## Appendix 2

# Pupil Place Planning: Register Of Factors Influencing Forecasts

#### PUPIL PLACE PLANNING: REGISTER OF FACTORS INFLUENCING FORECASTS



ID No	Raised by	Raised		Potential scale of impact	Potential speed of impact	Unadjusted Impact	Confidence in data or assumption	How data is handled	Owned by	COMMENTS
			ions methodology – 'above the li							T
1	ECH	Jun-11	Increase/decrease in birth rate - impact on admission numbers	High	High	High	High	High impact, but high confidence in data	GS	
2	ECH	Jun-11	Large housing developments: Phasing, demolitions, completions and mix	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Information results from discussions with developers. Good systems in place to track. Strive to improve accuracy by being more detailed.	МВ	
3	GS		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.	MB	
4	ECH	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.	MB/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.	ВН	
7	GS	Jan-12	Primary/secondary transfers	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High quality data available	LA	
11	ECH		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 r St Crispins

Factor	s built int	o project	tions methodology – 'below the lin	е'						
8	ECH		Raising of participation age (RPA)	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Monitor trends	CS / SL	
9	ECH	Jun-11	Parental preferences eg to new schools or impact of OFSTED inspections on secondary schools	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Monitor individual school inspection outcomes and possible impact on parental choice	CMcI	
10	GS	Jun-11	Parential preference for denominational or selective <b>secondary</b> education	Low	Low	Low	Low	Monitor trends	LA	
21	GS	Apr-13	Parential preference for denominational or selective <b>primary</b> education	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low Monitor individual school changes and possible impact on parental choice		May be significant as new schools are opened. Linked to 13
12	ECH	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	ECH	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	ECH	Jun-11	Provision for, and numbers of, pupils with special educational needs	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High quality data available	SMcC	
15	GS	Jun-11	Provision for, and numbers of, pupils out of school eg at PRU	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High quality data available	CMcI	
16	ECH	Jun-11	Movements in or out of other provision – home educated or private schools	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Monitor anecdotal and published evidence and trends	CMcI	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	Low	High	Medium	Medium	Unpick variables and treat as accurately as possible. High quality data available for some factors. Monitor trends	CMcl	
18	GS	Jul-12	Economic vitality of Bracknell Forest	Medium	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	Evidence from completions. Anecdotal evidence.	NG	

# Appendix 3

# Equality Impact Assessment

Date of Screening: 3 October 2014	Directorate: CYPL Section: School Sufficiency and Commissioning							
1. Activity to be assessed	To commission new schools to respond to pressure on school places from new house building and demographic change.							
2. What is the activity?	Policy/strategy E Function/procedure Y Project Review Y Service Organisational change							
3. Is it a new or existing activity?	Y New	Existing						
4. Officer responsible for the screening	Graham	Symonds						
5. Who are the members of the screening team?	Chris Tay	lor, David Watkins, Lesley Adams						
<ul><li>6. What is the purpose of the activity?</li><li>7. Who is the activity designed to benefit/target?</li></ul>	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.							
Protected Characteristics	Please tick yes or no	Ind children living in areas of new housing.	What evidence do you have to support this?					
8. Disability Equality	Y N	<b>Consultations</b> Procedures will follow Council best practice and take account of those with visual, hearing or mobility difficulties in appropriate ways.	Historically 2.8% of children have special educational needs and need some form of specialist provision in a mainstream or special school.					

			Providers The principal need is to provide additional		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
			mainstream school places. Organisations		2010	452	57	509	166
			currently providing special education would be welcome to put their names forward, but		2011	453	58	511	197
			on the understanding that the requirement		2012	484	52	536	192
			is for mainstream education.		2013	491	54	545	199
			Types of schools		2014	474	52	526	201
	The Council's policy is to accommo disabled children in mainstream sch wherever possible. All schools will be accessible for disabled children.					Percentage of Pupils with Statement of SEN in Mainstream Schools in Bracknell Forest			
			Detailed planning is undertaken to accommodate future increased numbers on children with special needs.		3 2.8 2.4 2.4 2.2 2 2 1.8 1.6 1.4 1.2 1 1	2010 2011 → % Statemented Pr	2012 imary Pupils - % S	2013 atternented S	2014 Secondary Pupils
9. Racial equality	Y	N	<b>Consultations</b> Procedures will follow Council best practice and take account of those with different language needs through making translation services available. <b>Providers</b>	10 av	) years, /ailable	from 9.9% in 2	004 to 18.7% in	n 2014.	steadily in the last Full details are <u>/-2014.pdf</u>
		1							
			Not applicable						
		1	Types of schools						
			All schools will be open to children of all races. School policies and practice will ensure equality.						

10. Gender equality	Y	N	The need is to construct additional places in mixed schools that cater for boys and girls. <b>Consultations</b> Not applicable <b>Providers</b> 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. <b>Types of schools</b> 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	School rolls approximately comprise the same proportion of boys and girls (50%)
11. Sexual orientation equality	¥	N	terms of changing for PE. 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. <b>Consultations</b> Consideration will be given to the need to consult children and young people separately to adults.	

	1	T		
			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	н	The need is to provide additional places to serve the needs of communities of all religions, no religion and all faiths.	Total Pupils in Bracknell Forest Schools By Religion/Belief (as at 28/08/13) Number %
			Consultations	Baptist 2 0.0%
			Procedures will follow Council best practice	Methodist 11 0.1%
			and take account of those with religious	Jewish 21 0.1%
			needs in appropriate ways, for example by	Jehovah 34 0.2%
			holding any consultation meetings on	Sikh 74 0.5%
			appropriate days.	Anglican 77 0.5%
			Providers	Buddhist 109 0.7%
			Organizational ourrently providing faith	Muslim 267 1.7%
			Organisations currently providing faith- based education would be welcome to put	Refused 287 1.8%
			their names forward, but on the	Other 297 1.9%
			understanding that the requirement is for	Hindu 328 2.1%
			the education of all children.	Roman Catholic 676 4.3%
				No Religion 4,738 30.4%
			Types of schools	Christian 8,687 55.7%
			Diocesan schools would be welcome to	Total Pupils 15608 100.0%
			provide additional places. School policies	Source: Bracknell Forest schools' ONE
			and practice will ensure equality and respect.	system
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 o	f schools					
			Not app	licable					
16. Marriage and civil partnership equality	¥	Ν	Consult Not app Provide Not app Types o Not app	licable rs licable licable f schools					
17. Please give details of any other potential	Con	sultatio	ons will be	written in Plain English to ensure greatest accessibility.					
impacts on any other group (e.g. those on lower incomes/carers/ex-offenders) and on promoting good community relations.	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?	of								
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 no significant differences.								
20. Could the impact constitute unlawful discrimination in relation to any of the Equality Duties?	<u>'</u>	¥	N	Please explain for each equality group					
21. What further information or data is required to better understand the impact? Where and how can that information be obtained?	No f	urtheri	informatic	n is required					
22. On the basis of sections 7 – 17 above is a full impact assessment required?	<u>:</u>	¥	N	N Additional places are to be provided for all children from throughout society. School policies will ensure equality and respect.					

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 Pl Programme Bo		ary and secondary education, overseen by the Education Capital
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 Officers signature.	Signature:	David Watkins	Date: 6/10/14

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

#### Appendix 4

#### **Delivery Risk Register**

#### PUPIL PLACE PLANNING - DELIVERY RISK REGISTER



