



Stockton-on-Tees
BOROUGH COUNCIL

CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL CARE

SCHOOL ORGANISATION PLAN 2011-16

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Summary

About this Plan

This School Organisation Plan provides information about the schools maintained by Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council. It sets out the number of places available in schools in each part of the borough and forecasts of pupil numbers for the next five years. There are separate chapters on school places in Billingham, Stockton North, Stockton Central, Eaglescliffe, Yarm, Ingleby Barwick and Thornaby.

This Plan includes [links](#) to other related plans and strategies: if you are reading this online you can go directly to those web pages by clicking on the links. This plan also sets out the Council's policies on school organisation, and the procedures required by law for making changes such as opening, closing or enlarging schools.

Rising pupil numbers in primary schools

The focus of governments in recent years has been on monitoring the level of empty places in schools. This was because pupil numbers had been falling for some years and many schools had empty places. That is no longer the case. Pupil numbers are now rising and many of our primary schools have very few empty places in the younger age groups. There are still empty places in many of the older age groups but over the next few years most of our primary schools will be full or nearly full. Previous School Organisation Plans included tables showing the total capacity and number of pupils at schools in each area of the borough. Those overall figures do not reveal the real impact of rising pupil numbers on schools and parents. Many primary schools, for example, have empty places in classes for 9-11 year-olds but it would not be practical to fill these places with 4-6 year-old children. The tables in this Plan concentrate on showing the number of places available in Reception classes and the number of four-year-olds expected to start school each year. This will show more clearly where the Authority and its partners may need to increase school capacity to accommodate these rising numbers.

Falling pupil numbers in secondary schools

Pupil numbers in our secondary schools will continue to fall for about four years. After 2016 they too will have fewer empty places as the higher numbers in primary schools move on to secondary schools. At that stage it may become necessary to increase the number of places in some secondary schools.

Academies

In September 2010 two Academies were established in Stockton and Thornaby to replace Blakeston School, The Norton School and Thornaby Community School. Academies are independent schools but for the sake of completeness this Plan contains information about the number of places at the Academies and projections of future student numbers. These projections can be only tentative at this stage because the Academies are new and still establishing themselves.

Admission to primary schools

If your child is due to start primary school in September 2012 it is very important that you follow the advice in the Council's school admissions booklet and make sure we receive your application form by 15th January 2012. **If a school receives more applications than there are places available, all places must be allocated according to the admissions policy published by the Council and its partners. Parents who do not apply or who apply after the closing date may not get a place at a local school. Attending a school nursery does not guarantee a place at the school.** More information about admission to schools in Stockton-on-Tees is available at www.stockton.gov.uk/citizenservices/learning/schooladmissionshome.

1 Introduction

The purpose of this School Organisation Plan

This plan gives information about the number, types and sizes of schools maintained by Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council. It records the number of places available in those schools and it includes forecasts of pupil numbers over the next five years.

Making major changes to school organisation

Changes to school organisation such as opening new schools, closing schools or enlarging them cannot happen without consulting everyone likely to be affected. The Education and Inspections Act 2006 sets out how any such proposals are decided.

New schools

If there is a need for a new school, the Council must normally hold a competition to decide who should set it up and run it. The competition would work like this:

1. The Council issues a public notice explaining why another school is needed. The notice describes the size and age range of the school and invites proposals for the new school from any interested person or group of people. These might be parents, businesses, charities or faith groups, for example. The Council might decide to put a proposal of its own into the competition.
2. The Council must publish all the proposals and hold at least one public meeting where the proposals can be discussed.
3. If the Council has not entered the competition itself, the Council will decide which proposal should win the competition.
4. If the Council has entered the competition it cannot also be the judge. An independent adjudicator appointed by the government will decide the winner.

Academies

An Academy is a state-funded independent school which may have one or more sponsors. An Academy may be put forward in a competition for a new school, or the local authority and potential sponsors may approach the government directly to suggest an Academy to replace one or more existing schools. The governing body of an existing school may decide to apply to the Secretary of State to convert to Academy status without a sponsor.

Free Schools

A Free School is a new school set up with the consent of the Secretary of State by a group of parents or other interested people. Like an Academy, a Free School is an independent school funded directly by the government.

Other changes to schools

Proposals for other changes such as closing a school, enlarging it or changing the age range, may be published by the Council or sometimes by school governing bodies. In most situations the Council will decide these proposals. In some circumstances there will be a right of appeal to an adjudicator. In all cases the people likely to be affected by any change – particularly parents, school staff and governors – must be consulted before any decision is taken. The decision-maker must also take account of guidance issued by the government. More information about this is available on the website of the Department for Education at www.education.gov.uk/schools/leadership/schoolorganisation

Duty to respond to representations from parents

The Council has a duty to respond to any representations from parents who are not satisfied with the provision of schools. This might be about the size of schools, the type of schools, where they are located or the quality of education provided. Any parent wishing to express a view about the provision of school places in Stockton-on-Tees should write to:
Corporate Director for Children, Education and Social Care, Municipal Buildings, Church Road, Stockton-on-Tees TS18 1XE.

Part One: Information about the borough of Stockton-on-Tees

2 Policies and Principles agreed by the Council in relation to school places

The following policies were agreed by the Council's Cabinet in March 2006.

Every child and young person up to the age of nineteen resident in the borough will have access to appropriate educational provision.

The Authority will monitor trends in pupil numbers against the capacity of schools in each part of the borough and will publish its findings for the information of parents, schools and local communities.

Where any significant deficit or surplus of school places is identified, the Authority will involve its partners in considering what action might be appropriate. These partners will include:

- school governing bodies and headteachers
- children and young people, parents and carers
- the Anglican and Roman Catholic dioceses (where denominational schools are involved)
- further education colleges
- the Stockton-on-Tees Children's Trust.

When considering any action to change school provision, the Authority and its partners will take account of:

- the likely impact on standards of education
- the provision of integrated services to meet the needs of local communities
- securing value for money
- promoting sustainable means of home to school travel.

The Authority supports these principles in school organisation:

- primary schools in preference to separate infant and junior schools
- the inclusion of the majority of pupils with special educational needs within mainstream schools
- a range of provision for pupils with more complex special needs, where such needs cannot be met within a mainstream school
- diversity of provision, including denominational schools and specialist secondary schools.

The Authority does not support the selection of pupils by academic ability.

The Authority will support the governing bodies of schools wishing to form federations where this is clearly in the interest of pupils, parents, and school staff.

The Authority aims to support schools in making cost-effective education provision, by ensuring that no school should have 25% or more vacant places, and that the overall level of empty places should not exceed 10% in either the primary or secondary phase.

School buildings are a valuable community resource that can offer services in addition to education during and outside the school day. The planning of school places will be set in the context of providing integrated services for children, young people and families.

3 Schools in Stockton-on-Tees

Early years education

Education is not compulsory for children under the age of five, but local authorities must ensure that a part-time nursery place is available for every three-year-old and four-year-old whose parents want one. Every primary school in the borough contains a nursery unit. In many schools this operates as a Foundation Stage Unit so that children can move between nursery and reception class in a flexible way to meet their individual needs. Additional nursery education places are offered by providers in the private and voluntary sectors. Overall across all these settings there are sufficient places for all four-year-olds and three-year-olds in the borough.

The Early Support Team, based at the High Flyers Children's Centre in Thornaby, provides specialised services for pre-school children with complex special needs. Further provision for pre-school children is available through the network of Children's Centres in each part of the borough.

Children in Stockton-on-Tees normally start full-time school in the September following their fourth birthday, but this can be deferred until the age of five at the request of parents.

Primary schools

From 1 September 2011 the Council maintains:

- fifty-nine primary schools for children aged 4 to 11. Twelve of these receive additional funding (including one school in two of these groups):
 - one for children with complex physical and medical needs
 - two for children with spoken language difficulties
 - four for Key Stage 1 pupils with complex learning needs
 - six for children at Key Stage 2 with a range of learning difficulties
- one special school for children aged up to 11 with a range of special educational needs (Ash Trees School)
- one special school for children aged 5 to 16 with a range of emotional and behavioural difficulties (Westlands School)
- one pupil referral unit for primary-age pupils temporarily excluded from school (Bishopton Centre at the Green Gates site).

Secondary schools

From 1 September 2011 the Council maintains:

- eight schools for pupils aged 11 to 16. Two of these receive additional funding:
 - one for children at Key Stage 3 and 4 with complex physical and medical needs
 - one for Key Stage 3 and 4 pupils with visual impairment
- two schools for pupils aged 11 to 18
- one special school for pupils aged 11 to 18 with a range of complex special educational needs (Abbey Hill School)
- one special school for children aged 5 to 16 with behavioural, social and emotional difficulties (Westlands School)
- one pupil referral unit for pupils temporarily excluded from school (Bishopton Centre).

Education after age 16

Places are available in the sixth forms at Conyers and Egglecliffe schools. There are two Further Education colleges located within the Borough, Stockton Sixth Form College and Stockton Riverside College.

Stockton Riverside College operates on two sites following its merger with Bede College in Billingham. During 2009 the college moved into new premises constructed on the Bede College site to deliver academic and vocational courses in Billingham.

A diverse range of maintained schools

“Maintained” means that the Council provides the governing bodies of those schools with an annual budget for their running costs. The schools maintained by Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council fall into one of three categories.

Community schools are owned by the local authority. The Authority employs their staff and controls the admission of pupils.

Voluntary Controlled schools are also owned by the Authority and operate largely in the same way as community schools. The Authority employs their staff and controls the admission of pupils. The main difference is that the school governing body has some members appointed by a voluntary body. All the voluntary controlled schools in Stockton-on-Tees are primary schools associated with the Church of England.

Voluntary Aided schools belong to a voluntary body (usually one of the Churches) although the Local Authority normally owns their playing fields. The governing bodies of Voluntary Aided schools employ all their staff and control the admission of pupils. The governing body of a Voluntary Aided school normally contributes 10% towards the cost of any capital work on the school buildings, with the remainder funded by Government. The running costs of aided schools are funded by the local authority in the same way as other schools.

In some parts of the country there are Foundation Schools. Like voluntary aided schools they own their land and buildings, they employ staff and control admissions, and the Foundation may appoint the majority of the school’s governors. New Foundation Schools may be called “Trust Schools.” There are no Foundation schools or Trust schools in Stockton-on-Tees.

Academies are not maintained by the Council but are independent schools funded by the government and may be supported by a private sponsor. The sponsor may appoint a majority of governors and has influence over the curriculum of the school. Academies do not have to follow the national curriculum. They may have a longer school day and may employ staff on different conditions of service. Academies do not charge fees to students.

Free Schools are also independent schools funded directly by government and not maintained by local authorities. Any group (for example parents, a business or community group) may apply to the Secretary of State for permission to establish a Free School if they can demonstrate a demand for new school places. An application to establish a Free School in Ingleby Barwick is currently being considered by the Secretary of State.

This table shows the number of each type of school in Stockton-on-Tees on 1 September 2011.

Category	Primary	Secondary
Community	38	5
Church of England Voluntary Controlled	4	0
Church of England Voluntary Aided	5	2
Roman Catholic Voluntary Aided	12	3
Academy	0	2
Total	59	12

Federation

A federation is a group of two or more schools that have agreed to come together, often under a single governing body. The Council cannot create a federation of schools. This must be done by the governing bodies of the schools themselves after consulting parents, staff, other schools and the Council.

The Stockton Borough First Federation was set up on 1 April 2006. This is made up of Abbey Hill School Technology College and Westlands School, two schools that jointly provide for pupils with many different kinds of special educational needs. The federation has a single governing body and one executive headteacher. The two schools remain separate schools, each with its own budget, but the single governing body can share resources (including staff) across the two schools.

The governing bodies of the three Roman Catholic secondary schools in the borough formed a hard governance federation on 1st January 2010. That federation was dissolved in May 2011. The three schools once again have separate governing bodies.

4 The supply of school places across the Borough

Early years places

A free part-time nursery education place is available for every three-year-old and four-year-old whose parents want to take it up. This may be in one of the nursery units attached to every primary school in the borough, or in a nursery operated by providers in the private and voluntary sectors. Information about private nursery and childcare providers is available from the Families Information Service at www.stockton.gov.uk/citizenservices/learning/fis

Primary school places

In the past governments have urged local authorities to control the level of vacant places in schools. Authorities had to submit an annual report to government listing the pupil capacity of every school, the number of pupils on roll and the number of empty places. If vacant places at any school reached 25% of the school's capacity the Authority had to explain why that school should not be closed. The Council and its partners have taken action to keep the level of empty places at around 10% of capacity in accordance with the policy described on page 4 of this Plan. The schools census in January 2011 showed a total of 14,705 children attending primary schools with total capacity of 16,253 places (9.5% vacant places).

Most of those empty places are in the upper age groups in primary schools. This table shows the number of children in each year group at the January 2011 census:

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
2310	2242	2108	2100	1990	1954	2000

The trend of rising numbers is very clear. Every school has a Published Admission Number (PAN). This is the number of children normally admitted into Reception (four-year-olds starting school for the first time). The total of all the PANs for all our primary schools is currently 2,353. The Reception year group was very nearly full with only 43 empty places across the entire borough. There are plenty of vacant places in Years 2 to 6, but a school cannot put four year-old children in classes with children up to six years older. The next table shows the expected reception year groups for the next five years starting in September 2011:

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total PANs	2353	2353	2353	2353	2353
Reception pupils	2328	2448	2364	2444	2334

It is clear that our schools will need more Reception places to accommodate the number of four year-old children due to start school over the next four years. The Council will need to work with our schools and with our partners in the dioceses to increase capacity over the next few years. The government recognises that primary pupil numbers are rising in many parts of the country and we expect to receive capital funding to help finance work to enlarge some of our schools.

Some of our schools can increase their capacity without major capital investment by reopening former classrooms that were taken out of use when numbers were falling. In some schools there is scope to accommodate additional children by increasing the Published Admission Number. As it is generally illegal to have more than 30 children aged 5 to 7 in a single class with one teacher, many primary schools have adopted an admission number of 30 or a multiple of 30, but some schools have admission numbers below 30 or around 40. We are reviewing these schools to identify potential additional capacity. In some cases it might be appropriate to enlarge a school with some additional classrooms to take its admission number up to 30 or 60. More information about potential changes is given in the following chapters on particular areas of the borough.

Secondary school places

The schools census taken in January 2011 recorded a total of 11, 216 students attending schools with capacity for 12,431 (9.8% empty places). The number of vacant places will increase in the coming years as the decline in primary school pupil numbers that took place over the past decade is now starting to affect secondary schools.

Secondary schools too have Published Admission Numbers (the number of students normally admitted to Year 7 when they transfer from primary school). Three secondary schools have reduced their PANs as part of the Council's plan for Building Schools for the Future (BSF). These are schools that were to have been substantially remodelled with a reduced capacity. Their PANs had to be reduced in advance to make sure that they would not have too many students for their new buildings. The schools concerned are:

Grangefield School – PAN reduced from 270 to 210

Northfield School – PAN reduced from 360 to 320 (with further reductions expected to allow the school to operate on a single site)

Our Lady & St Bede's RC School – PAN reduced from 168 to 150.

Although the government has cancelled the BSF programme these schools have retained their reduced PANs for the 2012-13 school year. Including these changes, the total of the PANs of the 12 secondary schools (including the two Academies) is currently 2,303. This table shows that the projected number of Year 7 admissions will be well below that figure over the next five years.

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total PANs	2303	2303	2303	2303	2303
Year 7 pupils	1966	1888	1922	2040	2041

These numbers suggest that there are too many places in our secondary schools but student numbers will begin to rise from 2016 as the higher numbers of primary pupils begin to move into secondary schools. The latest projections for the following five years suggest that secondary school capacity will need to be increased after 2016.

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total PANs	2303	2303	2303	2303	2303	2303
Year 7 pupils	2187	2260	2296	2400	2318	2396

A significant number of students living in Ingleby Barwick attend Conyers School in Yarm or Egglecliffe School in Egglecliffe. An independent group has applied to the government for consent to establish a Free School in Ingleby Barwick in order to offer parents another local school option. If that application is successful the Free School will add 150 places to the PAN totals in the tables above. The Council's preferred position would be an increase in the capacity of All Saints Church of England School in order to provide more school places in Ingleby Barwick.

Part Two: Information on individual areas

5 Billingham, including The Clarendes, Wolviston and Wynyard

Primary school places

This table shows the Published Admission Number (PAN) for each school for admission in September 2012 and the number of children expected in each of the next four years. These numbers have been provided for the Council by Tees Valley Unlimited. They are based on birth records with adjustments to reflect historical patterns of movement and planned housing developments.

		Reception pupils			
<i>Community and CE Schools</i>	PAN	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bewley Primary	60	60	57	59	56
Billingham South	50	53	51	53	50
High Clarence	15	14	13	13	13
Oakdene	30	33	31	32	31
Pentland	45	44	43	44	42
Prior's Mill CE (VC)	72	69	66	68	64
Roseberry	60	63	60	62	59
Wolviston	15	18	17	18	17
Billingham non-RC total	347	354	338	349	332
<i>Roman Catholic Schools</i>					
Our Lady of the Most Holy Rosary	22	27	26	27	26
St John the Evangelist	30	28	27	28	26
St Joseph's	30	30	29	30	28
St Paul's	30	30	29	30	28
Billingham RC total	112	115	111	115	108
Billingham total	459	469	449	464	440

These figures are evidence of a need to increase capacity in primary schools in Billingham.

Following statutory consultation and a decision by an independent Adjudicator, Bewley Infant School and Bewley Junior School were closed on 31 August 2011 and Bewley Primary School was opened in the same buildings on 1 September 2011. During summer 2011 work started to enable the primary school to operate in a single building.

Secondary school places

		Year 7 students			
<i>Community and CE Schools</i>	PAN	2012	2013	2014	2015
Northfield	320	270	267	296	280
<i>Roman Catholic Schools</i>					
St Michael's	196	156	158	173	166
Billingham total	516	426	425	469	446

These figures confirm that sufficient secondary places are available in Billingham. Action will be taken if necessary to cope with any fluctuations in demand.

6 Stockton North

This area includes Bishopsgarth School, North Shore Health Academy and fifteen primary schools including William Cassidi Primary School in Stillington.

Primary school places

This table shows the Published Admission Number (PAN) for each school for admission in September 2012 and the number of children expected in each of the next four years. These numbers, provided for the Council by Tees Valley Unlimited, are based on birth records with adjustments to reflect historical patterns of movement and planned housing developments.

		Reception pupils			
Community and CE Schools	PAN	2012	2013	2014	2015
Crooksbarrow	36	43	41	42	40
Frederick Natrass	30	30	29	30	28
Hardwick Green	30	30	31	33	32
Harrow Gate	60	62	59	61	58
Norton	60	59	56	58	55
Rosebrook	60	60	57	59	56
St John the Baptist CE (VC)	30	31	30	31	29
St Mark's Elm Tree CE (VA)	30	33	31	32	30
The Glebe	44	43	42	42	40
Tilery	40	45	47	52	53
Whitehouse	50	49	47	48	45
William Cassidi CE (VA)	29	31	31	32	31
North Stockton non-RC total	499	516	501	520	497
Roman Catholic Schools					
St. Gregory's	30	32	31	32	31
St Joseph's	38	44	42	43	41
North Stockton RC total	68	76	73	75	72
North Stockton total	567	592	574	595	569

These figures are evidence of a need to increase capacity in primary schools.

Secondary school places

		Year 7 students			
Community and CE Schools	PAN	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bishopsgarth	120	86	95	81	109
Academies					
North Shore Health Academy	210	118	132	130	143
North Stockton total	330	204	227	211	252

These figures confirm that sufficient secondary places are available in North Stockton. Action will be taken if necessary to cope with any fluctuations in demand.

7 Stockton Central

This area includes Grangefield, Ian Ramsey, and Our Lady & St Bede's secondary schools, and the eleven primary schools located within their admission zones.

Primary school places

This table shows the Published Admission Number (PAN) for each school for admission in September 2012 and the number of children expected in each of the next four years. These numbers, provided for the Council by Tees Valley Unlimited, are based on birth records with adjustments to reflect historical patterns of movement and planned housing developments.

		Reception pupils			
Community and CE Schools	PAN	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bowesfield	22	31	33	37	38
Fairfield	60	57	54	56	53
Hartburn	70	77	73	75	73
Holy Trinity Rosehill CE (VA)	60	61	59	60	57
Mill Lane	30	26	26	28	27
Oxbridge Lane	50	54	52	54	51
The Oak Tree	60	60	57	59	56
Central Stockton non-RC total	352	366	354	369	355
Roman Catholic Schools					
St Bede's	30	30	29	30	29
St Cuthbert's	27	30	30	31	30
St Patrick's	40	37	35	36	34
Central Stockton RC total	97	97	94	97	93
Central Stockton total	449	463	448	466	448

These figures are evidence of a need to increase capacity in primary schools in Central Stockton.

Secondary school places

		Year 7 students			
Community and CE Schools	PAN	2012	2013	2014	2015
Grangefield	210	180	203	210	183
Ian Ramsey CE	237	228	237	218	227
Central Stockton non-RC total	447	408	440	428	410
Roman Catholic Schools					
Our Lady & St Bede's	150	121	129	127	134
Central Stockton RC total	150	121	129	127	134
Central Stockton total	597	529	569	555	544

These figures confirm that sufficient secondary places are available in Central Stockton. Action will be taken if necessary to cope with any fluctuations in demand.

8 South of the Borough: Eaglescliffe and Long Newton, Yarm and Kirklevington

Primary school places

This table shows the Published Admission Number (PAN) for each school for admission in September 2012 and the number of children expected in each of the next four years. These numbers have been provided for the Council by Tees Valley Unlimited. They are based on birth records with adjustments to reflect historical patterns of movement and planned housing developments.

		Reception pupils			
Community and CE Schools	PAN	2012	2013	2014	2015
Durham Lane	30	31	30	31	30
Egglecliffe CE (VC)	30	33	31	32	31
Junction Farm	30	31	30	30	29
Preston	24	24	23	24	23
St Mary's CE (VA)	15	15	15	15	14
The Links	30	31	29	30	29
Egglecliffe total	159	165	158	162	156
Community and CE Schools					
Kirklevington	20	17	16	17	16
Layfield	24	16	16	16	16
Levendale	30	31	30	31	29
Yarm	60	58	55	57	54
Yarm total	134	122	117	121	115
Egglecliffe and Yarm total		287	275	283	271

There are no Roman Catholic schools in this area.

These figures are evidence that sufficient primary places exist in Yarm but there is evidence of a need to increase capacity in primary schools in Egglecliffe.

Secondary school places

Community and CE Schools	PAN	2012	2013	2014	2015
Conyers	224	185	200	218	211
Egglecliffe	235	218	194	243	248
Egglecliffe and Yarm total	459	403	394	461	459

These figures confirm that sufficient secondary places are available in Egglecliffe and Yarm. Action will be taken if necessary to cope with any fluctuations in demand.

9 South of the Borough: Thornaby

Primary school places

This table shows the Published Admission Number (PAN) for each school for admission in September 2012 and the number of children expected in each of the next four years. These numbers have been provided for the Council by Tees Valley Unlimited. They are based on birth records with adjustments to reflect historical patterns of movement and planned housing developments.

<i>Community and CE Schools</i>	PAN
Bader	44
Harewood	60
Mandale Mill	30
Thornaby CE (VC)	45
Village	30
<i>Thornaby non-RC total</i>	209
<i>Roman Catholic Schools</i>	
Christ the King	30
St Patrick's	40
<i>Thornaby RC total</i>	70
<i>Thornaby total</i>	279

Reception pupils			
2012	2013	2014	2015
41	40	42	40
60	58	60	57
33	33	35	34
49	47	48	45
33	32	33	31
216	210	218	207
32	31	32	30
53	51	52	50
85	82	84	80
301	292	302	287

These figures are evidence of a need to increase capacity in primary schools in Thornaby.

Secondary school places

<i>Roman Catholic Schools</i>	PAN
St Patrick's	111
<i>Academies</i>	
Thornaby Academy	150
<i>Thornaby total</i>	261

Year 7 students			
2012	2013	2014	2015
102	97	115	113
83	73	89	88
185	170	204	201

These figures confirm that sufficient secondary places are available in Thornaby. Action will be taken if necessary to cope with any fluctuations in demand.

10 South of the Borough: Ingleby Barwick

Primary school places

This table shows the Published Admission Number (PAN) for each school for admission in September 2012 and the number of children expected in each of the next four years. These numbers have been provided for the Council by Tees Valley Unlimited. They are based on birth records with adjustments to reflect historical patterns of movement and planned housing developments.

		Reception pupils			
Community and CE Schools	PAN	2012	2013	2014	2015
Barley Fields	60	60	60	60	57
Ingleby Mill	90	90	86	91	84
Myton Park	30	30	30	30	29
St Francis of Assisi CE (VA)	30	30	30	30	30
Whinstone	90	94	90	92	89
Ingleby Barwick non-RC total	300	304	296	303	289
Roman Catholic Schools					
St Therese of Lisieux	30	32	30	30	31
Ingleby Barwick RC total	30	32	30	30	31
Ingleby Barwick total	330	336	326	333	320

These figures are evidence of a need to increase capacity in primary schools in Ingleby Barwick.

Secondary school places

		Year 7 students			
Community and CE Schools	PAN	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Saints CE	140	141	140	140	139
Ingleby Barwick total	140	141	140	140	139

A significant number of students living in Ingleby Barwick attend Conyers School in Yarm or Egglecliffe School in Egglecliffe. An independent group has applied to the government for consent to establish a Free School in Ingleby Barwick in order to offer parents another local school option. The Council's preferred position would be an increase in the capacity of All Saints Church of England School.

Part Three: Information on Individual Schools

This part of the Plan shows the number of pupils on roll at each school in January 2011.

11 Primary Schools

See page 18 for the key to the column headings.

Billingham	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
<i>Community schools</i>					
Bewley Infant	169	150	0	0.0%	12.7%
Bewley Junior	199	243	44	18.1%	
Billingham South	324	342	18	5.3%	
High Clarence	76	105	29	27.6%	
Oakdene	186	244	58	23.8%	
Pentland	284	332	48	14.5%	
Roseberry Primary	367	420	53	12.6%	
Wolviston	106	105	0	0.0%	1.0%
<i>Controlled schools</i>					
Prior's Mill CE	412	504	92	18.3%	
<i>Voluntary Aided Schools</i>					
St John the Evangelist RC	188	195	7	3.6%	
Most Holy Rosary RC	155	157	2	1.3%	
St Paul's RC	201	196	0	0.0%	2.6%
St Joseph's RC	186	210	24	11.4%	
Billingham total	2853	3203	375	11.7%	
<i>Stockton North</i>					
Stockton North	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
<i>Community schools</i>					
Crooksbarrow	259	268	9	3.4%	
Frederick Natrass	191	210	19	9.0%	
Hardwick	144	210	66	31.4%	
Harrow Gate	371	413	42	10.2%	
Norton	343	388	45	11.6%	
Rosebrook	347	420	73	17.4%	
The Glebe	248	280	32	11.4%	
Tilery	246	280	34	12.1%	
Whitehouse	326	351	25	7.1%	
<i>Controlled schools</i>					
St John the Baptist CE	193	208	15	7.2%	
<i>Voluntary Aided Schools</i>					
St Mark's Elm Tree CE	207	210	3	1.4%	
St Gregory's	191	210	19	9.0%	
St Joseph's RC	270	266	0	0.0%	1.5%
William Cassidi CE	178	175	0	0.0%	1.7%
Stockton North total	3514	3889	382	9.8%	

Stockton Central	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
<i>Community schools</i>					
Bowesfield Lane	163	157	0	0.0%	3.8%
Fairfield Primary	349	420	71	16.9%	
Hartburn	484	490	6	1.2%	
Mill Lane	157	193	36	18.7%	
Oxbridge Lane	303	350	47	13.4%	
The Oak Tree	368	431	63	14.6%	
<i>Voluntary Aided Schools</i>					
Holy Trinity Rosehill CE	380	420	40	9.5%	
St Bede's RC	166	182	16	8.8%	
St Cuthbert's RC	177	189	12	6.3%	
St Patrick's RC	244	280	36	12.9%	
Stockton Central total	2791	3112	327	10.5%	

Eaglescliffe	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
<i>Community schools</i>					
Durham Lane	189	210	21	10.0%	
Junction Farm	178	180	2	1.1%	
Preston	137	148	11	7.4%	
The Links	180	206	26	12.6%	
<i>Controlled schools</i>					
Egglecliffe CE	179	180	1	0.6%	
<i>Voluntary Aided schools</i>					
St Mary's CE	77	105	28	26.7%	
Eaglescliffe total	940	1029	89	8.6%	
<i>Yarm</i>					
Yarm	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
Kirklevington	94	147	53	36.1%	
Layfield	123	168	45	26.8%	
Levendale	201	177	0	0.0%	13.6%
Yarm	362	394	32	8.1%	
Yarm total	780	886	130	14.7%	

Thornaby	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
<i>Community schools</i>					
Bader	237	310	73	23.5%	
Harewood Primary	346	370	24	6.5%	
Mandale Mill	175	210	35	16.7%	
Village	203	210	7	3.3%	
<i>Controlled schools</i>					
Thornaby CE	300	315	15	4.8%	
<i>Voluntary Aided Schools</i>					
St Patrick's RC	315	280	0	0.0%	12.5%
Christ the King RC	201	210	9	4.3%	
Thornaby total	1777	1905	567	29.8%	

Ingleby Barwick	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
<i>Community schools</i>					
Barley Fields	352	420	68	16.2%	
Ingleby Mill	605	630	25	4.0%	
Myton Park	207	210	3	1.4%	
Whinstone	472	549	77	14.0%	
<i>Voluntary Aided Schools</i>					
St Therese of Lisieux RC	203	210	7	3.3%	
St Francis of Assisi CE	211	210	0	0.0%	0.5%
Ingleby Barwick total	2050	2229	180	8.1%	
Borough total					
	14705	16253	2050	12.6%	
<i>Net Surplus Places</i>			1548	9.5%	

Key:

“pupils” is the number of pupils on roll at the school census in January 2010

“places” is the net capacity of the school

“surplus places” means the number of empty places. This is 0 if the school is full beyond its net capacity.

“% surplus” is the number of unfilled places as a percentage of net capacity

where a school is full beyond its net capacity “% over” is the number of extra pupils as a percentage of net capacity

In the borough totals, 2050 is the total number of surplus places in those schools that have empty places. This does not take account of schools that are full beyond their net capacity. “*Net Surplus Places*” is the difference between the total number of places (16,253) and the total number of pupils on roll at schools in the borough (14,705). This figure does take account of the extra pupils in schools that are full beyond their net capacity.

12 Secondary Schools

See page 19 for definitions of the column headings.

Billingham	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
<i>Community schools</i>					
Northfield	1624	1800	176	9.8%	
<i>Voluntary Aided Schools</i>					
St Michael's RC	841	875	34	3.9%	
Billingham total	2465	2675	210	7.9%	
Stockton North	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
<i>Community schools</i>					
Bishopsgarth	519	602	83	13.8%	
Stockton North total	519	602	83	13.8%	
Stockton Central	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
<i>Community schools</i>					
Grangefield	1114	1350	236	17.5%	
<i>Voluntary Aided Schools</i>					
Ian Ramsey CE	1146	1185	39	3.3%	
Our Lady & St Bede's RC	690	840	150	17.9%	
Stockton Central total	2950	3375	425	12.6%	
Eaglescliffe/Yarm	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
<i>Community schools</i>					
Conyers 11-16	1109				
Conyers 16-19	222				
Conyers total	1331	1369	38	2.8%	
Egglecliffe 11-16	1178				
Egglecliffe 16-19	301				
Egglecliffe total	1479	1434	0	0.0%	3.1%
Eaglescliffe/Yarm total	2810	2803	38	1.4%	
Thornaby and Ingleby Barwick	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
<i>Voluntary Aided Schools</i>					
St Patrick's RC	558	556	0	0.0%	0.5%
All Saints CE	631	620	0	0.0%	1.8%
Thornaby/Ingleby total	1189	1176	0	0.0%	
Maintained schools total	9933	10631	756	7.1%	
			surplus places	% surplus	
North Shore Health Academy	766	1050	284	27.0%	
Thornaby Academy	517	750	233	31.1%	
Total for all schools	11216	12431	1273	10.2%	
<i>Net Surplus Places</i>			1215	9.8%	