

The Essex
School Organisation Plan
2008-2013



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Introduction

All children and young people living in Essex are entitled to the highest quality education in order that they can enjoy their learning, achieve the highest possible standards and fulfil their potential. The *Children and Young People's Plan 2006-09: Summary of progress 2008* states that “the agencies and organisations that form the Children and Young People’s Strategic Partnership want to create a better future for Essex children and young people, their families and those who support them.

“Our vision is for a highly participative and aspirational environment to ensure that children and young people lead positive and fulfilling lives”.

Key to realising this vision are schools which are valued by their local communities. Planning, organising and commissioning school places in Essex¹ is, however, a complex task. The County Council, the Dioceses of Chelmsford and Brentwood and their respective voluntary schools, the Learning and Skills Council (LSC), the governing bodies of schools, key stakeholders, educational trusts, academy sponsors and local communities all have key roles to play in bringing forward proposals for changes to schools that will drive improvements in standards. With over 570 schools and just under 200,000 pupils to consider, finding workable strategies for planning high quality school places is demanding and challenging for all concerned.

The School Organisation Plan provides comprehensive information on:

- the current pattern of educational provision across the county;
- forecasts of pupil numbers in future years;
- details of government regulations and guidance and ECC policies concerned with school organisation issues;
- current strategic thinking about school places in Essex.

The Plan also highlights the substantial level of housing development planned for parts of Essex over the next few years, with the corresponding demands for school places and notes that in other areas of the county there is a declining school population.

¹ References to Essex refer to the current county of Essex (Essex County Council Area). They do not refer to Southend and Thurrock which became unitary authorities in 1998.

The Plan outlines how the Local Authority will, in meeting its duty to secure sufficient school places, also seek to:

- promote high educational standards;
- promote diversity in the provision of schools;
- increase opportunities for parental choice;
- increase collaboration between schools;
- encourage greater community cohesion.

The Plan sets out the requirement for places in maintained primary and secondary schools until 2013, and identifies the areas where providers will need to match supply more closely with demand. It provides the context for the future organisation of school places in Essex and sets out the principles that need to be given serious consideration when planning school places.

In doing so, the Plan reflects the Local Authority's new role as a strategic commissioner rather than a provider of school places. To enable the Local Authority to achieve this shift it will be necessary to develop a clear understanding of what parents and young people want from schools in their area and their level of satisfaction with what is currently being provided. It will also be necessary to engage with other key local partners both to establish the needs of the sections of the community they represent and to explore how they can best support and work with schools. These partners may include parents' groups, faith organisations, sponsors of academies and specialist schools, and other local stakeholders such as community groups, the Learning and Skills Council, employers and further and higher education institutions.

It will achieve this by:

- establishing demand;
- planning sustainable provision;
- implementing strategies to secure quality and access;
- supporting and challenging providers.

In discharging this commissioning role, the Local Authority's strategic intention is to develop greater diversity in the schools system in order to promote innovation and drive improvement in school standards.

Initial steps have been taken to deliver this new role through establishing an internal School Organisation Board, and a new structure to support school organisation and review.

The School Organisation Board currently represents the following key areas in the Schools, Children and Families Directorate:

- Director for Learning - School Improvement and Early Years, Chair;
- School Organisation & Planning, Admissions and School Transport;
- Standards and Improvement Service;
- Capital Programme and Building Development;
- SEN & Children with Special Needs

The purpose of the School Organisation Board is to lead on the overall strategy for Commissioning of School Places, and to advise the Directorate Leadership Team and the Lead Cabinet Member on specific proposals for school reorganisation and securing effective, high quality provision.

Fundamental to the Authority's new strategy is the role of the Local Delivery Groups (LDGs) of schools. There are 27 LDGs across the County, comprising an average of some 22 schools each. The strategy states that the Authority will commission LDGs to develop high quality appropriate educational provision in their areas. LDGs know their areas well, are in touch with their local communities and are supported by the Local Authority through central provision on strategic issues and Teams Around the School, Children and Community (TASCCs). The Authority will both support and challenge the LDGs in relation to the provision in their areas, to ensure that schools meet the aspirations of their local communities.

Planning the level and location of school places that will be required for the future will be a major challenge for all those involved in this process. It is hoped that the Plan will provide the basis for engagement with all interested parties to enable informed decisions to be taken concerning the most appropriate pattern of educational provision required to serve the needs of the children and young people living in the County in the future.

The decision making process

The School Organisation Plan provides a framework within which discussions regarding the provision of school places and extended school activities can take place and decisions can be made and acted upon by the Local Authority, the Diocesan Boards of Education, Local Delivery Groups, other education promoters and individual schools. However, proposals to make significant changes to school organisation are subject to statutory processes which require extensive consultation and the publication of the proposed changes. This allows all interested parties the opportunity to consider the proposed changes and comment on, or object, to them.

Until 25 May 2007 the majority of decisions on proposed changes to school provision were made by the Essex School Organisation Committee. However, the Education and Inspections Act 2006 abolished the Local Authority's duty to establish a School Organisation Committee. Following this change, the duty to decide on the majority of statutory proposals now falls to the Local Authority. However, some proposals will be decided by the Schools Adjudicator.

A table indicating who can publish proposals, the bodies that will decide on them and the organisations which have the power to appeal against the decisions taken on proposals can be found in Appendix 6, as can the procedure adopted by the Local Authority to fulfil its decision making role.

Children and young people's plan

The Children and Young People's Plan for 2006-09 is the main overarching plan for children and young people. This Plan has fed into the Local Area Agreement (LAA) which has a wide range of community well-being priorities that are important for children and young people. The Plan focuses the capacity of the Council and its partners on the improvements that they most want to see and that have most support from stakeholders, particularly children and young people themselves.

The Plan demonstrates that the County Council and its partners want to work in all five of the priority outcome areas supported by the Children Act 2004 and the *Every Child Matters* agenda. The Plan supports more integrated and effective services to secure the identified outcomes including safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people.

The Plan has been subject to a review after the first year; following further needs analysis and taking into account the views of those consulted, the existing priorities have been retained. Revisions to the Plan have taken into account the provisions in the Education and Inspections Act 2006, and a statement relating to the commitment of the Council to increasing access and diversity, and parental choice has been included.

The implementation of the priorities of the Plan are the responsibility of the Children and Young People's Strategic Board of the Essex Children's Trust Approach. The priority outcomes are being delivered by services across the Council, and in co-operation with the Council's partners, with parents, carers and children and young people. In view of the cross-cutting nature of the priorities, it is clear that they cannot be delivered in isolation from each other.

The preparation of the Children and Young People's Plan has been a positive demonstration of increasing co-operation between the Council and its partners and of the developing lines of communication with children, young people and their families. The Plan also provides the rationale for taking forward some significant areas of work for the strategic direction and the operational development of services to improve the lives of children and young people and their families in Essex.

The Plan should complement the processes by which the Council and its partners are committed to improve service delivery; it should also provide a springboard from which to enthuse and challenge those involved in contributing to the well-being and success of our children and young people.

A. Information relevant to managing the supply of school places

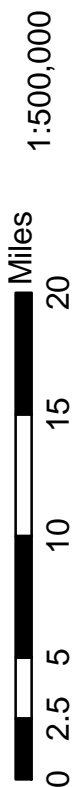
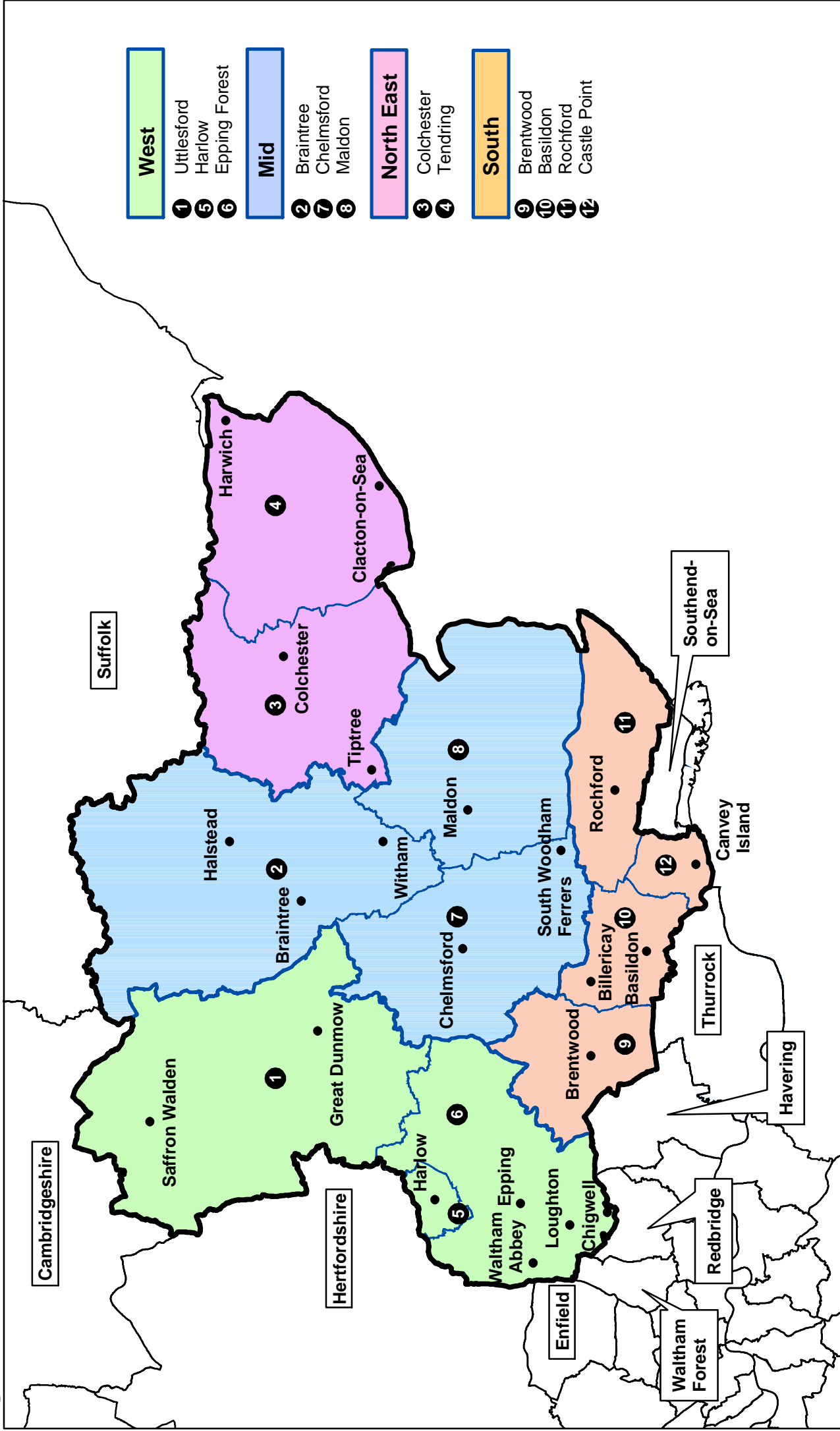
A1. The county of Essex

In population terms, Essex is the second largest UK county. Migration and birth patterns in the post-war period saw the Essex population increase by 79 percent between 1951 and 1971. The 1970s, 1980s and 1990s brought a period of slower increase and by mid-2007 the county population was estimated to be some 1,376,400. Projections suggest that the population will continue to grow over the period of this plan.

Despite the scale of Essex's population, the county's 364,500 hectares of land are predominantly agricultural (over 70 percent of land is used for agricultural purposes). Only three towns – Basildon, Chelmsford and Colchester – have populations around the 100,000 mark. The remainder of Essex's citizens – a significant proportion – live in smaller urban areas and in the county's many relatively dispersed, rural communities. The 2001 census identified that almost one quarter of Essex citizens lived in settlements with fewer than 10,000 residents.

Our approach to school place planning must be designed to support dispersed populations in rural areas, those resident in small towns, and large populations concentrated in Essex's urban areas.

Figure 1: ECC Districts



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 Schools, Children and Families Directorate - School Organisation and Planning

A2. Population

Table 1 shows the 2002 to 2007 mid-year population estimates².

Table 1: Population estimates, Office for National Statistics 2002 to 2007 mid-year estimates

Area	District	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Mid	Braintree	133,700	135,400	136,900	138,400	139,700	140,900
	Chelmsford	157,700	158,700	160,500	161,800	162,800	164,500
	Maldon	59,700	60,200	60,700	61,200	61,700	62,400
Total		351,100	354,300	358,100	361,400	364,200	367,800
North East	Colchester	157,000	160,100	163,000	167,500	170,800	175,500
	Tendring	140,000	141,700	142,900	143,700	144,600	146,200
Total		297,000	301,800	305,900	311,200	315,400	321,700
South	Basildon	166,500	166,600	167,300	168,000	168,600	169,800
	Brentwood	69,000	69,200	69,900	70,400	70,900	71,600
	Castle Point	86,800	87,600	87,800	88,300	88,600	89,200
	Rochford	78,900	79,200	79,700	80,500	81,100	82,200
Total		401,200	402,600	404,700	407,200	409,200	412,800
West	Epping Forest	121,300	121,500	121,800	122,200	122,900	123,300
	Harlow	78,200	78,200	77,900	78,000	78,100	78,300
	Uttlesford	69,300	69,700	69,900	70,400	71,400	72,500
Total		268,800	269,400	269,600	270,600	272,400	274,100
Essex Total		1,318,100	1,328,100	1,338,300	1,350,400	1,361,200	1,376,400

[Source: Mid-year estimates of population, Population Estimates Unit, ONS as published at 21/08/2008. Includes revisions made due to improved methods for estimating international migration.]

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) mid-year estimates allow for natural change due to births and deaths and then add on net migration³. The data sources used in this method are the best available on a nationally consistent basis down to local and health authority areas. The ONS mid-year estimates are produced using nationally consistent data and assumptions. Further information on the population statistics can be found on the website www.statistics.gov.uk, under the population key statistics heading.

² All figures have been rounded independently so component figures may not add exactly to totals. The estimated population of an area includes all people who usually live there, whatever their nationality. Visitors and short term migrants are not included. Students are taken to be resident at their term-time address.

³ Migration flows influence the size, growth and profile of a population. Regional populations are affected within the Country, supplemented by internal migration.

A3. The number of pupils and schools in Essex

Number of pupils in Essex

Figure 2 and Figure 3 illustrate the trend in pupil numbers in primary, nursery and secondary schools.

Figure 2: Number of pupils in primary and nursery schools

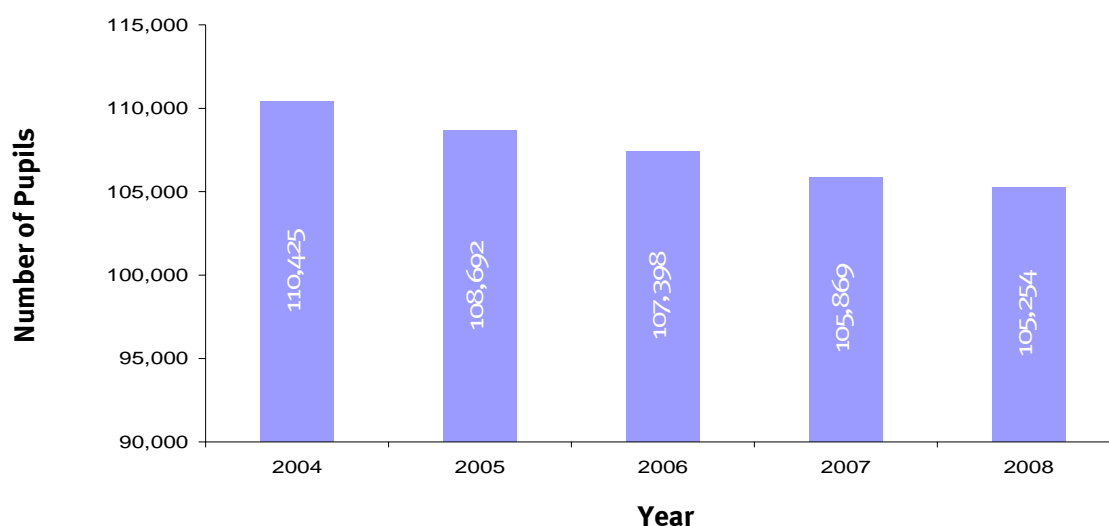


Figure 3: Number of pupils in secondary schools

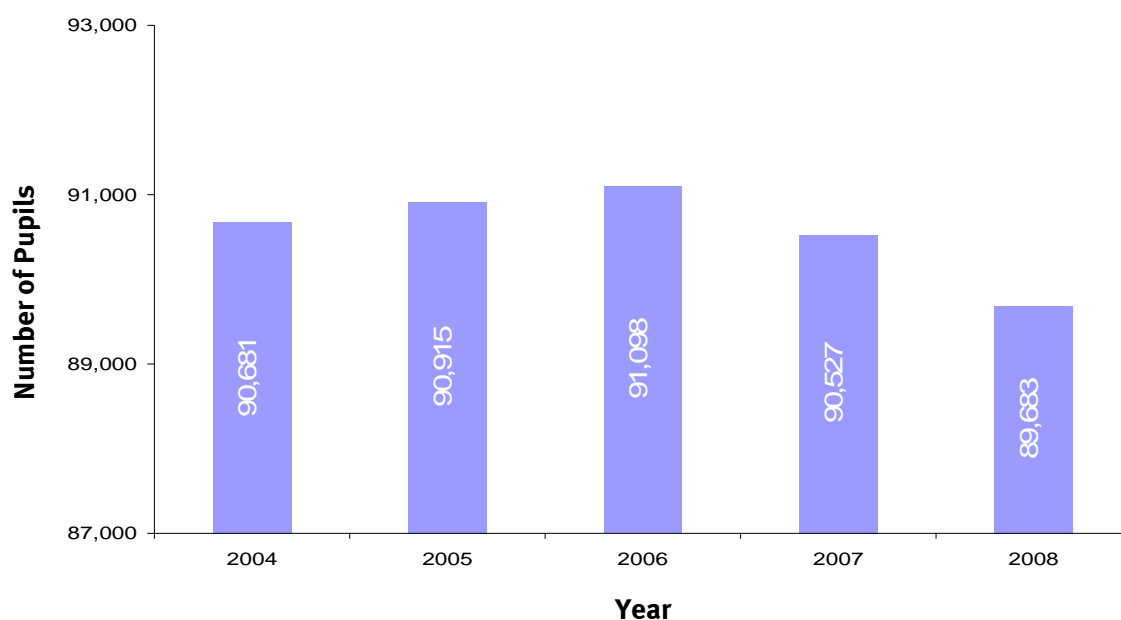


Table 2 shows overall numbers of pupils in primary, nursery and secondary schools at January 2008, for all Essex and by district. The figures include part-time pupils, children attending designated nursery classes and pupils in sixth forms.

Table 2: Number of pupils in schools (2004 – 2008)

Area	District	Type of school	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Mid	Braintree	Primary	11,760	11,544	11,457	11,376	11,375
	Chelmsford	Nursery	295	296	297	291	288
	Chelmsford	Primary	12,843	12,696	12,508	12,353	12,367
	Maldon	Primary	4,757	4,696	4,573	4,462	4,415
Primary and Nursery Total			29,655	29,232	28,835	28,482	28,445
North East	Colchester	Primary	12,836	12,678	12,595	12,458	12,622
	Tendring	Primary	10,514	10,415	10,280	10,107	9,917
Primary Total			23,350	23,093	22,875	22,565	22,539
South	Basildon	Primary	15,668	15,259	15,083	14,794	14,598
	Brentwood	Primary	5,420	5,427	5,330	5,276	5,244
	Castle Point	Primary	7,450	7,291	7,104	6,899	6,790
	Rochford	Primary	7,143	7,046	6,883	6,728	6,671
Primary Total			35,681	35,023	34,400	33,697	33,303
West	Epping Forest	Primary	8,672	8,448	8,423	8,295	8,169
	Harlow	Primary	7,404	7,265	7,193	7,157	7,073
	Uttlesford	Primary	5,663	5,631	5,672	5,673	5,725
Primary Total			21,739	21,344	21,288	21,125	20,967
Essex Primary and Nursery Total			110,425	108,692	107,398	105,869	105,254

Area	District	Type of school	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Mid	Braintree	Secondary	7,718	7,895	7,967	7,874	7,798
	Chelmsford	Secondary	13,331	13,225	13,205	13,131	12,996
	Maldon	Secondary	2,652	2,633	2,642	2,662	2,638
Secondary Total			23,701	23,753	23,814	23,667	23,432
North East	Colchester	Secondary	10,779	10,854	10,828	10,837	10,679
	Tendring	Secondary	8,752	8,821	8,909	8,928	8,885
Secondary Total			19,531	19,675	19,737	19,765	19,564
South	Basildon	Secondary	10,986	10,999	10,984	10,990	10,932
	Brentwood	Secondary	8,331	8,262	8,202	8,016	7,763
	Castle Point	Secondary	6,595	6,545	6,522	6,441	6,353
	Rochford	Secondary	5,522	5,617	5,724	5,694	5,700
Secondary Total			31,434	31,423	31,432	31,141	30,748
West	Epping Forest	Secondary	5,964	5,988	5,993	5,904	5,857
	Harlow	Secondary	5,153	5,195	5,209	5,142	5,174
	Uttlesford	Secondary	4,898	4,881	4,913	4,908	4,908
Secondary Total			16,015	16,064	16,115	15,954	15,939
Essex Secondary Total			90,681	90,915	91,098	90,527	89,683

Area	District	Type of school	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Mid	Braintree	All	19,478	19,439	19,424	19,250	19,173
	Chelmsford	All	26,469	26,217	26,010	25,775	25,651
	Maldon	All	7,409	7,329	7,215	7,124	7,053
Primary, Nursery and Secondary Total			53,356	52,985	52,649	52,149	51,877
North East	Colchester	All	23,615	23,532	23,423	23,295	23,301
	Tendring	All	19,266	19,236	19,189	19,035	18,802
Primary and Secondary Total			42,881	42,768	42,612	42,330	42,103
South	Basildon	All	26,654	26,258	26,067	25,784	25,530
	Brentwood	All	13,751	13,689	13,532	13,292	13,007
	Castle Point	All	14,045	13,836	13,626	13,340	13,143
	Rochford	All	12,665	12,663	12,607	12,422	12,371
Primary and Secondary Total			67,115	66,446	65,832	64,838	64,051
West	Epping Forest	All	14,636	14,436	14,416	14,199	14,026
	Harlow	All	12,557	12,460	12,402	12,299	12,247
	Uttlesford	All	10,561	10,512	10,585	10,581	10,633
Primary and Secondary Total			37,754	37,408	37,403	37,079	36,906
Essex Primary, Nursery and Secondary Total			201,106	199,607	198,496	196,396	194,937

[Source: DCSF School Census, January 2008 – all pupils including pupils in sixth forms, part-time pupils and pupils in designated nursery classes. Most infant and primary schools are able to admit pupils before their fifth birthday; most of these initially start school on a part time basis.]

There has been a decrease of about three percent in the number of pupils overall in Essex schools between 2004 and 2008. Primary totals have fallen by almost five percent while secondary totals have fallen by about one percent. For forecasts of future numbers on roll see section A15.

Table 3 shows the January 2008 breakdown of total number on roll into year groups based on age, for pupils in primary and secondary schools. As some children do not start in reception until the summer term, those children will not be counted in the reception year group totals. The year on year cohort size will also be affected by pupil mobility (see section A9) and cross border movement (see section A6).

Table 3: Cohort size across Essex primary and secondary schools at January 2008

Area	District	Primary schools - year groups based on age							
		R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Primary Total
Mid	Braintree	1,564	1,493	1,563	1,561	1,619	1,658	1,695	11,153
	Chelmsford	1,718	1,715	1,702	1,708	1,756	1,764	1,901	12,264
	Maldon	613	578	592	625	672	643	692	4,415
Total		3,895	3,786	3,857	3,894	4,047	4,065	4,288	27,832
North East	Colchester	1,735	1,599	1,718	1,728	1,781	1,852	1,794	12,207
	Tendring	1,219	1,251	1,276	1,389	1,498	1,491	1,527	9,651
Total		2,954	2,850	2,994	3,117	3,279	3,343	3,321	21,858
South	Basildon	1,947	1,932	1,919	1,980	2,092	2,057	2,117	14,044
	Brentwood	689	690	717	752	776	813	804	5,241
	Castle Point	868	836	889	923	1,021	966	1,024	6,527
	Rochford	859	817	897	935	923	1,030	1,084	6,545
Total		4,363	4,275	4,422	4,590	4,812	4,866	5,029	32,357
West	Epping Forest	1,130	1,128	1,111	1,121	1,099	1,205	1,169	7,963
	Harlow	929	962	933	930	967	983	971	6,675
	Uttlesford	743	784	840	808	844	820	834	5,673
Total		2,802	2,874	2,884	2,859	2,910	3,008	2,974	20,311
Essex Primary Total		14,014	13,785	14,157	14,460	15,048	15,282	15,612	102,358

Area	District	Secondary schools - year groups based on age							Secondary Total
		7	8	9	10	11	12	13+	
Mid	Braintree	1,473	1,435	1,493	1,480	1,579	197	141	7,798
	Chelmsford	2,021	2,133	2,192	2,175	2,198	1,235	1,042	12,996
	Maldon	442	441	479	441	437	206	192	2,638
Total		3,936	4,009	4,164	4,096	4,214	1,638	1,375	23,432
North East	Colchester	1,897	1,932	1,995	1,954	2,031	405	465	10,679
	Tendring	1,502	1,539	1,553	1,577	1,636	630	448	8,885
Total		3,399	3,471	3,548	3,531	3,667	1,035	913	19,564
South	Basildon	1,968	2,016	2,020	2,038	2,006	495	389	10,932
	Brentwood	1,185	1,254	1,362	1,285	1,374	678	625	7,763
	Castle Point	1,212	1,213	1,221	1,222	1,240	120	125	6,353
	Rochford	1,037	1,051	1,085	1,045	1,074	239	169	5,700
Total		5,402	5,534	5,688	5,590	5,694	1,532	1,308	30,748
West	Epping Forest	1,004	1,005	1,028	1,073	1,053	386	308	5,857
	Harlow	1,007	963	988	1,003	979	136	98	5,174
	Uttlesford	746	832	804	796	811	479	439	4,907
Total		2,757	2,800	2,820	2,872	2,843	1,001	845	15,938
Essex Secondary Total		15,494	15,814	16,220	16,089	16,418	5,206	4,441	89,682

[Source: School Census, January 2008. Primary and secondary schools only (excludes special schools, nursery schools and nursery aged pupils). Year groups are based on date of birth. Totals may not reconcile due to inclusion of pupils whose age puts them out of the usual year groups based on age.]

Number of schools in Essex

The number of maintained schools in Essex (broken down by their respective areas) at January 2008 is shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Number of schools January 2008

Mid Area	Community	Foundation	Voluntary Aided CE & others	Voluntary Controlled	Voluntary Aided RC	Total
Primary phase						
Nursery	2	0	0	0	0	2
Infant	16	1	0	0	0	17
Junior	12	1	1	1	0	15
Primary	39	9	17	26	6	97
Primary phase total	69	11	18	27	6	131
Secondary schools	9	10	1	0	1	21
Special schools	6	0	0	0	0	6
Total	84	21	19	27	7	158

North East Area	Community	Foundation	Voluntary Aided CE & others	Voluntary Controlled	Voluntary Aided RC	Total
Primary phase						
Nursery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infant	12	0	0	0	0	12
Junior	11	0	1	0	0	12
Primary	37	10	10	19	4	80
Primary phase total	60	10	11	19	4	104
Secondary schools	2	15	0	0	1	18
Special schools	5	0	0	0	0	5
Total	67	25	11	19	5	127

South Area	Community	Foundation	Voluntary Aided CE & others	Voluntary Controlled	Voluntary Aided RC	Total
Primary phase						
Nursery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infant	24	3	1	1	2	31
Junior	21	4	2	1	2	30
Primary	41	13	6	3	7	70
Primary phase total	86	20	9	5	11	131
Secondary schools	4	19	0	0	2	25
Special schools	4	1	0	0	0	5
Total	94	40	9	5	13	161

West Area	Community	Foundation	Voluntary Aided CE & others	Voluntary Controlled *	Voluntary Aided RC	Total
Primary phase						
Nursery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infant	11	3	0	1	0	15
Junior	11	2	0	1	0	14
Primary	38	9	12	13	5	77
Primary phase total	60	14	12	15	5	106
Secondary schools	8	5	1	1	1	16
Special schools	3	0	0	0	0	3
Total	71	19	13	16	6	125

Essex	Community	Foundation	Voluntary Aided CE & others	Voluntary Controlled *	Voluntary Aided RC	Total
Primary phase						
Nursery	2	0	0	0	0	2
Infant	63	7	1	2	2	75
Junior	55	7	4	3	2	71
Primary	155	41	45	61	22	324
Primary phase total	275	55	50	66	26	472
Secondary schools	23	49	2	1	5	80
Special schools	18	1	0	0	0	19
Total	316	105	52	67	31	571

[Source: January 2008 School Census]

*Includes one non-denominational voluntary controlled school. All other voluntary controlled schools have links with the Church of England.

Table 5 shows the number of schools and their number on roll broken down by school organisational status and denomination.

Table 5: School status and number on roll 2008

Area		Number of Schools	Number on Roll (Jan 2008)	Net Capacity 2008
Mid	Community	78	26,318	28,899
	Foundation	21	15,357	16,252
	Voluntary Aided (CofE and other)	19	3,512	4,374
	Voluntary Aided (RC)	7	2,374	2,411
	Voluntary Controlled	27	4,316	4,895
Total		152	51,877	56,831
North East	Community	62	14,594	16,848
	Foundation	25	20,961	22,047
	Voluntary Aided (CofE and other)	11	1,767	2,006
	Voluntary Aided (RC)	5	1,672	1,694
	Voluntary Controlled	19	3,109	3,414
Total		122	42,103	46,009

Area		Number of Schools	Number on Roll (Jan 2008)	Net Capacity 2008
South East	Community	90	25,822	28,594
	Foundation	39	30,698	32,966
	Voluntary Aided (CofE and other)	9	2,335	2,380
	Voluntary Aided (RC)	13	4,532	4,682
	Voluntary Controlled	5	664	777
Total		156	64,051	69,399
West	Community	68	18,655	21,509
	Foundation	19	10,052	10,701
	Voluntary Aided (CofE and other)	13	2,938	3,143
	Voluntary Aided (RC)	6	2,189	2,161
	Voluntary Controlled*	16	3,072	3,474
Total		122	36,906	40,988
Essex	Community	298	85,389	95,850
	Foundation	104	77,068	81,966
	Voluntary Aided (CofE and other)	52	10,552	11,903
	Voluntary Aided (RC)	31	10,767	10,948
	Voluntary Controlled*	67	11,161	12,560
Essex Total		552	194,937	213,227

[Source: School Census, January 2008 and Net Capacity figures (May 2008). Table includes nursery, primary and secondary schools and excludes special schools.]

*Includes one non-denominational voluntary controlled school. All other voluntary controlled schools have links with the Church of England.

A4. Gender

Table 6 shows the gender balance in schools. Overall, there are slightly more boys than girls in Essex schools.

Table 6: Gender balance (January 2008)

Type of school	Boys	Boys %	Girls	Girls %
Nursery	166	57.6	122	42.4
Primary	54,004	51.4	50,962	48.6
Secondary	45,419	50.6	44,264	49.4
Essex Total	99,589	51.1	95,348	48.9

[Source: School Census, January 2008. All pupils including part-time pupils, pupils in designated nursery classes and pupils in sixth forms]

Single sex denominational schools

The Ursuline Convent High School in Brentwood provides Roman Catholic denominational education for girls (see Table 8); the Champion School in the London Borough of Havering complements this for boys.

Single sex grammar schools

There are four single sex grammar schools that select on the basis of ability in Essex; two are located in Colchester and two in Chelmsford (further details on diversity of educational provision can be found in section B2).

Table 7 details number on roll and capacity information for single sex schools in Essex.

Table 7: Single sex schools in Essex (January 2008)

School	Number on Roll (January 2008)	Net Capacity
Ursuline Convent High School (Brentwood)	980	990
Colchester County High School For Girls	763	836
Colchester Royal Grammar School	787	714
Chelmsford County High School for Girls	856	844
King Edward VI Grammar School (Chelmsford)	866	921
Total	4,252	4,305

[Source: School Census, January 2008]

A5. Ethnic groups

Table 8 provides aggregate ethnicity data for children of reception year group and above in schools as at January 2008. The percentages of ethnic minority group pupils and white British pupils are given. Since parents have the right to refuse to provide information on their children's ethnicity or may not return the information to the school, the ethnic minority and white pupil percentages may not total 100 percent⁴.

Table 8: Ethnic minority group (EMG) pupil numbers in Essex schools (January 2008)

Area	District	EMG	EMG %	White British	White British %	NOR
Mid	Braintree	1,230	6.4	17,579	91.8	19,156
	Chelmsford	2,710	10.5	22,366	87.0	25,704
	Maldon	348	4.9	6,532	92.6	7,053
Total		4,288	8.3	46,477	89.5	51,913
North East	Colchester	3,035	13.1	19,646	85.1	23,093
	Tendring	991	5.3	17,460	92.9	18,802
Total		4,026	9.6	37,106	88.6	41,895
South	Basildon	2,535	10.1	22,340	88.6	25,209
	Brentwood	1,647	12.6	10,787	82.4	13,087
	Castle Point	763	5.8	11,956	91.3	13,095
	Rochford	699	5.7	11,335	92.6	12,246
Total		5,644	8.9	56,418	88.7	63,637

⁴ DCSF requires every school to request from parents the ethnicity of each of their pupils. Classification of pupils' ethnicity is not the same as nationality. It is about the parents' perception of the cultural upbringing of the pupil. The choice of ethnic categories available is determined by the DCSF.

Area	District	EMG	EMG %	White British	White British %	NOR
West	Epping Forest	2,152	15.5	11,545	83.0	13,917
	Harlow	1,763	14.7	10,057	84.1	11,956
	Uttlesford	668	6.3	9,743	92.1	10,583
Total		4,583	12.6	31,345	86.0	36,456
Essex Total		18,541	9.6	171,346	88.4	193,901

[Source: School Census, January 2008. Figures exclude pupils of nursery age since for children below statutory school age there is no requirement for parents to provide their ethnicity.]

A6. Cross border pupil movement

The number of pupils attending Essex schools is affected by pupils either going outside of the county to receive their education, or conversely coming into the county from neighbouring local authorities. Officers are in regular contact with neighbouring local authorities to monitor these cross border flows and inform planning for school places. The number of out of county children being educated in Essex schools as at January 2008 is shown in Table 9. The number of Essex children being educated in out of county schools as at January 2008 is shown in Table 10. For comments relating to individual schools where cross border movements are significant, see Section C.

Table 9: Cross border movement into Essex

Local Authority of pupil residence	Number of out of county pupils attending Essex schools		
	Primary	Secondary	Sixth Form
Barking and Dagenham	12	43	12
Cambridgeshire	101	44	15
Enfield	5	17	5
Hackney	1	39	3
Havering	99	915	222
Hertfordshire	171	193	38
Newham	3	43	19
Redbridge	223	944	223
Southend-on-Sea	288	1,130	93
Suffolk	144	128	60
Thurrock	46	193	28
Waltham Forest	30	131	64
Total of all local authorities	1,134	3,860	791

[Source: DCSF Pupil Characteristics and Class Sizes in Maintained Schools in England: January 2008 (Provisional) SFR09/2008 - Cross Local Authority border movement matrix of school pupils resident in England. Note: primary figures do not include nursery age pupils; data does not include information on pupils attending special schools. Totals are for all other local authorities, not just those listed in the table.]

Table 10: Cross border movement out of Essex

Local Authority where school attended	Number of Essex pupils in out of county schools		
	Primary	Secondary	Sixth Form
Barking and Dagenham	10	34	15
Cambridgeshire	20	39	3
Enfield	38	52	20
Havering	99	264	78
Hertfordshire	544	1,692	520
Newham	9	12	0
Redbridge	425	561	238
Southend-on-Sea	316	1,897	565
Suffolk	186	375	15
Thurrock	68	98	0
Waltham Forest	54	61	15
Total of all Local Authorities	1,807	5,120	1,484

[Source: DCSF Pupil Characteristics and Class Sizes in Maintained Schools in England: January 2008 (Provisional) SFR09/2008 - Cross Local Authority border movement matrix of school pupils resident in England. Note: primary figures include pupils in National Curriculum year groups from Reception to Year 6; secondary figures include pupils in National Curriculum year groups from Year 7 to Year 11; the figures do not include pupils attending special schools. Totals are for all other local authorities, not just those listed in the table.]

A7. Post-16 provision

Schools

Schools providing post-16 education are shown in the Table 11. Information on individual schools with sixth forms is shown in Appendix 1b.

Table 11: School post-16 number on roll (January 2008)

Area	District	Number of schools operating sixth forms	16 – 19 Number on roll
Mid	Braintree	3	337
	Chelmsford	11	2,277
	Maldon	2	398
Total		16	3,012
North East	Colchester	4	866
	Tendring	5	1,071
Total		9	1,937
South	Basildon	5	880
	Brentwood	6	1,303
	Castle Point	1	245
	Rochford	2	408
Total		14	2,836

Area	District	Number of schools operating sixth forms	16 – 19 Number on roll
West	Epping Forest	2	690
	Harlow	1	224
	Uttlesford	3	917
Total		6	1,831
Essex Total		45	9,616

[Source: School Census, January 2008]

Colleges in further education sector

Table 12 details the colleges in the further education sector within Essex which provide post-16 education. Essex students also attend establishments in neighbouring local authorities.

Table 12: Further education post-16 provision data 2007/08 – 2012/13

Area	College/ District	Number of 16 – 18 year old students 2007/08	Projected numbers of 16 – 18 year old students 2012/13
Mid	Braintree College, <i>Braintree District</i>	1,350	1,675
	Chelmsford College, <i>Chelmsford Borough*</i>	1,706	
Total		3,056	
North	Colchester Institute, <i>Colchester Borough*</i>	3,287	
East	The Sixth Form College, Colchester <i>Colchester Borough</i>	2,777	3,000
Total		6,064	
South	SEEVIC, Benfleet, <i>Castle Point District</i>	2,550	2,600
	Thurrock & Basildon College, <i>Basildon District*</i>	2,183	
Total		4,733	
West	Epping Forest College, <i>Epping Forest District</i>	1,950	2,137
	Harlow College, <i>Harlow District</i>	2,425	2,950
Total		4,375	5,087
Essex Total		18,228	

[Note: Number on roll and projected number on roll were obtained directly from the colleges concerned unless marked *. These data were obtained from The Learning and Skills Council]

Higher education sector

In the higher education sector, Writtle College makes post-16 provision.

Table 13: Higher education post-16 provision data 2007/08 – 2012/13

Area	College/ District	Student numbers (16-18 FTE) 2007/08	Projected student numbers (16-18 FTE) 2012/13
Mid	Writtle College, <i>Chelmsford District</i>	967	1,350

[Note: Number on roll and projected number on roll have been obtained directly from the college. Please note that there are other higher education providers within Essex and neighbouring authorities which are not included within this Plan.]

Work Based Learning

In 2007/08, 2057 learners aged 16-18 started an Apprenticeship programme in Essex (290 at level 3 and 1767 at level 2). In addition, 1475 learners aged 16-18 started an Entry to Employment programme.

[Source: Learning and Skills Council]

A8. Children with special educational needs

The provision for children with special educational needs within mainstream provision by Essex County Council during 2007/08 is shown in the following table:

Table 14: Essex provision of special educational needs

Groups of pupils	Number of pupils	% of total pupils in Essex schools
Mainstream pupils on School Action/ School Action Plus*	29,029	14.8
Mainstream pupils with special educational needs statements*	3,514	1.8
Pupils in mainstream units or resourced provision*	430	0.2

[School Census, January 2008. Percentages calculated out of total pupils in Essex Local Authority]

Most children with special educational needs are catered for in mainstream schools through additional planning and intervention on the Code of Practice levels for School Action and School Action Plus. Further, most children with statements of special educational needs also attend mainstream schools.

SEN Strategy

The full detail of Essex's commitment to supporting children with special educational needs can be found in its Special Educational Needs Strategy. The most recent version currently available is the SEN Strategy 2008-2012. This can be found on the Essex County Council website at www.essex.gov.uk, using the path Learning/Schools/Special Educational Needs/SEN CAN Strategy 2008-2012. The SEN Strategy can be downloaded or viewed from the Related Documents section on the right hand side of the web page.

Additionally resourced mainstream schools

Essex maintains a range of enhanced provision in mainstream schools. This covers hearing impairment, speech and language difficulties, specific learning difficulties/dyslexia and learning difficulties. Many of these schools provide highly specialised provision often linked to complementary services provided by Health Trusts. Although there are advantages to educating children as far as possible in their local schools, in some instances there are distinct advantages in focusing some forms of provision in particular schools, for example to ensure there are viable groups of children using signing as their main form of communication.

Further details of the schools offering additionally resourced provision are shown in Appendix 2b.

Pupil Referral Units

In the East, South and West areas of the county off-site placements for pupils in Key Stage 3 for a maximum of two terms are available for students at risk of exclusion, undergoing statutory assessment other than in a mainstream setting or ‘looked after’ who are out of school and require an intensive preparation to return. The three Pupil Referral Units (PRUs) maintained by the Children’s Support Service, Behaviour Support Service are shown in Table 15.

Table 15: Essex Pupil Referral Units

Area	Capacity (annually)	Age of pupils on site	Age group catered for by outreach
West, Harlow	36	11 – 13	KS3 & KS4
East, Colchester	36	11 – 13	KS3 & KS4
South, Basildon	36	11 – 13	KS3 & KS4

There are also two Pupil Referral Units (Harlow and Heybridge) with six further satellite centres (Basildon, Braintree, Clacton, Colchester, Hadleigh and Wivenhoe) maintained by the Children’s Support Service, Integrated Support Service (ISS). The aim of the ISS PRUs is to provide interim education for pupils that are unable to attend school due to permanent exclusion, anxious school refusal, pregnancy, medical problems or other exceptional reason. The PRUs will also support pupils to reintegrate them into mainstream schools as soon as practicable.

A review of PRU and other alternative education provision across the country is being undertaken in the light of the publication of a White Paper ‘Back on Track – A strategy for modernising alternative provision for young people’ in May 2008 and “Taking Back on Track forward – Response to consultation and next steps” in October 2008.

A9. Schools that are affected by fluctuations in pupil numbers

Pupil mobility is defined as the total movement in and out of schools by pupils other than at the usual times of joining and leaving. There are a number of schools and areas that are particularly affected by large numbers of pupils joining and leaving throughout the school year. It is important to make sure that sufficient places are available to accommodate those children who may move into these areas during the school year. These issues are set out in the *Pupil Mobility in Schools Final Report* published by the Migration Research Unit of the University of Central London in 2000.

Schools receive a 'turbulence allowance' if their 'turbulence' exceeds an average of 12 percent over the previously completed academic year. A school's turbulence for an academic year is determined by taking the average number of unexpected admissions and unexpected leavers and expressing this as a percentage of the number of pupils funded for the financial year commencing during that academic year. In Essex, 15 schools received a turbulence allowance during financial year 2008/09.

Pupil mobility is affected by large-scale planned movements (turbulence), such as movement following military postings or a school closure, and factors such as housing relocation, family break-up, seasonal labour, the movement of Traveller families or the settlement of refugees and asylum-seekers, which lead to a high turnover of pupils.

The movement of families associated with the armed forces can pose particular difficulties in providing continuity of education, including effective assessment and recording. An additional allowance has been introduced from 2008/09 to recognise the additional costs that schools with a high proportion of service families have. Where pupils from MOD families represent more than 20% of the school roll an additional £400 per primary MOD pupil and £560 per secondary MOD pupil is provided. In Essex 8 schools received an MOD allowance during the 2008/09 financial year. The schools that are affected by such movements are especially aware of the need to manage the individual education plans of children with special educational needs, both those on the stages of assessment and those with statements of special educational needs.

Debden in the north-west and Colchester in the north-east of the county are particularly affected by the movements of armed forces personnel. Movements of individuals to new postings can have implications for schools that need to cater for pupils who are relocated due to such postings, often at short notice.

Pupil turnover associated with relatively small schemes such as the temporary accommodation of families or women's refuges can also have an impact, particularly on primary schools. Schools with high levels of pupil turbulence can often experience difficulties in target setting.

Specialist educational advice and support are provided to schools who admit children of Gypsy, Traveller, Circus and Fairground families. There are 12 local authority sites across the county and a large number of private authorised sites and unauthorised developments, where some families, previously nomadic, are making efforts to settle on land purchased by themselves so that their children are able to attend local schools. Children from sites tend to be more settled and able to attend school more regularly than children whose families are mobile, either seasonally or throughout the year. More recently there have been fewer of the more mobile and nomadic families staying on unauthorised encampments. Education for these children is frequently interrupted and, depending on their length of stay, can be non-existent. Early admission to a school is their best chance of education.

The number of Traveller children in schools fluctuates throughout the year which can pose particular difficulties in providing continuity of education, including effective assessment and recording. The schools that are affected by such movements are especially aware of the need to manage the individual education plans of children with special educational needs, both those on the stages of assessment and those with statements of special educational needs. The Traveller Education Service knew of 496 Traveller children of primary age and 272 of secondary age throughout the academic year 2006/07. There were 405 pupils in primary schools, 142 in secondary schools and three in special schools. 221 Traveller children and young people did not have a school place. This figure included children and young people from Fairs and Circuses and other mobile groups who stay for a very short time as well as those more settled who refuse a school place or were not allocated a school place. 76 children and young people opted for Home Education.

Many factors affect Traveller children's access to a school place, including lack of available places in the local school, time taken to find an alternative place, and difficulties in organising home to school transport for those entitled. Families are offered support by the Service to facilitate speedy admission to school, in collaboration with School Organisation & Planning, Admissions and Transport.

A10. Pupils 'looked after'

The number of children 'looked after' at July 2008 (excluding short term agreements) was 379 at primary age, and 475 at secondary age. These children may be in foster care, residential care, with parent(s) or person(s) with parental responsibility, placed for adoption or supported to live independently.

A11. Education other than in schools

Educational provision for children in the county other than through schools includes an adolescent residential unit and secure provision. In addition, some children are educated at home.

a) Adolescent residential unit

Longview Adolescent Unit is a tier four service⁵ providing ten residential and a small number of day places for adolescents with acute psychiatric difficulties, such as depression, self-harm, psychosis, eating disorders, anxiety disorder, emotional and developmental disorders. It is funded by the Health Authority and is the only one of its kind in Essex. Three teachers and a Behaviour Support Worker, all with specialist experience in dealing with psychiatrically ill and psychologically disturbed young people, staff the education team. The young people remain on the roll of their home school and are expected to re-integrate into that setting as discharge from Longview approaches. As such, liaison with the home school is a key element of the work of the education team.

b) Secure provision

The Leverton site comprises two registered Children's Homes, Leverton Hall – a 16-bed secure children's home and Leverton House – an open unit providing up to eight short-term residential places. The education provision is managed by one Head of Education who has oversight of both sites.

Leverton Hall is a part of the national secure estate and provides accommodation for 16 young people resident in one of three house units with an overall secure setting. Approximately 20 percent of residents are from Essex with the remainder predominantly from neighbouring authorities. Leverton Hall provides a package of therapeutic care, education and health services to young people agreed between 10 and 17 years. Young people at Leverton are placed as a result of detention for criminal activity or because they require continuing therapeutic work within an environment that can contain their behaviour and within which they can address issues in their life. The provision includes a school registered as a Pupil Referral Unit that provides access to a broad and balanced curriculum.

Leverton House provides accommodation to up to eight young people from Essex who require a short-term residential placement of up to three months. It also has educational provision available to young people who are resident.

⁵ The Longview Unit is in Colchester and is part of the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS). These services are organised into tiers relating to the level of need. Longview is a tier four service operating as an in-patient unit for the assessment and treatment of young people with severe or acute mental health problems.

c) Home education

The Local Authority acknowledges that some parents wish to educate their children at home. The Home Education Service employs Home Education Advisers to monitor and advise parents/carers who are educating their children themselves. In January 2008, 564 pupils were supported. To ensure that young people are educated effectively, the advisers:

- offer written and verbal advice initially and regularly according to need (including on re-integration to school if required);
- monitor, according to agreed timescales, the education being undertaken and decide on its acceptability;
- communicate clearly and provide advice for remedy where provision is unsatisfactory;
- use the precepts of the national curriculum and attainment levels as a guide, although this form of education is not regulated by these precepts.

A12. Independent schools

There were 44 independent schools within Essex (not including Southend and Thurrock), with a headcount of 11,688 pupils, as at January 2008. Of these, 32 schools were accredited members of the Independent Schools Council (ISC) in the 2007/08 academic year. [Sources: DCSF Pupil Characteristics and Class Sizes in Maintained Schools in England January 2008, tables B1 and B2 of additional Local Authority tables based on final 2008 data; Independent Schools Council information service (ISCis) website.]

Academies are in effect independent schools in the maintained sector. They are set up and 'maintained' under a contract between their sponsor and the Secretary of State and receive all their funding direct from DCSF. There were no academies in Essex in the 2007/08 academic year, but three secondary schools have changed status to become academies from 2008/09.

A13. Births in Essex

Table 16 shows the number of live births in Essex by district since 1999. In Essex overall, the number of live births was at its lowest in 2002, with an increase in the number of live births in the five subsequent years.

Table 16: Birth statistics for Essex 1999 – 2007

Area	District	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Mid	Braintree	1,587	1,588	1,505	1,486	1,537	1,589	1,663	1,669	1,808
	Chelmsford	1,722	1,643	1,612	1,679	1,773	1,794	1,850	1,818	1,853
	Maldon	638	612	612	608	582	595	587	553	588
Total		3,947	3,843	3,729	3,773	3,892	3,978	4,100	4,040	4,249
North East	Colchester	1,852	1,698	1,656	1,608	1,702	1,863	1,906	1,932	2,068
	Tendring	1,211	1,227	1,139	1,212	1,237	1,201	1,146	1,320	1,275
Total		3,063	2,925	2,795	2,820	2,939	3,064	3,052	3,252	3,343
South	Basildon	2,178	2,064	2,074	2,152	2,213	2,230	2,208	2,293	2,337
	Brentwood	690	668	676	679	702	731	712	722	734
	Castle Point	853	844	835	782	840	844	827	826	800
	Rochford	841	771	813	723	760	790	746	840	797
Total		4,562	4,347	4,398	4,336	4,515	4,595	4,493	4,681	4,668
West	Epping Forest	1,441	1,396	1,367	1,339	1,411	1,428	1,400	1,439	1,456
	Harlow	1,028	982	1,091	1,028	1,094	1,119	1,109	1,151	1,268
	Uttlesford	811	705	703	709	707	697	751	807	785
Total		3,280	3,083	3,161	3,076	3,212	3,244	3,260	3,397	3,509
Essex Total		14,852	14,198	14,083	14,005	14,558	14,881	14,905	15,370	15,769

[Source: © Crown copyright, ONS.]

A14. New housing in Essex

In addition to the number of children born in the county during the preceding years, the number of children moving into the county through new housing developments is a major factor in dictating the number of school places that Essex County Council needs to provide.

The overall level of new housing that can be expected in the county over the next few years is given in the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) for the East of England. This is known as the East of England Plan, which was published in May 2008. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 introduced a number of changes to the planning system and the RSS replaces the Essex & Southend-on-Sea Structure Plan which previously allocated housing to individual Local Planning Authority (LPA) areas. Each LPA (District and Borough Councils) will identify individual sites for development in Local Development Plan documents.

Table 17 shows the increase in dwellings anticipated by the RSS in each LPA area between 2001 and 2021. Essex County Council is currently opposed to the overall level and distribution of housing in the East of England Plan.

Table 17: Anticipated housing increases (2001 – 2021)

Area	District	Minimum Dwelling Provision, 2001 to 2021				
		Minimum to build April 2001 to March 2021	Of which already built	Average build rate per annum	Minimum still to build	Average build rate per annum
			April 2001 to March 2006		April 2006 to March 2021	
Mid	Braintree	7,700	3,360	670	4,340	290
	Chelmsford	16,000	3,570	720	12,430	830
	Maldon	2,400	750	150	1,650	110
Total		26,100	7,680		18,420	
North East	Colchester	17,100	4,640	930	12,460	830
	Tendring	8,500	2,110	420	6,390	430
Total		25,600	6,750		18,850	
South	Basildon	10,700	1,220	240	9,480	630
	Brentwood	3,500	920	180	2,580	170
	Castle Point	4,000	1,010	200	2,990	200
	Rochford	4,600	810	160	3,790	250
Total		22,800	3,960		18,840	
West	Epping Forest	3,500	1,210	240	2,290	150
	Harlow	16,000	810	160	15,190	1,010
	Uttlesford	8,000	1,610	320	6,390	430
Total		27,500	3,630		23,870	
Essex Total		102,000	22,020		79,980	

[Source: The East of England Plan, Government Office for the East of England, May 2008.]

For the purpose of the long-term planning of pupil places, the figures in Table 17 provide an indication of the scale of additional accommodation that may be required in Essex schools. The precise implications of new residential development on school place provision, however, require information of a site specific nature. Clearly development in areas with surplus places will have less impact than new dwellings that add pressure in areas that already have oversubscribed schools.

In producing the forecasts in Appendix 1, which include pupils from new housing up to 2013, Essex County Council takes account of Local Plans, Local Development Framework Documents, Residential Land Availability Studies, Local Planning Authority estimated housing delivery trajectories, planning applications and stakeholder feedback. A judgement is then made on a site by site basis as to when the development may take place, and the effect it may have on the local demand for school places. It must be recognised, however, that the actual rate at which new housing is built depends on a mixture of economic and social factors. House builders may prove unwilling to develop all the sites identified and may likewise apply for permission to construct dwellings on alternative pieces of land. Sites of 12 units and over currently anticipated to impact on school place provision within the SOP period are listed in Appendix 4. The number of units that are likely to house children and are included in the

forecasts are also listed. Inclusion of a site in this list must not be taken to indicate LPA approval or ECC support for any given site or level of development.

Current government guidance encourages the re-use of previously developed land and the better use of sites through higher density development. It is recognised that this guidance may lead to increases in the school population in some urban areas, without the size of a single development being sufficient to feature in the forecasts. The Local Authority is aware of the need to plan for urban intensification and is carefully monitoring the impact of small sites on pupil numbers.

A15. Forecasting pupil numbers for 2013

Table 18 shows the actual and the forecast number of pupils on roll by district and for all Essex. Pupil number forecasts make use of information about historic births, current GP registrations, historic admissions, current numbers on roll and new housing in geographically defined areas of Essex. Appendix 5 gives further detail on the forecasting methodology used.

The actual number on roll information for primary schools is taken from May 2008 School Census information. Number on roll and forecast pupil numbers do not include nursery schools or children in nursery classes. Numbers for secondary schools are shown using January 2008 School Census information, as this is the official DCSF pupil count for the year. Forecast numbers are for the academic year 2012/13.

Appendix 1 provides school by school information on the actual and forecast numbers of pupils on roll and capacities of schools for the period of the Plan. See Appendix 1a for primary schools and Appendix 1b for secondary schools. Section C gives more detail on present plans that will affect the capacities of schools over the next five years, although these plans may of course change over time.

For Essex's primary schools, when potential additional pupils from new housing are included, pupil numbers overall are forecast to increase slightly in five years time. However, there are differences across the county; primary numbers are forecast to increase in some districts, including Colchester and Harlow, while primary numbers are forecast to decrease in other districts, particularly Castle Point, Maldon, Rochford and Tendring. Numbers of secondary school pupils across the county in five years time are forecast to remain at about the same level, when potential additional pupils from new housing are taken into account. Again there are local variations between districts. The Local Authority will monitor additional pupil numbers closely, particularly in those areas where a deficit of places is forecast in future years.

Table 18: Actual and forecast pupil numbers 2008 – 2013

District / Area	Type of school	Pupils 2008	Pupils 2013	Pupils 2013 with housing	% difference	
					without housing	with housing
Braintree	Primary	11,173	10,890	11,175	-2.5	0.0
	Secondary 11-15	7,461	7,329			
	Secondary 16-19	337	600			
	Secondary Total	7,798	7,929	8,098	1.7	3.8
Chelmsford	Primary	12,278	12,135	12,667	-1.2	3.2
	Secondary 11-15	10,719	10,201			
	Secondary 16-19	2,277	2,265			
	Secondary Total	12,996	12,466	12,727	-4.1	-2.1
Maldon	Primary	4,410	3,935	4,011	-10.8	-9.0
	Secondary 11-15	2,240	2,168			
	Secondary 16-19	398	435			
	Secondary Total	2,638	2,603	2,649	-1.3	0.4
Mid Total	Primary	27,861	26,960	27,853	-3.2	0.0
	Secondary 11-15	20,420	19,698			
	Secondary 16-19	3,012	3,300			
	Secondary Total	23,432	22,998	23,474	-1.9	0.2
Colchester	Primary	12,267	12,574	13,690	2.5	11.6
	Secondary 11-15	9,813	9,471			
	Secondary 16-19	866	942			
	Secondary Total	10,679	10,413	11,035	-2.5	3.3
Tendring	Primary	9,704	8,744	9,069	-9.9	-6.5
	Secondary 11-15	7,813	7,219			
	Secondary 16-19	1,072	1,104			
	Secondary Total	8,885	8,323	8,538	-6.3	-3.9
North East Total	Primary	21,971	21,318	22,759	-3.0	3.6
	Secondary 11-15	17,626	16,690			
	Secondary 16-19	1,938	2,046			
	Secondary Total	19,564	18,736	19,573	-4.2	0.0
Basildon	Primary	14,064	14,234	14,654	1.2	4.2
	Secondary 11-15	10,052	9,588			
	Secondary 16-19	880	982			
	Secondary Total	10,932	10,570	10,820	-3.3	-1.0
Brentwood	Primary	5,285	4,990	5,079	-5.6	-3.9
	Secondary 11-15	6,460	5,898			
	Secondary 16-19	1,303	1,311			
	Secondary Total	7,763	7,209	7,264	-7.1	-6.4
Castle Point	Primary	6,533	5,903	6,068	-9.6	-7.1
	Secondary 11-15	6,108	5,770			
	Secondary 16-19	245	242			
	Secondary Total	6,353	6,012	6,099	-5.4	-4.0

District / Area	Type of school	Pupils 2008	Pupils 2013	Pupils 2013 with housing	% difference	
					without housing	with housing
Rochford	Primary	6,553	5,858	5,905	-10.6	-9.9
	Secondary 11-15	5,292	5,128			
	Secondary 16-19	408	400			
	Secondary Total	5,700	5,528	5,591	-3.0	-1.9
South Total	Primary	32,435	30,985	31,706	-4.5	-2.2
	Secondary 11-15	27,912	26,384			
	Secondary 16-19	2,836	2,935			
	Secondary Total	30,748	29,319	29,774	-4.6	-3.2
Epping Forest	Primary	7,986	8,102	8,290	1.5	3.8
	Secondary 11-15	5,167	5,147			
	Secondary 16-19	690	671			
	Secondary Total	5,857	5,818	5,923	-0.7	1.1
Harlow	Primary	6,662	7,037	7,419	5.6	11.4
	Secondary 11-15	4,950	4,741			
	Secondary 16-19	224	228			
	Secondary Total	5,174	4,969	5,185	-4.0	0.2
Uttlesford	Primary	5,665	5,501	6,105	-2.9	7.8
	Secondary 11-15	3,991	3,992			
	Secondary 16-19	917	879			
	Secondary Total	4,908	4,871	5,218	-0.8	6.3
West Total	Primary	20,313	20,640	21,814	1.6	7.4
	Secondary 11-15	14,108	13,880			
	Secondary 16-19	1,831	1,778			
	Secondary Total	15,939	15,658	16,326	-1.8	2.4
Essex Total	Primary	102,580	99,903	104,132	-2.6	1.5
	Secondary 11-15	80,066	76,652			
	Secondary 16-19	9,617	10,059			
	Secondary Total	89,683	86,711	89,147	-3.3	-0.6

B. Policies and principles relevant to the provision of school places in Essex

There are a number of inter-related issues that need to be taken into account when considering the number and type of school places needed in Essex. When forecast numbers or changing circumstances in a school indicate a need for a change in the present balance of school places, specific proposals will consider the individual circumstances of schools against these principles and policies.

B1. School performance

Raising achievement for all learners is one of the key policy priorities for Essex. This is done by:

- working with schools to improve the quality of learning, teaching and provision of a personalised curriculum;
- supporting and challenging schools in the setting of demanding but realistic targets;
- encouraging schools to collaborate in raising expectations, sharing good practice and innovating.

Any proposals for the review of the number of places in an individual school or in a group of schools will take into account Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted⁶) inspection reports. Other relevant information on the performance of the school(s) and the quality of education provided is also considered. There will be prompt intervention in schools providing poor quality education and the Local Authority has developed 'Key Data' triggers for the identification of such schools. These are set out in *Working Together for Every Learner (May 2006)* published by the Local Authority.

Schools causing concern

Most schools are able to develop as successful and improving organisations with relatively little external help. There are, however, a small number of schools which experience difficulties and become a cause for concern. The Local Authority uses the monitoring data (described in Section 6 of *Working Together for Every Learner*) to anticipate where there might be cause for concern. The Local Authority provides support and challenge and intervenes in

⁶ Ofsted is the agency which organises the inspection of educational provision.

these schools within the DCSF's Statutory Guidance on Schools Causing Concern (September 2008). Its objective is to reach the position where there are no schools requiring special measures or with a notice to improve in Essex, and who achieve less than 30% A*-C grade at GCSE, including English and mathematics (The National Challenge Target).

The Local Authority will consider a range of information (key data) to identify schools which would fall into special measures or require a notice to improve if they were inspected, in order to act to prevent failure at the earliest possible stage.

A register is maintained of primary, secondary and special schools causing concern. This is not a public document and is held on restricted access within the Authority. In the case of a church school the appropriate Director of Education of the Diocese will also be informed. The distribution of the register is restricted to senior officers of the Schools, Children and Families Service.

There are two levels of concern on the register:

Level One

- Schools which have been placed in an OFSTED category or have been issued with a warning notice;
- Schools which have been identified by the Authority as requiring intervention following an analysis of the monitoring data;
- Schools where a major, unpredictable event has occurred.

Level Two

- Schools identified by the Authority as being in need of additional differentiated support following an analysis of monitoring data.

Other factors that cause difficulties, such as fire, flooding, extreme vandalism and other incidents which affect resources, attendance and accommodation, will trigger identification of the need for additional support. School reorganisation may also automatically trigger this identification.

When schools have been placed in an OfSTED category or have been issued with a warning notice it is the local authority's responsibility to prepare a statement of action within 10 working days of receiving the final inspection report.

The Local Authority will begin preparing the statement of action immediately after the oral feedback to indicate that significant improvement or special measures are required. The Local Authority will work closely with the headteacher and the governing body of the school; the SIP; the diocesan or other appointing authority if the school is a foundation or voluntary school; and the local LSC, if the school has a sixth form.

The statement of action must provide a detailed explanation of the options for the future of the school. In considering possible action, the Local Authority will balance the school's need for long-term, sustainable improvements with actions which will have an immediate impact on the quality of education received by pupils. Specifically, the statement of action must set out:

- whether there is scope for partner organisations to be brought in to support the school (including other schools, trusts, colleges, or non educational organisations), and how this collaboration will be facilitated;
- the scope for the school to be federated or closed, taking into account the number of surplus places in better performing local schools, and if such a course of action is appropriate – when this might happen;
- the scope for the school to become a Trust school or an Academy;
- whether the Local Authority intends to use its intervention powers to appoint additional governors, require the school to enter into arrangements, withdraw delegation of the budget, or replace the governing body with an Interim Executive Board;
- if the school is not to be closed or federated, or the Authority's intervention powers will not be used, why none of these actions is considered appropriate.

Once a school is no longer experiencing difficulty, the detail of the exit plan will be agreed, including a reduction in the level of intervention over time, leading to a return to the normal pattern of monitoring visits.

B2. Increasing diversity

Essex is committed to pursuing diversity in the provision of school places in order to:

- enhance parental choice of schools and maximise the number of places in popular schools;
- raise standards of achievement and attainment;

- enhance investment in education from a variety of stakeholders.

The Local Authority values the potential for schools of different types to offer choice and excellence to children, young people and their parents. It is also committed to maximising learning across the system of schools and services through genuine and practical partnership and collaboration.

The Authority will seek to exploit opportunity for greater diversity where the particular models offer real opportunity for raising achievement and improving outcomes for our children, young people and their families. It will also seek to ensure that new or different provision supports and enables development of our existing Children's Trust Arrangement (CTA) in Essex. The latter includes the pattern of eleven local Children and Young People's Strategic Partnerships, supported by 27 Local Delivery Groups of schools.

The Authority wishes to implement arrangements which support and develop the CTA in Essex not cut across or undermine them. Thus it will plan strategically with groups of schools to develop Trusts, Academies, Federations and other models which enable them to sustain high quality provision across the group which are coherent with and supportive of our CTA. This will enable schools both individually and collectively to plan their role in coherent and responsive provision for children and young people, alongside other agencies.

Federation and collaborative working

Since 30 August 2004 all categories of maintained schools, including voluntary aided and foundation schools, have been able to federate under one governing body if they wish to do so. Schools have also been able to have increased collaborative arrangements with other maintained schools, including joint meetings of governing bodies and joint committees. This initiative is intended to raise standards by encouraging schools to work together to share good practice and ideas for innovation. Collaboration between governing bodies of maintained schools has been possible since September 2003 and since then governing bodies have been able to take joint decisions, have joint meetings, and/or joint committees.

The potential benefits of federation include:

- flexible opportunities for the deployment of staff, including the possibility that a headteacher might run more than one school;
- shared facilities such as ICT and sports facilities;

- the co-ordination of the curriculum, teaching and learning strategies, including the opportunity for joint timetabling;
- joint SEN provision and behaviour management.

DCSF Guidance on federations

The DCSF (DfES) Guidance on the federation of eligible maintained schools refers to the fact that the concept of federations has been around for some time, that is, groups of schools working together to share ideas, best practice and to combine management structures. The guidance indicates that a federation can be two or more schools with a formal agreement to work together to raise standards, or where there is a joint governing body as specified in the 2002 Education Act. So schools may federate by:

- using the school governance arrangements specified in legislation (a ‘hard’ federation);
- having a stated formal understanding between schools with identifiable targets (a ‘soft’ federation);
- other models – refer to the DCSF federations policy website for other models.

Further legislation and guidance contained within the Education and Inspections Act (2006) and the Statutory Guidance on Schools Causing Concern (September 2008), outline circumstances where schools may be required by the Local Authority to collaborate or federate to secure improvements.

The DCSF federations policy website provides more information on the federation and collaboration regulations, case studies and a continuum of various types of federations. See www.standards.dcsf.gov.uk/federations/ and www.innovation-unit.co.uk/collaboration/.

Trust Schools

Another option is for schools to choose to keep their own governing body but establish a single trust to support a number of schools, helping to link those schools together in a more formal, longer term sustainable relationship.

Trust schools are foundation schools supported by a charitable foundation. The statutory purpose of the charitable foundation is to hold land on trust for one or more schools; they may also appoint a majority or minority of foundation governors to those schools where the school’s instrument of government so provides. Further information is given in ‘Trust School

Proposals – A Guide for Governing Bodies and Local Authorities’, which can be found on the website www.dcsf.gov.uk/schoolorg/ in the Foundation Proposals section.

Schools in Billericay and Rochford are considering trust proposals under the DCSF early adopters’ programme.

The collaboration context

There is now an increasing presumption that schools should collaborate to share good practice and raise standards. The DCSF publication ‘A New Relationship with Schools: Next Steps’ states; “Collaboration between schools – and among schools and other education institutions and providers – can lead to significant improvements in standards... Institutions can pool resources and expertise, share effective practice and deal collectively with common issues, such as the delivery of the Every Child Matters agenda, the wider 14-19 curriculum and jointly providing continuous professional development.” DCSF guidance considers federations as taking collaboration to the next level by giving groups of schools a formal and structured framework in which to operate. A number of collaborative initiatives have been suggested by the DCSF as the basis for possible development of models for federation. These include:

- twinning between schools causing concern and stronger schools;
- collaboration between schools of a similar nature, for example church schools;
- networked learning communities;
- specialist schools;
- special schools;
- excellence clusters;
- Education Improvement Partnerships.

School autonomy, diversity and collaboration

Alongside the emphasis on collaboration and federation, there is a continuing government commitment to promoting school autonomy and diversity. Schools are seen as being responsible for their own performance and the achievements of their pupils, and as autonomously managing their own affairs. Diversity is also promoted and schools are encouraged to develop their own distinctive identity, such as through Specialist School status. This may result in some tension between these principles, and as formalised federation

arrangements are established there may be implications for the Local Authority role in helping to resolve these tensions.

Local Authority guidance and principles

The Local Authority systematically promotes best practice and research to maximise the impact of collaborative activity and innovation on school improvement and effectiveness. Many schools are engaged in cluster and consortia activity across the county, including those involved in school improvement activities and the development of networked learning communities. Currently there are a number of schools in the county which have adopted forms of ‘soft’ federation and some which have established ‘hard’ governance federations.

The main elements of the Local Authority’s strategic guidance on school autonomy, diversity and collaboration incorporate a set of expectations that:

- all secondary schools will become specialist;
- all schools will be extended schools to some extent;
- school self-management is critical to the future success of schools; but
- all schools will also be involved in collaborative ventures, and in a few cases, some may be encouraged to federate where this is appropriate.

The stimulus to explore federation is most likely to come from the group of schools themselves, and occasionally it may originate from the Local Authority. The Local Authority has developed a set of principles for establishing federation. These include:

- the focus must be on learners, and what will benefit them;
- the outcome must secure effective leadership and promote school improvement;
- federation projects need to be entered into with a clear view of what the outcomes will be;
- it is vital to engage all partners; the process needs to foster ownership of the situation addressed, and the solution sought;
- federations must not be exclusive; they must be set up with a view to their impact on the schools in the area;
- careful consideration must be given to financial and personnel implications;
- consistency around county-wide issues, like admissions, needs to be ensured;

- federations must incorporate inclusion principles and practice;
- decisions will be made by school governors and the Local Authority, with other partners such as Diocesan Boards, in accordance with statutory guidance.

Academies

Academies are state funded independent schools supported by sponsors from the business and voluntary sectors, charitable educational trusts, further education/ higher education institutions or High Performing Schools . There are currently 3 academies in Essex: Greensward Academy in Hockley and The Maltings and The New Rickstones Academies, both located in Witham. Approval has been given to replace Barstable School and Chalvedon School and Sixth Form College in Basildon with two new academies with effect from the 1 September 2009. These two academies, one 11-14 and one 14-19, will be located on the current Barstable and Chalvedon school sites.

Further details of the Local Authority's strategy for developing Academies are included in Appendix 7.

Denominational provision

The current pattern of school provision in Essex includes a diversity of schools with a religious foundation and background as well as the non-denominational schools established from public funds. The diocesan authorities and the Local Authority co-operate over planning school places to provide opportunities for parents to express a preference for denominational schools.

Grammar schools

There are no proposals in this Plan to change the current organisation of selective schools. Any changes to the pattern of grammar schooling are subject to regulations that allow for ballots to be initiated by parents or proposals to be brought forward by the respective governing body. Any proposals of this sort should not contravene the Sex Discrimination Act as there should be equal access to single sex provision for both boys and girls in an area to meet parental demand.

Specialist Schools

The opportunity to apply for Specialist School designation has been available to all secondary schools since 1995. Specialist secondary schools are required to develop a particular

specialist character and ethos and through that character to raise standards in their specialism and generally across the school. They are also required to become a resource for other schools and their local communities.

There is currently a range of different types of Specialist School, including Technology, Languages, Sports, Arts, Business & Enterprise, Science, Engineering, Mathematics & Computing, Music and Humanities. Combinations of curriculum specialisms are also now possible as well as Specialist School status focusing on continuing professional development and vocational education. The Government plans for all secondary schools to eventually becoming specialist.

Accreditation as a Specialist School is for a four-year period when an application for re-designation has to be made. There are plans to link the re-designation process to the Ofsted inspection cycle. As part of the re-designation process, a school may be invited by the DCSF to bid for a second specialism. Schools that have been identified by the DCSF as 'high performing specialist schools' are being invited to apply for a second specialism, in specialisms like modern languages and vocational education, outside the re-designation cycle. For further information see <http://www.standards.dcsf.gov.uk/specialistschools/>.

The admissions authority for a Specialist School can provide in its admissions arrangements to give priority to up to 10 percent of pupils who can demonstrate an aptitude in the relevant subject. The majority of Specialist Schools in Essex have, to date, elected not to admit pupils on this basis. In applying for specialist status, schools are asked to inform the Local Authority on whether it intends to introduce partial selection on the basis of aptitude, and the Local Authority considers any implications this may have for school organisation planning.

The Local Authority performs a strategic role in supporting applications and facilitating coherent coverage of curriculum specialisms across the county. A school's application for specialist status is considered by the DCSF in the light of the Local Authority's overall strategy for increasing diversity and sharing good practice among schools, including between different types of Specialist Schools.

The Local Authority has a further enhanced strategic role in applications for Specialist Sports College status and in determining how these schools form the 'hubs' of the Local Authority's School Sport Partnerships. The Local Authority has established eleven School Sport Partnerships.

There were 69 Specialist Schools in Essex at January 2008; 15 have a main specialism in the Arts, 7 in Business & Enterprise, 2 in Engineering, 4 in Humanities, four in Languages, 6 in Mathematics & Computing, eleven in Science, 1 in Science & Mathematics and Computing

(combined), eight in Sports, 10 in Technology and one in Technology, Mathematics & Science (combined). Some schools have also acquired second and third specialisms, however funding and expectations are greater for their main specialism. Appendix 3 gives more details on Specialist Schools within Essex.

As the number of Specialist Schools has grown there has been an increased need for the Local Authority, working with schools, to plan and facilitate strategic coverage of the respective specialisms in each area of Essex. In performing this strategic role the Local Authority:

- regularly maps present coverage of Specialist Schools in Essex and in areas adjacent to Essex;
- formulates and keeps under review a desirable pattern of future development, in consultation with professional associations and schools;
- liaises with schools, on the identification of specialisms for application;
- provides support for new Specialist School applications and promotes collaborative working and sharing of expertise of established specialist schools through the Lead Senior Adviser responsible.

The local authority role of giving strategic direction to the pattern and coverage of specialisms will be particularly significant as schools consider the choice of second specialism. The Essex strategy aims to support schools in achieving their local community plans and encourage their contribution to national and Local Authority priorities such as the development of subject specialism and collaborative learning communities. In particular, the Local Authority works with groups of established Specialist Schools to encourage collaborative approaches to subject development and support and curriculum strategic development. To date this has led to a partnership approach to the development of Languages for Learning, the Essex Modern Languages Strategy, the Essex PE & Sport Strategy, the Essex Arts Education Strategy and the Essex Science Strategy.

Leading Edge Schools

In 2003 it was recommended by the then DfES that the Beacon School programme should be phased out. A new Leading Edge School Initiative was introduced, initially for secondary schools. Leading Edge Schools have to demonstrate sustained high achievement through Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4 results. The emphasis for these schools is leading innovation, promoting collaborative learning communities among groups of schools and promoting inclusion practice. Ten secondary schools were designated as Leading Edge Schools from September 2004. The local authority has been working in active partnership with Essex Leading Edge Schools through the ASHE (Association of Secondary headteachers in Essex) and

Partners Collaborative (APC). Further details on Leading Edge Schools within Essex are included in Appendix 3.

B3. Early years and childcare provision

In Essex all three and four year old children are entitled to funded nursery education. These places are available in playgroups, pre-schools, full daycare nurseries, independent schools, with accredited network childminders and in schools. Private, voluntary and independent settings must be registered with their local Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership (EYDCP) to be able to offer funded nursery education places.

Local Authorities are responsible for ensuring that a free early years foundation stage nursery education place is available for all three and four year-olds that require one. Local Authorities may make their own arrangements for funding settings for free places taken in the private, voluntary or independent sector; this funding is known as nursery education grant. From April 2008 this has been extended from 33 weeks to 38 weeks. The local authority must ensure this offer is in place for all children whose parents wish it although some providers may not be able to offer the full 38 weeks, for instance in community buildings.

The funding covers the period the term after the child's third birthday up to statutory school age (the term after the child's fifth birthday). Parents/carers have a choice about which setting to use.

Sure Start is the government's over-arching programme to deliver the best start in life for every child by bringing together early education, childcare, health and family support. Sure Start Children's Centres are the delivery mechanism for the *Every Child Matters* 'change for children' agenda for children under 5 and their families, providing access to childcare for children from 0-5, adult education, family support and health services in order to improve outcomes for children. Services are provided both in multi-agency centres and in outreach settings, especially in rural areas. Children's Centres work closely with TASCs to ensure all families are reached.

Essex currently has 60 Sure Start Children's Centres operating across the county providing over half of the 0-5 population with access to integrated services. Half of these Centres are in schools or on school sites with the remainder operating from other community buildings such as libraries, youth centres, community centres and childcare premises. A further 26 Children's Centres are to be developed by March 2010 to ensure a Children's Centre is available in every community to provide integrated services to all children under 5 and their families.

B4. The 14–19 Entitlement

The government set out its vision and long term plans for the delivery of the 14-19 phase of education in its White Paper '14-19 Education and Skills' in Spring 2005, followed by the '14-19 Implementation Plan' published in December 2005. This latter document has been recently updated in the publication 'Delivering 14-19 Reform: The Next Steps', published in October 2008. The Local Authority has the statutory responsibility to deliver the 14-19 Learner Entitlement by 2013, which comprises of an entitlement for young people to have access to:

- all 17 lines of the new Diploma qualifications;
- apprenticeships;
- general qualifications (GCSE's, AS and A Levels);
- the new Foundation Learning Tier.

The new Learner Entitlement is underpinned by the raising of the participation age for all young people to remain in some form of education, training or employment with training to the age of 17 by 2013 and age 18 by 2015.

The Local Authority established 14-19 Area Planning Groups across Essex in 2005. Each Area Planning Group is comprised of all local schools, colleges and private work based learning providers and is chaired by either a local headteacher or college principal. These groups; along with the 14-19 Strategic Partnership, have recently been reviewed and a refreshed Essex 14-19 Strategic Plan was published at the end of October 2008. A clear set of strategic objectives have been developed to oversee the implementation of the 14-19 reform agenda across Essex. The Local Authority has also recently invested in additional capacity to deliver the reforms through the appointment of four new 14-19 Area Based Advisers.

Essex has been approved to deliver the new Diploma qualifications from September 2009. 17 new Diploma lines will be available across some parts of Essex and local marketing material is being produced to assist young people and parents in choosing the new qualifications. In addition, key stage 4 alternative education programmes continue to be provided through the School Engagement Programme and the Increased Flexibility Programme.

All 14-19 course information can be found on the area prospectus: Step On (www.stepon.org).

B5. Post-16 provision

Since 2001 the Learning and Skills Council has had the statutory responsibility for funding post 16 education across England. The Learning and Skills Council Essex is both the strategic planning and funding body for post 16 education across Essex, Southend and Thurrock, and as such has a remit to ensure that learners have access to appropriate high quality education and training.

In June 2007 the Government announced the Machinery of Government changes, the principal objective being to create two new government departments that would provide a greater focus on the skills needs of the country. As a result the then Department for Education and Skills was split into the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF) and the Department for Innovations, Universities and Skills (DIUS).

Contained within the changes was the announcement that funding for 16-18 participation in education or training would transfer from the Learning and Skills Council across to local authorities, subject to consultation and the necessary legislative changes, from 2010. This announcement gave local authorities clear responsibility for all 14-19 provision in line with their responsibility for commissioning children and young people's services.

As a result from 2010 Essex Local Authority will be responsible for commissioning 16-18 places across Essex and for directly funding school sixth forms and sixth form colleges. In preparation for these changes Essex Local Authority is working closely with the Learning and Skills Council and the unitary authorities of Southend and Thurrock to ensure that the transition is seamless and does not affect the provision and choice of places for young people. These reforms underpin and assist the local authority to fulfil the current legislative developments of ensuring that all young people are able to remain in some form of education, training or employment with training until they reach the age of 18.

B6. Meeting special educational needs

Essex's approach to meeting special educational needs is described in the current SEN and Children with Additional Needs Strategy 2008-2012, as agreed by Cabinet in January 2008. The Strategy aspires to ensure that all children have opportunities to succeed in learning and to maximise their life chances, goals and aspirations. The vision is for children and young people with SEN and additional needs to have:

- a positive family life leading to as independent an adult life in the community as possible;

- a broad, balanced and relevant range of learning opportunities;
- improved life chances
- social and leisure pursuits in the community
- access to, and use of, community facilities;
- family, friends and key people in the community to support their independence and participation;
- swift and easy access to resources and support services, enabling early intervention;
- education as close to their own homes and communities as possible.

Following a public consultation the latest SENCAN Strategy can be obtained on the ECC website using the path Learning/Schools/Special Educational Needs. Essex's special schools are listed in Appendix 2a.

Developments in mainstream schools

The SENCAN Strategy covers a wide range of initiatives designed to build on good practice in mainstream schools to support children with special educational needs promoting prevention, early identification, assessment and intervention. The great majority of children with this level of difficulty are already educated in Essex's mainstream schools. The Local Authority is also working with a range of special schools with a view to setting out practical working arrangements to provide additional support to mainstream schools supporting pupils with additional/complex needs.

Additionally resourced mainstream schools

Essex's SEN Action Plan notes the intention to retain the current range of additionally resourced mainstream provision subject to there continuing to be a reasonable match between places and needs in a given area. It is envisaged that there will be increased developments for children and young people within the Autistic Spectrum and BESD provision in the foreseeable future.

B7. Assisting social and community cohesion

This Plan recognises the importance of schools engaging with their local communities in order to promote social inclusion and community cohesion as an integral part of ensuring success

for all. Schools and other educational establishments can assist the children and young people living in the communities that they serve to develop strong and positive relationships and foster a sense of belonging. Many schools already make their facilities available to make a positive contribution to community well-being. The Education and Inspection Act 2006 includes highlighting the role of schools in this respect.

The social inclusion agenda seeks to ensure the joined-up provision of services for all those who need them. In education, all relevant providers need to ensure that children and young people, families and adults benefit from opportunities for learning and advancement that are coherent and cost effective.

The concept of the 'extended school' is at the heart of the drive to improve services and outcomes for all children and young people, and schools are crucial to this. The County Council is supporting extended schools networks to promote this kind of development. Local collaboration through 'local delivery group' (LDG) schools with service providers is the natural extension of this arrangement.

Essex has developed the idea of 'schools in the community' over several years and is seeing significant developments in localities across the county through LDGs. The Local Authority is now implementing multi-disciplinary teams called 'teams around schools, children and communities' (TASCCs) and a natural progression to these arrangements. These TASCCs will work in close co-operation with schools and other agencies, linking in the facilities that many schools already make available for the wider use of the community, including sports and leisure complexes, ICT suites, playgroups, childcare facilities and early years provision, adult education and youth provision. School facilities are increasingly being made available for evening, weekend and holiday use.

B8. Travel to school

The County Council is under a duty to promote the use of sustainable travel and transport between home and school. Sustainable modes of travel are defined as those that the County Council considers may improve the physical well-being of those who use them, the environmental well-being of all or part of Essex, or a combination of the two. For example, walking and cycling are likely to improve the health of those travelling on foot or by cycle and may well bring environmental benefits from reduced levels of congestion and pollution. Similarly, bus use or car sharing might be considered to bring environmental benefits in comparison to individuals travelling by car.

The Council's transport policy for children of compulsory school age resident in Essex is as follows:

General

Free home-to-school transport will be provided for children to the designated school for their home address who meet the 'qualifying distance' criteria which are:

- two miles or more for children below the age of eight;
- three miles or more for children aged eight and above.

For children aged eight the change in entitlement to free transport will be implemented from the start of the school year in which the child attains the age of eight. For most children this will be from the start of Year 4.

The qualifying distances will be measured by the nearest available route, that is a route between the home address and the designated school that can be walked by a child accompanied as necessary by an adult, in reasonable safety.

The route and its availability will be determined by the County Council.

The County Council will also provide free transport for children who attend a school closer than the designated school for the home address as measured by the nearest road route. The qualifying distance criteria will, however, still need to be met.

Families on low incomes

The Education and Inspections Act 2006 established an additional transport entitlement for low income families, namely children entitled to free school meals or children from families in receipt of maximum value working tax credit. These entitlements are summarised as follows:

- for children aged 8-11 in low income families local authorities must ensure that free transport is provided for children living more than 2 miles from their designated school, as measured by the nearest available route;
- for children of secondary school age, local authorities must ensure that those from low income families have free transport to any one of the three nearest suitable schools, where the distance travelled is between 2 and 6 miles, as measured by the nearest road route. Local authorities must also ensure that transport is provided to the nearest school preferred on grounds of religion or belief where this is between 2 and 15 miles away as measured by the nearest road route.

The entitlement for children aged 8-11 was introduced from September 2007 and for children of secondary school age from September 2008.

Other considerations

Transport may also be awarded outside of the current policy due to exceptional, individual circumstances. Each request is considered on its merits on the basis of the evidence provided.

In addition to this general provision there are arrangements, sometimes on the payment of a charge, to assist with the transport of children to the designated denominational school of their faith, to selective schools for those on low incomes and to the nearest appropriate post-16 establishment for post-16 students. Assistance will also be offered to students with a statement of special educational need in accordance with the assessment as recorded in parts 5 and 6 of the statement.

Particular care will need to be exercised to ensure that in any proposals for the future organisation of school places in rural areas, children would not be involved in unnecessarily lengthy journeys between home and school.

Normally a single journey between home and school for a pupil should not exceed 1¼ hours, unless this is by parental choice. The length of time for journeys would need to take into account any particular circumstances of an individual pupil, for example whether he/she has special educational needs.

The County Council is committed to reducing the number of journeys that parents make to transport their children to school in private vehicles. This policy is aimed at improving the overall environment whilst focusing on child safety, health benefits and the learning opportunities afforded to children as they interact with their physical surroundings between home and school.

The government wants every school to have a School Travel Plan by 2010 and currently offers a grant to every school with an approved plan. The County Council has a School Travel Plan team which is available to help schools develop their Travel Plans. Schools are required to record the travel patterns of pupils to and from schools and set targets to reduce the number of car journeys. Road safety education and training should be a key element of Travel Plans. Walking bus schemes have proved successful for primary schools and facilities such as lockers and bicycle storage have encouraged a shift away from car use at secondary schools.

New and expanding schools are required to develop Travel Plans as part of their planning conditions. The School Travel Plan team works with these schools to help them with their Travel Plans and with other departments of the Council to ensure that the developments encourage safe and sustainable methods of travel.

The Education and Inspections Act 2006 requires all local authorities to promote sustainable travel options for all. The County Council has published a draft Sustainable Modes of Travel Strategy on its website as required by the Act.

B9. Infant class size

In accord with County Council policy, where children younger than ‘rising five’ are admitted to an infant school or department, the adult/pupil ratio should be no less than two adults to 30 pupils. These adults should be a qualified teacher and a teaching assistant, the latter preferably NNEB trained or with an equivalent qualification.

Any class containing a majority of infant-aged children (five, six or seven year olds) must not exceed a maximum of 30 pupils other than where an additional pupil admitted fits the criteria for an ‘excepted’ child as set out in the Infant Class Size Regulations. Since September 2001, other than in limited specific circumstances (defined as ‘exceptions’), Independent Appeal Panels have not been able to uphold parental appeals where qualifying measures would be required in accordance with Infant Class Size legislation for admissions to Infant classes if this would cause the number of children in a class with one teacher to rise above 30. The consequence is that some children will not be able to attend the nearest local school, nor will some children be admitted to the most popular schools whilst there are unfilled places within reasonable travelling distance of their home address.

B10. Guidelines for School Planning

General

1. The general presumption will be that any new provision stemming from a review will be primary, secondary or all-through.
2. All children should be educated, wherever possible, in schools of a sufficient size to ensure appropriate staffing levels for effective curriculum delivery.

3. In making any proposal for closure or reorganisation of school provision, the capacity of a school to provide effective educational and social provision for each child should be the prime consideration.
4. When considering proposals to reduce the number of schools in an area, or re-organise provision, key drivers will be:
 - whether the schools actually serve the majority of the community in which they are sited;
 - whether that community can sustain them;
 - the physical condition of the premises;
 - the nature of the site, accessibility to it and scope for expansion;
 - the school's ability to deliver a full range of curriculum and social experiences.
5. Where surplus capacity results from falling rolls, extended school provision, community use, or early years and childcare facilities should be given priority consideration.
6. Multi-agency provision should be provided, wherever possible, on school sites.

Primary

1. All through primary schools, rather than separate infant and junior schools, are the preferred model, as they eliminate possible barriers to children's learning by providing continuity of experiences, which in turn leads to an overall higher quality of educational achievement, particularly at KS2.
2. Amalgamation of separate infant and junior schools will be considered whenever one headship is to become vacant, or when the schools are involved in a wider review of provision.
3. Wherever possible schools should be supported to organise in whole year groups (i.e. 1 Form of Entry (FE) with seven classes, 2 FE with fourteen classes), to aid class organisation to meet Infant Class Size Legislation. Wherever possible 2 FE is preferable in terms of effective deployment of resources.

4. New schools should be planned to have either seven or fourteen classes. Any school built as 1 FE should if possible have a site capable of development to 2 FE, and be built with infrastructure (e.g. hall size) that can be added to easily.
5. Only in exceptional circumstances should primary schools be built or developed to have more than 420 pupils.
6. Primary schools that exceed 420 pupils currently, or in exceptional circumstances grow beyond that size, should not be 'de-merged', as they are preferable to separate infant and junior school.
7. Mixed-age classes are acceptable but ideally should consist of no more than two year-groups within any class and not bridge key stages.
8. There is a presumption in favour of keeping small schools open (evidenced particularly through the favourable formula funding) even if numbers fall as long as the quality of education provided is secure and they offer value for money. While ideally primary, infant or junior schools should have a roll of 50 or more pupils, schools of between thirty to fifty pupils are acknowledged to be viable, within the current Essex funding formula.
9. Poor value for money in financial terms is deemed to be where the unit cost per pupil is twice or more than the County average.
10. Wherever surplus primary capacity is projected to rise above 10% in any locality, proposals should be brought forward to reduce it to 5%.

Secondary Schools

1. New schools should be planned to have a minimum expected intake of 180 pupils and should always have a site capable of expansion to 240 pupils a year, as a minimum.
2. Where reviews of secondary school provision are undertaken, consideration should be given, through collaboration with the 14-19 Area Planning Group to providing opportunities and facilities, where appropriate, to increase the number of post 16 children in education and training.
3. An intake of 120 pupils is the lower limit for an effective school. Below this the level of budget generated is likely to restrict the breadth and depth of curriculum provision that can be sustained.

4. Wherever surplus secondary capacity is projected to rise above 10% in any locality area, proposals should be brought forward to reduce it to 5%.
5. Where reviews of secondary school provision are undertaken, or where new schools are planned consideration should be given to providing extended school provision and meeting the 14-19 entitlement curriculum for the area.
6. Where new schools are planned careful consideration will be given to the most effective form of organisation, governance and leadership for the new school. This will include consideration of federated, trust, academy and all through arrangements.

Special Provision

1. New mainstream schools built under BSF will provide the highest levels of disability access, and will provide learning environments that will meet the needs of most children with SEN and additional needs.
2. Essex will retain its commitment to special schools and has 4 types of special school. These are:
 - New Model Special Schools (NMSS), for pupils with severe and lifelong needs;
 - Community Learning in Partnership (CLiP) schools, for pupils with complex needs;
 - schools for pupils with Behavioural, Emotional and Social Difficulties (BESD);
 - a school for pupils with physical difficulties (PD).

New special schools built under BSF will more effectively support flexible provision and innovation. This includes:

- outreach;
- specialism;
- leadership development;
- collaborative locality working;
- opportunities for pupils aged 14 and over.

3. In addition to special schools, the local authority has a number of enhanced provisions based on the site of mainstream schools. Locally and nationally this co-located solution is seen as a valuable part of specialist provision and will continue to be monitored and supported.
4. The local authority is currently reviewing the way in which it meets its statutory duty to excluded pupils.

Small primary schools

The official definition of a small school varies. Ofsted regards a school of 100 as small and 50 as very small.

Small schools make an important contribution to the overall provision in Essex, particularly in rural areas, where, without such schools, children could have to travel significant distances to the next nearest school. As mentioned in section A1, almost one quarter of Essex's citizens live in settlements with fewer than 10,000 residents.

Ofsted recognises the high quality of education provided in many small schools. In some small primary schools headteachers are required to fulfil a significant, timetabled teaching commitment. Although this can result in pressures on the headteachers fulfilling their leadership and management responsibilities, it can also positively contribute to the overall quality of teaching. A number of small schools have also been recognised in past years through the DCSF School Achievement Award scheme.

Small primary schools face a number of significant problems. In Essex a school with three classes (90 pupils) is considered a practical minimum, with four classes (120 pupils) being preferable. There are clear advantages to schools having classes containing one discrete year group in order to deliver the national curriculum. Schools with less than 120 pupils do not qualify for the infant class size initiative funding and consequently, in order to keep infant classes under 30, many may have to have mixed key stage classes. In the smallest schools pupils are in the same class from Foundation Stage through to Year 2. Staff room space is often much too limited in small schools and there are few areas in the school for teaching assistants to take groups out of the classroom or for groups of staff to meet and teach small groups when required by the national curriculum.

To address some of the problems encountered, small schools have increasingly collaborated and networked to share staff resources and work on school improvement projects. The

formula for funding schools⁷ includes a variety of elements for small schools to assist them to provide a broad and balanced curriculum.

The Local Authority is currently considering endorsing a range of approaches to support small primary schools and clarifying its approach to determining when a review of an area or individual school is required. Small schools experiencing staffing and/or financial difficulties may wish to consider the potential benefits of federation or collaborative working with another school, or group of schools, in the same locality. DCSF guidance states that in considering statutory proposals to close a village school the Decision Maker should have regard to the need to preserve access to a local school for rural communities and that there should be a presumption against the closure of rural schools. The transport implications of rural school closures and the overall effect on local people and the community of closure of a village school and of the loss of the building as a community facility should also be taken into account.

Small secondary schools

Whilst there are examples of successful, four-form entry secondary schools, experience indicates that a workable baseline viability is usually five forms of entry, for example 750 pupils. Small secondary schools have limited ability to offer specialist courses at Key Stage 4, particularly subjects where there are small numbers of teachers employed such as for drama, religious education, business studies and music. Class sizes can become very small at Key Stage 4 in certain option groups and therefore uneconomic. Levels of staffing in an 11-16 small secondary school are an important consideration with 28 staff plus the headteacher being a minimum required to offer sufficient breadth of curriculum and to run the school. 11-18 secondary schools with four or five forms of entry face additional problems as they find it difficult to offer a wide choice of options at post-16. In smaller schools a disproportionate number of staff have to take on several different management responsibilities, such as combined head of department and head of year. Teachers can also increasingly be called upon to teach outside the curriculum area for which they have been trained.

Maximum size of schools

There are no presumptions made about the maximum size of schools. A judgement will always need to be made about the size of individual schools, how effectively they can operate and the needs of individual communities, such as whether a school is in a rural or an urban location. It is important to note that much will depend upon the level of resource, the management of the

⁷ Funding details are given in Essex County Council's Section 52 Education Budget Statement 2007/08.

school, the organisation and delivery of the curriculum and how well children identify with their peers and staff.

B11. Proposals for remedying a surplus or shortage of places

Reduction in the number of surplus places

The Plan is premised on matching the supply for school places as closely as possible with demand, and ensuring that education is provided as cost effectively as possible. Empty places represent a poor use of resources and the removal of surplus places is important to make effective use of revenue funding. The removal of surplus places can also open up capital funding opportunities for improvements to buildings and grounds that would otherwise not be available. The DCSF monitors the level of unfilled places by way of an annual return, as does the Local Authority.

- The Local Authority reviews annually those schools with at least 30 surplus places and a 75 percent or less occupancy rate to identify ways in which surplus capacity can either be used more productively, or cost effectively removed. In addition, area reviews will be considered when there is, or is forecast to be within the five year period covered by the Plan, 10 percent or more surplus places across a forecast group of schools.

Where proposals are brought forward to remove surplus places, particular attention will need to be given to the quality of education provided within an area and any community use of the premises. Where practicable, priority would be given to bringing forward proposals to remove surplus places from those schools in an area that are least successful and popular. This approach is intended to improve the quality of learning and achievement for all pupils and align the availability of school places more closely with parental preference.

In order to remove surplus school places the following measures will be considered:

- redesignation of accommodation for extended or other related use (see below);
- removing temporary accommodation;
- removing permanent accommodation by the removal of discrete blocks of accommodation;
- closure of a school, where sufficient places exist at better performing schools to accommodate displaced pupils within a reasonable travelling distance of the pupils' home addresses.

Where schools have excessive surplus capacity, it is possible for consideration to be given to the scope for extended school provision, providing such activities are compatible with the operation and security of the school. Such alternative uses might, for example, include early years' provision, breakfast and after school clubs, adult learning and skills facilities, parent/community rooms, and Local Authority designated support services. Liaison and close co-operation between the school and the other service providers would be essential to facilitate the smooth working of such an arrangement.

Merging separate infant and junior schools is one way to maintain a school with a reduced capacity in a particular area. Such a course of action could also have educational and financial benefits. Amalgamations of infant and junior schools can release funding that can be used productively for the benefit of pupils across the system as a whole. In considering possible amalgamations the following factors would also be taken into account: Ofsted inspection reports, end of key stage test results and other key performance data, research findings, and the circumstances of the individual schools.

There are many effective infant and junior schools, but it is also acknowledged that primary schools can be regarded as offering a more appropriate pattern of organisation from the point of view of ensuring continuity of admissions, curriculum continuity, consistency of approach to behaviour management, effective organisation of class groups, effective use of staff expertise and efficient use of curriculum resources.

The addition or re-organisation of school places

When looking at the need for additional school places in areas where there are pressures on school places, a wide range of information is analysed including the forecast and housing data shown in Appendices 1 and 4, births and GP registrations data, population movement and the local independent school sector.

Where there is a demonstrable need for additional places in an area, then consideration would first be given to determining whether the increased demand could be met by expanding existing successful and popular schools in the area concerned. Provided that the questions posed overleaf could be answered positively, then priority would be given to providing the additional places at such schools. Where the disadvantages of such a proposal outweigh the advantages, then alternative proposals, including the expansion of other schools in the area, or the construction of a new school, may be brought forward.

DCSF guidance indicates that all proposals should be considered on their individual merits and that decision makers must not make blanket assumptions that schools need to be of a certain size before they can be good schools.

Where additional accommodation is required in schools for a relatively short period of time, for example when an unusually large year group needs to be accommodated, or a school admits additional pupils from a new housing development whilst a new school is built, then relocatable or temporary classrooms may be provided. Permanent accommodation will, wherever possible, be provided where growth is likely to be sustained for the foreseeable future, and where there is an identified long-term need.

Establishing new schools

Provisions contained within the Education and Inspections Act 2006 require local authorities to invite proposals from potential providers for any proposed new school. Such competitions are required when the local authority wishes to:

- establish a new school to meet an increase in the local population;
- replace a discontinuing school;
- establish one or more new schools to replace schools proposed for closure.

Competitions are not required when a school is:

- transferring from its existing site to a new site;
- being rebuilt on its existing site;
- being replaced by an Academy.

Under certain circumstances, the Local Authority can apply to the Secretary of State for consent to publish proposals to establish a new school without a competition. DCSF guidance indicates that ministers might give such consent for straightforward amalgamations of infant and junior schools where a replacement primary school is proposed.

The expansion of ‘successful and popular’ schools

The Government wants to make it easier for ‘successful and popular’ secondary schools to expand. All secondary schools are able to publish their own proposals to expand, including for the provision of sixth forms by ‘high performing’ specialist schools. DCSF guidance relating

to these provisions gives a strong presumption in favour of the approval of proposals for the expansion of popular and successful secondary schools and the Local Authority is committed to examining ways of increasing choice in school admissions and ensuring that places are located where parents want them.

DCSF guidance makes clear that there is no single definition of a successful and popular school but suggests that the following indicators should all be taken into account by schools which are putting forward proposals and by the decision maker:

- the school's performance
 - in terms of absolute results in key stage assessments and public examinations;
 - by comparison with other schools in similar circumstances (both in the same local authority and other local authorities);
 - in terms of value added;
 - in terms of improvement over time in key stage results and public examinations;
- the number of applications for places;
- any other relevant evidence put forward by the school.

There are tensions in meeting parental choice for popular schools where surplus places exist nearby or where the expansion of 'popular schools' would create surplus places at other, less popular, schools. However, DCSF guidance states that 'The existence of surplus capacity in neighbouring less popular or successful schools should not in itself be sufficient to prevent this expansion but if appropriate, in the light of local concerns, the Decision Maker should ask the local authority how they plan to tackle any consequences for other schools. The Decision Maker should only turn down proposals for successful and popular schools to expand if there is compelling objective evidence that expansion would have a damaging effect on standards overall in an area, which cannot be avoided by local authority action'.

A number of factors would need to be taken into account when considering proposals brought forward by successful and popular schools to expand:

- are additional places required in the area concerned?
- are the proposals achievable, that is, is there sufficient land or a suitable site to accommodate the proposed expansion?

- would the proposal, if implemented, raise or damage overall standards of education in the area?
- are there alternative proposals that might have a more positive impact on overall standards of education in the area?
- how would the proposal, if implemented, affect the balance of denominational/ non-denominational provision across the area?
- what are the views of all those who would be affected by the proposal or who have an interest in them, including parents, local residents, pupils, staff, other schools and colleges, diocesan bodies, neighbouring education authorities, the LSC (where proposals affect 14-19 provision) and the Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership (where proposals affect early years and/or childcare provision)?
- what would the transport implications be, including the welfare of the children, any recurrent cost involved in transporting pupils to the school, the effects on road congestion, and the environmental costs of pupils travelling further to school?
- would the capital funding required to implement the proposal, including the costs of removal of any surplus capacity created by implementation, be available and if so, would the proposal represent a cost-effective use of public funds?

Addition of sixth forms by ‘high performing’ schools

DCSF guidance states that there should be a strong presumption in favour of the approval of proposals for a new sixth form where:

- the school is a high-performing specialist school that has opted for a vocational specialism; or
- the school, whether specialist or not, meets the criteria for ‘high performing’ and does not require capital support.

Where a new sixth form is proposed by a specialist school that has met the ‘high performing’ criteria and which has opted for a vocational specialism, capital funding will be made available from the 16-19 Capital Fund.

The presumption will only apply to proposals submitted to the Decision Maker within:

- 12 months from the date a school commences operation with vocational specialist school status; or

- 12 months from the date a school is informed of its OFSTED section 5 inspection results which would satisfy DCSF criteria for ‘high performing’ status.

Schools wishing to open a sixth form under the circumstances outlined above are required to consult and publish their proposals. DCSF guidance highlights that it is important that ‘any new school sixth form works in partnership with other providers to ensure young people have access to a wide range of learning opportunities. In assessing proposals from ‘high performing’ schools to add a sixth form, Decision Makers should have regard to the importance of collaborative working.’

Consultation

In determining the number of places that will need to be provided or reduced, governing bodies, staff, parents and other interested groups in the community will be consulted on any proposed changes to the organisation of schools. This will include consultations with the Dioceses of Chelmsford and Brentwood, the Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership and the LSC. Where appropriate, neighbouring schools and local authorities that may have an interest are also consulted.

B12. Admission arrangements

The Essex Admissions Forum

The Essex Admissions Forum comprises representatives of the County Council, headteachers and governors of community, voluntary aided and foundation schools, the Anglican Diocese of Chelmsford, the Roman Catholic Diocese of Brentwood, children ‘looked after’ and children with special educational needs.

One of the roles of the forum is to review annually the operation of admissions arrangements across the county to ensure as far as possible they serve local needs. On occasion concerns may be expressed by the forum in relation to the sufficiency and/or distribution of school places in a particular locality. Where these concerns impinge on a proposal or proposals to add, remove, relocate or re-organise school places in that locality, then these will be drawn to the attention of the decision maker at the time when it considers the proposal. In addition, officers take into account the view of the Admissions Forum when preparing the School Organisation Plan.

Parental preference

To enable the Local Authority to provide value for money, there should be a close link between the supply and demand for school places. It would be difficult for schools to plan effectively if there were too many surplus places as patterns of parental preference can change from year to year. A balance needs to be struck between planning what is needed for an area as a whole and planning that enables parents to express meaningful preferences for individual schools.

Schools' admission criteria should be clear, fair and objective, for the benefit of all children, especially local children and those with special educational needs. The criteria must take account of the DCSF School Admissions Code.

Co-ordinated admission arrangements

As required by legislation, the County Council co-ordinates admissions at the normal time of entry to all maintained primary, junior and secondary schools in Essex. The co-ordination for Year 7 places in secondary schools operates with other councils across the country. Essex resident parents apply via the Local Authority for up to four school places, three in the case of primary schools. Individual admission authorities apply their own admission criteria to the applications they receive. The Local Authority cross-matches potential offers, even from schools outside Essex, and ensures, as far as practicable, that the parents receive one offer of a school place, the highest of their preferences that can be met. Through the operation of this full co-ordination the Local Authority will have complete data on the annual admission process which will aid the planning process for school places, particularly in light of patterns of parental preference.

B13. Capital investment

Asset Management Plan

Annual updates of the School Organisation Plan take into account factors relating to the number and location of school places that are required, as well as the condition and suitability of school accommodation. It is recognised that pupils and students benefit from high quality learning environments and equipment. Capital investment priorities are based on requirements to: provide sufficient places to meet the needs of local communities; remove temporary accommodation when funding permits; provide healthy and safe environments in which pupils and staff can work; meet curricular and organisational needs; enhance physical access to buildings; and implement key strategic initiatives.

The Asset Management Plan is used to determine capital programme priorities, providing the link between capital investment decisions, strategic service plans, suitability assessments and capital building maintenance priorities. These links are made as clear as possible, with decisions made on the best available comparative information.

Condition assessments form the first component of the Asset Management Plan and are used to determine the building maintenance programme. They are being revised to keep priorities up to date and to identify the extent of any deterioration in the condition of school premises. Building maintenance funds will be allocated on the basis of the priorities identified in these condition surveys. Suitability assessments have also been reviewed and will be used to determine priorities for school improvements. Key areas for initial investment include the improvement of science and technology accommodation in secondary schools, the provision of halls at primary and special schools without such facilities, and the replacement of relocatable accommodation, with priorities selected on a 'worst first' basis. The sufficiency assessments are used, in conjunction with pupil projections in strategic reviews of school provision, to establish proposals for additional places, or to identify opportunities for the removal of those that are surplus.

Developer contributions

Wherever practical, pupils from new housing developments are accommodated at existing local schools where sufficient permanent capacity already exists. Where this is not practical, and additional places have to be provided, the Local Authority may seek to secure, with the co-operation of the Local Planning Authority, a developer contribution to fund the provision of the additional permanent places needed. The monies secured in this way may be used to remodel existing school buildings, replace temporary structures, construct new class bases and other

essential facilities, or construct whole new schools. In the case of small developments, contributions may have to be pooled with monies from other development or other funding sources to establish a viable project. All proposals to provide new schools or significantly alter the number of pupils admitted to existing schools are subject to public consultation.

Essex County Council's policies on developer contributions are set out in a Developer Contributions Guide. It can be downloaded from ECC's website (www.essexcc.gov.uk) and can be navigated to via Living, Planning, Developer Contributions, Supporting Documents.

Where it is not possible to gain a developer contribution to fund the places needed to serve new development, ECC's capital programme may have to be utilised or a Private Finance Initiative secured. Given that such resources are limited, population trends are analysed and after careful consideration of the education case, temporary accommodation may be used to meet short-term demand. ECC currently has a programme to replace temporary accommodation in poor condition with permanent buildings, where a sustained need has been proved.

Building schools for the future

The government now recognises the link between capital investment in school buildings and improvements in educational achievement. It has committed itself to making substantial sums of money available over the next 15 years, subject to future public spending decisions, to rebuild and renew secondary schools and provide substantial new investment in primary schools.

Under the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme, the government wants local authorities to use the additional funding strategically. In order to do this local authorities are being encouraged to consider from first principles what secondary school buildings are needed, where they should be located and what facilities they should have, including their potential development as extended schools. Such plans will require close collaboration between a large number of stakeholders including the local authorities, schools, colleges of further education, private sector partners and the Learning and Skills Council. The Local Authority, working in partnership with APC (the ASHE and Partners Collaborative) has developed its 'educational vision' which will form a key component of the 'Strategy for Change' required to progress BSF in Essex and inform the procurement process for a local education partnership, the preferred vehicle for delivering BSF nationally.

Building Schools for the Future is likely to have a major impact on the pattern of secondary provision across the county, but it is a long-term initiative, extending from 2005/06 to at least

2020. The DCSF has prioritised entry into the programme on the basis of criteria which include educational standards, relative deprivation, condition of buildings and readiness to deliver significant changes in provision. The indicative programme allocated to Essex anticipates a start in the south of the county during the period 2008 to 2011, for the west 2011 to 2014 and for central and north Essex 2017 to 2020. An announcement on the start date for the south of the county was made in December 2006 and Essex formally joined the BSF programme in February 2007. It is anticipated that the procurement of a private sector partner to form the Local Education Partnership (LEP) will commence in November 2008 and this should take around 18-20 months. Building works should commence on schools in the south of the county in the spring of 2010.

The delivery model prescribed by the DCSF for BSF is a joint venture company, a Local Education Partnership (LEP), 10% of which is owned by Essex County Council, 10% by Partnerships for School (the delivery agency working on behalf of the DCSF) and 80% by a private sector partner. Once this is procured, following EU procurement regulations, the LEP will be responsible for delivering all capital building works, facilities management services for schools that are delivered through PFI and a managed ICT service. Design quality is ensured as the designs must be to the satisfaction of the Partnerships for Schools (PFS) design adviser and CABE (the Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment). To enable this, the Authority is being supported through the procurement process by a CABE enabler and an externally appointed client design adviser as well as its technical and architectural advisers. New schools must also achieve a 'very good' BREEAM (British Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) rating to ensure environmental sustainability issues are addressed.

Primary Capital Programme

The Primary Capital Programme (PCP), similar to BSF, represents significant capital investment for the primary sector. It is a much smaller programme in terms of budget, likely to be in the region of one sixth of the anticipated BSF funding for schools in the County. Therefore it will be particularly important to join up PCP funding with other resources to maximise the impact of the programme on schools in Essex. The Local Authority strategy for PCP outlines a highly targeted use of funds to help transform those primary schools in the most deprived areas and those where funding has the potential to secure substantial improvements. The principles to be applied in the PCP are being worked up with the Essex Primary Headteachers Association (EPHA) and the Association of Special Education Senior Managers in Essex (ASESME). Priorities will be based upon a combination of the following factors:

- Indices of multiple deprivation
- Suitability assessments of schools
- Strategic planning data to reduce surplus capacity
- Educational attainment levels in schools where capital investment will be expected to address some of the barriers to achievement.

The PCP and associated investment in the primary school estate is intended to replace, take out of use, or improve the facilities and ICT provision in up to 50% of schools with the following principal objectives:

- to secure the effective strategic planning of school places, to reduce surplus capacity and increase diversity, choice and access to popular and successful schools, where appropriate;
- to improve the learning environment and increase opportunities for the personalisation of learning, to meet the individual needs of pupils;
- to increase access for pupils and families to extended and community services to meet local needs;
- to improve the transition between early years provision, primary schools and secondary education; and
- to raise educational standards and improve outcomes by investing in the above activities, focusing particularly on the most disadvantaged children and families and poorly performing schools.

C. Managing the supply of school places in Essex

Judgements about how best to manage school places across the county are not only concerned with ensuring that there are sufficient places available, but also about enhancing the quality of provision where surplus places are considered for removal and promoting the highest possible standards where additional places are required. Current DCSF guidance makes clear that local authorities should match school place supply as closely as possible to pupils' and parents' needs and wishes and the EssexWorks Corporate Plan includes increasing the percentage of parents receiving their first or second choice school as a key priority.

The School Organisation Plan is not intended to identify changes that are required in specific (that is, named) schools. However, within the framework provided by the Plan, the Local Authority and other providers can subsequently make specific proposals to address the priorities that have been identified.

C1. Net capacity figures

The capacity figures for primary and secondary schools in this Plan have been calculated using the DCSF 'net capacity assessment method' of assessing the capacity of mainstream schools to accommodate pupils. This method provides the opportunity for capacities to be set at levels to suit reasonable admission arrangements and organisation of schools (including infant class size limits).

Information on the proportion of temporary accommodation included in the primary and secondary school net capacity figures has also been included.

For primary schools, the net capacity is calculated on the basis of the number and size of spaces designated as 'class bases'. For secondary schools, it is based on the number, size and type of teaching spaces and the age range of the school. In both cases, this is checked against the total usable space available, and ensures that there is neither too much nor too little space to support the core teaching activities.

C2. Local delivery group summaries

The tables below give summaries of capacity, actual and forecast number on roll and surplus places for each local delivery group within each area and district of Essex. Figures are aggregated from the data for primary and secondary schools given in Appendix 1. Forecasts are based on previous historical trends, and additionally are shown with an adjustment for housing, to indicate the potentially higher pupil numbers that would result from new housing developments in an area. More information on the forecasting method is given in Appendix 5.

The actual numbers on roll are from May 2008 for primary schools and January 2008 for secondary schools.

MID AREA

Braintree Local Delivery Groups

Table 19: Braintree primary schools (2008 – 2013)

Mid Essex Braintree	Capacity of Primary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
			Actual		Forecast			
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Braintree North East	3,776	3,734	3,411	3,192	3,249	365	542	485
Braintree Town and South	5,979	5,788	5,518	5,366	5,545	461	422	243
Witham	2,679	2,729	2,244	2,332	2,381	435	397	348
Total	12,434	12,251	11,173	10,890	11,175	1,261	1,361	1,076

Braintree North East

Overall the number of surplus places in the Group is forecast to increase but this increase will not be evenly spread across all of the schools. The overall supply and demand for pupil places at Halstead primary schools is at present in balance, with schools in the area having sufficient places for local children, but there may be more demand for places in Reception classes over the next few years as the birth rate has increased slightly in the area.

There are likely to be more spare places in schools in the more rural areas covered by the group, and discussions will take place with the schools to consider whether spare capacity can be removed.

A Children's Centre was established at **Earls Colne Primary School** in March 2008.

A Children's Centre was established at **Holy Trinity Primary School, Halstead** in March 2008.

Braintree Town and South

A strategic plan is in place to develop community infant, junior and primary schools in Braintree town so they are able to admit pupils in multiples of 30, where possible, with permanent accommodation throughout. In schools that have been identified as having surplus places, action has been taken to reduce surplus capacity by removing redundant temporary accommodation. Temporary classrooms at Lyons Hall School will be removed over a phased period to reduce capacity to 420 places.

Primary provision in Braintree town and Notley Garden Village is under review to ensure supply and demand for pupil places are balanced in the medium term.

Forecast Group **Braintree Group 5 (Finchingfield/ Bardfield/ Wethersfield)**: Admission arrangements for Finchingfield and Wethersfield have been adjusted to accommodate service families moving to the old airforce base in Wethersfield.

Witham

There has been a demographic change in Witham town as a result of significant housing development in the south which has seen pupil numbers increase there, set against a decline in the numbers of children in the centre and north. To ensure that supply and demand for pupil places are balanced, a proposal to relocate Chipping Hill School to a new site on the Maltings Land development in the south and to change the character of the school to become a 210 primary school for children aged 4 to 11 with effect from September 2010 has been approved. The published admission number for Chipping Hill School will reduce to 30 from 2009/10. A review of admission arrangements for local community, foundation and voluntary controlled infant, junior and primary schools will be carried out for admissions in 2010. Surplus capacity has been reduced at some undersubscribed schools located in areas of Witham where pupil numbers are declining. Action will be taken to remove further surplus temporary accommodation as necessary in the longer term.

A Children's Centre was established at **Templars Infant and Nursery School** in March 2008.

A Children's Centre was established at **Powers Hall Infant School** in March 2008.

Braintree primary notes

Forecast Group **Braintree Group 9 (Cressing/ Rivenhall/ Silver End/ White Notley)** is split between two LDGs. Three schools are in Local Delivery Group Braintree Town and South and one is in Local Delivery Group Witham.

Table 20: Braintree secondary schools (2008 – 2013)

Mid Essex Braintree	Capacity of Secondary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
			Actual	Forecast				
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Braintree North East	2,968	2,961	2,829	2,742	2,776	139	219	185
Braintree Town and South	3,320	3,750	3,183	3,640	3,746	137	110	4
Witham	1,992	2,200	1,786	1,547	1,576	206	653	624
Total	8,280	8,911	7,798	7,929	8,098	482	982	813

Braintree North East

The number of surplus places in the Group is forecast to increase slightly but there is the potential for new housing to alleviate this to a degree. Hedingham School may be affected by the school reorganisation which is taking place in Suffolk, and there may be a higher demand for places than in previous years. Discussions have taken place with Suffolk County Council about the possible effects of the reorganisation.

Braintree Town and South

Housing in the Braintree town element takes account of changed admission arrangements.

At **Notley High School**, the current deficit of places is caused by ‘bulge’ year groups that had formed prior to the removal of the catchment guarantee in September 2005. Relocatables will be phased out as ‘bulge’ year groups leave at the end of Year 11. Approval has been given for the school to add a 300-place sixth form from September 2009.

Witham

Maltings Academy and The New Rickstones Academy opened in September 2008 to replace John Bramston and Rickstones secondary schools. Remodelling of the existing buildings has taken place to accommodate 180 pupils in each year group, pending completion of new buildings for the Academies during the period of the plan.

Pupil numbers from housing developments in Witham will continue to be closely monitored. The number of surplus places in the Group is forecast to increase. Rickstones School and The John Bramston School both became Academies with effect from 1 September 2008, and will operate as part of the Academies Enterprise Trust with The Greensward Academy in Hockley.

Chelmsford Local Delivery Groups

Table 21: Chelmsford primary schools (2008 – 2013)

Mid Essex Chelmsford	Capacity of Primary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
			Actual	Forecast				
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Chelmsford North	4,886	4,915	4,353	4,451	4,649	533	464	266
Chelmsford South - Moulsham and Great Baddow	3,260	3,260	2,974	2,959	3,093	286	301	167
Chelmsford South - Sandon and Woodham Ferrers	2,969	2,749	2,576	2,358	2,433	393	391	316
Chelmsford West	2,367	2,262	1,610	1,695	1,820	757	567	442
Total	13,482	13,186	11,513	11,463	11,995	1,969	1,723	1,191

Chelmsford North

Pupil numbers are forecast to increase over the course of the next 5 years. The forecast increase is higher when it is adjusted to take account of new housing.

The Group overall had 11% surplus places during the academic year 2007/08, with 3 schools having over 25% or more (and at least 30) surplus places. 2 of these schools, which are located within the urban area of Chelmsford, are forecast to have increased pupil numbers over the course of the Plan period. The overall level of surplus places within the Group is forecast to fall below 10% over the course of the next five years.

Overall there should be sufficient capacity at the schools within this Group to accommodate forecast pupil numbers.

Chelmsford South: Moulsham and Great Baddow

Pupil numbers are forecast to remain stable over the course of the next 5 years, increasing slightly when the forecast is adjusted to take account of housing.

The Group overall had 9% surplus places during the academic year 2007/08. This is forecast to remain at this level, or decline when new housing is taken into account. No schools in the Group had 25% or more (and at least 30 places) surplus places in the academic year 2007/08.

Overall there should be sufficient capacity at the schools within the Group to accommodate forecast pupil numbers.

A Children's Centre was established at **Larkrise Primary School** in March 2008.

Chelmsford South: Sandon and Woodham Ferrers

Pupil numbers are forecast to decline over the course of the next 5 years due to the limited amount of new housing allocated to the area.

Overall the Group had 13% surplus places in the academic year 2007/08. The issue of the high and growing level of surplus places in South Woodham Ferrers has been addressed by the Schools Adjudicator's decision to approve the closure The Chetwood Primary School at the end of the 2008/09 academic year. The level of surplus places will continue to be monitored in South Woodham Ferrers following the closure of Chetwood and the re-allocation of its pupils to other schools in and around the town.

Overall there will be more than sufficient capacity at the schools within the Group to accommodate forecast pupil numbers and there may be some scope to reduce the capacities of one or more schools within the group.

Accommodation may possibly be increased at one or both of **Rettendon Primary School** and **Runwell Community Primary School** in order to meet anticipated pupil numbers from the Runwell Hospital site.

Chelmsford West

Pupil numbers are forecast to remain relatively stable or increase, when the forecast is adjusted to take account of new housing, over the course of the next 5 years.

Overall the Group had a very high level of surplus places (32%) during the academic year 2007/08, with 6 schools having 25% or more (and at least 30) surplus places. Agreement has been reached to reduce capacity at Melbourne Park Primary School by 105 places.

The surplus accommodation at the schools in the urban area of Chelmsford will be required in the medium term to accommodate growth from new housing in this locality. The forecasts do not currently include Greenfield housing allocations proposed for the Broomfield area. The distribution of this housing will be determined by the North Chelmsford Area Action Plan which will be the subject of public consultation

Chelmsford primary notes

Number on rolls for **Tanglewood** and **Woodcroft Nursery Schools** were 177 and 111 respectively at January 2008. As these schools are for nursery aged pupils only, they are not included in Appendix 1a.

Forecast Group **Chelmsford Group 2 (Chelmsford rural south)** is split between three LDGs. Two schools are in Local Delivery Group Chelmsford South – Sandon and Woodham Ferrers, two are in Local Delivery Group Billericay and one is in Local Delivery Group Wickford.

Forecast Group **Chelmsford Group 4 (Baddow / Moulsham / Galleywood)** is split between two LDGs. Thirteen schools are in Local Delivery Group Chelmsford South – Moulsham and Great Baddow and one is in Local Delivery Group Chelmsford West.

Forecast Group **Chelmsford Group 5 (Broomfield / Melbourne)** is split between two LDGs. Three schools are in Local Delivery Group Chelmsford North and four are in Local Delivery Group Chelmsford West.

Table 22: Chelmsford District secondary schools (2008 – 2013)

Mid Essex	Capacity of Secondary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
			Chelmsford		Actual			
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Chelmsford North	3,714	3,714	3,731	3,763	3,855	-17	-49	-141
Chelmsford South - Moulsham and Great Baddow	2,993	2,993	2,997	2,911	2,986	-4	82	7
Chelmsford South - Sandon and Woodham Ferrers	3,127	3,127	3,077	2,943	2,952	50	184	175
Chelmsford West	3,828	3,828	3,191	2,849	2,934	637	979	894
Total	13,662	13,662	12,996	12,466	12,727	666	1,196	935

Chelmsford North

All three schools in this Group were operating at close to capacity during the academic year 2007/08. These schools will remain under pressure when the pupil forecasts are adjusted to take account of new housing planned for the area.

Chelmsford South: Moulsham and Great Baddow

Both schools in this Group were operating at close to capacity during the academic year 2007/08. This situation is unlikely to change over the course of the next 5 years.

Chelmsford South: Sandon and Woodham Ferrers

Both schools in this Group were operating at close to capacity during the academic year 2007/08. Demand for places is forecast to ease slightly over the course of the next 5 years due to the limited amount of new housing allocated to this area.

Chelmsford West

This Group had the highest level of surplus places (660) in Chelmsford during the course of the academic year 2007/08. The majority of these surplus places were concentrated in one school within the Group, St. Peter's College, which had 50% surplus places. The level of surplus places in this Group is forecast to increase over the course of the next 5 years. Discussions are ongoing with interested parties to determine the most appropriate way to reduce the level of surplus places across this Group.

(Forecasts for **Hylands School** include provision for pupils from the Chelmer Village area.)

Chelmsford secondary notes

The forecasts do not currently include Greenfield housing allocations proposed for the Broomfield area. The distribution of this housing will be determined by the North Chelmsford Area Action Plan which will be the subject of public consultation

Maldon Local Delivery Group

Table 23: Maldon primary schools (2008 – 2013)

Mid Essex Maldon	Capacity of Primary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
			Actual	Forecast				
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Maldon	5,006	4,777	4,410	3,935	4,011	596	842	766
Total	5,006	4,777	4,410	3,935	4,011	596	842	766

Maldon

As a result of falling rolls, action has been taken to reduce surplus places in Maldon town and Heybridge by removing redundant temporary accommodation. The Published Admission Number at **Heybridge Primary School** was reduced to 60 from 2008/09 and will be reduced to 45 at All Saints CE Primary School from 2009/10. Pupil numbers are forecast to continue to fall in the area and the situation will be kept under review.

GP registrations currently indicate lower numbers of pre-school children in some rural areas. Where this is the case, discussions are on-going with schools to consider how best to reduce the level of surplus places. The Published Admissions Number at Maylandsea Primary School has been reduced to 45 from 2008/09.

Table 24: Maldon secondary schools (2008 – 2013)

Mid Essex	Capacity of Secondary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
Maldon			Actual	Forecast				
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Maldon	2,921	2,921	2,638	2,603	2,649	283	318	272
Total	2,921	2,921	2,638	2,603	2,649	283	318	272

Maldon

Forecasts indicate there are sufficient school places to meet local demand in Maldon. On past experience, it is difficult to forecast the movement of pupils from the districts of Chelmsford and Colchester into Maldon. Pupil numbers will continue to be monitored carefully.

A Children's Centre was established at **St Peter's High, Burnham** in March 2008.

NORTH EAST AREA**Colchester Local Delivery Groups****Table 25: Colchester primary schools (2008 – 2013)**

North East Essex	Capacity of Primary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
Colchester			Actual	Forecast				
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Colchester East North	5,153	5,461	4,466	4,961	5,807	687	500	-346
Colchester East South	2,741	2,711	2,101	2,173	2,261	640	538	450
Colchester West	5,219	5,184	4,792	4,505	4,639	427	679	545
Total	13,113	13,356	11,359	11,639	12,707	1,754	1,717	649

Colchester East North

The Bishop William Ward Church of England Primary School has been expanded to meet the predicted demand from the Tilehouse Farm development.

A new 210 place primary school on the Turner Village development, The Queen Boudica Primary School, will open in September 2009, with intakes into all year groups, to ensure that there is sufficient primary provision in the area to accommodate local children, whilst a site for

a further primary school has been secured on the Severalls development. Both of these measures will address the forecast deficit in places.

Colchester East South

Discussions are taking place with schools where high levels of surplus capacity are forecast to consider how best to reduce the level of surplus places.

Colchester West

Consideration is being given as to how to provide the school places required to accommodate additional pupils resulting from housing developments in the Stanway area.

Although there are difficulties in removing permanent accommodation from rural primary schools, there are schools with significant levels of unfilled places. Officers will continue to monitor those schools with more than 25 percent of their accommodation unfilled and further discussion will take place to identify ways of reducing their capacity.

A Children's Centre was established at **Birch Primary School** in March 2008.

Colchester East South/ Colchester West

A strategic review of primary provision in the area of the Garrison and the Hythe is being carried out in order to ensure there is sufficient primary provision in the medium term to meet the potential demand from new housing development and supply and demand for pupil places is balanced. In some locations there are schools with unfilled places that will be needed in addition to a potential increase in primary provision to meet the demand for places from new housing.

Colchester primary notes

There will be considerable housing development over the period of this Plan and beyond, and officers are working closely with Colchester Borough Council and developers to ensure that educational priorities can be met. Areas under development include additional housing on the Garrison site, the Hythe and the north of Colchester.

In some of these locations there are schools with unfilled places that will be needed, in addition to new schools, to meet the demand for places from the new housing. Contributions are being sought from housing developers towards the cost of providing additional places.

Forecast Group **Colchester Group 2 (Colchester rural north east)** is split between two LDGs. One school is in Local Delivery Group Colchester East North and two schools are in Local Delivery Group Tendring North.

Forecast Group **Colchester Group 8 (Colchester southeast)** is split between three LDGs. Five schools are in Local Delivery Group Colchester East North, one is in Local Delivery Group Colchester East South and one is in Local Delivery Group Colchester West.

Table 26: Colchester secondary schools (2008 – 2013)

North East Essex Colchester	Capacity of Secondary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
			Actual		Forecast			
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Colchester East North	3,576	3,576	3,286	3,150	3,449	290	426	127
Colchester East South	1,712	1,712	1,169	912	1,169	543	800	543
Colchester West	6,278	6,301	6,224	6,351	6,417	54	-50	-116
Total	11,566	11,589	10,679	10,413	11,035	887	1,176	554

Colchester notes: all LDGs

A public consultation, “Raising achievement through the transformation of secondary education in Colchester”, commenced in November 2008. A second round of consultation is scheduled for early 2009, followed by the publication of statutory notices containing details of the proposed changes.

Tendring Local Delivery Groups

Table 27: Tendring primary schools (2008 – 2013)

North East Essex Tendring	Capacity of Primary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
			Actual		Forecast			
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Tendring Mid	3,672	3,625	3,487	3,186	3,266	185	439	359
Tendring North	3,385	3,392	3,036	2,908	3,037	349	484	355
Tendring South	4,516	4,345	4,089	3,585	3,749	427	760	596
Total	11,573	11,362	10,612	9,679	10,052	961	1,683	1,310

Tendring Mid

Pupil numbers are forecast to decline over the next 5 years due to the limited amount of new housing allocated to this predominantly rural Group of schools.

Overall the Group had 5% surplus places during the academic year 2007/08, with only a single school having 25% (and at least 30) surplus places.

The majority of the schools in this Group are operating close to capacity. However, pressure on places is forecast to ease over the course of the next 5 years. Pressure on places is set to increase in Wivenhoe but decrease in Brightlingsea.

Overall the Group will have sufficient places to meet forecast demand.

Tendring North

Pupil numbers are forecast to remain stable over the course of the next 5 years. Overall the Group had 10% surplus places during the course of the academic year 2007/08, with only one school having 25% (and at least 30) surplus places.

The group will be able to accommodate the forecast pupil numbers over the next 5 years, with the level of surplus places remaining close to 10% when the forecast is adjusted to take account of new housing.

A Children's Centre was established at **Two Village Primary School** in March 2008.

Tendring South

Pupil numbers are forecast to decline over the course of the next 5 years. Overall the Group had nearly 10% surplus places in the academic year 2007/08, with 3 schools having 25% (and at least 30) surplus places.

The level of surplus places is forecast to rise over the next 5 years even though reductions in the capacities of **Cann Hall Primary, Coppins Green Primary** and **Ravenscroft Primary** schools have been agreed.

A review of primary provision in Clacton is currently underway and discussions with headteachers and governors will continue during the course of this year to ascertain how best to achieve a better match between the supply and demand for school places.

Tendring primary notes

Forecast Group **Tendring Group 2 (Clacton)** is split between two LDGs. One school is in Local Delivery Group Tendring Mid and eleven schools are in Local Delivery Group Tendring South.

Table 28: Tendring secondary schools (2008 – 2013)

North East Essex Tendring	Capacity of Secondary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
			Actual		Forecast			
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Tendring Mid	3,265	3,274	3,238	3,253	3,300	27	21	-26
Tendring North	2,375	2,375	2,095	1,959	2,032	280	416	343
Tendring South	4,117	4,042	3,552	3,111	3,206	565	931	836
Total	9,757	9,691	8,885	8,323	8,538	872	1,368	1,153

Tendring Mid

Both schools in this group were operating at close to capacity during the academic year 2007/08. This situation is unlikely to change during the course of the Plan period.

Tendring North

Pupil numbers are forecast to decline slowly over the course of the next 5 years, with the level of surplus places set to rise from 12% in the 2007/08 academic year to over 14% in 2012/13, even when new housing in the Harwich area is taken into account. .

Tendring South – secondary schools

Pupil numbers are forecast to decline over the period of the Plan, with the level of surplus places set to rise from 14% in the academic year 2007/08 academic year to 21% in 2012/13.

Clacton County High School will reduce its intake from the 2009/10 academic year. This will enable it to match pupil numbers more closely to the School's capacity.

Bishops Park College and **Colbayns High School** federated as the "West Clacton Education Partnership" with effect from September 2008. Discussions, involving all interested parties, concerning the most appropriate pattern of future secondary provision, including post -16 provision, across the town are continuing.

SOUTH AREA

Basildon Local Delivery Groups

Table 29: Basildon primary schools (2008 – 2013)

South Essex	Capacity of Primary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
			Basildon		Actual	Forecast		
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Basildon Town East	5,083	4,918	4,093	4,215	4,307	990	703	611
Basildon Town West	5,387	5,413	4,834	5,009	5,199	553	404	214
Billericay	3,538	3,437	3,263	3,124	3,124	275	313	313
Wickford	2,931	2,914	2,639	2,558	2,696	292	356	218
Total	16,939	16,682	14,829	14,906	15,326	2,110	1,776	1,356

Basildon Town East

Pupil numbers are forecast to increase in the area as a result of increased births in some years and pupils arising from planned housing developments. This may put pressure on some schools and will be monitored. As a result of these factors and action taken since the last plan to reduce surplus capacity and admission numbers at some schools, the level of surplus places is forecast to fall overall but will remain around 12%. A number of schools have significant levels of surplus places, including three schools with more than 25% surplus. These will be kept under review and discussions will be held with the schools regarding how these levels might be reduced.

The published admission number at **Briscoe Primary School** will be reduced from 60 to 45 in 2009/10 due to the suitability of accommodation at the school.

The published admission number at **Pitsea Junior School** will be reduced from 60 to 45 in 2009/10 due to falling pupil numbers in the area.

A decision regarding whether the future size of **Felmore Primary School** should be 420 places or 525 places will be taken in early 2009.

Basildon Town West

Forecasts indicate that pupil numbers are likely to increase due to higher births, and immigration arising from planned housing developments. As a result, the level of surplus places across the group is forecast to fall from 10% in 2008 to 4% in 2013, including provision for pupils arising from new housing developments. None of the schools in the group are forecast to have more than 25% surplus places by 2013, including provision for new housing, however,

this situation will be kept under review as present conditions in the housing market may mean that forecast pupil numbers do not materialise and, therefore, surplus places in some schools may be higher than expected.

The published admission number at **The Phoenix Primary School** will be reduced from 75 to 60 in 2009/10 as part of the school's accommodation is currently occupied by a Team Around the School, Child and Community (TASCC).

Billericay

Pupil numbers have been falling in the area in recent years and are expected to remain at or around present levels with the exception of 2010/11 when births are higher in those areas served by **Quilters Infant School** and **Sunnymede Infant School**. This situation is being monitored to ensure that there are sufficient places available across the town for children living in the Billericay area. Action has been taken in the past to reduce surplus places and there are no planned housing developments of any significant size in the area. Meetings with headteachers in the area will be held as necessary to monitor strategic issues.

Wickford

Pressure for primary school places continues on The Wick and, as a result, additional places were made available at **Abacus Primary School** in 2008/09 when the published admission number was increased from 30 to 45. Housing development continues on The Wick and a number of other sites in the town have been identified for future development. The strategic plan for primary provision will be kept under review and meetings will be held with headteachers in the area to agree any appropriate revision.

The published admission numbers for **North Crescent Primary School** and **Runwell Primary School** will be reduced from 42 to 30 and 56 to 30 respectively in 2009/10 in accordance with lower pupil numbers in these areas and existing patterns of parental preference.

The level of surplus places is forecast to fall from 10% to 9% during the period of the plan, including provision for children arising from new housing developments. Although three schools are forecast to have in excess of 25% surplus places in 2013, these surpluses are likely to be reduced by deficits at other schools.

Basildon primary notes

Forecast Group **Basildon Group 3 (Basildon Central)** is split between two LDGs. Eleven schools are in Local Delivery Group Basildon Town East and five are in Local Delivery Group Basildon Town West.

Table 30: Basildon secondary schools (2008 – 2013)

South Essex	Capacity of Secondary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
			Actual	Forecast				
Basildon	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Local Delivery Group:								
Basildon Town East	3,082	2,750	2,451	1,982	2,066	631	768	684
Basildon Town West	3,353	3,000	3,044	2,958	3,042	309	42	-42
Billericay	3,078	3,078	3,039	3,096	3,096	39	-18	-18
Wickford	2,537	2,537	2,398	2,534	2,616	139	3	-79
Total	12,050	11,365	10,932	10,570	10,820	1,118	795	545

Basildon Town East

Approval has been given to the closure of **Barstable School** and **Chalvedon School** on 31 August 2009 and the establishment of The Basildon Lower Academy (11-14) and The Basildon Upper Academy (14 – 19) on the existing school sites from the 1 September 2009. The Academies will reduce significantly surplus places in the area for pupils in the 11 – 16 age range, although sixth form provision at the Upper Academy will increase.

Basildon Town West

The level of surplus places in the group will be reduced significantly during the period of the plan by pupils arising from new housing developments and a planned reduction in capacity at **James Hornsby High School**.

Billericay

Overall there are sufficient places in the two schools for local children. This situation will be kept under review over the period of the Plan. Both schools are continually oversubscribed with applications from outside of the area served by the schools.

Wickford

Pupil numbers are forecast to continue rising in the area and will continue to be monitored carefully. Additional places were made available at **The Bromfords School** from 2008/09. Discussions will be held with the two schools to ensure sufficient places continue to be available to meet local need. Housing developments will be taken into account when considering whether there is a need for any further additional places in the medium to long term. Both schools are regularly oversubscribed with applications from outside of the Wickford area.

Brentwood Local Delivery Group

Table 31: Brentwood primary schools (2008 – 2013)

South Essex	Capacity of Primary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
Brentwood			Actual	Forecast				
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Brentwood	5,795	5,731	5,285	4,990	5,079	510	741	652
Total	5,795	5,731	5,285	4,990	5,079	510	741	652

The number of surplus places in the Group is forecast to increase over the period of the Plan but this increase will mainly occur in schools in the rural areas. There is likely to be more pressure on schools in Brentwood town as the effects of new housing over the last few years at Warley Hospital and other locations is felt. In the past there has also been movement of children into the Group during the primary and secondary age ranges, and increased pupil numbers will be monitored closely.

A number of rural schools may well have significant percentages of surplus places and the situation will be kept under review and if necessary discussions will take place with schools to consider how best to reduce the level, possibly by removing relocatable classrooms.

A Children's Centre was established at **Larchwood Primary School** in March 2008.

The published admission number at Mountnessing Primary School will be reduced from 20 to 15 in 2009/10 to reflect the removal of a relocatable classroom. The published admission numbers at Doddinghurst Infant and Junior Schools will be reduced to 60 in 2009/10.

Table 32: Brentwood secondary schools (2008 – 2013)

South Essex	Capacity of Secondary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
Brentwood			Actual	Forecast				
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Brentwood	8,286	8,304	7,763	7,209	7,264	523	1,095	1,040
Total	8,286	8,304	7,763	7,209	7,264	523	1,095	1,040

There are sufficient places for primary age children living in Brentwood transferring to Brentwood secondary schools. However, the schools have in the past attracted significant numbers of pupils from Havering and other parts of Essex, such as Ongar. The number of places required is being kept under close review, and Essex is working closely with Havering Local Authority to monitor the number of pupils attending Brentwood schools but living in Havering. Over the last couple of years far fewer children from Havering have chosen to attend

Brentwood schools, with the result that the number of surplus places in the Group is forecast to increase significantly. The majority of these surplus places are located at Sawyers Hall College. If this trend continues there will need to be a review of provision.

Castle Point and Rochford Local Delivery Groups

Table 33: Castle Point and Rochford primary schools (2008 – 2013)

South Essex Castle Point and Rochford	Capacity of Primary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
			Actual	Forecast				
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Benfleet and Hadleigh	4,004	3,961	3,619	3,288	3,426	385	673	535
Canvey Island	3,169	2,939	2,914	2,615	2,642	255	324	297
Rochford and Rayleigh	7,156	7,092	6,553	5,858	5,905	603	1,234	1,187
Total	14,329	13,992	13,086	11,761	11,973	1,243	2,231	2,019

Benfleet and Hadleigh

Some of the schools in the area are popular and oversubscribed each year whilst the number of surplus places at others is forecast to increase. Admissions and pupil movements between schools are being monitored, to ensure that there are sufficient places to cater for additional pupils who may move into the area. Over the last few years this movement has led to substantial increases in the sizes of some year groups as they pass through the primary age range. If this trend continues it may mean that the forecast increase in the number of surplus places across the Group is somewhat offset.

Thundersley Infant and Junior Schools amalgamated on 1 September 2007 to form Thundersley Primary School, with a slight reduction in capacity overall.

The published admission number at Westwood Primary School will reduce from 60 to 45 in 2009/10 to reflect the reduction in accommodation that has taken place at the school.

Canvey Island

There has been a planned programme for the phased removal of redundant temporary accommodation from a number of schools over the last few years. The amalgamation of **Northwick Park Infant and Nursery School** and **Northwick Park Junior School** with effect from September 2006 will eventually lead to a reduction in overall capacity to 420 for the new primary school and **Canvey Infant school** reduced its capacity from 2007. The situation will be monitored and appropriate action taken to ensure that available accommodation is matched

more closely with pupil numbers, which are declining overall. If this trend continues it may be necessary to formally review the primary provision on the Island.

Winter Gardens Infant and Junior Schools amalgamated on 1 September 2008 to form **Winter Gardens Primary School**.

A Children's Centre was established at **Northwick Park Primary School** in March 2008.

Rochford and Rayleigh

Numbers of GP registrations currently indicate lower numbers of pre-school children and therefore the number of surplus school places is likely to increase in the medium term. This is being closely monitored.

There is presently some pressure on places in the older year groups at Key Stage 2 in the Rayleigh and Hockley areas, mainly due to movement in from London boroughs. There are some small housing developments which may affect the situation, and all pupil movements are being monitored to inform effective medium to long-term planning.

A Children's Centre was established at **Great Wakering Primary School** in March 2008.

A Children's Centre was established at **Waterman Primary School** (formerly Doggetts Primary School) in March 2008.

The published admission number at Great Wakering Primary School will reduce from 70 to 60 in 2009/10 to reflect the reduction in accommodation that has taken place at the school and to allow the school to organise more effectively.

The published admission number at Riverside Junior School will reduce from 90 to 60 in 2009/10 to reflect the reduction in accommodation that has taken place at the school. A public consultation on the proposed amalgamation of the two schools took place during the autumn of 2008 and a decision is anticipated during the course of the current academic year.

Table 34: Castle Point and Rochford secondary schools (2008 – 2013)

South Essex Castle Point and Rochford	Capacity of Secondary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
			Actual		Forecast			
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Benfleet and Hadleigh	4,170	4,170	4,100	4,035	4,108	70	135	62
Canvey Island	2,928	2,100	2,253	1,977	1,991	675	123	109
Rochford and Rayleigh	5,660	5,771	5,700	5,528	5,591	-40	243	180
Total	12,758	12,041	12,053	11,540	11,690	705	501	351

Benfleet and Hadleigh

Schools here are popular and successful and although pupil numbers in the primary schools are forecast to decline the secondary schools should continue to fill to close to capacity with pupils from Southend-on-Sea.

Canvey Island

A decision has been taken to close **Furtherwick Park School** on the 31 August 2011 because of declining pupil numbers. **Castle View School** will move to new buildings on the Furtherwick Park site in 2011, and **Cornelius Vermuyden School** will be substantially rebuilt. A vocational centre will be developed for the island. The supply and demand for places will continue to be closely monitored.

Rochford and Rayleigh

Overall the supply and demand for places are in balance, with schools in the area having sufficient places for local children. The schools have in the past attracted a significant number of pupils from Southend. The levels of “migration” will be kept under close review.

The appropriate number of places needed in the district is being kept under review in the light of the fine balance between pupil numbers and places, once housing is included in the forecasts. Pressure on the schools from primary schools is easing as slightly smaller cohorts move through, but there is still pressure caused where children of secondary school age move into the area. Discussions have taken place with headteachers about this issue. In view of the mobility of students between this district and the schools in Southend-on-Sea useful discussions have taken place with Southend Borough Council and information has been exchanged.

Greensward College became an Academy with effect from 1 September 2008 and will operate as part of the Academies Enterprise Trust with **The Maltings Academy** and **The New Rickstones Academy**, both of which are in Witham.

The FitzWimarc School and **The King Edmund School** formed the Rochford District Schools Partnership Trust in July 2008 with a number of other partners. **Greensward Academy** and **The Swayne Park School** are also associated with the Trust.

WEST AREA

Epping Forest Local Delivery Groups

Table 35: Epping Forest primary schools (2008 – 2013)

West Essex Epping Forest	Capacity of Primary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
			Actual		Forecast			
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Epping Forest Rural	2,722	2,722	2,287	2,273	2,375	435	449	347
Epping Forest South	5,753	5,753	5,159	5,312	5,398	594	441	355
Total	8,475	8,475	7,446	7,585	7,773	1,029	890	702

Epping Forest Rural

Some surplus places exist in Ongar. Action has been taken with the schools concerned to try to achieve a closer balance between supply and demand for places. The situation will continue to be monitored.

Epping Infant School and **Epping Junior School** amalgamated with effect from September 2008 to establish a new 420-place community primary school at the premises of the existing schools.

Epping Forest South

Some surplus places exist in Loughton. Action has been taken with the schools concerned to try to achieve a closer balance between supply and demand for places.

There is an increased demand for places from within the Buckhurst Hill area. Discussions with the schools in the area and feasibility work are on-going to determine how to address the future demand.

In Waltham Abbey, the balance between supply and demand for places is good. Discussions with Enfield Local Authority continue to aid strategic planning in the area.

A Children's Centre was established at **The Alderton Infant School** and **Alderton Junior School** in March 2008.

A Children's Centre was established at **Hillhouse Primary School** in March 2008.

Table 36: Epping Forest secondary schools (2008 – 2013)

West Essex	Capacity of Secondary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
Epping Forest			Actual	Forecast				
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Epping Forest Rural	1,030	900	768	793	848	262	107	52
Epping Forest South	5,567	5,567	5,089	5,025	5,075	478	542	492
Total	6,597	6,467	5,857	5,818	5,923	740	649	544

Epping Forest South

Demand for places from London boroughs remains high at **Roding Valley High School** and **West Hatch High School**. Information on pupil numbers is exchanged regularly with the local authorities bordering the district to aid strategic planning. **West Hatch High School** has increased its capacity from 1,050 to 1,287 places and will increase its Published Admissions Number to 189 from 2009/10.

Epping Forest Rural

There will be new purpose built premises for **St John's CE (VC) School** on land adjacent to the existing school buildings, with a net capacity of 900 to 1050 places.

There remains a high level of surplus places at **King Harold School** in Waltham Abbey.

Harlow Local Delivery Group**Table 37: Harlow primary schools (2008 – 2013)**

West Essex	Capacity of Primary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
Harlow			Actual	Forecast				
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Harlow	8,599	8,384	7,202	7,554	7,936	1,397	830	448
Total	8,599	8,384	7,202	7,554	7,936	1,397	830	448

Both Church Langley schools have previously been expanded to cope with the demand for places and further expansion at **Henry Moore Primary School** is now completed. Further proposed development at New Hall Farm to build in excess of 2,000 dwellings is likely to warrant the provision of two new primary schools. Landowners are aware of this, and negotiations are continuing to ensure that appropriate sites are provided. Forecasts for **Harlowbury Primary School** include an adjustment for new housing in the first phase of the New Hall Farm development.

Purford Green Infant and Junior Schools amalgamated with effect from 1 January 2009 to create a 210 place primary school on the sites of the existing schools. Published admission numbers have been reduced at several schools to reduce surplus capacity and aid school organisation. There remains, however, a high level of surplus places across several planning groups within Harlow which will be reviewed in the near future.

A Children's Centre was established at **Potter Street Primary School** in March 2008.

Table 38: Harlow secondary schools (2008 – 2013)

West Essex	Capacity of Secondary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
Harlow			Actual		Forecast			
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Harlow	6,037	5,516	5,174	4,969	5,185	863	547	331
Total	6,037	5,516	5,174	4,969	5,185	863	547	331

Admissions were unbalanced across the town and this, together with the high levels of current and forecast surplus places, led the Local Authority to publish proposals to close Brays Grove School with effect from 31 August 2008. This proposal was approved by the Essex School Organisation Committee in July 2006. In the longer term further consideration will need to be given to secondary provision in the event of increased pupil numbers from New Hall Farm and other residential developments planned for the town. This situation is being closely monitored.

Approval has been given for **Passmores School and Technology College** to relocate onto the Brays Grove School site in new purpose built accommodation, with an increased capacity and intake from 2011/12. This will ensure a more even geographical spread of secondary provision across the town.

A Children's Centre was established at **Burnt Mill School** in March 2008.

Uttlesford Local Delivery Groups

Table 39: Uttlesford primary schools (2008 – 2013)

West Essex Uttlesford	Capacity of Primary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
			Actual	Forecast				
Local Delivery Group:	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Uttlesford North	2,778	2,738	2,555	2,469	2,519	223	269	219
Uttlesford South	3,456	3,561	3,110	3,032	3,586	346	529	-25
Total	6,234	6,299	5,665	5,501	6,105	569	798	194

Uttlesford North

Pupil numbers are forecast to remain stable in the area during the period of the plan with surplus places across the group expected to be 7% including provision for pupils arising from new housing developments by 2013. Surplus places at two schools are forecast to be in excess of 25% and discussions will take place with these schools to consider how best to reduce these levels.

The published admission number at Newport Primary School will be reduced from 30 to 20 in 2009/10 to reflect the removal of temporary accommodation

The published admission number at St Mary's CE VA Primary School, Saffron Walden will be reduced from 40 to 30 in 2009/10 to reflect the change in use of the school's accommodation.

Uttlesford South

Housing development on the Woodlands Park site in Great Dunmow is ongoing, although currently at a low level. Additional school places have been provided by the expansion and relocation of one of the two existing schools.

The new 210 place **Fitch Green Primary School** opened in September 2008 to serve pupils arising from the Oakwood Park housing development in Little Dunmow. As a result, the published admission number at neighbouring **Felsted Primary School** was reduced from 45 to 30 in 2008/09. The construction of the new school will allow the phased removal of temporary accommodation at **Felsted Primary School**.

The new housing development at Forest Hall, Stansted has started and a site has been reserved on the development for a 315 place school. It is proposed to relocate **St Mary's CE (Foundation) Primary School** to the reserved site and expand the school incrementally as

places are needed. Changes to the boundaries of the priority admission areas of **Birchanger CE Primary School, Bentfield Primary School** and **St Mary's CE (Foundation) Primary School** were the subject of a consultation exercise completed in June 2008.

Planning is underway for additional places in the Takeley area to meet the pupil product from new housing which is now occurring. A site has been identified for a new school on the Priors Green housing development. Takeley Primary School is accommodating pupils from the early stages of the development and the governing body has agreed to support the relocation and expansion of the School on the Priors Green site .

Uttlesford primary notes

Forecast Group **Uttlesford Group 3 (Stansted)** is split between two LDGs. One school is in Local Delivery Group Uttlesford North and seven schools are in Local Delivery Group Uttlesford South.

Table 40: Uttlesford secondary schools (2008 – 2013)

West Essex	Capacity of Secondary Schools		Number on roll			Surplus / Deficit		
			Actual	Forecast				
Uttlesford	2008	2013	2008	2013	2013 with housing	2008	2013	2013 with housing
Uttlesford North	2,883	2,927	2,975	2,943	2,971	-92	-16	-44
Uttlesford South	2,163	2,500	1,933	1,928	2,247	230	572	253
Total	5,046	5,427	4,908	4,871	5,218	138	556	209

The overall total of pupil numbers in the district is set to rise further as a result of the housing developments at Great Dunmow, Little Dunmow, Stansted and Takeley. After consulting with the secondary schools serving the area, it has been agreed to make additional places available at two of the schools but this will be dependent on demand arising from new housing. Pupil numbers from housing developments will continue to be monitored carefully. Feasibility work has been undertaken to provide further accommodation if pupil numbers warrant this during the lifetime of the Plan.

Uttlesford North

Saffron Walden County High School will be increasing its Published Admission Number from 280 to 290 from 2008/09.

Uttlesford South

It is anticipated that the capacity of **Helena Romanes School and Sixth Form Centre** will increase to 1750 over the period of the Plan but this will be dependent on new housing development in the area.

It is anticipated that the capacity of **Mountfitchet High School** will increase to 750 over the period of the Plan but this will be dependent on new housing development in the area.

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Some useful sources of additional information

Audit Commission

1st Floor
Millbank Tower
Millbank
London
SW1P 4HQ
Telephone: 020 7828 1212
Web site: www.audit-commission.gov.uk

Department for Children, Schools and Families

Sanctuary Buildings
Great Smith Street
London
SW1P 3BT
Telephone: 0870 000 2288
Email: info@dcsf.gsi.gov.uk
Web site: www.dfes.gov.uk

Early Years and Child Care Service

Broomfield Place
189 Main Road
Broomfield
Chelmsford
CM1 7EQ
Telephone: 01245 512300

Learning & Skills Council (Essex)

Redwing House
Hedgerows Business Park
Colchester Road
Chelmsford
Essex
CM2 5PB
Telephone: 0845 019 4179
Email: essexinfo@lsc.gov.uk
Web site: www.lsc.gov.uk/eastofengland

Learning & Skills Council (National)

Cheylesmore House
Quinton Road
Coventry
CV1 2WT
Telephone: 0845 019 4170
Email: info@lsc.gov.uk
Web site: www.lsc.gov.uk

Office for National Statistics

Customer Contact Centre
Room 1.015
Office for National Statistics
Cardiff Road
Newport
NP10 8XG
Telephone: 0845 601 3034
Email: info@statistics.gov.uk
Web site: www.statistics.gov.uk

‘Pupil Mobility in Schools’

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26 Bedford Way
London WC1H 0AP
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Telephone: 020 7679 7569
Email: mru@geog.ucl.ac.uk
Web site: www.geog.ucl.ac.uk/mru

**Ministry of Defence Advisory Unit
Service Children’s Education (UK)**

Trenchard Lines
Upavon
Pewsey
Wiltshire
SN9 6BE
Telephone: 01980 618244
Email: enquiries.ceas@gtnet.gov.uk
Web site: [www.army.mod.uk/aec/30_aec/
service_children_s_education.htm](http://www.army.mod.uk/aec/30_aec/service_children_s_education.htm)

Office for Standards in Education

Royal Exchange Buildings
St Ann’s Square
Manchester
M2 7LA
Telephone: 0845 404045
Email: enquiries@ofsted.gov.uk
Web site: www.ofsted.gov.uk

**School Organisation & Planning
Schools, Children and Families Directorate
Essex County Council**

PO Box 4261
County Hall
Chelmsford CM1 1GS
Telephone: 01245 436784
Fax: 01245 436739
Email: sop@essex.gov.uk
Web site: www.essex.gov.uk (under
Learning, Schools, School Organisation and
Planning)

Appendices

Appendix 1a Primary schools' data

Appendix 1b Secondary schools' data

Appendix 2. Special education data

(a) Special schools' data

(b) Mainstream schools with a SEN Unit or resourced provision

Appendix 3. School diversity data

Appendix 4. Housing development data

Appendix 5. Methodology used to prepare pupil forecasts

Appendix 6. The decision making process

Appendix 7a. Glossary

Appendix 7b. Abbreviations used

Appendix 1a - Primary schools' data

Appendix 1a - Primary schools' data

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
Mid Essex Area - Braintree											
Braintree North East Local Delivery Group											
Feering Church of England (Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	175	0	165	10	175	154	21	154	21
Kelvedon St Mary's Church of England Primary School	VC CE	N	406	68	412	-6	406	387	19	393	13
St Peter's Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School, Coggeshall	VC CE	N	315	25	273	42	315	295	20	295	20
Braintree Group 2 (Kelvedon / Feering) Total			896	93	850	46	896	836	60	842	54
Holy Trinity Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School, Halstead	VC CE	N	210	0	195	15	210	185	25	185	25
Richard de Clare Community Primary School	C	N	420	70	408	12	420	413	7	427	-7
St Andrew's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School, Halstead	VA CE	N	245	0	244	1	245	223	22	235	10
Braintree Group 3 (Halstead) Total			875	70	847	28	875	821	54	847	28
de Vere Primary School	C	N	140	0	114	26	140	115	25	115	25
St Giles' Church of England Primary School	VC CE	N	105	0	95	10	105	83	22	83	22
St Peter's Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School, Sible Hedingham	VC CE	N	206	0	211	-5	206	183	23	208	-2
Braintree Group 4 (Hedingham) Total			451	0	420	31	451	381	70	406	45
Colne Engaine Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	VA CE	N	112	0	115	-3	105	108	-3	108	-3
Earls Colne Primary School and Nursery	F	N	420	43	328	92	420	316	104	316	104
Braintree Group 7 (Earls Colne / Colne Engaine) Total			532	43	443	89	525	424	101	424	101
Belchamp St Paul's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	VA CE	N	77	0	70	7	77	64	13	64	13
Bulmer St Andrew's Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	175	55	107	68	140	71	69	71	69
Gosfield Community Primary School	C	N	140	53	142	-2	140	139	1	139	1
Ridgewell Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	VA CE	N	105	0	80	25	105	89	16	89	16
St Andrew's Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School, Great Yeldham	VC CE	N	140	0	128	12	140	112	28	112	28
St John The Baptist Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School Pebmarsh	VA CE	N	77	0	69	8	77	54	23	54	23
St Margaret's Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School Toppesfield	VC CE	N	98	29	59	39	98	40	58	40	58
Stanley Drapkin Primary School, Steeple Bumpstead	C	N	210	0	196	14	210	161	49	161	49
Braintree No Group (Not grouped) Total			1,022	137	851	171	987	730	257	730	257
Braintree North East Local Delivery Group Total			3,776	343	3,411	365	3,734	3,192	542	3,249	485
Braintree Town and South Local Delivery Group											
Finchingfield Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	70	0	65	5	70	41	29	41	29
Great Bardfield Primary School	C	N	162	60	168	-6	162	147	15	147	15
Wethersfield Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	84	0	69	15	84	70	14	70	14
Braintree Group 5 (Finchingfield / Bardfield / Wethersfield) Total			316	60	302	14	316	258	58	258	58
Beckers Green Primary School	C	N	360	0	290	70	360	327	33	349	11
Bocking Church Street Primary School	C	N	186	0	206	-20	186	209	-23	243	-57
Great Bradfords Infant and Nursery School	C	Y	270	0	249	21	270	270	0	271	-1
Great Bradfords Junior School	C	N	360	0	356	4	348	344	4	345	3
John Bunyan Infant School and Nursery	C	Y	210	0	143	67	210	176	34	187	23
John Bunyan Junior School	C	N	360	0	244	116	360	221	139	236	124

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
John Ray Infant School	C	N	270	0	247	23	270	269	1	293	-23
John Ray Junior School	C	N	384	0	362	22	353	341	12	372	-19
Lyons Hall School	C	N	540	120	498	42	420	422	-2	431	-11
St Francis Catholic Primary School, Braintree	VA RC	N	210	0	203	7	210	207	3	207	3
St Michael's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School, Braintree	VA CE	N	420	18	415	5	420	420	0	420	0
Braintree Group 6 (Braintree town) Total			3,570	138	3,213	357	3,407	3,206	201	3,354	53
Notley Green Primary School	C	N	378	18	370	8	350	333	17	333	17
White Court School	C	N	567	175	581	-14	567	528	39	528	39
Braintree Group 8 (Notley Green / White Court) Total			945	193	951	-6	917	861	56	861	56
Cressing Primary School	C	N	140	0	141	-1	140	131	9	135	5
Silver End Primary School	C	N	315	0	256	59	315	288	27	302	13
White Notley Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	105	0	106	-1	105	106	-1	106	-1
Braintree Group 9 (Cressing / Rivenhall / Silver End / White Notley) Total			560	0	503	57	560	525	35	543	17
Rayne School	C	Y	259	0	260	-1	259	254	5	267	-8
Shalford Primary School	C	N	112	22	84	28	112	75	37	75	37
Stisted Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	VA CE	N	105	15	97	8	105	102	3	102	3
Terling Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	VA CE	N	112	0	108	4	112	85	27	85	27
Braintree No Group (Not grouped) Total			588	37	549	39	588	516	72	529	59
Braintree Town and South Local Delivery Group Total			5,979	428	5,518	461	5,788	5,366	422	5,545	243
Witham Local Delivery Group											
Chipping Hill School	C	N	111	0	94	17	210	120	90	124	86
Elm Hall Primary School	C	N	105	0	96	9	105	90	15	100	5
Holy Family Catholic Primary School, Witham	VA RC	N	210	0	208	2	210	210	0	210	0
Howbridge Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Junior School, Witham	VC CE	N	384	0	338	46	384	350	34	356	28
The Howbridge Infant School	F	N	270	0	246	24	270	267	3	271	-1
Powers Hall Infant School †	C	Y	225	0	161	64	225	185	40	189	36
Powers Hall Junior School †	C	N	360	17	290	70	320	284	36	290	30
Templars Infant and Nursery School	C	Y	189	0	113	76	180	120	60	124	56
Templars Junior School	C	N	300	0	223	77	300	250	50	261	39
Braintree Group 1 (Witham) Total			2,154	17	1,769	385	2,204	1,876	328	1,925	279
Rivenhall Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	105	0	91	14	105	93	12	93	12
Braintree Group 9 (Cressing / Rivenhall / Silver End / White Notley) Total			105	0	91	14	105	93	12	93	12
Hatfield Peverel Infant School	C	N	180	0	163	17	180	149	31	149	31
Hatfield Peverel St Andrew's Junior School	F CE	N	240	4	221	19	240	214	26	214	26
Braintree No Group (Not grouped) Total			420	4	384	36	420	363	57	363	57
Witham Local Delivery Group Total			2,679	21	2,244	435	2,729	2,332	397	2,381	348
Mid Essex Area - Braintree Total			12,434	792	11,173	1,261	12,251	10,890	1,361	11,175	1,076

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
Mid Essex Area - Chelmsford											
Chelmsford North Local Delivery Group											
Ford End Church of England Primary School	VC CE	N	84	0	50	34	84	46	38	46	38
Great Leighs Primary School	C	N	209	0	197	12	238	227	11	227	11
Great Waltham Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	140	0	144	-4	140	140	0	140	0
Little Waltham Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	VA CE	N	140	0	149	-9	140	143	-3	143	-3
Chelmsford Group 1 (Leighs / Waltham / Ford End) Total			573	0	540	33	602	556	46	556	46
Barnes Farm Infant School	C	N	270	109	216	54	270	270	0	271	-1
Barnes Farm Junior School	C	N	356	90	333	23	356	324	32	325	31
The Bishops' Church of England and Catholic Primary School	VA M	N	416	0	316	100	416	240	176	240	176
The Cathedral Church of England (Aided) Primary School, Chelmsford	VA CE	N	315	0	293	22	315	315	0	315	0
Chancellor Park Primary School, Chelmsford	C	N	210	0	191	19	210	208	2	210	0
Perryfields Infant School	C	N	180	9	179	1	180	164	16	164	16
Perryfields Junior School	C	N	270	30	249	21	270	239	31	239	31
Springfield Primary School	C	N	420	12	308	112	420	350	70	437	-17
Trinity Road Primary School †	C	N	315	0	189	126	315	247	68	335	-20
The Tyrrells School	C	N	420	0	421	-1	420	420	0	420	0
Chelmsford Group 3 (Springfield) Total			3,172	250	2,695	477	3,172	2,777	395	2,956	216
Broomfield Primary School	F	N	315	0	311	4	315	313	2	330	-15
Newlands Spring Primary School	F	N	406	133	386	20	406	395	11	395	11
St Pius X Catholic Primary School	VA RC	N	210	0	209	1	210	210	0	210	0
Chelmsford Group 5 (Broomfield / Melbourne) Total			931	133	906	25	931	918	13	935	-4
Boreham Primary School	C	N	210	0	212	-2	210	200	10	202	8
Chelmsford No Group (Not grouped) Total			210	0	212	-2	210	200	10	202	8
Chelmsford North Local Delivery Group Total			4,886	383	4,353	533	4,915	4,451	464	4,649	266
Chelmsford South - Moulsham and Great Baddow Local Delivery Group											
Baddow Hall Infant School	C	N	180	0	175	5	180	158	22	161	19
Baddow Hall Junior School	C	N	240	0	225	15	240	224	16	228	12
Beehive Lane Community Primary School	C	N	210	0	195	15	210	195	15	218	-8
Galleywood Infant School	C	N	180	0	140	40	180	143	37	143	37
Larkrise Primary School	C	N	210	0	165	45	210	178	32	215	-5
Meadgate Primary School	C	N	210	0	194	16	210	201	9	210	0
Mildmay Infant and Nursery School †	C	Y	240	60	212	28	240	188	52	188	52
Mildmay Junior School †	C	N	360	0	273	87	360	276	84	276	84
Moulsham Infant School	C	N	270	0	270	0	270	270	0	286	-16
Moulsham Junior School	C	N	560	0	556	4	560	561	-1	594	-34
Oaklands Infant School	C	N	150	0	150	0	150	150	0	159	-9
Our Lady Immaculate Catholic Primary School	VA RC	N	210	0	218	-8	210	217	-7	217	-7

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St Michael's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Junior School, Galleywood	VA CE	N	240	30	201	39	240	198	42	198	42
Chelmsford Group 4 (Baddow / Moulsham / Galleywood) Total			3,260	90	2,974	286	3,260	2,959	301	3,093	167
Chelmsford South - Moulsham and Great Baddow Local Delivery Group Total			3,260	90	2,974	286	3,260	2,959	301	3,093	167
Chelmsford South - Sandon and Woodham Ferrers Local Delivery Group											
Rettendon Primary School	C	N	119	0	110	9	119	119	0	186	-67
St Peter's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School, West Hanningfield	VA CE	N	105	0	89	16	105	77	28	77	28
Chelmsford Group 2 (Chelmsford rural south) Total			224	0	199	25	224	196	28	263	-39
Danbury Park Community Primary School	C	N	259	81	254	5	259	258	1	262	-3
East Hanningfield Church of England Primary School	VC CE	N	119	0	108	11	119	91	28	91	28
Priory Primary School, Bicknacre	C	N	210	0	181	29	210	162	48	162	48
St John's Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School, Danbury	VC CE	N	280	0	233	47	270	203	67	203	67
Chelmsford Group 6 (Danbury / Bicknacre / East Hanningfield) Total			868	81	776	92	858	714	144	718	140
The Chetwood Primary School [Closes 31/8/2009. The forecast NOR 2013 currently shown for this school will move to other schools.]	F	N	210	0	119	91	0	64	-64	67	-67
Collingwood Primary School	F	N	350	0	303	47	350	270	80	270	80
Elmwood Primary School	F	N	420	0	330	90	420	308	112	309	111
St Joseph's Catholic Primary School, SWF	VA RC	N	194	30	163	31	194	184	10	184	10
St Mary's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School Woodham Ferrers	VA CE	N	77	0	79	-2	77	70	7	70	7
Trinity St Mary's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School, South Woodham Ferrers	VA CE	N	206	30	202	4	206	202	4	202	4
Woodville Primary School	F	N	420	0	405	15	420	350	70	350	70
Chelmsford Group 7 (South Woodham) Total			1,877	60	1,601	276	1,667	1,448	219	1,452	215
Chelmsford South - Sandon and Woodham Ferrers Local Delivery Group Total			2,969	141	2,576	393	2,749	2,358	391	2,433	316
Chelmsford West Local Delivery Group											
Westlands Community Primary School	C	N	569	0	331	238	569	405	164	445	124
Chelmsford Group 4 (Baddow / Moulsham / Galleywood) Total			569	0	331	238	569	405	164	445	124
Kings Road Primary School	C	N	401	0	358	43	401	375	26	452	-51
Lawford Mead Infant and Nursery School	C	Y	179	30	94	85	179	95	84	97	82
Lawford Mead Junior School	C	N	240	30	142	98	240	134	106	137	103
Melbourne Park Primary and Nursery School	C	Y	315	45	183	132	210	180	30	183	27
Chelmsford Group 5 (Broomfield / Melbourne) Total			1,135	105	777	358	1,030	784	246	869	161
Highwood Primary School	C	N	70	47	55	15	70	61	9	61	9
Roxwell Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	105	0	70	35	105	56	49	56	49
Writtle Infant School	C	N	180	0	155	25	180	132	48	132	48
Writtle Junior School	C	N	240	30	168	72	240	207	33	207	33
Chelmsford Group 8 (Writtle / Roxwell / Highwood) Total			595	77	448	147	595	456	139	456	139
Margaretting Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	68	0	54	14	68	50	18	50	18
Chelmsford No Group (Not grouped) Total			68	0	54	14	68	50	18	50	18

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
Chelmsford West Local Delivery Group Total			2,367	182	1,610	757	2,262	1,695	567	1,820	442
Mid Essex Area - Chelmsford Total			13,482	796	11,513	1,969	13,186	11,463	1,723	11,995	1,191

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
Mid Essex Area - Maldon											
Maldon Local Delivery Group											
Tollesbury School	C	N	210	0	207	3	210	168	42	168	42
Tolleshunt D'Arcy St Nicholas Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	VA CE	N	210	0	141	69	210	125	85	125	85
Maldon Group 1 (Tollesbury / Tolleshunt D'Arcy) Total			420	0	348	72	420	293	127	293	127
All Saints Maldon Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	350	27	328	22	315	308	7	311	4
Heybridge Primary School	F	N	509	90	374	135	420	293	127	325	95
Maldon Primary School	C	N	405	30	384	21	405	324	81	328	77
St Francis Catholic Primary School, Maldon	VA RC	N	210	0	219	-9	210	220	-10	220	-10
Wentworth Primary School	C	N	420	0	433	-13	420	414	6	414	6
Maldon Group 2 (Maldon / Heybridge) Total			1,894	147	1,738	156	1,770	1,559	211	1,598	172
Burnham-on-Crouch Primary School	C	N	414	90	391	23	414	323	91	327	87
Southminster Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	315	0	195	120	315	176	139	192	123
St Mary's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School, Burnham-on-Crouch	VA CE	N	207	30	179	28	207	171	36	171	36
Maldon Group 3 (Burnham / Southminster) Total			936	120	765	171	936	670	266	690	246
Cold Norton Primary School	C	N	147	27	146	1	147	145	2	145	2
Latchingdon Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	175	0	131	44	175	113	62	113	62
Maylandsea Primary School	C	N	420	0	305	115	315	234	81	251	64
Purleigh Community Primary School	C	N	196	0	182	14	196	143	53	143	53
Maldon Group 4 (Maylandsea / Purleigh / Latchingdon / Cold Norton) Total			938	27	764	174	833	635	198	652	181
St Cedd's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School, Bradwell	VA CE	N	175	0	155	20	175	157	18	157	18
St Nicholas Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School, Tillingham	VC CE	N	133	0	134	-1	133	132	1	132	1
Maldon Group 5 (Bradwell / Tillingham) Total			308	0	289	19	308	289	19	289	19
Great Totham Primary School	F	N	420	30	431	-11	420	420	0	420	0
Woodham Walter Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	90	60	75	15	90	69	21	69	21
Maldon No Group (Not grouped) Total			510	90	506	4	510	489	21	489	21
Maldon Local Delivery Group Total			5,006	384	4,410	596	4,777	3,935	842	4,011	766
Mid Essex Area - Maldon Total			5,006	384	4,410	596	4,777	3,935	842	4,011	766

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
North East Essex Area - Colchester											
Colchester East North Local Delivery Group											
The Bishop William Ward Church of England Primary School	VA CE	N	140	0	101	39	161	143	18	181	-20
Brinkley Grove Primary School	F	N	420	0	396	24	420	414	6	416	4
Friars Grove Infant School	C	N	180	0	143	37	180	180	0	180	0
Friars Grove Junior School	C	N	264	54	243	21	264	200	64	200	64
Highwoods Community Primary School	C	N	420	15	344	76	420	407	13	409	11
Myland Community Primary School	C	N	315	0	311	4	315	369	-54	498	-183
North Primary School and Nursery	C	Y	315	0	305	10	315	354	-39	489	-174
St John's Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School, Colchester	VC CE	N	210	0	212	-2	210	210	0	210	0
Queen Boudica Primary School [new school not yet open] - Turner Village	C						315		315		315
Colchester Group 1 (Colchester north) Total			2,264	69	2,055	209	2,600	2,277	323	2,583	17
Langham Primary School	C	N	105	0	92	13	105	98	7	98	7
Colchester Group 2 (Colchester rural north east) Total			105	0	92	13	105	98	7	98	7
Greenstead, St Andrew's Nursery and Infant School	C	Y	180	11	157	23	180	172	8	172	8
Hazelmere Infant School and Nursery	C	Y	180	0	122	58	180	152	28	152	28
Hazelmere Junior School	C	N	240	0	202	38	240	180	60	180	60
Parsons Heath Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	210	0	196	14	210	200	10	200	10
Roach Vale Primary School	C	N	210	0	180	30	210	197	13	200	10
St Andrews Junior School	C	N	243	0	220	23	243	197	46	197	46
Willow Brook Primary and Nursery	C	Y	210	0	178	32	210	204	6	209	1
Colchester Group 6 (Colchester east) Total			1,473	11	1,255	218	1,473	1,302	171	1,310	163
Kendall Church of England Primary School	VC CE	N	198	29	136	62	198	185	13	309	-111
St George's Infant School and Nursery	C	Y	225	54	182	43	225	243	-18	249	-24
St George's New Town Junior School	C	N	300	0	277	23	300	269	31	277	23
St James' Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School, Colchester	VA CE	N	350	21	238	112	350	296	54	347	3
St John's Green Primary School	C	N	238	0	231	7	210	291	-81	634	-424
Colchester Group 8 (Colchester southeast) Total			1,311	104	1,064	247	1,283	1,284	-1	1,816	-533
Colchester East North Local Delivery Group Total			5,153	184	4,466	687	5,461	4,961	500	5,807	-346
Colchester East South Local Delivery Group											
Old Heath Community Primary School	C	N	196	87	167	29	196	235	-39	235	-39
Colchester Group 8 (Colchester southeast) Total			196	87	167	29	196	235	-39	235	-39
Cherry Tree Primary School and Speech and Language Unit †	C	N	205	0	139	66	205	136	69	139	66
King's Ford Infant School and Nursery	C	Y	180	30	108	72	180	93	87	93	87
King's Ford Junior School	C	N	180	0	127	53	180	116	64	116	64
Monkwick Infant School and Nursery	C	Y	210	0	126	84	180	134	46	134	46
Monkwick Junior School	C	N	300	0	196	104	300	176	124	176	124
Montgomery Infant School and Nursery, Colchester	C	Y	180	30	161	19	180	179	1	186	-6

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
Montgomery Junior School, Colchester	C	N	240	0	193	47	240	232	8	242	-2
St Michael's Primary School and Nursery, Colchester	C	Y	210	0	126	84	210	187	23	204	6
Colchester Group 9 (Colchester south) Total			1,705	60	1,176	529	1,675	1,253	422	1,290	385
Fingringhoe Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	VA CE	N	70	0	78	-8	70	77	-7	77	-7
Langenhoe Community Primary School	C	N	140	0	144	-4	140	144	-4	144	-4
Mersea Island School	F	N	420	0	416	4	420	353	67	360	60
St Lawrence Church of England Primary School, Rowhedge	VC CE	N	210	30	120	90	210	111	99	155	55
Colchester Group 10 (Colchester rural south) Total			840	30	758	82	840	685	155	736	104
Colchester East South Local Delivery Group Total			2,741	177	2,101	640	2,711	2,173	538	2,261	450
Colchester West Local Delivery Group											
Baynards Primary School	C	N	210	0	93	117	210	70	140	70	140
Messing-Cum-Inworth School	C	N	63	0	53	10	63	40	23	40	23
Milldene Primary School	C	N	210	0	192	18	210	179	31	183	27
Tiptree Heath Primary School	C	N	210	0	205	5	210	196	14	196	14
Tiptree, St Luke's Church of England (Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	315	77	305	10	315	264	51	267	48
Colchester Group 3 (Tiptree) Total			1,008	77	848	160	1,008	749	259	756	252
Chappel Church of England (Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	84	29	75	9	84	65	19	65	19
Copford Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	210	120	206	4	210	186	24	186	24
Fordham All Saints Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	105	0	105	0	105	106	-1	106	-1
Great Tey Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	84	0	67	17	84	67	17	67	17
Heathlands Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School, West Bergholt	VC CE	N	350	82	371	-21	350	354	-4	354	-4
Holy Trinity Church of England Primary School, Eight Ash Green and Aldham	VC CE	N	175	30	130	45	175	140	35	145	30
St Andrew's Church of England (Aided) Primary School, Wormingford	VA CE	N	56	0	18	38	56	10	46	10	46
St Andrew's Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School, Marks Tey	VC CE	N	210	30	181	29	210	148	62	153	57
Stanway Fiveways Primary School	C	N	315	0	260	55	315	233	82	324	-9
Stanway Primary School	C	N	280	106	267	13	280	280	0	292	-12
Colchester Group 4 (Stanway / rural northwest) Total			1,869	397	1,680	189	1,869	1,589	280	1,702	167
Gosbecks Primary School	C	N	350	110	309	41	315	266	49	266	49
Hamilton Primary School	C	N	403	30	419	-16	403	420	-17	432	-29
Home Farm Primary School	C	N	210	0	204	6	210	206	4	208	2
Lexden Primary School with Unit for Hearing Impaired Pupils and Nursery †	C	Y	210	0	158	52	210	154	56	154	56
Prettygate Infant School	C	N	180	0	178	2	180	170	10	170	10
Prettygate Junior School	C	N	240	0	254	-14	240	250	-10	250	-10
St Teresa's Catholic Primary School, Colchester	VA RC	N	210	0	211	-1	210	189	21	189	21
Colchester Group 5 (Colchester southwest) Total			1,803	140	1,733	70	1,768	1,655	113	1,669	99
St Thomas More's Catholic Primary School, Colchester	VA RC	N	210	0	211	-1	210	209	1	209	1
Colchester Group 8 (Colchester southeast) Total			210	0	211	-1	210	209	1	209	1
Birch Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	VA CE	N	119	0	118	1	119	106	13	106	13
Layer-De-La-Haye Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	210	0	202	8	210	197	13	197	13

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
Colchester Group 11 (Colchester rural southwest) Total			329	0	320	9	329	303	26	303	26
Colchester West Local Delivery Group Total			5,219	614	4,792	427	5,184	4,505	679	4,639	545
North East Essex Area - Colchester Total			13,113	975	11,359	1,754	13,356	11,639	1,717	12,707	649

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
North East Essex Area - Tendring											
Tendring Mid Local Delivery Group											
Broomgrove Infant School	C	N	180	0	174	6	180	166	14	179	1
Broomgrove Junior School	C	N	240	5	215	25	240	237	3	255	-15
Millfields Primary School	F	N	210	0	193	17	210	199	11	216	-6
Colchester Group 7 (Wivenhoe) Total			630	5	582	48	630	602	28	650	-20
Rolph Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	VA CE	N	204	30	198	6	204	179	25	179	25
St Andrew's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School, Weeley	VA CE	N	196	20	207	-11	196	196	0	196	0
Tendring Primary School	C	N	140	0	139	1	140	140	0	140	0
Tendring Group 1 (Tendring / Weeley) Total			540	50	544	-4	540	515	25	515	25
Engaines Primary School	F	N	269	0	267	2	269	275	-6	275	-6
Tendring Group 2 (Clacton) Total			269	0	267	2	269	275	-6	275	-6
Alresford Primary School	C	N	210	60	142	68	210	106	104	106	104
Brightlingsea Infant School	C	N	270	60	227	43	270	205	65	210	60
Brightlingsea Junior School	C	N	360	30	374	-14	360	270	90	276	84
Elmstead Primary School	F	N	210	0	215	-5	210	210	0	210	0
Great Bentley Primary School	C	N	210	0	220	-10	210	206	4	206	4
Tendring Group 3 (Brightlingsea) Total			1,260	150	1,178	82	1,260	997	263	1,008	252
Frinton-on-Sea Primary School	C	N	210	0	204	6	210	208	2	222	-12
Hamford Primary School	C	N	280	53	256	24	280	226	54	226	54
Kirby Primary School	C	N	210	31	195	15	210	140	70	140	70
Walton-on-the-Naze Primary School	F	N	273	26	261	12	226	223	3	230	-4
Tendring Group 4 (Frinton / Walton) Total			973	110	916	57	926	797	129	818	108
Tendring Mid Local Delivery Group Total			3,672	315	3,487	185	3,625	3,186	439	3,266	359
Tendring North Local Delivery Group											
Boxted St Peter's Church of England Primary School	VC CE	N	120	0	132	-12	120	128	-8	128	-8
Dedham Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	191	30	194	-3	191	205	-14	205	-14
Colchester Group 2 (Colchester rural north east) Total			311	30	326	-15	311	333	-22	333	-22
All Saints' Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School, Dovercourt	VA CE	N	204	0	201	3	204	209	-5	209	-5
Chase Lane Primary School and Nursery	C	Y	420	0	341	79	420	324	96	324	96
Harwich Community Primary School and Nursery	C	Y	238	0	220	18	238	202	36	214	24
The Mayflower Primary School	C	N	350	0	304	46	350	304	46	340	10
Spring Meadow Primary School	C	N	350	0	272	78	350	208	142	261	89
St Joseph's Catholic Primary School, Harwich	VA RC	N	119	0	114	5	119	119	0	119	0
Two Village Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	210	0	210	0	210	210	0	210	0
Tendring Group 5 (Harwich) Total			1,891	0	1,662	229	1,891	1,576	315	1,677	214
Ardleigh St Mary's Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	105	19	76	29	105	90	15	90	15
Bradfield Primary School	C	N	120	0	103	17	120	86	34	86	34

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
Highfields Primary School	C	N	315	0	252	63	315	259	56	259	56
Lawford Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	VA CE	N	210	0	203	7	210	176	34	179	31
Mistley Norman Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	105	0	71	34	105	82	23	104	1
Tendring Group 6 (Lawford / Manningtree) Total			855	19	705	150	855	693	162	718	137
All Saints Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School, Great Oakley	VA CE	N	97	0	111	-14	97	94	3	94	3
St George's Church of England Primary School, Great Bromley	VC CE	N	112	0	124	-12	119	119	0	119	0
Wix and Wrabness Primary School	C	N	119	0	108	11	119	93	26	96	23
Tendring No Group (Not grouped) Total			328	0	343	-15	335	306	29	309	26
Tendring North Local Delivery Group Total			3,385	49	3,036	349	3,392	2,908	484	3,037	355
Tendring South Local Delivery Group											
Alton Park Junior School	C	N	460	48	430	30	460	357	103	362	98
Burrsville Community Infant School	C	N	180	0	131	49	180	104	76	112	68
Cann Hall Primary School	C	N	459	9	416	43	420	409	11	514	-94
Coppins Green Primary School	F	Y	702	0	669	33	675	559	116	562	113
Frobisher Primary and Nursery School	C	Y	315	16	272	43	315	238	77	238	77
Great Clacton Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Junior School	VA CE	N	360	0	312	48	360	172	188	182	178
Holland Haven Primary School	F	N	315	0	315	0	315	289	26	291	24
Holland Park Primary School	F	N	420	73	435	-15	420	430	-10	439	-19
Oakwood Infant School	C	Y	360	0	249	111	360	295	65	299	61
Ravenscroft Primary School	C	Y	315	129	252	63	210	175	35	193	17
St Clare's Catholic Primary School	VA RC	N	315	0	313	2	315	312	3	312	3
Tendring Group 2 (Clacton) Total			4,201	275	3,794	407	4,030	3,340	690	3,504	526
St Osyth Church of England Primary School	F CE	N	315	0	295	20	315	245	70	245	70
Tendring No Group (Not grouped) Total			315	0	295	20	315	245	70	245	70
Tendring South Local Delivery Group Total			4,516	275	4,089	427	4,345	3,585	760	3,749	596
North East Essex Area - Tendring Total			11,573	639	10,612	961	11,362	9,679	1,683	10,052	1,310

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South Essex Area - Basildon											
Basildon Town East Local Delivery Group											
Bardfield Primary School	C	Y	315	0	287	28	315	287	28	295	20
Cherry Tree Primary School, Basildon	C	Y	385	0	319	66	385	316	69	320	65
Fairhouse Community Infant School	C	N	180	0	120	60	180	134	46	140	40
Fairhouse Community Junior School	C	N	240	0	175	65	240	167	73	175	65
Greensted Infant School and Nursery	C	Y	180	30	160	20	180	172	8	172	8
Greensted Junior School	C	N	240	0	217	23	240	231	9	231	9
Ryedene Community Primary School	C	Y	210	0	188	22	210	194	16	194	16
St Teresa's Catholic Primary School, Basildon	VA RC	N	210	0	197	13	210	200	10	200	10
Vange Primary School and Nursery	C	Y	105	0	114	-9	105	108	-3	108	-3
Whitmore Infant School and Nursery	C	Y	225	0	140	85	225	139	86	162	63
Whitmore Junior School	C	N	272	0	176	96	272	195	77	226	46
Basildon Group 3 (Basildon central) Total			2,562	30	2,093	469	2,562	2,143	419	2,223	339
Briscoe Primary School and Nursery	C	Y	420	0	190	230	315	222	93	222	93
Eversley Primary School †	C	N	420	30	407	13	420	401	19	401	19
Felmore Primary School	C	N	525	53	446	79	525	508	17	510	15
The Len Wastell Infant School	C	N	135	0	105	30	135	120	15	124	11
Northlands Infant School and Nursery	C	Y	180	0	163	17	180	177	3	177	3
Northlands Junior School	F	N	286	0	236	50	286	231	55	231	55
Pitsea Junior School	C	N	240	99	169	71	180	148	32	154	26
St Margaret's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School, Bowers Gifford	VA CE	N	315	105	284	31	315	265	50	265	50
Basildon Group 5 (Pitsea / Bowers Gifford) Total			2,521	287	2,000	521	2,356	2,072	284	2,084	272
Basildon Town East Local Delivery Group Total			5,083	317	4,093	990	4,918	4,215	703	4,307	611
Basildon Town West Local Delivery Group											
Ghyllgrove Community Infant School	C	Y	168	19	128	40	168	168	0	168	0
Ghyllgrove Community Junior School †	C	N	224	25	192	32	224	204	20	204	20
Kingswood Infant School	F	Y	180	30	180	0	180	180	0	193	-13
The Kingswood Junior School	F	N	243	3	248	-5	243	240	3	257	-14
The Willows Primary School	C	Y	525	0	474	51	525	518	7	532	-7
Basildon Group 3 (Basildon central) Total			1,340	77	1,222	118	1,340	1,310	30	1,354	-14
Great Berry Primary School	C	N	420	0	440	-20	420	435	-15	435	-15
Janet Duke Infant School	C	N	270	0	242	28	270	265	5	267	3
Janet Duke Junior School	C	N	355	30	312	43	355	344	11	346	9
Laindon Park Primary School	C	Y	114	0	112	2	140	131	9	143	-3
Lee Chapel Primary School	C	N	420	60	439	-19	420	420	0	444	-24
Lincewood Primary School	C	N	420	0	336	84	420	360	60	368	52
Merrylands Primary School	C	N	409	0	406	3	409	395	14	398	11

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Millhouse Infant School and Nursery	C	Y	270	0	157	113	270	225	45	240	30
Millhouse Junior School	C	N	320	0	258	62	320	246	74	266	54
Noak Bridge Primary School	C	N	210	0	187	23	210	202	8	202	8
The Phoenix Primary School	C	Y	420	0	285	135	420	256	164	316	104
St Anne Line Catholic Infant School	VA RC	N	180	0	179	1	180	180	0	180	0
St Anne Line Catholic Junior School	VA RC	N	239	0	259	-20	239	240	-1	240	-1
Basildon Group 4 (Laindon / Langdon Hills) Total			4,047	90	3,612	435	4,073	3,699	374	3,845	228
Basildon Town West Local Delivery Group Total			5,387	167	4,834	553	5,413	5,009	404	5,199	214
Billericay Local Delivery Group											
Brightside Primary School	C	N	420	30	370	50	420	353	67	353	67
Buttsbury Infant School	F	N	360	90	335	25	360	304	56	304	56
Buttsbury Junior School	F	N	496	46	486	10	496	428	68	428	68
Quilters Infant School	C	N	171	0	179	-8	171	180	-9	180	-9
Quilters Junior School	C	N	256	0	256	0	256	256	0	256	0
South Green Infant School	C	Y	180	0	140	40	180	150	30	150	30
South Green Junior School	C	N	240	0	203	37	240	202	38	202	38
St Peter's Catholic Primary School	VA RC	N	420	0	390	30	420	419	1	419	1
Sunnymede Infant School	C	N	180	0	148	32	180	180	0	180	0
Sunnymede Junior School	C	N	357	0	287	70	256	206	50	206	50
Basildon Group 1 (Billericay) Total			3,080	166	2,794	286	2,979	2,678	301	2,678	301
Downham Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	252	0	265	-13	252	240	12	240	12
Stock Church of England Primary School	VC CE	N	206	60	204	2	206	206	0	206	0
Chelmsford Group 2 (Chelmsford rural south) Total			458	60	469	-11	458	446	12	446	12
Billericay Local Delivery Group Total			3,538	226	3,263	275	3,437	3,124	313	3,124	313
Wickford Local Delivery Group											
Abacus Primary School	C	N	210	0	201	9	315	284	31	316	-1
Grange Primary School	C	N	315	0	310	5	315	293	22	293	22
Hilltop Infant School	C	N	225	0	201	24	225	188	37	193	32
Hilltop Junior School	C	N	360	30	324	36	360	295	65	302	58
North Crescent Primary School	F	N	294	0	212	82	210	194	16	223	-13
Oakfield Primary School	C	N	420	0	403	17	420	419	1	451	-31
Wickford Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Infant School	VC CE	N	135	0	91	44	135	96	39	96	39
The Wickford Infant School	C	N	180	0	155	25	180	174	6	188	-8
Wickford Junior School	C	N	387	0	364	23	387	329	58	348	39
Basildon Group 2 (Wickford) Total			2,526	30	2,261	265	2,547	2,272	275	2,410	137
Crays Hill Primary School	C	N	105	0	82	23	105	60	45	60	45
Basildon No Group (Not grouped) Total			105	0	82	23	105	60	45	60	45
Runwell Community Primary School	C	N	300	0	296	4	262	226	36	226	36
Chelmsford Group 2 (Chelmsford rural south) Total			300	0	296	4	262	226	36	226	36

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
Wickford Local Delivery Group Total			2,931	30	2,639	292	2,914	2,558	356	2,696	218
South Essex Area - Basildon Total			16,939	740	14,829	2,110	16,682	14,906	1,776	15,326	1,356

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
South Essex Area - Brentwood											
Brentwood Local Delivery Group											
Hutton All Saints' Church of England Primary School	VA CE	N	245	0	233	12	245	233	12	233	12
Long Ridings Primary School	C	N	420	0	393	27	420	351	69	351	69
St Joseph the Worker Catholic Primary School	VA RC	N	210	0	209	1	210	208	2	208	2
St Mary's Church of England (Voluntary Aided)Primary School, Shenfield	VA CE	N	364	0	377	-13	364	393	-29	393	-29
Willowbrook Primary School	C	N	210	0	182	28	210	146	64	160	50
Brentwood Group 1 (Hutton / Shenfield) Total			1,449	0	1,394	55	1,449	1,331	118	1,345	104
Bentley St Paul's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	VA CE	N	210	0	206	4	210	204	6	204	6
Larchwood Primary School	C	N	210	0	174	36	210	169	41	212	-2
St Helen's Catholic Infant School	VA RC	N	264	54	228	36	264	231	33	231	33
St Helen's Catholic Junior School	VA RC	N	369	48	346	23	369	311	58	311	58
St Peter's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School, South Weald	VA CE	N	315	46	319	-4	315	317	-2	317	-2
St Thomas of Canterbury Church of England (Aided) Infant School, Brentwood	VA CE	N	225	0	224	1	225	225	0	225	0
St Thomas of Canterbury Church of England (Aided) Junior School, Brentwood	VA CE	N	304	0	298	6	304	299	5	299	5
Brentwood Group 2 (Brentwood north) Total			1,897	148	1,795	102	1,897	1,756	141	1,799	98
Blackmore Primary School	C	N	175	25	151	24	140	81	59	81	59
Doddinghurst Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Junior School	VC CE	N	240	30	229	11	240	212	28	212	28
Doddinghurst Infant School	C	N	209	0	161	48	180	104	76	104	76
Kelvedon Hatch Community Primary School	C	N	210	3	181	29	210	142	68	142	68
Brentwood Group 3 (Doddinghurst / Kelvedon Hatch) Total			834	58	722	112	770	539	231	539	231
Ingatestone and Fryerning Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Junior School	VA CE	N	192	0	174	18	192	159	33	160	32
Ingatestone Infant School	C	N	135	0	100	35	135	91	44	92	43
Mountnessing Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	133	43	89	44	133	81	52	81	52
Brentwood Group 4 (Ingatestone / Mountnessing) Total			460	43	363	97	460	331	129	333	127
Hogarth Primary School	C	N	210	0	187	23	210	161	49	163	47
Holly Trees Primary School	C	N	420	0	338	82	420	364	56	392	28
Warley Primary School	C	N	210	0	165	45	210	188	22	188	22
Brentwood Group 5 (Brentwood south) Total			840	0	690	150	840	713	127	743	97
Ingrave Johnstone Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	VA CE	N	210	5	217	-7	210	218	-8	218	-8
West Horndon Primary School †	C	N	105	0	104	1	105	102	3	102	3
Brentwood No Group (Not grouped) Total			315	5	321	-6	315	320	-5	320	-5
Brentwood Local Delivery Group Total			5,795	254	5,285	510	5,731	4,990	741	5,079	652
South Essex Area - Brentwood Total			5,795	254	5,285	510	5,731	4,990	741	5,079	652

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
South Essex Area - Castle Point and Rochford											
Benfleet and Hadleigh Local Delivery Group											
Kingston School	C	N	203	0	210	-7	203	209	-6	209	-6
Montgomerie Infant School	C	N	149	0	90	59	149	81	68	81	68
Montgomerie Junior School	C	N	200	0	158	42	200	111	89	111	89
The Robert Drake Primary School	F	N	315	75	319	-4	315	312	3	312	3
Thundersley Primary School	C	N	420	0	345	75	420	306	114	380	40
Woodham Ley Primary School	C	N	210	0	156	54	210	159	51	166	44
Castle Point Group 2 (Thundersley) Total			1,497	75	1,278	219	1,497	1,178	319	1,259	238
Hadleigh Infant and Nursery School	F	Y	255	0	218	37	255	222	33	228	27
Hadleigh Junior School	F	N	340	0	288	52	340	296	44	304	36
Westwood Primary School	C	N	358	0	315	43	315	216	99	253	62
Castle Point Group 3 (Hadleigh) Total			953	0	821	132	910	734	176	785	125
Holy Family Catholic Primary School, Benfleet	VA RC	N	210	0	200	10	210	194	16	194	16
Jotmans Hall Primary School	F	N	294	96	304	-10	294	246	48	246	48
Kents Hill Infant School	C	N	270	0	250	20	270	206	64	208	62
Kents Hill Junior School	C	N	360	0	363	-3	360	333	27	335	25
South Benfleet Foundation Primary School	F	N	420	29	403	17	420	397	23	399	21
Castle Point Group 4 (Benfleet) Total			1,554	125	1,520	34	1,554	1,376	178	1,382	172
Benfleet and Hadleigh Local Delivery Group Total			4,004	200	3,619	385	3,961	3,288	673	3,426	535
Canvey Island Local Delivery Group											
Canvey Island Infant School	C	N	189	0	155	34	180	157	23	158	22
Canvey Junior School	C	N	360	13	305	55	240	212	28	213	27
Leigh Beck Infant School and Nursery	C	Y	270	0	264	6	270	249	21	249	21
Leigh Beck Junior School	C	N	378	0	379	-1	360	355	5	355	5
Lubbins Park Community Primary School	C	Y	204	30	130	74	204	103	101	111	93
Northwick Park Primary School	F	Y	503	0	489	14	420	419	1	419	1
St Joseph's Catholic Primary School, Canvey Island	VA RC	N	210	0	211	-1	210	202	8	202	8
St Katherine's Church of England Primary School	F CE	Y	210	0	208	2	210	209	1	209	1
William Read Primary School	C	N	420	33	391	29	420	363	57	380	40
Winter Gardens Infant School [Amalgamated to primary school from 1/9/2008]	C	N	182	9	153	29	182	137	45	137	45
Winter Gardens Junior School [Amalgamated to primary school from 1/9/2008]	C	N	243	0	229	14	243	209	34	209	34
Castle Point Group 1 (Canvey Island) Total			3,169	85	2,914	255	2,939	2,615	324	2,642	297
Canvey Island Local Delivery Group Total			3,169	85	2,914	255	2,939	2,615	324	2,642	297
Rochford and Rayleigh Local Delivery Group											
Down Hall Primary School	C	N	315	45	312	3	315	311	4	311	4
Edward Francis Community Infant School	C	N	180	0	178	2	180	180	0	182	-2
Edward Francis Community Junior School	C	N	240	0	242	-2	240	238	2	240	0

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
Glebe Infant School and Unit for Hearing Impaired †	C	Y	210	0	148	62	210	171	39	174	36
Glebe Junior School and Unit for Hearing Impaired †	C	N	270	0	256	14	270	192	78	196	74
Grove Wood Primary School	FU	N	630	0	561	69	630	517	113	517	113
Our Lady of Ransom Catholic Primary School	VA RC	N	420	0	397	23	420	403	17	403	17
Rayleigh Primary School	C	Y	420	0	410	10	420	419	1	426	-6
St Nicholas' Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School, Rayleigh	VC CE	N	119	0	108	11	119	108	11	108	11
Wyburns Primary School	F	N	252	0	192	60	252	161	91	161	91
Rochford Group 1 (Rayleigh) Total			3,056	45	2,804	252	3,056	2,700	356	2,718	338
Holt Farm Infant School	C	N	270	0	212	58	270	253	17	253	17
Holt Farm Junior School	C	N	360	60	347	13	360	288	72	288	72
Rochford Primary & Nursery School	F	Y	189	0	206	-17	189	195	-6	201	-12
St Teresa's Catholic Primary School, Hawkwell	VA RC	N	210	0	198	12	210	191	19	191	19
Stambridge Primary School	C	N	78	0	76	2	78	66	12	66	12
Waterman Primary School	C	Y	105	0	72	33	105	61	44	61	44
Rochford Group 2 (Rochford) Total			1,212	60	1,111	101	1,212	1,054	158	1,060	152
Hockley Primary School	F	N	302	0	301	1	302	263	39	263	39
Plumberow Primary School	F	N	560	20	601	-41	560	460	100	466	94
The Westerings Primary School	F	N	420	0	357	63	420	243	177	255	165
Rochford Group 3 (Hockley) Total			1,282	20	1,259	23	1,282	966	316	984	298
Ashingdon School	F	N	315	15	256	59	315	184	131	184	131
Barling Magna Community Primary School	C	N	175	0	173	2	175	175	0	175	0
Canewdon Endowed Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School and Nursery	VC CE	Y	150	0	136	14	150	110	40	110	40
Great Wakering Primary School	C	N	426	12	407	19	426	351	75	354	72
Riverside Infant School	C	N	180	0	144	36	180	132	48	133	47
Riverside Junior School	C	N	360	0	263	97	296	186	110	187	109
Rochford No Group (Not grouped) Total			1,606	27	1,379	227	1,542	1,138	404	1,143	399
Rochford and Rayleigh Local Delivery Group Total			7,156	152	6,553	603	7,092	5,858	1,234	5,905	1,187
South Essex Area - Castle Point and Rochford Total			14,329	437	13,086	1,243	13,992	11,761	2,231	11,973	2,019

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
West Essex Area - Epping Forest											
Epping Forest Rural Local Delivery Group											
Chipping Ongar Primary School	C	N	210	0	182	28	210	153	57	160	50
Dr Walker's Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School, Fyfield	VC CE	N	140	20	150	-10	140	144	-4	144	-4
High Ongar Primary School	C	N	140	20	144	-4	140	132	8	132	8
Matching Green Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	70	0	63	7	70	72	-2	72	-2
Moreton Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	VA CE	N	202	0	202	0	202	178	24	178	24
Shelley Primary School	C	N	210	0	65	145	210	62	148	62	148
St Andrew's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School, North Weald	VA CE	N	315	0	211	104	315	161	154	184	131
Epping Forest Group 1 (Ongar) Total			1,287	40	1,017	270	1,287	902	385	932	355
Epping Infant School [Amalgamated to primary school from 1/9/2008]	C	N	180	30	151	29	180	153	27	179	1
Epping Junior School [Amalgamated to primary school from 1/9/2008]	C	N	240	0	174	66	240	214	26	249	-9
Epping Upland Church of England Primary School	VC CE	N	140	50	133	7	140	137	3	137	3
Ivy Chimneys Primary School	C	N	280	40	250	30	280	275	5	280	0
Theydon Bois Primary School	C	N	315	0	293	22	315	296	19	302	13
Epping Forest Group 2 (Epping) Total			1,155	120	1,001	154	1,155	1,075	80	1,147	8
Coopersale and Theydon Garmon Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	168	27	130	38	168	163	5	163	5
Stapleford Abbots Primary School	C	N	112	22	139	-27	112	133	-21	133	-21
Epping Forest No Group (Not grouped) Total			280	49	269	11	280	296	-16	296	-16
Epping Forest Rural Local Delivery Group Total			2,722	209	2,287	435	2,722	2,273	449	2,375	347
Epping Forest South Local Delivery Group											
High Beech Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	90	0	96	-6	90	100	-10	126	-36
Hillhouse Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	280	0	183	97	280	232	48	232	48
The Leverton Infant and Nursery School	F	Y	180	14	163	17	180	174	6	174	6
The Leverton Junior School	F	N	240	0	226	14	240	231	9	231	9
Upshire Primary Foundation School	F	N	210	0	180	30	210	168	42	168	42
Waltham Holy Cross Infant School	F	N	270	0	259	11	270	270	0	271	-1
Waltham Holy Cross Junior School	C	N	360	1	345	15	360	356	4	358	2
Epping Forest Group 3 (Waltham Abbey) Total			1,630	15	1,452	178	1,630	1,531	99	1,560	70
Buckhurst Hill Community Primary School	C	N	315	49	310	5	315	312	3	313	2
St John's Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School, Buckhurst Hill	VC CE	N	315	0	317	-2	315	318	-3	319	-4
The White Bridge Community Infant School	C	N	180	0	152	28	180	180	0	180	0
The White Bridge Junior School	C	N	243	0	220	23	243	218	25	218	25
Epping Forest Group 4 (Buckhurst Hill / Loughton South) Total			1,053	49	999	54	1,053	1,028	25	1,030	23
Chigwell Primary School	C	N	270	0	244	26	270	237	33	245	25
Chigwell Row Infant School	C	N	78	20	43	35	78	58	20	58	20
Lambourne Primary School	C	N	212	36	170	42	212	188	24	188	24

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
Limes Farm Infant School and Nursery	C	Y	180	23	115	65	180	138	42	138	42
Limes Farm Junior School	C	N	210	0	145	65	210	155	55	155	55
Epping Forest Group 5 (Chigwell / Lambourne) Total			950	79	717	233	950	776	174	784	166
The Alderton Infant School	C	N	180	0	154	26	180	168	12	188	-8
The Alderton Junior School	C	N	260	0	271	-11	260	226	34	253	7
Hereward Primary School	C	Y	315	0	298	17	315	293	22	293	22
St John Fisher Catholic Primary School	VA RC	N	420	0	385	35	420	383	37	383	37
Staples Road Infant School	C	N	225	17	225	0	225	225	0	225	0
Staples Road Junior School	C	N	300	0	290	10	300	300	0	300	0
Thomas Willingale School	F	Y	420	0	368	52	420	382	38	382	38
Epping Forest Group 6 (Loughton) Total			2,120	17	1,991	129	2,120	1,977	143	2,024	96
Epping Forest South Local Delivery Group Total			5,753	160	5,159	594	5,753	5,312	441	5,398	355
West Essex Area - Epping Forest Total			8,475	369	7,446	1,029	8,475	7,585	890	7,773	702

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
West Essex Area - Harlow											
Harlow Local Delivery Group											
Nazeing Primary School	C	N	315	45	263	52	315	235	80	235	80
Roydon Primary School	C	N	210	60	185	25	210	190	20	190	20
Sheering Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	105	0	92	13	105	92	13	92	13
Epping Forest No Group (Not grouped) Total			630	105	540	90	630	517	113	517	113
Church Langley Community Primary School	C	N	432	12	430	2	432	418	14	418	14
Churchgate Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School, Harlow	VA CE	N	210	30	203	7	210	208	2	208	2
Fawbert and Barnard (UNDL) Primary School	VC	N	210	90	207	3	210	210	0	216	-6
Harlowbury Primary School †	C	N	210	6	144	66	210	152	58	370	-160
The Henry Moore Primary School	C	N	570	150	535	35	570	629	-59	629	-59
Potter Street Primary School	C	N	210	0	110	100	210	149	61	149	61
Harlow Group 1 (Potter Street / Old Harlow / Church Langley) Total			1,842	288	1,629	213	1,842	1,766	76	1,990	-148
Abbotsweld Primary School	C	N	315	0	194	121	280	192	88	192	88
Holy Cross Catholic Primary School, Harlow	VA RC	N	210	0	209	1	210	210	0	210	0
Latton Green Primary School	C	N	210	0	208	2	210	199	11	199	11
Pear Tree Mead Primary and Nursery School	C	Y	315	0	243	72	315	224	91	228	87
Purford Green Infant School	C	N	135	0	76	59	135	90	45	90	45
Purford Green Junior School	C	N	180	0	108	72	120	109	11	109	11
William Martin Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Infant and Nursery School, Harlow	VC CE	Y	180	0	167	13	180	180	0	180	0
William Martin Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Junior School, Harlow	VC CE	N	243	33	237	6	243	227	16	227	16
Harlow Group 2 (Latton Bush / Tye Green) Total			1,788	33	1,442	346	1,693	1,431	262	1,435	258
Broadfields Primary School	C	Y	280	0	235	45	280	251	29	265	15
The Downs Primary School and Nursery	C	Y	210	0	182	28	210	200	10	220	-10
Spinney Infant School	C	Y	210	60	124	86	210	177	33	177	33
Spinney Junior School	C	N	300	90	208	92	240	180	60	180	60
St Alban's Catholic Primary School	VA RC	N	210	0	208	2	210	209	1	209	1
Tany's Dell Community Primary School †	C	Y	210	0	172	38	210	209	1	209	1
Harlow Group 3 (Mark Hall / Netteswell) Total			1,420	150	1,129	291	1,360	1,226	134	1,260	100
Jerounds Community Infant School	C	N	180	0	177	3	180	180	0	180	0
Jerounds Community Junior School	C	N	240	0	206	34	240	239	1	239	1
Katherines Primary School	F	Y	308	0	224	84	308	242	66	242	66
St Luke's Catholic Primary School	VA RC	N	210	0	203	7	210	206	4	206	4
Harlow Group 4 (Great Parndon) Total			938	0	810	128	938	867	71	867	71
Kingsmoor Primary School	C	N	210	0	186	24	210	169	41	169	41
Milwards Primary School and Nursery	C	Y	210	0	176	34	210	205	5	205	5
Paringdon Junior School	C	N	216	0	130	86	216	135	81	135	81

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
Peterswood Infant School and Nursery	C	Y	150	30	106	44	90	90	0	90	0
St James' Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School, Harlow	VA CE	N	208	0	216	-8	208	212	-4	212	-4
Water Lane Primary School	C	N	189	0	158	31	189	182	7	182	7
Harlow Group 5 (Kingsmoor / Stewards) Total			1,183	30	972	211	1,123	993	130	993	130
Hare Street Community Primary School and Nursery	C	Y	378	18	371	7	378	411	-33	411	-33
Little Parndon Primary School	C	N	420	0	309	111	420	343	77	463	-43
Harlow Group 6 (Hare Street / Little Parndon) Total			798	18	680	118	798	754	44	874	-76
Harlow Local Delivery Group Total			8,599	624	7,202	1,397	8,384	7,554	830	7,936	448
West Essex Area - Harlow Total			8,599	624	7,202	1,397	8,384	7,554	830	7,936	448

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
West Essex Area - Uttlesford											
Uttlesford North Local Delivery Group											
Debden Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	157	40	157	0	157	160	-3	160	-3
Great Sampford Community Primary School	C	N	84	54	95	-11	84	102	-18	102	-18
Radwinter Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	VA CE	N	84	0	84	0	84	64	20	64	20
Wimbish Primary School	C	N	85	0	56	29	85	75	10	75	10
Uttlesford Group 1 (Debden / Radwinter / Sampford / Wimbish) Total			410	94	392	18	410	401	9	401	9
Katherine Semar Infant School	C	N	182	0	120	62	182	136	46	142	40
Katherine Semar Junior School	C	N	240	0	211	29	240	155	85	164	76
R A Butler Infant School	F	N	225	45	221	4	225	225	0	237	-12
R A Butler Junior School	F	N	300	0	314	-14	300	294	6	309	-9
St Mary's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School, Saffron Walden	VA CE	N	280	40	140	140	210	129	81	133	77
St Thomas More Catholic Primary School, Saffron Walden	VA RC	N	210	0	205	5	210	205	5	205	5
Uttlesford Group 2 (Saffron Walden) Total			1,437	85	1,211	226	1,367	1,144	223	1,190	177
Elsenham Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	150	0	142	8	180	169	11	169	11
Uttlesford Group 3 (Stansted) Total			150	0	142	8	180	169	11	169	11
Clavering Primary School	C	N	140	0	159	-19	140	140	0	140	0
Newport Primary School	C	N	144	0	146	-2	144	106	38	110	34
Rickling Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	91	0	90	1	91	94	-3	94	-3
Uttlesford Group 6 (Clavering / Newport / Rickling) Total			375	0	395	-20	375	340	35	344	31
Ashdon Primary School	C	N	105	0	103	2	105	105	0	105	0
Chrishall Holy Trinity And St Nicholas Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	VA CE	N	105	0	105	0	105	101	4	101	4
Great Chesterford Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	VA CE	N	196	0	207	-11	196	209	-13	209	-13
Uttlesford No Group (Not grouped) Total			406	0	415	-9	406	415	-9	415	-9
Uttlesford North Local Delivery Group Total			2,778	179	2,555	223	2,738	2,469	269	2,519	219
Uttlesford South Local Delivery Group											
Bentfield Primary School †	C	Y	210	13	183	27	210	195	15	266	-56
Birchanger Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	VC CE	N	105	16	85	20	105	106	-1	106	-1
Farnham Church of England Primary School	VA CE	N	54	30	25	29	54	32	22	32	22
Henham And Ugley Primary & Nursery School	C	Y	196	16	187	9	196	191	5	275	-79
Manuden Primary School	C	N	95	0	99	-4	95	88	7	88	7
St Mary's Church of England (Foundation) Primary School, Stansted	F CE	N	210	0	117	93	210	118	92	189	21
Takeley Primary School	F	N	210	0	185	25	210	156	54	353	-143
Uttlesford Group 3 (Stansted) Total			1,080	75	881	199	1,080	886	194	1,309	-229
Dunmow St Mary's Primary School	F CE	N	420	0	383	37	420	397	23	426	-6
Felsted Primary School	C	N	315	177	297	18	210	231	-21	287	-77
Fritch Green Primary School [new school opening September 2008]	C						210	135	75	135	75

Primary School by Local Delivery Group	Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
Great Dunmow Primary School	F	N	420	0	386	34	420	295	125	324	96
Great Easton Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	VA CE	N	150	30	146	4	150	119	31	124	26
Stebbing Primary School	C	N	140	50	94	46	140	118	22	118	22
Thaxted Primary School	F	N	266	0	261	5	266	265	1	277	-11
Uttlesford Group 4 (Dunmow / Thaxted) Total			1,711	257	1,567	144	1,816	1,560	256	1,691	125
Hatfield Heath Community Primary School	C	N	210	6	216	-6	210	211	-1	211	-1
Little Hallingbury Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	VA CE	N	140	0	147	-7	140	120	20	120	20
Rodings Primary School	F	N	210	0	207	3	210	158	52	158	52
St Mary's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School, Hatfield Broad Oak	VA CE	N	105	0	92	13	105	97	8	97	8
Uttlesford Group 5 (Hatfield / Roding) Total			665	6	662	3	665	586	79	586	79
Uttlesford South Local Delivery Group Total			3,456	338	3,110	346	3,561	3,032	529	3,586	-25
West Essex Area - Uttlesford Total			6,234	517	5,665	569	6,299	5,501	798	6,105	194
Essex Total			115,979	6,527	102,580	13,399	114,495	99,903	14,592	104,132	10,363

Appendix 1b - Secondary schools' data

Appendix 1b - Secondary Schools' data

Secondary School by Local Delivery Group	Forecast Planning Group	Type	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 11-15 2008	Number on Roll 16-19 2008	Number on Roll Total 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 11-15 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 16-19 2013	Forecast Number on Roll Total 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
Mid Essex Area - Braintree															
Braintree North East Local Delivery Group															
Hedingham School and Sixth Form	(Not grouped)	C	1,128	0	967	173	1,140	-12	1,128	980	160	1,140	-12	1,154	-26
The Honywood Community Science School	(Not grouped)	C	980	0	994	0	994	-14	980	984	0	984	-4	989	-9
The Ramsey College	(Not grouped)	C	860	0	695	0	695	165	853	618	0	618	235	633	220
Braintree North East Local Delivery Group Total			2,968	0	2,656	173	2,829	139	2,961	2,582	160	2,742	219	2,776	185
Braintree Town and South Local Delivery Group															
Alec Hunter Humanities College	(Braintree)	C	1,069	0	892	0	892	177	1,200	1,034	0	1,034	166	1,064	136
Notley High School †	(Braintree)	C	1,201	0	1,248	0	1,248	-47	1,500	1,234	300	1,534	-34	1,573	-73
Tabor Science College	(Braintree)	C	1,050	0	1,043	0	1,043	7	1,050	1,072	0	1,072	-22	1,109	-59
Braintree Town and South Local Delivery Group Total			3,320	0	3,183	0	3,183	137	3,750	3,340	300	3,640	110	3,746	4
Witham Local Delivery Group															
The John Bramston School and Sixth Form College [Academy from September 2008]	(Witham)	F [A]	1,123	0	879	115	994	129	1,100	708	82	790	310	812	288
The Rickstones School [Academy from September 2008]	(Witham)	F [A]	869	0	743	49	792	77	1,100	699	58	757	343	764	336
Witham Local Delivery Group Total			1,992	0	1,622	164	1,786	206	2,200	1,407	140	1,547	653	1,576	624
Mid Essex Area - Braintree Total			8,280	0	7,461	337	7,798	482	8,911	7,329	600	7,929	982	8,098	813
Mid Essex Area - Chelmsford															
Chelmsford North Local Delivery Group															
The Boswells School	(Chelmsford)	F	1,431	0	1,238	254	1,492	-61	1,431	1,240	265	1,505	-74	1,586	-155
Chelmer Valley High School	(Chelmsford)	F	1,116	0	934	145	1,079	37	1,116	982	148	1,130	-14	1,141	-25
St John Payne Catholic Comprehensive School, Chelmsford	(Chelmsford)	VA RC	1,167	0	946	214	1,160	7	1,167	919	209	1,128	39	1,128	39
Chelmsford North Local Delivery Group Total			3,714	0	3,118	613	3,731	-17	3,714	3,141	622	3,763	-49	3,855	-141
Chelmsford South - Moulsham and Great Baddow Local Delivery Group															
Great Baddow High School †	(Chelmsford)	C	1,390	0	1,185	201	1,386	4	1,390	1,157	179	1,336	54	1,377	13
Moulsham High School and Humanities College	(Chelmsford)	C	1,603	0	1,336	275	1,611	-8	1,603	1,298	277	1,575	28	1,609	-6
Chelmsford South - Moulsham and Great Baddow LDG Total			2,993	0	2,521	476	2,997	-4	2,993	2,455	456	2,911	82	2,986	7
Chelmsford South - Sandon and Woodham Ferrers Local Delivery Group															
The Sandon School	(Chelmsford)	F	1,248	0	1,055	145	1,200	48	1,248	1,041	131	1,172	76	1,178	70
William De Ferrers School	(Not grouped)	F	1,879	0	1,585	292	1,877	2	1,879	1,440	331	1,771	108	1,774	105
Chelmsford South - Sandon and Woodham Ferrers LDG Total			3,127	0	2,640	437	3,077	50	3,127	2,481	462	2,943	184	2,952	175
Chelmsford West Local Delivery Group															
Chelmsford County High School for Girls	(Chelmsford)	F	844	49	606	250	856	-12	844	600	263	863	-19	863	-19
Hylands School	(Chelmsford)	F	1,033	0	820	133	953	80	1,033	701	110	811	222	822	211
King Edward VI Grammar School, Chelmsford	(Chelmsford)	F	921	0	562	304	866	55	921	560	320	880	41	880	41
St Peter's Church of England and Specialist Arts College	(Chelmsford)	VA CE	1,030	0	452	64	516	514	1,030	263	32	295	735	369	661
Chelmsford West Local Delivery Group Total			3,828	49	2,440	751	3,191	637	3,828	2,124	725	2,849	979	2,934	894
Mid Essex Area - Chelmsford Total			13,662	49	10,719	2,277	12,996	666	13,662	10,201	2,265	12,466	1,196	12,727	935

Secondary School by Local Delivery Group	Forecast Planning Group	Type	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 11-15 2008	Number on Roll 16-19 2008	Number on Roll Total 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 11-15 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 16-19 2013	Forecast Number on Roll Total 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
Mid Essex Area - Maldon															
Maldon Local Delivery Group															
Plume School	(Not grouped)	F	1,808	0	1,468	329	1,797	11	1,808	1,393	377	1,770	38	1,794	14
St Peter's High School	(Not grouped)	C	1,113	0	772	69	841	272	1,113	775	58	833	280	855	258
Maldon Local Delivery Group Total			2,921	0	2,240	398	2,638	283	2,921	2,168	435	2,603	318	2,649	272
Mid Essex Area - Maldon Total															
			2,921	0	2,240	398	2,638	283	2,921	2,168	435	2,603	318	2,649	272
North East Essex Area - Colchester															
Colchester East North Local Delivery Group															
The Gilbert School	(Colchester)	F	1,350	0	1,273	0	1,273	77	1,350	1,351	0	1,351	-1	1,429	-79
Sir Charles Lucas Arts College	(Colchester)	F	1,226	0	995	0	995	231	1,226	805	0	805	421	808	418
St Helena School	(Colchester)	F	1,000	0	1,018	0	1,018	-18	1,000	994	0	994	6	1,212	-212
Colchester East North Local Delivery Group Total			3,576	0	3,286	0	3,286	290	3,576	3,150	0	3,150	426	3,449	127
Colchester East South Local Delivery Group															
Alderman Blaxill School †	(Colchester)	F	662	0	457	0	457	205	662	330	0	330	332	555	107
The Thomas Lord Audley School and Language College †	(Colchester)	C	1,050	0	712	0	712	338	1,050	582	0	582	468	614	436
Colchester East South Local Delivery Group Total			1,712	0	1,169	0	1,169	543	1,712	912	0	912	800	1,169	543
Colchester West Local Delivery Group															
Colchester County High School For Girls	(Colchester)	F	836	0	542	221	763	73	801	560	226	786	15	786	15
Colchester Royal Grammar School	(Colchester)	F	714	0	488	299	787	-73	714	492	295	787	-73	787	-73
The Philip Morant School and College § †	(Colchester)	F	1,559	62	1,396	214	1,610	-51	1,625	1,391	265	1,656	-31	1,657	-32
St Benedict's Catholic College	(Colchester)	VA RC	840	0	839	0	839	1	840	839	0	839	1	839	1
The Stanway School	(Colchester)	F	1,128	0	1,064	0	1,064	64	1,120	1,117	0	1,117	3	1,178	-58
Thurstable School Sports College and Sixth Form Centre	(Not grouped)	F	1,201	0	1,029	132	1,161	40	1,201	1,010	156	1,166	35	1,170	31
Colchester West Local Delivery Group Total			6,278	62	5,358	866	6,224	54	6,301	5,409	942	6,351	-50	6,417	-116
North East Essex Area - Colchester Total															
			11,566	62	9,813	866	10,679	887	11,589	9,471	942	10,413	1,176	11,035	554
North East Essex Area - Tendring															
Tendring Mid Local Delivery Group															
Tendring Technology College	(Clacton)	F	1,822	0	1,543	266	1,809	13	1,831	1,516	339	1,855	-24	1,868	-37
Colne Community School	(Not grouped)	F	1,443	0	1,225	204	1,429	14	1,443	1,196	202	1,398	45	1,432	11
Tendring Mid Local Delivery Group Total			3,265	0	2,768	470	3,238	27	3,274	2,712	541	3,253	21	3,300	-26
Tendring North Local Delivery Group															
The Harwich School	(Not grouped)	F	1,505	0	1,119	137	1,256	249	1,505	1,013	130	1,143	362	1,203	302
Manningtree High School	(Not grouped)	F	870	0	839	0	839	31	870	816	0	816	54	829	41
Tendring North Local Delivery Group Total			2,375	0	1,958	137	2,095	280	2,375	1,829	130	1,959	416	2,032	343
Tendring South Local Delivery Group															
Bishops Park College	(Clacton)	C	940	0	563	0	563	377	940	474	0	474	466	528	412
Clacton County High School	(Clacton)	F	1,547	0	1,401	256	1,657	-110	1,472	1,287	270	1,557	-85	1,575	-103
Colbayns High School	(Clacton)	F	1,630	0	1,123	209	1,332	298	1,630	917	163	1,080	550	1,103	527

Secondary School by Local Delivery Group	Forecast Planning Group	Type	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 11-15 2008	Number on Roll 16-19 2008	Number on Roll Total 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 11-15 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 16-19 2013	Forecast Number on Roll Total 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
Tendring South Local Delivery Group Total			4,117	0	3,087	465	3,552	565	4,042	2,678	433	3,111	931	3,206	836
North East Essex Area - Tendring Total			9,757	0	7,813	1,072	8,885	872	9,691	7,219	1,104	8,323	1,368	8,538	1,153
South Essex Area - Basildon															
Basildon Town East Local Delivery Group															
Barstable School	(Basildon)	F	1,204	0	575	0	575	629	1,350	1,025	0	1,025	325	1,067	283
Chalvedon School	(Basildon)	F	1,878	0	1,638	238	1,876	2	1,400	699	258	957	443	999	401
Basildon Town East Local Delivery Group Total			3,082	0	2,213	238	2,451	631	2,750	1,724	258	1,982	768	2,066	684
Basildon Town West Local Delivery Group															
De La Salle School	(Basildon)	VA RC	750	0	743	0	743	7	750	700	0	700	50	700	50
The James Hornsby High School	(Basildon)	C	1,103	0	809	0	809	294	750	757	0	757	-7	799	-49
Woodlands School, Basildon †	(Basildon)	C	1,500	0	1,492	0	1,492	8	1,500	1,501	0	1,501	-1	1,543	-43
Basildon Town West Local Delivery Group Total			3,353	0	3,044	0	3,044	309	3,000	2,958	0	2,958	42	3,042	-42
Billericay Local Delivery Group															
The Billericay School	(Billericay)	F	1,669	122	1,382	272	1,654	15	1,669	1,377	276	1,653	16	1,653	16
Mayflower High School †	(Billericay)	C	1,409	0	1,199	186	1,385	24	1,409	1,209	234	1,443	-34	1,443	-34
Billericay Local Delivery Group Total			3,078	122	2,581	458	3,039	39	3,078	2,586	510	3,096	-18	3,096	-18
Wickford Local Delivery Group															
Beauchamps High School	(Wickford)	F	1,287	0	1,180	98	1,278	9	1,287	1,200	90	1,290	-3	1,331	-44
The Bromfords School	(Wickford)	F	1,250	0	1,034	86	1,120	130	1,250	1,120	124	1,244	6	1,285	-35
Wickford Local Delivery Group Total			2,537	0	2,214	184	2,398	139	2,537	2,320	214	2,534	3	2,616	-79
South Essex Area - Basildon Total			12,050	122	10,052	880	10,932	1,118	11,365	9,588	982	10,570	795	10,820	545
South Essex Area - Brentwood															
Brentwood Local Delivery Group															
Brentwood County High School	(Brentwood)	F	1,402	0	1,245	178	1,423	-21	1,402	1,208	187	1,395	7	1,409	-7
Brentwood Ursuline Convent High School	(Brentwood)	VA RC	990	0	803	177	980	10	1,008	824	211	1,035	-27	1,035	-27
Sawyers Hall College	(Brentwood)	F	1,404	0	726	94	820	584	1,404	256	30	286	1,118	317	1,087
St Martin's School	(Brentwood)	F	1,678	0	1,379	345	1,724	-46	1,678	1,359	339	1,698	-20	1,706	-28
Anglo European School	(Not grouped)	F	1,336	0	1,066	251	1,317	19	1,336	1,050	299	1,349	-13	1,350	-14
Shenfield High School	(Not grouped)	F	1,476	0	1,241	258	1,499	-23	1,476	1,201	245	1,446	30	1,447	29
Brentwood Local Delivery Group Total			8,286	0	6,460	1,303	7,763	523	8,304	5,898	1,311	7,209	1,095	7,264	1,040
South Essex Area - Brentwood Total			8,286	0	6,460	1,303	7,763	523	8,304	5,898	1,311	7,209	1,095	7,264	1,040
South Essex Area - Castle Point and Rochford															
Benfleet and Hadleigh Local Delivery Group															
The Appleton School	(Benfleet)	F	1,200	0	1,194	0	1,194	6	1,200	1,166	0	1,166	34	1,173	27
The Deanes School	(Benfleet)	F	1,120	0	1,069	0	1,069	51	1,120	1,027	0	1,027	93	1,069	51
The King John School	(Benfleet)	F	1,850	6	1,592	245	1,837	13	1,850	1,600	242	1,842	8	1,866	-16
Benfleet and Hadleigh Local Delivery Group Total			4,170	6	3,855	245	4,100	70	4,170	3,793	242	4,035	135	4,108	62

Secondary School by Local Delivery Group	Forecast Planning Group	Type	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 11-15 2008	Number on Roll 16-19 2008	Number on Roll Total 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 11-15 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 16-19 2013	Forecast Number on Roll Total 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
Canvey Island Local Delivery Group															
Castle View School	(Canvey Island)	F	904	5	891	0	891	13	1,200	1,050	0	1,050	150	1,057	143
The Cornelius Vermuyden School and Arts College	(Canvey Island)	F	900	0	867	0	867	33	900	927	0	927	-27	934	-34
Furtherwick Park School	(Canvey Island)	F	1,124	0	495	0	495	629	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canvey Island Local Delivery Group Total			2,928	5	2,253	0	2,253	675	2,100	1,977	0	1,977	123	1,991	109
Rochford and Rayleigh Local Delivery Group															
The Fitzwimarc School	(Rayleigh)	F	1,350	0	1,345	0	1,345	5	1,350	1,350	0	1,350	0	1,354	-4
The Sweyne Park School †	(Rayleigh)	C	1,240	0	1,276	0	1,276	-36	1,240	1,169	0	1,169	71	1,212	28
Greensward College [Academy from September 2008]	(Not grouped)	F [A]	1,539	0	1,338	197	1,535	4	1,650	1,308	198	1,506	144	1,516	134
The King Edmund School	(Not grouped)	F	1,531	0	1,333	211	1,544	-13	1,531	1,301	202	1,503	28	1,509	22
Rochford and Rayleigh Local Delivery Group Total			5,660	0	5,292	408	5,700	-40	5,771	5,128	400	5,528	243	5,591	180
South Essex Area - Castle Point and Rochford Total			12,758	11	11,400	653	12,053	705	12,041	10,898	642	11,540	501	11,690	351
West Essex Area - Epping Forest															
Epping Forest Rural Local Delivery Group															
St John's Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) School, Epping	(Not grouped)	VC CE	1,030	0	768	0	768	262	900	793	0	793	107	848	52
Epping Forest Rural Local Delivery Group Total			1,030	0	768	0	768	262	900	793	0	793	107	848	52
Epping Forest South Local Delivery Group															
Davenant Foundation School	(Loughton)	VA M	1,094	0	820	340	1,160	-66	1,094	804	321	1,125	-31	1,125	-31
Debden Park High School	(Loughton)	C	907	0	774	0	774	133	907	739	0	739	168	767	140
Roding Valley High School	(Loughton)	C	1,200	0	1,200	0	1,200	0	1,200	1,200	0	1,200	0	1,201	-1
King Harold School	(Not grouped)	F	1,079	0	659	0	659	420	1,079	672	0	672	407	688	391
West Hatch High School	(Not grouped)	F	1,287	0	946	350	1,296	-9	1,287	939	350	1,289	-2	1,294	-7
Epping Forest South Local Delivery Group Total			5,567	0	4,399	690	5,089	478	5,567	4,354	671	5,025	542	5,075	492
West Essex Area - Epping Forest Total			6,597	0	5,167	690	5,857	740	6,467	5,147	671	5,818	649	5,923	544
West Essex Area - Harlow															
Harlow Local Delivery Group															
Brays Grove Community College	(Harlow)	C	750	0	152	0	152	598	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burnt Mill Comprehensive School	(Harlow)	C	1,200	0	1,159	0	1,159	41	1,200	1,004	0	1,004	196	1,058	142
Mark Hall Community School and Sports College	(Harlow)	C	1,200	0	1,110	0	1,110	90	1,200	1,117	0	1,117	83	1,171	29
Passmores School and Technology College	(Harlow)	C	936	0	792	0	792	144	1,050	846	0	846	204	900	150
St Mark's West Essex Catholic School	(Harlow)	VA RC	901	0	754	224	978	-77	1,016	799	228	1,027	-11	1,027	-11
Stewards School - Science Specialist, Harlow	(Harlow)	C	1,050	0	983	0	983	67	1,050	975	0	975	75	1,029	21
Harlow Local Delivery Group Total			6,037	0	4,950	224	5,174	863	5,516	4,741	228	4,969	547	5,185	331
West Essex Area - Harlow Total			6,037	0	4,950	224	5,174	863	5,516	4,741	228	4,969	547	5,185	331
West Essex Area - Uttlesford															
Uttlesford North Local Delivery Group															
Newport Free Grammar School	(Not grouped)	F	1,001	0	825	205	1,030	-29	1,045	839	205	1,044	1	1,046	-1

Secondary School by Local Delivery Group	Forecast Planning Group	Type	Net Capacity 2008	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll 11-15 2008	Number on Roll 16-19 2008	Number on Roll Total 2008	Surplus / Deficit 2008	Net Capacity 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 11-15 2013	Forecast Number on Roll 16-19 2013	Forecast Number on Roll Total 2013	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2013	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
Saffron Walden County High School	(Not grouped)	F	1,882	0	1,474	471	1,945	-63	1,882	1,450	449	1,899	-17	1,925	-43
Uttlesford North Local Delivery Group Total			2,883	0	2,299	676	2,975	-92	2,927	2,289	654	2,943	-16	2,971	-44
Uttlesford South Local Delivery Group															
The Helena Romanes School and Sixth Form Centre	(Not grouped)	F	1,563	6	1,203	241	1,444	119	1,750	1,232	225	1,457	293	1,533	217
The Mountfitchet Mathematics and Computing College †	(Not grouped)	C	600	0	489	0	489	111	750	471	0	471	279	714	36
Uttlesford South Local Delivery Group Total			2,163	6	1,692	241	1,933	230	2,500	1,703	225	1,928	572	2,247	253
West Essex Area - Uttlesford Total			5,046	6	3,991	917	4,908	138	5,427	3,992	879	4,871	556	5,218	209
Essex Total			96,960	250	80,066	9,617	89,683	7,277	95,894	76,652	10,059	86,711	9,183	89,147	6,747

Appendix 2. Special Education Data

(a) Special schools' data

School	Type	Age Range	NOR (Jan 08)	Net Capacity	Surplus/ deficit
Mid					
The Edith Borthwick, Braintree	SLD / ASD	3 - 19	160	160	0
The Hayward, Chelmsford *	SLD / ASD	5 - 16	129	120	-9
Thriftwood, Chelmsford	MLD / ASD	5 - 16	118	120	2
Woodlands, Chelmsford *	SLD/ ASD	3 - 19	102	100	-2
Southview, Witham	PD	3 - 19	49	50	1
Ramsden Hall, Billericay	BESD (RES)	11 - 16	90	100	10
Mid total			648	650	2
North East					
Shorefields, Clacton	SLD / ASD	3 - 19	110	110	0
Kingswode Hoe, Colchester	MLD / ASD	5 - 16	106	120	14
Lexden Springs, Colchester	SLD / ASD	3 - 19	81	83	2
Market Field, Elmstead	MLD / ASD	3 - 16	156	140	-16
Homestead, Langham **	BESD (RES)	11 - 19	22	42	20
North East total			475	495	20
South					
The Pioneer, Basildon	SLD / ASD	3 - 19	122	130	8
Cedar Hall, Benfleet	MLD / ASD	5 - 16	114	120	6
Glenwood, Benfleet	SLD / ASD	3 - 19	101	100	-1
Castledon, Wickford	MLD / ASD	3 - 16	112	120	8
The Endeavour, Brentwood	MLD / ASD	5 - 16	80	79	-1
South total			529	549	20
West					
Wells Park, Chigwell	BESD (RES)	7 - 11	36	40	4
Harlow Fields	SLD / ASD	3 - 19	104	140	36
Oak View, Loughton	MLD / SLD	3 - 19	60	90	30
West total			200	270	70
Essex Total			1,852	1,964	112

[Source: NOR from School Census, January 2008]

* The Office of the Schools Adjudicator has approved the closure of The Hayward and Woodlands schools with effect from 31 December 2008, and the opening of a replacement school operating on both sites of the existing schools with effect from 01 January 2009,

** A Statutory Notice has been published proposing the closure of The Homestead School with effect from 31 December 2008.

Abbreviations:

ASD Autistic Spectrum Disorder

MLD Moderate Learning Difficulties

RES Residential

BESD Behavioural, Emotional and Social Difficulties

PD Physical Difficulties

SLD Severe Learning Difficulties

(b) Mainstream schools with SEN unit or resourced provision

School by area	SEN Unit or resourced provision/ Specific area(s) of SEN catered for	Age Range	NOR Jan 08
Mid			
Mildmay I & N	Resourced provision / Hearing Impairment	3-7	7
Mildmay J, Chelmsford	Resourced provision / Hearing Impairment	7-11	9
Powers Hall I & N, Witham	Resourced provision / Speech & Language	5-7	10
Powers Hall J, Witham	Resourced provision / Speech & Language	7-11	8
Trinity Road P, Chelmsford	SEN Unit / Speech & Language	5-11	17
Gt Baddow High, Chelmsford	Resourced provision / Hearing Impairment	11-16	15
Notley High, Braintree	SEN Unit / Speech & Language	11-16	13
Mid total			79
North East			
Cherry Tree P & SLU, Colchester	SEN Unit / Speech & Language	5-11	14
Lexden P with Unit for HI Pupils & N	Resourced provision / Hearing Impairment	3-11	18
Alderman Blaxill, Colchester	SEN Unit / Dyslexia	11-16	16
Philip Morant, The, Colchester	SEN Unit / Hearing Impairment	11-16	9
North East total			57
South			
Eversley P, Pitsea	Resourced provision/ Moderate Learning Difficulties	5-11	5
Ghyllgrove Cmty J, Basildon	Resourced provision / Hearing Impairment	3-11	7
Glebe I & UHI, Rayleigh	SEN Unit / Hearing Impairment	3-7	7
Glebe J & UHI, Rayleigh	SEN Unit / Hearing Impairment	7-11	11
Mayflower High, Billericay	SEN Unit / Dyslexia	11-16	19
Sweyne Park, The, Rayleigh	SEN Unit / Hearing Impairment	11-16	21
Woodlands, Basildon	Resourced provision / Speech & Language	11-16	7
South total			77
West			
Bentfield P, Stansted	Resourced provision/ Severe Learning Difficulties	3-11	14
Harlowbury P, Harlow	SEN Unit / Speech & Language	5-11	10
Tany's Dell Cmty P, Harlow	SEN Unit / Hearing Impairment	7-11	10
West Horndon P	SEN Unit / Speech & Language	5-11	16
Mountfitchet Mathematics and Computing Coll, The	SEN Unit / Dyslexia	11-16	20
West total			70
Essex total			283

[Source: School Census, January 2008. SEN Units or special classes are provisions within a mainstream school where the children are taught wholly or mainly within separate classes. Resourced provisions are where places are reserved at a mainstream school for pupils with a specific type of SEN, taught mainly within mainstream classes, who would require a base and some specialist facilities around the school. Tanglewood Nursery School also has a Speech and Language Unit]

Appendix 3. School diversity data

Secondary School Specialisms as at January 2008

Area	district	School	1st specialism	2nd specialism	3rd specialism	High Performing	Leading Edge
Mid	Braintree	Alec Hunter Humanities College	Humanities				
Mid	Braintree	Hedingham School and Sixth Form	Maths & Computing				
Mid	Braintree	Honywood Community Science School	Science				Yes
Mid	Braintree	John Bramston School and Sixth Form College					
Mid	Braintree	Notley High School	Technology	Vocational Education		Yes	
Mid	Braintree	Ramsey School	Sport				
Mid	Braintree	Rickstones School	Performing Arts				
Mid	Braintree	Tabor Science College	Science				
Mid	Chelmsford	Boswells School	Performing Arts				
Mid	Chelmsford	Chelmer Valley High School	Engineering				
Mid	Chelmsford	Chelmsford County High School for Girls	Technology	Music/English	Languages	Yes	
Mid	Chelmsford	Great Baddow High School	Sport				
Mid	Chelmsford	Hylands School	Science				
Mid	Chelmsford	King Edward VI Grammar School, Chelmsford	Science	Languages		Yes	Yes
Mid	Chelmsford	Moulsham High School and Humanities College	Humanities				
Mid	Chelmsford	Sandon School	Maths & Computing				
Mid	Chelmsford	St John Payne Catholic Comprehensive School	Technology	Youth Sports Trust L'ship Programme		Yes	
Mid	Chelmsford	St Peter's Church of England and Specialist Arts College	Performing Arts				
Mid	Chelmsford	William De Ferrers School	Sport				
Mid	Maldon	Plume School	Performing Arts				

Area	district	School	1st specialism	2nd specialism	3rd specialism	High Performing	Leading Edge
Mid	Maldon	St Peter's High School					
North East	Colchester	Alderman Blaxill School					
North East	Colchester	Colchester County High School For Girls	Science	Languages		Yes	
North East	Colchester	Colchester Royal Grammar School	Science				
North East	Colchester	Gilberd School	Maths & Computing	Sports		Yes	Yes
North East	Colchester	Philip Morant School and College	Technology				Yes
North East	Colchester	Sir Charles Lucas Arts College					
North East	Colchester	St Benedict's Catholic College	Business & Enterprise	Languages		Yes	
North East	Colchester	St Helena School	Performing Arts				
North East	Colchester	Stanway School	Humanities				
North East	Colchester	Thomas, Lord Audley School					
North East	Colchester	Thurstable School Sports College and Sixth Form Centre	Sport	Vocational Education		Yes	
North East	Tendring	Bishops Park College					
North East	Tendring	Clacton County High School	Performing Arts				
North East	Tendring	Colbayns High School	Digital Media Arts				
North East	Tendring	Colne Community School	Sport	Maths & Computing	Languages	Yes	
North East	Tendring	Harwich School	Languages				
North East	Tendring	Manningtree High School	Science				
North East	Tendring	Tendring Technology College	Technology				
South	Basildon	Barstable School					
South	Basildon	Beauchamps High School	Business & Enterprise	Vocational Education		Yes	
South	Basildon	Billericay School	Maths & Computing				
South	Basildon	Bromfords School	Technology, Maths and Science				

Area	district	School	1st specialism	2nd specialism	3rd specialism	High Performing	Leading Edge
South	Basildon	Chalvedon School	Technology				Yes
South	Basildon	De La Salle School					
South	Basildon	James Hornsby High School					
South	Basildon	Mayflower High School	Science				
South	Basildon	Woodlands School, Basildon	Performing Arts				Yes
South	Brentwood	Anglo European School	Languages				
South	Brentwood	Brentwood County High School	Science, Maths & Computing				
South	Brentwood	Brentwood Ursuline Convent High School	Performing Arts				
South	Brentwood	Sawyers Hall College					
South	Brentwood	Shenfield High School	Business & Enterprise	Maths & Computing		Yes	
South	Brentwood	St Martin's School	Technology	Humanities		Yes	
South	Castle Point	Appleton School	Business & Enterprise				
South	Castle Point	Castle View School	Science				
South	Castle Point	Cornelius Vermuyden School and Arts College	Visual Arts				
South	Castle Point	Deanes School	Sport				
South	Castle Point	Furtherwick Park School	Media Arts				
South	Castle Point	King John School	Maths & Computing				
South	Rochford	Fitzwimarc School	Languages				
South	Rochford	Greensward College	Technology	Vocational Education		Yes	Yes
South	Rochford	King Edmund School	Business & Enterprise	Vocational Education		Yes	
South	Rochford	Sweyne Park School	Science				Yes
West	Epping Forest	Davenant Foundation School	Sport	Languages		Yes	Yes
West	Epping	Debden Park High School	Performing Arts				

Area	district	School	1st specialism	2nd specialism	3rd specialism	High Performing	Leading Edge
	Forest						
West	Epping Forest	King Harold School					
West	Epping Forest	Roding Valley High School	Performing Arts				
West	Epping Forest	St John's Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) School	Engineering				
West	Epping Forest	West Hatch High School	Business & Enterprise	Humanities		Yes	
West	Harlow	Brays Grove Community College	Visual & Media Arts				
West	Harlow	Burnt Mill Comprehensive School	Performing Arts				
West	Harlow	Mark Hall Community School and Sports College	Sport				
West	Harlow	Passmores School and Technology College	Technology				
West	Harlow	St Mark's West Essex Catholic School	Business & Enterprise				
West	Harlow	Stewards School - Science Specialist, Harlow	Science				
West	Uttlesford	Helena Romanes School and Sixth Form Centre	Humanities				
West	Uttlesford	Mountfitchet Mathematics and Computing College	Maths & Computing				
West	Uttlesford	Newport Free Grammar School	Languages	Science		Yes	
West	Uttlesford	Saffron Walden County High School	Technology			Yes	Yes

Appendix 4. Housing development data

Qualifying housing units are the total housing units excluding dwelling units unlikely to house children, such as single-bed properties and retirement flats (these are the discounted units). Units included within forecasts are based on the number of qualifying housing units expected to be completed between 01/04/2008 and 31/03/2013. Site ref refers to our in-house referencing system.

Site ref	Site name	Town / village	Site progress	Total units	Units included in F/C
Mid Essex					
Mid Essex - Braintree					
1534	Allotments r/o Bailey Bridge Road	Braintree	S	71	39
4734	Braintree Town Football Club	Braintree	NS	35	25
1539	Courtauld Mill Site (Former)	Braintree	S	161	161
4339	Falkland Court Garages	Braintree	NS	12	12
998	Kalestead Works / Network House	Braintree	NS	14	14
1546	Kings Park (Marks Farm)	Braintree	S	1331	64
5142	Leywood Centre	Braintree	NS	12	12
1543	Mill Hill (Land south of)	Braintree	PI	280	105
4338	Plumbase Limited Station Approach	Braintree	NS	16	16
4283	Pyefleet Lodge and 5 Leywood Close (Land Adjoining)	Braintree	S	14	14
1538	Rifle Hill Works	Braintree	NS	89	52
1073	Riverside Centre (Braintree Swimming Pool)	Braintree	NS	114	106
4695	South Street Service Station	Braintree	NS	35	19
3951	St Francis Nursing Home, Broad Road	Braintree	S	31	15
3277	St Johns Avenue (Land adj)	Braintree	NS	36	36
5093	St Michael's Hospital (Main Buildings)	Braintree	S	65	42
4188	Stilemans Wood (Land south of)	Braintree	NS	14	14
4867	Williams Drive (Land off)	Braintree	NS	14	13
1562	Balls Chase / Tidings Hill Site	Halstead	PI	239	14
5026	Bayer Site (former)	Halstead	NS	43	39
1559	Priory Hall, Colchester Road	Halstead	NS	75	75
586	Ronald Road (Land off) / Former Hall Site	Halstead	PI	76	11
3874	Coal Yard (Former), Station Road	Kelvedon	NS	13	13
5021	Railway Garage, Station Road	Kelvedon	NS	32	32
735	Rayne Foundry / Brunwin Road	Rayne	NS	81	75
4777	Coopers Yard & Land adj at 105 & 107 Swan St	Sible Hedingham	NS	22	15
5435	Premdor Site 2	Sible Hedingham	NS	200	180
3502	The Old Rectory (Part grounds of), Rectory Meadow	Sible Hedingham	PI	21	3
3937	Joinery Site/County Warehousing (Former)	Silver End	PI	69	52
5197	Sheepcotes Lane (Land at) - Car Park adj Deveron Lodge	Silver End	NS	12	12

Site ref	Site name	Town / village	Site progress	Total units	Units included in F/C
1570	Bridge Hospital Site	Witham	PI	243	28
1571	Constance Close and A12 Witham By-pass (Land between)	Witham	NS	100	34
714	Maltings Lane (Benton Park)	Witham	PI	854	82
4621	Spring Lodge	Witham	NS	85	85
Mid Essex - Chelmsford					
5158	Eaton House	Boreham	NS	18	14
5187	Broomfield Hospital (Staff Accommodation)	Broomfield	S	303	42
3920	Days Garage and 76-98 Main Road (Land r/o)	Broomfield	NS	15	15
1629	Ambulance Depot	Chelmsford	NS	58	46
1624	Anglia Polytechnic University Site	Chelmsford	NS	690	149
3729	Atlantic Hotel (Land r/o)	Chelmsford	NS	22	22
3652	Baddow Road Council Depot and Garage Block / The Courtyard	Chelmsford	S	51	38
5052	Beach's Drive (Land off)	Chelmsford	NS	29	23
3794	Beaulieu Park II (Greater)	Chelmsford	NS	3200	400
5379	Braemar Avenue (Land r/o 10 to 16)	Chelmsford	NS	20	20
4759	Braganza Way (Land east of) / Prospectus	Chelmsford	S	65	44
1604	British Gas Site, Land west of Essex Record Office	Chelmsford	NS	430	214
4912	British Red Cross and BBC Essex, New London Road	Chelmsford	NS	12	12
4989	Byron Road (Land r/o 71 to 81)	Chelmsford	NS	19	15
3985	Chelmer Road (Land west of)	Chelmsford	S	60	46
4241	Cherry Tree Public House (Land at)	Chelmsford	NS	12	12
4990	Clements Close (Land to south of)	Chelmsford	NS	18	18
1594	Cooper Hirst Auction Room (Former Egg Packing Factory)	Chelmsford	NS	25	20
1619	County Hotel Car Park	Chelmsford	NS	14	14
3380	Dovercourt Ford	Chelmsford	NS	18	18
4360	Eastern Crescent (Land at) / Boarded Barns	Chelmsford	S	31	27
1611	Eastwood House Car Park	Chelmsford	NS	133	53
4346	Essex County Cricket Club	Chelmsford	NS	72	58
1605	Essex Record Office (Land east of)	Chelmsford	NS	350	59
4278	Estric Field / Aspire	Chelmsford	S	75	64
1623	Fairfield Road Car Park	Chelmsford	NS	55	44
4567	Gainsborough Carpets, Broomfield Road / Aurora	Chelmsford	S	39	16
1586	Legg Street/New Street (Land at corner of)	Chelmsford	NS	14	14
1602	Lockside Industrial Area	Chelmsford	NS	100	80
3736	London Road, Land Opposite The White Horse P.H.	Chelmsford	NS	17	14
1587	M&G Car Park on Victoria Road	Chelmsford	NS	18	14
1637	Manor Road Highways Depot / County Library Store	Chelmsford	NS	40	32
4469	Marconi Athletic & Social Club (BAE Systems) / Clarion Gate	Chelmsford	S	193	175
1612	Marconi Site New Street (Project Wireless)	Chelmsford	NS	715	356
5058	Market Road and Bellmead (Land between)	Chelmsford	NS	16	13
5034	Melbourne Court / Parkside and Vision	Chelmsford	S	103	17

Site ref	Site name	Town / village	Site progress	Total units	Units included in F/C
5400	Mesopotamia Island rear of 4-26 High Street	Chelmsford	NS	192	110
1599	Navigation Road Car Park	Chelmsford	NS	13	13
1631	New London Road (105)	Chelmsford	NS	15	12
1640	Nigel Grogan Garage (Former)	Chelmsford	NS	54	54
5382	Parks Depot	Chelmsford	NS	44	35
1635	Parkway Car Park	Chelmsford	NS	15	12
4057	Pathology Unit / Former Public Health Laboratory	Chelmsford	NS	14	14
5191	Rainsford Road (37)	Chelmsford	NS	42	30
1592	Riverside Leisure Complex Car Park Area	Chelmsford	NS	62	50
1590	Riverside Retail Park	Chelmsford	NS	23	18
1589	Royal Mail Sorting Office	Chelmsford	NS	92	48
5377	Salerno Way (Land off)	Chelmsford	NS	17	14
5378	Springfield Park Lane (Land r/o 1 to 7)	Chelmsford	NS	14	14
3234	St John's Hospital Site	Chelmsford	NS	292	248
3956	The Vineyards former Post Office block (Marrable House)	Chelmsford	NS	69	55
1601	Travis Perkins	Chelmsford	NS	96	77
4691	Victoria Road Service Station (Former)	Chelmsford	S	14	13
1600	Waterfront Place Car park	Chelmsford	NS	15	12
4322	Zeus, 3-5 Rainsford Road	Chelmsford	NS	26	25
4333	Danbury Park Conference Centre	Danbury	NS	42	22
5383	Pyms Road (Land r/o 24 to 70)	Galleywood	NS	22	18
761	Runwell Hospital	Runwell	NS	624	350
1650	Knight Street / Inchbonnie Road (Vacant Site)	South Woodham Ferrers	NS	14	14
4078	The Witywindle	South Woodham Ferrers	NS	26	26
Mid Essex - Maldon					
3807	Station Road (Land r/o 148)	Burnham-on-Crouch	NS	16	16
1530	Chalet Site	Heybridge	S	124	106
4940	Chelmer and Blackwater Navigation Ltd	Heybridge	NS	13	13
5064	Triangle Garage, Goldhanger Road	Heybridge	NS	14	12
4968	Charter House, 82-108 Wantz Road	Maldon	S	22	18
4792	Former Reporting Station, Victoria Road	Maldon	NS	13	13
5073	The Old Brewery, Fullbridge Quay	Maldon	NS	14	14
5411	Smiths Avenue (North of)	Mayland	NS	29	29
3817	Teal Avenue	Mayland	NS	34	34
1523	Kings Road	Southminster	NS	12	12
5412	Princes Avenue	Southminster	NS	35	35
4978	Queen Street (Land South of)	Southminster	S	24	16

Site ref	Site name	Town / village	Site progress	Total units	Units included in F/C
North East Essex					
North East Essex - Colchester					
4438	Bourne Court	Colchester	NS	40	26
4653	Bridge House	Colchester	NS	18	14
4175	C & R Stores - Clarendon Way (Unit 2)	Colchester	S	56	44
3731	Cedrics Bus Garage	Colchester	NS	24	24
4680	Central Clinic	Colchester	NS	28	28
5156	Cherry Tree Garage	Colchester	NS	15	15
4182	Clarendon Way (New Style Enterprises / Unit 3)	Colchester	S	41	20
4003	Clarendon Way East (Land at)	Colchester	NS	24	24
4152	Cowdray Avenue (Land adj Leisure centre/By-pass nursery)	Colchester	NS	117	117
4668	Cuckoo Point	Colchester	S	190	76
4151	Essex University Research Park	Colchester	NS	200	160
4675	Football Ground	Colchester	NS	87	87
1092	Garrison (The)	Colchester	S	2713	1586
4622	Grogans site (former petrol station)	Colchester	NS	14	14
4674	Jarmin Road Depot	Colchester	NS	116	116
5344	London Road (33-37)	Colchester	NS	35	27
3716	Lordswood Road (Land adj) / Fortuna Park	Colchester	S	261	166
4845	Mersea Road (127)	Colchester	NS	16	15
5389	Mythian	Colchester	NS	14	12
4656	Old King Coel Public House	Colchester	S	24	24
5098	Parson's Heath (land between 39 - 43)	Colchester	NS	22	22
412	Paxman's Sports & Social / Land at Hill House	Colchester	PI	101	56
764	Severalls Hospital	Colchester	NS	1500	220
4199	St Albrights (ECC Rose House)	Colchester	NS	86	58
5200	St Paul's Hospital (land south of)	Colchester	NS	12	12
4326	St Peters Street (21)	Colchester	NS	12	12
5440	Station Road North (177)	Colchester	NS	24	24
4856	Traveller Site, Severalls Lane East	Colchester	NS	12	12
3525	Turner Village Hospital - Land East of NAR (Northfields)	Colchester	NS	467	379
5143	United Reform Church (URC) site (former)	Colchester	NS	16	16
4085	Vineyard Gate	Colchester	NS	60	50
3646	Westway	Colchester	PI	201	21
3633	Woods Factory (Flakt Woods Air Movement Ltd)	Colchester	S	763	478
3580	ABP (EEDA) Colne Harbour	Colchester - The Hythe	NS	30	30
3582	Aim Hire Site	Colchester - The Hythe	NS	63	31
3581	Ballantyne Centre (Spottiswoode + Part of Timber Yard)	Colchester - The Hythe	S	155	30
893	Barrington Road (Land off)	Colchester - The Hythe	PI	99	40

Site ref	Site name	Town / village	Site progress	Total units	Units included in F/C
3583	Coal Yard Site (Co-operative Society)	Colchester - The Hythe	NS	40	40
3587	Co-op Dairy	Colchester - The Hythe	NS	24	21
3574	Gas Quay	Colchester - The Hythe	NS	36	36
3584	Hawkins Road Depository (W & G)	Colchester - The Hythe	NS	12	12
5014	Hythe Quay (26)	Colchester - The Hythe	NS	24	24
3531	Hythe Quay (No. 28)	Colchester - The Hythe	S	24	24
3211	Hythe Quay (phase 3)	Colchester - The Hythe	PI	427	58
3585	Hythe Quay West	Colchester - The Hythe	NS	28	28
4931	Jewsons (Hythe)	Colchester - The Hythe	NS	221	126
3575	Land North of Gas Works Site	Colchester - The Hythe	NS	35	35
3623	Magdalen Street Design Brief (Area 2)	Colchester - The Hythe	NS	104	103
4076	Paxman's Factory Site (MAN B&W)	Colchester - The Hythe	NS	372	279
3600	Waterside (r/o Mill Hotel)	Colchester - The Hythe	S	24	24
1008	All Saints Church (Land adj)	Eight Ash Green	S	15	15
1054	Tilehouse Farm (Land at)	Great Horkesley	S	160	140
4619	Darkhouse Lane	Rowhedge	NS	18	18
3711	Rowhedge Port Development	Rowhedge	NS	300	204
4822	Stephen Cranfield Close, 39 High Street	Rowhedge	NS	18	16
1052	Lakelands, ARC Stanway Pit, Churchfields	Stanway	PI	825	390
3207	Stanway School Playing Field (Heathlands)	Stanway	S	200	63
3659	Church Road (Land r/o 51)	Tiptree	S	22	19
4065	Newbridge Road (Land adj 11)	Tiptree	NS	16	16
1055	East Road (Land north of) - Wellhouse Green	West Mersea	S	103	23
368	Cooks Shipyard and Gasworks Site (Former)	Wivenhoe	S	98	81
North East Essex - Tendring					
373	James & Stone Shipyard Site (Former)	Brightlingsea	S	160	42
5146	Sydney Street (Land r/o 121-127)	Brightlingsea	NS	37	37
3773	Cann Hall (Land r/o)	Clacton-on-Sea	NS	42	42
4216	Clacton Garden Centre	Clacton-on-Sea	NS	27	27

Site ref	Site name	Town / village	Site progress	Total units	Units included in F/C
1065	Highlands Chalet Park	Clacton-on-Sea	PI	119	72
4196	Holland Road (Land adj to Windsor School)	Clacton-on-Sea	NS	24	24
5031	Leas School (The Former)	Clacton-on-Sea	NS	39	39
4223	Little Clacton Road (3-29) & St Johns Road (Land adj 394-398)	Clacton-on-Sea	NS	356	356
4218	Old Road (259-265)	Clacton-on-Sea	S	36	18
4591	Royal Hotel, 1 Marine Parade East	Clacton-on-Sea	NS	55	18
4837	Ship Inn, 2 Valley Road (Land south of)	Clacton-on-Sea	NS	15	15
4222	St Johns Road (522-524)	Clacton-on-Sea	NS	43	43
4221	Waterworks Drive (Land off)	Clacton-on-Sea	NS	77	77
3328	Woolner Road (Land east of)	Clacton-on-Sea	S	30	30
4232	Southcliff Trailer Park	Frinton-on-Sea	NS	31	31
4233	Water Supply Reservoir (Land adj)	Frinton-on-Sea	NS	49	49
4227	Barrack Lane (Land opp public gardens)	Harwich	NS	28	28
4433	Bernard Uniforms Factory, Main Road	Harwich	NS	34	32
1067	Capital House, Main Road	Harwich	NS	140	134
4226	Car park adj Harwich Football Club	Harwich	NS	13	13
972	Carlton (Harwich Motor Co Ltd)	Harwich	NS	12	12
4229	Former Isolation Hospital (Part of)	Harwich	NS	23	23
3345	Harwich Station (Land at)	Harwich	NS	24	23
4908	Health Clinic, 407 Main Road	Harwich	NS	24	22
3337	Iconfield Park (Stanton Euro Park)	Harwich	S	237	211
4424	Main Road (Land adj 360)	Harwich	NS	25	25
4230	Pound Farm (Land r/o)	Harwich	NS	37	33
4839	Holland-on-Sea Motors, 67 Frinton Road	Holland-on-Sea	NS	14	14
1830	Lawford Place, Coxs Hill	Lawford	PI	44	10
5424	EDME Site	Mistley	NS	100	100
29	Mistley Maltings	Mistley	PI	185	11
4234	Station Yard Car Park	Walton-on-the-Naze	NS	31	31
4681	Wix Service Station	Wix	NS	14	12

Site ref	Site name	Town / village	Site progress	Total units	Units included in F/C
South Essex					
South Essex - Basildon					
4247	Ballards Walk (Land adjacent 204)	Basildon	S	20	20
4246	Basildon College Buildings (Land south of)	Basildon	NS	120	120
4080	Boundary House, Burnt Mills Road	Basildon	S	14	14
4248	Brimsdown Avenue & Aston Road (Land adj) (see note 4)	Basildon	NS	25	25
5202	Car Park 3, Southernhay	Basildon	NS	93	35
3750	CNT Site, 10 Station Lane	Basildon	NS	38	38
3251	Cranes Lane (Land west of)	Basildon	S	60	36
3254	Craylands Estate & Former Fryerns School Site	Basildon	NS	426	0
4611	Essex Ford Site / Garage Premises	Basildon	NS	425	213
3637	Gardiniers Lane South	Basildon	NS	534	385
4617	George Hurd Centre, Fauners	Basildon	NS	61	36
3933	James Hornsby High School (Land at) / Church View	Basildon	S	100	74
5462	Laindon Link, Phase 3	Basildon	S	186	145
3932	Laindon School Site (Former) / Radford Park	Basildon	NS	184	154
4084	Laindon Shopping Centre	Basildon	NS	138	73
4574	Langdon Hills Business Centre (Land north of)	Basildon	S	20	14
5207	Longleat (Land East of and including)	Basildon	NS	12	12
4874	Lourdes Hall, Whitmore Way / The Angle	Basildon	S	17	17
3259	Mellow Purgess End (Land at)	Basildon	S	43	20
4169	Northgate House, High Pavement	Basildon	S	90	75
3260	Pound Lane (Land east of) (see note 4)	Basildon	NS	37	37
3399	Unit 1 and adjacent land, Northlands Pavement	Basildon	NS	70	39
4575	Valence Way (Land at)	Basildon	S	38	32
5018	Vange Estate (North) (see note 1)	Basildon	S	43	23
5063	Vange Estate (South) (see note 1)	Basildon	S	44	39
4731	Winston Social Club, 1 Northumberland Avenue	Basildon	NS	20	19
5249	Essex Park (Garages) Ltd	Wickford	NS	87	61
4544	Frasiers, 17-25 London Road / Integra	Wickford	S	36	27
4703	Riverside Place, Lower Southend Road (see note 2)	Wickford	S	173	111
4193	Runwell Road (3-31) (see note 2)	Wickford	NS	84	80
5126	Southend Road (Land south of A129)	Wickford	NS	50	48
4243	Station Avenue Car Park (see note 4)	Wickford	NS	40	40
4630	The Forge, Woodlands Road	Wickford	NS	24	15
1079	The Wick (see note 3)	Wickford	PI	3480	266
4765	Town Centre Car Park (see note 4)	Wickford	NS	50	50
4641	Wickford Town Centre (see note 2)	Wickford	NS	264	84
South Essex - Brentwood					
4176	Brindles Close (Land r/o) & east of Sylvia Avenue	Brentwood	NS	33	24
3668	Essex Fire HQ	Brentwood	NS	41	41
3670	High Wood and Little High Wood Hospitals	Brentwood	NS	188	151
3376	Ingrave Road (43-53)	Brentwood	NS	15	15
4150	NV Tools Site (Former) / Connections	Brentwood	S	81	32

Site ref	Site name	Town / village	Site progress	Total units	Units included in F/C
4612	St Charles Youth Treatment Centre (Former) / Weald Park	Brentwood	NS	120	90
4638	St Helen's RC Infant School, Queen's Road	Brentwood	NS	40	34
629	Transco Gasworks Site (St James Road nr Railway) / Base	Brentwood	PI	350	65
3672	Warley Hospital Core Buildings	Brentwood	S	131	72
5174	Trueloves	Ingatstone	NS	24	16
South Essex - Castle Point					
5085	Claydon's Farm	Benfleet	NS	600	400
4904	Hall Farm Road / Brook Road (l/o)	Benfleet	NS	14	14
5047	Lambeth Road/London Road	Benfleet	S	16	15
5178	London Road (260 - 270)	Benfleet	NS	14	14
5341	London Road (312 - 320)	Benfleet	NS	14	14
5284	Saxon Court (land at rear of)	Benfleet	NS	21	21
4023	The Chase (Land south of)	Benfleet	NS	310	199
5285	Lyndbourne Court (land rear of)	Bnefleet	NS	18	18
4343	Eastern Esplanade (Site adj 1-3)	Canvey Island	NS	46	46
4131	Long Road (Land adj 40) / 16 Haron Close	Canvey Island	NS	30	12
4009	Lubbins Car Park	Canvey Island	NS	32	16
3785	Thorney Bay Caravan Park	Canvey Island	NS	700	125
4415	325-339 London Road	Hadleigh	NS	30	20
4663	London Road (350 - 356)	Hadleigh	NS	15	15
4170	Park Chase (4 - 12)	Hadleigh	NS	29	23
4022	Scrub Lane (Land south of)	Hadleigh	NS	22	22
South Essex - Rochford					
4119	Service Garage Ltd, Southend Road	Great Wakering	NS	23	23
3900	Allocated land south of Hawkwell , Main Road	Hawkwell	NS	36	36
5415	Glencrofts	Hockley	PI	43	24
5417	Hockley Train Station (Land adj)	Hockley	NS	55	55
5262	Ferry Road (145)	Hullbridge	NS	24	18
5436	89 High Street	Rayleigh	NS	12	12
5256	High Street (162-168)	Rayleigh	NS	23	23
4682	High Street (Land rear of 91)	Rayleigh	NS	15	15
4627	Hockley Road (36)	Rayleigh	S	20	19
4851	London Road (247)	Rayleigh	NS	14	18
5349	Lower Lambricks (Land at)	Rayleigh	NS	12	12
5352	Timber Grove, London Road	Rayleigh	NS	23	23
4766	Weir Gardens (Site of 8 and 10)	Rayleigh	NS	14	12
62	Petrol Station, 111 Ashingdon Road	Rochford	NS	16	16
5133	West Street (68-72)	Rochford	NS	18	18
West Essex					
West Essex - Epping Forest					
3381	Ambulance Station	Buckhurst Hill	NS	16	16
3749	Grange Farm Site	Chigwell	NS	32	32

Site ref	Site name	Town / village	Site progress	Total units	Units included in F/C
654	London Underground Sub Station Site	Epping	NS	17	17
4282	St John's School	Epping	NS	150	150
3343	St Margaret's Hospital / Kings Wood Park	Epping	NS	178	142
4355	Treetops Care Home (Land adj)	Epping	NS	13	13
3354	Epping Forest College / The Rodings	Loughton	S	268	226
1113	Parade Ground, North Weald Airfield	North Weald	NS	127	125
4259	Station Approach (Land at)	Ongar	NS	52	39
3975	The Limes and White Lodge	Sewardstone	NS	119	119
4160	Theydon Bois Youth and Community Centre	Theydon Bois	NS	15	15
4203	Wansfell College	Theydon Bois	NS	14	14
3632	Pan Britannica Ltd (Site of former)	Waltham Abbey	NS	24	20
West Essex - Harlow					
4798	Adams House (1 - 9)	Harlow	NS	38	17
5035	Broad Walk (23 - 35)	Harlow	S	41	18
5345	Clifton Hatch	Harlow	NS	37	24
3317	Downs Primary School (Land adj)	Harlow	NS	25	25
1059	Harlow Sports Centre (Fifth Ave)	Harlow	S	750	478
5135	Joseph Rank House	Harlow	NS	134	68
1063	New Hall Farm (Newhall)	Harlow	PI	2777	1010
3793	Old Harlow Area of Opportunity	Harlow	NS	25	25
5042	Princess Alexandra Hospital (site 2)	Harlow	NS	32	32
404	Ram Gorse Playing Field (Harlow Rugby Club)	Harlow	NS	110	110
3784	Swimming Pool	Harlow	NS	60	60
4944	Wych Elm	Harlow	NS	110	110
4724	Mulberry Green House	Old Harlow	S	17	6
West Essex - Uttlesford					
5300	Elsenham (land east of) (see note 5)	Elsenham	NS	3000	500
3564	Dunmow Inn (The) / Public Library	Great Dunmow	S	71	61
1040	Springfields (land South of)	Great Dunmow	NS	35	29
4212	The Downs (former Great Dunmow Infants School)	Great Dunmow	NS	30	28
868	Woodlands Park inc Buildings Farm	Great Dunmow	PI	1606	150
3942	Brocks Mead (Land off)	Great Easton	NS	20	20
1000	Oakwood Park (Sugar beet factory)	Little Dunmow	PI	838	266
5263	Bury Water Lane Highways Depot	Newport	NS	14	14
5423	Bell Language School (land east of)	Saffron Walden	NS	88	79
4797	Friends School	Saffron Walden	NS	144	90
3999	Goddards Yard	Saffron Walden	NS	12	12
4102	Hillview, Southgate House and Kilncourt	Saffron Walden	S	60	20

Site ref	Site name	Town / village	Site progress	Total units	Units included in F/C
1044	Jossaumes	Saffron Walden	NS	25	25
4269	Little Walden Road	Saffron Walden	NS	15	15
558	Rochford Nurseries (Land at)	Stansted Mountfitchet	S	635	600
3957	Island Sites (of 1051)	Takeley	NS	24	24
3709	Laurels Yard	Takeley	NS	44	44
5346	PG23 Priors Green	Takeley	NS	35	35
1051	Priors Green	Takeley	S	706	661
336	Community Business Park - Bellrope Meadow	Thaxted	S	30	30
5243	Cowell & Cooper	Thaxted	NS	14	12

NS	Not Started
S	Started
PI	Partially Inhabited

Notes:

1. **'Total Units' for Site 5018 and Site 5063** – These totals represent a number of approved planning applications for individual plots in the Vange area.
2. **Site 4703, Site 4193 and Site 4641** – This is part of the Wickford Town Centre Masterplan.
3. **'Units included in forecasts' for Site 1079** – This represents some of the outstanding units remaining from 85/01765/BAS – Phase 2 (20 units), 90/01473/OUT – Phase 2, Meadows (111 units), 88/00961/OUT – Phase 3 (145 units) and 03/00443/OUT – North Twinstead (65 units), some are expected to be built in the period of this plan.
4. **Site 3260, Site 4248, Site 4243 and Site 4765** – Site is allocated for residential development as listed in the Basildon District Replacement Local Plan Redeposit, July 2005.
5. **Site 5300** – This is Uttlesford District Council's preferred site for 3000 dwellings of their East of England Plan allocation. However, it is yet to be confirmed that development will happen in this area.

Appendix 5. Methodology used to prepare pupil forecasts

Primary school forecasts

The forecasts are prepared using information on historical trends in admissions, current numbers on roll, the historic birth rate and current GP registrations in schools' admissions areas.

The number of births and numbers of children in other age groups are obtained from GP registrations as collected from Essex Health Authorities and sorted into school admissions areas. Admissions factors are calculated as the percentage of actual admissions to the school compared with historic births. An average admissions factor, generally taken over the past three years, is then applied to birth information to predict future intakes to the school's reception year.

To reflect the most recent trends, where current GP registrations show a changed pattern to the historic births series, the forecasts have been based on admissions factors calculated from the current GP registrations and current numbers on roll.

Current numbers on roll and forecast reception numbers are then rolled forward a year group to provide forecasts for the next year ahead and so on for later years, to produce forecasts of pupil numbers for the next five years.

In some cases the admissions factor is overwritten to minimise the impact on the forecast of unusually high or low intakes in previous years, or the forecast is adjusted in the light of known circumstances at the school. Account is also taken of changes to admissions arrangements or the provision of new accommodation. Groups of schools are looked at systematically where there may be interaction in terms of admissions. The number of potential pupils in a group is assessed in terms of the historical trends and Planning and Admissions Advisers' local knowledge, so that future reception intakes for the group as a whole can be modelled where applicable. Groups of schools can be in urban areas, or amongst more widely spread groups of rural schools; Appendix 1 shows schools in their forecast groups.

Secondary school forecasts

Pupil forecasts for secondary schools are constructed using current numbers on roll and historic trends in admissions from Year 6 in primary schools.

Numbers on roll are taken from the School Census pupil counts at January. Admissions factors are calculated as the percentage of Year 7 admissions into the secondary school compared to the number in Year 6 the previous academic year in the primary schools whose pupils normally transfer to the particular secondary school. An average admissions factor is then applied to the total in each year group of pupils attending the feeder primary schools to provide Year 7 forecasts. In a similar way as for primary schools, current numbers on roll and forecast Year 7 numbers are rolled forward a year group to provide forecasts for the next year ahead and so on for later years.

For schools with sixth forms, two further admissions factors are calculated using historical information comparing the number of pupils in Year 11 staying on to Year 12 and likewise from Year 12 to Year 13. Average sixth form admission factors are then applied to pupil numbers in Year 11 or Year 12 to forecast future sixth form numbers.

In some cases the admissions factors are revised to minimise the impact on the forecast of unusually high or low intakes in particular years, to reflect the current trends in intake or circumstances at the school. Account is also taken of changes to admissions arrangements or the provision of new accommodation. The number of pupils expected across groups of schools and districts is looked at systematically. The number of potential pupils is assessed in terms of the historical trends and Planning and Admissions Advisers' local knowledge. Then possible Year 7 intakes can be modelled in terms of overall demand against the available places and group adjustments made to forecasts where appropriate.

New housing element of forecasts

The Local Authority School Organisation & Planning team has built up a detailed database of all housing developments with six or more housing units planned within schools' catchment areas. See Appendix 4 for further information on sites with 12 or more housing units. On the basis of previous experience and discussions with other local authorities the numbers of additional pupils that these developments are expected to produce are calculated, and these additional pupils are included with schools' forecasts, as shown in Appendix 1. In effect, where it is considered that schools are likely to be affected by housing developments, the forecasts show a range of possibilities for pupil numbers, from the baseline projection of historical trend data to a potential maximum including an adjustment for housing data. When an adjustment is made to forecasts the actual pupil numbers at the schools in question are monitored regularly to assess the impact the housing has actually had on pupil numbers.

Accuracy of forecasts

As stated in the DCSF (DfES) Pupil Projection Guide (2005), it is good practice to review the accuracy of previous projections as a starting point for the production of a new series of projections. In this way, inconsistencies or problems can be identified and corrected for. Accuracy can be measured both for the overall authority forecast and for school-level forecasts. The guide suggests a range of accuracy tests that can be undertaken and used to ensure the accuracy of projections in the future, which have been incorporated in this section.

In general, the accuracy of forecasts

- reduces when looking at individual schools;
- improves when the overall numbers in an area or larger district are considered;
- reduces the further ahead the forecasts are for.

Accuracy of forecasts at local authority level

According to the Audit Commission *Trading Places* management handbook, the one-year ahead forecast of total pupil numbers for both primary and secondary schools should differ from the actual numbers by no more than one percent above or below. The last national comparison was for forecasts of 1999/00, published in *Value for Money Indicators: Planning School Places*, PricewaterhouseCoopers 2001. Essex had a one percent percentage error in forecasting primary school places (near the median when compared with other similar authorities) and a less than one percent percentage error in forecasting secondary school places (near the upper quartile when compared with other similar authorities). So the forecasts were within acceptable parameters of accuracy.

The tables below show the accuracy of the overall forecasts of total primary and secondary numbers on roll for Essex in 2005/06 to 2007/08, when forecasting one, two or three years ahead. The accuracy of the authority level one year ahead forecasts are within the Audit Commission one percent standard.

Total Essex Primary NOR	Forecast to Actual NOR, Accuracy Error %		
	1-year ahead	2-year ahead	3-year ahead
2005/06	-0.2%	0.3%	1.3%
2006/07	-0.5%	0.0%	0.8%
2007/08	-0.4%	-1.2%	0.0%

Total Essex Secondary NOR	Forecast to Actual NOR , Accuracy Error %		
Academic Year	1-year ahead	2-year ahead	3-year ahead
2005/06	0.4%	0.9%	1.1%
2006/07	0.2%	0.6%	1.2%
2007/08	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%

Accuracy of forecasts at school level

Forecasts are shared with schools annually for observations and are revised as appropriate. The accuracy of forecasts of 2007/08 at school level are summarised in the tables below, with definitions of the summary statistics following the tables. As would be expected, the short term (1-year ahead) forecasts are more accurate than the medium term (3-year ahead) forecasts.

Accuracy of school-level forecasts to number on roll in 2007/08 for primary schools

Essex – Primary Schools overall	Average accuracy error %	Absolute average accuracy error %	Absolute average error (pupil count)	% schools accurate to within +/- 3%	% schools accurate to within +/- 5%	% schools accurate to within +/- 10%
1-year ahead	-0.2%	3.3%	6	65%	80%	94%
2-year ahead	-0.7%	6.4%	12	40%	58%	82%
3-year ahead	1.5%	10.2%	18	27%	41%	63%

Area	Primary Schools By District	Average accuracy error%		
		1-year ahead	2-year ahead	3-year ahead
Mid	Braintree	-0.4%	-2.2%	-0.1%
	Chelmsford	0.2%	-0.5%	1.1%
	Maldon	0.4%	-0.8%	3.1%
North East	Colchester	-0.7%	-2.3%	-1.7%
	Tendring	-1.7%	-2.7%	-2.2%
South	Basildon	-0.2%	0.4%	5.0%
	Brentwood	-0.9%	-2.5%	-0.6%
	Castle Point	-0.3%	-0.5%	1.9%
	Rochford	-1.5%	-2.6%	1.7%
West	Epping Forest	1.8%	3.2%	5.1%
	Harlow	1.5%	2.5%	6.8%
	Uttlesford	-0.9%	-0.7%	-0.1%

Accuracy of school-level forecasts to number on roll in January 2008 for secondary schools

Essex – Secondary Schools overall	Average accuracy error %	Absolute average accuracy error %	Absolute average error (pupil count)	%schools accurate to within +/- 3%	%schools accurate to within +/- 5%	%schools accurate to within +/- 10%
1-year ahead	0.5%	1.7%	16	89%	94%	98%
2-year ahead	1.1%	3.4%	30	66%	81%	94%
3-year ahead	3.3%	8.0%	57	51%	64%	83%

Area	Secondary Schools By District	Average accuracy error %		
		1-year ahead	2-year ahead	3-year ahead
Mid	Braintree	0.9%	1.1%	0.7%
	Chelmsford	0.4%	0.6%	2.0%
	Maldon	0.8%	0.3%	1.8%
North East	Colchester	1.6%	1.7%	2.7%
	Tendring	-1.9%	-2.6%	-1.4%
South	Basildon	0.5%	1.9%	4.5%
	Brentwood	1.6%	7.1%	9.5%
	Castle Point	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%
	Rochford	0.0%	-0.3%	-1.4%
West	Epping Forest	0.5%	-0.3%	1.7%
	Harlow	0.6%	2.3%	19.9%
	Uttlesford	-1.5%	-1.7%	-2.8%

- Accuracy error – the difference between the projection and the actual number of pupils, expressed as a percentage of the actual pupil count. For example, if the number on roll at a school had been forecast at 190, but the actual number on roll proved to be 200, then the accuracy error would be given as - 5%.
- Average accuracy error – the average accuracy error taken over all schools. This identifies whether school projections overall are under-projecting or over-projecting pupil numbers. Averages have been taken over all primary and secondary schools, for the whole local authority, and for each district.
- Absolute average accuracy error – the scale of the accuracy error across all schools, ignoring whether they were over-estimates or under- estimates. This has been measured both in percentage terms and in terms of actual pupil numbers.

- Degree of accuracy – the percentage of schools with an accuracy error within 3%, 5% or 10%. Comparing sets of forecasts, those with a higher percentage of schools having forecasts within 3% of the actual number of pupils were the closer forecasts.

Appendix 6. The decision making process

Procedure for determining statutory proposals for changes to school provision

With effect from 25 May 2007 the Local Authority's duty to establish a School Organisation Committee was abolished. The duty to decide on most statutory proposals after 25 May 2007 now falls to the Local Authority, although some decisions, such as a proposal to establish a new school in a competition, falls to the Schools Adjudicator to decide.

The Local Authority will exercise that duty as follows:

- 1)
 - a) In considering any statutory proposal on which no representations have been received within the statutory representation period (or the objection is such that an appeal against the decision could not be lodged with the Schools Adjudicator) the portfolio holder will consider and may decide that proposal. Within two weeks of the close of the statutory representation period the portfolio holder will be provided with a report containing the prescribed information, and any necessary legal advice.
 - b) The portfolio holder will reach a decision on the statutory proposal within six weeks of receiving that report. That decision will be notified in writing to –
 - i) the person or body who published the proposal;
 - ii) each objector, except where a petition has been received. Where a petition is received a decision letter should be sent to the person who submitted the petition, or where this is unknown, the signatory whose name first appears on the petition;
 - iii) the Secretary of State (via the School Organisation Unit);
 - iv) where the school includes provision for 14 -16 education or sixth form education, the Learning and Skills Council;
 - v) the local Church of England Diocese;
 - vi) the Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese.
 - c) All decision letters will give the reasons for the decision, irrespective of whether the proposal was rejected or approved, indicating the main factors/ criteria for the decision.

- 2) For any statutory proposal for which objections have been received during the statutory representation period, the origin of which suggest the likelihood that a decision could be referred to the Office of the Schools Adjudicator on appeal, the proposal will be reported to the Executive of Essex County Council for consideration and for a decision to be made. The Executive will receive a report as described in paragraph 1a above within three weeks of the end of the statutory representation period and will reach a decision on the statutory proposal within two months of the end of the statutory representation period. Notwithstanding this, the portfolio holder may at his or her discretion refer any proposal to the Executive and must do so within three weeks of the end of the statutory representation period for the proposal.
- 3) In considering and reaching a decision on any statutory proposal the portfolio holder or the Executive may choose to request additional information from interested parties and/or convene a meeting to allow persons who have lodged submissions on a proposal within the statutory representation period, to make oral representations to, and be questioned by the portfolio holder or members of the Executive.

Statutory notices

The majority of significant changes to schools require the publication of statutory proposals, allowing parents, pupils, staff and the general public in a particular area the opportunity to consider, object or comment on them.

The changes that require the publication of statutory proposals are:

- the opening of a new maintained school;
- the closure of a maintained school;
- the opening or closure of a maintained nursery school;
- the enlargement of the premises of a school which would increase the physical capacity of the school by more than 30 pupils and by 25% or 200 pupils (whichever is the lesser). Proposals may be required for some cumulative expansions and it is necessary, therefore, to look back and take into account any other enlargements that were made without the need for statutory proposals. Proposers should therefore add any enlargements made in the 5 year period that precedes the proposed expansion date or since the last approved statutory proposal to enlarge the school (within this 5 year period), exclude any temporary enlargements (i.e. where the enlargement was in place for less than 3 years), and add the making permanent of any temporary enlargement;

- an increase in the number of pupils in a school's admission number by 27 or more. Admission numbers may fluctuate slightly and in deciding whether proposals are required for a proposed expansion, the proposer should look at the school's admission numbers in the 3 year period that precedes the proposed date for expansion. Proposals are only required where the proposed admission number would exceed the school's highest admission number during the 3 school year period that precedes the proposed expansion date. Proposals are not required for any temporary increases (i.e. which will be in place for no more than a year) or where the proposed increase relates to pupils over compulsory school age;
- the discontinuance of one of school's sites – where a school occupies more than one site, and the main entrance of any of the school's remaining sites is one mile or more from the main entrance of the site which is to be discontinued;
- a change in the upper age limit by a year or more, except where the alteration is:
 - i) to provide or remove provision for pupils over compulsory school age who are repeating a course of education completed before they reached compulsory school age;
 - ii) to provide part-time further education for pupils aged over compulsory school age, or full-time further education for persons aged 19 or over; or
 - iii) temporary and will be in place for no more than 2 years;
- a change in the lower age limit of a school which, when taken together with previous changes (i.e. in the past 5 years; since the school opened or since any previous age change proposals were implemented, would result in a lower/higher age limit by at least one year. This would include the addition or removal of early year's provision. Proposals are not required for temporary changes that will be in place for no more than 2 years;
- the addition or removal of, or change to, provision reserved for pupils with SEN;
- proposals by the governing body of a designated grammar school to end selection (section 109 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998);
- changing a school from single-sex to mixed, or vice versa. If a school is single sex, but admits pupils of both sexes to its sixth form, it will be regarded as single sex, providing admission to the sixth form is 25% or less of the other sex;

- the introduction or ending of boarding, or an increase or decrease in boarding provision by 50 pupils or 50% of capacity, whichever is the greater;
- the transfer of a school to a new site, except where the new site is within 3.2 kilometres (two miles) ‘as the crow flies’ of the existing site;
- a change of school category (that is from community, foundation, voluntary aided, or voluntary controlled to voluntary aided or voluntary controlled. A school cannot change category to become a community school.

Learning and Skills Council

The Essex Learning and Skills Council (LSC) works with the Local Authority to support the improvement of sixth form provision. The LSC has the power to publish proposals for the closure of an inadequate school sixth form. Where a sixth form has been judged to require Significant Improvement in two consecutive OFSTED inspections, or where a maintained school for 16-19 year olds has been judged to require Special Measures in two consecutive OFSTED inspections, the LSC may publish proposals to close the sixth form or 16-19 school. The proposals will be decided by the Local Authority or the Schools Adjudicator.

In addition to the above, the LSC can publish proposals to add or remove a school sixth form provision, or enlarge existing provision following an area inspection report, or where the LSC can demonstrate that a reorganisation will increase participation and achievement of, and range of learning opportunities for, 16-19 year-olds.

These proposals are decided by the Secretary of State.

Who can publish?	School Category & type of proposal	Decision Maker	Power to Appeal? - if so to whom (by whom in brackets)
Local Authority (cont)	Foundation and Foundation Special Schools: Proposals to establish a new school either in Competition or without a Competition (i.e. with S/S consent) Proposals to discontinue a school Proposals for “prescribed alteration” to: enlarge the premises of an existing school; add or remove SEN provision or add provision for children over compulsory school age.	Adjudicator	None
		LA	Adjudicator (RC and CofE diocese, LSC, school GB and trustees)
		LA	Adjudicator (RC & CofE diocese, LSC, school GB and trustees)
	Voluntary Schools: Proposals to discontinue a school Proposals for “prescribed alteration” to: enlarge the premises of an existing school; add or remove SEN provision or add provision for children over compulsory school age.	LA	Adjudicator (RC and CofE diocese, LSC, school GB and trustees)
		LA	Adjudicator (RC & CofE diocese, LSC, school GB and trustees)
	Nursery School: Proposals to establish a new nursery school Proposals to discontinue a school Proposals to transfer school to a new site	Adjudicator	None
	LA	Adjudicator (RC & CofE diocese, LSC)	
	LA	Adjudicator (RC & CofE diocese, LSC)	

Who can publish?	School Category & type of proposal	Decision Maker	Power to Appeal? - if so to whom (by whom in brackets)
Governors of Foundation & Foundation Special Schools	Proposals to discontinue the school	LA	Adjudicator (RC & CofE diocese, LSC, school GB and trustees)
	“Prescribed alteration” for relevant change in instrument of government or to acquire a foundation	GB	Adjudicator (LA - see Note 4) (RC & CofE diocese, LSC, school GB and trustees)
	Proposals for other “prescribed alteration” to the school	LA	
Governors of Voluntary Schools	Proposals to discontinue the school	LA	Adjudicator (RC & CofE diocese, LSC, school GB and trustees)
	“Prescribed alteration” to change the category of the school to foundation, VA or VC	VC change to foundation - GB	Adjudicator (LA - if acquiring foundation or relevant change to instrument of government - see Note 4)
		VA change to foundation - GB	No
		Otherwise - LA	Adjudicator (RC & CofE diocese, LSC, school GB and trustees)
Proposals for other “prescribed alteration” to the school	LA	Adjudicator (RC & CofE diocese, LSC, school GB and trustees)	

Who can publish?	School Category & type of proposal	Decision Maker	Power to Appeal? - if so to whom (by whom in brackets)
Governors of Community or Community Special Schools	“Prescribed alteration”:- Community School: to physically enlarge the school, increase the number of pupils in any relevant age-group by 27 or more, or add a sixth form (excepted expansions)	LA	Adjudicator (CE or RC diocese, LSC, school GB)
	Community School: where the school is a grammar school, to end selection	LA	Adjudicator (CE or RC diocese, LSC)
	Community Special: increase in number of pupils by 10% (or 5 pupils where school is just boarding and 20 in any other case whichever is lesser)	LA	Adjudicator (CE or RC diocese, LSC school GB)
	“Prescribed alteration” to change the category of the school	Change to foundation/ foundation special – GB Otherwise - LA	Adjudicator (LA - if acquiring foundation or relevant change to instrument of government - see Note 4) Adjudicator (CE or RC diocese, LSC)

Who can publish?	School Category & type of proposal	Decision Maker	Power to Appeal? - if so to whom (by whom in brackets)
New School Proposers	Proposals to establish a new foundation school without a foundation, foundation special or voluntary school:		
	a) in a Competition; or	LA	a) None
	b) without a Competition (with Secretary of State [S/S] consent)	LA	b) Adjudicator (RC & CofE diocese, LSC, proposer)
	Proposals to establish a foundation school with a foundation (in a Competition [with S/S consent] or without a Competition) where LA, or their appointee, is:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • member of foundation; • trustee; or • exercise appointing rights. 	Adjudicator	None
	Other proposals to establish a foundation school with a foundation:	LA	(a) None
	a) in a Competition; or b) without a Competition (with S/S consent)		(b) Adjudicator (RC & CofE diocese, LSC, proposer)

NOTES:

1. The Secretary of State may, at any time, direct an LA to refer school competition proposals (and any subsequent proposals published by the LA) to the Adjudicator.
2. The LA must forward any proposals that they have not decided within 2 months of the end of the representation period.
3. Proposals to establish a new community school, in a Competition, are subject to Regulation 9 of SI 2007 No. 1288 and may require prior consent of S/S, depending upon LA's APA rating, and levels of school diversity and schools eligible for intervention.
4. The LEA can request "foundation proposals" to be referred to the adjudicator if they believe the GB have failed to adequately consult as set out in the regulations, or GB has failed to have regard to S/S guidance, or GB has failed to have regard to consultation responses, or have concerns that foundation will have a negative impact on standards.
5. Please refer to Appendix 7b for clarification, where abbreviations have been used.

Strategy for developing Academies and securing sponsorship

The vision for education in Essex centres on the principle of a clearly understood learning entitlement delivered collaboratively through a shared responsibility for meeting all learner needs within each locality.

We will seek to exploit opportunity for greater diversity where the particular models offer real opportunity for a sustained raising of achievement and improved outcomes for children, young people and their families. Such models should support and develop the Children’s Trust Arrangements in Essex not cut across or undermine them.

The Local Authority embraces the development of independent maintained Academies but within the context of a ‘family’ of Local Authority schools, particularly within each locality. To support and deliver this the Local Authority will promote and facilitate the establishment of a partnership of sponsors, normally for each new Academy, of which the Authority will be one. A typical partnership might comprise:

- the Local Authority;
- the school;
- a University or other Higher or Further Education institution;
- a major business or voluntary sector sponsor;
- one or more other relevant local stakeholders.

Sponsorship

There are three main ways that sponsors can be come involved in secondary education:

- to become the **lead sponsor** of a new academy, responsible for key decisions about its strategic direction, goals and standards, curriculum and senior management as well as leading its governance;
- to become a **co-sponsor** of a new academy, providing significant support through transfer of expertise, but looking to others sponsors to lead on other aspects of the school’s development;
- to **support** a trust school.

It is recognised that sponsors may want to challenge traditional thinking on how schools are run and what they should be like for their students. They should have and be prepared to lead a clear vision to shift cultures of low aspirations which afflict some communities and their schools. As a result they will lead the governance of Academies.

In sponsoring an Academy, a University or other Higher Education institution can share and develop expertise in some key areas which could include:

- creation of a strong educational vision;
- contribution to robust governance and leadership;
- ongoing professional development for staff;
- ongoing support and mentoring for students;
- development of curriculum specialisms;
- raising student aspirations to post-16 study and higher education;
- developing knowledge and understanding of tomorrow's HE student;
- access to university resources and facilities.

By becoming involved as a sponsor, a university has the opportunity to reach directly into communities and ensure that young people are prepared for study in higher education and are inspired to believe their schooling is only the beginning of a lifetime of learning.

Strong, ambitious leadership, effective management, high aspirations for all pupils and good teaching are essential ingredients in the success of schools. With the right sponsorship, community involvement and leadership, Academies can stimulate and lead a cultural shift in ethos and expectations. The Local Authority would normally expect a university or other higher education institution to become a lead sponsor.

Other major sponsors can come from a wide range of backgrounds including individual philanthropists, businesses, the charitable sector, the voluntary sector, the public sector, private schools, educational foundations and faith communities. Some will be established educational providers but all will be expected to bring a record of success in other enterprises and demonstrate how they will apply that to an academy in partnership with other sponsors and experienced school managers and leaders. They will be expected to evidence a passion for educational excellence and the enhanced opportunity and capacity to bring it about that

will result from their involvement. The Local Authority would normally expect other major sponsors like those mentioned above to become a co-sponsor.

A sponsor, partnership or trust of co-sponsors will be expected, as the norm, to establish over a five year period an endowment fund worth £2M, with a minimum of £500,000 payable in the first year. This endowment is used at the discretion of the Academy governors to fund activities over and above the core educational offering.

The Local Authority will invite expressions of interest in becoming a partner sponsor, and where necessary will run a selection process against a broad outline vision and the following guiding principles:

- Sponsorship must bring added value, such as innovation, inspiration and integration, not just financial;
- Academies will be strategically planned and will be part of locality based families of schools, supporting and learning from each other;
- Academies will be community based, with their assets used for the benefit of all;
- Academies will be encouraged to network to stimulate, influence and shape direction for a new culture of learning within their localities;
- The specialisms should complement those existing in the locality and should, where appropriate reflect the local business and skills agenda.
- Funding agreements will be expected to conform to Education Law and Regulations applying to maintained schools on matters such as pupil admissions, fair access, SEN etc.

Overall, prospective sponsors will be expected to articulate their vision for educational change and development that their involvement will lead and promote and the opportunities it will bring to young people, their families and their communities in terms of lifelong learning, employment, training and achievement.

Appendix 7a. Glossary

Academies

Publicly funded independent schools for all abilities, established by sponsors from business, faith or voluntary groups working with partners from the local community. Sponsors and the DCSF provide the capital costs for the Academy and running costs are met in full by the DCSF.

Accessibility Strategy

A plan to improve disabled access to schools and to increase the extent to which pupils with disabilities are able to take advantage of education and associated services provided by schools.

The School Standards and Framework Act 1998 (as amended by the Education Act 2002 and the Education and Inspections Act 2006) requires all local authorities to establish an Admissions Forum. This Forum includes representatives of schools, the Council, Diocesan Education Boards and other key interested parties. The Forum enables discussion with admission authorities on the effectiveness of admission arrangements and how they will serve the interests of local families. Admission Authorities must have regard to any advice given by the Forum for their area.

Asset Management Plan

Provides detailed information to enable the Local Authority (and the dioceses in respect of aided schools) to determine its priorities for capital expenditure at individual schools.

Audit Commission

The Audit Commission is an independent body responsible for ensuring that public money is used economically, efficiently and effectively.

Best Value Performance Plan

Every council has to produce a Performance Plan each year and make summaries of its performance available to the public.

Building Schools for the Future

The Government has committed itself to making substantial sums of money available over the next 15 years, subject to future public spending decisions, to rebuild and renew secondary schools and provide substantial new investment in primary schools. This initiative is known as 'Building Schools for the Future', and recognises the link between capital investment in school buildings and improvements in educational achievement.

Capital expenditure

Spending on building projects, improvements and extensions to schools.

Childcare

Childcare is care for children aged 0-14 (16 with special needs) which has been registered with OfSTED and meets national standards. It is offered in a variety of settings, from childminders, day nurseries, extended pre-schools and creches for under fives (usually combined with the Foundation Stage offer and often linked to Children’s Centres) to out of school clubs, childminders, out of school hours learning and activity clubs for school aged children, often in the context of extended schools.

Children’s Centres

Sixty Children’s Centres have now been established covering all our areas of greatest need and several others. By 2010 children and families in all communities will have access to childcare, parent support and education and child and maternal health services (including those for children with special needs) , mostly in a “one stop shop” setting or sign posting to services nearby.

Children’s Information Service

The Family Information Service (01245 440400) provides information to parents and professionals about registered childcare and early years provision as well as signposting other advice and support such as tax credits, support for children with special needs and other access issues.

CLiP (Community Learning in Partnership) schools

Five special schools that support pupils with moderate learning difficulties and others with more complex needs. Also provide outreach support to mainstream schools supporting pupils with special educational needs.

Code of practice (SEN)

This is a government publication laying out the roles and responsibilities of schools and local authorities in respect of meeting special educational needs.

Community schools

Schools funded wholly by the Local Authority, which also employs staff and controls admissions.

Co-ordinated admission arrangements

All applications for school places are made to the Local Authority on a common application

form in ranked order of preference. The home LA notifies other LAs of application for schools in their area. Individual admission authorities apply their admission criteria to the applications for their school and notify the home LA of the ranked order in which places can be offered to applicants. The home LA cross-matches this information and offers a place at the parent's highest ranked preference that can be met.

Decision Makers

Proposals to make significant changes to schools require consultation and the publication of public notices. Depending on the nature of the proposal, the publication proposals and whether objections are made to the proposals, decisions can be made by the Local Authority or the Schools Adjudicator.

Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF)

A new central government department set up on 28 June 2007 which is responsible for improving the focus on all aspects of policy affecting children and young people. This department replaces the Department for Education and Skills (DfES).

Department for Education and Skills (DfES)

Former central government department with responsibility for education services. Replaced in June 2007 by the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF).

Early Years Foundation Stage

The Early Years Foundation Stage covers a child's development from birth to the end of school reception. From the term after their third birthday all children have a free (funded) nursery education entitlement, supported by the National Early Years Foundation Stage Quality Framework and delivered by day nurseries, pre-schools, independent schools, by accredited childminders and by maintained schools.

Every Child Matters

The term used to embrace the range of activities enacted through the Children Act 2004 to ensure that effective multi-agency working is in place in all local authority areas that secures improved outcomes for all children and young people.

Excellence clusters

Excellence clusters focus on some of the most deprived areas of the country, using a structured programme designed to raise standards. Clusters benefit from extra resources to:

- extend opportunities for gifted and talented pupils;

- provide access to full-time learning mentors for pupils who need them in schools in the cluster area;
- provide Learning Support Units to tackle disruption.

Exclusion

The temporary or permanent banning of a pupil from school on disciplinary grounds.

Extended school

A school that works with other agencies, in Essex usually as part of a network of schools (Local Delivery Group), to provide access to a wide range of services and activities often beyond the school day to support attainment and help meet the needs of its pupils, their families and the wider community.

Forms of entry

The number of classes (normally of between 27 and 30 pupils) that a school admits each year.

Foundation school

A category of school introduced under the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 in September 1999. It is totally funded by an LA but the governing body employs the staff and controls pupil admissions.

Foundation Stage

The Foundation Stage is currently the two years before statutory school age, during which all children have a free (funded) nursery education entitlement, supported by a national quality framework and delivered by day nurseries, pre-schools, independent schools, by accredited childminders and by maintained schools. From 2008 the new Early Years Foundation Stage will extend to include the current “Birth to Three Matters Framework” to cover birth to five years old, although the funding will continue to be available for three and four year olds only.

Greenwich judgment

A 1989 high court judgment which stipulated that LA-maintained schools may not give priority to children simply because they live in the authority’s administrative area.

High Performing Specialist Schools (HPSS)

The criteria for being designated a high performing specialist school are based on value added results and the percentage of pupils gaining 5 or more A*-C’s at GCSE and 5 or more A*-C including English and mathematics at GCSE. When they apply for re-designation, Specialist schools, Academies and CTCs that meet the required criteria will be eligible to take on HPSS status. HPSS status allows schools to apply to take on a second specialism which could be in a subject area or indeed they could apply to become a Training School or Leading Edge school.

Increased flexibility programme

Project to enhance vocational and work-related learning opportunities for 14-16 year olds of all abilities.

Integrated Support Service (ISS)

The Integrated Support Service provides education for children of compulsory school age who are unable to attend school due to permanent exclusion, medical reasons, anxious school refusal, pregnancy or other exceptional circumstances. Support is provided on the basis of pre-agreed criteria.

Key Stages (KS)

The four stages KS1, KS2, KS3 and KS4 of pupils' progress in acquiring knowledge and skills as set out in the National Curriculum. Each key stage covers a number of school years.

Leading Edge Partnerships / Schools

Leading Edge Partnerships involve a number of schools who have agreed to work together to raise standards by sharing practice and developing new and different approaches to teaching and learning. Partnerships will collaborate to find solutions for the most critical learning challenges facing pupils and teachers. Each partnership is focused on a designated Leading Edge School, which has successfully applied to the DCSF for Leading Edge Status (the Local Authority gives its view and support for applications). Essex has nine Leading Edge Schools. The list of Leading Edge Schools, together with their Partnership Plans, can be found on the ASHE and Partners Collaborative (APC) website (apc.essex.org) and on the Essex Grid for Learning (e-gfl) Collaboration and best practice site.

Learning & Skills Council (LSC)

The Learning & Skills Council is a non-departmental public body which was formed in 2001. It has current responsibility in England for funding and planning all forms of post-16 education and training other than higher education. It is planned that 16-18 funding for sixth forms and colleges will be delivered through local authorities in the future, subject to consultation and the passing of necessary legislation.

Local Authority (LA)

The body responsible for securing the provision of primary and secondary education which will meet the needs of the population in the area in which it serves. Formerly known as the Local Education Authority (LEA), tier one local authorities such as Essex County Council, which are also responsible for children's social care, are sometimes referred to as the 'Children's Services Authority' (CSA), following the implementation of the Children Act 2004.

Local Delivery Group (LDG)

A geographical locality consisting of a number of schools working together with other agencies and organisations to provide improved coordinated access to services to children, young people and their families in that locality.

Local Development Documents (LDDs)

These include Development Plan Documents (which form part of the statutory development plan) and Supplementary Planning Documents (which do not form part of the statutory development plan). LDDs collectively deliver the spatial planning strategy for the local planning authority's area.

Local Development Framework (LDF)

The Local Development Framework (LDF) is a non-statutory term used to describe a folder of documents, which includes all the local planning authority's local development documents. An LDF is comprised of:

- Development Plan Documents (which form part of the statutory development plan);
- Supplementary Planning Documents.

The local development framework will also comprise of:

- the Statement of Community Involvement;
- the Local Development Scheme;
- the Annual Monitoring Report;
- any Local Development Orders or Simplified Planning Zones that may have been added.

Local Development Order (LDO)

An order made by a local planning authority extending permitted development rights for certain forms of development, with regard to a relevant Local Development Document.

Local Development Scheme (LDS)

The local planning authority's time-scaled programme for the preparation of Local Development Documents that must be agreed with government and reviewed every year.

Local Plan

An old style development plan prepared by district and other local planning authorities, setting out detailed policies for environmental protection and development. These plans will continue to operate for a time after the commencement of the new development plan system, by virtue of transitional arrangements.

'Looked after'

Children 'looked after' are in the care of the local authority.

Mainstream school

A school which is maintained or aided and which does not predominantly cater for pupils with statements of special educational needs.

Maintained school

A school for which the Local Authority has financial and administrative responsibility.

Ministerial Real Terms Guarantee (RTG)

Additional funding to some schools with sixth forms to ensure they are not disadvantaged by the new Learning & Skills Council formula funding model.

National Challenge

This is a programme of school improvement, designed to support schools with the lowest GCSE results, to ensure that by 2011, in every secondary school at least 30% of students will achieve 5 GCSEs at A*-C, including English and mathematics.

Net Capacity

The DCSF's current school capacity assessment formulae which replaced More Open Enrolment Capacity (MOE) in 2002/03.

Notice to Improve

This is an Ofsted categorisation for schools (a) failing to provide an acceptable standard of education but demonstrating the ability to improve or (b) not failing to provide an acceptable standard of education, but performing significantly less well than they might in all the circumstances reasonably be expected to perform.

Number on roll (NOR)

Number of pupils registered at a school (see School Census).

Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted)

This is a non-ministerial government department whose aim is to help improve the quality and standards of education and childcare through independent inspection and regulation.

Parental preference

The right of parents to apply for (but not necessarily be offered) a place for their child in a school of their preference.

Planning and Admissions Advisers (PAAs)

Planning and Admissions Advisers work with groups of schools based on district/borough areas. They are responsible for monitoring and advising on the supply of and demand for pupil

places at individual or groups of schools, pupil admissions at community and voluntary controlled schools and advising on Key Stage 1 class size issues.

Priority admission area

A defined geographical area within which children, where they are ordinarily resident, have priority for admission to a particular school providing they submit an application by the due date. This area is sometimes referred to as a catchment area.

Published Admission Number (PAN)

The fixed number of pupils a school must admit if sufficient applications are received, as published in the Local Authority's annual composite prospectus on admissions.

Pupil Referral Unit (PRU)

Provides education to young people who have difficulty coping with the demands of mainstream education.

Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)

A strategy for how a region should look in 15 to 20 years time and possibly longer. The Regional Spatial Strategy identifies the scale and distribution of new housing in the region, indicates areas for regeneration, expansion or sub-regional planning. Most former Regional Planning Guidance is now considered RSS and forms part of the development plan. Regional Spatial Strategies are prepared by Regional Planning Bodies. For the East of England, there is further information at

http://www.gos.gov.uk/goeast/planning/regional_planning/regional_spatial_strategy/

School Action and School Action Plus

These are levels of additional planning and support made by schools to meet the special educational needs of children without statements. At School Action the pupil will have an individual education plan devised and reviewed with parents. At School Action Plus the school will also seek advice from outside agencies.

School Census

DCSF Pupil Level Annual Schools' Census (PLASC) has been phased out to make way for the termly DCSF School Census. Secondary schools participated in the first School Census in January 2006, while primary and special schools moved from annual PLASC to termly School Census in January 2007. School Census collects pupil level information from schools as required by DCSF, including the number of pupils on the school roll at census time. Much of the pupil data in the SOP is drawn from the School Census.

School federation

A group of schools with a formal (that is, written) agreement to work together to raise standards, promote inclusion, find new ways of approaching teaching and learning and build capacity between schools in a coherent manner. This will be brought about in part through structural changes in leadership and management, in many instances through making use of the joint governance arrangements introduced in the 2002 Education Act.

School Organisation Committee (SOC)

With effect from 25 May 2007 the Local Authority's duty to establish a School Organisation Committee was abolished. The duty to decide on most statutory proposals after 25 May 2007 now falls to the Local Authority. The School Organisation Committee was a separate statutory body which brought together the key partners in the provision of education at local level, giving each an equal voice. It was a decision-making body which convened for the purpose of voting on some statutory proposals. (For further information, see Appendix 6.)

Schools Adjudicators

Schools Adjudicators were appointed under Section 25 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998. They have two main functions:

- to decide on objections to published admission arrangements from parents and others for admitting children to primary or secondary schools in England;
- to decide on statutory proposals for school organisation, such as the opening or closing of a school, in certain cases (see Appendix 6 for further details).

Special educational needs (SEN)

Learning difficulties for which a child needs special educational help.

Special measures

A school requires special measures if the report of an Ofsted inspection states that Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Schools (HMCI) is of the opinion that the school 'is failing to give learners an acceptable standard of education' and the persons responsible for leading, managing or governing the school are not demonstrating the capacity to secure the necessary improvement.

Special schools

State schools in England and Wales which are provided by local authorities for certain children with special educational needs.

Specialist Schools

The Specialist Schools Programme helps schools, in partnership with private sector sponsors

and supported by additional government funding, to establish distinctive identities through their chosen specialisms and achieve their targets to raise standards. Specialist Schools have a special focus on their chosen subject area but must meet the national curriculum requirements and deliver a broad and balanced education to all pupils. Any maintained secondary school in England can apply to be designated as a Specialist School in one of a number of specialist areas; these include arts, business & enterprise, engineering, humanities, languages, mathematics & computing, music, science, sports and technology. Schools can also combine any two specialisms. Special schools with secondary aged school children may also be eligible to apply for specialist school status. When schools have to apply for re-designation and if they meet the High Performing Schools criteria set by DCSF they may also be able to apply for a second subject specialism. Some schools are also now acquiring a third specialism. Currently this tends to be by invitation only and in certain subject areas.

Statement of special educational needs

A statement prepared by the Local Authority which outlines a child's special educational needs and how the authority will help address those needs.

Structure plan

A statutory plan setting out key strategic policies which provide the framework for more detailed policies in local plans.

Sure Start

A strategy to improve outcomes for children up to five and their families through early intervention and support. Sure Start Children's Centres will involve parents and carers in planning, delivering and evaluating services and by 2010 offer a coordinated range of parent support, childcare and child health services in every community.

Surplus places

The number of unfilled places in a school, calculated by subtracting the number of pupils on roll from the net capacity of the school.

Trust School

A Foundation School that is a member of a special charitable trust established under the provisions of the Education and Inspection Act 2006 to develop new working arrangements with partners. These working arrangements may focus on higher education, promoting local cohesion in delivering on Every Child Matters, or other locally agreed priorities.

Voluntary aided school (VA)

A school where the governing body is the employer and the admissions authority. The

school's land and buildings (apart from playing fields which are normally vested in the Local Authority) will normally be owned by a charitable foundation.

Voluntary controlled school (VC)

A school where the Local Authority is the employer and the admissions authority. The school's land and buildings (apart from playing fields which are normally vested in the LA) will normally be owned by a charitable foundation.

Appendix 7b. Abbreviations used

A	Academy
ASD	Autistic Spectrum Disorder
ASHE	Association of Secondary Headteachers in Essex
APC	ASHE and Partners Collaborative
BESD	Behavioural, Emotional and Social Difficulties
BSF	Building Schools for the Future
C	Community (as in Community School)
CAMHS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service
C of E /CE	Church of England
CLiP	Community Learning in Partnership
CSAs	Children Services Authorities
CTCs	City Technology Colleges
DCSF	Department for Children, Schools and Families
DfES	Department for Education and Skills
ECC	Essex County Council
EDP	Education Development Plan
EMG	Ethnic Minority Group
ESF	European Social Fund
EYDCP	Early Years Development and Childcare Plan/Partnership
F/C	Forecast
GB	Governing Body
GCSE	General Certificate of Secondary Education
GP	General Practitioner
HI	Hearing Impairment
HMSO	Her Majesty's Stationery Office
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ISCis	Independent Schools Council Information Service
ISS	Integrated Support Service
KS	Key Stage
LA	Local Authority
LAA	Local Area Agreement
LDDs	Local Development Documents
LDG	Local Delivery Group
LSC	Learning & Skills Council
MLD	Moderate Learning Difficulties

MSI	Multi-Sensory Impairment
NNEB	The National Nursery Examination Board Certificate
NOR	Number on Roll
Ofsted	Office for Standards in Education
OLA	Other Local Authority
ONS	Office of National Statistics
OTH	Other Difficulty/Disability
PAA	Planning and Admissions Adviser
PAN	Published Admission Number
PD	Physical Disability
PLASC	Pupil Level Annual Schools' Census
PMLD	Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties
PNI	Physical and Neurological Impairment
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PRU	Pupil Referral Unit
RC	Roman Catholic
RES	Residential
RSS	Regional Spatial Strategy
sbc	Strategic business case
SEN	Special Educational Needs
SENCAN	Special Educational Needs and Children with Additional Needs Service
SLCN	Speech, Language and Communication Needs
SLD	Severe Learning Difficulties
SOC	School Organisation Committee
SOP	School Organisation Plan
SPG	Supplementary Planning Guidance
SpLD	Specific Learning Difficulty
S/S	Secretary of State
StAR	Strategic Area Review
TASCCs	Teams Around Schools, Children and Communities
Undl	Undenominational
VA	Voluntary Aided
VC	Voluntary Controlled
VI	Visual Impairment
WBL	Work Based Learning

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Feedback Form – The Essex School Organisation Plan 2008-2013

We should be grateful for your views on the Essex School Organisation Plan 2008-2013 and any suggestions you might have to help us improve future editions. We have included questions on some aspects of the Plan, but please comment on any aspect at all. Please send or email your comments to the address at the end of the form.

General

Question	Yes	No
	Please tick box	
Was information easy to locate in the Essex School Organisation Plan?		
Was the information explained clearly?		
Was the style and layout of presentation acceptable?		
Did you obtain the Plan electronically (Essex County Council website)?		
Have you seen the Essex School Organisation Plan in previous years?		

Any comments (general):

Section A: Information relevant to managing the supply of school places

Did you find this section informative? YES NO

Any comments on Section A:

Section B: Policies and principles relevant to the provision of school places in Essex

Did you find this section informative? YES NO

Any comments on Section B:

Section C: Managing the supply of school places in EssexDid you find this section informative? YES NO

Any comments on Section C:

Appendices to the School Organisation Plan

Please rate each of the appendices (2=very useful, 1=of some use, 0=Not useful)

Appendix Number	Rating	Any Comments
1a and 1b: Primary and Secondary schools' data	2 1 0	
2: Special education data	2 1 0	
3: School diversity data	2 1 0	
4: Housing developments data	2 1 0	
5: Methodology for pupil forecasts	2 1 0	
6: The decision making process	2 1 0	
7. Glossary/ Abbreviations	2 1 0	

Any further comments:

From: Name / Position.....

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EmailDate.....

Thank you for taking the time to complete this form. Please return it to:

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