



Stockton-on-Tees
BOROUGH COUNCIL

CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL CARE

SCHOOL ORGANISATION PLAN

2013

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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 pattern and 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. A review of the predicted rolls (for approximately 10 years hence) is carried out annually by a third party Tees Valley Unlimited (TVU). An updated SOP document will therefore be made available to schools and key stakeholders every two years once this review is complete. 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 20. 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.

Section 2: School Place Planning in Stockton-on-Tees

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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

The DfE released a consultation document on the 12 September 2013 titled "Changes to the System of School Organisation". The DfE is considering amending the existing legislative and policy requirements for significant changes to schools. 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.

The outcome of the DfE proposals to amend the existing legislative and policy requirements for making significant changes to schools and academies consultation will be published on their website when analysed.

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

The LA uses annually produced pupil projections data provided by Tees Valley Unlimited (TVU) based on relevant data. They produce a table of pupil projections for both school sectors accompanied by a headline report. They also produce a set of data tables for the other four LA's across the Tees Valley.

The first stage of the process TVU take is to calculate target figures for the Local Authority as a whole for each school year group. An average of the last three years cohort ratios is used to roll forward the actual rolls. For Reception year the relevant cohort for births (5 years earlier) are used.

Special Units are excluded from this stage and added on later.

These targets form the overall controls for the individual schools shown in the published tables followed by a planning area summary then a whole borough total.

Figures from Department for Work Pensions (DWP) Child Benefit records and data from GP Patient lists are also used to check total numbers for pre-school aged children and to estimate births for the current year.

Future Births – these are derived from the sub-national population projections released by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) in March 2011. They are modelled on the National projections for migration and fertility rates and adjusted for local differences. The projections are based on the ONS Mid-2010 “indicative” estimates data.

Housing

Annually the LA's planning team supply details of all approved housing developments, likely future housing, new build and clearance projects, over the projection period.

A family type housing percentage is calculated for every site. A family house is assumed to be all houses and flats with 2 or more bedrooms. One-bedroom houses/flats and housing specifically designed for older people are excluded.

Each housing site is plotted and assigned to the relevant school admission zone. Aggregates are then calculated for each year of the projections for all types of schools whether Community, Roman Catholic or Academy for both Primary and Secondary.

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 2017/18 Year 7 pupil numbers are expected to exceed current total Published Admission Number.

Academies

In September 2010 two Academies were established in North Stockton and Thornaby to replace Blakeston School, Norton School and Thornaby Community School. In 2013 three more secondary schools converted, one in Billingham – St Michael's RC, one in Ingleby Barwick – All Saints CE and the other in Eaglescliffe & Yarm – Conyers. By the end of the current academic year it is expected that two further secondary schools may have converted. In addition to secondary we had a further four primary schools that converted - in North Stockton namely Hardwick Green, Frederick Nattrass and St Gregory's and in Central Stockton – The Oak Tree with three other schools expected to convert later this year. Two Special Schools have also converted – Abbey Hill Technology College and Westlands 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. The number of Academy conversions is up to date as at the time of this report being produced.

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 2013 there are:

- fifty-nine primary schools for children aged 4 to 11 of which four are Academies. Thirteen of these receive additional funding (including one school in 2 of these groups):
 - one for children with complex physical and medical needs
 - one for children with spoken language difficulties
 - four for Key Stage 1 pupils with complex learning needs
 - seven 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 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 2013 there are:

- ten schools for pupils aged 11 to 16 of which five are Academies. Three of these receive additional funding (including one school in two of these groups):
 - three 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
- one school for pupils aged 11 to 18
- one Academy for pupils aged 11 to 18
- 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 proposed Ingleby Manor Free School & Sixth Form opens as expected in September 2015. 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. During 2009, SRC opened the new Bede Campus premises following an investment of £26m on the previous 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 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 Free School in Ingleby Barwick has been approved to the pre-opening stage by the Secretary of

State for Education. The Free School plans to open 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 2015 for 600 11-16 year olds and a 150 place Sixth Form for 16-18 year olds.

This table shows the number of each type of school in Stockton-on-Tees on 1 September 2013.

Category	Primary	Secondary
Community	35	4
Church of England Voluntary Controlled	4	0
Church of England Voluntary Aided	5	1
Roman Catholic Voluntary Aided	11	2
Academy	4	5
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. 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 other working towards Academy conversion later in 2014.

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/freechildcare. 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 2013 showed a total of 15,548 children (Reception to Y6) attending primary schools with total capacity of 16,791 pupil places (7.4% 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 2013 census:

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
2430	2347	2326	2248	2110	2102	1985

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 2012 of all our primary schools was 2,379. The LA consulted with a number of schools to establish available capacity where it was expected demand would exceed available places. Without these unofficial increases in PANs in some schools the Reception year group would have exceeded available school places by 51 leaving no surplus. Therefore for September 2013 the combined PANs across the borough have been increased to 2,552 which will meet demand and allow for surplus places. There are plenty of vacant places in Years 3 to 6, but a school cannot put four year-old children in classes with children up to six years older. For September 2014 the PAN will increase further to 2,614 with the completion of the extensions to Junction Farm and St Francis of Assisi CE Primary Schools. A smaller increase is expected to take place from 2015 subject to the funding being in place and work to re build Mandale Mill Primary. The next table shows the projected reception year groups for the next five years starting with the current September 2013 intake taken from TVU July 2013 data report:

Year	2013	*2014	**2015	2016	2017
Total PANs	2552	2614	2629	2629	2629
Reception pupils	2342	2450	2458	2468	2517

*this includes the PAN increases at St Francis of Assisi and Junction Farm to 60 from 30

** 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. 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 2013 recorded a total of 10,128 students (Y7 – Y11) attending schools with capacity for 12,043 excluding School Sixth Form places (15.9% empty places). A further 503 pupils attended the two school sixth forms increasing pupil numbers to 10,631.

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 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 a further reduction to 270 to allow the school to operate on a single site following a refurbishment expected completion April 2014)

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

Although the government cancelled the BSF programme these schools have retained their reduced PANs for the 2013-14 school year. Including these changes, the total of the PANs of the 12 secondary schools (including the four Academies) is currently 2,225. A significant number of students living in Ingleby Barwick attend Conyers School in Yarm or Egglecliffe School in Egglecliffe. An application to establish a Free School in Ingleby Barwick has been approved to the pre-opening stage by the Secretary of State for Education. The Free School plans to open in September 2014 for year 7 pupils only in a temporary location prior to a new building opening in September 2015 for 600 11-16 year olds and a 150 place Sixth Form for 16-18 year olds. This has added 120 places to the PAN totals in the tables below from 2014.

Year	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total PANs	2225	*2345	**2373	2373	2373
Y7 pupils	1945	2034	2040	2174	2244

* this includes the PAN of 120 for the Ingleby Manor Free School

** includes the proposed PAN increase to St Michael's RC from 168 to 196

These projections suggest that there should be sufficient places in our secondary schools but student numbers will begin to rise slowly as the higher numbers of primary pupils begin to move into secondary schools. The projections also suggest that secondary school capacity will need to be increased after 2016/17 as demand for places increases in Year 7.

Strategy for school investment in Stockton-on-Tees

The Council had ambitious plans to transform educational facilities across the Borough as part of the Building Schools for the Future Programme and Primary Capital Programme. 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 and this is summarised below:

Primary Schools

Earlier improvement projects (completed pre 2011) were delivered at:

Planning area	Schools
Billingham & Wolviston	High Clarence and Wolviston
Central Stockton	Hartburn and Mill Lane
Thornaby	Bader and Thornaby CE
Eaglescliffe & Yarm	Durham Lane, Junction Farm, Layfield, Levensdale, Preston and The Links.

In addition to the above, improvement work also took place at the Greengates site.

Since 2011 small projects to increase capacity/school places were delivered at:

Planning area	Schools
Billingham & Wolviston	Oakdene
Central Stockton	Bowesfield and Oxbridge Lane
Thornaby	Bader and Mandale Mill
Eaglescliffe & Yarm	Preston

Below is a breakdown of the significant projects that have been approved and are at various stages of completion across the following Planning areas in the schools listed:

Billingham & Wolviston

Bewley Primary	Combining two separate buildings to create a single Primary School (amalgamation of Bewley Junior and Bewley Infants School). Scheme encompassed substantial new build and internal re-modelling of the former Infants building, delivering a single fit for purpose facility. Completed in November 2012.
Our Lady of the Most Holy Rosary RC Primary,	An additional single classroom was built between June and September 2012 to enable the school to operate as a full one form entry primary.

North Stockton

Norton Primary	Internal remodelling of the existing building. This project was completed in two phases utilising the summer closures of 2011 and 2012.
The Glebe Primary	This project extended and re-modelled the existing school, addressed suitability issues to ensure the school was fit for purpose and enabled an increase in the admission number to address rising pupil numbers in the locality. The project was completed in November 2012.
Tilery	Funding has been received to increase the offer of places to 2 year olds in the Authority. The scheme will extend the existing nursery provision and create a fit for purpose unit that is closely aligned with the existing nursery facility. It is expected that work will commence in November 2013 and complete April 2014.
St Marks Elm Tree CE Primary	Phase 1 works to early years was complete for September 2013. It is anticipated that Phase 2, to extend and re-model key stages 1 and 2 will complete for September 2014. The works will allow the school to increase provision from a single form entry primary to a 1.5 form entry primary school. Project value £1.3m approx.

Central Stockton

Fairfield Primary	Removed outdated temporary buildings, linked early years, key stage 1 and key stage 2 provisions into a single facility. Substantial new build and internal re-modelling undertaken between May 2010 - August 2011.
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Thornaby

Christ the King RC Primary, Thornaby	Phase 1 works to early years was complete for September 2013. It is anticipated that Phase 2, to extend and re-model key stages 1 and 2 will commence January 2014 and complete September 2014. The works will allow the school to increase provision from a single form entry primary to a 1.5 form entry primary school. Project value £1.2m approx.
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. The scheme is currently at feasibility stage. It is anticipated that work on the site will commence in autumn 2014.

Ingleby Barwick

Barleyfields	Phase 1 works to re-model the main hall and some internal infrastructure was completed in September 2012. Phase 2 to increase teaching space and improve ancillary accommodation will be complete in December 2013. This work will enable the school to increase from a two form entry to a three form entry primary school. Project value £1.3m approx.
St Francis of Assisi CE	Works to re-model and extensively extend the existing school commenced June 2013 and will complete April 2014. This will enable the school to increase from a one form entry to a two form entry primary. Project value £2.5m approx.

Eaglescliffe & Yarm

Egglecliffe CE	An additional single classroom was built between May and September 2012 to enable the school to operate as a full one form entry primary. Project value £202k approx.
Junction Farm	Phase 1 including some works to early years; hall and studio space was complete September 2013. It is anticipated that Phase 2 will commence January 2014 and complete September 2014. Both phases encompass re-modelling and expansion of the existing school to increase the school from a one form entry to a two form entry provision. Project value £2m approx.
Yarm	New build and internal re-modelling to Early Years and key stage 1. Work was undertaken in two phases and was completed in July 2011.

Secondary Schools

Billingham & Wolviston

Northfield School and Sports College	Major elements of new build and internal re-modelling of the existing Thames Road site buildings to enable the school to amalgamate from 2 sites and completely vacate the Marsh House Avenue Site. Work commenced January 2013 and will complete for April 2014. Project value £3.6m.
St Michaels RC	Work is set to start on the existing site in spring next year 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. Feasibility works commenced in July 2013.

North Stockton

North Shore Academy	Rebuilt on the former Tilery Sport Centre site, North Shore Academy opened to pupils and staff on the 15th April 2013. Handover of the new Academy was achieved on the 8th April 2013 as programmed. Externally the Academy has a new full size 3G pitch which is also be booked out for use by community groups The building also includes an integrated 'community zone' youth facility of approx 1500sm in size. Project value £18m.
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Central Stockton

Grangefield School and Technology College	Work is set to start on the existing site in spring next year 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. Feasibility works commenced in July 2013.
Ian Ramsey CE School	Planning permission has been granted for a new school to replace the existing building. Work started on site on the 19 th July 2013. The estimated completion date is August 2014. Once the work is complete it will provide the school with a modern, fit for purpose educational building for 1200 pupils.

Thornaby

Thornaby Academy	Funding was allocated by the DFE to address major condition and suitability issues. The building was improved through significant re-modelling and refurbishment and was completed on 17 th June 2013. Project value £5.8m
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16 – 19 Provision

Marsh House Avenue Site, Billingham	Funding was received via a successful capital bid. This will enable a new Maths and English block to be built on the former Campus site. This facility will compliment and support the planned use of the remaining buildings on the site which will accommodate the Pupil Referral Unit and Authority wide vocational provision. Work on the new build element is anticipated to start on site in May 2014 and anticipated completion is February 2015.
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Section 3: Information on planning areas

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Introduction

The following tables show the Published Admission Number (PAN) for each school in both the Primary and Secondary sectors for admission in September 2013 and the number of children expected in each of the next four years.

These pupil projection numbers have been provided by Tees Valley Unlimited (July 2013) and both the Primary and Secondary projection data are adjusted to reflect historical patterns of movement.

The data also includes pupil yield numbers from both approved housing development applications and the phasing of the building of homes and in some cases (where indicated) any planned for, strategic site housing developments and their proposed pupil yield numbers and assumed phasing.

Primary projections are also based on birth records.

Please note that these projection figures will be refreshed each time by TVU to reflect the current pupil yield from any agreed strategic site as they become approved by Planning Committee.

Billingham & Wolviston

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

Primary school places

8080001 Bilingham & Wolviston	PAN	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Bewley	60	61	61	60	60	61
Billingham South	60	48	51	51	51	51
High Clarence	15	16	13	13	12	13
Oakdene	45	33	32	32	32	32
Our Lady Most Holy Rosary RC	30	30	27	27	27	27
Pentland	45	45	45	44	44	45
Prior's Mill CE (VC)	75	64	71	71	71	72
Roseberry	60	61	61	61	61	62
St John the Evangelist RC	30	24	27	27	27	28
St Joseph's RC	30	26	29	29	29	29
St Paul's RC	30	30	30	30	30	30
Wolviston	15	15	17	17	17	18
Billingham & Wolviston total	495	453	464	462	461	468

Secondary school places

The TVU table includes pupil yield numbers from the following strategic sites not yet approved - Wynyard Park (990 homes) and Wynyard Village (300 homes) both of which are due to be fully developed by 2029.

8080007 Bilingham & Wolviston	PAN	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Northfield	270	270	290	283	324	323
St Michael's RC	168	168	175	172	191	196
Billingham & Wolviston total	438	438	465	455	515	519

The LA has made significant investment in this area with the new build and internal remodelling of the existing Thames Road site of Northfield School increasing capacity to 1350 which will enable the school to operate a Year 7 PAN of 270. We also propose to increase for September 2015 main admission round St Michael's RC PAN to 196 from 168 – increasing available places to 466. The LA in partnership with Carmel Trust (Academy partner of St Michael's RC) is also determining options to expand the schools capacity up to 1050 which will see its PAN increase to 210 to meet future pupil demand from across the Primary schools listed above as well as St Joseph's RC in Norton. This will provide 480 Year 7 school places in this area.

North Stockton

This area includes fourteen primary schools and two secondary schools namely Bishopsgarth School and North Shore Academy.

Primary school places

The TVU table below also includes pupil yield numbers from the following strategic sites not yet approved namely - Wynyard Park (990 homes) and Wynyard Village (300 homes), North Tees Hospital (340 homes) land off Norton Road (295 homes), Corus Pipe Mill (265 homes) and Harrowgate Lane (2,500 homes) of which the majority of homes to be developed beyond 2029.

8080002 North Stockton	PAN	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Crooksbarne	36	36	39	39	39	39
Frederick Natrass	30	30	29	29	29	29
Hardwick Green Academy	30	31	33	35	37	38
Harrow Gate	60	58	56	56	56	58
Norton	60	57	57	57	58	59
Rosebrook	60	60	60	60	61	62
St Gregory's RC Academy	30	31	32	32	33	34
St John's the Baptist CE	30	28	28	28	28	28
St Joseph's RC	38	40	42	42	42	43
St Mark's Elm Tree	45	44	36	36	37	38
The Glebe	55	44	48	48	48	48
Tilery	45	38	35	35	36	37
Whitehouse	55	50	49	49	48	49
William Cassidi CE	29	29	30	30	31	32
North Stockton total	603	576	574	576	583	594

Due to increased demand for school places for schools in this area the LA is, as a priority, is looking at options to increase school places which include one option to relocate and expand Crooksbarne Primary School from its present location.

Secondary school places

The TVU table also includes pupil yield numbers from four strategic sites not yet approved totalling 4,100 homes of which around 1,200 are due to be developed after 2029 e.g. land off Norton Road (295 homes) and Corus Pipe Mill (265 homes).

8080008 North Stockton	PAN	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Bishopsgarth	120	110	96	131	125	117
North Shore Academy	210	113	97	106	112	116
North Stockton total	330	223	193	237	237	233

Central Stockton

This area includes ten primary schools and three secondary schools namely Grangefield, Ian Ramsey, and Our Lady & St Bede's secondary schools.

Primary school places

The TVU table also includes pupil yield numbers from the approved development - British Visqueen (474 homes) of which 120 are due to be developed after 2029.

8080003 Central Stockton	PAN	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Bowesfield	30	29	28	29	31	32
Fairfield	60	60	60	60	60	60
Hartburn	75	75	76	76	75	76
Holy Trinity Rosehill CE	60	60	61	61	60	61
Mill Lane	30	30	29	30	29	30
Oxbridge Lane	58	49	55	55	55	56
St Bede's RC	27	29	29	29	29	29
St Cuthbert's RC	30	25	28	29	29	30
St Patrick's RC	40	40	39	38	38	39
The Oak Tree	60	42	52	52	52	52
Central Stockton total	470	439	457	459	458	465

Secondary school places

The TVU table also includes pupil yield numbers from the approved development - British Visqueen (474 homes) of which 120 are due to be developed after 2029, the strategic sites not approved at North Tees Hospital (340 homes) by 2029 and Harrowgate Lane (2,500 homes) of which the majority of homes to be developed beyond 2029.

8080009 Central Stockton	PAN	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Grangefield	210	150	176	142	168	191
Ian Ramsey CE	237	237	208	226	267	272
Our Lady & St Bede's RC	150	150	136	142	151	155
Central Stockton total	597	537	520	510	586	618

Thornaby

This area includes seven primary schools and two secondary schools namely Thornaby Academy and St Patrick's RC School.

Primary school places

8080004 Thornaby	PAN		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Bader	60		43	48	48	47	48
Christ the King RC	45		36	36	36	36	37
Harewood	60		60	62	61	61	62
Mandale Mill	45		36	39	41	41	42
St Patrick's RC	40		44	49	49	48	50
Thornaby CE	45		45	43	43	43	44
Village	30		30	31	31	31	31
Thornaby total	325		294	308	309	307	314

The combined PANs will increase to 340 due to the planned (subject to final funding) rebuild of Mandale Mill Primary to a two form entry school from 2015 or 2016.

Secondary school places

8080009 Thornaby	PAN		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Thornaby Academy	150		59	82	82	92	102
St Patrick's RC	111		91	108	105	110	119
Thornaby total	261		150	190	187	202	221

Ingleby Barwick

This area includes six primary schools and one secondary schools namely All Saints CE Academy.

Primary school places

The TVU table also includes pupil yield numbers from the remaining strategic sites to be developed (650 homes).

8080005 Ingleby Barwick	PAN	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Barley Fields	90	90	94	94	95	97
Ingleby Mill	90	76	89	89	89	90
Myton Park	30	30	33	33	34	36
St Francis of Assisi CE	30	30	40	44	46	50
St Therese of Lisieux RC	30	28	33	33	33	34
Whinstone	90	71	78	77	77	78
Ingleby Barwick total	360	325	367	370	374	385

The LA has, as a priority provided additional school places to meet demand in Ingleby Barwick with the combined PAN increasing from 330 in 2012 to 390 by September 2014. At present Barley Fields is in Phase 2 of its re-modelling work which will see the schools PAN increase from 60 to 90 as the school transforms from a two form entry school to three form. The other significant expansion work taking place is at St Francis of Assisi where the LA in partnership with the Diocese will see the schools PAN increasing to 60 from 30 as the school is increased in size to a two form entry school. This will enable the LA to provide (upon entry in each Reception admission round) a total of 390 Reception school places for families in this planning area to meet predicted demand.

Secondary school places

The TVU table also includes pupil yield numbers from the remaining strategic sites to be developed (650 homes).

8080010 Ingleby Barwick	PAN	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
All Saints CE Academy	140	140	165	165	140	144
Ingleby Barwick total	140	140	165	165	140	144

In addition to the above indicated projections into All Saints there are a significant number of pupils living in Ingleby Barwick that attend both Conyers School now an Academy and Egglecliffe School in the Egglecliffe & Yarm Planning area. All three schools share this areas admission zone to ensure there are enough secondary places to meet demand. The proposed opening of the Ingleby Manor Free School in September 2014 for Year 7 pupils only in a temporary location will add a further 120 places to the PAN totals in the table above prior to a new building opening in September 2015 for 600 eleven to sixteen year olds and a 150 place Sixth Form for sixteen to eighteen year olds. This will provide a total of 260 Y7 places every year for families from 2014 as well as still offering the choice of the two schools in Egglecliffe & Yarm.

Eaglescliffe & Yarm

This area includes ten primary schools and two secondary schools namely Eggescliffe School and Conyers School Academy.

Primary school places

The TVU table also includes pupil yield numbers from approved strategic sites including Allens West (845 homes), Morley Carr Farm (350 homes) and South West Yarm – Green Lane (370 approved) totalling up to 735 homes, Uray Nook (145 approved) totalling up to 570 homes, and not yet approved Yarm Back Lane (945 homes) with the majority of homes to be developed beyond 2029.

8080006 Eaglescliffe & Yarm	PAN	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Durham Lane	30	24	28	30	32	36
Eggescliffe CE	30	24	29	29	29	29
Junction Farm	30	29	30	30	30	30
Kirklevington	20	11	13	13	13	13
Layfield	27	21	20	21	22	23
Levendale	30	28	30	30	30	30
Preston	29	29	28	28	28	28
St Mary's CE	15	14	14	14	14	14
The Links	30	21	29	29	29	29
Yarm	60	54	59	58	58	59
Eaglescliffe & Yarm total	301	255	280	282	285	291

From September 2014 the current expansion taking place at Junction Farm to increase the size of school to a two form entry increasing it's PAN to 60 from 30 will increase the combined PAN to 331.

Secondary school places

The TVU table also includes pupil yield numbers from approved strategic sites including Allens West (845 homes), Morley Carr Farm (350 homes) and South West Yarm – Green Lane (370 approved) totalling up to 735 homes, Uray Nook (145 approved) totalling up to 570 homes, and not yet approved Yarm Back Lane (945 homes) and some remaining development on Ingleby Barwick (650 homes) of which many homes are to be developed beyond 2029.

8080012 Eaglescliffe & Yarm	PAN	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Conyers Academy	224	222	211	215	215	227
Eggescliffe	235	235	290	271	279	282
Eaglescliffe & Yarm total	459	457	501	486	494	509

As stated in the Ingleby Barwick Planning area the above indicated projections include a significant number of pupils living in Ingleby Barwick that attend both schools. The proposed opening of the Ingleby Manor Free School in September 2014 will provide a greater choice to these families from both planning area with a total of 719 school places becoming available every year for families from 2014.

Information on Individual Schools

This part of the Plan reports the number of pupils who were on roll at each school in January 2013 (Spring 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 29 for the key to the column headings.

8080001 Billingham & Wolviston	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
Bewley	394	420	26	6.2	
Billingham South	351	379	28	7.4	
High Clarence	81	105	24	22.8	
Oakdene	184	244	60	24.6	
Our Lady of the Most Holy Rosary RC	173	157	0		10.2
Pentland	268	332	64	19.3	
Prior's Mill CE	452	504	52	10.3	
Roseberry	384	420	36	8.6	
St John the Evangelist RC	178	195	17	8.7	
St Joseph's RC	198	210	12	5.7	
St Paul's RC	199	196	0		1.5
Wolviston	113	105	0		7.6
Billingham & Wolviston total	2975	3267	319	9.7	

8080002 North Stockton	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
Crooksbarrow	265	268	3	1.1	
Frederick Natrass	193	210	17	8.1	
Hardwick Green Academy	164	210	46	22.0	
Harrow Gate	369	413	44	10.6	
Norton	354	420	66	15.7	
Rosebrook	394	420	26	6.2	
St Gregory's RC Academy	224	250	26	10.4	
St John the Baptist CE	197	208	11	5.3	
St Joseph's RC	279	266	0		4.9
St Mark's Elm Tree CE	210	210	0		
The Glebe	294	280	0		5
Tilery	244	280	36	12.8	
Whitehouse	351	351	0		
William Cassidi CE	185	175	0		5.7
North Stockton total	3723	3961	275	7.0	

8080003 Central Stockton	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
Bowesfield Lane	168	157	0		7.0
Fairfield	373	420	47	11.2	
Hartburn	512	525	13	2.5	
Holy Trinity Rosehill CE	396	420	24	5.7	
Mill Lane	163	193	30	15.5	
Oxbridge Lane	341	350	9	2.6	
St Bede's RC	177	182	5	2.7	
St Cuthbert's RC	180	189	9	4.8	
St Patrick's RC	251	280	29	10.3	
The Oak Tree	348	431	83	19.3	
Central Stockton total	2909	3147	249	7.9	

8080004 Thornaby	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
Bader	263	420	157	37.4	
Christ the King RC	228	210	0		8.6
Harewood	368	394	26	6.6	
Mandale Mill	211	350	139	39.7	
St Patrick's RC	345	280	0		23.2
Thornaby CE	287	315	28	8.9	
Village	192	210	18	8.6	
Thornaby total	1894	2179	368	16.9	

8080005 Ingleby Barwick	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
Barley Fields	445	420	0		5.9
Ingleby Mill	609	630	21	3.3	
Myton Park	214	210	0		1.9
St Francis of Assisi CE	207	210	3	1.4	
St Therese of Lisieux RC	212	210	0		0.9
Whinstone	501	549	48	8.7	
Ingleby Barwick total	2188	2229	72	3.2	

8080006 Eaglescliffe & Yarm	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
Durham Lane	203	210	7	3.3	
Egglecliffe CE	195	210	15	7.1	
Junction Farm	204	210	6	2.8	
Kirklevington	99	147	48	32.6	
Layfield	130	168	38	22.6	
Levendale	202	210	8	3.8	
Preston	165	148	0		11.5
St Mary's CE	85	105	20	19.0	
The Links	195	206	11	5.3	
Yarm	381	394	13	3.3	
Ingleby Barwick total	1859	2008	166	8.3	

Stockton Borough Primary total	15548	16791	1449	8.6	
Net Surplus Places			1243	7.4	

"Stockton Borough Primary total" - 1449 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 (16,791) and the total number of pupils on roll at schools in the borough (15,548). This figure does take account of the extra pupils in schools that are full beyond their net capacity.

Secondary Schools

See page 30 for definitions of the column headings.

8080007 Billingham & Wolviston	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
Northfield	1472	1800	328	18.2	
St Michael's RC	823	875	52	5.9	
Billingham & Wolviston total	2295	2675	380	14.2	

8080008 North Stockton	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
Bishopsgarth	548	602	54	8.9	
North Shore Academy	514	1050	536	51.0	
North Stockton total	1062	1652	590	35.7	

8080009 Central Stockton	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
Grangefield	1025	1350	325	24.0	
Ian Ramsey CE	1170	1185	15	1.3	
Our Lady & St Bede's RC	699	840	141	16.8	
Stockton Central total	2894	3375	481	14.2	

8080010 Thornaby	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
St Patrick's RC	531	556	25	4.5	
<i>Thornaby Academy 11-16</i>	<i>445</i>	<i>750</i>			
<i>Thornaby Academy 16-19</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>40</i>			
Thornaby Academy total	445	790	345	43.7	
Thornaby total	976	1346	365	27.1	

	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
8080011 Ingleby Barwick					
All Saints CE	673	700	27	3.9	
Ingleby Barwick total	673	700	27	3.9	

8080012 Eaglescliffe & Yarm	pupils	places	surplus places	% surplus	% over
<i>Conyers Academy 11-16</i>	1058	1120			
<i>Conyers Academy 16-19</i>	209	246			
Conyers Academy total	1267	1366	99	7.2	
<i>Eggescliffe 11-16</i>	1170	1175			
<i>Eggescliffe 16-19</i>	294	259			
Eggescliffe total	1464	1434	0		3.1
Eaglescliffe & Yarm total	2731	2800	99	7.2	

Stockton Borough Secondary total	10631	12548	1942	15.4	
Net Surplus Places			1917	15.3	

“Stockton Borough Secondary total” - 1942 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 (12,548) and the total number of pupils on roll at schools in the borough (10,631). 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 2013

“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

Early Years provision

The following tables do not include the 200+ Child Minders that are registered and operate across the borough due to reporting and data protection conditions.

Billingham & Wolviston - 8080001

Provider Name	School	Early Years Setting	Capacity
Bewley	*		78
Billingham South	*		65
High Clarence	*		26
Oakdene	*		78
Our Lady of the Lost Holy Rosary RC	*		26
Pentland	*		78
Prior's Mill CE	*		78
Roseberry	*		78
St John the Evangelist RC	*		52
St Joseph's RC	*		52
St Paul's RC	*		52
Wolviston	*		26
Billingham Children's Day Nursery		*	50
Footsteps Nursery		*	57
Kids 1 st – Wynyard		*	108
New Life Day Care		*	106
Piglets Playgroup		*	32
PSLA Port Clarence		*	16
PSLA Wolviston Childcare		*	48
Tummy Ticklers Childcare Centre		*	40
Wolviston Court Community Playgroup		*	24

North Stockton - 8080002

Provider Name	School	Early Years Setting	Capacity
Crooksbarrow	*		52
Frederick Natrass	*		60
Hardwick Green	*		52
Harrow Gate	*		78
Norton	*		78
Rosebrook	*		78
The Glebe	*		52
Tilery	*		50
St Gregory's RC	*		52
St John's CE	*		52
St Joseph's RC	*		52
St Mark's Elm Tree CE	*		52
Whitehouse	*		52
William Cassidi CE	*		39
Cheeky Monkees OSC – Harrow Gate		*	24
North Tees Day Nursery		*	120
Rainbow Day Nursery & OSC		*	80
Redhill Day Nursery		*	75
The Norton Nursery		*	20
Westview & St Mary's OSC		*	16

Central Stockton - 8080003

Provider Name	School	Early Years Setting	Capacity
Bowesfield	*		30
Fairfield	*		78
Hartburn	*		78
Holy Trinity Rosehill	*		52
Mill Lane	*		52
Oxbridge	*		78
St Bede's RC	*		52
St Cuthbert's RC	*		39
St Patrick's RC	*		52
The Oak Tree	*		60
Boomerang OSC		*	42
Cheeky Monkees Day Nursery – Durham Road		*	59
Cheeky Monkees After School Club – Oak Tree		*	56
Cuddly Cubz Day Nursery		*	47
Elmwood Playgroup		*	32
Fairfield Day Care Centre		*	48
Lighthouse Day Nursery		*	46
Little Acorns Playgroup		*	30
Little Ladybirds Day Nursery		*	110
Rosehill Pre School		*	29
Sunrise Day Care Centre		*	46
The Star Day Nursery		*	54
Tiny Turners Nursery		*	100

Thornaby - 8080004

Provider Name	School	Early Years Setting	Capacity
Bader	*		78
Christ the King RC	*		52
Harewood	*		78
Mandale Mill	*		52
St Patrick's RC	*		78
Thornaby	*		52
Village	*		52
Cheeky Monkees Day Nursery – Thornaby		*	90
Early Support Nursery – High Flyers		*	20
Minus Fives Children's Day Nursery		*	60
Oasis		*	8
Riverbank Childcare		*	24
Teddy Bears Day Nursery		*	56
Tees Active Ltd Childcare		*	42
Teesdale Children's Nursery		*	59
The Montessori People @ High Flyers		*	80
Thornaby Children's Nursery (Montessori Pre-School)		*	65

Ingleby Barwick - 8080005

Provider Name	School	Early Years Setting	Capacity
Barley Fields	*		78
Ingleby Mill	*		78
Myton Park	*		78
St Francis of Assisi CE	*		52
St Therese of Lisieux RC	*		52
Whinstone	*		78
Barley Fields Children's Club		*	64
Busy Bees (Just Learning)		*	100
Playhouse Day Nursery		*	50
Plus Fives After School & Holiday Club		*	64
Ryandale Playgroup		*	48
Whinstone Children's Club		*	30

Eaglescliffe & Yarm - 8080006

Provider Name	School	Early Years Setting	Capacity
Durham Lane	*		52
Egglecliffe CE	*		52
Junction Farm	*		40
Kirklevington	*		26
Layfield	*		52
Levendale	*		52
Preston	*		48
St Mary's CE	*		13
The Links	*		40
Yarm	*		78
Butterfield Pre-School Playgroup		*	26
Cheeky Monkees Day Nursery – The Links		*	50
Clever Clogs		*	48
Glenfield Nursery School		*	70
Layfield Day Care Centre & OSC		*	56
Levendale Before & After School Club		*	24
Levendale Under Fives Group		*	26
Puddleducks Childcare		*	29
Puddleducks @ Yarm Primary		*	26
Rosedene @ Egglecliffe		*	40
Rosedene @ Durham Lane OSC		*	48
Woodlands Play Group		*	20

Appendix 1

Pupil Projections Methodology - Spring 2012

Introduction

This note outlines the data and method used by Tees Valley Unlimited in producing pupil projections for the Local Authorities of Darlington, Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Redcar & Cleveland and Stockton-on-Tees. There are differences for some Local Authorities, particularly Darlington, where no school admission zones exist. These differences are noted.

Overall Totals

1. The first stage of the process is to calculate target figures for the Local Authorities as a whole for each school year group. An average of the last three years cohort ratios is used to roll forward the actual rolls. This ratio, calculated by dividing the 2012 Year 9 total by the 2011 Year 8 figure, for example, represents change in the cohort - most of which is migration. For Reception year the relevant cohort for births (5 years earlier) are used.
2. Special Units are excluded from this stage and added on later (except for Middlesbrough where special units are included).
3. These targets form the overall controls for the individual schools shown in the published tables.
4. Figures from DWP Child Benefit records and data from PCT GP Patient lists are also used to check total numbers for pre-school aged children and to estimate births for the current year.
5. Future Births – these are derived from the sub-national population projections released by the Office for National Statistics in March 2011. They are modelled on the National projections for migration and fertility rates and adjusted for local differences. The projections are based on the ONS Mid-2010 “indicative” estimates data.

Housing

1. Local Authority planners supply TVU with details of all likely future housing, new build and clearance, over the projection period (Spring 2012 to Spring 2027)
2. A family type housing percentage is calculated for every site. 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.
3. The housing data comes in annual format April to April, along with a site location (site centroid).
4. Using GIS, each housing site centroid is plotted and assigned to the relevant school admission zone. Aggregates are then calculated for each year of the projections for each

Primary Community (or Academy) and Roman Catholic (RC) School and each Secondary Community (or Academy) and RC school.

5. Primary Schools - Every 100 new houses is expected, on average, to produce around 2.5 children per year group. This is based on data from the Local Authority as a whole. An adjustment is made for individual schools where there is strong evidence of a higher factor e.g. Ingleby Barwick peaked at 5 per year group. Current rolls for Catholic and Non-Catholic pupils are used to split the pupils per house and this varies between 11% (Darlington) and 19% (Middlesbrough and Hartlepool)
6. Secondary Schools - Every 100 new houses is expected, on average, to generate around 2.5 children per year group for Secondary schools. This is based on data for the Local Authority as a whole. An adjustment is made where there is strong evidence of a higher factor. Current rolls for Catholic and Non-Catholic pupils are used to split the pupils per house and this varies between 12% (Redcar & Cleveland) and 24% (Hartlepool).

Primary School Projections – Individual Schools

1. **Base data** – Pupil numbers come from the January 2012 School Census (PLASC). Special unit rolls, capacities, standard numbers, nursery places etc. are supplied by each Education department for each school. Special Unit children are excluded at this stage and added on later (except for Middlesbrough where they are included). The reason is historical relating to funding methodology and can be changed, though the historical cohort ratios would then need to change. The other information is used to show all relevant information for each school on the final tables.
2. **Reception–next year** - for the September coming, reception numbers are estimated using the latest information on allocations and appeals at the time the Tables are published. These are used as a proxy for the rolls in Spring of the same school year. A check is made to ensure this is in line with the target for that year.
3. **Reception – subsequent years** - Reception is an average of previous year's Reception, Y1 and Y2 with an adjustment for any new housing or clearances in the school's catchment area. Other data such as GP Patient records are used to help estimate numbers coming into Reception for smaller and rural schools.
4. **Year 1**- Next year's Year 1 is derived from this year's Reception with adjustments for housing and migration factors.
5. **Year 2 to Year 6** – Years 2 to Year 6 are calculated in the same way.
6. **Migration Factors**–Some schools regularly gain or lose pupils across all year groups. This factor picks out popular areas where migration is more than can be explained by changes to the housing in the area and inflates them by a factor. The converse applies to schools serving unpopular areas. This factor is phased out over 11 years. This factor wasn't used in this set of projections.
7. **Out of Tees Valley Area** – Around 240 children across the Tees Valley attend Local Authority schools outside the Tees Valley. A further 600 Primary school aged children resident in the Tees Valley attend one of the 4 independent schools. We have started to monitor the numbers in the independent sector to see if take up is changing.
8. **Three and Four year olds** - figures are worked back from the Reception figures and are there to indicate the likely cohort size. They are not derived from Nursery information nor should they be used for Nursery place planning.
9. **Pre-school numbers** - we obtain GP Patient register data twice a year. The latest data was extracted in April 2012 and gives a good proxy for the total numbers of births for the school year 2010/11 (ONS data is not released until October 2012) and is also used to look at pre-school children living in each school's admission zone. This helps identify trends in future rolls and is particularly useful in rural areas where numbers are low.

10. **Scaling** - The resulting total for the sum of all the individual schools in the Local Authority are compared with the overall target and a scaling factor generated. This is used to ensure that the individual school projections sum to the Local Authority total.
11. **Surplus Places Calculation** – each table shows the number of surplus places available at each school, this is calculated based on the total number of mainstream pupils against the school's Net Capacity (For Middlesbrough the total number includes Special Unit children). For schools with Foundation Status (Hartlepool), the calculation uses the Net Capacity plus the Foundation Capacity.
12. **Sub Total Tables** – combine the schools of a particular type (Community, RC) or in a particular area. Note that the Surplus places calculation is the sum of the individual schools' surplus places and not the total net capacity less the total on roll.
13. **Birth range** – also on each table is a column labelled "Birth Range". Since the projected Reception numbers until Spring 2016 reflect children already born, we can have a fair degree of confidence in them. However, later projections contain a higher degree of uncertainty as short term fertility is very difficult to predict and so for children entering school from Spring 2017, there is a range indicated that relates, in effect, to the uncertainty in the Reception intake only (+/- 3%) – this has little impact on the overall uncertainty – around 0.5%, as most of the children are already in schools and so only affected by migration between the cohorts, which is very small. The impact is cumulative so the uncertainty in the births by Spring 2019 affects that year's Reception, Y1 and Y2 and the "**Birth Range**" column indicates that by Spring 2019 the **overall** figure could be 2.6% either side of the projection. The birth range is given for individual schools on the tables though please bear in mind that it only indicates possible variation due to unknown births and is not meant to indicate overall accuracy of the total which are more affected by new housing or clearances, admission numbers, admission rules and parental preference – all of which can change from one year to the next.
14. **The final table** - shows the calculated projections scaled to hit the Local Authority target.

Secondary School Projections – Individual Schools

1. **Base data** - Pupil numbers come from the January 2012 School Census (PLASC). Special unit rolls, capacities, standard numbers etc. are supplied by each Education department for each school. Special Unit children are excluded at this stage and added on later (except for Middlesbrough where they are included).
2. **Pupil Address Data**- From the PLASC system, we obtain details on all pupils. From their address in Primary School, by Year group, we can determine the numbers expected for each secondary school's admission zone for the next 7 years. This number is compared to the numbers of pupils actually in each school and a "propensity to attend" ratio is calculated over the last three years.
3. **Year 7 Intake– Middlesbrough, Redcar & Cleveland and Stockton-on-Tees.** For the first year of the projection, figures for Year 7 are provided by the admissions team after all appeals have been included. A check is made to ensure this is in line with the target for that year and an estimate for Special Unit pupils is taken off the total (except for Middlesbrough). For subsequent years, the numbers in the school admission zone are calculated and the "propensity to attend" ratio is applied. So for Year 7 in Spring 2013 we take the Year 5 pupils cohort and apply the "propensity to attend" ratio for each school.
4. **Year 7 Intake–Darlington** has no admission zones and so a different method is used. The 'popular' schools are all assumed to fill and remain at their admission limits. The pupils wanting to but failing to get into any of the five popular schools are distributed

around the remaining two schools. From Spring 2015 a sixth school hits its admission limit so pupils then go to the one remaining school until that also fills to capacity around 2020. For the first year of the projection, figures for Year 7 are provided by the admissions team after all appeals have been included.

5. **Year 7 Intake – Hartlepool** uses Primary feeder schools to determine the Year 7 intake so the intakes vary according to the numbers in each year in the feeder schools. For the first year of the projection, figures for Year 7 are provided by the admissions team after all appeals have been included.
6. **Academies** - These are projected using the same methodology as other Secondary Community schools and as long as we have access to the pupil address data and rolls we can continue to do so.
7. **Out of TeesValley Area**—Around 240 children across the TeesValley attend Local Authority schools outside the TeesValley. A further 700+secondary school aged children resident in the TeesValley attend one of the 4 independent schools. We have started to monitor the numbers in the independent sector to see if take up is changing.
8. **Admission Number** - This is the number used by the projections to give an upper limit to the number in Y7. In some cases this number may be exceeded.
9. **Year 8** - Next year's Year 8 is this year's Year 7 with an adjustment for housing and migration.
10. **Year 9 to Year 11** - Years Year 9 to Year 11 are calculated in the same way.
11. **Housing** - Every 100 new houses is expected, on average, to generate between 13 and 15 pupils of Secondary age (Y7-Y11). An adjustment is made where there is strong evidence of a higher factor.
12. **Migration Factor** - This factor picks out popular areas where migration is more than can be explained by changes to the housing in the area and inflates them by a factor. The converse is applies to schools serving unpopular areas. This factor is phased out over 11 years.
13. **Scaling** - The resulting total for the Local Authority is compared with the overall target and a scaling factor generated.
14. **The final table** - shows the calculated projection scaled to hit the Local Authority target.

A report is provided with each set of projections to outline the methodology and how future Births are projected and to explain some of the limitations of the projected numbers. This report is available to send to individual schools in conjunction with the Tables showing the projections. TVU are not involved in this stage of the process.

Piers Elias
Demographic and Modelling Officer
TeesValley Unlimited
26th June 2012

Appendix 2

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Primary Pupil Projections for Stockton-on-Tees- Spring 2013

This note, produced in co-operation with Stockton-on-Tees' Children, Education and Social Care Department, outlines the key factors behind the latest pupil projections which are published for each year group in each school, and are based on pupil numbers at January 2013.

Table 1 - Births in Stockton-on-Tees 1998/99 - 2012/13

Year of Birth Sept - August	Year Entering Reception	Births	Year Group
1998/99	2003/04	2,112	Y9
1999/00	2004/05	1,969	Y8
2000/01	2005/06	1,931	Y7
2001/02	2006/07	1,957	Y6
2002/03	2007/08	2,132	Y5
2003/04	2008/09	2,113	Y4
2004/05	2009/10	2,209	Y3
2005/06	2010/11	2,308	Y2
2006/07	2011/12	2,338	Y1
2007/08	2012/13	2,465	R
2008/09	2013/14	2,380	Age 4
2009/10	2014/15	2,461	Age 3
2010/11	2015/16	2,469	Age 2
2011/12	2016/17	2,480*	Age 1
2012/13	2017/18	2,534#	Age 0

* estimate from GP Patient Data extracted March 2013.

projected births based on 2011 data.

Births: Births in the area feed through to school entries 5 years later, thus current births are a very strong indication of school entries in the near future. From the table, births fell steadily through the latter part of the 1990s reaching a low point of 1,931 in 2000/2001. Since then births have risen significantly reaching over 2,450 in 2007/08 and remaining at around that level. Over the next five years, the cohorts entering Primary school replace the smaller ones leaving primary ages which will lead to a significant increase in overall pupil numbers in Stockton-on-Tees' primary schools.

Future Births: Future Births are the main driver for future pupil numbers – however, predicting short term future trends in fertility is difficult. The declining fertility of the 1990s

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and early part of the 2000s resulted, in the space of 8 years (Spring 2001 to 2009), in total rolls falling by over 14% (-2,350). This is now happening in reverse – numbers are projected to go up by 2,000 (+13%) over the next 8 years - from the current level to Spring 2021. The total numbers in primary schools are already increasing and are expected to rise by just under 400 for each of the next three years, then by around 200 for a further 2 years – beyond that will depend on future fertility. The projections assume Stockton-on-Tees will continue to follow national fertility trends which are projected to peak in 2013 and then slowly decline over the longer term. However, it is harder to predict what will happen in the next few years and so for the purposes of these projections, we have assumed births will remain at around the current level for the next four to five years which would mean Primary school numbers would peak in Spring 2022.

Housing: We have used the latest information on expected housing developments and trajectories from the borough council, though these are liable to change. The major sites (more than 250 houses expected) impacting on Primary schools are Harrowgate Lane (St. Mark's Elm Tree); the remainder of Ingleby Barwick sites (mainly St Francis); Wynyard Park and Wynyard Village sites (William Cassidi CE); Yarm Back Lane and Morley Carr sites (Layfield); Urray Nook and Allen's West sites (Durham Lane); British Visqueen (Bowesfield); South West Yarm (Kirklevington); Corus Pipe Mill and Land off Norton Road (Tilery) and North Tees Hospital (Harrowgate).

Pupils per House : For Stockton-on-Tees as a whole, the numbers of pupils per house is currently 19 per 100 households. Around 18% of pupils attend Roman Catholic Schools and so 100 new family type houses is projected to generate 3 Catholic pupils and 16 non-Catholic pupils of primary school age. This year, the numbers of pupils per house has been calculated for each school's catchment area and that figure has been used in the projections.

Overall targets : After adjusting the figures for the net build in each school catchment area, the totals are then scaled to the overall targets which are based on trends in previous staying-on rates for each year group for Stockton-on-Tees as a whole.

Primary Pupil Projections (excluding Special Unit Pupils)

Year (Spring)	Reception	Year 6	Total	Uncertainty due to Births - Overall	Uncertainty within Year Group(s) affected
2009	2,097	2,071	14,302		
2010	2,216	2,184	14,461		
2011	2,304	1,975	14,592		
2012	2,339	1,946	14,963		
2013	2,418	1,959	15,415		
2014	2,342	2,086	15,817		
2015	2,450	2,090	16,186		
2016	2,458	2,220	16,531		
2017	2,468	2,294	16,750		
2018	2,517	2,321	16,972	0.4% (+/- 70)	3.0% (R)
2019	2,532	2,415	17,183	1.3% (+/- 220)	4.5% (R & Y1)
2020	2,515	2,339	17,283	2.6% (+/- 450)	6.0% (R to Y2)
2021	2,499	2,443	17,432	4.3% (+/- 750)	7.5% (R to Y3)
2022	2,467	2,447	17,450	6.5% (+/- 1,130)	9.1% (R to Y4)

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2023	2,435	2,459	17,442	9.1% (+/- 1,580)	10.6% (R to Y5)
2024	2,400	2,515	17,381	12.1% (+/- 2,100)	12.1%(R to Y6)
Long term	2,256	2,436	16,430	>12.1%	>12.1%

Reception pupil numbers have increased each year since Spring 2008. We expect Reception pupil numbers to increase for the next few years (except for a slight fall expected in Spring 2014), reaching a peak in Spring 2019, then continue close to that level. Since the projected reception numbers until Spring 2017 reflect children already born, we can have a fair degree of confidence in them. However, later projections contain a higher degree uncertainty as short term fertility is very difficult to predict and so for children entering school from Spring 2018, there is a range indicated that relates, in effect, to the uncertainty in the reception intake only. The impact is cumulative so the uncertainty in the births by Spring 2020 affects that year's Reception, Y1 and Y2 and the "Birth Range" column indicates that the overall figure could be 2.6% (+/- 450) either side of the projection. The birth range is given for individual schools on the tables though please bear in mind that it only indicates possible variation due to unknown births and is not meant to indicate overall accuracy of the total which are more affected by new housing or clearances, admission numbers, admission rules and parental preference – all of which can change from one year to the next.

Long Term : This takes the projections a further 5 years beyond Spring 2024 and uses the information available at the time on the projections of expected housing completions in that period. The birth range in the tables is fixed at the same rate as in 2023/24, though as the projections move to the longer term, so the uncertainty increases.

General : These figures are "projections" in that they are projecting forwards current trends against the best current information on future housing developments. Longer term projections rely on predicting future births, but there is very little evidence to inform this. The uncertainties are magnified for projections for individual schools. These can be affected by many local factors, particularly changes to housing developments which may or may not come to fruition, or may change in number, type or phasing. Changes in the pattern of parental preferences can also have a significant effect on future pupil numbers in a particular school and these factors are impossible to predict.

Past performance of projections : The table below compares past projections made up to 5 years ago with actual rolls (excluding special unit children).

Spring	Actual Rolls	Projected figure (% difference) produced in Spring:									
		2012	(%)	2011	(%)	2010	(%)	2009	(%)	2008	(%)
2009	14,302									14,349	0.3%
2010	14,461							14,372	-0.6%	14,498	0.3%
2011	14,592					14,606	0.1%	14,530	-0.4%	14,607	0.1%
2012	14,963			14,984	0.1%	14,997	0.2%	14,864	-0.7%	15,038	0.5%
2013	15,415	15,460	0.3%	15,511	0.6%	15,488	0.5%	15,252	-1.1%	15,484	0.4%

The shorter the projection period, the closer we expect to be to the actual figures. So for one year ahead, projections have ranged from 0.6% under (90 too low) to 0.3% over (50 to high). Four to five years ahead there is usually more variation against the actual total but for Stockton-on-Tees the projections have remained very close to 1% of the actual figure with figures varying from between 1.1% under (165 too low) to 0.6% over (95 too high). This gives an indication of the limits of the shorter term projections; longer term projections will have wider variations.

Piers Elias
Demography and Modelling Officer
TeesValley Unlimited
June 2013

The following table shows the projected population for the Tees Valley region from 2011 to 2031. The population is projected to increase from 1.1 million in 2011 to 1.3 million in 2031. The population is projected to increase from 1.1 million in 2011 to 1.3 million in 2031. The population is projected to increase from 1.1 million in 2011 to 1.3 million in 2031.

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Year	Population (Millions)
2011	1.1
2012	1.1
2013	1.1
2014	1.1
2015	1.1
2016	1.1
2017	1.1
2018	1.1
2019	1.1
2020	1.1
2021	1.1
2022	1.1
2023	1.1
2024	1.1
2025	1.1
2026	1.1
2027	1.1
2028	1.1
2029	1.1
2030	1.1
2031	1.1

The following table shows the projected population for the Tees Valley region from 2011 to 2031. The population is projected to increase from 1.1 million in 2011 to 1.3 million in 2031. The population is projected to increase from 1.1 million in 2011 to 1.3 million in 2031.

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Appendix 3

Secondary Pupil Projections for Stockton-on-Tees- Spring 2013

This note, produced in co-operation with Stockton-on-Tees' Children, Education and Social Care Department, outlines the key factors behind the latest pupil projections which are published for each year group in each school, and are based on pupil numbers at January 2013.

Table 1 - Births in Stockton-on-Tees 1993/94 - 2012/13

Year of Birth Sept - August	Year Entering Secondary School	Births	Year Group
1993/94	2005/06	2,304	Y14
1994/95	2006/07	2,210	Y13
1995/96	2007/08	2,164	Y12
1996/97	2008/09	2,168	Y11
1997/98	2009/10	2,076	Y10
1998/99	2010/11	2,112	Y9
1999/00	2011/12	1,969	Y8
2000/01	2012/13	1,931	Y7
2001/02	2013/14	1,957	Y6
2002/03	2014/15	2,132	Y5
2003/04	2015/16	2,113	Y4
2004/05	2016/17	2,209	Y3
2005/06	2017/18	2,308	Y2
2006/07	2018/19	2,338	Y1
2007/08	2019/20	2,465	R
2008/09	2020/21	2,380	Age 4
2009/10	2021/22	2,461	Age 3
2010/11	2022/23	2,469	Age 2
2011/12	2023/24	2,480*	Age 1
2012/13	2024/25	2,534#	Age 0

* estimate from GP Patient Data extracted March 2013.

projected births based on 2011 data.

Births: Births in the area feed through to primary school entry 5 years later and to secondary school entry 12 years later. There is a strong correlation between births and numbers entering school for both sectors. Secondary schools are in a period of declining numbers and this will continue for the next three years as the smaller cohorts of the late 1990s/early 2000s feed through. These will then be replaced by the larger cohorts and

numbers will increase by between 150 and 350 per annum from Spring 2017 until Spring 2023. Beyond that is difficult to gauge as short term trends in births are difficult to predict.

Future Births: Although future births will not affect secondary numbers during the projection period (up to Spring 2024) they will affect the long term trend. The rapid increase in births seen recently has slowed but may not have reached a peak yet. We are expecting the number of births to peak in the next year or two and then continue slightly below current levels for the remainder of the projection period, meaning that we are expecting long term secondary intake numbers to be higher than at present.

Housing: We have used the latest information on expected housing developments and trajectories from the borough council, though these are liable to change. The major sites (more than 250 houses expected) impacting on Secondary schools are the Harrogate Lane and North Tees Hospital Sites (Bishopsgarth), Wynyard Park and Village sites (Northfield), Yarm Back Lane, SW Yarm and the Morley Carr sites (Conyers), the remainder of Ingleby Barwick sites, Urray Nook and Allen's West sites (Egglescliffe), British Visqueen (Ian Ramsey) and the Corus Pipe Mill and Land off Norton Road sites (all in North Shore Academy's catchment area).

Pupils per House :The numbers of pupils per house overall is currently 13 per 100 households. Around 25% of secondary pupils attend Roman Catholic Schools and so 100 new family type houses are projected to generate 3 catholic pupils and 10 non-catholic pupils of secondary school age. This year, the numbers of pupils per house has been calculated for each school's catchment area and that figure has been used in the projections. These range from 7 per 100 houses in Thornaby Academy's admission zone to 17 per 100 in All Saints'.

Parental Preference: The popularity of a school with parents is obviously a major determinant of the number of pupils in a school, especially at secondary level. Numbers in a school are currently limited by admission numbers at Year 7 and by the school's physical capacity. Patterns of parental preference are volatile and extremely difficult to predict. We base our projections on the existing pattern of preferences, by relating a school's recent intake to the number of pupils resident in its admission zone. We assume that the current patterns of parental preference remains unchanged during the projection period. The increase in prevalence of Academies and the possibility of Free Schools add another level of uncertainty in the short term projections. Allocations for schools in September 2013 were provided by the admissions team and have been used as the projected numbers in Year 7 for Spring 2014. For these projections, the intake at Y7 has not been restricted and so numbers reflect the varying size of the cohorts feeding through from primary school based on where they currently live.

Transfer to Sixth Form in 11-18 Schools: At the two schools with sixth forms, it is assumed that the proportion staying on from the Y11 age group remains steady at a rate equivalent to an average of the last three years. Similarly, the proportions progressing into the second and third year sixth are assumed to remain constant.

Overall targets : After adjusting the figures for the net build in each school catchment area, the totals are then scaled to the overall targets which are based on trends of previous staying-on rates for each year group for Stockton-on-Tees as a whole.

Long Term : This takes the projections a further 5 years beyond Spring 2024 and uses the information available at the time on the projections of expected housing completions in that period. This element has a degree of uncertainty attached to it relating the unknown

element of future births. It should not be used for anything other than a guide as to what could happen if current trends continued.

General :These figures are “projections” in that they are projecting forwards current trends against the best current information on future housing developments. Longer term projections rely on predicting future births, but there is very little evidence to inform this. The uncertainties are magnified for projections for individual schools. These can be affected by many local factors, particularly changes to housing developments which may or may not come to fruition, or may change in number, type or phasing. Changes in the pattern of parental preferences can also have a significant effect on future pupil numbers in a particular school and these factors are impossible to predict. The introduction of free schools, more academies and changes to admission rules could also have an impact.

Secondary Projections(excluding pupils in Special Units)

Year (Spring)	Year 7	Y7-Y11 Total
2009	2,132	11,698
2010	2,030	11,295
2011	2,123	11,171
2012	1,949	10,897
2013	1,889	10,551
2014	1,945	9,839
2015	2,034	9,856
2016	2,040	9,795
2017	2,174	10,017
2018	2,244	10,363
2019	2,272	10,691
2020	2,361	11,014
2021	2,287	11,259
2022	2,388	11,469
2023	2,394	11,620
2024	2,406	11,753
Long Term	2,409	12,045

As can be seen, Y7 numbers have reached their **low point** (born 2000/01). Thereafter, numbers rise by over 27% by Spring 2024. This relates to the cohort born in 2011/12 so we know this is coming. Total numbers are expected to fall until **Spring 2016**, after which they are projected to rise as the larger cohorts in Primary school feed through.

Past performance of projections :The table below compares past projections, made up to 5 years ago, with actual rolls.

Spring	Actual Rolls	Projected figure (% difference) produced in:				
		2012 (%)	2011 (%)	2010 (%)	2009 (%)	2008 (%)
2009	11,155					11,207 0.5%
2010	10,762				10,805 0.4%	10,904 1.3%
2011	10,648			10,627 -0.2%	10,645 0.0%	10,826 1.7%
2012	10,391		10,404 0.1%	10,359 -0.3%	10,354 -0.4%	10,581 1.8%
2013	10,048	10,099 0.5%	10,104 0.6%	10,078 0.3%	10,085 0.4%	10,374 3.2%

Past projections have generally overestimated the total rolls. The shorter the projection, the closer we expect to be to the actual figures. So, for one year ahead, projections have ranged from 0.5% over (50 too high) to -0.2% under (20 too low). Four to five years ahead

there is more variation against the actual total with figures varying from between 0.4% over (40 too high) to 3.2% over (330 too high).continued overleaf

This gives an indication of the limits of the shorter term projections; longer term projections will have wider variations and for projections made in Spring 2008, resulted from an overestimate of the projected numbers of Y7s in Spring 2009 to Spring 2013.

Piers Elias
Demography and Modelling Officer
TeesValley Unlimited
24th July 2013

Schools Capacity Survey 2013

Local Authority Commentary

Local Authority Name	Stockton-on-Tees
Local Authority Number	808
Contact Names	Darren Coulton
Tel.	01642 526415

You are asked to provide a commentary to assist the Department in its analysis of current and projected pupil place planning pressures and levels of spare capacity. It provides an opportunity to qualify the impression that might be obtained from capacity data and Local Authority pupil forecasts. This commentary should outline the pupil place issues impacting on the Local Authority and the steps being taken to address these. It is distinguishable from the separate Methodology Statement in which you will indicate how these issues have been factored into your projections. You should refer to the separate guidance for detail of requirements.

1. General LA overview indicating LA wide trends (Primary and Secondary age)

General LA Overview

Stockton-on-Tees is a largely urban borough made up of three distinct towns (Billingham, Stockton and Thornaby), three smaller centres of population (Eaglescliffe, Ingleby Barwick and Yarm) with a number of small villages around the rural fringes. There are a number of specific issues relating to school capacity and school organisation within these areas of the borough.

The borough straddles the River Tees which forms the boundary between two Anglican diocesan areas and two Roman Catholic dioceses. Seventeen of the 59 primary schools and five of the 12 secondary schools are voluntary aided. We have eleven Academies already open with a number in the process of, or with the aspiration of, converting this year. Some of the academy conversions have been single conversions whilst others are part of a Multi Academy Trust. The Council works closely and collaboratively with the four Diocesan authorities and our Academies – including the Academy Trusts operating in Stockton, to ensure a sufficient supply of school places across the borough. A Free School Application for a secondary school with sixth form is at the pre-opening stage with a proposed opening in September 2014 should a funding agreement be secured. Site availability appears to be subject to the outcome of a public enquiry. Should Ingleby Manor Free School open in 2014 it will do so in temporary accommodation, with a new build proposed for 2015.

Primary school places

Pupil numbers have been on the rise and many of our primary schools have very few or no empty places in the younger age groups. We have schools with some empty places in the older age groups however over the next few years this capacity will reduce and we will be operating with a limited surplus capacity. Since the Autumn of 2011 the Council has held discussions with schools and their governors across our planning areas and implemented schemes to cater for this increase in demand for Reception places. For September 2012 we increased Reception school places from 2373 to 2569 to accommodate known increase in pupil numbers. This improved our surplus position of -1.9% to 5.8%. We have agreed increases in PANs for Reception intakes in September 2013 and again for September 2014 as pupil numbers increase. It is expected that by 2016/17 surplus places will be at 6.1%.

We agreed with some schools to increase their Admission Numbers above those published for the September 2012 intake which will be carried into September 2013 with further increases in 2014 and 2015 subject to completion of works.

Table 1 - Reception pupil projections* against PAN for Primary School population in Stockton-on-Tees 2012 to 2017

Year (Spring)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total PANs	2373 to 2569	2552	2614	2629	2629	2629
Reception pupils	2418	2342	2450	2458	2468	2517

* Tees Valley Unlimited June 2013 Primary School projections including all approved and indicative housing developments

Planned investment has taken place across the primary stock to ensure sufficiency of school places in the Councils Planning areas. Areas of future pressure remain and further investment and expansion in five schools will take place in three planning areas over the next 18 months. Of the fifty-nine primary schools, four are academies (1 VA)

Secondary school places

The number of secondary pupils has declined over recent years but from 2013 we will start to see this trend reversing with increased numbers. Pupil numbers entering Y7 in September 2013 in our secondary schools will reduce our surplus from 17.5% in 2012/13 down to a surplus of 12.5%. We will continue to see steady rises as higher numbers in primary schools move on through into secondary schools. At that stage we anticipate that we will increase the number of places in some secondary schools/academies across our planning areas. Demand for Year 7 places would exceed current and planned increases by 2018/19 (excluding the opening of the Free School) and continue with predicted high Y7 pupil numbers up to 2,406 by September 2023.

Table 2 – Year 7 pupil projections* against PAN for Secondary School population in Stockton-on-Tees 2012 to 2017

Year (Spring)	2013	2014	2015**	2016*	2017*	2018*
Total PANs	2291	2225	2225	2253	2253	2253
Year 7 pupils	1889	1945	2034	2040	2174	2244

* Tees Valley Unlimited July 2013 Secondary School projections including all approved and indicative housing developments

** Subject to the outcome of Public Inquiry the opening of a Free School in Ingleby Barwick, initially in a temporary location for September 2014 will see total available Y7 places increase by a further 120, this will therefore increase the number of places to 2345 for Y7 in take from September 2014. We have also included a further increase for September 2015 with a planned increase in one school in Billingham & Wolviston which increases pupil numbers by a further 28 places.

Planned investment has taken place at two Academies and two maintained schools (one VA). There are currently five secondary Academies (Two VA).

2. Factors affecting overall LA pupil numbers e.g. migration, housing development, live births

Migration

Unlike many of our neighbouring authorities, Stockton-on-Tees has seen steady population growth over the past decade. This will continue and in anticipation of this population movement the Council expects somewhere in the region of 9000-10,000 new homes will be needed over the coming years.

Housing developments

In response to demand there are several significant housing developments of greater than 250 homes planned across the borough that will affect most planning areas namely: Billingham & Wolviston, North and Central Stockton, Eaglescliffe & Yarm and Ingleby Barwick. There are discussions taking place for a planned development of over 1,300 homes in the north of the borough in Wynyard which would impact upon Billingham & Wolviston and North Stockton

planning areas. This proposed development straddles Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council and Hartlepool Local Authority areas.

Live Births

The declining fertility of the 1990s and early part of the 2000s resulted, in the space of 8 years (Spring 2001 to 2009), in total rolls falling by over 14% (2,350). This is now happening in reverse – numbers are projected to go up by 2,500 (+18%) by Spring 2017. Primary school numbers are already increasing and are expected to rise by over 400 for each of the next two years, then by between 200 and 400 each year for the next 4 years. The longer term projections assume Stockton-on-Tees will continue to follow national fertility trends which are projected to peak in 2013 and then slowly decline. However, given the inherent difficulties in live birth predictions, for the purposes of these projections, we have assumed births will remain at around the current level for the next four to five years. This would result in a peak in overall Primary school numbers in 2023.

3. Summary of PRIMARY AGE pupil places in individual planning areas experiencing pressure on places either currently or projected and for which action is required to address.

You should include the local factors affecting each area identified and the impact of those factors, relating them, where appropriate, to the Local Authority wide factors described in 2 above in addition to area specific issues. Schools experiencing particular pressures on places, current or projected, should be identified here.

If you plan at Local Authority level only and do not use planning areas you should complete this section to illustrate regional variations where these create pressures on places that require actions to address impacts. Where there are no regional variations you should provide all the information in 3a only.

Please copy and paste additional rows as needed.

Total number of planning areas across the Local Authority.

Planning area name / ID	Overview(NB the cells will expand)
a. 8080001 Billingham & Wolviston Primary	<p>There are 12 primary schools in this area.</p> <p>Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include the number of places to be added or removed in each school and by what date. You should include the funding, levels and sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.</p> <p>Minor works were undertaken at a number of schools to increase Reception places to 495 for September 2013 start.</p> <p>No further works are proposed given the capacity available, however as stated above the future development at Wynyard could impact very significantly on the demand for school places in the future.</p> <p>Latest pupil projections including only minimal future strategic housing schemes will increase the pressures in this area. The data indicates that current (2013) surplus places are at 8.5% and future Reception projections will see this reduce by 2018/19 to just below 5.5%.</p>

<p>b. 8080002 North Stockton Primary</p>	<p>There are 14 primary schools in this area.</p> <hr/> <p>Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include the number of places to be added or removed in each school and by what date. You should include the funding, levels and sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.</p> <hr/> <p>Expansion has commenced at St Marks Elm Tree CE estimated to cost approximately £1.3m (funded from Basic Need) which will see St Mark's Elm Tree CE PAN will increase from 30 to 45 This will increase Reception places in this planning area to 603 places from 567 for September 2013.</p> <p>Latest pupil projections including future strategic housing schemes will impact significantly and increase the pressures in this area. The data indicates that current (2013) surplus places are already below 5% and future Reception projections will see this reduce even further and by 2018/19 to less than 1%.</p> <p>We anticipate that we will need to increase the number of places in some schools/academies across the planning area.</p> <p>As stated above the future development at Wynyard which is one of four strategic sites totalling 4,100 homes for development could impact on the demand for school places even further if approved, with around 1,600 due to be developed beyond 2029.</p>
<p>c. 8080003 Central Stockton Primary</p>	<p>There are 10 primary schools in this area.</p> <hr/> <p>Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include the number of places to be added or removed in each school and by what date. You should include the funding, levels and sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.</p> <hr/> <p>Some schools have agreed an increase in capacity to meet the demand for places.</p> <p>For September 2013 PAN increases overall to 468, with the following: Bowesfield from 22 to 28 – unofficially the school has agreed to operate at 30 due to demand Hartburn from 70 to 75 Oxbridge Lane from 50 to 58 St Bede's RC from 26 to 27 St Cuthbert's RC from 27 to 30 St Patrick's RC from 30 to 40</p> <p>Latest pupil projections including future strategic housing schemes will impact significantly and increase the pressures in this area. The data indicates that current (2013) surplus places are just over 6.5% and future Reception projections</p>

	<p>will see this reduce even further and by 2018/19 to less than 1%.</p> <p>We anticipate that we will need to increase the number of places in some schools/academies across the planning area.</p>
<p>d. 8080004 Thornaby Primary</p>	<p>There are 7 primary schools in this area.</p>
	<p>Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include the number of places to be added or removed in each school and by what date. You should include the funding, levels and sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.</p>
	<p>Minor works have taken place at Bader Primary which will increase the schools PAN by 16. However there remain pressures within this area and further analysis indicate that these pressures are particularly prevalent within the Roman Catholic schools. Following discussions last year with the Roman Catholic Diocese of Middlesbrough where it was agreed that an expansion of Christ the King Primary from a PAN of 30 to 45 was the preferred option. This scheme is now being delivered at a cost of £1.2m, funded from Basic Need. This will increase the Catholic places and overall PAN capacity in the area to 310. In addition a Priority Schools Building Programme bid is progressing at Mandale Mill and is based on a 60 PAN school which will increase the capacity further in Thornaby as and when the school is developed which would see a further 30 places. For September 2013 overall PAN in the area will be 325: Bader from 44 to 60 (Cost c£33,000, funded from Basic Need) Christ the King from 30 to 45 (Cost – see above) Potentially for September 2015 a further PAN increase 340: Mandale Mill from 45 to 60 (PSBP Funding) Following the investment above, latest pupil projections including only minimal future housing numbers indicates that current (2013) surplus places are at 9.5% and future Reception projections will see this reduce by 2018/19 to 7.6% if the PSBP funding is in place and the school is built else the surplus will be 3.4%.</p>
<p>e. 8080005 Ingleby Barwick Primary</p>	<p>There are 6 primary Schools in this area.</p>
	<p>Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include the number of places to be added or removed in each school and by what date. You should include the funding, levels and sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.</p>
	<p>The current position in Ingleby Barwick regarding capacity is 360 reception school places and applications far exceed current capacity in the area and there</p>

	<p>are no opportunities to increase capacity and intake without significant modifications and extensions to one or more of the existing school sites. The ongoing Housing Developments remain an issue.</p> <p>The Council has begun planning discussions to look into the possibility and advantages of realigning the Admission Zones of each of the six schools in this area and the impact on other schools in the surrounding planning areas to improve the situation.</p> <p>For September 2012 Barley Fields increased it's intake by 30 to 90 in advance of significant expansion works. The cost will be approximately £1.3m, funded from Basic Need.</p> <p>The LA have worked with the Diocese and undertaken a feasibility exercise to expand the size of St Francis CE Primary increasing its PAN by 30 to 60. This scheme is now being delivered (cost £2.5m) funded from Basic Need/Council Funds. This expansion will see places in Ingleby Barwick increase further to 390 by September 2014 subject to completion of building work.</p> <p>For September 2013 increase overall to 360 Barley Fields from 60 to 90 (Cost – see above)</p> <p>For September 2014 increase overall to 390 St Francis of Assisi CE from 30 to 60 (Cost – See above)</p> <p>Latest pupil projections including further future strategic housing schemes will impact significantly and increase the pressures in this area. The data indicates that current (2013) surplus places are 9.7% and future Reception projections even with the PAN increase above for September 2014 will see this reduce even further and by 2018/19 to have hit the maximum places available in Reception but then start to reduce with longer term surplus places beyond 2029 of 12%.</p>
<p>f. 8080006 Eaglescliffe & Yarm Primary</p>	<p>There are 10 primary schools in this area.</p> <hr/> <p>Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include the number of places to be added or removed in each school and by what date. You should include the funding, levels and sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.</p> <hr/> <p>Eaglescliffe – Minor work has been undertaken at Preston Primary to increase admission numbers by 5 for September 2012 taking capacity in the area to 298.</p> <p>Feasibility work was undertaken into expanding schools in the area due to the approval of a large housing development in this area and the site which could accommodate development and increase capacity was Junction Farm. Work has commenced on increasing the capacity of this school to two form entry school with a PAN of 60 from a PAN of 30 with a planned completion date of September 2014 – the cost will be approximately £2.2m, funded from Basic Need/Council Funds.</p>

	<p>Yarm – There are currently no capacity issues in this area although Layfield have increased their PAN by 3 to 27.</p> <p>For September 2013 the combined PAN will initially increase overall to 301 Preston from 24 to 29 (Cost c£17,000, funded from Basic Need) Layfield from 24 to 27</p> <p>For September 2014 the combined PAN will increase again to 331 Junction Farm from 30 to 60 (Cost – See above)</p> <p>In the coming years recent Planning Permission by the Council for approx 670 homes will require School Place Planning team to revisit this.</p> <p>Latest pupil projections including further future strategic housing schemes will impact and increase the pressures in this area. The data indicates that current (2013) surplus places are 15.2% and future Reception projections even with the PAN increase above for September 2014 will see this reduce even further and by 2018/19 be 10.5% with surplus places beyond 2024 and beyond of 6.3%.</p>
g.	<p>Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include the number of places to be added or removed in each school and by what date. You should include the funding, levels and sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.</p>
h.	<p>Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include the number of places to be added or removed in each school and by what date. You should include the funding, levels and sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.</p>
<p>4. Summary of SECONDARY AGE pupil places in individual planning areas experiencing pressure on places either currently or projected and for which action is required to address.</p> <p>You should include the local factors affecting each area identified and the impact of those factors, relating them, where appropriate, to the Local Authority wide factors described in 2 above in addition to area specific issues. Schools experiencing particular pressures on places, current or projected, should be identified here.</p> <p>If you plan at Local Authority level only and do not use planning areas you should complete this section to illustrate regional variations where these create pressures on places that require actions to address impacts. Where there are no regional variations you should provide all the information in 4a only.</p> <p>Please copy and paste additional rows as needed.</p>	

Planning area name / ID	Overview(NB the cells will expand)
<p>a. 8080007 Billingham & Wolviston Secondary</p>	<p>There are two secondary schools in this area.</p> <hr/> <p>Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include the number of places to be added or removed in each school and by what date. You should include the funding, levels and sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.</p> <hr/> <p>During BSF consultation and planning, the decision was made to merge Billingham Campus and Northfield and to consolidate on one site. The cost of the build work required to facilitate this consolidation is around £3.6m.</p> <p>This work will see the PAN for Northfield reduce from 320 for September 2011 to 308 in September 2012 and then to level at 270 for September 2013. The short term problems of managing from two sites during 2011 – 2013 will be resolved from September 2013 but the added difficulties of having more pupils in some year groups will remain until end of 2016 when Northfield will have a capacity of just 1350.</p> <p>The other secondary school in this area is St Michaels RC which plans to convert to an Academy by the 1st September and is one of four schools subject to funding as part of the Governments Priority Schools Building Programme (which the Council submitted on behalf of the Diocese) to address maintenance issues although exact details of level of funding and timescales for work etc are awaited.</p> <p>For September 2013 PAN reduced overall to 438 from 504: Northfield from 308 to 270 St Michael's RC from 196 to 168</p> <p>St Michael's is planned to be built to accommodate 980 pupils under the proposed PSBP bid that which will initially see an increase in their PAN to 196 for September 2015 providing a further 28 school places in Billingham. However both the LA and Academy Trust are working together to provide a case to increase the new schools capacity to 1050 Which will add a further 70 school places in Billingham & Wolviston. This would provide potentially 480 year 7 places.</p> <p>However some year groups in both schools are already full and the proposed increases described above may only solve short term growth in school places in this planning area as projections could begin to exceed 500 by 2016/17 and continue to rise should the potential development in Wynyard be approved of 1,300 homes.</p> <p>Latest pupil projections including future strategic housing schemes (namely Wynyard) will impact and increase the pressures in this area. Current figures indicate that there are no surplus places for Y7 for Sept 2013 in this planning area and future Y7 projections even with the PAN increase above for September 2015 will still need to be revisited. Projections indicate that from 2016/17 pupil numbers</p>

	<p>will exceed 500 and continue to rise to over 550 by 2024.</p> <p>We anticipate that we will need to increase the number of places in some secondary schools/academies across this planning area.</p>
<p>b. 8080009 Stockton Central Secondary</p>	<p>There are 3 secondary schools in this area.</p> <hr/> <p>Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include the number of places to be added or removed in each school and by what date. You should include the funding, levels and sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.</p> <hr/> <p>Two schools in this area are planning to convert to Academy by April 2014 namely Grangefield and Our Lady & St Bede's.</p> <p>Procurement by the Education Funding Agency (PSBP) will commence in Autumn 2013 for Grangefield to rebuild the school at its current capacity of 1050.</p> <p>The LA has supported the Diocese and has added mobile classrooms on the Ian Ramsey School site to replace existing places due to the current condition of the school in advance of the PSBP capital works being carried out to rebuild the school to its current capacity of 1185. These PSBP works commenced in July 2013.</p> <p>Overall the combined PAN in this area is 597 and based on latest pupil projections the demand for school places by 2017/18 will exceed current PAN which may require further attention.</p> <p>Latest pupil projections including future strategic housing schemes will impact and increase the pressures in this area. Current figures indicate that there are 10% surplus places for Y7 for Sept 2013 in this planning area and future Y7 projections will exceed PAN in this area for September 2017 so increasing Y7 places will need to be revisited. Projections indicate that from 2017/18 pupil numbers will exceed 600 and continue to rise to over 640 by 2024.</p> <p>We anticipate that we will need to increase the number of places in some secondary schools/academies across this planning area.</p>
<p>c. 8080011 Ingleby Barwick Secondary</p>	<p>There is only 1 secondary school in this area.</p> <hr/> <p>Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include the number of places to be added or removed in each school and by what date. You should include the funding, levels and sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.</p> <hr/> <p>There are pressures in this area as many children travel into other planning areas to obtain Y7 places particularly in 8080012 planning area.</p>

	<p>The only school in this area, All Saints C of E which recently converted to Academy status has no available capacity to increase at present as it is only a 700 place school (PAN 140) and demand exceeds available places.</p> <p>A Free School application for a 600 place 11-16 school has progressed to pre-opening in the same area. The proposed opening date is September 2014 albeit at a temporary location with a view to a permanent school opening in September 2015.</p> <p>The impact on places is not yet known and the Council will need to review Secondary school place planning to determine impact on All Saints and other surrounding schools.</p> <p>September 2013 PAN of All Saints CE Academy to remain at 140</p> <p>Potentially for September 2014 the PAN will increase in this area to 260 if the Ingleby Manor Free School is approved.</p> <p>Future planned development across the planning area 8080012 could displace current Ingleby Barwick residents from securing a secondary school place so increasing even further demand for Y7 places in this area.</p>
<p>d. 8080012 Eaglescliffe & Yarm Secondary</p>	<p>There are two secondary schools in this area.</p> <hr/> <p>Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include the number of places to be added or removed in each school and by what date. You should include the funding, levels and sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.</p> <hr/> <p>There are pressures in this area but in only one of the two schools at the moment in particular, Egglecliffe Secondary School in Eaglescliffe. Due to parents choosing this school over their own admission zone school and if successful, travel into this area from other planning areas namely 8080011 to obtain Y7 places as demand for a place in that area exceeds the places available.</p> <p>The other factor to consider is the effect the Ingleby Manor Free School currently at the pre-opening stage will have in this area if it is successful and opens from September 2014 as it will affect pupil numbers at both schools but mostly Conyers as many pupils travel in from 8080011.</p> <p>Conyers converted to Academy status 1st Feb 2013.</p> <p>Both of these schools in this area are 11-18 schools and the planned Free School in 8080011 will be pursuing 11-18 status also which will have a further impact on School Sixth Form places at both schools and potentially impact even further the two post 16 Colleges located in the borough - a GFE and Sixth Form.</p>

	<p>The other considering factors are the approved and planned Housing Developments for approximately 1,145 new homes in the coming years which could see demand rise even further for secondary as well primary places.</p> <p>September 2013 PAN to remain at 459</p> <p>Latest pupil projections including future strategic housing schemes will impact and increase the pressures in this area. Current figures indicate that there are less than 0.5% of surplus places for Y7 for Sept 2013 in this planning area and future Y7 projections will exceed PAN in this area for September 2014 onwards. Projections, assuming all build work happens indicate that Y7 numbers will exceed PAN for September 2014 by nearly 10% and will steadily increase to 23% by 2024.</p> <p>We anticipate that we will need to investigate the impact of growth in housing development in this planning area over coming years as it will increase demand for school places in the two schools in this area whilst creating pressures in the Ingleby Barwick planning area through displacement of pupils who traditionally travel to this planning area as both schools are very popular. The LA may need to look at options to increase the number of places in some secondary schools/academies across this planning area.</p>
e.	<p>Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include the number of places to be added or removed in each school and by what date. You should include the funding, levels and sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.</p>
f.	<p>Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include the number of places to be added or removed in each school and by what date. You should include the funding, levels and sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.</p>
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h.	<p>Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places. Include the number of places to be added or removed in each school and by what date. You should include the funding, levels and sources, allocated to the creation of additional places in each area.</p>
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Any further information

Members Briefing Note

Capital Investment in Stockton Schools 2011 – 2013

Primary Schools

Earlier improvement projects (completed pre 2011) were delivered at High Clarence Primary, Levendale Primary, Preston Primary, Thornaby CE Primary, Wolviston Primary, Durham Lane Primary, Hartburn Primary, Layfield Primary, The Links Primary, Bader Primary, Greengates, Junction Farm Primary and Mill Lane Primary

Since 2011 small projects to increase capacity/school places were delivered at Bader Primary, Bowsefield Primary, Mandale Mill Primary, Oakdene Primary, Oxbridge Primary, and Preston Primary.

Significant projects were delivered at the following schools:

Bewley Primary, Billingham	Combining two separate buildings to create a single Primary School (amalgamation of Bewley Junior and Bewley Infants School). Scheme encompassed substantial new build and internal re-modelling of the former Infants building, delivering a single fit for purpose facility. Completed in November 2012.
Fairfield Primary, Stockton	Removed outdated temporary buildings, linked early years, key stage 1 and key stage 2 provisions into a single facility. Substantial new build and internal re-modelling undertaken between May 2010 - August 2011.
Norton Primary, Stockton	Internal remodelling of the existing building. This project was completed in two phases utilising the summer closures of 2011 and 2012.
The Glebe Primary, Stockton	This project extended and re-modelled the existing school, addressed suitability issues to ensure the school was fit for purpose and enabled an increase in the admission number to address rising pupil numbers in the locality. The project was completed in November 2012.
Our Lady of the Most Holy Rosary RC Primary, Billingham	An additional single classroom was built between June and September 2012 to enable the school to operate as a full one form entry primary.
Egglescliffe CE Primary, Egglescliffe	An additional single classroom was built between May and September 2012 to enable the school to operate as a full one form entry primary.
Barleyfields Primary, Ingleby Barwick	Phase 1 works to re-model the main hall and some internal infrastructure was completed in September 2012. Phase 2 to increase teaching space and improve ancillary accommodation will be complete in December 2013. This work will enable the school to increase from a two form entry to a three form entry primary school.
Junction Farm Primary, Egglescliffe	Phase 1 including some works to early years; hall and studio space was complete September 2013. It is anticipated that Phase 2 will commence January 2014 and complete

	September 2014. Both phases encompass re-modelling and expansion of the existing school to increase the school from a one form entry to a two form entry provision.
St Marks Elm Tree CE Primary, Stockton	Phase 1 works to early years was complete for September 2013. It is anticipated that Phase 2, to extend and re-model key stages 1 and 2 will complete for September 2014. The works will allow the school to increase provision from a single form entry primary to a 1.5 form entry primary school.
Christ the King RC Primary, Thornaby	Phase 1 works to early years was complete for September 2013. It is anticipated that Phase 2, to extend and re-model key stages 1 and 2 will commence January 2014 and complete September 2014. The works will allow the school to increase provision from a single form entry primary to a 1.5 form entry primary school.
St Francis of Assisi CE Primary, Ingleby Barwick	Works to re-model and extensively extend the existing school commenced June 2013 and will complete April 2014. This will enable the school to increase from a one form entry to a two form entry 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. The scheme is currently at feasibility stage. It is anticipated that work on the site will commence in autumn 2014.
Tilery Primary, Stockton	Funding has been received to increase the offer of places to 2 year olds in the Authority. The scheme will extend the existing nursery provision and create a fit for purpose unit that is closely aligned with the existing nursery facility. It is expected that work will commence in November 2013 and complete April 2014.
Yarm Primary, Yarm	New build and internal re-modelling to Early Years and key stage 1. Work was undertaken in two phases and was completed in July 2011.

Secondary Schools

Northfield School and Sports College, Billingham	Major elements of new build and internal re-modelling of the existing Thames Road site buildings to enable the school to amalgamate from 2 sites and completely vacate the Marsh House Avenue Site. Work commenced January 2013 and will complete for April 2014.
North Shore Academy, Stockton	Rebuilt on the former Tilery Sport Centre site, North Shore Academy opened to pupils and staff on the 15th April 2013. Handover of the new Academy was achieved on the 8th April as programmed. Externally the Academy has a new full size 3G pitch which is also be booked out for use by community groups The building also includes an integrated 'community zone' youth facility of approx 1500sm in size.

Thornaby Academy, Thornaby	Funding was allocated by the DFE to address major condition and suitability issues. The building was improved through significant re-modelling and refurbishment and was completed on 17 th June 2013.
Ian Ramsey CE School, Stockton	Planning permission has been granted for a new school to replace the existing building. Work started on site on the 19 th July 2013. The estimated completion date is August 2014. Once the work is complete it will provide the school with a modern, fit for purpose educational building for 1200 pupils.
Grangefield School and Technology College, Stockton / St Michaels RC Secondary, Billingham	Work is set to start on the existing sites in spring next year to replace Grangefield School and St Michaels RC School with new builds. Both Schools have been brought forward in the Priority School Building Programme due to condition of the existing buildings. Feasibility works commenced in July 2013.

16 – 19 Provision

Marsh House Avenue Site, Billingham	Funding was received via a successful capital bid. This will enable a new maths and english block to be built on the former Campus site. This facility will compliment and support the planned use of the remaining buildings on the site which will accommodate the Pupil Referral Unit and Authority wide vocational provision. Work on the new build element is anticipated to start on site in May 2014 and anticipated completion is February 2015.
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