



Stockton-on-Tees
BOROUGH COUNCIL

CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL CARE

SCHOOL ORGANISATION PLAN

2015 to 2019

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Section 1: Introduction

This School Organisation Plan (SOP) aims to provide an overview of current and future pupil numbers which supports planning the provision of school places across the borough. This document will be produced every two years and be made available to our schools and partners.

School Place Planning is a critical aspect of the Local Authority's statutory duty to assess the local need for school places to ensure that every child can be provided with a place in a state-funded school in Stockton-on-Tees. Local Authorities need to demonstrate that they have robust procedures and systems for forecasting pupil numbers taking account of changes in local circumstances to ensure there will be the right number of schools in the right places for the number of pupils expected in the future.

Schools submit data on pupil rolls to the Local Authority (LA) in October, January and May each year through the School Census. Schools are encouraged to play an active role in the planning of pupil place process and to identify at an early stage any concerns with projections that may impact on future school planning.

To enable the LA to gain a clearer understanding of where there are current and anticipated pressures in both primary and secondary school (including Academies) places in the borough, the LA have grouped all schools into specific local planning areas. These planning areas are listed in 'Information on planning areas' from page 18. This will allow more detailed analysis of need and inform decisions regarding the use of funding to meet demand. In Stockton we have broken the borough into the following separate planning areas namely Billingham & Wolviston, North Stockton, Central Stockton, Thornaby, Ingleby Barwick and Eaglescliffe & Yarm.

This plan also sets out the Council's policies and key aims on school organisation and the procedures required by law for making changes such as opening, closing or enlarging schools.

The Council has in place a strategic group that meets monthly and uses the SOP and the data supporting it in making school place planning decisions. These include increasing school level Published Admission Numbers (PAN's) in response to predicted demand for places and the allocation of Capital monies to those schools deemed the most appropriate following feasibility options work. This group is called the 'Sufficiency of Early Years & School Place Planning' that includes Senior Managers and Officers from across CESC- Education, Resources – Capital, Finance & Assets and Technical Services – School Capital Projects.

The headlines captured within the SOP are also used to inform the commentary, School Capacity and Pupil Forecast data the LA submits in support of the 'School Capacity Collection' (SCAP) return to the Department for Education (DfE) annually. The SCAP provides the DfE with information on all schools which are maintained by the LA as well as the data for Academies and Free Schools.

The SCAP is used to inform Key Decisions regarding School Place Planning pressures across the borough and Capital allocation priorities across primary and secondary schools in terms of refurbishment and maintenance. This SOP should be read in conjunction with any Capital Papers to Cabinet on future Capital Plans for support and the allocation of appropriate funding.

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The purpose of this School Organisation Plan

This plan provides information about the number, types and sizes of schools within 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. In 2010 the Department for Education introduced a guide that provided information on the procedures established by The Education and Inspections Act 2006 (EIA 2006) and The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2007 (as amended by The School Organisation and Governance (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2007 which came into force on 21 January 2008 and The School Organisation and Governance (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2009 which came into force on 1 September 2009). The guidance sets out how any such proposals are decided. On 1 February 2011 the Education Act 2011 (EA 2011) amended the Education and Inspections Act 2006 (EIA 2006) to change the arrangements for establishing new schools. Most new schools will now be established via the academy/free school presumption and the related departmental advice describe the department's expectations of how that process should operate.

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

DfE consulted in September 2013 on Changes to the System of School Organisation. The Government response was published on 18 December 2013 along with two sets of regulations:

- The School Organisation (Establishment and Discontinuance of Schools) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013, No 3109); and,
- The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013, No 3110).

Associated DfE guidance School Organisation: Maintained Schools: Guidance for proposers and decision-makers was published on 28 January 2014, the day the aforementioned regulations came into force.

The guidance substantially revised DfE advice on making significant changes to an existing academy, originally published in September 2013 alongside the consultation on changes for the maintained school framework.

The aim is for schools to be more in charge of their own decisions about size and composition and to be able to respond to what parents want locally without being unduly restricted by process. In practice, this means that:

- Individual maintained schools would have the freedom to make certain changes (e.g. enlargement of premises);
- The requirement for academies to apply to the departments for permission to make similar changes would be removed;
- The statutory processes would be slimmed down for certain other changes to maintained schools (e.g. a single sex school becoming co-educational) by reducing the length of the process and the level of prescription.

Two other DfE advice documents: The academy/free school presumption (July 2013) and Establishing new maintained schools: Departmental advice for local authorities and new school proposers (June 2013) have not been amended and remain. All these documents can be found on the DfE webpage School Organisation.

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.

Forecasting Primary and Secondary pupil numbers

Until 2015, the LA has used annually produced pupil projections data provided by Tees Valley Unlimited (TVU). However, following unforeseen shifts in pupil numbers, particularly in the primary sector, the LA has chosen to adopt a local approach to forecasting future pupil numbers across primary & secondary and this new method was used for the DfE 2015 School Capacity return (SCAP). *(Further information is available on page 18 of the School Organisation Plan.)*

This revised approach to pupil forecasting used the pupil census (Jan 2015) actuals as a baseline projecting forward year on year. The LA also used early year's data for those children expected to enter Reception in September 2016 again projecting forward year on year.

In addition, further analysis was undertaken in relation to the corresponding pupil yields from planning permission only housing projects including anticipated increases into the necessary year groups using current local planning pupil ratio's per 100 homes.

The decision was also taken to project the secondary cohort based on census data for the primary schools in each planning area. e.g. primary pupil projections from 8080001

Billingham & Wolviston moving into the two secondary schools in the same planning area. This approach will improve the LA's ability to identify local pressures in specific planning areas. This does allow for a 'true' picture of where children actually live in terms of the LA's planning areas and how mobile children are, particularly when they move up into secondary education. The LA will also track movement across planning areas, particularly in relation to secondary places.

Housing sites used were those with planning permission only. A family house is assumed to be all houses and flats with 2 or more bedrooms. One-bedroomed houses/flats and housing specifically designed of older people are excluded. This latter information comes from, variously, the Housing Department or the Planning Department.

Housing figures were supplied as at the end of February 2015, which in some cases represented the position as at September 2014.

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 SOPs 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.

Pupil numbers in secondary schools

The LA like many others has experienced falling pupil numbers over recent years however pupil numbers in our secondary schools have begun to rise in the 2013/14 Academic Year as the higher numbers in primary schools move on to secondary schools. As these increases are expected to happen it may become necessary to increase the number of places in some secondary schools as by 2021/22 Year 7 pupil numbers are expected to exceed current total Published Admission Number.

Academies

In Stockton we have seen a number of primary and secondary schools convert to Academy status (see table on page 8 for more details) since the first two secondary academies were established in September 2010, one in North Stockton and the other in Thornaby. In 2013 three more secondary schools converted, one each in Billingham, Ingleby Barwick and Eaglescliffe & Yarm. In addition five primary schools converted in 2013, three in North Stockton and 2 in Central Stockton plus two Special Schools also converted in 2013 – Abbey Hill Technology College and Westlands School. During 2014 a further six schools converted including the Primary Special School – Ash Trees in Billingham, 2 secondary schools both in Central Stockton and 2 primary schools in North Stockton and one in Eaglescliffe & Yarm. This year there have been a number of further conversions, Our Lady & St Bede RC in Central Stockton becoming part of Carmel College Academy Trust and a Catholic Multi Academy Trust 'Our Lady of Light Catholic Voluntary Academy Trust' that included one secondary and three primary schools.

Planning area	School	Type	Sponsor	Date converted
<i>Billingham & Wolviston</i>	Ash Trees	Special School	Ascent Trust	01/11/2014
	St Michael's RC	Secondary	Carmel College Academy Trust	01/09/2013
<i>North Stockton</i>	Frederick Natrass	Primary	Northern Education Trust	01/09/2013
	Hardwick Green	Primary	Enquire Trust	01/06/2013
	Harrow Gate	Primary	Enquire Trust	01/09/2014
	Norton	Primary	Northern Education Trust	01/01//2014
	St Gregory's RC	Primary	Carmel College Academy Trust	01/04/2013
	North Shore	Secondary	Northern Education Trust	01/09/2010
	Abbey Hill School Technology College	Special School	Horizons Specialist Academy Trust	01/08/2013
	Westlands	Special School	Horizons Specialist Academy Trust	01/08/2013
<i>Central Stockton</i>	St Bede RC	Primary	Carmel College Academy Trust	01/12/2013
	The Oak Tree	Primary	Northern Education Trust	01/09/2013
	Grangefield	Secondary	Northern Education Trust	01/01/2014
	Ian Ramsey CE	Secondary	The Venerable Bede CE Academy	01/12/2014
	Our Lady & St Bede	Secondary	Carmel College Academy Trust	01/02/2015
<i>Thornaby</i>	Christ The King RC	Primary	Our Lady of Light Catholic Voluntary Academy Trust	01/09/2015
	St Patrick's RC	Primary	Our Lady of Light Catholic Voluntary Academy Trust	01/09/2015
	St Patricks RC	Secondary	Our Lady of Light Catholic Voluntary Academy Trust	01/09/2015

	Thornaby	Secondary	Teesside University	01/09/2010
Planning area	School	Type	Sponsor	Date converted
<i>Ingleby Barwick</i>	St Therese of Lisieux RC	Primary	Our Lady of Light Catholic Voluntary Academy Trust	01/09/2015
	All Saints CE	Secondary	No sponsor	01/05/2013
<i>Eaglescliffe & Yarm</i>	Yarm	Primary	No sponsor	01/02/2014
	Conyers	Secondary	No sponsor	01/02/2013

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. The number of Academy conversions is up to date as at the time of this report being produced.

A complete list of all schools including those that are LA maintained community schools are listed on pages 22 to 26.

Policies and Principles in relation to school planning

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

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.

Schools in Stockton-on-Tees

Early year's 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 and four-year-old whose parents want one and for every eligible 2 year old that meets Government criteria. 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, voluntary and independent sectors including childminders. A full list of schools and providers can be found at page 31 to 33.

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 2015 there are:

- Sixty primary schools for children aged 4 to 11 of which eleven are Academies. Fourteen of these receive additional funding for SEN provision based on site
- one special school Academy for children aged up to 11 with a range of special educational needs (Ash Trees)
- one special school Academy for children aged 5 to 16 with a range of emotional and behavioural difficulties (Westlands)
- one pupil referral unit for primary-age pupils temporarily excluded from school (Bishopton Centre at the Green Gates site).

Secondary schools

From 1 September 2015 there are:

- There are 13 schools for pupils aged 11 to 16 of which ten are an Academy / Free School. Three of these receive additional funding for SEN provision based on site Two of which operate a school sixth form, one a maintained school the other an academy with a Free School due to be built in 2016/17 that will also be offering school sixth form provision in future years
- one special school Academy for pupils aged 11 to 18 with a range of complex special educational needs (Abbey Hill School Technology College)
- one special school Academy for children aged 5 to 16 with behavioural, social and emotional difficulties (Westlands)
- one pupil referral unit for pupils temporarily excluded from school (Bishopton Centre).

Post 16 Education and Training in Schools

There are currently over 500 places available in the sixth forms at Egglecliffe School and Conyers Academy for pupils wishing to study post 16 education programmes. This number of places in schools is proposed to increase by a further 150 as the recently opened Ingleby Manor Free School & Sixth Form is completed, sometime 2016/7. In addition to School Sixth Form provision, learning and skills needs in Stockton are supported by one General FE College, one Sixth Form College and four Work Based Learning (WBL) providers offering Apprenticeships and WBL provider offering Foundation Learning. Additionally, there are approximately 200 providers delivering education and training in the Stockton Local Authority area.

The two colleges located within the borough are Stockton Sixth Form College and Stockton Riverside College (SRC), although SRC operates on two sites following its merger with Bede College in Billingham.

There is also a new vocational Skills Academy, open up 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 below:

- 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 Secondary Free School in Ingleby Barwick was approved by the Secretary of State for Education. The Free School opened in September 2014 with a PAN of 120 for year 7 pupils only in a temporary location prior to a new building opening in September 2016 for 600 11-16 year olds and a 150 place Sixth Form for 16-18 year olds.

In addition another Free School, a Church of England Primary has also been approved by the Secretary of State and is expected to open in Wynyard. It should open in September 2015 in a temporary location admitting a maximum of 60 pupils in years Reception, Year 1 and 2 prior to moving to a new building in September 2016, to be built to accommodate 420 pupils.

The table below shows the number of each type of school operating in Stockton-on-Tees from September 2015.

Category	Primary	Secondary
Community	32	3
Church of England Voluntary Controlled	4	0
Church of England Voluntary Aided	5	0
Roman Catholic Voluntary Aided	7	0
Academy	11	9
Free School*	1	1
Total	60	13

*Note: Wynyard CoE Primary (a Free School) also opened in September 2015

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. Both schools converted to Academy status 1st September 2013.

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. One of the three Roman Catholic Secondary schools converted to Academy status 1st September 2013 with one converting in February 2015.

The supply of school places across the Borough

Early years places

A free part-time nursery education place is available for every three and four-year-old whose parents want to take it up and for every eligible 2 year old that meets Government criteria. Information about this can be found at www.stockton.gov.uk/frechildcare. This may be in one of the nursery units attached to every primary school in the borough, in a nursery operated by providers in the private, voluntary and independent sectors or with a childminder. Information about private nursery and childcare providers is available from the Families Information Service at www.stockton.gov.uk/families

Primary school places

Previous 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 spring schools census collected in January 2015 showed a total of 16,264 children (Reception to Y6) attending primary schools with total capacity of 17,599 (reported in SCAP 2014) pupil places (7.6% vacant places). However for SCAP 2015 the LA reported an increase in its schools capacity to 18,270 pupil places following a number of updated Capacity assessments and schools operating higher PANs following capital investment. This provides a 11.6% surplus across the borough.

However 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 2015 census:

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
2481	2347	2433	2361	2314	2228	2100

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 September 2014 of all our primary schools was 2,614 places following the completion of the extensions to Junction Farm and St Francis of Assisi CE Primary Schools. The agreed PANs for September 2015 increased further following the Secretary of State agreement to approve the opening of a two form entry Church of England Free School in Wynyard in the North Stockton planning area. This will add a further 60 Reception places to the primary school offer for Stockton children. The table below shows the projected reception year groups for the next five years starting with the expected September 2015 intake taken from submitted 2015 DfE SCAP return:

Year	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Total PANs	*2826	**2686	**2686	**2686	**2686
Reception pupils	2521	2591	2594	2588	2584

*This includes temporary increases of up to 150 additional places to accommodate unprecedented rises in some areas

** This includes an increase to Mandale Mill from 45 to 60

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. However the LA as the admission authority must not breach Key Stage 1 Infant Class Size legislation. This ensures that infant classes must not contain 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 following an unprecedented shift in demand for places across the borough. Although overall across the borough there was only a modest 40 pupil increase on the 2014 reception total, we did have a swing in parents applying for their zone schools in differing projected areas than was expected - almost 120 pupils. In some cases this has meant we are making appropriate temporary expansions to accommodate this shift. Further work is required to enlarge some of these schools and other ones permanently following feasibility discussions.

Secondary school places

The schools census taken in January 2015 recorded a total of 9,883 students (Y7 – Y11) attending schools with capacity for 12,323 excluding School Sixth Form places (19.8% empty places). A further 515 pupils attended the two school sixth forms increasing pupil numbers to 10,398.

The total of the PANs of the 13 secondary schools (including the eight Academies) was 2,345 for September 2014. This figure includes the Free School in Ingleby Barwick that was approved by the Secretary of State for Education that opened in September 2014 for year 7 pupils only. The first Y7 intake accessed their education in a temporary location prior to a new building opening in September 2016 for 600 11-16 year olds and a 150 place Sixth Form for 16-18 year olds.

The table below shows the projected year 7 groups for the next five years starting with the expected September 2015 intake taken from submitted 2015 DfE SCAP return:

Year	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Total PANs	2373	*2323	*2323	*2323	*2323
Y7 pupils	2057	2264	2380	2452	2542

*This denotes Northern Education Trusts (NET) North Shore Academy decision to reduce its PAN to 160 from 210 for September 2016

The total number of pupils in 2015/16 incorporates actual children expected to enter Y7 for this coming September 2015 plus a small number of additional children from potential pupil yields linked to house building across the borough. 2016/17 onwards includes actual January 2015 census pupils, projected primary pupils plus appropriate pupil yields.

These projections suggest that there will be sufficient places in our secondary schools for the next few years before higher numbers of primary pupils begin to move into secondary schools. The projections suggest that secondary school capacity will need to be increased from 2018 as demand for places increases in Year 7.

Strategy for school investment in Stockton-on-Tees

Whilst the Council would wish to be ambitious in plans going forward, given that resources available will be significantly reduced and targeted towards condition and capacity, this is where we have had to focus our attention.

The Key aims of the Strategy for Stockton are:

- Provide sufficient school places across the Borough and have between 5-10% surplus places to:
 - Provide every primary pupil a place within 2 miles
 - Provide every secondary pupil a school place within 3 miles
- Ensure that schools are maintained in a good condition, with maintenance work undertaken.
- Identify opportunities to improve the school stock

There has however been significant investment in schools across the Borough in recent years.

There are a number of projects ongoing funded via the Priority Schools Building Programme (PSBP) and private Finance Initiative (PFI) namely:

Primary

Mandale Mill Primary, Thornaby	Mandale Mill Primary will be a sample school building for the North East Group Private Finance Initiative (PFI) batch. The scheme will see a new building for up to 420 pupils being built on the existing site. It is anticipated that work on the site will be completed during 2016.
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Secondary

St Michaels Catholic Academy	Work has begun to replace St Michaels RC School with a new build. The school has been brought forward in the Priority School Building Programme due to condition of the existing buildings.
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Grangefield School and Technology College	Work has begun to replace Grangefield School with a new build. The school has been brought forward in the Priority School Building Programme due to condition of the existing buildings.
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16 –19 Provision

Skills Academy, Marsh House Avenue, Billingham	£1.6m of funding was received via a successful capital bid. This has enabled a new vocational centre to be built on the former Billingham Campus site.
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Introduction

Historically, projections were based on figures provided by TVU each July. However, those calculations impacted on the local authority’s ability to understand where children lived and where parents preferred to send them to school. This coupled with the approach of ‘smoothing’ each planning area based on trend information resulted in a lack of understanding about Stockton as a whole. Therefore the pupil projections submitted in this year’s SCAP return to DfE were produced using a different methodology, as follows:

- The Jan 2015 school census and Early years data was used as the baseline for both primary & secondary pupil projections
- All pupil census year groups were rolled up one year e.g. Jan 2015 Reception figure became for purpose of projections from 2016 - Y1
- These new 2015/16 projected pupil numbers were then used to project forward for the remaining forecast years
- For the purpose of projecting primary places the child's home address was used.
- Only the pupil yields from housing developments with planning permission were overlaid to show any increased demand for places.
- There has also been an assumption made that demand for secondary places will be based on the planning area where a child attends primary school, although we are aware that due to parental preference and mobility children will travel further to attend secondary school.

In addition, in Stockton-on-Tees we are able to meet the vast majority of first preferences applications across both primary and secondary, which can be seen in the following table for entry in 2015:

Primary		Secondary	
1 st preference	1 of 3 preferences	1 st preference	1 of 3 preferences
93.6%	97.4%	94.8%	99.3%

Almost 95% of pupils achieve their first preference which gives the LA confidence that the new method of projecting demand for school places will give increased accuracy at a local level, enabling a greater focus on where children live alongside the known trends relating to parental choice.

Housing developments

There are a number of approved housing developments which have been accommodated within the following projection figures. These will be refreshed annually to reflect the current pupil yield from any agreed strategic site as they become approved by Planning Committee. The pupil yields from the approved sites include:

- **Billingham & Wolviston** – secondary pupils only from Wynyard Park / Wynyard Village (900 homes) both of which are due to be fully developed by 2029
- **North Stockton** – primary pupils only from Wynyard Park / Wynyard Village (900 homes), the remaining developments also include pupil yields for secondary from the Corus Pipe Mill (150 homes) and Hardwick (130), Summerville Farm (350 homes), Swainby Road, plus a number of smaller schemes in and around Carlton and Stillington which the majority of homes to be developed up to and beyond 2029. The

projections also take into account the demolition of numerous homes on the Victoria estate and Swainby Road

- **Central Stockton** – primary pupils only from British Visqueen (455 homes), the former Kvaerner offices, Parkfield and Bowesfield Riverside development area and other smaller sites. A major infrastructure project of over 2,000 homes that encompasses Harrow Gate / Yarm Back Lane also includes provision for a new primary school to be built within the development
- **Thornaby** – the remaining redevelopment of Mandale area (approx. 140 homes). In addition there are two applications totalling 400+ homes within the Low Lane development linked to the Ingleby Manor Free School that are also in the admission zone of Thornaby Academy
- **Ingleby Barwick** - up to 900 homes by 2023 across the remaining areas of Ingleby Barwick e.g. Ashbrook, Ringwood, Hazeldene, the new Free School site at Low Lane and the Rings
- **Eaglescliffe & Yarm** - Allens West (845 homes), Morley Carr Farm (350 homes) and South West Yarm – Green Lane (370 homes), Tall Trees (330 homes) and Uray Nook (145 homes) with the majority of homes to be developed up to and beyond 2029.

The following tables show the Published Admission Number (PAN) for Primary Schools and the allocated Reception only cohort and the Secondary PAN and the allocated Year 7 only cohort in September 2015 and the number of children expected in each of the subsequent four years of entry up to September 2019.

Billingham & Wolviston

This area includes twelve primary schools and two secondary schools including Northfield School and St Michael's Catholic Academy.

Primary school places

8080001 Billingham & Wolviston	PAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	495	468	478	479	478	478

Although the above projections do not exceed the current PAN, in some years the level of surplus places falls below 5%, however it is anticipated that the new free school in Wynyard (due to be completed late 2016) could see residents not only from Wynyard but also from Billingham accessing a primary place. This should avoid the need for any immediate capital investment in this planning area.

Secondary school places

8080007 Billingham & Wolviston	PAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	466	431	453	444	470	443

Although the above projections do not exceed the current PAN, (except in 2018) in most years the level of surplus places falls below 5%. Coupled with already higher numbers in the primary schools in this area suggests the Council will need to consider some capital investment to increase secondary school places in the near future.

North Stockton

This area includes fifteen primary schools (including five academies and the Wynyard C of E Primary School – a new Free School albeit at a temporary address whilst a permanent school is built – expected to open in late 2016) and two secondary schools namely Bishopsgarth School and North Shore Academy.

Primary school places

8080002 North Stockton	PAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	*665	630	650	651	650	648
	**605					

*Includes the 60 PAN places available at Wynyard CE Primary School

**Excludes the 60 PAN places available at Wynyard CE Primary School

In response to an unprecedented shift in the number of parents applying for a place in their respective zone school in this planning area than was predicted for 2015, the LA agreed with a small number of schools and their governing bodies to some temporary reception admission number increases. This work has added a further 60 temporary places / bulge classes for reception aged children for this September 2015 only, to accommodate the demand. The following schools have therefore temporarily increased their PAN:

- Hardwick Green Primary Academy 20 additional places above their PAN of 30
- Harrow Gate Primary Academy 10 additional places above their PAN of 60
- Rosebrook Primary 30 additional places above their PAN of 60

Although the above projections do not exceed the current PAN, in most years the level of surplus places falls below 5%. It should be noted that although the opening of the new primary school in Wynyard increases supply in this planning area by sixty additional places, this doesn't aid the Council in meeting its 2 mile commitment (described in Section 2). It is predicted that parents in this planning area will not consider this school as a preferred option as it is a considerable distance to travel for the vast majority of families.

With this in mind the data above demonstrates that capital investment will be required, as a priority, in this planning area to meet the continued demand for primary places. Feasibility work has been carried to ensure there are sufficient surplus spaces to meet the above demand and a capital proposal is going to Cabinet in November 2015.

Secondary school places

8080008 North Stockton	PAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	*330	306	514	545	578	608

*The PAN in this area will reduce by 50 places from September 2016 to 280 due to North Shore Academy reducing overall places to 160 from 210

The higher projected totals from 2016 onward, reflects the actual current primary cohort (adjusted to account for pupil yields from the approved housing sites) across the primary schools in this area that will require a Year 7 place in the coming years. The data illustrates that from 2016 onwards there are higher numbers of primary pupil leavers in the North Stockton area compared to the actual number of secondary places available. This area however experiences a 'parental preference' effect as children will travel further to access a Y7 place outside of this planning area, therefore this is not seen as a current priority for capital development.

Central Stockton

This area includes ten primary schools (including two academies) and three secondary schools namely Grangefield, Ian Ramsey CE and Our Lady & St Bede RC all of which are now academy schools.

Primary school places

8080003 Central Stockton	PAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	460	478	550	552	550	550

Similar to North Stockton this area also experienced an unprecedented shift in the number of parents applying for a place in their respective zone school in this planning area than was predicted for 2015. The LA agreed with a small number of schools and their governing bodies to some temporary reception admission number increases. This work has added a further 40 reception places for September 2015 only, to initially accommodate this demand. The following schools have therefore temporarily increased their PAN:

- Bowesfield Primary 30 additional places above their PAN of 30
- St Patrick’s RC Primary 10 additional places above their PAN of 30

The above projections exceed the current PAN and with this in mind the data suggests that capital investment will be required, as a priority, in this planning area to meet the continued demand for primary places. Feasibility work has been carried to ensure there are sufficient surplus spaces to meet the above demand and a capital proposal is going to Cabinet in November 2015.

Secondary school places

8080009 Central Stockton	PAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Central Stockton total	597	458	426	439	442	462

The lower projected totals from 2016 onward, reflects the actual current primary cohort (adjusted to account for pupil yields from the approved housing sites) across the primary schools in this area that will leave and enter Y7 in the coming years. The data illustrates that from 2016 onwards there are lower numbers of primary pupil leavers in Central Stockton compared to the number of actual places available. This area however experiences a ‘parental preference’ effect as children travel into Central Stockton to access a Year 7 place.

Thornaby

This area includes seven primary schools and two secondary schools namely Thornaby Academy and St Patrick’s RC School. Note that St Patrick’s Catholic College and the following primary schools St Patrick’s RC, Christ the King RC and St Therese RC in Ingleby Barwick completed their Academy conversion this summer as part of a multi academy ‘Our Lady of Light Catholic Voluntary Academy Trust’.

Primary school places

8080004 Thornaby	PAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	*325	362	414	413	412	412

*the PANs will increase to 340 from 2016 due to the rebuild of Mandale Mill Primary

This area also experienced an unprecedented shift in the number of parents applying for a place in their respective zone school in this planning area than was predicted in 2015. The LA also agreed with a small number of schools and their governing bodies to some temporary reception admission number increases. This has added a further 55 reception places for September 2015 only, to initially accommodate this demand. The following schools have therefore temporarily increased their PAN:

- Bader Primary 15 additional places above their PAN of 60
- Mandale Mill Primary 15 additional places above their PAN of 45
- St Patrick’s RC Primary 10 additional places above their PAN of 40
- Thornaby CE Primary 15 additional places above their PAN of 45

The projections exceed the current PAN and with this in mind the data suggests that capital investment will be required, as a priority, in this planning area to meet the continued demand for primary places. Feasibility work has been carried to ensure there are sufficient surplus spaces to meet the above demand and a capital proposal is going to Cabinet in November 2015.

Secondary school places

8080009 Thornaby	PAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	261	190	268	302	281	327

The higher projected totals from 2016 onward, reflects the actual current primary cohort (adjusted to account for pupil yields from the approved housing sites) across the primary schools in this area that will leave and enter Y7 in the coming years. The data illustrates from 2017 onwards there are higher numbers of primary pupil leavers in Thornaby compared the number of actual places available. This area however experiences a ‘parental preference’ effect as children travel further south to other schools to access a Year 7 place namely Ingleby Barwick, Eaglescliffe and Yarm.

Ingleby Barwick

This area includes six primary schools and one secondary schools namely All Saints CE Academy. Although as already mentioned St Therese of Lisieux RC converted to an academy when it became part of a multi academy trust with other schools from the Thornaby area.

Primary school places

8080005 Ingleby Barwick	PAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	390	321	280	279	280	280

There has been, an unexpected fall in the demand for Reception places in some Ingleby Barwick schools for entry in September 2015. This is unusual when compared to the pupils who entered Reception in September 2014 (now Year 1). However we expect the demand for places should increase as other housing developments are approved.

Secondary school places

8080010 Ingleby Barwick	PAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	260	240	326	343	357	378

The higher projected totals from 2016 onward, reflects the actual current primary cohort (adjusted to account for pupil yields from the approved housing sites) across the primary

schools in this area that will leave and enter Y7 in the coming years. The data illustrates from 2016 onwards there will be higher numbers of primary pupil leavers in Ingleby Barwick compared to the number of places available. This area however experiences a 'parental preference' effect and a unique zoning model that allows children to access school places further south namely in Eaglescliffe and Yarm. We have also seen an increase in the number of Ingleby Barwick parents choosing the new Ingleby Manor Free School for their children for entry in September 2015 over other 'zone schools' and especially compared to the Year 7 cohort that entered in 2014 (now in Year 8).

With the higher numbers in the primary schools in this area and the shift in parental preference, the Council will need to consider some capital investment to increase secondary school places in this area in the near future.

Eaglescliffe & Yarm

This area includes ten primary schools including one academy (Yarm) and two secondary schools namely Egglecliffe School and Conyers School which is an academy.

Primary school places

8080006 Eaglescliffe & Yarm	PAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	331	262	219	220	218	216

The lower projected totals from 2016 onward, reflects the actual current primary cohort (adjusted to account for pupil yields from the approved housing sites) across the primary schools in this area that will leave and enter Y7 in the coming years. The data illustrates that from 2016 onwards there are lower numbers of primary pupil leavers in schools in this planning area compared to the number of actual places available. This area however experiences a 'parental preference' effect as children travel into Eaglescliffe & Yarm to access a Year 7 place.

Secondary school places

8080012 Eaglescliffe & Yarm	PAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	459	432	277	307	324	324

The lower projected totals from 2016 onward, reflects the actual current primary cohort (adjusted to account for pupil yields from the approved housing sites) across the primary schools in this area that will leave and enter Y7 in the coming years. The data illustrates from 2016 onwards the lower number of primary pupil leavers in the surrounding schools compared to their respective secondary planning area schools and the number of actual places available. This area however experiences a mix of a 'parental preference' effect as children travel into this area from across Stockton as well as Ingleby Barwick as these schools are the 'zone schools' that enables them to access a Year 7 place.

Borough level

Primary	PAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	2671	2521	2591	2594	2588	2584

* the PANs will increase to 2686 from 2016 due to the rebuild of Mandale Mill Primary

The projected totals from 2016 to 2019 reflect the revised approach the LA took this year with regards to pupil forecasting.

As previously stated, due to an unprecedented shift in the number of parents applying for a school place in their respective admission zone across three planning areas, the LA has increased the number of reception places for September 2015 by 150. This temporary response has been put in place to accommodate this increased demand whilst further feasibility work was carried out that will see a Capital proposal to increase places, go to Cabinet in November 2015.

As already stated on page 7 of this document the LA has schools operating with surplus places but these are generally in higher years groups. The majority of schools in some planning areas are operating with very few places available in many of their lower year groups of Reception through to Year 2 or are indeed full.

Secondary	PAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	*2373	2057	2264	2380	2452	2542

* The PAN will reduce by 50 places from September 2016 to 2323 due to North Shore Academy reducing overall places to 160 from 210

With the higher numbers in the primary schools expected to enter secondary in the coming years which will increase demand, the LA will need to consider some capital investment to increase secondary school places in those priority areas in the near future.

Information on Individual Schools

This part of the Plan reports the number of pupils who were on roll at each school in January 2015 census compared to each school's latest available net capacity. These figures were reported in this years DfE School Capacity return (SCAP).

Primary Schools

See page 26 for the key to the column headings.

8080001 Billingham & Wolviston	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
Bewley	413	420	7	1.7	
Billingham South	380	379			0.3
High Clarence	83	105	22	20.9	
Oakdene	229	315	86	27.3	
Our Lady of the Most Holy Rosary RC	173	210	37	17.6	
Pentland	280	332	52	15.7	
Prior's Mill CE	469	504	35	6.9	
Roseberry	398	420	22	5.2	
St John the Evangelist RC	174	195	21	10.8	
St Joseph's RC	201	210	9	4.3	
St Paul's RC	202	196			3.1
Wolviston	106	105			0.9
Billingham & Wolviston total	3108	3391	301	8.9	

8080002 North Stockton	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
Crooksbar	259	268	9	3.4	
Frederick Natrass Primary Academy	204	210	6	2.9	
Hardwick Green Primary Academy	180	210	30	14.3	
Harrow Gate Primary Academy	394	420	26	6.2	
Norton Primary Academy	362	420	58	13.8	
Rosebrook	423	420			0.7
St Gregory's Catholic Academy	232	240	8	3.3	
St John the Baptist CE	201	208	7	3.4	
St Joseph's RC	282	266			6.0
St Mark's Elm Tree CE	240	315	75	23.8	
The Glebe	328	385	57	14.8	
Tilery	271	315	44	14.0	
Whitehouse	355	385	30	7.8	
William Cassidi CE	169	203	34	16.7	
Wynyard CE*					
North Stockton total	3900	4265	384	9.0	

8080003 Central Stockton	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
Bowesfield Lane	186	210	24	11.4	
Fairfield	400	420	20	4.8	
Hartburn	516	525	9	1.7	
Holy Trinity Rosehill CE	403	420	17	4.0	
Mill Lane	180	210	30	14.3	
Oxbridge Lane	335	406	71	17.5	
St Bede's Catholic Academy	186	189	3	1.6	
St Cuthbert's RC	185	210	25	11.9	
St Patrick's RC	253	280	27	9.6	
The Oak Tree Academy	352	431	79	18.3	
Central Stockton total	2996	3301	305	9.2	

8080004 Thornaby	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
Bader	286	420	134	31.9	
Christ the King Catholic Academy	245	315	70	22.2	
Harewood	398	394			1.0
Mandale Mill	230	350	120	34.3	
St Patrick's Catholic Academy	352	280			25.7
Thornaby CE	304	315	11	3.5	
Village	191	210	19	9.0	
Thornaby total	2006	2284	354	15.5	

8080005 Ingleby Barwick	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
Barley Fields	503	630	127	20.2	
Ingleby Mill	595	630	35	5.6	
Myton Park	212	210			0.9
St Francis of Assisi CE	240	420	180	42.9	
St Therese of Lisieux Catholic Academy	214	210			1.9
Whinstone	551	630	79	12.5	
Ingleby Barwick total	2315	2730	421	15.4	

8080006 Eaglescliffe & Yarm	pupils	Places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
Durham Lane	196	210	14	6.7	
Egglescliffe CE	190	210	20	9.5	
Junction Farm	233	420	187	44.5	
Kirklevington	111	147	36	24.5	
Layfield	160	168	8	4.8	

Levendale	209	210	1	0.5	
Preston	179	203	24	11.8	
St Mary's CE	94	105	11	10.5	
The Links	196	206	10	4.8	
Yarm	371	420	49	11.7	
Eaglescliffe & Yarm total	1939	2299	360	15.7	

Stockton Borough Primary total	16264	18270	2125	11.6	
Net Surplus Places			2006	10.9	

“Stockton Borough Primary total” – 2,125 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 (18,270) and the total number of pupils on roll at schools in the borough (16,264). This figure does take account of the extra pupils in schools that are full beyond their net capacity.

Secondary Schools

See page 29 for definitions of the column headings.

8080007 Billingham & Wolviston	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
Northfield	1362	1350			0.9
St Michael's Catholic Academy	849	840			1.1
Billingham & Wolviston total	2211	2190			0.9

8080008 North Stockton	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
Bishopsgarth	551	602	51	8.5	
North Shore Academy	546	1050	504	48.0	
North Stockton total	1097	1652	555	33.6	

8080009 Central Stockton	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
The Grangefield Academy	741	1050	309	29.4	
Ian Ramsey CE	1172	1185	13	1.1	
Our Lady & St Bede Catholic Academy	707	750	43	5.7	
Stockton Central total	2620	2985	365	12.2	

8080010 Thornaby	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
St Patrick's Catholic Academy	523	556	33	5.9	
Thornaby Academy	392	750	358	47.7	
Thornaby total	915	1306	391	29.9	

8080011 Ingleby Barwick	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
All Saints CE	701	700			0.1
*Ingleby Manor Free School & Sixth Form – single Y7 intake	80	600 (120)			
*Ingleby Manor Free School & Sixth Form – not operating	0	150 (0)			
*Ingleby Manor Free School & Sixth Form	80	750 (120)	(40)		
*school only operating 1 year group					
Ingleby Barwick total	781	1450(820)	(40)		

8080012 Eaglescliffe & Yarm	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
<i>Conyers Academy 11-16</i>	1085	1120			
<i>Conyers Academy 16-19</i>	233	246			
Conyers Academy total	1318	1366	48	3.5	
<i>Eggescliffe 11-16</i>	1174	1175			
<i>Eggescliffe 16-19</i>	282	259			
Eggescliffe total	1456	1434			1.5
Eaglescliffe & Yarm total	2774	2800	48		

Stockton Borough Secondary total	10398	12383 (11753)	(1399)	(11.9)	
Net Surplus Places			1355	11.5	

“Stockton Borough Secondary total” - 1399 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 (11,753) this includes just one year’s Y7 intake for the Ingleby Manor Free School as the school has not been built yet and the total number of pupils on roll at schools in the borough (10,398). This figure does take account of the extra pupils in schools that are full beyond their net capacity.

Key:

“pupils” is the number of pupils on roll at the school census in January 2015

“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