

Across Gloucestershire the Census identifies an average of 61 dwellings per 100 that do not have children residing within them. With an average of 70 children per 100 dwellings (including pre-school age).

The 2019 Cognisant report records 43 dwellings per 100 dwellings that do not have children residing within them. With an average of 68 children per 100 dwellings (excluding pre-school age).

With a larger proportion of affordable housing per 100 dwellings on new build estates, as a result of planning policies, a greater proportion of children are generated on average across the development, as can be seen from the data sets within the Cognisant report November 2019.

Accordingly, the PPRs are considered to be conservative and reflective of a national position set out in Census data.

Methodology

In order to better understand how GCC will approach education contributions the adopted Local Developer Guide 2021 sets out in detail the approach to be taken. It should be noted, however, this document was adopted in March 2021 before the Coombe Hill Appeal decision and the LDG will also be reviewed and updated once the wider review relating to PPR's has been undertaken.

<https://www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/planning-and-environment/planning-policy/gloucestershire-local-development-guide/>

For the avoidance of doubt, the approach for assessing the impact of a development proposal on local education infrastructure will be as follows:

- GCC will assess all planning applications seeking developments of 10 or more dwellings.
- Where the housing mix is identified, 1-bed dwellings will be exempt.
- The relevant Primary and Secondary Place Planning Area will be identified.
- Any Primary or Secondary schools within adjacent Place Planning Areas, but within 2 miles² for Primary schools or 3 miles² for Secondary schools will also be identified and included.
- Forecast data 3 years from the current academic year will be used to ascertain capacity, i.e., in 2020/2021, forecast year 2023/2024 will be used, thus being more reflective of when the development is likely to impact on capacity within schools.

¹ APP/G1630/W/20/3257625 Land Off the A38, Coombe Hill, Gloucestershire.

² 2 and 3 miles are walking distances from the development to the school.

- Capacity is deemed to be full when the Place Planning Area and other schools included are at 95% of available capacity.
- A full developer contribution will be sought when the Place Planning Area and other schools being considered is at 95% or greater.
- Appropriate discounts will be applied if the capacity is below 95%.
- At this interim stage only, no pre-school contributions will be sought.
- Where the nearest schools are over 2 miles² for Primary and 3 miles² for Secondary from the development site, GCC will seek contributions to school transport provision.

1 APP/G1630/W/20/3257625 Land Off the A38, Coombe Hill, Gloucestershire.

2 2 and 3 miles are walking distances from the development to the school.

APPENDIX 3

School Places Strategy

2021 - 2026



Gloucestershire
County Council

Primary and Secondary
Schools

School Places Strategy
2021 – 2026

March 2021

School Places Strategy 2021 – 2026 (Statutory School Age Only)

Table of Contents

	Page number
A	
Executive Summary	4 – 9
Context	10 - 13
B	
Policies and principles relevant to the provision of school places	13 - 25
B1	Corporate aims
B2	Principles of school place planning
B3	School performance
B4	Place planning
B5	Access and diversity
B6	Re-organisation of schools
B7	Academies Free Schools
B8	Location of new schools
B9	Capital investment
B10	Accessibility of schools
B11	Meeting special educational needs
B12	Provision for permanently excluded students
B13	The expansion of schools
B14	Schools in the wider community
B15	Admissions policy
B16	Early years and childcare
B17	14-19 Education and skills (to 25 years for children with learning difficulties and disabilities)
B18	Post 16 (information only)
C	
School organisation and planning issues	25 - 31
C1	Influencing factors
C2	Population overview
D	
Detailed planning area assessments	32 - 284
D1	9161100 Tidenham
D2	9161110 Lydney
D3	9161120 Coleford
D4	9161200 Brooks Dean
D5	9161210 Longhope
D6	9161220 Cinderford
D7	9161230 West Severn

D8	9161240	Newent
D9	9161250	Hartpury
D10	9161300	Tewkesbury
D11	9161310	Bishops Cleeve
D12	9161320	Winchcombe
D13	9161400	Chipping Campden
D14	9161410	Stow on the Wold
D15	9161420	Bourton on the Water
D16	9161430	Northleach
D17	9161500	Fairford
D18	9161510	Cirencester
D19	9161520	Tetbury
D20	9161600	Nailsworth
D21	9161610	Eastcombe
D22	9161620	Stroud Town
D23	9161630	Cainscross
D24	9161640	Painswick
D25	9161700	Stonehouse
D26	9161710	Frampton / Saul
D27	9161720	Berkeley
D28	9161730	Dursley
D29	9161740	Wotton under Edge
D30	9161800	Swindon Road
D31	9161810	Whaddon
D32	9161820	Hester's Way
D33	9161830	Charlton Kings
D34	9161840	Hatherley
D35	9161900	Churchdown/Innsworth
D36	9161910	Elmbridge/Longlevens
D37	9161920	Barton/Tredworth
D38	9161931	Hucclecote/Barnwood
D39	9161932	Abbey/Matson/Upton
D40	9161940	Tuffley
D41	9161950	Linden
D42	9161960	Quedgeley
D43	9161961	Quedgeley South East
D44	9161970	Brockworth

D Secondary Schools

D45	Forest North	285 - 286
D46	Forest Central	
D47	Forest South	
D48	Tewkesbury	
D49	Cotswold North	
D50	Cotswold South	
D51	East Stroud	
D52	West Stroud	
D53	Cheltenham	
D54	Gloucester	
D55	Berkeley	

E Implementation Plan 2021 – 2032

287 - 304

Executive Summary

The School Places Strategy (SPS) examines the duties placed upon the Council by the Department for Education (DfE) and provides an analysis of current primary and secondary school provision. This is to help key stakeholders and partners understand how school places are planned and developed.

The role of the Council is set within a legal framework of statutory duties to ensure that there are sufficient school places in its area. The Council is seen as a commissioner of places rather than being the direct provider.

Between 2015 and 2019 the Office for National Statistics (ONS) estimates that the number of 0-19 year olds increased by approximately 3,315, this compares to a rise of only 78 in the last period of 2010 to 2015 with the largest growth in the 5-10 age range currently in our primary schools. The greatest growth for this age range is seen in the Gloucester and Tewkesbury areas.

Age Range	0-19	0-4	5-10	11-16	17-19
Cheltenham	26,086	6,648	7,471	7,490	4,477
Cotswold	17,666	3,919	5,392	5,541	2,814
Forest of Dean	18,354	4,163	5,239	5,394	3,558
Gloucester	31,714	8,868	9,495	8,636	4,715
Stroud	26,090	6,082	8,109	8,152	3,747
Tewkesbury	19,281	5,128	5,953	5,623	2,577
County total	139,191	34,808	41,659	40,836	21,888

Source: ONS 2015 Mid-Year Population estimates

Age Range	0-19	0-4	5-10	11-16	17-19
Cheltenham	26,162	6,181	7,923	7,898	4,160
Cotswold	18,275	4,218	5,732	5,836	2,489
Forest of Dean	18,404	4,153	5,598	5,431	3,222
Gloucester	31,762	8,176	10,153	9,010	4,423
Stroud	26,468	5,830	8,455	8,495	3,688
Tewkesbury	21,435	5,591	7,048	6,216	2,580
County total	142,506	34,149	44,909	42,886	20,562

Source: ONS 2019 Mid-Year Population estimates

Age Range	0-19	0-4	5-10	11-16	17-19
Cheltenham	76	-467	452	408	-317
Cotswold	609	299	340	295	-325
Forest of Dean	50	-10	359	37	-336
Gloucester	48	-692	658	374	-292
Stroud	378	-252	346	343	-59
Tewkesbury	2,154	463	1,095	593	3
County total	3,315	-659	3,250	2,050	-1,326

Source: ONS 2015 & 2019 Mid-Year Population estimates - difference table

In Gloucestershire the school numbers on roll increased by almost 4,436 pupils. The growth in primary schools is evident and this pressure is now moving into our secondary sector increasing year by year, although during this period the post 16 numbers fell.

Sector	Overall	Primary	Secondary	Post 16
County total 2015	83,493	44,987	32,080	6,426
County total 2020	87,929	47,908	33,898	6,123
Difference	4,436	2,921	1,818	-303

Source: October School Census Returns in 2015 and 2020

The County Council has a good record of actively planning school places through its annual planning cycle of forecasting, review and change. Every year, the available data is analysed and the areas of greatest basic need are identified for options to expand or change.

Trend-based pupil projections for individual schools across both the primary and secondary school phases are produced annually. The County Council uses health data to track the numbers of births and location of pre-school age children.

Information about expected levels of new housing from the six district councils is also taken into account in the planning but in the past we have not directly included this data in the forecasts. As a result, the forecasts appeared to under estimate the need. We address this by incorporating the housing data in our School Capacity Return (SCAP) to give an overall forecast including housing.

All county councils must inform the Department for Education annually of the net capacity of each school in its area. To this end, schools must inform the Council of any physical change to the buildings that might change the area or capacity measurements. This information is then reported through an annual mid-summer statutory data collection which captures school capacities, pupil forecasts and details of capital spend (SCAP)

The County Council has a good record of actively planning school places to ensure that supply is in line with forecast demand and that parents are given the best possible chance of securing one of their preferences.

The Universal Commissioning Team receive new pupil forecasts in February each year, when we start examining the data to identify action that may be required to provide additional places to meet basic need for September of the following year.

Priority projects are included in the SPS Implementation Plan and officers engage with schools to discuss the findings and explore how additional capacity might be realised. Site visits will establish the suitability of a site for expansion and then architects will carry out initial feasibility studies with indicative costings which are also shared with schools.

Once a scheme is approved in the Council's Schools Capital Programme plans are drawn up in consultation with all stakeholders and planning applications are submitted where required. Capital works are progressed in accordance with the timescales required to deliver additional capacity on a school site ideally at the start of the new academic year (September).

In addition, after the Christmas break, a review of preference data from the Admissions Team is undertaken. We identify the need for any urgent or temporary expansions not already planned for, that have emerged at this point due to a change in patterns of parental preference.

The County Council must follow a statutory process if

- a proposed enlargement to the premises of the school is permanent (longer than three years) and would increase the capacity of the school by:
 - more than 30 pupils; **and**
 - 25% or 200 pupils (whichever is the lesser)¹;
- a proposal involves the making permanent of any temporary enlargement (that meets the above threshold).

There are four stages for a statutory proposal:

Publication, Representation (formal consultation), Decision, Implementation

The authority receives an annual capital allocation from the Department for Education (DfE) for basic need and maintenance.

Where new places are required as a result of new housing developments, it is necessary to look to other funding, specifically developer contributions (S106).

The County Council works closely with all six local planning authorities in relation to S106 and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) contributions, which are sought on an individual development basis to meet the necessity tests. In general, contributions relate to the number of children likely to come from the new development multiplied by DfE building cost factors. If there is likely to be sufficient capacity at the nearest school to accommodate all the children anticipated from a development, then this would mean that a request for a contribution would not be justified.

Since 2011, the council has had a programme of expansion in the primary sector although this is now levelling off. Primary school forecasts indicate a decrease in the total pupil numbers by approximately 1872, between the September 2020 forecast and September 2023 forecast for the county as a whole. There are pockets of localised pressure on primary places, in particular in the large urban centres of Cheltenham and Gloucester and to meet new housing. The demand for additional places has now moved into the secondary schools.

The latest forecasts suggest that we will need to continue some further expansion in more urban areas over coming years. Lower cost options, using existing spare capacity in school buildings, are becoming exhausted, leading to increased costs in order to provide additional new build for expansion.

We are currently responding to need arising from strategic housing sites and large urban extensions, seeking S106/CIL funding to provide new primary schools and additional secondary places.

As the majority of schools are full to capacity, increasing numbers of in-year applications continue to prove difficult to address. In 2017/18 2296 in-year applications

¹ As an example: if the proposal is to increase a five-form of entry school with a net capacity of 750 to a six-form of entry school with a capacity of 900 pupils then no proposal is required as although the increase is by more than 30 pupils, it is less than 25% of the current capacity

were received for 1265 places from children previously unknown to the LA, either out of county or from outside of the UK. This equates to approximately one-third of all in-year applications that year. Roughly 75% of all applications are for primary school places. The Council is exploring new models of expansion that would enable a better solution for the growing number of in-year applicants

Primary Pupil Numbers (Areas)

In general, supply is meeting demand for places in the Forest of Dean, and there are a few areas where numbers have been dropping which impacts on the sustainability of smaller schools. In some areas of the Forest of Dean additional places may be required as a result of planned new housing developments. Where we have secured S106 funding, this will be used to increase provision to meet that demand.

Housing development in Tewkesbury town and surrounding areas will also impact on the supply of primary places locally. We have recently completed the expansion at John Moore Primary and Mitton Manor Primary Schools.

Schools in Bishop's Cleeve have expanded to meet the demand from new housing developments locally. Further developments now in the pipe line require a new primary school to be provided.

Large strategic housing developments are impacting on demand in pockets around the Cotswolds, where S106 funding will enable suitable expansions and the provision of new schools. Planning Areas of notable growth are Bourton-on-the-Water, Moreton in the Marsh, Rissington, Fairford and Cirencester.

Following a recent review of school places in the Stroud area, two of the smaller village schools have or are about to be closed which will help maintain the viability of other small schools. There should be sufficient capacity in the local primary schools to meet demand in the area and the large strategic development at Stonehouse (Great Oldbury) is in the process of delivering a new primary school as part of the S106 agreement.

Cheltenham has continued to experience pressure on places. A number of schools have been permanently expanded to meet demand in the South East of the town. Further housing developments are expected to impact on demand but timing of the delivery of these plans can be fluid. Large strategic housing to the West and North West of Cheltenham will be addressed with new schools as part of the S106 agreements.

New housing developments planned for the Tewkesbury planning area that sits close to the Gloucester city boundary at Churchdown, Innsworth, Twigworth and Brockworth are all underway and will provide new schools as part of the S106 agreements. Pressure to the south of Gloucester in Quedgeley, Kingsway and Hardwicke will be met by the new Clearwater and Hunts Grove primary schools as they fill from the impact of further housing. Any further new housing planned will be required to provide new schools.

Secondary Pupil Numbers (Areas)

Secondary school forecasts now show a slight decrease in pupil numbers between the forecast years Sept 2020 and Sept 2025 for the county as a whole. It should again be noted that the impact of new housing is not taken into account in those forecasts. There will be pressure on places resulting from rising numbers in specific localities across the county and in some areas current supply levels will not be sufficient.

In Cheltenham, the demand for Year 7 places has been growing and a new secondary school in Leckhampton is planned to open in 2021.

Year 7 numbers across Gloucester have been rising gradually, with demand exceeding supply in some areas by 2020 and across the whole district by 2023.

In the Tewkesbury planning area, forecasts suggest that intake numbers will increase and exceed available places in 2021 and in 2024 some permanent expansion will be required to ensure parental preferences and attendance at a local school can be met.

We continue to explore options to increase capacity in our secondary sector, with full co-operation of our secondary leadership teams. We have large numbers of secondary pupils coming through from significant housing developments for which we were unable to secure sufficient S106 funding and as a consequence local Academy Trusts have been encouraged to submit bids for new Free Schools.

In the Forest of Dean, the legacy of surplus places means that in most cases, the extra places that will be needed will be accommodated contained within existing schools.

A number of secondary schools have already been expanded or will be expanded to meet expected demand including Cleeve Secondary School, Winchcombe Secondary School, The Cotswold School and the Grammar Schools. The large strategic site to the north of Cheltenham at Uckington will provide a new secondary school as part of the S106 agreement. Demand for secondary places in the Gloucester area is expected to rise gradually throughout the 2020s decade. If all of the proposed housing development is delivered to the expected timescales, then, we will have a shortfall of secondary places and require an extra 6FE on a permanent basis. The Department for Education announced in February 2021 that a Free School funding bid for a new secondary school to the south of Gloucester city has been successful.

Post 16 Numbers

Post 16 places are predominantly within local academy 6th forms or local FE college provision. The number of Post 16 places has reduced for a number of years but with the introduction of new legislation requiring all young people to be in education, employment or training until the age of 19, the numbers are rising again. Demand for High Needs places is also rising.

Conclusion

For the next five years we expect to see an increase in primary places predominantly in more urban areas or to meet new development, although the demand will be levelling off or even dropping in some areas. There will be a continuing rise in secondary places and the Local Authority will continue to monitor pupil forecasts each year and increase availability of places at existing schools or in new schools to meet basic need as currently outlined in the Implementation Plan.

The Local Authority will respond to planning applications as they arise and where we have insufficient capacity in schools.

Context

A1 Statutory duties

Gloucestershire County Council has a statutory duty to plan the provision of school places and to ensure there are sufficient appropriately located places for all 4 to 16-year-old young people in the county. This includes the provision of suitable accommodation to support the promotion of high educational standards, ensuring an admissions process to allocate school places and ensure vulnerable learners get fair access to educational opportunities. The council as the local authority manages the impact of rising and declining pupil numbers and helps to create a diverse community of schools. This document has been prepared as a planning tool to respond to the continuing need to review the number and nature of school places alongside any new housing developments, any changes in the birth rate, migration and in line with any government policy change.

A core ambition of Gloucestershire County Council is that all children and young people living in Gloucestershire are entitled to the highest quality education so that they are able to fulfil their potential. Through the commissioning of school places, as outlined in the School Places Strategy, the aim is to produce an effective match between pupils and places by providing an infrastructure of high quality school buildings and facilities, where all schools, regardless of status, are of an appropriate size and standard to deliver the curriculum effectively.

It should be noted that use of the term 'school' throughout this document refers to schools of all status including Academies, UTC's, and Free Schools etc.

A2 What is the School Places Strategy?

Commissioning is the overall process by which services are planned and delivered. This Strategy pulls together the information required to form a strategic view of the need for mainstream school places across Gloucestershire and provides a revised and updated policy framework for considering statutory proposals (opening, closing and defining the size of schools); implementing new school competition arrangements and encouraging free school proposals where needed; facilitating the development of collaborative and federated arrangements and where appropriate and there is capacity to do so encouraging all through school models.

To be effective, the commissioning process requires the strategic planning of services based on an analysis of need, a set of policies and principles by which decisions will be made and well defined processes for the implementation of proposals. The Strategy therefore sets out demographic trends in Gloucestershire, including a summary of major new house building, details of current school and post-16 provision, an analysis of the latest pupil projections, emerging proposals and guiding policies and principles upon which decisions will be informed.

A3 Who is this Strategy for?

This Strategy is intended to help key stakeholders and partners in Education, including the Local Authority, schools, governors, trustees, parents, the churches, local communities, housing developers, business and other providers of education, to understand what mainstream and specialist school places are needed in Gloucestershire, both now and in the future, and how they might be provided.

A4 Geographical and population context

The planning and organisation of school places in the Local Authority (LA) is a complex task, not least because of the size and diversity of the county.

Gloucestershire is a predominately a rural county, with two large urban areas in Gloucester and Cheltenham. It has a population of approximately 637,070ⁱ, with almost 40% living in these two urban districts; the remaining population is spread across a large rural area. There are 12 areas of Gloucestershire in the most 10% deprived nationally for the overall Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), a decrease from 13 areas in 2015. These 12 areas account for 29,593 people (3.1% of the county populationⁱⁱ).

LSOA (Lower Super Output Area) Name	District	IMD national rank
PODSMEAD 1	Gloucester	621
MATSON AND ROBINSWOOD 1	Gloucester	735
WESTGATE 1	Gloucester	1183
KINGSHOLM AND WOTTON 3	Gloucester	1456
WESTGATE 5	Gloucester	1579
St MARK'S 1	Cheltenham	2178
MORELAND 4	Gloucester	2221
St PAUL'S 2	Cheltenham	2368
CINDERFORD WEST 1	Forest of Dean	2729
TUFFLEY 4	Gloucester	2801
MATSON AND ROBINSWOOD 5	Gloucester	2948
BARTON AND TREDWORTH 4	Gloucester	3126

The Armed Forces have some light presence, particularly in South Cerney, Fairford and Innsworth. Currently there are around 2330 serving military personnel, including 380 civilians, based in the county.²

Gloucestershire County Council is a two tier Authority, comprising six district councils. Gloucestershire borders seven counties, **Herefordshire** to the northwest, **Wiltshire** (including Swindon) to the south, **Bristol** (including South Gloucestershire) and **Somerset** to the south west, **Worcestershire** to the north, **Oxfordshire** to the east, **Warwickshire** to the northeast, and the Welsh county of **Monmouthshire** to the west. Gloucestershire is a largely rural area encompassing many natural and historic features which make it distinctive, including Areas of Outstanding Natural beauty, the Royal Forest of Dean, the River Severn, over 1128 listed buildings, over 260 conservation areas. Including all of Cheltenham town, Gloucestershire also includes the Cotswold Way and significant green belt area. Deprivation is generally low and communities benefit from safe environments. Gloucestershire enjoys strong sub-regional links and is within commutable distance of London, Bristol, Swindon, South Wales and the south coast. Gloucestershire is made up of two large urban settlements, several market towns and numerous villages and small settlements reflecting the rural nature of the county. The two large settlements are the historic cathedral city of Gloucester to the west of the county and the Spa Town of Cheltenham to the east of the county.

Gloucestershire has a considerable variety of school buildings in terms of age and type. The Designation of Rural Primary Schools (England) 2014 Order came into force on 1 October

² Mid year population estimates 2019

ii Overall index of Multiple Deprivation 2019

2014 which determines that 90 of Gloucestershire's primary schools are 'rural' with a presumption against their closure.

A5 Major contextual issues

Gloucestershire County Council faces two specific issues in managing school places:

- The demographic trend in the school population age range is largely driven by the birth rate – births in Gloucestershire averaged approximately 6612 births per calendar year between 2009 and 2019.
- The pressure on primary school places since 2012 has been significant and will continue to be so as the higher numbers feed through primary and secondary education. These figures do not account for the high number of children moving into the county due to migration, house moves, army relocations etc. All these issues are covered in more detail under the School organisation and planning issues section of the document.
- Significant housing development across the county – 42,730 new homes delivered across the county between 1992 and 2009/10. The six district councils have varying timescales for future delivery of additional housing up to 2031. The Joint Core Strategy (JCS) has outlined a further 35,446 homes, of these 14,360 for Gloucester, 10,917 for Cheltenham and 10,169 for Tewkesbury between 2011 and 2031. Stroud have published the need for 11,400 new homes between 2006 and 2031. Cotswolds have published the need for 9614 new homes between 2011 and 2031 and Forest of Dean have published the need for 6200 between 2006 and 2026. Many of these developments are predominately concentrated around the outskirts of the two urban areas however there are pockets of new development being approved in more rural towns and villages in particular in the Cotswolds, resulting in the need for additional school places or the take up of remaining surplus places. The timing of some of these developments is uncertain but the extent of housing is detailed in the District plans for Stroud, Cotswold and Forest of Dean together with the Gloucestershire JCS which covers Cheltenham, Tewkesbury and Gloucester .

Gloucestershire County Council, the Diocese of Gloucester and Clifton, the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) and the governing bodies/trusts of schools and academies are all key partners and have important roles in school place planning. With 295 schools and nearly 88,000 pupils to consider, finding workable strategies for planning sufficient school places is demanding and challenging for all concerned.

Planning for school places is based on probabilities and while pupil projections are derived from sound data and methodology they are often influenced by external factors such as sociological and economic changes, parental preference for certain schools, new Government policy and the need to raise standards. Planning must also respond to internal and external findings on the quality of schools as well as the need to ensure that limited resources are used efficiently.

Gloucestershire County Council will need to respond to changes in demand over time by:

- Negotiating the expansion of (or increasing the PAN of) existing schools and academies (where sites allow)
- Commissioning new schools as academies/free schools
- Improving facilities at existing schools (when resources are available)
- Reducing places at existing schools to ensure that provision matches demand

- Closing and amalgamating schools as well as facilitating federation when numbers fall.

The School Places Strategy provides comprehensive information on school place planning in the county and outlines how the local authority, in securing the provision of primary, secondary and special education, will support the promotion of:

- Raising standards
- Improved outcomes for all pupils
- Diversity of provision
- Increased collaboration between schools
- Greater community cohesion.

The Strategy provides the context for the future organisation and commissioning of school places in each secondary school pyramid - defined as the primary schools which feed into a specific secondary school or town - or Multi Academy Trust in Gloucestershire and sets out the principles needed when planning school places. It will help Gloucestershire schools, academy trusts, sponsors, parents and local communities to understand the rationale behind the provision of school places and establish future demands. The Strategy will be reviewed and updated biennially to ensure provision continues to be matched with demand.

The anticipated scale of expansion of population in Gloucestershire will require the review of school provision in a number of areas. The timescale and order of priority for such reviews is significantly influenced by the districts individual housing strategies, changes in the birth rate and migration etc.

B Policies and Principles Relevant to the Provision of School Places

B1 Corporate Aims

Gloucestershire County Council's vision is to improve outcomes for children and young people in Gloucestershire, in particular vulnerable children, to promote safeguarding, reduce the effects of child poverty and enable resilient individuals, families and communities.

Gloucestershire County Council states that more children and young people will be educated in high quality buildings as a result of the implementation of the vision. This can only be achieved by careful management of the estate, of school place supply and of funding streams such as:

- Maintenance and Basic Need capital allocations
- Targeted Capital e.g. Priority School Building Programme (PSBP)
- School contributions and Devolved Formula Capital funding
- Developer contributions – Section 106, CIL and other capital receipts.

B2 Principles of School Place Planning

Pupil Forecasting - How we project pupil numbers

The County Council has a good record of actively planning school places to ensure that supply is in line with forecast demand and that parents are given the best possible chance of securing a place at one of their preferred schools. The planning cycle - the process of forecasting, review and change – is a continual one.

The County Council produces pupil projections for individual schools across both the primary and secondary school phases. Bespoke automated systems generate figures in the early stages of the process. To inform the process of forecasting primary school numbers, the County Council uses health data to track the numbers of births and location of pre-school age children across the county.

The pre-school age population is projected into primary school rolls according to trend-based intake patterns at each school.

Secondary school forecasts are calculated by projecting forward the Year 6 cohort, also according to trend-based intake patterns. If the size of the Year 6 cohort is forecast to rise, the projected Year 7 cohort size at Secondary schools will also be forecast to rise.

Pupil forecasts are compared with school capacities to give the projected surplus or deficit places. It is important to note that where a deficit is identified within the next few years, work will already be underway to address the situation.

The forecasting process is trend-based, which means that relative popularity and intake patterns from the previous five years are assumed to continue throughout the forecasting period. The annual refresh offers an opportunity to take account of recent changes in these trends.

The County Council receives information from the six district councils about expected levels of new housing through the yearly Housing Audits and local Core Strategies. This is the most accurate reflection of short, medium and long term building projects at the local level. Where a large development is expected, compared with little or no previous housing-building in the area, a manual adjustment to the forecasts may be required to reflect the likely growth in pupil numbers more accurately.

The pupil yield rate is the expected number of pupils generated by new house-development. We have recently commissioned an independent review of our pupil yields, endorsed by a number of local housing developers, this has evidenced that the number of children arising from new developments has increased substantially.

We have therefore amended our pupil ratios and will be applying the new pupil yields from January 2021 as follows.

The pupil yield from housing developments across the county will be applied for each 100 dwellings as follows:

- 30 Pre-school children
- 41 Primary school children
- 20 Secondary school children (11-16)
- 7 Post 16 children (17-18)
- Children with SEND

Forecasting future demand for school places can never be absolutely accurate given the broad assumptions which have to be made about movements in and out of any given locality, the pace of individual developments, patterns of occupation and not least the parental preference for places at individual schools. This will be a function of geography, school reputation, past and present achievement levels and the availability of alternative provision, hence the need to review on an annual basis.

In areas where pupil numbers are increasing the LA will identify where additional places may be required, either by expanding existing schools or by commissioning new schools on new sites within the community.

As a local authority (LA), Gloucestershire County Council is responsible for planning and providing sufficient school places in appropriate locations. To do so the LA must monitor the supply of school places against forecasts of future demand. The size of the revenue budget for distribution to all schools is determined by pupil numbers. This means that where pupil numbers reduce schools may have insufficient budget to maintain standards and retain and recruit teachers, particularly head teachers. By taking out surplus places and facilitating the closure or amalgamation of schools that are unviable, the LA can ensure effective overall provision within an area and within the school system.

School place planning and ensuring schools are of the right size for the future enables (where appropriate) surplus space to be considered for alternative uses, including community purposes, although surplus space in our urban areas is almost non-existent. Accommodation released can be re-allocated to a wide variety of purposes including additional early years and childcare places, health care, libraries, adult and children's services bases and community facilities.

Falling rolls in some rural areas have already necessitated the closure or amalgamation of some village primary schools. The LA would consider the concept of 4 to 19 'All-through' schools to serve some areas, particularly where numbers of secondary pupils are low and a local school could serve the whole community or where school sites are more limited. Where possible the use of extensive transport to alternative schools will be avoided so that our limited funds can be devoted to other educational purposes.

The LA will, in all cases, consult with the head teacher, staff, governors, academy trustees, the relevant Diocesan Authority (where appropriate) and the local community where any major re-organisation or closure of provision is proposed. Such factors as the number of available and required places, school performance, the condition and suitability of the school buildings as well as parental choice, community issues and resources available will be considered in respect of both general and specific place planning.

B3 School Performance

Raising achievement for all learners is one of the key priorities for the LA and all school planning decisions should support and promote the improvement of educational standards. This means that the performance of an existing school, or group of schools, is an important factor to be taken into consideration when proposals to add or remove capacity or make other structural changes are being formulated. Any proposals for reviewing school organisation will take account of OFSTED inspection reports and other relevant performance data on the school(s) involved. Although in some more rural areas there may only be one school to serve the community.

The LA works with head teachers and governors to ensure that schools and settings are supported in the development and planning of facilities in the form of information, advice and guidance to improve outcomes for young people and support high quality learning.

B4 Place Planning - School Planning Areas

The planning of school places in Gloucestershire is based on the geographical areas defined by the secondary school catchments and feeder schools aligned to them. These are the same demographic planning areas that the council is required to report on annually to the Department for Education (DfE) to inform future capital basic need allocations.

Place planning can be influenced by parental preference in terms of selecting a school. Applications for school places are considered in line with the relevant Admission Authority Admission Policy and over-subscription criteria.

B5 Access and Diversity - Categories of schools

Gloucestershire has a wide diversity of mainstream school provision with:

- Community schools (infant, junior, primary, secondary and special)
- Voluntary Aided schools (primary and secondary)
- Voluntary Controlled schools (infant, junior and primary)
- Foundation schools (infant, junior, primary and secondary)
- Academies/Free Schools (primary, secondary, special, UTC and Post 16).

As at October 2020 there are 196 maintained schools and 99 academies/free schools in Gloucestershire giving a total of 295 schools overall. The table below gives a breakdown of schools in Gloucestershire by category.

Category	Primary	Secondary	Special	Total
Community	85	1	4	90
Foundation	15	4		19
Academy	56	34	6	96
Voluntary Aided	38			38
Voluntary Controlled	49			49
Free School		1(UTC)		3
Total	245	40	10	295

Encouraging Diversity

The County Council is committed to providing children and young people with equal access to high quality education provision. It recognises that local communities are diverse and supports the local management of schools to help reflect this diversity. Schools need to serve their local community so if the needs of the community are best served by some specialisation or federated/trust type governance then the County Council will support it. Gloucestershire County Council is committed to maintaining the current diversity of provision and extending it where possible.

The development of new schools, including the academy conversion programme, is co-ordinated by members of the Universal Commissioning Team. The County Council is supportive of schools as self-governing institutions and is committed to raising standards. The LA believes if schools can work collaboratively with other schools to improve the life chances of all children and young people within the local area then this will support the raising of standards.

The current pattern of school provision includes several schools with a religious foundation and/or background. The Diocesan authorities work closely with Gloucestershire County Council in the planning of school places to provide opportunities for parents to express a preference for denominational education.

B6 Re-organisation of Schools

Primary Schools

The preferred size for new primary schools is within the range of 420 places to 840 places (2FE to 4FE) and Gloucestershire County Council will only seek to open new primary schools of full or half forms of entry.

Where a new primary phase school is required this will be built as an all through primary school, rather than separate infant or junior schools. The County Council will continue to seek opportunities to amalgamate separate infant and junior schools where the combined numbers are less than 420 and the sites lend themselves to a single institution.

The County Council recognises the government's presumption against the closure of village schools and will only bring forward proposals to close a village school where it can be demonstrated that one or more of the following criteria can be met:

- There is only very limited demand for places at the school from children living within the designated area.
- Surplus places at the school exceed 25%.
- Standards are low and there is little confidence in the likelihood of improvement.
- Recruitment of a head teacher has not proved possible.
- The necessary improvements to the school accommodation are either not possible or not cost effective.
- The school has a deficit budget without realistic prospects of recovery.

For all schools with fewer than 90 pupils on roll Gloucestershire County Council will actively encourage the governors of the school to consider further collaboration and ultimately federation or amalgamation with one or more neighbouring schools or by joining a Multi Academy Trust.

Secondary Schools

The optimum size for an 11 to 16 secondary school is 900 (6FE) to 1,200 (9FE) pupils. Gloucestershire County Council however recognises that provision in some communities may fall outside the ideal size of secondary school and demand for additional places could be met either by expanding existing schools, if there is sufficient capacity on the site, or by new provision located within a new housing community.

Gloucestershire secondary school provision includes grammar or selective and two faith schools as an option for students transferring to Y7. In the autumn term, Y6 pupils are invited to sit an entry test for grammar schools. There are five selective single sex grammar schools and two selective co-ed grammar schools in Gloucestershire places are open to all students both in county and across county borders, subject to meeting the criteria.

All of the grammar schools have recently increased in capacity and there are now a total of 1,050 selective places in Year 7

The schools are:

- Pates Grammar School (Co-educational) – Cheltenham
- Marling School (Boys) – Stroud
- Stroud High School (Girls) – Stroud
- Denmark Road High School (Girls) – Gloucester
- Ribston Hall High School (Girls) – Gloucester
- Sir Thomas Rich's School (Boys) – Gloucester
- The Crypt Grammar School (Co-educational from 2018) – Gloucester

Gloucestershire secondary provision also includes a Catholic secondary school located in Gloucester which attracts pupils from across the county, subject to meeting the admission criteria. All Saints' Academy in Cheltenham is a Church of England school sponsored by the Diocese of Gloucester it has a non-selective admissions policy, admitting pupils of all faiths and none. The mix of secondary provision on offer to Gloucestershire pupils and also pupils from out of the county adds to the complex process of forecasting and planning for school places at Y7 intake.

Special Schools

Special schools need to be of sufficient size to provide appropriate facilities and opportunities to meet the needs of the range of pupils they admit and to act as resource and outreach centres for other schools and pupils. Their size will depend on the age range of pupils and the type/nature of special educational needs that they cater for. Work is currently ongoing to review special needs provision across the county to ensure future demand can be met moving forward.

There are currently 10 maintained special schools and academies in Gloucestershire. These have been commissioned to capacity to provide 1339 places across the county. A new 75 place special school to meet the needs of pupils between the ages of 11 and 16 with SEMH (Social, Emotional and Mental Health) needs is being developed for opening in 2022. This is in response to a rising need in this area in the county. Expansion work is currently underway at Alderman Knight School in Tewkesbury to provide 10 additional places for complex pupils and plans are also underway for Heart of the Forest Community School, Coleford to provide support for 10 SEMH primary pupils.

Further information on specialist provision can be found in GCC's SEND Commissioning Strategy, which is available at the link below

www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/media/2094439/approved-send-commissioning-strategy-jan-2020.pdf

School Size

Whilst the County Council does define optimum sizes for schools it recognises that there will be many schools falling outside this range which provide excellent education. Factors that can affect the size of a school include local population, site constraints, availability of funding and deployment of revenue resources.

Gloucestershire County Council will plan to provide school places in schools of sizes which promote:

- Sufficient curriculum coverage and, where appropriate, adequate curriculum choice
- Viable and sustainable schools which do not require disproportionate financial support and may attract DFE capital funding
- Viable class organisation structures
- Adequate non-contact time for staff
- Meet the needs of the local community

B7 Academy Free Schools

Academy free schools are publicly funded schools which operate outside of council control. A key difference is that they are funded directly by central government, instead of receiving their funds via the council.

Some academy free schools are sponsored, while some schools simply converted to academy/free status without a sponsor. From the point of view of the county council, all academies and free schools form part of our overall school provision and in that sense, they are no different from the maintained schools. The County Council coordinates the admissions system and allocation of places for all schools, including academies.

Academy free schools will be eligible to receive S106 developer contributions but will be required to adhere to the established protocol with regard to the use of the funding.

Where the LA considers there is a need for a new school in its area it must seek proposals to [establish a free school](#). The LA is responsible for providing the site for the new school and meeting all associated capital and pre-/post-opening costs. All new free school proposals require the Secretary of State's approval and it is the Secretary of State who will enter into a Funding Agreement with the sponsor.

The Secretary of State will consider the assessments and preferences of the LA carefully before determining and approving the preferred sponsor for the new school. However, he reserves the right to put in place a sponsor of his own choice.

The role of the Regional Schools Commissioner

The Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC) for South-West England is responsible for making decisions about the academies and free schools in Gloucestershire.

RSCs are responsible for approving and monitoring academies and free schools in their area on behalf of the Secretary of State for Education.

Their main responsibilities are to:

- monitor the performance of the academies in their area
- take action when an academy is underperforming
- decide on the development of new academies
- address underperformance in local-authority-maintained schools through sponsored academy arrangements
- make recommendations to ministers about free school applications
- encourage organisations to become academy sponsors
- approve changes to open academies, including:
 - changes to age ranges
 - mergers between academies
 - changes to multi-academy trust arrangements

When the LA is seeking to establish a new school in their area, they must seek expressions of interest from parties who would like to be the sponsor of that school. The LA can make recommendations to the RSC of their preferred sponsor from those who have expressed an interest, but the decision is ultimately his/hers on behalf of the Secretary of State.

An academy is a public funded independent school; (not maintained by a LA) accountable to the Department for Education (DfE) and funded directly by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA). Academies directly employ staff and have freedoms to set their own pay and conditions of service, are free to deliver the curriculum as they see fit and can vary the length of school terms and the length of the school day. Academies must follow the same admissions guidance, exclusion processes and meet the statutory processes for pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) however they may set their own admissions criteria. Academies are inspected by OFSTED using the same framework as other state funded schools.

The LA works closely with the Regional Schools Commissioner to ensure all new school proposals including bids for new Free Schools are supported by approved academy trusts that understand the needs and aspirations of the community.

B8 Location of New Schools

The fundamental aim in planning school places is to provide places near to where children live, to meet parental preferences as far as possible; to locate schools at the heart of their communities and to minimise travel to school distances. Gloucestershire County Council believes that where additional school places are needed because of new housing development, as far as possible the costs should fall on the landowners and/or developers, by way of contributions falling within the concept of planning obligations. Gloucestershire has an agreed methodology for calculating the infrastructure needs arising from new development and a policy for requesting contributions from developers and for the use of such funding is in place.

It is Gloucestershire County Council policy that new primary schools should be provided, wherever possible, within major new housing developments. The site should ideally be within a 2 mile walking distance of most of the development and Gloucestershire County Council will seek, through the planning processes, to provide for safe routes to school for pedestrians and cyclists. Sites of a suitable size for future expansion if required will be sought, this may require the LA to purchase additional safeguarded land in addition to the land supplied by the developer to ensure that the school can be expanded in the future to maintain the location where the school can provide a natural focus for the local community, possibly in association with other local facilities such as shops or other community buildings.

Where a new secondary school is planned, a site will be sought that provides safe pedestrian and cycling routes and, because of the longer distances travelled, good access for those pupils arriving by public and school transport. To discourage the use of private cars, schools are expected to prepare and maintain a Travel Plan. Again additional land may be sought to futureproof any expansion needs.

Gloucestershire County Council recognises the importance of considering distance of travel from home to school when planning new developments to reduce dependence on subsidised bus travel and encourage safe walking and cycling to school.

Home to School Travel

Gloucestershire County Council has a statutory requirement to ensure that children aged 4-16 are able to access compulsory school age education. Transport assistance for most students aged over 16 is a discretionary provision. Different arrangements are in place for children with special educational needs, where support with travel to school is stated in their Education and Health Care Plan (EHCP).

To meet this requirement Gloucestershire County Council will encourage the use of walking and cycling. Where this is not an option Gloucestershire County Council's 4-16 Home to School Transport policy will provide bus passes to entitled children who are able to travel to a maintained school or academy by public transport. Students aged over the age of 16 years are not entitled to receive free transport to their school/college. However, Gloucestershire County Council will continue to meet best practice expectations set out within Home to School Travel and Transport Guidance.

More information on the Home to School Transport Policies can be found at www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/transport/school-and-college-transport .

The key challenges that Gloucestershire County Council has in terms of providing access to compulsory education are summarised as follows:

- Providing truly flexible choices for young people is a challenge for the Council
- Managing down the costs of school transport within the context of a growing population and increasing fuel costs
- Ensuring new housing growth areas are well connected by walking and cycling routes (where appropriate) to minimise demand on school services provided under statutory regulation
- Encouraging young people to take up active modes where convenient as a substitute for car use through means such as Safer Routes to School, Bike It and cycle training. This will help form positive lifetime travel habits amongst the future generation

Expected Policy Outcomes

The implementation of the Home to School Transport policy will ensure that all children in Gloucestershire are able to access compulsory school age education, which will result in a reduced reliance on the private car for school drop offs and increased use of more active and sustainable forms of travel which will develop into positive travel habits that will continue on with the next generation of transport users in Gloucestershire.

Detailed information can be found at the following links

The overarching strategy can be accessed here: <https://www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/transport/gloucestershires-local-transport-plan-2015-2031/overarching-strategy/>

The bus policy document here: <https://www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/transport/gloucestershires-local-transport-plan-2015-2031/bus/>

B9 Capital Investment

It is recognised that pupils benefit from high quality learning environments and equipment. Capital investment priorities are based on requirements to:

- Provide sufficient places to meet the needs of local communities
- Provide healthy and safe environments
- Meet curricular and organisational needs
- Enhance physical access to buildings
- Replace temporary accommodation with permanent where possible
- Implement key strategic initiatives.

Gloucestershire County Council uses condition surveys alongside net capacity assessments to determine investment priorities for the schools it remains responsible for. Where basic need expansion is required, government grant, council resources and developer contributions are used to fund the necessary capital investment alongside any centrally acquired monies through a national bidding process. Capital resources are however becoming increasingly stretched. Condition work in Academies and Free Schools is no longer the responsibility of the Local Authority and these schools receive capital funding direct from the ESFA.

At present, there are two main funding streams allocated by Department for Education (DfE) for school building projects - one which is solely for maintenance (Condition funding) and the other is for the provision of additional pupil places (Basic Need). The Priority School Building

Programme (PSBP) is a separate Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) funding stream which invites bids for the replacement or substantial refurbishment of schools in the worst condition. We are currently awaiting information from the DfE following the latest Comprehensive Spending Review, on any new capital funding plans. .

B10 Accessibility of School Buildings

Improving access to education and securing educational achievement for pupils with a disability is essential to ensure equality of opportunity, full participation in society, access to employment opportunities and inclusion within mainstream schools.

Gloucestershire's inclusion vision is that every disabled child and young person in the county should achieve their potential educationally, socially and in their personal life. The Accessibility Strategy is a core component in realising this vision. It is available at the link below

<https://glostext.gloucestershire.gov.uk/documents/s61004/Accessibility%20Strategy%202020-22%20Appendix%201.pdf>

Gloucestershire County Council is committed to increasing the accessibility of schools, wherever possible and where reasonable adaptations can be made, for wheelchair users and pupils with sensory impairment.

This does not mean however that every school will be fully accessible as older buildings may not be able to be adapted for full access. All new schools are designed to be fully accessible in line with latest DDA legislation and guidance.

B11 Special Schools

It is acknowledged that there has been increasing numbers of children and young people in Gloucestershire who have an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP[1]) and this number is expected to continue to rise due to a combination of population growth, improving medical care for children with complex health issues and increasing numbers of children being diagnosed with additional needs or on the autistic spectrum.

The aim of Gloucestershire County Council is to provide the required level of support for as many of young people as possible within mainstream settings and within the child's local community. Where this is not possible, suitable special school provision will be made available.

Further detailed information on SEN specialist commissioning and place planning, can be found by following the link below

www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/media/2094439/approved-send-commissioning-strategy-jan-2020.pdf

B12 Provision for Permanently Excluded Students

Gloucestershire County Council has a duty to ensure that any child permanently excluded from school has access to full-time education through alternative provision.

In Gloucestershire we have 3 Alternative Provision Schools (APS) to meet this duty: Gloucester & Forest APS (GFAPS), Cheltenham & Tewkesbury APS (CTAPS) and Stroud & Cotswolds APS (SCAPS). Places are commissioned to meet the needs of excluded children and, in exceptional circumstances, for those whom no other maintained school provision can be secured. In the 2019/20 academic year we commissioned 216 places at the APS.

The High Needs Strategy and the SEND Commissioning Strategy both identified that the APS structure and the offer required some change. The guiding principles for this include lower level of provision for primary aged pupils (following a new approach to meeting the needs of children on the verge of exclusion within primary school clusters/hubs), a more focused APS offer assisting children to return to mainstream school in a planned way, and a longer-term alternative provision option for those excluded children who require a different pathway to mainstream KS4 education.

Provision for primary aged pupils will now be offered on different sites to that of secondary pupils and two sites have been identified and are currently being developed. Further information on GCC's High Needs Strategy and SEND Commissioning Strategy can be found via the link below

www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/media/2094439/approved-send-commissioning-strategy-jan-2020.pdf

B13 Expansion of Schools

DfE guidance gives a strong emphasis towards the expansion of successful and popular schools where possible. Gloucestershire County Council is committed to examining ways of increasing parental choice in school admissions and ensuring places are located where parents want them, ideally serving the local community. In a more rural county, it can sometimes be difficult to provide diversity, when there is only one school serving a local community, however, as the population continues to grow, the council will seek to meet the increasing demand wherever school places can be expanded or provided new in local communities.

B14 Schools in the Wider Community

Gloucestershire County Council recognises that schools should act as a focus for the local community in a way that extends beyond the education of children who attend the school. The council recognises the importance of schools engaging with their local communities to promote social inclusion and community cohesion as an integral part of ensuring success for all children. This is particularly important for communities with a high proportion of vulnerable families.

In co-operation with agencies and other organisations, many schools have facilities which are made available to the wider community including sports and leisure complexes, ICT facilities, playgroups, childcare facilities, adult education and youth provision. School facilities are increasingly being made available for evening, weekend and holiday use making more effective use of the resources available.

B15 Admissions Policy - Access to Education

Admissions Policy

The Coordinated Admissions Team administers Gloucestershire's admissions scheme when children start Reception class, move from Infant to Junior and move from Primary to Secondary School.

All applications to move school at any other time are called 'In Year' admissions, and these applications are managed by schools directly, and the Access to Education In Year team at Shire Hall will offer advice and guidance to parents and schools. The In-Year team also works in conjunction with schools and alternative provision school providers with the admission of hard to place pupils under the Fair Access Protocol, which is used to ensure these pupils are placed in a school quickly and with the appropriate support.

There is a wide range of admissions authorities as each academy, free, foundation or voluntary aided schools determine their own Admission Policy. The Admissions Team co-ordinates all applications to place more than 17,000 children in schools each year, including those moving into the county. The In-Year team processes up to 6,500 applications per year. The knowledge, understanding and data that the team holds contributes to successful school organisation and place planning. Admissions statistics, produced annually, are used to support the school place planning process, ensuring that sufficient places are provided to meet parental preference where possible.

Admissions authorities, including the LA, must have regard to the Admissions Code in determining their admission arrangements, which includes expansions and contractions of school capacities. Up to date details of the Gloucestershire schools' admissions processes can be found on the Gloucestershire County Council website via the following link:

<https://www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/education-and-learning/school-admissions/>

B16 Early years and childcare

In Gloucestershire, all three and four-year-old children are currently entitled to 30 hours funded part-time nursery education if parents are working.

Funded places are available in a range of settings such as pre-schools, full day-care nurseries, independent schools, private nursery schools and with childminders. Access to funding early education by providers is dependent on the setting's OFSTED judgment. Settings can be school located or privately run and many preschools in Gloucestershire are run by the voluntary sector. They are often situated on school sites and use is also made of local facilities such as community and church halls and through private accommodation. The government also provides part-time education for the most disadvantaged two year olds in the county and 68% of eligible 2 year olds claimed 15 hours' funded early education per week in summer term 2020.

B17 Post 16 Provision

Gloucestershire County Council has a statutory duty to commission sufficient and suitable education and training provision to meet the reasonable needs of all young people in their area, by influencing and shaping provision through local partnerships and by identifying gaps, enabling new provision and developing the market. The young people covered by this statutory duty are those aged 16-19 and those aged 19-25 who have a learning difficulty and/or disability and are the subject of an EHCP.

There are a number of Post 16 settings situated within Gloucestershire:

- Three FE colleges including one sixth form college (16-25)
- 26 Mainstream School Sixth Forms (16-19)
- Three Maintained Special School Sixth Forms (16-19)
- One University Technology College (14-19)
- Three Special Post 16 Institutions (16-25)
- Three Private Partnership Post 16 Training Providers (16-25)

In addition, Gloucestershire County Council commissions a small number of places at independent special schools to meet the needs of young people with profound learning difficulties.

Gloucestershire County Council is committed to working in partnership with all providers to review and develop education provision in the county. Collaborative projects between schools, academies, college and work-based learning providers will continue to underpin this approach in Gloucestershire.

In all cases the aim of the Gloucestershire County Council will be to develop plans which ensure adequate, high quality facilities are available to support learners aged 14 to 19 (25).

C School Organisation and Planning Issues

C1 Influencing Factors

The key factors likely to have the greatest influence on managing school places across the county over the next 5 years include the birth rate, housing development, home education, COVID, internal and overseas migration and the presence of the Armed Services in Gloucestershire.

Birth Rate

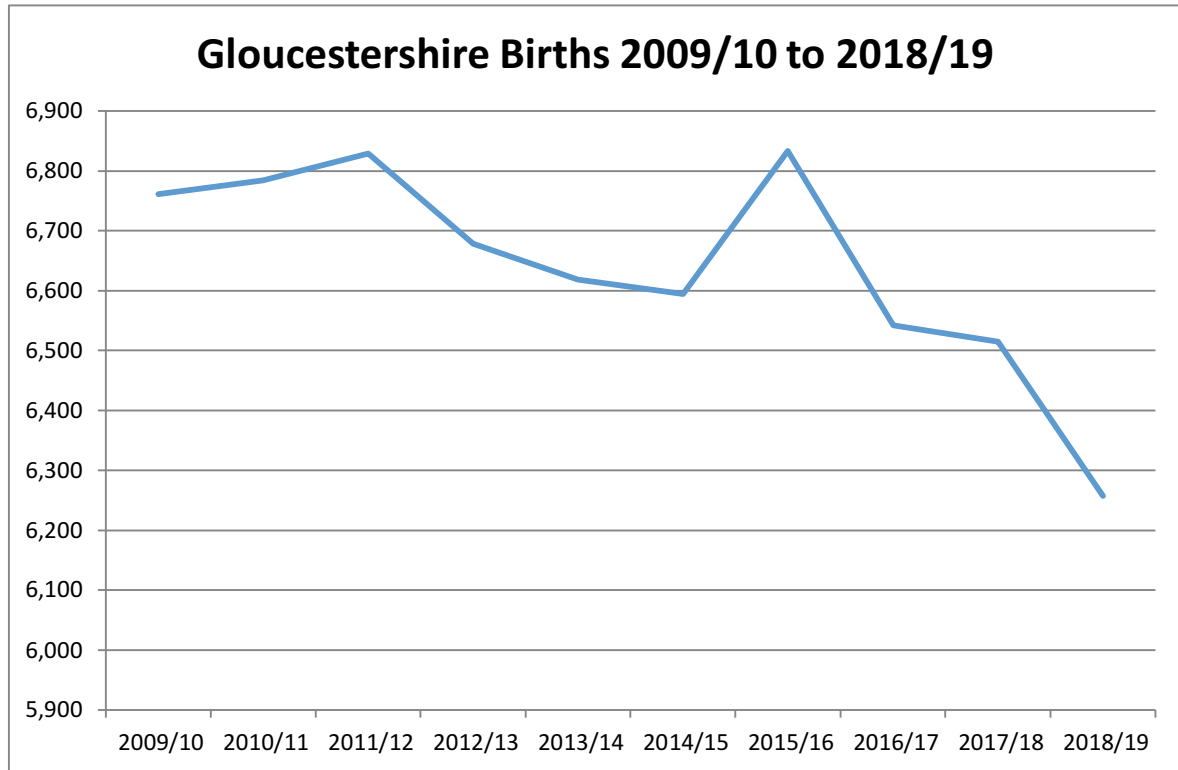
The demographic trend in the school population age range is largely driven by the birth rate, and similarly to national figures the number of births has generally increased since 2007.

Births in Gloucestershire averaged 6,641 births per year between academic years 2009/10 and 2018/19, with high numbers in 2011/12 and 2015/16. The pressure on primary school places since 2011 has been significant and will continue to be so for foreseeable future as the high continuing high birth figures feed through to primary schools. In addition, the oldest children from these peak years began to feed into secondary education from September 2016.

There has been an apparent reduction in the reported birth rate for 2019/2020, but it is apparent that there was a large step-change in the numbers recorded in Spring 2020 at the time of the first national lockdown relating to the COVID pandemic. It seems likely that much of the reported change is due to a delay or reduction in the number of children registered with their local GP practice during lockdown. This affects forecasts of the number of children expected to start school in Reception in 2024, and the numbers will be reviewed in the next two annual forecast updates.

Year of birth	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Number	6,761	6,784	6,829	6,678	6,618	6,594	6,833	6,542	6,515	6,257

Source: ONS Live Births



Comparison - Births to NOR

Year of birth	Number of births	Year of entry	Reception pupils	Reception numbers as a % of births
2006/07	6,435	2011/12	6,202	96.4
2007/08	6,767	2012/13	6,544	96.7
2008/09	6,492	2013/14	6,449	99.3
2009/10	6,761	2014/15	6,672	98.7
2010/11	6,784	2015/16	6,770	99.8
2011/12	6,829	2016/17	6,894	101.0
2012/13	6,678	2017/18	6,730	100.8
2013/14	6,618	2018/19	6,594	99.6
2014/15	6,594	2019/20	6,530	99.0

It is interesting to note that that in 2016 and 2017 Reception entry figures have been higher than the corresponding birth figures. Prior to that there were fewer which was assumed to be as a result of parents choosing home schooling and independent schools.

Housing Development

The Joint Core Strategy supporting Cheltenham, Gloucester and Tewkesbury districts along with the individual local plans of the three other districts of Stroud, Cotswolds and Forest of Dean sets out the housing totals and phasing for each community area. The density of housing development varies considerably across the county as outlined in the table below:

Locality	Number of Houses Allocated in Local Plans and JCS
Lydney	1900
Coleford	650
Rest of Forest of Dean across 6 sites	827
Cinderford / Ruspidge Northern Quarter	1050
Innsworth/ Twigworth	2295
South Churchdown	1100
North Brockworth (Perry Brook)	1500
North West Cheltenham (Elms Park)	4285
West Cheltenham	1100
Winnycroft	620
Leckhampton (Farm Lane)	377
Stroud Gloucester Fringe (Hunts Grove)	2500
West of Stonehouse	1350
Berkeley	300
North East Cam	450
Stroud Valleys across 7 sites	450
Chesterton	2350
Moreton	400
Bourton on the Water	300
Fairford across 5 sites	400
Mickleton across 3 sites	200
Rissington	368
TOTAL	24,772

The scale of the programme of work required to provide additional school places for the houses identified above should not be underestimated 24,772 (approx. 21,000 yet to be built) dwellings across the county roughly represents 10,157 primary and 4,955 11-16 places and 1,734 post 16 places secondary places across Gloucestershire in the period from 2006 to 2031 based on current pupil product ratios.

In addition, the council is aware of other large developments that could come forward which are not in the current local plans, whilst these may or may not come to fruition the information we have, should they happen, will help us to make more strategic decisions around securing land, ensuring Gloucestershire County Council owned land is kept available and looking at future proofing new schools by ensuring the site size is sufficient for the school to expand in the future. We are also in early discussions with the City Council regarding the impact of two potential and significant regeneration projects in the city. All four local plans are at various stages, the JCS has recently been adopted which covers three county districts, Stroud's

Local Plan has just been updated, as has the Cotswolds Plan with the Forest of Dean plan adopted in 2012.

It is important that we work with local planning districts on their housing allocations as this is required for annual national statistical returns on school places (SCAP). In producing the pupil forecasts for each area, account is taken of known housing allocations and planning permissions. It must be recognised, however, that the actual rate at which new housing is built depends on a mixture of economic and social factors. In forecasting the likely additional pupil product from such new housing, account will therefore need to be taken of changes in the age and household composition of the population and varying build out rates.

C2 Population Overview

Gloucestershire is predominantly a rural county, but has the two significant urban areas of Cheltenham and Gloucester. The approach of the LA to school place planning must therefore be designed to support dispersed populations in rural areas, those resident in small towns and the larger populations concentrated in the urban areas. The tables below show there has been a significant increase in both Gloucestershire's overall demographic population and that of school populations since 2014 with further increases projected. The effect of the upturn in the economy following the most recent recession and its impact on the housing market, and thus population mobility, will continue to be monitored throughout the period of this plan. The growth has been more significant in the primary phase for the past few years however that growth is now moving into the secondary phase and we will now need to expand secondary school places.

Gloucestershire total population overview

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Difference 2014-2019	% Difference 2014-2019
Totals	611,739	617,527	623,094	628,139	633,558	637,070	25,331	4.14%

Source: ONS Mid-year estimates.

Gloucestershire school population data 2014 to 2019 (includes Post 16)

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Difference 2014-2019	% Difference 2014-2019
Primary	44,470	45,429	46,625	47,311	47,501	47,377	2,907	6.54%
Secondary	38,109	37,897	38,002	38,265	38,763	39,464	1,355	3.56%
Special	1,090	1,058	1,050	1,091	1,156	1,209	119	10.92%
Overall	83,669	84,384	85,677	86,667	87,420	88,050	4,381	5.24%

School population comparison to PAN

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Average overall surplus places
Primary NOR	44,470	45,429	46,625	47,311	47,501	47,377	
Total Primary Net Capacity	49,099	49,901	50,623	51,220	51,957	53,091	8.88%
Secondary NOR	38,109	37,897	38,002	38,265	38,763	39,464	
Total Secondary Net Capacity	41,657	41,781	42,054	43,663	44,329	45,488	10.99%

Primary school numbers by year group as at October 2019

Year Group	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
Number	6,570	6,699	6,793	7,009	6,846	6,864	6,596	47,377

Source: School Census, Gloucestershire Schools - October 2019

A larger 'bulge' in births a few years ago led to pressures on primary places. Increases in primary pupil numbers have been managed since 2011. The overall increase in numbers will continue until at least 2028.

These pupils are now moving up through the secondary schools which are now presenting pressures to secondary admissions.

Overall numbers in primary schools have been increasing since 2011; by 2025 they are forecast to be close to 47,000 an increase of 0.4% since 2011.

Gloucestershire County Council recognises the changes in birth rate and the need to plan for the extra places where there is no capacity, but will keep places under constant review as the full impact of a changing birth rate, migration and more housing becomes clearer.

Secondary school numbers by year group as at October 2019

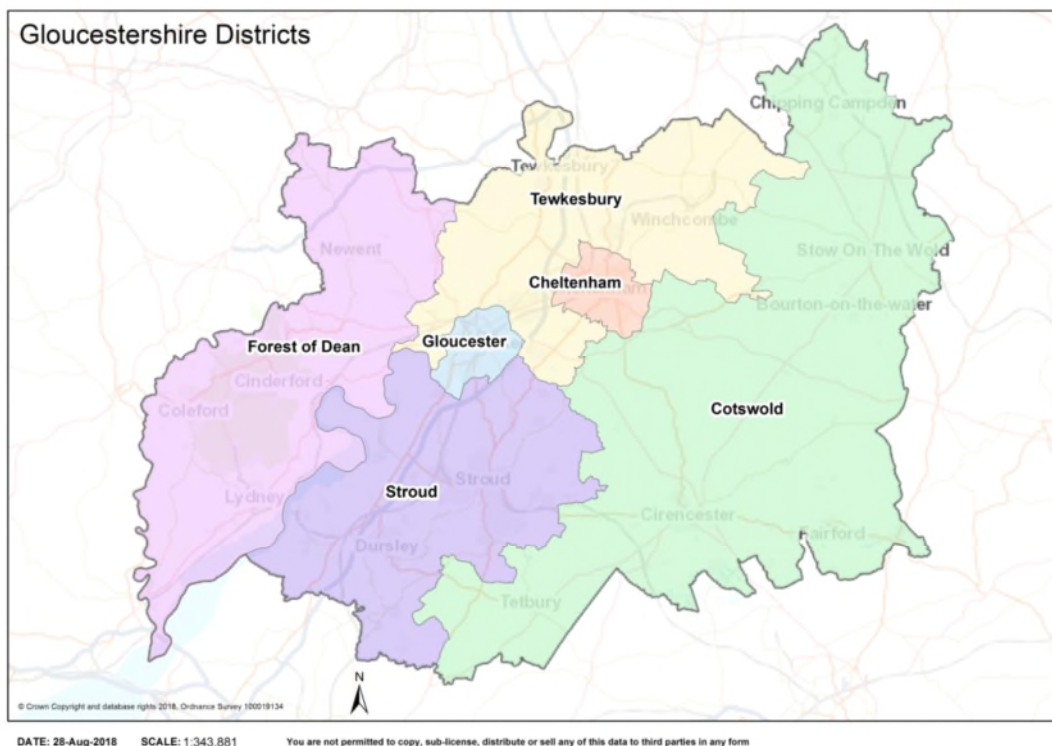
Year Group	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12
Number	7,276	6,811	6,624	6,391	6,277	3,228

Source: School Census, Gloucestershire Schools - October 2019

There was a decline in secondary school numbers historically as smaller cohorts prior to 2011 moved up from primary school. However, numbers have steadily begun to rise with much higher numbers expected to exceed current capacity in 2023/24 and support the need for a new secondary school in Cheltenham opening in 2021 and further secondary expansions around the county. Demand for places have increased from 38,000 in 2015 and are forecast to reach 48,000 in 2025.

Although these tables give the overall picture in the county there will be significant variations between each district of the county, the list below summarises this.

County District Map



- **Forest of Dean:** In general we have surplus places across the Forest of Dean schools; however due to local housing developments there will be a need to expand a school in the Sedbury area by a permanent half form of entry (0.5FE) to manage the increase in demand for places. A large strategic development Cinderford North Quarter will impact primary provision locally and the LA is monitoring its development. Large strategic housing planned in Lydney will impact primary provision and will require the local school to expand by at least 1FE.
- **Tewkesbury:** New housing to be located at Twigworth and Innsworth will require additional school places for both primary and secondary and due to the size of the development will require new primary schools. The large settlement at Bishop's Cleeve has given rise to significant demand for primary school places and despite all local schools having permanently expanded, further places will be required. The Universal Commissioning Team is currently looking at options to achieve this. Housing developments in Winchcombe have put pressure on the secondary school which has expanded and may need to expand again.
- **Cotswold:** There have been significant housing developments throughout the Cotswolds. The Chesterton strategic site will provide a new 3FE primary school and expand local secondary provision. Other developments at Mickleton, Rissington, Fairford, Moreton, and Bourton, which are underway will require expansions to the local schools for both primary and secondary.
- **Stroud:** In general we have a small surplus of places; however a large strategic development at Stonehouse will require a new 2FE primary school. A large housing development at North West Cam will also require additional school places and we are in discussion with developers as to how this will be accommodated.

- **Cheltenham:** Demand for secondary places in the south of Cheltenham around the Leckhampton/Charlton Kings area continues and the LA is planning for a new 6FE Secondary school following some temporary expansions locally since 2019.
- **Gloucester:** A strategic review was completed highlighting the demand for primary and secondary places in Gloucester which remains a hotspot. Two local primary schools expanded permanently by 1FE each for 2019. Having opened a new 2FE free school in Quedgeley, a second school at Hunts Grove moved to new premises and expanded to 2FE in 2020 in line with the new housing development. Further new large housing developments planned for Hardwicke and Hunts Grove will require new primary schools. The Department for Education announced funding in February 2021 for two new free schools to be operated by academy trusts to the south of Gloucester city, comprising a new 2FE primary school and a new 6FE secondary school.
- It is interesting to note that on the border of Gloucester district but in the Tewkesbury planning area we are in discussions with developer's agents in connection with developments in Twigworth, Innsworth and Churchdown, which are large strategic developments that will require a new school and expansions of existing schools of up to 3.5FE to meet demand for places. It is planned to expand Norton Primary School to 1FE, subject to agreement of a S106 contribution from a development local to the school.

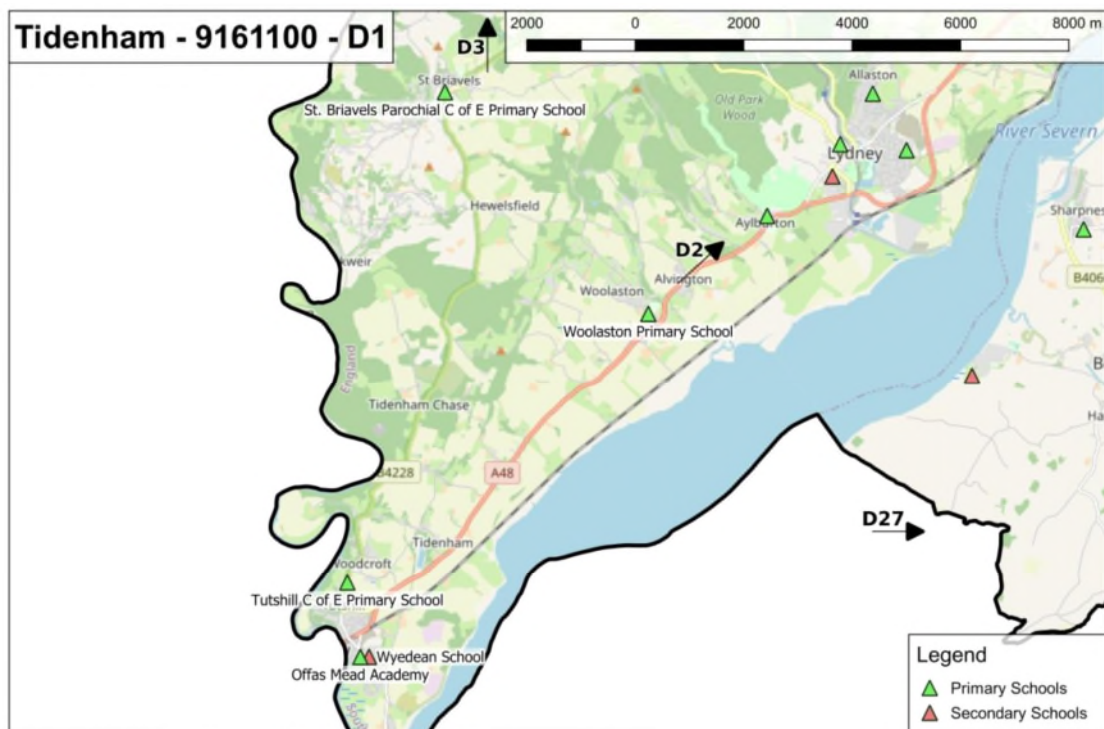
Recent government figures reveal that, nationally, the primary school population has been rising since 2009 and reached around 4.4m in 2015. However, the rate of increase is slowing down with a recent reduction in births and the population is projected to be broadly stable by 2024. In contrast, the secondary school population is projected to continue rising, reaching approximately 3.8m by 2024, an increase of 21% on the 2015 population.

A summary analysis of the projections and issues in key areas is provided at section D. Please refer to each of the individual areas appended to this document for more detailed information.

FOREST OF DEAN DISTRICT

D1 Tidenham

There are 4 primary age schools in the Tidenham area and 1 secondary school catering for the 11 to 19 age range. The nearest special school in Gloucestershire is the Heart of the Forest School; however some pupils may opt to go to the provision in Monmouth (Over Monnow Primary) this is a primary provision only.



Primary	DFE	Type	District
Offas Mead Academy	2006	Academy sponsor led	Forest of Dean
St. Briavels Parochial C of E Primary School	3344	Voluntary aided school	Forest of Dean
Tutshill C of E Primary School	3074	Voluntary controlled school	Forest of Dean
Woolaston Primary School	2114	Community school	Forest of Dean

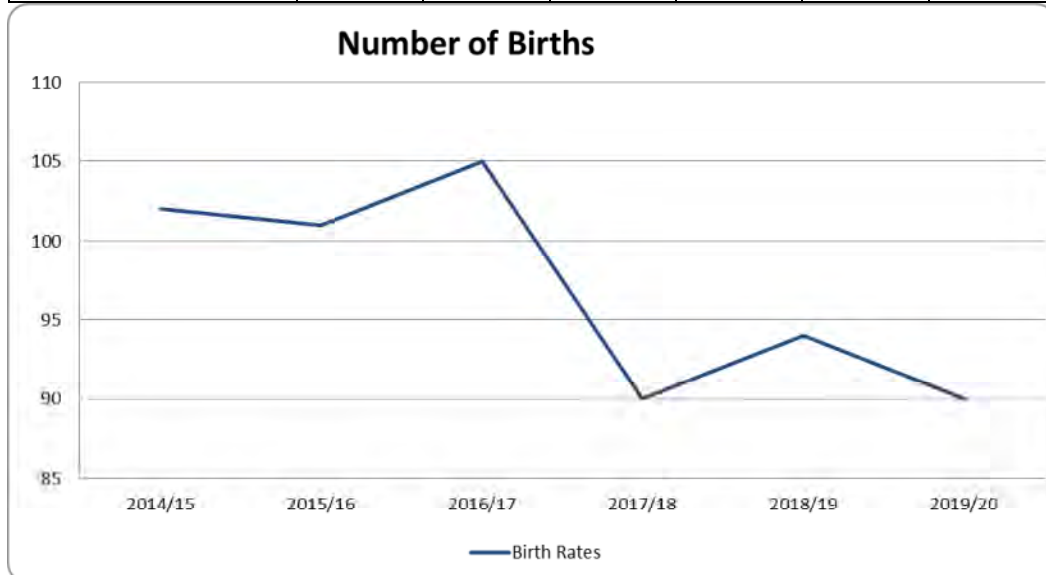
The Wydean School is main secondary school serving the Tidenham area.

Secondary	DFE	Type	District
Wydean School	5415	Academy converter	Forest (S)

Births in Tidenham

The number of births in the Tidenham area has been fairly stable across this period with a slight decrease in the most recent three years.

Tidenham	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Birth Rates	102	101	105	90	94	90



Primary pupil place demand in Tidenham

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later.

There has been little change in terms of the overall capacity in local primary schools in the Forest of Dean area. In the Tidenham Planning area there has been the following Planned Admission Number (PAN) changes

Woolaston increased their PAN from 27 to 30 in 2018

Recent housing developments close to Tutshill and Offa's Mead have led to increased demand for places. A small amount of S106 developer's contributions has been secured for Tutshill School, the LA is in discussion with both Tutshill and Offa's Mead Primary Schools as additional capacity of approximately 0.5FE of permanent places may be required. Tutshill School, the school site is limited and expansion may not be possible, however Offa's Mead is closely located to Tutshill and this site could be expanded.

Wyedean Secondary School serves the Tidenham area. The growth is likely to be able to be contained as currently the school has surplus places; however 2021/22 intake shows a peak in demand and this will be monitored. Additional temporary places may be required for a limited time as for following year's number fall back to a manageable level.

Tutshill has a small a local housing development nearby, however the site is restricted in how much it can expand. Offa's Mead near by is able to support a 0.5FE expansion and plans are being drawn up as to how this could be achieved if it is needed.

Tidenham is close to the welsh border and receives applications from children living in Wales. Housing in Chepstow could impact further on schools in this planning area. In addition the Army base at Beachley Barracks home to the 1st Rifles Light Infantry also causes some fluctuation to school numbers as families move with the regiment. Woolaston

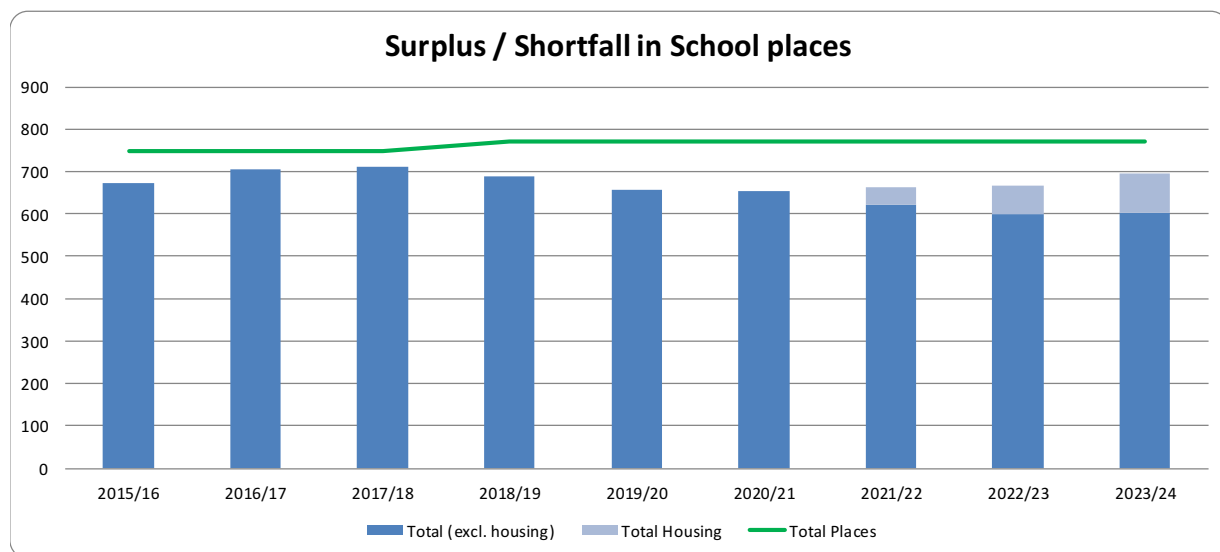
Primary School increased its Planned Admission Number (PAN) to 30 from 27 in September 2018.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2021

The table uses figures calculated by projecting forward the birth rate and the likely take up of places based on past trends, it also shows capacity and anticipated demand for places of the Tidenham area schools listed above:

Primary place demand in : Tidenham Planning Area 9161100

YEAR	Reception				Total School					
	PAN	Total NOR in Reception (including students from housing)	Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Spare Year R	Total Places	Total (including students from housing)	Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Surplus Shortfall Places		
2015/16	107	102	5	5%	749	672	77	10%		
2016/17	107	102	5	5%	749	706	43	6%		
2017/18	107	108	-1	-1%	749	712	37	5%		
2018/19	110	95	15	14%	770	689	81	11%		
2019/20	110	94	16	15%	770	656	114	15%		
2020/21	110	97	(0)	13	12%	770	654	(0)	116	15%
2021/22	110	89	(6)	21	19%	770	664	(41)	106	14%
2022/23	110	97	(10)	13	12%	770	668	(69)	102	13%
2023/24	110	107	(14)	3	3%	770	695	(93)	75	10%



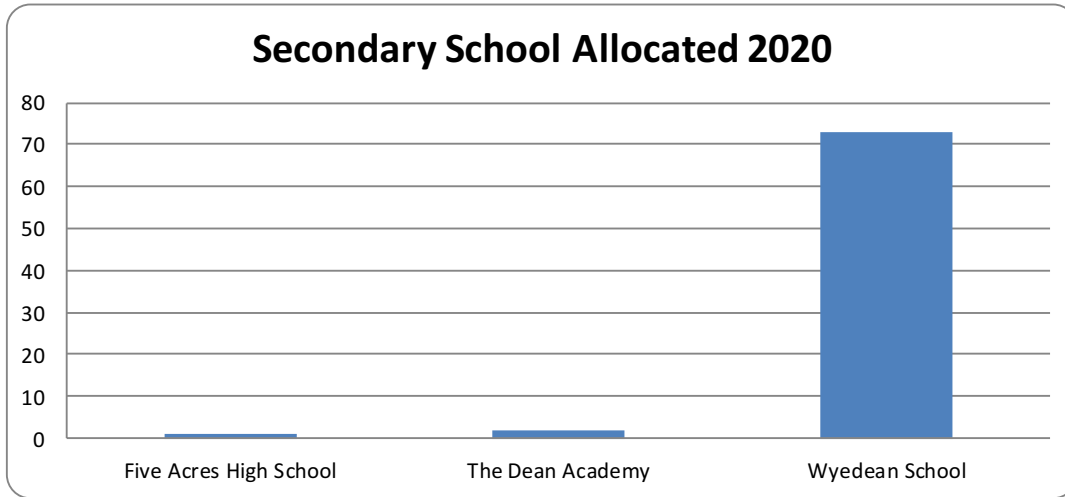
There are approximately 226 dwellings identified in the Forest of Dean housing trajectories to be built in the Tidenham area. This would generate approximately 93 primary aged pupils over the forecast period.

Assuming the birth rate continues at the average rate for the past four years and the housing in the area is delivered as planned there are forecast to be sufficient places for the whole of the forecast period until 2023/24.

Secondary pupil place demand in Tidenham

The Wyedean School is the main secondary school serving the Tidenham area. Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving primary schools at the age of 11+, applying historic transfer ratios to take account of pupils moving to independent schools and schools in other areas.

The following chart shows the secondary schools allocated in 2020 of the pupils transferring from a primary school in the Tidenham planning area. 96% of the pupils attending a primary school in the Tidenham area were allocated Wyedean School in the 2020 round



Information on Secondary Place Planning relating to Tidenham planning area can be found from page 235 to page 236.

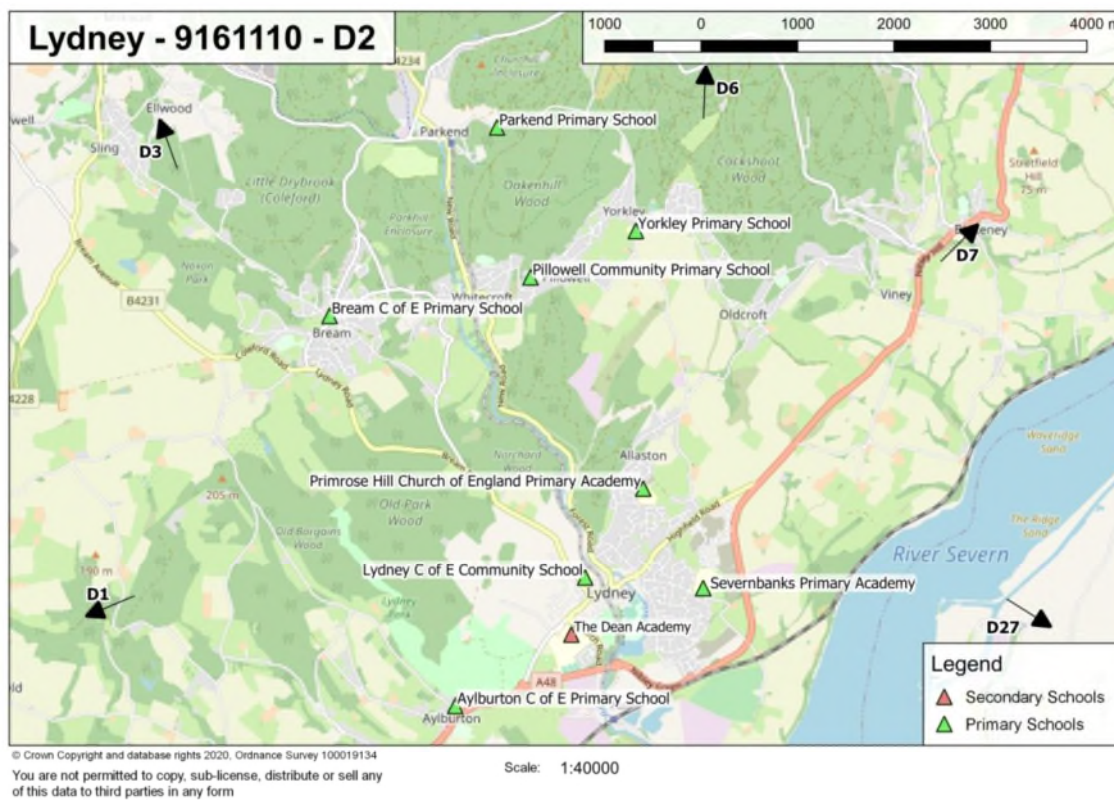
Tidenham Implementation Plan

Short term – 1 to 2 years Academic Years 2021/22 – 2022/23	Medium term – 3 to 5 years Academic Years 2023/24 – 2025/26	Long term – 5 to 10 years Academic Years 2026/27 – 2031/32
Monitor new housing delivery in the planning area to consider the need for a permanent increase of 0.5FE at Offa's Mead Primary School	No action required unless windfall housing sites come forward	No action required unless windfall housing sites come forward

D2 Lydney

There are 8 primary age schools in the Lydney area and 1 secondary school catering for the 11 to 16 age range. For sixth form The Royal Forest of Dean Five Acres College offers a number of post 16 options as well as post 16 provisions in the nearby community areas at Newent or opt to travel into Cheltenham or Gloucester for other sixth forms and college options. A new college provision is opening in Cinderford for 2018. The nearest special school in Gloucestershire is the Heart of the Forest School; however some pupils may opt to go to the provision in Monmouth (Over Monnow Primary) this is a primary provision only.

11.39



Primary	DFE	Type	District
Aylburton C of E Primary School	3018	Voluntary controlled school	Forest of Dean
Bream C of E Primary School	3078	Voluntary controlled school	Forest of Dean
Lydney C of E Community School	3048	Voluntary controlled school	Forest of Dean
Parkend Primary School	2108	Community school	Forest of Dean
Pillowell Community Primary School	2109	Community school	Forest of Dean
Primrose Hill Church of England Primary Academy	2010	Academy sponsor led	Forest of Dean
Severbanks Primary Academy	5216	Academy converter	Forest of Dean
Yorkley Primary School	2110	Community school	Forest of Dean

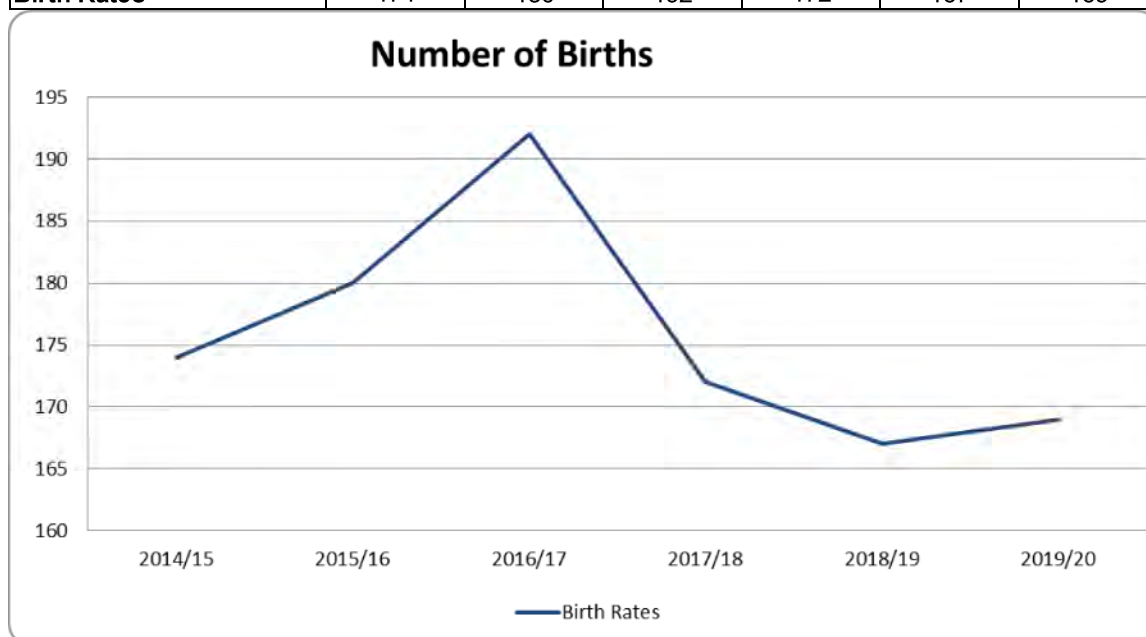
The 4 Secondary schools serving the Forest Central Area are listed below:

Secondary	DFE	Type	District
Dene Magna School	5422	Academy converter	Forest (C)
Five Acres High School	4009	Academy sponsor led	Forest (C)
The Dean Academy	4005	Academy sponsor led	Forest (C)
The Forest High School	4006	Academy sponsor led	Forest (C)

Births in Lydney

The number of births in the Lydney area has been fairly stable over the last few years with a notable bulge in 2016/17.

Lydney	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Birth Rates	174	180	192	172	167	169



Primary pupil place demand in Lydney

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later.

Forecasts show a sustained rise in demand for places in this planning area over the forecast period.

- Parkend Primary permanently increased their PAN from 8 to 10 in 2016.
- Primrose Hill Primary reduced their PAN from 45 to 30 in 2014
- Severnbanks Primary admitted an additional 15 pupils as a temporary bulge class in 2017, and did so again in 2020.

Almost all of the additional places needed arise from the local housing developments that are proposed in the Forest of Dean Allocation Plan and include significant development around Severnbanks School and smaller developments in the Bream area. S106 funding has been secured from local housing developments for future expansion of Severnbanks School and the Local Authority is working with the academy trust to agree timing of the expansion.

The Secondary school for this area is The Dean Academy; there are sufficient places at the local secondary school to support the forecast demand for places.

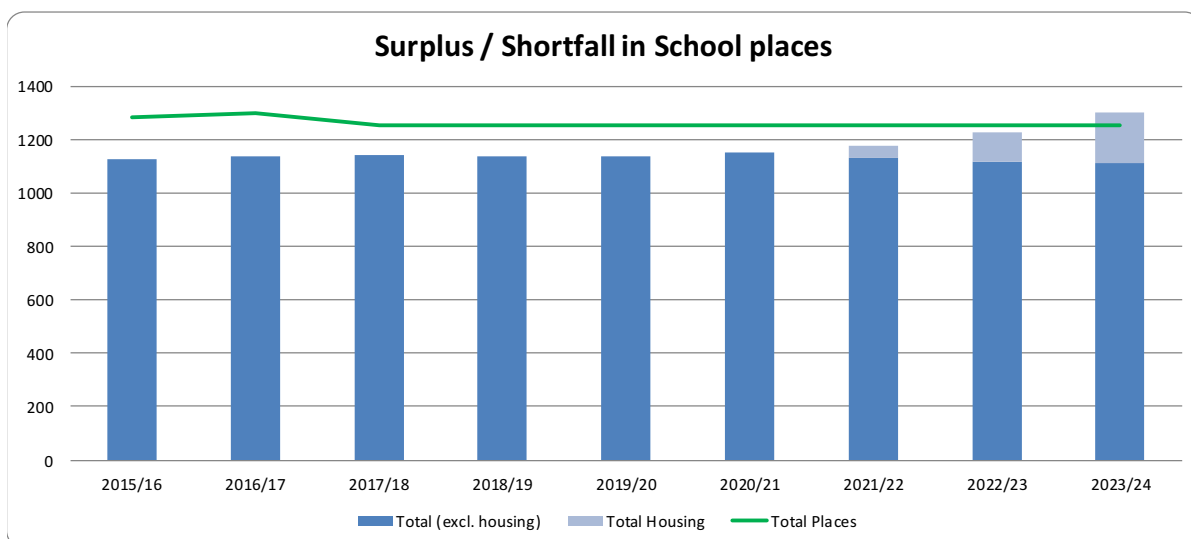
The table below provides historic information and future estimates for the total number of available primary places in the Reception year (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual or forecast number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the primary school planning area (a negative figure shows a shortage of places compared with the PAN).

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2021

The following table shows the number of pupils in the primary age range across the Lydney area based on the birth rate and the percentage of surplus places by age cohort both retrospectively and forecast.

Primary place demand in : Lydney Planning Area 916110

YEAR	Reception					Total School				
	PAN	Total NOR in Reception (including students from housing)	Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Spare Year R	Total Places	Total (including students from housing)	Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Surplus - Shortfall Places		
2015/16	175	160	15	9%	1285	1125	160	12%		
2016/17	177	168	9	5%	1299	1134	165	13%		
2017/18	192	176	16	8%	1254	1143	111	9%		
2018/19	177	143	34	19%	1254	1136	118	9%		
2019/20	177	167	10	6%	1254	1134	120	10%		
2020/21	177	169	(0)	8%	1254	1149	105	8%		
2021/22	177	160	(7)	10%	1254	1176	78	6%		
2022/23	177	166	(16)	6%	1254	1228	26	2%		
2023/24	177	186	(28)	-5%	1254	1302	-48	-4%		



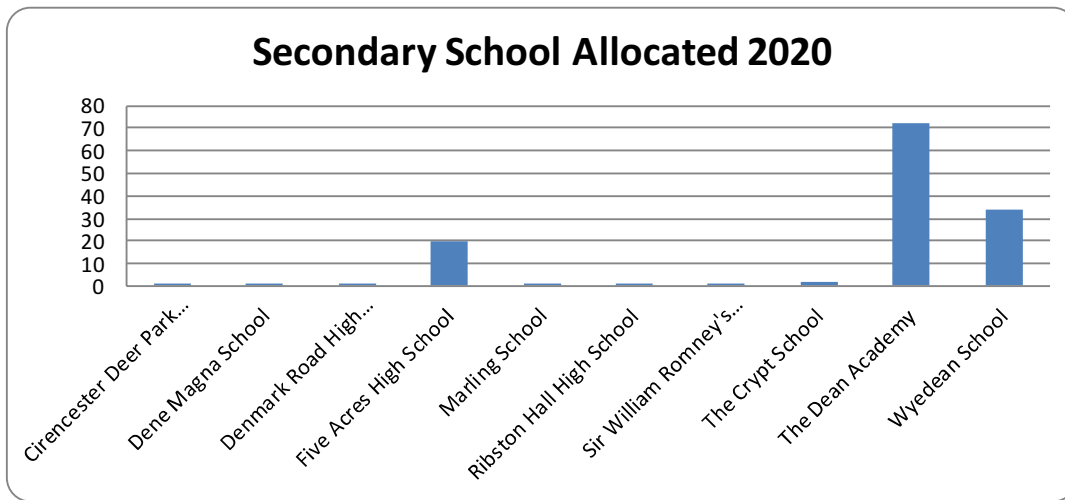
There are approximately 473 dwellings identified in the Forest of Dean housing trajectories to be built in the Lydney area. This would generate approximately 193 primary aged pupils over the forecast period.

Assuming the birth rate continues at the average rate for the past four years, and the housing is delivered as planned, this increase in demand can be accommodated in the short term. Pupil numbers attending schools in Lydney area will be monitored closely in the coming years and additional accommodation is planned for Severnbanks Primary Academy at the end of the forecast period.

Secondary pupil place demand in Lydney

The Dean Academy is the main secondary school serving the Lydney area. Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the expected number of pupils leaving primary schools at the age of 11+, applying historic transfer ratios to take account of parental choice, pupils moving to independent schools and schools in other areas.

The following chart shows the secondary schools allocated in 2020 of the pupils transferring from a primary school in the Lydney planning area. 54% were allocated The Dean Academy School, 25% were allocated to Wyedean School and 15% were allocated to Five Acres High School.



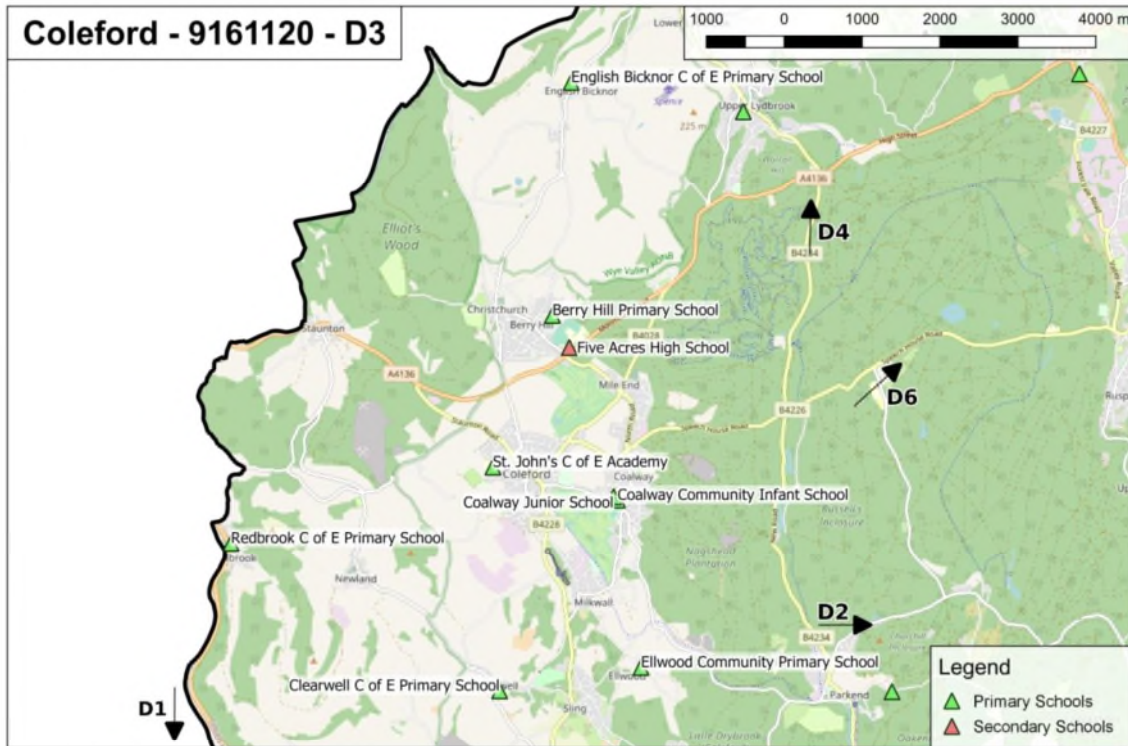
Information on Secondary Place Planning relating to Lydney planning area can be found from page 232 to page 234

Lydney Implementation Plan

<p>Short term – 1 to 2 years</p> <p>Academic Years 2021/22 – 2022/23</p>	<p>Medium term – 3 to 5 years</p> <p>Academic Years 2023/24 – 2025/26</p>	<p>Long term – 5 to 10 years</p> <p>Academic Years 2026/27 – 2031/32</p>
<p>Continue to monitor housing developments in the area close to Severnbanks. Agree timing of a 1FE expansion at Severnbanks with the academy trust.</p>		<p>No action required unless windfall housing sites come forward</p>

D3 Coleford

There are 8 primary age schools in the Coleford area of which one school is an infant and junior school pair. 1 secondary school caters for the 11 to 16 age range. For sixth form The Royal Forest of Dean Five Acres College offers a number of post 16 options as well as post 16 provisions in the nearby community areas at Newent or opt to travel into Cheltenham or Gloucester for other sixth forms and college options. A new college provision is opening in Cinderford for 2018. The nearest special school in Gloucestershire is the Heart of the Forest School; however some pupils may opt to go to the provision in Monmouth (Over Monnow Primary) this is a primary provision only.



© Crown Copyright and database rights 2020. Ordnance Survey 100019134
 You are not permitted to copy, sub-license, distribute or sell any of this data to third parties in any form

Scale: 1:50000

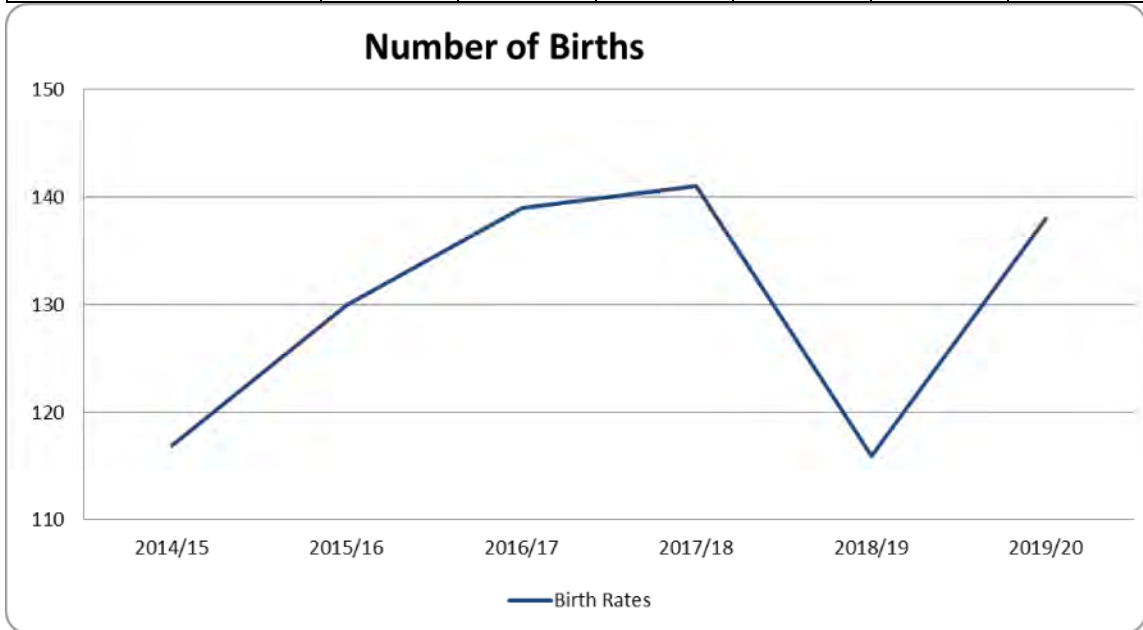
The 4 Secondary schools serving the Forest Central area are listed here:

Secondary	DFE	Type	District
Dene Magna School	5422	Academy converter	Forest (C)
Five Acres High School	4009	Academy sponsor led	Forest (C)
The Dean Academy	4005	Academy sponsor led	Forest (C)
The Forest High School	4006	Academy sponsor led	Forest (C)

Births in Coleford

The number of births in the Coleford area has fluctuated in recent years around an average of 130.

Coleford	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Birth Rates	117	130	139	141	116	138



Primary Pupil Place demand in Coleford

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later.

Forecasts show fluctuating demand for places however there is sufficient capacity across primary schools to accommodate this demand and maintain a surplus of places. Approximately 2 FE of additional pupils are expected to arise from the local housing developments proposed in the Forest of Dean Allocation Plan. These pupils can be absorbed in the spare capacity at the existing schools.

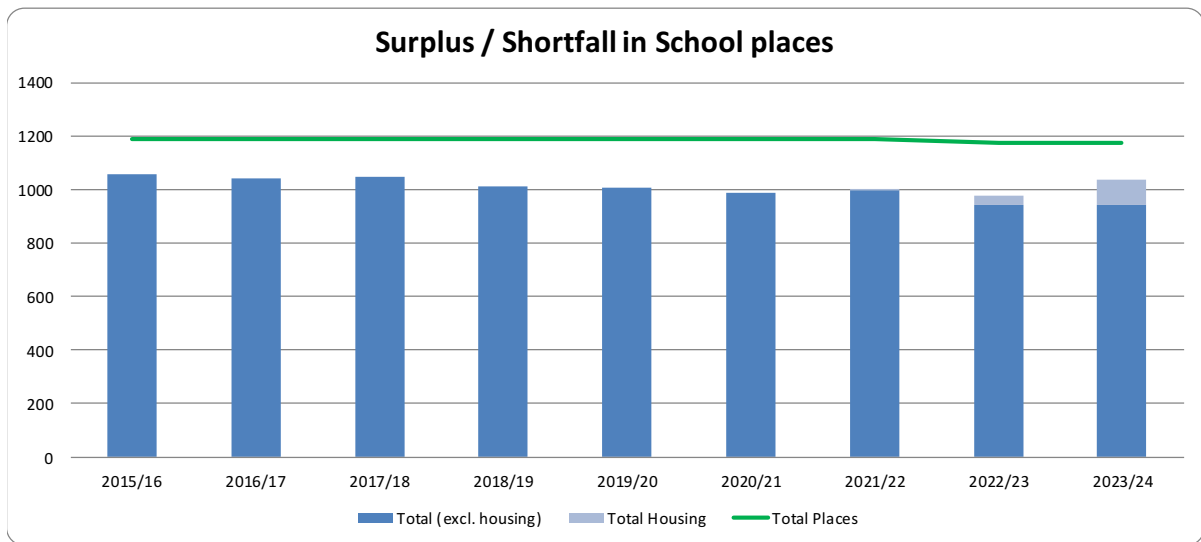
The local secondary school is Five Acres High School. There is currently no anticipated impact on secondary provision as increased numbers can be accommodated within the existing provision.

The table below provides historic information and future estimates for the total number of available primary places in the Reception year (the "Published Admission Number" or PAN) compared with the actual or forecast number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the primary school planning area (a negative figure shows a shortage of places compared with the PAN).

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2021

The following table shows the number of pupils in the primary age range across the Coleford area based on the birth rate and the percentage of surplus places by age cohort both retrospectively and forecast.

YEAR	Reception					Total School				
	PAN	Total NOR in Reception (including students from housing)		Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Spare Year R	Total Places	Total (including students from housing)		Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Surplus Shortfall Places
2015/16	183	177		6	3%	1191	1056		135	11%
2016/17	168	128		40	24%	1191	1040		151	13%
2017/18	168	159		9	5%	1191	1049		142	12%
2018/19	168	122		46	27%	1191	1013		178	15%
2019/20	168	119		49	29%	1191	1007		184	15%
2020/21	168	135	(0)	33	20%	1191	987	(0)	204	17%
2021/22	168	143	(1)	25	15%	1191	1000	(4)	191	16%
2022/23	168	119	(5)	49	29%	1176	976	(35)	200	17%
2023/24	168	158	(14)	10	6%	1176	1037	(94)	139	12%

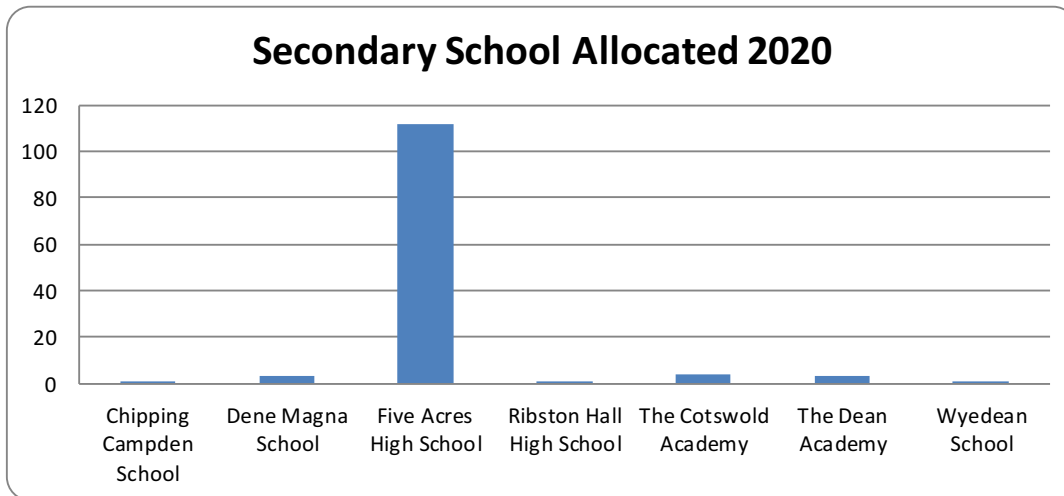


Overall, there are 228 houses identified in the Forest of Dean Local Plan to be built in the Coleford area, should all of this housing come forward it is predicted to generate approximately 94 Primary aged pupils in the forecast period. Therefore we will continue to monitor housing coming forward and make requests for S106 developer’s contributions where necessary to ensure we have sufficient primary places locally.

Secondary Pupil Place demand in Coleford

The Five Acres High School is the secondary school serving the Majority of the Coleford community area. Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the expected number of pupils leaving primary schools at the age of 11+, applying historic transfer ratios to take account of parental choice, pupils moving to independent schools and schools in other areas.

Bar chart shows the secondary schools allocated in 2020 of the pupils transferring from a primary school in the Coleford planning area. 90% were allocated Five Acres High School.



Information on Secondary Place Planning relating to Coleford planning area can be found from page 232 to page 234.

Coleford Implementation Plan

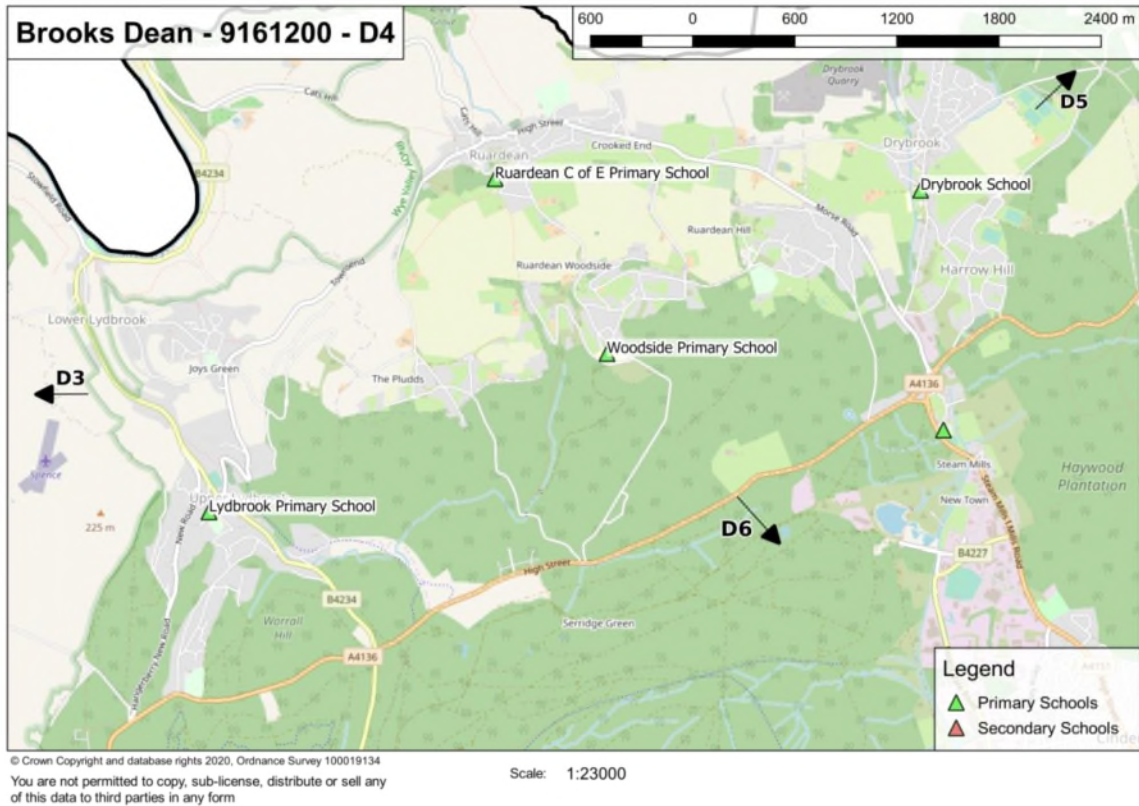
Short term – 1 to 2 years Academic Years 2021/22 – 2022/23	Medium term – 3 to 5 years Academic Years 2023/24 – 2025/26	Long term – 5 to 10 years Academic Years 2026/27 – 2031/32
Currently there are no plans for supply of further new places for either primary or secondary. There are currently significant surplus places for secondary provision and we will continue to monitor demand.	No action required unless windfall housing sites come forward	No action required unless windfall housing sites come forward

D4 Brooks Dean

There are 4 primary age schools in the Brooks Dean area and 1 secondary school catering for the 11 to 16 age range.

For sixth form The Royal Forest of Dean Five Acres College offers a number of post 16 options as well as post 16 provisions in the nearby community areas at Newent. A new college provision opened in Cinderford in 2018.

The nearest special school in Gloucestershire is the Heart of the Forest School; however some pupils may opt to go to the provision in Monmouth (Over Monnow Primary) this is a primary provision only.



Primary	DFE	Type	District
Drybrook School	2062	Academy sponsor led	Forest of Dean
Lydbrook Primary School	2077	Community school	Forest of Dean
Ruardean C of E Primary School	3065	Voluntary controlled school	Forest of Dean
Woodside Primary School	2064	Community school	Forest of Dean

The 4 Secondary schools serving the Forest Central area are listed here:

Secondary	DFE	Type	District
Dene Magna School	5422	Academy converter	Forest (C)
Five Acres High School	4009	Academy sponsor led	Forest (C)
The Dean Academy	4005	Academy sponsor led	Forest (C)
The Forest High School	4006	Academy sponsor led	Forest (C)

Births in Brooks Dean

The number of births in the Brooks Dean area has decreased over the last few years.

Brooks Dean	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Birth Rates	63	65	57	58	54	55



Primary Pupil Place demand in Brooks Dean

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later.

Forecasts show a steady rise in demand for places however there is sufficient capacity across the primary schools to accommodate this demand and maintain a surplus of places. There has been no change in terms of the overall capacity in local primary schools in this area to date.

There are a number of small housing developments in this area; however, there is spare capacity in the local schools.

The local secondary school is Dene Magna Academy whilst there is sufficient capacity available to meet the demand. Dene Magna is a popular choice of school and attracts pupils from surrounding areas of the Forest.

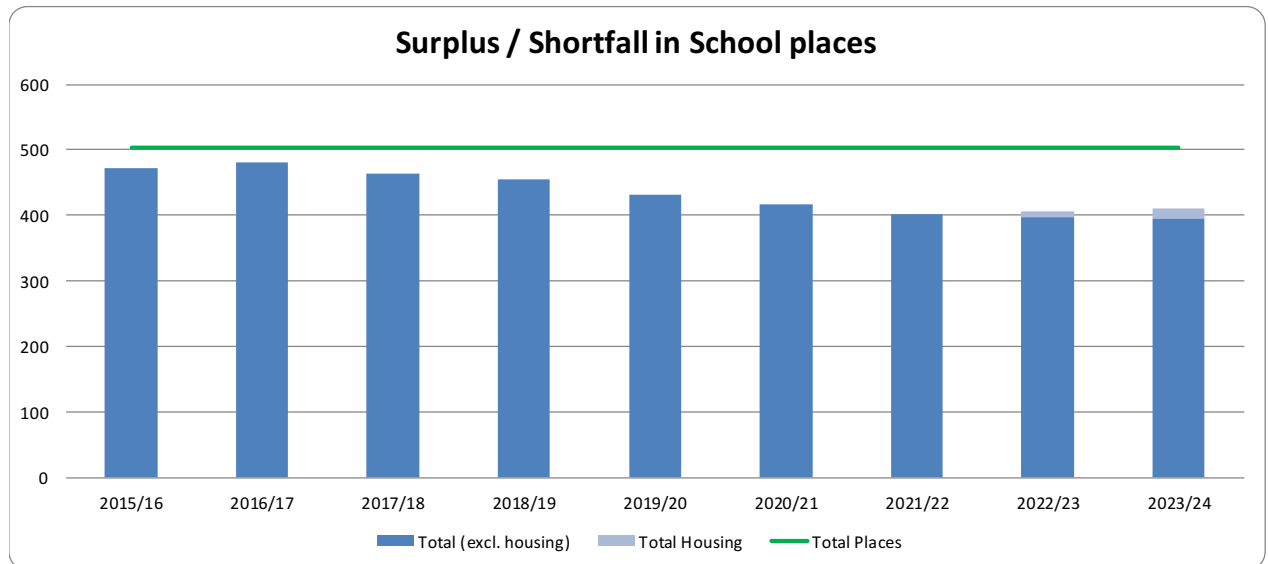
The table below provides historic information and future estimates for the total number of available primary places in the Reception year (the "Published Admission Number" or PAN) compared with the actual or forecast number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the primary planning area (a negative figure shows a shortage of places compared with the PAN).

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2021

The following table shows the number of pupils in the primary age range across the Brooks Dean area based on the birth rate and the percentage of surplus places by age cohort both retrospectively and forecast.

Primary place demand in : **Brooks Dean** Planning Area **9161200**

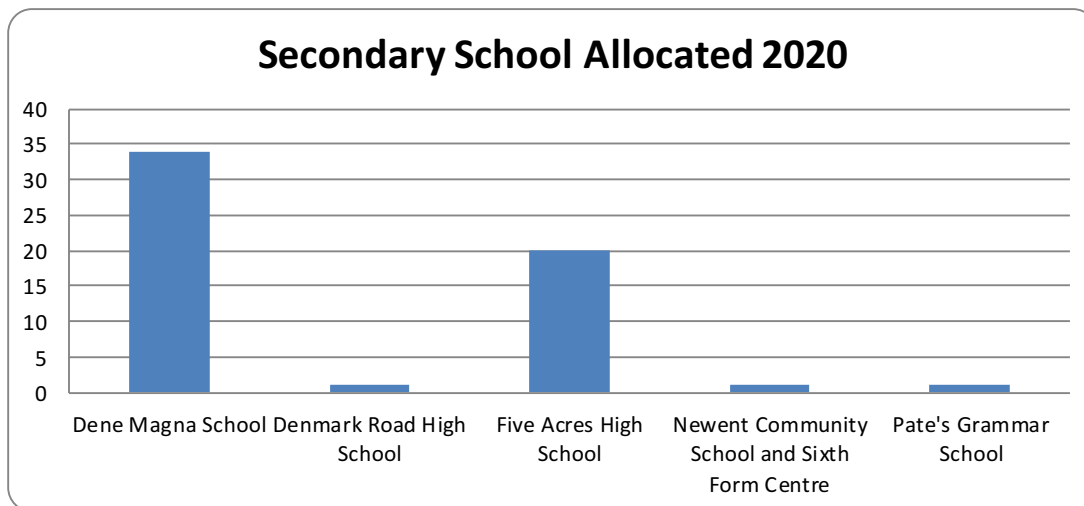
YEAR	Reception					Total School				
	PAN	Total NOR in Reception (including students from housing)		Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Spare Year R	Total Places	Total (including students from housing)		Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Surplus - Shortfall Places
2015/16	72	57		15	21%	504	472		32	6%
2016/17	72	67		5	7%	504	480		24	5%
2017/18	72	56		16	22%	504	464		40	8%
2018/19	72	65		7	10%	504	455		49	10%
2019/20	72	57		15	21%	504	432		72	14%
2020/21	72	57	(0)	15	21%	504	417	(0)	87	17%
2021/22	72	59	(0)	13	18%	504	402	(0)	102	20%
2022/23	72	60	(2)	12	17%	504	406	(8)	98	19%
2023/24	72	64	(3)	8	11%	504	411	(16)	93	18%



Overall, there are 40 houses identified in the Forest of Dean Local Plan to be built in the Brooks Dean area, should all of this housing come forward it is predicted to generate approximately 16 primary aged pupils in the forecast period. Therefore we will continue to monitor housing coming forward and make requests for S106 developer's contributions where necessary to ensure we have sufficient primary places locally.

Secondary pupil place demand in Brooks Dean

Dene Magna School and Five Acres High School are the main secondary schools serving the Brooks Dean area. Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving primary schools at the age of 11+, applying historic transfer ratios to take account of pupils moving to independent schools and schools in other areas. The bar chart shows the secondary schools allocated in 2020 of the pupils transferring from a primary school in the Brooks Dean planning area. 60% of the pupils attending a primary school in the Brooks Dean area were allocated Dene Magna School and 35% allocated Five Acres High school in the 2020 round



Information on Secondary Place Planning relating to Brooks Dean planning area can be found from page 232 to page 234

Brooks Dean Implementation Plan

Short term – 1 to 2 years Academic Years 2017/18 – 2019/20	Medium term – 3 to 5 years Academic Years 2020/21 – 2022/23	Long term – 5 to 10 years Academic Years 2023/24 – 2027/28
No action currently required, continue to monitor housing developments and seek S106 if appropriate.	No action currently required, continue to monitor housing developments and seek S106 if appropriate.	No action currently required, continue to monitor housing developments and seek S106 if appropriate.

D5 Longhope / Mitcheldean



© Crown Copyright and database rights 2020, Ordnance Survey 100019134
 You are not permitted to copy, sub-license, distribute or sell any of this data to third parties in any form

Scale: 1:30000

There are 3 primary age schools in the Longhope/Mitcheldean area and 1 secondary schools catering for the 11 to 16 age range.

For sixth form The Royal Forest of Dean Five Acres College offers a number of post 16 options as well as post 16 provisions in the nearby community areas at Newent. A new college provision opened in Cinderford in 2018. The nearest special school in Gloucestershire is the Heart of the Forest School; however some pupils may opt to go to the provision in Monmouth (Over Monnow Primary) this is a primary provision only.

Primary	DFE	Type	District
Hope Brook C of E Primary School	2184	Voluntary controlled school	Forest of Dean
Huntley Church of England Primary School	3328	Voluntary aided school	Forest of Dean
Mitcheldean Endowed Primary School	3338	Voluntary aided school	Forest of Dean

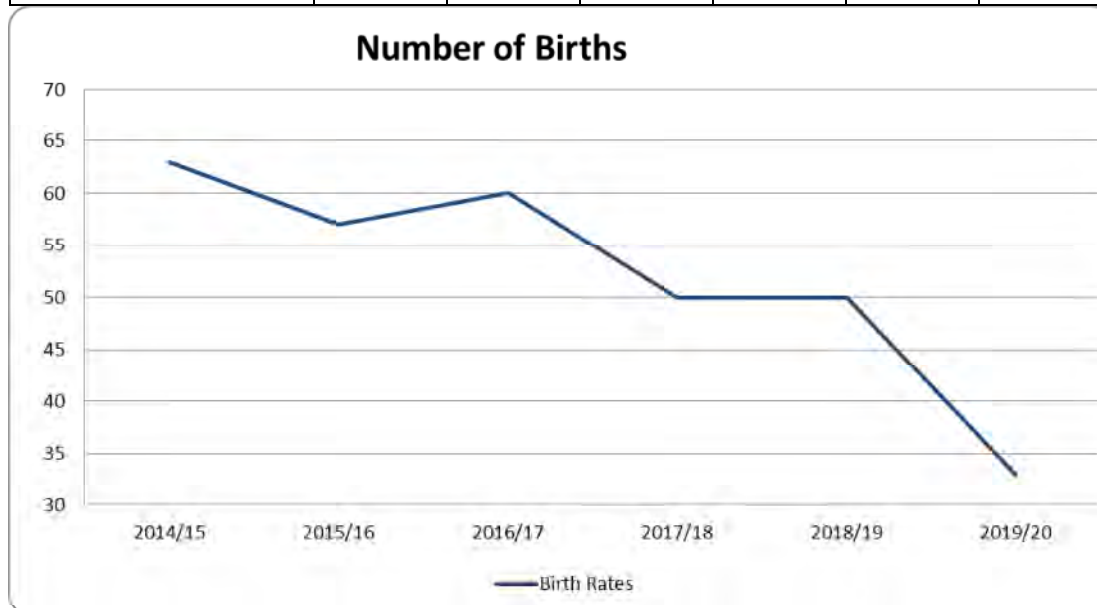
The 4 Secondary schools serving the Forest Central area are listed here :

Secondary	DFE	Type	District
Dene Magna School	5422	Academy converter	Forest (C)
Five Acres High School	4009	Academy sponsor led	Forest (C)
The Dean Academy	4005	Academy sponsor led	Forest (C)
The Forest High School	4006	Academy sponsor led	Forest (C)

Births in Longhope / Mitcheldean

The number of births in the Longhope area has decreased over the last three years for which data is available.

Longhope / Mitcheldean	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Birth Rates	63	57	60	50	50	33



Primary Pupil Place demand in Longhope / Mitcheldean

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later.

Forecasts show a consistent demand for places. Mitcheldean Primary has experienced some increased demand for places in recent years resulting in admission appeals. Reducing pre-school numbers suggest that there has been a slight decline in the cohorts coming through which ultimately result in a decline in total numbers by 2023/24.

A number of small housing developments are proposed in the Allocation Plan for this area. Timing is uncertain, but the anticipated numbers are included in the forecasts. There are no issues anticipated with regard to capacity here.

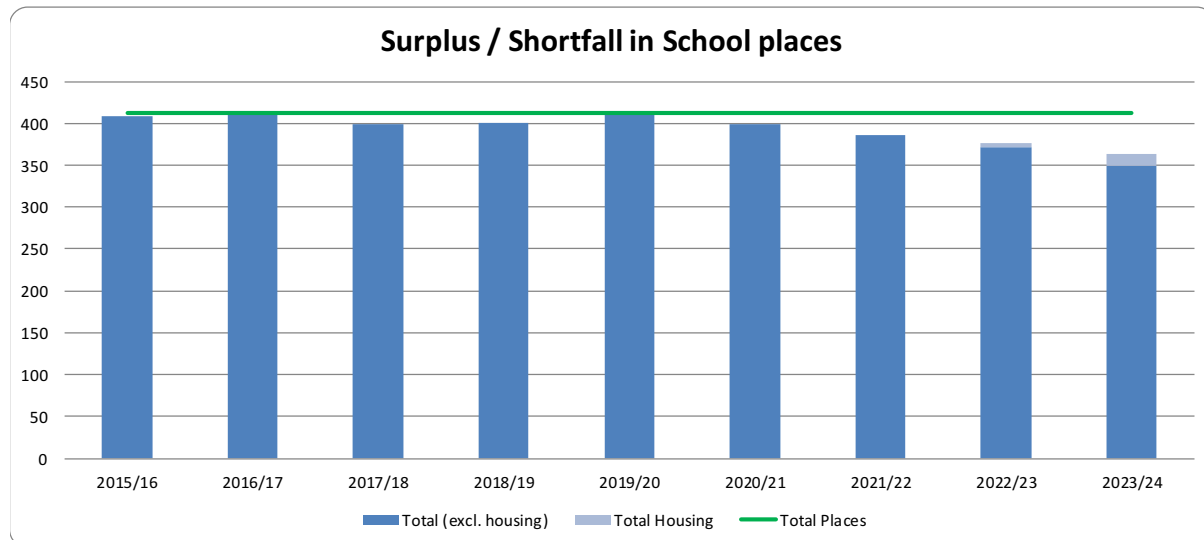
The local secondary school is Dene Magna; whilst there are sufficient places available to meet the demand. Dene Magna is a popular choice of school and attracts pupils from surrounding areas of the Forest.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2021

The following table shows capacity and anticipated demand for places at the Longhope / Mitcheldean area schools listed above.

Primary place demand in : Longhope / Mitcheldean Planning Area 9161210

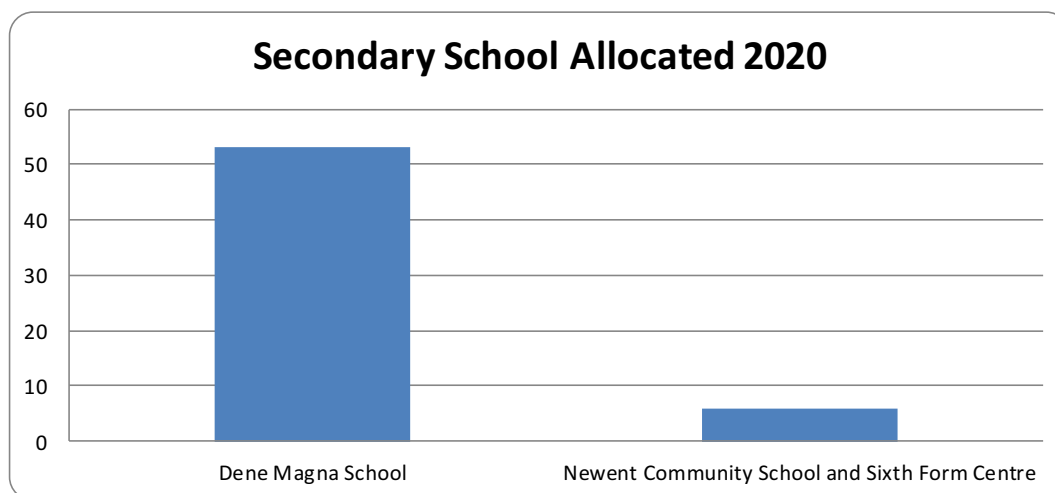
YEAR	Reception					Total School				
	PAN	Total NOR in Reception (including students from housing)	Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Spare Year R	Total Places	Total (including students from housing)	Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Surplus Shortfall Places		
2015/16	59	60	-1	-2%	413	409	4	1%		
2016/17	59	57	2	3%	413	413	0	0%		
2017/18	59	53	6	10%	413	399	14	3%		
2018/19	59	57	2	3%	413	401	12	3%		
2019/20	59	53	6	10%	413	414	-1	0%		
2020/21	59	58	(0)	2%	413	399	(0)	14	3%	
2021/22	59	51	(0)	8	14%	413	386	(0)	27	7%
2022/23	59	51	(1)	8	14%	413	377	(5)	36	9%
2023/24	59	39	(2)	20	34%	413	363	(14)	50	12%



Overall, there are 35 houses identified in the Forest of Dean Local Plan to be built in the Mitcheldean area, should all of this housing come forward it is predicted to generate approximately 14 Primary aged pupils. Therefore we will continue to monitor housing coming forward and make requests for S106 developer's contributions where necessary to ensure we have sufficient primary places locally.

Secondary pupil place demand in Longhope / Mitcheldean

Dene Magna School is the main secondary school serving the Longhope / Mitcheldean area. Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving primary schools at the age of 11+, applying historic transfer ratios to take account of pupils moving to independent schools and schools in other areas.



The bar chart shows the secondary schools allocated in 2020 of the pupils transferring from a primary school in the Longhope / Mitcheldean planning area. 90% of the pupils attending a primary school in the Longhope / Mitcheldean area were allocated Dene Magna school in the 2020 round.

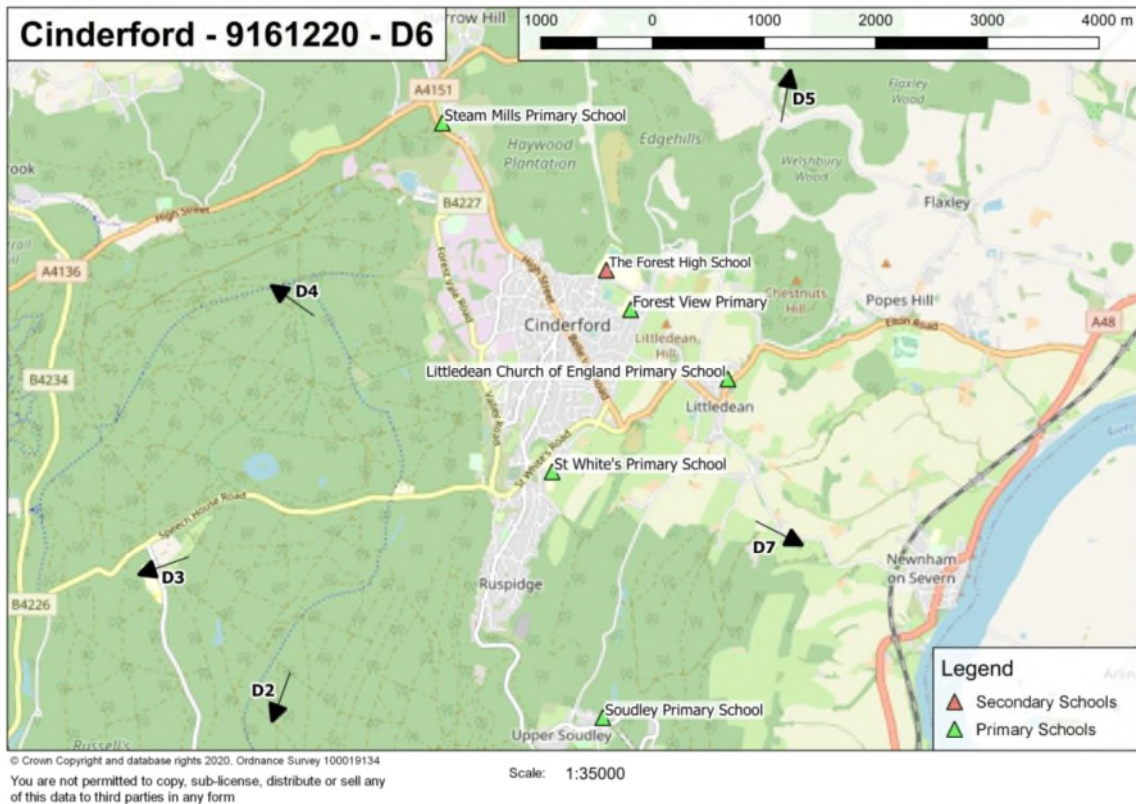
Information on Secondary Place Planning relating to Longhope/Mitcheldean planning area can be found from page 232 to page 234

Longhope / Mitcheldean Implementation Plan

Short term – 1 to 2 years Academic Years 2021/22 – 2022/23	Medium term – 3 to 5 years Academic Years 2023/24 – 2025/26	Long term – 5 to 10 years Academic Years 2026/27 – 2031/32
No action currently proposed, however we will closely monitor any housing coming forward that may require additional provision at primary schools locally.	No action currently required, continue to monitor housing developments and seek S106 if appropriate.	No action currently required, continue to monitor housing developments and seek S106 if appropriate.

D6 Cinderford

There are 5 primary age schools in the Cinderford area and 2 secondary schools catering for the 11 to 16 age range. For sixth form The Royal Forest of Dean Five Acres College offers a number of post 16 options as well as post 16 provisions in the nearby community areas at Newent or opt to travel into Cheltenham or Gloucester for other sixth forms and college options. A new college provision is opening in Cinderford for 2018. The nearest special school in Gloucestershire is the Heart of the Forest School; however some pupils may opt to go to the provision in Monmouth (Over Monnow Primary) this is a primary provision only.



Primary	DFE	Type	District
Forest View Primary	2061	Academy converter	Forest of Dean
Littledean Church of England Primary School	3044	Voluntary controlled school	Forest of Dean
Soudley Primary School	2066	Community school	Forest of Dean
St White's Primary School	2065	Community school	Forest of Dean
St. Anthony's Primary School	6049	Closed August 2018	Forest of Dean
Steam Mills Primary School	2067	Community school	Forest of Dean

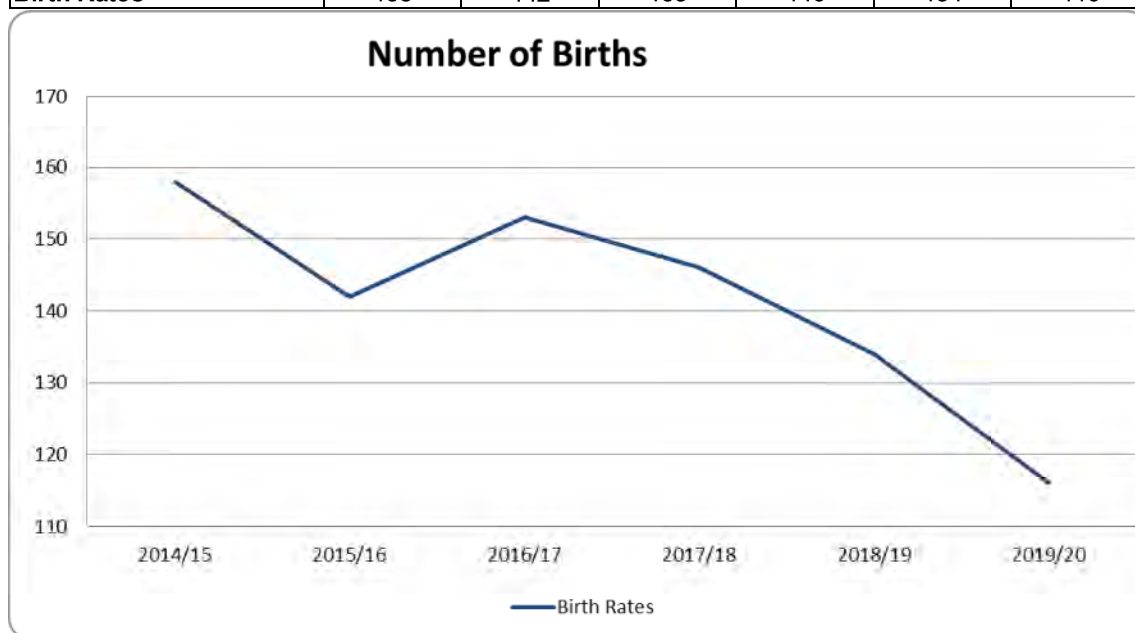
The 4 Secondary schools serving the Forest Central area are listed here:

Secondary	DFE	Type	District
Dene Magna School	5422	Academy converter	Forest (C)
Five Acres High School	4009	Academy sponsor led	Forest (C)
The Dean Academy	4005	Academy sponsor led	Forest (C)
The Forest High School	4006	Academy sponsor led	Forest (C)

Births in Cinderford

The number of births in the Cinderford area has decreased for the last three years after peaks and troughs in earlier years.

Cinderford	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Birth Rates	158	142	153	146	134	116



Primary pupil place demand in Cinderford

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later.

St Whites School was rebuilt in 2016. It was built as a 1.5FE with a 2FE core so can easily be expanded with the provision of 3 additional classrooms. Forest View is a 2FE school but has the site available for further expansion if required.

Forest View Primary Academy increased its PAN from 45 to 60 in 2016.

St Anthony's Free School closed in July 2018.

Housing development at Cinderford Northern Quarter is expected to generate increased demand in the area, when it comes forward. However timescales for this is currently unknown. We have secured S106 developers funding to expand Steam Mills Primary School if necessary.

There is sufficient capacity in the planning area to meet demand throughout the forecasting period.

The Forest High School is the local secondary school. There is currently no anticipated impact on secondary provision as increased numbers can be accommodated within the school.

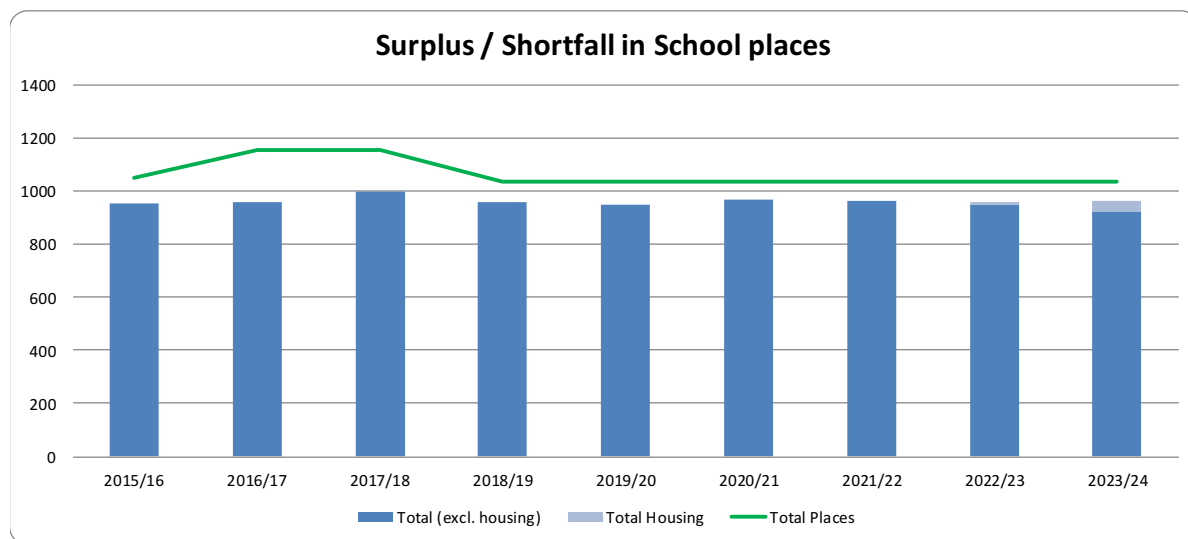
The following table shows the number of pupils in the primary age range across the Cinderford area based on the birth rate and the percentage of surplus places by age cohort both retrospectively and forecast.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2021

The table uses figures calculated by projecting forward the birth rate and the likely take up of places based on past trends. However, they do not include the pupil product from any housing that has yet to be completed.

Primary place demand in : Cinderford Planning Area 9161220

YEAR	Reception				Total School					
	PAN	Total NOR in Reception (including students from housing)	Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Spare Year R	Total Places	Total (including students from housing)		Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Surplus Shortfall Places	
2015/16	150	156	-6	-4%	1050	950		100	10%	
2016/17	165	148	17	10%	1155	958		197	17%	
2017/18	165	129	36	22%	1155	997		158	14%	
2018/19	148	136	12	8%	1036	958		78	8%	
2019/20	148	127	21	14%	1036	946		90	9%	
2020/21	148	129	(0)	13%	1036	968 (0)		68	7%	
2021/22	148	130	(0)	12%	1036	963 (0)		73	7%	
2022/23	148	120	(2)	19%	1036	956 (10)		80	8%	
2023/24	148	110	(6)	26%	1036	961 (40)		75	7%	

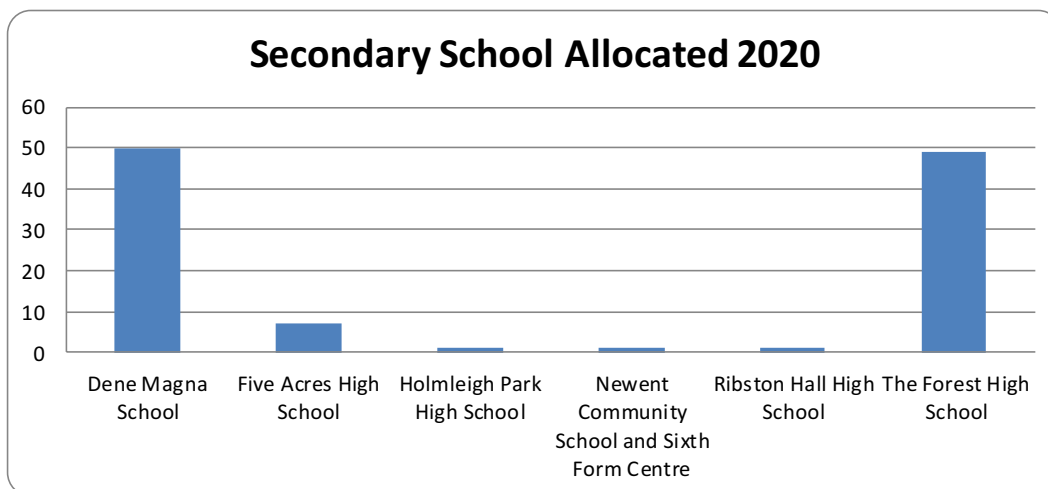


Overall, there are 98 houses identified in the Forest of Dean Local Plan to be built in the Cinderford area, should all of this housing come forward it is predicted to generate approximately 40 Primary aged pupils in the forecast period. Depending on when and in what quantities these housing developments are provided will inform what S106 developers contribution requirements Gloucestershire County Council will request.

Secondary Pupil Place demand in Cinderford

Dene Magna School and the Forest High School are the main secondary schools serving the Cinderford area. Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving primary schools at the age of 11+, applying historic transfer ratios to take account of pupils moving to independent schools and schools in other areas.

The bar chart shows the secondary schools allocated in 2020 of the pupils transferring from a primary school in the Cinderford planning area. 46% were allocated Dene Magna School and 45% were allocated the Forest High School and in the 2020 round



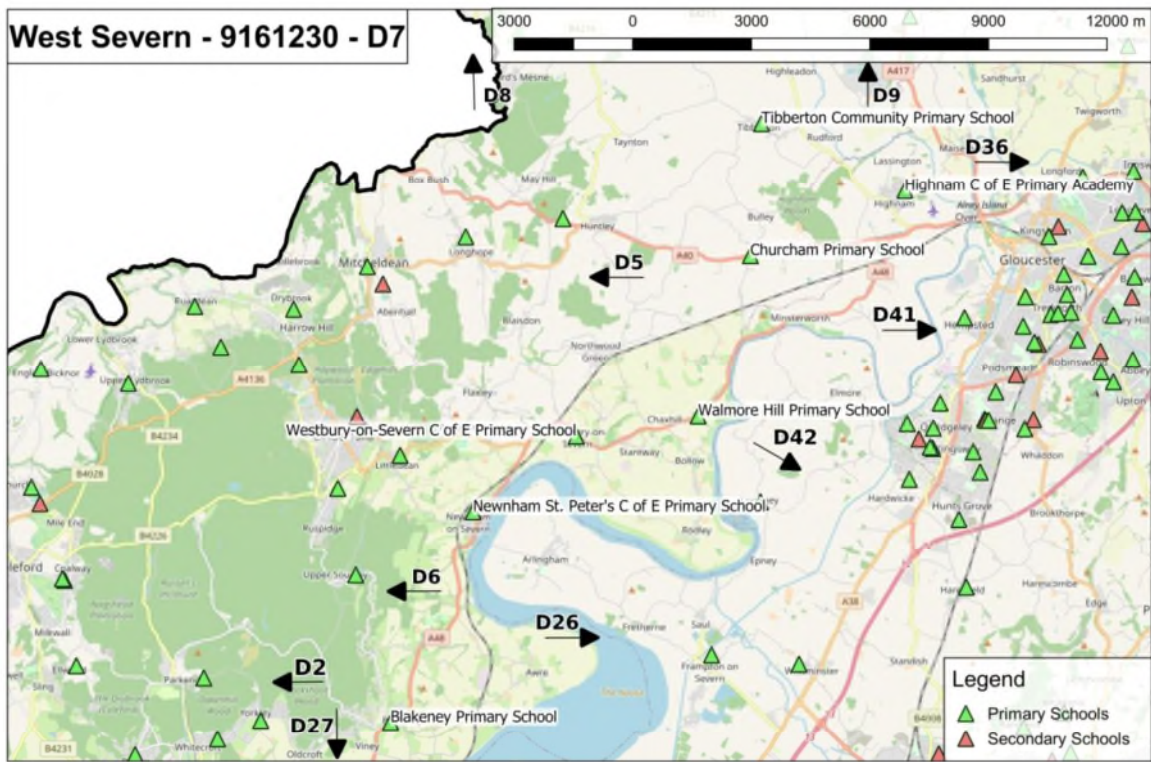
Information on Secondary Place Planning relating to Cinderford planning area can be found from page 232 to page 234

Cinderford Implementation Plan

Short term – 1 to 2 years Academic Years 2021/22 – 2022/23	Medium term – 3 to 5 years Academic Years 2023/24 – 2025/26	Long term – 5 to 10 years Academic Years 2026/27 – 2031/32
No action currently proposed.	We will continue to monitor progress of the Cinderford Northern Quarter development and once this commences, we will review the provision locally and assess the need for additional places locally.	

D7 West Severn

There were 8 primary age schools in the West Severn area, however Minsterworth Primary School closed in 2017 and 2 secondary schools catering for the 11 to 19 age range. The nearest special school in Gloucestershire is the Heart of the Forest School; however some pupils may opt to go to the provision in Monmouth (Over Monnow Primary) this is a primary provision only.



© Crown Copyright and database rights 2020, Ordnance Survey 100019134
 You are not permitted to copy, sub-license, distribute or sell any
 of this data to third parties in any form

Scale: 1:100000

Primary	DFE	Type	District
Blakeney Primary School	2042	Community school	Forest of Dean
Churcham Primary School	2051	Community school	Forest of Dean
Highnam C of E Primary Academy	3084	Academy converter	Tewkesbury
Newnham St. Peter's C of E Primary School	3340	Voluntary aided school	Forest of Dean
Tibberton Community Primary School	2099	Community school	Forest of Dean
Walmore Hill Primary School	2102	Community school	Forest of Dean
Westbury-on-Severn C of E Primary School	3350	Voluntary aided school	Forest of Dean

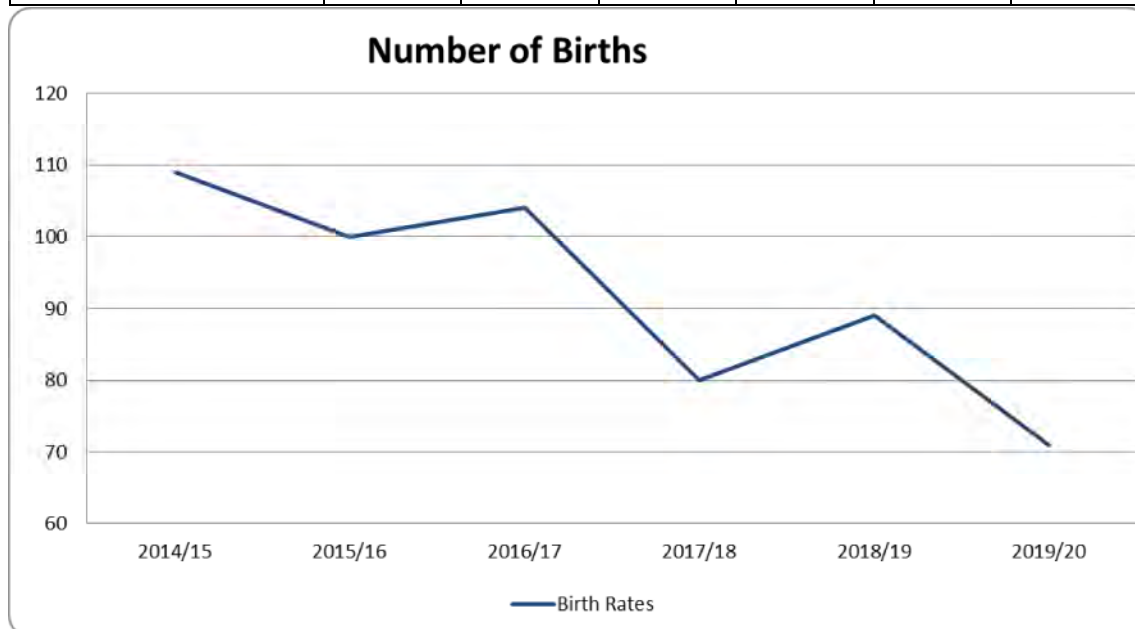
The Newent Community School is the main secondary school serving the West Severn area.

Secondary	DFE	Type	District
Newent Community School and Sixth Form Centre	5411	Academy converter	Forest (N)

Births in West Severn

The number of births in the West Severn area has decreased for the last five years having previously risen for the previous three years.

West Severn	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Birth Rates	109	100	104	80	89	71



Primary Pupil Place demand in West Severn

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later.

The closure of Minsterworth Primary School served to fill the other local schools, current capacity is meeting demand however; small housing developments underway will mean that some additional capacity at one or more of the local primary schools will be required to ensure sufficient places are available. In addition Blakeney, Highnam (housing locally) and Newnham are all likely to have demand for places that will exceed their capacity. All schools are more than two miles apart so local solutions will be needed to avoid transport implications. A watching brief on this area is in progress. If needed Walmore Hill School is able to increase its capacity by 0.5FE, but the other schools are on the 'hot spot' list of schools that would not be able to expand on their current sites to meet additional demand from new housing.

The following table shows the number of pupils in the primary age range across the West Severn area based on the birth rate and the percentage of surplus places by age cohort both retrospectively and forecast including anticipated pupil product.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2021

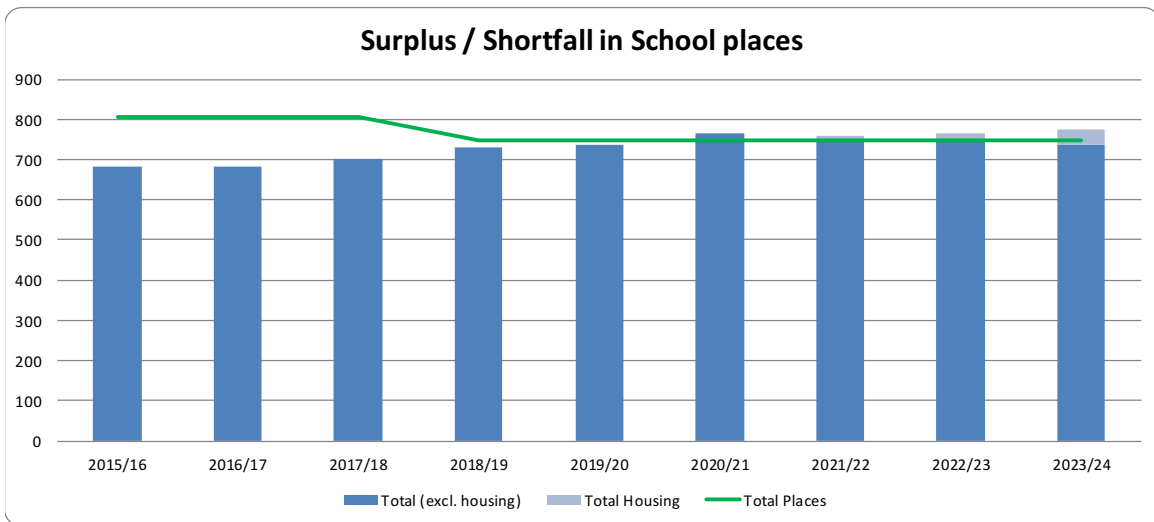
Primary place demand in :

West Severn

Planning Area

9161230

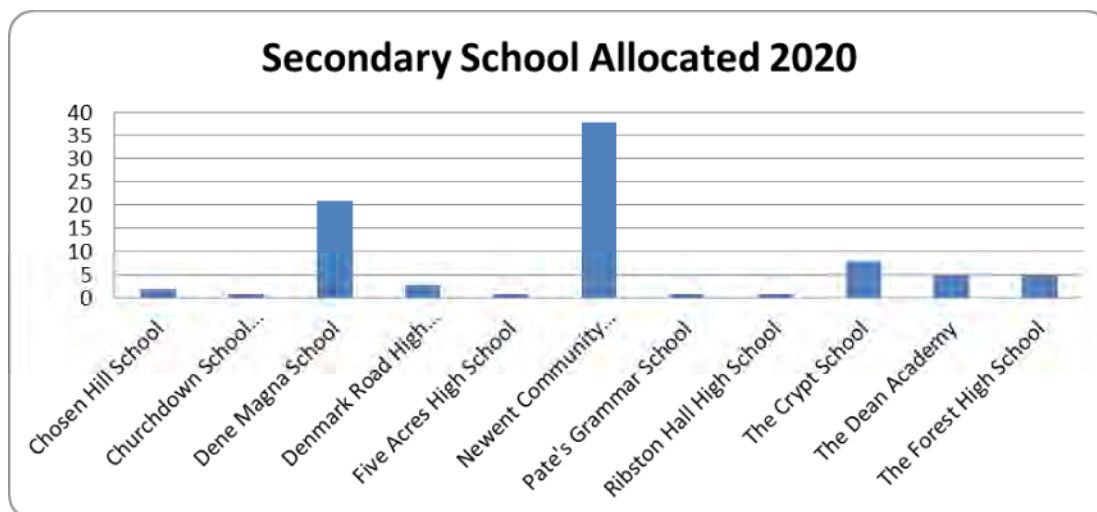
YEAR	Reception					Total School				
	PAN	Total NOR in Reception (including students from housing)		Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Spare Year R	Total Places	Total (including students from housing)		Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Surplus Shortfall Places
2015/16	115	96		19	17%	805	681		124	15%
2016/17	115	96		19	17%	805	683		122	15%
2017/18	115	98		17	15%	805	701		104	13%
2018/19	107	110		-3	-3%	749	732		17	2%
2019/20	107	107		0	0%	749	736		13	2%
2020/21	107	113	(0)	-6	-6%	749	766	(0)	-17	-2%
2021/22	107	95	(2)	12	11%	749	759	(8)	-10	-1%
2022/23	107	102	(4)	5	5%	749	765	(16)	-16	-2%
2023/24	107	95	(7)	12	11%	749	774	(37)	-25	-3%



Overall, there are 70 houses identified in the Forest of Dean Local Plan to be built in the West Severn area, should all of this housing come forward it is predicted to generate approximately 29 primary aged pupils in the forecast period in addition 19 houses were identified in the Tewkesbury Plan should all of this housing come forward it is predicted to generate approximately 8 primary aged pupils in the forecast period. Depending on when and in what quantities these housing developments are provided will inform what S106 developers contribution requirements Gloucestershire County Council will request

Secondary Pupil Place demand in West Severn

Newent Community School and Dene Magna School are the main secondary schools serving the West Severn area. Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving primary schools at the age of 11+, applying historic transfer ratios to take account of pupils moving to independent schools and schools in other areas.



The bar chart shows the secondary schools allocated in 2020 of the pupils transferring from a primary school in the West Severn planning area. 44% were allocated the Newent Community school and 24% were allocated Dene Magna school and in the 2020 round

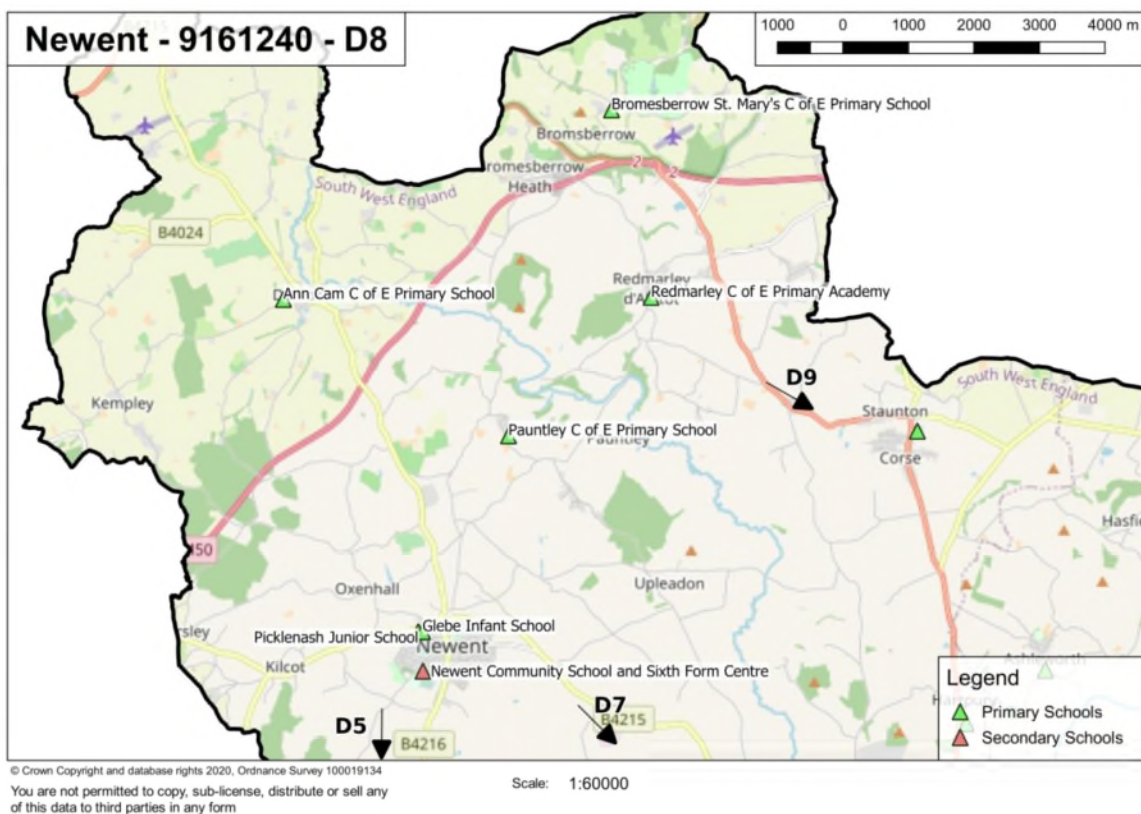
Information on Secondary Place Planning relating to West Severn planning area can be found from page 230 to page 234

West Severn Implementation Plan

Short term – 1 to 2 years Academic Years 2021/22 – 2022/23	Medium term – 3 to 5 years Academic Years 2023/24 – 2025/26	Long term – 5 to 10 years Academic Years 2026/27 – 2031/32
To continue to monitor Blakeney, Newnham and Highnam Schools linked to housing forecasts for 2021 and beyond. Potential expansion if required at Walmore Hill Primary to support additional pupils.	No action currently required	No action currently required

D8 Newent

There are 6 primary age schools including one infant and junior school pair in the Newent area, and 1 secondary school catering for the 11 to 19 age range. The nearest special school in Gloucestershire is the Heart of the Forest School



Primary	DFE	Type	District
Ann Cam C of E Primary School	3323	Voluntary aided school	Forest of Dean
Bromesberrow St. Mary's C of E Primary School	3311	Voluntary aided school	Forest of Dean
Glebe Infant School	5211	Foundation school	Forest of Dean
Pauntley C of E Primary School	3060	Voluntary controlled school	Forest of Dean
Picklenash Junior School	5203	Foundation school	Forest of Dean
Redmarley C of E Primary Academy	3064	Academy converter	Forest of Dean

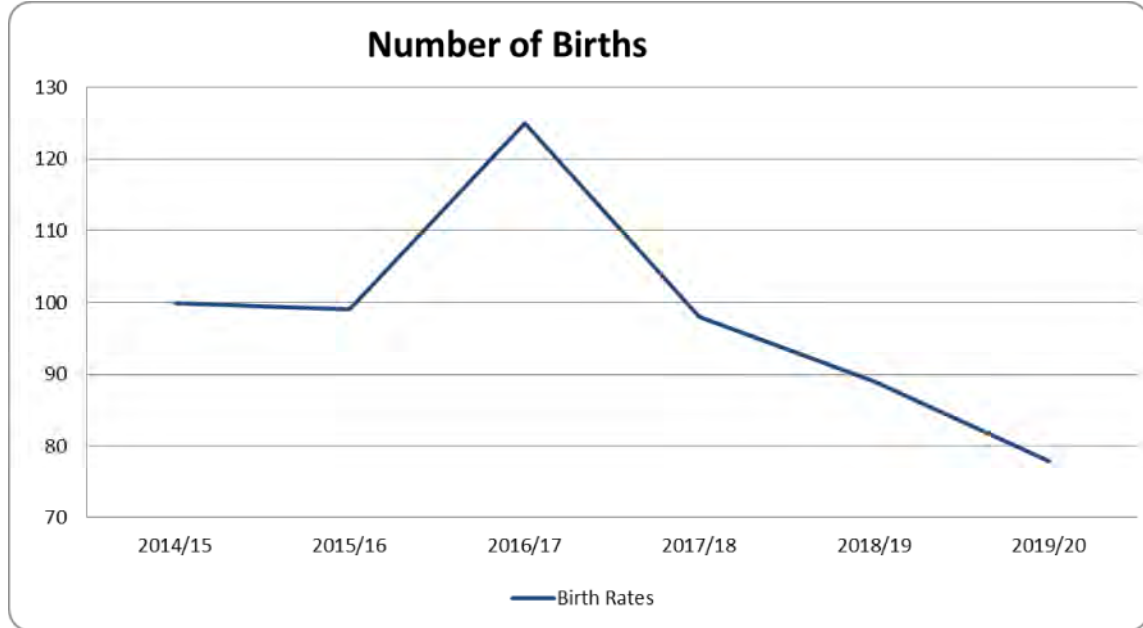
The Secondary School serving the Newent area is listed here:

Secondary	DFE	Type	District
Newent Community School and Sixth Form Centre	5411	Academy converter	Forest (N)

Births in Newent

The number of births in the Newent area has decreased in recent years following a peak in 2016/17.

Newent	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Birth Rates	100	99	125	98	89	78



Primary Pupil Place demand in Newent

Normally, the need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later.

Forecasts for this area indicate a pattern of overall growth from housing development in and around Newent. Due to the legacy of surplus places across this area, these extra places can be accommodated within existing schools; however numbers will be kept under review.

Ann Cam C of E Primary School reduced their PAN from 20 to 15 in 2016

Redmarley C of E Primary School increased their PAN from 10 to 12 in 2014

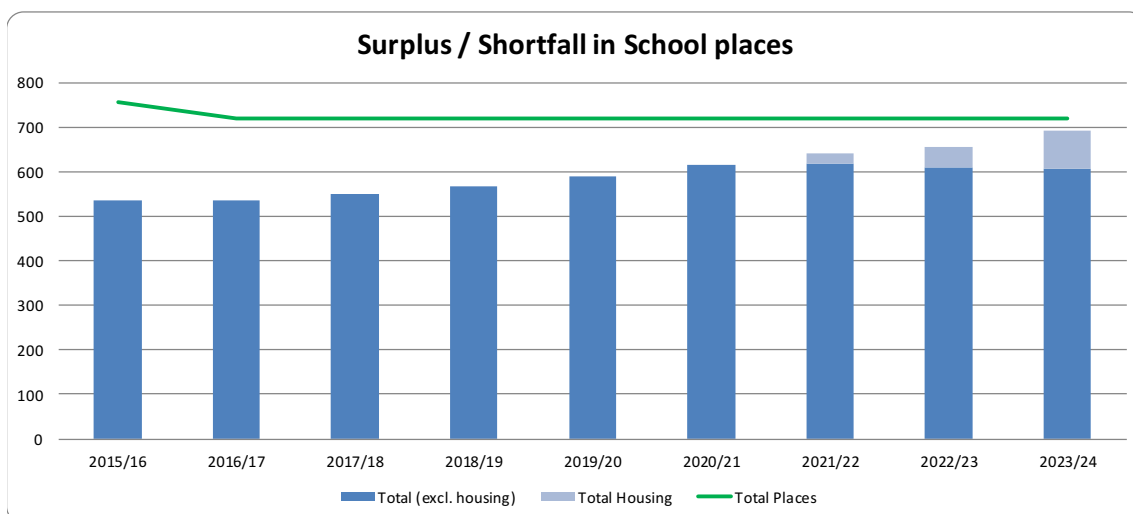
Newent Community School is the local secondary school. There is currently no anticipated impact on secondary provision as increased numbers can be accommodated within the school.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2021

The table below is the current best estimate of provision required across Newent planning area taking account of current birth data and predicted housing. The figures are calculated by projecting forward the birth rate, the likely take up of places based on past trends and the pupil product from any housing that has yet to be completed.

Primary place demand in : **Newent** Planning Area **9161240**

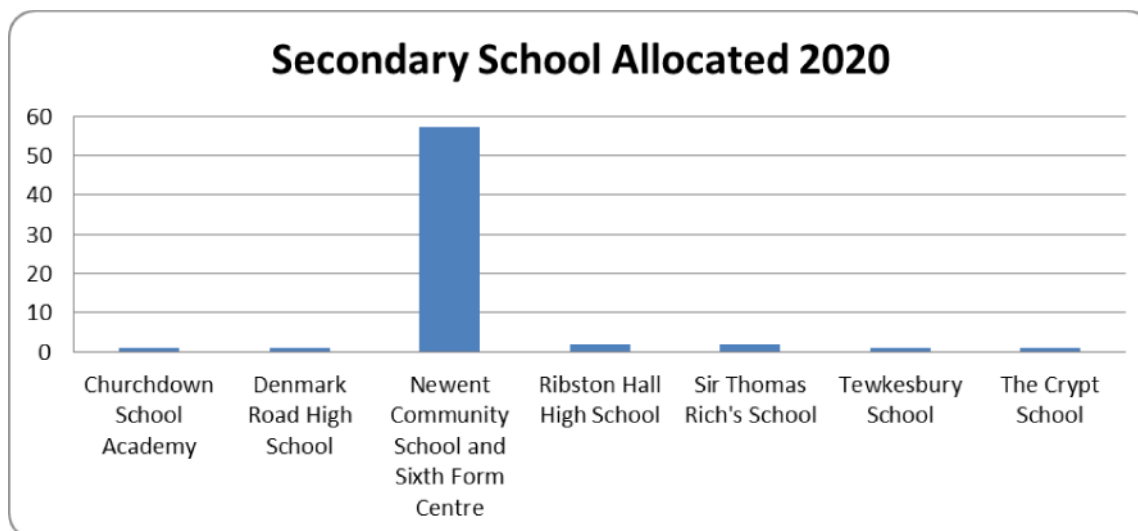
YEAR	Reception					Total School				
	PAN	Total NOR in Reception (including students from housing)		Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Spare Year R	Total Places	Total (including students from housing)		Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Surplus - Shortfall Places
2015/16	107	83		24	22%	755	536		219	29%
2016/17	102	78		24	24%	720	536		184	26%
2017/18	102	73		29	28%	720	550		170	24%
2018/19	102	84		18	18%	720	568		152	21%
2019/20	102	80		22	22%	720	590		130	18%
2020/21	102	102	(0)	0	0%	720	615	(0)	105	15%
2021/22	102	90	(4)	12	12%	720	641	(22)	79	11%
2022/23	102	89	(7)	13	13%	720	656	(46)	64	9%
2023/24	102	90	(13)	12	12%	720	693	(85)	27	4%



Overall, there are over 206 houses identified in the Forest of Dean Local Plan to be built in the Newent area, should all of this housing come forward it is predicted to generate approximately 85 primary aged pupils in the forecast period. Depending on when and in what quantities these housing developments are provided will inform what S106 developers contribution requirements Gloucestershire County Council will request

Secondary Pupil Place demand in Newent

Newent Community School is the main secondary school serving the Newent planning area. Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving primary schools at the age of 11+, applying historic transfer ratios to take account of pupils moving to independent schools and schools in other areas.



The bar chart above shows the secondary schools allocated in 2020 of the pupils transferring from a primary school in the Newent planning area. 88% were allocated the Newent Community School in the 2020 round.

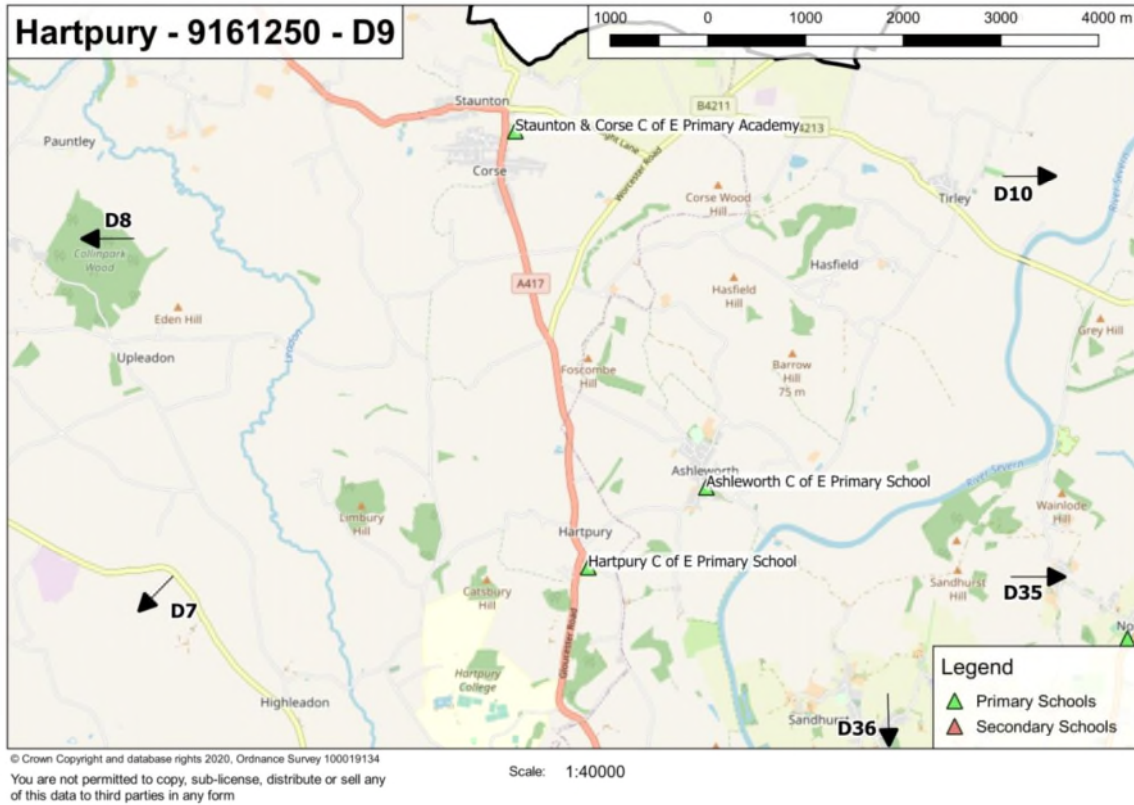
Information on Secondary Place Planning relating to Newent planning area can be found from page 230 to page 231

Newent Implementation Plan

Short term – 1 to 2 years Academic Years 2021/22 – 2022/23	Medium term – 3 to 5 years Academic Years 2023/24 – 2025/26	Long term – 5 to 10 years Academic Years 2026/27 – 2031/32
No action currently required, continue to monitor housing developments and seek S106 if appropriate.		

D9 Hartpury

There are 3 primary age schools in the Hartpury area, and 1 secondary school catering for the 11 to 19 age range. The nearest special school in Gloucestershire is the Heart of the Forest School



Primary	DFE	Type	District
Ashleworth C of E Primary School	3086	Voluntary controlled school	Tewkesbury
Hartpury C of E Primary School	3040	Academy converter	Forest of Dean
Staunton & Corse C of E Primary Academy	3366	Academy converter	Forest of Dean

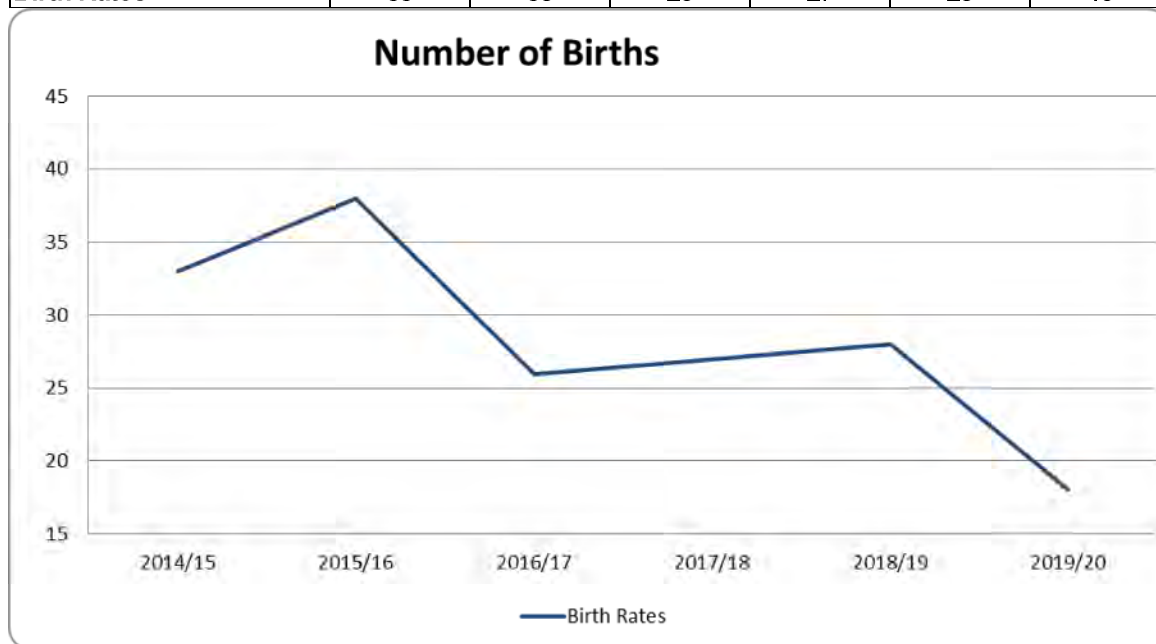
The Secondary school serving the Hartpury area is listed here:

Secondary	DFE	Type	District
Newt Community School and Sixth Form Centre	5411	Academy converter	Forest (N)

Births in Hartpury

The number of births in the Hartpury area has decreased over the last four years.

Hartpury	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Birth Rates	33	38	26	27	28	18



Primary Pupil Place demand in Hartpury

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later.

Hartpury planning area has sufficient capacity throughout the forecast period.

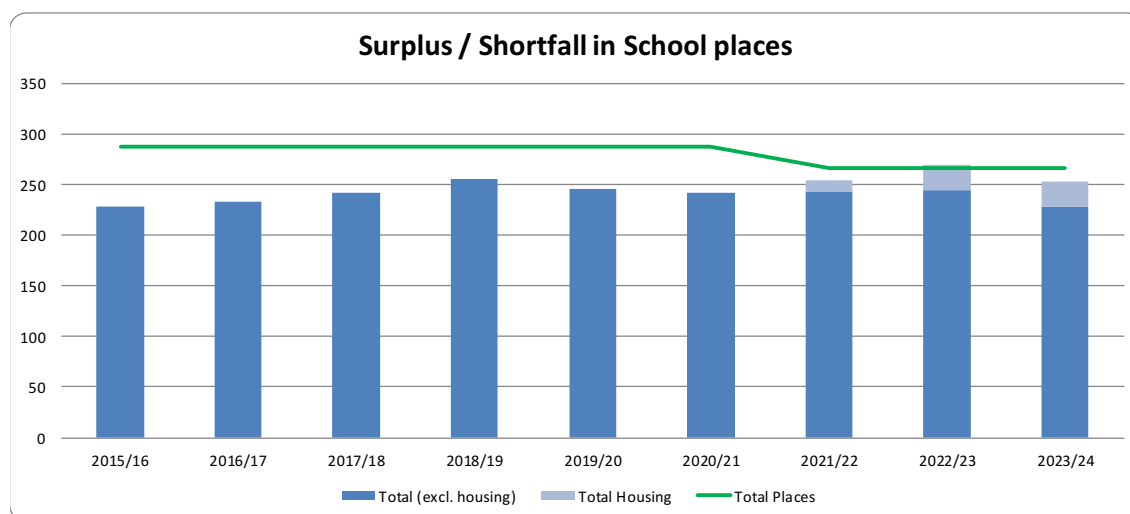
Staunton & Corse C of E Primary School increased their PAN from 15 to 18 in 2015.

Newent Community School is the local secondary school. There is currently no anticipated impact on secondary provision as increased numbers can be accommodated within the school.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2021

The following table shows the number of pupils in the primary age range across the Hartpury area based on the birth rate and the percentage of surplus places by age cohort both retrospectively and forecast including anticipated pupil product.

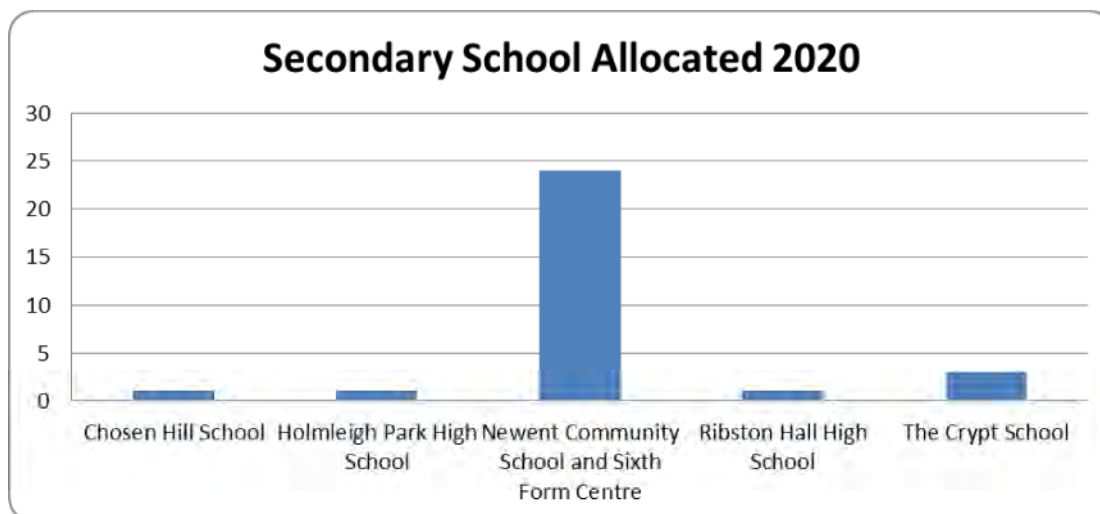
YEAR	Reception					Total School				
	PAN	Total NOR in Reception (including students from housing)		Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Spare Year R	Total Places	Total (including students from housing)		Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Surplus - Shortfall Places
2015/16	41	33		8	20%	287	228		59	21%
2016/17	41	41		0	0%	287	233		54	19%
2017/18	41	32		9	22%	287	242		45	16%
2018/19	41	40		1	2%	287	256		31	11%
2019/20	41	31		10	24%	287	245		42	15%
2020/21	41	32	(0)	9	22%	287	242	(0)	45	16%
2021/22	38	38	(2)	0	0%	266	254	(11)	12	5%
2022/23	38	40	(4)	-2	-5%	266	269	(25)	-3	-1%
2023/24	38	27	(4)	11	29%	266	253	(25)	13	5%



Overall, there are 62 houses identified in the Forest of Dean Local Plan to be built in the Hartpury area, should all of this housing come forward it is predicted to generate approximately 25 primary aged pupils in the forecast period. Depending on when and in what quantities these housing developments are provided will inform what S106 developers contribution requirements Gloucestershire County Council will request

Secondary Pupil Place demand in Hartpury

Newent Community School in the Forest North area is the main secondary school serving the Hartpury planning area. Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving primary schools at the age of 11+, applying historic transfer ratios to take account of pupils moving to independent schools and schools in other areas.



The bar chart shows the secondary schools allocated in 2020 of the pupils transferring from a primary school in the Newent planning area. 80% were allocated the Newent Community School in the 2020 round.

Information on Secondary Place Planning relating to Hartpury planning area can be found from page 230 to page 231.

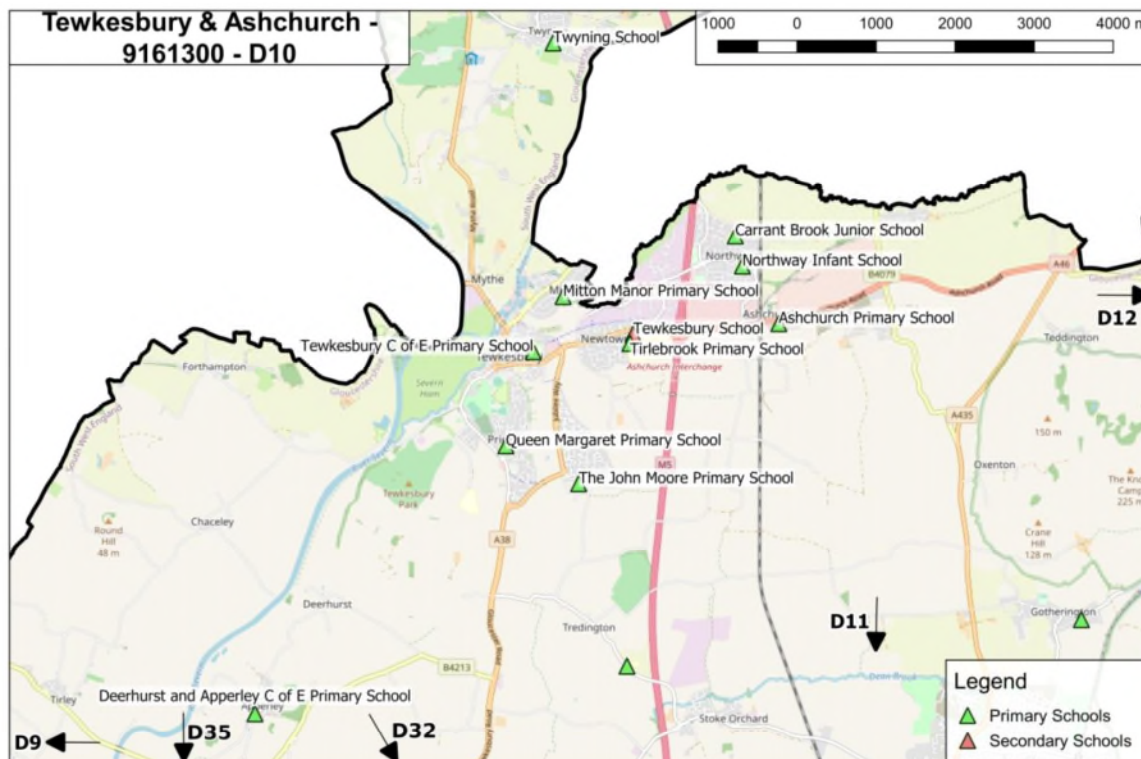
Hartpury Implementation Plan

Short term – 1 to 2 years Academic Years 2021/22 – 2022/23	Medium term – 3 to 5 years Academic Years 2023/24 – 2025/26	Long term – 5 to 10 years Academic Years 2026/27 – 2031/32
No action currently required, continue to monitor housing developments and seek S106 if appropriate.	No action currently required, continue to monitor housing developments and seek S106 if appropriate.	

TEWKESBURY DISTRICT

D10 Tewkesbury / Ashchurch

There are 10 primary age schools in the Tewkesbury Ashchurch area including one infant and junior school pair. There is one secondary school catering for the 11 to 19 age range. There is one special school, Alderman Knight, in the area.



Primary	DFE	Type	District
Ashchurch Primary School	2040	Community school	Tewkesbury
Carrant Brook Junior School	5220	Foundation school	Tewkesbury
Deerhurst and Apperley C of E Primary School	3030	Voluntary controlled school	Tewkesbury
Mitton Manor Primary School	2125	Academy converter	Tewkesbury
Northway Infant School	2119	Community school	Tewkesbury
Queen Margaret Primary School	2116	Community school	Tewkesbury
Tewkesbury C of E Primary School	3073	Voluntary controlled school	Tewkesbury
The John Moore Primary School	2180	Community school	Tewkesbury
Tirebrook Primary School	5208	Foundation school	Tewkesbury
Twyning School	2101	Community school	Tewkesbury

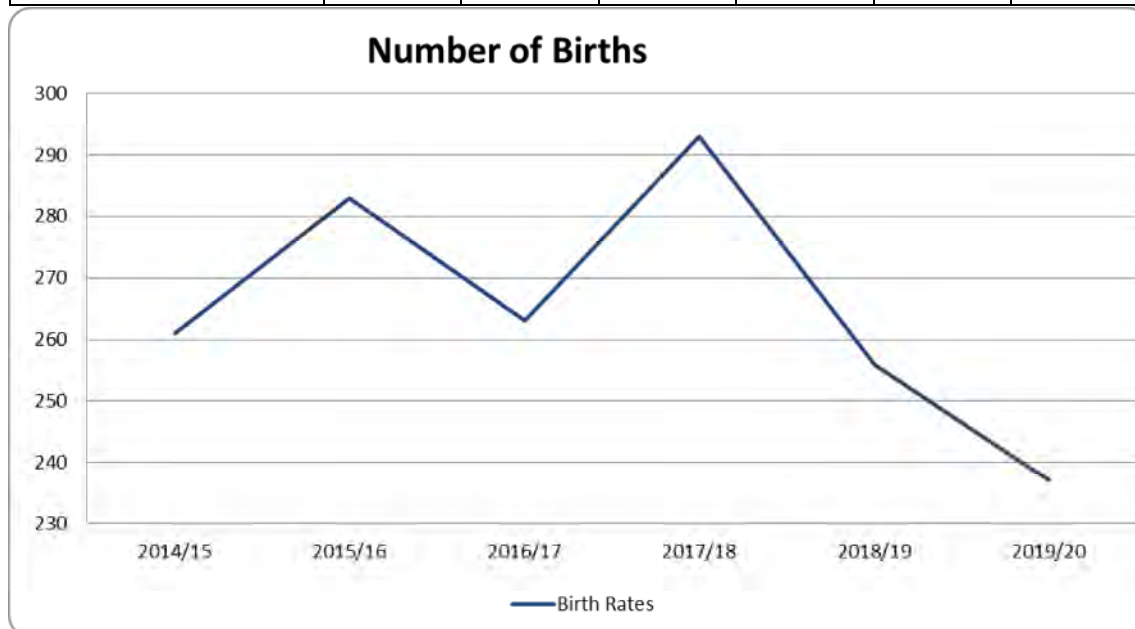
The three Secondary schools serving the Tewkesbury area are listed here:

Secondary	DFE	Type	District
Cleeve School	4024	Academy converter	Tewkesbury
Tewkesbury School	5405	Academy converter	Tewkesbury
Winchcombe School	5417	Academy converter	Tewkesbury

Births in Tewkesbury / Ashchurch

Tewkesbury is a large planning area, the number of births has decreased in the last two years after fluctuating in the previous years.

Tewkesbury / Ashchurch	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Birth Rates	261	283	263	293	256	237



Primary pupil place demand in Tewkesbury / Ashchurch

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later.

In this planning area we experience pressure for places at The John Moore Primary each year. Despite overall surplus in the planning area we need to look at individual schools because they are located some distance apart.

Ashchurch Primary School has benefitted from S106 funding linked to housing at Pamington Lane and increased its PAN from 19 to 21 in 2019 to accommodate children from new housing, with a possible further increase to 25 in future.

A development of 250 dwellings is underway at Walton Cardiff which is located directly opposite John Moore Primary School. The S106 developers contribution secured from this housing development will support additional places at John Moore Primary School. The school has sufficient land to accommodate a 0.5FE expansion.

A significant housing development is currently being planned across the border in Worcestershire. Whilst a new primary school is planned on the site of the development there may be a short term impact on Gloucestershire schools, such as Mitton Manor, which is the closest school to the development.

The Tewkesbury Academy is the local secondary school. There is currently no anticipated impact on secondary provision as increased numbers can be accommodated within the school, however this is being monitored closely as more housing developments are granted consents and where appropriate S106 is being secured to expand the school. The school has sufficient site to expand.

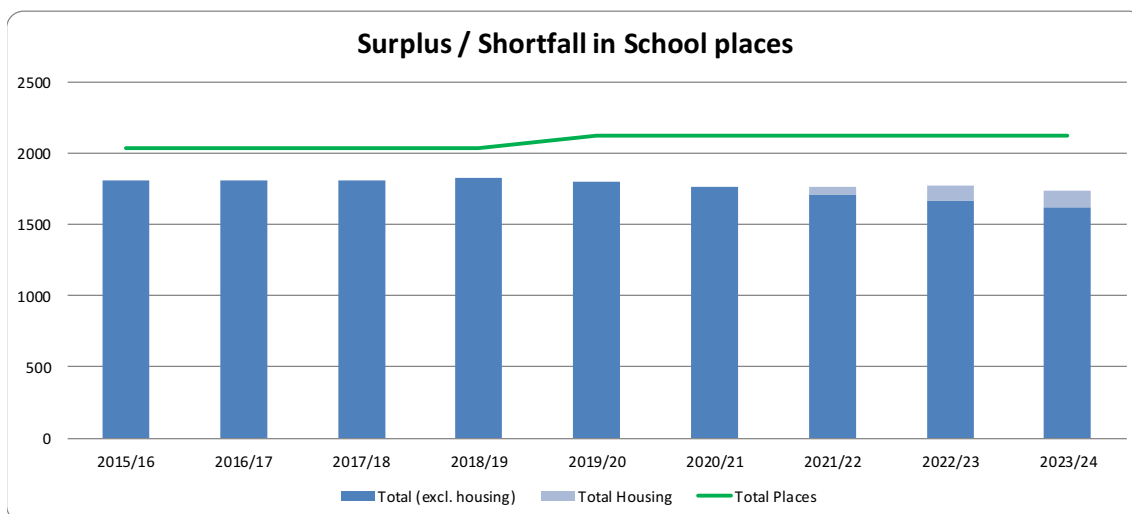
Issues for Primary School Provision from 2021

The following table shows the number of pupils in the primary age range across the Tewkesbury/Ashchurch area based on the birth rate and the percentage of surplus places by age cohort both retrospectively and forecast including anticipated pupil product.

The capacity for new and expanding schools has been shown as the total capacity constructed at the date of project completion. In most cases the working capacity of the school will be lower while a PAN increase or phased opening works its way through over subsequent academic years.

For example a primary school expanding from 7 to 14 classes would originally have a capacity of 210 places (7 x 30) if the building extension is due to finish August 2019 the tables will reflect the capacity increase to 420 places (14 x 30) from Sept 2019. However, in most cases, the school will only increase its intake (PAN) from 30 to 60 for the reception class and operationally the school will use 8 classes or capacity of 240 places. The balance of 6 classrooms or 180 places will not be in use until the higher intake works its way through the school

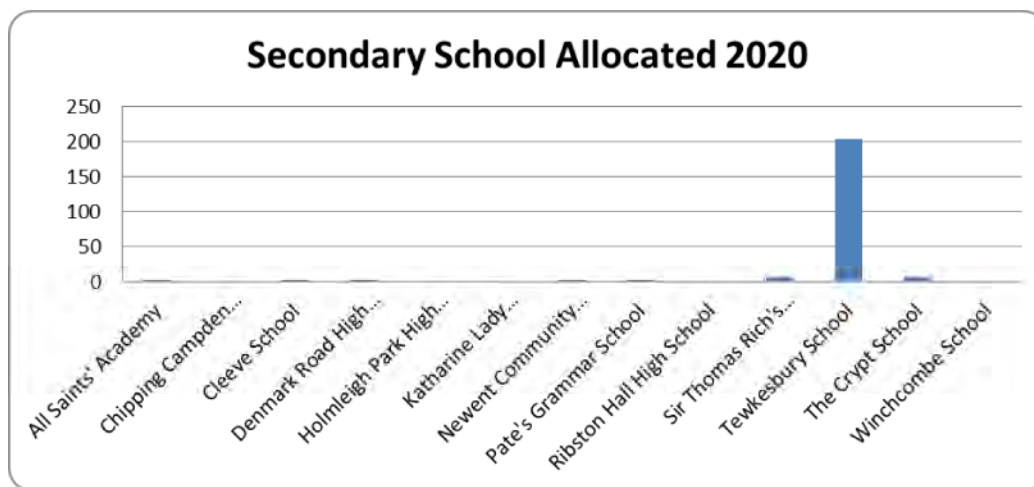
YEAR	Reception				Total School					
	PAN	Total NOR in Reception (including students from housing)		Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Spare Year R	Total Places	Total (including students from housing)		Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Surplus Shortfall Places
2015/16	286	258		28	10%	2032	1807		225	11%
2016/17	286	253		33	12%	2032	1810		222	11%
2017/18	286	257		29	10%	2032	1811		221	11%
2018/19	286	240		46	16%	2032	1826		206	10%
2019/20	303	260		43	14%	2121	1802		319	15%
2020/21	303	233	(0)	70	23%	2121	1763	(0)	358	17%
2021/22	303	254	(8)	49	16%	2121	1763	(51)	358	17%
2022/23	303	232	(15)	71	23%	2121	1767	(100)	354	17%
2023/24	303	224	(18)	79	26%	2121	1740	(121)	381	18%



Overall, there are 294 houses identified in the Tewkesbury Local Plan to be built in the Tewkesbury/Ashchurch area. Should all of this housing come forward it is predicted to generate approximately 121 primary aged pupils in the forecast period. Depending on when and in what quantities these housing developments are provided will inform what S106 developers contribution requirements Gloucestershire County Council will request. There is significant housing allocated for Tewkesbury within the JCS. In addition planned housing across the border in Worcestershire will also impact on this planning area as a result S106 new schools and contributions will be secured to support additional secondary places.

Secondary Pupil Place demand in Tewkesbury / Ashchurch

Tewkesbury school is the main secondary school serving the Tewkesbury / Ashchurch area. Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving primary schools at the age of 11+, applying historic transfer ratios to take account of pupils moving to independent schools and schools in other areas.



The bar chart shows the secondary schools allocated in 2020 of the pupils transferring from a primary school in the Tewkesbury / Ashchurch planning area. 86% were allocated the Tewkesbury school in the 2020 round.

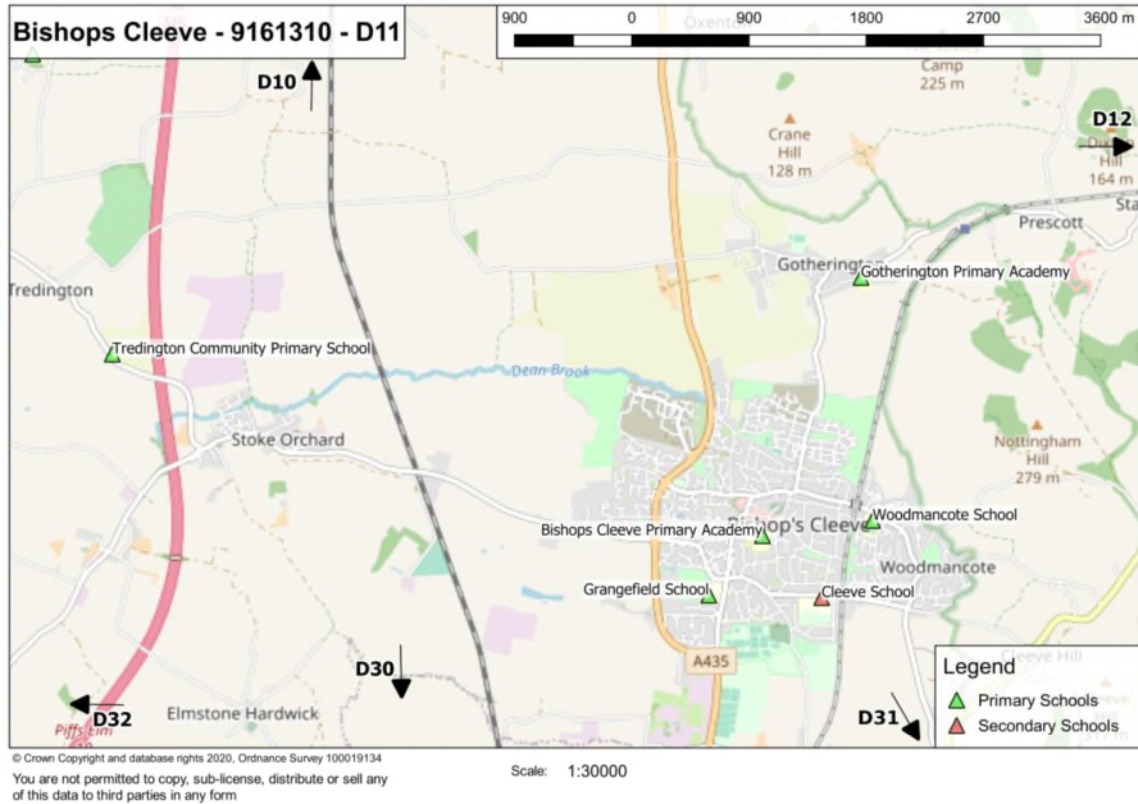
Information on Secondary Place Planning relating to Tewkesbury/Ashchurch planning area can be found from page 237 to page 239.

Tewkesbury / Ashchurch Implementation Plan

Short term – 1 to 2 years Academic Years 2021/22 – 2022/23	Medium term – 3 to 5 years Academic Years 2023/24 – 2025/26	Long term – 5 to 10 years Academic Years 2026/27 – 2031/32
Continue to monitor demand in this area and work with local schools to address any needs emerging from both the Admission rounds and Housing..	Work with colleagues at Worcestershire Council to monitor a large housing development at Bredon Road for 500 dwellings which could potentially impact Mitton Primary School. In addition a large housing development at Fiddington of up to 850 dwellings would secure a new Primary school and contribution to secondary provision.	No action currently required, continue to monitor housing developments and seek S106 if appropriate.

D11 Bishops Cleeve

There are 5 primary age schools in the Bishops Cleeve area and 1 secondary school catering for the 11 to 19 age range. There is 1 special school, Alderman Knight, in the area



Primary	DFE	Type	District
Bishops Cleeve Primary Academy	2135	Academy converter	Tewkesbury
Gotherington Primary Academy	2069	Academy converter	Tewkesbury
Grangefield School	2181	Community school	Tewkesbury
Tredington Community Primary School	2089	Community school	Tewkesbury
Woodmancote School	2141	Community school	Tewkesbury

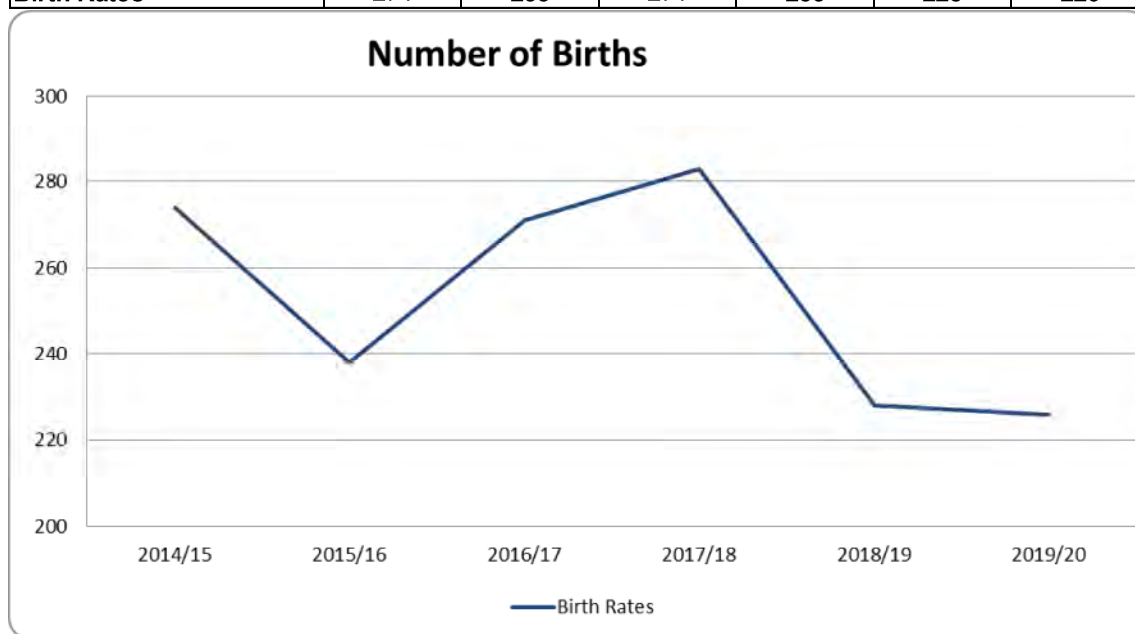
The 3 Secondary schools serving the Tewkesbury area are listed here:

Secondary	DFE	Type	District
Cleeve School	4024	Academy converter	Tewkesbury
Tewkesbury School	5405	Academy converter	Tewkesbury
Winchcombe School	5417	Academy converter	Tewkesbury

Births in Bishops Cleeve

The number of births in the Bishops Cleeve area has risen in recent years.

Bishops Cleeve	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Birth Rates	274	238	271	283	228	226



Primary Pupil Place demand in Bishops Cleeve

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later.

This area has seen significant housing growth over the last four years as a result of the large scale housing; all schools in the planning area with the exception of Gotherington have expanded.

Bishops Cleeve Primary Academy increased its PAN to 90 in September 2013.

Grangefield School temporarily increased its PAN from 30 to 45 for September 2015, and permanently to 60 in 2017.

Tredington Primary increased its PAN from 12 to 14 from 2015 to accommodate pupils from the Coal Research Establishment development. A further PAN increase from 14 to 18 was introduced in 2019

Woodmancote Primary temporarily increased its PAN from 45 to 60 for September 2015 and permanently from September 2016, to accommodate pupils from the Homelands 1 development.

There are several large housing developments underway including Cleavelands and Homelands, with more planned to start in the coming years, which will generate a significant number of additional primary pupils. With all current local primary schools full and with no

site capacity available to expand a new school is planned to open at the end of the forecasting period

There are two significant outline planning applications submitted to Tewkesbury Borough Council for 850 dwellings at Fiddington, Ashchurch and 500 dwellings at Gotherington, Bishops Cleeve. Gloucestershire County Council has indicated that new schools would be required should these developments be granted permission.

Cleeve Academy is predominantly the local secondary school although some pupils opt to travel to the Cheltenham schools. The significant housing growth has led to the expansion of Cleeve Academy by an additional 1FE in 2018 and a further 1FE in 2019 to support demand for places.

To date the significant housing developments at Bishop's Cleeve have resulted in all schools except one in the planning area expanding to meet demand arising from housing as detailed below.

With all schools now at site capacity, any further places will be by the provision of a new primary school provision to meet the shortfall. In the short term a bulge class will be required for 2021 with a new school provision by 2023/24.

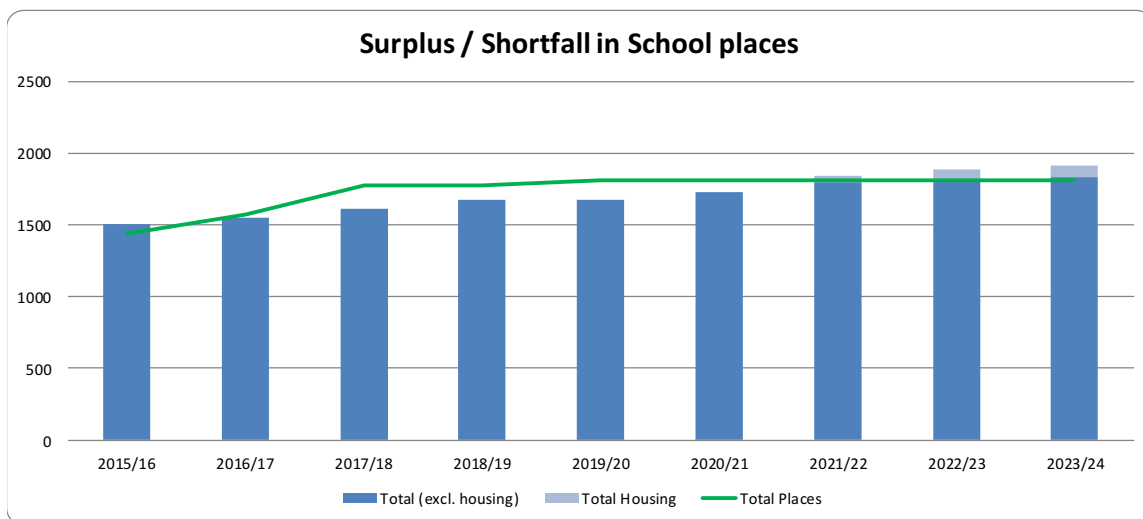
Issues for Primary School Provision from 2021

The following table shows the number of pupils in the primary age range across the Bishops Cleeve area based on the birth rate and the percentage of surplus/shortfall places by age cohort both retrospectively and forecast.

The capacity for new and expanding schools has been shown as the total capacity constructed at the date of project completion. In most cases the working capacity of the school will be lower while a PAN increase or phased opening works its way through over subsequent academic years.

For example a primary school expanding from 7 to 14 classes would originally have a capacity of 210 places (7 x 30) if the building extension is due to finish August 2019 the tables will reflect the capacity increase to 420 places (14 x 30) from Sept 2019. However, in most cases, the school will only increase its intake (PAN) from 30 to 60 for the reception class and operationally the school will use 8 classes or capacity of 240 places. The balance of 6 classrooms or 180 places will not be in use until the higher intake works its way through the school

YEAR	Reception					Total School				
	PAN	Total NOR in Reception (including students from housing)	Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Spare Year R	Total Places	Total (including students from housing)	Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Surplus - Shortfall Places		
2015/16	239	238	1	0%	1435	1505	-70	-5%		
2016/17	239	233	6	3%	1570	1551	19	1%		
2017/18	254	238	16	6%	1780	1615	165	9%		
2018/19	254	258	-4	-2%	1780	1672	108	6%		
2019/20	258	231	27	10%	1808	1669	139	8%		
2020/21	258	266	(0)	-3%	1808	1728	80	4%		
2021/22	258	299	(8)	-16%	1808	1846	(52)	-2%		
2022/23	258	269	(12)	-4%	1808	1886	(83)	-4%		
2023/24	258	287	(12)	-11%	1808	1917	(83)	-6%		

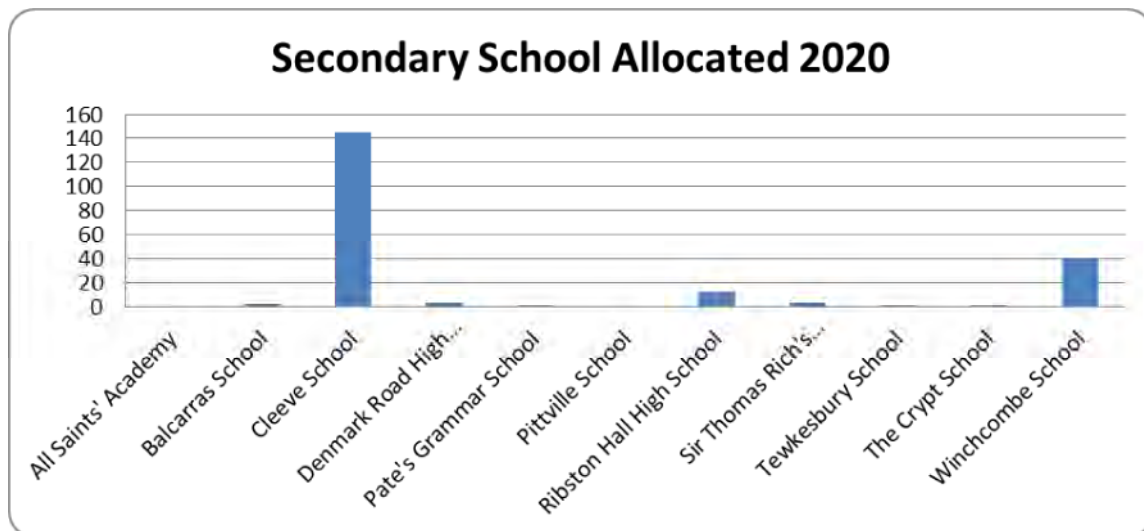


Overall, there are 203 houses identified in the Tewkesbury Local Plan to be built in the Bishops Cleeve area, should all of this housing come forward it is predicted to generate approximately 83 primary aged pupils in the forecast period. Depending on when and in what quantities these housing developments are provided will inform what S106 developers contribution requirements Gloucestershire County Council will request

Secondary Pupil Place demand in Bishops Cleeve

Cleeve School is the main secondary school serving the Bishops Cleeve area. Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving primary schools at the age of 11+, applying historic transfer ratios to take account of pupils moving to independent schools and schools in other areas.

The bar chart shows the secondary schools allocated in 2020 of the pupils transferring from a primary school in the Bishops Cleeve planning area. 66% were allocated the Cleeve School in the 2020 round



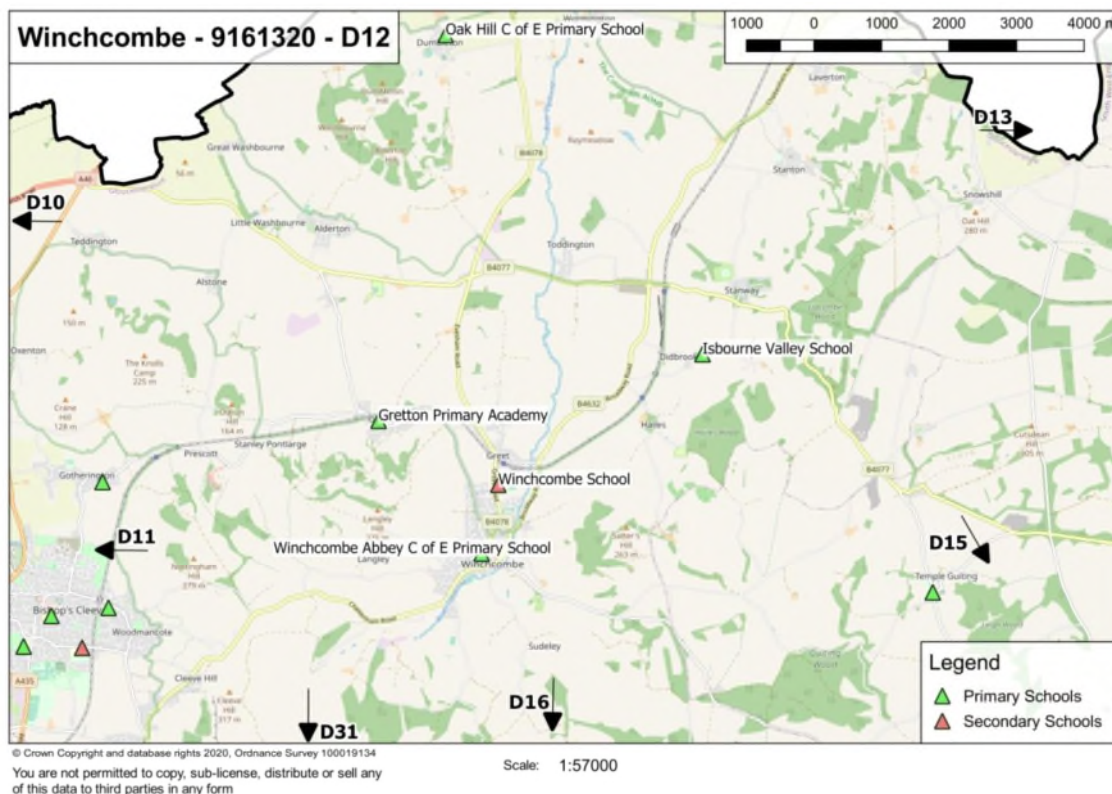
Information on Secondary Place Planning relating to Bishops Cleeve planning area can be found from page 237 to page 239.

Bishops Cleeve Implementation Plan

Short term – 1 to 2 years Academic Years 2021/22 – 2022/23	Medium term – 3 to 5 years Academic Years 2023/24 – 2025/26	Long term – 5 to 10 years Academic Years 2026/27 – 2031/32
<p>A temporary bulge class of 30 places is planned for 2021/22.</p> <p>Plan for provision of a new primary school to meet demand from new housing.</p>	<p>Plan to open a new primary school at two forms of entry.</p> <p>Continue to monitor housing in the planning area and request S106 where appropriate.</p>	<p>Expand the new school to three forms of entry to meet demand from new housing as it is completed.</p> <p>Continue to monitor housing in the planning area and request S106 where appropriate.</p>

D12 Winchcombe

There are 4 primary age schools (one split site) in the Winchcombe area and 1 secondary school catering for the 11 to 16 age range. For sixth form, young people travel to post 16 provisions in nearby community areas or to specialist college provision. There is 1 special school in the area, Alderman Knight School.



Primary	DFE	Type	District
Gretton Primary Academy	2113	Academy converter	Tewkesbury
Isbourne Valley School	3374	Community school	Tewkesbury
Oak Hill C of E Primary School	3099	Voluntary controlled school	Tewkesbury
Winchcombe Abbey C of E Primary School	3368	Academy converter	Tewkesbury

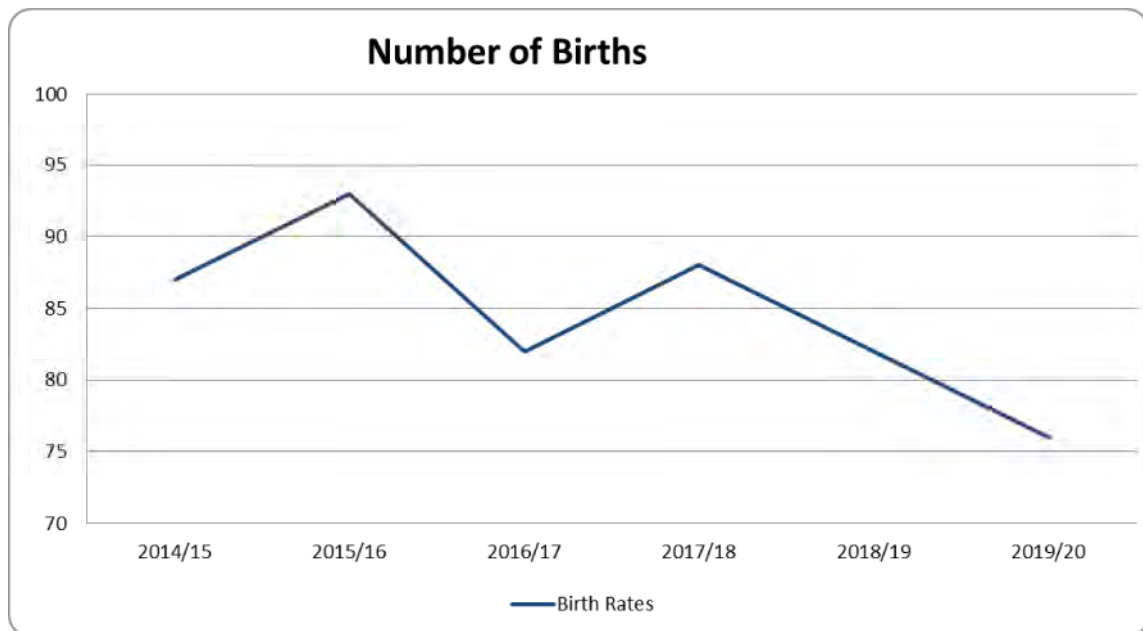
There are 3 Secondary schools serving the Tewkesbury area is listed here:

Secondary	DFE	Type	District
Cleeve School	4024	Academy converter	Tewkesbury
Tewkesbury School	5405	Academy converter	Tewkesbury
Winchcombe School	5417	Academy converter	Tewkesbury

Births in Winchcombe

The number of births in the Winchcombe area has decreased for the last three years after a peak in 2015/16.

Winchcombe	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Birth Rates	87	93	82	88	82	76



Primary Pupil Place demand in Winchcombe

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later.

This planning area has seen some medium scale housing developments over the last few years as a result S106 has supported growth at Winchcombe Abbey Primary School. In addition, demand for places locally has supported a small rise in PAN at Isbourne Valley.

Winchcombe Abbey C of E Primary temporarily increased its PAN from 30 to 45 for 2014 and 2015 and permanently from 2017.

Isbourne Valley Primary School moved to the Didbrook site on a permanent basis from September 2015. The school increased its PAN from 12 to 15 in 2019.

Previous forecasts showed a shortfall of over 30 (1FE) places by 2021 from new housing. These additional numbers of pupil have not yet arisen and plans to expand Winchcombe Abbey by a further 0.5 FE have been put on hold until the need can be demonstrated by future forecasts. Further housing developments cannot be ruled out and some additional capacity must be factored in to allow for future growth, or no further development will be supported.

Winchcombe Academy is predominantly the local secondary school although some pupils opt to travel to the Cheltenham schools. The local housing growth is expected to necessitate the school to expand in future.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2021

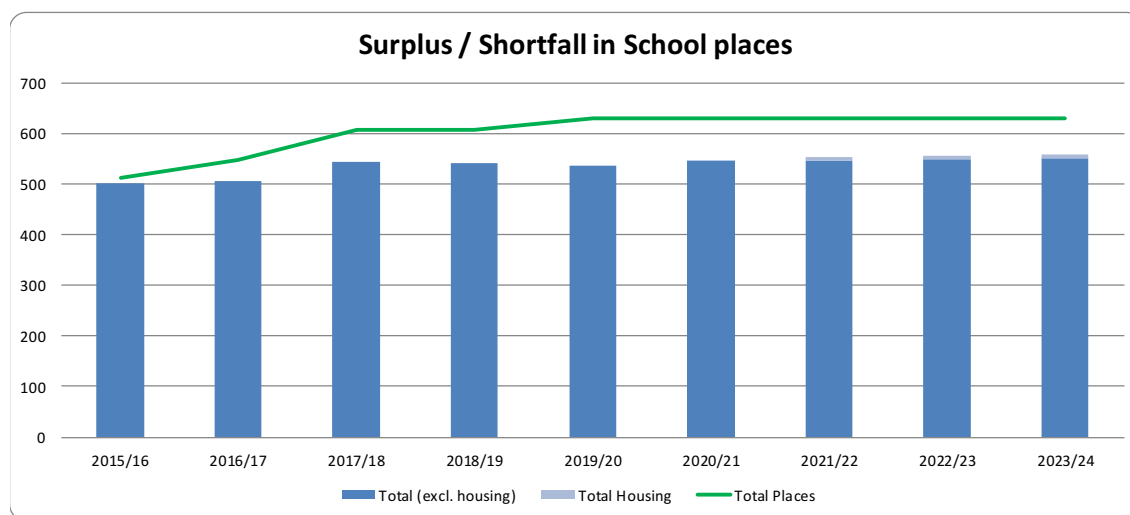
The following table shows the number of pupils in the primary age range across the Winchcombe area based on the birth rate and the percentage of surplus places by age cohort both retrospectively and forecast.

The capacity for new and expanding schools has been shown as the total capacity constructed at the date of project completion. In most cases the working capacity of the school will be lower while a PAN increase or phased opening works its way through over subsequent academic years.

For example a primary school expanding from 7 to 14 classes would originally have a capacity of 210 places (7 x 30) if the building extension is due to finish August 2019 the tables will reflect the capacity increase to 420 places (14 x 30) from Sept 2019. However, in most cases, the school will only increase its intake (PAN) from 30 to 60 for the reception class and operationally the school will use 8 classes or capacity of 240 places. The balance of 6 classrooms or 180 places will not be in use until the higher intake works its way through the school

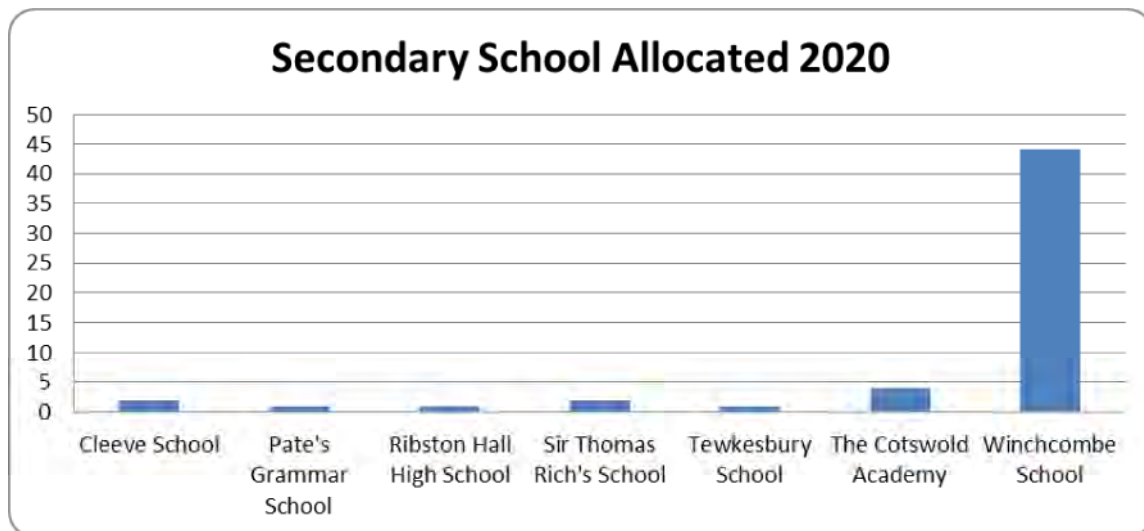
Primary place demand in : **Winchcombe** Planning Area **9161320**

YEAR	Reception				Total School				
	PAN	Total NOR in Reception (including students from housing)	Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Spare Year R	Total Places	Total (including students from housing)	Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Surplus Shortfall Places	
2015/16	84	74	10	12%	513	500	13	3%	
2016/17	87	76	11	13%	547	507	40	7%	
2017/18	87	85	2	2%	607	543	64	11%	
2018/19	87	76	11	13%	607	542	65	11%	
2019/20	90	76	14	16%	628	535	93	15%	
2020/21	90	70	(0)	22%	628	546	(0)	82	13%
2021/22	90	86	(1)	4%	628	554	(7)	74	12%
2022/23	90	79	(1)	11%	628	556	(7)	72	11%
2023/24	90	75	(1)	15%	628	557	(7)	71	11%



Secondary pupil demand in Winchcombe

Winchcombe School is the main secondary school serving the Winchcombe area. Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving primary schools at the age of 11+, applying historic transfer ratios to take account of pupils moving to independent schools and schools in other areas.



The bar chart shows the secondary schools allocated in 2020 of the pupils transferring from a primary school in the Winchcombe planning area. 80% were allocated Winchcombe School in the 2020 round.

Information on Secondary Place Planning relating to Winchcombe planning area can be found from page 237 to page 239.

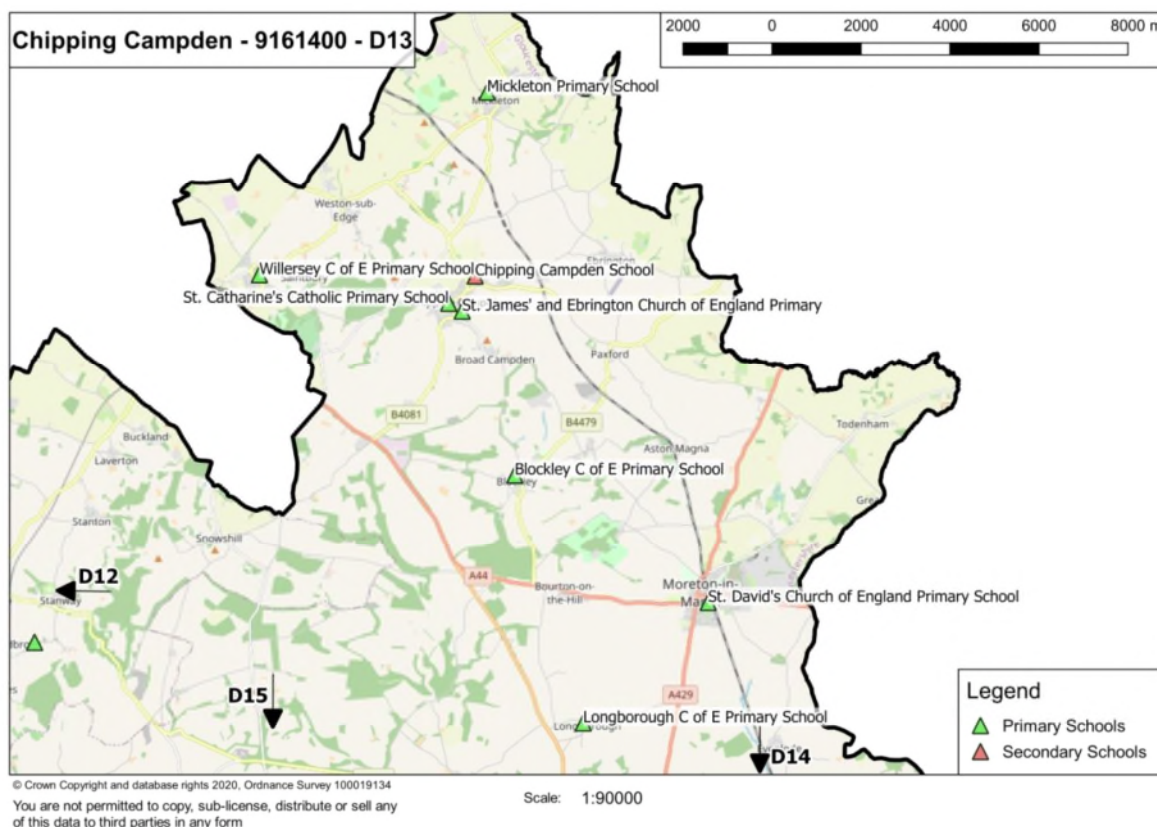
Winchcombe Implementation Plan

Short term – 1 to 2 years Academic Years 2021/22 – 2022/23	Medium term – 3 to 5 years Academic Years 2023/24 – 2025/26	Long term – 5 to 10 years Academic Years 2026/27 – 2031/32
Continue to monitor housing in the planning area and request S106 where appropriate.	Continue to monitor housing in the planning area and request S106 where appropriate. Work with Winchcombe Abbey Primary and Winchcombe Secondary School to plan the timing of expansion to meet demand generated by housing in the planning area.	Continue to monitor housing in the planning area and request S106 where appropriate.

COTSWOLD DISTRICT

D13 Chipping Campden

There are 7 primary age schools (including one split site primary) in the Chipping Campden area and 1 secondary school catering for the 11 to 19 age range. Children requiring special school provision could attend, Paternoster in Cirencester, Shrubberies in Stonehouse, Belmont in Cheltenham or The Peak in Dursley depending on the nature of their additional needs.



Primary	DFE	Type	District
Blockley C of E Primary School	3021	Academy converter	Cotswold
Longborough C of E Primary School	3045	Voluntary controlled school	Cotswold
Mickleton Primary School	2081	Community school	Cotswold
St. Catharine's Catholic Primary School	3354	Voluntary aided school	Cotswold
St. David's Church of England Primary School	5213	Academy converter	Cotswold
St. James' and Ebrington Church of England Primary	3364	Voluntary aided school	Cotswold
Willersey C of E Primary School	3081	Voluntary controlled school	Cotswold

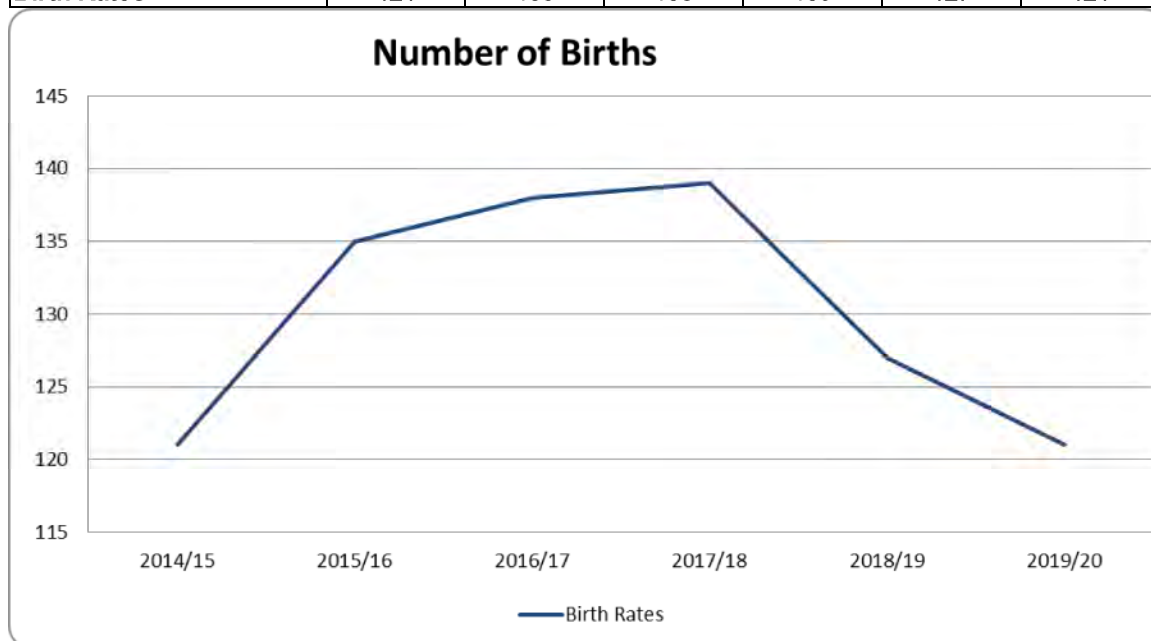
There are 2 Secondary schools serving the Cotswold North area are listed here:

Secondary	DFE	Type	District
Chipping Campden School	5414	Academy converter	Cotswold (N)
The Cotswold Academy	5410	Academy converter	Cotswold (N)

Births in Chipping Campden

The number of births in the chipping Campden area has generally risen in recent years with a high number in 2017/18. There has been a small decrease for the last two years.

Chipping Campden	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Birth Rates	121	135	138	139	127	121



Primary Pupil Place demand in Chipping Campden

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later.

Projections in the planning area show that the numbers remain within the overall capacity for the planning area as a whole. However, there is new housing in Moreton in Marsh that will impact on St. David's Primary Schools for which S106 developers contributions have been secured.

Mickleton increased its PAN from 20 to 25 in 2018 and has site capacity to grow to 30 in line with the housing development needs. Capacity issues are contained to this planning area, however influenced by cross border migration into Mickleton.

Longborough increased its PAN from 8 to 11 in 2019.

St. David's will accept a bulge class of 15 additional pupils in 2021/22. Longer term plans for primary provision in Moreton in Marsh are being considered because the level of housing development planned would create a need for more than 0.5FE expansion, which is the maximum that could be achieved on the St David's site and a new primary school site is likely to be required.

Chipping Campden Academy is the local secondary school. The local housing growth has secured S106 and Chipping Campden Academy increased its PAN from 200 to 208 in 2017 and the PAN will increase again to 225 in 2021/22. Further housing may see the need for additional expansion which would be supported by S106.

Numbers of pupils in the primary age range across the Chipping Campden planning area based on the birth rate and the percentage of surplus places by age cohort both retrospectively and forecast.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2021

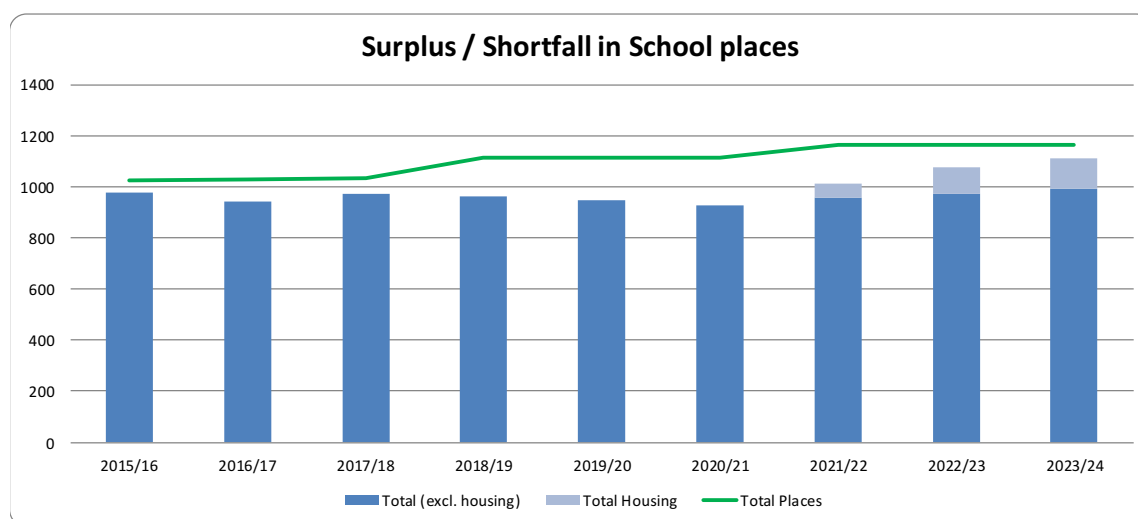
The below table uses figures calculated by projecting forward the birth rate and the likely take up of places based on past trends.

The capacity for new and expanding schools has been shown as the total capacity constructed at the date of project completion. In most cases the working capacity of the school will be lower while a PAN increase or phased opening works its way through over subsequent academic years.

For example a primary school expanding from 7 to 14 classes would originally have a capacity of 210 places (7 x 30) if the building extension is due to finish August 2019 the tables will reflect the capacity increase to 420 places (14 x 30) from Sept 2019. However, in most cases, the school will only increase its intake (PAN) from 30 to 60 for the reception class and operationally the school will use 8 classes or capacity of 240 places. The balance of 6 classrooms or 180 places will not be in use until the higher intake works its way through the school

Primary place demand in : Chipping Campden Planning Area 9161400

YEAR	Reception				Total School			
	PAN	Total NOR in Reception (including students from housing)	Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Spare Year R	Total Places	Total (including students from housing)	Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Surplus Shortfall Places
2015/16	146	125	21	14%	1022	976	46	5%
2016/17	151	102	49	32%	1027	944	83	8%
2017/18	151	134	17	11%	1032	972	60	6%
2018/19	159	114	45	28%	1113	962	151	14%
2019/20	159	135	24	15%	1113	946	167	15%
2020/21	159	142	(0)	11%	1113	929	(0)	17%
2021/22	179	156	(8)	13%	1163	1012	(55)	13%
2022/23	164	157	(15)	4%	1163	1075	(104)	8%
2023/24	164	163	(17)	1%	1163	1113	(119)	4%

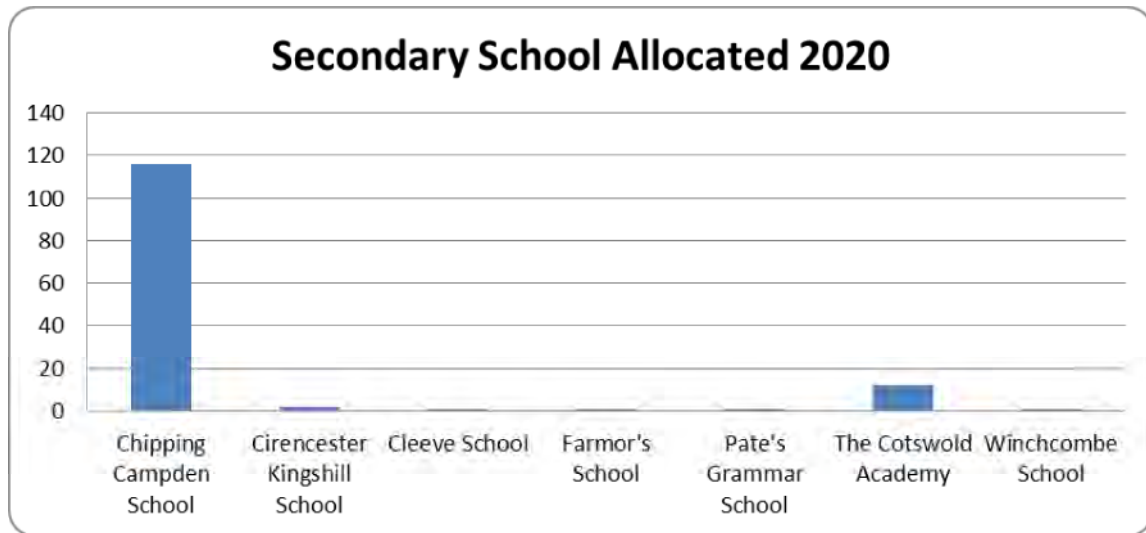


Overall, there are 291 houses identified in the Cotswolds Local Plan to be built in the Chipping Campden area, should all of this housing come forward it is predicted to generate

approximately 119 primary aged pupils in the forecast period. Depending on when and in what quantities these housing developments are provided will inform what S106 developers contribution requirements Gloucestershire County Council will request

Secondary pupil place demand in Chipping Campden

Chipping Campden School is the main secondary school serving the Chipping Campden area. Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving primary schools at the age of 11+, applying historic transfer ratios to take account of pupils moving to independent schools and schools in other areas.

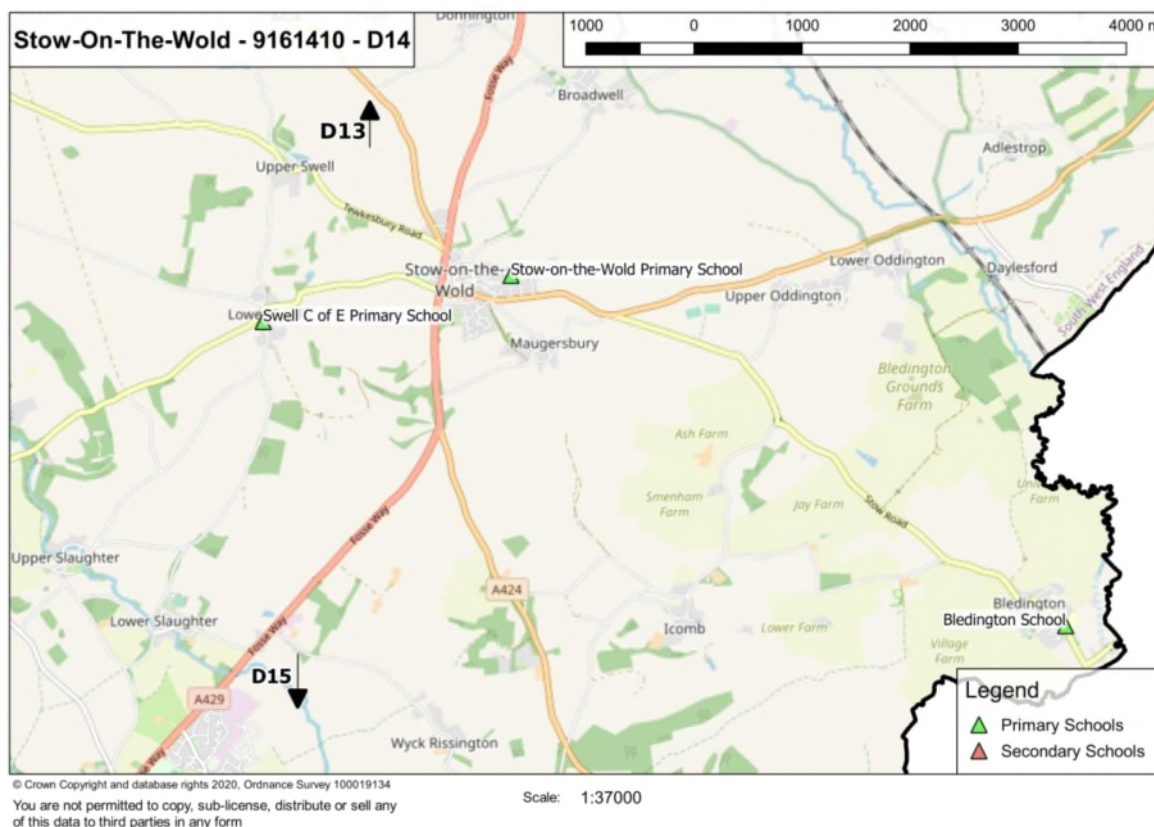


The bar chart shows the secondary schools allocated in 2020 of the pupils transferring from a primary school in the Chipping Campden planning area. 87% were allocated the Chipping Campden School in the 2020 round.

Information on Secondary Place Planning relating to Chipping Campden planning area can be found from page 240 to page 241

D14 Stow on the Wold

There are 3 primary age schools in the Stow on the Wold area and 1 secondary school catering for the 11 to 19 age range. Children requiring special school provision could attend, Paternoster in Cirencester, Shrubberies in Stonehouse, Belmont in Cheltenham or The Peak in Dursley depending on the nature of their additional needs.



Primary	DFE	Type	District
Bledington School	2045	Community school	Cotswold
Stow-on-the-Wold Primary School	2091	Community school	Cotswold
Swell C of E Primary School	3071	Voluntary controlled school	Cotswold

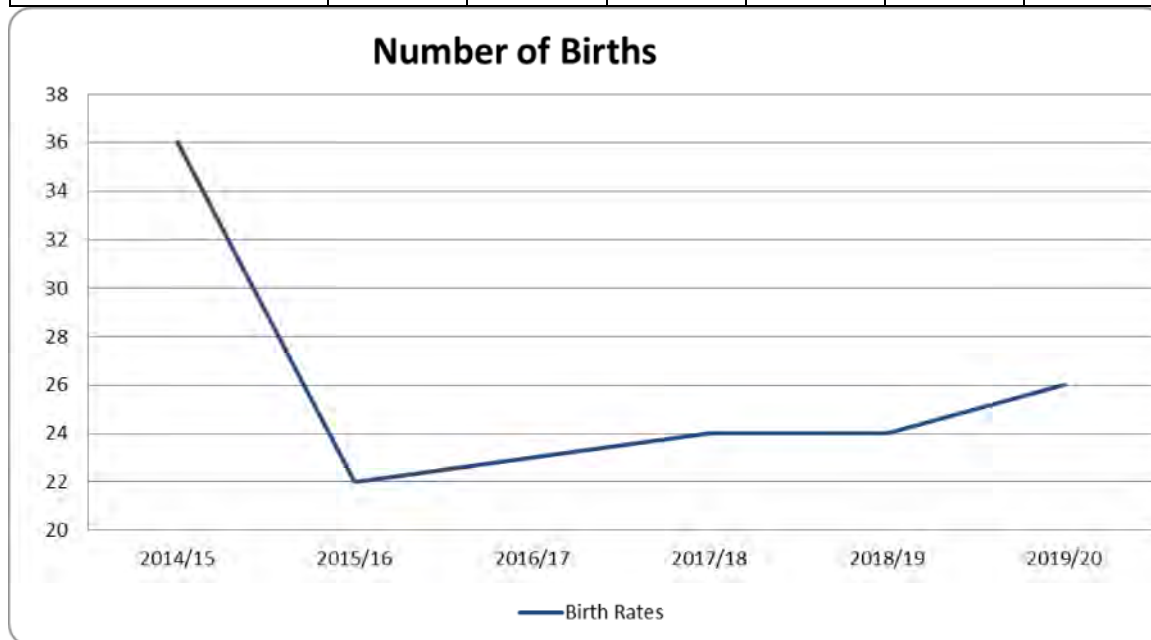
There are 2 Secondary schools serving the Cotswold North area is listed here:

Secondary	DFE	Type	District
Chipping Campden School	5414	Academy converter	Cotswold (N)
The Cotswold Academy	5410	Academy converter	Cotswold (N)

Births in Stow on the Wold

Stow on the Wold is a small planning area consisting of three small schools. The number of births has risen slightly over the past few years.

Stow-On-The-Wold	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Birth Rates	36	22	23	24	24	26



Primary Pupil Place demand in Stow on the Wold

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later.

This planning area comprises three small schools. The projections show the intake and capacity are not exceeded in this planning period. There is currently no housing planned in the area that will impact on these schools.

Bledington primary has increased its PAN from 12 to 14 in 2015 providing 14 additional whole school places overall.

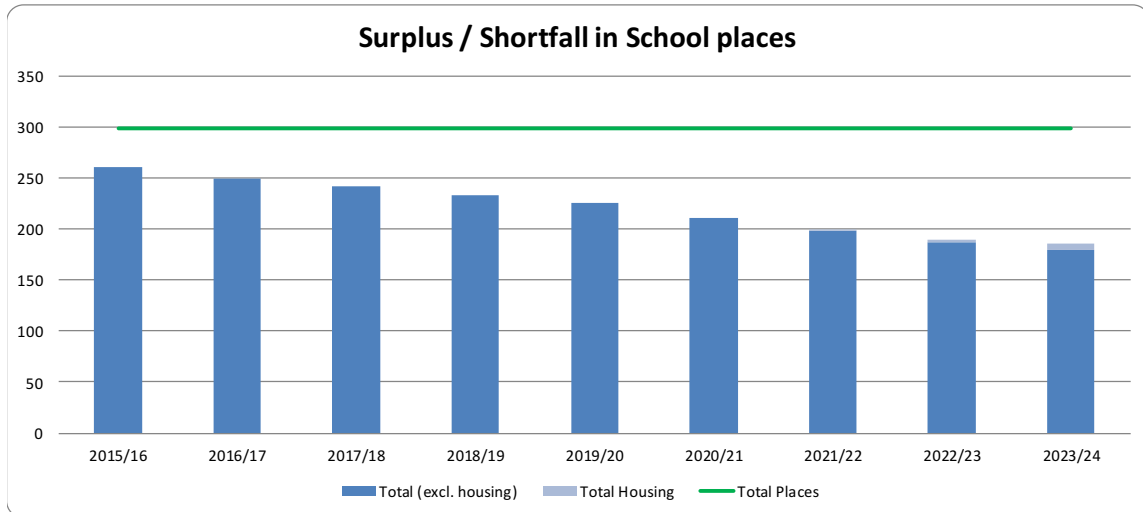
The Cotswold Academy is the local secondary school. The local housing growth has secured S106 and The Cotswold Academy increased its PAN from 210 to 220 for the 2018 intake creating 50 additional whole school places. Further housing may see the need for additional expansion which would be supported by S106.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2021

The following table shows the number of pupils in the primary age range across the Stow on the Wold area based on the birth rate and the percentage of surplus places by age cohort both retrospectively and forecast including anticipated pupil product.

Primary place demand in : **Stow-On-The-Wold** Planning Area **9161410**

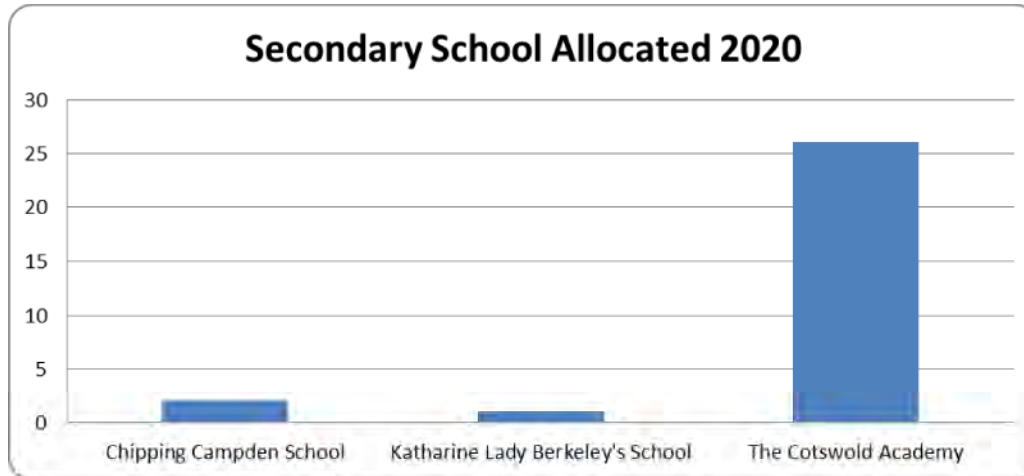
YEAR	Reception				Total School					
	PAN	Total NOR in Reception (including students from housing)	Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Spare Year R	Total Places	Total (including students from housing)	Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Surplus Shortfall Places		
2015/16	42	41	1	2%	299	261	38	13%		
2016/17	42	27	15	36%	299	249	50	17%		
2017/18	42	23	19	45%	299	242	57	19%		
2018/19	42	35	7	17%	299	233	66	22%		
2019/20	42	24	18	43%	299	225	74	25%		
2020/21	42	23	(0)	19	45%	299	211	(0)	88	29%
2021/22	42	25	(1)	17	40%	299	199	(1)	100	33%
2022/23	42	24	(1)	18	43%	299	190	(3)	109	36%
2023/24	42	27	(1)	15	36%	299	186	(7)	113	38%



Overall, there are 18 houses identified in the Cotswolds Local Plan to be built in the Stow on the Wold area, should all of this housing come forward it is predicted to generate approximately 7 primary aged pupils in the forecast period. Depending on when and in what quantities these housing developments are provided will inform what S106 developers contribution requirements Gloucestershire County Council will request

Secondary Pupil Place demand in Stow on the Wold

The Cotswold school is the main secondary school serving the Stow on the Wold area. Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving primary schools at the age of 11+, applying historic transfer ratios to take account of pupils moving to independent schools and schools in other areas.



The bar chart shows the secondary schools allocated in 2020 of the pupils transferring from a primary school in the Stow on the Wold area 90% were allocated The Cotswold Academy in the 2020 round.

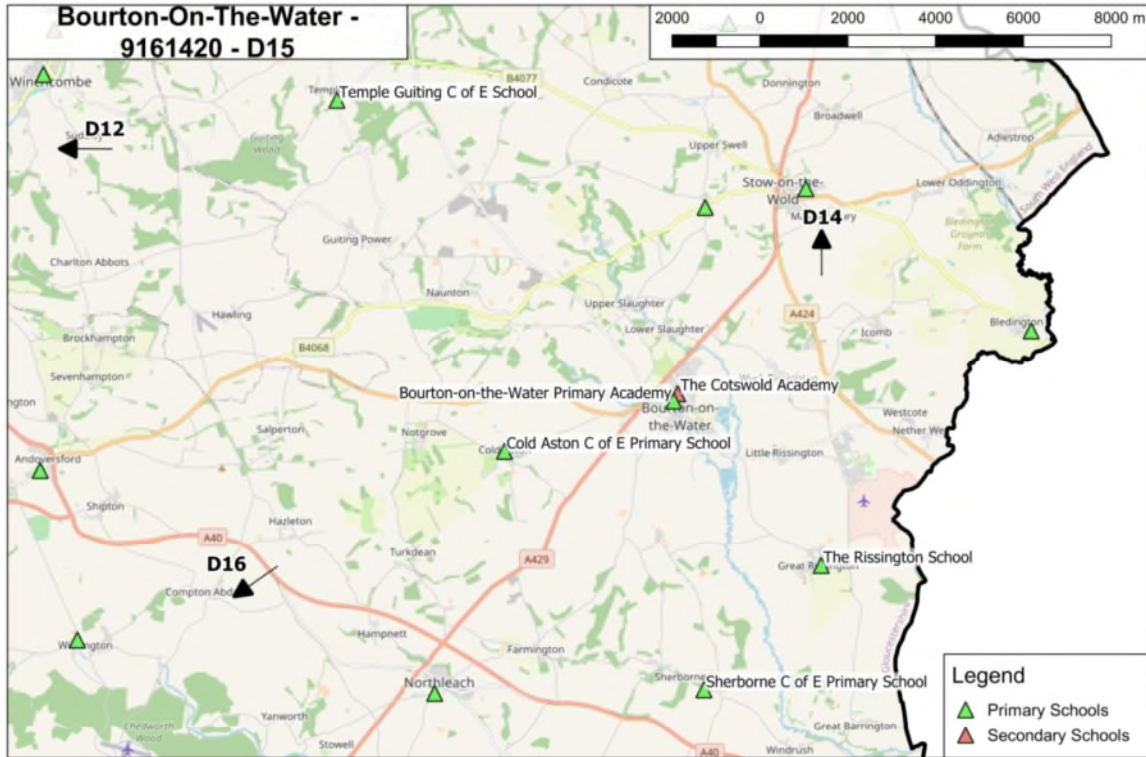
Information on Secondary Place Planning relating to Stow on the Wold planning area can be found from page 240 to page 241.

Stow on the Wold Implementation Plan

Short term – 1 to 2 years Academic Years 2021/22 – 2022/23	Medium term – 3 to 5 years Academic Years 2023/24 – 2025/26	Long term – 5 to 10 years Academic Years 2026/27 – 2031/32
No action currently required, continue to monitor housing developments and seek S106 if appropriate.	No action currently required, continue to monitor housing developments and seek S106 if appropriate.	No action currently required, continue to monitor housing developments and seek S106 if appropriate.

D15 Bourton on the Water

There are 5 primary age schools in the Bourton area and 1 secondary school catering for the 11 to 19 age range. Children requiring special school provision could attend, Paternoster in Cirencester, Shrubberies in Stonehouse, Belmont in Cheltenham or The Peak in Dursley depending on the nature of their additional needs.



© Crown Copyright and database rights 2020, Ordnance Survey 100019134
 You are not permitted to copy, sub-license, distribute or sell any of this data to third parties in any form

Scale: 1:90000

Primary	DFE	Type	District
Bourton-on-the-Water Primary Academy	2046	Academy converter	Cotswold
Cold Aston C of E Primary School	3017	Voluntary controlled school	Cotswold
Sherborne C of E Primary School	3067	Voluntary controlled school	Cotswold
Temple Guiting C of E School	3072	Voluntary controlled school	Cotswold
The Rissington School	2070	Community school	Cotswold

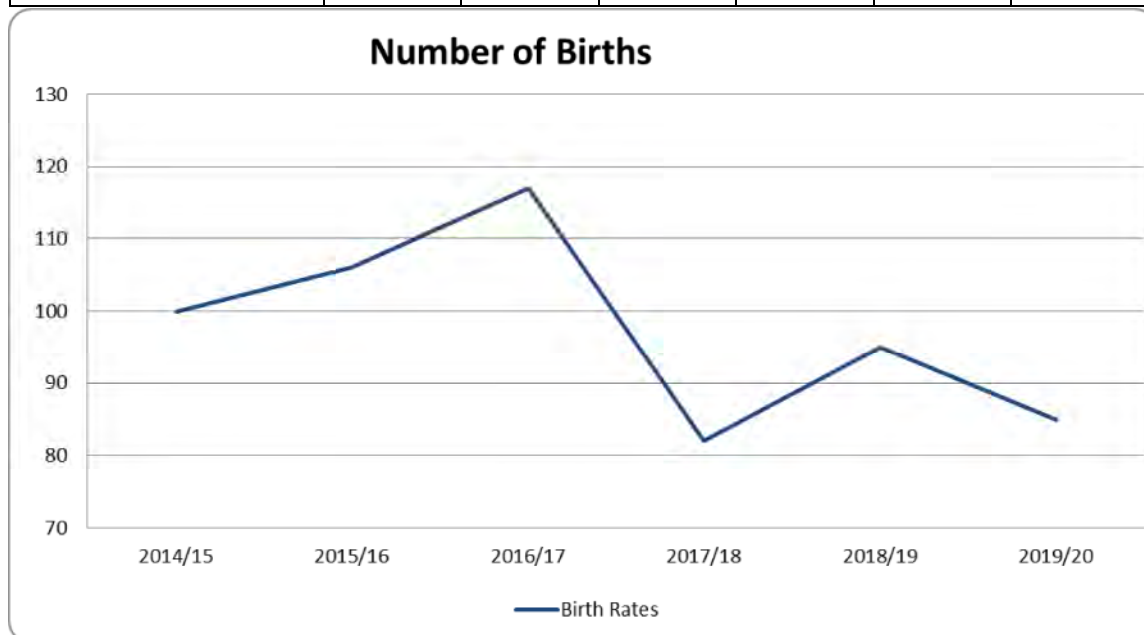
There are 2 Secondary schools serving the Cotswold North area is listed here:

Secondary	DFE	Type	District
Chipping Campden School	5414	Academy converter	Cotswold (N)
The Cotswold Academy	5410	Academy converter	Cotswold (N)

Births in Bourton on the Water

The number of births in the Bourton on the Water area has fluctuated in the last three years, with a slight overall reduction in numbers.

Bourton On The Water	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Birth Rates	100	106	117	82	95	85



Primary Pupil Place demand in Bourton on the Water

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later.

There has been a significant new housing development in Upper Rissington. The S106 agreement provided a 0.5 FE building which enabled The Rissington School to expand across a second site, providing a split site school that provided a combined admission number of 27 and capacity of 189 for September 2016. For 2017 the PAN temporarily increased to 30. For September 2018 the school admitted a temporary bulge class before permanently increasing its PAN from 30 to 45 in 2019. Additional capacity will be provided to support this.

New housing at Bourton-on-the Water secured a S106 developers contribution. Bourton on the Water Primary Academy increased its PAN from 30 to 37 in 2017 and the school increased its PAN again to 45 in 2020.

Cold Aston School also increased its PAN from 12 to 15 in 2015 providing 21 additional whole school places overall.

The Cotswold Academy is the local secondary school. The local housing growth has secured S106 and The Cotswold Academy has increased its PAN from 210 to 220 for the 2018 intake creating 50 additional whole school places. Further housing may see the need for additional expansion which would be supported by S106.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2021

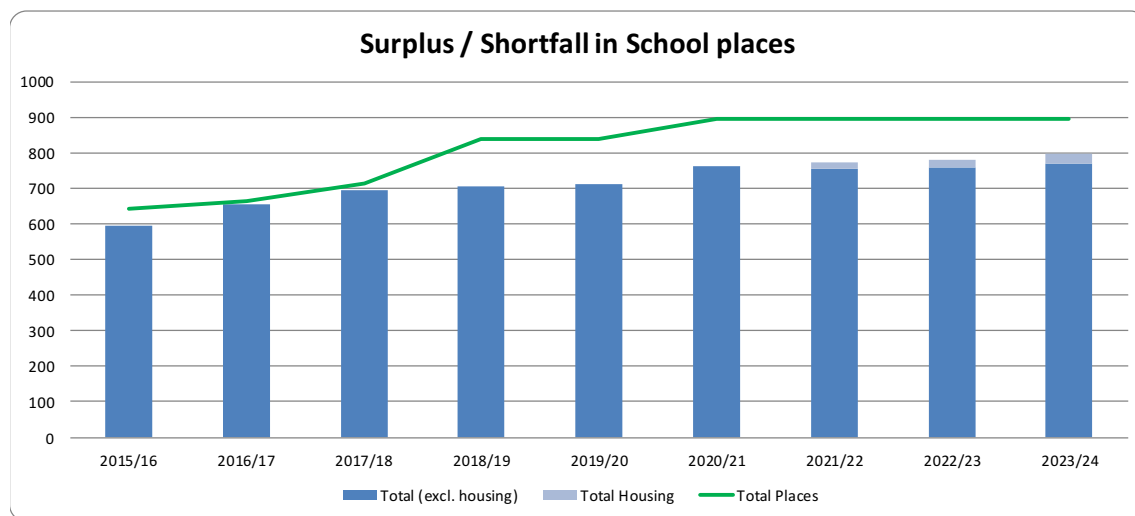
The following table shows the number of pupils in the primary age range across the Bourton on the Water area based on the birth rate and the percentage of surplus places by age cohort both retrospectively and forecast including anticipated pupil product.

The capacity for new and expanding schools has been shown as the total capacity constructed at the date of project completion. In most cases the working capacity of the school will be lower while a PAN increase or phased opening works its way through over subsequent academic years.

For example a primary school expanding from 7 to 14 classes would originally have a capacity of 210 places (7 x 30) if the building extension is due to finish August 2019 the tables will reflect the capacity increase to 420 places (14 x 30) from Sept 2019. However, in most cases, the school will only increase its intake (PAN) from 30 to 60 for the reception class and operationally the school will use 8 classes or capacity of 240 places. The balance of 6 classrooms or 180 places will not be in use until the higher intake works its way through the school

Primary place demand in : Bourton On The Water Planning Area 9161420

YEAR	Reception				Total School					
	PAN	Total NOR in Reception (including students from housing)	Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Spare Year R	Total Places	Total (including students from housing)	Surplus - Shortfall Places	% Surplus - Shortfall Places		
2015/16	92	89	3	3%	644	596	48	7%		
2016/17	95	103	-8	-8%	665	655	10	2%		
2017/18	102	79	23	23%	714	693	21	3%		
2018/19	120	93	27	23%	840	705	135	16%		
2019/20	120	104	16	13%	840	711	129	15%		
2020/21	128	119	(0)	9%	896	762	(0)	134	15%	
2021/22	128	93	(3)	35	27%	896	771	(15)	125	14%
2022/23	128	108	(4)	20	16%	896	780	(22)	116	13%
2023/24	128	115	(4)	13	10%	896	796	(27)	100	11%

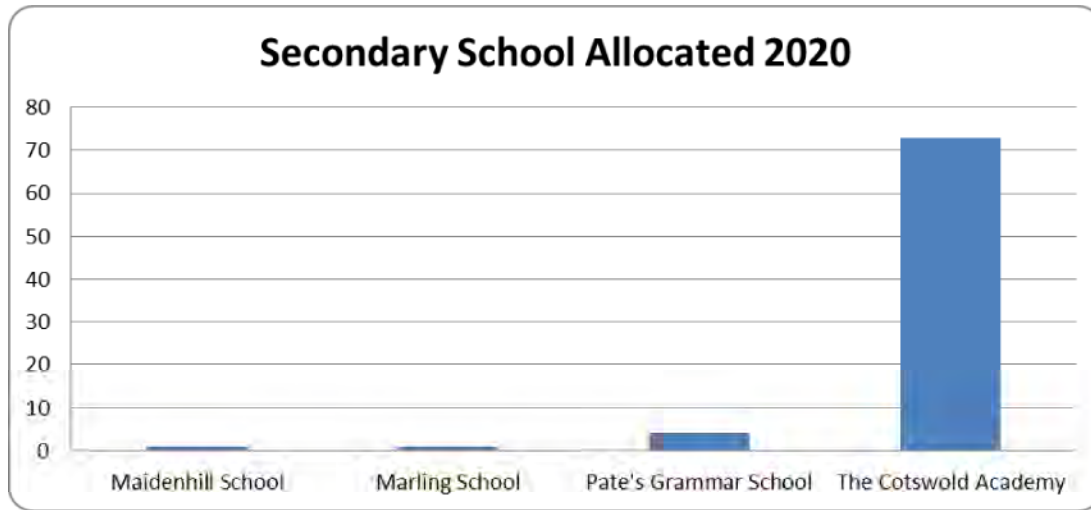


Overall, there are 65 houses identified in the Cotswolds Local Plan to be built in the Bourton on the Water area, should all of this housing come forward it is predicted to generate approximately 27 primary aged pupils in the forecast period. Depending on when and in what quantities these housing developments are provided will inform what S106 developers contribution requirements Gloucestershire County Council will request

Secondary pupil place demand in Bourton on the Water

The Cotswold Academy is the main secondary school serving the Bourton on the Water area. Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils

leaving primary schools at the age of 11+, applying historic transfer ratios to take account of pupils moving to independent schools and schools in other areas.



The bar chart shows the secondary schools allocated in 2020 of the pupils transferring from a primary school in the Bourton on the Water area. 92% were allocated The Cotswold Academy in the 2020 round.

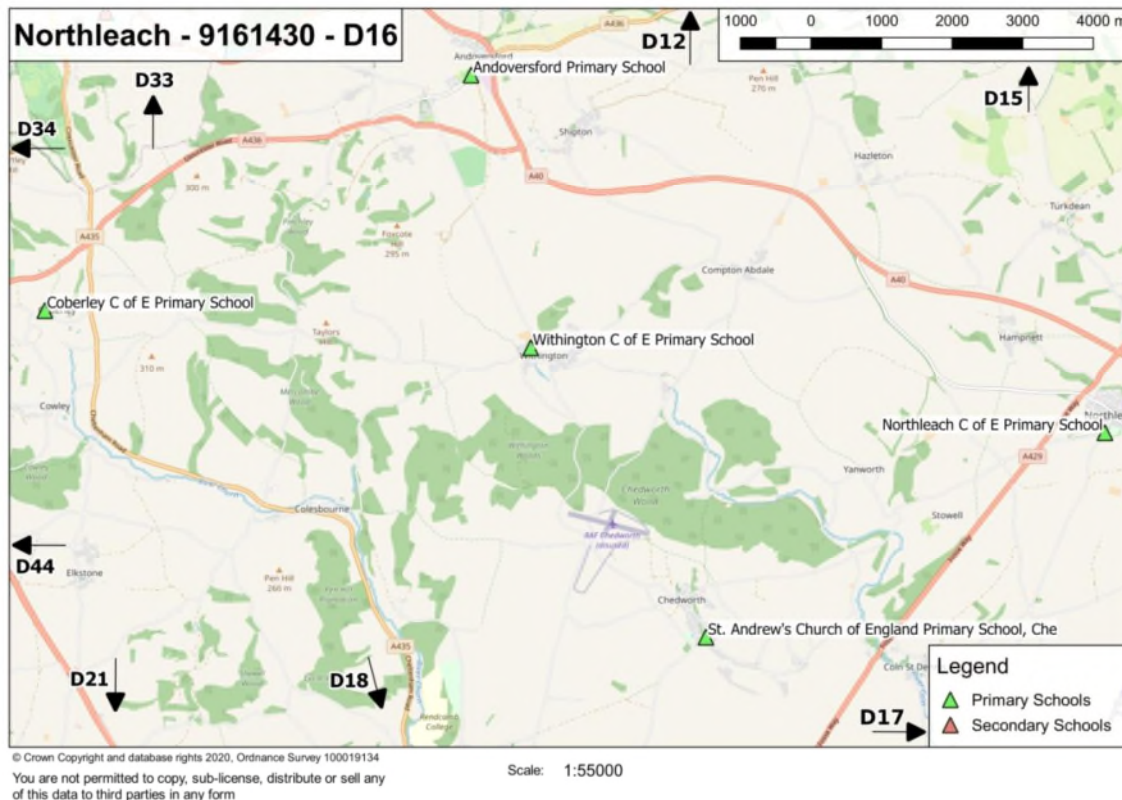
Information on Secondary Place Planning relating to Bourton on the Water planning area can be found from page 240 to page 241.

Bourton on the Water Implementation Plan

Short term – 1 to 2 years Academic Years 2021/22 – 2022/23	Medium term – 3 to 5 years Academic Years 2023/24 – 2025/26	Long term – 5 to 10 years Academic Years 2026/27 – 2031/32
We will continue to monitor housing locally and seek S106 developers contributions to expand or provide new schools where needed.	Continue to monitor housing growth	Continue to monitor housing growth

D16 Northleach

There are 5 primary age schools in the Northleach area and 1 secondary school catering for the 11 to 19 age range. Children requiring special school provision could attend, Paternoster in Cirencester, Shrubberies in Stonehouse, Belmont in Cheltenham or The Peak in Dursley depending on the nature of their additional needs.



Primary	DFE	Type	District
Andoversford Primary School	5205	Foundation school	Cotswold
Coberley C of E Primary School	3027	Voluntary controlled school	Stroud
Northleach C of E Primary School	3056	Voluntary controlled school	Cotswold
St. Andrew's Church of England Primary School, Che	3317	Voluntary aided school	Cotswold
Withington C of E Primary School	3352	Voluntary aided school	Cotswold

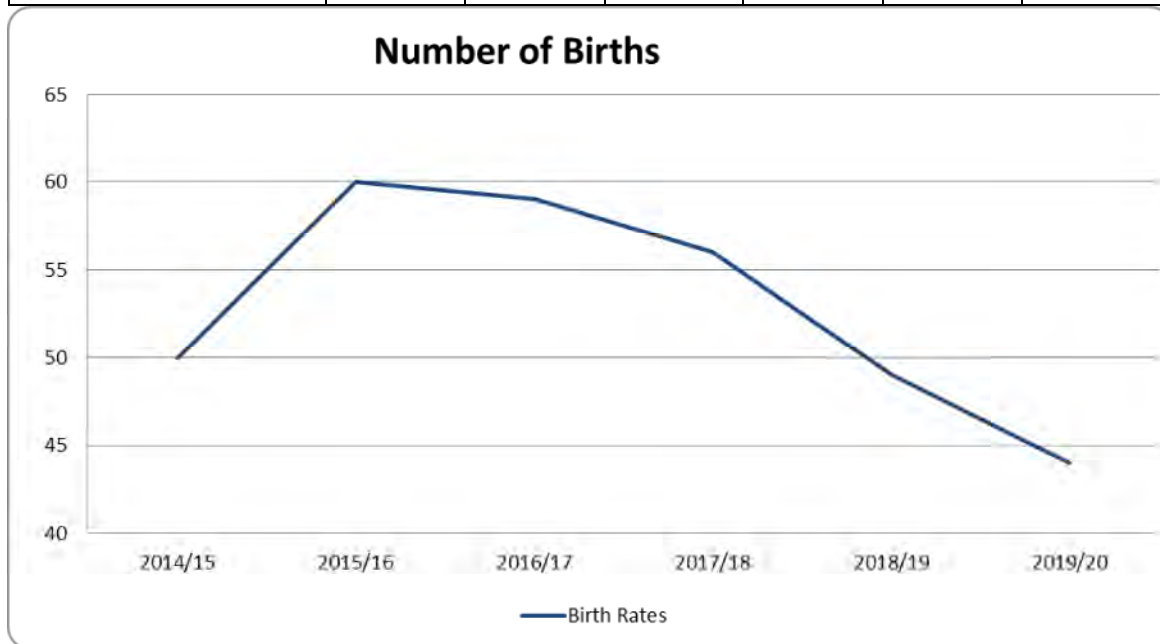
There are 2 Secondary schools serving the Cotswold North area is listed here:

Secondary	DFE	Type	District
Chipping Campden School	5414	Academy converter	Cotswold (N)
The Cotswold Academy	5410	Academy converter	Cotswold (N)

Births in Northleach

The number of births in the Northleach area has fallen in recent years but recovered in 2015/16 before decreasing again.

Northleach	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Birth Rates	50	60	59	56	49	44



Primary Pupil Place demand in Northleach

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later.

Projections in the planning area show that the numbers remain within the overall capacity and PAN.

The PAN at Coberley increased from 8 to 10 in September 2016.

The PAN at St Andrews increased from 12 to 14 for the 2018 intake.

There is some housing that will impact on numbers at Northleach for which S106 contributions have been obtained.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2021

The below table uses figures calculated by projecting forward the birth rate and the likely take up of places based on past trends across the whole area.