



***Delegated Decisions by Cabinet Member for Children,  
Education & Families***

***Monday, 14 July 2014 at 12.00 pm  
In Meeting Room 1, County Hall, Oxford***

***Items for Decision***

The items for decision under individual Cabinet Members' delegated powers are listed overleaf, and the related reports are attached. Decisions taken will become effective at the end of the working day on Tuesday 22 July 2014 unless called in by that date for review by the appropriate Scrutiny Committee.

Copies of the reports are circulated (by e-mail) to all members of the County Council.

**These proceedings are open to the public**

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Peter G. Clark." The signature is written in a cursive style and is underlined.

Peter G. Clark  
County Solicitor

July 2014

**Contact Officer: *Deborah Miller***  
*Tel: (01865) 815384; EMail:deborah.miller@oxfordshire.gov.uk*

**Note: *Date of next meeting: 8 September 2014***

**If you have any special requirements (such as a large print version of these papers or special access facilities) please contact the officer named on the front page, but please give as much notice as possible before the meeting.**

## Items for Decision

### 1. Declarations of Interest

### 2. Questions from County Councillors

Any county councillor may, by giving notice to the Proper Officer by 9 am two working days before the meeting, ask a question on any matter in respect of the Cabinet Member's delegated powers.

The number of questions which may be asked by any councillor at any one meeting is limited to two (or one question with notice and a supplementary question at the meeting) and the time for questions will be limited to 30 minutes in total. As with questions at Council, any questions which remain unanswered at the end of this item will receive a written response.

Questions submitted prior to the agenda being despatched are shown below and will be the subject of a response from the appropriate Cabinet Member or such other councillor or officer as is determined by the Cabinet Member, and shall not be the subject of further debate at this meeting. Questions received after the despatch of the agenda, but before the deadline, will be shown on the Schedule of Addenda circulated at the meeting, together with any written response which is available at that time.

### 3. Petitions and Public Address

### 4. Alteration of Age Range at Carterton Community College, to Establish Post-16 Education (Pages 1 - 14)

*Forward Plan Ref:* 2014/042

*Contact:* Diane Cameron, School Organisation Officer Tel: (01865) 816445

Report by Director for Children's Services (**CMDCEF4**).

This proposal is led by the Governing Body of Carterton Community College. The proposal is to offer Post-16 education at the College from September 2014. In order to do so, the College's upper age limit must be altered from 16 to 19.

The full Cabinet gave its support for this proposal when approving a report following the College's initial public consultation in March 2014. For this reason, the report following the statutory notice period is now going to the delegated decisions meeting for Cabinet Member for Children, Education & Families.

***The Cabinet Member is RECOMMENDED to approve the extension of the age range at Carterton Community College to include post-16 provision.***

### 5. Pupil Place Plan 2014/15 - 2017/18 (Pages 15 - 134)

*Forward Plan Ref:* 2014/006

*Contact:* Diane Cameron, School Organisation Officer Tel: (01865) 816445

Report by Director for Children's Services (**CMDCEF5**).

Although there has been no statutory requirement to publish a School Organisation Plan since 2004, it is considered good practice to produce a plan related to pupil place planning to clearly set out the framework for, and approach towards, the provision of places.

The Pupil Place Plan shows local communities, and those interested in their development, how we expect school provision to change over the next few years. It brings together information from a range of sources and sets out the issues the county council will face in meeting its statutory duties for providing school places up to 2018 and beyond.

The plan includes present and predicted future pupil numbers on roll, together with information about birth rates, school capacity, and new housing. The plan sets out proposed changes in the number of school places available over the next year and it suggests where other changes may be necessary in the future. The plan also sets out our policies on school organisation and the statutory framework for making changes such as opening, closing or enlarging schools.

It is our intention to update this plan each year to take into account data on housing, population and school capacity. The plan is then published on the county council's website.

The Cabinet Member is asked to approve the 2014 revision of Oxfordshire's Pupil Place Plan.

***The Cabinet Member is RECOMMENDED to approve the publication of the 2014 Oxfordshire Pupil Place Plan.***

## **6. School Specification for New Primary School for Banbury at Longford Park (Bankside) (Pages 135 - 148)**

*Forward Plan Ref:* 2014/043

*Contact:* Diane Cameron, School Organisation Officer Tel: (01865) 816445

Report by Director for Children's Services (**CMDCEF6**).

This report follows a public consultation run from 23 April 2014 - 15 June 2014, setting out the proposal for a new school at Longford Park development in Banbury. The consultation was to draw out any strong views from the local community on what should go in to the specification for the school.

The specification will be used as a template for potential sponsors for the new school to submit Expressions of Interest against, when this stage in the process is reached in the autumn.

The proposed new school specification has now been written and is being submitted for approval to the Cabinet Member for Children, Education & Families.

***The Cabinet Member is asked to note the outcomes of the consultation on a new school for Banbury and RECOMMENDED to approve the specification as the basis for seeking academy providers for the school.***

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## **CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES 14 JULY 2014**

### **FINAL REPORT ON THE PROPOSED EXTENSION OF AGE RANGE AT CARTERTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

#### **Report by Director for Children's Services**

#### **Introduction**

1. This report follows a statutory notice period relating to the governing body's proposal to extend the age range of Carterton Community College from its current 11 - 16 status to 11 - 19. The governors wish is to establish post-16 provision.
2. At the meeting on 18 March 2014 the Cabinet agreed to support the governors of the school in their wish to proceed to publish a statutory notice. The report outlining the basis for this decision is available to view on the OCC website.
3. The statutory notice (attached at Annex 1) was published by the governing body, supported by the Local Authority, in the Witney Gazette on 23 April 2014 and expired following 4 weeks of formal consultation on 21 May 2014. In accordance with legislation the notice was also posted at the school entrances and sent to the local library. A copy of the full proposal (attached at Annex 2) and the notices were sent to the governing body and the Secretary of State and made available on the Oxfordshire County Council website.
4. The decision-making power in terms of determining the notice lies with the Cabinet or can be delegated to the Cabinet Member for Children, Education & Families. In meeting as 'decision-maker' the Cabinet or Cabinet Member must have regard to government guidance and statutory timescales otherwise a decision can be referred to the independent Schools' Adjudicator for reconsideration. The decision must be made within 2 months of the close of the notice period; as a consequence, it is necessary for the Chairman of the Council to determine that the decision cannot be subject to 'call-in' as this would, in most cases, prevent a decision being finalised within the required timescale and mean that the Cabinet's role would be negated by referral to the Schools' Adjudicator.

#### **The Proposal**

5. The governors propose to establish post-16 education at Carterton Community College over an initial 3-year period. The proposed pupil numbers are detailed below:

	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
<b>PUPIL NUMBERS (90%ret'n)</b>			
Y12	25	50	50
Y13	0	25	50
<b>Total Post-16 roll</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total School roll</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>709</b>

6. The above data shows the initial 3-year establishment period only. Cohort sizes have risen steeply in primary schools in the town in the last few years and future forecasts are for growth at secondary age because of this and due to significant housing developments planned for the town.
7. Carterton Community College currently has a planned admission number of 140 but has the physical capacity for an admission number of 186 meaning that it has the capacity within its buildings to meet an increase in student numbers.

### Representations

8. The formal representation (Statutory Notice) phase was from 23 April 2014 to 21 May 2014 and a Statutory Notice (Annex 1) was publicly displayed at Carterton Community College entrances, was also available on the OCC website and was published in the Witney Gazette newspaper.
9. Four representations were received, all of which were in favour of the proposal in principle.
10. No objections to the proposal were received.

### Legal background

14. The establishment of a Sixth Form (post-16 education) is subject to statutory procedures, as set out in "School Organisation: Maintained Schools. Guidance for proposers and decision-makers" (The Guidance) published January 2014. When reaching a decision, Cabinet Member must have regard to The Guidance, in particular paragraphs 19 – 25.
15. In terms of reaching a decision all proposals should be considered on their merits but the following factors should be borne in mind but are not considered to be exhaustive. The Decision Maker should consider the views of all those affected. Details of the consultation should be included in the proposals. The Decision Maker must be satisfied that the consultation meets statutory requirements. If the requirements have not been met, the Decision Maker may judge the proposals to be invalid and should consider whether they can make

a decision on the proposals. Alternatively the Decision Maker may take into account the sufficiency and quality of the consultation as part of their overall judgement of the proposals as a whole.

16. **The effect on standards, school improvement and diversity.** The government aims to create a dynamic system shaped by parents that delivers excellence and equality, closing weak schools, encouraging new providers and popular schools to expand. Decision Makers should be satisfied that the proposals will contribute to raising local standards of provision and improved attainment and consider the impact on choice and diversity. They should pay particular attention to the effect on groups that tend to under-perform including children from certain ethnic minorities and deprived backgrounds. The decision-maker should consider how the proposals will help deliver the 'Every Child Matters' principles.
17. **School characteristics.** The Decision Maker should consider whether there are any sex, race or disability discrimination issues that arise and whether there is supporting evidence to support the extension and take into account the existence of capacity elsewhere. The Decision Maker needs to consider the accessibility of the provision for disadvantaged groups as the provision should not unduly extend journey times or cost.
18. **Need for places.** The Decision Maker should consider whether there is a need for the expansion and should consider the evidence presented for the expansion. There is a strong presumption that proposals to expand popular and successful schools should be approved. If surplus capacity exists in neighbouring schools the Decision Maker should ask how it is planned to tackle any consequences for other schools.
19. **Funding and land.** The Decision Maker should be satisfied that any land, premises and capital required to implement the proposals will be available.

### **Financial and Staff Implications**

20. There will be on-costs to the College, in time, for additional staff, however this would be minimal to begin with as the proposal is to implement over a three year period. Initially the College will be utilising existing capacity of teaching staff to deliver the increased provision. The day to day revenue costs for repair and maintenance and staffing costs must be met through the College's delegated individual school budget.
21. Funding for post 16 students in schools, colleges and Academies is via national funding formula determined by the Education Funding Agency (EFA). The formula for the academic year starting in August 2014 would normally be based on lagged pupil numbers i.e: the number of students participating in the previous academic year.

The College has calculated its costs and income as shown below and has submitted these details to the Education Funding Agency (EFA):

POST-16 Capacity: 150 Est with EFA March 2014

EXPENDITURE	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
<b>Courses: total on offer</b>			
A Level	4	7	10
BTEC L3	3	4	4
<b>Staff costs per annum</b>			
Total cost (£)	61009	132750	183750
Additional each year	61009	71741	51000
<b>Additional resources</b>			
Books/consumables	3000	5000	5000
Equipment		10000	3000
Total	3000	15000	8000
<b>Total predicted costs</b>	<b>64009</b>	<b>147750</b>	<b>191750</b>

INCOME	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
<b>PUPIL NUMBERS (90%ret'n)</b>			
Y12	25	50	50
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<b>Total Post-16 roll</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total School roll</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>709</b>
<b>PUPIL INCOME</b>			
KS3 @ £4088.06	1344971.74	1471701.6	1655664.3
KS4 @ 4288.06	956237.38	947661.26	874764.24
POST-16 @ £5000	125000	375000	500000
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>2426209.12</b>	<b>2794362.86</b>	<b>3030428.54</b>

22. The school will incur additional revenue costs in later years for additional staff, resources and exam fees. The initial small sixth form numbers means that no additional teaching staff are required in the initial three-year period of implementation, however the school will need to plan to meet other costs.





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**OXFORDSHIRE  
COUNTY COUNCIL**

## **PUBLIC NOTICE**

### **Proposed Alteration of Upper Age Limit at Carterton Community College**

Notice is given in accordance with The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013 that the Governing Body of Carterton Community College intends to make a prescribed alteration to Carterton Community College, Upavon Way, Carterton, OX18 1BU from 01 September 2014.

The Governing Body is proposing to alter the upper age limit of Carterton Community College from 16 to 19, enabling it to offer post-16 educational provision. Currently there is no provision for post-16 education within Carterton.

Copies of the complete proposal can be viewed at [www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/consultation](http://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/consultation). Copies can also be obtained by calling 01865 816445, or emailing:

[CCC2014-manager@myconsultations.oxfordshire.gov.uk](mailto:CCC2014-manager@myconsultations.oxfordshire.gov.uk)

Within four weeks from the date of publication of these proposals, any person may object to or make comments on the proposal using the contact details above.

**Signed: Jim Leivers, Director of Childrens Services**

**Publication Date: Wednesday 23 April 2014**

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# STATUTORY PROPOSALS FOR PRESCRIBED ALTERATIONS

## The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013

### **In respect of a Governing Body Proposal: School and governing body's details**

1. The name, address and category of the school for which the governing body are publishing the proposals:

Carterton Community College, Upavon Way, Carterton, OX18 1BU. This is a community school run by Oxfordshire County Council, which is the Local Authority.

### **Implementation and any proposed stages for implementation**

2. The date on which the proposals are planned to be implemented:

From 1 September 2014, to alter the upper age limit of the College from 16 to 19, in order to enable provision of post-16 education. A smaller choice of courses will be offered in the first year, with provision broadening as the proposals are implemented over an initial three year period.

### **Objections and comments**

3. A statement explaining the procedure for making representations:

Representations (responses) to the proposals can be made online using the feedback from at [www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/consultation](http://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/consultation) . Alternatively any person may respond by email to [CCC2014-manager@myconsultations.oxfordshire.gov.uk](mailto:CCC2014-manager@myconsultations.oxfordshire.gov.uk) or in writing to: Diane Cameron, School Organisation & Planning, County Hall, FREEPOST OXFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Representations must be received by midnight on 21 May 2014.

### **Alteration description**

#### **4. A description of the proposed alteration**

The Governing Body propose to extend the upper age limit of Carterton Community College from 16 to 19 in order to begin to offer post-16 education from 1 September 2014.

### **Objectives**

#### **5. The objectives of the proposals.**

- Continuity of education for students enrolled at the College, who currently must leave to continue their education at age 16.
- Improved parental choice for families in Carterton and the wider area when choosing where to apply for a school place, or where to study post-16.
- Diversity and flexibility of post-16 provision to meet the local needs and diverse abilities of students. This to include building on already strong partnerships with local groups such as The Royal Air Force, AirTanker, The Engineering Trust, Carterton Town Council, The Rotary Club and Carterton Lions Club. To also include potential flexible hours of learning and in time to offer adult learning to the wider community.
- Positive impact on the local community: Carterton is planned to grow significantly over the next few years in terms of housing developments and there is no post-16 provision available in the town currently. The proposals will raise the expectations of local families and students alike and will help to provide appropriately skilled young people needed by employers in the region and beyond.
- Positive impact on the the College in that offering post-16 education makes it a more attractive choice for families when they transfer from primary school to secondary school.
- The College is rated Good by Ofsted and has achieved excellent exam results. This excellence to be continued to be offered to

students post-16.

## Project costs

### 6. Project costs and how these will be met:

There will be on-costs to the College, in time, for additional staff, however this would be minimal to begin with as the proposal is to implement over a three year period.

Initially the College will be utilising existing capacity of teaching staff to deliver the increased provision. The day to day revenue costs for repair and maintenance and staffing costs must be met through the College's delegated individual school budget.

Funding for post 16 students in schools, colleges and Academies is via national funding formula determined by the Education Funding Agency (EFA). The formula for the academic year starting in August 2014 would normally be based on lagged pupil numbers i.e: the number of students participating in the previous academic year.

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The above data shows the initial 3-year establishment period only. Cohort sizes are currently forecast to grow in future years, due to rising demographics in Carterton.

### Changes to sixth form provision

7. The effect on other schools, academies and educational institutions within the area:

<b>Destinations of Carterton Community College students post-16 from 2011- 2013 Centre</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>%</b>
Abingdon & Witney College (Witney)	58	40.3%	26	23.6%	54	45.1%
Oxford & Cherwell Valley College (Oxford)	10	6.9%	19	17.3%	13	10.2%
Henry Box School (Witney)	8	5.5%	7	6.4%	21	16.5%
Wood Green School (Witney)	18	12.5%	12	11%	10	7.9%
Burford School (Burford)	4	2.8%	2	1.8%	0	0%
Cirencester	3	2.1%	7	6.4%	0	



Carterton Community College	2	1.4%	8	7.3%%	3	2.4%
Apprenticeships	11	7.6%	8	7.3%	6	4.7%
Employment	8	5.5%	4	3.6%	6	4.7%
Other Colleges	11	7.6%	9	8.2%	10	7.9%
Unknown	11	7.6%	8	7.3%	3	2.4%
Unemployed				1	0.8%	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>144</b>		<b>110</b>		<b>127</b>	

The chart above shows the destinations of students leaving Carterton Community College in the past 3 years. It can be seen that no one establishment meets the needs of the students. Distances from Carterton to the most popular destinations post-16 are:

- Witney 7 miles
- Oxford 18 miles

**A statement as to how the new places will fit within the 16-19 organisation in an area:**

During the previous public consultation held by the Governing Body (6 January – 17 February 2014) on the proposals, no objection was received from any of the existing post-16 centres which students currently leave Carterton to travel to. Wood Green School’s Head of Sixth Form made a response lending warm support for the proposal.

Support was also voiced by parents of a SEN student who was unable to be provided for by local centres post-16 after leaving the College, and has now to be educated at some considerable distance from home and family.

Carterton Community College governors believe the proposals will mitigate against any dip in attainment in students starting at a new centre post-16 as they may choose continuity of education at the College. They also believe the proposals will provide for a number of students who currently drop out of inappropriate courses elsewhere after leaving the College at 16.

The College intends to offer courses that meet local employers’ needs in order to prepare its students for the workplace and to increase the choice of courses available locally.

## **8. Evidence of demand**

During the earlier public consultation, the majority view of responses received (41 out of 44) was strongly in favour of the proposals.

Two open meetings were held at the College, and support was voiced from parents, staff and local councillors alike.

Many local residents have written of their belief that Carterton is a size of town which would expect to have post-16 educational provision. There is also a widely held opinion that the town has been waiting for this for many years, which has caused frustration and is a disadvantage to local families: this was repeatedly expressed in the responses received.

Division(s): All

## **CABINET MEMBER CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES 15 JULY 2014**

### **2014 PUPIL PLACE PLAN FOR OXFORDSHIRE**

**Report by Director for Childrens' Services**

#### **Introduction**

1. The Pupil Place Plan shows local communities, and those interested in their development, how we expect school provision to change over the next few years. It brings together information from a range of sources and sets out the issues the county council will face in meeting its statutory duties for providing school places up to 2018 and beyond.
2. The plan includes present and predicted future pupil numbers on roll, together with information about birth rates, school capacity, and new housing. The plan sets out proposed changes in the number of school places available over the next year and it suggests where other changes may be necessary in the future. The plan also sets out our policies on school organisation and the statutory framework for making changes such as opening, closing or enlarging schools.
3. It is our intention to update this plan each year to take into account data on housing, population and school capacity. The plan is then published on the county council's website.

#### **Background**

4. Although there has been no statutory requirement to publish a School Organisation Plan since 2004, it is considered good practice to produce a plan related to pupil place planning to clearly set out the framework for, and approach towards, the provision of places.
5. Oxfordshire has been producing Pupil Place Plans since February 2011; the version submitted for approval will be the fourth edition.
6. The Plan includes information about:
  - Models of school organisation in Oxfordshire
  - Factors affecting demand for school places in Oxfordshire
  - National and local policies and legislation affecting school organisation
  - Forecasts of demand for school places in each area of the county
  - Current school capacity and pupil numbers.

## Development of Plan

7. The process of revising the Plan has included:
  - The Plan is published on the Oxfordshire County Council website.
  - Comments received about the Plan throughout the year are collated and used to improve and update its content.
  - Data on pupil numbers has been updated from the Pupil Census (PLASC), and that on school capacity from records of Net Capacity or academy funding agreements.
  - New pupil forecasts for each planning area have been calculated based on School Census data, housing-led population forecasts, and recent patterns of parental choice.
  - Information about school organisation context, policies and legislation has been updated.
  - The data section has been circulated to headteachers for comments.
  - The revised Plan has been circulated to the School Organisation Stakeholders Group for comment
  
8. There may be some comments as a result of the circulation of the Draft Plan received after the submission of this report, in which case any late amendments will be reported at the Cabinet Member's meeting.
  
9. Inevitably, a document such as this represents a snapshot at one point in time. In particular, housing proposals are always changing, and the forecasts included in the Plan are based on the housing data submitted by district councils to inform the county's demographic projections in autumn 2013. The forecasts in the Plan must therefore be seen as a baseline against which to assess the impact of any changes in housing plans.

## Key information

10. The number on roll at Oxfordshire's primary schools rose by 1143, or 2.4%, between the academic years 2012/13 and 2013/14, a faster rate of growth than the previous year. This was despite a dip in Reception intake of 5.3%, the first fall in Reception numbers since 2006. Demographic data shows clearly that this was a short-term dip, with primary intakes expected to continue to grow strongly. Our current pupil projections show a 14% increase in primary pupil numbers from 48,831 (Reception – Year 6) in 2013/14 to 55,610 in 2018/19, with population growth in this age range continuing until 2021.
  
11. After a period of decline, the number on roll at Oxfordshire secondary schools has started to grow, and is predicted to continue doing so as new housing is built and the rising primary population feeds through. For secondary school pupils there is a 12% predicted rise from 35,910 in 2013/14 to 40,138 in 2018/19, with population growth in the secondary age range continuing until 2027.

12. The special school population has been growing since 2008, and is predicted to continue growing due to the overall rise in pupil numbers.
13. Three new schools have recently opened in Oxfordshire: Europa School in 2012 and Tyndale Community School and Heyford Park Free School in 2013. Up to 26 other new schools are currently expected to open in Oxfordshire in the next decade or so, including :
  - 2014 Macintyre Academy, 11-19, SEN severe learning disabilities and/or autism  
Science Studio School, Banbury 300 places for 14-19 year olds
  - 2015 Primary school on Great Western Park, Didcot  
University Technical College on Great Western Park, Didcot  
Primary School for Barton development, Oxford  
Primary School for North West Bicester development
  - 2016 Primary School for Longford Park development, Banbury  
Studio School, Bicester (subject to DfE final approval)
  - 2017 Primary school on Great Western Park, Didcot  
Secondary school on Great Western Park, Didcot
14. The timetable of other expected schools is set out in the Plan, but is subject to revision as it is dependent on the progress of housing developments.
15. In addition to new schools, there will be a number of ongoing and future school expansions, which are detailed in the Plan.

### **Financial and Staff Implications**

16. There are none arising directly from this report.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

17. **The Cabinet Member is RECOMMENDED to approve the publication of the 2014 Oxfordshire Pupil Place Plan.**

### **JIM LEIVERS**

Director for Children's Services

Contact Officer: Barbara Chillman, Pupil Place Planning Manager  
01865 816459

June 2014

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**Oxfordshire County Council**

**Pupil Place Plan**

**2014-2018**

**July 2014**







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# 1. INTRODUCTION

Oxfordshire County Council sees its democratic mandate as having regard for the educational outcomes for all Oxfordshire children and young people in state funded education, regardless of the status of the provider institutions.

The county council has a statutory duty to ensure that sufficient school places are available within their area for every child of school age whose parents wish them to have one; to promote diversity, parental choice and high educational standards; to ensure fair access to educational opportunity; and to help fulfill every child's educational potential.

The county council also has a duty to respond to any representations from parents who are not satisfied with the provision of schools in the local area. This could be regarding the size, type, location or quality of school provision.

Since 2011, new providers of school places have been able to establish state-funded Free Schools; there are also a growing numbers of academies, which are independent of local authority control. School places are no longer, therefore, solely provided by the county council, and the council must work with these other providers to ensure that the need for school places is met.

Although there has been no statutory requirement to publish a School Organisation Plan since 2004, it is considered good practice to produce a plan related to pupil place planning to clearly set out the framework for, and approach towards, the provision of places.

This Pupil Place Plan shows local communities, and those interested in their development, how we expect school provision to change over the next few years. It brings together information from a range of sources and sets out the issues the county council will face in meeting its statutory duties for providing school places up to 2018 and beyond.

The plan includes present and predicted future pupil numbers on roll, together with information about birth rates, school capacity, and new housing. The plan sets out proposed changes in the number of school places available over the next year and it suggests where other changes may be necessary in the future. The plan also sets out our policies on school organisation and the statutory framework for making changes such as opening, closing or enlarging schools.

## **2. SCHOOL ORGANISATION CONTEXT**

Oxfordshire is a county which is experiencing rapid growth and this is having a significant impact on school place planning. Having an up to date Pupil Place Plan provides an essential framework for effective planning within this context. An updated plan also provides key partners with trends and data to inform their future decision-making. It is the intention to update this Plan every year.

### **Models of school organisation**

Oxfordshire is one of the twenty most rural areas in England. Children and young people account for 25% of Oxfordshire's total population. Oxfordshire has the lowest population density of any county in the South East of England and primary education in particular plays a critical role in community cohesion and supporting both rural and urban communities. The 2011 Census showed that the number of pre-school children had grown by 13% compared to 2001: these children will now have started, or be about to start, primary school.

#### **Primary schools**

Oxfordshire is home to 235 state sector schools providing primary education, two of which also provide secondary education. Included in this number are four Infant schools and two Junior schools; all other primary schools provide education for children aged 4-11, and many also offer places for younger children, either directly or through private, voluntary and independent childcare providers of funded early years education. The county council has an above average number of pupils being admitted to their first choice school.

In 2009 the DfE approved a 'Primary Strategy for Change for Oxfordshire'. This strategy set out to address school standards through innovative investment, which provides new ways of working and joined up services. Through a process of locality review and joining up funding streams, the aim is to provide an outstanding primary school in the heart of the community. The principle of, wherever possible, 1 form entry and 2 form entry schools representing the preferred model of school organisation in Oxfordshire was acknowledged. This means that schools are ideally organised so as to allow admission of one full form of entry or two full forms of entry in any one year. This allows classes to be organised as multiples of 30 pupils per year group which conforms to statutory class size requirements and most effective use of revenue resources. Intakes of 15 and 45 are also models which are used in county schools: these models require by definition some mixed year group teaching, usually with 2 year groups per class. In some schools local conditions require intakes such as 10 per year, which require a greater degree of mixed age teaching, but these are not models which the county would seek to replicate.

## Secondary schools

Oxfordshire is home to 35 state sector schools providing secondary education, which will rise to 36 when year groups at the Europa School reach secondary age. Two of Oxfordshire's schools now provide primary and secondary education, although not yet in all year groups. The most common model of curriculum delivery is 11-18 years with a sixth form, although there are five schools currently offering 11-16 study only; one of these is extending its age range from 2014 to include a sixth form (subject to statutory approval) and another is consulting on doing so from 2015.

New models of secondary education are now emerging for the 14-19 age group, including:

- University Technical Colleges (UTC) which specialise in subjects that need modern, technical, industry-standard equipment such as engineering and construction, teaching these disciplines alongside business skills and the use of ICT. They are sponsored by a local university and employers, and often work in partnership with FE colleges and established academy trusts. They are usually for 500-800 students. The first UTC in Oxfordshire is due to open in Didcot in 2015, recruiting students from a 15 mile catchment area and specialising in life sciences, physical sciences and engineering. The lead sponsor is Activate Learning and more information can be found at [www.utcoxfordshire.org.uk](http://www.utcoxfordshire.org.uk) .
- Studio Schools, which are small schools for 300 students. With year-round opening and a 9-5 working day, they feel more like a workplace than a school. Working closely with local employers, Studio Schools will offer a range of academic and vocational qualifications including GCSEs in English, Maths and Science, as well as paid work placements linked directly to employment opportunities in the local area. The first Studio School in Oxfordshire is due to open in Banbury in 2014, specialising in Space Related Technologies. The school is sponsored by Aspirations Academies Trust, who also sponsor a number of academies, including three in Banbury. More information is available at [www.spacestudiobanbury.org](http://www.spacestudiobanbury.org) .

Proposers submit bids for these types of schools to the Department for Education, in an annual bidding process similar to that for Free Schools. Although the county council is consulted on these, the decision whether to approve them is made by the Secretary of State.

## Special schools

Oxfordshire has a range of Special Schools across the county, catering for pupils with a variety of Special Educational Needs (SEN):

- Moderate and complex learning difficulties.
- Severe learning difficulties.
- Profound and multiple learning difficulties.
- Behaviour, social and emotional learning difficulties.

Most special schools cater for pupils living in a particular area but a few provide for children from across the whole county. In September 2014 a new school for children and young people with severe learning disabilities and/or autism will open in Oxford, which will offer education for eight day students and twelve residential students aged from 11 to 19.

In addition to special schools, there are Specialist Resource Bases which provide for pupils with particular difficulties:

- Moderate learning difficulties.
- Hearing impairment.
- Language and communication needs.
- Autistic spectrum disorders.
- Physical difficulties.

All pupils attending any special school or resource base in Oxfordshire will have a statement of SEN or will be undergoing a statutory assessment of their SEN. The decision about admission to a special school or resource base is based on clearly defined indicators. Each child is considered carefully according to their needs by a panel of experienced professionals. Parental views are taken into consideration.

Because special schools are not catchment based, developer contributions are sought from relevant housing developments for overall provision of suitable accommodation in the county, on the basis that on average 1.11% of all pupils in Oxfordshire attend special schools. It is anticipated that future investment will be concentrated on areas of forecast major housing growth where recent special school facilities have not already been improved, in particular Banbury, Bicester and Didcot.

## **Factors affecting demand for school places in Oxfordshire**

### **Overall school demand**

The number on roll at Oxfordshire's primary schools rose by 1143, or 2.4%, between the academic years 2012/13 and 2013/14, a faster rate of growth than the previous year. This was despite a dip in Reception intake of 5.3%, the first fall in Reception numbers since 2006. Demographic data, as shown below, shows clearly that this was a short-term dip, with primary intakes expected to continue to grow strongly.

After a period of decline, the number on roll at Oxfordshire secondary schools has started to grow, and is predicted to continue doing so as new housing is built and the rising primary population feeds through.

Approximately 1% of the total school population attends special schools; therefore there is some correlation with primary and secondary numbers. The special school population has been growing since 2008, and is predicted to continue growing due to the overall rise in pupil numbers.

Pupils on roll at special schools	Total	Annual % change
2007/2008	794	-0.1%
2008/2009	820	3.3%
2009/2010	836	2.0%
2010/2011	843	0.8%
2011/2012	859	1.9%
2012/2013	897	4.4%
2013/2014	918	2.3%

**Pressures on future school places**

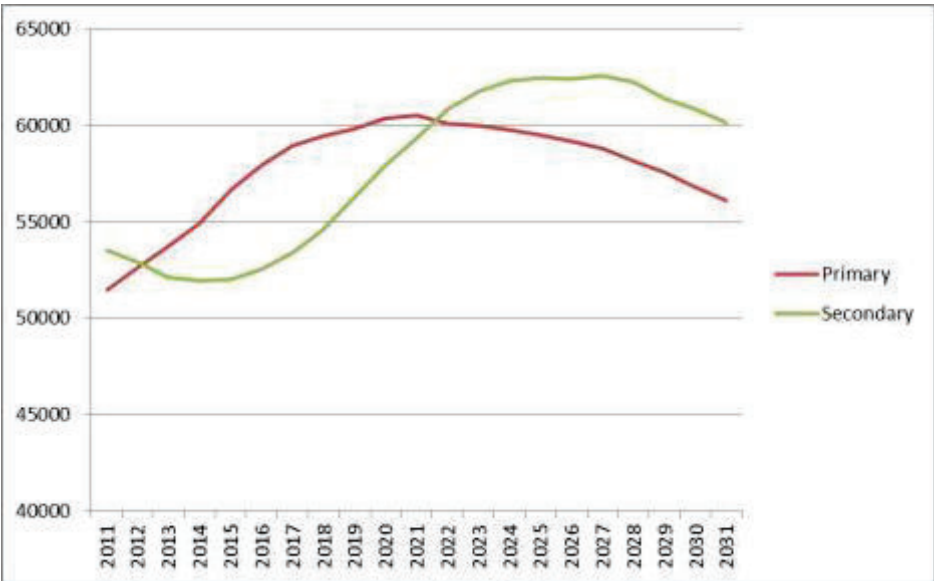
Pupil projections include natural population growth and known planned housing, as advised by each district council; the housing included in each area’s forecast is listed in the relevant section.

Our current pupil projections show a 14% increase in primary pupil numbers from 48,831 (Reception – Year 6) in 2013/14 to 55,610 in 2018/19. For secondary school pupils there is a 12% predicted rise from 35,910 in 2013/14 to 40,138 in 2018/19. This increase follows the rapid rise in primary intakes which will start to reach secondary school during this Plan period.

Future demand for places is considered in the context of five main factors: demographic changes; migration; housing growth; troop movements in and out of the county; and changes in the pattern of participation in state sector education.

Demographic changes

Oxfordshire’s housing-led demographic forecasts reflect not only trends in birth rates, death rates and migration, but also information from district planning authorities about planned future housing growth. They form the basis for forecasts of pupil numbers in each area. These forecasts demonstrate that the primary school age population is expected to continue growing until 2021, and the secondary school age population (including sixth form) until 2027.



Since these forecasts were calculated, a new Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) for Oxfordshire has been released, and this is likely to see changes in the districts' housing plans, which would be expected to change the pattern of population growth shown above.

Oxfordshire has experienced a significant and, so far, sustained increase in births over the last 10 years. Births registrations indicate that a particularly large cohort is due to start primary school in September 2015, before numbers subside.

Year of birth	Sep09- Aug10	Sep10- Aug11	Sep11- Aug12	Sep12- Aug13
Due to start primary school (Reception)	2014	2015	2016	2017
Births registered in Oxfordshire	7107	7841	7456	7200

Migration

In addition to increased births, some parts of the county have experienced significant internal and international migration effects, increasing volatility in school populations. Migrating pupils not only add to the pressure at the normal point of school admission, but also for “in-year” transfers to local schools. In previous years when there were some spare places in schools, these in-year applications could be accommodated, but increasingly families moving into a new area are finding that the nearest school has no available places.

Migration effects are difficult to forecast. The Office for National Statistics publishes regular updates on national and local area migration, but the survey methodology used has changed several times 2001-2011 and the 2011 Census revealed estimates of international migration were significant underestimates.

Troop movements in and out of the county

Census data show that in 2011 there were an estimated 5,840 members of the Armed Forces resident in Oxfordshire, and 2,824 “associated residents” between the ages of 0 to 15 years. “Associated residents” live in households where a member of the Armed Forces is considered to be the ‘household reference person’ (previously referred to as the 'head of the household', this is the individual within a household who provides a reference point for producing further household statistics). A sizable portion of Oxfordshire school children are therefore from Armed Forces families. The highest concentration is in the Vale of White Horse, where an estimated 5% of 0-15 year olds are from Armed Forces families.

Troop movements can have significant effects on pupil numbers in several areas within Oxfordshire, particularly around Carterton, Bicester, Abingdon and Didcot. The impact can also be felt more widely, for example with the relocation of personnel from RAF Lyneham to RAF Brize Norton, where, due to insufficient military accommodation being available in Carterton, families were dispersed over a wider area, causing pressure on school places in towns such as Faringdon and Watchfield. The county council continues to liaise with the Ministry of Defence (MoD) in relation to future troop movements in the county.



## Housing growth

Oxfordshire's component district councils are at different stages in their Local Plan processes, and precise housing plans are still to be confirmed in many areas. The main locations identified for development in the county are Banbury, Bicester, Didcot, Oxford, Wantage and Grove. In addition, housing growth will continue to come forward on smaller sites which cumulatively will have implications for schools provision across the County.

Housing plans will be amended in some areas following the release of the 2014 Strategic Market Housing Assessment (SHMA) for Oxfordshire. The SHMA is a technical study intended to help the Oxfordshire local planning authorities understand how many homes will be needed in the period 2011 – 2031. The housing figures included within the SHMA constitute an objective assessment of housing need in line with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework. These figures do not in themselves constitute plan targets.

Unlike the South East Regional Plan, upon which local plans were previously being based, the emerging SHMA study numbers do not take account of environmental and other considerations such as infrastructure capacity (roads, drainage, schools, health, community facilities). It is for the local authorities to determine through their own local plan process the extent to which they are able to meet the recommendations of the SHMA.

The potential impact on local plans of the SHMA is shown below:

<b>District</b>	<b>Local Plan homes targets</b>	<b>SHMA outcome (midpoint of range)</b>
Oxford City Council	8,000 by 2026 (adopted)	28,000 by 2031
South Oxfordshire District Council	11,500 by 2027 (adopted)	15,500 by 2031
Vale of White Horse District Council	13,000 by 2029 (draft)	20,560 by 2031
West Oxfordshire District Council	5,500 by 2029 (draft)	13,200 by 2031
Cherwell District Council	16,700 by 2031 (draft)	22,800 by 2031

There are a number of new schools and school expansions planned to support the anticipated growth in the residential population which are referred to later in this

document. The county council continues to work closely with the district planning authorities to identify the impact on school places of the housing growth planned.

### Changes in the pattern of participation in state school education

The statutory age of participation in education increased to 17 from 2013 and will increase to 18 years from 2015. The requirement will be that all young people remain in education or employment with training up to the age of 18. It is likely that there will be an increase in young people staying on in schools as well as other training options.

Economic conditions can also affect the percentage of children educated in the state sector rather than independent schools. This appears to affect some schools more than others: in particular, small village schools in affluent areas have reported that previous patterns of children transferring from the state to independent sector at key ages have changed.

## **Policies and legislation**

Set out below is a summary of key national legislation and local policies affecting school organisation.

### **Academy conversion**

The Academies Act 2010 enabled more schools to convert to academies, without always needing a sponsor. The Education Act 2011 expanded the programme to allow the establishment of 16-19 academies and alternative provision academies.

This legislation has a significant impact on the role of the local authority as the strategic commissioner of school places. Academies are responsible for setting their own admission number, and thus capacity, with the agreement of the Secretary of State.

In July 2012, OCC Cabinet approved the county's policy statement on academies, which states:

- The county council wishes to support all schools to become academies. The council recognises that this is a process and some schools will be at different stages in taking this step.
- The council wishes to encourage governing bodies and the leadership of the school (headteachers and leadership teams) to consider how they might become an academy as part of a larger group of schools. This is to ensure that schools are not isolated and are mutually supportive of each other in raising attainment standards.
- The council will ensure that support services for schools continue to be available, whether they are provided in-house or through the commercial market place. We will not seek to retain them in-house unless there is strategic

value in doing so, but will work with schools to ensure they have access to services.

Capital funding for the basic need for new pupil places in all government-funded schools, including academies, because of local demographic changes, is allocated to local authorities according to the relative need for new places, based on forecast data provided by authorities. In deciding where to use basic need funding to provide additional places, local authorities are expected to consider fairly both their maintained schools and local academies, and where the additional places will be of greatest benefit to their children.

This Plan notes the schools which had converted to academy status by 1 May 2014. More conversions will take place during the lifetime of this plan. In this Plan, the term “school” applies both to maintained schools and academies.

## **New schools**

In the next five years the county council is likely to have to procure a number of new schools due to planned housing growth. The Education Act 2011 determined that, where a LA considers there is a need for a new school in its area it must seek proposals to establish an academy/free school. The LA is responsible for providing the site for the new school and meeting associated capital and pre-/post-opening costs.

All new academy/free school proposals require the Secretary of State’s approval and it is the Secretary of State who will enter into a funding agreement with the academy trust/sponsor. In deciding the proposer with whom he will enter into a funding agreement, the Secretary of State will consider the assessments and preferences of the LA carefully. However, he reserves the right to put in place a sponsor of his own choice. The intention is to ensure that the school is always established by the best proposer possible. (From September 2014, the new created role of Regional Schools Commissioner will make these decisions.)

In September 2012, OCC Cabinet approved a process for identifying its preferred providers for new academies, based on DfE guidance:

- i. Undertake a public consultation to identify the academy model to be implemented.
- ii. Invite initial expressions of interest in running the school through a DfE website set up for this purpose.
- iii. Assess expressions of interest and then invite detailed bids from three or fewer providers to show clear plans of how they will contribute to the raising of education standards, add diversity of choice and which best fits the local requirements and meets the needs of those within groups offered specific protection under s149 Equality Act 2010.
- iv. Assess detailed bids against criteria and rank in order of preference. Agree a preferred option to be approved by Lead Member for Education or Cabinet as appropriate.
- v. Submit report to Secretary of State for decision.
- vi. Proposal developed with the provider approved by Secretary of State through sharing vision of community, county and sponsor.

In addition to schools promoted by the county council, independent organisations can submit proposals to the Department for Education to set up Free Schools, University Technical Colleges, or Studio Schools, through annual bidding rounds. Although the county council is consulted on these, the decision whether to approve them is made by the Secretary of State. Three Free Schools have so far opened in Oxfordshire: Europa School in 2012 and Tyndale Community School and Heyford Park Free School in 2013.

26 other new schools are currently expected to open in Oxfordshire in the next ten years:

<b>Location</b>	<b>Type of school</b>	<b>Opening date</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>
Oxford	11-19, SEN severe learning disabilities and/or autism.	2014	MacIntyre
Banbury (Banbury Academy site)	Studio School, 300 places	2014	Aspirations Academy Trust
Didcot Great Western Park	2 form entry primary school	2015	GEMS
Didcot Great Western Park	University Technical College, 600 places	2015	Activate Learning
Oxford Barton 1.5fe primary	1.5 form entry primary school	2015 in temporary accommodation	To be decided summer 2014
North West Bicester	2 form entry primary school	2015 in temporary accommodation	To be decided summer 2014
Banbury Longford Park	1.5 form entry primary school	2016	To be decided autumn 2014
Bicester	Studio School, 300 places	2016, subject to DfE final approval	Activate Learning
West Witney	1.5 form entry primary school	2016 or later, depending on housing progress	To be decided
Didcot Great Western Park	2 form entry primary school	2017, or later depending on population growth	GLF Schools
Didcot Great Western Park	1200 place 11-16 secondary school	2017	GLF Schools
South West Bicester	Secondary school, 600 places, 11-16	2017, or later depending on population growth	To be decided
North West Bicester	2 or 3 more primary schools, dependent on housing growth, and a secondary school	Housing dependent	To be decided
Grove Airfield	Two 2 form entry primary schools and a secondary school, size dependent on housing growth	Housing dependent	To be decided
Banbury, Southam Road	1 form entry primary school	Housing dependent	To be decided
North East Didcot	Two 2 form entry primary schools and a secondary school	Housing dependent	To be decided

Location	Type of school	Opening date	Sponsor
North East Wantage	2 form entry primary school	Housing dependent	To be decided
South West Bicester	2 form entry primary school	Housing dependent	To be decided
Bicester, Graven Hill	Up to 3 form entry primary school	Housing dependent	To be decided
Didcot Valley Park	Two 2 form entry primary schools	Housing dependent	To be decided

If the level of housing proposed in districts' Local Plans increases, other new schools may also be required.

### **Policy on spare school places**

Not all unfilled school places can be considered "surplus". The Audit Commission advises that some margin of spare school capacity is necessary to provide some flexibility for unexpected influxes of children and expressions of parental preference. The Audit Commission does not recommend a single level of spare places that would be appropriate, but has stated that 10% spare capacity is generally agreed as the level providing both good use of resources and an opportunity for parents to express a preference.

The 2004 Oxfordshire School Organisation Plan, which was adopted by the Oxfordshire School Organisation Committee acting under its statutory powers at that time contained within the School Standards and Framework Act 1998, set a target figure of 10% unfilled primary and secondary places as sensible for planning purposes in the county. For primary schools this was further refined to targets of 8% spare places in urban areas and 12% in rural areas in the Oxfordshire Primary Strategy for Change, which was first approved by OCC Cabinet in July 2006, and finally approved by DfE in 2009.

For school place planning purposes, these targets are applied to planning areas as set out in this Pupil Place Plan, which are broadly based on secondary schools and their partnership primary schools; towns with more than one secondary school are treated as single planning areas.

### **School organisation decision-making**

To inform its duties as decision maker for school organisation issues the county council has a School Organisation Stakeholder Group consisting of County and District councillors and representatives of Head Teachers' associations, governors and Diocesan Boards of Education. From 2012, this group has incorporated the roles of the former School Admissions Forum.

The key activities of the group are to:

- Discuss overall strategic development in context of Local Authorities' statutory duties.
- Discuss developing options.

- Comment on statutory information and any written comments and objections as part of the statutory process.
- Discuss proposals submitted for Free Schools, University Technical Colleges and other academies.
- Provide advice on processes to identify sponsors for new academies which are required to meet population growth.
- Consider how well existing and proposed admissions arrangements serve the interest of children and parents within the area of the Local Authority.
- Monitor applications and admissions patterns on an annual basis.

### **Making changes to maintained (non-academy) schools**

The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013 and (Establishment and Discontinuance of Schools) Regulations 2013 set out the way in which decisions are made about proposals to open, close or enlarge local authority maintained (i.e. non-academy) schools, or make other significant changes such as altering the age range. The legislation requires full consultation to take place, particularly with parents, staff and governors and guidance has been produced by the Department for Education (DfE) for decision makers to take into account. A governing body, local authority (LA) or the Schools Adjudicator must have regard to this guidance when exercising functions under the Prescribed Alterations Regulations and the Establishment and Discontinuance Regulations. There are also a number of provisions in the Education and Inspections Act 2006 requiring bodies to have regard to guidance.

The revised regulations aim to increase school autonomy and reduce bureaucracy. They allow schools to have more control when making decisions about their size and composition and therefore enable them to be more responsive to the needs of parents and local communities.

As a consequence of the changes introduced by the 2013 Regulations, governing bodies of all categories of mainstream school can now make the following changes to their schools without following a formal statutory process:

- Expansion (enlargement of premises);
- Alteration of upper or lower age limit by up to two years (except for adding or removing a sixth-form); and
- Adding boarding provision.

Before making any changes governing bodies should ensure that:

- they have secured any necessary capital funding;
- they have identified suitable accommodation and sites;
- they have secured planning permission and/or agreement on the transfer of land where necessary;
- they have the consent of the site trustees or, other land owner where the land is not owned by the governing body;



- they have the consent of the relevant religious authority (as required); and
- the admissions authority is content for the published admissions number (PAN) to be changed where this forms part of expansion plans, in accordance with the School Admissions Code.

Governing bodies are required to adhere to the usual principles of public law: they must act rationally; they must take into account all relevant considerations; and they must follow a fair procedure. There should, therefore, be liaison with the LA and trustees/diocese (if any) to ensure that, where possible, the proposal is aligned with wider place planning/organisational arrangements. There should be effective consultation with parents and other interested parties to gauge demand for their proposed change(s) and to provide them with sufficient opportunity to give their views.

Local authorities have a statutory duty to ensure sufficiency of school places. They can also propose all of the changes outlined above for community schools, and can propose expansion for foundation and voluntary schools. When doing so they must follow a statutory process outlined below. This statutory process was streamlined by the 2013 Regulations.

1. Publication of proposals
2. Formal consultation – 4 weeks
3. Decision by Cabinet Member (or Cabinet for more contentious proposals) – within 2 months of the end of the consultation period, or the decision defaults to Schools Adjudicator. In limited circumstances, there will be the right of appeal to the School Adjudicator.
4. Implementation: there is no maximum limit on the time between the publication of a proposal and its proposed date of implementation. However, proposers will be expected to show good reason (for example an authority-wide reorganisation) if they propose a timescale longer than three years.

Expansions at a mainstream school that do not require a physical enlargement to the premises of the school do not require this statutory process. An increase in pupil numbers may be achieved solely by increasing the PAN in line with the School Admissions Code.

The statutory process must also be followed by governing bodies and LAs proposing any of the following prescribed alterations:

- Alteration of upper or lower age limit by 3 years or more;
- Adding/removing a sixth-form;
- Removing boarding provision;
- Single sex school becoming co-educational or vice versa;
- Transferring to a new site;
- Closure of one site in a split site school;

- Removing selective admission arrangements at a grammar school;
- Changes of category (excluding changes of category to foundation);
- Establishing/removing/altering SEN provision at a mainstream school;
- Alteration of upper or lower age limit at a special school;
- Increasing/decreasing pupil numbers at a special school; and
- Changing the types of needs catered for by a special school.

Local authorities have the power to close all categories of maintained schools. The governing body of a voluntary, foundation, or foundation special school may also publish proposals to close its own school. Decisions related to school closures are taken by the local authority following a statutory process to allow those directly affected by the proposals to feed in their comments. Due to the sensitive nature of school closures, the statutory process for closing a school includes an extended period of consultation before a formal proposal is published.

The Secretary of State may direct a LA to close a maintained school requiring special measures (under section 68 of EIA 2006). This will usually be done only where there is no prospect of the school making sufficient improvements and where there is a sufficient supply of alternative school places in the area. Prior to making the direction, the Secretary of State must consult with the LA, the governing body, and – in the case of a voluntary or foundation school – the diocese or other appointing authority. Such a direction will not require the publication of a statutory proposal for the school's closure.

Further information is available from [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk) in the document *School organisation: statutory guidance*.

### **Making changes to academies**

Academy trusts wishing to make a change to their existing arrangements must first consider whether the change is significant enough that it will require approval from the Secretary of State. The academy trust should exercise its own judgement in deciding whether the change is significant; the list of changes shown above as prescribed alterations for maintained schools would be classified as significant changes for an academy.

If the change is significant, the academy trust must submit a business case to the Education Funding Agency (EFA), unless it is a “fast track” change – expansions, age range changes (by up to two years), adding boarding provision and amending admissions arrangements – which do not require a formal business case. Approval from the Secretary of State is still required for fast track changes, but he is likely to approve the majority of these requests, provided that he is assured that adequate local consultation has taken place.

The academy trust will need to confirm to the EFA that a consultation has been conducted with those who may be affected by it. The local authority will hold important contextual information on the requirement for places locally, and they must



be consulted. Therefore, before granting any requests, the Secretary of State (through the EFA) will need to be satisfied that the local authority has been consulted, and will consider any reasonable objections from them.

Further information is available from [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk) in the document *Making Significant Changes to an Existing Academy Guidance*.

### 3. SCHOOL FORECAST METHODOLOGY

#### Purpose

The purpose of forecasting pupil numbers is to satisfy statutory obligations to meet Basic Need (demand for additional school places) and to assess the extent to which a surplus or deficit of places is likely to exist throughout the county in the future.

Pupil numbers in Oxfordshire schools are closely monitored. Schools are required to complete a return for the Department for Education (DfE) each October (prior to 2012 this was in January) which gives a comprehensive description of numbers of pupils on roll: the School Census. This is followed up by further, shorter returns in spring and summer.

Summary pupil forecasts are published in this Plan at the planning area level. Pupil forecasts for primary and secondary schools are submitted to the DfE each summer for the purposes of informing Basic Need funding allocations. These have to be provided at the county, district and planning area levels, where planning areas correspond to the areas in this Plan with one exception: for secondary pupils, Carterton and Burford planning areas were combined for the purposes of the DfE return, due to the close geographic relationship between these two areas. In this plan, however, the two forecasts are shown separately.

The DfE does not require forecasts for special schools or nursery schools. Oxfordshire estimates future demand for special school places for the purposes of informing capital planning. No forecasts are currently prepared for nursery schools.

Forecasts are updated annually, and are based on School Census data, population forecasts (which include planned housing development) and recent patterns of parental choice. The primary school forecasts produced are currently projections of pupil numbers as of September each school year – not all Reception children will have started school by then, so numbers may eventually rise. (Although places are offered to all children from the autumn term after their fourth birthday, parents are entitled to defer their child's entry until later in the year). The secondary school forecasts are also projections of pupil numbers as of September each year.

The forecasts show the expected demand for places in each area. There are circumstances where forecast demand cannot be met within that area, for example:

- Schools within that area may not be physically capable of expansion.
- More cost-effective solutions for meeting the additional demand for places, including through expanding capacity, may be available at nearby schools in neighbouring areas.
- Schools which are their own admissions authorities, such as VA schools and academies, cannot be required by the local authority to expand.

In some cases, therefore, the supply of school places to meet forecast demand may eventually be through schools in other areas.

## **Basic method**

### Stage 1: Population forecasting

The pupil forecasting process uses the council's own housing-led population forecasts, created using an in-house tool developed by the council. This tool uses data from the District local plans to overlay housing growth/constraint on to a births/deaths/migration model. This enables forecasting at district ward level.

The housing included in each area's forecast is listed in the relevant section of this Plan. In some cases, there will have been further planning applications since the calculation of these forecasts. Such housing is not shown in this plan; the School Organisation team however will be aware, as they are consulted on all planning applications for new housing development.

### Stage 2: Primary schools

The current rolls for the reception classes in the county's primary schools are combined with the rolls for the previous two years' reception classes. Using pupils' postcodes, each pupil is matched to a ward to calculate the total number of children attending each primary school in that ward in these three year groups. Using the population forecasts, we calculate the number of children in each ward, and so create for each school the proportion of children going to each primary school in each ward. This indicates recent patterns of pupil movement, as not all children attend their designated school.

Using the county's population forecasts, the forecast number of 4 year olds in each ward each year are allocated to each school based on this proportion. So, if 25% of ward X's 4 year olds go to school Y, for each successive year in the model a quarter of ward X's children will be allocated to school Y. Some children – approximately 10% - will not be allocated to any Oxfordshire state school, as they will either be in the private sector or receive education in another county. Where a school receives pupils from outside of the county, the proportion of such pupils is assumed to be constant and added on after the above calculation.

As each cohort ages and moves through the school, its size is adjusted in line with the expected change in the population cohort, as a result of migration and housing growth.

Each forecast is then compared to actual applications and allocations data, and where necessary adjusted, for example where recent changes in parental preference may not be fully reflected in past trends.

### Stage 3: Secondary Schools

The school rolls for year 6 pupils in the preceding academic year and the year 7 pupils in the current year are examined and using pupils' unique pupil numbers their movement from primary to secondary is tracked. Based on this information, the proportion of pupils from each primary school moving to each secondary school is

calculated. The primary school forecast's results for year 6 are then fed allocated to secondary schools based on these proportions. Again, out-of-county pupils or those who did not attend a county primary school are treated as a constant, and as each cohort ages and moves through the school, its size is adjusted in line with the expected change in the population cohort. As with primaries, initial results may be adjusted by allocation figures to account for changes in schools' popularity.

We forecast the number of pupils who carry on or join a school's sixth form by calculating the average difference between year 11 and year 12 over three years and applying this figure proportionately to every future cohort. The transition from year 12 to year 13 is calculated in the same way.

The final forecasts will present a set of pupil figures which runs in line with the background population forecast for the county and which uses recent intake patterns. Where new schools are planned, population growth is allocated to existing schools until the point of opening any new establishments. Future intakes into new schools are kept constant until there is sufficient data to identify a reliable pattern.

The county council's pupil number projections have an average accuracy of within 2% of total pupils when forecasting 1-3 years ahead. However, a number of situations can complicate the forecasting process:

- Housing development – see below.
- A school may suddenly gain or lose in popularity because of a change in circumstances at the school or in its surrounding area. Sometimes these changes can be seen before they occur but this is not always possible.
- The number of pupils in schools associated with MoD establishments is always difficult to predict because of the movement of regiments and squadrons. Often planned movements can be delayed and there can be uncertainty over the numbers of children involved. The county council liaises as closely as possible with the MOD in these circumstances and endeavours to receive information as soon as it is possible.
- Migration is a further unpredictable factor and often manifests as unpredicted fluctuations in demographic projections.
- Changes in legislation for which demand cannot be objectively calculated, for example, the rise in age of participation in education or training.

### **Special schools forecasting**

The number on roll in special schools has risen over recent years from 795 in 2007 to 918 in 2013/14. The special school population is expected to continue to grow as new housing is built and the already rising birth rate feeds through, and may also be affected by reforms to special educational needs being introduced by government in 2014.

Forecasting pupil numbers for individual special schools is more difficult than mainstream schools, due to the smaller numbers involved, and the greater impact of "external" factors such as policy. However, at a time of rapid growth in overall pupil numbers, it is important to assess the likely impact of this on the need for special educational provision.

Special school forecasts have therefore been estimated based on the School Census roll and the housing-led forecasts for the areas where the children live. The percentage of children currently at each special school living in each planning area was calculated from School Census data. This percentage was then applied to the level of overall pupil growth forecast for each area to estimate the likely growth in demand for each special school.

The total for each year was then increased by factoring in the proportion of pupils at the school who are resident in other authorities, which was assumed to be a constant.

Based on this, there are expected to be 1037 children and young people in Oxfordshire's SEN schools by 2018/19. The longer term effect of the scale of housing development across Oxfordshire will continue to be assessed, and is likely to require a new SEN school within the county, as well as additional resourced provision which is being planned within new schools.

### **Housing development and pupil forecasting**

The forecasts shown in this Plan should be treated only as a first estimate for the purposes of identifying the impact of new housing. The demographic forecasts on which pupil forecasts are based are based on district planning authorities' expectations of housing development. There is good liaison between the county council and planning departments of district councils; however changes in economic climate and other issues can result in developers changing the rate and type of build at short notice which is difficult to predict and track.

Data on housing projections at this level does not always include a breakdown of the type and size of houses, and therefore the methodology does not involve matching population type to specific housing type built. Moreover, in the demographic forecasts underlying these pupil forecasts, people filling new housing are modelled by the age/gender profile of historic internal migration. However, the 2008 Oxfordshire survey of new housing shows that the population profile of new housing is significantly different to the average, with typically more young children and fewer older people. The base annual forecasts will therefore tend to underestimate demand for school places where there has been significant new housing. In cases of significant housing development Oxfordshire uses the PopCal-10 tool to produce specific population profiles based on the proposed type and timing of housing.

The PopCal-10 tool was developed by Oxfordshire County Council based on data from past housing developments within each district council, and has been validated by the Oxfordshire Data Observatory. It uses data from the 2008 survey of new housing (including age profile and occupancy rates). The profile is created from a series of parameters about the development including:

1. location of the development (by district council area)
2. total number of dwellings
3. number of dwellings by size (number of bedrooms)
4. number of dwellings by tenure (market or affordable)

5. expected phasing (number of dwellings completed (and assumed occupied) for each year of the development).

The population calculator uses this population profile to estimate the number of people at the development falling within various age ranges, which in turn is used to assess the quantum of demand on infrastructure and services, including the number of children likely to need places in local authority maintained schools.

### **Housing development and pupil place planning**

The School Organisation team is consulted on all significant housing developments, and advises on the likely impact on local schools, and the measures which would be required from developers in mitigation. Typically this will include financial contributions towards the cost of expanding local schools, if there are not expected to be sufficient places available.

Such developer contributions (often referred to as Section 106 contributions) are subject to legal restrictions under the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations 2010. Contributions can only be required if they are:

- necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;
- directly related to the development;
- fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.

Contributions cannot be required if, even with the development, there would still be spare school places. Developers cannot be required to pay for improvements which are not related to their development.

Contributions are paid to the county council to enable it to meet its statutory duty to secure sufficient school places. The county council, working with local schools, will identify the most appropriate way to increase school capacity to meet the needs of the development.

Oxford City has now moved to a new method of collecting developer contributions called the community infrastructure levy (CIL) which all districts will eventually change to. Under the CIL, charges are set by the local council, based on the size and type of the new development. The money raised from the community infrastructure levy can be used to support development by funding infrastructure that the council, local community and neighbourhoods want, like new or safer road schemes, park improvements or a new health centre. In some cases this will include school expansions, but in other cases, for example where a development is large enough to require a new school of its own, Section 106 agreements will continue.

## 4. SCHOOL PLACE PLANNING DATA

This section of the plan indicates the following information for each town (containing one or more secondary schools) in the county:

- Primary school capacities, pupil numbers and forecasts.
- Secondary school capacities, pupil numbers and forecasts.
- Nursery school places.
- Children’s Centres.
- Future (potential) housing developments.
- Long-term planning implications.

### Contacts

The school place planning data is set out in this document following the alphabetical order of school partnerships as listed below. For further information about school place planning, in the first instance contact the School Organisation team:

Partnership area	Contact
Abingdon	Peter Gilkes
Banbury	Diane Cameron
Bicester	Diane Cameron
Bloxham	Diane Cameron
Burford	Diane Cameron
Carterton	Diane Cameron
Chipping Norton	Diane Cameron
Cumnor	Peter Gilkes
Didcot	Peter Gilkes
Eynsham	Diane Cameron
Faringdon	Peter Gilkes
Henley	Peter Gilkes
Kidlington	Diane Cameron
Oxford – Isis & Headington partnerships	Peter Gilkes
Oxford – Cherwell & Oxford South East partnerships	Diane Cameron
Sonning Common	Peter Gilkes
Thame	Peter Gilkes
Wallingford	Peter Gilkes
Wantage	Peter Gilkes
Watlington	Peter Gilkes
Wheatley	Peter Gilkes
Witney	Diane Cameron
Woodcote	Peter Gilkes
Woodstock	Diane Cameron

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 Diane Cameron    Tel: 01865 816445

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## Glossary

TERM	DEFINITION
<b>School code</b>	Also known as the “DfE number” this is a number unique to each school and is used for identification purposes.
<b>Type of school</b>  <b>COM</b>  <b>VC</b>  <b>VA</b>  <b>FT</b>  <b>ACA</b>  <b>FREE</b>	<p><b>Community:</b> schools maintained and run by the county council.</p> <p><b>Voluntary Controlled:</b> mainly religious or “faith” schools where the land and buildings are usually owned by a charity, but the school is run by the county council. Anyone can apply for a place.</p> <p><b>Voluntary Aided:</b> mainly religious or “faith” schools. The governing body employs the staff and sets the admissions criteria. Anyone can apply for a place.</p> <p><b>Foundation Trust:</b> Foundation schools are run by their own governing body, which employs the staff and sets the admissions criteria. Land and buildings are usually owned by the governing body or a charitable foundation. A Trust school is a type of foundation school which forms a charitable trust with an outside partner - for example, a business or educational charity.</p> <p><b>Academy:</b> Academies are publicly-funded independent schools, operating outside the local authority framework, accountable directly to the Secretary of State. The Pupil Place Plan may not hold all the information for Academies that it does for other types of school, as Academies are not obliged to provide this for the county council. Schools can choose to convert to academies at any time of the year, and more schools may have converted since the publication of this Plan. An up-to-date list of schools which have started the conversion process is available from the Department for Education website (<a href="http://www.education.gov.uk">www.education.gov.uk</a>). This plan includes data as confirmed by the DfE on 1 December 2012; it will not show schools still at the informal consultation stage.</p> <p><b>Free School:</b> Free Schools are non-profit making, independent, state-funded schools. They can be set up by a wide range of proposers – including charities, universities, businesses, educational groups, visionary teachers or committed parents - in response to demand within a local area for a greater variety of schools.</p>
<b>Nursery places fte</b>	Nursery places are for 3-year-olds or younger. FTE stands for “Full Time Equivalent”. Generally speaking, nurseries offer separate sessions in the morning and afternoon, but parents may choose for their child to remain at the nursery for both: this is the equivalent of one “full time” place. One “full time” place



	is made up of two half day sessions.
<b>Published Admission Number for 2013 entry</b>	This is the maximum number of pupil places which MUST be offered if there are enough applications. For primary schools this is for 4-year-olds. For secondary schools there is an admission number for Year 7 pupils and a separate admission number for Year 12 (“Sixth Form”) pupils; the latter is set by the governing body, and not shown in this Plan.
<b>1<sup>st</sup> preference applications for 2013 entry</b>	Number of applications received where the school is listed as the first preference by the parent(s) / guardian.
<b>Allocations for 2013 entry</b>	Number of pupils allocated places at the school to start in September 2013.
<b>Actual Reception (F1) number October 2013</b>	Number of pupils in Reception class(es) on the school roll as at October 2013. Reception is the first year group in a primary school, for children of compulsory school age of 4 or 5.
<b>Actual Year 7 number October 2013</b>	Number of Year 7 pupils (the first year of secondary school) on the school roll as at October 2013.
<b>Total pupil numbers October 2013</b>	Number of pupils in Reception to sixth form on the school roll as at October 2013. Nursery pupils are not included.
<b>Current capacity of school</b>	<p>This is the “net capacity” assessed by a DfE methodology to show the number of pupil places available. For primary schools, the net capacity is calculated on the basis of the number and size of spaces designated as ‘class bases’ for Years Reception - 6. Nursery (F2) classrooms are excluded from the number shown.</p> <p>For secondary schools, the net capacity is based on the number, size and type of teaching spaces and the age range of the school.</p> <p>Net capacity measurement at Academies is replaced by the number of places agreed as part of their funding agreement with the Secretary of State for Education.</p>

<b>Teaching places in temporary accommodation</b>	For the purposes of the Pupil Place Plan, teaching places are defined in primary schools as the number of pupil places in class bases for Foundation Stage or Key Stage children. In secondary schools they are spaces where teaching or learning takes place. Temporary accommodation is defined as prefabricated units which may be relocated from school to school as required.
<b>Forecast pupil numbers</b>	These are shown at the level of planning area. For primary schools forecasts for Reception intakes in 2014 and 2018 are shown, compared to the total current admission numbers in that partnership. This indicates whether there will be sufficient school places for each year's intake. Total primary pupil forecasts for 2014 and 2018 are also shown. Compared to the total current capacities of the schools this indicates overall pressure on school places. For secondary schools forecasts for Year 7 and total pupils in 2014 and 2018 are shown.
<b>Nursery school</b>	While nursery classes are included within many primary schools, there are also some separate nursery schools, which provide a range of structured educational experiences based on learning through play for under-5s.
<b>Children's centre</b>	Children's centres are for children under five and their families. They offer a range of activities, play, information and support from professionals working in a wide range of fields, whatever their background or circumstances. Many children's centres run activities especially for fathers and their children. They encourage parents and carers to join in to contribute to the life of the centre, to shape and steer its services.
<b>Housing developments included in forecasts</b>	The figures shown for housing developments in each area show numbers of houses, <b>not</b> numbers of children.
<b>Resource Bases</b>	Specialist provision for children with special educational needs, e.g. hearing impairment or autism, based on the sites of mainstream schools.
<b>Special schools</b>	Schools providing education for children with Special Educational Needs (SEN).
<b>Studio schools</b>	Small schools for 300 students. With year-round opening and a 9-5 working day, they feel more like a workplace than a school. Working closely with local employers, Studio Schools will offer a range of academic and vocational qualifications including GCSEs in English, Maths and Science, as well as paid work placements linked directly to employment opportunities.

<b>University Technical College (UTC)</b>	University Technical Colleges specialise in subjects that need modern, technical, industry-standard equipment such as engineering and construction, teaching these disciplines alongside business skills and the use of ICT. They are sponsored by a local university and employers, and often work in partnership with FE colleges and established academy trusts. They are usually for 500-800 students.
<b>Multi Academy Trust (MAT)</b>	All academies in a MAT are governed by one trust and a single board of directors. The board of directors is responsible for decisions relating to how each academy is run, from the curriculum to staffing. The MAT can establish a local governing body for each of its academies, to which it can delegate some of its functions. The MAT remains accountable for these functions.
<b>Umbrella Trust (UT)</b>	Each academy has its own trust, but all the schools in the UT can share governance and procurement of services. If a group of schools wants to convert as part of a UT, each school converts separately, but will set up an umbrella trust to join together. The schools can agree that the UT will appoint governors or members of the trusts in each of the schools, and set a joint vision.

## School year groups

Age	Sector	Year Group	Stage
3–4	Early years	Nursery year	Foundation Stage
4–5	Early years	Reception year	Foundation Stage
5–7	Infant	Years 1 and 2	Key Stage 1
7–11	Junior	Years 3, 4, 5, 6	Key Stage 2
11–14	Secondary	Years 7, 8, 9	Key Stage 3
14–16	Secondary	Years 10 and 11	Key Stage 4
16-19	Sixth Form	Years 12 and 13	Key Stage 5

## Alphabetical list of primary schools

Schools are organised in this plan according to their planning area.

School	Planning area
All Saints Church of England (Aided) Primary School	Didcot
Appleton Church of England (A) Primary School	Oxford
Ashbury with Compton Beauchamp CE (A) Primary School	Faringdon
Aston & Cote Church of England Primary School	Witney
Aston Rowant Church of England Primary School	Thame
Badgemore Primary School	Henley
Bampton Church of England Primary School	Burford
Barley Hill Primary School	Thame
Bayards Hill Primary School	Headington
Beckley Church of England Primary School	Wheatley
Benson CE Primary School	Wallingford
Berinsfield Community Primary School	Abingdon
Bishop Carpenter Church of England Aided Primary School	Bloxham
Bishop Loveday Church of England Primary School	Banbury
Bladon Church of England Primary School	Woodstock
Bletchington Parochial Church of England Primary School	Woodstock
Blewbury Endowed Church of England Primary School	Didcot
Bloxham Church of England Primary School	Bloxham
Botley Primary School	Oxford
Brightwell-Cum-Sotwell CE (C) Primary School	Wallingford
Brize Norton Primary School	Burford
Brookside Primary School	Bicester
Buckland Church of England Primary School	Faringdon
Bure Park Primary School	Bicester
Burford Primary School	Burford
Caldecott Primary School	Abingdon
Carswell Community Primary School	Abingdon
Carterton Primary School	Carterton
Chadlington Church of England Primary School	Chipping Norton
Chalgrove Community Primary School	Watlington
Charlbury Primary School	Chipping Norton
Charlton Primary School	Wantage
Charlton-On-Otmoor Church of England Primary School	Bicester
Checkendon Church of England Primary School	Woodcote
Chesterton Church of England Primary School	Bicester
Chilton Primary School	Didcot
Cholsey Primary School	Wallingford
Christopher Rawlins CE Voluntary Aided Primary School	Bloxham
Church Cowley St James CE Primary School	Oxford
Clanfield Church of England Primary School	Burford
Clifton Hampden Church of England Primary School	Abingdon
Combe Church of England Primary School	Woodstock
Cropredy Church of England Primary School	Banbury
Crowmarsh Gifford Church of England School	Wallingford
Culham Parochial Church of England School	Abingdon
Cumnor Church of England School	Oxford

Cotteslowe Primary School	Cherwell
Dashwood Community School	Banbury
Deddington Church of England Primary School	Bloxham
Dorchester St Birinus Church of England School	Abingdon
Dr Radcliffe's Church of England (Aided) Primary School	Bloxham
Dr South's Church of England (Aided) Primary School	Kidlington
Drayton Community Primary School	Abingdon
Dry Sandford Primary School	Abingdon
Ducklington Church of England Primary School	Witney
Dunmore Primary School	Abingdon
East Oxford Primary School	Oxford
Edith Moorhouse Primary School	Carterton
Edward Feild Primary School	Kidlington
Enstone Primary School	Chipping Norton
Europa School	Abingdon
Ewelme Church of England (Aided) Primary School	Watlington
Eynsham Community Primary School	Eynsham
Faringdon Infant School	Faringdon
Faringdon Junior School	Faringdon
Finmere Church of England Primary School	Bicester
Finstock Church of England Primary School	Witney
Fir Tree Junior School	Wallingford
Five Acres Primary School	Bicester
Freeland Church of England Primary School	Eynsham
Fringford Church of England Primary School	Bicester
Fritwell CE Voluntary Controlled Primary School	Bicester
Garsington Church of England Primary School	Wheatley
Gateway Primary School	Carterton
Glory Farm Primary School	Bicester
Goring Church of England Aided Primary School	Woodcote
Great Milton Church of England Primary School	Wheatley
Great Rollright Church of England (Aided) Primary School	Chipping Norton
Great Tew Primary School	Chipping Norton
Grove Church of England School	Wantage
Hagbourne Church of England Primary School	Didcot
Hailey Church of England Primary School	Witney
Hanborough Manor Church of England School	Eynsham
Hanwell Fields Community School	Banbury
Hardwick Community School	Banbury
Harriers Ground Community Primary School	Banbury
Harwell Community Primary School	Didcot
Heyford Park Free School	Bicester
Hill View Primary School	Banbury
Holy Trinity Catholic Primary School	Chipping Norton
Hook Norton Church of England Primary School	Chipping Norton
Hornton Primary School	Bloxham
Horspath Church of England Primary School	Wheatley
John Blandy Voluntary Controlled Primary School	Faringdon
John Hampden Primary School	Thame
Kidmore End Church of England (Aided) Primary School	Sonning Common

Kingham Primary School	Chipping Norton
King's Meadow School	Bicester
Kirtlington Church of England School	Woodstock
Ladygrove Park Primary School	Didcot
Langford Village Community Primary School	Bicester
Larkrise Primary School	Oxford
Launton Church of England School	Bicester
Leafield Church of England (Controlled) Primary School	Burford
Lewknor (Church of England) Primary School	Watlington
Little Milton Church of England Primary School	Wheatley
Long Furlong Primary School	Abingdon
Long Wittenham (Church of England) Primary School	Didcot
Longcot & Fernham Church of England School	Faringdon
Longfields Primary School	Bicester
Longworth Primary School	Faringdon
Madley Brook Community Primary School	Witney
Manor School	Didcot
Marcham Church of England Primary School	Abingdon
Marsh Baldon Church of England Controlled School	Wheatley
Middle Barton School	Chipping Norton
Mill Lane Community Primary School	Thame
Millbrook Primary School	Wantage
Nettlebed Community School	Woodcote
New Hinksey Church of England Primary School	Cherwell
New Marston Primary School	Cherwell
North Hinksey Church of England Primary School.	Oxford
North Kidlington School	Kidlington
North Leigh Church of England Primary School	Witney
Northbourne Church of England Primary School	Didcot
Orchard Fields Community School	Banbury
Orchard Meadow Primary School	Oxford
Our Lady Of Lourdes Catholic Primary School, Witney	Witney
Our Lady's Catholic Primary School	Oxford
Pegasus Primary School	Oxford
Peppard Church of England Primary School	Sonning Common
Queen's Dyke Community Primary School	Witney
Queensway School	Banbury
Radley Church of England Primary School	Abingdon
Rose Hill Primary School	Oxford
Royal Air Force Benson Community Primary School	Watlington
Rush Common School	Abingdon
Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School, Henley-on-Thames	Henley
Sandhills Community Primary School	Wheatley
Shellingford Church of England (Voluntary Aided) School	Faringdon
Sherington Church of England Primary School	Bloxham
Shiplake Church of England Primary School	Henley
Shrivenham CE (Controlled) Primary School	Faringdon
Sibford Gower Endowed Primary School	Bloxham
Sonning Common School	Sonning Common
South Moreton School	Didcot



South Stoke Primary School	Woodcote
Southwold Primary School	Bicester
SS Mary and John Church of England Primary School	Oxford
St Aloysius' Catholic Primary School	Cherwell
St Amand's Catholic (VA) Primary School, East Hendred	Wantage
St Andrew's Church of England Primary School	Headington
St Andrew's Church of England Primary School, Chinnor	Thame
St Barnabas' Church of England (Aided) Primary School	Cherwell
St Blaise Church of England Primary School	Abingdon
St Christopher's Church of England Primary School	Oxford
St Christopher's CE Primary School, Langford	Burford
St Ebbe's Church of England Primary School	Cherwell
St Edburg's Church of England (VA) School, Bicester	Bicester
St Edmund's Catholic (VA) Primary School, Abingdon	Abingdon
St Francis Church of England Primary School	Oxford
St Gregory the Great Catholic School	Oxford
St James Church of England Primary School, Hanney	Wantage
St John Fisher Catholic Primary School, Oxford	Oxford
St John The Evangelist Church of England Primary School	Carterton
St John's Catholic Primary School	Banbury
St John's Primary School	Wallingford
St Joseph's Catholic Primary School, Banbury	Banbury
St Joseph's Catholic Primary School, Carterton	Carterton
St Joseph's Catholic Primary School, Oxford	Cherwell
St Joseph's Catholic Primary School, Thame	Thame
St Kenelm's Church of England (VC) Primary School	Burford
St Laurence Church of England Primary School	Wallingford
St Leonard's Church of England Primary School	Banbury
St Mary's Catholic Primary School, Bicester	Bicester
St Mary's CE (Aided) Primary School, Chipping Norton	Chipping Norton
St Mary's CE (Controlled) Infant School, Witney	Witney
St Mary's CE (VC) Primary School, Banbury	Banbury
St Michael's CE Aided Primary School, Oxford	Cherwell
St Michael's Church of England Primary School, Steventon	Abingdon
St Nicholas C of E Infants' School & Foundation Stage	Wallingford
St Nicholas CE Primary School, East Challow	Wantage
St Nicholas' Primary School	Cherwell
St Nicolas Church of England Primary School, Abingdon	Abingdon
St Peter's Church of England (VA) Infants' School	Burford
St Peter's Church of England Primary School, Cassington	Eynsham
St Philip and St James' CE Voluntary Aided Primary School	Cherwell
St Swithun's Church of England Primary School	Oxford
St Thomas More Catholic Primary School	Kidlington
Stadhampton Primary School	Watlington
Standlake (Church of England) Primary School	Eynsham
Stanford-In-The-Vale Church of England Primary School	Wantage
Stanton Harcourt Church of England Primary School	Eynsham
Stephen Freeman Community School	Didcot
Stockham Primary School	Wantage
Stoke Row Church of England Primary School	Woodcote

Stonesfield Primary School	Woodstock
Sunningwell Church of England Primary School	Abingdon
Sutton Courtenay Church of England Primary School	Abingdon
Tackley Church of England Primary School	Woodstock
Tetsworth Primary School	Thame
Thameside Primary School	Abingdon
The Batt Church of England Aided Primary School, Witney	Witney
The Blake Church of England (Aided) Primary School	Witney
The Grange Community Primary School	Banbury
The Hendreds Church of England Primary School	Wantage
The John Henry Newman CE Primary School	Oxford
The Ridgeway CE Primary School, Childrey	Wantage
Thomas Reade Primary School	Abingdon
Tower Hill School	Witney
Trinity Church of England Primary School	Henley
Tyndale Community School	Oxford
Uffington Church of England Primary School	Wantage
Valley Road School	Henley
Wantage Church of England Primary School	Wantage
Watchfield Primary School	Faringdon
Watlington Primary School	Watlington
West Kidlington Primary School	Kidlington
West Oxford Community Primary School	Oxford
West Witney Primary School	Witney
Wheatley Church of England (C) Primary School	Wheatley
Whitchurch Primary School	Woodcote
William Fletcher Primary School	Woodstock
William Morris School	Banbury
Willowcroft Community School	Didcot
Windale Primary School	Oxford
Windmill Primary School	Headington
Witney Community Primary School	Witney
Wolvercote Primary School	Cherwell
Wood Farm Primary School	Headington
Woodcote Primary School	Woodcote
Woodstock Church of England Primary School	Woodstock
Wootton St Peter Church of England School	Abingdon
Wootton-by-Woodstock CE (Aided) Primary School	Woodstock
Wroxton Church of England Primary School	Bloxham
Wychwood Church of England Primary School	Burford



## Alphabetical list of secondary schools

Banbury School	Banbury
Bartholomew School	Eynsham
Bicester Community College	Bicester
Blessed George Napier Catholic School	Banbury
Burford Secondary School	Burford
Carterton Community College	Carterton
Cheney School	Oxford
Chiltern Edge School	Sonning Common
Chipping Norton School	Chipping Norton
Didcot Girls' School	Didcot
Faringdon Community College	Faringdon
Fitzharrys School	Abingdon
Gillotts School	Henley
Gosford Hill School	Kidlington
Heyford Park Free School	Bicester
Icknield Community College	Watlington
John Mason School	Abingdon
King Alfred's Community & Sports College	Wantage
Langtree School	Woodcote
Larkmead School	Abingdon
Lord Williams's School	Thame
Matthew Arnold School	Oxford
North Oxfordshire Academy	Banbury
Oxford Academy	Oxford
Oxford Spires Academy (formerly Oxford School)	Oxford
St Birinus School	Didcot
St Gregory the Great Catholic School	Oxford
The Cherwell School	Oxford
The Cooper School	Bicester
The Henry Box School	Witney
The Marlborough Church of England School	Woodstock
The Warriner School	Bloxham
Wallingford School	Wallingford
Wheatley Park School	Wheatley
Wood Green School	Witney

**Abingdon**

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places ft	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Abbey Woods Academy	Berinsfield	2007	ACA	39	45	27	27	27	315	224	0	Converted to an academy from 2013, sponsored by CfBT. Desktop analysis indicates that the school has potential to expand to 2fe through internal remodelling, if justified by housing.
Caldecott Primary School	Abingdon	2605	COM	29	45	47	45	44	315	311	0	Expanding to 2 form entry from 2014. Capacity will rise to 420 and admission number to 60.
Carswell Community Primary School	Abingdon	2595	COM	15	60	28	54	47	240	214	0	Published Admission Number of 60 for 2013 in response to local population pressures. Also agreed to take up to 60 in 2014, and potentially also in 2015, before returning to an admission number of 30.
Clifton Hampden CE Primary School	Clifton Hampden	3183	VC	0	10	3	3	3	70	61	0	Published Admission Number increased from 8 in 2013.
Culham Parochial CE School	Culham	3190	VC	0	10	3	3	2	70	51	0	Published Admission Number increased from 8 in 2013.
Dorchester St Birinus CE School	Dorchester	3186	VC	0	15	10	13	11	105	86	0	
Drayton Community Primary School	Drayton	2560	COM	0	20	15	18	18	157	137	0	Potential to expand if required in response to local population growth.
Dry Sandford Primary School	Dry Sandford	2565	COM	0	20	9	16	11	157	106	0	Potential to expand if required in response to local population growth.
Dunmore Primary School	Abingdon	3861	COM	39	60	67	60	59	450	432	0	Accepted 85 children into Reception for September 2011 as a one-off "bulge" year.
Europa School	Culham	4002	FREE	0	56	60	56	54	224*	222	n/a	Opened as a Free School 2012. Serves a wider catchment area. *Capacity shown for the 4 year groups currently open; school will eventually offer 392 places Reception-Year 6, as well as secondary provision.

## Abingdon

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places ft	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Long Furlong Primary School	Abingdon	2602	COM	26	30	39	30	30	210	205	0	
Marcham CE Primary School	Marcham	3235	VC	0	20	12	16	14	157	133	0	Increase in school capacity expected to be required in response to local population growth.
Radley CE Primary School	Radley	3238	VC	24	15	14	15	15	105	99	0	
Rush Common School	Abingdon	2574	ACA	0	60	64	60	61	420	411	43	
St Blaise CE Primary School	Milton	3260	VC	0	10	10	10	10	70	61	0	Implications of proposed Local Plan housing being assessed.
St Edmund's (VA) Catholic Primary School	Abingdon	3856	VA	26	30	43	30	30	243	252	0	Agreed to take up to 60 into Reception 2012 as a one-off "bulge" year.
St Michael's CE Primary School	Steventon	3241	VC	0	20	17	18	17	157	152	0	Feasibility underway into increasing school capacity in response to local population growth. Admission number for 2014 of 25.
St Nicolas CE Primary School	Abingdon	3247	VC	0	60	52	60	58	409	421	0	As well as an admission number of 60 for F1, the school admits an additional 4 children into Y3.
Sunningwell CE Primary School	Sunningwell	3242	VC	0	15	21	19	17	105	95	0	Agreed to take over admission number into Reception 2012 and 2013.
Sutton Courtenay CE Primary School	Sutton Courtenay	3243	VC	15	20	16	19	19	120	124	0	Increase in school capacity expected to be required in response to local population growth.
Thameside Primary School	Abingdon	2598	COM	26	30	20	21	22	240	190	0	"Bulge" year moving through school.
Thomas Reade Primary School	Abingdon	2587	COM	8	30	49	30	35	210	211	74	
Wootton St Peter CE (VA) Primary School	Wootton	3854	VA	0	16	14	16	16	112	109	0	Constrained site would make it difficult to expand this school.
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>247</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>4661</b>	<b>4307</b>	<b>0</b>	

## Abingdon

Secondary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Fitzharrys School	Abingdon	4127	COM	11-18	180	94	98	95	1066	601	60	Includes co-located resource unit for speech, language & communication and autistic spectrum disorder special needs.
John Mason School	Abingdon	4126	ACA	11-18	180	163	166	167	1040	891	0	Became an Academy February 2014.
Larkmead School	Abingdon	4125	COM	11-18	180	131	132	124	1038	879	60	Includes co-located resource unit for hearing impairment special needs.
<b>Total for partnership</b>					<b>540</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>3144</b>	<b>2371</b>	<b>120</b>	

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
<b>Forecast demand for school places across the partnership</b>	717	648	668	4455	4772	540	422	567	2361	2779	2014 PAN includes agreed increases at Carswell and Caldecott. 2015 is expected to have an exceptionally high Reception intake, forecast at 711, and one or more additional "bulge" classes may be required within the town. Forecasts do not include some expected village housing, that had not yet been approved at the time of calculating demographic forecasts. They also do not reflect the 2014 VoWH consultation on increased Local Plan housing numbers (see below). OCC works closely with VoWH to assess the likely impact of proposed housing. Reception PAN includes Europa School, which serves a wider area; Europa will provide an additional 56 places per year from 2017, increasing total PAN to 596, and eventually total secondary capacity to 3536.

## Abingdon

### Comments on school capacity

The European School in Culham is undergoing a phased closure, being replaced by the Europa Free School from September 2012. This will teach 4-18 year-olds, taking up to 56 children per year group. It took its first intake of Reception, Year 1 and Year 2 children in 2012, and will not start admitting into the secondary age range until 2017. Although shown in this planning area, it will draw pupils from a wider area due to the bilingual education it provides.

Demand for primary school places in Abingdon has risen sharply in recent years, requiring additional places to be created through schools admitting "bulge" classes where their accommodation permitted. The 2013 Reception intake was unexpectedly low, but applications have again increased for 2014, and 2015 is forecast to show the highest demand for places so far. Caldecott School is expanding permanently to 2 form entry; several village schools have potential to expand, and will need to do so in response to expected local housing development. In total, permanent expansion equivalent to 60 places per year has been identified, but this is mostly in village schools, while current pressures are within the town. For 2015, one or more "bulge" classes may be required within town schools. The county council welcomes proposals to increase primary school capacity within Abingdon. Future housing developments should expect to contribute towards increasing primary school capacity.

Across the three secondary schools there is currently some surplus capacity but this will fall as the higher numbers now in primary school feed through to the secondary sector. The 2013 primary to secondary transfer cohort was the smallest of the demographic cycle, and demand for secondary school places is now expected to grow throughout, and beyond, the current Plan period. The current three schools' combined admission numbers would be exceeded by 2017, but as this coincides with Europa starting to offer secondary places, there should still be sufficient places. It is currently forecast that an increase of 1 form of entry will be needed by 2019, and another form of entry by 2021. The county council is therefore seeking to commission more secondary school places on this timescale.

### Children's Centres

There are 3 Children's Centres based in the Abingdon area: North Abingdon Children's Centre, which is based at Dunmore School; South Abingdon Children's Centre which is based in Caldicott Chase, next to Caldicott School; and North East Abingdon Children's Centre, which is based at Wootton & Dry Sandford Community Centre in Wootton. The centres provide a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition centres offer health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdays for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Abingdon Abbey and Barton	5	23	28	18	17	4	4	6	6	111	The Old Gaol [61]
Abingdon Caldecott	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	40	
Abingdon Dunmore	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	40	
Abingdon Fitzharrys	5	3	28	4	4	4	4	6	6	64	Champion House [24]
Abingdon Northcourt	5	3	4	29	30	4	4	6	6	91	Anson Field [51]
Abingdon Ock Meadow	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	40	
Abingdon Peachcroft	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	40	
Berinsfield (SODC)	2	2	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	38	
Drayton	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	39	
Marcham & Shippon	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	39	
Radley	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	35	
Sutton Courtenay & Appleford	19	3	4	69	54	44	4	6	6	209	Amey's site [140 +15]; Christ Church, Hobby Horse Lane [15]
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>786</b>	

## **Abingdon**

This partnership is affected by the planning policies of both the Vale of White Horse (VOWH) and South Oxfordshire (SODC) District Councils.

VOWH district council will be revising their draft Local Plan in light of an updated Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment. They have consulted on higher housing numbers in this area, including up to 610 homes on the edge of Abingdon, which would require a new 1 form entry primary school. Significant housing has also been proposed for Marcham, Radley, Drayton, Wootton and Sutton Courtenay, and if approved, would require expansions of the relevant primary school. In some cases, additional land would be required to allow the school to expand, or expansion of a neighbouring school may be required instead. A strategic housing development at Milton Heights has also been proposed, which would require a 2 form entry primary school; it would be explored whether this would be an extended or relocated St Blaise Primary School.

In the meantime, local planning and housing supply conditions are likely to result in village housing developments, not yet fully included in the forecasts (although the housing shown above includes an expectation of small sites in line with historical experience). This will require expansion of school capacity.

At the time this Pupil Place Plan was prepared, South Oxfordshire District Council was working on a review of its Local Plan, with public consultation expected later in 2014. Its Core Strategy includes 1,154 dwellings shared between 12 villages and a site on the edge of Oxford in the period up to 2027. In September 2013, the council's Cabinet Committee approved the following draft distribution for this housing: Benson 125, Berinsfield 109, Chalgrove 80, Chinnor 159, Cholsey 128, Crowmarsh Gifford 48, Goring 105, Nettlebed 20, Sonning Common 138, Watlington 79, Wheatley 50, Woodcote 73, and Bayswater Farm 40.

## Banbury

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fte	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Bishop Loveday CE (VA) Primary School	Bodicote	3351	VA	0	60	50	54	55	420	407	0	
Cropredy CE Primary School	Cropredy	3000	VC	0	30	30	30	28	210	175	30	Expanded to 1 form entry school, admitting 30 children per year since 2012.
Dashwood Banbury Academy	Banbury	2003	ACA	26	30	53	50	52	420	212	0	Part of the Aspirations Academies Trust. School. Admission number has now risen to 60.
Hanwell Fields Primary School	Banbury	3837	ACA	26	45	58	44	45	315	267	0	A United Learning academy. Additional capacity has been created in anticipation of future housing growth, and further expansion to 2 form entry is planned from 2015, which will bring admission number to 60 and capacity to 420.
Hardwick Community School	Banbury	2060	COM	0	30	46	30	30	210	196	0	
Harriers Banbury Academy	Banbury	2053	ACA	0	60	41	42	43	387	303	0	Part of the Aspirations Academies Trust. Additional capacity was created in anticipation of future housing growth. School is now filling and additional classroom will be needed by 2016 to provide full 2fe accommodation with capacity 420. School agreed to create an additional class from January 2014 to provide for in-year Key Stage 1 arrivals.
Hill View Primary School	Banbury	2056	COM	20	75	64	75	74	525	485	90	Extended lower age range in 2013 to admit 3 year-olds. Additional accommodation needed to maintain current admission number of 75. Expansion to an admission number of 90 planned from 2015, with capacity rising to 630.
Orchard Fields Community School	Banbury	2055	COM	30	60	43	55	57	420	378	0	

**Banbury**

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fte	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Queensway School	Banbury	2057	COM	0	60	51	56	60	277	251	0	School now 2 form entry, with phased works to provide capacity, which will eventually grow to 420.
St John's (VA) Catholic Primary School	Banbury	3350	VA	0	38	47	43	40	315	298	0	
St Joseph's (VA) Catholic Primary School	Banbury	3825	VA	30	30	30	30	30	210	195	0	Converting to academy August 2014 as part of Pope Francis multi academy trust (MAT) with Holy Trinity Catholic Primary in Chipping Norton and Blessed George Napier (secondary) School in Banbury.
St Leonard's CE Primary School	Banbury	3262	VC	30	60	57	59	60	420	394	0	
St Mary's CE Primary School	Banbury	3022	VC	26	30	32	30	32	210	192	0	
The Grange Community Primary School	Banbury	2058	COM	0	45	27	29	27	315	272	0	
William Morris School	Banbury	2059	COM	13	25	31	30	29	175	166	30	Accepted over its admission number for 2012 and 2013. Would require additional accommodation to permanently increase admission number to 30.
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>201</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>4829</b>	<b>4191</b>	<b>150</b>	



## Banbury

Secondary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Banbury Academy	Banbury	4000	ACA	11 to 18	180	104	117	110	1953	1094	79	Part of the Aspirations Academies Trust, which will also open a Studio School on this site from September 2014, offering 75 places in each of Years 10-13. Accommodation is sufficient for a higher admission number.
Blessed George Napier (VA) Catholic School	Banbury	4600	VA	11 to 18	142	132	135	131	847	845	84	As a Catholic school, draws pupils from a wider area. Converting to academy August 2014 as part of Pope Francis MAT with Holy Trinity Catholic Primary in Chipping Norton and St Joseph's Catholic Primary in Banbury.
North Oxfordshire Academy	Banbury	6905	ACA	11 to 18	180	150	166	165	1150	1015	0	A United Learning academy.
<b>Total for partnership</b>					<b>502</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>3950</b>	<b>2954</b>	<b>163</b>	

Forecasts demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
<b>Forecast demand for school places across the partnership</b>	708	697	700	4226	4676	502	519	553	3001	3159	Demand for Reception places in 2014 has not yet met the forecast, but Banbury regularly experiences a high level of late applications and in-year arrivals. An exceptionally high demand for Reception places is forecast for 2015; it is then expected to dip slightly before again growing. For 2014/15 an unusually large cohort reaches secondary school age, and there are not expected to be spare Year 7 places. There will be a slight dip in 2015, after which the rapid rise in pupil numbers currently in primary schools will start reaching secondary schools.

## Banbury

### Comments on school capacity

Pupil intakes at primary schools in this area have risen significantly faster than previously forecast, and some schools have been required to create "bulge" classes at short notice. Permanent expansions are now underway at Queensway, Harriers and Dashwood to meet existing population pressures, and planned for Hanwell Fields and Hill View to meet the higher demand forecast in 2015, and subsequently as a result of housing growth. These expansions will bring the total annual admission number to 738 by 2015. In addition, further expansion of school capacity through new schools, or more expansions, will be required to meet the needs of housing growth - see below. The timing of this will depend on the progress of the housing developments. The first new school will be at Longford Park (Bankside) in south Banbury, and is due to open in 2016. This school will be 1.5 form entry, with the potential to grow to 2 form entry. The process to identify the academy sponsor of this school started April 2014 with a public consultation. All housing development will be expected to contribute towards expansion of school capacity.

The town's secondary schools currently have surplus places. These will be eroded as the rising pupil numbers now entering the primary sector reach secondary age. Much of the anticipated impact of this, and of the significant housing developments planned for Banbury, will only affect secondary pupil numbers beyond the period shown in this Plan. Secondary admission numbers are expected to need to start rising from 2016, and the county council seeks to commission more capacity from this date, with up to 2 additional forms of entry in 2016 and another 2 forms of entry by 2019. The scale and speed of growth required may be greater, as some Banbury pupils currently attend The Warriner School in nearby Bloxham, which will have reduced capacity for non-catchment children as its own local population grows.

All housing development will be expected to contribute towards expansion of school capacity.

### Children's Centres

There are 4 Children's Centres in the Banbury area. North Banbury Children's Centre is based on the Hardwick Primary School site; The Sunshine Centre near to Orchard Fields Primary School; East Street Children's Centre at St Leonards CE School; and Britannia Road Children's Centre at Grove Street Banbury. The centres provide a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition centres offer health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdays for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area. The Sunshine Centre and East Street Centre also offer childcare and afterschool clubs.

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011 -2020	Comments - significant sites
Banbury Calthorpe	0	4	5	52	65	65	65	65	90	<b>411</b>	Bankside [650 shared with Bodicote, plus further development beyond this period]
Banbury Easington	79	4	18	66	5	22	52	5	5	<b>256</b>	Old Stanbridge Hall [70]; Crouch Hill [26]; Banbury Academy [44]; North Bar Street [32]
Banbury Grimsbury & Castle	0	23	5	177	155	155	155	160	30	<b>860</b>	Southam Road [600]; Cemex and Grundons [150]; Canalside [50, plus 900 beyond this time period, shared with Calthorpe]
Banbury Hardwick	0	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	<b>39</b>	
Banbury Neithrop	0	4	5	27	21	5	5	5	5	<b>77</b>	Warwick Road [22]
Banbury Ruscote	10	4	5	5	35	5	5	5	5	<b>79</b>	Orchard Way [20]

## Banbury

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Bloxham & Bodicote	39	28	33	62	97	80	64	64	64	531	Bankside [650 shared with Calthorpe, plus further development beyond this period]; Cotefield Farm [82]. Other developments in this ward are shown in the Bloxham section.
Cropredy	1	10	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	39	Pinson Close [completion of 23 home development]
Wroxton	0	6	4	79	154	204	179	104	54	784	Bretch Hill [400]; Hanwell Fields [350]
<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>3076</b>	

Cherwell District Council endorsed its draft Submission Local Plan in October 2013, but examination of the Plan has been delayed to December 2014 to allow consideration of higher housing numbers following the revised Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA). The current draft includes a revised housing projection, with the Canalside start date delayed to 2019/20 and major developments at Southam Road [total 600 homes], Bretch Hill [total 400 homes] and Hanwell Field [total 500 homes] starting in 2014/15 or 2015/16.

New schools are expected within the larger strategic sites, including Southam Road (1fe), Bankside (1.5-2fe) and Canalside (1fe); provision for smaller sites may be through extension of existing schools and/or through another new school, perhaps serving an area larger than the immediate development.

In the draft Plan, nearly 500 additional homes are allocated to Banbury town in other, smaller sites, and villages in this area are also being proposed by Cherwell District Council for housing allocations:

- Adderbury, Ambrosden, Chesterton, Deddington, Launton and Hook Norton to share 252 homes: average 42 homes per village
- Arncott, Bletchingdon, Bloxham, Bodicote, Cropredy, Finmere, Fringford, Fritwell, Kirtlington, Middleton Stoney, Milcombe, Sibford Gower / Sibford Ferris, Steeple Aston, Weston on the Green, Wroxton and Yarnton to share 96 homes: average 6 homes per village, but not all villages will necessarily accommodate a site.
- Kidlington: 50 homes.

Additionally, a windfall allowance of 980 homes is identified for sites of less than 10 dwellings across rural areas for the period (2012-2031). These numbers may change as a result of the Plan review.

**Bicester**

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fee	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Brookside Primary School	Bicester	2202	COM	26	45	37	38	37	315	255	0	
Bure Park Primary School	Bicester	2610	COM	30	64	74	74	73	480	462	60	School agreed to admit 74 for Sept 2013, and 70 for Sept 2014.
Charlton-on-Otmoor CE Primary School	Charlton-on-Otmoor	3081	VC	10	15	14	14	14	105	85	0	
Chesterton CE (VA) Primary School	Chesterton	3082	VA	0	20	20	20	20	140	127	0	Potential for expansion if required in response to local housing development.
Finmere CE Primary School	Finmere	3090	VC	0	7	3	3	3	52	39	0	School federated with Croughton Primary School.
Five Acres Primary School	Ambrosden	2200	COM	26	60	52	53	49	420	305	60	Expanded to 2FE from September 2013. Double temporary unit installed. School also extended its age range in 2013 to run a nursery class (effectively "merging" with Five Acres Nursery School, now closed).
Fringford CE Primary School	Fringford	3083	VC	0	15	15	15	14	105	96	0	
Fritwell CE Primary School	Fritwell	3065	VC	0	30	20	28	19	210	177	0	The opening of Heyford Park Free School has reduced demand for places at this school.
Glory Farm Primary School	Bicester	2211	COM	13	75	77	75	78	459	407	120	Due to convert to academy July 2014 as part of Bicester Learning Academy MAT with The Cooper School. Shares a site with Bardwell (special) School. Admission number published at 75 for September 2013 only; then returning to 60.
Heyford Park Free School	Upper Heyford	F002	FREE	0	60	16	16	19	60*	19	n/a	School opened Sept 2013 admitting Reception pupils only. Currently in temporary accommodation. Is an all-through Free School. *Capacity shown only for currently open primary year group.
King's Meadow School	Bicester	2210	COM	15	60	48	49	49	442	374	0	

**Bicester**

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fte	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Langford Village Community Primary School	Bicester	2608	COM	39	60	67	67	66	420	468	30	School has been admitting over its admission number, but needs to limit intakes to 60 to reduce strain on accommodation.
Launton CE School	Launton	3085	VC	5	20	18	19	18	140	117	0	Potential for expansion if required in response to local housing development.
Longfields Primary School	Bicester	2207	COM	20	40	36	37	36	315	276	30	Increase in admission number to 45 for 2014 onwards, increasing total capacity to 315. Feasibility of expansion to 2 form entry to be assessed .
Southwold Primary School	Bicester	2607	COM	26	60	41	48	43	380	328	0	
St Edburg's CE (VA) School	Bicester	3505	VA	0	30	24	24	27	210	169	0	Expanding to 2fe (future admission number 60, capacity 420) and due to relocate to Kingsmere housing development in SW Bicester Sept 2015, to be the catchment school for first phase of this housing development. Age range will extend at that time to include a nursery class.
St Mary's (VA) Catholic Primary School	Bicester	3824	VA	0	45	26	27	25	315	267	30	
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>210</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>4568</b>	<b>3971</b>	<b>330</b>	

**Bicester**

Secondary Schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Bicester Community College	Bicester	4030	COM	11 to 18	240	64	153	110	1494	890	0	Expected to convert to academy: date as yet unknown. Demand for places at this school increased in 2014.
Heyford Park Free School	Upper Heyford	F002	FREE	4 to 19	60	53	56	58	60*	58	n/a	Opened Sept 2013 admitting into Year 7 only in secondary education phase. Currently in temporary accommodation. Also provides primary education. *Capacity shown only for currently open secondary year group.
The Cooper School	Bicester	4032	COM	11 to 18	220	292	224	223	1315	1274	0	Due to convert to academy July 2014 as part of Bicester Learning Academy MAT with Glory Farm Primary School. Shares a site with Bardwell (special) School. Sixth Form opened September 2011.
<b>Total for partnership</b>					<b>520</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>2869</b>	<b>2222</b>	<b>18</b>	

Forecasts demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
<b>Forecast demand for school places across the partnership</b>	726	616	682	1402	4785	520	408	479	2224	2524	Due to the significant housing growth planned, pupil growth will occur at all ages as families move into the area, and may occur faster than shown in these forecasts. Much of the growth will affect schools beyond this Plan period.

## Bicester

### Comments on school capacity

Significant housing development in and around Bicester requires increased primary school capacity through a mixture of expansions of existing schools, some of which have already commenced, and new schools. The first new primary school is planned to be for the NW Bicester eco-town. The new school's buildings will be completed in 2016, but it is hoped that the school can open in September 2015 by initially sharing accommodation with an existing school.

There are currently surplus places in secondary provision in Bicester, but these will be eroded as the rising pupil population already at primary school works through the system. The projected additional demand from all proposed developments in the town and the surrounding area served by these schools indicates that eventually two additional secondary establishments will be required, one at SW Bicester (opening no sooner than 2017) and one within the NW Bicester eco-town development (opening no sooner than 2020). Final decisions on the nature and size of these schools will be made following a DfE decision on where a new 300 place 14-19 Studio School approved for the town will open (currently expected to open in 2016).

The Heyford Park 4-18 Free School will eventually serve the housing development planned at Upper Heyford. During this Plan period, it will provide more places than required by its local area, temporarily creating spare capacity in this partnership.

All housing developments in this area are expected to contribute towards increasing primary and secondary school capacity.

### Children's Centres

There are 4 Children's Centres in the Bicester area. Bicester Glory Farm Children's Centre based at Glory Farm Primary School; Bicester Brookside Children's Centre at Brookside Primary School; Heyford & Caversfield Children's Centre at Upper Heyford; and Ambrosden Children's Centre based at Five Acres Primary School. The centres provide a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition centres offer health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdays for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Ambrosden & Chesterton	20	69	103	75	109	109	109	79	79	<b>752</b>	Kingsmere [1165 in this plan period, 1731 in total, shared with Bicester Town]; The Green, Chesterton [44]; Springfield Farm, Ambrosden [90]
Astons & Heyford	0	6	4	54	104	104	104	104	104	<b>584</b>	Upper Heyford development [550 in this time period, 761 in total] - a Free School has opened to provide primary and secondary places
Bicester East	0	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	<b>11</b>	
Bicester North	0	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	<b>11</b>	
Bicester South	0	4	21	61	51	51	1	1	1	<b>191</b>	Highways Depot [40]; Talisman Road [140]
Bicester Town	22	69	64	87	165	96	76	76	76	<b>731</b>	Kingsmere [1165 in this plan period, 1731 in total, shared with Ambrosden]; Cattle Market [40]; Old Place Yard [25]; Transco [23]; St Edburg's [14]; Bessemer Close [30]

## Bicester

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Bicester West	0	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	
Caversfield	0	39	44	94	119	121	79	79	47	622	Ecotown [393 plus further development beyond this period]; DLO [195]
Fringford	0	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	34	
Launton	0	6	54	70	4	54	104	104	104	500	Graven Hill [350 in this plan period, 1900 in total]; Orchard Close, Arcott [48]; Yew Tree Farm [40]
Otmoor	0	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	34	
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>3481</b>	

The large strategic developments in Bicester are not complete in this period and further impact on demand for places will be created. Cherwell District Council endorsed its draft Submission Local Plan in October 2013, but examination of the Plan has been delayed to December 2014 to allow consideration of higher housing numbers following the revised Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA). New schools are expected within the larger strategic sites, including SW Bicester (Kingsmere), NW Bicester (the ecotown) and Graven Hill. Provision for smaller sites may be through extension of existing schools.

In the draft Plan, villages in this area are also being proposed by Cherwell District Council for housing allocations:

- Adderbury, Ambrosden, Chesterton, Deddington, Launton and Hook Norton to share 252 homes: average 42 homes per village
- Arcott, Bletchingdon, Bloxham, Bodicote, Cropredy, Finmere, Fringford, Fritwell, Kirtlington, Middleton Stoney, Milcombe, Sibford Gower / Sibford Ferris, Steeple Aston Weston on the Green, Wroxton and Yarnton to share 96 homes: average 6 homes per village, but not all villages will necessarily accommodate a site.
- Kidlington: 50 homes.

Additionally, a windfall allowance of 980 homes is identified for sites of less than 10 dwellings for the period (2012-2031). These numbers may change as a result of the Plan review.



## Bloxham

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fee	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Bishop Carpenter CE (VA) Primary School	North Newington	3302	VA	0	16	12	15	14	112	110	0	
Bloxham CE Primary School	Bloxham	3064	VC	0	60	59	60	59	420	416	0	
Christopher Rawlins CE (VA) Primary School	Adderbury	3453	VA	20	30	28	29	30	210	196	0	A review determined that this school would be difficult to expand due to its constrained site.
Deddington CE (VA) Primary School	Deddington	3452	VA	0	30	28	28	28	210	197	30	Temporary unit shared with pre-school. Feasibility study underway into expansion.
Dr Radcliffe's CE (VA) Primary School	Steeple Aston	3828	VA	0	30	25	29	25	210	198	0	
Hornton Primary School	Hornton	2001	COM	0	15	6	7	12	105	83	0	School has no hall.
Shenington CE (VA) Primary School	Shenington	5200	VA	0	15	23	15	16	105	104	0	
Sibford Gower Endowed Primary School	Sibford Gower	3005	VC	0	20	13	14	14	155	131	0	Admits an additional 3 pupils at Year 3.
Wroxton CE (VA) Primary School	Wroxton	3004	VA	0	15	15	15	15	105	98	0	
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>20</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>1632</b>	<b>1533</b>	<b>30</b>	

## Bloxham

Secondary School	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
The Warriner School	Bloxham	4007	FT	11 to 18	228	245	232	228	1195	1178	90	Includes special resource unit for speech, language and communication and autistic spectrum disorder. School admitted Year 12 cohort into a new Sixth Form in Sept 2013, in new accommodation.

Forecasts demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	231	217	242	1526	1778	228	234	249	1278	1391	Forecasts do not include some expected village housing, that had not yet been approved at the time of calculating demographic forecasts. However, they may be inflated due to housing developments within these wards which are more likely to affect Banbury schools.

### Comments on school capacity

There has been a steady increase in demand for primary school places in the partnership due to demographic trends and smaller scale local developments. Despite the recent expansion of Bloxham Primary School, the overall level of spare places at primary schools in this partnership is forecast to remain well below the county council's target, and there have been a number of recent housing developments approved on appeal across villages in this area, which will lead to further demand for school places. The new Free School at Upper Heyford (see Bicester) may temporarily reduce pressure on some schools in this area, but in due course will be needed for the Heyford housing development. The county council seeks to commission additional primary school capacity in this area, to relieve existing pressure and meet the demand from any additional housing growth. It is proposed that this is achieved through the expansion of both Deddington Primary School and Hook Norton Primary School (see Chipping Norton) from 1 form entry to 1.5 form entry. These expansions would provide capacity for development not only in these villages, but also in neighbouring villages (such as Adderbury) where school expansion is not viable.

Expansion of The Warriner School would be needed to meet the expected growth in demand for places. If The Warriner does not expand, it will have reduced ability to accept non-catchment children, which will consequently increase demand for places at surrounding schools, including in Banbury.

### Children's Centres

There is one Children's Centre in the Bloxham area. Butterfly Meadows Children's Centre is based at Bloxham Primary School and provides a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition centres offer health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdads for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

## Bloxham

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Adderbury	0	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	34	
Astons & Heyford	0	6	4	54	104	104	104	104	104	584	Upper Heyford development [550 in this time period, 761 in total] - a Free School has opened to provide primary and secondary places
Bartons (WODC)	2	3	2	8	3	0	1	1	1	21	
Bloxham & Bodicote	39	28	33	62	97	80	64	64	64	531	Bankside [650 shared with Calthorpe, plus further development beyond this period]; Milton Road [61]; Milcombe [29]
Deddington	0	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	34	
Sibford	0	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	34	
Wroxton	0	6	4	79	154	204	179	104	54	784	Bretch Hill [400]; Hanwell Fields [350]
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>1238</b>	

The Bankside development would not be expected to significantly affect schools in this partnership, as it will have its own primary school, and is expected to feed to Banbury secondary schools. The Bretch Hill and Hanwell Fields developments are also more likely to affect Banbury schools. The Heyford development is served through the Free School which opened 2013.

Cherwell District Council endorsed its draft Submission Local Plan in October 2013, but examination of the Plan has been delayed to December 2014 to allow consideration of higher housing numbers following the revised Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA). In the draft Plan, villages in this area are being proposed by Cherwell District Council for housing allocations:

- Adderbury, Ambrosden, Chesterton, Deddington, Launton and Hook Norton to share 252 homes: average 42 homes per village
- Arncott, Bletchingdon, Bloxham, Bodicote, Cropredy, Finmere, Fringford, Fritwell, Kirtlington, Middleton Stoney, Milcombe, Sibford Gower / Sibford Ferris, Steeple Aston
- Weston on the Green, Wroxton and Yarnton to share 96 homes: average 6 homes per village, but not all villages will necessarily accommodate a site.
- Kidlington: 50 homes.

Additionally, a windfall allowance of 980 homes is identified for sites of less than 10 dwellings across rural areas for the period (2012-2031). These numbers may change as a result of the Plan review.

**Burford**

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fee	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Bampton CE Primary School	Bampton	3131	VC	13	20	27	29	27	157	138	30	School agreed to accept up to 30 Reception children in 2013, and aspires to expand to a permanent annual intake of 30 to meet growing demand for places, for which it needs additional accommodation.
Brize Norton Primary School	Brize Norton	2250	COM	0	15	17	15	15	105	110	30	Regularly oversubscribed from outside designated area.
Burford Primary School	Burford	2251	COM	26	15	14	13	14	105	101	0	
Clanfield CE Primary School	Clanfield	3100	VC	0	15	16	15	15	105	109	0	
Leaffield CE Primary School	Leaffield	3124	VC	0	15	10	11	11	105	96	0	
St Christopher's CE (VA) Primary School	Langford	3555	VA	0	18	18	19	18	150	125	0	Receives up to 6 pupils from St Peter's CE Infant School in Year 3. Agreed to accept up to 22 Reception pupils for 2014.
St Kenelm's CE Primary School	Minster Lovell	3125	VC	0	15	11	12	10	157	100	0	
St Peter's CE (VA) Infants' School	Alvescot	3550	VA	0	25	21	23	20	75	69	0	At Key Stage 2, children move onto a number of local schools.
Wychwood CE Primary School	Snipton-under-Wychwood	3257	VC	9	40	39	40	39	280	274	0	Agreed to accept up to 45 Reception pupils for 2014.
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>48</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>1239</b>	<b>1122</b>	<b>60</b>	

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Burford School	Burford	4040	ACA	11-18	210	170	170	172	1284	1147	0	Admission number includes 10 boarding places.

## Burford

Forecasts demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	178	165	167	1117	1175	210	182	202	1124	1134	Limited housing growth within this area, but may be affected by Carterton growth.

### Comments on school capacity

Primary schools in this partnership overall are operating at below the target level of spare places for rural areas. However, this area surrounds the town of Carterton, where there is currently spare capacity. The county council is not currently seeking to commission more school places in this area, except where village housing development increases local demand for school places, as is proposed in Bampton. Future housing developments should expect to contribute towards increasing primary school capacity, if existing capacity is insufficient. There is not expected to be a need for additional secondary school capacity.

### Children's Centres

There is one Children's Centre in the Bampton/Burford Area. Willow Tree Children's Centre is based at Bampton Primary School in a stand-alone building. The centre provides a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition the centre offers health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdays for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Alvescot and Filkins	9	2	3	3	2	0	1	1	1	22	
Ascott and Shipton	6	1	2	5	2	1	1	1	1	20	
Bampton and Clanfield	4	4	1	10	3	1	1	3	3	30	
Brize Norton and Shilton	0	2	2	5	0	0	1	1	1	12	
Burford	2	11	18	3	3	5	5	1	1	49	
Hailey, Minster Lovell and Leafield	5	11	10	9	3	2	2	2	2	46	
Milton-under-Wychwood	11	0	5	3	46	1	1	1	1	69	
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>248</b>	

West Oxfordshire's Local Plan development has been delayed to take account of a new Strategic Housing Market Assessment for Oxfordshire. Further information on future housing in West Oxfordshire will emerge during 2014. The previous draft proposal was for 350 new homes across the Burford/Charlbury area between 2011 and 2029, including the commitments shown above.

## Carterton

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fte	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Carterton Primary School	Carterton	2252	COM	39	45	29	32	31	300	224	0	Expansion of capacity is possible as pupil numbers grow.
Edith Moorhouse Primary School	Carterton	2255	COM	39	45	58	45	46	315	278	0	
Gateway Primary School	Carterton	2254	COM	0	45	40	42	46	351	296	0	Expansion of capacity is possible as pupil numbers grow.
St John The Evangelist CE (VA) Primary School	Carterton	2613	VA	26	60	49	53	52	420	332	0	
St Joseph's Catholic (VA) Primary School	Carterton	3556	ACA	0	30	7	11	10	150	93	0	Converted to academy in 2013 as part of Dominic Barberi Multi Academy Company.
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>104</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>1536</b>	<b>1223</b>	<b>0</b>	

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Carterton Community College	Carterton	4041	COM	11 to 16	140	96	95	95	930	534	0	Expecting to increase its age range to offer post-16 education from September 2014, subject to statutory approval. Has potential to increase annual intake as the local population grows. Incorporates a special resource unit for pupils with complex learning difficulties.

## Carterton

Forecasts demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	225	189	213	1206	1257	140	129	131	558	646	Due to turnover of MoD personnel, forecasting is difficult in this area. Significant MoD and civilian housing developments are expected. Most growth in pupil numbers will occur beyond the time period shown.

### Comments on school capacity

All schools in Carterton are strongly affected by personnel movements at RAF Brize Norton. Recent years have seen a lull in numbers at the base, and hence children for the schools. The phased closure of RAF Lyneham led to personnel moving to Brize Norton, and pupil numbers are now rapidly, albeit after a later start than initially expected due to a shortage of family accommodation in the town, which has resulted in families being housed in other towns and village. Liability for developer contributions will be calculated in light of the expected increase in pupil numbers from the delayed MoD housing.

### Children's Centres

There is one Children's Centre in the Carterton area. Carterton's Children's Centre is within Edith Moorhouse Primary School's buildings. The centre provides a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition it offers health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdays for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Carterton North East	0	1	0	3	101	167	50	150	226	<b>698</b>	East Carterton strategic site [700]; REEMA [400], including beyond this plan period
Carterton North West	21	69	3	4	49	50	50	50	50	<b>346</b>	Shilton Road [63]; Swinbrook Road [200]
Carterton South	3	3	25	27	52	50	42	37	2	<b>241</b>	Milestone Road [198]
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>1285</b>	

West Oxfordshire's Local Plan development has been delayed to take account of a new Strategic Housing Market Assessment for Oxfordshire. Further information on future housing in West Oxfordshire will emerge during 2014. The previous draft proposal was for 1,850 new homes in Carterton, including strategic development areas at East Carterton (700 homes) and REEMA North and Central (400 homes). The remaining requirement is expected to be met through existing commitments (315) and smaller sites (400). Not all of this is yet reflected in the pupil forecasts. In total the scale of growth expected for Carterton will require expansion of primary school capacity through a combination of school expansions and new school(s). Whether there will need to be a future expansion of Carterton Community College will be assessed in the light of confirmed Local Plan housing numbers.

## Chipping Norton

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fte	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Chadlington CE Primary School	Chadlington	3043	VC	0	15	11	11	12	105	87	0	
Charlbury Primary School	Charlbury	2100	COM	0	30	32	30	29	210	206	0	Significantly over-subscribed within catchment in 2014.
Enstone Primary School	Enstone	2103	COM	0	15	15	15	15	105	101	0	
Great Rollright CE (VA) Primary School	Great Rollright	3408	VA	0	15	13	13	15	105	93	0	
Great Tew Primary School	Great Tew	2104	COM	0	12	18	15	15	84	96	0	Published admission number of 12 but regularly admits 15. If admission number increased permanently to 15, capacity would be 102.
Holy Trinity (VA) Catholic Primary School	Chipping Norton	3420	VA	0	30	28	27	28	210	189	0	Converting to academy August 2014 as part of Pope Francis MAT with St Joseph's Catholic Primary and Blessed George Napier (secondary) School, both in Banbury.
Hook Norton CE Primary School	Hook Norton	3044	VC	30	30	29	30	28	210	205	0	Proposed expansion to 1.5 form entry to meet the needs of local housing development.
Kingham Primary School	Kingham	2106	COM	0	30	33	30	30	208	196	0	
Middle Barton School	Middle Barton	2151	COM	0	20	11	11	11	157	101	0	
St Mary's CE (VA) Primary School	Chipping Norton	3858	VA	0	60	34	34	36	315	246	0	
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>30</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>1709</b>	<b>1520</b>	<b>0</b>	

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Chipping Norton School	Chipping Norton	4010	ACA	11 to 18	240	156	157	155	1462	1046	60	Converted to an academy in March 2012.



## Chipping Norton

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	260	251	237	1589	1739	240	183	197	1086	1149	Forecasts do not include additional housing expected to be allocated through the Local Plan process, particularly in Chipping Norton.

### Comments on school capacity

Primary schools in this partnership overall have been operating broadly in line with the county council's target level of spare places for rural areas, but spare places are unevenly distributed, with most schools operating close to capacity. There is sufficient capacity within Chipping Norton town, but housing development in surrounding villages is expected to generate demand for school places which exceeds current admission numbers. The county council therefore seeks to commission an additional 0.5 forms of entry through expansion of Hook Norton Primary School, where a feasibility study has been conducted. Future housing developments across the area should expect to contribute towards increasing primary school capacity. In some villages, appropriate primary school capacity solutions for housing growth may be difficult. Secondary school capacity is expected to be sufficient.

### Nursery School

The ACE Nursery School is located within The ACE Children's Centre in Chipping Norton and is a community Nursery School run by the county council. It offers 39 full time equivalent places for pupils aged 3 to 5.

### Children's Centres

There is one Children's Centre in the Chipping Norton area. The centre provides a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition it offers health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdays for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area. The ACE Centre also offers childcare and afterschool clubs.

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Chadlington & Churchill	14	1	4	7	3	25	1	1	1	57	
Charlbury & Finstock	9	12	11	6	1	0	2	2	2	45	
Chipping Norton	15	18	34	70	41	0	3	3	3	187	Cromwell Park [80]. Additional housing expected to be allocated by Neighbourhood Plan.
Hook Norton	0	6	4	24	21	4	4	4	4	71	Station Road [37]. Additional housing expected to be allocated by Neighbourhood Plan.
Kingham, Rollright & Enstone	11	8	52	8	14	3	4	4	4	108	
The Bartons	2	3	2	8	3	0	1	1	1	21	
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>489</b>	

## **Chipping Norton**

This partnership is affected by the planning policies of both the West Oxfordshire and Cherwell District Councils. West Oxfordshire's Local Plan development has been delayed to take account of a new Strategic Housing Market Assessment for Oxfordshire. Further information on future housing in West Oxfordshire will emerge during 2014. The previous draft proposal was for around 600 homes in the Chipping Norton area, including 226 existing commitments (including those shown above) and a further 375 to be allocated through a Neighbourhood Plan and other sites. The Chipping Norton Neighbourhood Plan may seek to increase this scale of housing. In addition, the draft Local Plan proposed permission for 350 new homes across the Burford/Charlbury area between 2011 and 2029, including the commitments shown above.

Cherwell District Council endorsed its draft Submission Local Plan in October 2013, but examination of the Plan has been delayed to December 2014 to allow consideration of higher housing numbers following the revised Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA). In the draft Plan, villages in this area are being proposed by Cherwell District Council for housing allocations:

- Adderbury, Ambrosden, Chesterton, Deddington, Launton and Hook Norton to share 252 homes: average 42 homes per village.
- Amcott, Bletchingdon, Bloxham, Bodicote, Cropredy, Finmere, Fringford, Fritwell, Kirtlington, Middleton Stoney, Milcombe, Sibford Gower / Sibford Ferris, Steeple Aston Weston on the Green, Wroxton and Yarnton to share 96 homes: average 6 homes per village, but not all villages will necessarily accommodate a site.
- Kidlington: 50 homes.

Additionally, a windfall allowance of 980 homes is identified for sites of less than 10 dwellings across rural areas for the period (2012-3031). These numbers may change as a result of the Plan review.

**Cumnor**

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fte	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Appleton CE (VA) Primary School	Appleton	3850	VA	0	26	33	26	28	189	173	0	
Botley School	Botley	2569	COM	40	60	50	53	52	300	301	0	Permanent expansion to 2fe approved November 2012; building works will expand capacity to 420.
Cumnor CE School	Cumnor	3223	VC	0	30	38	31	31	206	200	30	Constrained site access limits potential for expansion.
North Hinksey CE Primary School.	North Hinksey	3237	VC	0	30	28	30	26	210	200	60	
St Swithun's CE Primary School	Kennington	3258	VC	26	60	46	48	46	360	332	0	Expanding from 1.5 form entry to 2 form entry; capacity will rise to 420.
West Oxford Community Primary School	Oxford	2533	COM	26	30	38	30	30	205	200	30	A temporary classroom was installed summer 2012 to allow admission number to be increased to 30. Significantly over-subscribed in-catchment for 2014.
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>92</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>1470</b>	<b>1406</b>	<b>120</b>	

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Matthew Arnold School	Oxford	4128	COM	11 to 18	180	197	180	181	1094	1072	60	Feasibility of expansion to be assessed.

## Cumnor

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	236	201	227	1450	1561	180	182	212	1094	1133	2015 is expected to have an exceptionally high Reception intake, forecast at 235; demand for places is then forecast to dip before again growing as a result of local housing growth.

### Comments on school capacity

Several primary schools are in the process of increasing their capacity in response to a recent shortage of places in this area. The catchment areas of Cumnor Primary School, North Hinksey Primary School and Botley School were reviewed for 2012 to better match changing patterns of demand with the availability of places. Additional pressure on places in this area has been caused by a shortage of places within Oxford, and this is being alleviated as more school capacity is provided within the city, but local housing development will increase the pupil population.

The combined effect of rising pupil numbers already at primary school in this area and local housing growth will require an increase in secondary school capacity, and a feasibility study is underway into expanding Matthew Arnold School.

### Children's Centres

Elm's Road Children's Centre, on the Botley School site provides a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition it offers health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdads for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Appleton and Cumnor	12	30	161	4	4	4	4	6	6	231	Timbmet [192]
Kennington and South Hinksey	4	18	5	4	4	4	4	6	6	55	Simpson's Way [16]
North Hinksey and Wytham	4	3	30	94	94	94	4	6	6	335	Tilbury Lane [150]; Lime Road [136]
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>621</b>	

VOWH district council will be revising their draft Local Plan in light of an updated Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment. They have consulted on higher housing numbers in this area, including up to 200 homes in Cumnor, which would require expansion of the primary school, and 270 in Kennington, where the primary school is already on the process of expanding.

Schools in this area are also affected by Oxford city housing, particularly that in the Jericho and Osney ward (see Oxford section).

**Didcot**

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fte	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
All Saints CE (VA) Primary School	Didcot	3859	VA	30	60	61	60	59	420	372	150	
Blewbury Endowed CE Primary School	Blewbury	3248	VC	0	25	19	21	22	175	150	30	
Chilton County Primary School	Chilton	2555	COM	15	30	35	29	30	210	203	0	
Hagbourne CE Primary School	East Hagbourne	3249	VC	0	30	33	30	27	204	202	0	
Harwell Community Primary School	Harwell	2563	COM	0	30	22	26	25	210	165	0	
Ladygrove Park Primary School	Didcot	2609	ACA	30	60	66	60	60	420	414	0	Converted to academy in 2013 as part of a Didcot/Wallingford "umbrella trust".
Long Wittenham CE Primary School	Long Wittenham	3233	VC	0	15	7	7	8	105	81	30	
Manor School	Didcot	2597	ACA	0	75	65	69	65	543	486	120	Converted to academy in 2013 as part of a Didcot/Wallingford "umbrella trust". Reception numbers typically grow during the year as children transfer from the adjacent Lydalls Nursery.
Northbourne CE (VA) Primary School	Didcot	3852	VA	0	45	44	43	42	300	294	60	
South Moreton School	South Moreton	2566	COM	0	25	24	24	25	150	141	0	
Stephen Freeman Community School	Didcot	2594	COM	26	45	39	39	41	405	238	0	Extended to 2 forms of entry as the first step in providing school capacity for the Great Western Park development, with admission number increasing to 60 from 2014. Due to a slower than expected start to this housing development, it temporarily has spare capacity.
Willowcroft Community School	Didcot	3912	ACA	39	60	29	29	35	343	247	0	Admission number increased to 60 from 2013; capacity will grow to 420. Converted to academy in 2013 as part of Didcot / Wallingford UT.
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>140</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>3485</b>	<b>2993</b>	<b>390</b>	

## Didcot

Secondary Schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Didcot Girls' School	Didcot	4139	ACA	11 to 18	240	205	210	206	1542	1187	315	Converted to an academy in August 2012.
St Birinus School (Boys)	Didcot	4129	ACA	11 to 18	240	181	186	187	1575	1093	60	Converted to an academy in September 2012.
<b>Total for partnership</b>					<b>480</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>3117</b>	<b>2280</b>	<b>375</b>	

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	515	471	473	3101	3450	480	384	481	2346	2762	Due to the significant housing growth planned, pupil growth will occur at all ages as families move into the area. Much of the expected population growth in this area will be beyond this plan period.

### Comments on school capacity

The scale of new housing planned for Didcot will require the addition of up to 7 new primary schools and up to 2 secondary schools by 2027. Much of the impact of this housing on pupil numbers will be beyond the time period shown in this Plan. All future housing developments will be expected to contribute to this increase in school capacity.

The first new primary school for Great Western Park is due to open September 2015, and will be operated by the GEMS educational trust. A second new primary school and a secondary school are planned for 2017, operated by the Glyn Learning Foundation. The secondary school will share a campus with a new University Technical College specialising in science and engineering education for 14-19 year olds, operated by Activate Learning in partnership with local employers.

Special educational needs provision for this area is being reviewed in the light of the proposed scale of housing growth.

### Nursery School

Lydalls Nursery School is a fully inclusive community Nursery School run by the county council in Didcot.

### Children's Centres

There are 3 Children's Centres in the Didcot area: Didcot Ladygrove Children's Centre based at All Saints School; Stephen Freeman Children's Centre at Stephen Freeman Primary School; and South Didcot Children's Centre in Hillary Drive (opposite The Wave). The centres provide a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition centres offer health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdads for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

## Didcot

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Blewbury and Upton (VOWH)	18	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	<b>53</b>	
Brightwell	2	4	4	4	49	113	113	118	118	<b>525</b>	Didcot North East (split with Didcot Ladygrove) [650 in this plan period with further development beyond]
Didcot All Saints	123	206	100	100	100	50	50	199	199	<b>1127</b>	Great Western Park (split with Hagbourne) [1050 in this plan period, 2266 in total]; Orchard Centre phase 2 [200]; Gateway [72]
Didcot Ladygrove	2	0	0	0	25	75	75	250	225	<b>652</b>	Ladygrove East [325 in this plan period, 675 in total]; Didcot North East (split with Brightwell) [650 in this plan period with further development beyond]
Didcot Northbourne	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>	
Didcot Park	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	70	50	<b>126</b>	Part of Great Western Park
Hagbourne	2	10	104	104	104	53	53	71	71	<b>572</b>	Great Western Park (split with Didcot All Saints) [1050 in this plan period, 2266 in total]
Harwell (VOWH)	4	79	79	132	215	234	359	361	326	<b>1789</b>	Part of Great Western Park; Didcot Valley Park [575 in this plan period, 2150, in total]; Harwell Campus [400]; Chilton Field [275]
Sutton Courtenay and Appleford (VOWH)	19	3	4	69	54	44	4	6	6	<b>209</b>	Large Amey's site [140]
<b>Total</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>1081</b>	<b>1001</b>	<b>5055</b>	

This partnership is affected by the planning policies of both the Vale of White Horse (VOWH) and South Oxfordshire (SODC) District Councils.

Didcot has been a designated growth area since 1979 and it is the main focus for housing growth in South Oxfordshire. In total around 9,000 new homes are currently planned by 2027.

Northern and western extensions to the town are included in the SODC Core Strategy, with a further western extension included in the draft VOWH Local Plan.

VOWH district council will be revising their draft Local Plan in light of an updated Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment, and have consulted on additional growth in Didcot; up to 200 homes in Harwell; and a strategic growth area at Harwell Campus. In the meantime, local planning and housing supply conditions are likely to result in housing developments, including within or directly adjoining some villages to the west of Didcot, which is not yet fully included in the forecasts (although the housing shown above includes an expectation of small sites in line with historical experience).

The house building rates shown above may not match the latest plans, but are those which fed into school forecasts; the county council continues to work closely with SODC, VOWH and developers to plan the infrastructure required for the increase in population.

**Eynsham**

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fee	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Eynsham Community Primary School	Eynsham	2013	ACA	26	60	56	56	55	420	369	0	Converted to academy as part of a MAT with Bartholomew School and rest of Eynsham schools partnership May 2014.
Freeland CE Primary School	Freeland	3208	VC	0	22	19	22	23	157	150	90	Converting to academy as part of a MAT with Bartholomew School and rest of Eynsham schools partnership.
Hanborough Manor CE School	Long Hanborough	3147	VC	0	30	34	30	30	210	189	51	Converting to academy as part of a MAT with Bartholomew School and rest of Eynsham schools partnership.
St Peter's CE (VA) Primary School	Cassington	3651	VA	15	15	10	12	12	105	88	0	Opened nursery class April 2014. Admission number increased from 12 to 15 September 2013. Converting to academy as part of a MAT with Bartholomew School and rest of Eynsham schools partnership.
Standlake CE Primary School	Standlake	3127	VC	13	20	24	24	22	140	119	0	Admission number increased to 20 from Sept 2013, and will rise again to 25 from 2014. Converting to academy as part of a MAT with Bartholomew School and rest of Eynsham schools partnership.
Stanton Harcourt CE Primary School	Stanton Harcourt	3130	ACA	7	15	12	14	12	105	84	26	Admission number increased to 15 from 12 from 2013. School age range extended to admit Nursery age children. Converted to academy as part of a MAT with Bartholomew School and rest of Eynsham schools partnership May 2014.
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>61</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>1137</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>167</b>	



## Eynsham

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Bartholomew School	Eynsham	4054	ACA	11 to 18	170	174	180	176	1046	1073	60	Admission number increases to 210 from 2014 following a successful bid to DfE for additional accommodation, which will increase capacity to approximately 1200. Forming a multi academy trust with the partnership primary schools.

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	167	165	150	1030	1101	210	214	265	1146	1407	Secondary forecasts reflect past patterns of significant out of catchment pupils at Bartholomew School. It is not expected that the school will expand to the scale indicated, as much of the population growth is occurring outside this school's catchment. Bartholomew School will continue to have more than enough capacity for in-catchment demand.

### Comments on school capacity

Schools in this partnership overall are operating at below the target level of spare places for rural areas, and several village primary schools have expanded. Demand for Reception places in 2014 and 2015 is forecast to exceed admission numbers at some schools in this partnership, before subsiding slightly. Demand for secondary school places is forecast to remain high, and additional accommodation is planned, funded through developer contributions and a DfE grant. Future housing developments should expect to contribute towards increasing school capacity.

### Children's Centres

There is one Children's Centre in the Eynsham area. The Orchard Children's Centre is situated at Eynsham Primary School's site. The centre provides a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition it offers health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdays for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

## Eynsham

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Eynsham and Cassington	81	31	18	6	22	0	3	3	3	<b>167</b>	Eastern Bypass - 100 homes permitted, 2011-2012.
Freeland and Hanborough	26	3	2	20	13	0	2	2	2	<b>70</b>	
Standlake, Aston and Stanton Harcourt	20	11	5	11	10	0	3	3	3	<b>66</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>303</b>	

West Oxfordshire's Local Plan development has been delayed to take account of a new Strategic Housing Market Assessment for Oxfordshire. Further information on future housing in West Oxfordshire will emerge during 2014. The previous draft proposal was for 450 new homes across the Eynsham/Long Hanborough/Woodstock area between 2011 and 2029, including the commitments shown above.

**Faringdon**

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fit	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Ashbury with Compton Beauchamp CE (VA) Primary School	Ashbury	3851	VA	0	15	17	15	16	90	64	0	School exploring options to reorganise accommodation to increase capacity to 105.
Buckland CE Primary School	Buckland	3222	ACA	0	15	17	15	17	105	96	45	Converted to an academy in November 2013 as part of the Faringdon MAT.
Faringdon Infant School	Faringdon	2561	ACA	26	75	83	75	76	216	233	90	Converted to an academy in April 2012 as part of the Faringdon MAT. Bulge year of 90 admitted in 2012. Additional accommodation has been secured to allow the school to accept up to 90 children each year from 2014.
Faringdon Junior School	Faringdon	2562	ACA	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	250	255	0	Converted to an academy in April 2012 as part of the Faringdon MAT. Published admission number of 75 into Year 3 for 2013; 56 first preference applications received; allocated 56 places for September 2013; in October 2013, 64 Year 3 pupils were on roll. Admission number rises to 90 from 2014.
John Blandy Primary School	Southmoor	3230	ACA	0	30	26	27	25	180	157	0	Converted to an academy in November 2013 as part of the Faringdon MAT. Potential to increase capacity to 210 places.
Longcot & Fernham CE School	Longcot	3232	ACA	0	17	22	20	21	119	117	30	Converted to an academy in November 2013 as part of the Faringdon MAT.
Longworth Primary School	Longworth	3234	VC	0	10	9	10	9	70	62	0	Site offers potential for school to expand, with suitable investment.
Shellingford CE (VA) School	Shellingford	3853	VA	0	15	15	15	15	105	75	15	Admission number increased from 10 in 2013.

**Faringdon**

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fte	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Shrivenham CE Primary School	Shrivenham	3239	ACA	0	30	25	24	25	210	141	0	Converted to an academy in November 2013 as part of the Faringdon MAT. Pupil numbers fluctuate due to proximity to Defence Academy, and currently growing rapidly. The school's accommodation as currently organised does not support 30 pupils in every year, and will need to be reviewed.
Watchfield Primary School	Watchfield	2572	ACA	13	45	57	53	57	315	279	0	Converted to an academy in November 2013 as part of the Faringdon MAT. Pupil numbers fluctuate due to proximity to Defence Academy. School expanding to 2 form entry due to local population pressures; capacity will rise to 420 and admission number to 60.
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>39</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>1660</b>	<b>1479</b>	<b>180</b>	

Secondary Schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Faringdon Community College	Faringdon	4141	ACA	11 to 18	210	189	188	188	1169	1076	353	Converted to an academy in April 2012 as part of the Faringdon MAT.

## Faringdon

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	282	265	262	1594	1920	210	188	244	1088	1281	2014 PAN includes agreed increase to 60 at Watchfield and to 90 at Faringdon Infants. Forecasts do not include all of the village housing developments - some substantial - which are proposed in the area. Exceptionally high demand for Reception places (285) is forecast in 2015. The 2014 primary to secondary transfer cohort is the low point in the demographic cycle, and demand for secondary school places will rise rapidly over the coming years, including beyond this Plan period.

### Comments on school capacity

Primary schools in this partnership overall are operating at below the county council's target level of spare places for rural areas. Future housing developments across this area should expect to contribute towards increasing school capacity.

Within Faringdon town itself, the Infant, Junior and Secondary schools converted to academy status in 2012, forming a Multi Academy Trust. Pupil numbers have risen sharply in recent years and will continue to do so due to recent and proposed housing developments. Total primary capacity across the town equivalent to 4 forms of entry is expected to be required. Until recently the schools were providing 2 forms of entry, but this is now rising to 3 forms of entry through temporary accommodation measures. A permanent solution is dependent on the progress of strategic housing development in the town.

Shrivenham and Watchfield have been affected by RAF personnel movements resulting from the closure of RAF Lyneham, and expansion of capacity is required. Watchfield School is expanding to 2 form entry. Proposed housing growth consulted on by VoWH would require further expansion of school capacity - see below.

An admission number of 210 for the secondary school is forecast to be sufficient until 2016, after which an admission number of 240 is forecast to be needed, with further expansion related to local housing development. The academy trust and county council are working together on identifying how both primary and secondary capacity can be increased.

### Children's Centres

There is one Children's Centre in the Faringdon area. Faringdon Children's Centre is based at Faringdon Baptist Church. The centre provides a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition it offers health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdays for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

## Faringdon

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Craven	4	7	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	<b>43</b>	
Faringdon and The Coxwells	190	36	4	125	84	84	84	86	66	<b>759</b>	South of Park Road [380]; Nursery site [277]; Coxwell House [35]
Kingston Bagpuize with Southmoor	4	3	15	43	18	18	18	20	20	<b>159</b>	West of Witney Road [70 by 2020, 108 in total]; Faringdon Road [50]
Longworth	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	<b>39</b>	
Shrivenham (& Watchfield)	4	3	74	110	94	24	4	6	6	<b>325</b>	Major's Road (120); Cowan's Camp (100); Townsend Road (31); Highworth Road (36)
Stanford	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	<b>39</b>	73 homes permitted on appeal since forecasts calculated; estimated to add approximately 21 primary pupils and 16 secondary pupils at peak generation.
<b>Total</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1364</b>	

VOWH district council will be revising their draft Local Plan in light of an updated Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment. They have consulted on higher housing numbers in this area, including up to 400 homes in Faringdon (in addition to the already planned Park Road site) which would add to the need for a new primary school site (planned for the South of Park Road development) and 600 homes in Shrivenham, which could require a relocation of the primary school to allow it to expand, or a 2-site school. In the meantime, local planning and housing supply conditions are resulting in significant housing development proposals, not yet included in the forecasts (although the housing shown above includes an expectation of small sites in line with historical experience). This will require expansion of school capacity. Some schools may also be affected by significant planned housing growth in Swindon.

## Henley

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fte	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Badgemore Primary School	Henley	2513	COM	0	30	11	15	12	120	82	0	School has expanded from 0.5fe to 1fe. Extension of accommodation underway to a capacity of 210.
Sacred Heart (VA) Catholic Primary School	Henley	3820	VA	0	30	39	30	30	210	202	0	
Shiplake CE (VA) Primary School	Shiplake	3810	VA	0	28	33	28	28	196	191	30	School is on a very small site, and does not have potential to expand.
Trinity CE Primary School	Henley	3254	VC	0	45	34	41	41	315	315	120	School has potential to expand to 2 form entry, if justified by local population growth.
Valley Road School	Henley	2512	COM	26	30	26	29	24	210	193	0	Nursery is integrated with the nursery of Bishopswood (special) School.
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>26</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1051</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>150</b>	

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Gillotts School	Henley	4055	ACA	11 to 16	180	134	154	144	900	809	0	Converted to academy status March 2012.

## Henley

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	163	144	136	1009	1043	180	155	180	783	816	Demand for primary school places in this area has been unpredictable in recent years.

### Comments on school capacity

Historically, the number of applications and allocations to primary schools has exceeded the number of children who actually arrive into Reception each year, making it difficult for schools to plan. Badgemore Primary School is already being expanded, and the county council would seek to commission a further expansion of 0.5 forms of entry in primary capacity should it be required as a result of local population growth. The current admission number of the secondary school is forecast to be sufficient to meet local demand. Future housing developments should expect to contribute towards any increase in school capacity required as a result.

### Children's Centres

There is one Children's Centre in the Henley area. The Rainbow Centre is based at the D:Two Centre in Henley's Market Place. The centre provides a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition it offers health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdays for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Henley North	8	15	4	38	29	3	3	41	41	182	Townlands Hospital [45]; additional housing to be allocated through the Neighbourhood Plan
Henley South	39	3	4	4	4	3	3	41	41	142	Additional housing to be allocated through the Neighbourhood Plan
Shiplake	3	1	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	38	
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>362</b>	

At the time this Pupil Place Plan was prepared, South Oxfordshire District Council was working on a review of its Local Plan, with public consultation expected later in 2014. Its Core Strategy was approved by the planning inspectorate in October 2012, and allocates 400 homes to Henley by 2027 on sites to be decided. These have been shown split across the two Henley wards from 2018/19.



## Kidlington

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fte	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Dr South's CE (VA) Primary School	Islip	3655	VA	15	15	14	15	14	105	93	0	
Edward Feild Primary School	Kidlington	2590	COM	0	45	40	44	36	296	298	0	Federated Nursery school closed on 31 December 2013. School leases space to Robin Preschool to provide for Nursery age children. Potential to expand to 2 form entry to be assessed.
North Kidlington School	Kidlington	2357	COM	0	45	33	34	35	315	251	90	Admission Number increased to 45 from 40 from Sept 2013 onwards.
St Thomas More (VA) Catholic Primary School	Kidlington	3823	ACA	30	30	35	30	29	210	195	0	Converted to academy in 2013: part of Dominic Barberi MAC.
West Kidlington Primary School	Kidlington	2110	COM	0	60	53	54	53	420	376	120	Federated with West Kidlington Nursery School.
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>45</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1346</b>	<b>1213</b>	<b>210</b>	

Secondary Schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Gosford Hill School	Kidlington	4060	ACA	11 - 18	180	156	181	171	1221	892	60	Converted to an academy in November 2012.

## Kidlington

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	195	201	191	1275	1339	180	147	150	881	837	Exceptionally high demand for Reception places is forecast for 2014 and 2015. The 2014 primary to secondary transfer cohort is unusually small. Changing patterns of pupil movement in this area may make the secondary forecast less accurate - pupil numbers may be higher than currently forecast.

### Comments on school capacity

Demand for Reception places in 2014 exceeded previous forecasts, and is now forecast to be even higher in 2015. After that, forecasts indicate demand will subside slightly, but the town is expected to have well below the level of spare places considered necessary to respond to fluctuations in demand. The potential of Edward Feild Primary School to expand will be assessed. The county council is not currently seeking to commission more secondary school places in this area.

### Children's Centres

There is one Children's Centre in the Kidlington area. Kaleidoscope Children's Centre is based in Oxford Road. The centre provides a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition it offers health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdays for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Kidlington North	0	6	4	70	4	4	4	4	4	100	Thornbury House [53] - extra care homes
Kidlington South	0	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	34	
Yarnton, Gosford & Water Eaton	65	6	54	4	4	26	4	4	4	171	Exeter Farm [115 in this plan period, 218 in total including earlier completions]; Type Depot [22]
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>305</b>	

Cherwell District Council endorsed its draft Submission Local Plan in October 2013, but examination of the Plan has been delayed to December 2014 to allow consideration of higher housing numbers following the revised Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA). In the draft Plan, villages in this area are being proposed by Cherwell District Council for housing allocations:

- Adderbury, Ambrosden, Chesterton, Deddington, Launton and Hook Norton to share 252 homes: average 42 homes per village
- Arncott, Bletchington, Bloxham, Bodicote, Cropredy, Finmere, Fringford, Fritwell, Kirtlington, Middleton Stoney, Milcombe, Sibford Gower / Sibford Ferris, Steeple Aston Weston on the Green, Wroxton and Yarnton to share 96 homes: average 6 homes per village, but not all villages will necessarily accommodate a site.
- Kidlington: 50 homes.

Most of the housing shown from the Yarnton, Gosford and Water Eaton ward will feed into William Fletcher Primary School, Yarnton. These numbers may change as a result of the Plan review.

**Oxford City**

Primary schools	Partnership area	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fe	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Bayards Hill Primary School	Headington	2521	COM	30	60	57	60	58	420	406	0	Bulge' cohort admitted 2012. School undergoing substantial rebuild and will be academy sponsored by Cheney School from October 2014. Will host a new primary school on its site from Sept 2015, sharing some facilities, until the new school moves into its new buildings within a planned housing development in Barton.
Church Cowley St James CE Primary School	Isis	3210	VC	30	60	57	60	57	420	397	85	
Cotteslowe Primary School	Cherwell	2004	ACA	39	60	29	32	35	327	220	0	Expanded to 2fe. Construction work ongoing to provide eventual 420 places. Converted to academy in 2013: part of Cherwell Trust with Cherwell School.
East Oxford Primary School	Isis	2525	COM	26	40	36	45	38	284	274	0	
Larkrise Primary School	Isis	2543	COM	26	60	54	58	57	420	405	60	
New Hinksey CE Primary School	Cherwell	3213	VC	7	25	21	24	23	175	174	0	School site too small for expansion to 1 form entry.
New Marston Primary School	Cherwell	2529	COM	20	60	31	60	45	386	320	0	Expanded from 1fe to 2fe. Construction ongoing, which will eventually supply 420 places. Includes special resource unit for hearing impaired pupils.

Oxford City

Primary schools	Partnership area	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fte	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Orchard Meadow Primary School	Oxford South East	2006	ACA	26	45	35	57	55	358	332	0	Admission Number will rise to 60 in Sept 2014, school also agreed to admit up to 60 in 2013. Construction ongoing which will eventually provide 420 places. Shares a site and Nursery with Mabel Prichard (special) School. Converted to sponsored academy in 2013: part of Dragon School Trust with Windale Primary and Pegasus Primary.
Our Lady's (VA) Catholic Primary School	Isis	3836	ACA	0	45	50	45	41	315	309	0	Converted to academy in 2013 as part of Dominic Barberi MAC.
Pegasus Primary School	Oxford South East	2593	ACA	39	60	69	60	58	420	419	0	Converted to sponsored academy in 2013: part of Dragon School Trust with Windale Primary and Orchard Meadow Primary.
Rose Hill Primary School	Oxford South East	2531	COM	26	60	58	60	58	420	373	0	School's Admission Number increased from 40 to 60 in Sept 2013.
SS Mary and John CE (VA) Primary School	Isis	3834	VA	0	60	61	60	59	420	409	0	Governors considering option of consolidation onto a single site.
St Aloysius' (VA) Catholic Primary School	Cherwell	3842	VA	0	30	33	30	30	240	239	0	A "bulge" class is working through the school, due to leave in 2016.
St Andrew's CE Primary School	Headington	3211	VC	0	30	63	30	30	240	232	0	School accepted more than admission number in 2010 for one year only. Reception children taught at the Quarry Nursery School.
St Barnabas' CE (VA) Primary School	Cherwell	3832	VA	13	30	23	30	28	210	214	0	Constrained site is an obstacle to expansion.

Oxford City

Primary schools	Partnership area	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fte	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
St Christopher's CE Primary School	Isis	3252	ACA	34	60	55	60	54	420	375	60	School expanding to 2 form entry, and building work due to have replaced temporary classrooms and increased capacity to 420 by September 2014. Converted to academy as part of the Oxford Diocesan School Trust (ODST) in February 2014.
St Ebbe's CE (VA) Primary School	Cherwell	3833	VA	0	60	60	60	38	315	317	0	Reception numbers typically grow during the year as children transfer from the nearby Grandpont Nursery School. Expanded to 2FE; building works ongoing to provide 420 places.
St Francis CE Primary School	Isis	3253	VC	26	40	30	40	38	251	273	0	Option appraisal to be undertaken into expansion to an admission number of 45.
St Gregory the Great Catholic School	Isis	4145	ACA	0	60	5	12	21	60	21	0	New primary phase of this all-age school opened in Sept 2013 admitting into Reception only; building works due for completion by September 2015. Converted to academy in 2013: part of Dominic Barberi MAC.
St John Fisher (VA) Catholic Primary School, Oxford	Oxford South East	3839	ACA	26	30	46	30	30	210	205	0	Converted to academy in 2013: part of Dominic Barberi MAC.
St Joseph's (VA) Catholic Primary School	Cherwell	3838	VA	0	60	71	60	59	315	329	0	Expanding to 2 form entry from Sept 2013. Building work planned to increase capacity to 420.
St Michael's CE (VA) Primary School	Cherwell	3216	VA	0	30	47	30	29	210	207	0	School site too small for expansion.
St Nicholas' Primary School	Cherwell	2352	COM	26	60	55	60	57	420	405	60	Includes 13-place special resource unit for speech, language and communication and autistic spectrum disorder.

**Oxford City**

Primary schools	Partnership area	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fte	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
St Philip and St James' CE (VA) Primary School	Cherwell	3835	VA	0	60	57	58	50	420	394	0	School site too small for expansion.
The John Henry Newman Academy	Oxford South East	2000	ACA	39	60	36	40	41	420	355	0	Converted to academy in September 2012 as part of Oxford Diocesan Schools Trust (ODST).
Tyndale Community School	Isis	2008	FREE	0	60	n/a	n/a	34	60	34	0	Capacity shown only for the currently open Reception year group. Will grow to capacity of 420 when all year groups open.
Windale Primary School	Oxford South East	2005	ACA	39	60	68	60	58	420	327	0	Converted to sponsored academy in 2013 part of Dragon School Trust with Orchard Meadow Primary and Pegasus Primary.
Windmill Primary School	Headington	2527	COM	0	90	102	90	88	510	505	0	Expanded to 3 form entry. Construction of additional accommodation ongoing, to take capacity to 630.
Wolvercote Primary School	Cherwell	2534	COM	13	30	44	30	30	210	237	0	Expanding to 1.5FE and PAN 45 from September 2014. Building work planned to increase capacity to 315. Potential to expand to 2 form entry, but may require a split site.
Wood Farm Primary School	Headington	2589	COM	0	60	70	60	58	420	335	0	School rebuild completed in 2013. Expanded to 2FE. Co-located with Slade & Headington Nursery School and Children's Centre.
<b>Total</b>				<b>485</b>	<b>1545</b>	<b>1423</b>	<b>1401</b>	<b>1357</b>	<b>9716</b>	<b>9042</b>	<b>265</b>	

**Oxford City**

Secondary schools	Partnership area	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Cheney School	Headington	4120	ACA	11 to 18	240	190	216	220	1588	1391	0	Converted to an academy in January 2013. Due to increase admission number to 270 from 2016 following a significant capital programme combining housing developer contributions and DfE funding.
Oxford Academy	Oxford South East	6906	ACA	11 to 18	210	134	136	134	1450	1062	0	Shares a site with the secondary phase of Mabel Pritchard (special) School.
Oxford Spires Academy	Isis	6907	ACA	11 to 18	210	104	108	110	1300	735	60	
St Gregory the Great (VA) Catholic School	Isis	4145	ACA	4 to 18	210	200	205	199	1275	1244	0	School serves Catholics from a wide area. In Sept 2013 became an all-age school, admitting Reception pupils for the first time. Converted to an academy April 2014 as part of Dominic Barberi MAC.
The Cherwell School	Cherwell	4116	ACA	11 to 18	270	335	272	265	1828	1874	0	Converted to an academy in 2012: formed the Cherwell Trust with Cutteslowe Primary School. Includes 20-place special resource unit for speech, language and communication and autistic spectrum disorder pupils. Assessing potential to expand as part of site development planning.
<b>Total for partnership</b>					<b>1140</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>7441</b>	<b>6306</b>	<b>60</b>	

## Oxford City

Forecasts of pupil numbers	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
<b>Forecast demand for school places across the partnership</b>	1575	1409	1517	9394	10510	1140	1013	1247	4811	5628	2015 is forecast to see exceptionally high demand for Reception places, of 1590. Additional places are due to be available by then at a new Barton primary school, as well as an additional 30 places at Sandhills Primary School (see Wheatley). These forecasts include ambitious house building timelines for Oxford City Council, as detailed below. If house building proceeds more slowly, demand for school places will not grow as quickly as shown here.

### Comments on school capacity

A rapidly rising pupil population across Oxford has required significant increases in primary school capacity in recent years. There are now sufficient primary school places overall, but there remain localised areas of pressure. In addition to the schools shown above, schools on the edge of the city in surrounding partnerships accommodate some city children, and have been vital in helping to meet the demand for places in recent years: see also Botley Primary School, West End Primary School and St Swithun's Primary School (Cumnor partnership); Sandhills Primary School (Wheatley partnership). Sandhills is expecting to again admit a double intake (60 children) in 2015.

A new primary school is planned to open within a housing development in Barton. The school's buildings are due to be completed in 2016, but it is intended to open the school in September 2015 by starting it in temporary accommodation on the Bayards Hill site. The school is planned to have an annual intake of 45 (lower than this in the first year) but the site provides potential for the school to grow to an intake of 60 if required by local population growth. A sponsor for this school is due to be identified summer/autumn 2014.

Following the increase in primary rolls since 2008, demand for secondary school places in the city started to rise in 2014, and all currently spare places will be eroded as the higher numbers continue to feed through. The county council will therefore start to commission additional places during this Plan period, through school expansions. Total admission numbers into Year 7 are expected to start increasing in 2016, when Cheney School intends to increase its admission number to 270 following a major capital project jointly funded by the DfE and developer contributions. The following year another form of entry will be required at a city school, followed by two more forms in 2018. Over the coming years it is expected that most, if not all, of the city's secondary schools will increase their intakes. There is not considered to be a need for a new secondary school within the city.

### Nursery Schools

There are 4 community Nursery Schools run by the county council in Oxford:

- Comper Foundation Stage School offers 39 full time equivalent places for pupils aged 3 to 5.
- Grandpont Nursery School offers 50 full time equivalent places for pupils aged 3 to 5.
- Slade Nursery School offers 39 full time equivalent places for pupils aged 3 to 5.
- Headington Quarry Foundation Stage School offers 40 full time equivalent places for pupils aged 3 to 5.



## Oxford City Children's Centres

There are 10 Children's Centres in the Oxford City area. These are:

- Rosehill Littlemore Children's Centre located in the Oval in Rosehill.
- The Leys Children's Centre which is spread across 3 locations in Blackbird Leys – Cuddeston Corner, Windale & Pegasus Schools.
- The Roundabout Centre which is based at the old Ormerod School site next to Bayards Hill Primary School.
- Slade & Headington Children's Centre based at Titup Hall Drive in Headington.
- Florence Park Children's Centre at Rymers Lane, Cowley.
- East Oxford Children's Centre on the East Oxford Primary School site at the Union on Collins Street.
- Grandpont Children's Centre based at Grandpont Nursery School in Whitehouse Road, Grandpont.
- North Oxford Children's Centre on the Cutteslowe Primary School Site in Summertown.
- Marston Northway Children's Centre based at New Marston Primary School.

The centres provide a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition centres offer health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdads for male carers. Grandpont, The Leys, Rosehill, Slade & Headington, The Roundabout and East Oxford Centres offer childcare and afterschool clubs.

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Barton & Sandhills	0	1	35	124	175	200	200	175	150	<b>1060</b>	Including Barton strategic development from 2014/15 [1000 total dwellings, some beyond the forecast period of this Plan]; Cricket Ground site [35] 2012/13; Townsend House [24] 2015/16.
Blackbird Leys	0	3	0	224	0	0	42	0	100	<b>369</b>	Blackbird Leys Northern Opportunity Area [200] 2016/17; Longlands [24] 2013/14; Oxford and Cherwell Valley College, Cuddesden Way [32] 2014/15; Windale House [42] 2015/16. BBL Central Area beyond this Plan period.
Carfax	0	1	40	343	80	28	0	65	0	<b>557</b>	County Hall site [65] 2016/17; Oxpens Road [240] 2014/15; Westgate Centre [127] 2015/16; Island site [38] 2014/15; Oxford and Cherwell Valley College [40] 2014/15.
Churchill	0	3	18	18	0	105	0	0	0	<b>144</b>	Churchill Hospital site and Ambulance Resource Centre [60] 2016/17; Warneford Hospital [45] 2016/17
Cowley	0	4	45	0	60	0	0	0	0	<b>109</b>	Between Towns Road [25] 2012/13. Cowley Centre [50] 2015/16.

**Oxford City**

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites (more than 20 dwellings)
Cowley Marsh	9	15	5	146	48	0	0	47	0	<b>270</b>	Cowley Marsh Depot [47] 2013/14; Lincoln College Sports Ground [100] 2014/15; Temple Cowley Pools [26] 2014/15; Crescent Hall [48] 2015/16
Headington	0	18	31	0	0	35	0	0	0	<b>84</b>	Manor Ground [27] 2012/13; John Radcliffe site [35] 2016/17
Headington Hill & Northway	0	12	55	0	0	30	0	0	0	<b>97</b>	Government Buildings [25] and Harcourt House [30] 2013/14
Hinksey Park	8	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>23</b>	
Holywell	0	0	0	10	0	30	0	0	0	<b>40</b>	Police Station site, St Aldates [30] 2016/17.
Iffley Fields	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	<b>72</b>	Scrap Yard, Jackdaw Lane [70] 2018/19
Jericho & Osney	33	14	35	90	0	40	0	0	0	<b>212</b>	Avis site [21] 2013/14; Becket Street Car Park site [70] 2014/15; Canalside Land [20] 2014/15; Rewley Road Fire Station [40] 2016/17.
Littlemore	7	3	279	250	35	100	0	0	0	<b>674</b>	Railway Line [55] 2012/13; Northfield Hostel [35] 2015/16; East Minchery Farm Allotments [35] 2012/13; Land north of Littlemore Mental Health Centre [180] 2013/14; Littlemore Park [250] 2014/15; Kassam Stadium [100] 2014/15
Lye Valley	55	56	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	<b>189</b>	BT site [43] 2014/15; Paul Kent Hall [35] 2015/16; Shotover View [55] 2011/12
Marston	8	10	7	12	0	0	0	0	0	<b>37</b>	
North	0	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>16</b>	
Quarry & Risinghurst	16	5	7	0	150	0	0	0	0	<b>178</b>	Nielson [150] 2015/16
Rose Hill & Iffley	106	5	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	<b>176</b>	Rose Hill [91] 2011/12; Court Place Gardens [65] 2014/15
St Clement's	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>14</b>	
St Mary's	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	<b>32</b>	
St Margaret's	0	2	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	<b>52</b>	

## Oxford City

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Summertown	9	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	
Wolvercote	0	7	130	200	230	0	0	0	0	567	Wolvercote paper mill [200] 2014/15; Northern Gateway [200] 2015/16; Elsfield Hall [30] 2015/16; Oxford University Press [130] 2013/14
<b>Total</b>		<b>205</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>1482</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>4749</b>	

Oxford's Core Strategy for Growth to 2026 was approved by the Secretary of State in autumn 2010, and sets out the intention to provide at least 8,000 additional dwellings in Oxford city between 2006 and 2026. Of these, 2472 had been built by the end of 2010/11. The Core Strategy housing growth has already, therefore, started affecting demand for school places, necessitating expansions of primary schools across the city. New primary schools will be required where whole new communities are planned. The City Council's Core Strategy policies include new school sites as part of the Barton and West End strategic development areas, and longer term potentially also in Summertown.

## Sonning Common

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fee	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Kidmore End CE (VA) Primary School	Kidmore End	3807	VA	0	30	35	30	29	210	203	30	
Peppard CE Primary School	Peppard	3205	VC	0	15	8	9	10	105	90	29	
Sonning Common School	Sonning Common	2506	COM	0	60	42	42	43	409	390	0	Has expanded over recent years to accept two forms of entry. In practice the current layout and suitability of accommodation at the school restricts its ability to provide the required curriculum spaces for a 2fe school, and developer contributions are sought towards the capital investment required to fully accommodate 2 forms of entry. Shares a site with the primary phase of Bishopswood (special) School.
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>59</b>	

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Chiltern Edge School	Sonning Common	4092	ACA	11 to 16	180	80	134	103	934	506	0	Co-located with the secondary school age part of Bishopswood (special) School.

## Sonning Common

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	105	98	84	701	691	180	114	119	517	588	In recent years there has been a significant flow of pupils from Reading to schools in this area, especially at secondary age. As this flow will depend on both supply and demand factors within Reading Borough, pupil numbers in this area are difficult to forecast.

### Comments on school capacity

Schools in this area are affected by demand from families living on the outskirts of Reading, and the county council works with Reading Borough Council to plan places. Chiltern Edge plays a key role in providing secondary school places for families living within the Caversham and Emmer Green area in Berkshire and from September 2012 the area of Reading which is north of the River Thames (Caversham) is in the designated area of Chiltern Edge School. Changes in school provision in Berkshire, for example new schools, could affect demand for places in this area.

Primary schools in this partnership overall are operating at below the target level of spare places for rural areas, but as growth is not currently forecast the county council is not seeking to commission additional capacity. This will be reassessed in the light of future housing developments, which should expect to contribute towards ensuring sufficient school capacity, including at Sonning Common Primary School as noted above.

### Children's Centres

There is one Children's Centre in the Sonning Common area. The Rainbow Children's Centre is based at Reades Lane. The centre provides a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition it offers health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdays for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Sonning Common	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	8	8	40	Additional housing to be allocated through the Local Plan.
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>34</b>	

At the time this Pupil Place Plan was prepared, South Oxfordshire District Council was working on a review of its Local Plan, with public consultation expected later in 2014. Its Core Strategy includes 1,154 dwellings shared between 12 villages and a site on the edge of Oxford in the period up to 2027. In September 2013, the council's Cabinet Committee approved the following draft distribution for this housing: Benson 125, Berinsfield 109, Chalgrove 80, Chinnor 159, Cholsey 128, Crowmarsh Gifford 48, Goring 105, Nettlebed 20, Sonning Common 138, Watlington 79, Wheatley 50, Woodcote 73, and Bayswater Farm 40. Schools in this area may also be affected by housing developments in Berkshire.

**Thame**

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fte	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Aston Rowant CE Primary School	Aston Rowant	3180	VC	0	15	19	15	15	105	86	90	School has no hall.
Barley Hill Primary School	Thame	2463	COM	0	75	41	58	58	567	532	30	School has potential to increase their admission number to 90 as local population grows.
John Hampden Primary School	Thame	2591	COM	26	45	66	45	49	315	293	24	School to expand to 2 form entry (admission number 60) in response to proposed housing development within the town. Altered age range in 2013 to admit 3 year olds, taking over provision from John Hampden Nursery (now closed). Federated with Tetsworth Primary School.
Mill Lane Community Primary School	Chinnor	2465	COM	26	30	29	30	27	210	200	120	
St Andrew's CE Primary School	Chinnor	3182	VC	0	45	24	25	25	315	247	0	Capital programme, part-funded by S106, completed to provide the required curriculum spaces for a 1.5 form entry school - also supports any possible future expansion to a 2 form entry school, which might be required for future housing growth. Includes a resource unit for speech, language & communication and autistic spectrum disorder special needs.
St Joseph's (VA) Catholic Primary School	Thame	3826	ACA	0	30	20	25	26	210	176	120	Diocese funding capital programme to replace temporary accommodation. School converted to academy April 2013 as part of Dominic Barberi MAC.
Tetsworth Primary School	Tetsworth	2456	COM	0	8	9	10	10	56	43	46	School agreed to admit 10 pupils in 2013. Federated with John Hampden Primary School.
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>52</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>1778</b>	<b>1577</b>	<b>430</b>	

## Thame

Secondary School	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Lord Williams's School	Thame	4580	ACA	11 to 18	320	271	320	322	2197	2153	90	Includes 30-place resource unit for speech, language & communication and autistic spectrum disorder special needs (in an additional temporary classroom). School is on a split site, and governors have a long-term aspiration to move onto a single site if investment is suitable accommodation can be secured.

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	248	227	235	1589	1761	320	313	336	2116	2177	Exceptionally high demand for Reception places forecast for 2015, of 265, can be met through Barley Hill admitting up to 90 and John Hampden admitting up to 60. Secondary forecast includes out-of-catchment demand; it will not necessarily be the case that the school will expand to meet the forecast.

### Comments on school capacity

Schools in this partnership overall are operating in line with the county council's target level of spare places for rural areas. Expansion of school capacity will be required for significant housing developments proposed in the SODC Core Strategy, toward which future housing developments should expect to contribute. The Lord Williams's designated area includes some Buckinghamshire villages. It also attracts children from outside its designated area, especially from Buckinghamshire. The forecast demand for places at the school in some years exceeds the current admission number; if the school is not able to meet demand, then children will be able to secure places at other schools. Chinnor also lies in the designated area for Icknield Secondary School in Watlington.

## Thame

### Children's Centres

There is one Children's Centre in the Thame area. The Red Kite Children's Centre is based at Southern Road in Thame. The centre provides a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition it offers health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdads for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Aston Rowant	0	0	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	<b>34</b>	
Chinnor	97	28	44	25	4	3	3	8	8	<b>220</b>	Cement Works [172]
Thame North	6	0	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	<b>40</b>	
Thame South	96	21	34	69	164	178	153	73	8	<b>796</b>	Neighbourhood Plan sites D [175], C [187] and F [203]; The Elms [45]; Memec [35]
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1090</b>	

At the time this Pupil Place Plan was prepared, South Oxfordshire District Council was working on a review of its Local Plan, with public consultation expected later in 2014. Its Core Strategy allocates 775 homes to Thame by 2027, which will require significant expansion of school capacity: it is intended to expand John Hampden Primary School to 2 forms of entry, with Barley Hill Primary School increasing its intake to 90. It also includes 1,154 dwellings shared between 12 villages and a site on the edge of Oxford in the period up to 2027. In September 2013, the council's Cabinet Committee approved the following draft distribution for this housing: Benson 125, Berinsfield 109, Chalgrove 80, Chinnor 159, Cholsey 128, Crowmarsh Gifford 48, Goring 105, Nettlebed 20, Sonning Common 138, Watlington 79, Wheatley 50, Woodcote 73, and Bayswater Farm 40.

Housing development in this area will be expected to contribute to expansion of school capacity. Some schools in this partnership may be affected by housing development in Buckinghamshire; in particular, Lord Williams's School's catchment area includes some Buckinghamshire villages.



**Wallingford**

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fte	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Benson CE Primary School	Benson	3181	VC	0	30	23	23	23	240	157	0	Desktop analysis indicates that the school has potential to expand to 1.5fe through internal remodelling and some extension, but site area is below recommended size for a 1.5fe school.
Brightwell-cum-Sotwell CE Primary School	Brightwell-cum-Sotwell	3221	VC	0	20	15	14	14	140	115	30	
Cholsey Primary School	Cholsey	2596	ACA	0	45	50	46	46	270	265	0	Expanded to 1.5 form entry in response to Fairmile housing development. Plans allow for further expansion to 2 form entry if required. Converted to academy in 2013 as part of a Didcot/Wallingford "umbrella trust".
Crowmarsh Gifford CE School	Crowmarsh Gifford	3200	VC	0	30	29	28	28	210	201	0	
Fir Tree Junior School	Wallingford	2578	COM	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	203	182	0	Published admission number into Year 3 increased from 45 to 60 in 2013; allocated 53 places for September 2013; in October 2013, 52 Year 3 pupils on roll. Capacity will grow to 240. Longer term plan to become a primary school, linked to relocation of St Nicholas Infant School.
St John's Primary School	Wallingford	2567	ACA	0	30	36	30	30	210	207	0	St John's is unable to grow on its current restricted site. Converted to academy in June 2013 as part of a Didcot/Wallingford "umbrella trust".
St Laurence CE (VA) Primary School	Warborough	3760	VA	0	15	7	9	7	105	72	0	Admission number increased from 11 in 2013. Diocese-funded new classroom brings capacity to 105.
St Nicholas CE Infants' School & Foundation Stage	Wallingford	3244	VC	24	60	56	60	57	180	161	30	The school is currently on a restricted site, but is intended to relocate to a new housing development, to allow it to expand, and become a primary school.
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>24</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>1558</b>	<b>1360</b>	<b>60</b>	

## Wallingford

Secondary School	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Wallingford School	Wallingford	4140	ACA	11 - 18	190	195	190	189	1220	1142	0	Converted to an academy September 2011. School expected to grow in line with local population. Pupil numbers already in partnership primary schools suggest an extra form of entry will be needed by 2017, or sooner if affected by housing development.

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	230	236	210	1435	1578	190	195	249	1147	1395	Demand for Reception places in 2014 has not yet met the forecast level. Secondary forecast includes out-of-catchment demand; it will not necessarily be the case that the school will expand to the scale forecast.

### Comments on school capacity

Primary pupil numbers in this area have risen sharply in recent years and will continue to do so due to recent and proposed housing developments. Within Wallingford town, it is intended to relocate St Nicholas CE Infant School as part of a major housing development, and extend the age ranges of both this and Fir Tree Junior School to become full primary schools. This will provide the potential for significantly more primary school places in the longer term, but further population growth before St Nicholas can relocate could put existing school capacity under pressure. Surrounding village schools are also under pressure, and expansion of capacity would be required in response to housing growth. Wallingford School will need to expand to meet demand from the rising pupil numbers already in primary school as well as from future housing growth, and is committed to meeting the needs of its catchment area. The school may have reduced ability to accept out-of-catchment children as the local population grows. Future housing developments should expect to contribute towards increasing primary and secondary school capacity.

### Children's Centres

There is one Children's Centre in the Wallingford area. Wallingford Children's Centre on Castle Street provides a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition it offers health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdays for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

## Wallingford

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Benson	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	41	
Brightwell	2	4	4	4	49	113	113	118	118	525	Didcot North East (split with Didcot Ladygrove) [650 in this plan period with further development beyond]
Cholsey and Wallingford South	96	94	106	69	25	3	3	8	8	412	Fairmile [354]
Crowmarsh	3	41	4	4	44	43	3	58	58	258	Wilders [43]; Mongewell [100 in this plan period, 166 in total]
Wallingford North	11	3	4	38	29	3	3	41	41	173	Slade End [320 in this plan period, 555 in total]
<b>Total</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>1409</b>	

At the time this Pupil Place Plan was prepared, South Oxfordshire District Council was working on a review of its Local Plan, with public consultation expected later in 2014. Its Core Strategy allocates 555 homes to NW Wallingford by 2027. This will require significant expansion of school capacity, which is intended to be achieved through relocating and expanding St Nicholas Infant School, at the same time converting both this and Fir Tree Junior School into primary schools. It also includes 1,154 dwellings shared between 12 villages and a site on the edge of Oxford in the period up to 2027. In September 2013, the council's Cabinet Committee approved the following draft distribution for this housing: Benson 125, Berinsfield 109, Chalgrove 80, Chinnor 159, Cholsey 128, Crowmarsh Gifford 48, Goring 105, Nettlebed 20, Sonning Common 138, Watlington 79, Wheatley 50, Woodcote 73, and Bayswater Farm 40. Housing development in this area will be expected to contribute to expansion of school capacity.

**Wantage**

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fte	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Charlton Primary School	Wantage	2573	COM	0	60	47	48	49	330	328	0	Admission number increased from 45 in 2012. Expansion of accommodation to 420 capacity is underway.
Grove CE School	Grove	3228	ACA	0	30	18	18	17	178	158	90	School has increased admission number from 15. Temporary classrooms already on site will be used to accommodate rising numbers, and replaced with permanent to meet the needs of housing development, with an eventual capacity of 210. Converted to academy December 2013 as part of the Oxford Diocesan School Trust.
Millbrook Primary School	Grove	2603	COM	26	60	53	53	56	420	403	120	
St Amand's (VA) Catholic Primary School	East Hendred	3855	VA	0	28	14	14	14	150	117	0	
St James CE Primary School	Hanney	3225	VC	0	15	15	15	15	105	102	0	Feasibility of expansion to be assessed in response to local housing development.
St Nicholas CE Primary School	East Challow	3224	VC	0	15	7	9	9	105	72	0	
Stanford-in-the-Vale CE Primary School	Stanford-in-the-Vale	3240	VC	0	30	27	30	29	210	199	0	Feasibility of expansion to be assessed in response to local housing development, but additional site area may be required.
Stockham Primary School	Wantage	2583	COM	0	30	33	30	28	210	201	0	Feasibility of expansion to be assessed in response to local housing development, but additional site area may be required.
The Hendreds CE (VA) Primary School	West Hendred	3250	ACA	0	18	18	18	15	126	116	0	Converted to academy December 2013 as part of the Oxford Diocesan School Trust.
The Ridgeway CE Primary School	Childrey	3231	VC	0	10	16	10	9	70	64	0	
Uffington CE Primary School	Uffington	3251	VC	8	15	12	15	15	105	90	0	
Wantage CE Primary School	Wantage	3246	VC	30	60	51	53	50	420	396	0	
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>64</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>2429</b>	<b>2246</b>	<b>210</b>	

## Wantage

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
King Alfred's (A Specialist Sports College)	Wantage	4142	ACA	11 to 18	310	299	299	294	2205	1806	261	King Alfred's is split across 3 sites, but is working on a property development plan to release one site. The school converted to an academy in 2011.

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	371	329	370	2275	2577	310	310	333	1825	1924	Due to the significant housing growth planned, pupil growth will occur at all ages as families move into the area. Much of the expected population growth in this area will be beyond this plan period.

### Comments on school capacity

Pupil numbers in this area have risen sharply in recent years and will continue to do so due to recent and proposed housing developments. Wantage town in particular has had a shortage of primary school places, and capacity is being increased at Charlton and Grove schools. The feasibility of expanding Stockham Primary School is also to be assessed, but it is expected this will require additional land.

The strategy for future growth in school capacity is based on new schools planned as part of strategic housing developments. These schools will relieve the pressure which has been felt in village schools in recent years, allowing them to absorb local population growth from proposed housing developments. Such village developments will therefore be expected to contribute towards the costs of new schools in Wantage/Grove, as these are the mechanism through which space will be made available for village growth. In certain circumstances village housing developments may justify the extension of the local primary school, in which case the development will be expected to contribute accordingly. Each case will be assessed individually to identify the most appropriate mechanism for increasing school capacity.

The Grove Airfield development is intended to total 2500 homes, and includes sites for two primary schools and a secondary school. Crab Hill will also include a new primary school. Until the new schools are built, it may be necessary to use temporary accommodation on existing school sites.

The higher pupil numbers currently at primary school will, once fully transferred to secondary school, remove all spare secondary school places. Future housing development will need to contribute towards new secondary school capacity in line with the expected population growth. The ability of the secondary school to increase its intake is constrained by its split site nature, but its development planning takes into account the growth in demand for places which is expected ahead of the new secondary school being built.

## Wantage

### Children's Centres

There are two Children's Centre in the Wantage/Grove area: Wantage Children's Centre located in the Butler Centre and Grove Children's Centre based at Grove Parish Church. The centres provide a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition centres offer health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdays for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Craven	4	7	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	<b>43</b>	
Greendown	4	3	14	24	38	58	70	72	72	<b>355</b>	Nalder Estate [71]; part of Grove Airfield
Grove	4	13	52	52	77	160	187	181	181	<b>907</b>	Grove Airfield [further growth beyond this plan period]; Stockham Farm [200]; Monk's Farm [191 by 2020, further growth beyond this plan period]
Hendreds	4	3	4	22	4	4	54	6	6	<b>107</b>	Lamb Avenue [18]; Barnett Road, Steventon [50]
Hanneys	4	3	11	25	4	4	4	6	6	<b>67</b>	Alfred's Place [15]; Rectory Farm [13]
Stanford	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	<b>39</b>	73 homes permitted on appeal since forecasts calculated; estimated to add approximately 21 primary pupils and 16 secondary pupils at peak generation.
Wantage Charlton	22	32	4	80	73	29	29	31	31	<b>331</b>	Crab Hill [582 by 2020, further growth beyond this plan period]; Chainhill Road [85]; Newbury Street [23]
Wantage Segsbury	22	32	4	4	16	62	95	97	97	<b>429</b>	Part of Grove Airfield
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>1479</b>	

VOWH district council will be revising their draft Local Plan in light of an updated Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment. They have consulted on higher housing numbers in this area, including for East Challow, East Hanney and Stanford in the Vale, and if approved, would require expansions of the relevant primary school. In some cases, additional land would be required to allow the school to expand, or expansion of a neighbouring school may be required instead. In the meantime, local planning and housing supply conditions are likely to result in village housing developments, not yet fully included in the forecasts (although the housing shown above includes an expectation of small sites in line with historical experience). This will require expansion of school capacity.

**Watlington**

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fee	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Chalgrove Community Primary School	Chalgrove	2452	COM	26	30	28	28	30	210	183	0	
Ewelme CE (VA) Primary School	Ewelme	3752	VA	0	12	15	13	12	75	79	0	School agreed to admit 13 pupils Sept 2013 and 2014.
Lewknor CE Primary School	Lewknor	3184	VC	0	15	12	14	12	90	85	0	
RAF Benson Community Primary School	Benson	2450	COM	0	45	32	26	26	252	174	60	School experiences unpredictable pupil numbers due to serving MoD families.
Stadhampton Primary School	Stadhampton	2455	COM	0	15	14	13	13	105	94	15	
Watlington Primary School	Watlington	2459	COM	10	45	41	40	40	315	284	0	
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>36</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>1047</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>75</b>	

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Icknield Community College	Watlington	4082	COM	11 to 16	140	96	113	105	700	603	0	Consulting on extending age range to add a sixth form.

## Watlington

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	163	163	138	942	1018	140	110	119	580	586	Demand for Reception places in 2014 has not yet met this forecast, although there may be late arrivals to RAF Benson (which by its nature is unpredictable).

### Comments on school capacity

Schools in this partnership overall are operating in line with the county council's target level of spare places for rural areas, and the County Council is not currently seeking to commission more spaces. This will be reviewed in the light of future housing developments. Icknield School's designated area includes Chinnor, which is also in the designated area of Lord Williams' School, Thame.

### Children's Centres

Chalgrove & Watlington Children's Centre has two hubs based at Chalgrove Primary School and Watlington Primary School, serving these villages and the surrounding area stretching from Nettlebed to Adwell. The centres provide a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition centres offer health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdads for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Benson	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	41	
Berinsfield	2	2	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	38	
Chalgrove	4	0	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	38	
Chinnor	97	28	44	25	4	3	3	8	8	220	Cement Works [172]
Watlington	3	5	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	42	
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>379</b>	

At the time this Pupil Place Plan was prepared, South Oxfordshire District Council was working on a review of its Local Plan, with public consultation expected later in 2014. Its Core Strategy includes 1,154 dwellings shared between 12 villages and a site on the edge of Oxford in the period up to 2027. In September 2013, the council's Cabinet Committee approved the following draft distribution for this housing: Benson 125, Berinsfield 109, Chalgrove 80, Chinnor 159, Cholsey 128, Crowmarsh Gifford 48, Goring 105, Nettlebed 20, Sonning Common 138, Watlington 79, Wheatley 50, Woodcote 73, and Bayswater Farm 40.



**Wheatley**

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fee	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Beckley CE Primary School	Beckley	3256	VC	0	20	25	20	19	157	152	0	
Garsington CE Primary School	Garsington	3167	VC	0	30	22	26	25	210	191	30	
Great Milton CE Primary School	Great Milton	3187	VC	0	25	25	26	25	175	163	30	
Horspath CE Primary School	Horspath	3161	VC	0	20	27	23	22	140	133	0	
Little Milton CE (VA) Primary School	Little Milton	3755	VA	0	10	8	9	9	70	78	60	
Marsh Baldon CE Controlled School	Marsh Baldon	3188	VC	0	12	13	12	12	84	68	0	
Sandhills Community Primary School	Oxford	2401	COM	0	30	43	30	29	330	302	0	Accommodation would support annual intake of 45; instead the school admits 60 some years and 30 in others. For 2014, admission number will be 30; for 2015, admission number will be 60.
Wheatley CE Primary School	Wheatley	2009	ACA	0	60	27	42	40	420	309	0	Expanding to 2 form entry. Shares a site with the primary phase of John Watson (special) School and Wheatley Nursery School. Nursery school is fully inclusive.
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>1586</b>	<b>1396</b>	<b>120</b>	

## Wheatley

Secondary School	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Wheatley Park School	Wheatley	4077	COM	11 to 18	210	149	169	161	1330	1003	90	Shares a site with the secondary age part of John Watson (special) School.

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	207	196	203	1416	1415	210	175	202	1009	1123	Exceptionally high demand for Reception places in 2015 - forecast to be 210; total admission numbers in this year planned to be 237. Growth in secondary forecasts from 2014 partly due to Oxford children at Wheatley partnership primary schools due to a shortage of city primary places. Some of these children may choose Oxford city secondary schools.

### Comments on school capacity

The pressure on school places in this area is partly due to its proximity to Oxford. Schools can offer sufficient places for their catchment demand most years. As more capacity is provided within Oxford city, it is expected that pressure in this area will be reduced, but the partnership is operating below the target level of spare places.

### Nursery School

Wheatley Nursery School is a fully inclusive, community Nursery School run by the county council. It is federated with John Watson special school, and offers 40 full time equivalent places for pupils aged 3 to 5.

### Children's Centres

There is one Children's Centre in the Wheatley area. The Maple Tree Children's Centre is based at Wheatley Primary School. The centre provides a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition it offers health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdads for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

## Wheatley

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Forest Hill and Holton	0	4	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	<b>38</b>	
Garsington	0	0	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	<b>34</b>	
Great Milton	0	0	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	<b>34</b>	
Wheatley	2	2	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	<b>38</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>144</b>	

At the time this Pupil Place Plan was prepared, South Oxfordshire District Council was working on a review of its Local Plan, with public consultation expected later in 2014. Its Core Strategy includes 1,154 dwellings shared between 12 villages and a site on the edge of Oxford in the period up to 2027. In September 2013, the council's Cabinet Committee approved the following draft distribution for this housing: Benson 125, Berinsfield 109, Chalgrove 80, Chinnor 159, Cholsey 128, Crowmarsh Gifford 48, Goring 105, Nettlebed 20, Sonning Common 138, Watlington 79, Wheatley 50, Woodcote 73, and Bayswater Farm 40.

**Witney**

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fte	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Aston & Cote CE Primary School	Aston	3120	VC	0	22	15	16	15	157	140	0	
Ducklington CE Primary School	Ducklington	3122	VC	0	30	14	21	21	210	193	0	
Finstock CE Primary School	Finstock	3040	VC	0	15	9	10	11	105	57	30	As is common in small schools, intake numbers fluctuate from year to year.
Hailey CE Primary School	Hailey	3123	VC	0	15	16	15	15	105	101	0	
Madley Brook Community Primary School	Witney	2002	COM	24	45	40	45	43	315	279	0	Expanded to 1.5 form entry. Larger pupil cohorts have not reached oldest two year groups yet. Once increased numbers feed through, there will be no spare capacity. Shares site and building with the primary phase of Springfield (special) School.
North Leigh CE Primary School	North Leigh	3128	VC	0	20	27	30	30	186	176	30	Temporary unit installed summer 2012 as school had been admitting over physical capacity. School chose to admit 30 pupils in 2013. No increase in published admission number.
Our Lady Of Lourdes (VA) Catholic Primary School	Witney	3822	ACA	0	30	27	30	29	210	189	0	Converted to academy in 2013 as part of Dominic Barberi MAC
Queen's Dyke Community Primary School	Witney	2304	COM	0	45	28	39	42	315	268	60	From September 2014 the school's name will change to Queen Emma's Primary School.
St Mary's CE Infant School	Witney	3207	VC	0	30	43	30	30	90	89	0	Feeds into The Batt Primary School at KS2. Constrained site limits ability to grow.
The Batt CE (VA) Primary School	Witney	3605	VA	0	28	63	28	30	316	320	90	Has a second admissions point of up to 30 additional children into Year 3 to accommodate children from St Mary's Infants.

**Witney**

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fit	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
The Blake CE (VA) Primary School	Witney	3600	VA	0	55	62	58	60	385	407	0	School agreed to admit 58 in Sept 2013 and 2014.
Tower Hill School	Witney	2303	COM	13	30	20	30	31	180	178	0	Capacity will rise to 210 in 2014/15.
West Witney Primary School	Witney	2601	COM	15	45	35	45	45	315	287	0	Children's Centre on site.
Witney Community Primary School	Witney	2302	COM	0	30	31	30	30	210	201	0	
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>52</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>3099</b>	<b>2885</b>	<b>210</b>	

Secondary Schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
The Henry Box School	Witney	4050	ACA	11-18	240	175	174	170	1469	1242	0	
Wood Green School	Witney	4052	COM	11-18	210	169	169	166	1335	1046	30	Incorporates a special resource unit for pupils with complex moderate learning difficulties. Shares a site with the secondary phase of Springfield (special) School.
<b>Total for partnership</b>					<b>450</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>2804</b>	<b>2288</b>	<b>30</b>	

## Witney

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	443	430	505	2931	3352	450	363	484	2250	2471	The impact on secondary pupil numbers of the strategic housing site at North Curbridge/West Witney will continue beyond this Plan period.

### Comments on school capacity

Within Witney, demand for primary school places is forecast to rise steadily over the Plan period, and is expected to exceed current admission numbers. The county council seeks to commission at least half a form of additional places for 2015, and one or more forms from 2016. Additional capacity will be provided through a new school at North Curbridge/West Witney. The timing of the new school will depend on the progress of the housing development, but it is not expected to open before 2016. In the meantime, the county is working with existing schools to identify potential to increase places through bulge classes or permanent expansions. Temporary accommodation may be used to allow the new school to open before its permanent buildings are complete. In the surrounding villages, schools currently have sufficient places to meet their catchment need.

Beyond this Plan period, the major housing growth planned for the town will require increases in secondary capacity, either through expansions of one or both of the existing schools, or through a new establishment, a site for which has been provisionally included in the West Witney development site. Current admission numbers are forecast to be sufficient up to 2017. A decision on the most appropriate solution for secondary school capacity will depend on the level of housing growth included in the WODC Local Plan.

Future housing developments should expect to contribute towards the cost of increasing both primary and secondary school capacity.

### Children's Centres

There are two Children's Centres in the Witney area. Witney Children's Centre is based at the Methodist Church in Witney and North West Witney Children's Centre is based at West Witney Primary School site. The centres provide a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition centres offer health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdads for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

## Witney

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Ducklington	4	0	2	7	0	0	1	1	1	16	
Hailey, Minster Lovell & Leafield	5	11	10	9	3	2	2	2	2	46	More likely to affect Burford partnership schools
North Leigh	3	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	10	
Standlake, Aston & Stanton Harcourt	20	11	5	11	10	0	3	3	3	66	More likely to affect Eynsham partnership schools
Witney Central	17	9	14	10	14	0	2	2	2	70	
Witney East	0	1	22	2	12	50	100	100	50	337	East Witney [300]
Witney North	6	2	14	19	4	0	1	1	1	48	
Witney South	14	6	37	69	74	49	4	4	4	261	Station Lane (Buttercross Works) [185]
Witney West	2	14	51	100	199	226	150	150	150	1042	West Witney (North Curbridge) [c1000 homes by 2020/21]
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>1688</b>	

The West Witney/North Curbridge development is an existing Local Plan allocation with outline planning permission for 1000 new homes, and will include a new primary school. West Oxfordshire's Local Plan development has been delayed to take account of a new Strategic Housing Market Assessment for Oxfordshire. Further information on future housing in West Oxfordshire will emerge during 2014. Their previous draft Plan included 1,900 new homes for Witney over 2011-2029, to be met through two Strategic Development Areas - West Witney (1,000 homes) and East Witney (300 homes), and a combination of existing commitments (368) and other sites (250).

**Woodcote**

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places fte	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Checkendon CE (VA) Primary School	Checkendon	3801	VA	0	14	13	14	14	105	98	0	
Goring CE (VA) Primary School	Goring	3803	VA	0	30	38	40	40	240	236	60	School has temporarily expanded its capacity from 210 with temporary classrooms, to accommodate a bulge in reception class admissions for 2012 & 2013. Future admission numbers are expected to remain at 30. Constrained site limits expansion potential.
Nettlebed Community School	Nettlebed	2504	COM	0	20	29	20	20	140	128	30	Temporary classroom installed to accommodate rising demand for places. This would need to be replaced by a permanent accommodation solution if there is further population growth in the area.
South Stoke Primary School	South Stoke	2507	COM	0	7	6	6	7	52	42	0	
Stoke Row CE (VA) Primary School	Stoke Row	3206	VA	0	15	10	12	13	105	73	60	
Whitchurch Primary School	Whitchurch-on-Thames	2208	COM	0	15	22	16	16	115	121	0	School has been over-subscribed in-catchment, and intends to increase its admission number to 20 to meet local population growth. The school's accommodation will be increased to a capacity of 140.
Woodcote Primary School	Woodcote	2510	COM	0	30	21	22	22	210	191	0	
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>150</b>	



## Woodcote

Secondary school	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Langtree School	Woodcote	4094	ACA	11 to 16	112	148	130	133	591	570	0	School admitted over its admission number Sept 2013.

Forecast of pupil numbers	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	136	141	128	941	1030	112	112	139	582	705	Demand for Reception places forecast to remain high in 2015 before subsiding. Secondary forecast includes out-of-catchment demand; it will not necessarily be the case that the school will expand to meet the forecast.

### Comments on school capacity

Overall school capacity in this area is below the target level of spare places for rural areas. There has recently been pressure on places at the Reception stage at a number of schools. In the absence of major housing development, demand is expected to stabilise, but temporary solutions have been needed in the meantime. If significant housing development is approved for this area, it should expect to contribute towards expanding school capacity.

### Children's Centres

The Rainbow Children Centre, based in Henley, offers activities in various venues around the Woodcote and Goring area. The centre provides a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition it offers health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdays for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

## Woodcote

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Chiltern Woods	0	4	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	38	
Goring	1	10	63	4	4	3	3	8	8	104	Icknield Road [59]
Woodcote	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	42	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>184</b>	

At the time this Pupil Place Plan was prepared, South Oxfordshire District Council was working on a review of its Local Plan, with public consultation expected later in 2014. Its Core Strategy includes 1,154 dwellings shared between 12 villages and a site on the edge of Oxford in the period up to 2027. In September 2013, the council's Cabinet Committee approved the following draft distribution for this housing: Benson 125, Berinsfield 109, Chalgrove 80, Chinnor 159, Cholsey 128, Crowmarsh Gifford 48, Goring 105, Nettlebed 20, Sonning Common 138, Watlington 79, Wheatley 50, Woodcote 73, and Bayswater Farm 40.

**Woodstock**

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Nursery places tte	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Reception number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
Bladon CE Primary School	Bladon	3146	VC	0	12	13	12	12	84	81	0	School increased admission number from 10 to 12 in 2013.
Bletchingdon Parochial CE Primary School	Bletchingdon	3141	VA	0	10	10	10	11	70	69	30	Converted to VA status in 2013. Due to relocate in 2015 and expand to 0.5 form entry with admission number 15 from 2014. Also will admit 3 year-olds into a nursery class when in new building.
Combe CE Primary School	Combe	3142	VC	0	15	17	16	16	105	108	0	
Kirtlington CE (VA) School	Kirtlington	3500	VA	0	15	15	15	14	105	98	0	
Stonesfield Primary School	Stonesfield	2353	COM	0	30	11	13	13	180	134	60	
Tackley CE Primary School	Tackley	3144	VC	0	20	14	16	14	120	123	30	Prior to the opening of Heyford Park Free School, this was the designated catchment school for existing houses at Upper Heyford, for which one single temporary classroom is provided. This classroom will be retained until pupil numbers rebalance.
William Fletcher Primary School	Yarnton	2354	COM	0	40	37	39	40	280	210	0	Phased expansion of school underway, with eventual growth of admission number to 45 and capacity 315 to accommodate housing development in the village.
Woodstock CE Primary School	Woodstock	3145	VC	26	45	49	45	45	240	248	0	School now 1.5 form entry, with phased building work underway to expand the school to an eventual 315 places. Capacity will be 285 in Sept 2014. Work due to complete Sept 2015.
Wootton-by-Woodstock CE (VA) Primary School	Wootton-by-Woodstock	3657	VA	0	10	7	9	9	70	65	0	
<b>Total for partnership</b>				<b>26</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>1254</b>	<b>1136</b>	<b>120</b>	

## Woodstock

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at October 2013	Age range	Published admission number for 2013 entry	1st preference applications for 2013 entry	Allocations for 2013 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2013	Current capacity of school	Total pupil numbers October 2013	Teaching places in temporary accommodation	Comments
The Marlborough Church of England School	Woodstock	4560	ACA	11-18	180	157	169	161	1138	1048	0	Includes resource unit for pupils with physical disability, speech, language & communication and autistic spectrum disorder special needs.

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2014	Reception 2014/15	Reception 2018/19	Primary 2014/15	Primary 2018/19	Year 7 PAN 2014	Year 7 2014/15	Year 7 2018/19	Secondary 2014/15	Secondary 2018/19	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	203	177	178	1182	1317	180	163	193	1029	1055	Births data indicates an unusual spike of children due to start school in 2015 born in the Kirtlington/Tackley area. Secondary forecast includes out-of-catchment demand; it will not necessarily be the case that the school will expand to meet the forecast.

### Comments on school capacity

Schools in this partnership overall have been operating with below the county council's target level of spare places for rural areas, due to recent housing development and underlying population growth. Recent expansion of capacity at some primary schools should provide sufficient places for the current Plan period, but significant further housing growth would require further school expansions.

### Children's Centres

The Orchard Children's Centre is based within the grounds of Eynsham Primary School and provides a range of activities and services to young children, and their parents and carers across the Woodstock and Eynsham area. The centre provides a variety of activities, adult learning, parenting courses and drop-ins for families with children under 5. In addition it offers health visitor clinics, sessions for specialist groups and Saturdads for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

## Woodstock

### Housing developments included in forecasts (see previous section on general forecast methodology)

Ward - number of dwellings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011-2020	Comments - significant sites
Kirtlington	0	6	32	24	14	4	4	4	4	30	
Stonesfield & Tackley	26	11	6	7	1	1	1	1	1	29	
Woodstock & Bladon	48	43	10	5	2	0	2	2	2	114	East of Marlborough Road [63]; Young's Garage [33]
Yarnton, Gosford & Water Eaton	65	6	54	4	4	26	4	4	4	171	Exeter Farm [115 in this plan period, 218 in total including earlier completions]; Type Depot [22]
<b>Total</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>344</b>	

This area straddles West Oxfordshire and Cherwell District Councils. West Oxfordshire's Local Plan development has been delayed to take account of a new Strategic Housing Market Assessment for Oxfordshire. Further information on future housing in West Oxfordshire will emerge during 2014. The previous draft proposal was for 450 additional homes across the Eynsham/Long Hanborough/Woodstock area, which may require the extension of the nearest primary school.

Cherwell District Council endorsed its draft Submission Local Plan in October 2013, but examination of the Plan has been delayed to December 2014 to allow consideration of higher housing numbers following the revised Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA). In the draft Plan, villages in this area are being proposed by Cherwell District Council for housing allocations:

- Adderbury, Ambrosden, Chesterton, Deddington, Launton and Hook Norton to share 252 homes: average 42 homes per village
- Arncott, Bletchingdon, Bloxham, Bodicote, Cropredy, Finmere, Fringford, Fritwell, Kirtlington, Middleton Stoney, Milcombe, Sibford Gower / Sibford Ferris, Steeple Aston Weston on the Green, Wroxton and Yarnton to share 96 homes: average 6 homes per village, but not all villages will necessarily accommodate a site.
- Kidlington: 50 homes.

These numbers may change as a result of the Plan review. Most of the housing shown from the Yarnton, Gosford and Water Eaton ward will feed into William Fletcher Primary School, Yarnton.

## Special Education Provision

### Special Schools and Pupil Referral Unit

NOTE: Special schools do not have a net capacity calculation such as that shown for primary and secondary schools. Special School forecasts are based on the school census roll and the housing-led forecasts for the areas where the children live. Given the relatively small numbers of children in special schools it is difficult to accurately forecast changes at individual schools. However, these forecasts give an indication of likely demand. In addition to the schools shown, a number of independent providers supply additional capacity.

School	Town	Catchment area	Caters for:	Pupils on roll (Jan 2014)	Forecast demand 2018/19	Other information
Bardwell School	Bicester	Bicester, Kidlington and surrounding villages	Pupils with severe learning difficulties (SLD) and profound and multiple learning difficulties (PMLD), aged 2-19	53	70	The school shares a site with the Cooper (secondary) School and Glory Farm Primary School, a playgroup and Children's Centre. The school has an assessment nursery/foundation stage. EFA funded Post-16 block in progress.
Bishopswood School	Henley and Sonning Common	Much of South Oxfordshire from Wallingford to Goring, Sonning Common, Henley-on-Thames and Watlington.	Pupils with SLD and PMLD aged 2-16	39	44	Bishopswood School departments (nursery, primary and senior) are co-located at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Valley Road Nursery, Henley, for pupils aged 2-5</li> <li>○ Sonning Common Primary School, Sonning Common, for pupils aged 5-11</li> <li>○ Chiltern Edge School, Sonning Common for pupils aged 11-16</li> </ul>
Fitzwaryn School	Wantage	Wantage, Faringdon and surrounding villages	Pupils with complex moderate learning, SLD and PMLD aged 2-19	83	89	

School	Town	Catchment area	Caters for:	Pupils on roll (Jan 2014)	Forecast demand 2018/19	Other information
Frank Wise School	Banbury	Banbury, Chipping Norton and surrounding villages	Pupils with SLD and PMLD, aged 2-19	102	119	EFA funded Post-16 block in progress.
Isis Academy	Oxford	Oxfordshire	Pupils with complex moderate learning difficulties and behaviour, emotional and social difficulties (BESD) aged 5-18	122	131	
John Watson School	Wheatley	Thame, Wheatley, Watlington, Chinnor, Benson, Ewelme and surrounding villages, Risinghurst and part of Oxford City (Barton Estate).	Pupils with SLD and PMLD, aged 2-19	81	89	The school is co-located with Wheatley mainstream schools. Wheatley Nursery School is a fully inclusive attached nursery, primary aged pupils share the campus of Wheatley CE Primary School and secondary pupils are based at Wheatley Park School. Options appraisal underway into increasing capacity.
Kingfisher School	Abingdon and Kennington	Abingdon, Didcot, Wallingford and surrounding villages as well as Cumnor.	Pupils with SLD and PMLD, aged 2-19	76	83	

School	Town	Catchment area	Caters for:	Pupils on roll (Jan 2014)	Forecast demand 2018/19	Other information
Mabel Prichard School	Oxford	Oxford	Pupils with SLD and PMLD, aged 2-19	84	92	The school has two sites both co-located onto mainstream schools. The upper school for Key Stages 3 and 4 is based at Oxford Academy. The lower school for Key Stages 1 and 2 is based at Orchard Meadow Primary School. Orchard Meadow and Mabel Prichard Schools share an Integrated Foundation Stage Unit for children aged 2-5. Options appraisal underway into increasing capacity.
Northern House School	Oxford	Oxfordshire	Pupils with BESD aged 5-11	85	85	
Northfield School	Oxford	Oxfordshire	Pupils with BESD, aged 11-18	52	72	
Springfield School	Witney	West Oxfordshire	Pupils with SLD and PMLD, aged 2-16	84	93	Primary provision is co-located with Madley Brook Community Primary School including an integrated nursery. Secondary provision is co-located on the Wood Green School site.
Woodeaton Manor School	Woodeaton	Oxfordshire	Pupils with emotional and social difficulties aged 7 -18	59	70	The school has residential provision, open term-time only and weekdays.
Meadowbrook College (MBC)	Oxford	Oxfordshire	Pupils with emotional and social difficulties aged 11-16	70	n/a	Pupil Referral Unit for pupils who have been or are at risk of permanent exclusion.
<b>Total special school pupils, excluding MBC</b>				<b>910</b>	<b>1037</b>	



### Specialist Resourced Provision

Oxfordshire also maintains a number of specialist resource provisions. These provide for children with a specific need, e.g. hearing impairment or autism, based on the sites of the mainstream schools. Each base has a maximum physical capacity.

School	Town	Age Range	Physical Capacity	Number of pupils (May 2014)	SEN Categories
Caldecott Primary School	Abingdon	4-11	6	0	Speech, Language and Communication Autistic Spectrum Disorder
Fitzharrys School	Abingdon	11-18	8	12	Speech, Language and Communication Autistic Spectrum Disorder
Queensway County Primary School	Banbury	4-11	8	0	Speech, Language and Communication Autistic Spectrum Disorder
Larkmead School	Abingdon	11-18	8	1	Hearing Impairment
Lord Williams School	Thame	11-18	30	20	Speech, Language and Communication Autistic Spectrum Disorder
New Marston Primary School	Oxford	4-11	8	4	Hearing Impairment
Rush Common Primary School	Abingdon	4-11	8	1	Hearing Impairment
St Andrews CE Primary School	Chinnor	4-11	13	10	Speech, Language and Communication Autistic Spectrum Disorder
St Nicholas Primary School	Oxford	4-11	13	13	Speech, Language and Communication Autistic Spectrum Disorder
The Cherwell School	Oxford	11-18	20	21	Speech, Language and Communication Autistic Spectrum Disorder Hearing Impairment
The Marlborough School	Woodstock	11-18	25	25	Physical Disability Autistic Spectrum Disorder Speech, Language and Communication
The Warriner School	Bloxham	11-16	12	9	Speech, Language and Communication Autistic Spectrum Disorder
Wood Green School	Witney	11-16	16	12 (Jan 2014)	Pupils with moderate learning difficulties

Additional specialist resourced provision is being planned within the programme of new schools to meet the needs of housing development. This includes:

- Barton primary school, Oxford: 8 places for children with behaviour, emotional and social difficulties
- Longford Park primary school, Banbury: 6 places for children with communication and interaction needs, physical or sensory needs.
- Witney primary school: 6 places for children with communication and interaction needs, physical or sensory needs.

Further provision will be planned as necessary as specifications and timescales for each new school are confirmed.

Division(s): All Banbury Divisions Also of interest: Bloxham & Easington, Wroxton & Hook Norton, Deddington.
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**CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES  
14 JULY 2014  
NEW PRIMARY SCHOOL FOR BANBURY AT LONGFORD PARK:  
REPORT ON CONSULTATION AND APPROVAL FOR  
SPECIFICATION OF A NEW PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**Report by Director for Children's Services**

## **Introduction**

1. A new housing development of 1,070 homes is now being built in Banbury near Bankside; a further 400 homes is proposed in the Cherwell District Council draft Local Plan. The site is located to the south east of Banbury on the Oxford Road (A4260), with the Oxford Canal running along part of the site's eastern boundary, very close to Bodicote. In 2009 Cherwell District Council approved outline planning permission (Ref 05/01337/OUT) for the site, which is now referred to as Longford Park. As part of the development, a new primary school is planned.
2. A new primary school is required to serve the new housing development. It is expected that the new school buildings will open in 2016.
3. A public consultation seeking views on a draft specification for the new primary school and was held between 23 April 2014 – 15 June 2014. This report summarises the consultation, and seeks approval for the specification for the new primary school.

## **Background**

4. Oxfordshire County Council will not run the new school. The 2011 Education Act says that all new schools are expected to be academies. This law means that they are not run by the county council except in exceptional circumstances. Instead, academies are run by independent academy trusts. These trusts can be set up by lots of different organisations, including educational specialists, employers, existing local schools, charities, religious groups and community groups.
5. Oxfordshire County Council's role is to plan for and secure sufficient school places and to find a potential sponsor for the new school. The government has set out a bidding and selection process by which new school providers are chosen. The first part of the process is to write an educational specification for the new schools in order to invite bids from potential academy trusts wanting to run it. The county council has completed a public consultation and has used responses received to it to inform the writing of the new school's specification.

6. The Cabinet meeting of 4 September 2012 approved a new process for the identification of sponsors for new academies to meet the needs of population growth such as this:
  - i. Undertake a public consultation to identify the academy model to be implemented.
  - ii. Invite initial expressions of interest in running the school through DfE website set up for this purpose.
  - iii. Assess expressions of interest and then invite detailed bids from three or fewer providers to show clear plans of how they will contribute to the raising of education standards, add diversity of choice and which best fits the local requirements and meets the needs of those within groups offered specific protection under s149 Equality Act 2010.
  - iv. Assess bids against criteria and rank in order of preference. Agree a preferred option to be approved by Lead Member for Education or Cabinet as appropriate.
  - v. Submit report to Secretary of State for decision.
  - vi. Proposal developed with provider approved by Secretary of State through sharing vision of community, county and sponsor.
  
7. The public consultation to inform the development of a specification for the new primary school, and to hear views on school capacity strategy for the area generally, has now taken place. On the basis of this a draft specification for the new school has been developed. The purpose of this Report is to provide information on the outcomes of the consultation, and seek Cabinet Member approval to move onto the next stage of the academy process, inviting interested parties to submit outline expressions of interest to run the school, based on the proposed specification at Annex 1.
  
8. The expected pupil generation of the new housing in the housing development has been modeled using the council's PopCal tool, based on current knowledge about the timing of house building and the types and sizes of housing. The timing of houses could vary depending on housing market conditions.

## **Consultation**

9. The public consultation to inform the development of a specification for the new school was conducted by the School Organisation & Planning team 23 April 2014 – 15 June 2014:
  - To gather local community views to help shape the specification of the school and choice of sponsor.
  - To act as pre-notification to potential sponsors of the future bidding rounds.
  
10. The consultation was publicised through the county council website and local media as well as through postcards distributed as inserts into the Banbury Cake newspaper, by schools, libraries and local networks. Officers held a briefing session for local Members and for the Banbury schools' partnership.
  
11. 25 responses were received to the consultation. Due to the low response rate, views expressed are inconclusive and it is not possible to draw out any meaningful common theme, however 8 respondents (32%) expressed a wish

that the school would be run by the LA. Equal numbers (5, or 20%) wanted a secular school as wanted a Church of England school. There were some respondents who expressed a need for the new school to work well with existing local schools and to offer wraparound care and childcare; this was about the school becoming a useful community focus and fitting into the local community landscape.

12. 9 respondents (36%) raised concerns about traffic impact and parking facilities in the new development. This consultation was specifically about the educational specification for the school and so these concerns have been passed to Planning departments at both Cherwell District Council and Oxfordshire County Council as the appropriate teams to discuss these concerns effectively with the local community, particularly those in Bloxham.
13. In order to secure an academy provider in good time to allow the primary school to open in September 2016 if needed, approval is now sought for the educational specification for this school, which has been informed by this consultation.

### **Proposed specification for the new primary school at Longford Park in Banbury**

14. On the basis of the data available and the consultation responses, the draft specification seeks a provider for the new primary school at Longford Park in Banbury.
15. It is not proposed that the specification imposes restrictions on the nature of provider – e.g. faith organisations, or existing providers – given that the local consultation was inconclusive on these issues.
16. The specification includes 6 places reserved for specialist resourced SEN provision primarily for children with communication and interaction needs, physical or sensory needs.

### **Next steps**

17. Cabinet Member is requested to approve the draft specification attached as Annex 1 as the basis for stage (ii) of the academy provider process outlined in paragraph 6 above, the invitation of expressions of interest from potential providers. Such expressions of interest would be sought in September 2014, and short-listed by officers, with short-listed applicants invited to submit a detailed proposal by the end of December 2014.
18. A further report would be submitted to Cabinet or Cabinet Member in February 2015 to seek a decision on which provider(s) the county council wishes to recommend to the DfE for approval.

### **Equality and Inclusion Implications**

19. Section 149 of the Equalities Act 2010 imposes a duty on the Council to give due regard to three needs in exercising its functions:

## CMDCEF6

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act.
  - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
  - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic, and those who do not.
20. The draft specification seeks to increase equality of access to education for children with disabilities by including the provision of additional SEN provision.

### **Risks and mitigation**

21. There is a degree of uncertainty about the precise timescale of the school's growth as it will be influenced by factors outside the county council's control, including the housing market. To mitigate against this risk, providers will be sought who are able to be flexible in how quickly the new school will grow. Providers will be specifically asked in the application process how they will manage these uncertainties. Until a funding agreement is signed with each provider, the county council will be able to renegotiate details of timing should conditions change.
22. If the specification proves unattractive to potential sponsors, we may not be able to identify sufficient providers interested in running the school. In cases where an academy provider cannot be identified, the DfE expects to be able to assist.

### **Financial and Staff Implications**

23. The direct financial implication of this report is the cost of the process of seeking expressions of interest, which is planned for and met within the normal CE&F budget provision. There are no significant financial implications or risks at this stage.
24. Additional revenue funding for specialist SEN resourced provision is referred to under "Supporting vulnerable learners and those with special educational needs". This funding will come from the Dedicated Schools Grant High Needs Block, and will be factored into allocation decisions for this budget.
25. Local authorities are required to make provision in their growth funds to support new schools prior to opening, to cover set-up costs, as well as during the period until the school reaches full capacity, as during this period they are not able to benefit from economies of scale. These costs will need to come from the Schools Block of the Dedicated Schools Grant, and Schools Forum will be asked to approve the allocation mechanism for such funding during 2014-15.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

26. **The Cabinet Member is asked to note the outcomes of the consultation on a new school for Banbury and RECOMMENDED to approve the specification as the basis for seeking academy providers for the school.**

**JIM LEIVERS**

Director for Children's Services

er: Barbara Chillman, Pupil Place Planning Manager

01865 816459

**July 2014**

Annex 1 Draft specification for new primary school for Longford Park in Banbury.

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# **CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES**

**14 July 2014**

**New primary school for Banbury at Longford Park: Report on consultation and approval for specification of a new primary school**

## **Annex 1: specification**

### **Oxfordshire County Council**

#### **New school for Banbury**

#### **School specification document for potential sponsors of a primary school in Banbury, Oxfordshire**

##### **1. Background**

- Why a new school is needed in Banbury
- Existing educational provision in this area
- Consultation

##### **2. Details of the new school**

- Type of school
- Location
- Timescale
- Size and growth of school
- Design of school and capital funding

##### **3. Service requirements**

- Delivering excellence in education
- Supporting vulnerable learners and those with special educational needs
- Working in partnership
- Building stronger communities

##### **4. How to apply**

# 1. Background

## Why a new school is needed in Banbury

A new housing development of 1,070 homes is now being built in Banbury near Bankside. The site is located to the south east of Banbury on the Oxford Road (A4260), with the Oxford Canal running along part of the site's eastern boundary.

In 2009 Cherwell District Council approved outline planning permission (Ref 05/01337/OUT) for the site, which is now referred to as Longford Park. A 1.5 form entry primary school will form part of the development, to serve the new community.

## Existing educational provision in this area

The town of Banbury has 15 existing primary schools. There are currently 3 secondary schools, and a special school. A new school, The Space Studio, with a 14-19 age range, is due to open in the town in September 2014.

Further detail on the town's schools is available in the Oxfordshire Pupil Place Plan, available from the OCC website.

## Consultation

Local consultation was undertaken by the county council from 23 April 2014 – 15 June 2014:

- To gather local community views to help shape the specification of the school and choice of sponsor.
- To invite organisations and individuals with specialist knowledge to provide evidence on local need.
- To act as pre-notification to potential sponsors of the future bidding rounds.

The consultation resulted in 25 responses.

On the basis of this consultation, the following are features which would be sought for the new school:

- It will form close working relationships with existing local schools;
- It will provide extended services such as wraparound care and childcare;
- It will act as a community focus;
- It will encourage sustainable travel to school for pupils and staff to minimise local traffic impacts.

The consultation results have informed this specification, which was approved by the Oxfordshire County Council Cabinet Member for Children, Education & Families on

14 July 2014.

## **2. Details of the new school covered by this specification**

### Type of school

This school will be:

- A 1.5 form entry school in the first instance, with potential to grow to 2 form entry if required by local population growth.
- Age range: 2-11.
- Admission number: 45
- Total places provided for Reception to Year 6: 315 places.
- Nursery places provided: 39 full-time equivalent places for 2- and 3-year-olds.
- Inclusive of 6 places reserved for specialist resourced provision (refer to section below on 'Supporting vulnerable learners and those with special educational needs').

### Location

A site has been secured for the school in the new development, which lies to the southern edge of Banbury.

### Timescale

The new school's buildings are currently planned for completion in 2016. There is sufficient primary school capacity in the town for families moving in to Banbury before that date.

### Size and growth of schools

The school will need to be flexible in how it organises classes to respond to the growth in local school-age population, including children who move to the development after the normal age of starting school.

Proposers will be expected to demonstrate how they will ensure the needs of new residents of the development are met without promoting or encouraging a large scale relocation of existing pupils from other schools.

While pupil numbers are growing, the school will have surplus accommodation, and it is expected that the academy provider will work constructively with the county and district council, and other groups, to identify ways in which this can be used to support the local community.

## Design of school and capital funding

Under Section 106 of the Town and County Planning Act, 1990, the county council has negotiated a site and capital funding for the school.

The primary school site is 2.2ha (combined school and accessible community land). The site is expected to be made available to the academy on a 125 year lease, with the usual terms pursuant to the 2010 Academies Act.

The new building will be designed in accordance with the county council's approved space standards including provision of extended school facilities for community use outside school hours (as set out in the Cabinet report of September 2013, available from [www.oxfordshire.gov.uk](http://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk)).

### **3. Service requirements**

Our vision is for Oxfordshire to be a dynamic and forward looking place for education and learning, providing the best quality experiences for children and young people to grow up, learn, develop and achieve.

An academy sponsor is sought who is committed to providing a high quality educational experience, focusing on the environment as inspiration and context for the whole curriculum, and also to ensure the school plays a key role in building a strong and sustainable community.

## Delivering excellence in education

Every child and young person in Oxfordshire should be able to attend a good or outstanding school or setting, access the best teaching, achieve well and as they become an adult, have opportunities for an independent economic and social life. Through providing the best start in life, whatever their background, children should be able to thrive at school. Education and skills provision also needs to be shaped around the needs of the Oxfordshire economy, alongside ensuring that good quality services are available for the vulnerable.

Sponsors will be expected to:

- Provide a sustainably good or outstanding school with an exciting and inspiring broad and balanced curriculum.
- Rigorously focus on educational standards to ensure that every child achieves their potential, and goals and national expectations are met or exceeded.

- Ensure an inclusive learning environment in which all pupils, including those with special or additional educational needs and those with disabilities, are supported and enabled to make appropriate progress.
- Develop a strong moral and caring ethos, ensuring care and support for the whole child.
- Seek out and share best practice within and beyond the school, promoting innovation and creativity in learning and teaching.
- Implement rigorous processes of self-evaluation and continual improvement, including recognising the importance of Pupil Voice in these processes.
- Secure outstanding and dynamic leadership, management and governance.
- Attract, retain and develop the highest quality teachers and support staff to ensure good or better teaching and learning, and effective and motivated workforces.
- Provide evidence of robust and effective financial management.

### Supporting vulnerable learners and those with special educational needs

The needs of vulnerable children and young people should be met locally wherever possible. The new school should promote inclusive opportunities for the most vulnerable children and have a strong focus on equalities, early intervention, and supporting the needs of the local community.

Resourced provision is part of the continuum of support available to children with special educational needs in local areas. The reserved places for specialist resourced provision will primarily be for children with communication and interaction needs, physical or sensory needs. In accordance with funding arrangements for high needs children, the school will receive an allocation, currently set at £10,000 per place.

Sponsors will be expected to:

- Provide specialist support to address each learner's specific needs and to improve their progress.
- Provide a learning environment for learners to benefit from specialist small group teaching and interventions as part of a personalised learning programme.
- Ensure suitably qualified and trained staff to advise and support the local workforce to deliver quality teaching and learning experiences for children with special educational needs, and support for their families.

### Working in partnership

A key component of selection will be the proposers' willingness to work in collaboration with other providers and local partners to develop services which meet the needs of local children, young people and families in a coordinated way.

Sponsors will be expected to:

- Ensure the school is outward facing, playing a key role within its immediate community and the wider local economy.
- Engage parents/carers in supporting and encouraging their children's learning.
- Work in partnership with the county council and other educational providers to contribute towards meeting a collective responsibility to secure the best for all Oxfordshire's learners, including participating in school-to-school support, and cooperating with Fair Access protocols.
- Develop strategic alliances, partnerships and networks to better meet the needs of children and families in Banbury.
- Support the strategic responsibilities of the county council to ensure sufficiency of high quality school places and improved educational outcomes through agreed sharing of data and information.

### Building stronger communities

Under Section 6 of the Childcare Act 2006, the county council has a duty to secure sufficient childcare for working parents; the involvement of the school in meeting the childcare needs of the local community is sought. The county council would also welcome the involvement of the school in providing community access to appropriate facilities.

Sponsors will be expected to:

- Contribute towards ensuring a sufficiency of early years education places in the area by providing nursery education for 2- and 3-year olds in line with local needs.
- Contribute towards meeting local needs for wraparound care and childcare.
- Support the county council in delivering effective early intervention services, ensuring school readiness and supporting our most vulnerable learners and families.
- Work in partnership with wider services such as social care services, health and police to keep children safe, support families and build stronger communities.
- Provide children and young people with the skills they will need to play an active part in their local community and economy.
- Play a key role in the development of the new community, for example through opening up facilities to the community, and participating in community activities.

## 4. How to apply

The county council must receive outline Expressions of Interest by 2 October 2014 and requires one hard copy and one electronic copy of all documentation.

In the first instance, Expressions of Interest should be submitted using the Oxfordshire County Council New School Expressions of Interest Form. The Application Form and this Specification Document are available to download from [www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/newschoolproposals](http://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/newschoolproposals)

Further information is available from, and Expressions of Interest should be sent to:  
Barbara Chillman, Service Manager – Pupil Place Planning  
Children, Education & Families  
Oxfordshire County Council  
County Hall  
New Road  
Oxford OX1 1ND  
Tel: 01865 816459  
[academies@oxfordshire.gov.uk](mailto:academies@oxfordshire.gov.uk)

Expressions of Interest will be assessed against their ability to meet the following broad criteria:

- the quality of the places being added into the system, based on the proposer's vision and educational plan;
- the capability and capacity of the proposer to deliver their proposal to time and on budget, based on their expertise and experience.

The county council will short-list proposers on the basis of the Expressions of Interest received, and by 5 November 2014 will invite the short-listed proposers to submit a more detailed application by 17 December 2014

The short-listed proposers will also be invited to deliver a presentation of their proposals, with a provisional date of 29 January 2015.

The county council Cabinet Member for Children, Education & Families will be asked to identify the preferred proposers at their March 2015 meeting, so that recommendations can be submitted to the DfE for final approval. It is hoped the decision would be available from the DfE by May 2015.

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