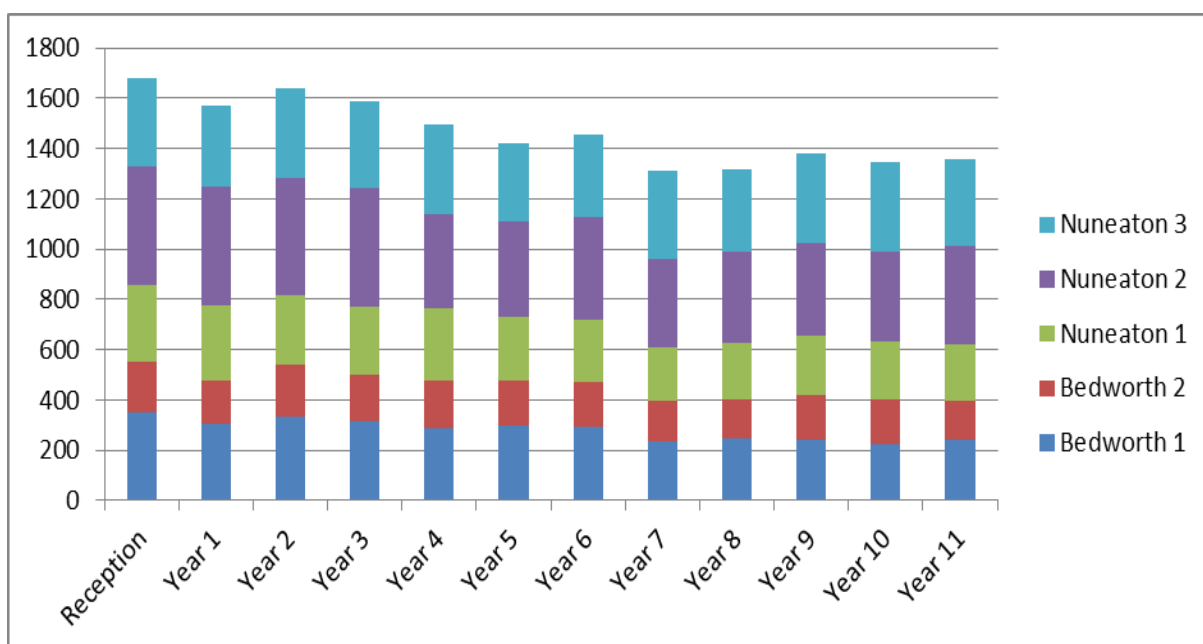
The table below sets out the estimated impact of new housing in terms of additional pupils brought to the area in each year group.

Area	Sep-16	Sep-17	Sep-18
Bedworth	2	3	5
Nuneaton	20	40	59
Nuneaton & Bedworth Total	22	43	64

- Current Cohort Size**

The number of pupils living in each East planning area by year group is shown in the table and chart below. It can be seen that the number of pupils in the younger primary school year groups are significantly higher than some current secondary school year groups.

Year	Bedworth 1	Bedworth 2	Nuneaton 1	Nuneaton 2	Nuneaton 3	Total
Reception	352	201	306	468	353	1680
Year 1	306	172	301	471	318	1568
Year 2	335	204	279	464	358	1640
Year 3	315	186	267	473	349	1590
Year 4	289	188	288	375	357	1497
Year 5	300	176	255	377	315	1423
Year 6	294	179	247	408	326	1454
Year 7	237	160	215	347	352	1311
Year 8	249	152	228	363	323	1315
Year 9	241	177	238	368	354	1378
Year 10	223	179	233	352	361	1348
Year 11	239	156	227	392	342	1356



Primary Schools

- Pupil Number Forecasts**

The following table sets out the number of pupils predicted to start primary school in Reception over the next few years along with the likely change in overall pupils numbers in each planning area. An assessment of these figures against the Planned Admission Number (PAN) and Net Capacity Assessment is provided.

Planning Area	Year	Reception NOR	PAN	Surplus Places	Total NOR	Net Capacity	Surplus Places
Bedworth 1	Sep-16	296	315	6%	2015	2115	5%
	Sep-17	262	315	17%	1969	2115	7%
	Sep-18	240	315	24%	1919	2115	9%
Bedworth 2	Sep-16	260	255	-2%	1699	1771	4%
	Sep-17	246	255	4%	1737	1801	4%
	Sep-18	266	255	-4%	1786	1831	2%
Nuneaton 1	Sep-16	272	275	1%	1885	2002	6%
	Sep-17	275	275	0%	1952	2002	2%
	Sep-18	258	275	6%	1936	2002	3%
Nuneaton 2	Sep-16	380	390	3%	2576	2895	11%
	Sep-17	414	390	-6%	2711	2895	6%
	Sep-18	357	390	8%	2706	2895	7%
Nuneaton 3	Sep-16	450	460	2%	3263	3212	-2%
	Sep-17	460	460	0%	3304	3212	-3%
	Sep-18	452	460	2%	3373	3212	-5%
Nuneaton & Bedworth Total	Sep-16	1658	1695	2%	11438	11995	5%
	Sep-17	1657	1695	2%	11673	12025	3%
	Sep-18	1573	1695	7%	11720	12055	3%

- **Additional Place Requirements**

As can be seen from the table below, there is a need for a mixture of additional permanent forms of entry and in-year 'bulge classes' over the next few years. In terms of permanent expansions, the need for an additional form of entry in Nuneaton has been identified for September 2017 and the need for an additional half form of entry identified for Bedworth for September 2016. Approximately 10 new classes may need to be opened to cope with families moving to new homes with school-age children up to September 2018.

Planning Area	Sep 16		Sep 17		Sep 18		Total	
	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class
Bedworth 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bedworth 2	0.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	1
Nuneaton 1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	4
Nuneaton 2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Nuneaton 3	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	5
Nun & Bed. Total	0.5	3	1	3	0	4	1.5	10

Secondary Schools

- **Pupil Number Forecasts**

The following table sets out the number of pupils predicted to start secondary school in Year 7 over the next few years along with the likely change in overall pupils numbers in each planning area. An assessment of these figures against the Planned Admission Number (PAN) and Net Capacity Assessment is provided.

Planning Area	Year	Year 7	PAN	Surplus	Total	Cap	Surplus
Bedworth	Sep-16	380	470	19%	2068	2443	15%
	Sep-17	390	470	17%	2091	2443	14%
	Sep-18	397	470	16%	2141	2443	12%
	Sep-19	428	470	9%	2234	2443	9%
	Sep-20	389	470	17%	2250	2443	8%
Hartshill	Sep-16	210	210	0%	1046	1050	0%
	Sep-17	211	210	0%	1051	1050	0%
	Sep-18	258	210	-23%	1115	1050	-6%
	Sep-19	268	210	-28%	1192	1050	-14%
	Sep-20	288	210	-37%	1276	1050	-22%
Nuneaton	Sep-16	865	949	9%	4518	5370	16%
	Sep-17	949	949	0%	4670	5370	13%
	Sep-18	990	949	-4%	4891	5370	9%
	Sep-19	1016	949	-7%	5131	5370	4%
	Sep-20	993	949	-5%	5271	5370	2%
Nuneaton & Bedworth Total	Sep-16	1455	1629	11%	7632	8863	14%
	Sep-17	1550	1629	5%	7812	8863	12%
	Sep-18	1645	1629	-1%	8147	8863	8%
	Sep-19	1712	1629	-5%	8557	8863	3%
	Sep-20	1670	1629	-3%	8797	8863	1%

- **Additional Place Requirements**

Larger primary school cohorts are starting to transfer to Nuneaton and Bedworth secondary schools and as a result there is a need for a significant increase in capacity from September 2017 onwards starting with an additional form of entry in Hartshill. Over the next three years the need for an additional four permanent forms of entry has been identified.

Planning Area	Sep 16		Sep 17		Sep 18		Total	
	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class
Bedworth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartshill	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Nuneaton	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0
Nun & Bed. Total	0	0	1	0	3	0	4	0

Summary

- The annual number of births in Nuneaton and Bedworth area has dropped in recent years but there is still a need for additional primary places in some areas in particular to meet the target of maintaining 4% surplus places as significant numbers of new houses are built.
- At primary school level there is a need for an extra permanent form of entry from September 2017 in Nuneaton and a half form of entry in Bedworth from September 2016 onwards.
- In addition, the planned new housing developments in the area are predicted to put pressure on existing year groups, particularly in Nuneaton. As a result, schools may need to open additional classes in older year groups as the need arises. Approximately 10 of these classes will be needed over the next three years.
- There is growing pressure on secondary school places in this area, particularly in Nuneaton, that will only be exacerbated by the impact of new housing developments. An additional four forms of entry is expected to be needed by September 2018.

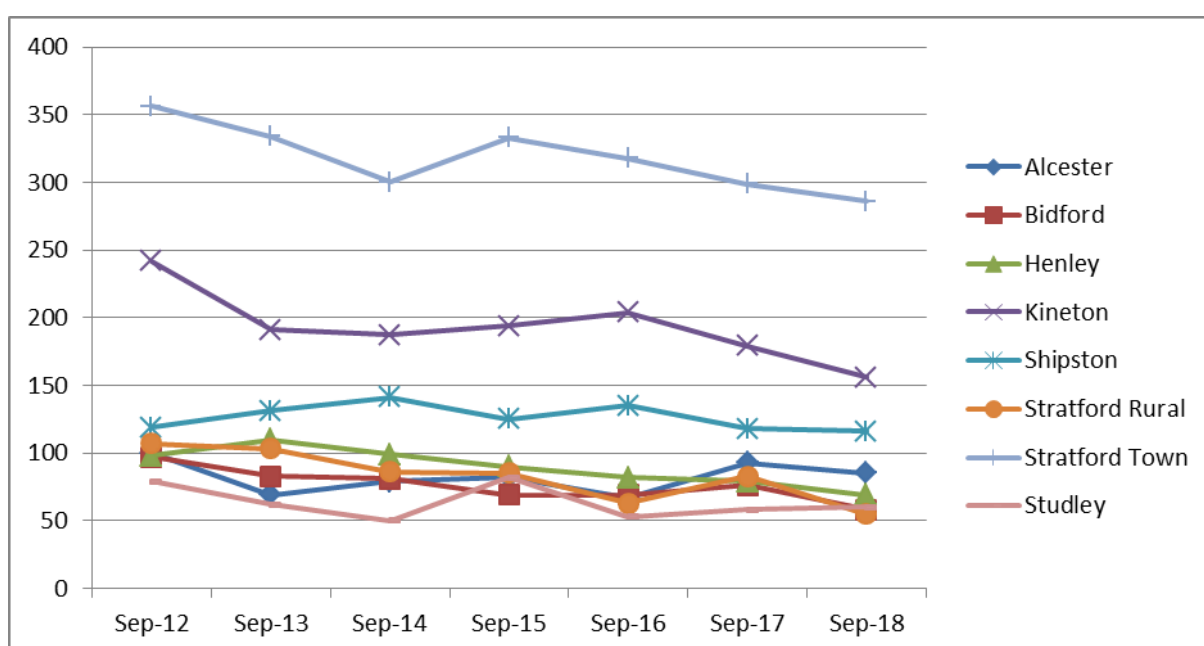
Southern Area

Demographics

- **Births**

In the South Area the annual number of births seems to have peaked in 2010/11 (these children started school in September 2015) with the total number falling by 17% since that time. The number of births per planning area is shown in the table and chart below:

Birth Year	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Start School	Sep-12	Sep-13	Sep-14	Sep-15	Sep-16	Sep-17	Sep-18
Alcester	100	69	79	82	67	93	85
Bidford	97	83	81	69	69	76	58
Henley	98	110	99	90	82	79	69
Kineton	242	191	187	194	204	179	156
Shipston	119	131	141	125	135	118	116
Stratford Rural	107	103	86	85	63	83	55
Stratford Town	356	334	300	333	318	299	286
Studley	79	62	50	82	53	58	60
South Area Total	1198	1083	1023	1060	991	985	885
Change Since Previous Year	-	-10%	-6%	4%	-7%	-1%	-10%
Change Since September 2012	-	-10%	-15%	-12%	-17%	-18%	-26%



- Housing**

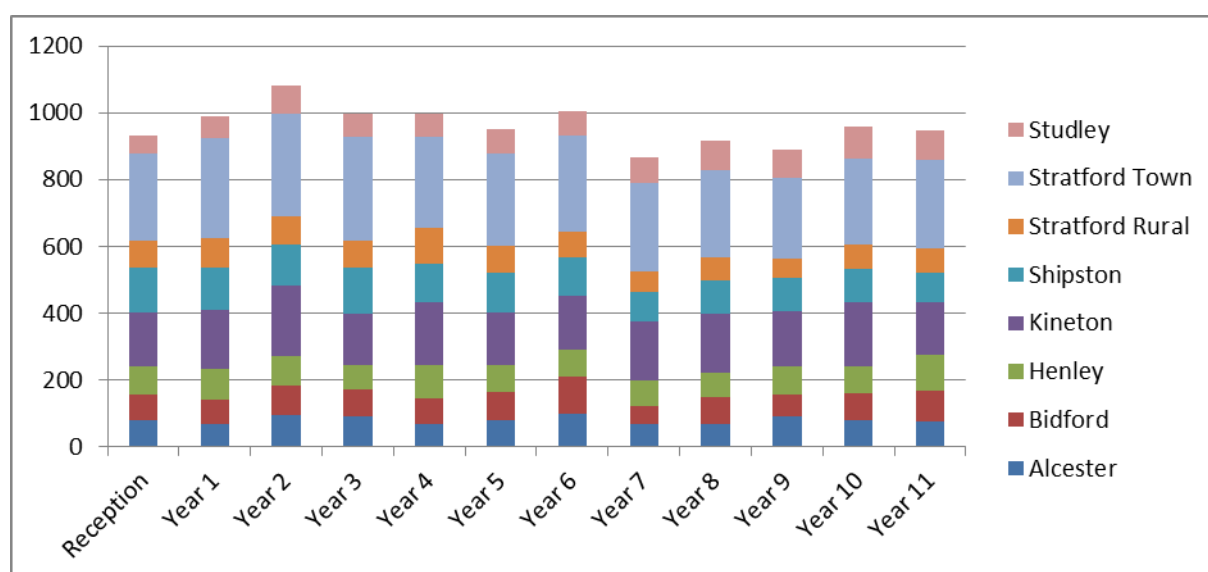
The table below sets out the estimated impact of new housing in terms of additional pupils brought to the area in each year group.

Area	Sep-16	Sep-17	Sep-18
Alcester / Bidford / Studley	7	14	22
Henley	1	2	3
Kineton	9	18	27
Shipston	3	6	10
Stratford	12	24	37
South Total	32	64	99

- **Current Cohort Size**

The number of pupils living in each East planning area by year group is shown in the table and chart below. It can be seen that the number of pupils in the younger primary school year groups are significantly higher than some current secondary school year groups.

Year	Alcester	Bidford	Henley	Kineton	Shipston	Stratford Rural	Stratford Town	Studley	Total
Reception	82	75	83	162	136	78	261	54	931
Year 1	70	73	92	175	125	89	300	67	991
Year 2	97	86	89	212	120	85	309	85	1083
Year 3	93	78	73	155	136	83	312	66	996
Year 4	69	78	97	189	116	108	271	68	996
Year 5	82	82	82	157	118	81	276	72	950
Year 6	100	110	82	160	114	80	287	72	1005
Year 7	69	55	76	174	90	61	266	76	867
Year 8	68	80	76	176	100	66	264	86	916
Year 9	91	65	84	165	102	56	242	83	888
Year 10	81	81	80	191	101	72	258	94	958
Year 11	78	90	107	158	88	73	265	87	946



Primary Schools

- **Pupil Number Forecasts**

The following table sets out the number of pupils predicted to start primary school in Reception over the next few years along with the likely change in overall pupils numbers in each planning area. An assessment of these figures against the Planned Admission Number (PAN) and Net Capacity Assessment is provided.

Planning Area	Year	Reception NOR	PAN	Surplus Places	Total NOR	Net Capacity	Surplus Places
Alcester	Sep-16	100	126	21%	801	882	9%
	Sep-17	126	126	0%	834	882	5%
	Sep-18	122	126	3%	852	882	3%
Bidford	Sep-16	68	90	24%	552	658	16%
	Sep-17	79	90	12%	577	658	12%
	Sep-18	69	90	23%	585	658	11%
Henley	Sep-16	110	124	11%	831	873	5%
	Sep-17	105	124	15%	817	873	6%
	Sep-18	95	124	23%	804	873	8%
Kineton	Sep-16	189	218	13%	1257	1460	14%
	Sep-17	175	218	20%	1295	1460	11%
	Sep-18	168	218	23%	1343	1460	8%
Shipston	Sep-16	140	145	3%	939	1015	7%
	Sep-17	136	145	6%	991	1015	2%
	Sep-18	142	145	2%	1037	1015	-2%
Stratford Rural	Sep-16	98	117	16%	766	819	6%
	Sep-17	110	117	6%	778	819	5%
	Sep-18	88	117	25%	766	819	6%
Stratford Town	Sep-16	306	340	10%	2169	2380	9%
	Sep-17	310	340	9%	2255	2380	5%
	Sep-18	305	340	10%	2313	2380	3%
Studley	Sep-16	79	107	26%	686	755	9%
	Sep-17	86	107	20%	678	755	10%
	Sep-18	88	107	18%	661	755	12%
South Area Total	Sep-16	1090	1267	14%	8001	8842	10%
	Sep-17	1127	1267	11%	8225	8842	7%
	Sep-18	1077	1267	15%	8361	8842	5%

- Additional Place Requirements**

As can be seen from the table below, there are no requirements for additional permanent forms of entry in the South of the County at this stage. However, the expected impact of housing will create a need for in-year 'bulge' classes to be opened particularly in Stratford and Shipston. Approximately 7 of these are predicted to be needed over the next few years.

Planning Area	Sep 16		Sep 17		Sep 18		Total	
	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class
Alcester	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Bidford	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Henley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kineton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shipston	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
Stratford Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stratford Town	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Studley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Area Total	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	7

Secondary Schools

- Pupil Number Forecasts**

The following table sets out the number of pupils predicted to start secondary school in Year 7 over the next few years along with the likely change in overall pupils numbers in each planning area. An assessment of these figures against the Planned Admission Number (PAN) and Net Capacity Assessment is provided.

Planning Area	Year	Year 7	PAN	Surplus	Total	Cap	Surplus
Alcester & Studley	Sep-16	500	560	11%	3021	3490	13%
	Sep-17	484	560	14%	3171	3490	9%
	Sep-18	504	560	10%	3320	3490	5%
	Sep-19	536	560	4%	3441	3490	1%
	Sep-20	489	560	13%	3414	3490	2%
Henley	Sep-16	124	123	-1%	596	615	3%
	Sep-17	125	123	-2%	599	615	3%
	Sep-18	125	123	-2%	620	615	-1%
	Sep-19	127	123	-3%	636	615	-3%
	Sep-20	128	123	-4%	641	615	-4%
Kineton	Sep-16	158	150	-5%	879	1090	19%
	Sep-17	181	150	-21%	970	1090	11%
	Sep-18	174	150	-16%	1042	1090	4%
	Sep-19	205	150	-37%	1108	1090	-2%
	Sep-20	188	150	-25%	1150	1090	-6%
Shipston	Sep-16	98	90	-9%	495	450	-10%
	Sep-17	101	90	-12%	508	450	-13%
	Sep-18	119	90	-32%	544	450	-21%
	Sep-19	113	90	-26%	558	450	-24%
	Sep-20	116	90	-29%	575	450	-28%
Stratford	Sep-16	439	483	9%	2920	2895	-1%
	Sep-17	450	483	7%	3058	2895	-6%
	Sep-18	495	483	-2%	3220	2895	-11%
	Sep-19	506	483	-5%	3308	2895	-14%
	Sep-20	502	483	-4%	3363	2895	-16%
South Area Total	Sep-16	1319	1406	6%	7911	8540	7%
	Sep-17	1341	1406	5%	8306	8540	3%
	Sep-18	1417	1406	-1%	8746	8540	-2%
	Sep-19	1487	1406	-6%	9051	8540	-6%
	Sep-20	1390	1108	-25%	9143	8540	-7%

- Additional Place Requirements**

Larger primary school cohorts are starting to transfer to a number of South secondary schools and as a result there will be a need to increase capacity from September 2016 onwards. Over the next three years the need for an additional three permanent forms of entry has been identified.

Planning Area	Sep 16		Sep 17		Sep 18		Total	
	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class	Whole New FE	New In-Year Class
Alcester & Studley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Henley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kineton	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Shipston	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Stratford	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
South Area Total	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	0

Summary

- The annual number of births in South area has dropped in recent years but there is still a need for additional primary places – at least on a temporary basis - in some areas in particular to meet the target of maintaining 4% surplus places as significant numbers of new houses are built.
- At primary school level, the planned new housing developments in the area are predicted to put pressure on existing year groups, particularly in Shipston and Stratford. As a result, schools may need to open additional classes in older year groups as the need arises. Approximately 7 of these classes will be needed over the next three years.
- There is growing pressure on secondary school places in certain parts that will only be exacerbated by the impact of new housing developments. An additional three forms of entry will be required up to September 2018.

Section 3: Special Educational Needs Provision

This section sets out the likely changes required to achieve the level and type of provision the County is likely to require over the next few years. Information is provided on the type of provision that will be required and the needs it will need to meet.

Existing Provision

Warwickshire County Council's most recent needs assessment for SEN provision has highlighted a number of areas where the County is lacking compared to its statistical neighbours - as a result, there has been a reliance on placing pupils at Independent Specialist Provision (ISP), often at high cost. Details of the most recent position are shown in the table below:

Local Authority	Mainstream School	Special School	Resourced Provision	ISP
Warwickshire	48%	42%	1%	10%
Statistical Neighbours	48%	43%	6%	4%

Were Warwickshire to attempt to match its SEN provision for pupils with Education and Health Care plans against its statistical neighbours there would be a need to increase the level of resourced provision within mainstream school environments in particular. The table below sets out where the shortages would be against the desired position:

Position	Mainstream School	Special School	Resourced Provision	ISP
Warwickshire (Latest Actual)	1293	1128	14	259
If as per Statistical Neighbours	1288	1145	150	111
Current Difference	5	-17	-136	148

The location of specialist provision is an important consideration as special school pupils are primarily transported in from a wide area each day. The table below sets out the average distance from home to school for current pupils at each special school and the distance the current school site is away from its ideal location to best serve its current cohort of pupils.

DfE	School	Avg Distance Home to School (Miles)	Distance from Ideal Location (Miles)
7023	Brooke School	2.3	0.8
7000	Exhall Grange School	7.6	1.3
7002	Oak Wood Primary	2.2	1.3
7046	Oak Wood Secondary	2.2	1.0
7028	Ridgeway School	4.0	2.5
7001	River House School	17.5	15.9
7030	Round Oak School	3.4	1.2
7044	Welcombe Hills School	6.1	0.3
7047	Woodlands School	8.0	6.6

Pupil Number Forecasts

As has been set out in other parts of this strategy document, Warwickshire is set to go through a significant amount of demographic change over the next few years due to changes in the birth rate and the impact of new housing. Using a basic assumption that the prevalence of Special Educational Needs will remain fairly static up to September 2018, the number of pupils requiring additional support is expected to grow by around 9% in that time.

On the basis that the County needs to move towards a pattern of provision more in line with its statistical neighbours, this increase would need to be accommodated in the table below. The additional pupils within mainstream schools are captured in the mainstream planning sections of this document; there is an expected increase in pupils attending special schools and resourced or satellite provision and an anticipated reduction in the number of pupils attending an ISP.

Position	Mainstream School	Special School	Resourced Provision	ISP
Warwickshire (2014 Actual)	1293	1128	14	259
Warwickshire 2018 Forecast	1406	1250	164	121
Additional Pupils Expected	113	122	150	-138

Current Capacity

Recent growth in pupil numbers at Warwickshire special schools have left all of them at or close to capacity; in order to accommodate more pupils, it is extremely likely that additional accommodation would need to be provided. The table below sets out the number on roll at the County's special schools as at January 2015; there are currently 14 places available in resourced provision.

DfE	School	Primary	Secondary	Post-16	Total
7023	Brooke School	69	58	32	159
7000	Exhall Grange School	45	121	24	190
7002	Oak Wood Primary	94	0	0	94
7046	Oak Wood Secondary	0	93	34	127
7028	Ridgeway School	88	0	0	88
7001	River House School	0	58	0	58
7030	Round Oak School	0	107	41	148
7044	Welcombe Hills School	66	66	21	153
7047	Woodlands School	86	49	19	154
-	Total	448	552	171	1171

Categories of Need

The tables above illustrate the need to rebalance provision by reducing the reliance on ISP placements. The table below sets out the types of need currently being met by these providers: it is clear that the vast majority are meeting the needs of pupils with either Social, Emotional and Mental Health Needs or Autistic Spectrum Disorder.

Social, Emotional & Mental Health	Autistic Spectrum Disorder	Hearing Impairment	Specific Learning Difficulty	Speech Language & Comms Needs	Moderate Learning Difficulty	Other Difficulty / Disability
63%	19%	5%	4%	4%	2%	4%

Planned Capacity

- In order to address the apparent shortfall in provision for pupils with SEMH, the WCC is commissioning a new special school in Nuneaton opening in September 2015: this school will be built to accommodate 80 pupils.
- Brooke and Welcombe Hills schools have recently been expanded by 30 places and this provision is in the process of being filled.

Future Requirements

- WCC is supporting a bid to open a new special school for pupils with SEMH in Rugby in September 2016 under the Free Schools programme.
- To meet the needs of many complex learners with Autism Spectrum Disorder and Communication and Interaction needs whilst remaining in their own communities, WCC is looking to commission new specialist provision attached to mainstream schools across all Education Areas.
- There is an urgent need for educational provision for learners in Key Stages 3 & 4 with acute mental health needs either who have been in-patients in psychiatric hospital and / or who are at a high risk of self-harm. These learners cannot be readily absorbed back into mainstream education, but are capable of achieving academic success and positive life outcomes given the right support.

Funding required to meet identified need

The table below sets out the estimated level of capital funding required to deliver the additional provision required over the next three years based on the information set out above.

Date Required	Area	Phase	Places Added	Assumed Delivery Route	Estimated Cost
Sep-16	Central	Primary	420	New School	£4,908,540
Sep-16	Central	Primary	210	Temporary Classes	£1,050,000
Sep-17	Central	Primary	30	Temporary Classes	£150,000
Sep-18	Central	Primary	150	Temporary Classes	£750,000
Sep-16	Central	Secondary	300	Expansion	£4,382,700
Sep-16	Eastern	Primary	210	Expansion	£2,454,270
Sep-16	Eastern	Primary	360	Temporary Classes	£1,800,000
Sep-17	Eastern	Primary	420	New School	£4,908,540
Sep-17	Eastern	Primary	210	New School	£2,454,270
Sep-17	Eastern	Primary	30	Temporary Classes	£150,000
Sep-18	Eastern	Primary	60	Temporary Classes	£300,000
Sep-16	Eastern	Secondary	600	Expansion	£8,765,400
Sep-17	Eastern	Secondary	300	Expansion	£4,382,700
Sep-18	Eastern	Secondary	300	Expansion	£4,382,700
Sep-16	Nun & Beds	Primary	105	Expansion	£1,227,135
Sep-16	Nun & Beds	Primary	90	Temporary Classes	£450,000
Sep-17	Nun & Beds	Primary	210	Expansion	£2,454,270
Sep-17	Nun & Beds	Primary	90	Temporary Classes	£450,000
Sep-18	Nun & Beds	Primary	120	Temporary Classes	£600,000
Sep-17	Nun & Beds	Secondary	150	Expansion	£2,191,350
Sep-18	Nun & Beds	Secondary	450	Expansion	£6,574,050
Sep-16	Southern	Primary	30	Temporary Classes	£350,610
Sep-17	Southern	Primary	60	Temporary Classes	£701,220
Sep-18	Southern	Primary	120	Temporary Classes	£1,402,440
Sep-16	Southern	Secondary	150	Expansion	£2,191,350
Sep-17	Southern	Secondary	150	Expansion	£2,191,350
Sep-18	Southern	Secondary	150	Expansion	£2,191,350
Sep-16	Eastern	SEN (SEMH)	80	New School	£9,600,000
Sep-16	Northern	SEN (SEMH) Secondary	6	New provision	£195,000
Sep-16	Central	SEN (ASD) Primary	8	New provision	£50,000
Sep-16	Eastern	SEN (ASD) Primary	8	New provision	£50,000
Sep-16	Northern	SEN (ASD) Primary	8	New provision	£50,000
Sep-16	Nun & Beds	SEN (ASD) Primary	8	New provision	£50,000
Sep-16	Southern	SEN (ASD) Primary	8	New provision	£50,000
Sep-16	Central	SEN (ASD) Secondary	10	New provision	£50,000
Sep-16	Eastern	SEN (ASD) Secondary	10	New provision	£50,000
Sep-16	Northern	SEN (ASD) Secondary	10	New provision	£50,000
Sep-16	Nun & Beds	SEN (ASD) Secondary	10	New provision	£50,000
Sep-16	Southern	SEN (ASD) Secondary	10	New provision	£50,000
Total			5651		£74,109,245

This data is summarized in the following table; it is anticipated that the funding required will come from a combination of capital grant allocations from the Education Funding Agency and developer contributions.

Phase	Sep-16	Sep-17	Sep-18	Total
Primary	£12,240,555	£11,268,300	£3,052,440	£26,561,295
Secondary	£15,339,450	£8,765,400	£13,148,100	£37,252,950
SEN	£10,295,000	£0	£0	£10,295,000
Total	£37,875,005	£20,033,700	£16,200,540	£74,109,245