



SCHOOL PLACES PLAN

2014 - 2019

Including 2014-based forecasts

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Forecasts in this Plan are produced for medium term planning purposes. Forecasts are based on trends in past numbers on roll, admissions and birth rates, and take into account planned housing and other factors. Pupils are projected in the designated area of schools and forecasts are not constrained by accommodation at the school.

The Admissions Authority for each school will determine, based on their admission arrangements, which pupils can be offered places at the school. The forecasts cannot be used as an indication of admissions in future years.

Further details are included in Annex 1.

Introduction

The provision of school places remains an essential part of the Council's organisation and planning process and enables the Council to meet its statutory duties in relation to school places. School place planning is an annual process based on a review of future housing plans, numbers on roll and demographic data. The process continues to be adjusted as actual numbers are known and comparisons made with forecasts in previous years. The School Places Plan is produced annually as a result of the review.

'Creating Opportunities' is the joint strategic plan for children and young people in Bracknell Forest for 2014-2017. The plan contains six Outcome Priorities - Outcome Priority 1 is to *'raise levels of attainment and pupil progress across all phases of learning for all pupils'*. To provide sufficient school places to meet the changing patterns and demand is a specific activity listed under this Outcome Priority.

This School Places Plan supplements the joint strategic plan by providing:

- pupil data and statistics
- forecasts of pupil numbers for the next five years
- commentary on the need to add or remove school capacity
- estimates of future housing growth.

The planning and capital programme processes that deliver places constitute both a major challenge and a major achievement for the Council. In excess of 5,000 school places have been created in Bracknell Forest schools over the last 10 years, including expansions and surge classrooms at existing schools in all three organisational areas, construction of a new primary school at Jennett's Park and the re-provided expanded secondary school at Garth Hill College. The cost of these places has been in the region of £90M. Given the national pressures on school places this is a major success for the Council, with school places continuing to be available for every child in the Borough who wants one.

The forecasts contained in this plan support school estate planning to meet demand for pupil places. The Education Capital Programme has always succeeded in creating sufficient physical capacity in our schools to meet local demand, and the key factors in this have been:

- the ability to plan well in advance
- planning for the worst case (highest) pupil numbers but only building what is actually needed
- working with schools to minimise the disruption and optimise the enhancement of the physical environment through the construction works.

On the last occasion that Department for Education grants for targeted basic needs were allocated, the Council's 2012-based forecasts were successful in securing £7.8M of grant through the bidding process to build additional places in the future.

Further information relating to the Council's plans to invest in school buildings can be found in the Asset Management Plan (AMP) 2013-2016 for Children Young People and Learning, which contains more detail on school capacities and construction projects. The AMP can be viewed via the following link:

<http://schools.bracknell-forest.gov.uk/asset-management-plan-2013-to-2016.pdf>

School Place Planning

All local authorities (LA) work within the same national policy framework. Three main activities make up the task of matching the supply of school places with the demand for them:

- managing the supply of places;
- managing demand through admissions and appeals procedures; and
- managing outcomes by tackling problems – such as small schools and schools in difficulties – which emerge as a result of attempts to match pupils with places.

There is a statutory requirement on Bracknell Forest Council to provide sufficient school places. Discharging this duty involves opening new schools or adding places to existing schools where extra capacity is required. It also means reducing in size schools with surplus accommodation. The challenge for the Council is to provide the right number of places in the right locations. This means that projections of pupil numbers must be reviewed at least once a year to ensure that additional places are provided in growth areas but, in addition, that substantial surplus places do not exist in an area, which could represent a waste of resources. This analysis is complex and the current economic climate adds further complexity to the process.

The key internal decision-making body is the Pupil Place Planning Board which is composed of key senior officers and advisers. The board meets quarterly to review and monitor issues relating to school organisation.

Wherever possible the Council will seek to provide places for pupils in their designated area school. This can be achieved in a number of different ways:

- by providing individual ‘surge’ classrooms in primary schools to take an additional form of entry for one year only. The surge class moves up through the school year by year until the pupils leave, after which the classroom becomes available again for re-use as a new surge classroom, or for alternative use in seven years time.
- Expansion by 1 FE (form of entry) in all year groups, involving creation of new classrooms, toilets etc. by refurbishment and/or extensions of existing buildings. Expansion projects are usually implemented in phases to keep pace with pupil numbers as they progress up through the school.
- by building new schools where demand is sufficient, or in response to new housing development.
- by changing designated area boundaries.

There is also a requirement for the Council to review and to remove surplus places which can become costly in terms of building running costs. However, not all surplus places can, or should, be removed; for example:

- it is difficult for parents to have their preference for a particular school place met without the existence of some surplus places;
- some surplus places are needed to cope with future increases in pupil numbers.

Surplus places can be removed in several ways:

- by removing temporary accommodation;
- mothballing part of a school (particularly if demand for places might increase in future years); and/or
- finding alternative compatible users or uses for some of the accommodation.

The Council aims to maintain some overall surplus capacity for planning and managing school places within the Borough. In the past, a surplus of around 5% was regarded as acceptable as this allowed for a degree of parental preference and for future increases in pupil numbers, whilst ensuring value for money and best use of limited resources. The Council still aims to provide spare capacity in each year group, however due to pressure on pupil numbers this can no longer be guaranteed at 5% or at each individual school. The Council will however endeavour, wherever possible, to provide sufficient spare capacity in each of the three planning areas to prevent pupils having to travel long distances to school.

Where new housing creates additional demand for places, the Council has a well-organised approach to obtaining funding from housing developers. The Council will always seek to provide school places as near as possible to where they are required. This continues to be a significant issue in Bracknell Forest which is a growing community.

All LAs are required to submit annually a Schools' Capacity Survey (SCAP) to the Education Funding Agency, part of the Department for Education (DfE). The DfE require LAs to submit pupil forecasts annually and explain the methodology for producing these and also to confirm the capacity of each school.

Achieving the correct balance of places in the correct location requires accurate, sustained forecasting and planning over a long period.

Further details of the methodology and changes since the 2013-based forecasts are shown in Annex 1.

Context /demographic background

Bracknell Forest is located in central Berkshire, 28 miles west of London and between the M3 and M4 motorways. It covers an area of some 109 sq km. The economy of the Borough is of above average size and productivity compared to the county and nationally, and benefits from good access links and a well educated labour force.

The population of Bracknell Forest is estimated to be 116,567 (ONS Mid-2013 Population Estimate). The majority of the population lives in the built-up areas of Bracknell, Sandhurst, Crowthorne, Binfield, Warfield and North Ascot.

The 2013 Population Estimates show that there are 30,014 children and young people aged 0 -19 resident in the Borough, representing 26% of the total population. This proportion has remained fairly constant in recent years.

Of these, around 16,950 are pupils on roll in Bracknell Forest primary and secondary schools¹. Over the last 3 years there have been on average around 1570 births per annum in Bracknell Forest. This is projected to remain at this level throughout the planning period.²

¹ School Census 2014 – NB all pupils including nursery, 6th form and special school

² Source: ONS

Factors Impacting Numbers and School Places

There are a number of factors which will potentially impact the supply and demand for school places over the next five years. The effects of all these factors will continue to be monitored closely at local area level to provide sufficient suitable school places.

- **Demographic trends**

In common with many other local authorities, over the last few years Bracknell Forest has seen a steady increase in pupil numbers and rising rolls in primary schools, resulting in pressure on the intake year and the requirement for additional capacity throughout the Borough.

An additional trend has been the arrival in recent years of an increasing number of families from outside the UK. The proportion of pupils in schools from a minority ethnic background has increased steadily from 6.1% in 2001 to 18.7% in 2014.

- **New Housing**

Bracknell Forest continues to be an area of significant housing growth. Numbers of completions in recent years are shown in the table below. New housing results both from large developments (Jennett's Park, The Parks and Wykery Copse) and the cumulative effect of smaller sites.

Net Number of Dwellings Completed in Bracknell Forest				
2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
325	410	264	390	314

Phasing of future construction changes frequently and is influenced by a number of factors, including market conditions. The pupil forecasts contained in this plan reflect the position at 31st March 2014. A detailed summary of current and future housing, including other major sites due for development in the longer term is set out in Annex 2.

- **Pupil Yield from New Housing**

As part of its school place planning, Bracknell Forest regularly monitors pupil yield from new housing developments by carrying out research to establish typical numbers of pupils generated. The information is essential to ensure local authority departments are using robust, evidence-based pupil yields.

The latest study conducted in early 2013 by market research company QA Research, focused specifically on new dwellings completed since 2009 and provided us with the yields shown below. The 0-3 age group showed a significant (20%) increase on the previous 2010 study and the primary and secondary yields were also higher than the previous study.

Age range		Pupil Yield per 100 dwellings
Early Years	0-3 year olds	45.96
Primary	4-10 year olds	41.93
Secondary	11-17 year olds	22.87
Sixth form	18-19 year olds	3.59

- **Pupil Mobility**

The extent of within-year mobility decreases with age. Using the recognised formula, expressing mobility as the sum of arrivals plus leavers divided by the number on roll, the averages across all schools in the Borough are generally low in the national context and are typically in the region of:

Primary Schools	13-14%
Secondary Schools	10-11% ³

However, the averages mask some significant differences between schools. For example, there is significant pupil mobility associated with staffing changes at the Royal Military Academy (RMA) in Sandhurst – this could be individual families or whole units posted into or out of the RMA. Two schools in the Crowthorne and Sandhurst planning area regularly receive new pupils unexpectedly and therefore typically have pupil mobility in excess of 20%, a figure much higher than the national context.

Another aspect of pupil mobility which is difficult to forecast in terms of age and timing is traveller families. The Council has a statutory duty to assess the educational needs of travellers and to provide sufficient school places. There is a permanent designated Traveller Site with 13 pitches in the Crowthorne and Sandhurst planning area.

- **Designated area and boundary issues with neighbouring local authorities**

Two Bracknell Forest primary schools (Ascot Heath CE Junior and Cranbourne) are in the designated area for Charters Secondary School, located in the Royal Borough of Windsor & Maidenhead and two primary schools in Wokingham Borough (Hatch Ride and Oaklands) are in the designated area for Edgbarrow Secondary School in Crowthorne.

Parental preference means that some children resident in one local authority choose to attend a school in a neighbouring local authority. The majority of cross-border movement occurs between Bracknell Forest and Wokingham, Windsor & Maidenhead, Hampshire and Surrey boundaries. This makes it more difficult to track pupils between primary and secondary schools, and makes accurate pupil forecasting more difficult.

Housing developments, changes in the popularity of schools or other pressures in Wokingham or Windsor and Maidenhead may create a greater need for places in those authorities, meaning that there is less flexibility for schools in the neighbouring authority to take Bracknell Forest pupils. This will have a consequence of a greater demand for places in Bracknell Forest schools.

³ Based on School Census Data

- **Raising of the Participation Age**

As part of the Government's Spending Review and the White Paper, 'The Importance of Teaching', a commitment was made to raise the participation age to 18. This will happen in two stages; from 2013 young people are expected to participate in education, learning or training until the end of the academic year in which they turn 17 and in 2015 it will rise to 18.

However this does not necessarily mean that students have to stay at school – they can still leave school at 16 and access learning through a further education college or a work-based training provider. All sixth form students who wish to stay on can currently be accommodated in secondary schools. The Council anticipates that sixth form capacities will be impacted to a small extent by this change in participation age.

- **Special and Additional Educational Needs**

As many as one in five pupils may have special or additional educational needs at some point in their school life. Most pupils can continue in education in a mainstream school. However the needs of some pupils and students mean that they are educated in a Resource Unit attached to a mainstream school, in the Borough's Special School, Kennel Lane, or in provision outside the Borough. Further details are included in Annex 3.

- **Provision for pupils out of school**

There are a number of pupils for whom a placement in mainstream school is not always sustainable and special school is not appropriate. This group of pupils receive their education through the Pupil Referral Service. Further details are included in Annex 4.

- **New Schools**

New schools may cause some turbulence in demand for school places through parental preference for new facilities. This is difficult to predict or control. The two most recent schools are the new primary school at Jennett's Park which opened in September 2011 and the newly rebuilt Garth Hill College which opened in September 2010. The earliest that any possible future new schools may open is September 2016.

- **Denominational education**

There are ten Church of England and Catholic primary schools within Bracknell Forest and one Church of England secondary Academy. There is no Catholic secondary school in the Borough so parents preferring a Catholic education for their children must apply to schools outside the Borough, notably Blessed Hugh Faringdon Catholic School in Reading, St. Joseph's Catholic High School in Slough or All Hallows Catholic School in Farnham.

- **The Academy programme and Free Schools**

Academy schools are state-funded schools which are independent of the Local Authority. An Academy school is responsible for its own admissions and takes on a wide range of other responsibilities. In relation to School Organisation an Academy can increase its admission number but must consult if any reduction in the number of pupils is planned. Other significant changes, such as a change in the age range, would require permission of the Secretary of State.

A free school is an Academy established where no school has existed previously. Such schools would be established by an organisation or group such as a charity, university, business, community or faith groups, teachers or parents. In all cases they must be approved by the Secretary of State as having suitable expertise to provide sustainable, high quality education.

These changes could have an impact on the Authority's capacity to manage the supply of school places although to date local interest in conversion to an Academy school or the establishment of a free school has been relatively low.

- **Selective education**

All secondary schools in the Borough are comprehensive. Some parents seek a selective secondary education for their children and a small number of children attend grammar schools in Reading and Slough.

- **Independent schools**

Some parents opt to send their children to independent schools. There are five independent schools for children of primary and secondary ages in Bracknell Forest – LVS Ascot (Licensed Victuallers School), Heathfield, Wellington College, Eagle House and Lambrook-Haileybury.

Planning Areas and Schools

Planning areas

For the purposes of school place planning, the Borough is divided into three planning areas reflecting the geography of the Borough and the designated feeder links between primary and secondary schools;

- Bracknell North (N)
- Bracknell South (S)
- Crowthorne & Sandhurst (C&S)

Maps showing these planning areas and schools are contained in Annex 6.

In the following sections letters in brackets after the school name denote their location within the planning areas in the Borough.

Aided schools are treated as a separate group. Aided primary schools which have designated areas have also been included in the three area groupings as they have an impact on maintained secondary school admissions.

Schools

Primary

Bracknell Forest has 31 primary phase schools:

- 25 primary (5-11 years)
- 3 infant schools (4-7 years)
- 3 junior schools (7-11 years)

Of these, 21 are community schools, 4 are voluntary controlled, and 6 are voluntary aided.

Voluntary Controlled Schools

There are 4 Voluntary Controlled schools:

- Crowthorne CE Primary (C&S)
- Ascot Heath CE Junior (N)
- Warfield CE Primary (N)
- Winkfield St Mary's CE Primary (N)

The admissions arrangements for these Church of England schools are determined by the LA. They are slightly different to the arrangements for community schools in that they take account of preferences for a denominational education. The LA is the Admissions Authority for these schools.

Voluntary Aided Schools

There are currently 6 Voluntary Aided (VA) primary schools and their admissions arrangements are determined by their Governing Body. The Governing Body is the Admissions Authority for each of these schools.

VA schools with a designated area

- Binfield CE Primary School (N)
- St Michael's CE Primary School, Sandhurst (C&S)
- Jennett's Park CE Primary School (S)

VA schools with no designated area

- St Joseph's Catholic Primary School (N)
- St Margaret Clitherow Catholic Primary School (S)
- St Michael's Easthampstead CE Primary School (S)

Secondary

There are 6 comprehensive secondary schools (11-18 years) in the Borough. 5 are community schools. Ranelagh CE School is an academy and has no designated area.

Commentary – Borough

Pupil numbers – current and projected

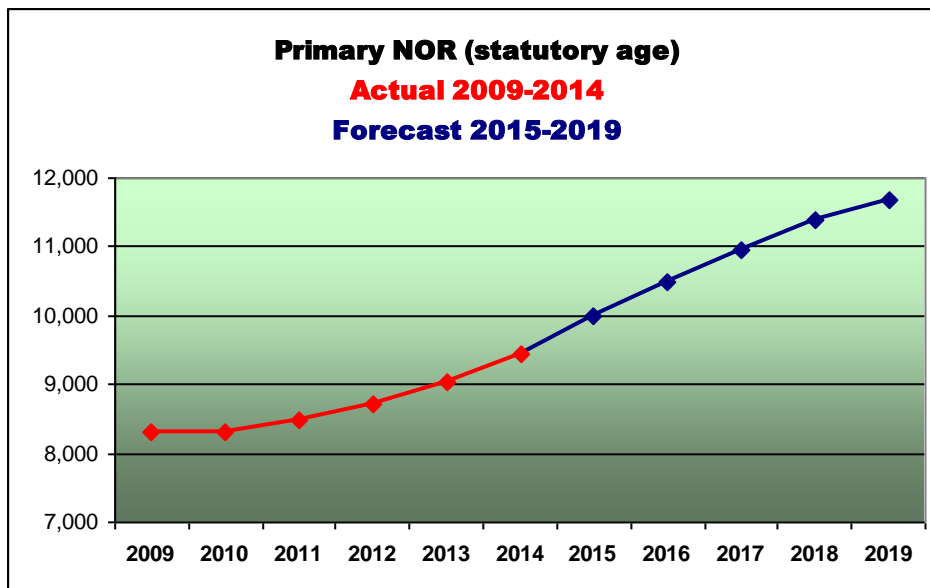
As has been the case for some years now, Bracknell Forest continues to experience increasing pupil numbers and pressure on the intake year in primary schools. This is due to a combination of demographic trends and new housing construction in the Borough.

Total capacity (number of places) in Bracknell Forest was 17,713 in May 2014. There are currently 16,036 pupils in primary and secondary schools in the Borough therefore there are 1,677 surplus places across all schools. However these places are not spread equally between primary and secondary schools, and between planning areas.

This year's forecasts indicate the total number of pupils will increase to 20,126 by 2019. Based on the current number on roll, this represents an additional 4,090 pupils (25% increase) over the next five years. The forecasts indicate an overall deficit of 10% across the Borough by 2019, however this figure masks much higher shortfalls in particular areas.

Primary pupil numbers

The graph below shows the historical trends in primary numbers on roll (NOR)⁴ for statutory age pupils (i.e. excluding nursery classes) from 2009 - 2014 and forecasts for 2015 - 2019, illustrating the rising trend in the primary population.



There are currently 9,460 primary pupils on roll in the Borough and a total of 10,107 primary places, on the face of it, a surplus of 647 places or 7%. It is important to note that in several primary schools where the net capacity has been increased, the places will be available in phases over the coming years and are not necessarily available currently. Of the 647 places, most are in Y6 and will be filled by the larger cohorts coming through the school. Lower year groups are close to capacity.

⁴ source: May School Census

This year's forecasts indicate primary pupil numbers could rise to 11,669 by 2019 (2,209 additional pupils, representing a 23% increase over 5 years). This could result in a shortfall of 1,202 (10%) in primary places by 2019. The pressure on places is particularly acute in the North and South planning areas.

Reception, Years 1 and 2

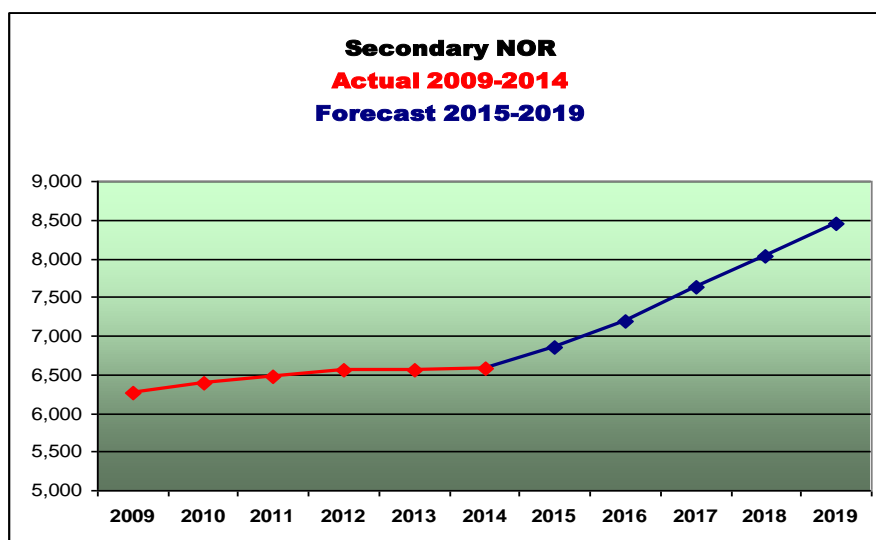
As at 1 September 2014 the situation for the September intake was as follows:

- Reception - only 5 primary schools had any spare reception places in the Borough for the September 2014 intake. Between them these five schools had 42 (65 last year) spare reception places, which provides spare capacity of 2.7% (4.2% last year) in this year group.
- For Year 1 in September 2014 there were only 24 spare places in 4 schools. Places were available in all planning areas. This provides spare capacity of only 1.5% (1.3% last year) in this year group across the Borough.
- In Year 2 there were only 43 (13 last year) places available for September. Places were available in all planning areas. This represents only 2.8% spare capacity in this year group across the Borough.
- In Year 3 there were only 17 places available. These places were in the Crowthorne and Sandhurst area only, with no places in the Bracknell North or South areas. This represents only 1.2% spare capacity in this year group across the Borough. This cohort of pupils, currently in Year 3, is larger than older and younger year groups and pressure can be expected in Year 4 next year.

In addition to existing demographic pressure, typically we receive around 400 in-year applications per annum for primary education, typically we receive around 400 in-year applications per annum for primary education from new families moving into Bracknell Forest. Included in the forecasts for this year are an allowance (50% of the total, split by primary and secondary) for in-year admissions based on experience of recent years.

Secondary pupil numbers

The graph below shows the historical trends in secondary numbers on roll (NOR)⁵ and illustrates a steady increase in recent years. The forecasts from 2015 - 2019 indicate a rising trend throughout the plan period.



⁵ source: January School Census

Secondary pupil numbers in Bracknell Forest are also forecast to rise. There are currently 6,576 secondary pupils in 5 maintained schools and one academy with a total of 7,606 places. There are currently 1,030 (15.7%) surplus secondary places across the Borough, however this masks more acute shortages, particularly in the North.

This year's forecasts indicate the number of secondary pupils could rise to 8,458 by 2019. Borough-wide this will represent an overall deficit of 852 places (10%).

Planning Area Commentaries

Bracknell North

Primary

There are 12 primary/infant/junior schools in this planning area with a total of 3,942 places (excludes places built but still to be opened).

By 2019 we anticipate an increase in pupil numbers of 828 (22%) in this planning area resulting in a shortfall of 553 places (-11%). Pressure from new housing developments is particularly acute in this area.

A deficit is forecast in every year from September 2015, rising to up to -553 places by 2019.

Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places include:

- Cranbourne School – a bulge class +30 places from Sep-15 (subject to planning permission)
- Meadow Vale School – a bulge class +30 places from Sep-15 (subject to planning permission)
- Winkfield CE School – a bulge class +30 places from Sep-15 (subject to planning permission)
- Warfield CE School +210 places from Sep-16 (subject to planning, funding & site)
- Binfield area +420 places from Sep-17 (subject to planning, funding & site)
- Arising from Blue Mountain development +210 places from Sep-17 (subject to planning, funding & site)

In the medium term (September 2017 onwards) the Council will need to create up to 1,890 new primary places in this area in response to demographics and major new housing developments. These will be created by either expanding existing schools, creating additional surge classrooms or by building new schools.

Secondary

There are currently 2 secondary schools in this planning area, 1 maintained and 1 academy, with a total of 2,630 places. However the academy operates a faith-based admissions policy and serves a much wider catchment.

Pressure for secondary places in North Bracknell is particularly acute. Current forecasts indicate an increase of 1029 pupils (41%) by 2019 in secondary pupils entitled to attend the single maintained school (Garth Hill College) in this area, in accordance with our Admissions Policy. A deficit is forecast in every year from 2016, rising to shortfall of 879 (-25%) places in this planning area by 2019.

Provision of additional secondary capacity for North Bracknell is a key element of our Capacity Strategy. Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places include:

- Garth Hill College +352 places from Sep-15 (subject to planning permission)
- Arising from Blue Mountain development +975 places from Sep-17 and +195 places from Sep-18 (subject to planning, site & funding).

Pressure on North Bracknell secondary places means that in the short term secondary aged students in the area may need to be educated in South Bracknell secondary schools.

Bracknell South

Primary

There are 11 primary schools in this planning area with a total of 3,955 places (excludes places built but still to be opened).

By 2018 we anticipate an increase in pupil numbers of 1120 (31%) in this planning area resulting in a shortfall of 589 places (-12%). A deficit is forecast in every year from 2016.

Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places include:

- Harmans Water School – a bulge class +30 places from Sep-14
- Pines School + 150 places from Sep-15 (subject to planning permission)
- Crown Wood School – a bulge class +30 places from Sep-15
- Fox Hill School – a bulge class +30 places from Sep-15 (subject to planning permission)
- Wildridings School – a bulge class +30 places from Sep-15 (subject to planning)
- Birch Hill School – a bulge class +30 places from Sep-15 (subject to planning permission)
- Great Hollands School – a bulge class +30 places from Sep-15 (subject to planning)
- Wooden Hill School – a bulge class +30 places from Sep-15 (subject to planning)
- Crowthorne area +210 places from Sep-17 (subject to planning, funding & site) with a further 210 places thereafter in response to the major new housing development on the site of the former Transport Research Laboratory (TRL).
- Crowthorne area +210 places from Sep-18 (subject to planning, funding & site)
- Great Hollands School +210 places from Sep-16 (subject to planning & funding)

Secondary

There are 2 secondary schools in this planning area with a total of 2,456 places. Current forecasts indicate an increase of 624 pupils (35%) in secondary pupils in this area by 2019 resulting in a falling surplus in every year to a surplus of just 52 places (2%).

Easthampstead Park Community School is currently forecast to have relatively high levels of surplus places and this situation continues to be closely monitored. However, the Council anticipates that these levels will have reduced by 2019 as new and planned housing in the school's designated area begins to impact on pupil numbers. In the medium terms there are plans to extend both Easthampstead Park and Brakenhale schools.

Crowthorne and Sandhurst

Primary

There are 8 primary/infant/junior schools in this planning area with a total of 2,210 places. By 2019 we anticipate an increase in pupil numbers of 261 (13%) in this planning area resulting in a 3% deficit or 60 places across all 8 schools.

Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places include:

- Owlsmoor School +118 places from Sep-15 (subject to planning permission & funding) by increasing the PAN from 76 to 90, and a capacity of 522-630.

Secondary

There are 2 secondary schools in this planning area with a total of 2520 places. Current forecasts indicate an increase of 230 pupils (10%) in secondary pupils in this planning area by 2019, resulting in a falling surplus to 2019 when there will be a small deficit of 25 places (1%).

Actions (current and planned) to address shortage/excess of places include:

- Edgbarrow School +176 places from Sep-16 (subject to planning permission and funding)

Aided Schools

Forecasts indicate that Voluntary Aided (VA) schools in the Borough, all primary, will continue to be popular and the schools are projected to be fully subscribed over the forecast period.

Further expansion is limited in most cases by site area restrictions and planning requirements. Binfield CE, Jennett's Park and St Michael's Sandhurst CE primary schools have adopted the Council's designated area admissions policy and so are included in the pupil forecast tables for their planning areas.

St Michael's Easthampstead, St Joseph's Catholic and St Margaret Clitherow primary schools do not have designated areas and accept pupils on the basis of denominational criteria. Their pupils are drawn from a wide range of areas.

Academy Schools

Ranelagh C.E. School is a secondary academy, the only academy school in the Borough. The Council is still required to produce forecasts of pupil numbers for this school. These indicate that the school is projected to be fully subscribed over the forecast period.

Special Educational Needs

There has been an increase in recent years in the number of children with statements of special educational needs in Bracknell Forest. This is due to more young people staying on in education post 16 and better identification. The projected increases in overall pupil numbers are also a key factor and are resulting in higher numbers of pupils with Special Educational Needs. For more details see Annex 3.

Pupil Forecasts (Numbers on Roll)

BRACKNELL FOREST TOTALS

	Capacity 2014	Actual NOR 2014	Projected NOR					Surplus / deficit (no. of places)					Surplus / deficit (%)				
			May-15	May-16	May-17	May-18	May-19	May-15	May-16	May-17	May-18	May-19	May-15	May-16	May-17	May-18	May-19
Primary Totals	10,107	9,460	10,004	10,480	10,947	11,380	11,669	104	-373	-840	-1,273	-1,562	1%	-4%	-8%	-13%	-15%
Secondary Totals	7,606	6,576	6,845	7,200	7,639	8,022	8,458	762	407	-33	-416	-852	10%	5%	0%	-5%	-11%

Important notes

1) Forecasts in this Plan are produced for medium term planning purposes. Forecasts are based on trends in past numbers on roll, admissions and birth rates, and take into account planned housing and other factors. Pupils are projected in the designated area of schools and forecasts are not constrained by accommodation at the school. The Admissions Authority for each school will determine, based on their admission arrangements, which pupils can be offered places at the school. The forecasts cannot be used as an indication of admissions in future years.

Further details are included in Annex 1.

2) Surplus/deficit numbers of places and percentages are based on the capacity (for NOR) or PAN (for intake) including surge classes, of schools in 2014. No planned increases in capacity or PAN are included.

BRACKNELL FOREST – SUMMARY NOR TOTALS BY PLANNING AREA

PRIMARY including Aided

	Capacity 2014	Actual NOR 2014	Projected NOR					Surplus / deficit (no. of places)					Surplus / deficit (%)				
			May-15	May-16	May-17	May-18	May-19	May-15	May-16	May-17	May-18	May-19	May-15	May-16	May-17	May-18	May-19
Bracknell North	3942	3817	3961	4093	4272	4496	4645	-19	-151	-330	-554	-703	0%	-4%	-8%	-14%	-18%
Bracknell South	3955	3634	3970	4279	4511	4673	4754	-15	-324	-556	-718	-799	0%	-8%	-14%	-18%	-20%
Crowthorne & Sandhurst	2210	2009	2073	2108	2164	2211	2270	137	102	46	-1	-60	6%	5%	2%	0%	-3%
Total	10,107	9,460	10,004	10,480	10,947	11,380	11,669	104	-373	-840	-1,273	-1,562	1%	-4%	-8%	-13%	-15%

SECONDARY including 6th form

	Capacity 2014	Actual NOR 2014	Projected NOR					Surplus / deficit (no. of places)					Surplus / deficit (%)				
			May-15	May-16	May-17	May-18	May-19	May-15	May-16	May-17	May-18	May-19	May-15	May-16	May-17	May-18	May-19
Bracknell North	1620	1486	1586	1777	2020	2253	2514	35	-157	-400	-633	-894	2%	-10%	-25%	-39%	-55%
Bracknell South	2456	1781	1899	2025	2167	2284	2405	558	432	290	173	52	23%	18%	12%	7%	2%
Crowthorne & Sandhurst	2520	2315	2374	2406	2455	2487	2545	147	115	66	34	-25	6%	5%	3%	1%	-1%
Ranelagh	1010	994	987	993	998	999	995	23	17	12	11	15	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Total	7,606	6,576	6,845	7,200	7,639	8,022	8,458	762	407	-33	-416	-852	10%	5%	0%	-5%	-11%

Pupil Forecasts (Intake year only)

BRACKNELL FOREST TOTALS

	PAN 1.9.2014	Actual Intake 2013/14	Projected Intake					Surplus / deficit (no. of places)					Surplus / deficit (%)				
			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Primary Totals	1,551	1,490	1,569	1,626	1,605	1,586	1,584	-18	-75	-54	-35	-33	-1%	-5%	-3%	-2%	-2%
Secondary Totals	1,285	1,054	1,234	1,364	1,433	1,415	1,473	52	-79	-148	-130	-188	4%	-6%	-11%	-10%	-15%

Important note

1) Forecasts in this Plan are produced for medium term planning purposes. Forecasts are based on trends in past numbers on roll, admissions and birth rates, and take into account planned housing and other factors. Pupils are projected in the designated area of schools and forecasts are not constrained by accommodation at the school. The Admissions Authority for each school will determine, based on their admission arrangements, which pupils can be offered places at the school. The forecasts cannot be used as an indication of admissions in future years.

Further details are included in Annex 1.

2) Surplus/deficit numbers of places and percentages are based on the capacity (for NOR) or PAN (for intake) including surge classes, of schools in 2014. No planned increases in capacity or PAN are included.

BRACKNELL FOREST – SUMMARY INTAKE TOTALS BY PLANNING AREA

PRIMARY including Aided

	PAN 1.9.2014	Actual Intake 2013/14	Projected Intake					Surplus / deficit (no. of places)					Surplus / deficit (%)				
			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Bracknell North	580	592	585	605	611	620	617	-5	-25	-31	-40	-37	-1%	-4%	-5%	-7%	-6%
Bracknell South	655	608	652	690	663	636	630	4	-35	-8	20	26	1%	-5%	-1%	3%	4%
Crowthorne & Sandhurst	316	290	332	331	331	330	337	-16	-15	-15	-14	-21	-5%	-5%	-5%	-4%	-7%
Total	1,551	1,490	1,569	1,626	1,605	1,586	1,584	-18	-75	-54	-35	-33	-1%	-5%	-3%	-2%	-2%

SECONDARY

	PAN 1.9.2014	Actual Intake 2013/14	Projected Intake					Surplus / deficit (no. of places)					Surplus / deficit (%)				
			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Bracknell North	270	270	312	406	431	430	468	-42	-136	-161	-160	-198	-16%	-50%	-60%	-59%	-73%
Bracknell South	450	278	365	402	437	431	441	86	49	14	20	10	19%	11%	3%	4%	2%
Crowthorne & Sandhurst	410	351	402	401	410	399	409	8	9	0	11	1	2%	2%	0%	3%	0%
Ranelagh	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	1285	1054	1234	1364	1433	1415	1473	52	-79	-148	-130	-188	4%	-6%	-11%	-10%	-15%

Annex 1: Pupil forecasting methodology

Forecasts of pupil numbers are produced annually for each school and age group to support the Council's planning process. The forecasts are based on:

- the number of pupils in schools for the preceding 5 years (from the School Census returns to the DfE). The Council produces forecasts for secondary based on January NOR and primary based on May NOR.
- predicted admissions, in particular for the first forecast year.
- Data on those aged 0-5 for the preceding 5 years. Data from Public Health is received but this year this appears inconsistent (low) compared with data previously received from the PCT. It has been manually adjusted based on reconciling it with data for 2009 and 2010, and ONS totals for 2011 (Census), 2012 (ONS latest population estimates) and 2013 (ONS 2012-based projections).
- Detailed data relating to housing completions and growth. This includes the trajectory and phasing of future housing developments and expected house type mix as agreed annually with our Spatial Planners and included in the Council's Site Allocations Development Plan. Our forecasts include development on housing sites of all sizes and assume that all the planned housing growth will be completed.
- Data on pupil yield from new housing from a triennial survey of children in new housing, last updated in 2013, which provides yields of primary, secondary and post-16 numbers. The allocation of these children to year groups is based on evidence from our most recent significant housing development of 2,500 houses of the ages of children joining local schools. In summary, a higher proportion of children are allocated to the younger year groups in both primary and secondary schools.
- base information, including details of school types, school designated areas, entry and leaving ages, building plans, capacities and data on which schools feed other schools.
- local intelligence.

Data on children aged 0 to 5 in the most recent 4 years is used to estimate the numbers of children joining reception using a cohort survival approach and the historical popularity of schools. Once children are in school, age groups are predicted using a cohort survival model where predictions of an age group are made by studying changes in relevant age groups over the previous three years. Staying-on rates are detailed - calculated on a school by school, year group by year group basis. Children generated by new housing are then added in.

In-flow to Year 7 from designated area primary schools outside Bracknell Forest is calculated in the same way, based on historical year to year survival rates.

Year 12 numbers are calculated in the same way as other year to year survival rates.

Local intelligence included in 2014 has included:

- increasing numbers in sixth forms based on recent evidence of the implications of raising of the participation age and the likely popularity of two planned sixth form centres;

- expected displacement back to Bracknell Forest of children previously attending school in neighbouring authorities, but where places are no longer available due to local housing growth (Wokingham) or a future designated area change (Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead);
- an allowance (50% of the total) for in-year admissions based on experience of recent years.

A feature of the forecasts is that they are not constrained by accommodation at the school – the numbers of pupils are projected in the designated area. If all children cannot be admitted then the schools' admission criteria will be applied and children not allocated a place will need to attend a nearby school.

The forecasting methodology used in Bracknell Forest is based on guidance for Local Authorities provided by the Department for Education. Details are available via the following link.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/321711/SCAP_guide_to_forecasting.pdf

The system used to produce pupil forecasts was audited by an independent expert in December 2011 and the resulting recommendations implemented.

Main changes since the previous Plan

- Primary Year 6 numbers used to calculate Year 7 intakes previously excluded children added from new housing. In 2014 model corrected so that figures now include children generated from housing. This resulted in a significant change to the secondary forecasts.
- Children generated from new housing tend to be aged towards younger ages in primary and secondary schools rather than be equally spread between all age groups. In the 2014 model, primary proportions are based on actual intake to our most recent school, Jennett's Park, and secondary proportions set at 25% to each of Years 7 to 10, with none to Year 11.
- Increased staying on rates from Year 11 to 12, and Year 12 to 13 to reflect implications of Raising of the Participation Age.
- School places in Wokingham and Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead secondary schools traditionally available to students from Bracknell Forest may not be available in the future. Transfer percentages revised.
- An allowance (50% of the total) for in-year admissions based on experience of recent years.
- Latest Office for National Statistics (ONS) population estimates and projections used.
- Base data has been updated where it was available.

Annex 2: Current and Future Housing Development

Residential completions decreased during 2013-2014. 314 net dwellings were completed compared with 390 net in the previous monitoring year. The figure for 2013 - 2014 includes 115 affordable dwellings. Two large housing sites, at Jennett's Park and The Parks, were responsible for the majority (94%) of all completions. There are now 180 more dwellings to be built at Jennett's Park and 438 at The Parks.

At the end of the monitoring year (31st March 2014), there were 350 dwellings under construction. 223 of those were on large sites, 75 on medium sites and 52 on small sites. The number of newly permitted dwellings on sites was higher than the previous year, with permission having been granted for 224 new dwellings. Many of these were on a large site at Foxley Lane, Binfield and The Parks.

The number of dwellings with outstanding planning permission gives an indication of the amount of development in the pipeline. At 31st March 2014, there were 1,699 dwellings with outstanding planning permission. 84% of dwellings with outstanding planning permission were on three large sites at Jennett's Park, The Parks and Bracknell Town Centre. A further 2,255 dwellings have been accepted in principle (primarily on two urban extensions that were agreed in principle through the Site Allocations Local Plan, at TRL and Warfield).

Since the publication of last year's School Places Plan, the examination of the Site Allocations Local Plan (SALP) by an independent Planning Inspector has been concluded. After receiving the Inspector's report in June 2013, the Council adopted the document on 17th July 2013. The SALP focuses on allocating sites to accommodate growth in Bracknell Forest to 2026. This includes identifying sites to facilitate the delivery of 11,139 dwellings. These include previously developed and greenfield sites that are outside settlement boundaries. For example, four new urban extensions are proposed:

Land at Broadmoor, Crowthorne – Policy SA4 (270 dwellings)
 Land at Transport Research Laboratory, Crowthorne – Policy SA5 (1,000 dwellings)
 Land at Amen Corner (North), Binfield – Policy SA6 (400 dwellings)
 Land at Blue Mountain, Binfield – Policy SA7 (400 dwellings)

Land is also allocated for the two other urban extensions that were originally agreed in principle through the Core Strategy (Land at Amen Corner South, Binfield and Land at Warfield).

Between 2006 and 2014, 2,802 homes have been completed leaving a residual requirement for 8,337 new dwellings up to 2026. Provision is likely to be met as follows:

For the period 2014/2015 – 2018/2019

- i. Approximately 200 dwellings from the redevelopment of Bracknell Town Centre.
- ii. 361 dwellings on land at Jennett's Park and The Parks.
- iii. Approximately 225 dwellings from other large and medium sites with planning permissions at 31 March 2013.
- iv. Approximately 100 dwellings (approximately 20 dwellings per annum) on small sites (sites of fewer than 10 net dwellings).

- v. Approximately 1,290 dwellings from developments agreed in principle subject to the completion of S106 Agreements.
- vi. Approximately 1,100 dwellings from the development of land at Amen Corner South, Amen Corner North, Blue Mountain, TRL and Warfield.
- vii. Approximately 937 dwellings from other new sites released through the SALP (previously developed land in defined settlements - Policy SA1, other land in defined settlements – Policy SA2, and, sites on the edge of settlements – Policy SA3).

For the period 2019/2020 – 2025/2026

- i. The remainder of Bracknell Town Centre (687 dwellings)
- ii. Approximately 140 dwellings (approximately 20 dwellings per annum) on small sites (sites of fewer than 10 net dwellings).
- iii. The remainder of land at Amen Corner South, Amen Corner North, Blue Mountain, TRL, Broadmoor and Warfield (2,063 dwellings).
- iv. Approximately 640 dwellings from other new sites released through the SALP (previously developed land in defined settlements - Policy SA1, other land in defined settlements – Policy SA2, and, sites on the edge of settlements – Policy SA3).

As demonstrated above, a considerable amount of development is proposed over the next few years. It is very important to the quality of life in the Borough that necessary services and facilities are provided with the new development. A number of the SALP policies identify the need to provide key items of infrastructure through, for example, the provision of land and/or financial contributions towards primary schools, secondary schools and special educational needs places.

The SALP is also supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) which identifies, as far as possible, the infrastructure needed in association with the development of the urban extensions to settlements. The IDP has been prepared in partnership with key infrastructure providers and will be updated as more information becomes available. One of the key issues that are being addressed is the timely provision of associated infrastructure. The Council is already holding discussions with potential developers of a number of the new sites.

The Council is therefore investing considerable resources in managing the impact of growth in the Borough, which includes the need to provide school places.

Annex 3: Special and Additional Educational Needs

Bracknell Forest Council, as the Local Authority, is responsible for ensuring appropriate educational provision for all pupils and students of school age living in Bracknell Forest. The aim of the Council is to establish and maintain special educational needs (SEN) provision that:

- Achieves excellent outcomes for children with special educational needs;
- Supports children and young people in their own communities, or as close to them as possible;
- Matches the number of places to the changing numbers and needs of children and young people who require them; and
- Ensures all education staff have support from other schools and settings, our special school or from specialists.

SEN Statistics

Summary statistics for special needs and statemented pupils are complex and can be calculated in a number of ways.

According to Department for Education statistics based on School Census data, 2.9% of Bracknell Forest pupils had statements of SEN, in line with the average for England and the South East region⁶. As this percentage is published externally and comparable nationally, regionally and with other local authorities, this figure was previously used for the purpose of seeking Section 106 contributions from developers and more recently in relation to the Community Infrastructure Levy.

The table below shows trends in placements for children with a statement of special educational needs in recent years (January figures):

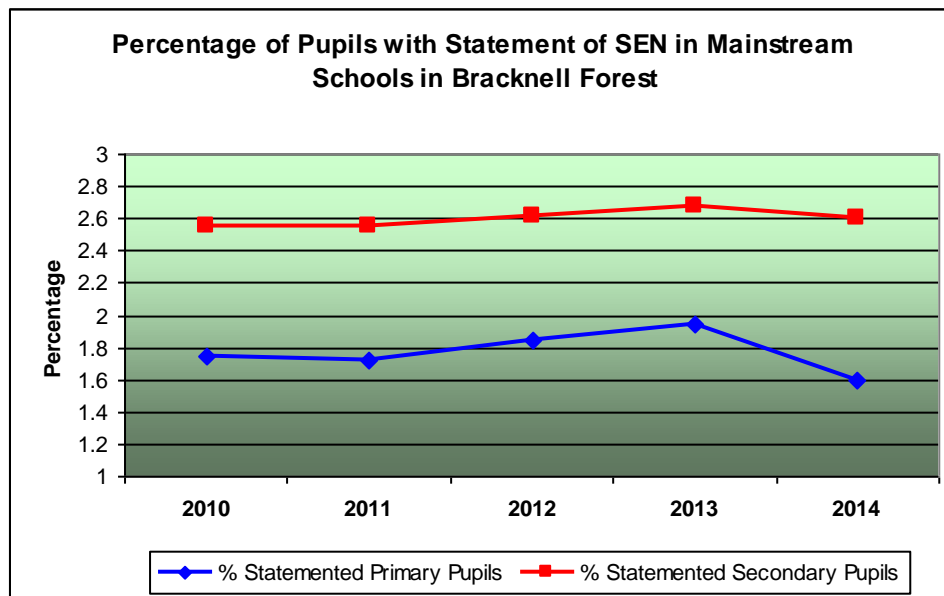
Year	Children from Bracknell Forest attending Bracknell Forest schools and early years settings	Children from elsewhere attending Bracknell Forest schools and early years settings	Totals	Children from Bracknell Forest attending schools elsewhere
2010	452	57	509	166
2011	453	58	511	197
2012	484	52	536	192
2013	491	54	545	199
2014	474	52	526	201

⁶ source DfE School Census Table 14a 'All schools: pupils with statements of SEN 2009-2013, based on where the pupil attends school' by Local Authority area. NB this figure includes all schools, including independent schools.

SEN in Mainstream Schools in Bracknell Forest

The data below are derived from the January 2014 School Census and submitted by schools.

	Statemented Pupils	%	SEN Without Statement (Action/Action plus)	%
Primary	167	1.6%	1356	13.4%
Secondary	170	2.6%	805	12.2%
TOTALS	337	2.0%	2161	12.9%



The decreases in the percentages in 2014 is because schools are now being funded at higher levels to support children through Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCP) who would otherwise have been statemented.

Resource Units

The majority of children with statements of special educational needs or Education, Health, Care Plans attend local mainstream schools. There are currently three resource units supporting pupils with specific needs:

- Great Hollands Primary School (Rainbow) provides 6 full time equivalent places for children from nursery to Year One with social and communication difficulties.
- Meadow Vale Primary School provides 20 full time equivalent places for children with speech and language difficulties.
- Ranelagh CE School provides for 12 full time equivalent places for children with specific learning difficulties.

Kennel Lane School

In recent years the overall number of special school places within travelling distance from Bracknell Forest has reduced. This has resulted in increased demand for the school in the last four years. The school has capacity for 188 FTE pupils and has been either near to capacity in the last year.

Numbers on Roll							
(January School Census)							
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
174	166	164	179	181	186	185	180

Support Services

The Local Authority provides a variety of support to schools to enable children and young people to be supported within mainstream schools. These include:

Educational Psychologists offer practical help, guidance and advice to teachers and parents of children with physical, social, emotional, behavioural or learning difficulties.

Early Years Foundation Stage Inclusion Service (EYFSIS) offers support to early years settings, schools and parents through educational assessment, advice and teaching. Specialist Inclusion Officers visit pre-school children in their homes, pre-school settings and Children's Centres.

Autistic Spectrum and Social Communication (ASSC) is an outreach service providing support and advice to mainstream schools for children with social and communication difficulties, including those with autistic spectrum difficulties. The ASSC service staff undertake assessments, training, advice and short-term direct work to assist in implementing strategies.

The Behaviour Support Team works with school staff and other professionals to provide advice, support and strategies to help address behaviours that are causing concern in the education setting.

Further information about all support services available can be found in the booklet 'Guide to Special Educational Needs Provision within Bracknell Forest'.

Provision for pupils with statements of special educational needs or Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCP)

The statutory framework allows parents to express a preference for the placement of a child with a statement of special educational needs in a maintained school, including both mainstream and special schools. Some parents, especially those close to the borders with other local authorities, choose mainstream schools or Local Authority maintained schools outside Bracknell Forest. With the increased popularity of our special school and the lack of capacity some pupils have needed to be placed in neighbouring Local Authority maintained special schools.

Occasionally parents request and/or the Local Authority will take the view that, due to a child's needs, their child's education needs cannot be met within a Local Authority maintained school. In this instance the Local Authority will work with the parents to identify the most appropriate and cost effective school to meet the child's needs.

On a few occasions parents and the Local Authority may disagree on the particular school needed to meet a child's needs and in rare instances a Special Educational Needs and Disability Tribunal (SENDIST) may be needed to resolve the matter.

The Future

There has been a recent increase in the number of children with statements of special educational needs in Bracknell Forest. This can be explained by an increase in the number of young people staying on in education post 16, better identification and an increase in the child school population. The Children's and Families' Act 2014 has also legislated that it is the local authority's duty to provide for children with SEN through EHCP's from 0 to 25.

Changes in school funding in April 2013 and proposed legislation in relation to children with special educational needs and disabilities appear to be having an impact of reducing the need for statements of special educational needs. However with increasing numbers of young people staying on in education post-16, better identification and an increase in the child school population it is not envisaged that the total of statements of special educational needs and EHCPs will reduce.

Bracknell Forest Council is continuing to develop and increase specialist support available to mainstream schools to enable children to attend school locally and achieve their potential. The development of the Early Intervention Hub this year will assist in further co-ordinating this specialist support.

With Kennel Lane School at or near capacity and the rising child school population in Bracknell Forest, additional capacity to meet the need of children requiring special school placements will be required. This has been evident in the last two years with an increase in the number of special school placements outside Bracknell Forest. This has, and will continue to have, financial implications.

To address this need and to reduce the cost and inconvenience to families of placements outside Bracknell Forest, the Council is exploring the development of additional Resource Units within existing mainstream schools to meet specific areas of needs such as children with speech, language and communication needs. There is also a need for additional special school capacity within Bracknell Forest and consideration is being given to the need for additional special school places. The local authority are working in partnership with Garth Hill College and plans are advanced to open a 56 place Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) resource for secondary and post 16 children and young people in September 2015.

Annex 4: Provision for Pupils Out of School

There are a number of pupils for whom a placement in mainstream school is not always sustainable and special school is not appropriate. This group of pupils receive their education through the Pupil Referral Service and a range of other alternative providers and may include at any time:

- pupils permanently excluded from mainstream school or those unlikely to sustain a mainstream placement;
- pupils with a pattern of non-attendance, for example because they are school phobic;
- pupils with medical or psychiatric reasons for not being able to attend school;
- pupils identified as being at risk or vulnerable, these may include those at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation.

Primary-age exclusions are very rare and these pupils are supported and re-integrated as quickly as possible into another placement as appropriate.

Education for secondary-age pupils is provided by the College Hall Pupil Referral Unit. Provision at College Hall includes tuition, attendance on college courses and extended programmes of supported work experience. The intention for younger secondary-age pupils is always a swift return to mainstream school or, when necessary, special school. In support of this the LA works with local secondary schools to secure reintegration as early as possible. College Hall is able to provide some support for pupils who are at risk of exclusion through the Outreach Service.

The tuition service includes provision for pupils either in their own home, in school, in a virtual learning environment or where a school phobic is receiving individual tuition outside mainstream classes at other centres as necessary and appropriate.

Annex 5: Maps

