Appendix 2

Pupil Place Planning: Register Of Factors Influencing Forecasts

•			PUPIL PLACE	PLANNING:	REGISTER	OF FACTOR	S INFLUENCI	NG FORECASTS		Brackne Forest Council
ID No			Description	Potential scale of impact	Potential speed of impact	Unadjusted Impact	Confidence in data or assumption	How data is handled	Owned by	COMMENTS
Factor	s built into	projecti	ons methodology – 'above the line							
1	GS		Increase/decrease in birth rate - impact on admission numbers	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High confidence in data	GS	
2	GS	Jun-11	Large housing developments: Phasing, demolitions, completions and mix	High	High	High	Medium	Information results from discussions with developers. Good systems in place to track. Strive to improve accuracy by being more detailed.	Planning	
3	GS	Jan-12	Small site housing developments: Phasing, demolitions, completions and mix	Low	High	Medium	High	Information largely results from sites with planning permission. Good systems in place to track. Strive to improve accuracy by being more detailed.	Planning	
4	GS	Jun-11	Pupil yield from housing	High	High	High	Medium	Confidence in data. Refreshed yields in 2013 based local research. Be aware of evidence of changes. Survey to be redone in 2016.	Planning /GS /NG	
5	GS	Jan-12	Housing developments: Schools likely to be attended	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Possibility of monitoring recent developments to get up to date trends.	LA	
6	GS	Jan-12	Housing developments: Pupils moving in-Borough or new to Borough	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Use planning research and assumptions where possible. Possibility of monitoring recent developments to get up to date trends.	Planning /GS /NG	

7	GS	Jan-12	Primary/secondary transfers	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High quality data available. Track year groups with high NOR	LA	
11	GS	Jun-11	Changes in cross border movements eg designated area and LA boundary issues	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Monitor trends	GS	Notably affects secondary numbers in Bracknell North. In particular RBWM re Charters and Wokingham re St Crispins
Factors	s built int	o projecti	ions methodology – 'below the line	,						
8	GS		Raising of participation age (RPA)	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Monitor trends	CS / SL	Closed
9	GS	Jun-11	Parental preferences eg to new schools or impact of OFSTED inspections on secondary schools	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Monitor individual school inspection outcomes and possible impact on parental choice	ID	
10	GS	Jun-11	Parential preference for denominational or selective secondary education	Low	Low	Low	Low	Monitor trends	LA	
21	GS	Apr-13	Parential preference for denominational or selective primary education	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Monitor individual school changes and possible impact on parental choice	LA	May be significant as new schools are opened. Linked to 13
12	GS	Jun-11	Immigration/emigration e.g. Nepali and Eastern European groups	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Monitor NI data, Schools Census, other sources of hard evidence and trends evidenced in local service take up.	GS	
13	GS	Jun-11	Development of Academies/free schools eg Holyport (secondary) - effect on popularity and possible changes in DA and/or admissions numbers	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Monitor individual school changes and possible impact on parental choice	GS/CT	
14	GS	Jun-11	Provision for, and numbers of, pupils with special educational needs	Low	Low	Low	High	High quality data available	FG	
15	GS	Jun-11	Provision for, and numbers of, pupils out of school eg at PRU	Low	Low	Low	High	High quality data available	ID	

16	ECH	Jun-11	Movements in or out of other provision – home educated or private schools	Low	Low	Low	Low	Monitor anecdotal and published evidence and trends	ID	Home education numbers stable. If have closure of a private school then implication on local demand for places.
17	GS	Jun-11	Within year mobility eg movements of traveller communities, armed forces mobility, casual admissions	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Unpick variables and treat as accurately as possible. High quality data available for some factors. Monitor trends	ID	
18	GS	Jul-12	Economic vitality of Bracknell Forest	Low	Low	Low	Low	Local economic assessments (when published). Local indicators on BORIS	GS	
19	SJ	Jul-12	Families with children with SEN tend to live in new houses, with adaptations made, and want to attend school close to new home.	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Anecdotal evidence. Small numbers but significant impact on facilities required in local schools	GS	Need to be aware when planning new schools
20	GS	Jan-13	Early indication of trends in births and numbers 0 to 4 in Early Years settings	Low	Medium	Low	High	Some actuals based on services provided. Some anecdotal	KF	
22	GS	Apr-13	Changes to benefits causing family mobility	Low	Low	Low	Low	Anecdotal evidence.	KF	
23	GS	Apr-14	Uncertainty created by new 'permitted' development generates more children in an unsystematic way (and with no S106/CIL income)	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Have data on conversion of offices to flats. Evidence from completions. Anecdotal evidence.	NG	

Appendix 3

Equality Impact Assessment

Date of Screening: 3 October 2014	Dire	ctorat	e: CYPL	Section: School Sufficiency and Commissioning									
1. Activity to be assessed	То с	ommis	ssion new schools to respond to pressure on sch	nool places from new house building and demographic change.									
2. What is the activity?	□Р	☐ Policy/strategy ☐ Function/procedure Y Project ☐ Review Y Service ☐ Organisational change											
3. Is it a new or existing activity?	ΥN	Y New Existing											
4. Officer responsible for the screening	Grah	nam S	ymonds										
5. Who are the members of the screening team?	Chris	s Taylo	or, David Watkins, Lesley Adams										
6. What is the purpose of the activity?	To identify sufficient school places to fulfil future demand To consult on and revise designated area boundaries, source providers for the new schools (including consulting on this) and consult on and set admissions arrangements. Providers of the schools are sought from existing schools. For the purposes of this screening the tasks of building new schools and supporting the governing bodies in getting them operational will be the subject of separate screenings.												
7. Who is the activity designed to benefit/target?	Pare	nts ar	d children living in areas of new housing.										
Protected Characteristics	Plea tick yes no		Is there an impact?	What evidence do you have to support this?									
8. Disability Equality	Y	N	Consultations Procedures will follow Council best practice and take account of those with visual, hearing or mobility difficulties in appropriate ways. Providers The principal need is to provide additional	Historically 2.8% of children have special educational needs and need some form of specialist provision in a mainstream or special school.									

			mainstream school places. Organisations currently providing special education would be welcome to put their names forward, but on the understanding that the requirement is		Year	Children from Bracknell Forest attending Bracknell Forest schools and early years settings	Children from elsewhere attending Bracknell Forest schools and early years settings	Totals	Children from Bracknell Forest attending schools elsewhere	
			for mainstream education.		2011	453	58	511	166	
			Types of schools		2012	484	52	536	197	
			The Council's policy is to accommodate		2013	491	54	545	192	
			disabled children in mainstream schools		2014	474	52	526	199	
			wherever possible. All schools will be fully		2015	449	43	492	191	
			accessible for disabled children. Detailed planning is undertaken to		2016	419	37	456	234	
			accommodate future increased numbers on children with special needs.	Percentage of pupils with Statement of SEN and with an EHCP in mainstream schools in Bracknell Forest 3 2.8 2.6 2.4 2.2 1.8 1.6 1.4 1.2 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016						
9. Racial equality	Υ	N	Consultations Procedures will follow Council best practice and take account of those with different language needs through making translation services available. Providers Not applicable Types of schools All schools will be open to children of all races. School policies and practice will ensure equality.	10 av	years, ailable	ortion of minority of from 9.9% in 200 at: s.bracknell-forest	94 to 20.6% in 20	16. Full	details are	

10. Gender equality	Y	H	The need is to construct additional places in mixed schools that cater for boys and girls. Consultations Not applicable Providers Organisations currently providing single sex education would be welcome to put their names forward, but on the understanding that the requirement is for mixed schools. Types of schools All schools will be open to children of both genders, with appropriate facilities where necessary. School policies and practice will ensure equality and respect for example in terms of changing for PE.	School rolls approximately comprise the same proportion of boys and girls (50%)
11. Sexual orientation equality	¥	N	Consultations Not applicable Providers Not applicable Types of schools Not applicable	
12. Gender re-assignment	¥	N	Consultations Not applicable Providers Not applicable Types of schools Not applicable	
13. Age equality	¥	N	Additional places are required for both primary and secondary phases. Consultations Consideration will be given to the need to consult children and young people separately to adults. Providers Organisations currently providing for a single phase of education would be	

			welcome to put their names forward to provide places for the same or both phases of education. Pre-school places will be provided in appropriate numbers and locations.			
14. Religion and belief equality	Y	И	The need is to provide additional places to serve the needs of communities of all religions, no religion and all faiths. Consultations Procedures will follow Council best practice and take account of those with religious needs in appropriate ways, for example by holding any consultation meetings on appropriate days. Providers Organisations currently providing faith-based education would be welcome to put their names forward, but on the understanding that the requirement is for the education of all children. Types of schools Diocesan schools would be welcome to provide additional places. School policies and practice will ensure equality and respect.	Baptist Methodist Jewish Jehovah Sikh Anglican Buddhist Muslim Refused Other Hindu Roman Catholic No Religion Christian Total Pupils Source: Brackne	Igion/Belief t 28/08/13 Number 2 11 21 34 74 77 109 267 287 297 328 676 4,738 8,687 15608	% 0.0% 0.1% 0.1% 0.2% 0.5% 0.5% 0.7% 1.7% 1.8% 1.9% 2.1% 4.3% 30.4% 55.7%
15. Pregnancy and maternity equality	Y	N	Consultations Procedures will follow Council best practice and take account of pregnancy by, for example, holding any meetings in fully accessible venues. Providers Not applicable Types of schools Not applicable			
16. Marriage and civil partnership equality	¥	N	Consultations Not applicable			

		Providers Not applicable Types of schools Not applicable										
17. Please give details of any other potential impacts on any other group (e.g. those on lower incomes/carers/ex-offenders) and on promoting good community relations.		Consultations will be written in Plain English to ensure greatest accessibility. Schools will be accessible to children from throughout society.										
18. If an adverse/negative impact has been identified can it be justified on grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one group or for any other reason?	No negativ	No negative impacts are identified.										
19. If there is any difference in the impact of the activity when considered for each of the equality groups listed in 8 – 14 above; how significant is the difference in terms of its nature and the number of people likely to be affected?	There are r	There are no significant differences.										
20. Could the impact constitute unlawful discrimination in relation to any of the Equality Duties?	¥	N	Please	e explain for each equality gro	ир							
21. What further information or data is required to better understand the impact? Where and how can that information be obtained?	No further	informatio	n is req	uired								
22. On the basis of sections 7 – 17 above is a full impact assessment required?	¥	N		onal places are to be provided ty and respect.	for all children from throughout society. School policies will ensure							
23. If a full impact assessment is not required; what ac opportunity through this activity or to obtain further in					fferential/adverse impact, to further promote equality of , adding more rows as needed.							
Action		Timescale		Person Responsible	Milestone/Success Criteria							
Consultation planning to follow Council best practice		To be determined		Graham Symonds	Consultation responses reflect breadth of local community							

The process to seek providers to be open and transparent	To be determined	Graham Symonds	Processes seen to be open.						
24. Which service, business or work plan will these actions be included in?	Programme Plans for expansion of primary and secondary education, overseen by the Education Capital Programme Board.								
25. Please list the current actions undertaken to advance equality or examples of good practice identified as part of the screening?	Please list								
26. Chief Officer's signature.	Signature:	David Watkins	Date: 6/10/14 (Data updated October 2016)						

When complete please send to abby.thomas@bracknell-forest.gov.uk for publication on the Council's website.

Appendix 4

Delivery Risk Register

Deli	very Ri	sk Neg	jistei	PUPIL I	PLACE PL	ANNING - DE	ELIVERY RISK REGISTI	ER			Bracknell
ID No	Raised by	Date Raised	Description	RISK PROB- ABILITY	RISK IMPACT	Unadjusted Risk	Description of Risk Treatment	Owned by	By when	Residual Risk	COMMENTS
1	GS		Key data late	Medium	Medium	Medium	Can maintain awareness. Chase; applying increasing pressure	GS		Low	
2	GS		Key data unavailable	Low	Medium	Low	Decision needed: Use data from a different point in year and document caveat. Use last year's data? Estimate?	GS		Low	
3	GS		Delay in agreeing assumptions	Medium	Medium	Medium	Be aware of issue early on. Monitor situation. Escalate.	GS		Low	
4	GS		New circumstances mean model does not work as expected	Medium	High	Medium	Try to pre-empt knowing changes from previous year. Monitor situation. Apply pressure to get resolved. If not possible, decide how to manage.	GS		Low	
6	GS		Key staff / Required skills unavailable	Medium	Medium	Medium	Ensure documentation complete. Sharing of skills between staff.	GS		Low	
7	GS		Risk of audit / inspection finding processes not to be robust	Low	Medium	Low	Maintain knowledge and documentation of system. Continue to scrutinise model.	GS		Low	
8	GS		Political influence on process	Medium	Medium	Medium	Maintain communication. Briefings at appropriate times.	GS		Low	

9	GS		Resource taken away in service changes	Low	Medium	Low	Maintain centrality of work to key dept decisions and policies.	GS	Low	
10	GS		Lack of technical support for model and/or different model to be used	Low	Low	Low	Identify support options as early as possible and evaluate alternative systems	GS	Low	
11	GS		Delivery risk: Capability of Planning Dept to deliver planning permissions in appropriate timescales	Medium	Medium	Medium	Monitor priorities and timescales. Chase as appropriate.	GS	Low	
12	GS CT	Jul-15	High forecasts lead to the planning of too much capacity which results in revenue implications when schools open. Concerns of other schools on revenue budget implications.	Medium	High	Medium	Realistic forecasts needed. Maintain scrutiny as capacity opening date nears and build trajectories are known. Be prepared to schedule opening of new school accommodation. Update Pupil yield survey	GS CT	Low	
13	GS CT	Jul-15	High forecasts lead to the planning of too much capacity which results in capital funding implications.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Realistic forecasts needed. Update to Pupil Yield Survey will support this outcome.	GS CT	Low	