

# **Meeting Demand for Primary and Secondary Mainstream School Places in the Gloucester District**

**June 2018**

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## **1. Executive Summary**

Gloucestershire County Council has a statutory duty to plan the provision of school places and to ensure there are sufficient appropriately located places for all 4 to 16-year-old young people in the county. The council manages the impact of rising and declining pupil numbers and helps to create a diverse community of schools.

### **Purpose of this paper**

This paper provides the data to inform the place planning requirements for both primary and secondary aged children who will seek a place at a Gloucester school up to and including 2022 for primary and 2024 for secondary pupils.

### **What the data says – Primary need**

There are 54 primary phase schools in Gloucester offering school places for 4-11 year olds. These are arranged into ten planning areas and are a mixture of Infant and Junior schools, Primary Schools, Free Schools and Academies.

Between 2012 and 2024, over 3,000 additional places have or will be provided through temporary and permanent expansions at existing schools and by the opening of new primary schools. Demand for additional places has been across all ten Gloucester primary school planning areas, and in particular at Abbeymead, Brockworth and Quedgeley.

The birth rate in Gloucester in particular, has seen the highest growth compared to the other county districts. Also the rate of new house building in or close to the City boundary has significantly impacted as available school places in the City are taken up by new occupants.

Primary forecasts for Gloucester indicate that this continued growth will require additional capacity and plans are in place for two 1Form of Entry (FE) expansions at existing schools adding a total of 420 places between 2019 and 2025.

By 2019 there will be a total of 2,346 available Reception places in Gloucester. Whilst we are confident this will meet forecast demand for primary places until 2021, the continued cycle of refreshing our data annually, reviewing the take up of places and planning new provision based on revised forecasts, will ensure we keep our pupil place sufficiency in line with the demand for places.

### **Conclusion - Primary**

The planned expansions at primary schools will meet the current demand for places up to 2021/22. The council will continue to monitor future forecasts and will work with Gloucester City Council planning officers to ensure early notification of planned and new housing allocations that will affect demand for primary school places in Gloucester. It will also enable the LA to seek appropriate developer's contributions to support these new school places. In addition, housing data collected from neighbouring districts will be monitored for their close proximity to the City boundary and their potential impact on Gloucester school place requirements.

There is no spare capacity in the City to accommodate further growth or inward migration without the need to secure new sites for primary schools and additional capital resources to build them.

Any new housing development proposals will therefore need to consider the provision of new primary places.

## **What the data says – Secondary need**

Historically secondary schools in Gloucester were facing falling rolls; however the upward turn in the birth rate and demand for additional primary places is gradually filling our Gloucester secondary schools from Y7 upwards.

Until 2017, Gloucester secondary schools were meeting demand for places at Y7 - in the main by schools voluntarily increasing their Published Admission Number (PAN) and in some cases going over their PAN in accordance with the LA Exceeding PAN Protocol.

In 2018 pressure for places in the south of Gloucester has resulted in two schools, Beaufort Academy and Severn Vale Academy, expanding to accommodate an additional Form of Entry (FE) at each school. This has provided an additional 60 Y7 places and 300 additional 11-16 places in total. The demand has arisen from the large housing developments at Kingsway and Waterwells. A further 1FE expansion is planned at Barnwood Park Arts College in 2019. This will provide an additional 30 Y7 places and 150 additional 11-16 places in total by 2023.

The data indicates that the major impact on secondary places is arising from planned and strategic housing. By 2023 we will have a basic need shortfall of 3 Forms of Entry arising from demographic growth; however, once the demand from planned and strategic housing is included there is a small projected shortfall in 2020 rising to an 8 FE shortfall by 2023.

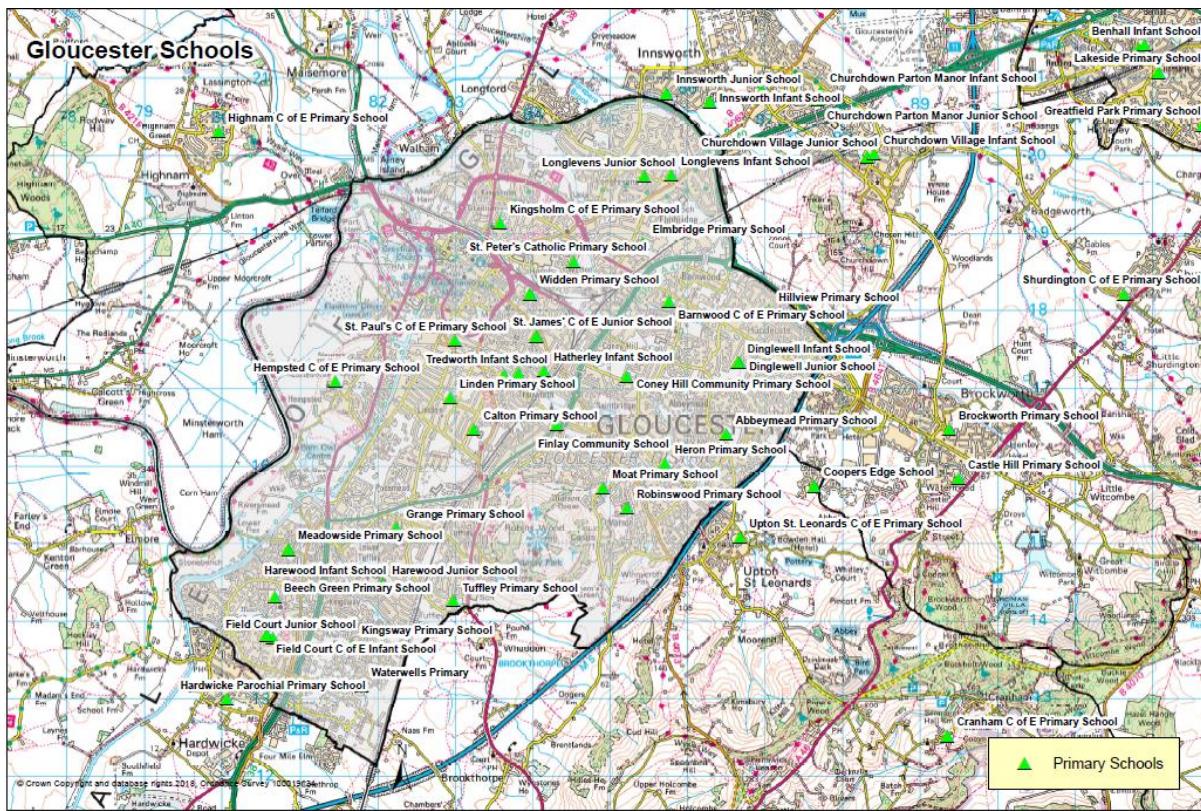
\*1FE = 30 Y7 places and 150 Whole School places 11 to 16 provision

## **Conclusion – Secondary**

The demand for additional secondary places is arising from planned and strategic housing developments. It is difficult to accurately predict when demand for these places will arise as it is dependant on when new homes are occupied. However based on the latest building trajectories provided by Gloucester City Council, by 2020 we see a shortfall of Y7 places emerging and a sustained growth in demand for places. Therefore, the LA will be consulting with schools in Gloucester to establish the most appropriate way of delivering more places in a timely way. This may include the need to secure a site for a new secondary school to serve the areas of Gloucester where we have significant planned housing close to Twigworth/ Innsworth and Churchdown and potentially to the south of Gloucester, should further housing at Hardwicke and Tuffley go ahead.

## 2. Primary Background

There are 54 primary phase schools in Gloucester offering school places for 4-11 year olds. These are arranged into ten planning areas and are a mixture of Infant and Junior schools, Primary Schools and Academies.



The Local Authority's role is to ensure there are sufficient school places available in the areas of demand and to avoid surplus school places where there is no demand. The LA has a strong track record of actively planning and delivering good and outstanding school places and changing the supply in line with forecast demand. The planning cycle – the process of forecasting, review and change - is a continual one.

In line with national trends, the LA experienced a period of falling demand for primary school places between 2000 and 2007, during which time this county and many other authorities reduced surplus provision in line with Audit Commission guidance. This necessitated the removal of both places, and in some cases, whole schools to ensure standards and quality of education could be maintained.

The national and local situation has altered radically since 2008 when a growth in the population started. This has resulted in an increase in demand for places in many areas with this trend continuing. The growth has not been consistent across the county; however, in some local areas changes have been rapid, substantial and unpredictable.

In 2016 there were 140,619 children and young people aged between 0-19 living in Gloucestershire. This represented an increase of 1.6% between 2011 and 2016.

The county population of 0-4 year olds has increased from 33,438 in 2011 to 35,114 in 2016, an overall increase of 5%. Over the same five year period, the Forest of Dean and Cheltenham areas saw respective increases of 4% and 3% in the 0-4 year olds population, The Tewkesbury 0-4 year old population grew significantly by over 12% and Gloucester

experienced the largest overall growth, with an increase of 824 0-4 year olds (9%) which had followed an increase of 20.6% in the preceding period of 2006 and 2011.

In Gloucestershire the population of children aged 5-9 has increased from 31,540 in 2011 to around 36,111 in 2016, a rise of 12.6%. The rise was common to all districts but most significant in Gloucester, which showed an increase of 13.3%.

Table 1 ONS Population Data

ONS Data 2011														
Area name	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
	All ages	0 – 4	0	1	2	3	4	5 – 9	5	6	7	8	9	
Gloucestershire	596,984	33,438	6,685	6,583	6,732	6,628	6,810	31,540	6,333	6,217	6,509	6,206	6,275	
Cheltenham	115,732	6,486	1,357	1,311	1,316	1,249	1,253	5,689	1,165	1,126	1,192	1,139	1,067	
Cotswold	82,881	3,929	745	772	772	776	864	4,126	807	796	856	813	854	
Forest of Dean	81,961	4,055	796	804	817	833	805	4,119	811	799	870	830	809	
Gloucester	121,688	8,239	1,699	1,643	1,685	1,636	1,576	7,113	1,451	1,450	1,423	1,387	1,402	
Stroud	112,779	6,113	1,154	1,158	1,219	1,232	1,350	6,166	1,227	1,164	1,266	1,216	1,293	
Tewkesbury	81,943	4,616	934	895	923	902	962	4,327	872	882	902	821	850	

Source: Revised mid-2011 Population Estimates\*, Office for National Statistics

ONS Data 2016														
Area name	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
	All ages	0 – 4	0	1	2	3	4	5 – 9	5	6	7	8	9	
Gloucestershire	623,094	35114	6,814	6,781	6,999	7,109	7,411	36111	7,316	7,238	7,191	7,312	7,054	
Cheltenham	117,217	6681	1,286	1,340	1,385	1,301	1,369	6534	1,291	1,326	1,314	1,298	1,305	
Cotswold	86,121	3901	755	700	820	794	832	4623	911	915	919	913	965	
Forest of Dean	85,411	4227	818	804	823	850	932	4520	913	915	894	934	864	
Gloucester	128,355	9063	1,822	1,746	1,722	1,885	1,888	8208	1,701	1,650	1,633	1,710	1,514	
Stroud	117,472	6062	1,125	1,188	1,150	1,239	1,360	6936	1,371	1,342	1,400	1,415	1,408	
Tewkesbury	88,518	5180	1,008	1,003	1,099	1,040	1,030	5290	1,129	1,090	1,031	1,042	998	

Source: Revised mid-2016 Population Estimates\*, Office for National Statistics

When making changes to the supply of school places there are a number of considerations to be taken into account. The provision of additional places at Reception can be complex where:

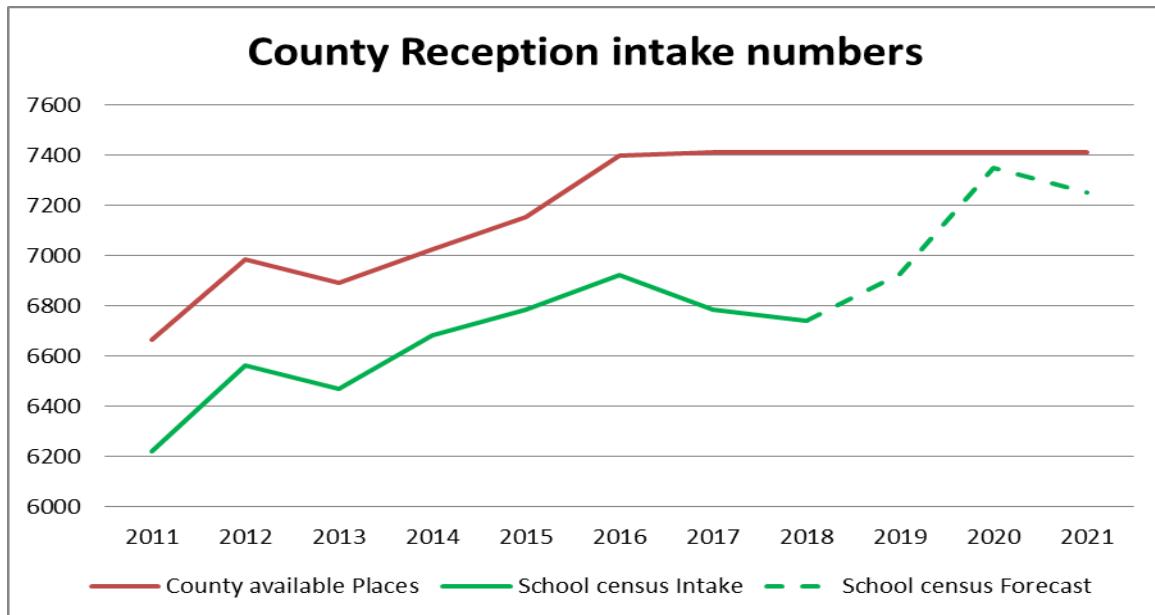
- information about numbers of children born is only available on an annual basis, added to which, inward migration children can move into primary planning areas at any time before Reception age
- a number of factors effect pupil forecasts including demographic growth, migration, parental preference and housing
- analysis needs to take place to establish where places can be added to schools, if necessary
- in accordance with statutory consultation processes a simple expansion can take a minimum of nine months after its initial proposal. If a new school is needed, a much longer lead-in time is required, especially if a new site has to be identified and acquired
- the timescales for planning, design and constructing new provision can take 2 years if there are no delays in the process.

As well as meeting demand for places, the LA must also maintain and raise educational standards and continue to improve outcomes for all children and young people. School places and standards cannot be considered in isolation. New and additional provision creates opportunities to make schools better environments in which to learn, to expand successful schools, and to make them more accessible.

### 3. Local Demand for Primary Places

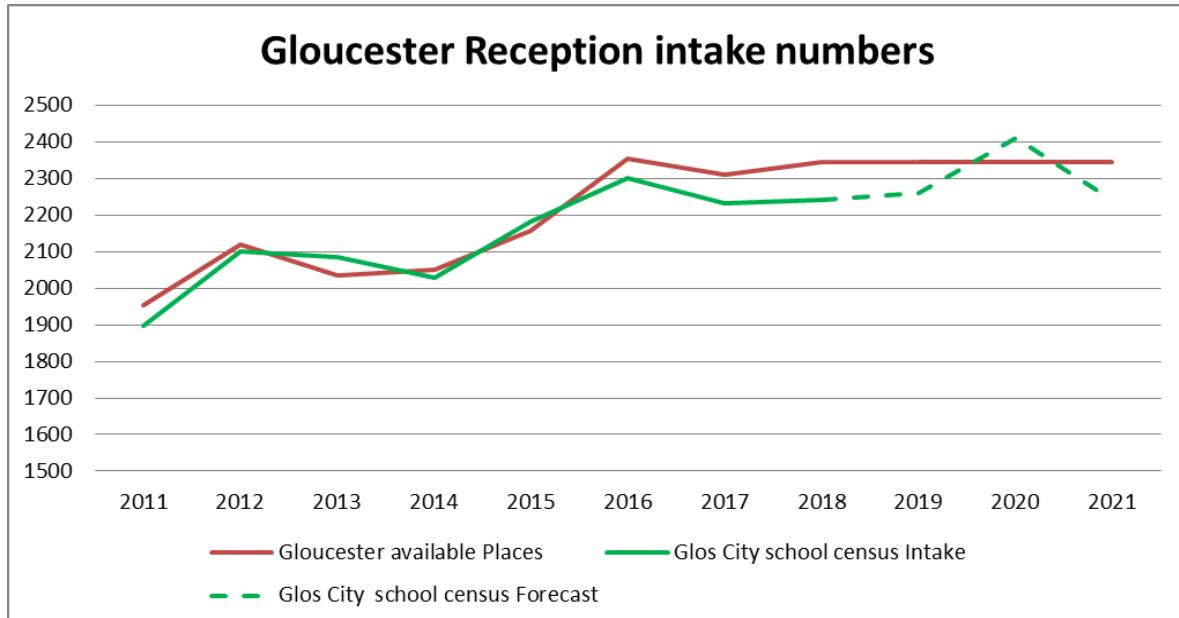
In the county as whole, there have been sufficient Reception places to meet demand in most areas with the exception of Cheltenham, Gloucester and some specific localities in the Cotswolds.

Graph 1 – County Reception intake 2011-2021



When we specifically look at the data for the Gloucester District (graph 2) we see that demand for places at reception has exceeded supply. Since 2012 a significant programme of temporary and permanent school places has been provided at a number of Gloucester schools, through PAN increases, and by the provision of several new primary schools.

Graph 2 – Gloucester Reception Intake 2011 – 2021



To accommodate the demand to date, additional places have been provided as shown in Table 2 below.

**Table 2 – Additional Primary School Places Provided**

School	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Temp Places	Perm Places
Churchdown PM Infant		15	15	15											45
Churchdown PM Junior					15										15
Innsworth Infant								10	10	10					30
Elmbridge Primary		15	15	15	15	15	15	15							105
Kingsholm C of E Primary	30	30	30	30	30	30	30								210
Longford Park Primary							30	30	30	30	30	30	30		210
Longlevens Infant	15	15	15												45
Grange Primary						15									15
Finlay Primary		30				30		30	30	30	30	30		60	150
Hatherley Infant				30											30
Widden Primary			30												30
Coney Hill Primary					30		30								60
Abbeymead Primary						30									30
Coopers Edge School	105	105	140	70											420
Robinswood Primary						20									20
Harewood Infant						15	15	15							45
Harewood Junior								15	15	15	15				60
Calton Primary		30		30	30	30	30	30	30						210
Linden Primary			30												30
Clearwater Primary							30	30	60	60	60	60	60		360
Hardwicke C of E Primary						30									30
Meadowside Primary		30													30
Hunts Grove Primary					15	30	30	45	45	60	60				285
Waterwells Primary			15	55	60	60	60	60	60						370
Brockworth Primary		30			15	15	20	30	30	30	30			110	90
Shurdington C of E Primary			15		15	15	15	15	15	15					105
<b>Total Places</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>2740</b>

Table 3 below shows the number of live births in Gloucestershire and provides a picture of the growth across the county.. In relation to the Gloucester District, 2012 saw annual births increase by over 200 compared to 2007 - the most significant rise compared to other districts in the county. Although subsequent years have seen a slight drop in births, numbers remain higher than 2007.

**Table 3 Births across Gloucestershire 2007 - 2016**

Year	Cheltenham	Cotswold	Forest of Dean	Gloucester	Stroud	Tewkesbury	Gloucestershire
2007	1358	761	805	<b>1700</b>	1098	840	6562
2008	1361	760	817	<b>1746</b>	1137	909	6730
2009	1372	725	782	<b>1669</b>	1135	846	6529
2010	1385	727	843	<b>1789</b>	1202	929	6875
2011	1413	697	783	<b>1810</b>	1101	916	6720
2012	1365	725	803	<b>1903</b>	1138	946	6880
2013	1351	712	734	<b>1760</b>	1080	917	6554
2014	1435	681	779	<b>1730</b>	1014	992	6631
2015	1247	732	786	<b>1796</b>	1166	970	6697
2016	1328	730	844	<b>1768</b>	1094	975	6739

From 2007 onwards, housing developments around Gloucester also increased. Large scale developments on the outskirts of the City at Kingsway, Waterwells and Hunts Grove to the south and Longford and Coopers Edge to the north have provided over 7,000 new homes.

To support these new developments, three new 2 form entry (420 place) primary schools at Kingsway, Waterwells, Coopers Edge have been built, together with a 1 form entry (210 place) primary school at Longford. A further new 2 form entry school at Hunts Grove is planned to open on a new site in 2019.

. Increased demand for places has also been evident in Quedgeley/ Kingsway and resulted in a successful Free School at Clearwater, Quedgeley in 2015. The new school opened in temporary accommodation in 2016 and is expected to move to its new premises as a 2 form entry primary school in 2020.

In addition to the larger scale developments mentioned above, there have also been a number of smaller windfall developments around the city adding to our requirement for places.

#### **4. Primary School Planning Areas**

##### **4.1 Churchdown/Innsworth**

This area comprises of a mixture of urban and rural communities to the immediate north and north east of Gloucester, but within the Tewkesbury District. There are eight schools across this planning area, which includes three infant/junior pairs and two church schools (one of which is Catholic). Total number of permanent Reception places available for September 2018 intake is 216.

April 2018 forecast	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Demand	234	193	218	192
Surplus/Shortage	-18	23	-2	24
% Surplus/Shortage	-8.3%	10.6%	-0.9%	11.1%

A shortage of places is forecast for Churchdown/Innsworth between 2018/19 and 2020/21. The shortage is over half a form of entry (FE) in 2018-19. This planning area includes the village of Norton, which is 2.8 miles from its nearest neighbouring school in the planning area (Innsworth Infants).

Norton school is currently under pressure with numbers on roll either at Planned Admission Number (PAN) or over PAN in all year groups. This has been as a result of successful admission appeals, together with new housing locally both built and further planned, that will increase demand for places at this small village school.

The shortage of places across the planning area can be directly linked to rising pre-school numbers in Innsworth. Pre school numbers peak for 2018 but fall back again by 2021 (283, down to 217)

##### **Action taken**

- 2011: Innsworth Infant School PAN increased from 45 to 50
- 2012: Churchdown Parton Manor Infant School PAN increased temporarily in 2012 and permanently in 2013 from 45 to 60.
- 2015: Churchdown Parton Manor Junior School PAN increased temporarily in 2015 from 45 to 60. Plans for this to become permanent in 2019 are underway

- 2018: Discussions underway to secure additional land to increase the size of the school at Norton.

## Future Requirements

The proposed strategic housing sites at Churchdown/Innsworth and Twigworth together will require a new 3FE equivalent school or schools. However, depending on final housing numbers, there may also be a requirement for additional places which could be met by expansion at one of the existing schools in the planning area. Discussions with developers regarding these primary places are underway.

### 4.2 Longlevens

This area comprises the urban communities of Gloucester to the north and east of the City centre. There are five schools in this planning area, which includes one infant/junior, three primary schools including the new school at Longford and one of which is a church school. Total number of permanent Reception places for September 2018 intake is 330.

April 2018 forecast	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Demand	380	322	329	309
Surplus/Shortage	-50	8	1	21
% Surplus/Shortage	-15.1%	2.4%	0.3%	6.3%

A shortage of Reception places is forecast for Longlevens planning area in 2018/19. To alleviate this; Longford Primary School will increase its PAN from 15 to 30 for 2018.

Although no further places have been planned, neighbouring planning area increases will alleviate the need for further additional places in this area where all schools are now at maximum capacity and cannot be expanded further.

A rise in the pre-school cohort in the Longlevens planning area, show Kingsholm Primary School under pressure in 2018 (24 over PAN) and in 2020 (10 over PAN). Similarly Longford Primary School pre school numbers indicate they will be under pressure in 2018 and 2019 and over PAN by 7 and 15 respectively. This planning area will be tight on total numbers as a whole in 2018. However, by 2019, the underlying pre-school numbers fall back to a manageable level.

### Action taken

- 2011: Increase the PAN for Longlevens Infant School to 120 for September 2011.
- 2011: Kingsholm Primary School was heavily oversubscribed. As a result it was agreed that the school would accommodate the extra pupils as a temporary bulge class in September 2011.
- 2012: Elmbridge Infants took a temporary bulge class admitting an additional 15 pupils for 2012.
- 2012: Kingsholm Primary School permanently increased its PAN from (2FE) 60 to (3FE) 90 creating 210 additional school places.
- 2013: Elmbridge Infants permanently, increasing its PAN permanently from 75 to 90.

- 2015: Elmbridge Junior increased its PAN permanently in line with the Infants from 75 to 90.
- 2016: Elmbridge Infant and Junior became a Primary School (no additional places)

## Future Requirements

All schools in this planning area are at capacity, and given the size of the schools and the capacity of sites there is little scope to increase the schools any further. Demand for places will need to be met in the adjoining planning areas of Churchdown/Innsworth where new housing will provide opportunities for new schools that could be expanded.

### 4.3 Barton/Tredworth

This area comprises the urban communities of Gloucester closer to the city centre. There are seven schools in this planning area, which includes two infant/junior pairs and two church schools (one of which is Catholic). Total number of permanent Reception places for September 2018 intake is 290.

April 2018 forecast	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Demand	266	246	281	254
Surplus/Shortage	24	44	9	36
% Surplus/Shortage	8.2%	15.1%	3.1%	12.4%

A small surplus of places is forecast for Barton in the 2020 intake year. However apart from this one year all other years are able to support demand locally. Both St Peters and Finlay primary schools look to be under pressure in 2020. This planning area includes some areas that are in the bottom 20% for deprivation nationally.

Widden Primary School has high pre-school numbers for 2018 through to 2022. Finlay Primary School has high numbers for 2020 and Hatherley and St James Schools have high local pre-school numbers for all future intake years. In terms of total capacity in this planning area, we expect demand to be below the aggregated Net Capacity, with the exception of St Peters Catholic Primary which continues to be in demand from a wider geography.

## Action taken

- 2012: Finlay Primary School took a temporary bulge year in 2012 admitting 60 at Reception intake only.
- 2012: A building project to provide a replacement school for St Peter's Catholic Primary School was completed in 2012.
- 2013: Hatherley Infant School increased its PAN from 58 to 60
- 2013: Tredworth Junior School reduced its PAN from 88 to 80 to a line with the Infant PAN of 80
- 2013: Widden Primary School took a temporary bulge year in 2013 admitting 90 at Reception intake only
- 2016: Finlay Primary School took a temporary bulge year in 2016 admitting 60 at Reception intake only

- 2018: Finlay Primary School will take a third bulge year this year and will consult to increase the PAN permanently from 30 to 60 from 2019

## Future Requirements

Complete consultation to increase the capacity at Finlay Primary School from September 2019. This will relieve pressure in the neighbouring planning areas and will help to absorb some pupils who live close to the adjacent planning area.

### 4.4 Hucclecote/Barnwood

This area comprises the urban communities to the east of Gloucester city centre. There are five schools in this planning area, with one infant/junior pair and one church school. Total number of permanent Reception places for September 2018 intake is 180.

April 2018 forecast	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Demand	180	180	186	167
Surplus/Shortage	0	0	-6	13
% Surplus/Shortage	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	7.2%

A small shortfall of places is forecast until 2020/21. Places are very tight and will not meet any increase in demand.

The expected shortage of places reflects the pre-school numbers at Coney Hill Primary where numbers of pre-school children local to the school are double the available capacity; with 62 in 2018, 59 in 2019, 74 in 2020 and 54 in 2021 in the area.

## Action taken

- 2015: Coney Hill Primary School took a temporary bulge year in 2015 admitting 60 at Reception intake only.
- 2017: Coney Hill Primary School took a temporary bulge year in 2017 admitting 60 at Reception intake only.

## Future Requirements

This planning area has been constantly under pressure for places and this will continue. The limited site area to expand at Coney Hill Primary School means that the two bulge classes' accommodation currently on site has taken up all the available space and no further expansion is possible. The planned permanent expansion at Finlay Primary School in the adjacent planning area will support the demand in this planning area.

### 4.5 Abbeymead/Robinswood

This area comprises the urban communities to the east of Gloucester city centre bounded by the M5, except for Upton St Leonards School. There are six schools in this planning area including one church school. Total number of permanent Reception places for September 2018 intake is 330.

April 2018 forecast	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Demand	330	349	344	328
Surplus/Shortage	0	-19	-14	2
% Surplus/Shortage	0.0%	-5.7%	-4.2%	0.6%

There is a shortfall of places with demand outstripping supply year on year. In light of the lack of Free School bidding opportunities the LA has delivered a number of bulge classes in the locality. Plans to expand a school in the adjacent planning area should alleviate pressure; however significant house building in Brockworth and Matson will require new schools.

The expected shortage of places reflects the pre-school numbers in the area. There are high numbers in Abbeymead, Robinswood, Coopers Edge and Moat across all four years of this forecast. This peaks in 2019 and in 2020.

#### Action taken

- 2011: Coopers Edge school opened with PAN of 15 to support the new development in Brockworth. The PAN increased to 30 in 2013 and 60 in 2015. The school filled quickly and forecast preschool numbers exceed places significantly with 110 for 2018, 99 for 2019, 106 for 2020 and 92 for 2021.
- 2015: Moat School took a temporary bulge year in 2015 admitting 60 at Reception intake only
- 2016: Abbeymead Primary School took a temporary bulge year in 2015 admitting 90 at Reception intake only
- 2016: Robinswood Primary School took a temporary bulge year in 2015 admitting 80 at Reception intake only

#### Future Requirements

This planning area has been constantly under pressure for places and this will continue.

The planned permanent expansion at Brockworth Primary Academy in the adjacent planning area will support the need for demand in this planning area. New housing planned in the area will also deliver additional places through the provision of new schools and funding to expand existing schools. The LA will continue to monitor the need for places in this area.

#### 4.6 Tuffley

This planning area comprises an urban community to the south of Gloucester. There are four schools in this planning area, which includes one infant/junior pair. Total number of Reception places currently available is 165.

April 2018 forecast	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Demand	145	156	173	150
Surplus/Shortage	20	9	-8	15
% Surplus/Shortage	12.2%	5.5%	-4.8%	9.0%

Supply is expected to be sufficient to meet demand during the first two year's of this forecast period. This is mainly due to Harewood Infant and Junior schools permanently expanding from 75 to 90 PAN in 2015 and 2018 respectively. For 2020 there will be a small shortfall of places but these are likely to be picked up by the Linden and or Quedgeley planning areas or by a temporary bulge class at one of the schools. By 2020/21, surplus places are forecast.

All schools in the planning area have high pre-school numbers for all forecast years. With the new Free School open in the Quedgeley planning area it is expected this will be able to support the need for places in Tuffley as historically Tuffley has managed to offer places for some of the demand from the Kingsway area. A large housing development of approximately 200 dwellings planned in Tuffley may require one of the schools to expand to meet the needs of the development. However, there are currently no particular issues for overall capacity in this area.

### Action taken

- 2015: Harewood Infants took a temporary bulge year in 2015 admitting 90 at Reception intake only
- 2016: Harewood Infants took a temporary bulge year in 2016 admitting 90 at Reception intake only
- 2017: Harewood Infants took a temporary bulge year in 2017 admitting 90 at Reception intake only
- 2018: Harewood Infants changed their PAN permanently from 75 to 90 in 2018
- 2018: Harewood Juniors took a temporary bulge year in 2018 admitting 90 at Y3 intake only

### Future Requirements

The Local Authority will continue to monitor forecasts to ensure the appropriate number of places to meet future demand, in particular linked to housing growth

### 4.7 Linden

This area comprises the urban communities to the west of Gloucester and to the east of the Bristol Road, except for Hempsted Primary School which is located to the west. The Hempsted by-pass (A430) now runs through this planning area, as does the canal separating Hempsted School from the others in the planning area. There are four schools in this planning area, which includes two church schools. Total number of Reception places available for September 2018 intake is 210.

April 2018 forecast	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Demand	197	202	196	177
Surplus/Shortage	13	8	14	33
% Surplus/Shortage	6.1%	3.8%	6.6%	15.7%

Generally in this planning area supply is just about meeting demand. This is due to the one form entry expansion of Calton Primary school in 2012. The geographical location of Hempsted does give rise to some appeals for places at the school from pupils on the

Hempsted side of the canal. Plans to expand Hempsted were abandoned 2013 due to difficulties with access into the school. This has been mitigated by the purchase of additional land and may allow future expansion if needed.

Pre-school numbers across three of the school areas are high, in particular at St Pauls Primary School. However due to the close proximity of three of the schools demand for places can be managed.

There are significant housing developments in Hempsted and along Bristol Road which will impact on these schools and may require further expansion, most likely at Hempsted. Alternatively if a Free School bid at Wave 13, or a subsequent Wave 14 was successful, this would create additional places and provide some flexibility in the system.

### Action taken

- 2012: Calton Infants took a temporary bulge year in 2012 admitting 90 at Reception intake only 2013: Calton Infant and Junior Schools amalgamate
- 2013: Linden Primary School took a temporary bulge year in 2013 admitting 90 at Reception intake only
- 2014: Calton Primary School took a temporary bulge year in 2014 admitting 90 at Reception intake only
- 2015: Calton Primary School took a temporary bulge year in 2015 admitting 90 at Reception intake only
- 2016: Calton Primary School expanded from a 2FE to a 3FE Primary permanently from 2016.

### Future Requirements

The LA will continue to monitor forecasts to ensure the appropriate number of places to meet future demand, in particular when new housing comes on line but also to monitor any future free school bids locally.

### 4.8 Quedgeley

This area comprises both rural and urban communities to the south-west of Gloucester, on the borders of Stroud District. The decision was taken to split the original planning area which included schools to the east of the A38. It spans a large area which is a mixture of established housing to the west of Bristol Road. There are seven schools in this planning area, which includes one infant/junior pair and three church schools. Total number of permanent Reception places available in 2018 is 285 (rising to 315 in 2019).

April 2018 forecast	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Demand	262	279	314	268
Surplus/Shortage	13	36	1	47
% Surplus/Shortage	8.0%	11.4%	0.3%	14.9%

Supply is forecast to meet demand; however this planning area needs to be reviewed in conjunction with its adjacent planning area of Quedgeley South East as there is pupil movement across the two planning areas as well as into Tuffley planning area. In 2020 demand for places is high with places only just meeting the local need. The need is only

being met due to the new Free School at Clearwater Drive providing 60 new places in the planning area. We are aware of further housing developments in Hardwicke that will increase the pressure for places in this planning area.

#### Action taken

- 2012: Meadowside Primary School took a temporary bulge year in 2012 admitting 60 at Reception intake only 2016: Hardwicke C of E Primary School took a temporary bulge year in 2016 admitting 90 at Reception intake only
- 2018: Clearwater School opened in 2018 in temporary accommodation with a PAN of 30 PAN will stay at 30 in 2019

#### Future Requirements

Clearwater Primary School will move into permanent new accommodation and PAN will rise to 60 from September 2020. The LA will continue to monitor this area, in particular with regard to housing developments as places are very tight.

#### 4.9 Quedgeley South East

This area comprises of a new housing development of over 3,000 new homes to the east of the A38 at Kingsway and Waterwells. A further development of over 2,000 new homes is currently underway at Hunts Grove and a new school has opened in temporary accommodation to support the demand for places that will relocate to its new premises in 2019. There are four schools in this planning area, which includes one church school and the other three being new schools built as a result of housing the developments. Total number of Reception places available for September 2018 intake is 165 (rising to 180 in 2019 and 195 in 2021).

April 2018 forecast	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Demand	144	165	167	165
Surplus/Shortage	21	15	13	30
% Surplus/Shortage	12.7%	8.3%	7.2%	15.4%

Although the table suggests there are surplus places forecast, the places are to meet the housing development as it builds out further. With significant housing still to be built from the Hunts Grove development we expect a shortfall of places from 2020 onwards. The additional capacity in the adjacent planning area of Quedgeley will support this demand to some extent; however, demand will fluctuate, dependant on the nature of new housing and therefore needs constant review.

Pre-school numbers show high demand at Waterwells, but due to the close proximity of Kingsway to Waterwells the supply of places across the two schools is expected to be sufficient to meet demand.

#### Action taken

- 2011: Kingsway Primary School increased its PAN from 30 to 45 to meet demand from the growing housing development.
- 2012: Kingsway Primary School increased its PAN from 45 to 60 to meet demand from the growing housing development.

- 2013: Waterwells Primary School opened with a PAN of 15
- 2014: Waterwells Primary School increased its PAN from 15 to 55 to meet demand from the growing housing development.
- 2015: Waterwells Primary School increased its PAN from 15 to 55 to meet demand from the growing housing development.
- 2015: Hunts Grove Primary School opened with a PAN of 15
- 2016: Hunts Grove Primary School increased its PAN from 15 to 30 to meet demand from the growing housing development.

### Future Requirements

2019: The PAN for Hunts Grove Primary School is planned to rise to 45.

2021: The PAN for Hunts Grove Primary School is planned to rise to 60.

The LA will continue to monitor demand for places in the Quedgeley/Kingsway/Hunts Grove and Hardwicke areas, with a particular focus upon demand linked to current housing and future housing growth.

### 4.10 Brockworth

The area comprises a mixture of urban and rural communities to the east of Gloucester crossing district boundaries into Tewkesbury and Cotswold Districts. There are four primary schools across this planning area. Total number of permanent Reception places available for September 2018 intake is 105 (rising to 135 in 2019).

April 2018 forecast	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Demand	105	125	131	132
Surplus/Shortage	0	10	4	3
% Surplus/Shortage	0.0%	7.4%	2.9%	2.2%

Based on the current PAN of 105 there is a shortfall of places forecast from 2019 onwards. In September 2018, Brockworth Primary Academy will admit a temporary bulge class; this is needed due to pressure in the adjacent planning area emerging from the Coopers Edge development. Brockworth Primary Academy will consult to make this a permanent expansion from 2019, generating an additional 30 Reception places. The expansion at Shurdington Primary School increasing their PAN by 15 has also provided places for both Gloucester and Cheltenham schools under pressure.

This planning area includes the new housing development planned at Perrybrook (Brockworth) of 1325 new homes which will include a new school to serve the development.

Pre-school numbers show high levels of demand for places around Castle Hill and in 2019 in Brockworth.

### Action taken

- 2012: Brockworth Primary Academy took a temporary bulge year in 2012 admitting 60 at Reception intake only

- 2013: Birdlip Primary School increased its PAN from 12 to 15
- 2013: Shurdington Primary School took a temporary bulge year in 2013 admitting 30 at Reception intake only
- 2015: Brockworth Primary Academy took a temporary bulge year in 2015 admitting 45 at Reception intake only
- 2015: Shurdington Primary School took a temporary bulge year in 2015 admitting 30 at Reception intake only
- 2016: Brockworth Primary Academy took a temporary bulge year in 2016 admitting 45 at Reception intake only
- 2016: Shurdington Primary School took a temporary bulge year in 2016 admitting 30 at Reception intake only
- 2017: Brockworth Primary Academy took a temporary bulge year in 2017 admitting 50 at Reception intake only.
- 2017: Shurdington Primary School took a temporary bulge year in 2017 admitting 30 at Reception intake only
- 2018: Brockworth Primary Academy took a temporary bulge year in 2018 admitting 60 at Reception intake only
- 2018: Shurdington Primary School PAN increased from 15 to 30 permanently in 2018

### Future Requirements

Brockworth Primary Academy will double its capacity and increase its PAN permanently from 30 to 60 in 2019. The LA will continue to monitor forecasts to ensure the appropriate number of places to meet future demand, in particular in connection with future housing development in the area.

### 5. Primary Summary

In 2018 the place planning requirements are as follows

**Table 4**

Places available in Gloucester Primary Schools in 2018	2261
Forecast need for places in 2018	2243
Total number of Preferences received for 2018	2217
Total places offered on allocation day	2198
Surplus places	63
% Surplus Places	2.70%

Table 4 above shows that in 2018 we are operating a very small surplus of places and significantly below that recommended by the National Audit Commission of between 5% and 10%.

- By 2020 the forecast for places rises to 2,339. In order to meet this increased demand, 85 new Reception places will have been provided across four schools taking the total of available places to 2,346. This increase of places by 2020 will only

just meet the current known demand and would only provide a handful of spare places.

- The LA will need to closely monitor the demand moving forward as indications show that the spike in demand for places in 2020 will be followed by a significant decrease in 2021 giving a surplus of 204 places. The spike in demand may require additional temporary places initially until we can assess the future trend for places.
- There are two factors that need to be considered when looking at the 2021 year's forecast, (i) we have planned places to meet growth from housing not yet occupied and still to be built and (ii) the latest year's health data may not capture all births in a given year
- In order to plan for the 2021 year's intake we will continue to monitor and review each year's forecasts when the health data is refreshed annually. Planned housing across Gloucester and on the borough borders of Stroud and Tewkesbury will continue to have significant impact on demand for places. The 85 new places will meet our immediate needs but will not provide any substantial surplus or flexibility in the system. Only by continuous review will we be able to manage the supply against demand for places. Areas of particular concern are Abbeymead, Brockworth and Churchdown/Innsworth.

## 6. Primary Conclusion

The continued temporary and permanent expansions across Gloucester District will only meet our basic need requirements up to 2021. However, there remain hotspots around the City linked to current and future planned housing that will require further new places.

The third new primary school planned for the Kingsway development at Hunts Grove will help to alleviate some of the pressure in that area. However, this will depend largely on pupil yields for the Hunts Grove development. The new Free School at Clearwater Drive is also essential to meeting the demand for places in the south west of the City. Planned developments to the north of the City in Churchdown, Innsworth and Brockworth will require up to three new primary schools, but may also rely on further expansions of existing schools to meet the total number of places needed.

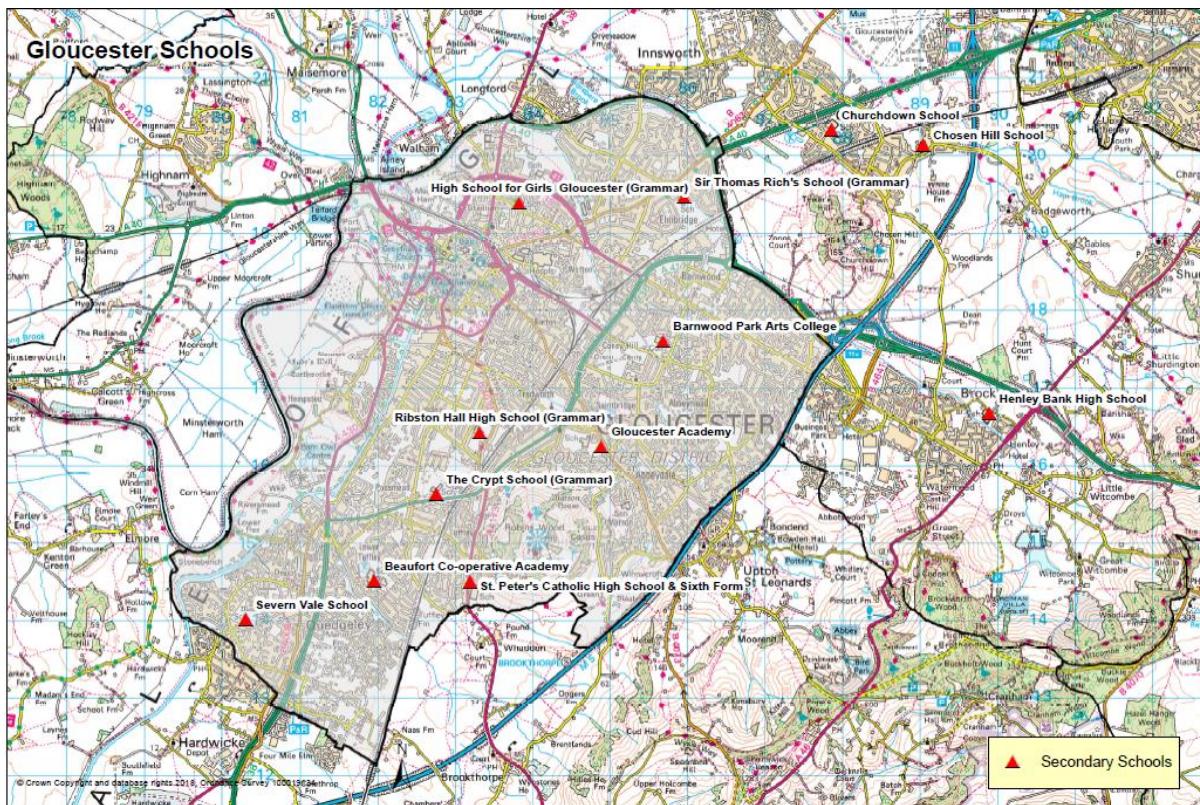
We must also bear in mind that in order to ensure that parents still have an element of choice in this area, there is a need to build some margin of capacity into the number of available places of between 5 – 10% - as recommended by the Audit Commission.

In summary, current and planned capacity will meet the need for projected growth. However, any new housing development proposals in Gloucester District or neighbouring areas will need to consider the provision of new primary school places.

## 7. Background – Secondary

There is one secondary school planning area for Gloucester, comprising of twelve secondary schools, including one mixed selective school (Crypt), two all girls selective schools (High School for Girls and Ribston Hall) one all boys selective school (Sir Thomas Richs), six mixed 11-18 and two mixed 11- 16 schools:

- Barnwood Park (11-16)(Co-ed in 2018)
- Beaufort (11-18)
- Churchdown Academy (11-18)
- Chosen Hill Academy (11-18)
- Gloucester Academy (11-18)
- High School for Girls (11-18)
- Henley Bank Academy (11-18)
- Sir Thomas Richs (11-18)
- Ribston Hall (11-18)
- Severn Vale (11-16)
- St Peters High (11-18)
- The Crypt (11-18) (Co-ed in 2018)



In 2007 the birth rate in Gloucester began an upward trend, with the number of live births rising from 1,476 in 2006 (2017 secondary transfer year) to 1,903 in 2012 (2023 secondary transfer year). This, together with the recent improvement in the housing market locally, has resulted in an increase in the number of pupils emerging from new housing. These factors have contributed to an increased demand for primary school places and the council has

had a programme of significant expansion in the primary sector across Gloucestershire since 2012. This has resulted in 1,940 additional temporary and permanent places added to existing local schools, together with the provision of six new primary schools linked to housing developments - collectively this will provide a further 2,310 new primary school places in Gloucester.

In parallel, discussions regarding the impact of the continued primary growth on secondary schools in Gloucester have been ongoing.

Secondary demand for places was generally able to match supply between 2007 and 2016. However, by 2017 demand for Year 7 places came under pressure to the south of Gloucester, specifically linked to large scale housing developments in Quedgeley. To accommodate this need, both Severn Vale and Beaufort Academies have expanded and permanently increased their PANs by 1FE each in 2018. Severn Vale increased its PAN from 235 to 265 and Beaufort from 224 to 254.

The Gloucester planning area forecasting is complex due to the mix of type of schools and the geography within the City. The four selective schools based in Gloucester historically feed from a wide geography throughout the county and beyond, with students travelling from as far as Bristol and Swindon. In addition, St Peters High School has admissions criteria that admit pupils of the Catholic faith which widens the geography of its intake. Barnwood Park and The Crypt will change from single sex schools to become co-educational from September 2018, which will affect the patterns of preference in future years and in turn could alter future forecasts.

It is also worth noting that historically some schools in the Gloucester planning areas have exceeded their PAN's when allocating Y7 places and this practice may distort the forecast for future demand for places.

A number of our Gloucester secondary schools have recently voluntarily increased or will increase their PAN's as follows:-

**Table 5 Secondary PAN Changes 2016-2019**

School	Original PAN	Revised PAN	When
St Peters High	227	235	2016
High School for Girls (Selective)	128	150	2017
The Crypt (Selective)	112	150	2018
Beaufort Academy	224	254	2018
Severn Vale Academy	235	265	2018
Barnwood Park Art College	150	180	2019
Sir Thomas Richs (Selective)	120	150	2019 (piloted from 2018)

<b>Total PAN Increases</b>	<b>1196</b>	<b>1384</b>	
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## 8. Local Demand for Y7 Places

### Basic Need Growth

**Table 6 Secondary Forecast 2018**

School Details		PAN					2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
DFES Number	School Name	PAN Intake as at Sept 2018	PAN Intake as at Sept 2019	PAN Intake as at Sept 2020	PAN Intake as at Sept 2021	PAN Intake as at Sept 2022	Y7	Y7	Y7	Y7	Y7	Y7	Y7
4012	Barnwood Park Arts College	150	180	180	180	180	150	180	180	180	180	180	180
4007	Beaufort Co-operative Academy	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254
5412	Chosen Hill School	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228
5409	Churchdown Academy	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
6906	Gloucester Academy	210	210	210	210	210	180	210	210	210	210	210	210
4002	High School For Girls	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
4017	Henley Bank High School	172	172	172	172	172	60	142	146	106	171	172	149
5400	Ribston Hall High School	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
4064	Severn Vale School	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
4001	Sir Thomas Rich's School	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
4600	St Peter's High School & Sixth For	235	235	235	235	235	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
5404	The Crypt School	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
<b>Unplaced Pupils</b>													<b>92</b>
<b>Planning area sub total</b>		2314	2344	2344	2344	2344	2177	2319	2323	2283	2348	<b>2441</b>	2326
<b>Spare Places (Y7 intake)</b>							<b>137</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-97</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>% spare capacity</b>							<b>6%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>-4.1%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
<b>Basic Need Requirement</b>							4.5FE spare	1FE spare	1FE spare	2FE spare	OFE	<b>3FE shortfall</b>	0.5FE spare

Across Gloucester, it is anticipated that there will be approximately 1,488 current Gloucester primary school pupils who will require a secondary place between 2017 and 2023. Forecasts indicate that up to 2022 there would be sufficient places available to support demographic growth in Gloucester (excluding children from any new housing) without the need for additional capacity. However, by 2023 forecasts show a shortfall of nearly 100 Y7 places, which would require at least 3FE of additional secondary provision to accommodate all pupils. By 2024 the numbers drop again suggesting a spike in demand only, although this will require regular review. This corresponds with pupils who started school in 2016 evidenced by the largest number of additional Reception places (335) provided by expansions in the Gloucester primary sector.

However, this is only one part of the story and the impact of new housing must be taken into account – this falls into two categories. Planned housing allocations, which tend to be on existing windfall sites around the city and the larger strategic housing developments listed in the Joint Core Strategy (JCS).

## 9. Planned and Strategic Housing Growth

**Table 7 Secondary Forecast with Housing 2018**

School Details		PAN					2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
OfS Number	School Name	PAN intake as at Sept 2018	PAN intake as at Sept 2019	PAN intake as at Sept 2020	PAN intake as at Sept 2021	PAN intake as at Sept 2022	Y7	Y7	Y7	Y7	Y7	Y7	Y7
4012	Barnwood Park Arts College	150	180	180	180	180	150	180	180	180	180	180	180
4007	Beaufort Co-operative Academy	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254
5412	Chosen Hill School	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228
5409	Churchdown Academy	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
6906	Gloucester Academy	210	210	210	210	210	180	210	210	210	210	210	210
4002	High School For Girls	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
4017	Henley Bank High School	172	172	172	172	172	60	142	146	106	171	172	149
5400	Ribston Hall High School	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
4064	Severn Vale School	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
4001	Sir Thomas Rich's School	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
4600	St Peter's High School & Sixth For	235	235	235	235	235	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
5404	The Crypt School	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
<b>Unplaced Pupils</b>													<b>92</b>
Planning area sub total		2314	2344	2344	2344	2344	2177	2319	2323	2283	2348	<b>2441</b>	2326
Spare Places (Y7 intake)							137	25	21	61	-4	<b>-97</b>	18
% spare capacity							6%	1%	1%	3%	0%	<b>-4.1%</b>	0.8%
Basic Need Requirement							4.5FE spare	1FE spare	1FE spare	2FE spare	0FE	<b>3FE shortfall</b>	0.5FE spare
Housing Forecast - Non Strategic Sites							0	22	42	56	64	72	72
Housing Forecast - Strategic Sites							0	5	16	30	45	64	82
Gloucester Secondary Planning Area Total Forecast							150	2346	2381	2369	2457	2577	2480
Available Places							0	<b>-2</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>-113</b>	<b>-233</b>	<b>-136</b>
Total Places Required							4.5FE spare	0FE spare	1FE shortfall	1FE shortfall	4FE shortfall	8FE shortfall	4FE shortfall

## 9.1. Planned Housing

We are aware of a number of housing developments that have been granted planning permission. These developments will result in over 13,000 new homes across at least four districts of the county and will directly impact Gloucester secondary schools.

The number of pupils arising from these developments is significant and will further exacerbate the existing basic need requirements consequently, there will be a small shortfall in Y7 secondary places by 2020, rising to a shortfall of 68 places (2.5FE) by 2022. This shortfall continues to increase to 2023 when there is a spike in numbers but drops back slightly after. The full impact is shown at Table 8 below when you include both the planned and strategic housing numbers.

In summary, by 2020 all Gloucester Secondary Schools will be full with children that are already on roll in our primary school system and/or arising from planned new housing developments. The shortfall is significant and based on latest projections, there will be a need for a new secondary school to serve Gloucester.

It should be noted that these forecasts are based on known housing allocations. Should there be further housing developments approved, then the shortage of places will increase.

## 9.2. Strategic Housing

Gloucester City itself has limited strategic housing sites planned. However, the adjacent borough and district councils of Tewkesbury and Stroud have a number of large scale housing allocations that are close to the Gloucester City boundary. These developments will impact on Gloucester secondary school provision. It is difficult to predict accurately the pupil yield arising from these developments until a full understanding of the type of housing and timing of the developments come forward in a planning application.

However, based on the latest information available, the following strategic sites named below will require additional primary and secondary school places

10. Innsworth –	1,300 dwellings
11. Twigworth –	995 dwellings
12. South Churchdown –	1,100 dwellings
13. North Brockworth –	1,500 dwellings
14. Winnycroft Farm –	620 dwellings

Once demand from strategic housing sites is taken into consideration, all Y7 places will be filled by 2019 with no surplus capacity available in the system. By 2020 there will be a shortfall of 1FE, this rises to 4FE in 2022, 8FE in 2023, but falls back to 4FE in 2024 - as shown in Table 8 below.

## 10. Secondary Summary

**Table 8 Shows Shortfall of Secondary Places**

Year	Basic Need <b>Shortfall</b>	Basic Need with Planned Housing <b>Shortfall</b>	Basic Need with Planned and Strategic Housing <b>Shortfall</b>
2019	-	0	0
2020	-	1FE	1FE
2021	-	0	1FE
2022	0	2.5FE	4FE
2023	3FE	6FE	8FE
2024	-	2.5FE	4FE

\*1FE = 30 Y7 places and 150 Whole School places 11 to 16 provision

There is potential to locate further future housing allocations close to the Gloucester boundary that would significantly impact on Gloucester schools, notably from Stroud and Tewkesbury District Councils. Areas under consideration include Hardwicke, Whaddon and Stroud Road. Although there is not currently any indication of timescales or certainty that the developments will come forward, if they do, they are likely to be of significant size and will need to be considered in the overall assessment of future demand for places.

Based on the information in Table 7 above, it is highly likely that a new secondary school site will be required in Gloucester to serve the areas where we have significant planned housing close to Twigworth/ Innsworth and Churchdown and to the south of Gloucester in Quedgeley, Hardwicke and Tuffley.

## **11. Secondary Conclusion**

Planning for the delivery of additional places is underway both in the short and medium term. The existing secondary schools in Gloucester may be willing to support some of this growth, and this will need to be discussed with all the secondary schools. However, given the increase in levels of housing in Gloucester and surrounding districts, it will be important to secure a new site for a secondary school in the specific areas of housing growth in Gloucester to serve the increasing numbers coming through the system.