



SCHOOL PLACES PLAN

2016 - 2021

Including 2016-based forecasts

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

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

Further details are included in Annex 1.

Introduction

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

'Creating Opportunities' is the joint strategic plan for children and young people in Bracknell Forest for 2014-2017. The plan contains six Outcome Priorities - Outcome Priority 1 is to '*raise levels of attainment and pupil progress across all phases of learning for all pupils*'. To ensure systems are in place for effective pupil and school place planning is a specific activity listed under this Outcome Priority.

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

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

The planning and capital programme processes that deliver places constitute both a major challenge and a major achievement for the Council. In excess of 5,000 school places have been created in Bracknell Forest schools over the last 10 years, including expansions and surge classrooms at existing schools in all three organisational areas, construction of a new primary school at Jennett's Park, the re-provided and expanded secondary school at Garth Hill College and the expansion to Warfield CE Primary School. The cost of these places has been in the region of £100M. Given the national pressures on school places this is a major success for the Council, with school places continuing to be available for every child in the Borough who wants one.

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

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

Since 2011 the Council has received through the Department for Education's bidding process £50.7M of grants for basic needs to build additional places in the future based on the Council's past forecasts.

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

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

School Place Planning

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Surplus places can be removed in several ways:

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

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

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

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

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

Further details of the methodology and changes since the 2015-based forecasts are shown in Annex 1.

Context /demographic background

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

The population of Bracknell Forest is estimated to be 118,982 (ONS Mid-2015 Population Estimate). The majority of the population lives in the built-up areas of Bracknell, Sandhurst, Crowthorne, Binfield, Warfield and North Ascot.

The 2015 Population Estimates show that there are 30,720 children and young people aged 0 -19 resident in the Borough, representing 26% of the total population. This proportion has remained fairly constant in recent years.

Of these, around 17,587 are pupils on roll in Bracknell Forest primary and secondary schools¹. Over the last 3 years there have been on average around 1,500 births per annum in recent years in Bracknell Forest. This is projected to remain at this level throughout the planning period.²

¹ School Census January 2015 – NB all pupils including nursery, 6th form and special school

² Source: ONS

Factors Impacting Numbers and School Places

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

- **Demographic trends**

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

An additional trend has been the arrival in recent years of an increasing number of families from outside the UK. The proportion of pupils in schools from a minority ethnic background has increased steadily from 6.1% in 2001 to 20.6% in 2016.

- **New Housing**

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

Net Number of dwellings completed				
2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
264	390	314	376	336

Phasing of future construction changes frequently and is influenced by a number of factors, including market conditions. The pupil forecasts contained in this plan reflect the position at 31st December 2015. A detailed summary of current and future housing, including other major sites due for development in the longer term is set out in Annex 2. In summary the number of houses scheduled to be completed are:

Number of dwellings scheduled to be completed As at 1 April 2016				
2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
611	499	622	876	861

- **Pupil Yield from New Housing**

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

The latest study conducted in early 2016 by market research company QA Research, focused specifically on new dwellings completed since 2012 and provided us with the yields shown below. The yields were lower for all ages,

with the overall yield being nearly 17 children per 100 houses less than the last time the survey was undertaken in 2013 (93.9 in 2016 compared with 110.7 in 2013).

Age group	Average pupil yield per dwelling				
	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4 bed	5 bed
0-3 year olds	0.05	0.40	0.50	0.38	0.41
4-10 year olds	0.05	0.23	0.42	0.40	0.59
11-15 year olds	0.00	0.05	0.11	0.20	0.38
16-17 year olds	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.03

- **Pupil Mobility**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Housing developments, changes in the popularity of schools or other pressures in Wokingham or Windsor and Maidenhead may create a greater need for places in those authorities, meaning that there is less flexibility for

³ Based on School Census Data

schools in the neighbouring authority to take Bracknell Forest pupils. This will have a consequence of a greater demand for places in Bracknell Forest schools.

- **Raising of the Participation Age**

As part of the Government's Spending Review and the White Paper, 'The Importance of Teaching', a commitment was made to raise the participation age to 18. Since 2015 young people are expected to participate in education, learning or training until the end of the academic year in which they turn age 18.

However this does not necessarily mean that students have to stay at school – they can still leave school at 16 and access learning through a further education college or a work-based training provider. All sixth form students who wish to stay on in secondary schools can currently be accommodated.

- **Special and Additional Educational Needs**

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

- **Provision for pupils out of school**

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

- **New Schools**

New schools may cause some turbulence in demand for school places through parental preference for new facilities. This is difficult to predict or control. The two most recent schools are the new primary school at Jennett's Park which opened in September 2011 and the newly rebuilt Garth Hill College which opened in September 2010 and was extended in 2015. The expansion to Warfield CE Primary School on the Woodhurst Park site opened in September 2016.

- **Denominational education**

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

- **Free Schools and the Academy programme**

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

Free schools may be established through the academies programme as either sponsored or converter academies. A free school may also be established by an organisation or group such as a charity, university, business, community or faith groups, teachers or parents. In all cases they must be approved by the Secretary of State as having suitable expertise to provide sustainable, high quality education.

To date local interest in conversion to an Academy school or the establishment of free schools has been relatively low. Current academies in the Borough are:

- Ranelagh Academy (secondary)
- St Margaret Clitherow RC Primary (since 1 September 2015)
- The Brakenhale (secondary, since 1 April 2016)

Two new academies are scheduled to open in 2018 to meet basic needs:

- Binfield Learning Village (secondary, with primary provision due to open in 2019)
- Amen Corner North (primary)

With the Government's expectation that more schools will become academies and with more school places needed in coming years as a result of housing developments, more academies and free schools can be expected. These changes could have an impact on the Authority's capacity to manage the supply of school places.

- **Selective education**

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

- **Independent schools**

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

Planning Areas and Schools

Planning areas

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

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

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

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

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

Schools

Primary

Bracknell Forest has 31 primary phase schools:

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

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

Voluntary Controlled Schools

There are 4 Voluntary Controlled schools:

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

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

Voluntary Aided Schools

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

VA schools with a designated area

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

VA schools with no designated area

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

Secondary

There are 6 comprehensive secondary schools (11-18 years) in the Borough.

5 schools have designated areas - 4 are community schools and 1, Brakenhale, is an academy.

Ranelagh Academy, a Church of England school, has no designated area.

Commentary – Borough

Pupil numbers – current and projected

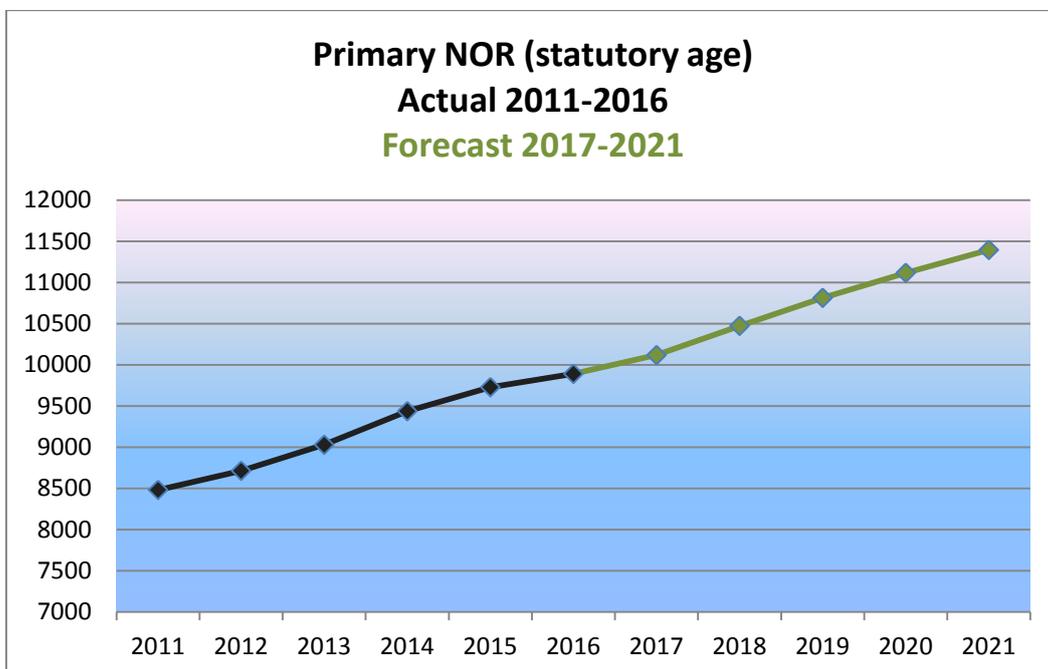
As has been the case for some years now, Bracknell Forest continues to experience increasing pupil numbers and pressure on the intake year in primary schools. This is due to a combination of demographic trends and new housing construction in the Borough.

Total capacity (number of places) in Bracknell Forest was 18,880 in May 2016. There were 16,615 pupils in primary and secondary schools in January 2016 in the Borough therefore there are 2,265 (12.0%) surplus places across all schools. However these places are not spread equally between primary and secondary schools, and between planning areas.

This year's forecasts indicate the total number of pupils will increase to 19,595 by 2021. Based on the current number on roll, this represents an additional 2,980 pupils (a 17.9% increase) over the next five years. The forecasts indicate an overall deficit of 3.8% across the Borough by 2021 if there was no provision of further places, however this figure masks much higher shortfalls in particular areas.

Primary pupil numbers

The graph below shows the historical trends in primary numbers on roll (NOR)⁴ for statutory age pupils (i.e. excluding nursery classes) from 2010 - 2016 and forecasts for 2017 - 2021, illustrating the rising trend in the primary population.



In January 2016 there were 9,891 primary pupils on roll in the Borough and a total of 10,655 primary places, on the face of it, a surplus of 764 places or 7.2%. It is important to note that in several primary schools where the net capacity has been increased, the places will be available in phases over the coming years and are not necessarily available currently. Of the 764 places, most are in the upper year groups

⁴ source: May School Census

and will be filled by the larger cohorts coming through the school. Lower year groups are close to capacity.

This year's forecasts indicate primary pupil numbers could rise to 11,395 by 2021 (1504 additional pupils, representing a 15.2% increase over 5 years). This could result in a shortfall of 740 (6.9%) in primary places by 2021. The pressure on places is particularly acute in the North and South planning areas.

Primary admissions at the start of the term September 2016

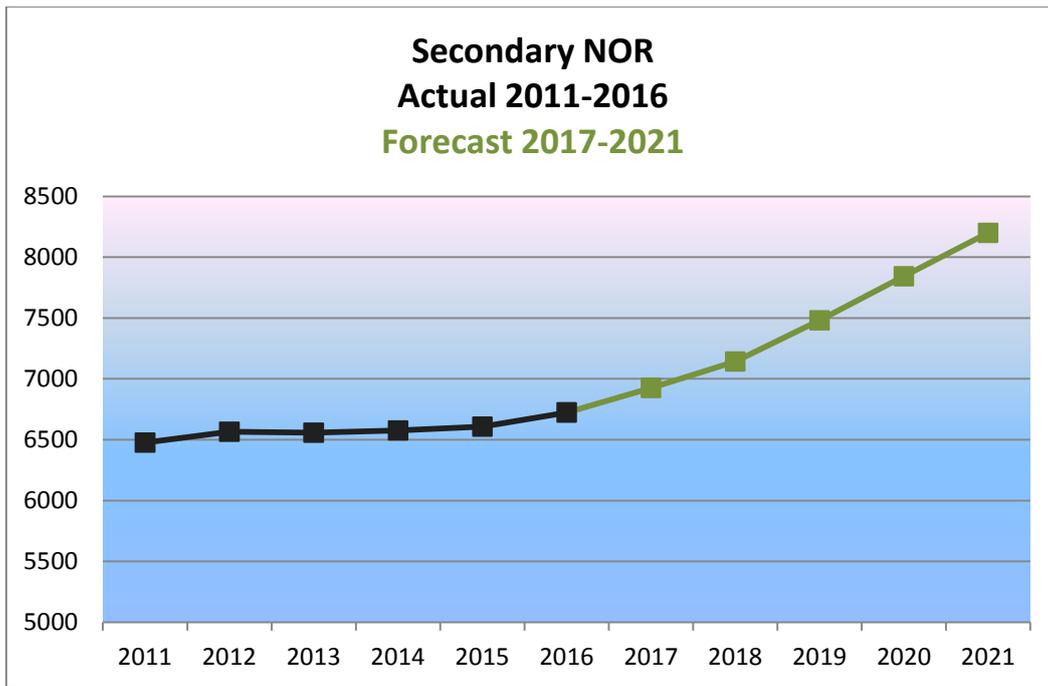
- Reception – at the start of the term 8 schools had spare reception places in the Borough for the September 2016 intake. Between them these schools had 67 (98 last year) spare reception places, which provides spare capacity of 4% (6% last year) in this year group.
- For Year 1 in September 2016 there were 92 spare places. There were no available places in the north of the Borough, with places available in the other planning areas only. This provides spare capacity of 5.9% (3.25% last year) in this year group across the Borough.
- In Year 2 in September 2016 there were only 54 (50 last year) places available for September. However these places have become available due to the expansion of Warfield School making places available in the north of the Borough as well as the other planning areas. This represents again only 3% (3% last year) spare capacity in this year group across the Borough.
- In Year 3 there were 50 (31 last year) places available. These places were spread across all planning areas. This represents 3% (2% last year) spare capacity in this year group across the Borough.
- In Year 4 there were 38 places available. There are places available in all of the planning areas however the available places in the north of the borough is due to the expansion of Warfield School.
- In Year 5 there are only 40 places across the Borough. There were no available places in the north of the Borough.

In addition to existing demographic pressure, there were 393 in-year applications for primary education, and 132 applications for secondary education from new families moving into Bracknell Forest. Some children will also have moved away from Bracknell Forest.

Secondary pupil numbers

The graph below shows the historical trends in secondary numbers on roll (NOR) ⁵ and illustrates a steady increase in recent years. The forecasts from 2017 - 2021 indicate a rising trend throughout the plan period.

⁵ source: January School Census



Secondary pupil numbers in Bracknell Forest are also forecast to rise. In January 2016 there were 6,724 secondary pupils in 5 maintained schools and one academy with a total of 8,225 places. There are currently 1,501 (18.2%) surplus secondary places across the Borough, however the planning areas differ greatly in the number of surplus places available, with fewest being available in Bracknell North.

This year's forecasts indicate the number of secondary pupils could rise to 8,200 by 2021, an extra 1,476 pupils (21.9%). Borough-wide this will represent an overall surplus of 25 places (0.3%).

Planning Area Commentaries

Bracknell North

Primary

There are 12 primary/infant/junior schools in this planning area with a total of 4,092 places (excludes places built but still to be opened).

By 2020/21 we anticipate an increase in pupil numbers of 701 (17.7%) to 4,666 in this planning area resulting in a shortfall of 574 places (-14.0%). Pressure from new housing developments is particularly acute in this area. A deficit in the intake year is forecast in every year from September 2017 without further new places.

Secondary

There are currently 2 secondary schools in this planning area, 1 maintained and 1 academy, with a total of 2,982 places. However the academy operates a faith-based admissions policy and serves a much wider catchment.

There is a pressure on secondary places in North Bracknell from September 2019 relating to total number on roll. Current forecasts indicate an increase of 487 pupils (18.5%) by September 2020 in secondary pupils entitled to attend the single maintained school (Garth Hill College) in this area, in accordance with our Admissions Policy. A deficit is forecast from 2019/20, rising to a shortfall of 134 (-4.5%) places in this planning area by 2020/21. Pressure on the intake year is one year ahead.

Provision of additional secondary capacity for North Bracknell is a key element of our Capacity Strategy. At the Binfield Learning Village, arising from the Blue Mountain development, places will begin to be available from 2018 depending on need (subject to funding and build).

Bracknell South

Primary

There are 11 primary schools in this planning area with a total of 4,255 places (excludes places built but still to be opened).

By 2020/21 we anticipate an increase in pupil numbers of 548 (14.0%) to 4,455 in this planning area resulting in a shortfall of 200 places (-4.7%). A deficit is forecast in September 2018 and in following years.

Secondary

There are 2 secondary schools in this planning area with a total of 2,637 places. Current forecasts indicate an increase of 680 pupils (38.9%) to 2,429 in secondary pupils in this area by 2020/21 resulting in a falling surplus in every year, with a surplus of 208 places (+7.9%) in September 2020. There is a deficit of intake year places every year from 2018/19, rising to an 85 place deficit by September 2020.

One secondary school in the planning area, Brakenhale, became an academy on 1 April 2016 and therefore now manages its own admissions. The Council works with academies when there is a need to plan places and admissions in the light of forecast increases in student numbers.

Crowthorne and Sandhurst

Primary

There are 8 primary/infant/junior schools in this planning area with a total of 2,308 places. By 2020/21 we anticipate an increase in pupil numbers of 255 (12.6%) to 2,274 in this planning area resulting in an apparent 1.5% surplus or 34 places across all 8 schools. However it is not reasonable for a primary aged child to walk between the Crowthorne and Sandhurst communities so spaces have to be available in both separately.

Secondary

There are 2 secondary schools in this planning area with a total of 2606 places. Current forecasts indicate an increase of 309 pupils (13.2%) to 2,655 in secondary pupils in this planning area by 2020/21, resulting in a deficit of 49 places (-1.9%) in September 2020. There is an increasing pressure in the intake year every year from 2016/17. To manage this situation in September 2016 an additional intake class was provided at Edgbarrow.

Aided Schools

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

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

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

Academy Schools

St Margaret Clitherow RC Primary School became an academy on 1 September 2015. It does not have a designated area and accepts pupils on the basis of denominational criteria. Their pupils are drawn from a wide range of areas. The school is projected to be fully subscribed over the forecast period.

Ranelagh Academy is projected to be fully subscribed over the forecast period. The school took 10 extra pupils in September 2015 and plans to do the same in September 2016.

Brakenhale School became an Academy on 1 April 2016.

Special Educational Needs

There has been a decrease in recent years in the number of children with statements of special educational needs in Bracknell Forest. The projected increases in overall pupil numbers will have a future bearing on the numbers. For more details see Annex 3.

Pupil Forecasts (Numbers on Roll)

BRACKNELL FOREST TOTALS

	Capacity 2015/16	Actual NOR Jan 2016	Projected NOR					Surplus / deficit (no. of places)					Surplus / deficit (%)				
			Jan-17	Jan-18	Jan-19	Jan-20	Jan-21	Jan-17	Jan-18	Jan-19	Jan-20	Jan-21	Jan-17	Jan-18	Jan-19	Jan-20	Jan-21
Primary Totals	10,655	9,891	10,119	10,474	10,814	11,117	11,395	536	181	-159	-462	-740	5%	2%	-1%	-4%	-7%
Secondary Totals	8,225	6,724	6,926	7,143	7,482	7,843	8,200	1,299	1,082	743	382	25	16%	13%	9%	5%	0%

Important notes

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

Further details are included in Annex 1.

2) Surplus/deficit numbers of places and percentages are based on the capacity (for NOR) or PAN (for intake) including surge classes, of schools in 2015/6. Figures do not include any planned increases in capacity or PAN.

BRACKNELL FOREST – SUMMARY NOR TOTALS BY PLANNING AREA

PRIMARY including Aided

	Capacity 2015/16	Actual NOR Jan 2016	Projected NOR					Surplus / deficit (no. of places)					Surplus / deficit (%)				
			Jan-17	Jan-18	Jan-19	Jan-20	Jan-21	Jan-17	Jan-18	Jan-19	Jan-20	Jan-21	Jan-17	Jan-18	Jan-19	Jan-20	Jan-21
Bracknell North	4092	3965	4019	4200	4361	4515	4666	73	-108	-269	-423	-574	2%	-3%	-7%	-10%	-14%
Bracknell South	4255	3907	4045	4172	4286	4376	4455	210	83	-31	-121	-200	5%	2%	-1%	-3%	-5%
Crowthorne & Sandhurst	2054	2019	2054	2102	2167	2226	2274	254	206	141	82	34	11%	9%	6%	4%	1%
Total	10,655	9,891	10,119	10,474	10,814	11,117	11,395	536	181	-159	-462	-740	5%	2%	-1%	-4%	-7%

SECONDARY including 6th form

	Capacity 2015/16	Actual NOR Jan 2016	Projected NOR					Surplus / deficit (no. of places)					Surplus / deficit (%)				
			Jan-17	Jan-18	Jan-19	Jan-20	Jan-21	Jan-17	Jan-18	Jan-19	Jan-20	Jan-21	Jan-17	Jan-18	Jan-19	Jan-20	Jan-21
Bracknell North	1972	1635	1671	1709	1817	1944	2055	291	235	105	-52	-185	15%	12%	5%	-3%	-9%
Bracknell South	2637	1749	1825	1937	2084	2248	2429	812	700	553	389	208	31%	27%	21%	15%	8%
Crowthorne & Sandhurst	2606	2346	2415	2473	2546	2601	2655	191	133	60	5	-49	7%	5%	2%	0%	-2%
Ranelagh	1010	994	1015	1024	1035	1050	1061	5	14	25	40	51	0%	1%	2%	4%	5%
Total	8225	6,724	6,926	7,143	7,482	7,843	8,200	1,299	1,082	743	382	25	16%	13%	9%	5%	0%

Pupil Forecasts (Intake year only)

BRACKNELL FOREST TOTALS

	PAN Sept 2015	Actual Intake 2015/16	Projected Intake					Surplus / deficit (no. of places)					Surplus / deficit (%)				
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Primary Totals	1,565	1,453	1,526	1,537	1,571	1,639	1,687	39	28	-6	-74	-122	2%	2%	0%	-5%	-8%
Secondary Totals	1,337	1,248	1,284	1,283	1,367	1,467	1,527	53	54	-30	-130	-190	4%	4%	-2%	-10%	-14%

Important note

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

2) Surplus/deficit numbers of places and percentages are based on the capacity (for NOR) or PAN (for intake) including surge classes, of schools in 2015/6. Figures do not include any planned increases in capacity or PAN.

BRACKNELL FOREST – SUMMARY INTAKE TOTALS BY PLANNING AREA

PRIMARY including Aided

	PAN Sept 2015	Actual Intake 2015/16	Projected Intake					Surplus / deficit (no. of places)					Surplus / deficit (%)				
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Bracknell North	580	574	578	601	634	676	700	2	-21	-54	-96	-120	0%	-4%	-9%	-17%	-21%
Bracknell South	655	604	622	614	616	633	650	33	41	39	22	5	5%	6%	6%	3%	1%
Crowthorne & Sandhurst	330	275	327	322	322	330	337	3	8	8	0	-7	1%	2%	2%	0%	-2%
Total	1,565	1,453	1,526	1,537	1,571	1,639	1,687	39	28	-6	-74	-122	2%	2%	0%	-5%	-8%

SECONDARY

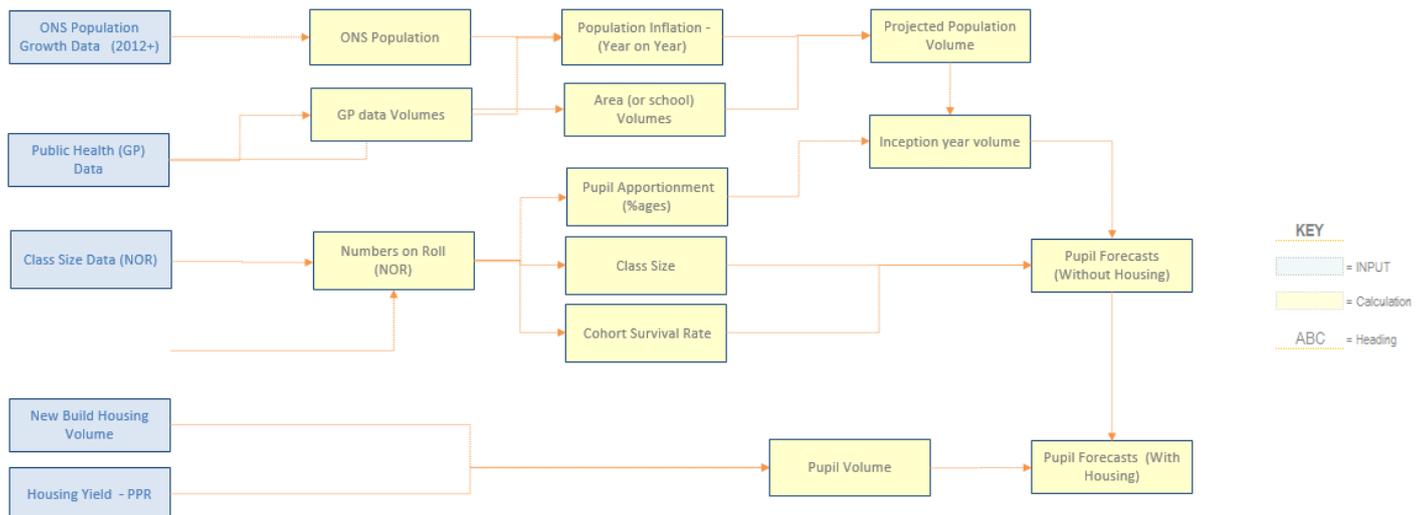
	PAN Sept 2015	Actual Intake 2015/16	Projected Intake					Surplus / deficit (no. of places)					Surplus / deficit (%)				
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Bracknell North	312	316	312	302	349	377	389	0	10	-37	-65	-77	0%	3%	-12%	-21%	-25%
Bracknell South	450	347	359	398	423	480	509	91	52	27	-30	-59	20%	11%	6%	-7%	-13%
Crowthorne & Sandhurst	410	419	446	414	425	439	456	-36	-4	-15	-29	-46	-9%	-1%	-4%	-7%	-11%
Ranelagh	165	166	166	168	169	171	173	-1	-3	-4	-6	-8	-1%	-2%	-2%	-4%	-5%
Total	1337	1248	1284	1283	1367	1467	1527	53	54	-30	-130	-190	4%	4%	-2%	-10%	-14%

Annex 1: Pupil forecasting methodology

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

- the number of pupils in schools for the preceding 5 years (from the School Census returns to the DfE). The Council produces forecasts for secondary and primary schools based on January NOR.
- Data on those aged 0-5 for the preceding 7 years, and data on those aged 6 - 18 for the preceding 3 years.
- Detailed data relating to housing completions and growth. This includes the trajectory and phasing of future housing developments and expected house type mix as agreed annually with our Spatial Planners and included in the Council's Site Allocations Development Plan. Our forecasts include development on housing sites of all sizes and assume that all the planned housing growth will be completed. Trajectories are based on the best available information from developers and our Planners, but they may be subject to future slippage.
- Data on pupil yield from new housing from a triennial survey of children in new housing, updated in 2016, which provides yields of pre-school, primary, secondary and post-16 numbers. Children are allocated in equal proportions to year groups.
- base information, including details of school types, school designated areas, entry and leaving ages, building plans, capacities and data on which schools feed other schools.
- local intelligence

Our forecasting model is illustrated below:



Where class size data is available the model adopts a cohort approach. The cohort growth is calculated and applied to the NOR to yield an estimate for classes cascading through the school system.

Intake year volumes are based on an increase in age groups within the base population. The base population is estimated using ONS population data and retrospective class size (NOR) data is then used to estimate the likely proportion of the population in an age group.

New build housing volume is not accounted for in the ONS population data. Therefore, a second dataset from BFC Planning Team is layered on top, which estimates population yield from new build estates. The sum of the 2 datasets is assumed to be the base population and this is reconciled throughout the model.

The model can run a number of scenarios depending how the estimate will be used. For SCAP, we estimate an end of year outcome.

There are a number of logical checks and an envelope (minimum and maximum) of acceptability set around for the growths produced in the model. The model is also audited annually before figures are released.

Local intelligence in 2016 has included:

- increasing numbers in sixth forms based on recent evidence of the implications of raising of the participation age and the likely popularity of two planned sixth form centres;
- expected displacement back to Bracknell Forest of secondary-aged children previously attending school in neighbouring authorities, but where places are no longer available due to local housing growth (Wokingham). This affects North and South Bracknell only.
- An allowance for in-year admissions where there is no surplus capacity likely in the planning area. This is based on the average of the last three years by planning area, using data from Admissions less pupil yield from new housing.

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

Annex 2: Current and Future Housing Development

The completion of 336 net dwellings in the Borough over the past year represents a decrease on the previous year (376 net dwellings were completed between April 2014 and March 2015). Between 2006 and March 2016, a total of 3,514 homes have been completed.

However, at the end of the monitoring year (31st March 2016) there were 632 net (hard commitments) dwellings under construction, with 90 net (soft commitments) dwellings under construction. This is an increase on the previous year (240 at 31st March 2015), with a high number of medium sites being developed (379).

The number of newly permitted dwellings (217), has decreased considerably since last year (2,615) (however last years figure included several outline permissions relating to allocated sites, including 1,000 units at TRL, Crowthorne, 750 units at Warfield Area 2, and 380 units at Amen Corner North). A further 4,511 new homes have been accepted in principle (soft commitments).

38% of dwellings (127 units) completed during 2015/16 were on three large sites in Bracknell, two which were allocated in the Bracknell Forest Borough Local Plan: Jennett's Park (formerly known as Peacock Farm), The Parks (formerly known as the Staff College) and one in the Site Allocations Warfield site (SA9).

The Council's Site Allocations Local Plan (SALP) allocates housing sites to accommodate growth in Bracknell Forest to 2026. This includes identifying sites to facilitate the delivery of 11,139 dwellings. These include previously developed and greenfield sites that are outside settlement boundaries. For example, four new urban extensions are allocated:

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

Land is also allocated for the two other urban extensions that were originally agreed in principle through the Core Strategy (Land at Amen Corner South, 725 dwellings, Binfield and Land at Warfield, 2,200 dwellings).

For full details of development please refer to:

<http://www.bracknell-forest.gov.uk/planning-commitments-for-housing.pdf>

In more detail, development in the future is anticipated, as at 1 April 2016, to include 3,469 completions for the period 2016/17-2020/21, and 4,350 completions for the period 2021/22 – 2025/26. Full details are available at:

<http://www.bracknell-forest.gov.uk/housing-trajectory.pdf>

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

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

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

Annex 3: Special and Additional Educational Needs

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

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

SEN Statistics

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

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

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

Year	Children from Bracknell Forest attending Bracknell Forest schools and early years settings	Children from elsewhere attending Bracknell Forest schools and early years settings	Totals	Children from Bracknell Forest attending schools elsewhere
2011	453	58	511	166
2012	484	52	536	197
2013	491	54	545	192
2014	474	52	526	199
2015	449	43	492	191
2016	419	37	456	234

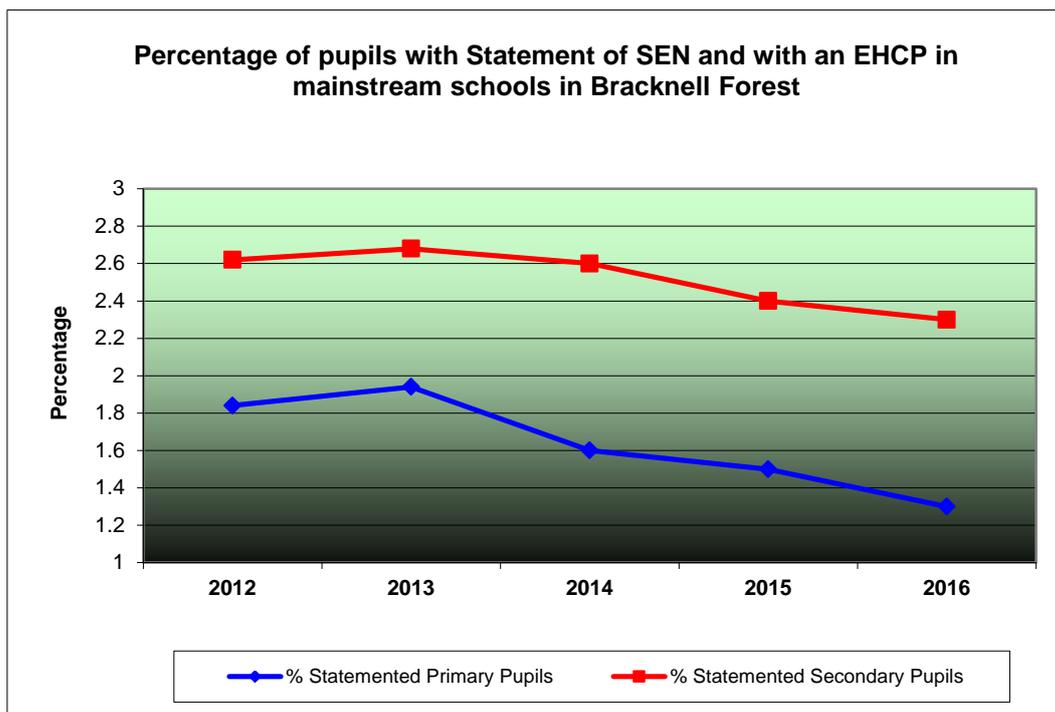
Note that the increase in number of Bracknell Forest children attending 'schools elsewhere' includes from 2016 post-16 pupils attending college because EHCPs continue into further education. (In earlier years statements ceased when the child left school).

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

SEN in Mainstream Schools in Bracknell Forest

The data below are derived from the January 2016 School Census from schools.

	Statemented Pupils and Pupils with an EHCP	%	SEN Without Statement or EHCP (SEN Support / Action / Action plus)	%
Primary	134	1.3%	1220	11.4%
Secondary	152	2.3%	681	10.1%
TOTALS (Including Kennel Lane School and College Hall PRU)	454	2.6%	1917	10.9%



The decreases in the percentages since 2013 are because schools have been managing the needs of the majority of pupils with SEN including those who may otherwise have had a statement or EHCP.

Resource Units

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

- Great Hollands Primary School (Rainbow) provides 6 full time equivalent places for children from nursery to Year One with social and communication difficulties.

- Meadow Vale Primary School provides 20 full time equivalent places for children with speech and language difficulties.
- Ranelagh CE School provides for 12 full time equivalent places for children with specific learning difficulties.
- A secondary-aged 56 place Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) resource unit, Rise@GHC, opened in September 2015, with a phased intake planned at 8 students per year until the unit reaches full capacity. This unit is separate from the Garth Hill College site, but managed by the College.

Kennel Lane School

There has been decreased demand for Kennel Lane School in the last four years. The school has capacity for 188 FTE pupils.

Numbers on Roll							
(January School Census)							
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
164	179	181	186	185	180	177	169

Support Services

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Future

There has been a decrease in the number of children with statements of special educational needs/EHCPs in Bracknell Forest despite better identification, an increase in the child school population and the Children's and Families' Act 2014 legislating that it is the local authority's duty to provide for children with SEN through EHCP's from 0 to 25 (rather than when they left school).

Changes in school funding in April 2013 and proposed legislation in relation to children with special educational needs and disabilities appear to be having an impact of reducing the need for statements of special educational needs/EHCPs.

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

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

To address this need and to reduce the cost and inconvenience to families of placements outside Bracknell Forest, the Council is exploring the development of additional Resource Units within existing mainstream schools to meet specific areas of needs such as children with speech, language and communication needs. There is also a need for additional special school capacity within Bracknell Forest and consideration is being given to the need for additional special school places.

Annex 4: Provision for Pupils Out of School

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

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

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

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

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

Annex 5: Maps

