

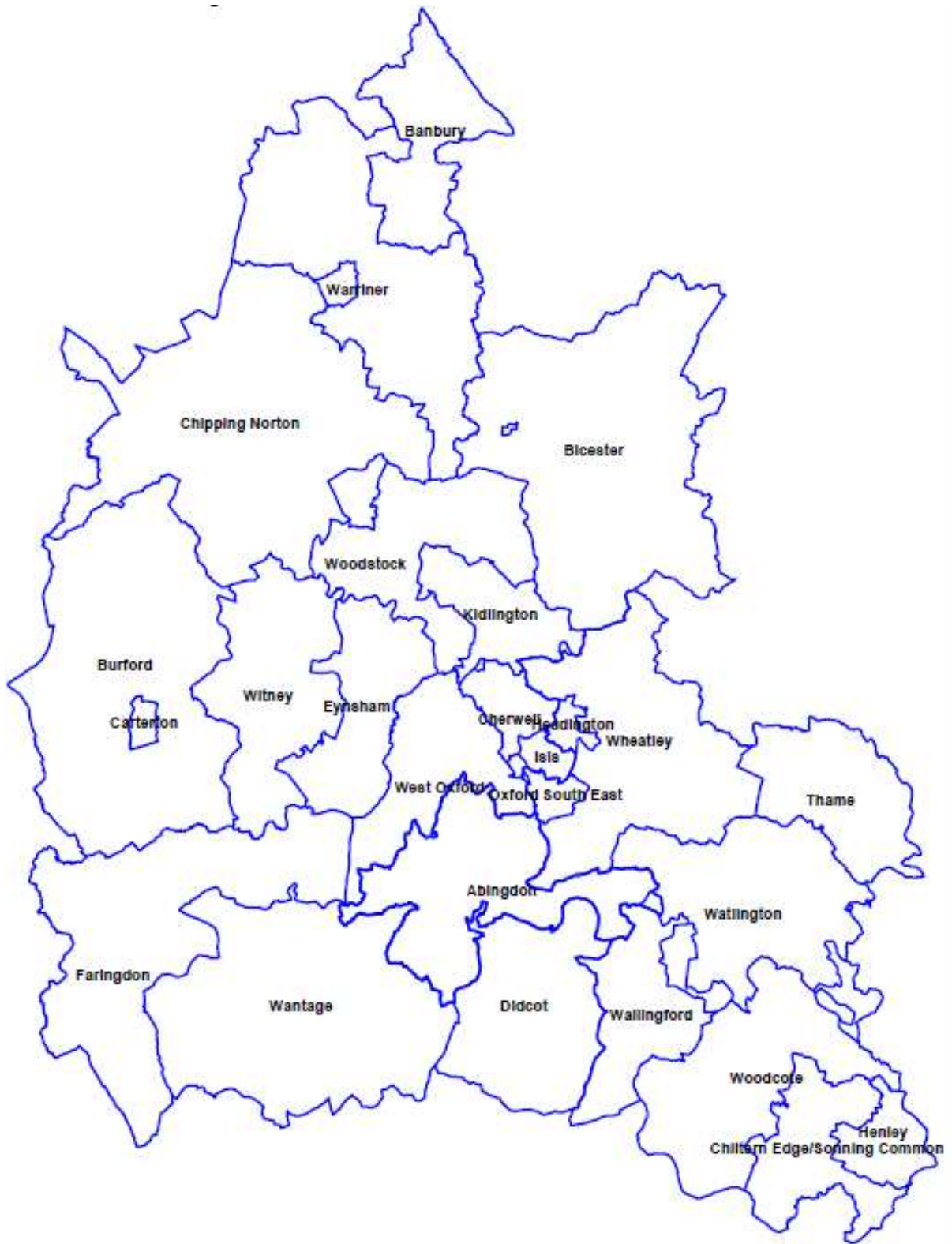
Oxfordshire County Council

Pupil Place Plan

2015-2019

July 2015





CONTENTS	Page
1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. SCHOOL ORGANISATION CONTEXT	4
2.1 Oxfordshire’s education providers	4
• Early education	4
• Primary education	4
• Secondary education	5
• Specialist provision	6
2.2 Policies and legislation	6
• Early years and childcare sufficiency	6
• School places – local authorities’ statutory duties	7
• Policy on spare places	7
• Special Educational Needs & Disabilities (SEND)	8
• Academies in Oxfordshire	10
• Oxfordshire Education Strategy	11
• Making changes to maintained (non-academy) schools	12
• Making changes to academies	14
• New schools	15
3. PLANNING FOR GROWTH	17
3.1 Factors affecting demand for school places	17
• Fertility and birth rates	17
• Migration	19
• Troop movements in and out of the county	20
• Housing growth	20
• Changes in the pattern of participation in state education	22
3.2 School forecast methodology	22
• Purpose	22
• Mainstream schools	23
• Special schools forecasting	25
• Housing development and pupil forecasting	25
3.3 Expansion of school capacity	26
• Expansion of existing schools	26
• New schools	27
• Map of major housing developments and new schools	30

3.4 Funding of school growth	31
• Government funding	31
• Housing development and funding for school places	31
4. SCHOOL PLACE PLANNING DATA	33
• Contacts	33
• Glossary	34
• School year groups	37
• Alphabetical list of primary schools	38
• Alphabetical list of secondary schools	44
5. ANALYSIS OF SCHOOL PLACES BY TOWN	45
6. SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL PROVISION	139
• Specialist Provision across Oxfordshire - overview	140
• Special Schools and Pupil Referral Unit	141

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 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 nursery and school places up to 2019 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 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.

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.

2.1 Oxfordshire's education providers

Early education

Local authorities are not expected to deliver early years provision themselves but to work with providers in order to ensure there is sufficient provision available to meet family's needs. It is expected that local authorities only directly deliver provision in exceptional circumstances, such as where nobody else is willing to do so or it is clearly more appropriate for the authority to do so. (Note: provision delivered by a maintained school is not regarded as provision made by a local authority.)

Delivery of early years education and childcare provision in Oxfordshire is through a mixed market of private and voluntary providers, including pre-schools, day nurseries and childminders, and through schools, including academies and free schools. There are currently eight local authority maintained nursery schools, reducing to seven with the approved merger of West Kidlington Nursery School with West Kidlington Primary School.

The Council undertakes an annual Childcare Sufficiency Assessment, which is available at www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/childcare-sufficiency-market-assessment.

Primary education

Oxfordshire is home to 236 state sector mainstream schools providing primary education, two of which also provide secondary education (with a third due to start offering secondary education from 2017). 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 co-located 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'. 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 (i.e. admission numbers of 30 or 60) 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 many 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 or 20 per year, which require a greater degree of mixed age teaching.

Secondary education

Oxfordshire is home to 36 state sector mainstream schools currently providing secondary education, including a Studio School which opened in Banbury in September 2015 for the 14-19 age range. From September 2015 this will rise to 37 with the opening of a University Technical College in Didcot, and it will rise again to 38 when another Studio School is due to open in Bicester (2016, subject to confirmation). When year groups at the Europa School (Culham) reach secondary age from 2017, and the new secondary school opens on Great Western Park (Didcot) the number of schools providing secondary education will increase to 40.

The most common model of curriculum delivery is 11-18 years with a sixth form, although there are four schools currently offering 11-16 study only. Two of Oxfordshire's schools already provide "all-through" primary and secondary education, although not yet in all year groups. The new and emerging Studio Schools and University Technical Colleges cater for 14-19 year-olds.

- **University Technical Colleges (UTC)** 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.
- **Studio Schools** 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.

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.

Specialist education

Oxfordshire is home to 13 state sector schools providing specialist provision for children with special educational needs, one Pupil Referral Unit and one Hospital School.

There are eight community based special schools providing for children aged 2 to 19 with severe learning difficulties, and profound and multiple learning difficulties. There is countywide provision for children with behaviour, social and emotional learning difficulties, primary and secondary to age 18, and a countywide residential academy for children with autism, severe learning difficulties and challenging behaviour.

There are 10 specialist resource bases hosted by mainstream schools to support children with high level and more complex needs, including hearing impairment, autism, language and communication needs, physical disabilities and moderate learning difficulties.

All pupils attending a special school or specialist resource base in Oxfordshire will have a statement of SEN, an Education, Health and Care Plan, or be undergoing an assessment of their special educational needs. 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.

2.2 Policies and legislation

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

Early years and childcare sufficiency

Local Authorities are required to secure sufficient early years and childcare provision (*Childcare Act 2006, Children and Families Act 2014, The Local Authority (Duty to Secure Early Years Provision Free of Charge) Regulations 2014*) :

- **Sufficient childcare** means securing the right type and volume of provision, so far as is reasonably practicable, for working parents, or parents who are studying or training for employment, for children aged 0-14 (up to 18 for a disabled child).
- **Sufficient early years provision** means families being able to access their free early education entitlement of 570 hours over a minimum of 38 weeks per year for some 2 year old and all 3 and 4 year old children.

(Alongside the free entitlement some parents will wish to purchase additional childcare hours from their provider where, for example, they require childcare in order to be able to work.)

The entitlement to free early education for some 2 year old children became statutory in September 2013, with the entitlement for all the targeted children becoming statutory from September 2014. The *Childcare Bill* introduced following the 2015 General Election will double the free childcare entitlement for all working parents of 3 and 4 year olds to 30 hours a week. This is expected to affect Oxfordshire from 2017.

There remain some gaps in supply, which would enable all eligible children to take up their entitlement. The council is actively targeting its development work on filling these sufficiency gaps and additional places will become available in 2015/16 that will increase the supply in areas of high need.

School places - local authorities' statutory duties

Education authorities have statutory duties to:

- Ensure sufficient school places (*Education Act 1996* Section 14).
- Increase opportunities for parental choice (Section 2 of the *Education and Inspections Act 2006*, which inserts sub-section 3A into S14 of the *Education Act 1996*).
- Comply with any preference expressed by parents provided compliance with the preference would not prejudice the provision of efficient education or the efficient use of resources (*School Standards and Framework Act 1998* Section 86).
- Ensure fair access to educational opportunity (Section 1 of the *Education and Inspections Act 2006* inserts sub-section 1(b) into S13 of the *Education Act 1996*).

Paragraph 72 of the *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF) states that the Government attaches great importance to ensuring that a sufficient choice of school places is available to meet the needs of existing and new communities, and that local planning authorities should take a proactive, positive and collaborative approach to meeting this requirement, giving great weight to the need to expand or alter schools to meet the needs of communities, including where this is as a result of housing development.

Policy on spare 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.

Similarly with early education, some spare places are required to ensure reasonable accessibility and an opportunity for parents to express a preference in taking up their entitlement to free early education. It should also be noted that apparent surpluses in early years provision may not necessarily be available to children of all ages. For example a school nursery class will have been established to take children from the age of 3 and may not be appropriate provision for children aged 2, without further investment. In some cases the required adaptations may not be practicable.

Special Educational Needs & Disabilities (SEND)

The *Children and Families Act 2014*, along with associated statutory guidance (*SEND Code of Practice 2014*) and other legislation, sets out the county council's duties towards children and young people with special educational needs or disabilities. In addition, schools and local authorities have a duty to provide reasonable adjustments for disabled pupils, originally under *the Disability Discrimination Act 1995* and more recently under the *Equality Act 2010*. Oxfordshire County Council's Accessibility Strategy (2013) sets out how it proposes to increase access to education for disabled pupils in the existing schools for which it is responsible, the reasonable adjustments duties and examples of good practice.

In parallel to the development of new mainstream primary and secondary school capacity, the council has a duty to ensure sufficient provision for children with special educational needs. A strategy has been developed in Oxfordshire to meet the rising demand for specialist provision for children and young people with SEN and Disabilities, aged 2 to 25 years, in the short term and until 2030. The strategy promotes a locality approach, ensuring that each local area has a range of specialist provision.

Some principles have been developed to ensure 'the right provision, at the right time, in the right place for every child' in each locality:

- The needs of vulnerable children and young people should be met locally wherever possible, therefore a wide range of local provision is required to meet the diversity of needs.
- A strong equalities and early intervention focus should be promoted across all education providers.
- New provisions should promote inclusive opportunities for the most vulnerable children.
- New schools should be outward looking to support the local needs of the community, e.g. a multi-use approach throughout the year.
- Specialist provisions should be co-located or linked with mainstream provision.
- Specialist provisions should support learners in the local area, providing a range of outreach and in-reach functions.
- Children and young people access appropriate, quality assured interventions, in a timely way to improve engagement in learning and reduce the risk of exclusion from school.

The aspirations for each locality are:

- A community special school, (ages 2 – 19) for each locality.
- Primary BESD* resourced provision, serving children and young people with high needs, hosted by a primary school and serving the local area. To provide short-term and /or part-time provision, as well as full-time and /or longer term provision, and training opportunities for the area.
- Provision for vulnerable young people in key stage 3 and 4, including those with BESD*, who require an individualised/small group approach or alternative provision. Secondary schools/academies to grow the market for this, ensuring quality assurance and positive outcomes for young people in the local area.
- Primary resourced provision, serving children and young people with high needs, hosted by a primary school and serving the local area, primarily for children with ASC*, but also serving those with complex/severe SLCN*, PD* HI* and VI*.
- Secondary resourced provision serving young people with high needs, hosted by one of the secondary schools/academies and serving the local area, primarily for children with ASC*, but also serving those with complex/severe SLCN*, PD* HI* and VI*.
- Multi agency centre on a school site or Children's Centre for use by different groups, eg early years PD* group, parenting groups, (one per area north/central/south).
- Post 16 specialist college provision within travel to learn distance.

* BESD Behaviour, Emotional and Social Difficulties, SLCN Speech, Language and Communication Needs, ASC Autistic Spectrum Continuum, PD Physical Difficulties, HI Hearing Impairment, VI Visual Impairment, SENSS SEN Support Services

Pages xx show the current spread of specialist provision across Oxfordshire, short term planning and gaps in local specialist provision. This map of provision, alongside the population data, principles and aspirations, will help inform future decision making in relation to specialist provision.

Academies in Oxfordshire

As of May 2015, approximately 80% of Oxfordshire secondary pupils, over 20% of primary pupils and 40% of special school pupils attended academies. The Oxfordshire academy conversion rate is higher than the national rate.

An academy is run by a charitable trust which is responsible for every aspect of managing the school. These trusts can be set up by a wide range of organisations including religious groups, educational specialists, employers, charities and community groups. They have greater flexibility in the way the school is run. For example, they can set staff pay and conditions; change the length of the terms and the school day; and are not obliged to follow the National Curriculum although they must teach English, Maths and Science.

Academies are not accountable to the county council and receive their budget directly from central government. The premises are leased to the trust by the county council on a 125-year lease.

Where the trust runs more than one school it will appoint a local governing body to each school. Governors include a minimum of two parent governors, the headteacher and a person appointed by the trust.

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.

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.

Oxfordshire County Council endorsed a formal position regarding the academies programme on 17 July 2012 as set out below:

- 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.

As well as supporting the conversion of schools to become academies, the county has seen the establishment of Free Schools, University Technical Colleges and Studio Schools, which are all classed as academies.

This Plan notes the schools which had converted to academy status by 1 May 2015. More conversions will take place during the lifetime of this Plan. In this Plan, the term “school” applies both to maintained schools and academies.

Further details about the Oxfordshire academies programme are available at www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/academies.

Oxfordshire Education Strategy

Oxfordshire County Council’s 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. It sees its future role as being a champion for the children and families of the county, and has an absolute commitment to improve educational outcomes for those children. The work of the local authority is to inspire, influence, facilitate and broker, as well as to support and challenge those schools and settings which are underperforming.

The *Oxfordshire County Council Corporate Plan 2014/15- 2017/18*, *A Thriving Oxfordshire* (www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/corporateplan) states that the council ‘has a crucial leadership role in ensuring there is a diverse supply of strong schools for the county’s children and a key role in continuing to improve educational attainment in the county.’

At the time of producing this Pupil Place Plan, a new *Education Strategy for Oxfordshire 2015 – 2018* is being developed. School place planning within Oxfordshire aims to support such wider education strategies within the county.

2.3 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);
- 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).
- 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;
- 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 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 in the document *Making Significant Changes to an Existing Academy Guidance*.

New schools

The Education Act 2011 determined that, where a local authority considers there is a need for a new school in its area, it must seek proposals to establish an academy/free school. The local authority 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 (usually delegated to the Regional Schools Commissioner) 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 s/he will enter into a funding agreement, the Secretary of State will consider the assessments and preferences of the local authority carefully. However, s/he reserves the right to put in place a sponsor of their own choice. The intention is to ensure that the school is always established by the best proposer possible.

Within Oxfordshire, the process for identifying preferred providers for new academies (with specific references to the October 2014 DfE departmental advice) is:

- i. Undertake public consultation to decide the academy model to be implemented, and finalise the education specification for the new academy (paragraph 15). Undertake an impact assessment for submission to the DfE (paragraph 16). Notify the DfE that applications will be sought (paragraph 21).
- ii. Invite initial expressions of interest (EoI) in running the school through the OCC website, as well as through direct notification of known interested parties and through such mechanisms as facilitated by the DfE (paragraph 17). All EoIs submitted to the DfE who will advise of potential issues (paragraph 22).
- iii. LA assesses expressions of interest against the specification and the criteria in current DfE guidance (paragraph 24).
- iv. 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, deliver the local requirements, and meet the needs of those within groups offered specific protection under s149 Equality Act 2010.
- v. LA assesses bids against criteria and agrees a preferred sponsor to be approved by Lead Member for Education (paragraph 25).
- vi. Submit applications and report to the Regional Schools Commissioner, as representative of the Secretary of State, for decision. Await decision before making any public announcement (paragraph 24). DfE notifies successful proposer, LA and local MP (paragraph 27); LA notifies other parties (paragraph 28).
- vii. LA and selected sponsor develop proposal to allow a funding agreement to be approved by Secretary of State (paragraph 27).
- viii. Should the process not identify a satisfactory sponsor at the first attempt, at the discretion of the Lead Member for Education the process could be rerun from

the detailed bid stage (iv) rather than beginning again with Expressions of Interest.

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. Proposals are also being developed for a secondary school in Oxford. One Studio School has so far opened (Space Studio, Banbury) and one University Technical College is due to open in Didcot in September 2015; another Studio School is planned for Bicester in 2016.

The county council supports the establishment of Free Schools, University Technical Colleges or Studio Schools, where these can contribute towards raising educational standards, increasing choice, and meeting the need for more school places. Potential providers of such schools are encouraged to discuss their proposals with the School Organisation team at the earliest opportunity.

3. PLANNING FOR GROWTH

The number of primary pupils on roll at Oxfordshire's state sector mainstream schools rose by 866, or 1.8%, between January 2014 and January 2015, a slightly slower rate of growth than the previous year. Reception numbers grew by 3.3%, and are expected to increase significantly in September 2015 due to a corresponding peak in birth rates. Our current pupil projections show a 9% increase in primary pupil numbers from 49,855 (Reception – Year 6) in 2014/15 to 54,936 in 2019/20.

After a period of decline, the number of secondary pupils on roll at Oxfordshire state sector mainstream schools grew by 1.5% between January 2014 and January 2015, and is predicted to continue doing so as new housing is built and the rising primary population feeds through. Current projections are for a 12% increase from 36,502 in 2014/15 to 40,821 in 2019/20.

Approximately 1% of the total school population attends special schools; therefore there is a broad 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.

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. In many areas, additional housing has been proposed or permitted since the demographic forecasts underlying the pupil forecasts were calculated; actual population growth rates may therefore exceed the current forecasts.

3.1 Factors affecting demand for school places

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

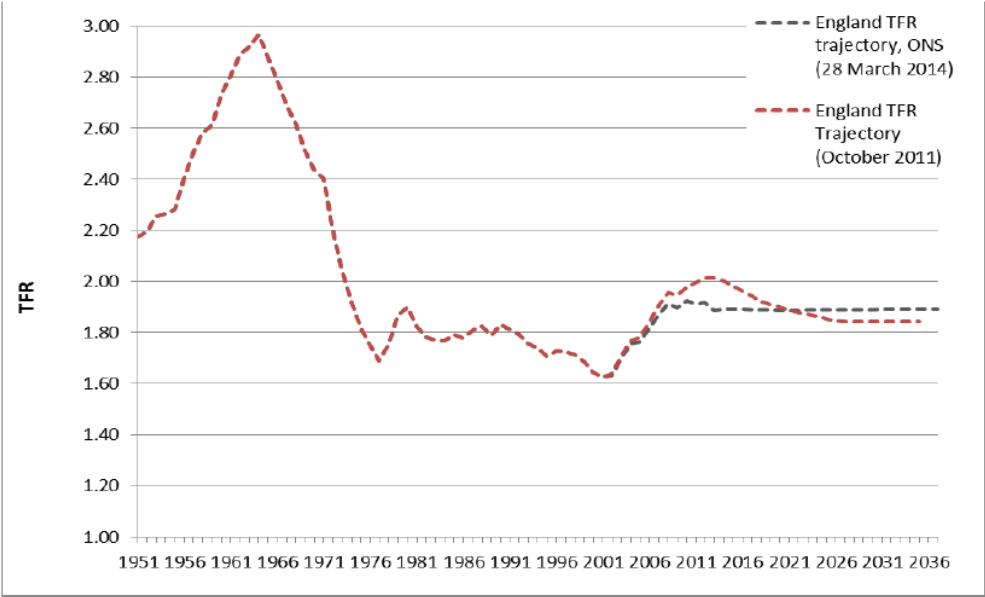
Factors affecting the demand for school places generally also affect demand for pre-school places. In addition, the entitlement to free early education for children aged 2 is targeted at the most disadvantaged children. The main eligibility criteria is the family's economic circumstances, so it can be expected that there will be some fluctuations in the number of eligible children, reflecting the general economic climate and the employment market. There may also be changes in government policy which affect demand for places, for example the extension of free early education entitlement.

Fertility and birth rates

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) revised their England and Wales fertility series in 2014, and it is now thought that fertility and birth rates nationally reached a

multi-decade peak in 2010, partly driven by larger family size among recent immigrant families. Expectations are that the birth rate will gradually reduce before remaining stable over the longer term.

New and Old ONS total fertility trajectories for England and Wales

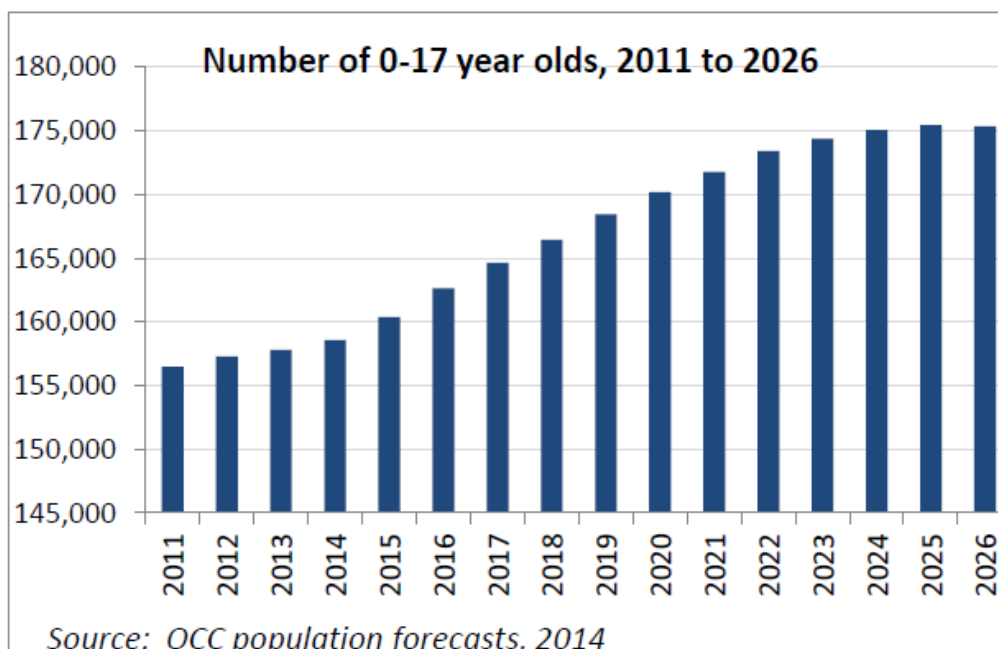


Meanwhile, the Oxfordshire Research and Intelligence team has reviewed the latest data on fertility in Oxfordshire and found that:

- There has been a fertility slow-down in Oxfordshire;
- Fertility levels in Oxfordshire are gradually falling behind those for England and Wales;
- 2010 and 2011 saw significant disturbance from fertility norms, leading to a high number of births in these years – this correlates mostly with children due to start Reception in 2015;
- In 2012 and 2013 the number of births fell back, and is now some 8% below the England and Wales average.

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

The number of children born depends not only on fertility rates but also on the number of women of childbearing age in the population; the net effect in Oxfordshire is expected to be that, while reducing slightly, the number of births will remain at a higher level than previously. As a result, there is expected to be continued growth in the school-aged population until the mid-2020s, heavily skewed towards urban areas.



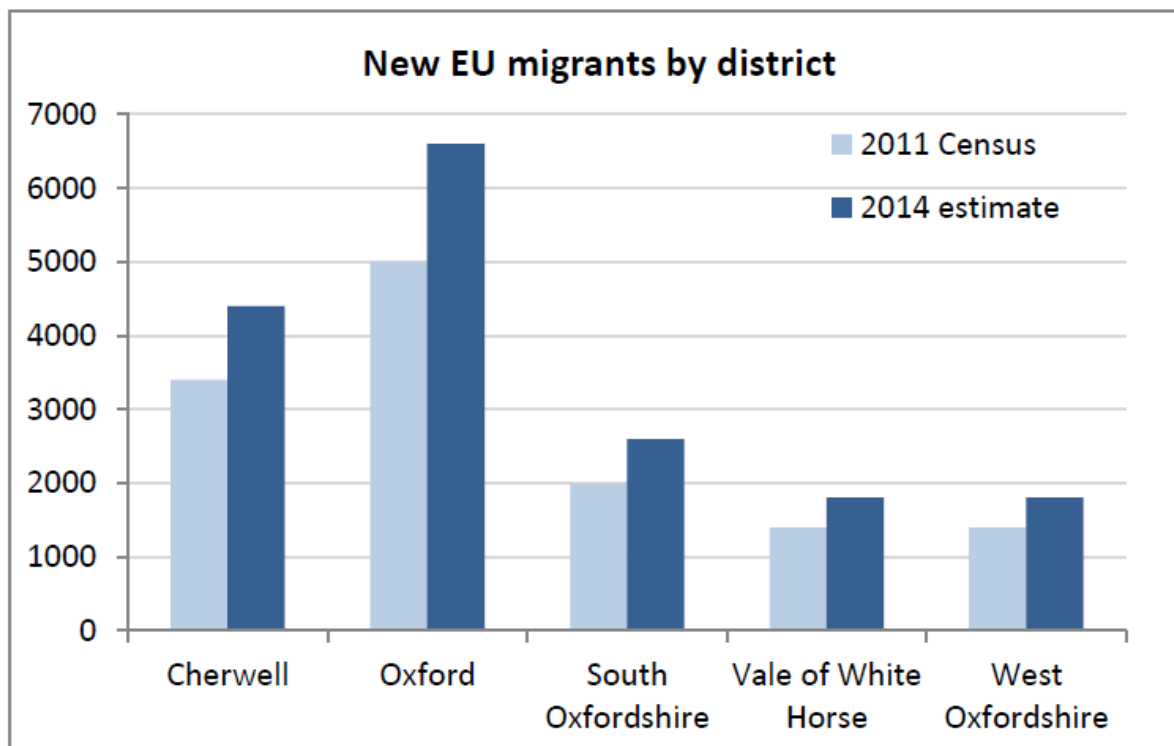
Migration

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.

Analysis by the Migration Observatory at the University of Oxford shows that international migration into Oxfordshire continues to grow:

- Since 2011, the number of people living in Oxfordshire who were born outside the UK increased by an estimated 6,700. Just over half (56%) were born in countries which have joined the EU since 2001.
- Of the population born in the old EU countries, more have moved out of Oxfordshire than moved in since 2011.
- The greatest proportion of migrants from new EU countries has moved to Oxford, around two in five migrants (38%), or Cherwell (26%).
- Almost half of all non-EU born and old-EU born migrants are in Oxford. West Oxfordshire has the smallest proportion of migrants in the county.



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 are being amended 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.

Oxford City Council and South Oxfordshire District Councils were the only districts in the county to have recently adopted Local Plans before the SHMA results were available.

Oxford City's Local Plan (adopted 2011) allowed for 8,000 homes by 2026; the SHMA identified a need for between 24,000 and 30,000 new homes over the period 2011-2031. The City Council has commissioned a review of potential housing sites within the city, but has identified a shortage of land suitable for housing within the boundary. To address this "unmet need" the Oxfordshire Growth Board, comprising members of all the Oxfordshire authorities, has agreed a strategic work programme to identify how additional housing growth can be distributed across Oxfordshire; this will include a review of the Oxford Green Belt. As a result there is expected to be a number of further strategic housing developments, some of which may include new schools.

SODC's Local Plan (adopted 2012) allowed for 11,400 homes by 2027; the SHMA identified a need for between 14,500 and 16,500 new homes over the period 2011-2031. In February 2015 the council consulted on the possible distribution of 3,600 more new homes to meet South Oxfordshire's needs, and a further 3,000 new homes to contribute towards the Oxford city unmet need.

Cherwell District Council revised its Local Plan following the SHMA, before submitting for examination during 2014. Following this examination, the Planning Inspector concluded in June 2015 that the Cherwell Local Plan provides an appropriate basis for the planning of the district to 2031, once a number of modifications proposed by the council are made. The SHMA identified a need for between 21,800 and 23,800 new homes in Cherwell over the period 2011-2031. The Plan allows for over 22,800 new homes, and focuses housing growth on Bicester (9,764 new homes between 2014 and 2031) and Banbury (7,106 new homes), with a further 4,864 new homes across the rest of the district. Review of the Plan may be required in response to Oxford city's unmet need.

Vale of White Horse District Council revised its Local Plan following the SHMA, before submitting for examination during 2015. The Plan allows for over 20,500 new homes, in line with the SHMA findings, and focuses housing growth particularly on the Science Vale area, including Grove, Wantage, Harwell and Milton. Strategic growth is also planned at other market towns and larger villages. Review of the Plan may be required in response to Oxford city's unmet need.

West Oxfordshire District Council started consultation on the pre-submission version of their Local Plan in March 2015, ahead of examination expected later in the year. The SHMA identified a need for between 12,700 and 13,700 new homes in West Oxfordshire over the period 2011-2031, but the district council considers this to be inflated as a result of previous high house-building and migration. The Plan instead allows for at least 10,500 new homes, and focuses housing growth mostly on Witney (3,700 new homes between 2011 and 2031), Carterton (2,600 new homes) and Chipping Norton (1,800 new homes). Review of the Plan may be required in response to Oxford city's unmet need.

There are a number of new schools and school expansions planned to support the anticipated growth in the residential population which are referred to 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 to 18 years from 2015. The requirement is 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.

3.2 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 specifically for nursery schools, but demographic forecasts and other data sources are used to monitor expected demand for early education places.

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.

Mainstream schools

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 of 10 or more homes.

Stage 2: Primary schools

School Census data is used to identify patterns of how many children from each ward attend each school. By linking this data with the demographic forecasts we can forecast the number of 4 year olds starting at each primary school, based on proportions coming from each ward and from out of county.

The census is also used to track patterns of how each cohort at each school rises or falls year-on-year as families move in or out of the area, or children move to different schools.

Combining the demographic forecasts with School Census data in this way results in draft pupil forecasts, which are then compared to the latest 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

We use school census data to match each pupil's primary school to their secondary school using their unique pupil number. This enables us to establish the proportion of pupils moving from each primary to each secondary, as well as the proportion coming to each secondary from elsewhere. We then apply these proportions to the projected numbers of year 6 pupils (10 year olds) from the primary forecasts.

Again the census is used to track patterns of how each cohort at each school changes year-on-year, including the percentage of pupils staying on into the sixth form, where these exist. The draft pupil forecasts are then compared to the latest actual applications and allocations data, and where necessary adjusted.

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.

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 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 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.

Projections of special school pupil numbers have therefore been estimated based on the School Census roll and the housing-led population forecasts for the areas which each school serves. Adjustments have been made in some cases, for example where planned increases in physical capacity will enable a school to meet demand which is not currently being met in the local area.

Based on this, there are expected to be 1169 children and young people in Oxfordshire’s SEN schools by 2019/20. The longer term effect of the scale of housing development across Oxfordshire will continue to be assessed, and will require a mixture of expansions of existing special schools; at least one new SEN school (planned for Didcot); and additional resourced provision included 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 underlying the pupil forecasts 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. Moreover, 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.

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.

3.3 Expansion of school capacity

Where applications for school places exceed the combined admission numbers of schools in that area, then additional school places need to be provided. If the shortage of places is expected to be temporary, it may be sufficient for one or more schools to admit above their usual admission number into “bulge” classes – either using existing accommodation or in temporary accommodation. If the shortage of places is forecast to be sustained, a permanent expansion of capacity will be required, either through new schools (including Free Schools) or expansions of existing schools.

New schools are likely to be more appropriate where there is a localised and relatively predictable permanent increase in demand, for example within major housing developments. Where the increase in demand is more dispersed, for example a general underlying increase in the population, expansions of existing schools are likely to be more appropriate. However, the needs of each planning area is assessed and reviewed individually.

Expansion of existing schools

In many cases, expanding existing schools can create additional capacity more quickly than building new schools, and at a lower cost. Extensions of existing schools can also provide opportunities to provide added value through addressing existing accommodation issues.

When choosing which school should expand, a number of decision-making criteria will be considered, including:

- Popularity: the county council seeks to ensure a high percentage of parents can secure a place at their first preference school.
- Location: to allow the option of children walking or cycling to school, it is preferable for children to be able to attend a school no more than 2 miles (for infant children) or 3 miles (for older children) from home.
- Quality of provision: expansion of successful, high attaining schools supports the council's commitment to improving educational outcomes.
- Effective organisation of schools: where possible, expansion which moves schools towards being able to teach in single age classes is preferred.
- Choice and diversity: church schools and academies are considered equally with local authority maintained schools for expansion.
- Existing accommodation and site area: in some cases, a school's existing accommodation may already support a higher number of pupils (for example, it may have a large hall, or a large total site area).
- Feasibility of expansion: the cost of expanding a school will be affected by their current layout of accommodation.

Local consultation will inform the decision to expand a school.

New schools

In areas of significant population growth, usually related to large scale housing development, new schools may be a more appropriate method of increasing school capacity than school expansions.

September 2014 saw the opening of a new SEN school in Oxford, the Endeavour Academy, which serves the whole of the county providing education for 11-19 year-olds with severe learning disabilities and/or autism, and a new Studio School in Banbury, the Space Studio.

Over 30 other new schools are currently expected to open in Oxfordshire by 2031:

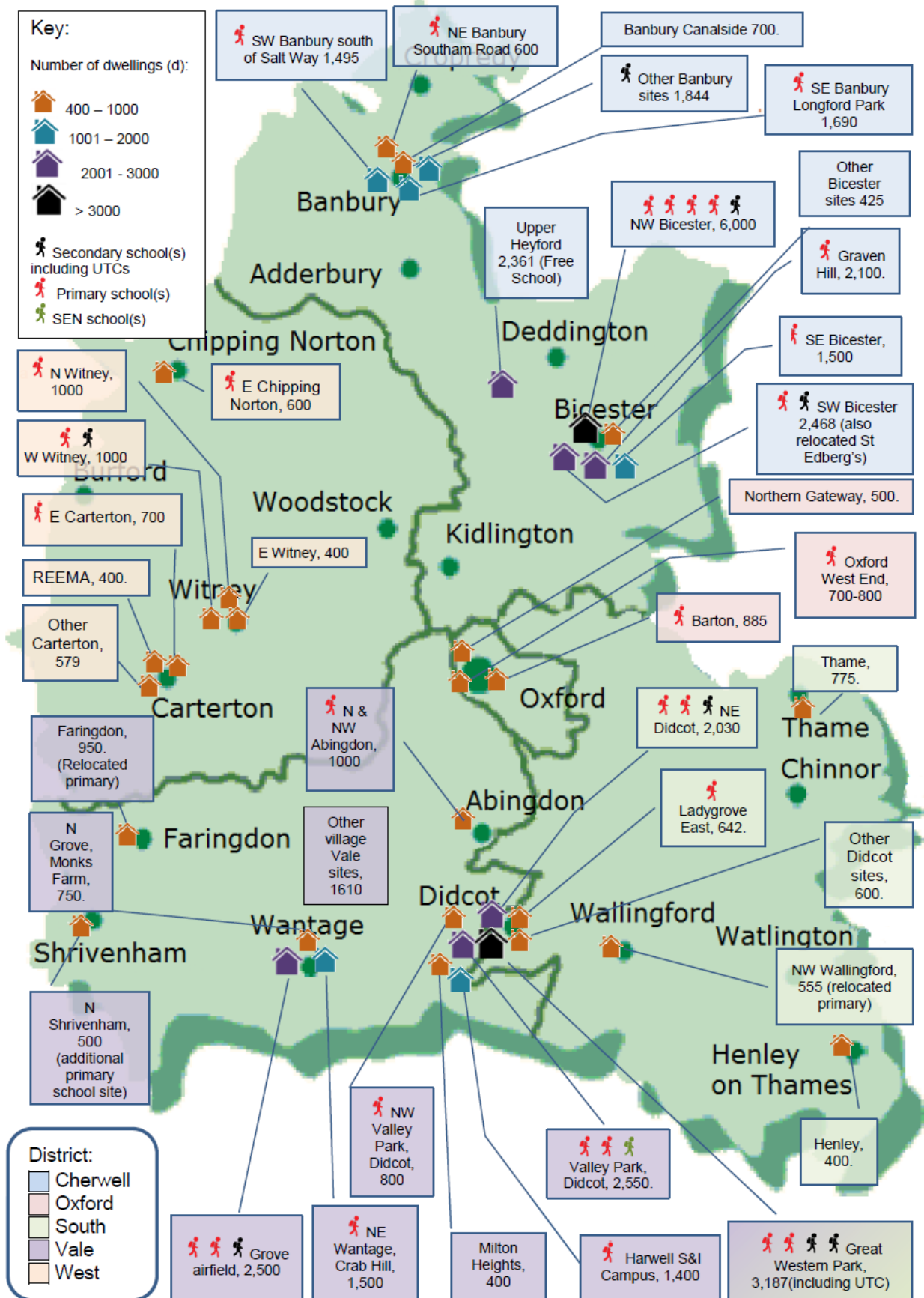
Location	Type of school	Opening date	Sponsor
Didcot Great Western Park	University Technical College, 600 places	2015	Activate Learning
Didcot Great Western Park	2 form entry primary school	2016	GEMS
North West Bicester	1 form entry primary school, growing to 2 form	2016	White Horse Federation
Oxford Barton 1.5fe primary	1.5 form entry primary school	2017 (tbc) in temporary accommodation	Cheney School Academy Trust
Banbury Longford Park	1.5 form entry primary school	2016	GLF Schools

Bicester	Studio School, 300 places	2016, subject to DfE final approval	Activate Learning
Didcot Great Western Park	1200 place 11-16 secondary school	2017	GLF Schools
Didcot Great Western Park	2 form entry primary school	2018 (tbc)	GLF Schools
South West Bicester	Secondary school, 600 places, 11-16	2018 (tbc)	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
South West Bicester	2 form entry primary school	Housing dependent	To be decided
South East 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
Grove Airfield	Two primary schools and a secondary school, size dependent on housing growth	Housing dependent	To be decided
North East Wantage	2 form entry primary school	Housing dependent	To be decided
East Carterton	1 form entry primary school	Housing dependent	To be decided
West Witney	1.5 form entry primary school	Housing dependent	To be decided
Witney	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
Banbury, Salt Way	2 form entry primary school	Housing dependent	To be decided
Banbury	Secondary school, size dependent on housing growth	Housing dependent	To be decided
Oxford West End	Primary school	Housing dependent	To be decided
Didcot North East	Two 2 form entry primary schools and a secondary school	Housing dependent	To be decided
Didcot Ladygrove East	One primary school, unless need met at NE Didcot	Housing dependent	To be decided
Didcot Valley Park	Two 2 form entry primary schools	Housing dependent	To be decided
Didcot Valley Park	SEN school, 100 pupils	Housing dependent	To be decided
Didcot North West Valley Park	One primary school	Housing dependent	To be decided

Further new schools are expected to be needed as a result of the higher levels of housing growth now proposed in Local Plans. This will be confirmed once Local Plans are finalised, but could include new primary schools in Abingdon, Harwell Campus and Chipping Norton, as well as another new primary school in Witney.

In the meantime, further Free Schools may be approved by the government. In some cases, these might replace schools listed above.

Major housing development and planned new schools in Oxfordshire



3.4 Funding of school growth

The county council aims to join up different funding streams for schools to ensure effective and efficient use of resources.

Government funding

Government funding for school places is mainly through annual “Basic Need” allocations. These are based on data collected from local authorities in the annual School Capacity Survey (SCAP). This collects information on the capacities of schools in each planning area (as shown in this Plan), and local authorities’ forecasts of pupil numbers for several years ahead.

Basic Need funding is allocated on the basis of a comparison of forecast pupil numbers with school capacity in each planning area, with shortfalls in capacity attracting funding. Adjustments are made to account for school places for which central government funding has already been provided, including through Free Schools, or which will be funded from developer contributions, where they are not yet fully reflected by the data collected through SCAP.

For the 3-year period 2015/16 – 2017/18, Oxfordshire has been allocated £22,522,556 in Basic Need funding.

Additional government funding for school places is sometimes made available through ad hoc bidding rounds.

Academies can also submit bids to the DfE Condition Improvement Fund (CIF). As well as addressing condition issues, this can be used to address overcrowding (including cases of recently approved age-range expansions and sixth form expansions); add key specialist facilities such as kitchen and dining facilities, science laboratories or sports hall; or support an increase in admission number for academies rated by Ofsted as Good or Outstanding.

Housing development and funding for school places

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.

New residential development is also expected to increase demands on the availability of early education places. This could adversely impact on the ability of the existing local early education market to offer a reasonable and flexible offer for parents. Where this occurs, housing developers should expect to contribute towards increasing capacity in the early education market, either through expanding existing provision or through providing new facilities. Where larger developments are required

to provide new primary schools, it is expected that these schools will include nursery classes.

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 and early years places. The county council, working with local schools and providers, will identify the most appropriate way to increase 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), to which all districts will eventually change. 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.
- Early years sufficiency
- 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

Peter Gilkes Tel: 01865 816452
 Diane Cameron Tel: 01865 816445

Email: peter.gilkes@oxfordshire.gov.uk
 Email: diane.cameron@oxfordshire.gov.uk

Glossary

TERM	DEFINITION
School code	Also known as the “DfE number” this is a number unique to each school and is used for identification purposes.
Type of school	<p data-bbox="480 461 1273 528">COM Community: schools maintained and run by the county council.</p> <p data-bbox="480 533 1366 678">VC Voluntary Controlled: 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 data-bbox="480 683 1310 786">VA Voluntary Aided: mainly religious or “faith” schools. The governing body employs the staff and sets the admissions criteria. Anyone can apply for a place.</p> <p data-bbox="480 790 1385 1043">FT Foundation Trust: 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 data-bbox="480 1048 1342 1559">ACA Academy: 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 (www.education.gov.uk). 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 data-bbox="480 1563 1337 1778">FREE Free School: 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> <p data-bbox="480 1783 1321 1921">STU Studio school: 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</p>

UTC	and vocational qualifications including GCSEs in English, Maths and Science, as well as paid work placements linked directly to employment opportunities. University Technical College: These 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.
Nursery places fte	Nursery places are for pre-Reception 4 year olds or younger. Children are entitled to a part time place of 15 hours per week, usually offered as 5 mornings or 5 afternoons. The number of part-time places is shown, so for example, 10 part-time places could mean 5 children in the morning and 5 in the afternoon, or 10 children in the morning and none in the afternoon.
Published Admission Number for 2014 entry	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.
1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Number of applications received where the school is listed as the first preference by the parent(s) / guardian.
Allocations for 2014 entry	Number of pupils allocated places at the school to start in September 2014.
Actual Reception (F1) number October 2014	Number of pupils in Reception class(es) on the school roll as at October 2014. Reception is the first year group in a primary school, for children of compulsory school age of 4 or 5.
Actual Year 7 number October 2014	Number of Year 7 pupils (the first year of secondary school) on the school roll as at October 2014.
Total pupil numbers October 2014	Number of pupils in Reception to sixth form on the school roll as at October 2014. Nursery pupils are not included.
Current capacity of school	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

	<p>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>
Allocation for September 2015 (exc. late applications)	<p>This is the number of places allocated at the first round of allocations for children arriving at primary school, or transferring to secondary school, in September 2015. The actual number of pupils arriving in September may be higher than this – if there were late applications – or lower – if parents do not take up the place offered (for example they move away). In some areas there can be significant numbers of late applications, particularly for primary schools.</p>
Forecast pupil numbers	<p>These are shown at the level of planning area. For primary schools forecasts for Reception intakes in 2016/17 and 2019/20 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 2016/17 and 2019/20 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 2016/17 and 2019/20 are shown.</p>
Nursery school	<p>While nursery classes are included within many primary schools, there are also 8 local authority maintained nursery schools, which provide a range of structured educational experiences based on learning through play for under-5s.</p>
Children's Centre	<p>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.</p>
Resource Bases	<p>Specialist provision for children with special educational needs, e.g. hearing impairment or autism, based on the sites of mainstream schools.</p>
Special schools	<p>Schools providing education for children with Special Educational Needs (SEN).</p>

<p>Housing developments included in forecasts</p>	<p>The figures shown for housing developments in each area show projected numbers of houses, not numbers of children. In many areas there will have been more houses planned/permitted since the demographic forecasts underlying the pupil forecasts were calculated. These housing numbers are not shown, but the School Organisation team will be aware of them, and take them into account when planning school capacity.</p>
<p>Multi Academy Trust (MAT)</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Umbrella Trust (UT)</p>	<p>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.</p>

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
Abbey Woods Academy	Abingdon
All Saints Church of England (Aided) Primary School	Didcot
Appleton Church of England (A) Primary School	Cumnor
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	Oxford (Headington)
Beckley Church of England Primary School	Wheatley
Benson CE Primary School	Wallingford
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 School	Cumnor
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 (Isis)
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	Cumnor
Cuttleslowe Primary School	Oxford (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 (Isis)
Edith Moorhouse Primary School	Carterton
Edward Feild Primary School	Kidlington
Enstone Primary School	Chipping Norton
Europa School UK	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 (Isis)
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	Oxford (Cherwell)
New Marston Primary School	Oxford (Cherwell)
North Hinksey Church of England Primary School.	Cumnor
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 (South East)
Our Lady Of Lourdes Catholic Primary School, Witney	Witney
Our Lady's Catholic Primary School	Oxford (South East)
Pegasus Primary School	Oxford (South East)
Peppard Church of England Primary School	Sonning Common
Queen Emma Community Primary School	Witney
Queensway School	Banbury
Radley Church of England Primary School	Abingdon
Rose Hill Primary School	Oxford (South East)
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	Oxford (Cherwell)
St Amand's Catholic (VA) Primary School, East Hendred	Wantage
St Andrew's Church of England Primary School	Oxford (Headington)
St Andrew's Church of England Primary School, Chinnor	Thame
St Barnabas' Church of England (Aided) Primary School	Oxford (Cherwell)
St Blaise Church of England Primary School	Abingdon
St Christopher's Church of England Primary School	Oxford (Isis)
St Christopher's CE Primary School, Langford	Burford
St Ebbe's Church of England Primary School	Oxford (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 (Isis)
St Gregory the Great Catholic School	Oxford (Isis)
St James Church of England Primary School, Hanney	Wantage
St John Fisher Catholic Primary School, Oxford	Oxford (South East)
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	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	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	Oxford (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	Oxford (Cherwell)
St Swithun's Church of England Primary School	Cumnor
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 (South East)
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 (Isis)
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	Cumnor
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 (South East)
Windmill Primary School	Oxford (Headington)
Witney Community Primary School	Witney
Wolvercote Primary School	Oxford (Cherwell)

Wood Farm Primary School	Oxford (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 (Headington)
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 Academy	Wantage
Langtree School	Woodcote
Larkmead School	Abingdon
Lord Williams's School	Thame
Matthew Arnold School	Cumnor
North Oxfordshire Academy	Banbury
Oxford Academy	Oxford (South East)
Oxford Spires Academy	Oxford (Isis)
Space Studio Banbury	Banbury
St Birinus School	Didcot
St Gregory the Great Catholic School	Oxford (Isis)
The Cherwell School	Oxford (Cherwell)
The Cooper School	Bicester
The Henry Box School	Witney
The Marlborough Church of England School	Woodstock
The Warriner School	Bloxham
University Technical College (UTC) Oxfordshire	Didcot
Wallingford School	Wallingford
Wheatley Park School	Wheatley
Wood Green School	Witney

Abingdon

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pre	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Abbey Woods Academy	Berinsfield	2007	ACA	78	45	26	28	29	280	210	39	An academy sponsored by CfBT. Desktop analysis indicates that the school has potential to expand to 2fe, if justified by housing. Berinsfield Pre-school located on an adjacent site.
Caldecott Primary School	Abingdon	2605	COM	58	60	55	59	54	420	321	60	Expanding to 2 form entry (previous admission number 45) from 2014, apparent spare capacity is where older year groups are still at the pre-expansion size.
Carswell Community Primary School	Abingdon	2595	COM	20	60	40	54	52	270	240	30	Accepted additional intakes in 2013 and 2014 in response to local population pressures. Returns to an admission number of 30 from 2015 in line with accommodation.
Clifton Hampden CE Primary School	Clifton Hampden	3183	VC	0	10	5	7	5	70	55	15	Published Admission Number increased from 8 in 2013. Accepted over its admission number in 2015.
Culham Parochial CE School	Culham	3190	VC	0	10	9	10	8	67	53	5	Published Admission Number increased from 8 in 2013. For Early Years education, Culham Pre-school closed summer 2014. It is anticipated a replacement provision will open in September 2015.
Dorchester St Birinus CE School	Dorchester	3186	VC	0	15	7	7	7	105	66	17	Shares site and building with Dorchester-On-Thames Pre-school.
Drayton Community Primary School	Drayton	2560	COM	0	20	19	19	18	157	148	25	Accepted over its admission number in 2015, ahead of planned expansion to 1 form entry (admission number 30) in response to local population growth. Shares site with Drayton Pre-school
Dry Sandford Primary School	Dry Sandford	2565	COM	0	20	8	10	10	140	93	17	Potential to expand if required in response to local population growth.
Dunmore Primary School	Abingdon	3861	COM	78	60	67	60	56	450	436	60	Accepted 85 children into Reception for September 2011 as a one-off "bulge" year. Dunmore Pre-school is located on the edge of Fitzharry's site playing field, behind the primary school's site

Abingdon

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Europa School	Culham	4002	FREE	0	56	89	56	55	280*	277	84	Opened as a Free School 2012. Increasing to 3 form entry (admission number 84) from 2015. Serves a wider catchment area. *Capacity shown for the 5 year groups currently open; school will eventually offer places Reception-Sixth Form.
Long Furlong Primary School	Abingdon	2602	COM	26	30	31	30	30	210	206	30	
Marcham CE Primary School	Marcham	3235	VC	0	20	17	17	16	157	132	21	Expansion planned to increase school capacity to 1 form entry (admission number 30, capacity 210) in response to local population growth and housing development. Shares site and building with Marcham Pre-school.
Radley CE Primary School	Radley	3238	VC	48	15	17	15	14	105	101	15	Village proposed for Local Plan housing allocation. Constrained school site limits potential for expansion, unless additional area can be provided. Options for growth being discussed.
Rush Common School	Abingdon	2574	ACA	0	60	42	60	52	420	405	60	
St Blaise CE Primary School	Milton	3260	VC	52	10	8	8	7	70	55	10	Village proposed for Local Plan housing allocation. Constrained site limits potential for expansion, unless additional area can be provided. Feasibility underway into how school could grow. Shares site and building with Red Dragon Pre-school.
St Edmund's (VA) Catholic Primary School	Abingdon	3856	VA	52	30	26	30	25	260	231	30	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	25	22	23	22	175	161	25	School being expanded to 1 form entry (admission number 30, capacity 210) in response to local population growth.
St Nicolas CE Primary School	Abingdon	3247	VC	0	60	63	60	59	409	417	60	As well as an admission number of 60 for Reception), the school admits an additional 4 children into Y3. Shares site with St Nicolas Pre-school and Playgroup.

Abingdon

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Sunningwell CE Primary School	Sunningwell	3242	VC	0	15	19	15	19	105	106	15	Agreed to take over admission number into Reception 2012 and 2013. Shares site and building with Sunningwell Pre-school.
Sutton Courtenay CE Primary School	Sutton Courtenay	3243	VC	30	25	10	11	13	150	115	21	Village proposed for Local Plan housing allocation. Expansion of the school to 1 form of entry (admission number 30, capacity 210) is planned, to be implemented by 2017.
Thameside Primary School	Abingdon	2598	COM	52	30	27	28	25	240	194	57	"Bulge" year moving through school, and another accepted for 2015. May need to permanently expand in response to local housing development. Shares site with Ladybirds @Riverside Pre-school.
Thomas Reade Primary School	Abingdon	2587	COM	16	30	44	30	30	210	209	31	
Wootton St Peter CE (VA) Primary School	Wootton	3854	VA	0	16	17	16	17	112	104	16	Constrained site would make it difficult to expand this school.
Total for partnership				510	722	668	653	623	4862	4335	743	

Secondary School	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Europa School	Culham	4002	FREE	4-18	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Secondary phase operational from 2017
Fitzharrys School	Abingdon	4127	COM	11-18	180	51	102	93	1051	565	130	Includes co-located resource unit for speech, language & communication and autistic spectrum disorder special needs.
John Mason School	Abingdon	4126	ACA	11-18	180	268	180	185	1040	965	180	
Larkmead School	Abingdon	4125	COM	11-18	180	90	137	133	1040	837	128	Includes co-located resource unit for hearing impairment special needs.
Total for partnership					540	409	419	411	3131	2367	438	

Abingdon

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	720	662	654	4647	4589	540	431	555	2281	2594	Forecast demand for Reception places stays high by past standards, but not as high as the peaks in 2012 and 2015. 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). These forecasts are therefore expected to underestimate eventual pupil numbers. Reception PAN includes Europa School, which serves a wider area; Europa will provide an additional 56 secondary places per year from 2017, increasing total Year 7 PAN to 596, and then to 624 once operating at 3 forms of entry.

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, and took its first intake of Reception, Year 1 and Year 2 children in 2012. It will not start admitting into the secondary age range until 2017. It currently offers 56 places per year, but from 2015 Reception onwards this will rise to 86 places. Although shown in this planning area, it will draw pupils from a wider area due to the bilingual education it provides.

After a period of rapid growth in demand for primary school places in Abingdon, requiring additional places to be created through schools admitting "bulge" classes where their accommodation permitted, underlying pressure is now forecast to stabilise, except where there is significant housing growth. 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. Town schools are more limited in their ability to expand, and the county council welcomes proposals to increase primary school capacity within Abingdon, especially in the north of the town, where schools are forecast to remain over-subscribed in 2016. The housing proposed in the VOWH Local Plan would require a new primary school in north west Abingdon, but there is no time scale for this yet. 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 be removed 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. In the longer term, it is expected that expansion of capacity will be required across the Abingdon secondary schools in response to housing growth. The potential of each school to expand is being assessed. Developer contributions towards the capital costs of such expansion are therefore sought.

Early Years Free Entitlement

Currently there are insufficient places for all eligible 2 year old children in this area to access their entitlement locally - this is being addressed. Otherwise, early years sufficiency across this area currently just meets the need of the local population, but additional capacity may be required in response to further population growth.

Abingdon

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	160 homes permitted for Drayton Road, Abingdon, after forecasts calculated.
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	4	4	4	4	6	6	40	
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	
Hendreds	4	3	4	22	4	4	54	6	6	107	Lamb Avenue, Milton [18]; Barnett Road, Steventon [50]
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]
Total	72	58	100	149	115	91	101	78	78	842	

There are a number of recent village housing permissions which are not yet included in these forecasts, particularly in Marcham, Milton and Sutton Courtenay. There have also been 160 homes permitted for Drayton Road Abingdon, which lies within Abingdon Caldecott ward. Further housing applications are expected in several villages, which are likely to exceed the assumptions built into pupil forecasts.

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

Vale of White Horse District Council submitted their revised *Local Plan 2031 Part 1: Strategic Sites and Policies* to the Secretary of State in March 2015 for independent examination. The Plan includes strategic housing allocations at: Abingdon (1000); Kennington (270); Radley (240); Sutton Courtenay (220); East Hanney (200); Kingston Bagpuize (280); Didcot Valley Park (800); Milton Heights (400); Harwell village (200); Harwell Campus (1400); Crab Hill Wantage (1500); Monks Farm Grove (750); Stanford in the Vale (200); Faringdon & Coxwell (950); and Shrivenham (500). These will all require expansion of school capacity through extensions of existing schools or new schools within the larger developments. A further 1900 dwellings remain to be identified through the Local Plan Part 2 or Neighbourhood Development Plans, or from "windfalls", some of which will also require expansion of school capacity. There is also work ongoing to identify how Oxford's unmet housing need could be delivered through sites in the surrounding districts, which may lead to a further allocation of housing in VOWH.

Abingdon

South Oxfordshire District Council has a Core Strategy in place, adopted 2012, and is working towards a new Local Plan to take into account revised housing need analysis. The Core Strategy, covering the period up to 2027, includes 2,330 new homes in Didcot; 400 in Henley; 775 in Thame and 555 in Wallingford. It also plans for 1,154 dwellings shared between 12 villages and a site on the edge of Oxford. In September 2013, the council's Cabinet Committee approved the following draft distribution for this village 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. The revised Local Plan aims to allocate around 3,600 more new homes by 2031 to meet South Oxfordshire's needs. It also expects to identify a location for another 3000 homes to meet Oxford city's unmet housing need, although this figure will be subject to revision following ongoing work across the county.

Banbury

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Bishop Loveday CE (VA) Primary School	Bodicote	3351	VA	0	60	73	60	60	420	414	60	
Cropredy CE Primary School	Cropredy	3000	VC	0	30	29	30	28	210	179	26	Expanded to 1 form entry school, admitting 30 children per year since 2012. Shares site with Cropredy Pre-school.
Dashwood Banbury Academy	Banbury	2003	ACA	52	60	44	50	54	420	250	60	Part of Aspirations Academies Trust. Admitted up to 60 pupils following expansion during 2014. Admission number is 60 from now on. Funding Agreement to be revised up to 420 places.
Hanwell Fields Primary School	Banbury	3837	ACA	52	60	40	54	51	315	292	49	A United Learning Trust academy. Expansion to 2 form entry is underway, bringing the admission number to 60 from 2014 onwards and capacity eventually to 420.
Hardwick Community School	Banbury	2060	COM	0	30	38	30	29	210	195	30	Shares site with North Banbury Children's Centre Nursery.
Harriers Banbury Academy	Banbury	2053	ACA	40	60	53	58	61	420	375	50	Part of Aspirations Academies Trust. Additional capacity was created in anticipation of housing growth. School is now filling and an additional classroom is being built 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	40	75	54	64	61	525	475	56	Phased expansion ongoing to support increase in admission number to 90 from 2015; capacity will rise to 630 once capital works complete.
Orchard Fields Community School	Banbury	2055	COM	60	60	27	40	43	420	345	39	Shares site with Sunshine Centre Children's Childcare.

Banbury

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Queensway School	Banbury	2057	COM	0	60	43	55	54	338	285	60	Expanding to 2 form entry, with phased works to provide the additional capacity, which will eventually grow to 420.
St John's (VA) Catholic Primary School	Banbury	3350	VA	0	38	45	45	44	315	292	42	
St Joseph's (VA) Catholic Primary School	Banbury	3825	ACA	60	30	27	28	27	210	188	30	Part of Pope Francis Catholic Multi Academy Company 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	60	60	70	61	61	420	402	50	
St Mary's CE Primary School	Banbury	3022	VC	52	30	42	30	31	210	184	26	
The Grange Primary School	Banbury	2058	COM	0	45	19	27	25	315	247	36	Chasewell Playgroup operates from Chasewell Community Centre on school site.
William Morris School	Banbury	2059	COM	26	25	27	25	24	175	149	25	Accepted over admission number for 2012 and 2013. Accommodation being reviewed to enable a permanent admission number of 30.
Total for partnership				442	723	631	657	653	4923	4272	639	

Banbury

Secondary School	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Banbury Academy	Banbury	4000	ACA	11 to 18	180	134	180	184	1290	991	119	Part of Aspirations Academies Trust. Co-located with Space Studio Banbury. Capacity being revised as the Space Studio now occupies one building - awaiting confirmation from the Regional Schools Commissioner. Academy intends to increase admission number to 210 from 2016. Shares site with Banbury School Day Nursery (independent of the school).
Blessed George Napier Catholic School	Banbury	4600	ACA	11 to 18	142	158	142	143	847	846	141	Catholic school: draws from a wide area. On a constrained site. Part of Pope Francis Catholic Multi Academy Company, 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	189	164	183	1150	1008	177	Part of United Learning Trust. Academy operates on-site NOAs Ark Nursery.
Space Studio Banbury	Banbury	4006	STU	14 to 18	75 into Year 10	n/a	n/a	39 in Year 10	150*	68	n/a	Y10 is this school's point of admission. Part of Aspirations Academies Trust. Co-located with Banbury Academy. Opened September 2014 offering 75 places in each of Years 10 and 12; from September 2015 it will have students from Years 10 to 13. *Capacity shown is only for the two year groups currently open; from September 2015 it will rise to 300.
Total for partnership					502*	481	486	510*	3437	2913	437	*Excludes Space Studio School

Banbury

Forecasts demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	738	659	654	4647	4589	502	496	599	2893	3103	Forecast demand for Reception places stays high by past standards, but not as high as the peaks in 2012 and 2015. 2015 Reception PAN includes expansions currently underway, which, combined with the new school due to open at Longford Park in 2016, are expected to provide sufficient capacity for the next few years. For 2014/15 an unusually large cohort reached secondary school age, resulting in no spare Year 7 places. There has been a slight dip in 2015, after which the rapid rise in pupil numbers currently in primary schools will start reaching secondary schools. Combined Y7 admission numbers will increase to 532 from 2016, when Banbury Academy increases its Year 7 intake to 210. This is forecast to be sufficient until 2017.

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. Dashwood Academy has now expanded from 1 form entry to 2 form entry, and permanent expansions are also underway at Queensway, Harriers, Hanwell Fields and Hill View. 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, sponsored by GLF Schools. This school will be 1.5 form entry, with the potential to grow to 2 form entry. All housing development will be expected to contribute towards expansion of school capacity. For 2015 Reception, it should be noted that the allocations shown will rise by September, as there has been a significant level of late applications.

The town's secondary schools currently have surplus places in some year groups. These will be eroded as the rising pupil numbers now in 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 will start rising from 2016, with an additional form of entry into Banbury Academy; feasibility studies will assess the potential of the other local schools to also expand over the following years, and expansion is forecast to be needed from 2018 onwards. For the scale of housing development proposed in the Cherwell Local Plan, a new secondary school will be needed in Banbury, but this is expected to be beyond the current Pupil Place Plan period. A secondary Free School providing greater diversity of provision within Banbury would be one possible solution to increasing secondary school capacity, and potential sponsors are invited to contact the county council.

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

Early Years Free Entitlement

Currently there are insufficient places for all eligible 2 year old children to access their entitlement locally - this is being addressed. Otherwise, early years sufficiency across this area currently just meets the need of the local population, but additional capacity will be required in response to further population growth. The new schools planned in the area will include nursery classes.

Banbury

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' 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	30	87	65	65	65	90	411	Bankside [650 shared with Bodicote, plus further development beyond this period]
Banbury Easington	79	4	5	145	45	77	89	17	5	466	Crouch Farm [145]; Old Stanbridge Hall [70]; Crouch Hill [26]; Banbury Academy [44]; North Bar Street [32]
Banbury Grimsbury & Castle	0	23	5	165	226	155	155	160	30	919	Southam Road [600]; Cemex and Grundons [150]; Canalside [50, plus more beyond this time period, shared with Calthorpe]
Banbury Hardwick	0	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	39	
Banbury Neithrop	0	4	5	23	5	5	5	5	5	57	Warwick Road [22] - a further 300 homes have been permitted since the demographic forecasts underlying this pupil plan
Banbury Ruscote	10	4	5	16	5	5	5	5	5	60	Orchard Way [20]
Bloxham & Bodicote	39	28	35	64	179	162	66	60	66	699	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	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	53	Pinson Close [completion of 23 home development]
Wroxton	0	6	0	0	125	200	200	175	50	756	Bretch Hill [400]; Hanwell Fields [350] - further growth expected north of Hanwell Fields
Total	129	87	71	454	683	680	596	498	262	3460	

Banbury

The new Cherwell Local Plan was revised during 2014 in light of the Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment, and now covers the period 2011-2031. At the time of preparing this Pupil Place Plan, the Planning Inspector's judgment on the Cherwell Local Plan is awaited.

The Plan focuses housing growth on Bicester (9,764 new homes between 2014 and 2031) and Banbury (7,106 new homes), with a further 4,864 new homes across the rest of the district. These totals include, for Banbury, 700 homes at Canalside; 600 on Southam Road; 400 West of Bretch Hill; further growth at Bankside; 544 north of Hanwell Fields; 200 at Bolton Road; 1495 south of Salt Way; 250 at Drayton Lodge Farm and 150 on Higham Way. New schools are expected within most of the larger strategic sites, including Southam Road (1fe), Bankside (2fe) and Salt Way (2fe); 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. Not all of this housing is yet included within the pupil forecasts.

Rural areas - in addition to strategic growth of 2,361 new homes at Upper Heyford, the Plan expects a further 750 homes to be delivered through developments of 10 or more homes across the most sustainable villages: Adderbury, Ambrosden, Arncott, Begbroke, Bletchington, Bloxham, Bodicote, Chesterton, Cropredy, Deddington, Finmere, Fringford, Fritwell, Hook Norton, Kidlington, Kirtlington, Launton, Milcombe, Sibford Ferris/Gower, Steeple Aston, Weston on the Green, Wroxton and Yarnton. Sites will be identified through the preparation of the Local Plan Part 2, through the preparation of Neighbourhood Plans where applicable, and through the determination of applications for planning permission.

There is also work ongoing to identify how Oxford's unmet housing need could be delivered through sites in the surrounding districts, which may lead to a further allocation of housing within Cherwell.

Bicester

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pre	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Brookside Primary School	Bicester	2202	COM	52	45	33	42	41	315	265	45	
Bure Park Primary School	Bicester	2610	COM	60	64	73	70	70	480	478	70	School agreed to admit up to 74 for Sept 2013, and up to 70 for Sept 2014 and 2015.
Charlton-on-Otmoor CE Primary School	Charlton-on-Otmoor	3081	VC	20	15	15	16	16	105	85	13	
Chesterton CE (VA) Primary School	Chesterton	3082	VA	0	20	16	16	15	140	132	20	Potential for expansion if required in response to local housing development.
Finmere CE Primary School	Finmere	3090	VC	0	7	5	6	6	52	39	9	School has potential to increase its admission number if needed.
Five Acres Primary School	Ambrosden	2200	COM	52	60	52	56	54	420	303	54	Numbers affected by MoD redeployments. Expanded to 2 form entry 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	13	11	11	105	91	15	Shares site with Shelswell & Fringford Playgroup.
Fritwell CE Primary School	Fritwell	3065	VC	0	30	11	14	13	210	162	18	Since the Heyford Park Free School opened, it is now the closest school for some villages which previously fed to Fritwell, which has reduced demand for places at this school.
Glory Farm Primary School	Bicester	2211	ACA	26	60	55	58	58	435	405	59	Part of Bicester Learning Academy MAT with The Cooper School. Shares a site with Bardwell (special) School. Admitted up to 75 in 2013 only. Shares site with Rainbow Playgroup.
Heyford Park Free School	Upper Heyford	4003	FREE	0	60	29	30	29	120*	51	27	School opened Sept 2013 admitting into Reception year only. Is an all-through Free School. *Capacity shown only for currently open primary year groups.
King's Meadow Primary School	Bicester	2210	COM	30	60	63	60	58	432	385	60	

Bicester

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Langford Village Community Primary School	Bicester	2608	COM	78	60	67	60	58	420	451	60	School has historically admitted over its admission number, but now needs to limit intakes to 60 to reduce strain on accommodation. Shares site with Cygnets Pre-school.
Launton CE Primary School	Launton	3085	VC	10	20	18	24	24	153	131	25	Agreed to admit over admission number in 2014 and 2015; expansion to 1 form entry (admission number 30) expected in response to local housing growth. Shares site with Launton Playgroup.
Longfields Primary School	Bicester	2207	COM	30	45	39	42	43	315	288	46	Increased admission number from 40 to 45 from 2014 onward. Further expansion to 2 form entry from 2016 to provide more town centre capacity when St Edburg's relocates.
Southwold Primary School	Bicester	2607	COM	52	60	34	37	34	380	326	51	
St Edburg's CE (VA) School	Bicester	3505	VA	52	30	24	24	24	210	162	23	Expanding to 2 form entry (admission number 60; capacity to be 420 upon relocation to Kingsmere housing development in SW Bicester in January 2016). Will be the catchment school for first phases of this housing development. Age range will extend at that time to include a 26fte nursery class to replace the provision currently offered by the on-site First and Second Step Pre-School.
St Mary's (VA) Catholic Primary School	Bicester	3824	VA	0	45	32	33	33	315	257	37	
Total for partnership				462	696	579	599	587	4607	4011	632	

Bicester

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Bicester Community College	Bicester	4030	COM	11 to 18	240	91	119	126	1483	868	136	Expected to convert to academy in August 2015 as part of Activate Learning MAT.
Heyford Park Free School	Upper Heyford	F002	FREE	4 to 19	60	57	60	55	120*	110	60	Opened Sept 2013 admitting into Year 7 only. Also provides primary education phase. *Capacity shown only for currently open secondary phase year groups.
The Cooper School	Bicester	4032	ACA	11 to 18	220	252	220	219	1333	1297	221	Part of Bicester Learning Academy MAT with Glory Farm Primary School. Shares a site with Bardwell (special) School.
Total for partnership					520	400	399	400	2936*	2275	417	*Capacity will increase as Free School opens more year groups.

Forecasts demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	726	595	606	4154	4192	520	443	485	2341	2597	Reception PAN for 2015 includes St Edburg's expansion. Further growth in 2016 through expansion of Longfields and new school at NW Bicester, and for the 14-19 age range at new Studio School. Due to the significant housing growth planned, pupil growth will occur at all ages as families move into the area, and is likely to 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, due to open September 2016, sponsored by the White Horse Federation. There will be further new primary schools in the later phases of this development as well as within housing developments at SW Bicester, SE Bicester and Graven Hill.

There are currently surplus places in secondary provision in Bicester, but these will be removed as the rising pupil population already at primary school works through the system. A significant number of pupils at Bicester primary schools currently transfer to schools other than those shown in this area, and if this pattern were to change secondary school pupil numbers could rise rapidly. 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 2018) and one within the NW Bicester eco-town development (opening no sooner than 2020). The specification for the SW Bicester secondary school will be the subject of consultation in 2015. There is also expected to be a Studio School, opening 2016 and co-located with Bicester Community College.

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.

Early Years Free Entitlement

Early years sufficiency across this planning area currently just meets the need of the local population, but additional capacity will be required in response to further population growth. The new schools planned in the area will include nursery classes.

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	69	119	195	201	181	181	131	1166	Kingsmere [1165 in this plan period, 1731 in total, shared with Bicester Town]; The Green, Chesterton [44]; Springfield Farm, Ambrosden [89]
Astons & Heyford	0	6	0	50	100	100	100	100	100	556	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Bicester North	0	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	46	
Bicester South	0	4	26	48	52	46	26	6	6	214	Highways Depot [40]; Talisman Road [125]

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 Town	22	69	69	92	131	129	98	81	81	772	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 West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Caversfield	0	39	46	46	140	162	212	85	116	846	Ecotown [393 plus further development beyond this period]; DLO [187]
Fringford	0	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	34	
Launton	0	6	61	39	17	56	106	106	106	497	Graven Hill [350 in this plan period, 2100 in total]; Orchard Close, Arncott [48]; Yew Tree Farm [40]
Otmoor	0	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	34	
Total	42	213	285	408	649	708	737	573	554	4169	

The large strategic developments in Bicester are not complete in this period and further impact on demand for places will be created. Planned housing numbers have increased since the demographic forecasts on which this plan is based, and pupil forecasts will therefore increase further.

The new Cherwell Local Plan was revised during 2014 in light of the Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment, and now covers the period 2011-2031. At the time of preparing this Pupil Place Plan, the Planning Inspector's judgment on the Cherwell Local Plan is awaited.

The Plan focuses housing growth on Bicester (9,764 new homes between 2014 and 2031) and Banbury (7,106 new homes), with a further 4,864 new homes across the rest of the district. These totals include, in Bicester, 3293 homes at the NW Bicester Eco-Town (growing to 6000 homes beyond the plan period); 2,100 homes at Graven Hill; further growth at SW Bicester; 1500 homes at SE Bicester; 300 homes at Gavray Drive.

Rural areas - in addition to strategic growth of 2,361 new homes at Upper Heyford, the Plan expects a further 750 homes to be delivered through developments of 10 or more homes across the most sustainable villages: Adderbury, Ambrosden, Arncott, Begbroke, Bletchingdon, Bloxham, Bodicote, Chesterton, Cropredy, Deddington, Finmere, Fringford, Fritwell, Hook Norton, Kidlington, Kirtlington, Launton, Milcombe, Sibford Ferris/Gower, Steeple Aston, Weston on the Green, Wroxton and Yarnton. Sites will be identified through the preparation of the Local Plan Part 2, through the preparation of Neighbourhood Plans where applicable, and through the determination of applications for planning permission.

There is also work ongoing to identify how Oxford's unmet housing need could be delivered through sites in the surrounding districts, which may lead to a further allocation of housing within Cherwell.

Bloxham

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Bishop Carpenter CE (VA) Primary School	North Newington	3302	VA	0	16	12	15	14	112	107	19	Expected to convert to academy at a future date as part of a MAT with The Warriner School, Hornton Primary School and Sibford Gower Endowed Primary School.
Bloxham CE Primary School	Bloxham	3064	VC	0	60	58	61	61	420	419	59	Local housing permissions are expected to result in this school being over-subscribed. Shares site with Bloxham Pre-school.
Christopher Rawlins CE (VA) Primary School	Adderbury	3453	VA	40	30	29	30	30	210	202	30	Feasibility studies are being conducted into expanding one or both of these schools to 1.5 form entry, with a decision on which will expand to be taken in 2015. Deddington Primary School shares site with Deddington Pre-school.
Deddington CE (VA) Primary School	Deddington	3452	VA	0	30	31	30	30	210	202	30	
Dr Radcliffe's CE (VA) Primary School	Steeple Aston	3828	VA	0	30	30	30	29	210	203	30	
Hornton Primary School	Hornton	2001	COM	0	15	6	7	7	105	72	15	Expected to convert to academy at a future date as part of a MAT with The Warriner School, Bishop Carpenter CE Primary School, Sibford Gower Endowed Primary School. This school has no hall. Shares site with Peachtree Pre-school, with which it intends to merge.
Shenington CE (VA) Primary School	Shenington	5200	VA	0	15	23	15	16	105	103	15	
Sibford Gower Endowed Primary School	Sibford Gower	3005	VC	0	20	19	20	19	155	125	11	Expected to convert to academy at a future date as part of a MAT with The Warriner School, Bishop Carpenter CE Primary School and Hornton Primary School.
Wroxton CE (VA) Primary School	Wroxton	3004	VA	0	15	9	10	10	105	97	15	
Total for partnership				40	231	217	218	216	1632	1530	224	

Bloxham

Secondary School	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
The Warriner School	Bloxham	4007	FT	11 to 18	228	250	228	228	1335	1226	228	Expected to convert to academy at a future date as part of a MAT with primary schools as above. Includes special resource unit for speech, language and communication and autistic spectrum disorder. Capacity is as stated in the statutory notice approved when the school added a sixth form. A feasibility study into expansion is underway.

Forecasts demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	231	199	198	1532	1453	228	233	252	1322	1465	Demand for primary school places is forecast to grow further beyond 2019, but this will be dependent on the delivery of housing growth. Some villages without housing growth may see their pupil numbers fall, as the birth rate is currently thought to have peaked with the 2015 Reception cohort. Secondary pupil numbers are also affected by the balance between supply and demand of places within Banbury.

Bloxham

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 earlier expansion of Bloxham Primary School, the overall level of spare places at primary schools in this partnership is 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. Even when there are sufficient places across the partnership as a whole, individual schools may be over-subscribed. 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 plans additional primary school capacity in this area, to relieve existing pressure and meet the demand from any additional housing growth. In the first instance this will be achieved through the expansion of Hook Norton Primary School (see Chipping Norton) from 1 form entry to 1.5 form entry from 2015. It is also expected that either Deddington Primary School or Christopher Rawlins Primary School (Adderbury) will expand from 1 form entry to 1.5 form entry to meet the needs of local housing growth.

Expansion of The Warriner School will be needed to meet the expected growth in demand for places, and the feasibility of this is being assessed. This will form part of the expansion of secondary school capacity which will be needed to meet population growth across Banbury and its surrounding area.

Early Years Free Entitlement

Early years sufficiency across this planning area currently meets the needs of the local population overall, but recent housing developments in Bloxham have resulted in provision in the village being heavily subscribed, with some families needing to access their funded entitlement elsewhere. It is likely that further housing development in the village will require additional capacity to be made available.

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 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
Adderbury	0	6	4	14	8	4	4	4	4	48	Also, 65 homes permitted Milton Road not yet included in forecasts.
Astons & Heyford	0	6	0	50	100	100	100	100	100	556	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	35	64	179	162	66	66	66	705	Bankside [shared with Calthorpe, plus further development beyond this period]; Milton Road [61]; Milcombe [29]; Barford Road [75]; South of Milton Road [85]; Cotefield Farm [82]. Also, Quarry Close, 60 homes, not yet included in forecasts.
Deddington	0	6	6	6	31	36	36	6	6	133	Gaveston Gardens [85]
Sibford	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
Wroxton (includes Hornton & Shenington)	0	6	0	0	125	200	200	175	50	756	Bretch Hill [400]; Hanwell Fields [350]
Total	41	61	47	142	446	502	407	352	227	1469	

Bloxham

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.

The new Cherwell Local Plan was revised during 2014 in light of the Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment, and now covers the period 2011-2031. At the time of preparing this Pupil Place Plan, the Planning Inspector's judgment on the Cherwell Local Plan is awaited.

Although the Plan focuses housing growth on Bicester (9,764 new homes between 2014 and 2031) and Banbury (7,106 new homes), a further 4,864 new homes are planned across the rest of the district. For rural areas, in addition to strategic growth of 2,361 new homes at Upper Heyford, the Plan expects a further 750 homes to be delivered through developments of 10 or more homes across the most sustainable villages: Adderbury, Ambrosden, Arncott, Begbroke, Bletchingdon, Bloxham, Bodicote, Chesterton, Cropredy, Deddington, Finmere, Fringford, Fritwell, Hook Norton, Kidlington, Kirtlington, Launton, Milcombe, Sibford Ferris/Gower, Steeple Aston, Weston on the Green, Wroxton and Yarnton. Sites will be identified through the preparation of the Local Plan Part 2, through the preparation of Neighbourhood Plans where applicable, and through the determination of applications for planning permission.

There is also work ongoing to identify how Oxford's unmet housing need could be delivered through sites in the surrounding districts, which may lead to a further allocation of housing within Cherwell.

Burford

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Bampton CE Primary School	Bampton	3131	VC	26	20	19	18	18	157	129	28	Part of Oxford Diocesan Schools Trust. School admitted up to 30 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	31	15	15	105	109	15	Regularly oversubscribed from outside designated area. School has proposed increasing admission number to 17.
Burford Primary School	Burford	2251	COM	52	15	17	15	16	105	101	15	Expected to convert to academy at a future date as part of Oxford Diocesan Schools Trust. Potential for expansion being assessed in response to local housing applications.
Clanfield CE Primary School	Clanfield	3100	VC	0	15	20	16	15	105	121	15	School offered additional Y3 places in 2014 only, due to exceptional number of siblings in designated area transferring from St Peter's CE Infants' School, and is operating above its sustainable capacity by using its hall as teaching space. Shares site with Clanfield pre-school.
Leaffield CE Primary School	Leaffield	3124	VC	0	15	15	14	15	105	92	13	
St Christopher's CE Primary School	Langford	3555	ACA	0	18	19	22	21	150	121	24	Part of Oxford Diocesan Schools Trust. Has a second intake of pupils from St Peter's CE Infant School into Year 3. Agreed to accept over its admission number in 2014 and 2015.
St Kenelm's CE Primary School	Minster Lovell	3125	VC	0	15	18	15	15	157	104	15	Capacity shown is greater than that suggested by the school's admission number as it has one over-sized room. Shares site with Minster Lovell Playgroup.

Burford

Primary schools												Comments
	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	
St Peter's CE Infants' School	Alvescot	3550	ACA	0	25	24	25	23	75	65	17	Part of Oxford Diocesan Schools Trust. In Year 3, pupils transfer to a number of local schools.
Wychwood CE Primary School	Shipton-under-Wychwood	3257	VC	18	40	31	37	36	292	279	40	Agreed to admit up to 45 Reception pupils in 2014.
Total for partnership				96	178	194	177	174	1251	1121	182	
Secondary School												Comments
	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	
Burford School	Burford	4040	ACA	11-18	210	176	182	172	1284	1141	198	Admission number includes 10 boarding places.

Burford

Forecasts demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	178	167	169	1161	1154	210	180	173	1118	1099	There has been a recent increase in housing applications across some of the villages in this area, which will not yet be reflected in forecasts, and schools may also be affected by Carterton growth. If Bampton increases its admission number to 30 and its capacity to 210, as planned in response to local housing development, total Reception admission numbers across the area rise to 188 and total primary school capacity to 1304. There may also be limited scope for expansion of Burford Primary School, and possibly some others.

Comments on school capacity

Primary schools in this partnership overall are operating at below the target level of spare places for rural areas. 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.

Early Years Free Entitlement

Early years sufficiency across this area currently meets the need of the local population, but additional capacity may be required to meet additional demand for places created by further population growth in Bampton, Clanfield, Brize Norton and Shilton

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 Saturdads for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

Burford

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	Bampton housing proposals not yet included in forecasts.
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	Shipton Road [44]; Langston House [10]
Total	37	31	41	38	59	0	1	1	1	248	

At the time of preparation of this Plan, West Oxfordshire District Council was consulting on the pre-submission version of its Local Plan 2031. The Plan includes an indicative housing distribution of: Witney and surrounding area (3,700 homes); Carterton and surrounding area (2,600 homes); Chipping Norton and surrounding area (1,800 homes); Eynsham/Woodstock area (1,600 homes) and Burford/Charlbury area (800 homes). There is also work ongoing to identify how Oxford's unmet housing need could be delivered through sites in the surrounding districts, which may lead to a further allocation of housing in West Oxfordshire. The Burford/Charlbury indicative housing allocation includes 189 homes accounted for by existing planning commitments and 132 homes completed 2011-2014. There are also 160 homes permitted at Bampton which are counted towards the Carterton Local Plan sub-area totals.

There is little spare primary school capacity across this area, and it is expected that significant housing growth will require expansion of relevant schools. Due to site constraints, this is likely to be challenging in many cases. It is not expected that expansion of secondary school capacity will be required.

Carterton

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Carterton Primary School	Carterton	2252	COM	78	45	26	39	38	300	212	30	Federated with Carterton Community College and Gateway Primary School. Potential to expand capacity as pupil numbers grow.
Edith Moorhouse Primary School	Carterton	2255	COM	78	45	64	45	45	315	278	45	Potential to expand capacity as pupil numbers grow.
Gateway Primary School	Carterton	2254	COM	0	45	38	42	40	351	294	41	Federated with Carterton Community College and Carterton Primary School. Potential to expand capacity as pupil numbers grow.
St John The Evangelist CE (VA) Primary School	Carterton	2613	VA	52	60	54	60	60	420	349	60	Has expanded, so spare places are in older year groups.
St Joseph's Catholic (VA) Primary School	Carterton	3556	ACA	0	30	13	21	24	210	117	30	Part of Dominic Barberi Multi Academy Company. Planning to extend age range to include a nursery.
Total for partnership				208	225	195	207	207	1596	1250	206	

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Carterton Community College	Carterton	4041	COM	11 to 18	140	120	121	124	918	588	107	Extended age range to include post-16 from Sept 2014. Federated with Carterton Primary School and Gateway Primary School. Incorporates a special resource unit for pupils with complex learning difficulties. Shares site with Carterton Community College Playgroup.

Carterton

Forecasts demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	225	232	250	1400	1660	140	103	156	655	818	Due to turnover of MoD personnel, forecasting is difficult in this area. Based on 2015 allocations, the forecast growth shown may be too rapid. Significant MoD and civilian housing developments are expected.

Comments on school capacity

All schools in Carterton are strongly affected by personnel movements at RAF Brize Norton. Previous years saw 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 rising 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. The town centre schools are expected to need to increase their admission numbers over the coming years. Liability for developer contributions will be calculated in light of the expected increase in pupil numbers from the delayed MoD housing. Carterton Community College currently has spare capacity, but from 2017 onwards will start to increasingly fill as a result of the higher pupil numbers now in primary school, and will need to increase its admission number to meet the needs of the existing population. In the first instance this can be accommodated within its existing buildings, but to also meet the needs of housing growth, physical expansion of the College's accommodation will become necessary, although probably not until the 2020s.

Early Years Free Entitlement

Currently there are insufficient places for all eligible 2 year old children in this partnership area to access their entitlement locally - this is being addressed. Otherwise, early years sufficiency across this area currently just meets the need of the local population. Additional capacity will be required in response to further population growth.

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	698	East Carterton strategic site [700]; REEMA [400], including beyond this plan period
Carterton North West	21	69	3	4	49	50	50	50	50	346	Shilton Road [63]; Swinbrook Road [200]
Carterton South	3	3	25	27	52	50	42	37	2	241	Milestone Road [198]
Total	24	73	28	34	202	267	142	237	278	1285	

Carterton

At the time of preparation of this Plan, West Oxfordshire District Council was consulting on the pre-submission version of its Local Plan 2031. The Plan includes an indicative housing distribution of: Witney and surrounding area (3,700 homes); Carterton and surrounding area (2,600 homes); Chipping Norton and surrounding area (1,800 homes); Eynsham/Woodstock area (1,600 homes) and Burford/Charlbury area (800 homes). There is also work ongoing to identify how Oxford's unmet housing need could be delivered through sites in the surrounding districts, which may lead to a further allocation of housing in West Oxfordshire. The Carterton indicative housing allocation includes a new strategic development area at REEMA Central (200 homes). It also incorporates 1,821 homes accounted for by existing planning commitments, including East Carterton (700 homes), which is planned to include a new primary school; REEMA North (200 homes); Milestone Road (263 homes); North West Carterton (316 homes) and 160 homes at New Road Bampton (considered in the Burford section of this Pupil Place Plan). 135 homes completed 2011-2014 also form part of the total.

Additional primary school capacity is expected to be provided through a mixture of a new school within the East Carterton development area and expansion of capacity at the existing town centre schools. Expansion of secondary school capacity will also be required, which the College has sufficient site area to support.

Chipping Norton

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Chadlington CE Primary School	Chadlington	3043	VC	0	15	12	20	20	105	94	15	Admitted over admission number Sept 2014 only.
Charlbury Primary School	Charlbury	2100	COM	0	30	41	30	30	210	203	30	Significantly over-subscribed within catchment in 2014 and 2015. Expansion may become necessary in response to local housing development.
Enstone Primary School	Enstone	2103	COM	0	15	16	15	15	105	102	15	Shares site with Enstone Pre-school.
Great Rollright CE (VA) Primary School	Great Rollright	3408	VA	0	15	10	15	14	105	98	15	
Great Tew Primary School	Great Tew	2104	COM	0	15	24	15	15	102	96	15	Admission number increased from 12 to 15. Shares site with Great Tew Pre-school.
Holy Trinity (VA) Catholic Primary School	Chipping Norton	3420	ACA	0	30	37	30	30	210	201	30	Converted to academy as part of Pope Francis Catholic Academy Company with St Joseph's Catholic Primary and Blessed George Napier (secondary) School, both in Banbury.
Hook Norton CE Primary School	Hook Norton	3044	VC	60	30	23	26	25	210	201	24	Expanding to 1.5 form entry (admission number 45) from Sept 2015, to meet the needs of local housing development.
Kingham Primary School	Kingham	2106	COM	0	30	45	32	32	208	190	30	Shares site with Kingfishers Playgroup.
Middle Barton School	Middle Barton	2151	COM	0	20	20	19	20	157	106	20	Shares site with Middle Barton Pre-school
St Mary's CE (VA) Primary School	Chipping Norton	3858	VA	0	60	24	30	25	315	235	44	Primary pupil population within Chipping Norton is forecast to grow.
Total for partnership				60	260	252	232	226	1727	1526	238	

Chipping Norton

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Chipping Norton School	Chipping Norton	4010	ACA	11 to 18	240	156	180	167	1462	1043	171	Shares site with Chipping Norton Pre-school

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	275	214	223	1611	1595	240	166	193	1041	1078	Forecasts do not include additional housing expected to be allocated through the Local Plan process, particularly in Chipping Norton. Some villages without housing growth may see their pupil numbers fall, as the birth rate is currently thought to have peaked with the 2015 Reception cohort. Secondary intakes are forecast to increase from 2017 as higher numbers now in primary school start to transfer.

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. Additional capacity is being provided through expansion of Hook Norton Primary School, from 2015. 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 78 pte place community Nursery School run by the county council. It offers 39 full time equivalent places for pupils aged 3 to 5.

Early Years Free Entitlement

Early years sufficiency across this area currently meets the need of the local population overall. Additional capacity will be required to meet additional demand for places created by some housing developments, particularly in Chipping Norton.

Chipping Norton

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	6	51	48	26	6	6	6	155	Station Road [37]; Bourne Lane [70]
Kingham, Rollright & Enstone	11	8	52	8	14	3	4	4	4	108	Cox's Lane, Enstone [32]; Court Farm, Great Tew [15]
The Bartons	2	3	2	8	3	0	1	1	1	21	
Total	51	48	109	150	110	54	17	17	17	573	

This partnership is affected by the planning policies of both the West Oxfordshire and Cherwell District Councils. There is also work ongoing to identify how Oxford's unmet housing need could be delivered through sites in the surrounding districts, which may lead to a further allocation of housing across both districts. At the time of preparation of this Plan, West Oxfordshire District Council was consulting on the pre-submission version of its Local Plan 2031. The Plan includes an indicative housing distribution of: Witney and surrounding area (3,700 homes); Carterton and surrounding area (2,600 homes); Chipping Norton and surrounding area (1,800 homes); Eynsham/Woodstock area (1,600 homes) and Burford/Charlbury area (800 homes). The Chipping Norton indicative housing allocation includes a new strategic development area at East Chipping Norton/Tank Farm (600 homes), which is planned to include a new primary school. It also incorporates 369 homes accounted for by existing planning commitments, including Penhurst School (101 homes) and Cromwell Park (96 homes) and 87 homes completed 2011-2014.

The new Cherwell Local Plan was revised during 2014 in light of the Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment, and now covers the period 2011-2031. At the time of preparing this Pupil Place Plan, the Planning Inspector's judgment on the Cherwell Local Plan is awaited. The Plan focuses housing growth on Bicester (9,764 new homes between 2014 and 2013) and Banbury (7,106 new homes), with a further 4,864 new homes across the rest of the district, including strategic growth of 2,361 new homes at Upper Heyford, and a further 750 homes to be delivered through developments of 10 or more homes across the most sustainable villages: Adderbury, Ambrosden, Arccott, Begbroke, Bletchingdon, Bloxham, Bodicote, Chesterton, Cropredy, Deddington, Finmere, Fringford, Fritwell, Hook Norton, Kidlington, Kirtlington, Launton, Milcombe, Sibford Ferris/Gower, Steeple Aston, Weston on the Green, Wroxton and Yarnton. Sites will be identified through the preparation of the Local Plan Part 2, through the preparation of Neighbourhood Plans where applicable, and through the determination of applications for planning permission.

Cumnor

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Appleton CE (VA) Primary School	Appleton	3850	VA	0	26	24	26	26	189	186	26	A 2015 Diocese-led capital project may enable the school to slightly increase its intake.
Botley School	Botley	2569	COM	80	60	35	48	45	360	315	60	Permanent expansion to 2fe approved November 2012; phased building works will expand capacity to 420. Pupil numbers forecast to grow quickly due to local housing growth.
Cumnor CE School	Cumnor	3223	VC	0	30	31	30	28	209	202	30	Constrained site access limits potential for expansion. Shares site with Cumnor Pre-school Nursery.
North Hinksey CE Primary School.	North Hinksey	3237	VC	0	30	37	30	30	210	208	31	Shares site and building with North Hinksey Pre-School and Childcare Clubs.
St Swithun's CE Primary School	Kennington	3258	VC	52	60	49	56	52	360	337	59	Expanding from 1.5 form entry to 2 form entry; capacity will rise to 420, which is expected to be sufficient to meet the needs of proposed Local Plan housing growth. Shares site with the Kennington Playgroup located in seperate block.
West Oxford Community Primary School	Oxford	2533	COM	52	30	44	30	32	205	207	30	A temporary classroom was installed summer 2012 to allow admission number to be increased to 30. Significantly over-subscribed in-catchment for 2014 and 2015.
Total for partnership				184	236	220	220	213	1533	1455	236	

Cumnor

Secondary School	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Matthew Arnold School	Oxford	4128	COM	11 to 18	180	195	180	179	1100	1063	181	Feasibility of expansion being assessed. Planning to convert to academy status July 2015, with other schools joining later to form a Multi Academy Trust.

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	236	228	242	1526	1602	180	202	216	1093	1154	Primary school capacity will increase to 1653 with the completion of projects at St Swithun's and Botley School. Demand for primary and secondary places is forecast to continue to grow, beyond the current total of admission numbers. However, this area's proximity to Oxford can distort forecasts.

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, and to meet the needs of planned and proposed housing growth. Forecasts indicate that the level of spare places in this area will remain very low, and a shortage of Reception places may emerge by 2019, making further expansion of capacity necessary.

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 by at least one form of entry.

Cumnor

Early Years Free Entitlement

Early years sufficiency across this area currently meets the need of the local population, but additional capacity may be required to meet additional demand for places created by some housing developments, particularly in Appleton and Cumnor.

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]
Total	4	18	5	4	4	4	4	6	6	621	

Vale of White Horse District Council submitted their revised Local Plan 2031 Part 1: Strategic Sites and Policies to the Secretary of State in March 2015 for independent examination. The Plan includes strategic housing allocations at: Abingdon (1000); Kennington (270); Radley (240); Sutton Courtenay (220); East Hanney (200); Kingston Bagpuize (280); Didcot Valley Park (800); Milton Heights (400); Harwell village (200); Harwell Campus (1400); Crab Hill Wantage (1500); Monks Farm Grove (750); Stanford in the Vale (200); Faringdon & Coxwell (950); Shrivenham (500). A further 1900 dwellings remain to be identified through the Local Plan Part 2 or Neighbourhood Development Plans, or from "windfalls". St Swithun's Primary School in Kennington is in the process of expanding from 1.5 form entry to 2 form entry, which should be sufficient to meet the scale of housing growth proposed for the village in the Local Plan; any significant housing growth not yet specified would be expected to put school capacity under pressure. The Local Plan allocation will also add to the need for Matthew Arnold School to expand.

Schools in this area are also affected by Oxford city housing, particularly that in the Jericho and Osney ward (see Oxford section). There is also work ongoing to identify how Oxford's unmet housing need could be delivered through sites in the surrounding districts, which may lead to a further allocation of housing in VOWH.

Didcot

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
All Saints CE (VA) Primary School	Didcot	3859	VA	60	60	64	60	59	420	392	60	Significant capacity is in temporary classrooms.
Blewbury Endowed CE Primary School	Blewbury	3248	VC	0	25	21	22	21	175	142	26	
Chilton County Primary School	Chilton	2555	COM	26	30	35	30	30	210	212	30	Significantly over-subscribed from within catchment in 2015 due to local housing development. Expansion of this school and/or Harwell Community Primary School is expected to become necessary to meet the needs of the growing local population.
Hagbourne CE Primary School	East Hagbourne	3249	VC	0	30	23	26	27	204	191	30	
Harwell Community Primary School	Harwell	2563	COM	0	30	18	19	16	210	161	30	Expansion of this school and/or Chilton County Primary School is expected to become necessary to meet the needs of the growing local population.
Ladygrove Park Primary School	Didcot	2609	ACA	60	60	64	60	59	420	414	60	Academy is part of a Didcot/Wallingford "umbrella trust".
Long Wittenham CE Primary School	Long Wittenham	3233	VC	0	15	15	15	15	105	82	15	
Manor School	Didcot	2597	ACA	0	75	55	64	68	525	488	86	Academy is part of a Didcot/Wallingford "umbrella trust". Reception numbers typically grow during the year as children transfer from the adjacent Lydalls Nursery. Shares site with Ladybird Pre-school. Accepted over its admission number for 2015.
Northbourne CE (VA) Primary School	Didcot	3852	VA	0	45	51	45	43	315	297	46	Co-located with Stepping Stones Pre School.
South Moreton School	South Moreton	2566	COM	0	25	24	25	18	175	135	23	Shares site with South Moreton Pre-school.

Didcot

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Stephen Freeman Community School	Didcot	2594	COM	52	60	33	39	42	405	269	60	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. Shares site with Butterflies pre-school (operated by the school/Children's Centre with focus on funded 2 year old children).
Willowcroft Community School	Didcot	3912	ACA	52	60	52	47	35	420	264	60	Admission number increased to 60 from 2013; capacity will grow to 420. Part of Didcot / Wallingford "umbrella trust". A day nursery is proposed for the site with a focus on funded 2 year old places.
Total for partnership				250	515	455	452	433	3584	3047	526	

Secondary School	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Didcot Girls' School	Didcot	4139	ACA	11 to 18	240	228	241	230	1542	1211	225	
St Birinus School (Boys)	Didcot	4129	ACA	11 to 18	240	156	181	176	1467	1079	219	Capacity reduced due to removal of temporary accommodation.
UTC Oxfordshire	Didcot	4008	UTC	14 to 18	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	*90	* Allocations for Year 10. UTC is opening for Year 10 (90) and Year 12 (80) students only for the first time in September 2015.
Total for partnership					480	384	422	406	3009	2290	*444	*Excludes UTC

Didcot

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	515	543	538	3394	3713	480	445	541	2579	2941	The 2015 primary-secondary transfer cohort represents the lowest point of the demographic cycle, and subsequent cohorts grow rapidly. 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. Additional capacity will be provided through new schools.

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 2016, and will be operated by the GEMS educational trust. A second new primary school is due to open 2018 and a secondary school in 2017, both operated by the Glyn Learning Foundation. The secondary school will share a campus with a new University Technical College opening 2015 and specialising in science and engineering education for 14-19 year olds, operated by Activate Learning in partnership with local employers.

A new SEN school is also planned for Didcot in the light of the proposed scale of housing growth.

In addition, proposed housing development in and around surrounding villages, particularly Harwell/Chilton and the Harwell Science & Innovation Campus, is expected to require either expansion of existing schools or, depending on the level of housing approved, another new primary school.

Nursery School

Lydalls Nursery School is a fully inclusive 120 pte place community Nursery School run by the county council in Didcot.

Early Years Free Entitlement

The housing development currently taking place in this partnership area means that in some areas there are insufficient places for children to access their entitlement locally. Some additional capacity is planned to address this but further places will be required in response to further population growth. The new schools planned in the area will include nursery classes.

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. 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.

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	53	
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]
Didcot All Saints	123	206	100	100	100	50	50	199	199	1127	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	652	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	2	
Didcot Park	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	70	50	126	Part of Great Western Park
Hagbourne	2	10	104	104	104	53	53	71	71	572	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	1789	Part of Great Western Park; Didcot Valley Park [575 in this plan period, 2550, in total]; Harwell Campus [400]; Chilton Field [275]. There are a number of other "live" planning applications/permissions not yet included in these forecasts.
Sutton Courtenay and Appleford (VOWH)	19	3	4	69	54	44	4	6	6	209	Large Amey's site [140]
Total	171	312	295	413	551	573	658	1081	1001	5055	

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.

South Oxfordshire District Council has a Core Strategy in place, adopted 2012, and is working towards a new Local Plan to take into account revised housing need analysis. The Core Strategy, covering the period up to 2027, includes 2,330 new homes in Didcot; 400 in Henley; 775 in Thame and 555 in Wallingford. It also plans for 1,154 dwellings shared between 12 villages and a site on the edge of Oxford. In September 2013, the council's Cabinet Committee approved the following draft distribution for this village 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. The revised Local Plan aims to allocate around 3,600 more new homes by 2031 to meet South Oxfordshire's needs.

Didcot

Vale of White Horse District Council submitted their revised Local Plan 2031 Part 1: Strategic Sites and Policies to the Secretary of State in March 2015 for independent examination. The Plan includes strategic housing allocations at: Abingdon (1000); Kennington (270); Radley (240); Sutton Courtenay (220); East Hanney (200); Kingston Bagpuize (280); Didcot Valley Park (2150) and NW Valley Park (800); Milton Heights (400); Harwell village (200); Harwell Campus (1400); Crab Hill Wantage (1500); Monks Farm Grove (750); Stanford in the Vale (200); Faringdon & Coxwell (950); and Shrivenham (500). These will all require expansion of school capacity through extensions of existing schools or new schools within the larger developments. A further 1900 dwellings remain to be identified through the Local Plan Part 2 or Neighbourhood Development Plans, or from “windfalls”, some of which will also require expansion of school capacity. The promoters of the Valley Park development are seeking a higher level of housing, up to 4450.

There is also work ongoing to identify how Oxford's unmet housing need could be delivered through sites in the surrounding districts, which may lead to a further allocation of housing in VOWH and/or SODC.

Eynsham

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Eynsham Community Primary School	Eynsham	2013	ACA	52	60	53	60	60	420	373	60	Recently expanded. Shares a site with Eynsham Pre-school.
Freeland CE Primary School	Freeland	3208	ACA	0	22	18	21	22	157	146	22	Capacity significantly depends on temporary classrooms. Shares a site with Freeland Pre-school.
Hanborough Manor CE School	Long Hanborough	3147	ACA	0	30	34	30	30	210	188	30	Significantly over-subscribed in-catchment in 2014 and 2015; expansion options are being assessed. Shares a site with Long Hanborough Playgroup.
St Peter's CE Primary School	Cassington	3651	ACA	30	15	17	15	15	105	85	15	Opened nursery class April 2014. Admission number increased from 12 in 2013.
Standlake CE Primary School	Standlake	3127	ACA	26	20	21	22	21	168	120	20	Admission number increased from 15 in 2013, and will further increase to 24 due to additional classroom.
Stanton Harcourt CE Primary School	Stanton Harcourt	3130	ACA	15	15	14	15	13	105	94	15	Admission number increased from 12 in 2013. School age range extended to admit Nursery age children (merged with pre-school).
Total for partnership				123	162	157	163	161	1165	1006	162	

Eynsham

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Bartholomew School	Eynsham	4054	ACA	11 to 18	210	210	210	203	1079	1138	210	Admission number increased to 210 in run-up to 2014 allocation, following a successful bid to DfE for additional accommodation. Will increase capacity to approximately 1200.

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	162	166	159	1109	1151	210	187	227	1167	1256	Reception PAN will increase to 166 due to expansion of Standlake Primary School. The forecast of 187 Year 7 pupils in 2016 reflects an atypically small cohort in the partnership primary schools reaching secondary school age. However, given the popularity of this school, it is more likely that it will attract more pupils than this, by drawing from beyond its designated area. Bartholomew School's current expansion should ensure it has sufficient capacity for in-catchment demand, but further expansion may become necessary.

Comments on school capacity

All schools in this partnership belong to the same multi-academy trust. 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. There remains a scarcity of Reception places, but further expansion of primary schools will be challenging due to site constraints. Demand for secondary school places is expected 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.

Eynsham

Early Years Free Entitlement

Early years sufficiency across this area currently meets the need of the local population.

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 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
Eynsham and Cassington	81	31	18	6	22	0	3	3	3	167	Eastern Bypass - 100 homes permitted, 2011-2012.
Freeland and Hanborough	26	3	2	20	13	0	2	2	2	70	Swan Lane [24]; Reily Close [18]
Standlake, Aston and Stanton Harcourt	20	11	5	11	10	0	3	3	3	66	Blackditch, Standlake [16]
Total	127	45	25	37	45	0	8	8	8	303	

There have been a number of housing development applications in this area, particularly for Hanbrough and Eynsham, which are not yet included in these forecasts. At the time of preparation of this Plan, West Oxfordshire District Council was consulting on the pre-submission version of its Local Plan 2031. The Plan includes an indicative housing distribution of: Witney and surrounding area (3,700 homes); Carterton and surrounding area (2,600 homes); Chipping Norton and surrounding area (1,800 homes); Eynsham/Woodstock area (1,600 homes) and Burford/Charlbury area (800 homes). There is also work ongoing to identify how Oxford's unmet housing need could be delivered through sites in the surrounding districts, which may lead to a further allocation of housing in West Oxfordshire. The Eynsham/Woodstock indicative housing allocation includes 387 homes accounted for by existing planning commitments and 315 homes completed 2011-2014.

There is little spare primary school capacity across this area, and it is expected that significant housing growth will require expansion of relevant schools. Due to site constraints, this is likely to be challenging in many cases. Further expansion of secondary school capacity may also be required.

Faringdon

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Ashbury with Compton Beauchamp CE (VA) Primary School	Ashbury	3851	VA	0	15	11	11	12	90	74	9	Ashbury Pre-school is currently on-site, but is relocating to an adjacent site from Sept. 2015 to facilitate increase in primary school capacity to 105.
Buckland CE Primary School	Buckland	3222	ACA	11	15	10	13	15	105	99	15	Part of the Faringdon MAT. Nursery class opened January 2015.
Faringdon Infant School	Faringdon	2561	ACA	52	90	81	90	90	216	254	90	Part of the Faringdon MAT. Additional accommodation has been secured to allow the school to accept up to 90 children each year from 2014; Funding Agreement will need amendment to show new capacity of 270 once this is completed. Faringdon Pre-school co-located on school site in its own building.
Faringdon Junior School	Faringdon	2562	ACA	0	75 for Year 3	64 for Year 3	64 for Year 3	72 in Year 3	250	284	87 into Year 3	Part of the Faringdon MAT. Admission number rises to 90 from 2015; capacity will rise in due course to 360.
John Blandy Primary School	Southmoor	3230	ACA	0	30	34	26	29	210	160	30	Part of the Faringdon MAT. Expansion options being assessed due to rapid local housing growth. Shares a site with Southmoor Pre-school.
Longcot & Fernham CE School	Longcot	3232	ACA	0	17	37	17	17	119	118	17	Part of the Faringdon MAT. Shares a site with Annabelle's Pre-school.
Longworth Primary School	Longworth	3234	VC	0	10	15	10	10	70	74	10	Longworth Pre-school co-located on school's site.
Shellingford CE (VA) School	Shellingford	3853	VA	0	15	15	15	15	105	80	15	

Faringdon

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Shrivenham CE Primary School	Shrivenham	3239	ACA	0	30	25	30	30	210	175	24	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 an additional classroom is to be installed. Options for further expansion being assessed. Shares a site with The Barn Kindergarten.
Watchfield Primary School	Watchfield	2572	ACA	26	60	37	42	57	315	298	27	Part of the Faringdon MAT. Pupil numbers fluctuate due to proximity to Defence Academy, and receives a significant portion of its intake as late applicants. School expanding to 2 form entry due to local population pressures; capacity will rise to 420.
Total for partnership				89	282	265	254	275	1690	1616	237	

Faringdon

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Faringdon Community College	Faringdon	4141	ACA	11 to 18	210	163	170	179	1169	1107	211	Part of the Faringdon MAT. The 2014 primary to secondary transfer cohort was 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. Expansion planned.

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	282	292	294	1826	2037	210	216	264	1149	1302	Forecasts do not include all of the village housing developments - some substantial - which are proposed in the area, and therefore are likely to underestimate pupil growth. However, the housing which has been included in the forecasts is not being built as quickly as assumed in the forecasts, and therefore the forecast growth in pupil numbers is likely to be too rapid in the earlier years, particularly for secondary pupils.

Faringdon

Comments on school capacity

There has been sustained pressure on primary school places in this area. Expansion of capacity is being implemented through school expansions where feasible, but significant further expansion in Faringdon itself is dependent on the progress of the Park Road housing development, which will include a new primary school building. Until this is available there may be shortages of primary school places in this area.

Shrivenham and Watchfield have been affected by RAF personnel movements resulting from the closure of RAF Lyneham, and expansion of capacity is underway at Watchfield School. For 2015 allocations, it must be noted that there will be significant late applications in addition to those shown above, as these schools accommodate the children of international military personnel attending the Defence Academy, who are not confirmed in time for initial allocations. John Blandy School is also experiencing rapid growth in pupil numbers, related to housing development. Proposed housing growth consulted on by VoWH would require further expansion of primary school capacity across this area - see below.

Given the slower than forecast progress on housing development, an admission number of 210 for the secondary school is expected to be sufficient in 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.

Future housing developments across this area should expect to contribute towards increasing school capacity.

Early Years Free Entitlement

Early years sufficiency across this planning area currently meets the need of the local population overall, but additional capacity will be required in response to further population growth, including that from the significant levels of housing growth planned for the area.

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.

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 (includes Uffington & Ashbury)	4	7	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	43	Walnut Trees Hill, Ashbury [18]
Faringdon and The Coxwells	190	36	4	125	84	84	84	86	66	759	South of Park Road [380]; Nursery site [277]; Coxwell House [35]
Kingston Bagpuize with Southmoor	4	3	15	43	18	18	18	20	20	159	West of Witney Road [70 by 2020, 108 in total]; Faringdon Road [50]. Also 98 homes at Draycott Road and 30 homes at the Sports Ground, not yet in forecasts.
Longworth	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	39	Some housing shown for Southmoor is in Longworth parish, but connects to Southmoor.

Faringdon

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
Shrivenham (& Watchfield)	4	3	74	110	94	24	4	6	6	325	Major's Road (120); Cowan's Camp (100); Townsend Road (31); Highworth Road (36). Also 68 homes in Colton Road permitted in 2014, not yet in forecasts.
Stanford	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	39	Also 74 homes permitted Faringdon Road in 2014, not yet in forecasts.
Total	210	55	105	290	208	138	118	130	110	1364	

Vale of White Horse District Council submitted their revised Local Plan 2031 Part 1: Strategic Sites and Policies to the Secretary of State in March 2015 for independent examination. The Plan includes strategic housing allocations at: Abingdon (1000); Kennington (270); Radley (240); Sutton Courtenay (220); East Hanney (200); Kingston Bagpuize (280); Didcot Valley Park (800); Milton Heights (400); Harwell village (200); Harwell Campus (1400); Crab Hill Wantage (1500); Monks Farm Grove (750); Stanford in the Vale (200); Faringdon & Coxwell (950); Shrivenham (500). These will all require expansion of school capacity through extensions of existing schools or new schools within the larger developments. A further 1900 dwellings remain to be identified through the Local Plan Part 2 or Neighbourhood Development Plans, or from "windfalls", some of which will also require expansion of school capacity. There is also work ongoing to identify how Oxford's unmet housing need could be delivered through sites in the surrounding districts, which may lead to a further allocation of housing in VOWH.

The Faringdon developments jointly will need to contribute proportionately towards a new primary school building, to be located on the Park Road site. Shrivenham Primary School has previously had spare places, but demand has risen sharply in recent years. Recently permitted housing developments will lead to continued rising numbers at the school. When considered in addition to this, the housing levels in the revised Local Plan would require the village to have a total of 1.5 forms of entry in primary education provision. Acquisition of additional site area for the school is needed to support its expansion. The county council is working with the Faringdon Academy of Schools, of which Shrivenham Primary Schools is a member, to explore options for meeting the needs of housing development in this area. John Blandy Primary School, which serves Kingston Bagpuize and Southmoor, is expected to be full at its current size of 1 form entry as a consequence of existing population growth, including previously permitted housing, and would need to expand to 1.5 form entry to meet the needs of further housing development. Acquisition of additional site area for the school would facilitate its expansion. Expansion of secondary school and SEN school capacity serving the area will also be required.

Stanford in the Vale is within the current designated area of King Alfred's Academy, but is closer to Faringdon Community College, and some children from the village choose each school. Housing growth here - not yet included in the forecasts - may therefore also affect Faringdon Community College.

Henley

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Badgemore Primary School	Henley	2513	COM	0	30	7	30	14	120	93	18	School has expanded from 0.5fe to 1fe. Extension of accommodation underway to a capacity of 210. Badgemore Pre-school co-located on school's site.
Sacred Heart (VA) Catholic Primary School	Henley	3820	VA	0	30	38	30	30	210	200	24	Shares site with Sacred Heart Pre-school.
Shiplake CE (VA) Primary School	Shiplake	3810	VA	0	28	35	28	29	196	196	28	School is on a very small site, and does not have potential to expand.
Trinity CE Primary School	Henley	3254	VC	0	45	48	45	46	335	308	45	School has potential to expand to 2 form entry, if required by local population growth. Currently has significant temporary accommodation. Shares site with Trinity Pre-school.
Valley Road School	Henley	2512	COM	52	30	39	30	30	210	206	30	Nursery is integrated with the nursery of Bishopswood (Special) School.
Total for partnership				52	163	167	163	149	1071	1003	145	

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Gillotts School	Henley	4055	ACA	11 to 16	180	158	180	159	900	801	180	Also attracts pupils from outside the county.

Henley

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	163	142	139	984	975	180	184	198	791	869	Forecasts over this time period do not include all of the Local Plan housing allocation. Demand for primary school places in this area has been unpredictable in recent years. Forecasts for secondary school numbers are complicated by proximity to the county border. The forecast for 2019's Year 7 corresponds to an atypical peak in pupil numbers currently at the partnership's primary schools.

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. Consideration is being given to whether the current catchment areas need to be updated. The county council is not currently seeking to commission more school places in this area, as school capacity is expected to be sufficient given the ongoing expansion of Badgemore Primary School, but this will be reviewed should population or housing development grow faster than expected.

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.

Early Years Free Entitlement

Early years sufficiency across this planning area currently meets the need of the local population. Additional capacity may be required to meet additional demand for places created by some housing developments, particularly in north Henley.

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 Saturdads for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

Henley

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	
Total	50	19	12	46	37	9	9	90	90	362	

South Oxfordshire District Council has a Core Strategy in place, adopted 2012, and is working towards a new Local Plan to take into account revised housing need analysis. The Core Strategy, covering the period up to 2027, includes 2,330 new homes in Didcot; 400 in Henley; 775 in Thame and 555 in Wallingford. It also plans for 1,154 dwellings shared between 12 villages and a site on the edge of Oxford. In September 2013, the council's Cabinet Committee approved the following draft distribution for this village 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. The revised Local Plan aims to allocate around 3,600 more new homes by 2031 to meet South Oxfordshire's needs. It also expects to identify a location for another 3000 homes to meet Oxford city's unmet housing need, although this figure will be subject to revision following ongoing work across the county. The current allocation of 400 homes to Henley has been shown split across the two Henley wards from 2018/19.

Kidlington

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Dr South's CE (VA) Primary School	Islip	3655	VA	30	15	13	14	15	105	95	15	
Edward Feild Primary School	Kidlington	2590	COM	0	45	66	51	51	296	315	60	Agreed to take over its admission number in 2014 and 2015 to meet local population pressures; permanent expansion expected if pressure continues. Federated Nursery school closed in 2013; School leases space to Robin Preschool to provide for Nursery age children.
North Kidlington School	Kidlington	2357	COM	0	45	24	45	45	315	278	45	Capacity significantly depends on temporary classrooms. Admission Number increased to 45 from 40 in Sept 2013. Shares site with Magpies Pre-school.
St Thomas More Catholic Primary School	Kidlington	3823	ACA	60	30	31	30	30	210	197	30	Part of Dominic Barberi MAC.
West Kidlington Primary School	Kidlington	2110	COM	60	60	50	60	59	420	394	60	Capacity significantly depends on temporary classrooms. Federated Nursery school closed 31 March 2015, and school established a Nursery class, effectively merging the two establishments. Shares site with SKIPS Pre-school.
Total for partnership				150	195	184	200	200	1346	1279	210	

Kidlington

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Gosford Hill School	Kidlington	4060	ACA	11 - 18	180	121	136	134	1221	861	174	The 2014 primary to secondary transfer cohort was atypically small.

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	210	191	190	1349	1342	180	185	194	924	1034	2015 PAN includes 15 additional places agreed at Edward Feild Primary School, taking them to an admission of 60. Changes in the local demographic profile may result in pupil numbers growing faster than forecast.

Comments on school capacity

There was exceptionally high demand for Reception places in 2014 and 2015, exceeding previous forecasts. 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. Action is being taken at Edward Feild Primary School to accommodate higher pupil numbers, and permanent expansion will follow if pupil numbers are sustained. Forecasts indicate that Gosford Hill School may need to increase its admission number over the next few years, but its total accommodation capacity should support the level of demand indicated.

Early Years Free Entitlement

Currently there are not enough places for all eligible 2 year old children in this partnership area to access their entitlement locally. Otherwise, early years sufficiency across this area currently meets the need of the local population, but additional capacity may be required in response to further population growth.

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.

Kidlington

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	0	67	22	0	0	0	0	95	Thornbury House [54] - extra care homes; Lakesmere Close [22]
Kidlington South	0	6	6	6	16	6	6	6	6	58	Rookery [10]
Yarnton, Gosford & Water Eaton	65	6	50	0	0	16	0	0	0	137	Exeter Farm [115 shown, 218 in total including earlier completions]; Tyre Depot [16]
Total	65	18	56	73	38	22	6	6	6	290	

The new Cherwell Local Plan was revised during 2014 in light of the Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment, and now covers the period 2011-2031. At the time of preparing this Pupil Place Plan, the Planning Inspector's judgment on the Cherwell Local Plan is awaited.

The Plan focuses housing growth on Bicester (9,764 new homes between 2014 and 2013) and Banbury (7,106 new homes), with a further 4,864 new homes across the rest of the district. For the rural areas, in addition to strategic growth of 2,361 new homes at Upper Heyford, the Plan expects a further 750 homes to be delivered through developments of 10 or more homes across the most sustainable villages: Adderbury, Ambrosden, Arncott, Begbroke, Bletchington, Bloxham, Bodicote, Chesterton, Cropredy, Deddington, Finmere, Fringford, Fritwell, Hook Norton, Kidlington, Kirtlington, Launton, Milcombe, Sibford Ferris/Gower, Steeple Aston, Weston on the Green, Wroxton and Yarnton. Sites will be identified through the preparation of the Local Plan Part 2, through the preparation of Neighbourhood Plans where applicable, and through the determination of applications for planning permission. There is also work ongoing to identify how Oxford's unmet housing need could be delivered through sites in the surrounding districts, which may lead to a further allocation of housing within Cherwell.

Most of the housing shown from the Yarnton, Gosford and Water Eaton ward will feed into William Fletcher Primary School, Yarnton.

Oxford City

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Bayards Hill Primary School	Headington	2015	ACA	60	60	41	60	58	420	388	60	Part of the Cheney School Academy Trust. School undergoing substantial rebuild, close to completion. Will provide a temporary home for the new Barton primary school until the new school moves to its permanent site within a planned housing development in Barton.
Church Cowley St James CE Primary School	Isis	3210	VC	60	60	68	60	60	420	397	60	
Cutteslowe Primary School	Cherwell	2004	ACA	78	60	34	56	52	420	259	60	Expanding from 1 form entry; total pupil numbers will rise rapidly as smaller year groups leave. Part of Cherwell Trust with Cherwell School.
East Oxford Primary School	Isis	2525	COM	52	40	30	43	37	284	267	45	
Larkrise Primary School	Isis	2543	COM	52	60	79	60	58	420	398	60	Capital project to remodel internal layout to better support the teaching of higher pupil numbers.
New Hinksey CE Primary School	Cherwell	3213	VC	15	25	18	20	19	175	155	25	School site too small for expansion to 1 form entry.
New Marston Primary School	Cherwell	2529	COM	40	60	33	50	43	420	326	60	Recently expanded from 1 form entry. Includes special resource unit for hearing impaired pupils.
Orchard Meadow Primary School	Oxford South East	2006	ACA	52	60	44	53	49	420	345	60	Expanding to 2 form entry. Shares a site and Nursery with Mabel Prichard (special) School. Part of Blackbird Academy Trust with Windale Primary School and Pegasus Primary School.
Our Lady's (VA) Catholic Primary School	Isis	3836	ACA	0	45	41	45	46	315	309	45	Part of Dominic Barberi MAC. Currently leases land to Our Lady's Pre-school, but lease will end in 2016 to allow school to expand. Loss of these early years places is likely to result in a sufficiency gap.

Oxford City

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Pegasus Primary School	Oxford South East	2593	ACA	78	60	67	60	58	420	413	60	Part of Blackbird Academy Trust with Windale Primary School and Orchard Meadow Primary School. Shares site with Two by Two (provision targeted at funded 2 year old children, operated by the academy).
Rose Hill Primary School	Oxford South East	2531	COM	52	60	56	60	54	420	374	60	Recently expanded to 2 form entry.
SS Mary and John CE (VA) Primary School	Isis	3834	VA	0	60	70	60	59	420	410	60	School consolidating onto a single site from September 2016, with disposal of Hertford Street site.
St Aloysius' (VA) Catholic Primary School	Cherwell	3842	VA	0	30	43	30	30	240	234	30	A "bulge" class is working through the school, due to leave in 2016. In September 2016, following consultation, the intake will increase to 60 for one year only, to maintain pupil numbers in line with the school's accommodation.
St Andrew's CE Primary School	Headington	3211	VC	0	30	55	30	28	240	233	30	School accepted a "bulge" class in 2010, which is due to leave the school in 2017. Consideration will be given to whether the school takes another "bulge". Reception children class taught in the Quarry Nursery School building.
St Barnabas' CE (VA) Primary School	Cherwell	3832	VA	26	30	24	30	29	210	207	30	Constrained site is an obstacle to expansion.
St Christopher's CE Primary School	Isis	2010	ACA	68	60	44	55	57	420	378	60	School expanding to 2 form entry. Part of the Oxford Diocesan School Trust (ODST).

Oxford City

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
St Ebbe's CE (VA) Primary School	Cherwell	3833	VA	0	60	38	47	27	419	314	60	Each year, some children allocated Reception places at this school transfer from the nearby Grandpont Nursery School not in September but later in the year. As a result, Reception numbers rise significantly after the October total shown. In 2014 this was exacerbated by late completion of building work to the Reception accommodation, part of the school's recent expansion to 2 form entry.
St Francis CE Primary School	Isis	3253	VC	52	40	44	40	40	251	266	40	Feasibility study underway into expansion to an admission number of 45. School considering increase to 60pte nursery.
St Gregory the Great Catholic School	Isis	4145	ACA	32	60	21	26	45	90	73	60	New primary phase of this all-age school opened in Sept 2013 admitting into Reception only; building works due for completion by September 2015. Capacity shown is for open year groups only. Part of Dominic Barberi MAC. The Pod, operated by the academy, provides places for funded 2 year old children and other childcare services for children in the early years age group.
St John Fisher (VA) Catholic Primary School, Oxford	Oxford South East	3839	ACA	52	30	46	30	29	210	205	30	Part of Dominic Barberi MAC.
St Joseph's (VA) Catholic Primary School	Cherwell	3838	VA	0	60	56	60	60	420	391	60	School expanded to 2fe from 2014 following construction of additional classrooms.
St Michael's CE (VA) Primary School	Cherwell	3216	VA	0	30	45	30	29	210	204	30	School site too small for expansion. Shares site with New Marston Pre-school
St Nicholas' Primary School	Cherwell	2352	COM	52	60	47	54	59	420	413	60	Includes 13-place special resource unit for speech, language and communication and autistic spectrum disorder.
St Philip and St James' CE (VA) Primary School	Cherwell	3835	VA	0	60	81	61	57	420	404	60	School site too small for expansion.

Oxford City

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
The John Henry Newman Academy	Oxford South East	2000	ACA	78	60	40	60	57	420	341	51	Part of Oxford Diocesan Schools Trust (ODST).
Tyndale Community School	Isis	2008	FREE	0	60	21	49	57	120	99	60	Opened 2013; capacity shown only for the two currently open year groups. Will grow to capacity of 420 when all year groups open.
Windale Primary School	Oxford South East	2005	ACA	78	60	40	48	58	420	313	60	Part of Blackbird Academy Trust with Orchard Meadow Primary and Pegasus Primary. Shares site with Two by Two (provision targeted at funded 2 year old children , operated by the academy).
Windmill Primary School	Headington	2527	COM	0	90	108	90	86	540	529	90	Expanded to 3 form entry. Construction of additional accommodation ongoing, to take capacity to 630.
Wolvercote Primary School	Cherwell	2534	COM	26	45	48	45	45	250	244	45	Admission number increased to 45 from 30 in Sept 2014. Building work ongoing to increase capacity to 315. Potential to expand to 2 form entry, but may require a split site. Expected to convert to academy at a future date as part of Cherwell Academy Trust.
Wood Farm Primary School	Headington	2589	COM	0	60	44	60	55	420	335	60	School rebuild completed in 2013. Expanded to 2 form entry. Co-located with Slade & Headington Nursery School and Children's Centre.
Total				1003	1575	1426	1472	1441	10274	9224	1571	

Oxford City

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Cheney School	Headington	4120	ACA	11 to 18	240	213	240	237	1588	1369	241	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	128	149	145	1450	1301	148	Sponsored by The Oxford Diocesan Board of Education, The Beecroft Trust, and Oxford Brookes University. Shares a site with the secondary phase of Mabel Pritchard (special) School.
Oxford Spires Academy	Isis	6907	ACA	11 to 18	210	104	108	152	1300	803	210	Sponsored by CfBT.
St Gregory the Great (VA) Catholic School	Isis	4145	ACA	4 to 18	210	184	209	205	1275	1223	210	School serves Catholics from a wide area. In Sept 2013 became an all-age school, admitting Reception pupils for the first time. Part of Dominic Barberi MAC.
The Cherwell School	Cherwell	4116	ACA	11 to 18	270	400	270	267	1850	1884	276	Part of 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.
Total for partnership					1140	1029	976	1006	7463	6580	1085	

Oxford City

Forecasts of pupil numbers	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	1575	1527	1578	9943	10186	1140	1072	1277	6629	7329	2015 saw exceptionally high demand for Reception places; demand is forecast to subside for the following few years, before then growing again from 2018 onwards. Additional primary places will become available at a new Barton primary school from 2017, subject to the progress of the related housing development. Additional secondary school places will first become available when Cheney School expands in 2016, increasing the total Year 7 admission number to 1170.

Comments on school capacity

A rapidly rising pupil population across Oxford has required significant increases in primary school capacity in recent years. 2015 has seen exceptionally high demand for primary school places, and it has proved challenging to find places for late applicants in many parts of the city. For 2016 onwards there are expected to be sufficient primary school places overall, but there will remain localised areas of pressure. Additional primary school capacity (as well as that already planned) would be beneficial.

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 admitted a double intake (60 children) in 2015.

A new primary school is planned to open within a housing development in Barton. It is currently intended to open the school in September 2017 by starting it in temporary accommodation on the Bayards Hill site, ahead of its permanent accommodation being completed. 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. The school will be run by the Cheney School Academy trust, subject to final DfE confirmation.

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 has therefore started to commission additional places during this Plan period, through school expansions. The number of Year 7 places starts increasing in 2016, when Cheney School increases its admission number to 270 following a major capital project jointly funded by the DfE and developer contributions. Total admission numbers across the city will then be broadly in line with the forecast demand for places in 2017 and 2018, but further expansion of capacity in the city will be needed by 2019. The current intention is that, over the coming years, most, if not all, of the city's secondary schools will increase their intakes. However, applications to the DfE to open a Free School in the city may mean that some of these expansions will not be required.

Nursery Schools

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

- Comper Foundation Stage School offers 78 part time equivalent places for pupils aged 3 to 5.
- Grandpont Nursery School offers 100 part time equivalent places for pupils aged 3 to 5.
- Slade Nursery School offers 78 part time equivalent places for pupils aged 3 to 5.
- Headington Quarry Foundation Stage School offers 80 part time equivalent places for pupils aged 3 to 5.

Oxford City

Early Years Free Entitlement

Currently there are insufficient places for all eligible 2 year old children in the Oxford school partnership areas to access their entitlement locally - this is being addressed. Otherwise overall there are just about sufficient early years places across Oxford but scarcity of places at the local level means it can be difficult for families to access provision, increasing the likelihood of children not taking up their entitlement. Some additional provision became available 2014/15 but additional capacity will be required to meet additional demand for places created by further population growth.

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 Saturdays 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	1060	Including Barton strategic development from 2014/15 [885 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	369	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	557	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.

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)
Churchill	0	3	18	18	0	105	0	0	0	144	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	109	Between Towns Road [25] 2012/13. Cowley Centre [50] 2015/16.
Cowley Marsh	9	15	5	146	48	0	0	47	0	270	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	84	Manor Ground [27] 2012/13; John Radcliffe site [35] 2016/17
Headington Hill & Northway	0	12	55	0	0	30	0	0	0	97	Government Buildings [25] and Harcourt House [30] 2013/14
Hinksey Park	8	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	
Holywell	0	0	0	10	0	30	0	0	0	40	Police Station site, St Aldates [30] 2016/17.
Iffley Fields	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	72	Scrap Yard, Jackdaw Lane [70] 2018/19
Jericho & Osney	33	14	35	90	0	40	0	0	0	212	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	674	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	189	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	37	
North	0	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	
Quarry & Risinghurst	16	5	7	0	150	0	0	0	0	178	Nielson [150] 2015/16
Rose Hill & Iffley	106	5	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	176	Rose Hill [91] 2011/12; Court Place Gardens [65] 2014/15
St Clement's	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	

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
St Mary's	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	32	
St Margaret's	0	2	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	52	
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
Total		205	719	1482	856	618	242	377	250	4749	

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 May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Kidmore End CE (VA) Primary School	Kidmore End	3807	VA	0	30	42	30	30	210	204	30	Capacity includes temporary accommodation.
Peppard CE Primary School	Peppard	3205	VC	0	15	9	15	15	105	91	15	Capacity includes temporary accommodation.
Sonning Common School	Sonning Common	2506	COM	0	60	43	60	52	409	393	58	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 the school is exploring options to supplement their accommodation, using additional land recently acquired. 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 and Sonning Common Library. Sonning Common Pre-school is located adjacent to the school site.
Total for partnership				0	105	94	105	97	724	688	103	

Sonning Common

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Chiltern Edge School	Sonning Common	4092	FT	11 to 16	180	96	164	119	934	513	151	Also serves Caversham (Berkshire). Converted to Foundation status in 2012 with intention of later conversion to Academy. Co-located with the secondary school age range of Bishopswood (Special) School. Also on site is Alphabet Day Nursery.

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	105	80	80	672	605	180	127	127	548	628	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, and may stay higher than shown.

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. 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 (although capacity currently provided in temporary accommodation may need to be replaced in due course). Sufficiency of capacity will be reassessed in the light of future housing developments, which should expect to contribute towards ensuring sufficient permanent school capacity.

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. The Heights Primary School (a free school) opened in Caversham in 2014 on a temporary site; the Education Funding Agency will select the permanent location following consultation in spring 2015. One of the proposed sites is in south Oxfordshire. A University Technical College opened in Reading in 2013, and a new secondary school is due to open in 2015.

Sonning Common

Early Years Free Entitlement

There are sufficient early years places to meet the needs of the local population, although at times individual settings may be full.

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 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
Sonning Common	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	8	8	40	Additional housing to be allocated through the Local Plan.
Total	1	5	4	4	0	0	0	10	10	34	

South Oxfordshire District Council has a Core Strategy in place, adopted 2012, and is working towards a new Local Plan to take into account revised housing need analysis. The Core Strategy, covering the period up to 2027, includes 2,330 new homes in Didcot; 400 in Henley; 775 in Thame and 555 in Wallingford. It also plans for 1,154 dwellings shared between 12 villages and a site on the edge of Oxford. In September 2013, the council's Cabinet Committee approved the following draft distribution for this village 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. The revised Local Plan aims to allocate around 3,600 more new homes by 2031 to meet South Oxfordshire's needs. It also expects to identify a location for another 3000 homes to meet Oxford city's unmet housing need, although this figure will be subject to revision following ongoing work across the county.

Thame

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Aston Rowant CE Primary School	Aston Rowant	3180	VC	0	15	7	10	7	105	86	11	A recently installed temporary classroom supplements the school's permanent buildings; the school has also secured additional land to enlarge the site and playing field.
Barley Hill Primary School	Thame	2463	COM	0	75	57	80	70	567	501	79	School intends to increase their admission number to 90 as local population grows. Shares a site with Busy Bees Playgroup.
John Hampden Primary School	Thame	2591	COM	52	45	69	50	56	367	342	50	Agreed to take over its admission number in 2014 and 2015 ahead of permanent expansion to 2 form entry (admission number 60) in response to proposed housing development within the town. Capacity will increase to 420 following building work. Altered age range in 2013 to admit 3 year olds, taking over provision from John Hampden Nursery. Federated with Tetsworth Primary School.
Mill Lane Community Primary School	Chinnor	2465	COM	52	30	25	26	26	210	197	30	Jack and Jill Pre-school (Chinnor) located on adjacent site.
St Andrew's CE Primary School	Chinnor	3182	VC	0	45	34	34	34	315	257	40	Capital programme, part-funded by S106, completed to provide the required curriculum spaces for a 1.5 form entry school - also supports possible future expansion to a 2 form entry school, if/when required for future housing growth. Includes a resource unit for speech, language & communication and autistic spectrum disorder special needs. Ladybird Pre-school co-located on site and shares building.
St Joseph's (VA) Catholic Primary School	Thame	3826	ACA	0	30	30	30	30	210	194	30	Recent Diocese funded capital programme to replace temporary accommodation. Part of Dominic Barberi MAC.

Thame

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Tetsworth Primary School	Tetsworth	2456	COM	0	8	4	5	6	56	53	10	School agreed to admit 10 pupils in 2013 and again in 2015. Exploring options to permanently increase capacity should there be local housing development. Federated with John Hampden Primary School. Tetsworth Little Kites Pre-school currently located on school site and shares a building.
Total for partnership				104	248	226	235	229	1830	1630	250	

Secondary School	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Lord Williams's School	Thame	4580	ACA	11 to 18	320	335	320	320	2197	2090	321	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. Shares site with Lord William Day Nursery.

Thame

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	248	239	258	1675	1753	320	320	320	2114	2140	Reception PAN is expected to rise to 278 with increases at John Hampden and Barley Hill; potentially 280 if a potential solution to expanding Tetsworth can be made viable. Forecasts do not include all the housing developments recently proposed, especially in Chinnor - see below. Demand for places at Lord Williams's School is complicated by its catchment extending into Buckinghamshire; it is also the nearest school for some parts of Buckinghamshire which are not in the school's designated area, and therefore attracts additional pupils.

Comments on school capacity

Schools in this partnership have already begun expanding in response to recent and planned housing development, in some cases providing additional school capacity faster than the pupil generation from the housing growth, so in the short term creating spare places. Future housing developments should expect to contribute towards this expansion programme. The primary school expansions so far planned are expected to be sufficient to meet demand as currently forecast, but there remains a risk that a shortage of places will emerge if the local population grows faster than expected, particularly within Thame town itself.

The Lord Williams's designated area includes some Buckinghamshire villages. It also attracts children from outside its designated area, especially from Buckinghamshire. As future housing development in Thame increases the local population, there may be an effective reduction in school choice if Lord Williams's does not also expand. Chinnor also lies in the designated area for Icknield Secondary School in Watlington.

Early Years Free Entitlement

Currently there are insufficient places for all eligible 2 year old children in Chinnor to access their entitlement locally. Otherwise early years sufficiency across this planning area currently meets the need of the local population, but additional capacity will be required in response to further population growth.

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 Saturdays for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

Thame

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	34	
Chinnor	97	28	44	25	4	3	3	8	8	220	Cement Works [178]. There are also a significant number of "live" applications at the time of writing, not included in these forecasts.
Thame North	6	0	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	40	
Thame South	96	21	34	69	164	178	153	73	8	796	Neighbourhood Plan sites D [175], C [187] and F [203]; The Elms [45]; Memec [35]
Total	102	21	38	73	168	181	156	81	16	1090	

South Oxfordshire District Council has a Core Strategy in place, adopted 2012, and is working towards a new Local Plan to take into account revised housing need analysis. The Core Strategy, covering the period up to 2027, includes 2,330 new homes in Didcot; 400 in Henley; 775 in Thame (mostly included in forecasts) and 555 in Wallingford. It also plans for 1,154 dwellings shared between 12 villages and a site on the edge of Oxford. In September 2013, the council's Cabinet Committee approved the following draft distribution for this village housing: Benson 125, Berinsfield 109, Chalgrove 80, Chinnor 159 (not included in forecasts), Cholsey 128, Crowmarsh Gifford 48, Goring 105, Nettlebed 20, Sonning Common 138, Watlington 79, Wheatley 50, Woodcote 73, and Bayswater Farm 40. The revised Local Plan aims to allocate around 3,600 more new homes by 2031 to meet South Oxfordshire's needs. It also expects to identify a location for another 3000 homes to meet Oxford city's unmet housing need, although this figure will be subject to revision following ongoing work across the county. Housing development in this area will be expected to contribute to expansion of school capacity. There are a significant number of "live" planning permissions/applications in the Chinnor area, which are not yet included in these forecasts. Some schools in this partnership may also 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 May 2015	Nursery places pre	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Benson CE Primary School	Benson	3181	VC	0	30	33	30	30	210	153	30	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. The school is planning to start-up nursery provision within its accommodation.
Brightwell-cum-Sotwell CE Primary School	Brightwell-cum-Sotwell	3221	VC	0	20	14	20	22	140	116	20	Allsorts Pre-school co-located within school site and buildings.
Cholsey Primary School	Cholsey	2596	ACA	0	45	38	45	44	315	289	45	Expanded to 1.5 form entry in response to Fairmile housing development. Plans allow for further expansion to 2 form entry if required. Part of a Didcot/Wallingford "umbrella trust". Cholsey Pre-school co-located within site and buildings.
Crowmarsh Gifford CE School	Crowmarsh Gifford	3200	VC	0	30	26	30	25	210	200	29	Feasibility of expansion to 1.5 form entry has been assessed, and implementation would be needed to meet significant local housing growth, including that permitted at Mongewell Park. Shares site with Crowmarsh Pre-school.
Fir Tree Junior School	Wallingford	2578	COM	0	60 for Year 3	53 for Year 3	53 for Year 3	53 in Year 3	210	178	45 for Y3	Published admission number into Year 3 increased from 45 to 60 in 2013; capacity will grow to 240 with capital works to improve accommodation. 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	37	30	30	210	210	30	St John's is unable to grow on its current restricted site. Part of a Didcot/Wallingford "umbrella trust".
St Laurence CE (VA) Primary School	Warborough	3760	VA	0	15	6	7	12	105	91	15	Admission number increased from 11 in 2013. Diocese-funded new classroom brings capacity to 105. Shares site with Warborough & Shillingford Pre-school.

Wallingford

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
St Nicholas CE Infants' School & Foundation Stage	Wallingford	3244	VC	48	60	42	52	45	180	150	45	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. In the interim, temporary accommodation has been installed to allow the school to increase its admission.
Total for partnership				48	*230	*196	*214	*208	1580	1387	*214	*Excluding Fir Tree Junior where totals refer only to Reception

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Wallingford School	Wallingford	4140	ACA	11 - 18	190	228	190	199	1220	1162	190	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.

Wallingford

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	230	205	217	1458	1510	190	184	236	1172	1267	Some recently permitted and proposed housing development is not yet included in these forecasts, and primary numbers in particular are likely to be higher than currently forecast. The 2016 Year 7 corresponds to an unusual dip in the local population. Due to the popularity of the school, it is likely that the school will fill any spare places from outside catchment. In the longer term, cohorts currently at the feeder primary schools exceed the current secondary admission number.

Comments on school capacity

Primary pupil numbers in this area have risen, necessitating temporary accommodation as well as permanent expansion at some schools. Recent and proposed housing developments will continue to put pressure on school places. 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. It has previously had capacity to also meet demand from outside its catchment, but this is not expected to continue. Future housing developments should expect to contribute towards increasing primary and secondary school capacity.

Early Years Free Entitlement

Currently there are insufficient places for all eligible 2 year old children in Cholsey to access their entitlement locally. Otherwise early years sufficiency across this planning area currently meets the need of the local population, but additional capacity will be required in response to further population growth resulting from the planned housing developments.

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	125 homes at Benson have been approved since forecasts calculated, and are not reflected in the pupil forecasts.
Brightwell	2	4	4	4	49	113	113	118	118	525	Slade End [555 in total, including beyond this plan period, split with Wallingford North]; 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]; more housing indicated in the Local Plan but not yet in forecasts.
Crowmarsh	3	41	4	4	44	43	3	58	58	258	Wilders [43]; Mongewell [100 in this plan period, 166 in total]; CABI [80]
Wallingford North	11	3	4	4	24	38	38	43	43	208	Slade End [555 in total, including beyond this plan period, split with Brightwell]. 134 homes permitted for the former Habitat site are not yet included in these pupil forecasts.
Total	115	146	122	85	146	200	160	235	235	1444	

South Oxfordshire District Council has a Core Strategy in place, adopted 2012, and is working towards a new Local Plan to take into account revised housing need analysis. The Core Strategy, covering the period up to 2027, includes 2,330 new homes in Didcot; 400 in Henley; 775 in Thame and 555 in Wallingford. It also plans for 1,154 dwellings shared between 12 villages and a site on the edge of Oxford. In September 2013, the council's Cabinet Committee approved the following draft distribution for this village 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. The revised Local Plan aims to allocate around 3,600 more new homes by 2031 to meet South Oxfordshire's needs. It also expects to identify a location for another 3000 homes to meet Oxford city's unmet housing need, although this figure will be subject to revision following ongoing work across the county. 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 May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Charlton Primary School	Wantage	2573	ACA	0	60	58	60	60	420	345	60	Part of Vale Academy Trust. Admission number increased from 45 in 2012. Phased expansion of accommodation to 420 capacity is underway. Charlton Acorns pre-school co-located on edge of the school's site.
Grove CE School	Grove	3228	ACA	0	30	20	20	23	210	161	30	School has increased admission number from 15, so far accommodated with temporary buildings. Feasibility study underway into expansion to 2 form entry to accommodate local housing growth including at Monk's Farm. Part of the Oxford Diocesan School Trust. Shares site with North Drive Pre-school.
Millbrook Primary School	Grove	2016	ACA	52	60	46	47	51	420	389	60	Part of Vale Academy Trust. Shares site with Grovelands Park Pre-School.
St Amand's (VA) Catholic Primary School	East Hendred	3855	VA	0	28	13	14	15	150	111	15	School's current admission number is higher than that supported by its accommodation.
St James CE Primary School	Hanney	3225	VC	0	15	17	15	13	105	100	15	School is planned to expand to 1 form entry to meet local population growth, including the 200 homes proposed in VOWH Local Plan. Will take additional intake in 2015 ahead of buildings extension in 2016. Hanney Pre-school Playgroup co-located on school's site.
St Nicholas CE Primary School	East Challow	3224	ACA	0	15	11	11	13	105	81	15	Part of Vale Academy Trust. Windmill Nursery co-located at edge of the school's site.
Stanford-in-the-Vale CE Primary School	Stanford-in-the-Vale	3240	VC	0	30	28	30	30	210	201	29	Feasibility study has identified potential to expand, if additional site area can be acquired, to serve local housing development, including 200 homes proposed in VOWH Local Plan.
Stockham Primary School	Wantage	2583	COM	0	30	31	30	30	210	202	30	Feasibility study has identified potential to expand, if additional site area can be acquired. Camel Pre-school co-located at edge of the school's site.

Wantage

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
The Hendreds CE (VA) Primary School	West Hendred	3250	ACA	0	18	13	13	14	126	107	18	Part of the Oxford Diocesan School Trust.
The Ridgeway CE Primary School	Childrey	3231	VC	0	10	13	10	10	70	61	10	Village pre-school moving onto site.
Uffington CE Primary School	Uffington	3251	VC	16	15	17	15	15	105	94	15	Rapid level of in-year growth 2014/15. By January census had 100 pupils on roll. Feasibility study to be conducted into increasing admission number to 20, which would be facilitated by acquiring additional site area.
Wantage CE Primary School	Wantage	3246	ACA	60	60	51	56	54	420	402	58	Part of Vale Academy Trust.
Total for partnership				128	371	318	321	328	2551	2254	355	

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
King Alfred's (A Specialist Sports College)	Wantage	4142	ACA	11 to 18	310	332	310	316	2205	1860	310	Part of Vale Academy Trust. King Alfred's is split across 3 sites, but is working on a property development plan to release one site, which will include relocation of Wantage Pre-School Playgroup (The Ark) to another section of their site. Buildings development programme allows school to take higher intakes of up to 390 from 2016 until planned new Grove Airfield School opens.

Wantage

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	371	324	358	2372	2496	310	349	397	1924	2175	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. King Alfred's will increase its admission number to 390 from 2016 until new Grove Airfield secondary school opens.

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. Although the forecasts for the whole partnership indicate there will be sufficient places, this disguises significant pressure in some parts of the area. Wantage town in particular has had a shortage of primary school places, and capacity is being increased at Charlton Primary School; the feasibility of expanding Stockham Primary School has also been assessed, but this is dependent on acquiring additional land; discussions are underway with the neighbouring land-owner. The feasibility of further expanding Grove CE Primary School is also being assessed, to enable it to meet the needs of the planned and proposed north Grove housing developments (Monk's Farm).

The strategy for future growth in school capacity is based on a combination of new schools planned as part of strategic housing developments and expansion of village schools where this is appropriate to allow them to respond to local housing developments. Many of the village schools have site constraints which make expansion particularly challenging.

The higher pupil numbers currently at primary school will, once fully transferred to secondary school, remove all spare secondary school places. The scale of growth planned exceeds the expansion potential of King Alfred's Academy, and a new school is therefore planned on Grove Airfield. Until this school opens, King Alfred's will be increasing its intake to meet the needs of the local population. This has been made possible through careful planning of its site development programme which will enable the school to accommodate higher pupil numbers, ahead of the planned disposal of one of the school's three sites.

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, particularly if the suggested expansions noted above prove not to be feasible.

Early Years Free Entitlement

Availability of early years places for funded 2, 3 and 4 year old children, across this area, is currently sufficient to meet the needs of the local population. Locally in Grove there are insufficient places for eligible 2 year old children to access their entitlement locally. Additional capacity will be required to meet additional demand for places created by further population growth, resulting from housing developments. The new schools planned in the area will include nursery classes.

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 Saturdads for male carers. The Playbuses and Mobile Children's Centre also visit the rural villages in the area.

Wantage

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 (includes Uffington)	4	7	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	43	There are a number of "live" planning applications for Uffington at the time of writing.
Greendown (includes Challows and Childrey)	4	3	14	24	38	58	70	72	72	355	Nalder Estate [71]; part of Grove Airfield
Grove	4	13	52	52	77	160	187	181	181	907	Grove Airfield [further growth beyond this plan period]; Stockham Farm [200]; Monk's Farm [191 by 2020, further growth beyond this plan period]
Hanneys	4	3	11	25	4	4	4	6	6	67	Alfred's Place [15]; Rectory Farm [13]. Further housing has been permitted/submitted for permission since these forecasts were calculated.
Hendreds	4	3	4	22	4	4	54	6	6	107	Lamb Avenue [18]; Barnett Road, Steventon [50]
Stanford	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	39	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	331	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	429	Part of Grove Airfield
Total	68	96	97	215	220	325	447	405	405	1479	

Vale of White Horse District Council submitted their revised Local Plan 2031 Part 1: Strategic Sites and Policies to the Secretary of State in March 2015 for independent examination. The Plan includes strategic housing allocations at: Abingdon (1000); Kennington (270); Radley (240); Sutton Courtenay (220); East Hanney (200); Kingston Bagpuize (280); Didcot Valley Park (800); Milton Heights (400); Harwell village (200); Harwell Campus (1400); Crab Hill Wantage (1500); Monks Farm Grove (750); Stanford in the Vale (200); Faringdon & Coxwell (950); Shrivenham (500). These will all require expansion of school capacity through extensions of existing schools or new schools within the larger developments. A further 1900 dwellings remain to be identified through the Local Plan Part 2 or Neighbourhood Development Plans, or from "windfalls", some of which will also require expansion of school capacity. There is also work ongoing to identify how Oxford's unmet housing need could be delivered through sites in the surrounding districts, which may lead to a further allocation of housing in VOWH.

Watlington

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Chalgrove Community Primary School	Chalgrove	2452	COM	52	30	26	29	28	210	178	25	
Ewelme CE (VA) Primary School	Ewelme	3752	VA	0	13	13	13	15	90	87	13	Admission number increased from 12 to 13 since 2013; capacity has been increased from 75 following a review of accommodation
Lewknor CE Primary School	Lewknor	3184	VC	0	15	13	15	14	90	74	12	
RAF Benson Community Primary School	Benson	2450	COM	0	45	22	26	21	249	172	36	School experiences unpredictable pupil numbers due to serving MoD families.
Stadhampton Primary School	Stadhampton	2455	COM	0	15	18	15	16	105	94	15	Shares site with Little Bears Pre-school.
Watlington Primary School	Watlington	2459	COM	10	45	51	45	44	315	284	37	
Total for partnership				62	163	143	143	138	1059	889	138	

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Icknield Community College	Watlington	4082	COM	11 to 16	140	116	140	130	700	601	147	Intention to open a sixth form has been put on hold. Catchment also includes Chinnor, where there is significant planned / proposed / permitted housing growth, and which is shared with Lord Williams's School in Thame. Shares a site with Rainbow Corner Day Nursery.

Watlington

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	163	131	134	936	951	140	112	129	567	572	Forecasts do not include all the housing developments recently proposed, especially in Chinnor - see below.

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.

Early Years Free Entitlement

Early years sufficiency across this planning area currently meets the need of the local population.

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	125 homes at Benson have been approved since forecasts calculated, and are not reflected in the pupil forecasts.
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]. There are a significant number of other proposed new houses not yet included in these forecasts.
Watlington	3	5	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	42	
Total	109	39	60	41	20	15	15	40	40	379	

Watlington

South Oxfordshire District Council has a Core Strategy in place, adopted 2012, and is working towards a new Local Plan to take into account revised housing need analysis. The Core Strategy, covering the period up to 2027, includes 2,330 new homes in Didcot; 400 in Henley; 775 in Thame and 555 in Wallingford. It also plans for 1,154 dwellings shared between 12 villages and a site on the edge of Oxford. In September 2013, the council's Cabinet Committee approved the following draft distribution for this village 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. The revised Local Plan aims to allocate around 3,600 more new homes by 2031 to meet South Oxfordshire's needs. It also expects to identify a location for another 3000 homes to meet Oxford city's unmet housing need, although this figure will be subject to revision following ongoing work across the county.

Wheatley

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Beckley CE Primary School	Beckley	3256	VC	0	20	26	20	19	157	147	20	School intends to increase admission number to 22.
Garsington CE Primary School	Garsington	3167	VC	0	30	20	30	27	210	196	30	
Great Milton CE Primary School	Great Milton	3187	VC	0	25	28	25	27	175	161	25	
Horspath CE Primary School	Horspath	3161	VC	0	20	35	20	22	140	146	20	Shares site with Horspath Pre-school Nursery.
Little Milton CE (VA) Primary School	Little Milton	3755	VA	0	10	11	11	10	70	69	13	Admission number for 2015 increased to 12, equivalent to 84 places in total.
Marsh Baldon CE Controlled School	Marsh Baldon	3188	VC	0	12	12	12	13	84	71	13	
Sandhills Community Primary School	Oxford	2401	COM	0	60	38	30	30	330	302	60	Accommodation would support annual intake of 45; instead the school admits 60 some years and 30 in others. For 2015, admission number will be 60; for 2016, admission number will be 30. Sandhills Pre-school Playgroup co-located within school accommodation.
Wheatley CE Primary School	Wheatley	2009	ACA	0	60	33	45	42	420	315	58	Part of ODST Multi Academy Trust. Expanding to 2 form entry. Shares a site with the primary phase of John Watson (special) School and Wheatley Nursery School (see below) which is fully inclusive. Also on site is Wheatley Pre-school.
Total for partnership				0	237	203	193	190	1586	1407	239	

Wheatley

Secondary School	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Wheatley Park School	Wheatley	4077	ACA	11 to 18	210	155	185	181	1330	1009	207	Converted to academy as Wheatley Area Learning Trust. Shares a site with the secondary age part of John Watson (special) School.

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	239	207	205	1426	1397	210	206	215	1059	1218	Due to proximity to Oxford, primary pupil numbers may stay higher than forecast. Growth in secondary forecasts partly due to Oxford children at Wheatley partnership primary schools in years where there was a shortage of city primary places. Some of these children may choose Oxford city secondary schools. In particular, a "bulge" year due to start secondary school in 2018 would be expected to also affect Oxford 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. The County Council is not currently seeking to commission more spaces, but this will be reviewed should there be local population growth.

Nursery School

Wheatley Nursery School is a fully inclusive community Nursery School run by the county council. The Nursery School operates funded provision for 2 year olds under the name "Little Windmills". The Nursery is federated with John Watson special school, and offers 80 part time equivalent places for pupils aged 3 to 5.

Wheatley

Early Years Free Entitlement

Currently there are insufficient places for all eligible 2 year old children in the partnership area to access their entitlement locally - this is being addressed. Otherwise, early years sufficiency across this planning area currently meets the need of the local population.

Children's Centres

There is one Children's Centre in the Wheatley area, also serving surrounding villages. The Maple Tree Children's Centre is based at the former Youth Centre building on the same site as Wheatley Primary School and John Watson School, and is managed by Great Milton CE 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.

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	38	
Garsington	0	0	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	34	
Great Milton	0	0	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	34	
Wheatley	2	2	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	38	
Total	2	6	16	16	16	12	12	32	32	144	

South Oxfordshire District Council has a Core Strategy in place, adopted 2012, and is working towards a new Local Plan to take into account revised housing need analysis. The Core Strategy, covering the period up to 2027, includes 2,330 new homes in Didcot; 400 in Henley; 775 in Thame and 555 in Wallingford. It also plans for 1,154 dwellings shared between 12 villages and a site on the edge of Oxford. In September 2013, the council's Cabinet Committee approved the following draft distribution for this village 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. The revised Local Plan aims to allocate around 3,600 more new homes by 2031 to meet South Oxfordshire's needs. It also expects to identify a location for another 3000 homes to meet Oxford city's unmet housing need, although this figure will be subject to revision following ongoing work across the county.

Witney

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Aston & Cote CE Primary School	Aston	3120	VC	0	22	15	18	17	157	138	16	Shares site with Aston & Cote Pre-school Playgroup.
Ducklington CE Primary School	Ducklington	3122	VC	0	30	19	28	27	210	197	30	Consulting on possible conversion to academy as part of Mill Academy MAT.
Finstock CE Primary School	Finstock	3040	VC	0	15	6	15	14	105	63	5	Expected to convert to academy as part of Mill Academy MAT at a future date. As is common in small schools, intake numbers fluctuate from year to year. Shares site with Woodpecker Pre-school, with which it is considering a merger.
Hailey CE Primary School	Hailey	3123	VC	0	15	17	15	14	105	102	15	Consulting on possible conversion to academy as part of Oxford Diocesan Schools Trust. Shares site with Hailey Village Pre-school.
Madley Brook Community Primary School	Witney	2002	COM	48	45	44	45	45	315	292	45	Expansion from 1 form entry will have fed through all year groups by September 2015, leaving 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	21	20	22	186	176	18	Converting to academy as part of Oxford Diocesan Schools Trust in July 2015. Temporary unit installed summer 2012 as school had been admitting over physical capacity. School chose to admit 30 pupils in 2013, but admission number retained at 20 in line with permanent accommodation. If high demand for places is sustained, retaining the temporary accommodation would enable the school to increase its admission number. Shares site with North Leigh Pre-school.
Our Lady Of Lourdes (VA) Catholic Primary School	Witney	3822	ACA	0	30	39	30	30	210	199	22	Part of Dominic Barberi MAC
Queen Emma's Primary School (was Queen's Dyke Primary School)	Witney	2304	COM	0	45	25	38	39	315	223	35	Expected to convert to academy as part of the Mill Academy MAT at a future date. Shares site with Little Oak Pre-school.

Witney

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
St Mary's CE Infant School	Witney	3207	VC	0	30	45	30	29	90	89	30	Feeds into The Batt CE Primary School at KS2. Constrained site limits ability to grow. Expected to convert to academy as part of the Mill Academy MAT at a future date.
The Batt CE (VA) Primary School	Witney	3605	VA	0	28	37	28	29	316	322	30	Consulting on possible conversion to academy as part of Oxford Diocesan Schools Trust. Up to 30 additional children are admitted into Year 3 annually to accommodate transfer from St Mary's CE Infants School.
The Blake CE Primary School	Witney	3600	ACA	0	58	62	58	58	420	408	58	Joined Oxford Diocesan Schools Trust in March 2015. School will admit up to 60 from Sept 2015, following completion of internal remodelling works which increases effective capacity.
Tower Hill School	Witney	2303	COM	26	30	25	29	30	210	192	30	Consulting on possible conversion to academy as part of Cherwell Trust at a future date. Pupil numbers have risen rapidly in recent years. School seeks to increase age range to admit 2-year-olds.
West Witney Primary School	Witney	2601	COM	30	45	49	45	45	315	289	45	Feasibility study underway into expansion to 2 forms of entry, with an expected completion date of 2017. Children's Centre on site.
Witney Community Primary School	Witney	2302	COM	0	30	21	30	29	210	201	30	Large site provides potential for school to take higher pupils numbers if needed.
Total for partnership				104	443	425	429	428	3164	2891	409	

Witney

Secondary School	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
The Henry Box School	Witney	4050	ACA	11-18	240	210	212	217	1469	1285	217	Expected to form Mill Academy MAT with several of Witney partnership's primary schools at a future date.
Wood Green School	Witney	4052	COM	11-18	210	161	165	159	1335	1032	156	Incorporates a special resource unit for pupils with complex moderate learning difficulties. Shares a site with the secondary phase of Springfield (special) School.
Total for partnership					450	371	377	376	2804	2317	373	

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	445	450	455	3052	3301	450	383	444	2322	2480	Reception PAN includes new admission number of 60 at The Blake. The impact on secondary pupil numbers of the strategic housing site at North Curbridge/West Witney will continue beyond this Plan period, and the current combined admission numbers of the two schools is forecast to be insufficient by the 2020s.

Comments on school capacity

Within Witney, demand for primary school places is forecast to rise rapidly 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 primary school places through school expansion, ahead of the planned 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 2018. In the meantime, it may become necessary for existing schools to increase places through "bulge" classes. Temporary accommodation may be used to allow the new school to open before its permanent buildings are complete. Another new primary school will be required as part of the strategic housing allocation now proposed at North Witney. In the surrounding villages, schools currently have sufficient places to meet their catchment need, but may need to expand should there be significant local housing growth.

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 2019. A decision on the most appropriate solution for secondary school capacity will be made following confirmation of housing growth in the WODC Local Plan.

Witney

Early Years Free Entitlement

Currently there are insufficient places for all eligible 2 year old children in the partnership area to access their entitlement locally - this is being addressed. Otherwise, early years sufficiency across this planning area currently just meets the need of the local population, but additional capacity will be required in response to further population growth. The new schools planned in this area will include nursery classes.

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.

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] has not started construction as early as indicated in these forecasts
Total	22	23	124	190	289	325	255	255	205	1688	

Witney

At the time of preparation of this Plan, West Oxfordshire District Council was consulting on the pre-submission version of its Local Plan 2031. The Plan includes an indicative housing distribution of: Witney and surrounding area (3,700 homes); Carterton and surrounding area (2,600 homes); Chipping Norton and surrounding area (1,800 homes); Eynsham/Woodstock area (1,600 homes) and Burford/Charlbury area (800 homes). There is also work ongoing to identify how Oxford's unmet housing need could be delivered through sites in the surrounding districts, which may lead to a further allocation of housing in West Oxfordshire. The Witney indicative housing allocation includes two new strategic development areas: East Witney (400 homes) and North Witney (1,000 homes). It also includes the existing West Witney strategic development area of 1000 homes within the 1,567 homes accounted for by existing planning commitments. 154 homes completed 2011-2014 also form part of the total. The North Witney development area will need to include a primary school site and there is already a new primary school planned for the West Witney development; the needs of other housing growth will be met through expansions of existing primary schools. If the scale of housing growth is confirmed at this level, a new secondary education establishment will also be needed.

Woodcote

Primary schools	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception-Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Checkendon CE (VA) Primary School	Checkendon	3801	VA	0	15	13	14	14	105	99	14	
Goring CE (VA) Primary School	Goring	3803	VA	0	30	28	30	30	240	236	31	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. Goring and Cleeve Pre-school co-located on school site
Nettlebed Community School	Nettlebed	2504	COM	0	20	31	20	19	140	133	20	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. Shares site with Happy Days Pre-school.
South Stoke Primary School	South Stoke	2507	COM	0	7	8	7	5	52	44	6	
Stoke Row CE (VA) Primary School	Stoke Row	3206	VA	0	15	10	15	13	105	76	16	
Whitchurch Primary School	Whitchurch-on-Thames	2208	COM	0	15	24	15	20	115	125	20	School has been over-subscribed in-catchment, and agreed to take above its admission number in 2012, 2014 and 2015. A permanent increase in admission number to 20 is planned. The school's accommodation will be increased to a capacity of 140 for autumn 2015 using a temporary classroom. Whitchurch Pre-school Group co-located on site.
Woodcote Primary School	Woodcote	2510	COM	0	30	29	30	30	210	191	25	Cabin Pre-school lies between the primary and secondary school sites.
Total for partnership				0	132	143	131	131	967	904	132	

Woodcote

Secondary School	Town/Village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Langtree School	Woodcote	4094	ACA	11 to 16	112	160	112	113	591	572	112	School admitted over its admission number Sept 2013 to meet demand.

Forecast of pupil numbers	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	137	97	106	887	814	112	116	137	571	574	Pressure on school places in this area is also affected by the balance of supply and demand for places outside Oxfordshire, and actual demand for places has tended to exceed forecasts. It may be that pupil numbers stay higher than currently forecast. Reception PAN includes increase at Whitchurch to 20. 2019's forecast of 137 Year 7 pupils is an atypical "bulge" in local demographics.

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 permanent school capacity. The current admission number at Langtree School may not be sufficient to meet demand if a high percentage of the pupils currently at the partnership primary schools seek to transfer. There is an exceptionally large cohort due to transfer to secondary school in 2019.

Early Years Free Entitlement

Early years sufficiency across this planning area currently meets the need of the local population.

Woodcote

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 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
Chalgrove (includes Nettlebed)	4	0	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	38	
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	
Total	9	18	75	16	16	12	12	32	32	222	

South Oxfordshire District Council has a Core Strategy in place, adopted 2012, and is working towards a new Local Plan to take into account revised housing need analysis. The Core Strategy, covering the period up to 2027, includes 2,330 new homes in Didcot; 400 in Henley; 775 in Thame and 555 in Wallingford. It also plans for 1,154 dwellings shared between 12 villages and a site on the edge of Oxford. In September 2013, the council's Cabinet Committee approved the following draft distribution for this village 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. The revised Local Plan aims to allocate around 3,600 more new homes by 2031 to meet South Oxfordshire's needs. It also expects to identify a location for another 3000 homes to meet Oxford city's unmet housing need, although this figure will be subject to revision following ongoing work across the county.

Woodstock

Primary schools	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Nursery places pte	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Reception number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Pupil numbers Reception- Y6 October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
Bladon CE Primary School	Bladon	3146	VC	0	12	15	12	12	84	86	13	School increased admission number from 10 to 12 in 2013, and agreed to take up to 13 in 2015. Remodelling of accommodation planned to support higher numbers.
Bletchingdon Parochial CE Primary School	Bletchingdon	3141	VA	30*	15	11	13	13	70	69	11	Expanded to 0.5 form entry with admission number of 15 from 2014. Due to relocate in 2015 with capacity of 105. *Will admit 3 year-olds into a nursery class when relocated.
Combe CE Primary School	Combe	3142	VC	0	15	9	14	12	105	107	17	
Kirtlington CE (VA) School	Kirtlington	3500	VA	0	15	10	10	10	105	94	20	Agreed to take over admission number in 2015 to meet local need. Shares site and building with Kirtlington Pre-school.
Stonesfield Primary School	Stonesfield	2353	COM	0	30	10	15	15	150	129	17	
Tackley CE Primary School	Tackley	3144	VC	0	20	9	9	9	140	110	16	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. Shares site with Tackley Pre-school.
William Fletcher Primary School	Yarnton	2354	COM	0	45	37	45	43	280	240	45	Phased expansion of school underway, with increased admission number of 45 from Sept 2015 onward and capacity 315, to accommodate housing development in the village. Shares site with Yarnton Pre-school.
Woodstock CE Primary School	Woodstock	3145	VC	52	45	58	45	44	315	266	45	School expanded to 1.5 form entry during 2014. Shares site with Woodstock Under 5's Association.
Wootton-by-Woodstock CE (VA) Primary School	Wootton-by-Woodstock	3657	VA	0	10	3	7	6	70	61	8	School has a tiny site and no hall.
Total for partnership				82	207	162	170	164	1319	1162	192	

Woodstock

Secondary School	Town/village	School code	Type of school as at May 2015	Age range	Published admission number for 2014 entry	1st preference applications for 2014 entry	Allocations for 2014 entry	Actual Y7 number October 2014	Capacity of school as at May 2015	Total pupil numbers October 2014	Allocations for September 2015 (exc. late applicants)	Comments
The Marlborough Church of England School	Woodstock	4560	ACA	11-18	180	163	181	159	1138	1041	181	Includes resource unit for pupils with physical disability, speech, language & communication and autistic spectrum disorder special needs.

Forecast demand for places	Reception PAN 2015	Reception 2016/17	Reception 2019/20	Primary 2016/17	Primary 2019/20	Year 7 PAN 2015	Year 7 2016/17	Year 7 2019/20	Secondary 2016/17	Secondary 2019/20	Comment on growth
Forecast demand for school places across the partnership	208	162	153	1204	1158	180	190	202	1068	1128	Some recent proposed/planned housing developments are not yet included in these forecasts, and pupil numbers are likely to stay higher than shown, particularly for primary schools.

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. Although the forecasts for the whole partnership indicate there will be sufficient places overall, this disguises pressure in some parts of the area, related to housing development. 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, including in secondary school capacity.

Early Years Free Entitlement

Recent housing development, population growth and the new entitlement to free early education for some children from the age of 2 has put pressure on the availability of places in Yarnton and additional capacity is required - this is being addressed. Otherwise, early years sufficiency across this planning area currently meets the need of the local population.

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	6	26	44	16	6	6	6	78	Station Road, Bletchingdon [58]
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	50	0	0	16	0	0	0	137	Exeter Farm [115 in this plan period, 218 in total including earlier completions]; Type Depot [22]
Total	139	66	72	38	47	33	9	9	3	358	

This area straddles West Oxfordshire and Cherwell District Councils. At the time of preparation of this Plan, West Oxfordshire District Council was consulting on the pre-submission version of its Local Plan 2031. The Plan includes an indicative housing distribution of: Witney and surrounding area (3,700 homes); Carterton and surrounding area (2,600 homes); Chipping Norton and surrounding area (1,800 homes); Eynsham/Woodstock area (1,600 homes) and Burford/Charlbury area (800 homes). There is also work ongoing to identify how Oxford's unmet housing need could be delivered through sites in the surrounding districts, which may lead to a further allocation of housing in West Oxfordshire. The Eynsham/Woodstock indicative housing allocation includes 387 homes accounted for by existing planning commitments and 315 homes completed 2011-2014.

The new Cherwell Local Plan was revised during 2014 in light of the Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment, and now covers the period 2011-2031. At the time of preparing this Pupil Place Plan, the Planning Inspector's judgment on the Cherwell Local Plan is awaited. The Plan focuses housing growth on Bicester (9,764 new homes between 2014 and 2013) and Banbury (7,106 new homes), with a further 4,864 new homes across the rest of the district. These include (in addition to strategic growth of 2,361 new homes at Upper Heyford) 750 homes to be delivered through developments of 10 or more homes across the most sustainable villages: Adderbury, Ambrosden, Arcott, Begbroke, Bletchingdon, Bloxham, Bodicote, Chesterton, Cropredy, Deddington, Finmere, Fringford, Fritwell, Hook Norton, Kidlington, Kirtlington, Launton, Milcombe, Sibford Ferris/Gower, Steeple Aston, Weston on the Green, Wroxton and Yarnton. Sites will be identified through the preparation of the Local Plan Part 2, through the preparation of Neighbourhood Plans where applicable, and through the determination of applications for planning permission.

There is also work ongoing to identify how Oxford's unmet housing need could be delivered through sites in the surrounding districts, which may lead to a further allocation of housing in this area.

6. SPECIAL EDUCATION PROVISION

Special Education Provision (SEN) is provided through a mixture of Special Schools and specialist resource provision units for children with a specific need, e.g. hearing impairment or autism, based on the sites of the mainstream schools. In addition to the maintained schools shown, a number of independent providers supply additional capacity.

The expected population growth across Oxfordshire will require additional SEN capacity, through expansions of existing SEN schools and additional specialist resource provision within new mainstream schools. Much of this will be beyond the period covered by this Pupil Place Plan. At least one new SEN school is planned, within the Didcot Valley Park development.

Pupil projections for Special Schools

1. "Pupils on roll" numbers shown below are taken from the January 2015 Pupil Census. Pupil numbers will fluctuate throughout the year.
2. Special School projected rolls are based on the school census roll and the housing-led population forecasts for the areas where the children live.
3. The same population forecasts are used as those which underlie the mainstream pupil forecasts. These include housing (as shown in the planning area sections) based on current district Local Plans. These often project lower housing build than that suggested as needed by the Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMAA), and in many areas, planned housing growth rates will be increased. However, over the next five years (the planning timescale shown in this Plan), this should have limited impact on SEN pupil numbers.
4. The projected rolls apply the underlying population growth rate in each area to the numbers currently on roll in each age range at each school. They therefore increase demand for SEN places in line with the increase in local population of each age range.
5. However, in some cases, the numbers of children at SEN schools may be constrained by the currently available capacity, i.e. there may be an unmet need that is not fully reflected in these projections. This may particularly apply to nursery and sixth form provision, as not all schools covers these age ranges.

Glossary of needs covered by SEN provision

MLD	Moderate Learning Difficulties.
SLD	Severe learning difficulties
PMLD	Profound and multiple learning difficulties
BESD	Behaviour, emotional & social difficulties
C&I	Communication and Interactions (autism, speech, language and communication needs)
PD	Physical Difficulties
HI	Hearing Impairment

Specialist Provision across Oxfordshire - overview

Locality	Community special school, ages 2 to 19	Countywide special school provision	Primary resourced provision and capacity	Secondary resourced provision and capacity	FE Colleges	
Banbury	Frank Wise	Northern House Behaviour, emotional and behavioural difficulties, ages 5 to 11	Specification for new Longford Park Primary School, Banbury: 6 places for children with communication and interaction needs, physical or sensory needs.	The Warriner School (C& I) (12 places)	Activate Learning, Banbury	
Bicester	Bardwell		Specification for new NW Bicester primary school: 6 places for children with communication and interaction needs, physical or sensory needs.		Activate Learning, Bicester	
Woodstock, Charlbury, Chipping Norton	Springfield		Northfield , Behaviour, emotional and behavioural difficulties, boys aged 11-18		The Marlborough School (C&I, PD) 25 places	Abingdon & Witney College
Witney, Burford, Carterton			Woodeaton, emotional and social difficulties, ages 7 -18 (including residential provision)	Specification for new Witney primary school: 6 places for children with communication and interaction needs, physical or sensory needs.	Wood Green School (MLD) 16 places	Abingdon & Witney College
Oxford City	Mabel Prichard	Isis Academy, complex moderate learning difficulties and behaviour, emotional and social difficulties, ages 10-18	New Marston Primary School HI (8 places) St Nicholas Primary School C& I (13 places) Specification for new Barton primary school, Oxford: 8 places for children with behaviour, emotional and social difficulties	The Cherwell School (C &I, HI) 20 places	Active Learning, OCVC	
Abingdon	Kingfisher	Endeavour Academy, severe learning difficulties, autism and challenging behaviour, ages 10 to 19 (including residential provision)		Fitzharrys School (C&I) 8 places Larkmead School (HI) 8 places	Abingdon & Witney College	
Thame, Wheatley, Watlington, Berinsfield	John Watson		St Andrew's Primary School C& I (13 places)	Lord Williams (C & I) 30 places	AWC/ Henley College	
Faringdon, Grove, Wantage	Fitzwaryn					
Didcot, Wallingford, Henley & Goring	Bishopswood New special school included in plans for Didcot					

Special Schools and Pupil Referral Unit

School	Location	Catchment area	Caters for:	Pupils on roll (Jan 2015)	Projected roll 2019/20	Other information
Bardwell School	Bicester	Bicester, Kidlington and surrounding villages	SLD and PMLD ages 2-19	55	57	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. A capital project is underway to replace temporary accommodation.
Bishopswood School	Henley and Sonning Common	Much of South Oxfordshire from Wallingford to Goring, Sonning Common, Henley-on-Thames and Watlington	SLD and PMLD ages 2-16	44	46	Bishopswood School departments (nursery, primary and senior) are co-located at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Valley Road Nursery, Henley, for pupils aged 2-5 o Sonning Common Primary School, Sonning Common, for pupils aged 5-11 o Chiltern Edge School, Sonning Common for pupils aged 11-16
Endeavour Academy	Oxford	Oxfordshire	SLD, autism and challenging behaviour, ages 10-19	16	25	Opened September 2014, operated by the MacIntyre Academies Trust. Includes residential provision.
Fitzwaryn School	Wantage	Wantage, Faringdon and surrounding villages	Complex moderate learning, SLD and PMLD ages 3-19	83	91	Academy, part of the Propeller Academy Trust. An extensive three year building programme was completed in 2013.

School	Location	Catchment area	Caters for:	Pupils on roll (Jan 2015)	Projected roll 2019/20	Other information
Frank Wise School	Banbury	Banbury, Chipping Norton and surrounding villages	SLD and PMLD, ages 2-19	106	122	A capital project is underway, completing 2015, to replace temporary accommodation with a permanent build.
Isis Academy	Oxford	Oxfordshire	Complex moderate learning difficulties & BESD ages 5-18	121	140	Academy, operated by the Isis Academy Trust. Capacity will be increased by a capital project.
John Watson School	Wheatley	Thame, Wheatley, Watlington, Chinnor, Benson, Ewelme and surrounding villages, Risinghurst and part of Oxford City (Barton Estate).	SLD and PMLD, ages 2-19	86	87	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. A capital project is underway to address accommodation deficiencies.
Kingfisher School	Abingdon and Kennington	Abingdon, Didcot, Wallingford and surrounding villages inc. Cumnor.	SLD and PMLD, ages 2-19	85	94	Academy, part of the Propeller Academy Trust. Options to increase capacity being explored.

School	Location	Catchment area	Caters for:	Pupils on roll (Jan 2015)	Projected roll 2019/20	Other information
Mabel Prichard School	Oxford	Oxford	SLD and PMLD, ages 2-19	78	87	Two sites, both co-located with 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. A capital project will provide an additional classroom by 2016.
Northern House School	Oxford	Oxfordshire	BESD ages 5-11	85	90	Academy.
Northfield School	Oxford	Oxfordshire	BESD, boys aged 11-18	52	68	Options for improvements to the existing site or relocation being explored.
Springfield School	Witney	West Oxfordshire	SLD and PMLD, ages 2-16	84	101	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	Emotional and social difficulties, ages 7 -18	60	84	The school has residential provision, open term-time only and weekdays. Options to increase capacity being explored.
Meadowbrook College (MBC)	Oxford	Oxfordshire	Emotional and social difficulties, ages 11-16	71	77	Academy. Pupil Referral Unit for pupils who have been or are at risk of permanent exclusion.
Total special school pupils				1026	1169	