



School Places : framework and analysis 2012–16

Contents

Introduction	3
Diversity of provision	5
Planning Context	7
Location of new school provision	8
Pupil number forecasts	9
Hampshire births	11
Individual planning areas:	
Basingstoke and Deane	15
East Hampshire	22
Eastleigh	29
Fareham	36
Gosport	42
Hart	48
Havant	55
New Forest	61
Rushmoor	67
Test Valley	74
Winchester	81
Appendix A – Categories of Schools	88

Please address any comments or enquiries regarding this document to:

Chris Holt

Head of School Organisation

Children's Services Department

Hampshire County Council

The Castle

WINCHESTER

Hampshire

SO23 8UG

(e-mail:chris.holt@hants.gov.uk)

Introduction

Hampshire County Council has a statutory duty to ensure the provision of school places and to secure an appropriate balance locally between supply and demand. It is the role of the County Council to plan, organise and commission places for all maintained schools in Hampshire in a way that raises standards, manages rising and declining pupil numbers and creates a diverse community of schools. The County Council seeks to exercise this function in partnership with dioceses, governing bodies of schools, headteachers, local communities and other key stakeholders.

The need for school places changes in response to population movements and birth rate variations. Increases in demand can lead to the creation of a new school or the expansion of existing schools by adding permanent or temporary accommodation. Surplus places can also mean the reduction of school provision in an area through reduced admission arrangements or the rationalisation of school provision. Any reviews of school provision undertaken by the County Council (e.g. the opening, closing, federating, amalgamating, expanding or contracting of schools) will, in large part, be prompted by forecast pupil numbers.

Predicting school place demand is a complex task. Where children go to school involves a range of different factors such as housing growth, inward and outward migration and parental preference. As a result, planning for school places is based on probabilities and not certainties and while pupil forecasts may be derived from sound methodology, they come without guarantees. Furthermore, the practice of school organisation must take into account a number of different, and at times conflicting, factors. This includes the need to respond to local need, to raise standards, to promote diversity, to respond to government policy, to respond to external and internal findings on the quality of schools and the need to ensure that scarce resources are used efficiently.

The rolls of all schools are kept under review as part of the County Council's role in ensuring that there are sufficient school places in appropriate locations. A number of schools have been expanded in recent years in response to rising demand for places. The established practice is to support sustainable expansion. Decisions on expansion take account of factors including the availability of resources for new buildings, the infrastructure of the school (halls, specialist facilities and services such as gas and electricity supply capacity), and the size of the site and transport implications. The quality of education and its sustainability are key considerations. Other important strategic factors are the availability of places locally, set in the context of the likely pattern of future demand, modified where appropriate through plans for known housing developments and migration.

Not all unfilled places in a school are surplus places; some margin of capacity is necessary to allow parents to exercise a preference, given that there will be volatility in preferences from one year to the next, and to allow for differences in the size of individual cohorts. The County Council's position is that a school should be considered as full when it has less than 5% of its places unfilled.

Other relevant documents related to school place planning are:

Early Education and Childcare in the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment, at

<http://www3.hants.gov.uk/childrens-services/childcare/providers/childcare-market.htm>

Policies for admission to schools, at

<http://www.hants.gov.uk/education/parents/admission/>

Diversity of provision

The overall breakdown of maintained school provision, and academies, in Hampshire, at September 2012, is as follows:

- 426 primary schools provide education from age four to age 11 (121 are infant, 107 are junior, 198 are all age primary)
- 70 secondary schools provide education from age 11 to age 16, 7 of which also cater for the 16 to 19 age group
- 26 special schools and 54 units in other schools provide education for children with special needs
- 7 Education Centres (formerly known as Pupil Referral Units)

This pattern of provision is based on a commitment to providing children and young people with equal access to excellent learning opportunities regardless of where in the county they live.

The table below gives a breakdown of the numbers of schools in Hampshire by category, as at September 2012.

Category ¹	No of schools		
	Primary	Secondary	Total
Community	290	35	325
Foundation	7	4	11
Trust		2	2
Academy	6	28	34
Voluntary aided	51	1	52
Voluntary controlled	72		72
Total Mainstream	426	70	496
Special	16 ²	10 ³	26
Total of all schools	442	80	522

¹ Please see Appendix A for a description of these categories

² This figure includes 7 all-age special schools catering for ages 2-19

³ Including one academy

Serving the local community effectively, while providing high quality education, is an important element of a school's role. Local communities are diverse. Schools serve local communities and are therefore themselves diverse in nature. The notion of local management is well established in Hampshire and this also contributes to diversity in the way schools operate and develop.

With the exception of three special schools for boys with emotional and behavioural difficulties, there are no single sex schools in Hampshire, and no proposals to establish such provision in mainstream schools.

It is the County Council's policy to maintain the existing proportion of places in church schools, in partnership with the dioceses. The County Council has adopted a neutral stance with regard to academies and free schools, and maintains productive working relationships with them in the best interests of Hampshire children.

In appropriate cases, the County Council will consider proposals from diocesan bodies to establish new voluntary aided schools or to expand existing schools. Consultation will take place with the relevant diocesan bodies in areas where new primary or secondary schools are envisaged, to establish whether provision of church schools might be appropriate.

In some areas of the county, provision for Roman Catholic secondary education is made at schools in neighbouring authorities.

Data on individual schools

Table 1 (starting on page 88), shows the numbers of places available at each school in the County, by year group.

Table 2 (starting on page 123) shown the total capacity and number on roll at each school, with the percentage surplus, or shortfall, of places, as at January 2012.

Planning context

Within Hampshire there are 13 local planning authorities (including the New Forest and South Downs National Park Authorities). Each local planning authority determines its own housing strategy and targets as part of its Local Plan (formerly called Local Development Framework or LDF). Each Local Plan will contain a Core Strategy setting out the planning authority's policies and general locations for housing development and are at various stages of development. The County Council works closely with each planning authority to determine an appropriate pattern of education infrastructure to support development, and to secure developer's contributions towards its cost. At present education contributions are secured directly from developers through Section 106 agreements. The adoption of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations by planning authorities will limit the County Council's ability to continue this practice. Under CIL regulations district and borough councils will become charging authorities and will collect and pool the funding required to deliver the additional infrastructure necessary to support development. The County Council will be reliant on planning authorities to secure and passport the funding for education infrastructure which will be one of a number of competing priorities for CIL funding. District and borough councils are required to implement a CIL by April 2014.

Previous district and borough planning policies made provision for several Major Development Areas (MDAs) to help meet the housing needs which could not be met by redevelopment and change within existing urban areas. District and Borough Local Plans identified where this and other housing development was to take place. Development is under way at Andover MDA (East Anton and Picket Twenty) and in part of the West of Waterlooville MDA. Housing development is also underway or proposed on several large sites to the north of Basingstoke and proposals have been brought forward for a major development of up to 4,000 dwellings on military land in Aldershot, commonly known as Aldershot Urban Extension.

Although the, now withdrawn, South East Plan proposed a number of "Strategic Development Areas" and designated South Hampshire and Basingstoke as regional growth points, decisions about the size and location of such developments will now be made as local planning authorities formulate their Local Plans. Strategies for school provision (primary and secondary) will be drawn up as details emerge.

Location of new school provision

The County Council considers that new primary provision should be located within new developments that are large enough to support their own provision. School provision should be within reasonable walking distance of the homes of all pupils within the area to be served by the new provision, with safe (preferably segregated) routes for journeys on foot or bicycle and related to public transport. Wherever possible, new school provision should be located in proximity to local shops and other community facilities, as part of a focus for new development.

Similar principles apply to the location of new secondary provision, where a more peripheral site may be acceptable so that the school's playing field forms a buffer between urban and countryside areas.

In sympathy with the principles of “sustainable development”, the impact of new development should be addressed by the development itself. This means that where additional school places are required as a consequence of development, the cost should fall on the landowners and/or developers, by way of financial contributions. Any new sites required should be provided, fully serviced and free of charge, by developers and a financial contribution made to meet the cost of the additional school accommodation. Such contributions are sought, through the local planning authority's development control process. The County Council expects contributions to be made from all developments which will create a shortfall in capacity (at primary and/or secondary schools) or where capital investment would enable a school to admit additional pupils within its existing buildings⁴.

Other large developments, and the cumulative impact of several small developments in some areas, may require additional places at existing primary schools.

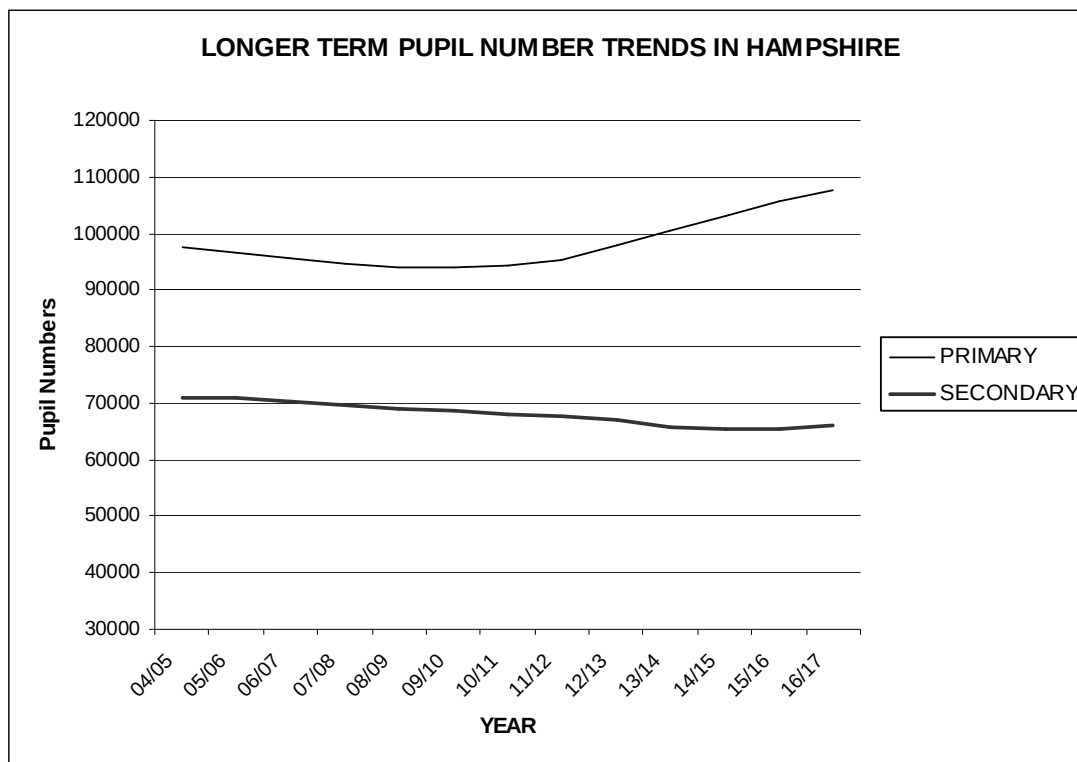
It will also be necessary to address the need for secondary school places associated with major developments in the county, which may involve new schools or extensions to existing schools.

⁴ Further details can be found at www.hants.gov.uk/education/schools/school-places

Pupil number forecasts

The County Council collects data on the past and present uptake of places in all maintained schools in Hampshire. This information is used together with other sources of data, principally birth and housing data, to predict the future need for school places across the county. This is what is referred to as pupil “projections” or “forecasts”.

The graph below illustrates county-wide pupil population projections:



Following a decline in past years, primary school numbers now show a year on year increase, reaching over 100,000 in 2013/14 (the first time this level has been seen since 2002/03). Secondary school numbers show a year on year decline, but this will reverse once the growth in primary numbers works through in 2016/17 and beyond.

A significant factor in determining the need for school places is the demand arising from new housing development. To assist in providing a more localised focus, the county has been divided into a number of “Education Planning Areas”. These are based on clusters of schools located within each borough and district. As not all education planning areas coincide with borough and district boundaries, some planning areas fall under more than one borough or district.

When it comes to expressing a school place preference for their child parents/carers are under no obligation to name their local school and can apply for schools that may not even be in their own borough/district or county. Parents may also choose independent schooling for their child. As such it does not follow that the number of children living in a particular planning area will equate to the number of school places located there. Nevertheless most parents/carers will seek local schools for their children and this principle is used as the basis upon which the prediction of future need for school places is assessed when analysing changes in the population. Birth data underpins all forecasts.

The County Council looks at how many births there are in a planning area and estimates how many of those births will become primary age children in 4 years time. Given that most pupils will attend a secondary school in the same area as their primary school, forecasts for secondary pupils are also predicated on birth data, together with pupil numbers in linked primary schools.

When looking at the projections in the subsequent sections it is important to understand that these figures are not statements of fact. It is also important to note that whilst the Local Authority will seek to meet parental preferences, pupil projections are primarily concerned with the number of school places available in an area. It may be the case that some schools in an area are oversubscribed against parental preferences, which may give the impression that there is a shortage of school places in this area. However this may not necessarily be the case.

It is the number of spare reception places (or junior places for junior schools) in an area against the number of children that are seeking to start school that is the principle factor which the Local Authority seeks to predict and respond to.

Hampshire births

Population in Hampshire

Hampshire's population rose from 1,240,071 in 2001 to an estimated 1,297,970 in 2011. Long term forecasts predict that this will increase to 1,393,214 by 2026.

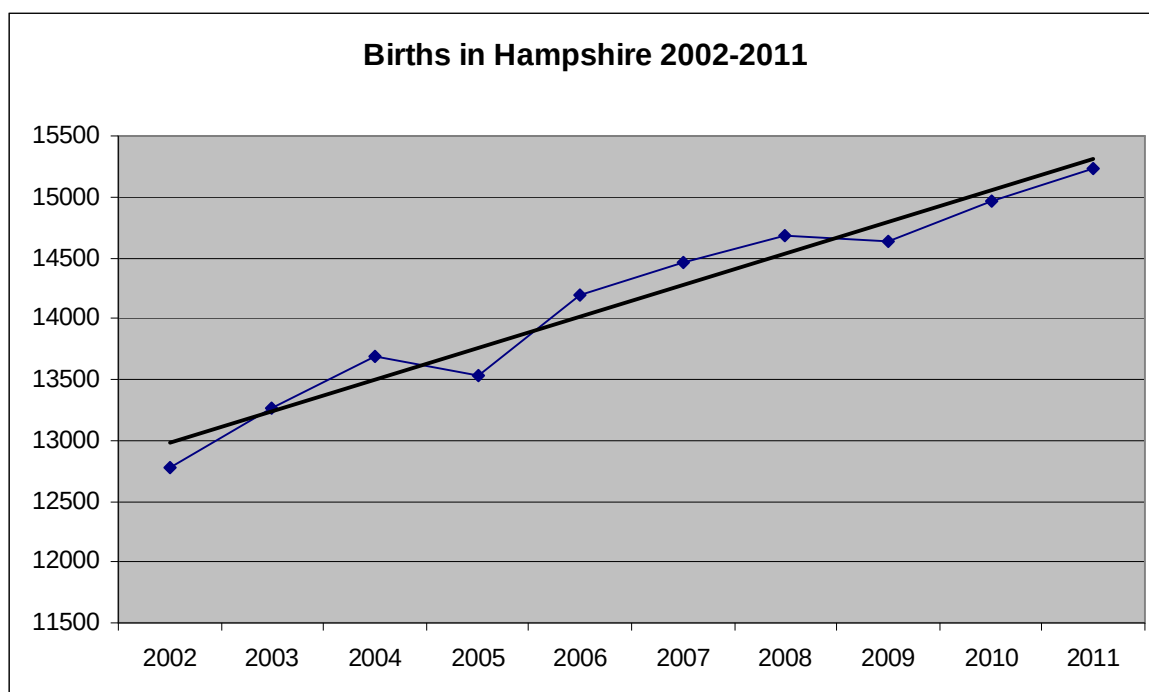
An analysis of the County's long term population trends is published by the County Council in "Long term projections of Hampshire's Demographic Future" available at <http://www3.hants.gov.uk/ltp - hampshire s demographic future 2009-3.pdf>

Hampshire Births

Birth data is provided by the Office for National Statistics and is available each September for the previous calendar year.

Whilst showing year on year fluctuations, the number of births in Hampshire have shown an upward trend since 2002. Increasing overall by 2,458 over that period, an increase of 19%. This is shown in the following table and graph:

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
12780	13258	13692	13537	14195	14468	14677	14641	14972	15238



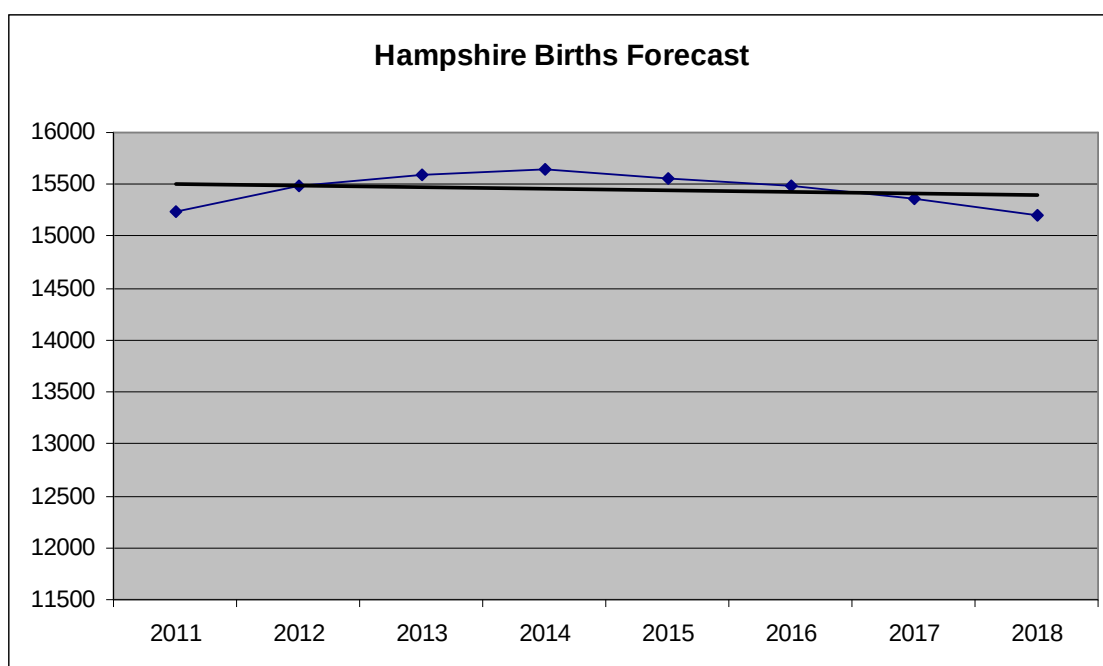
Although the number of births in Hampshire has increased overall, this has not been consistent across the County. The table below gives the numbers of births in each Borough and District in this period:

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% increase
Basingstoke and Deane	1855	1869	1893	1920	2015	2078	2059	2093	2250	2367	28%
East Hampshire	1104	1115	1128	1142	1176	1187	1177	1163	1167	1180	7%
Eastleigh	1167	1198	1294	1298	1403	1345	1432	1475	1474	1547	33%
Fareham	978	1064	1077	961	970	1023	1128	1055	1076	1109	13%
Gosport	877	880	945	942	1028	1059	1101	1059	1052	1036	18%
Hart	950	951	1036	1028	1030	1083	1097	1040	1090	1023	8%
Havant	1150	1238	1255	1157	1297	1286	1265	1310	1322	1344	17%
New Forest	1401	1508	1532	1519	1530	1565	1595	1620	1674	1604	14%
Rushmoor	1155	1172	1181	1238	1314	1379	1327	1397	1406	1462	27%
Test Valley	1147	1141	1224	1189	1222	1253	1308	1247	1242	1310	14%
Winchester	996	1122	1127	1143	1210	1210	1188	1182	1219	1256	26%
Total Hampshire	12780	13258	13692	13537	14195	14468	14677	14641	14972	15238	19%

Hampshire Birth Forecasts

The projection of numbers of births over the period up to 2018 suggests continued growth to a peak of 15,640 in 2014, followed by a decline towards the end of the decade, as shown in the following table and graph:

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
15238	15482	15596	15640	15565	15482	15367	15198



In addition to the number of births, the forecast of school numbers takes account of net migration into the district and the impact of parental preference. This gives a long-term trend, which varies, across the eleven districts, as shown in the following table:

	4 year olds							Increase	Percentage increase
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2012 - 2018	2012 - 2018
Basingstoke and Deane	2192	2170	2202	2282	2252	2278	2289	97	4.4%
East Hampshire	1368	1373	1410	1430	1431	1448	1448	80	5.8%
Eastleigh	1495	1590	1548	1615	1583	1589	1583	88	5.9%
Fareham	1229	1194	1229	1267	1244	1267	1266	37	3.0%
Gosport	1115	1040	1070	1041	1012	1031	1031	-84	-7.5%
Hart	1231	1167	1210	1154	1173	1194	1207	-24	-1.9%
Havant	1385	1398	1368	1475	1447	1464	1457	72	5.2%
New Forest	1742	1813	1794	1794	1800	1803	1788	46	2.6%
Rushmoor	1321	1377	1389	1372	1382	1405	1410	89	6.7%
Test Valley	1387	1408	1405	1463	1460	1491	1490	103	7.4%
Winchester	1395	1364	1380	1408	1403	1421	1429	34	2.4%
County Total	15860	15894	16005	16301	16187	16391	16398	538	3.4%

Accuracy of forecasts

The forecast number of Year R pupils for each school year are based on the number of births four years previously and past trends in the participation rate which take account of net migration and parental preference. The accuracy of this approach can be gauged by the following table which compares the forecast of Year R pupils in January 2012, produced the previous year, with the actual numbers of pupils attending maintained schools and academies in the County:

Comparison of January 2012 forecast with actual Year R numbers				
District	Forecast	Actual	Difference	% Difference
Basingstoke and Deane	1995	2092	97	4.9%
East Hampshire	1174	1228	54	4.6%
Eastleigh	1302	1341	39	3.0%
Fareham	1277	1271	-6	-0.5%
Gosport	970	925	-45	-4.6%
Hart	1047	1121	74	7.1%
Havant	1175	1142	-33	-2.8%
New Forest	1591	1680	89	5.6%
Rushmoor	1100	1141	41	3.7%
Test Valley	1258	1289	31	2.5%
Winchester	1161	1178	17	1.5%
County Total	14050	14408	358	2.5%

The rise in births in Hampshire, coupled with housing development, has led to a number of areas in the county where there is pressure on school places, necessitating the need for additional provision. These areas are detailed in the following sections of this plan.

Basingstoke and Deane

Education in Basingstoke and Deane

There are 58 primary age schools in Basingstoke and Deane. There are 11 secondary schools, all of which cater for the 11-16 age range. Sixth form provision is made at Queen Mary's College, Basingstoke and other post-16 providers. There are 5 special schools and one Education Centre in the Borough.

Planning areas in Basingstoke and Deane

There are five primary school planning areas (Basingstoke Town, Popley/Winklebury, Tadley, Kingsclere/Burghclere and Whitchurch). One primary school in the Borough links with a secondary school in an adjacent area (Winchester).

The Borough is divided into three secondary school planning areas (Basingstoke Town, Tadley and Kingsclere/Whitchurch).

Total numbers in these planning areas are shown in the following table

Primary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Basingstoke Town 1	8,554	8,014	6%	8,554	8,341	2%
Basingstoke Town Popley / Winklebury	2,185	1,834	16%	2,205	2,415	-10%
Tadley	1,397	1,372	2%	1,397	1,411	-1%
Kingsclere / Burghclere	1,050	959	9%	1,050	1,148	-9%
Whitchurch	869	770	11%	869	852	-4%
Schools in other areas	140	148	-6%	140	146	-4%
Secondary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Basingstoke Town	7,587	6,270	17%	7,587	5,781	24%
Tadley	1,075	986	8%	1,075	1,103	6%
Kingsclere / Whitchurch	1,516	1,465	3%	1,516	1,286	15%

PRIMARY

Historic numbers of primary pupils in Basingstoke and Deane

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the Reception Year (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the Borough (a negative figure shows a shortage of places compared with the current PAN).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/08	2091	1751	340	14546	12834	1712	12%
2008/09	2091	1844	247	14357	12815	1542	11%
2009/10	2091	1892	199	14319	12968	1351	9%
2010/11	2066	1988	78	14143	12881	1262	9%
2011/12	2066	2088	-22	14211	13097	1114	7.8%

Actions taken to provide primary places for September 2012

Additional Year R places were provided at a number of schools to reflect demand for admissions. In each case, additional places will be provided in future years.

Bramley Primary School – an additional 15 places

Overton – an additional 15 places

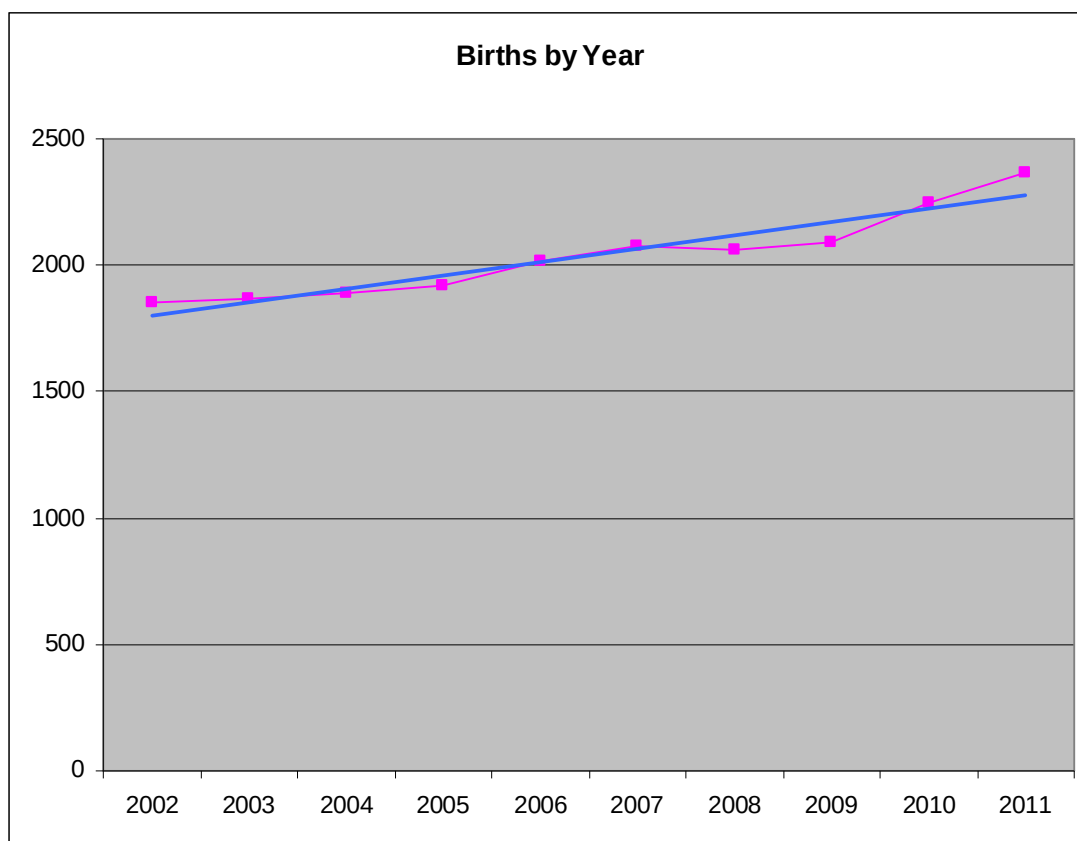
Merton Infant School, Basingstoke – an additional 30 places

Burnham Copse Primary, Tadley – an additional 15 places from 2012

Births in Basingstoke and Deane

In line with national trends, the Borough saw a slight decline in births in the latter half of the 1990s, but this has reversed and is showing an increasing trend (28% since 2002), as shown in the graph below. This, coupled with the impact of significant housing development, will lead to an increasing demand for primary school places over the coming 10 years. Between 2008 and 2011 births have risen by 308. This has a significant impact for future school place planning in the area.

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number	1855	1869	1893	1920	2015	2078	2059	2093	2250	2367



Basingstoke and Deane Forecasts

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 table below shows the actual number of children taking up Year R places in Basingstoke and Deane up to 2011/12, together with the estimated need for places in the future, taking account of the increase in births and in-migration to new development.

School	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
4+ demand	1844	1892	1988	2088	2127	2110	2140	2223	2187
11+ demand	1753	1759	1849	1664	1583	1652	1657	1660	1726

The table below estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year R place in a primary school in Basingstoke and Deane from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the Borough in each year (the PAN). A negative number indicates a shortfall, which will be relieved as additional places are provided..

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	2066	2127	-61	14211	13486	725	5%
2013/14	2066	2110	-44	14211	13740	471	3%
2014/15	2066	2140	-74	14211	14052	159	1%
2015/16	2066	2223	-167	14211	14469	-258	-2%
2016/17	2066	2187	-121	14211	14765	-554	-4%

On the basis of the increasing trend in births in the Borough, coupled with significant additional housing development, the number of children entering primary schools in Basingstoke and Deane is set to continue to increase.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2013

Additional Year R places for 2012 have been provided to meet localised demand. With a continuing rise in the pre-school population, together with additional housing, this will result in continued pressure for Year R places over the next few years with additional school places provided in relevant areas. The following action is being planned;

Merton Infant and Junior Schools – an expansion by 90 places in permanent facilities for September 2015 to respond to the need for additional primary places arising from the Merton Rise housing development

Park View Infant and Junior Schools – an expansion by 210 places to reflect local demand for additional places. The Infant School will be able to provide 90 places in Year R from September 2013

Chineham – provision of additional primary places to respond to expected additional demand from development of approximately 500 new dwellings at Razors Farm. Discussions are taking place with local schools on the strategy for providing additional school places.

Park Prewett – provision of an additional 420 primary places linked to new housing development in the area. It is anticipated that the places will be required in September 2015.

The Basingstoke and Deane Borough Local Plan 1996-2011 allocated a number of housing sites. Within the Basingstoke Town area, in addition to the completion of existing allocations at North Popley (Merton Rise) / Popley Fields (Marnel Park), Taylors Farm (Sherfield Park), Old Kempshott Lane and Park Prewett, specific sites are allocated for housing at the former John Hunt of Everest School site (400 dwellings), West Ham Lane (minimum of 50), Aldermaston Road (300), Reading Road (37), Trumpet Junction (approximately 130), Churchill Way West (approximately 300) and South View (approximately 300). In addition there has been the release of the “reserve site “ (500 dwellings) on the former golf course at Park Prewett in addition to the other

developments in the area referred to above. Other development (including Merton Rise and Marnel Park) will be served by existing schools, with additional accommodation where necessary.

Outside Basingstoke Town, the Local Plan allocates sites at Foxdown, Overton (75 dwellings), Mulfords Hill, Tadley (40), Boundary Hall, Tadley (100), Evingar Road and Park View, Whitchurch (30 and 60 dwellings respectively). Additional places are being provided in Overton and Tadley to respond to the expected demand for additional school places. The position in Whitchurch is being kept under review.

The Borough is considering their preferred strategy for housing provision for the 2011 – 2029 period, as part of the Local Plan process. This indicates a need for 770 dwellings per annum in the plan period subject to further clarification as the Local Plan develops as to the exact number of dwellings and location of sites. An assessment of the impact of this proposed housing on school places will be undertaken when details on housing allocation numbers and sites is available. The existing surplus capacity at primary schools in Basingstoke and Deane will reduce due to the effect of the rise in the number of births and new housing.

Accuracy of Primary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of pupils in reception classes (Year R) in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. In Basingstoke and Deane there were 97 more Year R pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an underestimate of 4.9%. Forecasts are affected by the actual numbers of Year R pupils in previous years as they are based on historic trends. This is also affected by the provision of additional places in previous years, by the impact of parental preference and the perceived likelihood of obtaining places at preferred schools.

SECONDARY

Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in Basingstoke and Deane

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in the normal admission year -Year 7 (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the Borough.

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/8	2024	1742	282	10001	8821	1280	13%
2008/9	2024	1753	271	10303	8817	1486	14%
2009/10	2024	1759	265	10173	8837	1336	13%
2010/11	1944	1849	95	10175	8849	1326	13%
2011/12	1944	1664	280	10178	8721	1454	14%

Actions taken to provide secondary places for September 2012

In view of the available capacity it has not been necessary to provide any additional places.

Secondary forecasts in Basingstoke and Deane

Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving junior and 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 overall transfer ratio for Basingstoke and Deane, for the past three years, is shown in the following table.

	Year 6	Year 7	Transfer Ratio
2008 to 2009	1924	1753	91%
2009 to 2010	1959	1759	90%
2010 to 2011	1768	1664	94%
Average ratio			92%

The following table estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year 7 place in a secondary school in Basingstoke and Deane from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the Borough in each year (the PAN).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	1944	1583	361	10178	8486	1692	17%
2013/14	1944	1652	292	10178	8311	1867	18%
2014/15	1944	1657	287	10178	8193	1985	20%
2015/16	1944	1660	284	10178	8007	2171	21%
2016/17	1944	1726	218	10178	8080	2098	21%

Implications for Secondary School Provision from 2013

The number of unfilled places continues to rise within this period. The increase in pupil numbers at primary schools will not be felt until after 2016/17. The requirement for any additional capacity will be reviewed as the impact of increasing numbers in primary schools works through together with the implications of additional housing.

Accuracy of secondary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of Year 7 pupils in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. There 80 fewer Year 7 pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an overestimate of 4.6%.

East Hampshire

Education in East Hampshire

There are 43 primary age schools in East Hampshire. There are 6 secondary schools, all of which cater for the 11-16 age range. Sixth form provision is made at Alton College with other parts of the District served by colleges in Farnborough and Havant. There is 1 special school in Bordon.

Planning areas in East Hampshire

East Hampshire is divided into 4 primary school planning areas (Bordon/Liss/Liphook, Alton, Petersfield and Horndean/Clanfield). 2 primary schools in the borough link with a secondary school in an adjacent area (Winchester).

The Borough is divided into two secondary school planning areas (Alton/Petersfield and Horndean/Clanfield).

Total numbers in these planning areas are shown in the following table

Primary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Bordon / Liss / Liphook	3,105	2,675	14%	3,105	2,615	16%
Alton	2,549	2,313	9%	2,549	2,511	1%
Petersfield	1,385	1,307	6%	1,385	1,368	1%
Horndean / Clanfield	1,574	1,467	7%	1,610	1,635	-2%
Schools in other areas	469	423	10%	469	451	4%

Secondary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Alton / Petersfield	5,496	4,919	10%	5,496	4,884	11%
Horndean / Clanfield	1,500	1,125	25%	1,500	1,026	32%

PRIMARY

Historic numbers of primary pupils in East Hampshire

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the Reception Year (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the District (a negative figure shows a shortage of places compared with the current PAN).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/08	1315	1114	201	9128	8234	894	10%
2008/09	1315	1122	193	9038	8105	933	10%
2009/10	1315	1166	149	9006	8116	890	10%
2010/11	1315	1163	152	9011	8078	933	10%
2011/12	1315	1228	87	9052	8185	867	10%

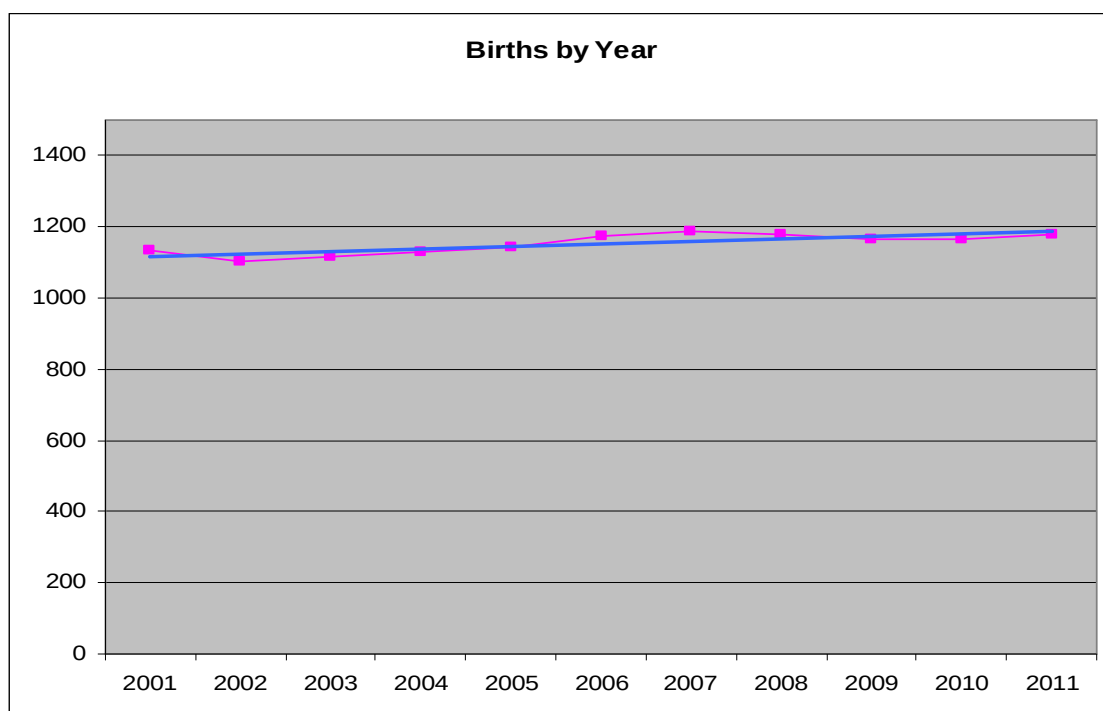
Actions taken to provide primary places for September 2012

No additional primary places were required for the 2012 admission round as there are still spare YR places available and, overall, the total number of places available are sufficient to accommodate primary age pupils.

Births in East Hampshire

In line with national trends, the District saw a slight decline in births in the latter half of the 1990s, but this has reversed and is showing a slightly increasing trend (4% since 2001), as shown in the graph below. This, coupled with the impact of housing development, will lead to an increasing demand for primary school places.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number	1133	1104	1115	1128	1142	1176	1187	1177	1163	1167	1180



East Hampshire Forecasts

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind changes in the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later. The following table shows the actual number of children taking up Year R places in East Hampshire, up to 2011/12, together with the estimated need for places in the future, taking account of the increase in births and in-migration to new development.

School Year	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
4+ demand	1122	1166	1163	1228	1279	1285	1316	1331	1330
11+ demand	1234	1210	1176	1156	1123	1183	1128	1175	1209

The table below estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year R place in a primary school in East Hampshire from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the District in each year (the PAN).

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	1315	1279	36	9052	8391	661	7%
2013/14	1315	1285	30	9052	8531	521	6%
2014/15	1315	1316	-1	9052	8765	287	3%
2015/16	1315	1331	-16	9052	8978	74	1%
2016/17	1315	1330	-15	9052	9127	-75	-1%

Based on the increasing trend in births in the District, coupled with additional housing development, the number of children entering primary schools in East Hampshire is set to continue to increase.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2013

Places for Year R admissions are in short supply with only a few schools having places available in Year R in September 2012. This situation will continue in future years indicating that additional school places will be required.

The East Hampshire Local Plan identified sites at Alton (300 dwellings), East Meon (20), Four Marks (150), Holybourne (15), Liphook (150), Petersfield (12), Whitehill (40) and Green Lane, Clanfield (275). Twelve sites were also identified to meet the reserve allocation of 1,500 dwellings. In the case of the Green Lane development it is anticipated that the local infant school will be expanded by one classroom in order to accommodate the additional infant pupils from the development. The junior and secondary schools into which this development will feed have sufficient surplus places to accommodate pupils at this age. Where appropriate new school sites are being identified on proposed housing developments to preserve options for school place planning solutions.

The district council is reviewing allocations for residential development. Proposals are being formulated for a Strategic Development Area (SDA) totalling 4,000 dwellings at Whitehill / Bordon on Ministry of Defence land, predicated upon the relocation of service training facilities. A development of this scale would have a significant impact on existing and future primary and secondary school provision and detailed proposals will be determined as part of the master plan for the development.

From 1 April 2011, the South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA) became a Local Planning Authority. The SDNPA agreed to work in partnership with Local Authorities and to commence work on its own Core Strategy as soon as possible with a view to adoption by 2014.

Accuracy of Primary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of pupils in reception classes (Year R) in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. In East Hampshire there were 54 more Year R pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared

in January 2011, an underestimate of 4.6%. Forecasts are affected by the actual numbers of Year R pupils in previous years as they are based on historic trends. This is also affected by the provision of additional places in previous years, by the impact of parental preference and the perceived likelihood of obtaining places at preferred schools.

SECONDARY

Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in East Hampshire

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in the normal admission year -Year 7 (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the District.

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/8	1382	1190	192	6914	6252	662	10%
2008/9	1382	1234	148	7042	6222	820	12%
2009/10	1382	1210	172	7037	6172	865	12%
2010/11	1382	1176	205	6947	6103	844	12%
2011/12	1382	1156	226	6947	6044	903	13%

Actions taken to provide secondary places for September 2012

In view of the available capacity it has not been necessary to provide any additional places.

Secondary forecasts in East Hampshire

Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving junior and 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 transfer ratio for East Hampshire, for the past three years, is shown in the following table.

	Year 6	Year 7	Transfer Ratio
2008 to 2009	1305	1234	95%
2009 to 2010	1323	1210	91%
2010 to 2011	1136	1156	102%
Average ratio			96%

The following table estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year 7 place in a secondary school in East Hampshire from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the District in each year (the PAN).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	1382	1123	259	6947	5963	984	14%
2013/14	1382	1183	199	6947	5904	1043	15%
2014/15	1382	1128	254	6947	5830	1117	16%
2015/16	1382	1175	207	6947	5860	1087	16%
2016/17	1382	1209	173	6947	5910	1037	15%

Implications for Secondary School Provision from 2013

The number of unfilled places continues to rise until the 2015/16 academic year which shows a slight rise in the secondary numbers in the area. Additional capacity will be required in Bordon if the Ecotown development goes ahead. It is not anticipated that any additional capacity will be required elsewhere, although this will be reviewed as the impact of increasing numbers in primary schools works through and when information is available about the likelihood of further housing development after 2015

Accuracy of secondary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of Year 7 pupils in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. There were 67 more Year 7 pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an underestimate of 6.1%.

Eastleigh

Education in Eastleigh

There are 31 primary age schools in Eastleigh. There are 7 secondary schools, all of which cater for the 11-16 age range. Sixth form provision is made at Eastleigh (Barton Peveril College) and a skills centre providing vocational courses at Hamble Community Sports College. There is one special school in Chandlers Ford and an Education Centre in Eastleigh.

Planning areas in Eastleigh

The Borough is divided into five primary school planning areas (Hamble, Hedge End / West End, Fair Oak, Chandlers Ford and Eastleigh) and three secondary school planning areas (Southern Parishes, Chandlers Ford and Eastleigh).

Total numbers in these planning areas are shown in the following table

Primary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Hamble	1,436	1,099	23%	1,288	1,209	6%
Hedge End / West End	2,823	2,736	3%	2,823	2,778	2%
Fair Oak	1,576	1,474	6%	1,576	1,570	0%
Chandlers Ford	1,906	1,802	5%	1,906	2,005	-5%
Eastleigh	1,918	1,802	6%	2,233	2,385	-7%

Secondary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Southern Parishes	4,375	4,206	4%	4,375	4,094	6%
Chandlers Ford	2,450	2,370	3%	2,450	2,312	6%
Eastleigh	1,434	1,032	28%	1,434	1,065	26%

PRIMARY

Historic numbers of primary pupils in Eastleigh

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the Reception Year (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the Borough (a negative figure shows a shortage of places compared with the current PAN).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/08	1371	1150	221	9715	8611	1104	11%
2008/09	1354	1208	146	9785	8657	1128	12%
2009/10	1384	1267	117	9649	8494	1155	12%
2010/11	1369	1369	0	9669	8682	987	10%
2011/12	1369	1339	30	9669	8913	756	8%

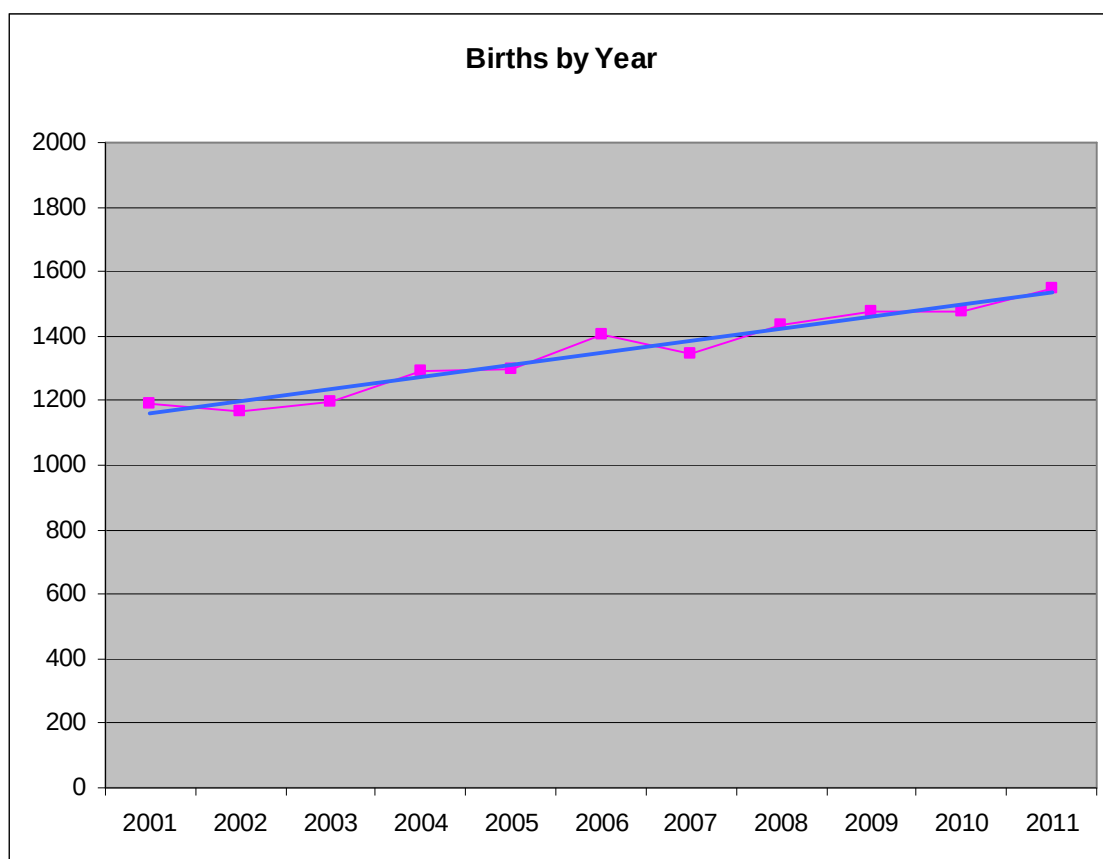
Actions taken to provide primary places for September 2012

A temporary unit was provided at Hamble Primary School to enable that school to admit all in-catchment applicants. In addition, some schools agreed to admit above their Published Admission Numbers, as a one-off increase pending a longer-term plan to provide additional places in the borough.

Births in Eastleigh

Births in the Borough have shown a steady increase over the period since 2001. This is illustrated in the graph below. Coupled with the impact of significant housing development, this will lead to an increasing demand for primary school places.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number	1192	1167	1198	1294	1298	1403	1345	1432	1475	1474	1547



Eastleigh Forecasts

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind changes in the birth rate, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later. The table below shows the actual number of children taking up Year R places in Eastleigh, up to 2011/12, together with the estimated need for places in the future, taking account of the increase in births and in-migration to new development.

School Year	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
4+ demand	1208	1267	1369	1339	1443	1523	1484	1562	1532
11+ demand	1527	1492	1505	1460	1434	1441	1461	1535	1580

The table below estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year R place in a primary school in Eastleigh from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the Borough in each year (the PAN). A negative number indicates a shortfall, which will be relieved as additional places are provided.

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	1369	1443	-74	9675	8913	762	8%
2013/14	1369	1523	-158	9675	9600	75	1%
2014/15	1369	1484	-115	9675	9945	-270	-3%
2015/16	1369	1562	-193	9675	10247	-572	-6%
2016/17	1369	1532	-163	9675	10456	-781	-8%

On the basis of the increasing trend in births in the Borough, coupled with significant additional housing development, the number of children entering primary schools in Eastleigh is set to continue to increase over the next 10 years.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2013

Places for Year R admissions are already in short supply, particularly in the Eastleigh Town area. Additional school places will be required to meet demand. Consultations are taking place on proposals to provide additional permanent accommodation at a number of schools in the area.

The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan allocated sites for development at South Street, Eastleigh (291 dwellings); Dowd's Farm, Hedge End (720) and Woodside Avenue, Eastleigh (89). The first two sites are well under way, with Woodside Avenue yet to commence.

The Borough Council is currently preparing its new local plan to address the needs of the borough up to 2029. Consultation on the pre-submission plan took place during the summer of 2012 and, following consideration of representations received, the plan is expected to be submitted to the Secretary of State in spring 2013, with public examination during the summer and formal adoption in early 2014.

The pre-submission plan proposes

- i. The development of approximately 4,700 dwellings within existing urban areas through allocations and ongoing residential infilling and redevelopment;
- ii. The development of approximately 3,700 dwellings on strategic sites at:
 - south of Eastleigh at Stoneham - 1,300 dwellings
 - Boorley Green (Botley) - 1,400 dwellings
 - east of Hedge End - 1,000 dwellings
- iii. Provision for approximately 1,000 more new dwellings on smaller green field sites adjoining the settlements of Allbrook, Bishopstoke, Botley, Bursledon, Fair Oak, Hedge End, Netley and West End

Development at Stoneham and Boorley Green will require the provision of new primary schools. Development on other sites is likely to require additional accommodation at

existing, or proposed, schools, the extent of which will be assessed when the size and timing of developments is known.

Accuracy of Primary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of pupils in reception classes (Year R) in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. In Eastleigh there were 39 more Year R pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an underestimate of 3.0%. Forecasts are affected by the actual numbers of Year R pupils in previous years as they are based on historic trends. This is also affected by the provision of additional places in previous years, by the impact of parental preference and the perceived likelihood of obtaining places at preferred schools.

SECONDARY

Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in Eastleigh

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in the normal admission year - Year 7 (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the Borough.

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/8	1609	1541	68	8051	7662	389	5%
2008/9	1609	1527	82	8038	7694	344	4%
2009/10	1629	1492	137	8023	7670	353	4%
2010/11	1621	1505	116	8114	7632	482	6%
2011/12	1621	1460	151	8114	7581	533	7%

Actions taken to provide secondary places for September 2012

In view of the available capacity and the potential for displacement of out of catchment pupils, it has not been necessary to provide any additional places.

Secondary forecasts in Eastleigh

Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving junior and 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. Some secondary schools in Eastleigh serve areas in Test Valley (Valley Park and Knightwood) and Winchester (Otterbourne) so the borough is a net importer of pupils. The overall net transfer ratio for Eastleigh, for the past three years, is shown in the following table.

	Year 6	Year 7	Transfer Ratio
2008 to 2009	1363	1527	112%
2009 to 2010	1275	1492	117%
2010 to 2011	1227	1460	119%
Average ratio			116%

The table below estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year 7 place in a secondary school in Eastleigh from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the Borough in each year (the PAN).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	1621	1434	187	8114	7470	644	8%
2013/14	1621	1441	180	8114	7366	748	9%
2014/15	1621	1461	160	8114	7326	788	10%
2015/16	1621	1535	86	8114	7346	768	9%
2016/17	1621	1580	41	8114	7444	670	8%

Implications for Secondary School Provision from 2013

In view of the number of unfilled places during the next five years, it is not anticipated that any additional capacity will be required within that period. Further development in Hedge End is likely to require the provision of additional secondary capacity. The extent and location of this will be the subject of consultation with the schools concerned.

Accuracy of secondary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of Year 7 pupils in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. There were 65 more Year 7 pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an underestimate of 4.7%.

Fareham

Education in Fareham

There are 30 primary age schools in Fareham and six secondary schools. The secondary schools cater for the 11-16 age range. Sixth form provision is made at Fareham College. There are four special schools.

Planning areas in Fareham

The Borough is divided into four primary school planning areas (Central/East, West/North/Whiteley, Crofton and Portchester) and two secondary school planning areas (Central/East, West/North).

Total numbers in these planning areas are shown in the following table

Primary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Fareham Central / East	2,937	2,668	9%	2,937	3,015	-3%
Fareham West / North / Whiteley	3,595	3,546	1%	3,857	3,773	2%
Crofton	1,043	1,051	-1%	1,043	1,169	-12%
Portchester	1,401	1,242	11%	1,401	1,455	-4%
Secondary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Fareham Central / East	3,947	3,586	9%	3,947	3,380	14%
Fareham West / North	2,807	2,620	7%	2,807	2,610	7%

PRIMARY

Historic numbers of primary pupils in Fareham

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the Reception Year (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the Borough (a negative figure shows a shortage of places compared with the current PAN).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/08	1294	1150	144	9100	8634	466	5%
2008/09	1294	1180	114	9100	8629	471	5%
2009/10	1294	1162	132	9100	8600	500	5%
2010/11	1294	1144	150	9100	8428	672	7%
2011/12	1294	1272	22	8991	8507	484	5%

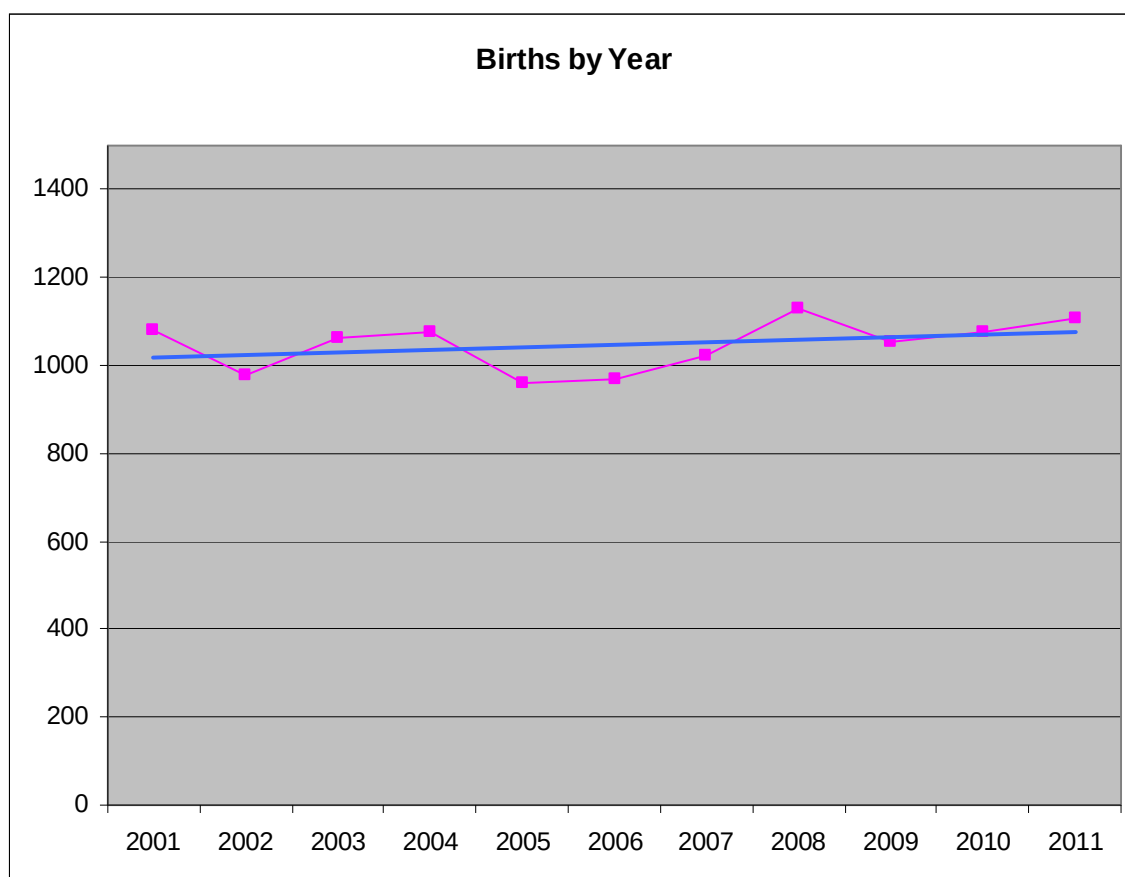
Actions taken to provide primary places for September 2012

Additional primary places were required for the 2012 admission round and 41 more Year R places were provided at a number of schools in the area.

Births in Fareham

In line with national trends, the Borough saw a slight decline in births in the latter half of the 1990s. Since that time, the numbers of births have fluctuated but owing to significant housing development in the area, there will be an increasing demand for primary school places.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number	1080	978	1064	1077	961	970	1023	1128	1055	1076	1109



Fareham Forecasts

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags four years behind changes in the birth rate, and pressure for secondary places follows another seven years later. The table below shows the actual number of children taking up Year R places in Fareham, up to 2011/12, together with the estimated need for places in the future, taking account of the increase in births and in-migration to new development.

School Year	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
4+ demand	1245	1250	1140	1272	1327	1278	1311	1358	1335
11+ demand	1107	1092	1117	1207	1224	1121	1211	1221	1235

The table below estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year R place in a primary school in Fareham from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the Borough in each year (the PAN). A negative number indicates a shortfall. This will be relieved as additional places are provided.

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	1279	1327	-48	8991	8629	362	4%
2013/14	1279	1276	3	8991	8791	200	2%
2014/15	1279	1311	-52	8991	8926	65	1%
2015/16	1279	1358	-79	8991	9082	-91	-2%
2016/17	1279	1335	-56	8991	9188	-197	-3%

On the basis of the increasing trend in births in the Borough, coupled with significant additional housing development, the number of children entering primary schools in Fareham is set to continue to increase over the next 10 years.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2013

Places for Year R admissions are already in short supply, particularly in the West/North/Whiteley area owing to continuing housing development in the Western Wards. Planned expansions to schools in the Western Wards will provide sufficient places in the area.

The Fareham Borough Local Plan indicates that most of the requirement for new housing, apart from the Fareham SDA (see below) can be met through provision on three large sites at Peter's Road, north of Whiteley and Coldeast Hospital. It is anticipated that by expanding existing schools the appropriate number of additional places can be provided without the need for a new school.

Following an Examination in Public the Borough Council's Core Strategy document is likely to be adopted, including the new Strategic Development Area (6,500 – 7,500 dwellings) to the north of Fareham. This SDA will require significant, new additional primary and secondary provision.

Accuracy of Primary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of pupils in reception classes (Year R) in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. In Fareham there were 6 less Year R pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an overestimate of 0.5%. Forecasts are affected by the actual numbers of Year R pupils in previous years as they are based on historic trends. This is also affected by the provision of additional places in previous years, by the impact of parental preference and the perceived likelihood of obtaining places at preferred schools.

SECONDARY

Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in Fareham

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in the normal admission year -Year 7 (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the Borough.

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/8	1167	1078	89	6786	6402	384	6%
2008/9	1167	1107	60	6786	6328	458	7%
2009/10	1167	1092	75	6825	6271	554	8%
2010/11	1167	1117	50	6788	6273	515	8%
2011/12	1167	1207	-40	6755	6258	497	7%

Actions taken to provide secondary places for September 2012

In view of the available capacity it has not been necessary to provide any additional places.

Secondary forecasts in Fareham

Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving junior and 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 overall net transfer ratio for Fareham, for the past three years, is shown in the following table.

	Year 6	Year 7	Transfer Ratio
2008 to 2009	1276	1092	86%
2009 to 2010	1284	1117	87%
2010 to 2011	1232	1207	98%
Average ratio			90%

The following table estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year 7 place in a secondary school in Fareham from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the Borough in each year (the PAN).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	1167	1224	-57	6754	6209	545	8%
2013/14	1167	1121	46	6754	6072	682	10%
2014/15	1167	1211	-44	6754	6020	734	11%
2015/16	1167	1221	-54	6754	5970	784	12%
2016/17	1167	1335	-168	6754	5990	764	11%

Implications for Secondary School Provision from 2013

Although the number of unfilled places is showing an increase over this period, this total number masks a pressure in the Western Wards area where additional housing is continuing to be built and placing pressure on Brookfield Secondary School, where additional accommodation may be required.

Accuracy of secondary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of Year 7 pupils in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. There were 2 more Year 7 pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an underestimate of 0.2%.

Gosport

Education in Gosport

There are 27 primary age schools in Gosport. There are three secondary schools, all of which cater for the 11-16 age range with Bay House School also providing sixth form education. Other sixth form provision is made at St Vincent College and Fareham College. Other parts of the borough are served by colleges in Fareham and Portsmouth.

Planning areas in Gosport

The Borough is divided into four primary school planning areas, on a geographical basis (South-East, South-West, North and Central).

The Borough is considered to be a single planning area for secondary school planning.

Total numbers in these planning areas are shown in the following table

Primary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Gosport South-East	2,093	2,001	4%	2,255	2,217	2%
Gosport South-West	1,039	1,035	0%	1,039	816	21%
Gosport North	825	624	24%	825	812	2%
Gosport Central	2,820	2,287	40%	2,820	2,825	0%

Secondary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Gosport	5,083	4,455	12%	5,083	4,337	15%

PRIMARY

Historic numbers of primary pupils in Gosport

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the Reception Year (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the Borough (a negative figure shows a shortage of places compared with the current PAN).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/08	1015	816	199	6767	5349	1418	21%
2008/09	1015	832	183	6767	5289	1478	22%
2009/10	1015	835	180	6767	5268	1499	22%
2010/11	1015	904	111	6767	5893	874	13%
2011/12	1015	923	92	6767	5947	820	12%

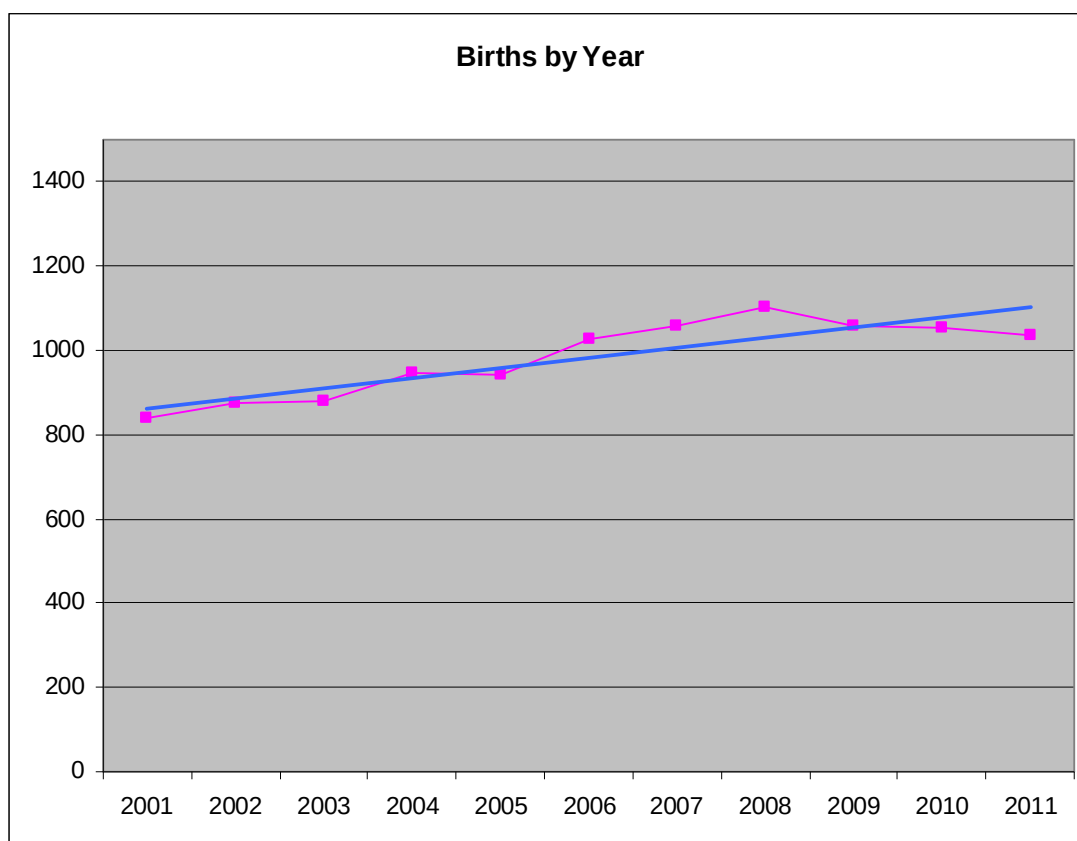
Actions taken to provide primary places for September 2012

75 additional Year R places were required for the 2012 admission round in the South-East area of Gosport. Projected numbers for that part of the town suggests a need for 30 additional Year R places per year in the future and Leesland Infant will provide these places as it expands back to a 3form entry infant school. Leesland Junior School will also expand back to a 3 form entry school to provide sufficient junior age places as the numbers move from the infant school.

Births in Gosport

In line with national trends, the Borough saw a slight decline in births in the latter half of the 1990s. Although this reversed after 2001, the trend is again showing a slight decline, as shown in the graph below.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number	838	877	880	945	942	1028	1059	1101	1059	1052	1036



Gosport Forecasts

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind changes in the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later. The table below shows the actual number of children taking up Year R and Year 7 places in Gosport, up to 2011/12, together with the estimated need for places in the future, taking account of the increase in births and in-migration to new development.

School Year	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
4+ demand	832	835	904	923	1117	1043	1072	1044	1014
11+ demand	868	861	908	796	764	702	790	807	793

The table below estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year R place in a primary school in Gosport from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the Borough in each year (the PAN). A negative number indicates a shortfall.

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	1015	1117	-102	6767	6281	486	7%
2013/14	1045	1043	2	6987	6568	419	6%
2014/15	1045	1072	27	6987	6799	188	3%
2015/16	1045	1044	1	6987	6986	1	0%
2016/17	1045	1014	31	6987	7149	-162	2%

On the basis of the increasing trend in births in the Borough, coupled with the regeneration of Rowner, the number of children entering primary schools in Gosport is set to continue to increase over the next 10 years.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2013

As new developments are brought forward by the Borough Council, the number of Year R places will be kept under review and, as necessary, some schools in the Borough may be expanded to ensure that the supply of places meets the demand.

Accuracy of Primary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of pupils in reception classes (Year R) in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. In Gosport there were 45 fewer Year R pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an overestimate of 4.6%. Forecasts are affected by the actual numbers of Year R pupils in previous years as they are based on historic trends. This is also affected by the provision of additional places in previous years, by the impact of parental preference and the perceived likelihood of obtaining places at preferred schools.

SECONDARY

Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in Gosport

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in the normal admission year -Year 7 (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the Borough. These figures exclude pupils in the sixth form at Bay House School.

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/8	941	821	120	4705	4299	406	9%
2008/9	941	784	157	4705	4166	539	11%
2009/10	941	791	150	4705	4070	635	13%
2010/11	941	834	107	4705	4073	632	13%
2011/12	941	796	145	4705	4005	700	15%

Actions taken to provide secondary places for September 2012

In view of the available capacity it has not been necessary to provide any additional places.

Secondary forecasts in Gosport

Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving junior and 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 overall net transfer ratio for Gosport, for the past three years, is shown in the following table.

	Year 6	Year 7	Transfer Ratio
2008 to 2009	861	791	92%
2009 to 2010	908	834	92%
2010 to 2011	856	796	93%
Average ratio			92%

The following table estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year 7 place in a secondary school in Gosport from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the Borough in each year (the PAN). These figures exclude sixth form pupils.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	941	764	177	4705	3987	718	15%
2013/14	941	702	239	4705	3894	811	17%
2014/15	941	790	151	4705	3907	798	17%
2015/16	941	807	134	4705	3887	818	17%
2016/17	941	793	148	4705	3887	818	17%

Implications for Secondary School Provision from 2013

The number of unfilled places is showing a rise over the next few years. It is not anticipated that any additional capacity will be required, although this will be reviewed as the impact of increasing numbers in primary schools works through and when information is available about the likelihood of further housing development after 2016.

Accuracy of secondary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of Year 7 pupils in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. There were 26 more Year 7 pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an underestimate of 3.4%.

Hart

Education in Hart

There are 29 primary age schools in Hart and 5 secondary schools, of which 4 cater for the 11-16 age range, with one, Yateley, having a sixth form.

Planning areas in Hart

Hart is divided into three primary school planning areas (Fleet/Crookham, Yateley/Frogmore and Hook/Odiham). One primary school in the District feeds a secondary school in an adjacent area (Rushmoor).

The District is regarded as one planning area for secondary provision.

Total numbers in these planning areas are shown in the following table

Primary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Fleet / Crookham	3,520	3,633	-3%	3,738	3,808	-2%
Yateley / Frogmore	2,077	1,926	7%	2,077	1,785	14%
Hook / Odiham	1,829	1,690	8%	1,829	1,670	9%
Schools in other areas	315	352	-12%	315	306	3%

Secondary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Hart	5,824	5,594	4%	5,824	5,915	-2%

PRIMARY

Historic numbers of primary pupils in Hart

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the Reception Year (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the District (a negative figure shows a shortage of places compared with the current PAN).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/08	1114	1068	46	7640	7275	365	5%
2008/09	1114	1101	13	7729	7363	366	5%
2009/10	1114	1112	2	7728	7557	171	2%
2010/11	1114	1089	25	7773	7439	334	4%
2011/12	1114	1120	-6	7773	7555	218	3%

Actions taken to provide primary places for September 2012

Buryfields Infant School offered 90 places in 2012 but is not expected to exceed its PAN of 70 in future years.

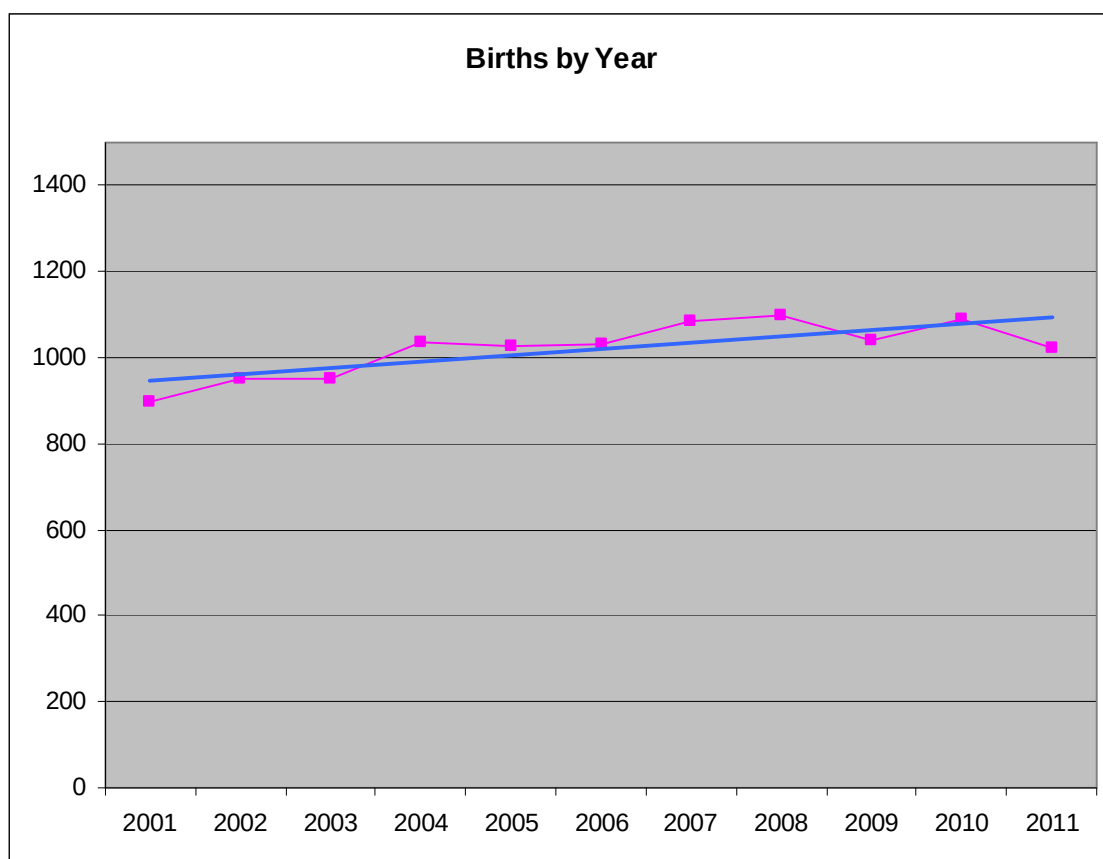
No additional Year R places were required in Fleet / Crookham apart from Tavistock Infant School continuing to offer 90 places as it had in 2011.

Westfields Infant School, Yateley, took an additional 5 pupils due to late application pressure from its catchment area.

Births in Hart

In line with national trends, the District saw a slight decline in births in the latter half of the 1990s, but this reversed and was showing an increasing trend (21% between 2001 and 2010), as shown in the graph below. Although showing a decline in 2011, the impact of significant housing development, will lead to an increasing demand for primary school places over the coming 10 years.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number	897	950	951	1036	1028	1030	1083	1097	1040	1090	1023



Hart Forecasts

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind changes in the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later. The following table shows the actual number of children taking up Year R places in Hart, up to 2011/12, together with the estimated need for places in the future, taking account of the increase in births and in-migration to new development.

School Year	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
4+ demand	1101	1112	1089	1120	1178	1122	1162	1110	1127
11+ demand	1041	1058	1068	1042	1099	1039	1067	1135	1141

The table below estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year R place in a primary school in Hart from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the District in each year (the PAN). A negative number indicates a shortfall.

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	1114	1178	-64	7773	7694	79	1%
2013/14	1114	1122	-8	7773	7810	-37	-1%
2014/15	1114	1162	-48	7773	7996	-223	-3%
2015/16	1114	1110	4	7773	8034	-261	-3%
2016/17	1114	1127	-13	7773	8109	-336	-4%

On the basis of the increasing trend in births in the District, coupled with significant additional housing development, the number of children entering primary schools in Hart is set to continue to increase over the next 10 years.

Accuracy of Primary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of pupils in reception classes (Year R) in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. In Hart there were 74 more Year R pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an underestimate of 7.1%. Forecasts are affected by the actual numbers of Year R pupils in previous years as they are based on historic trends. This is also affected by the provision of additional places in previous years, by the impact of parental preference and the perceived likelihood of obtaining places at preferred schools.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2013

Places for Year R admissions are already in short supply in Fleet/Crookham, necessitating additional places being provided for 2011, and at capacity in Hook/Odiham. The expansion of Tweseldown Infant and Church Crookham Junior schools is planned for 2014 to meet additional demand for places from the development at Queen Elizabeth Barracks.

The expansion of Tavistock Infant School and All Saints CE (A) Junior School to reflect demand from the development at Edenbrook is planned for September 2014.

The Hart District Local Plan identifies a number of housing sites, including Queen Elizabeth Barracks, Church Crookham (1055 dwellings – now 872), Holt Lane, Hook (285), Queens Road, North Warnborough (60) and Dilly Lane, Hartley Whitney (170). The Plan also identified a reserve site at Hitches Lane, Fleet (300 – Edenbrook) where construction commenced late in 2010.

Consultation on Hart District Council's Local Plan took place in late 2012/early 2013

This indicates additional housing in Fleet/Church Crookham (653 dwellings), Hook (600), Hartley Whitney (220), Odiham/ (180), and Yateley/Blackwater (162).and 500 dwellings in rural areas yet to be designated..

Consideration is being given to the requirement for additional primary school places in the following locations;

Fleet/Church Crookham – whether a further phase of primary expansion is required

Hook – to reflect the planned 600 new dwellings. Consideration is been given to whether any additional places are required to meet any demand from additional housing at Hartley Wintney and Odiham

SECONDARY

Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in Hart

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in the normal admission year - Year 7 (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the District. These figures exclude pupils in the sixth form at Yateley School.

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/8	1071	1025	46	5515	5379	136	2%
2008/9	1071	1041	30	5713	5438	275	5%
2009/10	1071	1058	13	5751	5470	281	5%
2010/11	1071	1068	3	5790	5540	250	4%
2011/12	1071	1042	29	5790	5251	539	9%

Actions taken to provide secondary places for September 2012

Although it has not proved necessary to provide additional places for 2012 significant pressure for Year 7 places will continue, especially in Fleet.

Secondary forecasts in Hart

Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving junior and 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 overall transfer ratio for Hart, for the past three years, is shown in the following table.

	Year 6	Year 7	Transfer Ratio
2008 to 2009	1093	1041	95%
2009 to 2010	1106	1058	96%
2010 to 2011	980	1042	106%
Average ratio			99%

The following table estimates (as at August 2012) of the number of pupils that will require a Year 7 place in a secondary school in Hart from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the District in each year (the PAN).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total 11-16 NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	1071	1099	-28	5790	5360	430	7%
2013/14	1071	1039	32	5790	5364	426	7%
2014/15	1071	1067	4	5790	5408	382	7%
2015/16	1071	1135	-64	5790	5471	319	6%
2016/17	1071	1141	-70	5790	5572	218	4%

Implications for Secondary School Provision from 2013

There is pressure on Year 7 places in Fleet. Calthorpe Park Secondary School will offer additional places in Year 7 from September 2013. Further Year 7 places will be required in Fleet due to the impact of increasing numbers in primary schools working through, together with pressure from new housing developments. The next phase for the provision of additional places is anticipated for 2015/16.

Due to the significant levels of new housing planned in the catchment area of Robert May's Secondary School, Odiham, it is anticipated that the school will need to be expanded by up to two forms of entry (300 places). The timing of any expansion will depend on the timing of new housing and future projections of secondary pupil numbers.

Accuracy of secondary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of Year 7 pupils in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. There were 80 more Year 7 pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an underestimate of 8.3%.

Havant

Education in Havant

There are 34 primary age schools in Havant. There are eight secondary schools, seven of which cater for the 11-16 age range and one providing places for the 11-18 age range. Sixth form provision is made at Oaklands Catholic Voluntary Aided Secondary School and Havant College. There are five special schools and one Education Centre.

Planning areas in Havant

Havant is divided into two primary school planning areas (Havant/Hayling and Waterlooville/Cowplain) and two secondary school planning areas in the same way as the primary schools.

Total numbers in these planning areas are shown in the following table

Primary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Waterlooville / Cowplain	4,138	3,575	14%	4,138	3,807	8%
Havant / Hayling	5,077	4,450	12%	5,182	5,132	1%

Secondary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Waterlooville / Cowplain	4,308	4,009	7%	4,308	3,989	7%
Havant / Hayling	3,479	2,562	26%	3,479	2,532	27%

PRIMARY

Historic numbers of primary pupils in Havant

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the Reception Year (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the Borough (a negative figure shows a shortage of places compared with the current PAN).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/08	1319	1192	127	9211	8261	950	10%
2008/09	1319	1273	46	9211	8141	1070	12%
2009/10	1319	1280	39	9211	8071	1140	12%
2010/11	1319	1254	65	9211	7978	1233	13%
2011/12	1319	1173	146	9177	8025	1152	14%

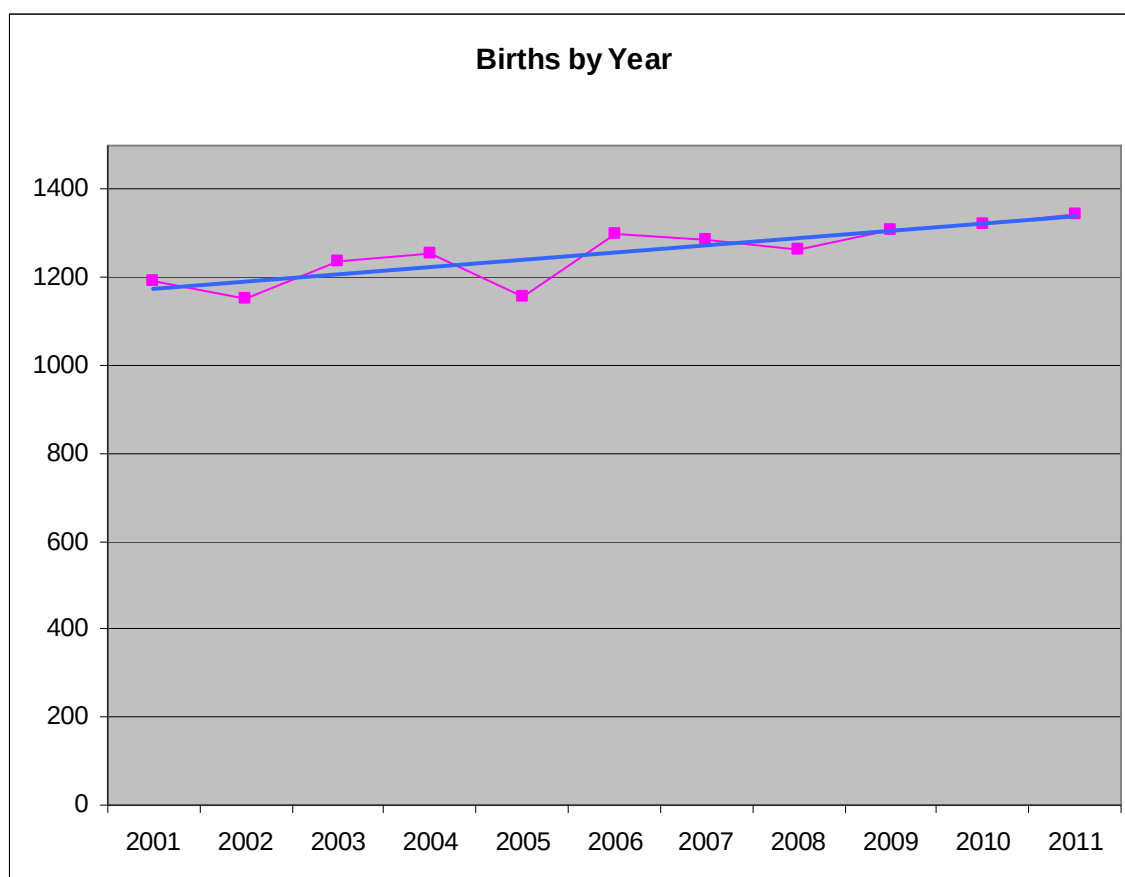
Actions taken to provide primary places for September 2012

In the Leigh Park area there was a need to provide an additional 20 Year R places to meet demand. Numbers in this part of the town are projected to remain at a level which is higher than the number of places available. Discussions are underway with local schools to determine how these additional places can be provided in the future.

Births in Havant

In line with national trends, the Borough saw a slight decline in births in the latter half of the 1990s, but this has reversed and is showing an increasing trend (13% since 2001), as shown in the graph below. This, coupled with the impact of housing development, will lead to an increasing demand for primary school places over the coming 10 years.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number	1190	1150	1238	1255	1157	1297	1286	1265	1310	1322	1344



Havant Forecasts

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags four years behind changes in the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another seven years later. The table below shows the actual number of children taking up Year R places in Havant, up to 2011/12, together with the estimated need for places in the future, taking account of the increase in births and in-migration to new development.

School Year	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
4+ demand	1273	1280	1160	1173	1405	1417	1389	1501	1478
11+ demand	1316	1234	1223	1194	1229	1168	1194	1243	1282

The table below estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year R place in a primary school in Havant from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the Borough in each year (the PAN). A negative number indicates a shortfall. This will be relieved as additional places are provided.

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	1319	1405	-86	9177	8279	898	10%
2013/14	1319	1417	-98	9177	8615	562	6%
2014/15	1334	1389	-55	9177	8912	265	3%
2015/16	1334	1501	-167	9177	9323	-146	-2%
2016/17	1334	1478	-144	9177	9667	-490	-5%

Historically pupils have sought school places outside the Havant area and, to date, have been able to secure them. It is expected that as the Borough Council brings forward development sites in the Waterlooville/Cowplain area local schools will require expansion. Emsworth Primary School in the Havant/Hayling planning area will be expanded to accommodate the expected number of pupils from the Hampshire Farm and Oaktree Drive developments. On the basis of an increase in births in the Borough, coupled with the additional housing development, the number of children entering primary schools in Havant is set to continue to increase over the next 10 years.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2013

The Havant Borough Local Plan indicates a number of housing developments being brought forward. Consequently the number of pupils seeking a place for Year R will increase within the same timescale. Where housing development takes place and there is a shortfall in places, schools in that part of the Borough will be expanded to provide the additional places required.

Accuracy of Primary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of pupils in reception classes (Year R) in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. In Havant there were 33 fewer Year R pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an overestimate of 2.8%. Forecasts are affected by the actual numbers of Year R pupils in previous years as they are based on historic trends. This is also affected by the provision of additional places in previous years, by the impact of parental preference and the perceived likelihood of obtaining places at preferred schools.

SECONDARY

Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in Havant

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in the normal admission year -Year 7 (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the Borough. These figures exclude students in the sixth form at Oaklands School.

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/8	1478	1285	193	7677	6584	1093	14%
2008/9	1478	1328	150	7677	6555	1122	15%
2009/10	1478	1231	247	7677	6490	1187	15%
2010/11	1478	1276	202	7677	6421	1256	16%
2012/13	1478	1194	284	7677	6351	1326	17%

Actions taken to provide secondary places for September 2012

In view of the available capacity it has not been necessary to provide any additional places.

Secondary forecasts in Havant

Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving junior and 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 overall net transfer ratio for Havant, for the past three years, is shown in the following table.

	Year 6	Year 7	Transfer Ratio
2008 to 2009	1234	1231	100%
2009 to 2010	1223	1276	104%
2010 to 2011	1172	1194	102%
Average ratio			102%

The following table estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year 7 place in a secondary school in Havant from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the Borough in each year (the PAN).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total 11-16 NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	1438	1229	209	7477	6323	1154	15%
2013/14	1438	1168	270	7477	6170	1307	17%
2014/15	1438	1194	244	7477	6181	1296	17%
2015/16	1438	1243	195	7477	6183	1294	17%
2016/17	1438	1282	156	7477	6292	1185	16%

Implications for Secondary School Provision from 2013

The number of unfilled places shows a slight increase although this will be reviewed as the impact of increasing numbers in primary schools works through and when information is available about the likelihood of further housing development after 2016.

Accuracy of secondary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of Year 7 pupils in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. There were 36 more Year 7 pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an underestimate of 3.1%.

New Forest

Education in New Forest

There are 55 primary age schools in New Forest. There are 9 secondary schools, 5 of which cater for the 11-16 age range and 4 for the 11-19 age range. Other sixth form provision is made at Totton and Brockenhurst Colleges. There are 2 special schools.

Planning areas in New Forest

New Forest is divided into four primary school planning areas (Ringwood / Fordingbridge, Lymington / New Milton, Totton and Dibden / South Waterside).

The district is divided into two secondary school planning areas (Forest and Totton / Waterside).

Total numbers in these planning areas are shown in the following table

Primary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Ringwood / Fordingbridge	2,623	2,543	3%	2,623	2,596	1%
Lymington / New Milton	3,494	3,273	6%	3,494	3,671	-5%
Totton	3,001	2,823	6%	3,001	2,965	1%
Dibden / South Waterside	3,313	2,967	10%	3,313	3,071	7%

Secondary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Forest	5,292	5,003	5%	5,292	4,729	11%
Totton / Waterside	5,581	4,294	23%	5,581	4,152	26%

PRIMARY

Historic numbers of primary pupils in New Forest

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the Reception Year (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the district.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/08	1811	1622	189	12,898	11,734	1164	9%
2008/09	1811	1627	184	12,599	11,609	990	8%
2009/10	1785	1635	150	12,408	11,314	1094	8%
2010/11	1789	1601	108	12,423	11,493	930	7%
2011/12	1789	1673	116	12,471	11,605	866	7%

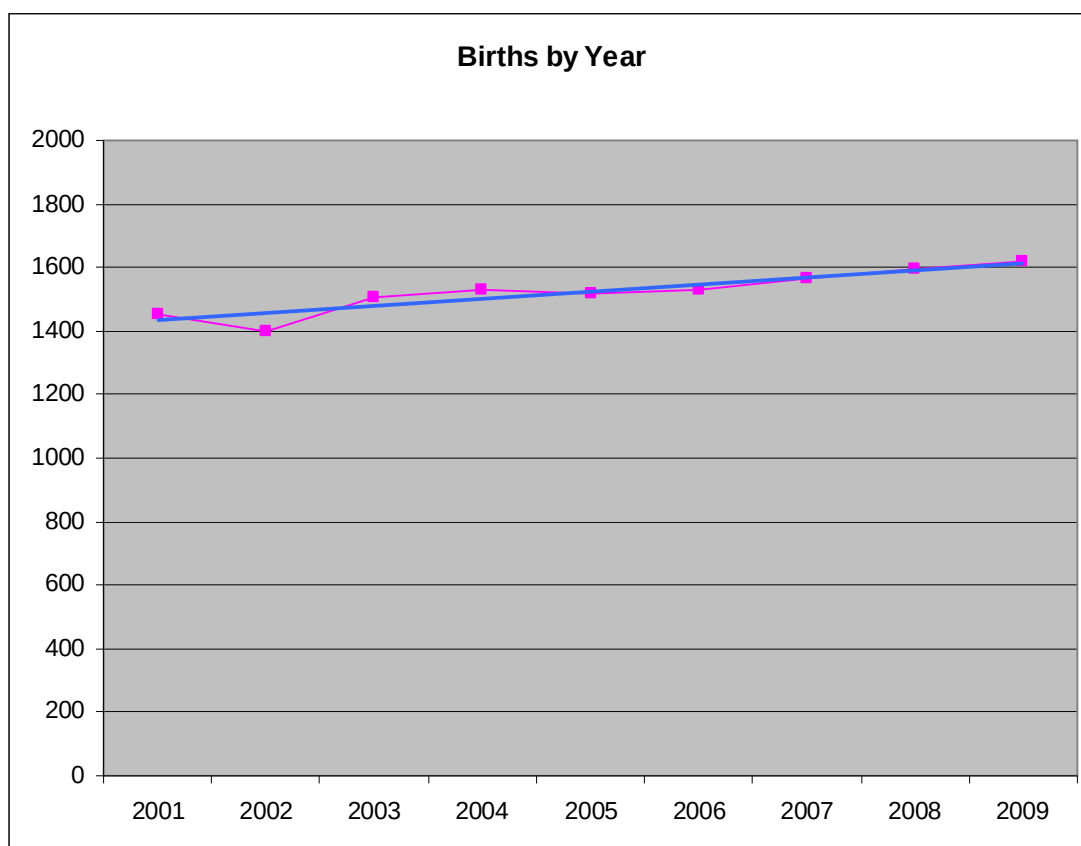
Actions taken to provide primary places for September 2012

In some pockets of the Forest schools have admitted numbers of children in excess of their published admission number to meet in-catchment demand. It has not been necessary to provide additional capacity at any of the schools in the district.

Births in New Forest

In line with national trends the district saw a slight decline in births in the latter half of the 1990s. Births have been showing an increasing trend (15% between 2001 and 2010). Although showing a slight decline in 2011, the impact of some housing development and in migration to the district, will lead to an increasing demand for primary school places over the coming 10 years.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number	1454	1401	1508	1532	1519	1530	1565	1595	1620	1674	1604



New Forest Forecasts

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind changes in the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later. The following table shows the actual number of children taking up Year R places in New Forest, up to 2011/12, together with the estimated need for places in the future, taking account of the increase in births and in-migration to new development.

School Year	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
4+ demand	1627	1635	1601	1673	1725	1794	1772	1776	1779
11+ demand	1694	1692	1698	1527	1583	1544	1583	1624	1631

The table below estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year R place in a primary school in New Forest from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the district in each year (the PAN). A negative number indicates a shortfall.

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	1789	1725	64	12,471	11,765	706	6%
2013/14	1789	1794	-5	12,471	11,994	477	4%
2014/15	1789	1772	17	12,471	12,184	287	2%
2015/16	1789	1776	13	12,471	12,323	148	1%
2016/17	1789	1779	10	12,471	12,443	-28	0

On the basis of the increasing trend in births in the District, coupled with some additional housing development, the number of children entering primary schools in New Forest is set to continue to increase over the next 10 years.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2013

Although the demand for places for Year R admissions overall matches the number available, there may be local pressure in some future years, particularly in Ringwood and New Milton.

The Core Strategy for New Forest District (outside the National Park) was adopted by New Forest District Council in October 2009. Over the period covered by the Core Strategy (2006-2026) there will be a significant fall in rates of new house-building required, to an average of 196 dwellings per year. It is anticipated that the requirement for New Forest District, of 3,920 dwellings up to 2026, can be met by existing commitments and previously developed sites.

The New Forest National Park Authority assumed its full planning responsibilities in April 2006 and is now the local planning authority for the area of the National Park (mainly within New Forest District, but including small parts of Test Valley Borough and areas in Wiltshire). Following an Examination in Public in September 2010, the National Park Authority's Core Strategy was adopted in December 2010.. The New Forest National Park is not considered to be an appropriate location for major housing development, although there remains a need to provide for young families within the National Park, which may have an impact on school rolls within that area, with the expectation that any additional children will be catered for at existing schools, expanded as necessary..

Accuracy of Primary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of pupils in reception classes (Year R) in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. In New Forest there were 89 more Year R pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an underestimate of 5.6%. Forecasts are affected by the actual numbers of Year R pupils in previous years as they are based on historic trends. This is also affected by the provision of additional places in previous years, by the impact of parental preference and the perceived likelihood of obtaining places at preferred schools.

SECONDARY

Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in New Forest

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in the normal admission year - Year 7 (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the District. These figures exclude students in the sixth forms at Ringwood, Arnewood, Hardley and Burgate

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/08	1939	1759	180	9749	8842	907	9%
2008/09	1939	1694	245	9846	8690	1156	12%
2009/10	1916	1692	224	9715	8669	1046	11%
2010/11	1916	1698	218	9714	8583	1131	12%
2011/12	1916	1527	389	9714	8385	1329	14%

Actions taken to provide secondary places for September 2012

In view of the available capacity, it has not been necessary to provide any additional places.

Secondary forecasts in New Forest

Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving junior and 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 overall net transfer ratio for New Forest, for the past three years, is shown in the following table.

	Year 6	Year 7	Transfer Ratio
2008 to 2009	1798	1694	94%
2009 to 2010	1801	1692	94%
2010 to 2011	1631	1527	94%
Average ratio			94%

The following table estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year 7 place in a secondary school in New Forest from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the district in each year (the PAN).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total 11-16 NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	1916	1583	333	9714	8222	1492	15%
2013/14	1916	1544	372	9714	8064	1650	17%
2014/15	1916	1583	333	9714	7961	1753	18%
2015/16	1916	1624	292	9714	7880	1834	19%
2016/17	1916	1631	285	9714	7979	1735	18%

Implications for Secondary School Provision from 2013

In view of the level of unfilled places across the district, it is unlikely that additional accommodation will be required.

Accuracy of secondary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of Year 7 pupils in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. There were 24 fewer Year 7 pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an overestimate of 1.5%.

Rushmoor

Education in Rushmoor

There are 31 primary age schools in Rushmoor. There are 4 secondary schools, all of which cater for the 11-16 age range. Sixth form provision is made at Farnborough College. There are 2 special schools and one Education Centre in the Borough.

Planning areas in Rushmoor

Rushmoor is divided into two primary school planning areas (Aldershot and Farnborough/Cove).

The Borough is regarded as one planning area for secondary provision.

Total numbers in these planning areas are shown in the following table

Primary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Aldershot	2,948	2,670	9%	3,239	3,183	2%
Farnborough / Cove	4,400	4,274	3%	4,400	4,259	3%

Secondary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Aldershot / Farnborough	3,724	3,504	6%	3,724	3,340	10%

PRIMARY

Historic numbers of primary pupils in Rushmoor

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the Reception Year (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the Borough (a negative figure shows a shortage of places compared with the current PAN).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/08	1116	1001	115	7584	6783	801	11%
2008/09	1116	1042	74	7459	6750	709	10%
2009/10	1116	1098	18	7334	6781	553	8%
2010/11	1126	1088	38	7330	6846	484	7%
2011/12	1126	1139	-13	7341	6944	397	6%

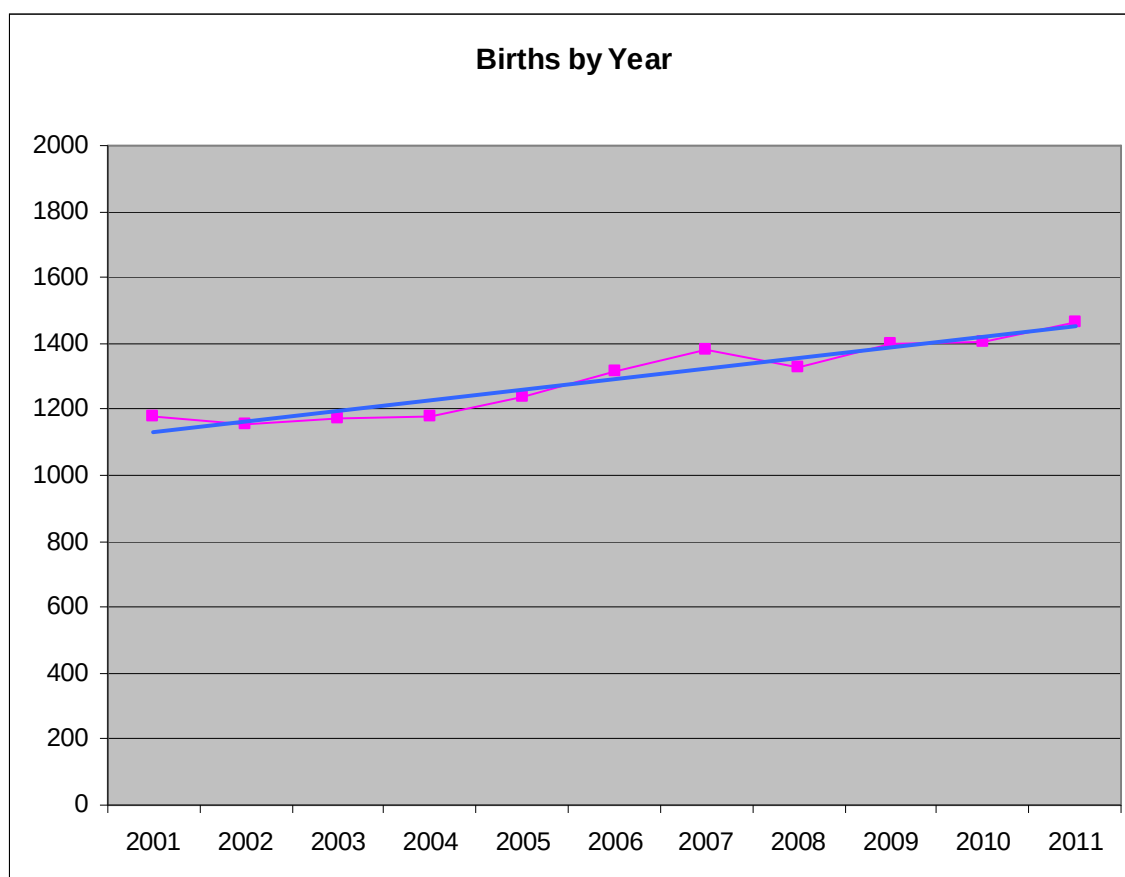
Actions taken to provide primary places for September 2012

Due to a number of late applications for Year R places offers in excess of admission limit were offered at four schools in the Aldershot area. The same applied to one school in the Farnborough/Cove area but overall there were some surplus places in this part of Rushmoor.

Births in Rushmoor

In line with national trends, the Borough saw a slight decline in births in the latter half of the 1990s, but this has reversed and is showing an increasing trend (24% since 2001), as shown in the graph below. This, coupled with the impact of significant housing development, will lead to an increasing demand for primary school places over the coming 10 years.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number	1177	1155	1172	1181	1238	1314	1379	1327	1397	1406	1462



Rushmoor Forecasts

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind changes in the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later. The table below shows the actual number of children taking up Year R places in Rushmoor, up to 2011/12, together with the estimated need for places in the future, taking account of the increase in births and in-migration to new development.

School Year	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
4+ demand	1042	1098	1088	1139	1258	1312	1325	1304	1314
11+ demand	697	658	672	661	630	571	622	647	690

The table below estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year R place in a primary school in Rushmoor from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the Borough in each year (the PAN). A negative number indicates a shortfall. This will be relieved as additional places are provided.

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	1126	1258	-132	7341	7182	159	2%
2013/14	1126	1312	-186	7341	7540	-199	-3%
2014/15	1126	1325	-199	7341	7841	-500	-7%
2015/16	1126	1304	-178	7341	8092	-751	-12%
2016/17	1126	1314	-188	7341	8375	-1034	-17%

Although the estimate for Year R admissions far exceeds the available Year R places, in reality a significant number of pupils will attend schools in Surrey, resulting in a figure that more closely matches the number of places available in the Borough. Nevertheless, on the basis of the increasing trend in births in the Borough, coupled with significant additional housing development, the number of children entering primary schools in Rushmoor is set to continue to increase.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2013

Places for Year R admissions are already in short supply across the Borough with additional places being provided in 2011 and a need for further places to be available in 2012.

Rushmoor Borough Council is in the process of preparing its Local Development Framework (LDF). The Core Strategy sets out the planning framework for the Borough up to 2027 and was adopted in October 2011.. The Core Strategy identifies a minimum of 6,350 new homes between 2010 and 2027 as follows;

4,250 at Aldershot Urban Extension (AUE)

1,120 on sites already under construction, 200 in Aldershot and 920 in Farnborough

800 on additional sites identified by the borough council

200 on small windfall sites (that is, sites not already identified for development)

The AUE development on former Ministry of Defence (MoD) land is expected to yield 100 new homes in 2014/15, 300 in 2015/16 and thereafter annual completions of 350 new homes until complete in 2027. New primary provision will be required (one providing 630 places and one providing 420 places). It is envisaged that the first new primary provision will open in 2015. Existing secondary schools will serve the development with expansions as necessary.

To meet the demand for additional places across the Borough, particularly at junior schools the following projects are being implemented;

Newport Junior School, Aldershot – expansion to provide 360 places for September 2013

Grange Junior School, Farnborough – expansion to provide 240 places for September 2013.

Manor Infant School, Farnborough – offered 90 places in Year R in 2012 and will continue to do so in future years

Manor Junior School, Farnborough – offered 120 places at Year 3 for 2012.

South Farnborough Junior School – expansion to provide 360 places for September 2015 though temporary accommodation has been provided to enable the school to offer 90 places in Year 3 from September 2012.

In addition West End Infant and Beaumont Junior Schools will close on 31 December 2012 and Wellington Community Primary will open on 1 January 2013 which will provide 60 places in Year R from September 2013.

Accuracy of Primary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of pupils in reception classes (Year R) in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. In Rushmoor there were 41 more Year R pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an underestimate of 3.7%. Forecasts are affected by the actual numbers of Year R pupils in previous years as they are based on historic trends. This is also affected by the provision of additional places in previous years, by the impact of parental preference and the perceived likelihood of obtaining places at preferred schools.

SECONDARY

Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in Rushmoor

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in the normal admission year - Year 7 (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the Borough.

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/8	869	712	157	4358	3850	508	12%
2008/9	863	697	166	4359	3748	611	14%
2009/10	734*	658	76	4359	3612	747	17%
2010/11	734	672	62	4358	3546	812	19%
2011/12	734	661	73	4358	3504	854	20%

* Oak Farm school ceased admitting pupils in September 2009 and closed on 31 August 2011

Actions taken to provide secondary places for September 2012

In view of the available capacity it has not been necessary to provide any additional places.

Secondary forecasts in Rushmoor

Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving junior and 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, particularly Surrey. The overall transfer ratio for Rushmoor, for the past three years, is shown in the following table.

	Year 6	Year 7	Transfer Ratio
2008 to 2009	964	697	72%
2009 to 2010	974	658	68%
2010 to 2011	948	661	70%
Average ratio			70%

The table below estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year 7 place in a secondary school in Rushmoor from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the Borough in each year (the PAN).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	734	630	104	3665	3439	226	6%
2013/14	734	571	163	3665	3328	337	9%
2014/15	734	622	112	3665	3273	392	11%
2015/16	734	647	87	3665	3262	403	11%
2016/17	734	690	44	3665	3340	325	9%

Implications for Secondary School Provision from 2013

The number of unfilled places increases over this period. However the pressure currently being experienced in the early stages of the primary sector will shortly feed through into secondary schools. Together with expected additional pupil numbers from new housing, particularly with respect to Aldershot Urban Extension, a review of secondary places going forward will be undertaken. Liaison with Surrey County Council will continue to ensure co-ordination of school place planning in the area.

Accuracy of secondary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of Year 7 pupils in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. There were 23 more Year 7 pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an underestimate of 3.5%.

Test Valley

Education in Test Valley

There are 49 primary age schools in Test Valley. There are 6 secondary schools, all of which cater for the 11-16 age range. Sixth form provision is made at Andover (Andover College) with other parts of the borough served by colleges in Winchester, Eastleigh and Southampton. There are 4 special schools and one Education Centre in the borough.

Planning areas in Test Valley

Most of Test Valley is contained within four primary school planning areas (Andover, Romsey Town, Stockbridge and the more rural areas surrounding Romsey and Stockbridge). 5 primary schools in the borough are linked with secondary schools in adjacent areas (in Basingstoke and Deane and Eastleigh).

The Borough is divided into two secondary school planning areas (Andover and Romsey).

Total numbers in these planning areas are shown in the following table

Primary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Andover	4,763	4,249	11%	5,282	5,281	0%
Romsey Town	1,661	1,589	4%	1,871	1,904	-2%
Stockbridge	946	713	25%	929	615	34%
Romsey / Stockbridge (Rural)	1,024	912	11%	1,084	1,001	8%
Schools in other areas	1,156	1,152	0%	1,156	974	16%

Secondary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Andover	2,940	2,240	24%	2,940	2,200	25%
Romsey / Stockbridge	3,320	3,257	2%	3,320	3,063	8%

PRIMARY

Historic numbers of primary pupils in Test Valley

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the Reception Year (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the Borough (a negative figure shows a shortage of places compared with the current PAN).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/08	1302	1261	41	9173	8632	541	6%
2008/09	1302	1254	48	9173	8631	542	6%
2009/10	1322	1277	45	9173	8626	547	6%
2010/11	1341	1296	45	9389	8661	728	8%
2011/12	1341	1288	53	9382	8615	767	8%

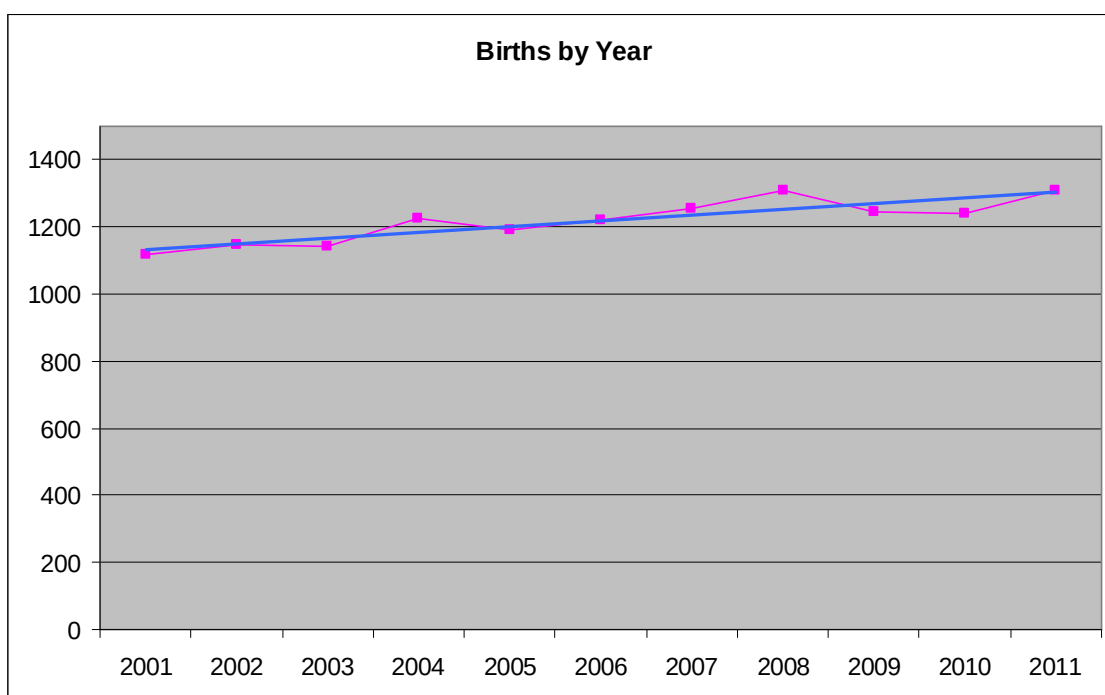
Actions taken to provide primary places for September 2012

Additional capacity has been provided in Andover, with the opening of Endeavour Primary School in September 2010. In addition, a temporary unit was provided at Vigo Infant to allow that school to admit an additional class in September 2012. Although there are very few spare places available in Romsey, this area traditionally has a significant inflow of pupils from Southampton. No additional accommodation has been needed as growth in in-catchment demand has had the effect of reducing the number of places available for pupils from other areas.

Births in Test Valley

In line with national trends, the Borough saw a slight decline in births in the latter half of the 1990s, but this has reversed and is showing an increasing trend (17% since 2001), as shown in the graph below. This, coupled with the impact of significant housing development, will lead to an increasing demand for primary school places over the coming 10 years.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number	1117	1147	1141	1224	1189	1222	1254	1308	1247	1242	1310



Test Valley Forecasts

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind changes in the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later. The table below shows the actual number of children taking up Year R places in Test Valley, up to 2011/12, together with the estimated need for places in the future, taking account of the increase in births and in-migration to new development.

School Year	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
4+ demand	1254	1277	1296	1288	1357	1390	1384	1430	1430
11+ demand	1110	1070	1110	1039	961	1004	1011	1051	1078

The table below estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year R place in a primary school in Test Valley from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the Borough in each year (the PAN). A negative number indicates a shortfall.

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	1356	1357	-1	9382	8814	568	6%
2013/14	1356	1390	-34	9382	9001	381	4%
2014/15	1356	1384	-28	9382	9234	148	2%
2015/16	1356	1430	-74	9382	9456	-74	-2%
2016/17	1356	1430	-74	9382	9636	-254	-3%

On the basis of the increasing trend in births in the Borough, coupled with significant additional housing development, the number of children entering primary schools in Test Valley is set to continue to increase over the next 10 years.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2013

Places for Year R admissions are already in short supply, in both Andover and Romsey. This will be alleviated when the new schools in Andover are available together with the planned expansion of local schools, and expansion of the Cupernham schools in Romsey are completed.

The Test Valley Borough Local Plan indicates that most of the requirement for new housing, apart from the Andover MDA, can be met on previously developed land. Planning permission has been granted for development at Abbotswood, Romsey (800 dwellings), which will be catered for by the expansion of Cupernham Infant and Junior Schools.

As part of the Andover MDA, development has started at East Anton (2500 dwellings). This includes sites for two new primary schools. The first of these opened in temporary accommodation in September 2010, with permanent buildings completed in September 2011. The second primary school will be built when development takes place on that part of the East Anton site south of Smannell Lane. Development has also started at Picket Twenty (1200 dwellings) where a site is allocated for a new primary school. This school is due to open in September 2013.

Proposals for housing development at Picket Piece, Andover (a first instalment of 530 dwellings out of a total potential for 800), were approved by the Secretary of State following a public inquiry in the spring of 2011. Consultation are taking place as to whether an additional new primary school should be built or existing schools extended.

Accuracy of Primary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of pupils in reception classes (Year R) in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. In Test Valley there were 31 more Year R pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in

January 2011, an underestimate of 2.5%. Forecasts are affected by the actual numbers of Year R pupils in previous years as they are based on historic trends. This is also affected by the provision of additional places in previous years, by the impact of parental preference and the perceived likelihood of obtaining places at preferred schools.

SECONDARY

Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in Test Valley

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in the normal admission year - Year 7 (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the Borough.

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/8	1251	1093	158	6236	5636	600	10%
2008/9	1251	1110	141	6236	5581	655	11%
2009/10	1251	1070	181	6236	5606	630	10%
2010/11	1251	1110	141	6236	5571	665	11%
2011/12	1251	1039	212	6236	5497	739	12%

Actions taken to provide secondary places for September 2012

In view of the available capacity and the potential for displacement of out of catchment pupils, it has not been necessary to provide any additional places.

Secondary forecasts in Test Valley

Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving junior and 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. This is, however, a net figure including a significant number of children who transfer into secondary schools in Test Valley, particularly to schools in Romsey (from Southampton), Andover and Stockbridge (from Wiltshire). The overall net transfer ratio for Test Valley, for the past three years, is shown in the following table.

	Year 6	Year 7	Transfer Ratio
2008 to 2009	1291	1070	83%
2009 to 2010	1236	1110	89%
2010 to 2011	1237	1039	84%
Average ratio			86%

The table below estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year 7 place in a secondary school in Test Valley from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the Borough in each year (the PAN).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	1251	961	290	6255	5366	889	14%
2013/14	1251	1004	247	6255	5282	973	16%
2014/15	1251	1011	240	6255	5255	1000	16%
2015/16	1251	1051	200	6255	5215	1040	17%
2016/17	1251	1078	173	6255	5263	992	16%

Implications for Secondary School Provision from 2013

The number of unfilled places remains fairly constant over this period. It is not anticipated that any additional capacity will be required, although this will be reviewed as the impact of increasing numbers in primary schools works through and when information is available about the likelihood of further housing development after 2016.

Accuracy of secondary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of Year 7 pupils in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. There were 55 fewer Year 7 pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an overestimate of 3.5%.

Winchester

Education in Winchester

There are 39 primary age schools in Winchester. There are 5 secondary schools, all of which cater for the 11-16 age range. Sixth form provision is made at Winchester (Peter Symonds College), with other parts of the district served by colleges in Eastleigh and Havant. There are 2 special schools.

Planning areas in Winchester

Winchester is divided into three primary school planning areas (Winchester Town, Alresford and Bishops Waltham). 7 primary schools feed secondary schools in adjacent areas (in Havant, Eastleigh and East Hampshire)

The city is divided into two secondary school planning areas (Winchester / Alresford and Bishops Waltham).

Total numbers in these planning areas are shown in the following table

Primary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Winchester	4,565	4,410	3%	5,280	4,905	7%
Alresford	544	525	3%	544	593	-9%
Bishops Waltham	1,820	1,713	6%	1,820	1,816	0%
Schools in other areas	1,238	1,156	7%	1,658	1,833	-11%

Secondary Schools						
Area	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places	Net capacity	Number on Roll	% surplus places
	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2012	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
Winchester / Alresford	4,816	4,810	0%	4,816	5,115	-6%
Bishops Waltham	1,350	1,277	5%	1,350	1,253	7%

PRIMARY

Historic numbers of primary pupils in Winchester

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the Reception Year (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the city.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/08	1197	1067	130	8030	7452	578	7%
2008/09	1176	1092	84	8080	7394	686	8%
2009/10	1200	1161	39	8080	7446	634	8%
2010/11	1168	1175	7	8148	7622	526	6%
2011/12	1168	1175	7	8212	7779	413	5%

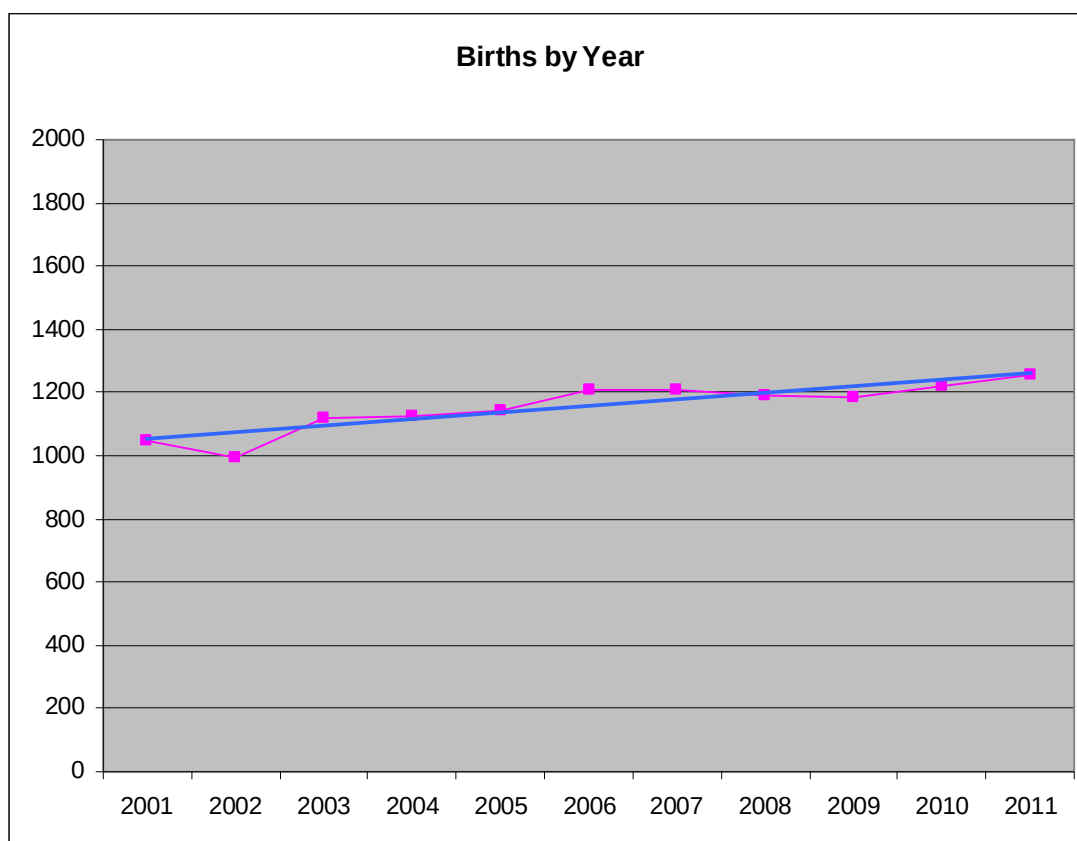
Actions taken to provide primary places for September 2012

Additional capacity has been provided at Western, Winnall, All Saints and Harestock Primary Schools, and some schools agreed to admit above their Published Admission Numbers pending a longer-term plan to provide additional places in the city.

Births in Winchester

Births in the district have shown an increasing trend over the period since 2001 – 20% between 2001 and 2011, as illustrated in the graph below. Coupled with the impact of significant housing development, this will lead to an increasing demand for primary school places over the coming 10 years.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number	1050	996	1122	1127	1143	1210	1210	1188	1182	1219	1256



Winchester Forecasts

The need for school places essentially derives from the local child population, so pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind changes in the number of births, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later. The table below shows the actual number of children taking up Year R places in Winchester, up to 2011/12, together with the estimated need for places in the future, taking account of the increase in births and in-migration to new development.

School Year	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
4+ demand	1092	1161	1175	1175	1274	1252	1270	1287	1282
11+ demand	1216	1171	1190	1205	1197	1198	1280	1236	1334

The table below estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year R place in a primary school in Winchester from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the district in each year (the PAN). A negative number indicates a shortfall. This will be relieved as additional places are provided.

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Spare Year R Places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	1168	1274	-106	8212	8012	200	2%
2013/14	1168	1252	-84	8212	8262	-50	-1%
2014/15	1168	1270	-102	8212	8524	-312	-5%
2015/16	1168	1287	-119	8212	8718	-506	-6%
2016/17	1168	1282	-114	8212	8832	-620	-8%

On the basis of the increasing trend in births in the city, coupled with significant additional housing development and in-migration, the number of children entering primary schools in Winchester is set to continue to increase over the next 10 years.

Issues for Primary School Provision from 2013

Places for Year R admissions are already in short supply, particularly in the Winchester Town area. Additional capacity will be required to meet the future demand for places. Approval has been given to the establishment of a 420 place primary provision at The Westgate School and consultations are taking place on proposals for the provision of additional accommodation at Winnall Primary (70 places), St Peter's Catholic Primary (210 places) and Kings Worthy Primary (90 places).

The Winchester District Core Strategy Preferred Option (published in May 2009) proposes a strategy of concentrating major development at Winchester, Whiteley and West of Waterlooville. In the Winchester Town area the strategy includes development of 2,000 dwellings at Winchester North (Barton Farm). Planning permission for that development has been granted by the Secretary of State following a public inquiry, and it is intended that the development will include new primary provision.

In the southern part of the District a further 3,000 dwellings are proposed at North Whiteley, and at West of Waterlooville it is proposed to bring the MDA to a total of 3,000 dwellings (including 600 in Havant Borough). Planning permission for the West of Waterlooville development has been granted. This includes sites for two new primary schools and the County Council is seeking a sponsor for the establishment of the first of these schools as an academy, to open in September 2014.

Development at North Whiteley will require two new primary schools, which will also provide a possible opportunity to redress the shortfall in places to serve the existing Whiteley area (and will provide the opportunity to consider and identify a strategy for the provision of secondary school places in the area). In the interim, proposals have been published for the establishment of a 210 place voluntary aided primary school in temporary accommodation within the existing Whiteley development.

Additional development of a smaller scale may also take place in other settlements. This may require the provision of additional accommodation at primary schools, which will be assessed when firm proposals are made.

Accuracy of Primary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of pupils in reception classes (Year R) in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. In Winchester there were 17 more Year R pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an underestimate of 1.5%. Forecasts are affected by the actual numbers of Year R pupils in previous years as they are based on historic trends. This is also affected by the provision of additional places in previous years, by the impact of parental preference and the perceived likelihood of obtaining places at preferred schools.

SECONDARY

Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in Winchester

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in the normal admission year - Year 7 (the “Published Admission Number” or PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils in that year. This gives the number of spare places across the city.

School Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2007/08	1221	1157	64	6231	6037	194	3%
2008/09	1221	1216	5	6176	6019	157	3%
2009/10	1221	1171	50	6176	6027	149	2%
2010/11	1221	1194	27	6135	6009	126	2%
2011/12	1221	1205	16	6135	6059	76	1%

Actions taken to provide secondary places for September 2012

In view of the available capacity and the potential for displacement of out of catchment pupils, it has not been necessary to provide any additional places.

Secondary forecasts in Winchester

Estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on the number of pupils leaving junior and 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. Some parts of the district are served by secondary schools in Eastleigh and Havant, whilst some secondary schools in Winchester attract pupils from other areas. The overall effect is that the city is a net importer of pupils. The overall net transfer ratio for Winchester, for the past three years, is shown in the following table.

	Year 6	Year 7	Transfer Ratio
2008 to 2009	1120	1216	109%
2009 to 2010	1053	1171	111%
2010 to 2011	1061	1205	114%
Average ratio			111%

The following table estimates (as at August 2012) the number of pupils that will require a Year 7 place in a secondary school in Winchester from 2012 to 2016, compared with the total number of available places in the Borough in each year (the PAN).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 Places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012/13	1221	1197	24	6135	6121	4	0%
2013/14	1221	1198	23	6135	6099	36	1%
2014/15	1221	1280	-59	6135	6219	-84	-1%
2015/16	1221	1236	-15	6135	6251	-116	-2%
2016/17	1221	1334	-113	6135	6368	-233	-4%

Implications for Secondary School Provision from 2013

Although the table above suggests that there may be years when the number of pupils seeking places is greater than the number available, this is likely to be managed within existing capacity by reducing the availability of places for out of catchment admissions. In the longer term, additional capacity will be required as increasing numbers in primary schools works through and to cater for further housing development after 2016. The planning agreement for Barton Farm includes the provision of 150 additional places at Henry Beaufort School.

Accuracy of secondary forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of Year 7 pupils in January 2012 with the number that was forecast in the previous year. There were 45 fewer Year 7 pupils in January 2012 than were indicated by the forecast for that year prepared in January 2011, an overestimate of 3.6%.

Appendix A

Categories of schools:

Community Schools are schools funded by Hampshire County Council

Foundation Schools are funded by Hampshire County Council but the governors are responsible for admissions, staff and property.

Trust Schools are Foundation Schools supported by a charitable trust.

Voluntary Schools were originally set up by voluntary bodies, mainly (but not exclusively) with church connections. Most running costs are funded by Hampshire County Council. Voluntary Aided Schools are responsible for admissions, staff and most property. Voluntary Controlled schools operate in a similar way to Community Schools.

Academies are independent schools with public sector funding. They may either be established by external sponsors (often business or voluntary groups) or are existing schools that have converted to Academy status.

Free Schools are academies established by outside organisations or individuals, by agreement with the Secretary of State.

Special Schools are schools catering for children with Special Educational Needs.