

# Public Document Pack

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9 January 2024

## **Children and Young People's Services Scrutiny Committee**

A meeting of the Committee will be held at **10.30 am** on **Wednesday, 17 January 2024** at **County Hall, Chichester, PO19 1RQ**.

**The meeting will be available to watch live via the Internet at this address:**

<http://www.westsussex.public-i.tv/core/portal/home>.

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### **Agenda**

- 10.31 am    1.    **Declarations of Interests**
- Members and officers must declare any pecuniary or personal interest in any business on the agenda. They should also make declarations at any stage such an interest becomes apparent during the meeting. Consideration should be given to leaving the meeting if the nature of the interest warrants it. If in doubt please contact Democratic Services before the meeting.
- 10.33 am    2.    **Urgent Matters**
- Items not on the agenda which the Chairman of the meeting is of the opinion should be considered as a matter of urgency by reason of special circumstances, including cases where the Committee needs to be informed of budgetary or performance issues affecting matters within its terms of reference, which have emerged since the publication of the agenda.
- 10.35 am    3.    **Minutes of the last meeting of the Committee** (Pages 5 - 12)
- The Committee is asked to agree the minutes of the meeting held on 15 November 2023 (cream paper).
- 10.40 am    4.    **Responses to Recommendations** (Pages 13 - 20)
- The Committee is asked to note the responses to recommendations made at recent meetings.

- 10.45 am 5. **Children's Social Care Quality Assurance** (Pages 21 - 30)
- Report by Director of Children, Young People and Learning.
- The Committee is asked to assess the progress of the Quality Assurance and Auditing work since the last full report to the Committee in December 2021.
- 11.45 am 6. **School Place Planning across West Sussex** (Pages 31 - 208)
- Report by Director of Children, Young People and Learning.
- The Committee is asked to assess the County Council's approach to school place planning as set out in the draft Planning School Places Document 2024.
- 12.45 pm 7. **Work Programme Planning and Possible items for Future Scrutiny** (Pages 209 - 226)
- The Committee is asked to agree its draft work programme (Appendix A) in accordance with the scrutiny checklist attached (Appendix B) and highlight any further possible items for future scrutiny.
- The Committee is also asked to review the Forward Plan entries relevant to its remit (Appendix C) and consider whether it wishes to enquire about any of the forthcoming decisions within its portfolio.
- 1.00 pm 8. **Requests for Call-In**
- There have been no requests for call-in to the Scrutiny Committee within its constitutional remit since the date of the last meeting. The Director of Law and Assurance will report any requests since the publication of the agenda papers.
- 1.02 pm 9. **Date of Next Meeting**
- The next meeting of the Committee will be held on 28 February 2024 at 10.30 am at County Hall, Chichester. Probable agenda items include:
- Performance and Resources Report – Quarter 3
  - Early Years Strategy
- Any member wishing to place an item on the agenda for the meeting must notify the Director of Law and Assurance by 16 February 2024.

**To all members of the Children and Young People's Services Scrutiny Committee**

**Webcasting**

Please note: this meeting is being filmed for live and subsequent broadcast via the County Council's website on the internet. The images and sound recording may be used for training purposes by the Council.

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## **Children and Young People's Services Scrutiny Committee**

15 November 2023 – At a meeting of the Children and Young People's Services Scrutiny Committee held at 10.30 am at County Hall, Chichester, PO19 1RQ.

Present: Cllr Linehan (Chairman)

Cllr Baldwin	Cllr Dabell	Cllr Sparkes
Cllr Burgess	Cllr Evans	Mrs Oldroyd
Cllr Cherry	Cllr McGregor	Mrs Coles, left 1pm
Cllr Cornell	Cllr Smith, left 1.35pm	

Apologies were received from Cllr Mercer, Mr Cristin and Mr Lloyd

Absent: Cllr Hall

Also in attendance: Cllr Russell

### **23. Declarations of Interests**

23.1 In accordance with the County Council's code of conduct the following declarations were made:

23.2 Cllr Linehan declared a personal interest as the parent of a child with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP), under agenda item no 5.

23.3 Cllr Smith declared a personal interest as the parent of a child with an EHCP, and a member of the West Sussex Parent Carer Forum, under agenda item no 5.

23.4 Cllr Cherry declared a personal interest as the Vice-Chairman of Governors at the Burgess Hill Academy, which is a member of the University of Brighton Academy Trust, under agenda item no 6.

### **24. Urgent Matters**

24.1 No urgent matters were raised.

### **25. Minutes of the last meeting of the Committee**

25.1 Resolved – That the minutes of the meeting held on 13 September 2023 be approved as a correct record and that they be signed by the Chairman.

### **26. Responses to Recommendations**

26.1 Resolved – That the Committee notes the responses to the recommendations provided from recent meetings.

## **27. Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Improvement Plan**

27.1 The Cabinet Member, Cllr Russell, introduced the report highlighting that following the full Ofsted inspection in spring 2023 the leadership team had undertaken a comprehensive review of all areas of the service and concluded that Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) was an area of priority for transformation. A full review had been undertaken along with a refresh of SEND governance and partnership arrangements which had resulted in a more robust independently chaired SEND and Alternative Provision Strategy and Partnership Board (S&APSPB) to provide challenge and support. A transformation programme had been put in place that could take up to two years to fully implement. Since the despatch of the agenda papers the SEND area inspection by Ofsted and the Care Quality Commission had begun and the outcomes would be fed into the transformation programme. The Cabinet Member confirmed the commitment to improving outcomes for children and families was confident that there were robust plans in place to deliver the improvement needed.

27.2 The Director of Children, Young People and Learning and the Interim Assistant Director (Learning and Skills) summarised the key points from the report.

27.3 The Committee heard from Mrs Westwood, Chief Executive Officer of the West Sussex Parent Carer Forum (WSPCF), who thanked the County Council for the involvement of the Forum in the new SEND improvement plan. The Forum team felt they were being listened to and their contributions valued, but WSPCF do not have full confidence in the plan. There was visible energy and drive around the world of SEND and a commitment in putting together robust plans. However, Mrs Westwood said she struggled to reconcile the work seen with the reality that parents were facing, from her own perspective as a parent and giving an example of a parent who had been in contact with the Forum. She felt the delays in completing the Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) assessment process were not solely down to recent increased demand and the extension of requests to those up to 25 years of age. They were also the result of years of unchallenged underperformance. It was felt there was a lack of transparency in every part of the service and she hoped the recovery plan would not only address performance but focus on improving outcomes for children and their families.

27.4 Mrs Westwood reported that the WSPCF had undertaken a survey to seek parent carer views on the EHCP process. She had shared a presentation with the S&APSPB on the outcomes of the survey and would be happy to share with the Committee members.

27.5 The members of the Committee asked questions and a summary of those questions and answers follows.

27.6 The Committee highlighted the impact the current performance was having on children and their families. Parents needed to see actions and changes to the current position. Communication with parents was a key area for improvement and some quick and easy changes needed to be

made to provide adequate levels of communication. A member suggested that including the voice of the child could be supported by use of the Mind Of My Own app and officers agreed it would be an excellent way of involving young people.

27.7 Some members felt that the decision to temporarily make funding available at 20 weeks (legal time limit) if a plan still had not been completed to support school resilience was not yet making a difference. It was important that parents were made aware of its availability and what support this could provide.

27.8 Through the Government pilot Delivering Better Value, the service confirmed that it informed the Department for Education (DfE) to advise that the County Council would not be implementing the proposed 20% reduction in assessment numbers.

27.9 The numbers of EHCP assessments being requested had started to rise following Government reforms several years earlier but had accelerated since the pandemic. There had been a focus on early years and some additional posts around SEND support had been created, and an early years' strategy was being developed. Members were keen to know how much of the increase in requests for EHCP assessments had been caused by the expansion of support for those from 16 up to the age of 25 years-of-age and would be keen to see some data on this.

27.10 The SEND Sufficiency plan had expanded all special schools in terms of their ability to increase places, including looking at the establishment of satellite sites using existing buildings. The Special Support Centres planned were yet to come online. Work was also being undertaken on understanding the complexity of need in schools and how mainstream schools could better meet those needs.

27.11 Whilst the EHCP timeliness was being addressed, requests for assessments for the most vulnerable children were being prioritised. The service is totally committed to getting back to meeting the 20-week deadline. The backlog in requests will be dealt with by a temporary agency team. Educational Psychologists will be looking into a different way of working, focussing on a person-centred approach.

27.12 The Committee sought assurance that the focus on the SEND improvement work would not impact the resources available to other areas of the service. It was confirmed that the focus on SEND would not be to the detriment of children's social care which would continue its improvement journey. Some improvement officers would now focus on the SEND recovery plan as the methodology used for the social care transformation would be transferrable.

27.13 The focus on rapid improvement to a steady state was looking at sustainability and resilience in the service, including recruiting additional staff to give capacity to provide flexibility, such as work on parents' complaints. There would be a focus on staff training e.g. how to deal with parents, developing skills and knowledge and how to make improvements to the experience and outcomes for parents, carers and young people. Resources had been secured to expand the service and recruitment had

been quite successful despite a national shortage of educational psychologists. Further work would look at the two geographically split teams through a series of workshops with managers, staff, and parent carers to ensure the service is working effectively in the future. The County Council works with a DfE network of 19 local authorities in the south-east to share good practice and improvements, to help deal with this national problem.

27.14 A member of the Youth Cabinet raised the long time it had taken for a family member to have their EHCP assessment undertaken. They asked why it was not done sooner when the child had noticeable problems since birth. Officers responded that from birth the child would have had a health plan and an education plan would only have been required later.

27.15 The process for EHCP assessments is the same across the country and is defined within the SEND code of practice. There are ebbs and flows in the number of requests received e.g. the number of parental requests increases after the summer holidays and data is monitored for trends. The area SEND inspection would help compare the County Council's performance against other local authorities. Any changes to the improvement plan workstreams following the outcomes of the inspection would be shared with members.

27.16 The SEND notional budget provided to schools to support SEN children is based on a formula determined by central Government with differing rates for primary and secondary schools. Top ups for children with EHCPs comes from the High Needs Budget which the County Council has influence over.

27.17 The service were looking to establish an Education and Skills Board, comprising of stakeholders from early years to university level. The Board would discuss priorities for collective action and help link to the SEND and Inclusion Strategy and the Education and Learning Strategy. SEND is likely to be a key priority for discussion.

27.18 The service was working to provide an effective IT system across the whole service so that a single view of the child could be provided. Information can be shared with Committee members in the future.

27.19 A member asked how the County Council could support those with SEND in the 16-25 age range into employment and training. It was reported that work was in progress on supported internships with businesses who were keen to support and agreed that this was an important area to develop to support young people as they move into adulthood.

27.20 Cllr Wall, the Chairman of the Health and Adult Services Scrutiny Committee, had followed the item and welcomed the challenging discussion. He had been keen to understand the challenges faced by young people as they transition through to Adult Services at the County Council.



## 27.21 Resolved – That the Committee:

1. Acknowledges that the service is not currently where it needs to be, and that there are key fundamental issues that need addressing to improve outcomes and experiences for children, young people and families.
2. Considers it imperative that the experiences of families are listened to throughout the improvement process and that their views on how the improvements are creating better outcomes are sought throughout the improvement journey.
3. Highlights communication to parents and carers as a top area for improvement and ask that this is progressed as a priority as part of the improvement plan.
4. Discussed the prioritisation of children awaiting assessments, and how the backlog is being managed. The Committee are glad to hear that those most vulnerable children are currently being prioritised for EHCP assessment so that they get the support that they need while the improvements to assessment timeliness are made.
5. Welcomes that the County Council will not be progressing with the DfE proposed target of reducing EHCPs by 20%, as this is not the right focus or driver for tackling demand.
6. Asks that the County Council explore in more detail what can be done to support young people into employment and training and also whether the Mind of My Own app can be used to capture the views and experiences of young people with SEND.
7. Agrees that the Committee should have regular oversight of SEND improvement plan to assess the progress being made on improving outcomes and experiences for children and families and will add it as a standing item to their work programme for scrutiny.

## 28. **Performance and Resources Report 2023-24 - Quarter 2 - July-September 2023**

28.1 The members of the Committee asked questions and a summary of those questions and answers follows.

**28.2 Performance Measure 2 – Percentage Early Help Plans closed with outcomes met** – The Department of Levelling Up and Communities (DfLUC) has a strict criteria that the service is measured against, and that does not necessarily equate to whether the circumstances for the child or family have improved, e.g. outcomes might not be met if parental consent is withdrawn. Officers were confident this was not a reflection of the quality of service provided by early help and a huge amount of work was underway to raise performance to meet DfLUC outcomes.

**28.3 Performance Measure 7 – Stability of children looked after placements** – The data sets for these figures report on a yearly basis, figures are still being impacted by the closure of a national provider of a significant number of children’s homes and the movement from unregistered to registered placements, however it is an improving picture.

**28.4 Performance Measure 8 – Support for care leavers to achieve their aspirations** – A variance of 10% on the target figure would be the difference between amber and red. Recently the County Council agreed a notice of motion to treat care leavers as a protected characteristic. Work is ongoing with HR colleagues through a specific task and finish group on skills to extend the apprenticeship scheme within the authority to care leavers. A scheme is also underway with a large employer in the region. Discussion is also taking place with neighbouring authorities who have adopted the same protected characteristics on reciprocal arrangements for care leavers.

**28.5 Performance Measure 27 – Percentage achieving expected standard in reading, writing and maths combined at the end of Key Stage 2** – The drop in performance for the academic year 2021/22 when pupils did not have enough time practicing writing due to the pandemic, has led to a writing project with a group of schools to develop good practice. This will be shared with other schools across the county. Early indications for the 2022/23 results show West Sussex results tracking the national average. More data can be provided including demographic detail. It was noted that the Committee had identified Educational Attainment as an item for future scrutiny.

**28.6 Performance Measures 56 and 57** – More challenging targets are being worked on. Under measure 57, the figure is a good indicator of inclusivity.

**28.7 9 Bedelands Academy (Capital Programme)** – The process of preparing a retendering document is under way, it is hoped to appoint a contractor in spring 2024.

**28.8 Resolved** – That the Committee:

1. Acknowledges the current performance and budget position, noting the budget pressures on increased high costs placements and the home to school transport as a result of the increase in EHCPs.
2. Would like to understand the attainment challenges in writing at Key Stage 2 and the work being done to address this, and will look at this when considering an item on Educational Attainment at a future meeting.
3. Recognises the work being undertaken to understand and improve performance of Early Help Plan outcomes met (Performance Measure 2).

4. Welcomes the work being progressed following the endorsement at County Council to treat Care Leavers as a protected characteristic.

## **29. Council Plan, Medium-Term Financial Strategy and Preparations for 2024/25 Draft Budget**

29.1 The members of the Committee asked questions and a summary of those questions and answers follows.

29.2 Initiatives were in train through a task and finish group to look at ways to reduce the costs for external taxis and minibuses for **home to school transport** e.g. reviewing policy to look at what is statutory and non-statutory and the differences in cost, providing independent travel training for young people particularly for after primary school, vehicle occupancy numbers and parent's mileage allowance.

29.3 Work to **improve the use of kinship placements** was being undertaken to provide the same level of support and an uplift in fees as foster carers. Kinship carers are also entitled to the same level of support for adaptation and adaptations as foster carers.

29.4 It was highlighted that the budget reductions being put forward for this portfolio were efficiency savings rather than cuts to services and it was important to make this clear in any future communications on the budget. The Cabinet Member confirmed that areas of improvement and future demand had been looked at to offer these efficiencies and subsequent savings.

29.5 Resolved – That the Committee:

1. Recognises the pressures on the home to school transport budget, and welcome the work being undertaken to review the current arrangements.
2. Recognises the impact of reduced government funding on the budget, and supports the continued lobbying of government by the Cabinet Member on this. The Committee would welcome to be kept updated on any lobbying.
3. Wishes to explore of whether any performance measures around those with EHCPS not accessing education and the SEND journey should be included.
4. Highlights that any communications should be clear that the budget reductions being put forward for this portfolio are efficiencies rather than cuts to services.

## **30. Work Programme Planning and Possible Items for Future Scrutiny**

30.1 The Committee agreed to move the Family Safeguard Model item to the June meeting and move the School Place Planning item to the January meeting.

## Agenda Item 3

30.2 The Committee noted the revised Work Programme and the Chairman reminded Committee members that any items for consideration could be put forward at any time for consideration by the Business Planning Group.

### **31. Requests for Call-In**

31.1 There had been no requests for call-in to the Scrutiny Committee within its constitutional remit since the date of the last meeting.

### **32. Date of Next Meeting**

32.1 The next meeting would be held on 17 January 2024 at 10.30am.

The meeting ended at 1.59 pm

Chairman

## CYPSSC Action and recommendations tracker 2023-24

The recommendations tracker allows scrutiny committees to monitor responses, actions and outcomes against their recommendations or requests for further action. The tracker is updated following each meeting. Once an action has been completed, it will be removed from the tracker at the next meeting.

### Recommendations

Topic	Meeting (date raised)	Recommendation	Responsible Officer/ Member	Follow up	Response/Progress/ Deadlines	Status
Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Improvement Plan	15/11/23	Considers it imperative that the experiences of families are listened to throughout the improvement process and that their views on how the improvements are creating better outcomes are sought throughout the improvement journey.	Interim Assistant Director Education and Skills	February 2024	January 24 - This is being addressed through the SEND improvement plan. Partner Working Group 6 focuses on engagement with parents and families. The West Sussex Parent Carer Forum (WSPCF) is represented on, and co-leads the group.	In progress
Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Improvement Plan	15/11/23	Highlights communication to parents and carers as a top area for improvement and ask that this is progressed as a priority as part of the improvement plan.	Interim Assistant Director Education and Skills	February 2024	January 2024 - This item will be addressed through the SEND improvement plan with communication as and co-production as a cross cutting theme	In progress

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Meeting (date raised)</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Responsible Officer/ Member</b>	<b>Follow up</b>	<b>Response/Progress/ Deadlines</b>	<b>Status</b>
					across all 6 Partner Working Groups.	
Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Improvement Plan	15/11/23	Asks that the County Council explore in more detail what can be done to support young people into employment and training and also whether the Mind of My Own app can be used to capture the views and experiences of young people with SEND.	Interim Assistant Director Education and Skills	February 2024	January 2024 - This is being explored under Partner Working Group 5 which is focusing on transitions and preparation for employment.	In Progress
Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Improvement Plan	15/11/23	Agrees that the Committee should have regular oversight of the SEND improvement plan to assess the progress being made on improving outcomes and experiences for children and families and will add this to their work programme for scrutiny.	Chairman of CYPSSC/Democratic Services/Assistant Director Children Transformation.	February 2024	The Committee's Business Planning Group will explore which areas it wishes to focus on to assess the progress being made at its meeting on 9 February 2024. The outcome of the SEND Area Inspection will also be used to inform this once it is published.	In Progress

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Meeting (date raised)</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Responsible Officer/ Member</b>	<b>Follow up</b>	<b>Response/Progress/ Deadlines</b>	<b>Status</b>
Performance and Resources Report 2023-24 - Quarter 2	15/11/23	Would like to understand the attainment challenges in writing at Key Stage 2 and the work being done to address this, and will look at this when considering an item on Educational Attainment at a future meeting.	Interim Assistant Director Education and Skills	-	January 2024: This information will be included when the committee scrutinise educational attainment in 2024. The Committee's BPG will confirm the date and approach to scrutiny at its next meeting on 9 February 2024.	Complete
Council Plan, Medium-Term Financial Strategy and Preparations for 2024/25 Draft Budget	15/11/23	Recognises the impact of reduced government funding on the budget, and supports the continued lobbying of government by the Cabinet Member on this. The Committee would welcome to be kept updated on any lobbying.	Cabinet Member for Children and Young People, Learning and Skills/ Director of Children, Young People and Learning	-	January 2024: The Committee will be kept informed of any lobbying letters being sent in regards to funding for the Children and Young People, Learning and Skills budgets.	Complete
Council Plan, Medium-Term Financial Strategy and Preparations	15/11/23	Highlights that any communications on the budget should be clear that the budget reductions being put forward for this portfolio	Director of Finance and Support Services	-	This has been noted and will be considered for any relevant communications.	Completed

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Meeting (date raised)</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Responsible Officer/ Member</b>	<b>Follow up</b>	<b>Response/Progress/ Deadlines</b>	<b>Status</b>
for 2024/25 Draft Budget		are efficiencies rather than cuts to services.				
The Care Leavers Service in West Sussex	13/09/23	Welcomes the work being progressed to provide Personal Advisors to children we care for between 16 and 16½ years, and the importance of considering where the child is in their education and training when transferring to a PA. The Committee asks to be kept updated on the progress of this and when implementation is expected.	Assistant Director (Corporate Parenting)	February 2024	January 2024: The next update will be provided in February 2024. October 2023: The planned changes will be implemented when the increased staffing resource is in place. A business case has been submitted and approved by DLT that will address the issues noted in ILACs re: caseload weighting and capacity. The recruitment process is now underway and it is estimated that the newly recruited PAs will start in the service early in 2024.	In progress



<b>Topic</b>	<b>Meeting (date raised)</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Responsible Officer/ Member</b>	<b>Follow up</b>	<b>Response/Progress/ Deadlines</b>	<b>Status</b>
Early Help - Review of new service model	07/06/23	Asks that the Committee is provided with the outcome of the planned work to gain feedback from children and families using the service.	Head of Service – Early help	February 2024	January 2024 – A further update will be provided in February 2024. October 2023: An outline plan is now in production in collaboration with the Voice and Participation team on a range of approaches to seek the voice of children and young people. The lead service manager has connected with another local authority to help with the development of our approach. This work is reviewed and monitored through a project group and is part of our identified priorities for our Supporting Families work with the Department for	In progress

Topic	Meeting (date raised)	Recommendation	Responsible Officer/ Member	Follow up	Response/Progress/ Deadlines	Status
					Levelling Up, Housing and Communities.	
Support for Young Carers	1/03/23	Highlights the importance of promoting the identification of young carers and asks that support and guidance provided to schools and other partners focuses on how they can proactively identify young carers, including suggesting schools ask specific questions on caring responsibilities at school entry stage.	Assistant Director (Education and Skills)	February 2024	January 2024: No further update at present. October 2023: Education Matters (autumn 2023) highlighted responsibilities for schools in relation to Young Carers and the service working with schools to work out how to gather the correct information regarding caring status. Eight schools have signed up to be part of a pilot project and to acquire the Young Carers in Schools Award. Promotion of awareness and identification of young carers remains a key	In progress

Topic	Meeting (date raised)	Recommendation	Responsible Officer/ Member	Follow up	Response/Progress/ Deadlines	Status
					<p>priority for the team this academic year.</p> <p>June 2023: Resource packs have been created for primary and secondary schools which aim at identifying, understanding and supporting young carers.</p> <p>New guidance will suggest that schools may wish to explore ways of seeking out this information on entry to school but in ways that are sensitive and avoid putting the child or parent in a difficult position.</p>	

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## Children and Young People’s Services Scrutiny Committee

17 January 2024

### Children’s Social Care Quality Assurance

#### Report by the Director of Children, Young People and Learning

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#### Summary

Our vision is to provide children in West Sussex with the right help and support at the right time, so they are kept safe, enjoy strong and enduring relationships, and are afforded the best permanent care possible.

This report examines the effectiveness of the Quality Assurance activity within West Sussex Children’s Social Care. The Quality Assurance processes within Early Help and Children’s Social Care enable us to robustly relate performance management data to quality assurance using three key questions:

1. What do we know about the quality of practice?
2. Is the child/ren’s voice and lived experience evident within practice?
3. Does quantitative and qualitative data demonstrate we are embedding practice?

The report focuses on actions completed since the Ofsted ILACS Inspection of March 2023 where West Sussex Children’s Services was judged to be Requires Improvement overall with features of Good seen in two of the five areas of focus.

Judgement	Grade
The impact of leaders on social work practice with children and families	Good
The experiences and progress of children who need help and protection	Requires improvement to be good
The experiences and progress of children in care	Good
The experiences and progress of care leavers	Requires improvement to be good
Overall effectiveness	Requires improvement to be good

The Ofsted report specifically highlighted: “A relentless and incremental approach to improving practice has led to significant progress in some areas, such as the safeguarding and planning for unborn children, achieving permanence for children, and the effectiveness of quality assurance.”

Ofsted also observed “The local authority works well with improvement partners and has been open to external scrutiny and support to strengthen practice. Well-established, comprehensive, and effective quality assurance processes give leaders

a clear line of sight to practice. The collaborative involvement of social workers in the process provides an opportunity for reflection and a sound understanding of 'even better if' to further improve practice."

There has continued to be a commitment, focus, and drive to ensure the quality of service provided to children is consistently Good with an aspiration for Outstanding.

The Continuous Practice Improvement Plan (CPIP) summarises our current key priorities for children in line with the seven practice areas for improvement identified in the ILACS report. It also contains actions from the previous Practice Improvement Plan where we aspire to do even better. Progress is scrutinised by the Children First Continual Improvement Board, ensuring management has a strong and accurate understanding of the performance and quality of practice.

### **Focus for Scrutiny**

The Committee is asked to consider the progress of the Quality Assurance and Auditing work since the last full report to the Committee in December 2021.

### **Key Lines of Enquiry**

Key areas for Scrutiny to consider and comment on include:

- How the audit outcomes, reflections and learning from this process demonstrate continued improvement in the consistency of high-quality practice across the service.
- Any areas of challenge being identified through the audit work, and the plans in place to address these.
- How the voices of children and families are being sought and their influence on practice improvement; how children contribute to their reviews, and how children and families' voices are captured within the audit process.

The Chairman will summarise the output of the debate for consideration by the Committee.

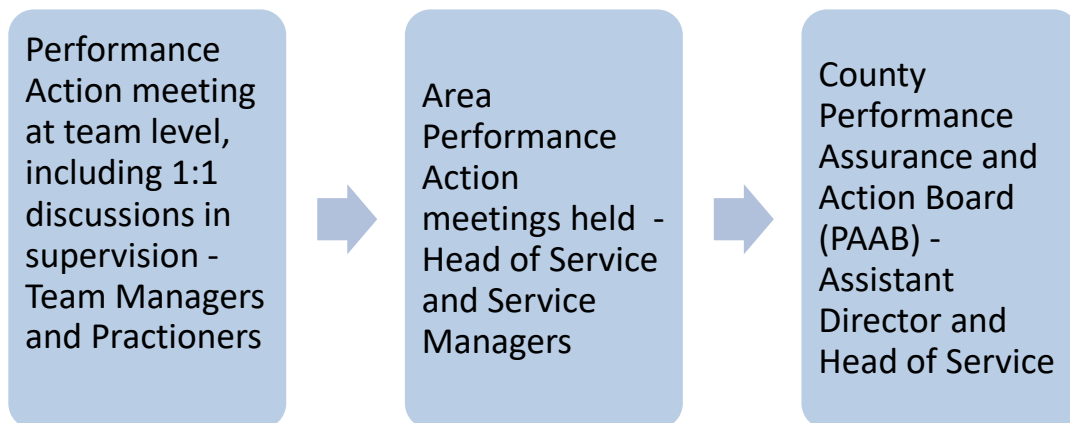
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## **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 The Ofsted ILACS Inspection in March 2023 judged West Sussex Children's Social Care to be overall Requires Improvement with a Good grading for *The impact of leaders on social work practice with children and families* and *The experiences and progress of children in care*. The Inspection also highlighted that "A relentless and incremental approach to improving practice has led to significant progress in some areas, such as the safeguarding and planning for unborn children, achieving permanence for children, and the effectiveness of quality assurance."
- 1.2 Such comments have provided assurance around the effectiveness of our Quality Assurance Framework. Understanding ourselves as an organisation and the quality of the service we are providing is key to improvement. This contributed to the Self-Evaluation Framework. The Self-Evaluation is an integral part of planning and delivering continuously improving services to

children, young people, and their families. It enables leaders to effectively identify areas of strength, development, and actions to improve.

- 1.3 Ofsted also highlighted "The local authority works well with improvement partners and has been open to external scrutiny and support to strengthen practice. Well-established, comprehensive, and effective quality assurance processes give leaders a clear line of sight to practice. The collaborative involvement of social workers in the process provides an opportunity for reflection and a sound understanding of 'even better if' to further improve practice."
- 1.4 Since the Ofsted inspection, the Practice Improvement Plan has been reviewed and replaced with a Continuous Practice Improvement Plan (CPIP). The CPIP summarises our current key priorities for children in line with the Ofsted-recommended areas for improvement, as well as practice areas where we aspire to do even better.
- 1.5 The reconstituted Continual Practice Improvement Board is independently chaired by Steve Crocker, previous Director of Children's Services for Hampshire, and newly appointed Department for Education Advisor, to oversee continual improvements until March 2024.
- 1.6 The Board meets monthly to seek assurance on behalf of the Department for Education (DfE) that the areas for continuous improvement highlighted in the Ofsted inspection are being given the appropriate focus to promote best outcomes for West Sussex children. In October the Department for Education undertook a six-month review of progress since the ILACS. The review focused on three areas highlighted in the Ofsted report to monitor: 1. The implementation of the Family Safeguarding model; 2. Services to Care Leavers; and 3. Effective Partnerships. The DfE concluded in their feedback meeting that they see evidence of sustained and committed improvement in all the areas that were reviewed and that the County Council remains focused on delivering a good service.
- 1.7 Essential to our improvement is a strong and robust quality assurance process. The Quality Assurance Framework is now well established within the department, providing a governance structure that offers robust scrutiny and oversight with reports on quality assurance and performance data being presented to the Performance and Assurance Action Board (PAAB) and the Children, Young People and Learning Directorate Leadership Team (DLT); this then reports into the Continual Practice Improvement Board. The main themes are shared with key stakeholders, Safeguarding Partnership, Lead Members, and the Chief Executive of the County Council.
- 1.8 Performance data capturing has matured, and dashboards are available to support the business needs. Performance data is available at an individual child level, worker level, team level, area level and county level. This oversight enables trends and patterns to be easily seen. The dashboards are accessible for all managers and practitioners. Performance data reporting continues at an operational level in line with the below activity and is reported into the senior management structures as described above.



1.9 The interlink between the quality assurance activity, practice standards, training and the progression of the continuous practice improvement plans is strong.

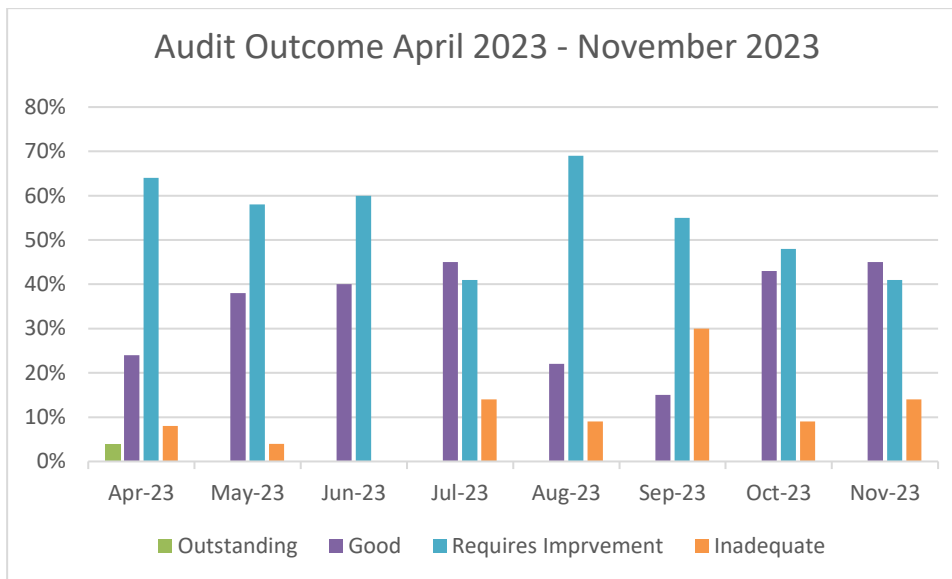


1.10 The Quality Assurance auditing activities are carried out in various ways:

- Learning cycle audit – monthly collaborative case audit including the practitioner.
- Thematic Audits – themes identified through PAAB where deep dive audits take place and an action plan identified following findings.
- Dip Sampling – focuses on a specific issue as opposed to full case audit.
- Reviews – case review following significant event to identify learning and can contribute to partnership responses such as rapid reviews, local safeguarding partnership reviews, domestic homicide reviews and adult safeguarding reviews.
- Back to the Floor – mock inspection where team of practitioners across the service inspect an area. All teams have an inspection once a year and formulate a plan arising from the learning.



- Observations of practice – managers observe practitioners within their team.
- 1.11 The above actions provide assurance that progress is being made in line with the CPIP and, where needed, influences the development of new processes and practice standards. For example, the learning audit benchmark tool now provides examples of what the Ofsted grading 'Outstanding' looks like, where previously the focus had been on what 'Requires improvement' and 'Good' looks like. This a reflection of the improvements that have been made and the continued aspirations of the department.
- 2. Discussion - How the audit outcomes, reflections and learning from this process demonstrate continued improvement in the consistency of high quality practice across the service**
- 2.1 A monthly cycle of learning audits is completed across the department looking at the experiences of children open to the Early Help, Assessment & Intervention, Family Safeguarding, Children we Care for and Care Leavers Teams. These audits are now embedded within the organisation's learning culture and are undertaken collaboratively with the allocated practitioner, their team manager and, where appropriate, the Family Safeguarding Team adult workers as well as the conference and reviewing officer.
- 2.2 The number of case audits has increased from the previous target of 30 per month to 50 per month since October 2023. This equates to 600 audits per year – a sufficient sample size from which to assess the quality of practice.
- 2.3 Auditors are from a team manager level or above and have been trained in undertaking audits. Audits are then moderated by a pool of service managers and assistant directors. A moderation panel is also held, offering a robust scrutiny process and ensuring consistency is maintained within the grading outcomes. As we move away from Inadequate and work towards Good, the level of moderation has reduced and not all audits have this additional scrutiny. We consider the grading difference between audit and moderation to ensure consistency in the application of "what Good looks like" remains; there is also the flexibility to increase the moderation process if there is the need.
- 2.4 The below chart illustrates in % terms the audit findings from April to November 2023. It evidences that most practice is overall Requires Improvement.



- 2.5 Any audit that is graded as Inadequate is moderated and the Head of Service for the child’s team facilitates a reflective conversation within five working days to understand any barriers and challenges. Within this meeting, practitioners collectively agree what action is needed to improve the quality of service provided to the child. This is then re-audited after six weeks, when most children’s cases are seen to have progressed to Requires Improvement. Previously a re-audit took place after three months; however it was felt that where a case is found to be Inadequate, urgent action is required and improvements should be seen quickly.
- 2.6 Within any audit, there is a discussion around “could be better if”, thus maintaining the focus on how we can improve. Themes are identified from the monthly audit cycle and are included within the monthly reporting to PAAB; this can result in further work to improve practice. For example, planning is an area that we have focused on, ensuring that plans are outcome-focused and SMART. This has resulted in training being delivered to front-line practitioners and good examples provided in the practice standards guidance.
- 2.7 Outstanding practice is also shared through the PAAB meeting and an example of outstanding visits has been a child we care for who has completed direct work with her social worker. Pictures of her undertaking this work are included within the case records with an analysis of impact; the records were clear and if the child were to read them in the future, she would have a good understanding of what was happening and why.
- 2.8 Audit activity is seen to be business as usual and part of everyone’s work. It is not a stand-alone task, but a golden thread enhancing the learning culture. Case audits are discussed within supervision, with identified learning supporting the development of practice on an individual basis. Team meetings reflect on learning to share this at an operational level and senior managers maintain oversight, driving forward the CPIP plans.
- 2.9 There is a direct correlation between the audit findings and data performance reporting, triangulating the assurance process around compliance - for example around visit timeliness, case summaries and supervision.

**3. Discussion - Any areas of challenge being identified through the audit work, and the plans in place to address these**

- 3.1 Relationships across the service have significantly improved. The department is working towards a shared goal of Children First and there is a willingness to continue along the improvement journey. This supports the quality assurance process, and we are becoming more forensic in our areas for improvement. For example when we were Inadequate, a child and family assessment would look at the needs of the family generally, whereas we are now focusing on ensuring the voice of each child in the household is heard and understood within assessment; that the non-resident parent is spoken with and contributes to the assessment as well as the parent caring for the children; that agencies contribute and share their knowledge of the family including an analysis of the impact that the child's lived experience is having on them.
- 3.2 Thematic audits are used to provide us with greater depth of knowledge around a particular area of focus. Terms of Reference are agreed prior to the thematic audit being completed and the audit template is agreed by the child's Head of Service who then carries forward any actions resulting from the audit activity. Themes can be identified through national or regional areas of focus, data performance reporting or workstream activity within the CPIP. For example, thematic audits on S47 child protection investigations have helped to identify areas of challenge around information sharing; this is an area of focus being worked on within the West Sussex Safeguarding Children Partnership.

**4. Discussion - How the voices of children and families are being sought and their influence on practice improvement; how children contribute to their reviews, and how children and families' voices are captured within the audit process**

- 4.1 This is a priority area for the QA service and the voice of the child and family is considered within each learning audit. Currently this information is taken from case recordings or the views of the practitioners working with the family. However, there are plans in place to gather the views of the family directly for every audit. This will be in the form of a questionnaire to ensure consistency of information being asked. This work will be completed in consultation with the Voice and Participation Team and could be replicated within thematic auditing where it is appropriate. The Back to the Floor activity is also noted to include feedback from families about their experience of the service.
- 4.2 The Voice and Participation Team sit within the Safeguarding Quality and Practice Service, and they feed into the quality of practice. A primary area of focus originating from the Care Leavers Advisory Board and Children in Care Council is around the use of language by practitioners, including language captured on children's records. The team have delivered training to the Children, Young People and Learning directorate and a working group has now been established, led by the Principal Social Worker, to ensure improvements in this practice area.
- 4.3 The Voice and Participation Service leads on the Bright Spots Survey which is a bi-annual survey undertaken by Coram Voice for our Children in Care and

Care Leavers. The survey explores children’s and young people’s feelings about relevant areas of their life. Coram Voice publishes a report which identifies areas of strength and spots we need to work on to improve the child’s lived experience. An action plan is identified for the following 12 months and progress against the plan is reported to the Children in Care Council and Care Leavers Advisory Board. This is then presented to the Corporate Parenting Panel to evidence the progress being made against the plan, which hopefully is represented when the survey is completed again. An example of progress from the 2021–2022 survey to the 2022-2023 survey was that more children reported to have the same social worker for over 12 months. This has been achieved through data reporting on changes of social worker, with managers providing clear rationale about why there is a change of worker.

- 4.4 The use of advocates for children whose cases are progressing to Child Protection Conferences is actively encouraged by the department. Between April 2023 and September 2023, the Advocacy Service was present at 37% of all conferences relating to a young person aged 12+ to ensure their wishes and feelings were heard. Quarterly meetings are also held with the Advocacy Service to understand how we can improve the uptake of an advocate and to consider the quality of Child Protection Conferences to make them more inviting and engaging for young people.
- 4.5 Complaints also contribute to the quality assurance process’s understanding of how families view the services they have received. Between April 2023 and September 2023, we received 153 complaints, 31 MP enquiries and 48 compliments. A weekly meeting is held to review all open complaints and ensure compliance with response time. This remains a priority as Quarter 1 saw 65% of stage one complaints responded to on time and Quarter two saw 58%. There is also a quarterly complaints meeting held to look at themes and learning from complaints received. This information is shared across the department to support practice improvement. From January 2024 this will also be reported into PAAB. On a positive note, the process of the weekly complaints meeting is being replicated across other services within the County Council as it has been noted to be helpful and effective.

**5. Resources**

- 5.1 The service is delivered within the approved budget envelope and quality assurance goes across the directorate.

**6. Consultation**

- 6.1 Not applicable – this is a report for information.

**7. Risk Implications and Mitigations**

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Mitigating Action (in place or planned)</b>
The Quality Assurance Framework is not given priority and the volume of assurance work dips,	This risk is deemed unlikely to arise due to the emphasis being placed by senior management and the embedded levels of accountability from an individual, team, area

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Mitigating Action (in place or planned)</b>
resulting in quality of practice declining	<p>and county level which reports into DLT and the Continuous Practice Improvement Board. Key factors contributing to this include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The QA Framework with increased learning audit activity, a planned programme of Back to the Floor, thematic audit process lead by Heads of Service, who share the accountability.</li> </ul> <p>Progress with the Continuous Practice Improvement Plan. Practice Standards and Training having dedicated Head of Service oversight.</p>

## **8. Other Options Considered**

8.1 Not applicable – this is a report for information.

## **9. Equality Duty**

9.1 The service recognises the primary importance of child safeguarding, sound family relationships, good parenting, and the nurture of children to fulfil their potential, as well as safe transition to adulthood. The provision of the service is based on need, as determined through formal assessment protocols. This need is not explicitly related to formally protected characteristics, but any such characteristic is and will continue (as now) to be respected in compliance with equality principles and taken into account in the way in which the service is delivered.

9.2 In terms of those with a protected characteristic, the service will ensure enablement and support across all relevant categories, and this will both continue and be enhanced through the Children First agenda.

## **10. Social Value**

10.1 The Children First agenda and services discussed in this report will directly support improved delivery of the West Sussex Plan priority to give every child the Best Start in Life. Enhancing the protection of young lives and support for family life will continue to build resilience and social capital and contribute towards stronger and more effective communities. The implementation of the service improvements will also respect sustainability principles in accordance with the County Council's strategic policies.

## **11. Crime and Disorder Implications**

11.1 There are positive implications for Sections 17, 37 and 39 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 in the prevention and reduction of crime and anti-social behaviour, and in reducing offending and re-offending by young people, all of which are affected by the progress activity discussed in this report.

## **12. Human Rights Implications**

- 12.1 The County Council has an overriding duty to safeguard the Human Rights of children and young persons in its area, and this has been recognised in the Children First agenda. The County Council is mindful of Article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights – The Right to Respect for Family and Private Life - and has taken relevant factors into consideration in preparing this report. The processing of personal and special category data is subject to the County Council's Data Protection Act policies and procedures in relation to discharging the County Council's and its partners' legal responsibilities.
- 12.2 The County Council is also mindful of Article 12 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child - which states that all children have the right to be consulted and to have their opinions heard on any decision that affects them. Hearing, understanding, and acting upon the voice and experiences of the child is a key design principle of the Children First service improvements. The County Council will continue to ensure it fulfils all its statutory duties regarding meeting the needs of children and young persons in its area during the Children First service transformation programme.

### **Lucy Butler,**

Executive Director of Children, Young People and Learning

**Contact:** Laura Mallinson, Acting Assistant Director Safeguarding, Quality & Practice

**Background Papers** – None

**Key decision: Not applicable  
Unrestricted**

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## **Children and Young People's Services Scrutiny Committee**

**17 January 2024**

### **Planning School Places across West Sussex**

**Report by the Director of Children, Young People and Learning**

**Electoral division(s): ALL**

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#### **Summary**

West Sussex County Council (WSSCC) has a legal duty to provide sufficient school places for all children. This is carried out by reviewing past trends in admissions, forecasting pupil numbers from new housing developments agreed by District and Borough Councils, and reviewing trends in data.

The County Council's strategic approach in recent years has been to focus on filling surplus places and reducing the level of surplus places across the county as opposed to creating additional places to meet parental preference. This approach does not require significant capital expenditure to enable the successful delivery of school places.

Whilst all children were offered a place at a school for September 2023, parental concerns led to an external report being commissioned to look specifically at the arrangements in the Shoreham area and to ensure lessons were learnt for future pupil place planning. A [full response to the recommendations](#) was published on 4 October 2023 and widely circulated to interested stakeholders. This report has been considered by the Cabinet & Executive Leadership Team and the recommendations outlined within the report will be considered for future school place planning and admission processes. The independent report has enabled WSSCC to react positively to the lessons learnt from the Shoreham area applications for secondary transfer in September 2023 and to introduce a variety of new arrangements to ensure communication is improved.

#### **Focus for Scrutiny**

The Committee is asked to assess the County Council's approach to school place planning as set out in the draft Planning School Places Document 2024 (Appendix A).

#### **Key Lines of Enquiry:**

Key areas for scrutiny to consider and comment on include:

- The current position, future pressures, and challenges for school organisation, in particular for reception and year 7. Are these clearly identified and understood within the draft Planning School Places Document 2024?
- The plans in place to communicate with parents/carers, schools and local members about potential pressure on secondary and primary school places in future years. Are these robust and timely?

- Any further comments on the draft Planning School Places Document 2024 for consideration by the Cabinet Member prior to its publication.

## **1 Background and context**

- 1.1 Local authorities, under section 14 of the Education Act 1996, are legally responsible for making sure there are enough places for all children to attend good schools. The Department for Education (DfE) allocates capital funding and oversees the national provision of school places. It is therefore the role of the County Council to plan, organise and commission places for all maintained schools in the county, in a way that raises standards, manages rising as well as declining pupil numbers and creates a diverse community of schools. WSCC seeks to exercise this function in partnership with dioceses, academy sponsors, multi-academy trusts, governing bodies of schools, headteachers, local communities and other key stakeholders.
- 1.2 The need for school places changes in response to population movements and birth rate variations. Significant increases in demand can lead to the expansion of existing schools by adding permanent or temporary accommodation, or a new school could be built to meet demand. Any review of school provision undertaken by the County Council (such as the opening, closing, federating, amalgamating, expanding or contracting of schools) will, in a large part, be led by forecast pupil numbers. Predicting school place demand is a complex task. Where children go to school involves a range of factors such as housing growth, inward and outward migration and parental preference. As a result, planning for school places is based on probabilities and not certainties, and while pupil forecasts may be derived from sound methodology, they come without guarantees and are subject to local variation.
- 1.3 Forecasting pupil numbers is reliant on accurate birth data collected by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) by electoral ward. Data on pupil movement trends is collected from the School Census and examines pupil movement between schools, localities, in and out of the county and between educational stages, for example, transferring from primary, including infant/junior, to secondary school. These trends are combined with birth and housing data to create pupil projections or forecasts. More detail on the process of using data to influence pupil place planning is provided in the County Council's Planning School Places Report (attached at Appendix A). The Planning School Places Report is not a statutory requirement but has been produced annually to help explain the County Council's approach to school place planning and also to demonstrate to developers why developer contributions are needed to mitigate the impact of their developments. The content of the report serves many different purposes and is therefore written for multiple audiences.
- 1.4 Although school place demand is based on planning areas, or localities, there is no direct link between the number of children living in a particular area and the number of school places available there. This is because, when it comes to applying for a school place, parents/carers are under no obligation to apply for their nearest school and could instead express a preference for a school outside of their town, borough/district or county, or choose home schooling or independent provision for their child.
- 1.5 Annually, almost 9,000 starting school applications (Year R entry at 4 years of age) are made; in 2023 only 153 (1.7%) were unsuccessful in securing one of their three preferences. Just over 9,000 secondary school applications (Year 6



transfer to secondary school) are made; in 2023 only 372 (3.9%) were unsuccessful in securing one of their three preferences. Whilst over 97% of all applications to schools are successful in securing one of their three preferences, it is recognised that any unsuccessful application is problematic for the children and parent/carer involved. This was highlighted when, in March 2023, a small number of children in parts of Southwater and Shoreham were unable to secure places at their preferred schools and this led to intense scrutiny by parents and schools who were seeking certainty over pupil placements.

## **2 Current position**

- 2.1 Across the 286 maintained educational establishments in West Sussex (as of the October 2023 Census) there were 129,527 available places and 118,424 pupils. This is a small increase on the October 2022 data of 129,069 and 118,276 respectively and suggests the percentage of surplus places has increased from 8.4% in 2022 to 8.6% in 2023.
- 2.2 Not all unfilled places in a school are surplus places; some margin of capacity is necessary to allow parents to exercise a preference, given that there will be volatility in preferences from one year to the next, and to allow for differences in the size of individual cohorts. The County Council's position is that a school should normally be considered as full when it has less than 5% of its places unfilled. This is also a figure recognised by the DfE following a 2013 National Audit Office Report on capital funding for new school places:  
<http://www.educationengland.org.uk/documents/pdfs/2013-nao-school-places.pdf>

## **3 Future pressures**

- 3.1 Current predictions for up to the next 15 years take account of the predictions in each of the District & Borough Local Plans, that suggest by 2032 there will be some 70,000 additional homes across West Sussex. The Planning School Places Report details the expected provision over the next 5 years by district and borough council areas. The standard formula for assessing future demand, based on regional factors, is that up to 30 pupils per year group can be expected from every 1,000 homes. Based on that formula, this would be the equivalent of 35 new 2 form entry (420 places) primary schools being needed across West Sussex by 2032. With each new primary school being cautiously estimated at approximately £10m-£12m this would require a capital outlay of up to £400m and so new places should only be created where there is a specific and pressing need.
- 3.2 Concern is often expressed by parents that the planning of places does not provide sufficient places at their local school; or in some cases, that too many places have been created. However, before expanding the number of places, the County Council must ensure that there is strong evidence that sustainable demand is prevalent to support an expansion of a school. By creating extra places in a locality, the County Council has to ensure there would not be too many places that could lead to schools not filling to their published admission number and thereby creating organisational and financial challenges; or that too few places are provided and children have to be offered places at alternative schools, perhaps further afield, as happened in Shoreham for September 2023 entry. The accuracy of school place planning is dependent on a multitude of demographic and economic factors, many of which are beyond the County Council's control.

- 3.3 Recently there has been a drop nationally in primary pupil numbers and this is expected to continue for the next 4 to 5 years, although there are still some pockets of growth in secondary places and this trend is likely to continue for the next few years. This will be significantly affected by population demography, together with the proposed timing, size, tenure and location of future housing developments.
- 3.4 Across West Sussex the risk of under-capacity at primary level is limited and whilst areas such as Haywards Heath require the DfE to deliver the Hurst Farm Primary Free School to help meet the growth in primary demand, this is not the case everywhere. At secondary level, there are several areas of pressure where additional capacity is sought. These are Burgess Hill, where the proposed Bedelands Secondary School has been delayed due to cost increases; Crawley, where the long awaited Forge Wood Secondary Free School has yet to be confirmed by the DfE; Arun, where the County Council has been trying to secure from Arun District Council a new secondary school site, and without that provision pupils may need to be transported to other localities; Horsham, where there is a local expectation of a new secondary school being needed and Southwater is an expected site; Shoreham, where pressure on places in 2023 highlighted a pupil demand in excess of available places; and East Grinstead, where increased movement into the area has necessitated considering expansion of secondary places. The annual Planning School Places Report references each of these areas in the 2024 version and is attached at Appendix A. In response to the [recommendations in the Independent Report](#), the Planning School Places Report has had additional summary information added in each district & borough council section to identify for both starting school and secondary school transfer, the areas where pressure is expected. This will allow parents/carers to be better informed of where preferences are likely to exceed available places in the locality.
- 3.5 Initial analysis of on-time parental preferences for secondary admission in September 2024 suggests there will be pressure on secondary places in Shoreham, Burgess Hill, East Grinstead and Crawley and Horsham. A further update on areas of pressure will be available in February 2024 once all late applications and exchanges with neighbouring councils have been processed and prior to parents being notified on 1 March 2024. Following updated data, the situation at some or all of the localities listed above may change.
- 3.6 Discussions with Shoreham Academy & Sir Robert Woodard Academy have been continuing and the Headteacher of Sir Robert Woodard Academy agreed to offer a further 70 places for September 2024 entry. This increases the intake from the PAN (Published Admission Number) of 240 to 310; the school also launched a public consultation on its admissions policy during November 2023-January 2024 which, if changed, will take effect from September 2025 entry. Furthermore, the County Council has commissioned feasibility studies at both Shoreham Academy and Sir Robert Woodard Academy to determine how both schools could be expanded further and what the implications would be. The feasibility studies are expected to be complete during Spring 2024. In addition, there is current and future engagement planned with Millais Girls' School in Horsham to help address the challenges of lower pupil numbers.

#### **4 Challenges for school organisation**

- 4.1 Whilst the County Council is responsible for the overall provision of school places it must work in collaboration with own admission authorities, such as all

academies and free schools together with voluntary aided church schools. There is no requirement upon own admission authorities to provide additional places and in situations such as in Shoreham, if an academy is not prepared to admit extra pupils the County Council has no option but to look for places at the next nearest school, even if this may be some distance away.

- 4.2 To reflect the challenges of a changing pupil population there will need to be a regular review of provision to ensure that the removal (where appropriate) of surplus provision takes place without compromising the need for school places in an area. The recent review of primary school provision across Worthing was undertaken in collaboration with the schools and will lead to the phased removal of over 900 surplus places by 2027. This approach of involving schools closely with the discussions is recommended for all future area reviews that may be undertaken, although it is recognised that the impact of reducing places or closing schools can be highly sensitive in local communities.

## **5 Improving the awareness of school place planning**

- 5.1 Within the Independent Report on school place planning in Shoreham there was a recommendation to ensure parents/carers and other stakeholders such as Schools, Members etc are aware of the likely areas of pressure in their district/borough council area. This has been met by an indication in each district/borough council section of the Planning School Places Report of expected pressures in both primary and secondary schools. A briefing session for all Members was offered on 6 October 2023 and the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Learning & Skills sent an update to all Members on 20 December 2023 detailing areas of the county where pressure on places might be experienced. It is proposed that this format for updating Members is repeated each year.
- 5.2 The Independent Report also recommended that additional information was provided for parents in areas where there was a likelihood of multiple parents/carers not being successful with one of their three preferences. Parents/carers in Shoreham received two information sessions about expected secondary pressures on 20 June 2023 and 26 September 2023; a similar session was held for Southwater parents/carers on 19 September 2023. A link to the 2024 version of the Planning School Places Report will be sent after publication to each school to ensure headteachers and governing bodies are also aware of the information about their local area.
- 5.3 The School Organisation & Development Team will meet annually with all locality groups of headteachers to update on pupil projections and admissions arrangements where significant pressure is expected and these meetings will be noted for future reference.
- 5.4 Whilst the Planning Places Report serves a variety of uses from informing housing developers and district & borough councils of the County Council's expectations of education infrastructure requirements, it also provides useful short-term and long-term data and information for headteachers, governing bodies, elected Members and parents/carers. Feedback is always sought on the content and presentation to ensure it meets the broad requirements of a range of stakeholders, and all comments received are considered for future publications.

## 6 Finance

### 6.1 Revenue consequences

The revenue cost of school places is funded by the Department for Education through the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG).

Additional funding next year to pay for two additional teachers for the extra 70 places at Sir Robert Woodard Academy in September 2024 will be funded from the Growth Fund within the county's schools block allocation of the 2024/25 DSG. Ongoing pupil funding in 2025/26 will be included within the school's DSG allocation for that year based on their school census numbers in October 2024.

### 6.2 Capital consequences

To help the County Council fulfil its duty to make sure that there are enough school places for children in the county, the Department for Education also provides Basic Need funding under section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003. This funding is not ringfenced, which means that the County Council can use it to best meet its local priorities, but it can only be used for capital purposes. All funding allocations received by the County Council are included within the county's approved capital programme. Any future proposals for additional school places that require capital investment will require separate business cases that will be taken through the County Council's own governance process for capital investment.

### 6.3 The effect of the proposal:

#### (a) How the cost represents good value

N/A

#### (b) Future savings/efficiencies being delivered

N/A

#### (c) Human Resources, IT and Assets Impact

N/A

## 7 Risk implications and mitigations

Risk	Mitigating Action (in place or planned)
Insufficient school places in a locality area, e.g. Shoreham	Feasibility work is currently underway at both Shoreham Academy & Sir Robert Woodard Academy to determine what opportunities exist for potential expansion and this will report by Easter 2024. Separate discussions are expected with schools in the Horsham area about long-term options.
Creating too many additional places in an area	If too many additional places are created this can result in schools not filling to capacity and thereby experiencing financial and organisational challenges together with the need for capital

Risk	Mitigating Action (in place or planned)
	expenditure to be made without sufficient capital budget from DfE grant etc and therefore being a cost that falls to the County Council to finance. This is addressed by a regular review of provision to ensure that the removal (where appropriate) of surplus provision takes place, without compromising the need for school places in an area, as explained at 4.2.

## 8 Policy alignment and compliance

- 8.1 **Our Council Plan** – These proposals on school place planning and increased information to parents/carers relates to two of the priorities in the Council Plan, namely: Helping people and communities to fulfil their potential and Making the best use of resources.
- 8.2 **Legal implications** – As the production of a Planning School Places Report is not a statutory requirement it is noted that the report serves to meet the information needs of a wide spread of readers.
- 8.3 **Equality duty and human rights assessment** – Any implications for the County Council’s requirement under the Public Sector Equality Duty will be explored in any subsequent actions that may result from the Report. In terms of those with a protected characteristic, the service will ensure enablement and support across all relevant categories.
- 8.4 **Climate change** – Any requirements for capital projects as proposed in the Planning School Places Report will address the County Council’s commitment to mitigating Climate Change through individual business cases that refer to the County Council’s stated ambition to be Carbon Neutral by 2030.
- 8.5 **Crime and disorder** – The proposals in the Planning School Places Report will not affect the County Council’s responsibility to minimise crime and anti-social behaviour.
- 8.6 **Public health** – There are no proposals that should have any implications for the health and wellbeing of residents, service users or particular communities.
- 8.7 **Social value** – Any proposals in the Report will address how any improvements in economic, social and environmental wellbeing will be met as project specific business cases are developed.
- 8.8 **Human Rights Implications** - The County Council has an overriding duty to safeguard the Human Rights of children and young persons in its area. The County Council is mindful of Article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights – The Right to Respect for Family and Private Life - and has taken relevant factors into consideration in preparing this report. The processing of personal and special category data is subject to the County Council’s Data Protection Act policies and procedures in relation to discharging the County Council’s and its partners’ legal responsibilities. The County Council is also mindful of Article 12 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child - which states that all children have the right to be consulted and to have their opinions heard on any decision that affects them.

## Agenda Item 6

**Lucy Butler,**

Director of Children, Young People and Learning

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**Appendices**

Appendix A: Draft Report on Planning School Places 2024

**Background papers**

None



# Planning School Places 2024



## **Foreword**

This booklet explains the principles behind the school place planning process in West Sussex and how the County Council plans to meet the growing need for additional school places throughout the county in future years. Details are included on the Local Plans from each of the county's District and Borough Councils as those documents directly influence the strategy on meeting forecasted demand.

Whilst the booklet is no longer a statutory document the Council considers it important to set out its policies and principles underpinning school organisation across West Sussex as the Council holds the statutory responsibility to plan education provision.

The booklet sets out the proposals, either for individual schools or school planning areas, both in the short term as well as the 15-year life span of the Local Plans of the District and Borough Councils. I would encourage you to look at the details not just for your own area but also across the county, as it provides a useful insight into the significant role that the County Council has in planning the strategic infrastructure.

The public education system in West Sussex is no longer solely managed by the County Council because of the county's 286 schools and education settings over 42% are now Academies, Free Schools, Voluntary Aided or Trust Schools, who are their own admissions authority, providing education to just over 50% of the current pupils of statutory school age.

During the last decade West Sussex experienced a sharp rise in the number of births over those seen in the previous decade. Whilst the pace of this growth in births has now stabilised, and in some areas is currently reducing, it still leaves an overall trend of rising pupil numbers which require secondary school places in, creating a continuing basic need for additional school places.

The County Council has responded to this need with a programme of school expansions, with very few areas of the county unaffected. In the last ten years, these additional school places have been provided, predominantly in the primary sector and the Council is grateful to school leaders for their help and encouragement in finding appropriate solutions across the county. As these numbers now move through to secondary phase, we continue to work collaboratively with all school leaders across the county to provide additional places either by way of bulge classes or permanent expansions.



For September 2023 we were able to offer a place at a preferred school to: -

### **Starting School Primary 2023**

98.3% of those who applied were offered one of their three preferences, with 91.0% offered their first preference school, which is a slight decrease on the data for September 2022.

### **Junior Transfer 2023**

100% of one of their three preferences met, with 99.8% offered their first preference school, which is a slight increase on the data for September 2022.

### **Secondary Transfer 2023**

96.1% of one of their three preferences met, with 86.4% offered their first preference, this is a decrease on the data for September 2022.

Like many other Local Authorities across the country, we experienced a higher than predicted number of pupils requesting a place to transfer to secondary school for year 7 for September 2023. To help with this demand we, along with the help and support of the head teachers and principals were able to secure additional places at some of the secondary schools across the district and boroughs served by West Sussex.

This trend is continuing in some areas of the county and to date for September 2024 we have been able to secure additional places at some, if not all the schools in the following district and boroughs

In Adur we have secured a further 30 secondary places.

In Arun we have secured a further 30 secondary places.

In Chichester we have secured a further 30 secondary places.

In Crawley we have secured a further 135 secondary places.

In Horsham we have not secured further secondary places.

In Mid Sussex we have secured a further 100 secondary places.

In Worthing we have not secured further secondary places.

As the capital cost of providing educational facilities is often significant, the Council continues to work closely with the District and Borough Councils to ensure that appropriate contributions from residential developers are received to mitigate the future education infrastructure demands of additional housing. I hope you will find this booklet of interest and we would very much welcome your feedback so that the Council can ensure our future planning for school places reflects the ever-changing landscape across West Sussex.

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## Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION .....	1
POLICY AND PRINCIPLES .....	3
WEST SUSSEX EDUCATION AND LEARNING STRATEGY 2023-2025 .....	3
SEND DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS AS A STATUTORY EDUCATION PROVIDER .....	9
OVERVIEW OF SCHOOL ORGANISATION, TYPES AND CAPACITIES .....	17
Number of Schools .....	18
Number on Roll (NOR) October 2023 .....	19
COMMENTARIES BY DISTRICT/ BOROUGH COUNCILS .....	23
Introduction .....	23
District and Borough Local Plans .....	23
ADUR DISTRICT .....	27
CHICHESTER DISTRICT .....	58
CRAWLEY BOROUGH .....	83
HORSHAM DISTRICT .....	99
MID SUSSEX DISTRICT .....	123
WORTHING BOROUGH .....	151
GLOSSARY .....	162
Links to further information: .....	165

## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to:

- set out the policies and principles of West Sussex County Council (WSCC) to ensure that there is a sufficient supply of suitable school places to meet statutory requirements for early years, primary, secondary and post 16 provision (including up to age 25 for those with special educational needs and/or disabilities as outlined in the Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Code of Practice 0-25 2014);
- provide information on the current organisation of school places, any proposal to review current organisation and the existing capacities and number of pupils attending those schools;
- provide forecasts of future pupil numbers, and how any changes in demand might be addressed; and
- identify opportunities that may exist for further expansion where required to meet the demands from new housing and/or population increases; and help schools, promoters, parents, developers and local communities to understand the demand for school places and to provide a context for their own planning.

It is the role of WSCC to plan, organise and commission places for all maintained schools in the county. Our aim is to do this in a way that raises standards, manages rising as well as declining pupil numbers, and creates a diverse community of schools. WSCC seeks to exercise this function in partnership with dioceses, multi-academy trusts, governing bodies of schools, headteachers, local communities and other key stakeholders.

The need for school places changes in response to population movements and birth rate variations. Increases in demand can lead to the creation of a new school, or the expansion of existing schools by adding permanent or temporary accommodation.

Surplus places can also mean the reduction of school provision in an area through reduced admission arrangements or the rationalisation of school provision, including changes to existing catchment areas. Any review of school provision undertaken by the County Council, for example the opening, closing, federating, amalgamating, expanding or contracting of schools, will, in the main, be led by forecast pupil numbers. We are committed to ensuring that pupil places best match to pupil demand, wherever practicable. Predicting school place demand is a complex task. Where children go to school involves a range of factors such as housing growth, inward and outward migration and parental preference. As a result, planning for school places is based on probabilities and not certainties and while pupil forecasts may be derived from sound methodology, they come without guarantees. Furthermore, the practice of school organisation must consider several different, and at times conflicting, factors. This includes the need to:

- respond to local need, to raise standards, to promote diversity, or to respond to government policy;
- respond to external and internal findings on the quality of schools; and
- ensure that scarce resources are used efficiently.

Several schools have been expanded in recent years in response to rising demand for places.

The established practice is to support sustainable expansion. Decisions on expansion take account of factors including the availability of resources for new buildings, the infrastructure of the existing school (halls, specialist facilities and services such as gas and electricity supply capacity), the size of the site, and transport implications. The quality of education and its sustainability are key considerations. Other important strategic factors are the availability of places locally, set in the context of the likely pattern of future demand, modified where appropriate through plans for known housing developments and migration.

Not all unfilled places in a school are surplus places. Some margin of capacity is necessary to allow parents to exercise a preference, account for any volatility in preferences from one year to the next, and to allow for differences in the size of individual cohorts. The County Council's position is that a school should be considered as full when it has less than 5% of its places unfilled. This is in line with the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013, where it states:

"It considered that on average 5 per cent was the bare minimum needed for authorities to meet their statutory duty with operational flexibility, while enabling parents to have some choice of schools".

The range of educational provision for children and young people is now both broad and complex in terms of the number of providers involved. Therefore, to aid understanding it may be helpful to consider provision in three phases:

- Age 0-4 'early years' in which private, voluntary and independent playgroups and nursery schools are the main providers;
- Age 4-16 'compulsory school age' in which schools are the main providers;
- Age 16-19 'further education' in which colleges and school sixth forms both offer substantial provision. N.B. this extends to age 25 for young people with SEND.

This document will therefore form part of the family of plans and policies that relate to West Sussex. It will also facilitate the development of other plans and strategies for the delivery of schools and school places, and the replacement and/or refurbishment of existing provision where necessary. It will link to the forward planning of education provision in response to likely and known future house building. A summary of the acronyms used, and any links referred to within this document can be found in the glossary at the back of this document starting on page 116.

Please Note - it is not a statutory requirement to produce this document. However, we believe it is helpful to the local and national education system, that the data is openly shared. The accuracy of school place planning is dependent on a multitude of demographic and economic factors, many of which are beyond our control. We therefore request readers of this document accept that all projections provided are best estimate based on current data at the time of publication.

## **POLICY AND PRINCIPLES**

### **WEST SUSSEX EDUCATION AND LEARNING STRATEGY 2023-2025**

The Education and Learning Strategy 2023-25 sets out how we will address inequality in education and level up the quality of provision. It will coordinate resources in West Sussex to help children, young people and adult learners through learning and employment and includes from early years to post 16 provision and adult community education.

Seven strategic themes set out our work and link to the whole Children, Young People and Learning department and Our Council Plan 2021-25.

Full details of the Strategy can be found by following the link ([https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/media/18693/ed\\_learning\\_strategy\\_2023\\_25.pdf](https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/media/18693/ed_learning_strategy_2023_25.pdf)) or in the glossary at the back of this booklet.

#### **Class Sizes**

WSCC has invested heavily, in both buildings and revenue funding, to ensure that only in exceptional and unavoidable circumstances, infant classes will contain more than 30 pupils. All primary schools are resourced to allow average class sizes to be below 30. However, the County Council believes that the organisation of classes within schools should be determined by headteachers and governors, who will wish to consider all factors appropriate to their own school in establishing their staffing and organisation within legislative constraints. In secondary schools the County Council resources secondary-age pupils in line with the average for English 'Shire' authorities and again recognises that the organisation of individual schools is a matter for headteachers and governors to determine locally.

#### **Admissions Policy**

Parents in West Sussex are invited to indicate up to three preferences when applying for a school place for their child. The pattern of mobility across many parts of the county is evidence that parental preference is met in a very high proportion of cases.

Full details of the County Council's admission policies are published on the West Sussex website. Any questions you may have following National Offer Day in April should be directed to the admissions teams at WSCC School Places <https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/about-the-council/policies-and-reports/school-policy-and-reports/school-effectiveness-strategy>.

The governing bodies of voluntary aided church schools, academies and free schools set the admissions criteria for their individual school. In the case of academies, the ESFA requires that any changes to the admission policy, including increases in the number of sixth formers and the minimum number of external places to be offered, must be in consultation with the Local Authority and other providers.

The Greenwich Judgement affects schools close to the county boundary. In practice, the Law requires the Local Authority to admit pupils no less favourably and according to its admission criteria irrespective of the Local Authority in which they live.

The **Greenwich Judgement** of 1990 declared as unlawful a decision by [Greenwich Local Education Authority](#) (LEA) to give priority in school admissions to its own residents over residents from neighboring LEAs, clarifying that applicants must be treated equally, whether they reside inside or outside the authority.

The **Rotherham Judgement** (1997) later established that the principle of admission authorities operating catchment areas as part of their oversubscription criteria in allocating school places was lawful provided that in so doing authorities are not in breach of the Greenwich judgement.

Parental preference was confirmed to have primacy, so that applicants from outside of a school's catchment area, who express a preference for that school, should be prioritized over applicants within the catchment area who express no preference).

This means that a significant number of pupils from Surrey, Brighton and Hove, East Sussex, Hampshire and Kent attend West Sussex schools close to the county boundary and vice versa.

Other than for single sex schools, admissions policies adhere to the National School Admissions Code with respect of matters of gender, race or disability. Policies do however ensure that where children need to attend a particular school, to meet their medical, social, and psychological or education needs, they receive priority.

School places are allocated based on the published admission arrangements and oversubscription criteria for each school. Where a school has a catchment area, priority is given to children who live within the catchment boundary however being in a school's catchment area does not guarantee a place at the catchment school. Parents who are refused a place at any of their preference schools are automatically added to a waiting list and offered the right of appeal.

Independent Appeal Panel Members will consider the circumstances of each individual appellants circumstances alongside the circumstances of the preferred school before making their decision.

### Summer Born Children

WSCC (in agreement with the majority of the South-East Regional Network Group) is taking the line that, until the consultation has been completed and the code changed, we will continue to act in accordance with the current code. This requires parents to apply to the relevant admission authority if they wish their child to be considered for delayed entry into reception. Each case will be considered on its own merit and parents must demonstrate why it is in the child's best interest to start in reception a year later, rather than being admitted directly into Year 1 with their chronological peers.

The views of headteachers (and the educational psychologist where relevant) will be considered when making any decisions.

### Finance

Funding for the provision of additional school places in community and voluntary controlled schools is included in the County Council's Capital Programme. The Capital Programme is determined annually through a decision made at County

Council, which gives the highest priority to meeting basic need through Primary and Secondary basic need allocations.

The Capital Programme also makes provision for school capital maintenance projects. The prioritisation of spending is governed by the Asset Management Plan and benefits from a review by headteacher representatives and officers, prior to confirmation by the Cabinet Member for Education and Skills.

Capital work in Voluntary Aided Schools is, in approved cases, funded directly by the DfE to the value of 90% of the majority of costs, with the remaining 10% being met by the school.

Under the Government's or Voluntary Aided schools' legislation, new schools must be opened as free schools or academies and, only if no free school sponsor can be found, opened as Local Authority maintained schools. In this instance, funding is made available from the DfE.

Whilst central Government separately funds new free schools and academies, it also provides some funding to Local Authorities from the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) to cater for population growth.

This funding is an un-ring-fenced capital grant and is available to contribute to meet the demand for additional school places. There is also an expectation that funding will be obtained in the form of Section 106 Developer Contributions and through the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). These contributions will form an element of the financing of the County Council's basic need programme for the provision of new school places.

In some circumstances, this will include the provision of new school sites with the developer building schools on behalf of the Local Authority, which would then open as academies and be managed by an academy sponsor.

## **Transport**

For children of compulsory school age, transport to school is provided in accordance with the County Council's statutory duty. Pupils under the age of eight receive transport if they live more than two miles away from their catchment or nearest available school. Pupils over the age of eight receive transport if they live more than three miles away from their catchment or nearest available school.

Primary age pupils over the age of eight from low-income families (where the child is eligible for free school meals, or where the family receives Working Tax Credit at the maximum level for the case), receive transport if they are attending their catchment or nearest available school. Secondary age pupils in years 7 to 11 from low-income families (where the child is eligible for free school meals or the family receives Working Tax Credit at the maximum level for the case), receive transport to one of their 3 nearest schools, between 2 and 6 miles from home.

For those pupils who are attending a school of faith and have demonstrated eligibility of low income, they would need to be attending their nearest school of faith and live between 2 and 15 miles from home.

Distance is measured by the shortest available walking route. The County Council is promoting several initiatives, including the use of public transport rather than

private vehicles through School Travel Plans led by the Safer Routes to School Team.

### West Sussex Early Years' Service

The County Council has a statutory duty to ensure that there is access to a free high-quality early education place for all eligible two, three and four-year olds whose parents would like to take up a place for their child.

Free Entitlement is provided by the government for all three- and four-year olds and eligible two-year-olds. It allows access to free, good quality, flexible early education and childcare through a pre-school, nursery or childminder that is registered to offer free places

- **2-Year-Old** Free Entitlement – For 2-year-olds who meet specific eligibility criteria. Children can use up to 570 hours each year, or a maximum of 15 hours over 38 weeks.
- **Universal** Free Entitlement - For all 3- and 4-year-olds. Children can use up to 570 hours each year, or a maximum of 15 hours over 38 weeks.
- **Extended** Free Entitlement (also known as 30 hours free childcare) - For eligible working parents of 3- and 4-year-olds. Children can use an additional 570 hours each year, or a maximum of 30 hours per week over 38 weeks (1140 hours in total). If the funding is spread over a longer period, the number of hours taken per week would be reduced. Parents must apply online to the government to confirm their eligibility.

Starting from April 2024, existing childcare support will be expanded in phases. By September 2025, most working families with children under the age of 5 will be entitled to 30 hours of childcare support.

The changes are being introduced gradually to make sure that providers can meet the needs of more families. This means that:

- From **April 2024**, working parents of 2-year-olds will be able to access 15 hours of childcare a week.
- From **September 2024**, 15 hours of childcare a week will be extended to working parents of children from the age of 9 months to 3-year-olds.
- From **September 2025**, working parents of children under the age of 5 will be entitled to 30 hours of childcare a week.

Like the existing offer, depending on the provider, these hours can be used over 38 weeks of the year (during school term time), or up to 52 weeks using fewer hours per week.

Early Years settings may charge parents for additional sessions and services, but parents should not be required or expected to take them up in order to access a free place. No assistance is available with transport costs.



Full details of provision for Early Years children, including eligibility criteria, can be found on the WSCC website at <http://www.westsussex.gov.uk/freechildcare> or by phoning the Family Information Service on 01243 777807.

Further information on how the Early Help service works to ensure there are sufficient childcare places across the county can also be found on the WSCC website at [Child Care Sufficiency](#).

### **Compulsory school age provision (4 – 16)**

The County Council's policies on the size of a school aim at meeting the needs of pupils and the local community, in an educationally effective way. This means:

- settings need to be cost effective and able to provide the breadth of curriculum and teaching expertise to meet the standards set out in the education policy;
- settings also need to be organised to support 'friendly working relationships between adults and children;
- access to education locally is an important contributor to the sustainability of rural communities; and
- there should be sufficient places available in schools to support parental preference whilst avoiding an excess of surplus capacity.

### **Provision for Post 16 students other than at University or in Higher Education**

The County Council has a statutory duty to secure sufficient suitable education and training opportunities to meet the reasonable needs of young people in the county. Young people are defined as those who are over compulsory school age but are under 19 or aged 19-25 for those children with SEND.

The County Council does not have a duty to cater for higher education (HE) students at universities. The responsibility for HE planning sits with the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE).

Ensuring the supply of places meets demand can be managed in a number of ways including:

- building new facilities;
- supporting providers to extend and/or relocate, if necessary, to allow for expansion;
- supporting providers to work in partnerships within areas to collaborate to meet future demands through effective transition planning.

In making decisions the County Council mainly works with schools, but also with providers offering different types of provision, including:

- Schools with Sixth Forms;
- Special Schools with post 16 provision;
- General Further Education Colleges;
- Sixth Form Colleges;
- Private Training Providers including Apprenticeship Providers; and
- Out of County Independent Specialist Providers.

The County Council works closely with the ESFA. The physical capacity of colleges is measured using the ESFA's floor space utilisation methodology within the 'Supplement A to Circular 02/20 – Guidance of College Property Strategies' and used partly as a basis for funding.

Private training providers develop their own property strategies and make investments in their buildings and facilities. Currently, there are no public capital funds for private training.

### **SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS AND DISABILITIES (SEND) STRATEGY**

The SEND and Inclusion Strategy 2019-2024, along with the accompanying implementation plan sets out how the County Council will support the inclusion of all children and young people, with a particular focus on those with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

The vision is that all children and young people in West Sussex will, irrespective of their learning needs or abilities, gain the skills and confidence to live well in their community. They will be supported and nurtured through an educational system that responds to their circumstances and prepares them for adulthood.

Within the Strategy three priorities have been identified:

- Knowing our children and families well (an inclusive, person-centred approach).
- Meeting the needs of our children and young people through our schools, educational settings, and services.
- Working together towards solutions (collective responsibility).

Each of the priorities has clear supporting objectives and are set out in the Implementation Plan. The following are the key activities that will be undertaken to achieve these during the period to 2024.

#### **Knowing our children and families well (an inclusive, person-centred approach)**

Children and young people and their families will:

- Have their educational needs understood and planned for as early as possible;
- Feel they belong and are valued;
- Be confident partners in the planning for their future, including at times of transition;
- Understand and have confidence in the SEND services available in West Sussex, whether that is within health, education, social care or the voluntary sector.

#### **Meeting the needs of our children and young people through our schools, educational settings and services**

West Sussex will have:

- A skilled, confident and resilient workforce, able to meet the educational, social and emotional needs of all children and young people;
- A range of high-quality schools, settings and services, where good practice is celebrated and shared;

- A consistent graduated approach that will “assess, plan, do and review” the support that has been put in place to meet the needs of each child and young person with SEND.

**Working together towards solutions (collective responsibility). Everyone involved in supporting the needs of West Sussex children and young people will;**

- Experience services, systems and processes which support schools and settings to meet needs and to access timely, appropriate and relevant information;
- Think creatively to develop solutions that meet the needs of children and young people with SEND as close to home as possible, ideally within West Sussex;
- Have quality assurance in place to ensure consistent, effective and inclusive provision and practice;
- Use data and intelligence to plan together to meet current and projected needs of children and young people.

West Sussex has developed a “Special Provision Place Strategy”. This includes the use of ‘edge-ucate SEND’ from edge analytics. We currently use the same provider for our mainstream pupil projections. This will support our statutory obligation for planning education services for children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND).

This information will utilise the latest available evidence on SEND pupils, demographic changes and planned housing developments to configure reports to inform its SEND planning activities.

The County Council provides a range of provision for children and young people with SEND including in mainstream schools Specially Resourced Provision, known locally as Special Support Centres (SSCs), based in mainstream schools, special schools, and services for pre-school children with special educational needs or disabilities. In response to parental views, the County Council will make arrangements for each child who has an Education, Health and Care Plan to ensure that;

- the school can meet the child’s particular special needs; and that
- this is compatible with the efficient education of other children and the efficient use of resources.

**SEND Developer Contribution Requirements as a Statutory Education Provider Key Points**

- Due to Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) and the need for personalised curriculums, some pupils travel across West Sussex to attend a school that best meets their needs. The school will be named in their EHCP (SEND Code of Practice, Children and Families Act 2014).
- Classroom space for a special school pupil is recommended to be four times the space required for a mainstream pupil (BB104).
- This requirement sets out contributions from developers to mitigate for the education of SEND pupils required due to housing growth.
- For further information, the full document can be found on the WSCC website at:

<https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/about-the-council/policies-and-reports/school-policy-and-reports/planning-school-places/>

<b>Planning Authority</b>	<b>District / Borough</b>	<b>Planning Area</b>	<b>School Name</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Age Range</b>	<b>Planned Places 2023/24</b>	<b>NOR OCT 2023</b>
Adur	ADUR	Shoreham Planning Area	Hérons Dale	SP	C	4-11	130	142
Arun	ARUN	Littlehampton Planning Area	Cornfield	SP	C	9-16	72	69
SDNP	CHICHESTER	Bourne Planning Area	Littlegreen	SP	A	7-16	81	78
Chichester	CHICHESTER	Chichester Planning Area	St Anthony's	SP	C	4-19	235	236
Chichester	CHICHESTER	Chichester Planning Area	Fordwater	SP	C	2-19	144	170
Crawley	CRAWLEY	Crawley North-West Planning Area	Manor Green Primary	SP	C	2-11	220	218
Crawley	CRAWLEY	Crawley North-West Planning Area	Manor Green College	SP	C	11-19	212	215
Horsham	HORSHAM	Horsham East Planning Area	Queen Elizabeth II	SP	C	2-19	120	131
Mid Sussex	MID SUSSEX	Burgess Hill Planning Area	Woodlands Meed	SP	F	2-19	259	274
Mid Sussex	MID SUSSEX	Haywards Heath Planning Area	Brantridge School	SP	A	6-13	75	63
Worthing	WORTHING	Durrington Planning Area	Palatine	SP	C	2-11	205	205
Worthing	WORTHING	Durrington Planning Area	Oak Grove College	SP	C	11-19	278	272

## Alternative Provision

Pupils can require alternative provision for a variety of reasons, including because they are too ill to attend school, they have been permanently excluded from a school, or they have been directed off-site as a strategy to improve their behaviour. There is a range of provision offered to meet these needs under commissioning arrangements with schools and the local authority. These include blended learning, vocational training at a college of further education, planned activities with different appropriate provision settings, commissioned by schools and/or placement in West Sussex Alternative Provision College (WSAPC), a Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) and short stay school. There are 292 full time equivalent places at the WSAPC although 16 of these are used to resource outreach services.

A further 109 full time places are commissioned with further education colleges for Key Stage 4 pupils who would benefit from a vocational pathway, a proportion of these young people being at risk of exclusion. Of these, most places are provided with a subsidy from the local authority. The remaining few places are provided at full cost to the local authority for young people moving into West Sussex in year 11 and for whom this is deemed the most suitable education provision.

## Planning school places and area working

In order to carry out effective pupil place planning in West Sussex, in line with the DfE's requirements for pupil forecasting, capital spend, and school capacity is split into school planning areas, sometimes referred to as locality groups of schools. These are based on the geographical areas defined by the secondary schools' catchment area and the feeder schools aligned to them. There are currently 26 school planning areas in West Sussex for primary provision and 18 for secondary, any changes to these areas are subject to approval by the Department for Education. Any decisions on changes to education provision within a planning area, such as the expansion of one or more of these schools, are discussed on a regular basis with the West Sussex School Effectiveness Service, headteachers, and where necessary, the relevant diocesan representatives and academy trusts. Further detailed information on any proposed changes, or additional provision within these school planning areas, can be found in the District and Borough commentaries section of this document.

## Planning Primary Provision

### Provision for children aged 4-11 at primary, infant and junior schools

Our guiding principles for primary schools are that, wherever possible:

- all-through primary schools (ages 4-11 years) should be established;
- schools should have a minimum of one form of entry (FE), 210 places, and ideally no more than 3FE, 630 places, with recent guidance from the DfE suggesting new primary schools should ideally be no smaller than 2FE, 420 places; and
- the pattern of schools should ensure that a primary school is readily accessible to its pupils and, in urban areas, within walking distance of the homes of the majority of its children, as detailed later under the transport paragraph on page 6.

## Planning Secondary Provision

### Provision for children aged 11-16 at secondary schools

Secondary schools in West Sussex are on average larger than in many other areas of the country. In order to achieve the benefits of smaller schools we will:

- support the development of 'schools within schools' on existing sites; and
- consult on and agree research-based criteria and guidelines for planning 'schools within schools'.

We will also encourage secondary schools in rural areas to make use of their links with primary schools to extend their presence in local communities, and their accessibility to parents/carers.

In the case of secondary schools, the County Council would normally wish to see schools operate at:

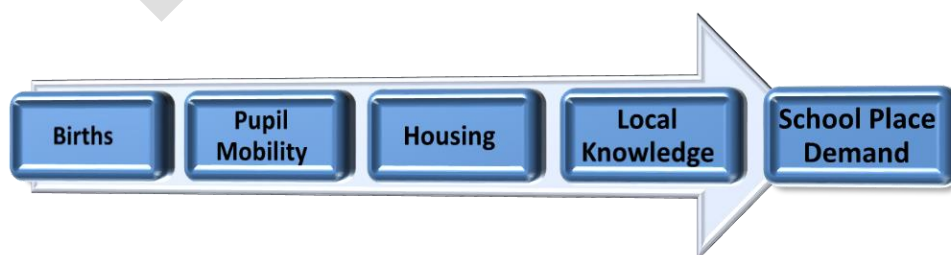
- A minimum of 6FE, 900 places, and ideally no more than 10FE, 1500 places;
- The County Council recognises that 4FE and 5FE secondary schools are currently well established and operating successfully in West Sussex; and
- In planning terms, a form is 30 pupils, therefore, a 6FE 11-16 secondary school would have year groups of 180 and a total of 900 pupils on roll. The County Council supports a range of sixth forms, which reflect individual schools, and the areas they serve.

### Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)

There are no final guidelines for the size of special schools. The size of special schools relates to the age range and the type of special educational need. Where pupils present significant management difficulties special schools tend to be smaller.

### Short-term and long-range forecasting methodology

To cater for any increase in the pupil population the Local Authority may choose to expand existing provision or, if demand from housing developments are of sufficient size to support their own provision a new school will be established. In order to fulfil its statutory duty, the local authority will have to follow the relevant legal process to either make a significant alteration to an existing mainstream school or academy or establish a new school. A summary of the processes can be found on pages 15 and 16. Full details can be found by following the link to the DfE website at the back of this booklet.



In forecasting future need, the County Council is reliant on accurate birth data which is collected by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) by electoral ward. Data on pupil movement trends is collected from the School Census and

examines pupil movement between schools, school planning areas, in and out of the county, and between educational stages i.e., transferring from primary, including infant/junior, to secondary school, (this is known as migration).

Housing trajectories and permissions are received annually from the district & boroughs and together with the birth data, school census and migration is combined within our specialist demographic forecasting software called 'Edge-ucate' enabling pupil projections to be created in a variety of formats.

These pupil projections allow the County Council to commission adequate educational provision to ensure that every child who requires a school place receives an appropriate offer.

Although school place demand is based on school planning areas, there is no direct link between the number of children living in a particular area and the number of school places available there. This is because, when it comes to applying for a school place, parents/carers are under no obligation to apply for their nearest school and could instead express a preference for a school outside of their town, borough/district or county, or choose home schooling or independent provision for their child.

Where possible, the County Council strives to meet parental preferences. Analysing historic pupil movement trends enables the planning of school places to take preference patterns in an area into consideration, pupil planning has historically been effective in this regard.

For September 2023 we were able to offer a place at a preferred school to: -

### **Starting School Primary 2023**

98.3% of those who applied were offered one of their three preferences, with 91.0% offered their first preference school, which is a slight decrease on the data for September 2022.

### **Junior Transfer 2023**

100% of one of their three preferences met, with 99.8% offered their first preference school, which is a slight increase on the data for September 2022.

### **Secondary Transfer 2023**

96.1% of one of their three preferences met, with 86.4% offered their first preference, this is a decrease on the data for September 2022.

Like many other Local Authorities across the country, we experienced a higher than predicted number of pupils requesting a place to transfer to secondary school for year 7 for September 2023. To help with this demand we, along with the help and support of the head teachers and principals were able to secure additional places at some of the secondary schools across the district and boroughs served by West Sussex.

This trend is continuing in some areas of the county and to date for September 2024 we have been able to secure additional places at some, if not all the schools in the following district and boroughs

In Adur we have secured a further 30 secondary places.

In Arun we have secured a further 30 secondary places.

In Chichester we have secured a further 30 secondary places.

In Crawley we have secured a further 135 secondary places.  
In Horsham we have not secured further secondary places (there are sufficient places but there is a gender issue with the popularity of co-educational schools rather than single sex)  
In Mid Sussex we have secured a further 100 secondary places  
In Worthing we have not secured further secondary places.

### Legal Obligations

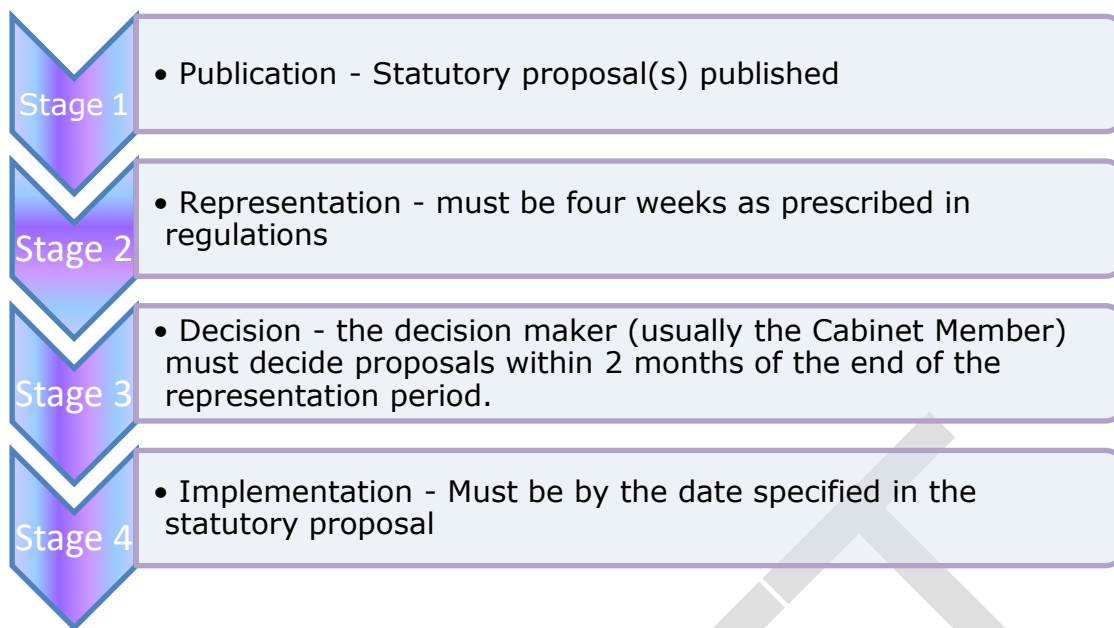
It is the role of WSCC to plan, organise and commission places for all maintained schools in the county. This is for all phases of the education system 4 -19 for mainstream schools and up to age 25 for SEND. For proposals involving a significant change to existing maintained schools (community, voluntary controlled, voluntary aided and foundation) the council will need to work with the school(s) concerned and, if a proposal is agreed by the governing body, the council can propose this change itself. In so doing the council must have regard for the Department for Education (DfE) statutory guidance <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-organisation-maintained-schools> January 2023.

The following examples may be deemed to be a 'significant change':

- Enlargement of premises or expansion onto an additional site (or satellite site)
- Reducing pupils' numbers in mainstream schools
- Change of age range or adding or removing a sixth form
- Closing an additional site or transfer to a new site
- Changes of category
- Establishing, removing or altering SEN provision or changing types of need catered for by a special school
- Boarding provision

The statutory process has four stages as detailed below. However, it should be noted that whilst there is not a prescribed 'pre-publication' consultation period for significant changes the guidance is very clear that "there is a strong expectation on councils to informally consult with interested parties in developing their proposal prior to publication."

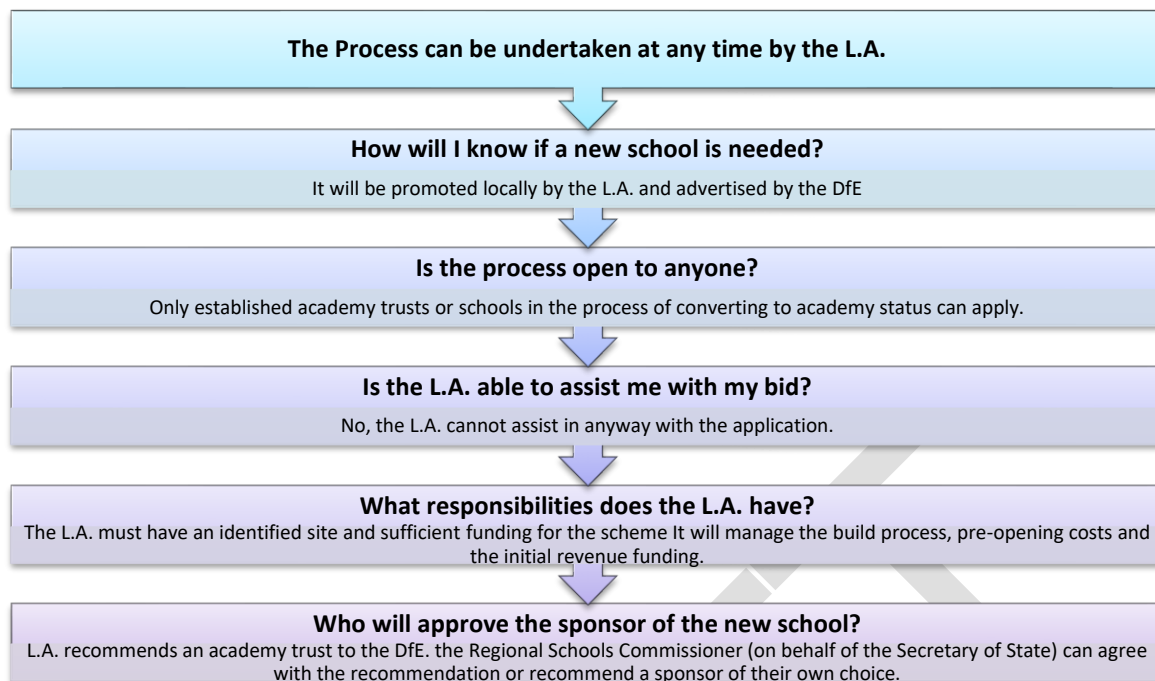




### Establishing a new school

Legislation dictates that any new schools must either be an Academy or Free School. To apply to set up a new school, an application will need to be submitted to the DfE by one of the following routes:

- **Central Route:** The Department for Education invites applications to open schools in areas of educational underperformance and basic need by applying through the 'wave' process which is announced by the DfE each year.
- **Special and AP Competitions:** Local authorities can bid to the DfE, outlining a school specification. If this is approved, the local authority runs a competition to find the best provider to run the school. This requires you to submit your application to **both** the local authority and the Department for Education (DfE), who will co-assess your application against set criteria.
- **Local Authority presumption competition:** The local authority publishes a specification for a school and invites trusts to apply to run that school. This requires trusts to submit an application to the local authority, demonstrating how they meet the local authority's criteria. Presumption competitions are announced throughout the year and can be for any type of school. Details of the process are in the diagram below:

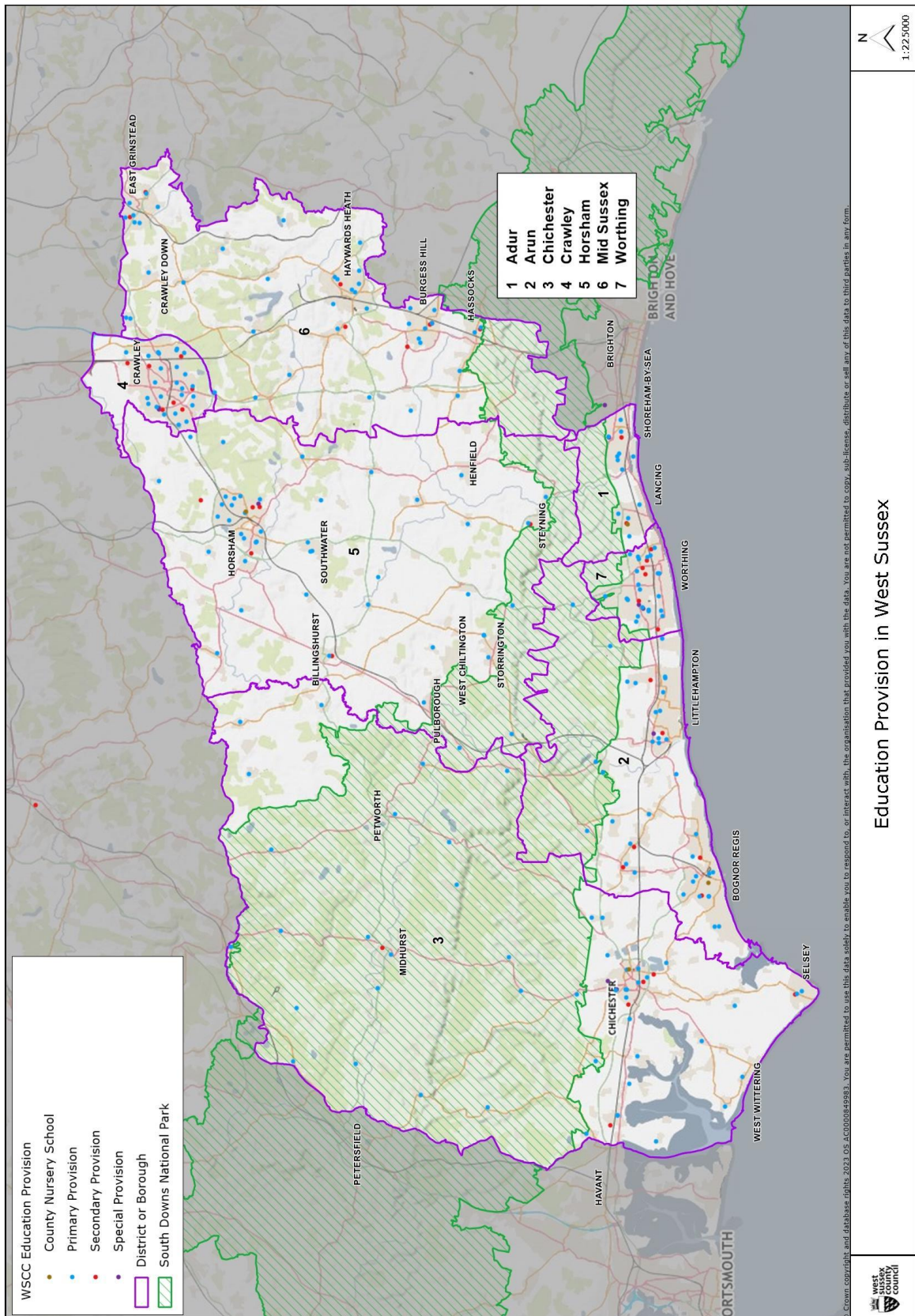


### Removal of School Places

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 local authority to close or consider academisation of a maintained school requiring special measures (under section 68 of EIA 2006). This will usually be done when there is no prospect of the school making sufficient improvements and where there is sufficient supply of alternative school places in the area. Prior to making the direction, the Secretary of State must consult with the local authority, the governing body and, in the case of a voluntary aided or foundation school, the relevant diocese or other appointing authority. Such a direction will not require publication of statutory proposals for a school closure.

## OVERVIEW OF SCHOOL ORGANISATION, TYPES AND CAPACITIES



The table below shows how the schools in West Sussex are currently structured:

School Type	Secondary Type	Key Stage	Age	Year Group
Primary	Infant	EYFS	4+	R
Primary	Infant	1	5+	1
Primary	Infant	1	6+	2
Primary	Junior	2	7+	3
Primary	Junior	2	8+	4
Primary	Junior	2	9+	5
Primary	Junior	2	10+	6
Secondary	Secondary	3	11+	7
Secondary	Secondary	3	12+	8
Secondary	Secondary	3	13+	9
Secondary	Secondary	4	14+	10
Secondary	Secondary	4	15+	11

### Number of Schools

There are 286 publicly funded schools for pupils aged 0-19 in West Sussex (up to 25 for those with SEND) with a wide variety of governance arrangements and sponsors. Below is a summary of the provision across the county and information relating to individual establishments can be found within the district/borough commentaries in which these schools are located.

Table 1 - Table of Schools

Phase	Type of School	Total
Nursery	Maintained Nursery Schools	4
<b>Nursery</b>	<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>4</b>
Primary	Community	85
Primary	Voluntary Aided (Church of England)	22
Primary	Voluntary Aided (Catholic)	10
Primary	Voluntary Controlled (Church of England)	46
Primary	Academy	63
Primary	Foundation	1
Primary	Free School	1
<b>Primary</b>	<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>228</b>
Secondary	Community	12
Secondary	Voluntary Aided (Church of England)	2
Secondary	Voluntary Aided (Catholic)	2
Secondary	Voluntary Controlled (Church of England)	1
Secondary	Academy	19
Secondary	Foundation	1
Secondary	Free School	1
<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>38</b>
All Through	Free School	2
<b>All Through</b>	<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>2</b>
Special	Community Primary	3
Special	Community Secondary	3
Special	Academy Primary	1
Special	Academy Secondary	1
Special	Community All Through	3
Special	Foundation All Through	1
Special	Pupil Referral Units	2
<b>Special</b>	<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>All Phases</b>	<b>Total All Schools</b>	<b>286</b>

### Number on Roll (NOR) October 2023

Schools are required to complete returns giving the number of pupils on the school's register each term. The numbers in the table below are those from the start of the academic year (based on the autumn census provided by the DfE). The numbers in infant and primary schools do not include reception age pupils who may have deferred entry until the spring or summer term.

In October 2022 there were 118,276 \* pupils aged 2-18 years in state sector schools in West Sussex (up to 25 for SEND pupils). As of October 2023, this number had increased to 118,424 including nursery classes and PRUs.

Table 2 - County Totals

Phase	Number	*Pupils	Capacity/ Planned Places	% of surplus accommodation
Nursery Schools Nursery Classes	4	371 656		
Infant	20	4492	5066	11.3%
Junior	18	6303	7496	15.9%
Primary	190	52801	58857	7.3%
Secondary	38	49598	54037	10.3%
Free Schools (all through)	2	1968	2040	3.5%
Special Schools	12	2073	2031	
Pupil Referral Units	2	162		
<b>Totals</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>118424</b>	<b>129527</b>	

\*Taken from the Autumn Term School Census.

Table 3 - Additional Data

Phase	Number	*Pupils	Planned Places
Nursery Schools	4	371	n/a
Special Schools	12	2073	2031
Pupil Referral Units	2	162	n/a

\*Taken from the Autumn Term School Census.

Table 4 - Community and Foundation Schools

Phase	Number	*Pupils	Capacity	% of surplus accommodation
Infant	15	3549	4006	11.4%
Junior	9	3636	4223	13.9%
Primary	62	18287	19960	7%
Secondary	13	17766	18958	8.3%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>43238</b>	<b>45872</b>	

\*Taken from the Autumn Term School Census.

Table 5 – Voluntary Controlled Schools

Phase	Number	*Pupils	Capacity	% of surplus accommodation
Infant	1	56	60	6.6%
Junior	2	279	318	12.2%
Primary	43	6698	7826	14.4%
Secondary	1	1318	1330	0.9%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>8351</b>	<b>9534</b>	

\*Taken from the Autumn Term School Census.

Table 6 - Voluntary Aided Schools

Phase	Number	*Pupils	Capacity	% of surplus accommodation
Infant	1	218	270	19.2%
Junior	1	303	360	15.8%
Primary	30	7514	8164	7.9%
Secondary	4	4136	4116	0.5%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>12171</b>	<b>12910</b>	

\*Taken from the Autumn Term School Census.

Table 7 - Academies and Free Schools October 2023

Phase	Number	*Pupils	Capacity	% of surplus accommodation
Infant	3	669	730	8.3%
Junior	6	2085	2595	19.6%
Primary	55	20302	22907	11.3%
Secondary	20	26378	29633	10.9%
Free Schools (all through)	2	1968	2040	3.5%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>46367</b>	<b>55790</b>	

\*Taken from the Autumn Term School Census

### Academies in West Sussex October 2023

Planning Area	Sponsor/Trust	Academy Name
Chichester	Bishop Luffa Learning Partnership	Bishop Luffa C of E School
Chichester	Bishop Luffa Learning Partnership	Rumboldswyke C of E Primary School
Shoreham	Bishop Otter Academy Trust	St Nicolas and St Mary C E Primary School
Worthing	Bohunt Education Trust	Bohunt Worthing Academy
Steyning/Storrington	Bohunt Education Trust	Steyning Grammar School
Worthing	Bosco Catholic Education Trust	St Mary's RC Primary School
Barnham/Westergate	Bosco Catholic Education Trust	St Philip Howard Catholic School
Haywards Heath	Bosco Catholic Education Trust	St. Joseph's Catholic Primary School
Burgess Hill	Bosco Catholic Education Trust	St Paul's Catholic College
Crawley N.W.	Bosco Catholic Education Trust	Our Lady Queen of Heaven Catholic Primary School
Shoreham	Bosco Catholic Education Trust	St Peter's Catholic Primary School
Angmering	Bosco Catholic Education Trust	St Wilfrid's Catholic Primary School
Crawley N.W.	Collegiate Trust	Gossops Green Primary School
Chichester	Diocese of Chichester Academy Trust	St Joseph's Infant School
Chichester	Diocese of Chichester Academy Trust	St. Joseph's C of E Junior Academy
Chichester	Diocese of Chichester Academy Trust	The March C.E. Primary School

Planning Area	Sponsor/Trust	Academy Name
Worthing	Diocese of Chichester Academy Trust	Heene C Of E Primary School
Bognor Regis/Felpham	Downview Trust	Downview Primary School
Worthing	Durrington Multi-Academy Trust	Durrington High School
Worthing	Durrington Multi-Academy Trust	Laurels Primary School
Crawley N.E.	GLF Schools	Forge Wood Primary School
Crawley S.W.	GLF Schools	Southgate Primary School
Crawley N.E.	Greensand Multi-Academy Trust	Milton Mount Primary School
Haywards Heath	Harlands Educational Trust	Harlands Primary School
Crawley N.E.	Hazelwick School	Hazelwick School
Hassocks	Hurst Educational Trust	Albourne C of E Primary School
Haywards Heath	Hurst Educational Trust	St Wilfrid's C of E Primary School
Lancing	New Horizons Academy Trust	Seaside Primary School
Haywards Heath	Orchard Hill College Academy Trust	Brantridge Special School
Barnham/Westergate	Ormiston Academies Trust	Ormiston Six Villages Academy
East Grinstead	Everychild Partnership Trust	Baldwins Hill Primary School
East Grinstead	Everychild Partnership Trust	Blackwell Primary School
East Grinstead	Everychild Partnership Trust	Halsford Park Primary School
Shoreham	Reach2 Academy Trust	Eastbrook Primary Academy
Lancing	Reach2 Academy Trust	Globe Primary School
Littlehampton	Reach2 Academy Trust	White Meadows Primary School
Hassocks	Saint Lawrence Church of England Primary School, Hurstpierpoint	St Lawrence CofE Primary School
Worthing	Schoolsworks Academy Trust	Downsbrook Primary School
Angmering	Schoolsworks Academy Trust	East Preston Junior School
Bognor Regis/Felpham	Schoolsworks Academy Trust	Edward Bryant School
Manhood	Schoolsworks Academy Trust	Medmerry Primary School
Littlehampton	Schoolsworks Academy Trust	River Beach Primary School
Bognor Regis/Felpham	Schoolsworks Academy Trust	Rose Green Junior School
Littlehampton	Schoolsworks Academy Trust	Rustington Community Primary School
Worthing	Schoolsworks Academy Trust	Whytemead Primary School
Chichester	Solent Academies Trust	Littlegreen School
Worthing	South Downs Education Trust	Clapham & Patching C of E Primary School
Worthing	South Downs Education Trust	Worthing High School
Worthing	Sparkle Multi-Academy Trust	Orchards Junior School
Haywards Heath	Sussex Learning Trust	Northlands Wood Primary School
Haywards Heath	Sussex Learning Trust	Warden Park Primary Academy
Haywards Heath	Sussex Learning Trust	Warden Park School
Haywards Heath	Sussex Learning Trust	Woodgate Primary Academy
Horsham W.	The Castle Trust	Greenway Academy
Crawley N.W.	The Collegiate Trust	Waterfield Primary School
Crawley S.W.	The Kemnal Academies Trust	Broadfield East Primary School
Chichester	The Kemnal Academies Trust	Chichester High School
Crawley S.W.	The Kemnal Academies Trust	Hilltop Primary School
Chichester	The Kemnal Academies Trust	Portfield Primary School Academy
Manhood	The Kemnal Academies Trust	Seal Primary Academy
Crawley S.W.	The Kemnal Academies Trust	Seymour Primary School
Chichester	The Kemnal Academies Trust	Tangmere Primary Academy

Planning Area	Sponsor/Trust	Academy Name
Crawley N.W.	The Kemnal Academies Trust	The Bewbush Academy
Crawley N.W.	The Kemnal Academies Trust	The Mill Primary Academy
Crawley S.W.	The Kemnal Academies Trust	The Oaks Primary School
Crawley S.W.	The Kemnal Academies Trust	Thomas Bennett Community College
Manhood	The Kemnal Academies Trust	The Academy, Selsey
Barnham/Westergate	The Oak Academy Trust	Barnham Primary School
Horsham W.	The Southwater Infant Academy	Southwater Infant Academy
Horsham W.	The Southwater Junior Academy	Southwater Junior Academy
Midhurst	United Learning	Midhurst Rother College
Shoreham	United Learning	Shoreham Academy
Bognor Regis/Felpham	United Learning	Southway Primary School
Bognor Regis/Felpham	United Learning	The Regis School
Haywards Heath	University of Brighton Academies Trust	Blackthorns Primary School
Burgess Hill	University of Brighton Academies Trust	Burgess Hill Academy
Crawley S.W.	University of Brighton Academies Trust	Desmond Anderson Primary
Shoreham	University of Brighton Academies Trust	Holmbush Primary School
Haywards Heath	University of Brighton Academies Trust	Lindfield Primary School
Crawley S.E.	University of Brighton Academies Trust	Pound Hill Infant School
Rother Valley	University of Chichester Academy Trust	Fernhurst Primary School
Chichester	University of Chichester Academy Trust	Kingsham Primary School
Littlehampton	Woodard Academies Trust	The Littlehampton Academy
Lancing	Woodard Academies Trust	The Sir Robert Woodard Academy

### Current Conversions in Progress

As of 1 October 2023, we are currently working on eleven academy conversions. There has been an increase in schools wishing to convert to academy status and it is expected that the continuous flow for schools wishing to convert will continue with more requests expected.

### Free Schools in West Sussex October 2023

Planning Area	Sponsor/Trust	Academy Name
Crawley N.E.	Aurora Academies Trust	The Gatwick Free School
Horsham E.	Bohunt Education Trust	Bohunt, Horsham
Horsham E.	GLF Schools	Kilnwood Vale Primary School
Chichester	Sussex Education Trust Ltd	Chichester Free School



## COMMENTARIES BY DISTRICT/ BOROUGH COUNCILS

### Introduction

The county is divided into seven Districts and Boroughs within which there are eight planning authorities including the South Downs National Park. These broadly relate to the catchment areas serving clusters of secondary schools but do not match the school planning areas perfectly. However, for the purpose of monitoring pupil numbers and determining the basic need in a particular area, they provide the most helpful framework for pupil place planning at a strategic level. Schools that are within a district/borough that do not correlate to the planning area are shown in the tables with their family group of schools.

The information below is in two sections, short term (first five years) and longer term (up to 15 years) and sets out how WSCC is planning to provide for the statutory educational needs for pupils (aged 4-16) in primary and secondary schools relating to each District and Borough Council area, incorporating the eight planning authorities. There is a greater level of certainty in the short term, with many of the proposed schemes already coming forward. However, this document seeks to give an indication as to possible requirements, in order to mitigate future planned development in the longer term.

Whilst the information provided concentrates on starting school years, Reception for primary and infant schools, Year 3 for junior schools and Year 7 for secondary, it is recognised that pupils can apply to be admitted to any year group at any time throughout the academic year.

Funding to support these projects will include Government grants and contributions from developers.

### District and Borough Local Plans

Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) must prepare and maintain an up-to-date Local Plan for their area covering a 15-year period. The LPAs in West Sussex are at different stages of Plan preparation. There are key stages that every authority needs to undertake when preparing a Local Plan. These include:

- Early consultation (Regulation 18)
- Pre-Submission Representation Period (Regulation 19)
- Submission
- Public Examination
- Proposed Modifications – if required by Inspector
- Adoption.

The table overleaf sets out which stage in the Plan preparation process each of the LPAs reached at December 2023

Local plan review timetables are subject to review and if up to date information is required should be checked on the District / Borough website.

The County Council sets out the improvements required to enable the provision of County Council services to meet the needs of new strategic development. They reflect the County Council's statutory responsibilities, including education provision. These mitigation requirements inform the preparation of each Local Plan and supporting evidence, including the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP).

District/ Borough	Most Recent Plan Preparation Stage	Date	Number of dwellings and plan period
<b>Adur</b>	<a href="https://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/adur-local-plan/">https://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/adur-local-plan/</a> Adopted  Local Plan Review has commenced	Dec 2017	A minimum of 3,718 dwellings 2011 – 2032
	<a href="http://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/shoreham-harbour-regeneration/">http://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/shoreham-harbour-regeneration/</a> Adopted by ADC/BHCC/WSCC	November 2019	1,450 dwellings 2011 – 2031 (970 in Adur and in the Adur Local Plan above, 400 in Brighton and Hove)
<b>Arun</b>	<a href="https://www.arun.gov.uk/adopted-local-plan/">https://www.arun.gov.uk/adopted-local-plan/</a> Adopted  Local Plan Review has commenced	July 2018	A minimum of 20,000 dwellings 2011 – 2031
<b>Chichester</b>	<a href="http://www.chichester.gov.uk/newlocalplan">http://www.chichester.gov.uk/newlocalplan</a> adopted  Local Plan Review consultation (Reg 18)  Local Plan Review Consultation (Reg 19)	Jul 2015  Jun/Aug 2017 Dec/Feb 2019  Feb/March 2023	7,388 dwellings 2012 – 2029  LPR consulted on additional 4,350 new homes
	<a href="https://crawley.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/PUB271853.pdf">https://crawley.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/PUB271853.pdf</a> Local Plan adopted  <a href="https://crawley.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/local-plan/local-plan-review">https://crawley.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/local-plan/local-plan-review</a> Consultation (Reg 19)  Local Plan submitted	Dec 2015  Jan/March 2020 Jan / June 2021 May / June 2023  July 2023	A minimum of 5,100 dwellings 2015 – 2030  Proposes a minimum of 5,355 2020-35 (this would replace the current Local Plan once adopted)
	<a href="#">Local Plan 2024 to 2040 examination   Crawley GOV</a> Local Plan Examination – commenced	November 2023	
<b>Horsham</b>	<a href="http://www.horsham.gov.uk/planningpolicy/planning-policy/horsham-district-planning-framework">http://www.horsham.gov.uk/planningpolicy/planning-policy/horsham-district-planning-framework</a> Local Plan adopted	Nov 2015	At least 16,000 dwellings 2011 – 2031
	<a href="https://www.horsham.gov.uk/planningpolicy/planning-policy/currentconsultations">https://www.horsham.gov.uk/planningpolicy/planning-policy/currentconsultations</a> Issues and Options – Employment, Tourism and Sustainable Rural Development April 2018 (Reg 18)	April/May 2018	A range of figures have been tested

	<a href="https://www.horsham.gov.uk/planning/local-plan/regulation-18-consultation?utm_medium=email&amp;utm_source=govdelivery">https://www.horsham.gov.uk/planning/local-plan/regulation-18-consultation?utm_medium=email&amp;utm_source=govdelivery</a> Draft Local Plan (Reg 18)  Reg 19 consultation	February / March 2020  Expected January 2024	1,000 – 1,400 homes per year 2019 - 2036
<b>Mid-Sussex</b>	<a href="http://www.midsussex.gov.uk/planning/licensing-building-control/planning-policy/local-development-framework/district-plan/">http://www.midsussex.gov.uk/planning/licensing-building-control/planning-policy/local-development-framework/district-plan/</a> District Plan adopted  <a href="https://www.midsussex.gov.uk/planning-building-development-plan-documents/">https://www.midsussex.gov.uk/planning-building-development-plan-documents/</a> Site Allocation DPD adopted  Local Plan Review Consultation Draft (Reg 18) District Plan  Reg 19 Consultation	April 2018  June 2022  November / December 2022  Expected January 2024	A minimum of 16,390 dwellings 2014 – 2031
<b>South Downs National Park</b>	<a href="https://www.southdowns.gov.uk/planning-policy/south-downs-local-plan/">https://www.southdowns.gov.uk/planning-policy/south-downs-local-plan/</a> Local Plan adopted  Local Plan Review has commenced	July 2019	4,750 dwellings* 2014-2033
<b>Worthing</b>	<a href="#">Worthing Local Plan 2023 (adopted) - Complete Document (adur-worthing.gov.uk)</a> Local Plan formally adopted	28 March 2023	3,672 dwellings 2010 – 2026

WSSC Planning Policy and Infrastructure Team December 2023

\*SDNP figure for the whole park area

N.B. the number of homes allocated in adopted Local Plans over the various plan periods amount to over 76,000. With the Reg 19 plans delivering an additional 8,300 approx. In a number of areas these are the minimum requirements, therefore numbers are expected to exceed these figures. As the plan periods vary, it should be noted that, some sites have already been built out or have planning permission. Planned development that makes up the housing allocation requirements are through allocated sites in Local Plans, requirements for Neighbourhood Plans site allocations as well as windfall allowance.

As the plan periods vary, it should be noted that some sites have already been built or have planning permission. Planned development that makes up the housing allocation requirements are through allocated sites in Local Plans, requirements for Neighbourhood Plans site allocations, as well as through windfall allowance.

If further non-allocated development takes place this is considered at the time of the application and any further education provision that is required will be reflected in the Planning School Places document the following year.

Where developments are planned on, or close to the boundary of West Sussex, education provision requirements in West Sussex will be reflected in this document. The following sections consider the developments with planning permission and planned development through Local Plans.

All District and Boroughs, except for Worthing and Adur, have 'made' neighbourhood plans in their area. Detailed information can be found on the relevant local authority webpage.

DRAFT

## ADUR DISTRICT

### Education in Adur

There are 12 primary schools in Adur and two secondary schools, both of which have post 16 provision. The district has two school planning areas for primary provision, Lancing and Shoreham, each primary school is allocated to one of these school planning areas. There is one planning area for the secondary provision covering Adur District.

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. An increase in the pupil population across the district led to an increasing demand for school places, with schools in both planning areas either admitting additional pupils either by way of a bulge class or permanent expansion to their existing accommodation. With the current downturn in the birth rate exacerbated by COVID 19, there are now surplus primary school places across the district. Some schools, have or are currently, consulting on reducing their PANs to aid with the school organisation and financial stability.

#### Lancing – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	300	286	14	95%
2018	300	301	-1	100%
2019	300	265	35	88%
2020	300	249	51	83%
2021	300	278	22	93%
2022	300	209	71	70%
2023	300	253	47	94%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer for available school places as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

There have not been any projects impacting the number of available places in the planning area in the last seven years.

#### Shoreham – primary provision

The table overleaf provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed to be full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	450	437	13	97%
2018	450	403	47	90%
2019	450	438	12	97%
2020	450	422	28	94%
2021	450	397	53	88%
2022	450	378	72	84%
2023	450	347	103	77%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

There have not been any projects impacting the number of available places in the planning area in the last seven years.

### Adur District Net Capacities, Numbers on Roll & Occupancy Levels at Primary Schools Autumn 2023

Planning Authority	Planning Area	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2023/24	PAN Sept 2023	NOR OCT 2023
Adur	Lancing Planning Area	Globe Primary School The	P	A	4-11	630	90	425
Adur	Lancing Planning Area	North Lancing Primary	P	C	4-11	420	60	407
Adur	Lancing Planning Area	Seaside Primary School	P	A	4-11	630	90	614
Adur	Lancing Planning Area	Sompting Village Primary School	P	C	4-11	450	60	416
Adur	Shoreham Planning Area	Buckingham Park Primary School	P	C	4-11	639	90	528
Adur	Shoreham Planning Area	Eastbrook Primary School	P	A	4-11	432	60	403
Adur	Shoreham Planning Area	Glebe Primary School The	P	C	4-11	630	90	506
Adur	Shoreham Planning Area	Holmbush Primary School	P	A	4-11	210	30	180
Adur	Shoreham Planning Area	Shoreham Beach Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	206
Adur	Shoreham Planning Area	St Nicolas & St Mary CE (Aided) Primary School	P	A	4-11	420	60	393
Adur	Shoreham Planning Area	St Peter's Catholic (Aided) Primary School	P	A	4-11	210	30	190

Adur	Shoreham Planning Area	Swiss Gardens Primary	P	C	4-11	450	60	370
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Primary Planning Area	Total Capacity	Total NOR	Planning area deemed full at 95%
*Lancing Planning Area Total	2130	1862	87%
Shoreham Planning Area Total	3201	2776	87%

\*The operational capacity of the planning area may be lower than the published figure, this is due to some schools capping the entry number to the school in some or all year groups.

### Adur – secondary provision

The secondary provision in the area is reported as a combined figure, as pupils tend to move between the two schools that serve the District, Sir Robert Woodard Academy has a PAN of 240, Shoreham Academy has a PAN of 300.

Secondary school places are on the opposite trajectory to the primary schools with the growth in demand that was seen in the primary schools across the areas since 2012 having a significant impact on the secondary phase since 2019 and anticipated to continue until at least 2031.

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 (PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	540	491	49	91%
2018	540	470	70	87%
2019	540	584	-44	108%
2020	540	567	-27	105%
2021	540	576	-36	107%
2022	540	607	-67	112%
2023	540	573	-33	106%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

For September 2019 - 2021, to cater for the increase in pupil numbers coming through for the primary schools, Sir Robert Woodard Academy agreed to admit additional pupils over its published admission number. These pupils could be accommodated utilising surplus places in other year groups. In 2022 a double modular building was erected on the school site to cater for a further increase in numbers above their PAN. For September 2023 the school admitted an additional 5 pupils in excess of their PAN.

For September 2023 Shoreham Academy admitted a bulge class of 30 over its PAN to help cater for the oversubscription of numbers within the area.

The table overleaf details the changes we have undertaken which have impacted on the number of available places in the planning area over the last seven years.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Shoreham Academy	2017	n/a	Pan increase by a further 10 places	300	1500 plus provision for 6 <sup>th</sup> form
Sir Robert Woodard Academy	2019	Bulge Class	Additional Cohort of 45 for 5 years		
Sir Robert Woodard Academy	2020	Bulge Class	Additional Cohort of 37 for 5 years	n/a	n/a
Sir Robert Woodard Academy	2021	Bulge Class	Additional Cohort of 40 for 5 years	n/a	n/a
Sir Robert Woodard Academy	2022	Bulge Class and temporary modular accommodation	Additional Cohort of 66 for 5 years	n/a	n/a
The Shoreham Academy	2023	Bulge Class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 5 years	n/a	n/a

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into Year 7 with the increased PAN.

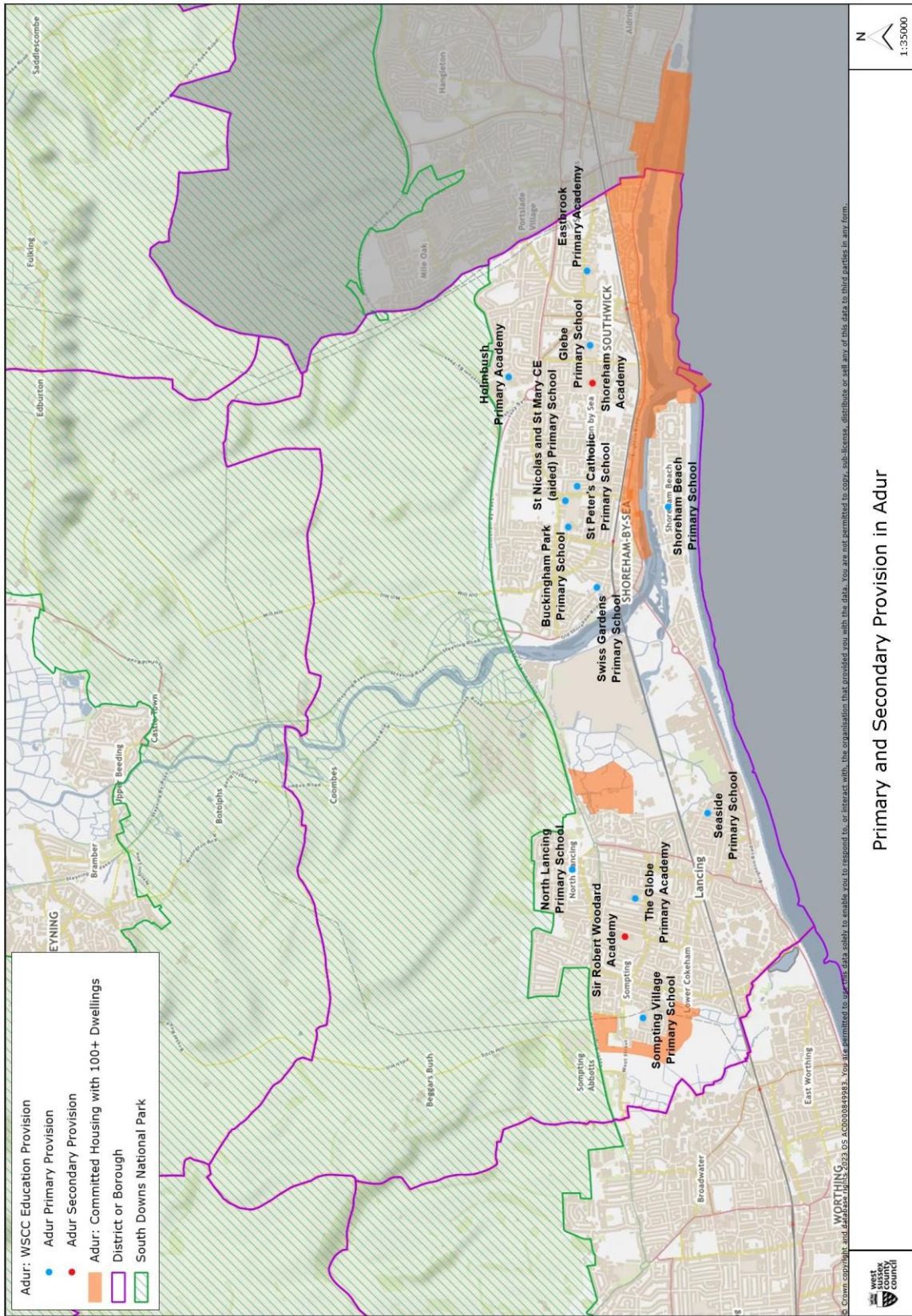
### Adur District Net Capacities, Numbers on Roll & Occupancy Levels at Secondary Schools Autumn 2023

Planning Authority	Planning Area	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2023/22	PAN Sept 2023 Planned Places	NOR OCT 2023
Adur	Lancing Planning Area	Sir Robert Woodard Academy	S	A	11-16 Post 16	1400	240 200	1069 72
Adur	Shoreham Planning Area	Shoreham Academy	S	A	11-16 Post 16	1473	300 300	1510 261

Secondary Planning Area	Total Capacity	Total NOR	Planning area deemed full at 95%
Adur District Total	3173	3157	99%



**Adopted Local Plan – Adur District**



The current local plan for Adur District was adopted in December 2017 covering the period 2011 – 2032. Within the plan were allocated housing developments expected to bring forward a minimum of 3,718 new dwellings. Included in this figure were the following allocations;

- New Monks Farm, Lancing for a minimum of 600 dwellings
- Land at West Sompting, for a minimum of 480 dwellings
- Shoreham Harbour Regeneration, for a minimum of 1,100 dwelling of which a minimum of 970 dwellings are expected to be within Adur with the remainder allocated within Brighton and Hove.

A review by Adur DC of the current adopted local plan has commenced the final number and location of new or revised allocated developments is not yet confirmed.

### Lancing – primary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	270	210	60	77%
2025	270	225	45	83%
2026	270	221	49	82%
2027	270	220	50	81%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

A school site has been secured by way of a S016 legal agreement on the New Monks Farm development. When the current forecasts indicate the demand for additional places exceeds the places available in the existing provision the commissioning process for a new school will commence. It is not currently anticipated, based on the current forecasts, for there to be a requirement to increase the provision in the area in the next four years.

The reduction in the PAN for the planning area from 300 in previous years to 270 for 2024 and beyond is due to the Globe Primary Academy successfully consulting to reduce its PAN from 90 to 60 places per year with effect from September 2024.

The table below details the changes we have, or plan to undertake to address the current forecast data

School Scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Primary education provision Lancing planning area	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	New 1FE expandable to 2FE primary school	30 - 60 places per year over 7 years	30 60	210 420
The Globe Primary Academy	2024	Reduction in PAN	Removal of 30 places a year	60	420

### Shoreham – primary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use 1
2024	450	361	89	80%
*2025	360	326	34	90%
*2026	360	324	36	90%
*2027	360	326	34	90%

\*Consultation currently running to reduce PAN's in the area

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

The proposed reduction in the PAN for 2025 from 450 to 360 and beyond is due to The Glebe Primary School and Buckingham Park Primary School currently consulting on reducing their PAN's from 90 to 60 places per year with effect from September 2025.

The table overleaf details the changes we have, or plan to undertake to address the current forecast data. The development at Shoreham Harbour, whilst intended to mainly consist of flatted accommodation was anticipated to bring forward the need for a 1FE (210 place) primary school to be sited within the development or, if this is not possible, within a reasonable distance from the development to enable pupils to walk to school, thus encouraging sustainable travel. With the current downturn in primary pupil numbers in the planning area, it is not currently planned to provide additional accommodation at any of the

existing primary schools serving the area, or to actively seek a school site for an additional primary school.

School Scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
The Glebe Primary Academy	2025	Reduction in PAN	Removal of 30 places per year	60	420
Buckingham Park Primary School	2025	Reduction in PAN	Removal of 30 places per year	60	420

### Adur – secondary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of secondary places available in Year 7, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next 10 years.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Forecast pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	540	611	-71	113%
2025	540	573	-33	106%
2026	540	595	-55	110%
2027	540	588	-48	108%
2028	540	582	-42	107%
2029	540	524	16	97%
2030	540	557	-17	103%
2031	540	510	30	94%
2032	540	488	52	90%
2033	540	482	58	89%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

With significant growth in primary numbers across Adur since 2012, and the impact of the housing allocations expansion of, or additional places being provided for secondary provision is required at either or both of the academies serving the area for at least another seven years.

For September 2024 Sir Robert Woodard Academy has recently announced they are able to admit up to an additional 70 pupils to help cater for the oversubscription of numbers in the area.

Feasibility works are being undertaken at The Shoreham Academy and Sir Robert Woodard Academy and discussions are on-going with both Academies for possible future expansion by 2FE (60 places per year of age) to cater for the

increase in demand from the primary schools which is expected to continue up to 2031/32.

Further discussions with both schools about future options will take place after the feasibility studies conclude.

The table below details the changes we have, or plan to undertake to address the current forecast data.

School Scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Sir Robert Woodard Academy	2024	Bulge Class	Additional Cohort of up to 70 for 5 years	n/a	n/a
Sir Robert Woodard Academy, Lancing		School expansion by 2FE and relevant provision for 6 <sup>th</sup> form	60 places per year over 5 years	300	1500 plus provision for 6 <sup>th</sup> form
The Shoreham Academy					

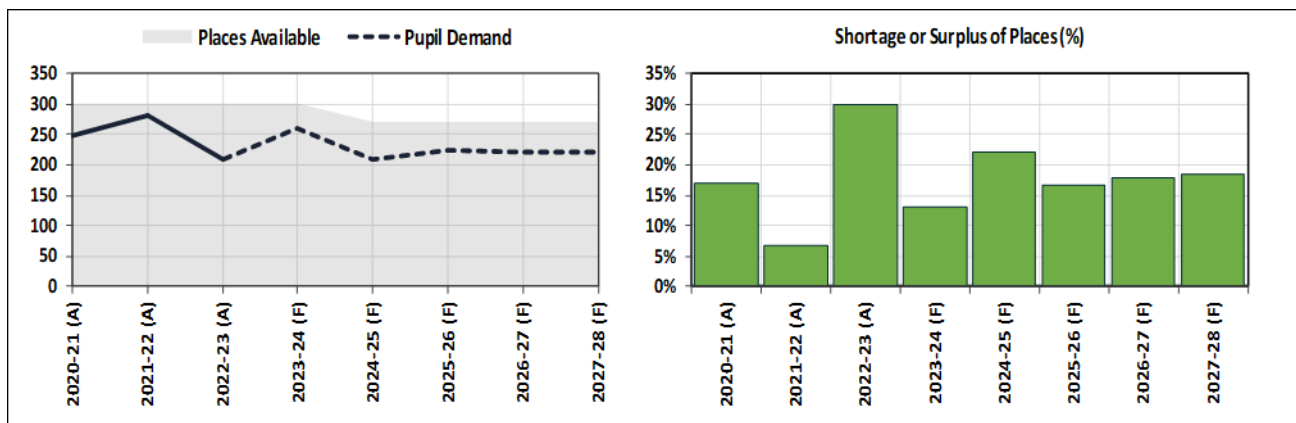
### Adur District Forecasting Pupil Data

The graphs below and continued overleaf indicate how we believe the pupil population will be affected based on the current pupil population and the impact from the strategic housing allocations in the adopted Local Plan across the District in the timeframe shown. It should be noted that the forecast information was produced by our specialist demographic forecasting software called 'Edge-ucate' prior to the school census for Autumn Term 2023 becoming available. Therefore, academic year 2023/24 remains as forecast data rather than the actual number of pupils on roll for reception and year 7.

### Lancing Planning Area Primary Pupil Numbers: Year Group Reception

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	249	280	210	261	210	225	221	220
Total Places Available	300	300	300	300	270	270	270	270



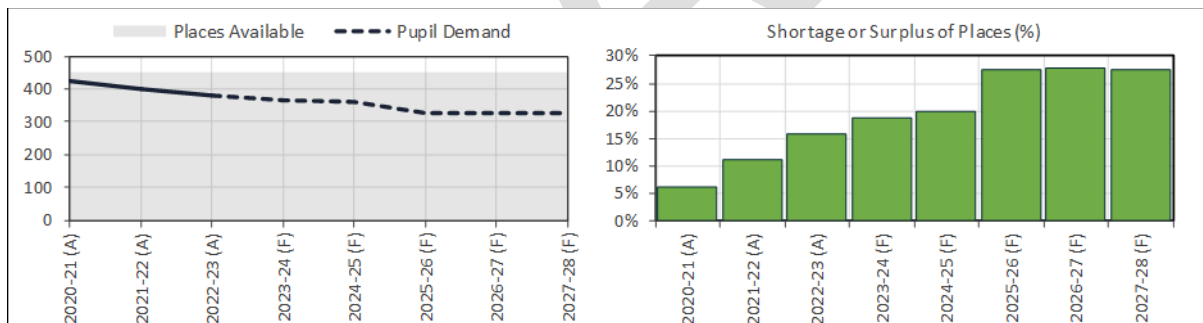
- %	Shortage of places			
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%			
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%			

### Shoreham Planning Area Primary Pupil Numbers: Year Group Reception

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	422	400	379	366	361	326	324	326
Total Places Available	450	450	450	450	450	*450	*450	*450

\*The proposed reduction in PAN is not reflected in the information above

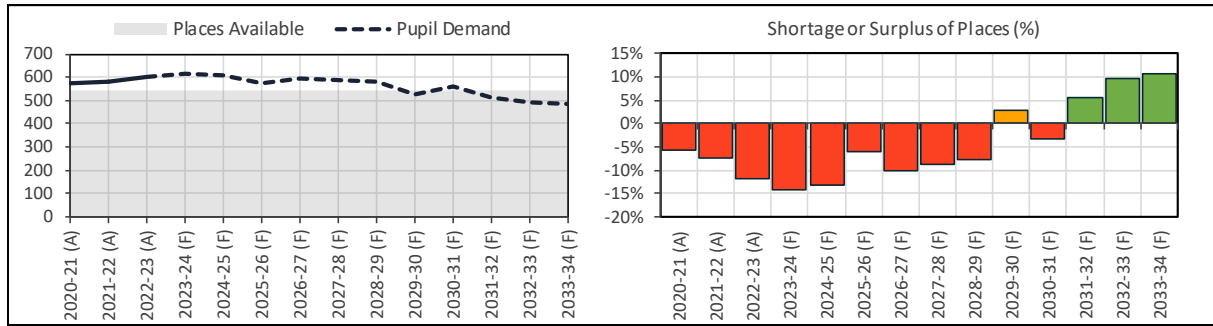


- %	Shortage of places			
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%			
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%			

### Adur District Secondary Pupil Numbers: Year Group 7

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (A)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)	2028-29 (F)	2029-30 (F)	2030-31 (F)	2031-32 (F)	2032-33 (F)	2033-34 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	570	580	604	617	611	573	595	588	582	524	557	510	488	482
Total Places Available	540	54	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540



- %	Shortage of places			
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%			
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%			

**Summary for Adur:**

Primary provision: In line with the current pupil forecasts, there is no expected pressure on needing additional primary schools for the next four years. This position will be monitored annually and discussed with schools in each individual planning area.

Secondary provision: There is an expected number of secondary applications in excess of planned admission numbers (PANs) currently available (Shoreham Academy – 300 & Sir Robert Woodard Academy – 240) for the next six years and parents/carers will therefore wish to consider looking at places at other schools in their 3 preferences.

## ARUN DISTRICT

### Education in Arun

There are 35 primary schools including infant/junior schools in Arun district and six secondary schools, of which five have post 16 provision. The district is broken down into four school planning areas, Angmering, Barnham/Westergate, Bognor/Felpham and Littlehampton and the schools are divided into these areas in line with their geographical location.

An increase in the pupil population in the district has led to an increasing demand for school places and this trend is predicted to continue for the foreseeable future. Looking at the severity of demand in recent years the birth rate alone does not reflect the increase in starting/transferring school applications received. These increases are partly due to inward migration and an increase of pupils from the existing housing developments in the area.

This demand is not likely to be evenly spread across the district due to the geography of the area, therefore some school planning areas will experience greater pressure than others.

The volume of housing development in the Arun Local Plan will have a significant impact on the existing education provision and solutions for this will be sought through negotiations with the district council and the developers. Specific requirements are detailed in our long-term planning strategy.

### Angmering – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	308	246	62	80%
2018	298	261	37	88%
2019	298	265	33	89%
2020	298	290	8	97%
2021	298	263	35	88%
2022	298	280	18	94%
2023	298	240	58	80%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

St Wilfrid’s Catholic Primary school increased their PAN in 2017 by way of permanent expansion. St Margaret’s CE Primary school reduced their PAN from 70 to 60 in 2018, however the accommodation still exists so could be bought back into use should the demand from pupil numbers in the planning area increase.

The table overleaf details the changes we have undertaken which have impacted on the number of available places in the planning area over the last seven years.



School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
St Wilfrid’s RC Primary, Angmering	2017	Permanent expansion	10 places per year over 7 years	30	210
East Preston Junior	2018	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 4 years	90	360
St Margaret’s CE Primary School Angmering	2018	Published Admission Number reduction	10 places per year	60	490

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools’ PAN will take 3, 4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

### Barnham/Westergate – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	192	186	6	97%
2018	192	145	47	76%
2019	192	183	9	95%
2020	192	174	18	91%
2021	192	190	2	99%
2022	192	177	15	92%
2023	192	175	17	91%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

There have not been any projects impacting the number of available places in the planning area in the last seven years.

### Bognor Regis / Felpham – primary provision

The table below and continued overleaf provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	705	676	29	96%
2018	705	601	104	85%
2019	705	596	109	85%

2020	705	600	105	85%
2021	705	602	103	85%
2022	705	568	137	80%
2023	675	564	111	83%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The reduction in the PAN for the planning area from 705 in previous years to 675 for 2023 and beyond is due to the Southway Primary Academy successfully consulting to reduce its PAN from 90 to 60 places with effect from September 2023.

The table below details the changes we have undertaken which have impacted on the number of available places in the planning area over the last seven years.

School Scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Southway Primary School	2023	Reduction in PAN	Removal of 30 places per year	60	420

### Littlehampton – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	465	451	14	97%
2018	465	434	31	93%
2019	465	457	8	98%
2020	465	463	2	99%
2021	465	425	40	91%
2022	465	425	40	91%
2023	465	409	56	88%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The numbers of children requiring a school place at primary age has remained fairly static in recent years, with the exception of 2020 when River Beach Primary School, part of the Schoolsworks Academy Trust, agreed to admit a bulge class for starting school. A school site was secured as part of the Toddington development and the DfE announced the successful sponsor of the school as part of their Free School programme in 2015. However due to the decline in pupil numbers the DfE withdrew the project from the programme in March 2023. The land is still currently available, should the demand for school places across the planning area require a permanent increase in pupil places.

The table below details the changes we have undertaken which have impacted on the number of available places in the planning area over the last seven years.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
River Beach Primary School	2020	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 7 years	n/a	n/a

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 3, 4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

### Net Capacities, Numbers on Roll & Occupancy Levels at Primary Schools Autumn 2023

Planning Authority	Planning Area	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2023/24	PAN Sept 2023	NOR OCT 2023
SDNP	Angmering	Clapham & Patching CE School	P	A	4-11	56	8	54
Arun	Angmering	East Preston Infant School	I	C	4-7	270	90	256
Arun	Angmering	East Preston Junior School	J	A	7-11	360	90	322
Arun	Angmering	Ferring CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	210	30	179
Arun	Angmering	Georgian Gardens Community Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	400
SDNP	Angmering	St John The Baptist CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	140	20	130
Arun	Angmering	St Margaret's CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	420	60	391
Arun	Angmering	St Wilfrid's Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	210	30	165
Arun	Barnham/Westergate	Aldingbourne Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	213
Arun	Barnham/Westergate	Barnham Primary School	P	A	4-11	300	45	298
Arun	Barnham/Westergate	Eastergate CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	210	30	200
SDNP	Barnham/Westergate	Slindon CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	84	12	86
Arun	Barnham/Westergate	Walberton & Binsted CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	210	30	211
Arun	Barnham/Westergate	Yapton CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	315	45	288
Arun	Bognor Regis /Felpham	Bartons Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	205
Arun	Bognor Regis /Felpham	Bersted Green Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	264

Arun	Bognor Regis /Felpham	Bishop Tufnell CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	627	90	375
Arun	Bognor Regis /Felpham	Downview Primary School	P	A	4-11	630	90	614
Arun	Bognor Regis /Felpham	Edward Bryant School	P	A	4-11	630	90	623
Arun	Bognor Regis /Felpham	Nyewood CE Infant School	I	VA	4-7	270	90	218
Arun	Bognor Regis /Felpham	Nyewood CE Junior School	J	VA	7-11	360	90	303
Arun	Bognor Regis /Felpham	Rose Green Infant School	I	C	4-7	270	90	263
Arun	Bognor Regis /Felpham	Rose Green Junior School	J	A	7-11	384	96	363
Arun	Bognor Regis /Felpham	South Bersted CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	210	30	207
Arun	Bognor Regis /Felpham	Southway Primary School	P	A	4-11	621	60	497
Arun	Bognor Regis /Felpham	St Mary's Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	300	45	304
Arun	Littlehampton	Arundel CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	210	30	206
Arun	Littlehampton	Lymminster Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	203
Arun	Littlehampton	River Beach Primary School	P	A	4-11	647	90	635
Arun	Littlehampton	Rustington Community Primary School	P	A	4-11	630	90	603
Arun	Littlehampton	St Catherine's Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	240	30	209
Arun	Littlehampton	St Mary's CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	105	15	92
Arun	Littlehampton	St Philip's Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	204	30	200
Arun	Littlehampton	Summerlea Community Primary School	P	C	4-11	459	60	397
Arun	Littlehampton	White Meadows Primary School	P	A	4-11	630	90	552

Primary Planning Area	Total Capacity	Total NOR	Planning area deemed full at 95%
*Angmering Planning Area Total	2086	1897	91%
*Barnham/Westergate Planning Area Total	1344	1296	96%
*Bognor Regis / Felpham Planning Area Total	4917	4236	86%
Littlehampton Planning Area Total	3352	3097	92%

\*The operational capacity of the planning area may be lower than the published figure, this is due to some schools capping the entry number to the school in some or all year groups.

### Angmering – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 (PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	270	249	21	92%
2018	270	227	43	84%
2019	270	227	43	84%
2020	270	268	2	99%
2021	270	228	42	84%
2022	270	265	5	98%
2023	270	264	6	98%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The increase in the cohorts in the primary schools that was seen prior to 2017 began to impact on the number of available places at the secondary provision resulting in the permanent expansion of The Angmering School which was completed in 2019. In line with other secondary schools in the district, due to the significant increase in pupil numbers The Angmering School admitted an additional 5 pupils for September 2023.

The table below details the changes we have undertaken which have impacted on the number of available places in the planning area over the last seven years.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
The Angmering School	2019	Permanent expansion	18 places per year over 5 years	270	1350 plus provision for 6th form

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools’ PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into Year 7 with the increased PAN.

### Barnham/Westergate– secondary provision

The table below and continued overleaf provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 (PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	330	253	77	77%
2018	330	301	29	91%
2019	330	331	-1	100%

2020	330	332	-2	100%
2021	330	330	0	100%
2022	330	326	4	99%
2023	330	368	-38	111%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

St Philip Howard Catholic High Academy permanently increased its PAN for 2017 and future years from 150 to 180, although no additional accommodation was provided by the County Council. For 2023 due to the significant increase in secondary pupils in the area St Philip Howard Catholic High Academy admitted a bulge class of 30 additional pupils and Ormiston Six Villages Academy admitted an additional 10 pupils.

The table below details the changes we have undertaken which have impacted on the number of available places in the planning area over the last seven years.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
St Philip Howard Catholic High Academy	2017	Permanent expansion	Increased PAN, no building works undertaken by WSCC.	180	900 plus provision for 6 <sup>th</sup> form
St Philip Howard Catholic High Academy	2023	Bulge Class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 5 years		

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into Year 7 with the increased PAN.

### Bognor Regis / Felpham – Secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 (PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	540	513	27	95%
2018	540	506	34	94%
2019	600	574	26	96%
2020	600	565	34	94%
2021	600	543	57	90%
2022	600	603	-3	100%
2023	600	629	-29	104%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The increase in the cohorts in the primary schools that was seen prior to 2017 and was predicted to continue began to impact on the number of available places at the secondary provision serving the area resulting in the permanent expansion

of Felpham Community College which was completed in 2019. For 2023 due to the significant increase in secondary pupils in the area The Regis School admitted a bulge class of 30 additional pupils, while Felpham Community College offered an additional 10 places.

The table overleaf details the changes we have undertaken which have impacted on the number of available places in the planning area over the last seven years.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Felpham Community College	2019	Permanent expansion	60 places per year over 5 years	300	1500 plus provision for 6 <sup>th</sup> form
The Regis School	2023	Bulge Class	Additional cohort of 30 pupils over 5 years	n/a	n/a
Felpham Community College	2023	N/A	Additional 10 pupils, one for each form of entry).	n/a	n/a

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into Year 7 with the increased PAN.

### Littlehampton – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 (PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	330	270	60	82%
2018	330	248	82	75%
2019	330	252	78	76%
2020	330	249	81	75%
2021	330	270	60	82%
2022	330	284	46	86%
2023	330	331	-1	100%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

In line with other secondary schools in the district, due to the significant increase in pupil numbers The Littlehampton Academy admitted an additional 5 pupils for September 2023.

There have not been any projects impacting the number of available places in the planning area in the last seven years.

**Net Capacities, Numbers on Roll & Occupancy Levels at Secondary Schools Autumn 2023**

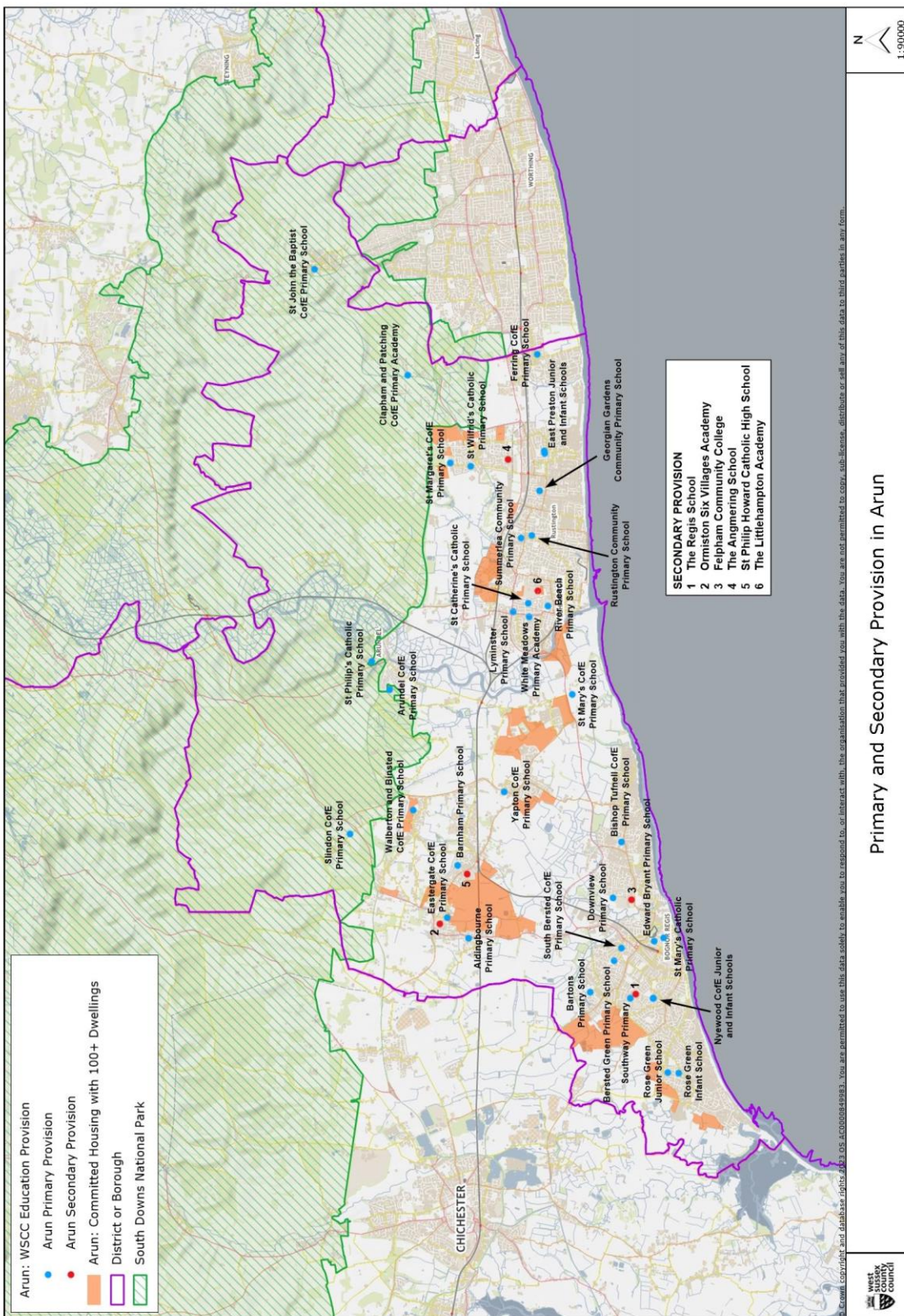
Planning Authority	Planning Area	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2023/24 Planned Places	PAN Sept 2023	NOR OCT 2023
Arun	Angmering	Angmering School, The	S	C	11-16 Post 16	1568 200	270	1235 143
Arun	Barnham/ Westergate	St Philip Howard Catholic High School	S	A	11-16 Post 16	924 208	180	970 277
Arun	Barnham/ Westergate	Ormiston Six Villages Academy	S	A	11-16	823	150	704
Arun	Bognor Regis /Felpham	The Regis School	S	A	11-16 Post 16	1500 300	300	1487 133
Arun	Bognor Regis /Felpham	Felpham Community College	S	C	11-16 Post 16	1500 300	300	1410 192
Arun	Littlehampton	The Littlehampton Academy	S	A	11-16 Post 16	1650 250	330	1337 67

Secondary Planning Area	Total Capacity	Total NOR	Planning area deemed full at 95%
Angmering Planning Area Total	1768	1378	73%
*Barnham/Westergate Planning Area Total	1935	1951	101%
Bognor Regis/Felpham Planning Area Total	3644	3222	88%
Littlehampton Planning Area Total	1900	1404	74%

\*The operational capacity of the planning area may be lower than the published figure, this is due to some schools capping the entry number to the school in some or all year groups.



### Adopted Local Plan Arun District



The current local plan for Arun District was adopted in July 2018 covering the period 2011 – 2031. Within the plan were allocated housing developments expected to bring forward a minimum of 20,000 new dwellings. Included in this figure were the following allocations;

Greater Bognor Regis Urban Area

- SD1 Pagham South 400 dwellings
- SD2 Pagham North 800 dwellings
- SD3 West of Bersted 2,500 dwellings

Greater Littlehampton Urban Area

- SD4 Littlehampton West Bank 1,000 dwellings

Inland Arun

- SD5 Barnham/Eastergate/Westergate 3,000 increased to 4,300 dwellings
- SD6 Fontwell 400 dwellings
- SD7 Yapton 500 dwellings
- SD8 Ford 1,500 dwellings
- SD9 Angmering North 800 dwellings
- SD10 Climping 300 dwellings
- SD11 Angmering South & East 250 dwellings

A review by Arun DC of the current adopted local plan has commenced the final number and location of new or revised allocated developments is not yet confirmed.

**Angmering – primary provision**

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	298	265	33	89%
2025	298	260	38	87%
2026	298	252	46	85%
2027	298	249	49	84%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(es) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

It is important that new development mitigates its impact on all local education infrastructure. The requirements for mitigation of the allocations for the planning area of, SD9 and SD11, is

- A new 1FE (210 place) expandable to 2FE (420 place) primary school.

WSCC were originally approached by Angmering Parish Council to undertake a land exchange, involving part of The Angmering School playing fields and land held by the parish know as Mayflower Park.

This could have enabled a 2FE primary school to be built on the 1FE education site secured as part of an earlier development in the area known as Bramley Green. However, due to a number of constraints and covenants on the Mayflower Park site, at the parish Council Meeting held on 13/7/2020 it was resolved to no longer pursue this as a viable option. Should the pupil numbers in the planning area exceed the capacity of the existing schools WSCC will explore options for providing a school on the Bramley Green site.

The table below details the changes we have, or plan to undertake to address the current forecast data. The anticipated child product from the housing allocations is not yet impacting on the pupil forecasts. When the demand for additional places exceeds the places available in the existing provision the commissioning process to provide additional places will commence. It is not currently anticipated, based on the current forecasts, for there to be a requirement to increase the provision in the area in the next four years.

School Scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Expansion of existing, or provision of a new primary school	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	1FE expandable to 2FE primary school	30 - 60 places per year over 7 years	30 60	210 420

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 3, 4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

### Barnham/Westergate – primary provision

The table below and continued overleaf provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use 1
2024	192	198	-6	103%
2025	192	221	-29	115%

2026	192	218	-26	114%
2027	192	223	-31	116%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(es) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

It is important that new development mitigates its impact on all local education infrastructure. The requirements for mitigation of the allocations for the planning area of, SD5, SD6, SD7, SD8 and SD10 is for

- expansion of Yapton Primary School
- land and associated build costs for two 3FE (630 place) primary schools with onsite provision for early years and SEND to serve BEW.

Expansion of Yapton Primary School is likely to be in two phases with the first phase anticipated to be complete for September 2025 and the further phase, dependent on the housing delivery trajectory.

The table below details the changes we have, or plan to undertake to address the current forecast data. The anticipated child product from the housing allocations for BEW is already impacting on the provision in the area and discussions are ongoing between the County Council, Arun DC and the developers of BEW on how to address the shortfall in the short term until the new schools required to mitigate the development are constructed and operational.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Yapton Primary School	2025	Permanent expansion	Additional 15 places per year over 7 years	60	420
Yapton Primary School	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	Permanent expansion	Additional 30 places per year over 7 years	90	630
Expansion of existing primary school serving the planning area or an embryo school on a site to be determined while the new school(s) are constructed,		Expansion by 1FE or provision of 1FE embryo school	Additional 30 places per year over 7 years Additional 30 places per year over 7 years	Not known 30	Not Known 210
Primary education provision BEW South	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	New 3FE primary school with EY and SEND	90 places per year over 7 years	90	630
Primary education	Dependent on the housing	New 3FE primary	90 places per year over 7 years	90	630

provision BEW North	delivery timescale	school with EY and SEND			
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\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools’ PAN will take 3, 4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

**Bognor Regis/Felpham – primary provision**

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use 1
2024	675	587	88	87%
2025	675	547	128	81%
2026	675	539	136	80%
2027	675	539	136	80%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(es) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

It is important that new development mitigates its impact on all local education infrastructure. The requirements for mitigation of the allocations for the planning area SD1, SD2 and SD3, is for a

- land for a 2FE primary school, it will also require the associated build costs for a 1 FE (210 place) primary school and associated infrastructure to serve Pagham area.
- land and build costs for 3FE (630 place) primary school with onsite provision for early years and SEND to serve the West of Bersted.

The table overleaf details the changes we have, or plan to undertake to address the current forecast data. The anticipated child product from the housing allocations is not yet impacting on the pupil forecasts. When the demand for additional places exceeds the places available in the existing provision the commissioning process to provide additional places will commence. It is not currently anticipated, based on the current forecasts, for there to be a requirement to increase the provision in the area in the next four years.

School Scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Primary education provision Pagham	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	New 1FE expandable to 2FE primary school	30 places per year over 7 years	30	210
			60 places per year over 7 years	60	420
Primary education provision West of Bersted	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	New 3FE primary school with EY and SEND	90 places per year over 7 years	90	630

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 3, 4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

### Littlehampton – primary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	465	439	26	94%
2025	465	413	52	89%
2026	465	400	65	86%
2027	465	401	64	86%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(es) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

It is important that new development mitigates its impact on all local education infrastructure. The requirements for mitigation of the allocations for the planning area SD4, SD8 and SD10 is for

- land and build costs for a 2FE primary school with onsite provision for early years and SEND to serve the Ford area
- land for a 2FE primary school with on-site provision for early years and SEND. It will also require the associated build costs for a 1. FE primary school and associated infrastructure to serve the Littlehampton West Bank area.

The table below details the changes we have, or plan to undertake to address the current forecast data. The anticipated child product from the housing allocations is not yet impacting on the pupil forecasts. When the demand for additional places exceeds the places available in the existing provision the commissioning process to provide additional places will commence. It is not currently anticipated, based on the current forecasts, for there to be a requirement to increase the provision in the area in the next four years.

School/scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Primary education provision Ford	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	1 x new 2FE primary school	60 places per year over 7 years	60	420
Primary education provision West Bank, Littlehampton	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	1 x new 1.5FE expandable to 2FE primary school	45 – 60 places per year over 7 years	45 60	315 420

### Arun District – secondary provision

It is important that new development mitigates its impact on all local education infrastructure. The requirements for mitigation from the allocations in the Adopted Local Plan for Arun District (SD1 – SD11) is if for

- a new 10FE secondary school

As the Local Education Authority (LEA) the County Council has the statutory duty to make or secure education provision available for each child in its area, and to provide or secure the provision of a school place for each child, within the local catchment area (being as close to the place of residence as is reasonably practicable) where possible. Schools should be provided close to where the need arises, to encourage sustainable travel behaviour and the wider benefits of being part of a local community. An inability to meet school places nearby could result in pupils being allocated spaces at a greater distance from their home, not in accordance with sustainable place making or education provision policy.

The requirement for a new secondary school to serve Arun District was identified as early as 2016 based on the number of strategic allocations identified at the start of the preparation works for the Local Plan that was adopted in 2018.

There are currently six secondary schools in the District that broadly serve the immediate area where they are located (although it is recognised that pupils at secondary school age are prepared to travel a greater distance for education). The schools currently offer a cumulative total of 51FE. The proposed housing allocations across the District will, by the end of the plan period, create a requirement for a further 14FE, however if the increase in BEW of a further 1300 dwellings is approved this will increase the requirement by a further 1.5 - 2FE depending on the tenure of the housing.

The County Council considers that schools should be provided close to where the need arises, as this will encourage sustainable travel behaviour. The largest development-related increase in the pupil population in Arun District is expected

to arise in the Barnham/Westergate school planning area, as this includes the proposed strategic site allocations at BEW, Ford, Fontwell and Yapton. The existing schools in this area have limited capacity for expansion to meet this need. The Arun DC site assessment process has indicated that site options in the Ford area (outside of the proposed site allocation) should be considered and policies in the Arun Local Plan facilitate a new secondary school in this area.

The intention to allocate the site was also clearly stated, along with the costs identified in a paper, prepared jointly between West Sussex County Council and Arun DC which can be found on Arun’s website [Microsoft Word - Dev obligations 10FE secondary school requirement in ADC FINAL 12032019.docx \(arun.gov.uk\)](#)

Despite policy commitments a specific site is not formally allocated in the Local Plan or subsequent plan document and the preferred option at Ford has not subsequently been secured at this point in time.

It is anticipated that, depending on the phasing of the proposed housing allocations, the new secondary provision would need to be bought forward in at least two phases. However, the land provision should be of sufficient size to accommodate a 10FE secondary school in the first instance. WSCC are unable to meet the expected secondary school need without a school site and are in discussions with Arun District council who as the Local Planning Authority are responsible for allocating land of sufficient size to cater for the new school.

The table below details the changes we have, or plan to undertake to address the current forecast data.

School/ scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Secondary education provision Arun DC	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	New 10FE secondary school over two phases of 8FE expandable to 10FE	240 places per year over 5 years increasing to 300 places per year over 5 years	240 300	1200 1500

### Arun District Forecasting Pupil Data

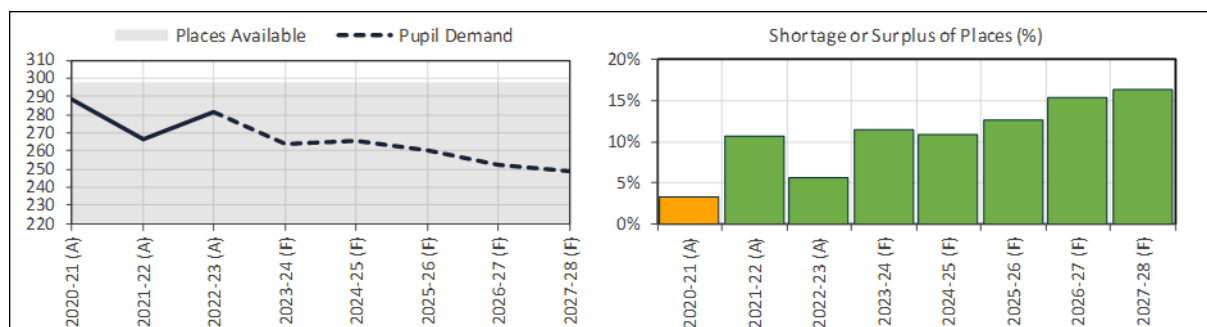
The graphs below indicate how we believe the pupil population will be affected based on the current pupil population and the impact from the strategic housing allocations in the adopted Local Plan across the District in the timeframe shown. It should be noted that the forecast information was produced by our specialist demographic forecasting software called 'Edge-ucate' prior to the school census for Autumn Term 2023 becoming available. Therefore, academic year 2023/24 remains as forecast data rather than the actual number of pupils on roll for reception and year 7.



### Angmering Planning area Primary Pupil Numbers: Year Group Reception

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	288	266	281	264	265	260	252	249
Total Places Available	298	298	298	298	298	298	298	298

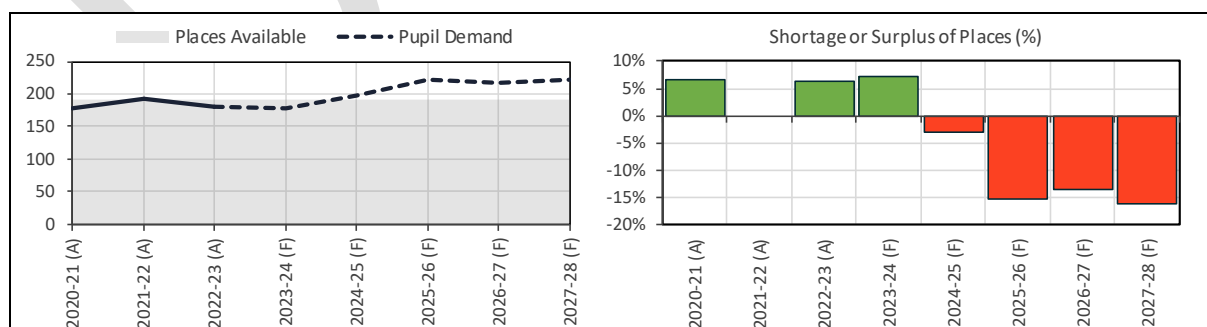


- %	Shortage of places			
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%			
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%			

### Barnham/ Westergate Planning area Primary Pupil Numbers: Year Group Reception

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	179	192	180	178	198	221	218	223
Total Places Available	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192

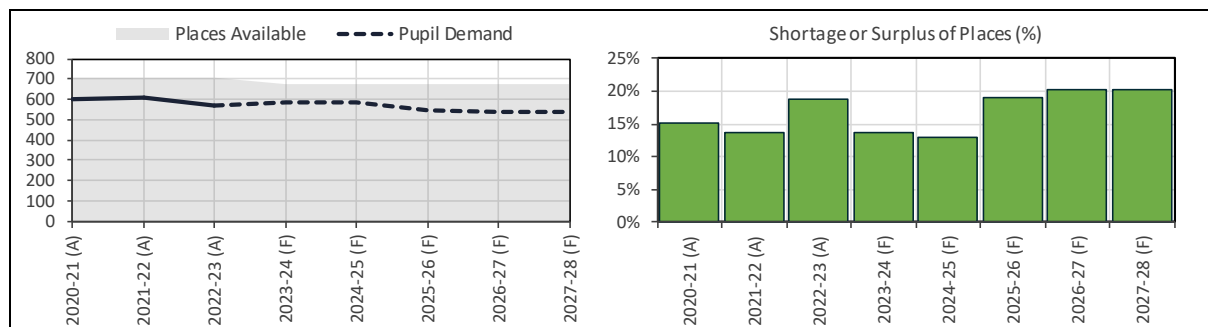


- %	Shortage of places			
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%			
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%			

### Bognor Regis/Felpham Planning area Primary Pupil Numbers: Year Group Reception

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	598	608	573	583	587	547	539	539
Total Places Available	605	605	605	675	675	675	675	675

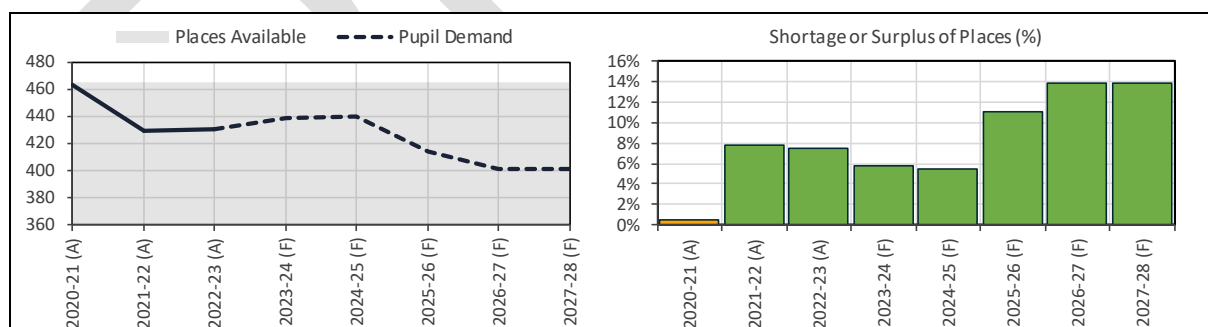


- %	Shortage of places			
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%			
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%			

### Littlehampton Planning area Primary Pupil Numbers: Year Group Reception

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	463	429	430	438	439	413	400	401
Total Places Available	465	465	465	465	465	465	465	465

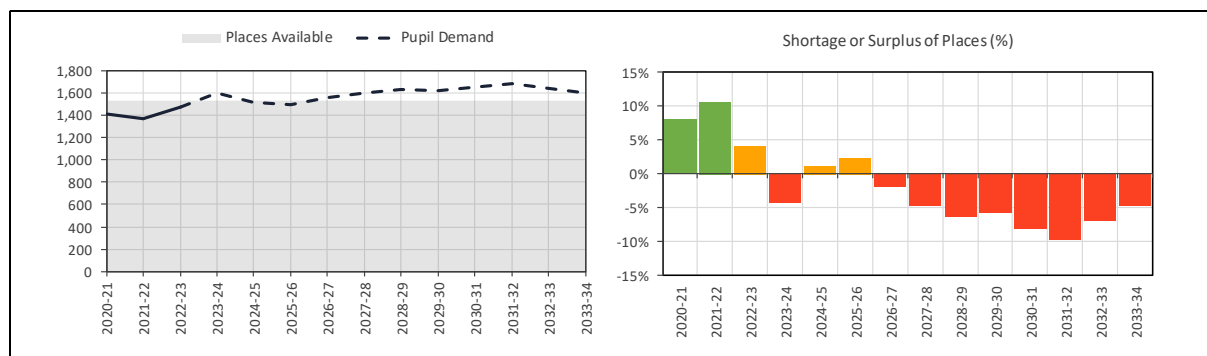


- %	Shortage of places			
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%			
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%			

### Arun District Secondary Pupil Numbers: Year Group 7

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)	2028-29 (F)	2029-30 (F)	2030-31 (F)	2031-32 (F)	2032-33 (F)	2033-34 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	1406	1368	1468	1595	1514	1494	1559	1604	1627	1619	1655	1678	1636	1603
Total Places Available	1530	1530	1530	1530	1530	1530	1530	1530	1530	1530	1530	1530	1530	1530



- %	Shortage of places		
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%		
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%		

#### Summary for Arun:

**Primary provision:** In line with the current pupil forecasts, there is no expected pressure on needing additional primary schools for the next four years for Angmering, Bognor Regis/Felpham or Littlehampton. This position will be monitored annually and discussed with schools in each individual planning area.

**Secondary provision:** There is an expected number of secondary applications in excess of planned admission numbers (PANs) currently available across the schools serving the district (The Angmering School PAN 270, Felpham Community College PAN 300, The Regis School PAN 300, Ormiston Six Villages Academy PAN 150, St Philip Howard Catholic High Academy PAN 180, The Littlehampton Academy PAN 330) for the next nine years, expect for the start of the academic year 2025/26. Discussions are ongoing with regard to the location of a new secondary school to serve the district.

## CHICHESTER DISTRICT

### Education in Chichester

There are 47 primary schools, including infant and junior schools, in Chichester district and six secondary schools, of which four have post 16 provision. The district is broken down into four school planning areas: Bourne, Chichester, Manhood and Rother Valley and the schools are divided into these areas in line with their geographical location.

This is an area where there is considerable pupil movement in the Bourne, Chichester and Rother Valley school planning areas of the district, making detailed planning more difficult. The area borders Hampshire to the west and Surrey to the north and has good rail and road links which aid pupil movement across the area and between local authorities. The availability of church schools also attracts children from some distance.

#### Bourne – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	220	197	23	90%
2018	220	190	30	86%
2019	220	211	9	96%
2020	220	187	33	85%
2021	220	196	24	90%
2022	220	178	42	80%
2023	220	182	38	83%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

We continue to work closely in conjunction with the military and the primary education provision for Thorney Island, where considerable pupil movement is on-going due to changes in the regiments stationed on the island.

The table below details the changes we have undertaken which have impacted on the number of available places in the planning area over the last seven years.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Chidham Parochial Primary	2017	Permanent expansion	10 places per year over 7 years	30	210
Compton and Up Marden CE Primary	2017	Permanent expansion	5 places per year over 7 years	20	140
Funtington Primary	2017	Permanent expansion	5 places per year over 7 years	20	140

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools’ PAN will take 3, 4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

**Chichester – primary provision**

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	545	502	43	92%
2018	545	491	54	90%
2019	545	473	72	87%
2020	545	455	90	83%
2021	523	488	35	93%
2022	538	505	33	94%
2023	553	515	23	96%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Rumboldswyke C of E Infant School converted to an academy with Bishop Luffa Learning Partnership on 1 October 2020, the academy trust also ran a consultation to enable the school to become a primary school, this also meant a reduction in their PAN for starting school from 40 to 18 for the academic year 2021, it did increase the overall provision of the school to cover reception through to Year 6.

The increase in the PAN for the planning area from 523 to 538 for 2022 was due to Portfield Primary Academy increasing their PAN from 30 to 45, the academy did not receive any capital funding to facilitate this increase.

The increase in the PAN for the planning area from 538 in previous years to 553 for 2023 and beyond is due to St Joseph’s Infant School successfully consulting to increase its PAN from 45 to 60 places and relocate onto the same site as St Joseph’s Junior School with effect from September 2023. The consultation also included a reduction in St Joseph’s Junior School PAN for the intake at Year 3 from 90 to 60 to match that of the Infant school.

The table below and continued overleaf details the changes we have undertaken which have impacted on the number of available places in the planning area over the last seven years.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Rumboldswyke CofE Primary School	2021	Remodel	Reduction in PAN from 40 to 18, increase in provision to now cover R - 6	18	126

Portfield Primary Academy	2022	Increase in PAN	Additional 15 places per year over 7 years	45	315
St Joseph's Infant School	2023	Increase in PAN	Additional 15 places per year	60	180
St Joseph's Junior School	2023	Reduction in PAN	Removal of 30 places per year	60	240

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 3, 4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

### Manhood Peninsula

The Manhood Peninsula covers a large area in the south of the county and for planning school places at primary level is split across the two main centres of Selsey and the Witterings.

### Selsey – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	90	77	13	86%
2018	90	86	4	95%
2019	90	61	29	67%
2020	90	61	29	67%
2021	90	81	9	90%
2022	90	63	27	70%
2023	90	60	30	67%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The current provision of places across the schools in the school planning area is sufficient to meet the demand.

### The Witterings – primary provision

The table below and continued overleaf provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	80	70	10	88%
2018	80	71	9	89%
2019	80	87	-7	101%
2020	80	73	7	91%

2021	80	67	13	84%
2022	80	79	1	99%
2023	80	59	21	74%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

There have not been any projects impacting the number of available places in the planning area in the last seven years.

### Rother Valley - primary provision

The Rother Valley covers a large area in the south of the County with many of the schools being cited in the South Downs National Park. The demography of the area does mean that some areas have a higher demand for pupil places than others which can lead to some schools being required to admit bulge classes despite their appearing to be capacity across the area.

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	310	286	24	92%
2018	310	266	44	86%
2019	310	274	36	87%
2020	310	275	35	87%
2021	310	243	67	78%
2022	310	253	57	82%
2023	310	255	55	82%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

In 2017 Easebourne C of E Primary School agreed to admit an additional cohort of 15 pupils for starting school due to the demand in the local area, with the distance to the next available school with space exceeding the 2-mile radius for pupils under the age of eight.

The table below details the changes we have undertaken which have impacted on the number of available places in the planning area over the last seven years.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Easebourne C of E Primary	2017	Bulge Class	Additional Cohort of 15 for 7 years	n/a	n/a

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 3, 4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

**Chichester District Net Capacities, Numbers On Roll & Occupancy Levels At Primary Schools Autumn 2023**

Planning Authority	Planning Area	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2023/24	PAN Sept 2023	NOR OCT 2023
Chichester	Bourne	Bosham Primary School	P	C	4-11	200	30	191
Chichester	Bourne	Chidham Parochial Primary School	P	VC	4-11	201	30	181
SDNP	Bourne	Compton & Up Marden CEP School	P	VC	4-11	140	20	74
SDNP	Bourne	Funtington Primary School	P	C	4-11	140	20	104
Chichester	Bourne	Southbourne Infant School	I	C	4-7	180	60	174
Chichester	Bourne	Southbourne Junior School	J	C	7-11	240	60	232
Chichester	Bourne	Thorney Island Community Primary School	P	C	4-11	240	30	209
Chichester	Bourne	Westbourne Primary School	P	C	4-11	208	30	177
Chichester	Chichester	Birdham CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	147	21	114
Chichester	Chichester	Boxgrove CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	70	10	75
Chichester	Chichester	Chichester Free School	P	FS	4-11	420	60	436
Chichester	Chichester	Fishbourne CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	210	30	207
Chichester	Chichester	Jessie Younghusband School	P	C	4-11	210	30	210
Chichester	Chichester	Kingsham Primary School	P	A	4-11	344	30	282
Chichester	Chichester	Lavant CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	105	15	112
Chichester	Chichester	March CE Primary School The	P	A	4-11	209	30	210
SDNP	Chichester	North Mundham Primary School	P	C	4-11	208	30	213
Chichester	Chichester	Parklands Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	428
Chichester	Chichester	Portfield Primary Academy	P	A	4-11	259	45	260
Chichester	Chichester	Rumboldswyke C of E Primary School	P	A	4-11	126	18	98
Chichester	Chichester	Singleton CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	70	10	67
Chichester	Chichester	St Joseph's Infant School	I	A	4-7	135	60	122
SDNP	Chichester	St Joseph's CE Junior School	J	A	7-11	360	60	180



Chichester	Chichester	St Richard's Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	315	45	321
Chichester	Chichester	Tangmere Primary Academy	P	A	4-11	210	30	191
SDNP	Chichester	West Dean CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	102	14	98
Chichester	Manhood	East Wittering Community School	P	C	4-11	315	45	283
Chichester	Manhood	Medmerry Primary School	P	A	4-11	206	30	211
Chichester	Manhood	Seal Primary School	P	A	4-11	413	60	303
Chichester	Manhood	Sidlesham Primary School	P	C	4-11	140	20	131
Chichester	Manhood	West Wittering Parochial CE School	P	VC	4-11	105	15	101
SDNP	Rother Valley	Bury CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	70	10	76
Chichester	Rother Valley	Camelsdale Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	217
SDNP	Rother Valley	Duncton CE Junior School	J	VC	7-11	81	20	65
SDNP	Rother Valley	Easebourne CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	243	30	225
SDNP	Rother Valley	Fernhurst Primary School	P	A	4-11	210	30	140
SDNP	Rother Valley	Fittleworth CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	140	20	126
SDNP	Rother Valley	Graffham Infant School	I	VC	4-7	60	20	56
SDNP	Rother Valley	Harting CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	140	20	96
SDNP	Rother Valley	Hollycombe Primary School	P	C	4-11	105	15	99
SDNP	Rother Valley	Midhurst CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	297	30	182
SDNP	Rother Valley	Northchapel Community Primary School	P	C	4-11	105	15	54
SDNP	Rother Valley	Petworth CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	210	30	154
SDNP	Rother Valley	Rake CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	105	15	97
SDNP	Rother Valley	Rogate CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	105	15	58
SDNP	Rother Valley	St James' CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	105	15	75
SDNP	Rother Valley	Stedham Primary School	P	C	4-11	105	15	44

Primary Planning Area	Total Capacity	Total NOR	Planning area deemed full at 95%
Bourne Planning Area Total	1549	1342	87%
*Chichester Planning Area Total	3861	3624	94%

Manhood Planning Area Total	1179	1029	87%
*Rother Valley Planning Area Total	2381	1764	74%

\*The operational capacity of the planning area may be lower than the published figure, this is due to some schools capping the entry number to the school in some or all year groups.

### Bourne – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	150	140	10	93%
2018	180	156	24	87%
2019	180	163	17	90%
2020	180	179	1	99%
2021	180	142	38	78%
2022	180	153	27	85%
2023	180	176	4	98%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The regimental changes on Thorney Island have impacted on the number of available places at the secondary provision in the school planning area. Expansion of the school has taken place to cater for this increased.

The table below details the changes we have undertaken which have impacted on the number of available places in the planning area over the last seven years.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Bourne Community College	2017	n/a	School able to offer additional places for Year 7 pupils within existing accommodation	n/a	n/a
Bourne Community College	2019	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 5 years	180	900

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into Year 7 with the increased PAN.

### Chichester – secondary provision

The table overleaf provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	630	614	16	97%
2018	630	623	7	99%
2019	630	630	0	100%
2020	630	620	10	98%
2021	630	575	85	87%
2022	630	610	20	97%
2023	630	632	-2	100%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

In September 2023 to help cater for the large increase in pupil numbers experienced across the county for starting Year 7 at secondary school, Chichester Free School admitted a bulge class of 30.

The table below details the changes we have undertaken which have impacted on the number of available places in the planning area over the last seven years.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Chichester Free School <sup>1</sup>	2023	Bulge Class	Additional cohort of 30 for 5 years	n/a	n/a

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into Year 7 with the increased PAN.

### Manhood Peninsula - secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	150	65	85	43%
2018	150	81	69	54%
2019	150	104	46	69%
2020	150	91	59	61%
2021	150	97	53	65%
2022	150	95	55	63%
2023	120	105	15	87%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The current provision of places across the schools in the school planning area is sufficient to meet the demand.

The reduction in the PAN for the planning area from 150 in previous years to 120 for 2023 and beyond is due to The Academy Selsey successfully consulting to reduce its PAN from 150 to 120 places with effect from September 2023.

The table below details the changes we have undertaken which have impacted on the number of available places in the planning area over the last seven years.

School Scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
The Academy Selsey	2023	Reduction in PAN	Removal of 30 places per year	120	600

### Rother Valley - secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	210	200	10	95%
2018	210	198	12	94%
2019	210	223	-13	106%
2020	210	231	-21	110%
2021	210	195	15	93%
2022	210	218	-8	104%
2023	210	185	25	88%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Midhurst Rother College increased its PAN permanently from 180 to 210 in 2017. The accommodation within the school is of sufficient size to cater for 240 pupils in each year group and is being bought back into use as the cohorts in the school fluctuate.

The table below details the changes we have undertaken which have impacted on the number of available places in the planning area over the last seven years

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Midhurst Rother College	2020	Increase in PAN	Additional 30 places per year	210	1500

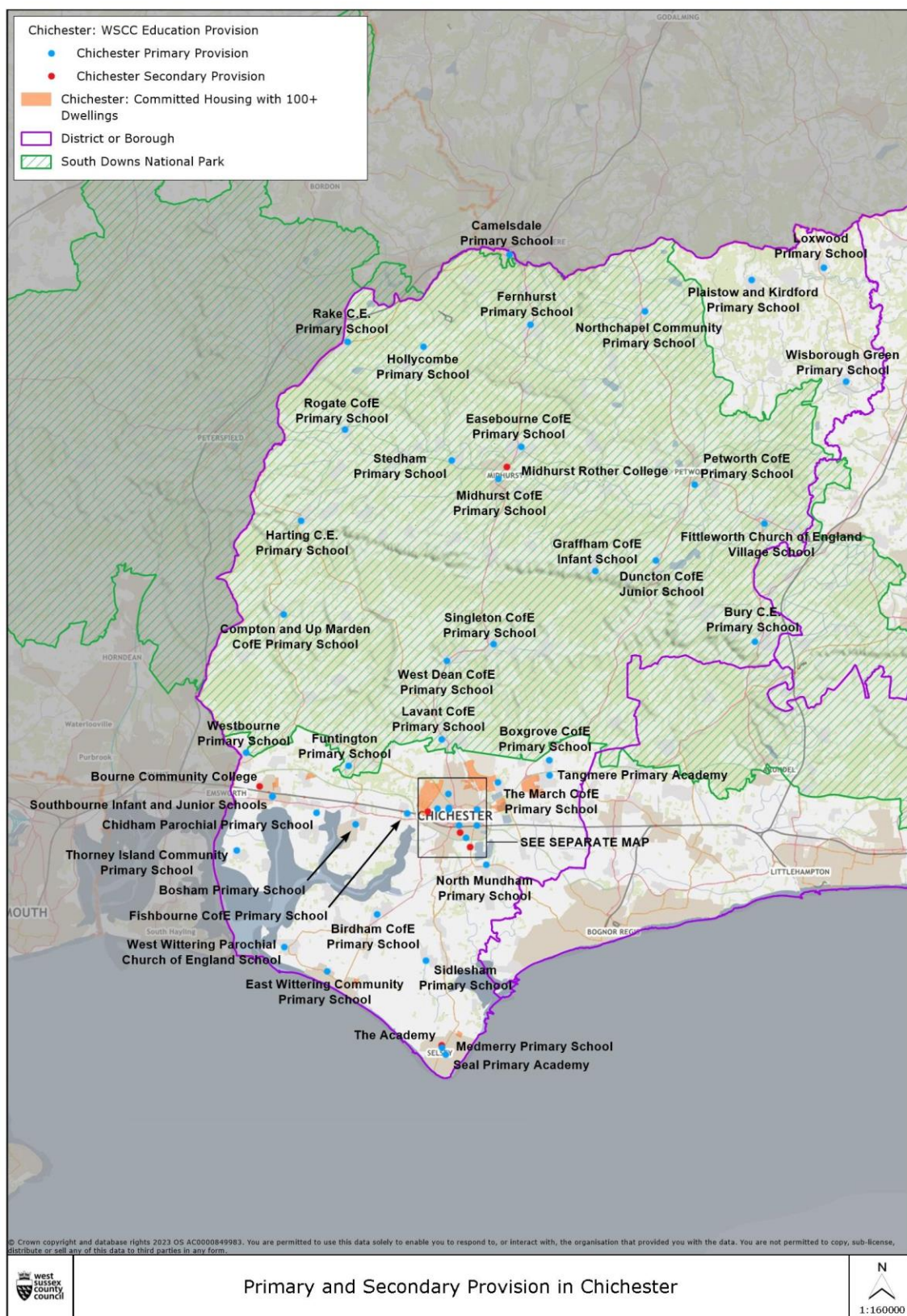
**Chichester District Net Capacities, Numbers On Roll & Occupancy Levels At Secondary Schools Autumn 2023**

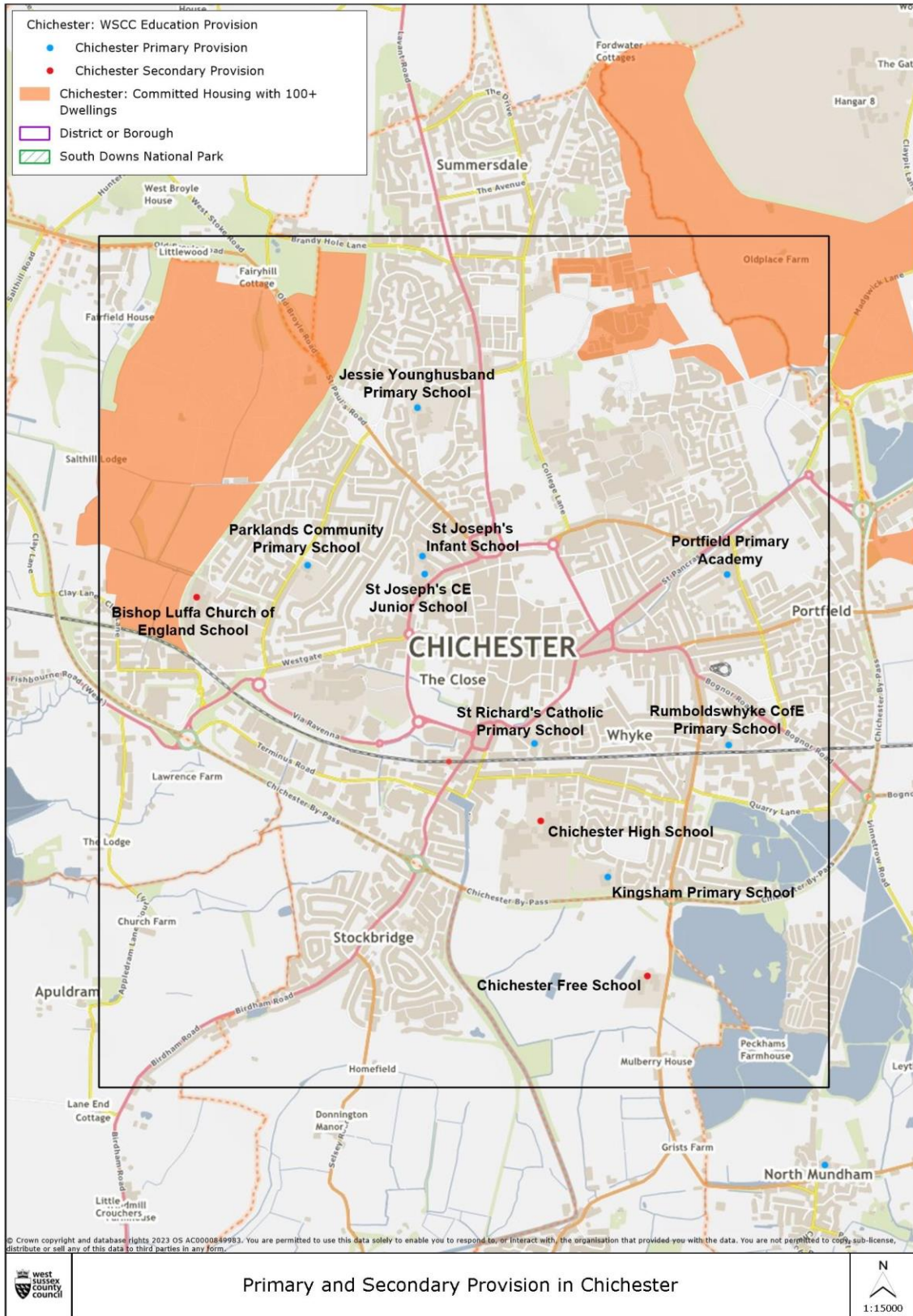
Planning Authority	Planning Area	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2023/24 Planned Places	PAN Sept 2023	NOR OCT 2023
Chichester	Bourne	Bourne Community College	S	F	11-16	900	180	748
Chichester	Chichester	Bishop Luffa Church of England School	S	A	11-16 Post 16	1200 266	240	1216 378
Chichester	Chichester	Chichester Free School	S	FS	11-16	600	120	633
Chichester	Chichester	Chichester High School	S	A	11-16 Post 16	1500 250	270	1185 150
Chichester	Manhood	The Academy Selsey	S	A	11-16	750	120	494
SDNP	Rother Valley	Midhurst Rother College	S	A	11-16 Post 16	1200 300	210	1033 132

Secondary Planning Area	Total Capacity	Total NOR	Planning area deemed full at 95%
*Bourne Planning Area Total	900	748	83%
*Chichester Planning Area Total	3816	3562	88%
*Manhood Planning Area Total	750	494	67%
Rother Valley Planning Area Total	1500	1165	81%

\*The operational capacity of the planning area may be lower than the published figure, this is due to some schools capping the entry number to the school in some or all year groups.

**Adopted Local Plan – Chichester District**





The current local plan for Chichester District was adopted in 2015 covering the period 2012 – 2029. Within the plan were allocated housing developments expected to bring forward a minimum of 7,388 new dwellings. Included in this figure were the following allocations;

- West of Chichester SDL (policy 15 of adopted local plan) up to 1,600 dwellings over 2 phases.
- Shopwhyke SDL (policy 16 of adopted local plan) 500 dwellings
- Westhampnett/North of Chichester SDL (policy 17 of adopted local plan)
- Tangmere SDL (policy 18 of adopted local plan) increased from 1,000 to 1,300 Dwellings

A review of the local plan has been conducted by Chichester DC and includes an additional 4,350 new dwellings. It is anticipated that the submission of the plan will be in early 2024.

### Bourne – primary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use 1
2024	220	201	19	91%
*2025	215	208	7	97%
*2026	215	200	15	93%
*2027	215	198	17	92%

\*Consultation currently running to reduce PAN's in the area

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

It is important that new development mitigates its impact on all local education infrastructure.

Many of the housing developments mentioned in the local plan and those that form part of the neighbourhood plan allocations are currently in build, although the full impact of the anticipated child product from the housing allocations is not yet reflected the pupil forecasts. To cater for the increase in demand for places for starting school it is proposed to expand Southbourne Infant School by 30 places per year of age, Southbourne Junior School will also require expansion to ensure there are sufficient places when the children transfer schools in year 3.



The proposed reduction in the PAN for 2025 from 220 to 215 and beyond is due to Compton and Up Marden C of E Primary School currently consulting on reducing their PAN from 20 to 15 places per year with effect from September 2025.

The table below details the changes we have, or plan to undertake to address the current forecast data.

School/scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Southbourne Infant School	2025	School expansion	30 places per year over 3 years	90	270
Southbourne Junior School	2025	School expansion	30 places per year over 4 years	90	360

### Chichester – primary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use 1
2024	538	201	19	91%
2025	538	208	7	97%
2026	538	200	15	93%
2027	538	198	17	92%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

It is important that new development mitigates its impact on all local education infrastructure. The requirements for mitigation of the allocations within the local plan affecting the planning area is for

- Two additional classrooms for Portfield Primary Academy to support the PAN increase from 30 to 45.
- Land and associated build costs for a 1FE (210 place) expandable to 2FE (420 place) primary school with onsite provision for early years and SEND to serve the development West of Chichester.

- Land and associated build costs for a 2FE (420 place) primary school with onsite provision for early years and SEND to serve the development at Tangmere.

The development West of Chichester, now known as Minerva Heights, is well underway on site. Based on the trigger points within the S106 for Phase 1, it is anticipated that the new school will be ready for occupation for the start of the academic year in September 2024 and this is confirmed within the developer’s outline programme for delivery of the primary school.

The neighbourhood plan policy for Tangmere includes the aspiration for the existing primary school to be relocated onto the development, as part of their one village vision. Negotiations on how this can be achieved are ongoing between the County Council, Chichester DC and the developers of the site.

The reduction in the PAN for the planning area from 553 in the previous year to 538 for 2024 and beyond is due to Kingsham Primary School successfully consulting to reduce its PAN from 45 to 30 places per year with effect from September 2024.

The table below details the changes we have, or plan to undertake to address the current forecast data.

School/ scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional places per year group	New PAN	New Capacity
Portfield Primary Academy	2025	Two additional classrooms to support the increase in PAN	n/a	n/a	n/a
West of Chichester Minerva Heights	2024	New primary school	30 places per year over 7 years	30	210
West of Chichester Minerva Heights	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	Expansion of existing primary school	30 places per year over 7 years	60	420
Tangmere Village	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	New primary school	60-90 places per year over 7 years	60 90	420 630

### Manhood Peninsula – primary provision

The Manhood Peninsula covers a large area in the south of the county and for planning school places is split across the two main centres of Selsey and the Witterings.

### Selsey – primary provision

The table overleaf provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use 1
2024	90	64	27	71%
2025	90	49	41	54%
2026	90	50	40	55%
2027	90	47	43	52%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

Based on the current pupil forecasts, there are no changes planned that will impact the number of available places in the next four years.

### The Witterings – primary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use 1
2024	80	81	-1	101%
2025	80	85	-5	106%
2026	80	84	-4	105%
2027	80	84	-4	105%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

It is important that new development mitigates its impact on all local education infrastructure.

Many of the housing developments mentioned in the Local Plan and those that form part of the parish allocations are currently in build and the forecast numbers are anticipated to exceed the capacity within the schools serving the area and has done on previous years, although these numbers have yet to impact on the schools with the applications for starting school currently lower

than the PANS or the forecast intake. Careful monitoring of the pupil numbers in the school planning area is ongoing. Should the County Council determine that further expansion of one or more of the schools to meet the demand is required this will be undertaken in discussion with educationalists, the current schools and diocese.

The table below details the changes we have, or plan to undertake to address the current forecast data.

School/ scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Primary education provision	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	School expansion	15-30 places per year over 7 years	tbc	tbc

### Rother Valley – primary provision

All of the schools in the planning area with the exception of Camelsdale Primary School, whilst part of Chichester District, falls within the South Downs National Park, (SDNP) which is a planning authority in its own right. Housing allocations in the SDNP are minimal and are not currently impacting on the number of available places across the area.

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use 1
2024	310	266	44	77%
2025	310	270	41	82%
2026	310	251	59	81%
2027	310	242	68	78%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

Based on the current pupil forecasts, there are no changes planned that will impact the number of available places in the next four years.

**Bourne – secondary provision**

This is an area where there is considerable pupil movement making detailed planning more difficult. The area borders Hampshire to the west and has good rail and road links which aid pupil movement across the area and between local authorities.

The table below provides the information on the total number of secondary places available in Year 7, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next 10 years.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Forecast pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	180	149	31	83%
2025	180	151	29	84%
2026	180	164	16	91%
2027	180	154	26	86%
2028	180	157	23	87%
2029	180	150	30	83%
2030	180	180	0	100%
2031	180	165	15	92%
2032	180	161	19	89%
2033	180	154	26	86%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

Based on the current pupil forecasts, there are no changes planned that will impact the number of available places in the next 10 years. However, we continue to monitor the impact of housing delivery in the local areas as well as that in Hampshire which may impact on the demand for places at the school.

**Chichester District – secondary provision**

This is an area where there is considerable pupil movement in the school planning area, making detailed planning more difficult. The area borders Hampshire to the west and has good rail and road links which aid pupil movement across the area and between local authorities. The availability of places at church schools also attracts children from some distance.

The table overleaf provides the information on the total number of secondary places available in Year 7, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next 10 years.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Forecast pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	600	652	-52	108%
2025	600	690	-90	115%
2026	600	671	-71	112%
2027	600	689	-89	115%
2028	600	725	-125	121%
2029	600	746	-146	121%
2030	600	796	-196	133%
2031	600	760	-160	127%
2032	600	776	-176	129%
2033	600	762	-162	127%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

The table below details the changes we have, or plan to undertake to address the current forecast data. The current excess in forecast demand for places is due in part to the popularity of the faith school in the planning area. Many of these applicants are not from within the planning area if applicants do not meet the admission criteria a place at the school will not be offered. The impact of the Minerva Heights development on the forecast pupil numbers will require careful monitoring of the pupil numbers in the school planning area. Should the County Council determine that the surplus accommodation at the Chichester High School is required to meet the demand discussions with educationalists, the school and the Academy Trust will be required to determine the best way to achieve this.

The reduction in the PAN for 2024 and beyond is due to The Chichester High School consulting on reducing their PAN from 270 to 240 places with effect from September 2024. The accommodation on site has been mothballed but could be bought back into use should the actual demand for places exceed the number of available places.

School Scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Chichester High School	2024	Reduction in PAN	Removal of 30 places per year	240	1200
Chichester High School	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	Increase in PAN utilising surplus accommodation	tbc	tbc	tbc

### Manhood Peninsula – secondary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of secondary places available in Year 7, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next 10 years.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Forecast pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	120	87	33	72%
2025	120	99	21	82%
2026	120	90	30	75%
2027	120	86	34	72%
2028	120	101	19	84%
2029	120	86	34	72%
2030	120	88	32	73%
2031	120	86	34	72%
2032	120	77	43	64%
2033	120	75	45	63%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

Based on the current pupil forecasts, there are no changes planned that will impact the number of available places in the next 10 years.

### Rother Valley – secondary provision

The table below and continued overleaf provides the information on the total number of secondary places available in Year 7, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next 10 years.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Forecast pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	210	225		107%
2025	210	235		112%
2026	210	253		120%
2027	210	235		112%
2028	210	218		104%
2029	210	235		112%
2030	210	232		110%

2031	210	248		118%
2032	210	233		111%
2033	210	210		100%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

This is an area where there is considerable pupil movement in the school planning area, making detailed planning more difficult. The area borders Hampshire to the west and Surrey to the north and has good rail and road links which aid pupil movement across the area and between local authorities. The school has the physical capacity for a PAN of 240, therefore due to the forecast numbers not currently showing a need for permanent additional capacity there are no changes planned that will impact the number of available places in the next 10 years.

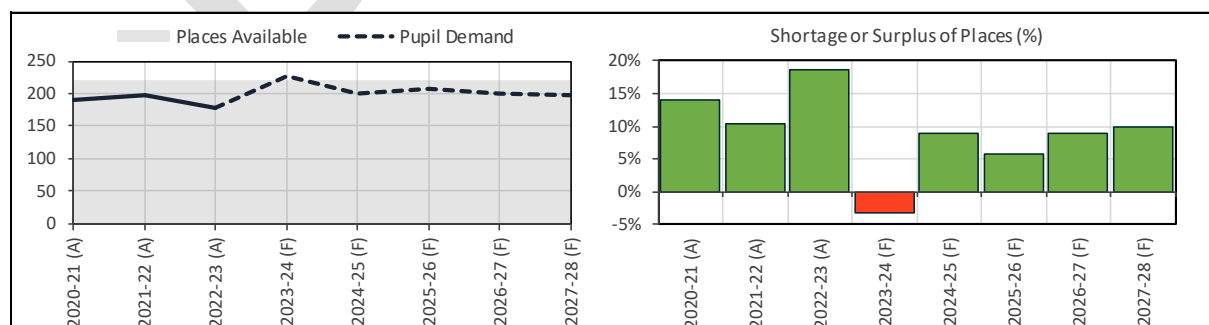
### Chichester District Forecasting Pupil Data

The graphs below and continued overleaf indicate how we believe the pupil population will be affected based on the current pupil population and the impact from the strategic housing allocations in the adopted Local Plan across the District in the timeframe shown. It should be noted that the forecast information was produced by our specialist demographic forecasting software called 'Edge-ucate' prior to the school census for Autumn Term 2023 becoming available. Therefore, academic year 2023/24 remains as forecast data rather than the actual number of pupils on roll for reception and year 7.

### Bourne Planning Area Primary Pupil Numbers: Year Group Reception.

**(A = Actual - F = Forecast)**

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	189	197	179	227	201	208	200	198
Total Places Available	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220



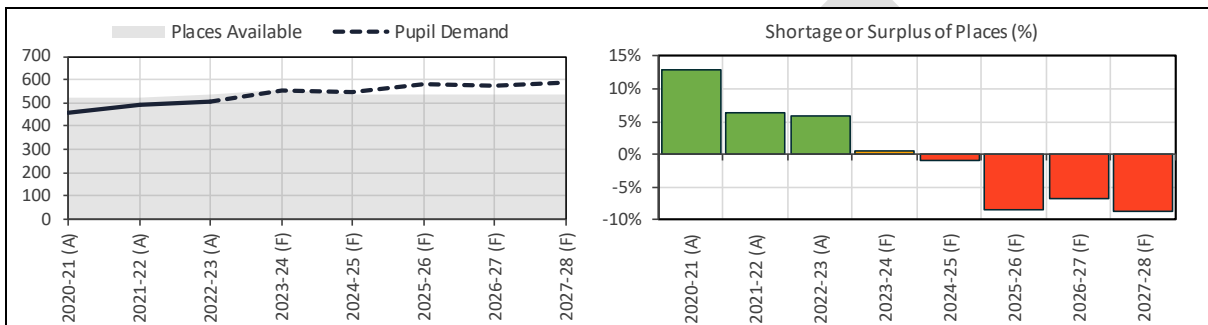


- %	Shortage of places			
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%			
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%			

**Chichester Planning Area Primary Pupil Numbers: Year Group Reception.**

**(A = Actual - F = Forecast)**

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	456	490	507	551	544	583	574	585
Total Places Available	523	523	538	553	538	538	538	538

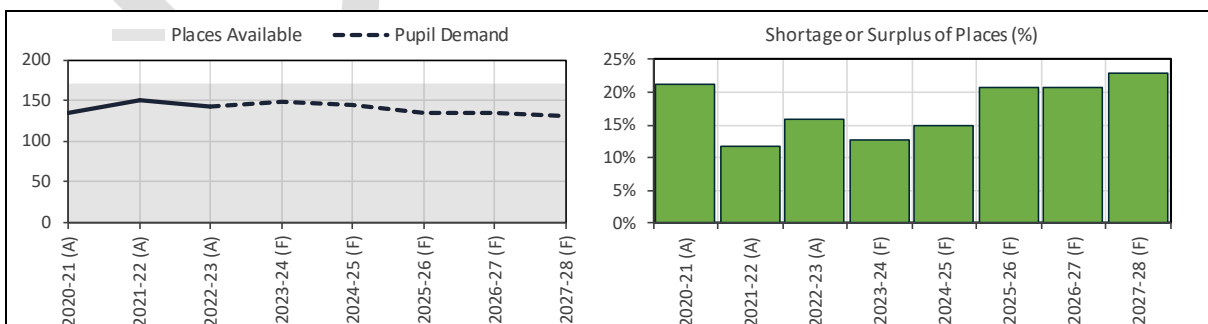


- %	Shortage of places			
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%			
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%			

**Manhood Planning Area Primary Pupil Numbers: Year Group Reception**

**(A = Actual - F = Forecast)**

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	134	150	143	148	144	135	135	131
Total Places Available	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170

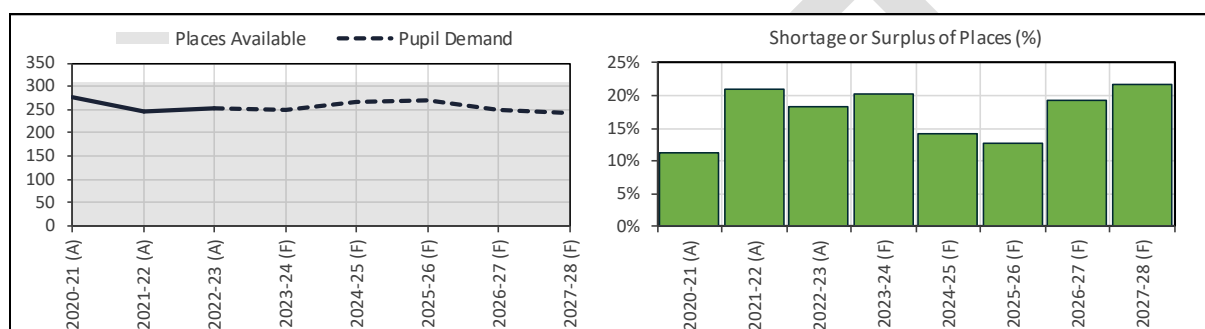


- %	Shortage of places			
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%			
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%			

### Rother Valley Planning Area Primary Pupil Numbers: Year group Reception

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	275	245	253	247	266	270	251	242
Total Places Available	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310

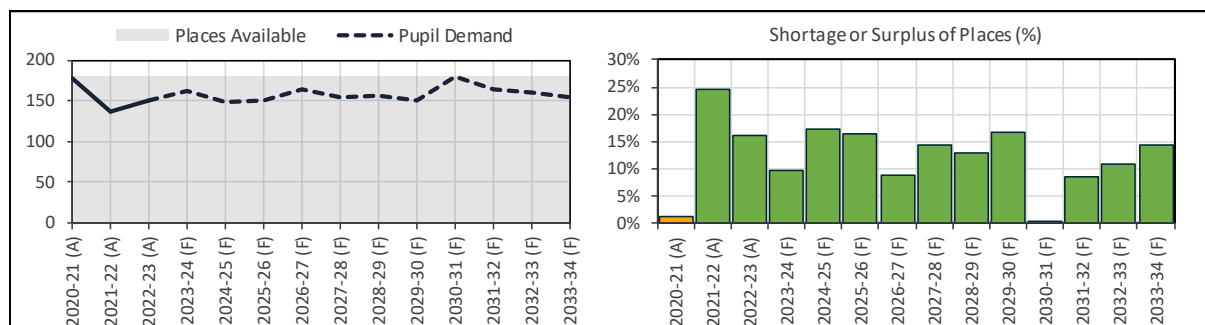


- %	Shortage of places			
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%			
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%			

### Bourne Planning Area Secondary Pupil Numbers: Year Group 7.

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (A)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)	2028-29 (F)	2029-30 (F)	2030-31 (F)	2031-32 (F)	2032-33 (F)	2033-34 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	178	136	151	163	149	151	164	154	157	150	179	165	161	154
Total Places Available	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180

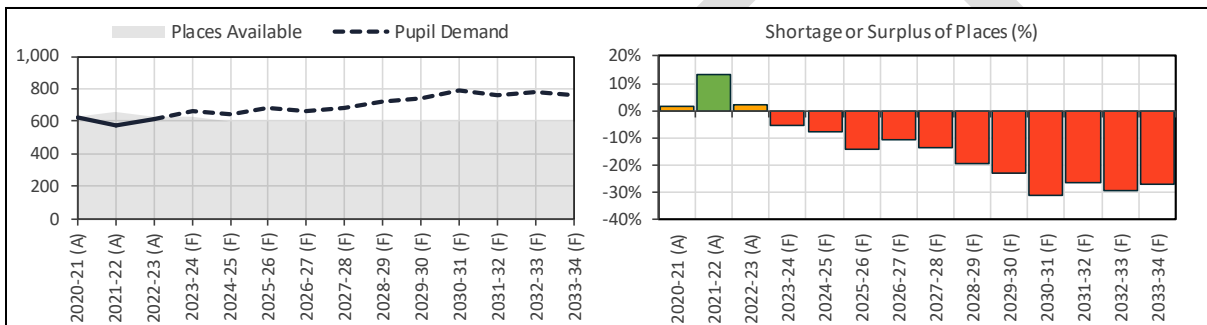


- %	Shortage of places				
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%				
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%				

**Chichester Planning Area Secondary Pupil Numbers: Year Group 7.**

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (A)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)	2028-29 (F)	2029-30 (F)	2030-31 (F)	2031-32 (F)	2032-33 (F)	2033-34 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	621	571	615	664	646	684	665	682	718	739	787	760	776	762
Total Places Available	630	660	630	630	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600

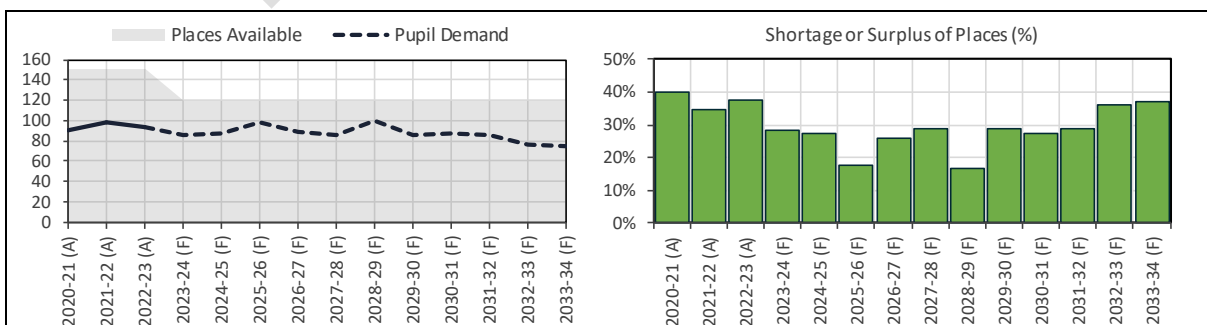


- %	Shortage of places				
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%				
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%				

**Manhood Planning Area Secondary Pupil Numbers: Year Group 7**

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (A)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)	2028-29 (F)	2029-30 (F)	2030-31 (F)	2031-32 (F)	2032-33 (F)	2033-34 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	90	98	94	86	87	99	89	86	100	85	87	86	77	75
Total Places Available	150	150	150	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120

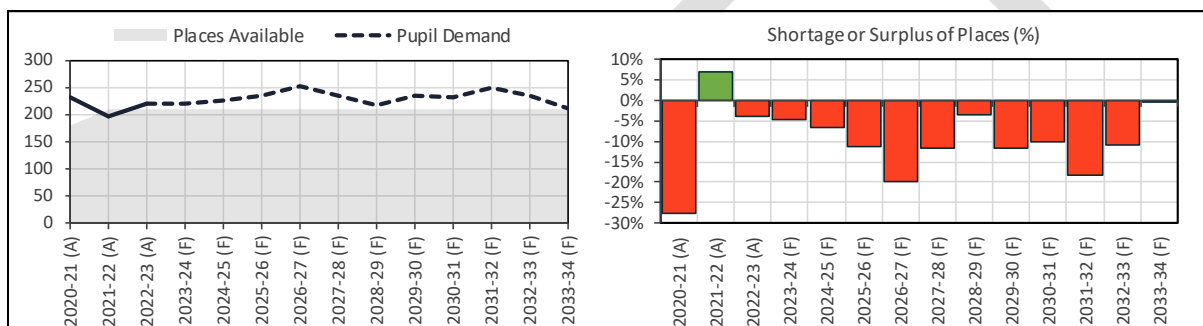


- %	Shortage of places				
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%				
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%				

### Rother Valley Planning Area Secondary Pupil Numbers: Year Group 7

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (A)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)	2028-29 (F)	2029-30 (F)	2030-31 (F)	2031-32 (F)	2032-33 (F)	2033-34 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	230	195	218	219	224	234	252	234	217	234	231	248	233	210
Total Places Available	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210



- %	Shortage of places				
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%				
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%				

### Summary for Chichester:

**Primary provision:** In line with the current pupil forecasts, there is no expected pressure on needing additional primary schools for the next four years. This position will be monitored annually and discussed with schools in each individual planning area.

**Secondary provision:** In line with the current pupil forecasts, there is no expected pressure on additional secondary school places for the next 10 years. Surplus accommodation is available at both the Chichester High School and Midhurst Rother College which can be utilised to cater for the increase in pupil numbers. This position will be monitored annually and discussed with schools in each individual planning area.

## CRAWLEY BOROUGH

### Education in Crawley

There are 25 primary schools in Crawley Borough and six secondary schools, and one all through school, The Gatwick School. The Borough is broken down into four school planning areas for primary, Northeast, Northwest, Southeast and Southwest and the schools are divided into these areas in line with their geographical location. For secondary, Crawley is not broken down into a quadrant, as all secondary schools are within the travel distance for children within the Borough.

Demand for primary school places has plateaued in Crawley after a period of rapid growth. Significant new housing, immigration patterns (as the town is close to Gatwick airport), inward migration from London (where house prices are higher), and economic growth and full employment (due to the proximity of the town to the M23 corridor and Gatwick Diamond) played a part in the growth from 2012. With the underlying birth rate falling, further exacerbated by COVID and the fall off in employment at the airport, there are now surplus primary school places. However, an unknown is the number of refugee families being moved to the town, sometimes at quite short notice, which could reduce the number of surplus places significantly.

Secondary school places are on a different trajectory, with the growth in demand for primary places from 2012 now impacting the secondary phase. This has impacted the schools for the last four years, with a shortfall in places anticipated this year, and for a further seven years.

### Crawley Northeast – primary provision

Forge Wood Primary opened in its new building in September 2017. The school serves a strategic development of up to 1900 homes of which half are now built out. The school offers 60 places per year of age but could expand further if required.

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	390	288	102	74%
2018	390	325	65	83%
2019	390	344	46	88%
2020	390	331	59	85%
2021	390	351	39	90%
2022	390	366	24	94%
2023	390	372	18	95%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The table overleaf details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers in the school planning area.

It also shows, where known, details of applications submitted to the DfE for sponsors to open additional education provision to cater for the increase in pupil demand.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Forge Wood Primary	2017	Permanent expansion	60 places per year over 7 years	60	420

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 3, 4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

### Crawley Northwest – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	600	515	85	86%
2018	600	569	31	95%
2019	600	545	55	91%
2020	600	490	110	82%
2021	600	525	75	88%
2022	600	543	57	91%
2023	600	561	39	94%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

There have been no projects to increase the number of places in Northwest Crawley primaries in the last seven years so there is no table below. See page 94 for details about the relatively new Kilnwood Vale Primary in the Horsham East planning area that adjoins Crawley Northwest.

### Crawley Southeast – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	240	239	1	100%
2018	240	239	1	100%

2019	240	222	18	93%
2020	240	239	1	100%
2021	240	230	10	96%
2022	240	212	28	88%
2023	240	238	2	99%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

There have been no projects to increase the number of places in Southeast Crawley primaries in the last seven years so there is no table below.

### Crawley Southwest – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	480	435	45	91%
2018	480	406	74	85%
2019	480	449	31	94%
2020	480	446	34	93%
2021	480	341	139	71%
2022	480	392	88	82%
2023	450	427	23	95%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers in the school planning area. It also shows, where known, details of applications submitted to the DfE for sponsors to open additional education provision to cater for the increase in pupil demand.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Southgate Primary Academy	2023	Reduction in PAN*	Removal of 30 places per year	30	210
Seymour Primary Academy	2024	Reduction in PAN**	Removal of 30 places per year	30	420

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools’ PAN will take 3, 4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

\*\* Subject to public consultation by The Kemnal Academy Trust, the sponsor of the school.

### Crawley – secondary provision

The table below provides historic and forecast information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school or forecast that year. The forecast figures are for the next four years. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	1440	1270	170	88%
2018	1440	1356	84	94%
2019	1470	1382	88	94%
2020	1470	1422	48	97%
2021	1470	1447	23	98%
2022	1500	1541	-41	103%
2023	1500	1600	-100	106%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

As background, Ifield Community College took an additional form of entry to cater for an oversubscription of numbers within catchment in 2018. The PAN has permanently increased from 180 to 210 from 2019 utilising existing accommodation previously used for Adult Education. St Wilfrid’s RC Secondary has seen high levels of demand. The school has taken bulge classes for three years and its PAN permanently increased by 30 in September 2022. Oriel High School took over numbers in 2021 and Holy Trinity CE Secondary and Thomas Bennett Community College agreed to take over numbers in 2022.

The table overleaf details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake to cater for the increase in pupil numbers in the school planning area.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Ifield Community College	2018	Bulge Class	Additional cohort of 30 for 5 years	n/a	n/a
Ifield Community College	2019	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 5 years	210	1396
St Wilfrid’s RC Secondary	2019/20/21	Bulge Class	Additional cohort of 30 for 5 years	n/a	n/a
Ifield Community College	2021	Bulge Class	Additional cohort of 30 for 5 years	n/a	n/a
Oriel High School	2021	Bulge Class	Additional cohort of 30 for 5 years	n/a	n/a
St Wilfrid’s RC Secondary	2022	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 5 years	180	1100
Holy Trinity CE Secondary	2022	Bulge Class	Additional cohort of 30 for 5 years	n/a	n/a



Thomas Bennett Community College	2022	Half a Bulge Class	Additional cohort of 15 for 5 years	n/a	n/a
Holy Trinity CE Secondary	2023	Two Bulge Classes	Additional cohort of 60 for 5 years	n/a	n/a
Hazelwick Secondary	2023	Bulge Class	Additional cohort of 30 for 5 years	n/a	n/a
Oriel High School	2023	Bulge Class	Additional cohort of 30 for 5 years	n/a	n/a
Thomas Bennett Community College	2023	Half a bulge class	Additional cohort of 15 for 5 years	n/a	n/a

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 3, 4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

### Crawley Borough Net Capacities, Numbers On Roll & Occupancy Levels At Primary Schools Autumn 2023

Planning Authority	Planning Area	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2023/24	PAN Sept 2023	NOR OCT 2023
Crawley	Crawley NE	Forge Wood Primary School	P	A	4-11	420	60	386
Crawley	Crawley NE	Milton Mount Primary School	P	A	4-11	630	90	621
Crawley	Crawley NE	Northgate Primary School	P	C	4-11	630	90	601
Crawley	Crawley NE	The Gatwick Free School	P	FS	4-11	420	60	326
Crawley	Crawley NE	Three Bridges Primary School	P	C	4-11	630	90	622
Crawley	Crawley NW	Bewbush Academy	P	A	4-11	630	90	523
Crawley	Crawley NW	Gossops Green Primary School	P	C	4-11	630	90	573
Crawley	Crawley NW	Langley Green Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	415
Crawley	Crawley NW	Mill Primary School The	P	A	4-11	648	90	522
Crawley	Crawley NW	Our Lady Queen of Heaven Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	420	60	419
Crawley	Crawley NW	St Francis of Assisi Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	420	60	416
Crawley	Crawley NW	St Margaret's CE Primary School, Ifield	P	VA	4-11	420	60	421
Crawley	Crawley NW	Waterfield Primary School	P	A	4-11	420	60	345
Crawley	Crawley NW	West Green Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	204
Crawley	Crawley SE	Brook Infant School	I	C	4-7	180	60	177
Crawley	Crawley SE	Maidenbower Infant School	I	C	4-7	270	90	259
Crawley	Crawley SE	Maidenbower Junior School	J	C	7-11	600	150	576
Crawley	Crawley SE	Pound Hill Infant School	I	A	4-7	270	90	269
Crawley	Crawley SE	Pound Hill Junior School	J	C	7-11	378	90	356

Crawley	Crawley SW	Broadfield Primary Academy	P	A	4-11	628	90	481
Crawley	Crawley SW	Desmond Anderson School	P	A	4-11	420	60	408
Crawley	Crawley SW	Hilltop Primary School The	P	A	4-11	630	90	596
Crawley	Crawley SW	Seymour Primary School	P	A	4-11	630	90	475
Crawley	Crawley SW	Oaks Primary School The	P	A	4-11	420	60	395
Crawley	Crawley SW	Southgate Primary School	P	A	4-11	405	30	294
Crawley	Crawley SW	St Andrew's CE Primary, Furnace Green	P	VA	4-11	210	30	208

Primary Planning Area	Total Capacity	Total NOR	Planning area deemed full at 95%
Crawley Northeast Planning Area Total	2730	2556	94%
Crawley Northwest Planning Area Total	4218	3838	91%
Crawley Southeast Planning Area Total	1698	1637	96%
Crawley Southwest Planning Area Total	3343	2857	85%

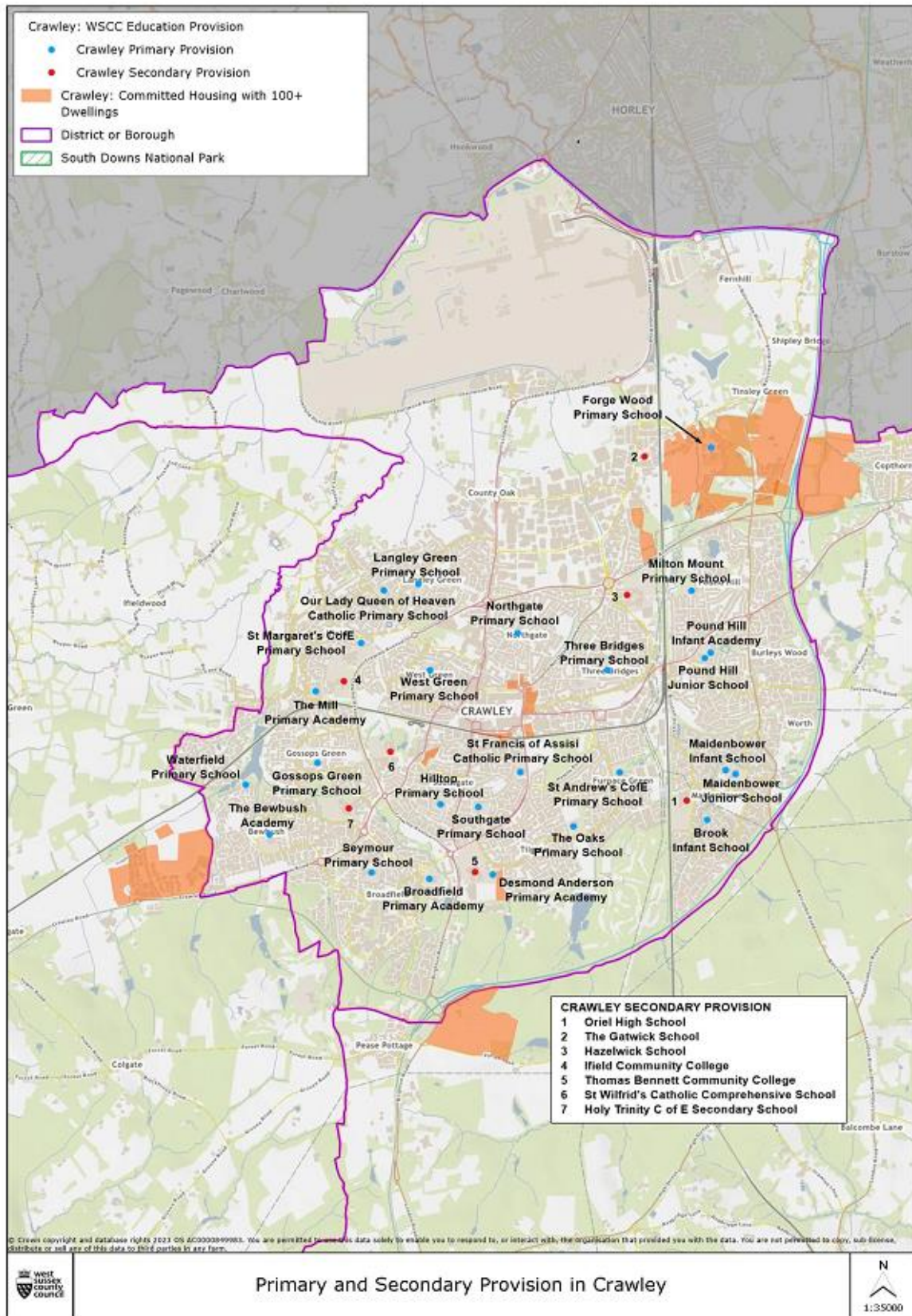
### Crawley Borough Net Capacities, Numbers On Roll & Occupancy Levels At Secondary Schools Autumn 2023

Planning Authority	Planning Area	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2023/24 Planned Places	PAN Sept 2023	NOR OCT 2023
Crawley	Crawley NE	The Gatwick Free School	S	FS	11-16	600	120	573
Crawley	Crawley NE	Hazelwick School	S	A	11-16 Post 16	1554 350	300	1525 356
Crawley	Crawley NW	Holy Trinity C of E Secondary School	S	VA	11-16 Post 16	1052 240	210	1110 244
Crawley	Crawley NW	Ifield Community College, Crawley	S	C	11-16 Post 16	1171 200	210	1066 160
Crawley	Crawley NW	St Wilfrid's Catholic Comprehensive	S	VA	11-16 Post 16	709 249	180	912 211
Crawley	Crawley SE	Oriel High School	S	C	11-16 Post 16	1156 300	240	1255 245
Crawley	Crawley SW	Thomas Bennett Community College	S	A	11-16 Post 16	1541 200	240	1094 206

<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>Total NOR</b>	<b>Planning area deemed full at 95%</b>
Crawley Borough Planning Area Total	9322	8957	96%

DRAFT

**Adopted Local Plan - Crawley Borough**



The current local plan for Crawley was adopted in December 2015. Within the plan were allocated housing developments expected to bring forward a minimum of 5,100 new dwellings between 2015 – 2030. Included in this figure were the following allocations (policy H2);

- Forge Wood, Pound Hill (1,900 dwellings)
- Ifield Community College, Ifield (125 dwellings)
- Southern Counties, West Green (218 dwellings, mixed use priority for residential)
- Land adjacent to Desmond Anderson, Tilgate (100 dwellings)
- Fairfield House, West Green (93 dwellings)
- 15 – 29 Broadway Upper Floors, Northgate (57 dwellings)
- Kilnmead Car Park, Northgate (40 dwellings)
- Zurich House, East Park, Southgate (59 dwellings)
- Goffs Park Depot, Southgate (30 dwellings)
- Former TSB site, Russell Way, Three Bridges (40 dwellings)
- Land adjacent to Langley Green Primary School, Langley Green (30 dwellings)
- 5 – 7 Brighton Road, Southgate (48 dwellings)

A review by Crawley BC of the current adopted local plan has been undertaken and the revised plan has been submitted for examination to the Local Plan Inspector. Examination of the plan is taking place in December 2023 and January 2024. The final number and location of new or revised allocated developments is therefore not yet finalised.

**Crawley Northeast – primary provision**

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking school places for the next four years. For the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date as the children are unborn.

A negative figure in the surplus places column shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	390	397	-7	102%
2025	390	373	17	96%
2026	390	372	18	95%
2027	390	373	17	96%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(es) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

Pressure is anticipated for entry in 2024 with a shortfall of 7 places forecast for one year. We plan to discuss this with the headteachers in Crawley East and request the next nearest schools in adjoining planning areas to take any pupils that cannot secure a starting school place.

A strategic allocation of 1,900 homes is well underway with over 1360 homes at Forge Wood completed. From September 2017 the 2FE Forge Wood Primary opened in its permanent building. There is land adjacent to the school that is set aside for expansion should a further form of entry be required in the future.

School/scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional places per year group	New PAN	*New Capacity
Forge Wood Primary School	2028+	Expansion	30 places per year over seven years	90	630

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 3, 4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN

### Northwest – primary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking school places for the next four years. For the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date as the children are unborn.

A negative figure in the surplus places column shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	600	515	85	86%
2025	600	539	61	90%
2026	600	533	67	89%
2027	600	523	77	87%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(es) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

Kilnwood Vale strategic development sits within the Horsham East planning area adjacent to the Crawley neighbourhood of Bewbush. It was originally envisaged as a new neighbourhood for Crawley. With the opening of Kilnwood Vale primary school in 2019 there is unlikely to be basic need for additional places in Crawley Northwest at present. Two of the larger schools in the area have agreed a reduction in their published admission number taking a smaller intake in YR from

2023 and 2024. Should numbers expand again in the longer term, this accommodation can be un-mothballed and brought back into use as required.

**Crawley Southeast – primary provision**

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking school places for the next four years. For the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date as the children are unborn.

A negative figure in the surplus places column shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	240	252	-12	105%
2025	240	211	29	88%
2026	240	209	31	87%
2027	240	207	33	86%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(es) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

Significant pressure is anticipated for entry in 2024 with a shortfall of 12 places forecast for one year. We plan to discuss this with the headteachers in Crawley east and request the next nearest schools in adjoining planning areas to take any pupils that cannot secure a starting school place in this area. Numbers are expected to fall rapidly after 2024 and we are monitoring carefully to see if a PAN reduction is required.

**Crawley Southwest – primary provision**

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking school places for the next four years. For the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date as the children are unborn.

A negative figure in the surplus places column shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	420	371	49	88%
2025	420	388	32	92%
2026	420	380	40	90%
2027	420	371	49	88%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(es) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

There may be some localised growth in Crawley Town Centre with several planning applications for blocks of flats/change of use from offices. We are monitoring numbers carefully as it can be difficult to predict the number of children that live in apartments (young families often wish to move up the housing ladder but are unable to with prevailing economic conditions and property market etc.). Forecasts are showing the numbers are likely to drop significantly with the fall in the birth rate.

### Crawley Borough – secondary provision

The table below provides future forecast information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils forecast that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	Planned PAN Year 7	Forecast pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	1500	1527	-27	102%
2025	1620	1632	-12	101%
2026	1620	1598	22	99%
2027	1620	1603	17	99%
2028	1620	1618	2	100%
2029	1620	1673	-53	103%
2030	1620	1671	-51	103%
2031	1620	1673	-53	103%
2032	1620	1646	-26	102%
2033	1620	1624	-4	100%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(es) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

The Local Authority wishes to continue to work with the existing six secondary schools and the all-through school to increase capacity until the new secondary free school agreed by the DfE in 2017 can come on stream. The aim is now for Holy Trinity CE Secondary to permanently expand to take 240 children per year of age, St Wilfrid's 210 places, Ifield Community College 240 places, and Oriel High School 270 places, five extra forms of entry.



The planned Published Admission Number for Year 7 in the table above includes the additional five forms of entry already underway at existing secondary schools and to be in place from 2025. New secondary schools are likely to be required in response to strategic housing adjoining the Borough which may come forward in the next Horsham and Mid Sussex Local Plan Reviews.

A new secondary free school was approved by the Secretary of State in the Spring of 2017 to serve Crawley Borough. The school is still to be delivered by the ESFA depending on site availability and other factors. It appears that the only suitable site is likely to be to the West of Ifield in Horsham District should further development come forward. In the meantime, existing schools are being asked to expand to cater for the immediate shortfall. WSCC continues to review and monitor forecasts and local plan developments on an ongoing basis and may propose another new facility to the East of Crawley in Mid Sussex.

School/scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional places per year group	New PAN	New Capacity
Holy Trinity CE Secondary	2024	Two Bulge Classes	Additional cohort of 60 or 5 years	n/a	n/a
St Wilfrid’s RC Secondary	2024	Bulge Class	Additional cohort of 30 or 5 years	n/a	n/a
Hazelwick Secondary	2024	Bulge Class	Additional cohort of 30 or 5 years	n/a	n/a
Thomas Bennett Community College	2024	Half a bulge class	Additional cohort of 15 for 5 years	n/a	n/a
Holy Trinity CE Secondary	2025	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 5 years	240	1440
St Wilfrid’s RC Secondary	2025	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 5 years	210	1300
Ifield Community College	2025	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 5 years	240	1400
Oriel High School	2025	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 5 years	270	1650
<sup>1</sup> Crawley Free School/Forge Wood High adjacent to Borough	2028+ dependent on the delivery programme by the ESFA and housing development	New secondary free school	180 places per year over 5 years plus 6 <sup>th</sup> form	180	900
Mid Sussex Secondary School adjacent to Borough	Dependant on housing in Mid Sussex which is subject to consultation	New secondary school	180 places per year over 5 years	180	900

<sup>1</sup>Approved Free School Application Wave 12 announcement Apr 2017.

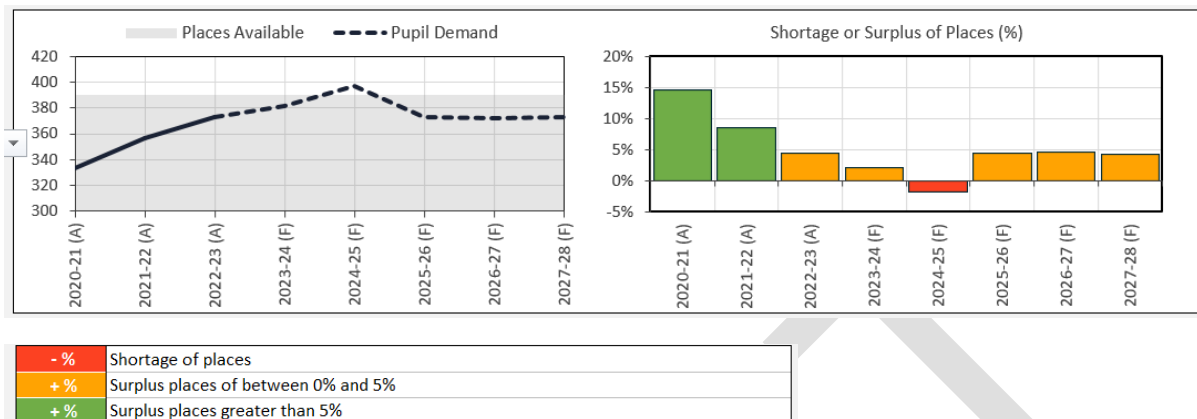
### Crawley Borough Forecasting Pupil Data

The graphs below and continued overleaf indicate how we believe the pupil population will be affected based on the current pupil population and the impact from the strategic housing allocations in the adopted Local Plan across the District in the timeframe shown. It should be noted that the forecast information was produced by our specialist demographic forecasting software called 'Edge-ucate' prior to the school census for Autumn Term 2023 becoming available.

Therefore, academic year 2023/24 remains as forecast data rather than the actual number of pupils on roll for reception and year 7.

### Crawley Borough Primary Pupil Numbers: Reception Year (YR)

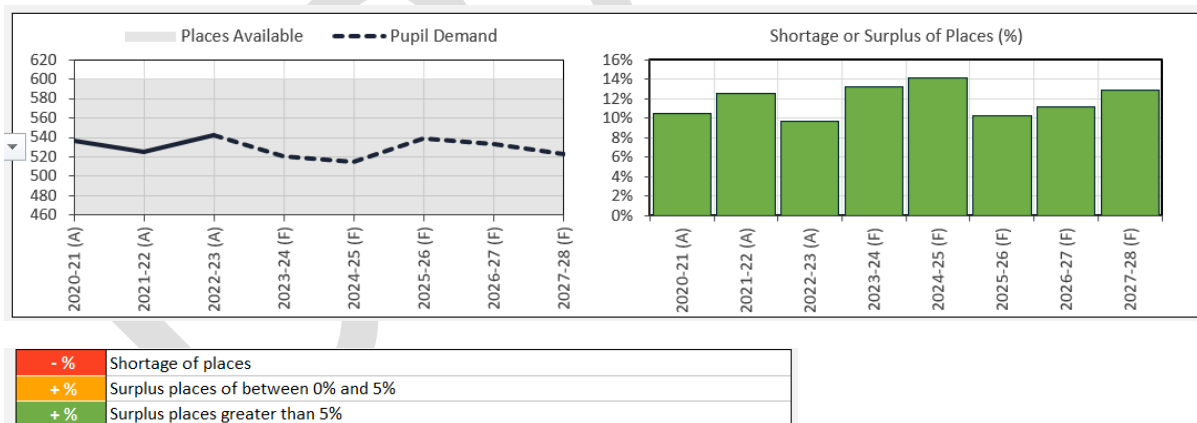
#### Crawley Northeast



(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	333	357	373	382	397	373	372	373
Total Places Available	390	390	390	390	390	390	390	390

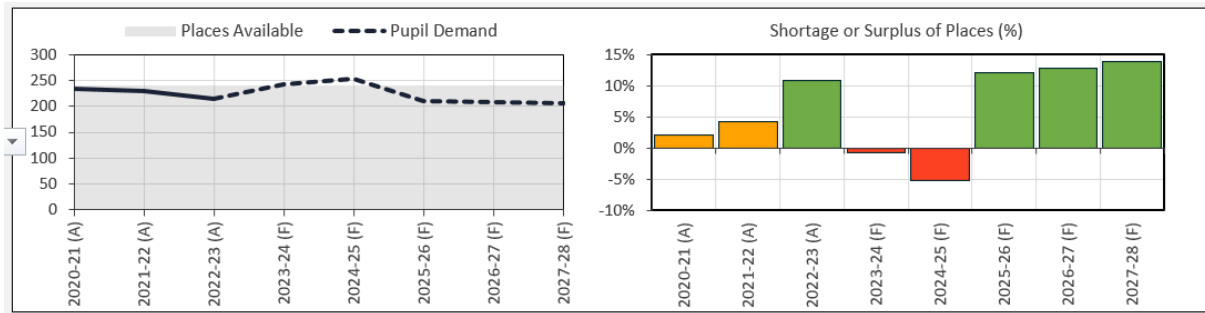
#### Crawley Northwest



(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	537	525	542	520	515	539	533	523
Total Places Available	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600

#### Crawley Southeast

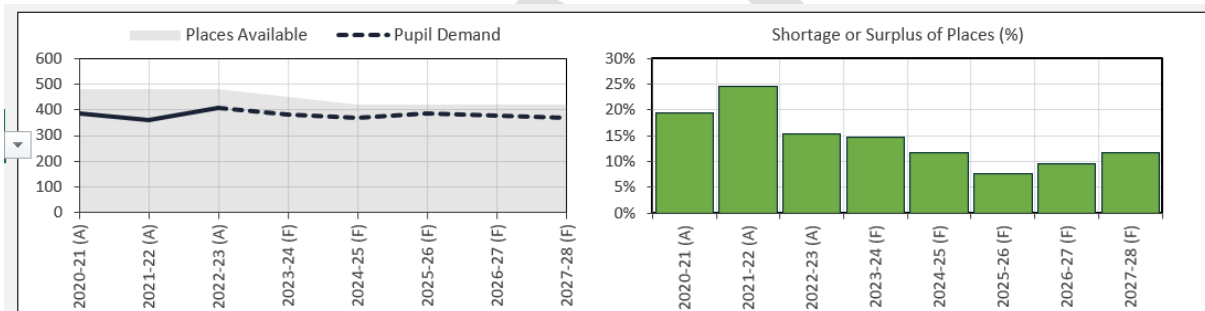


- %	Shortage of places
+ %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	235	230	214	242	252	211	209	207
Total Places Available	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240

### Crawley Southwest

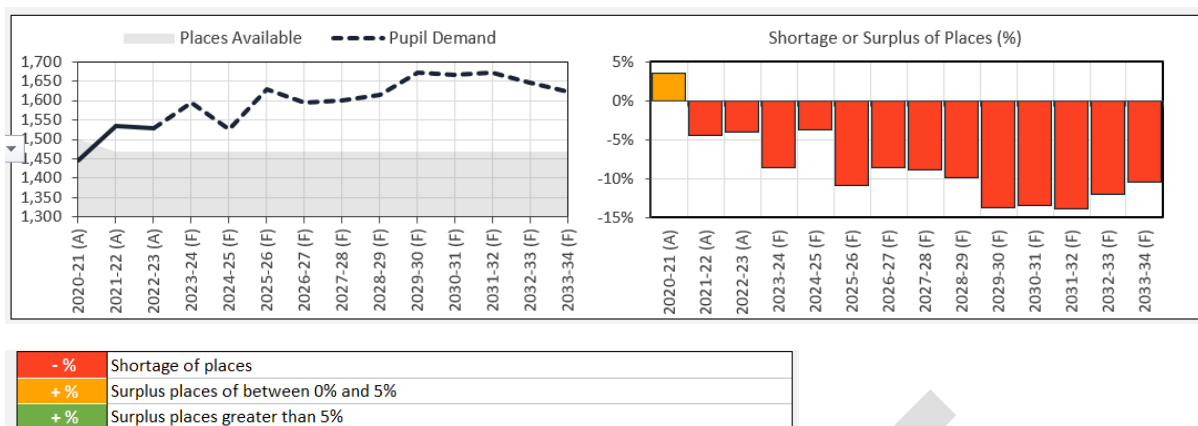


- %	Shortage of places
+ %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	387	362	406	384	371	388	380	371
Total Places Available	480	480	480	450	420	420	420	420

### Crawley Borough Secondary Pupil Numbers: Year 7



(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)	2028-29 (F)	2029-30 (F)	2030-31 (F)	2031-32 (F)	2032-33 (F)	2033-34 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	1447	1536	1529	1596	1525	1630	1596	1601	1616	1671	1668	1673	1646	1624
Total Places Available	1500	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470

**Summary for Crawley:**

Primary provision: There is no expected pressure on needing extra primary schools for the next four years although the situation will be monitored annually and discussed with schools in each locality.

Secondary provision: There is an expected 200 secondary applications in excess of existing planned admission numbers (PANs) currently available at the seven secondary schools by 2029. Parents/carers will therefore wish to consider including their catchment school in their 3 preferences, subject to preferences, as some children may need to travel outside the Borough for their education until expansion of existing schools has taken place. We aim to provide an additional 30 places per year of age at St Wilfrid’s RC Secondary, Holy Trinity CE Primary, Ifield Community College, Oriel High School and offer 15 extra places at Thomas Bennett Community College. In 2017, a new 6FE expandable to 8FE secondary school, Forge Wood High, was agreed by the Secretary of State for Education to enter into the pre-opening phase of the Free School Programme. Subject to availability of a site, this continues to be the focus for additional capacity to cater for new housing in the medium to longer term.

**HORSHAM DISTRICT**  
**Education in Horsham**

There are 44 primary schools in Horsham district and six secondary schools, of which two have post 16 provision, The Weald and Steyning Grammar School. The district is broken down into four school planning areas for primary, Billingshurst, Horsham East, Horsham West and Steyning/Storrington and the schools are divided into these areas in line with their geographical location. For secondary, Horsham town is not broken down into two, as all secondary schools are within the travel distance for children with Horsham East and West.

**Billingshurst – primary provision**

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	317	292	25	92%
2018	317	287	30	91%
2019	317	261	56	82%
2020	317	288	29	91%
2021	317	286	31	90%
2022	317	277	40	87%
2023	317	289	30	91%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Across the planning area, which has several small rural schools, pupil numbers have generally plateaued. However, numbers have been increasing in Billingshurst Village itself which has had significant recent development.

In the interim, more places can be made available at surrounding and neighbouring village schools that currently take children from out of catchment. The most accessible neighbouring school is in the village of Wisborough Green which now offers 30 places per year rather than its previous PAN of 25 places. Loxwood Primary School increased its PAN from 25 to 30 for September 2017 in existing accommodation to reduce its need for mixed age teaching. No building works were involved.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity

Wisborough Green Primary	2017	Permanent expansion	5 places per year over 7 years	30	210
Loxwood Primary	2017	Increase in Published Admission Number	5 places per year over 7 years	30	210

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 3, 4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

### Horsham East – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	433	414	19	96%
2018	433	405	28	94%
2019	493	459	34	93%
2020	523	516	6	99%
2021	553	495	58	90%
2022	553	506	47	92%
2023	553	499	54	90%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Currently there are sufficient primary school places in the Horsham East planning area. Places are being monitored carefully as growth in the very centre of Horsham has put pressure on one particular school, Kingslea Primary, although neighbouring schools can cater for the oversubscription. A cautious approach is being taken to the possibility of expanding Kingslea as the primary phase of Bohunt Horsham All-Through school will open to the North of Horsham in September 2024 and there are concerns that it will draw from existing catchments in the Horsham East locality. North Horsham, or Mowbray Village, is a strategic development site of 2,750 homes which is under construction. Littlehaven Infants and Northolmes Junior have reduced their Published Admission Number because of surplus places and concern about the impact.

Another strategic allocation of 2,700 dwellings is well underway with over 1,400 homes completed and occupied at Kilnwood Vale (west of Bewbush). The site sits within Horsham East planning area but is immediately adjacent to Crawley Borough. A new primary free school opened in September 2019 to serve Kilnwood Vale procured by the housing developer Crest Nicholson and is sponsored by the Academy Trust GLF (Glynn Learning Foundation) as a Free School. It is envisaged that the school may grow further as more of the housing development is built out and occupied but noting there are places in neighbouring wards.

The table overleaf details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake to cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
St Robert Southwell Catholic Primary	2017	Increase in PAN	6 places per year over 7 years	30	210
<sup>1</sup> Kilwood Vale Primary	2019	New primary school	60 places per year over 7 years	60	420

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools’ PAN will take 3, 4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

<sup>1</sup>Approved Free School Application Wave 12 announcement Apr 2017.

### Horsham West – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	530	466	64	88%
2018	530	444	86	84%
2019	470	422	48	90%
2020	470	446	24	95%
2021	470	426	44	91%
2022	470	420	50	89%
2023	470	412	58	88%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Following the development of the strategic site west of Horsham, known as Wickhurst Green, Shelley Primary School has been expanded. A proposed new primary free school to serve the development has been dropped by the Department for Education from its delivery programme, as there is insufficient demand to justify an additional 2FE school.

Careful monitoring of the numbers in the Southwater area is taking place, as although there is a significant amount of new housing proposed both in the short and longer term, there has not been an increase in demand for places to date. The Infant Academy is currently consulting on reducing its PAN from 120 to 90.

There have been no projects to increase the number of places in Horsham West primaries in the last seven years so there is no table below.

### Steining (Chanctonbury) – primary provision

The table overleaf provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school

planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	203	187	16	92%
2018	203	159	44	78%
2019	203	177	26	87%
2020	203	164	59	81%
2021	203	191	12	95%
2022	203	167	36	82%
2023	203	167	36	82%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The current provision of places across the schools in the school planning area is sufficient to meet the demand.

There have not been any projects impacting the number of available places in the planning area in the last seven years.

### Storrington (STARS) – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	160	147	13	92%
2018	160	142	18	89%
2019	160	155	5	97%
2020	160	159	1	99%
2021	160	143	17	89%
2022	160	150	10	94%
2023	160	143	17	89%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The current provision of places across the schools in the school planning area is sufficient to meet the demand.

There have not been any projects impacting the number of available places in the planning area in the last seven years.



**Horsham District Net Capacities, Numbers On Roll & Occupancy Levels At Primary Schools Autumn 2023**

Planning Authority	Planning Area	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2023/24	PAN Sept 2023	NOR OCT 2023
Horsham	Billingshurst	Billingshurst Primary School	P	C	4-11	630	90	604
Chichester	Billingshurst	Loxwood Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	188
Chichester	Billingshurst	Plaistow and Kirdford Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	206
Horsham	Billingshurst	Rudgwick Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	211
Horsham	Billingshurst	Shipleigh CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	105	12	85
Horsham	Billingshurst	Sinfield CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	140	20	127
Horsham	Billingshurst	St Mary's CEP School	P	VA	4-11	420	60	300
Horsham	Billingshurst	William Penn School	P	VC	4-11	105	15	93
Chichester	Billingshurst	Wisborough Green Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	201
Horsham	Horsham E	All Saints CEP (Aided) School	P	VA	4-11	210	30	202
Horsham	Horsham E	Colgate Primary School	P	C	4-11	140	20	137
Horsham	Horsham E	Heron Way Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	418
Horsham	Horsham E	Holbrook Primary	P	C	4-11	420	60	414
Horsham	Horsham E	Holy Trinity CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	105	13	88
Horsham	Horsham E	Kilnwood Vale Primary School	P	FS	4-11	420	60	214
Horsham	Horsham E	Kingslea Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	426
Horsham	Horsham E	Leechpool Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	415
Horsham	Horsham E	Littlehaven Infant School	I	C	4-7	135	45	94
Horsham	Horsham E	North Heath Community Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	395
Horsham	Horsham E	Northolmes Junior School	J	C	7-11	240	45	161
Horsham	Horsham E	Rusper Primary School	P	C	4-11	105	15	103

Planning Authority	Planning Area	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2023/24	PAN Sept 2023	NOR OCT 2023
Horsham	Horsham E	St Andrew's CE Primary School, Nuthurst	P	VA	4-11	140	20	152
Horsham	Horsham E	St Peter's CEP School	P	VA	4-11	140	20	99
Horsham	Horsham E	St Robert Southwell Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	210	30	207
Horsham	Horsham W	Arunside Primary School	P	C	4-11	432	60	418
Horsham	Horsham W	Castlewood Primary School	P	C	4-11	243	30	210
Horsham	Horsham W	Greenway School	J	A	7-11	513	120	319
Horsham	Horsham W	Barns Green Primary School	P	C	4-11	140	20	133
Horsham	Horsham W	Shelley Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	413
Horsham	Horsham W	Southwater Infant Academy	I	A	4-7	360	120	278
Horsham	Horsham W	Southwater Junior Academy	J	A	7-11	480	120	436
Horsham	Horsham W	St John's Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	210	30	203
Horsham	Horsham W	St Mary's CEP School	P	VA	4-11	210	30	201
Horsham	Horsham W	Trafalgar Community Infant School	I	C	4-7	270	90	238
Horsham	Horsham W	Warnham CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	209	30	204
Horsham	Steyning	Ashurst CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	56	8	55
Horsham	Steyning	Jolesfield CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	210	30	143
Horsham	Steyning	Steyning Primary School	P	VC	4-11	420	60	355
Horsham	Steyning	St Peter's CEP School	P	VA	4-11	420	60	378
Horsham	Steyning	Upper Beeding Primary School	P	C	4-11	375	45	308
SDNP	Storrington	Amberley CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	105	10	54
Horsham	Storrington	Ashington CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	210	30	188
SDNP	Storrington	St Mary's CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	105	15	90

Planning Authority	Planning Area	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2023/24	PAN Sept 2023	NOR OCT 2023
Horsham	Storrington	Storrington Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	388
Horsham	Storrington	Thakeham Primary School	P	C	4-11	105	15	97
Horsham	Storrington	West Chiltington Community Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	192

Primary Planning Area	Total Capacity	Total NOR	Planning area deemed full at 95%
Billingshurst Planning Area Total	2240	2015	90%
Horsham East Planning Area Total	3945	3526	89%
Horsham West Planning Area Total	3487	3046	87%
Steyning Planning Area Total	1473	1239	84%
Storrington Planning Area Total	1155	1009	87%

### Billingshurst – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	300	297	3	99%
2018	300	297	3	99%
2019	300	297	3	99%
2020	300	298	2	99%
2021	300	302	-2	101%
2022	300	299	1	100%
2023	300	302	-2	101%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The Weald Secondary School has expanded from nine forms of entry to ten forms of entry (adding an extra class from Y7 initially and then growing incrementally upwards). The phased expansion of the school from Year 7 onwards began in September 2017. Another form of entry may be required as more houses are built and occupied. It is a school which is popular with parents from outside its catchment.

The table below outlines how WSCC will be providing additional accommodation at the secondary school in the school planning area to cater for the increase in pupil numbers in the short term.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
The Weald	2017	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 5 years	300	1500

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into Year 7 with an increased PAN.

### Horsham – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	828	834	-6	101%
2018	888	886	2	100%
2019	948	896	52	95%
2020	948	921	27	97%
2021	1068	947	121	89%
2022	1068	940	128	88%
2023	1068	948	120	89%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

There are now four secondary schools in Horsham, Millais School for Girls, Forest School, Tanbridge House School and Bohunt Horsham. Bohunt Horsham opened in 2019 on a temporary site in Hurst Road until moving to its new purpose-built accommodation to the North of Horsham in January 2022. The school initially opened with four forms of entry and then expanded to eight forms of entry in September 2021 and continues with eight forms of entry in its new building. Bohunt Horsham is planned as an all through school arranged on a campus with Primary, SEN and Early Years facilities. The primary phase of the school is to open in September 2024 with initially 30 places in reception.

In the summer term of 2020 the Local Authority, and the Local Governing Body of Forest School for Boys consulted to change the provision at the school from a single sex boys' school to a co-educational school with effect from September 2021. The consultation was approved by the Cabinet Member for Education and Skills in September 2020 and the change in provision took effect for those applying for a school place in September 2021. The existing cohorts of boys will remain single sex year groups and will continue to receive their education at the school until they leave at the age of 16.

Although there are sufficient secondary places in Horsham currently there is a problem with the gender mix as Millais School for Girls has not filled in recent years. The popularity of co-educational education has meant that some boys in the area have not been able to secure a place in the locality. This situation is being monitored carefully and a review of provision is taking place.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Tanbridge House School	2017	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 15 for 5 years	n/a	n/a
Forest School for Boys	2018	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 42 places for up to 5 years	n/a	n/a
Millais School for Girls	2018	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 5 years	n/a	n/a
<sup>1</sup> Bohunt Horsham Secondary	Sept 2019	Embryo new school	120 places for one year	120	240
Forest School (previously known as Forest School for Boys)	2021	Change of educational provision to admit girls and boys	Re-modelling of some facilities within the school accommodation to cater for girls.	n/a	n/a
<sup>1</sup> Bohunt Horsham Secondary	Sept 2021	Secondary free school on permanent site from Jan 2022	240 places per year over 5 years	240	1200

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into Year 7 with an increased PAN.

<sup>1</sup>Approved Free School Application Wave 12 announcement Apr 2017.

### Steining (Chanctonbury and STARS) – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	376	352	24	94%
2018	376	357	19	95%
2019	376	359	17	95%
2020	390	388	2	99%
2021	390	380	10	97%
2022	390	347	43	89%
2023	360	368	-8	102%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The current provision of places at the school across the planning area is sufficient to meet the demand from the cohorts in the primary schools.

The increase in the PAN in 2020 from 376 to 390 was a result of the school increasing the admission number for Year 7 on the site at Rock Road, Storrington from 166 to 180, this in turn increased the Admission number for Year 9 on the site at Shootingfields, Steining.

The reduction in the PAN for the planning area from 390 in previous years to 360 for 2023 and beyond is due to Steyning Grammar School successfully consulting to reduce its PAN from 390 to 360 places with effect from September 2023. The overall capacity of the school remains unchanged. The school did however agree to admit pupils above PAN to help cater for the large increase in pupil numbers experienced across the county for starting Year 7 at secondary school in 2023.

The table below details the changes we have undertaken which have impacted on the number of available places in the planning area over the last seven years

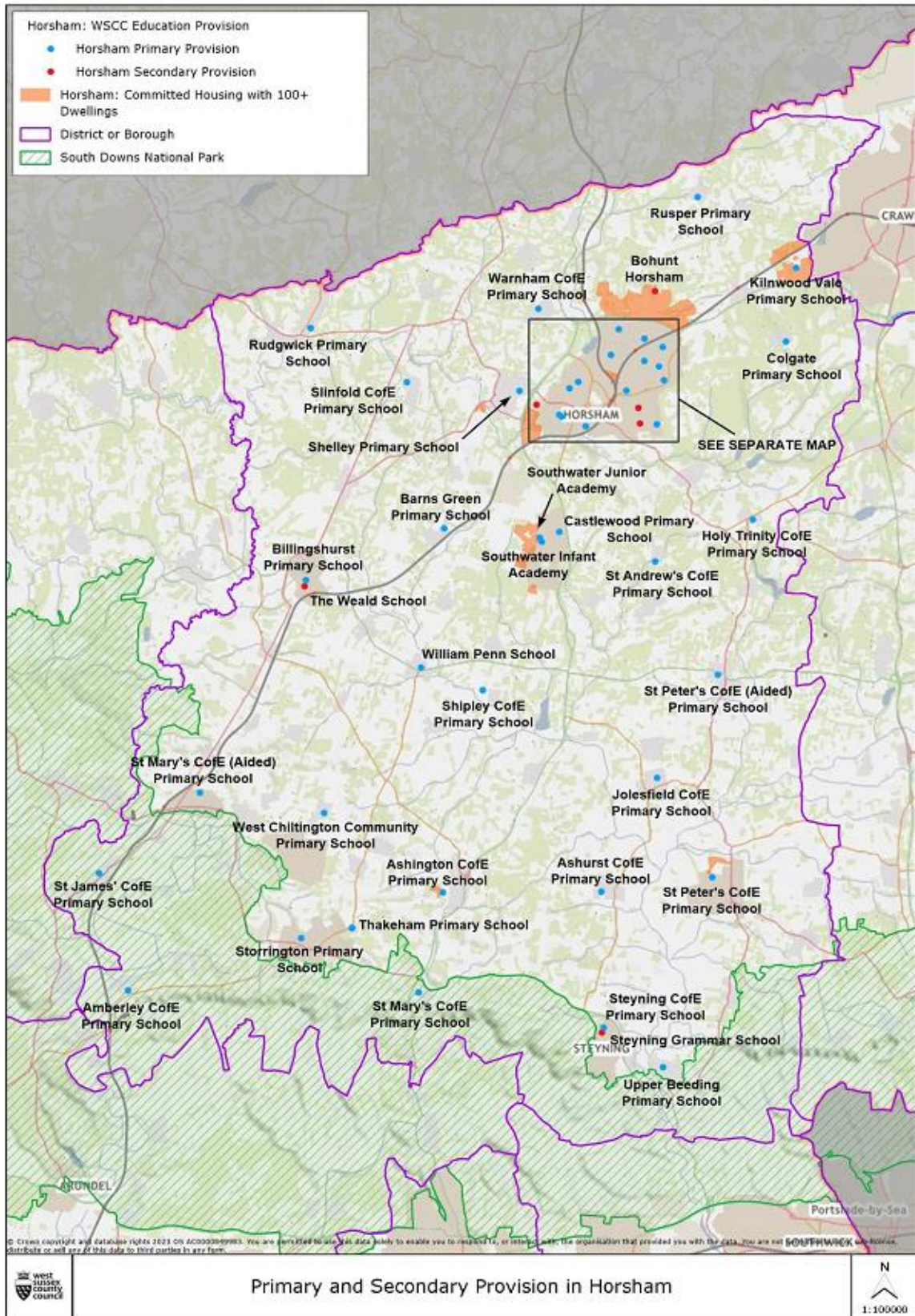
School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Steyning Grammar School, Rock Road, Storrington	2020	Pan Increase	14 places per year over two years	180	360
Steyning Grammar School, Shootingfields, Steyning	2020	Pan increase	14 per year over 3 years.	390	2455
Steyning Grammar School	2023	PAN reduction	Removal of 30 places per year	360	2455

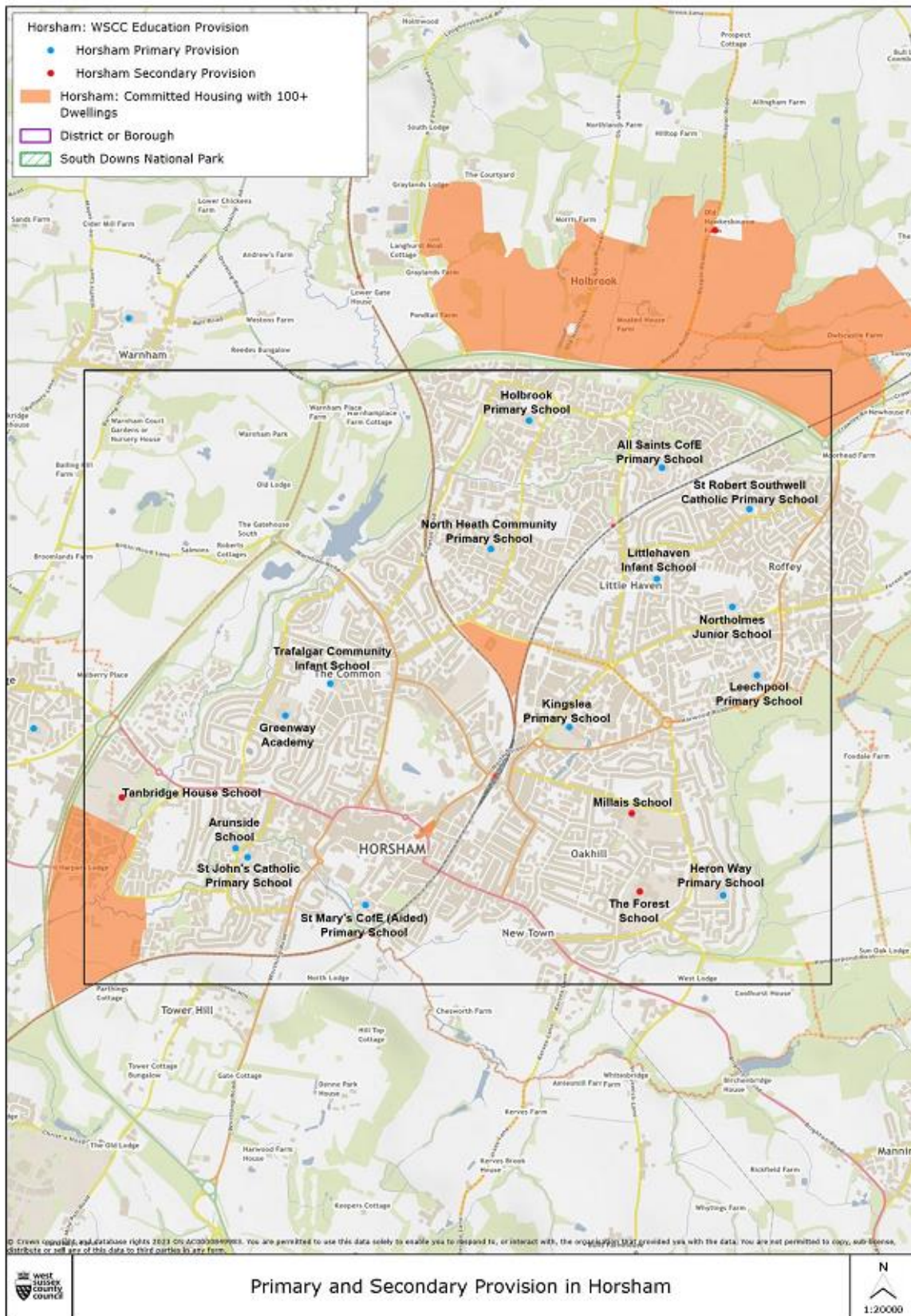
### Horsham District Net Capacities, Numbers On Roll & Occupancy Levels At Secondary Schools Autumn 2023

Planning Authority	Planning Area	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2023/24 Planned Places	PAN Sept 2023	NOR OCT 2023
Horsham	Billingshurst	Weald School	S	C	11-16	1844	300	1487
					Post 16	300		265
Horsham	Horsham E	Bohunt School, Horsham	S	A	11-16	1200	240	971
Horsham	Horsham E	Forest School	S	C	11-16	1152	228	1050
Horsham	Horsham E	Millais School	S	C	11-16	1593	300	1201
Horsham	Horsham W	Tanbridge House School	S	C	11-16	1538	300	1505
Horsham	Steyning/ Storrington	Steyning Grammar School	S	A	11-16	2455	360	1821
					Post 16	500		318

Secondary Planning Area	Total Capacity	Total NOR	Planning area deemed full at 95%
Billingshurst Planning Area Total	2144	1752	82%
Horsham East Planning Area Total	3945	3222	82%
Horsham West Planning Area Total	1538	1505	98%
Steyning/Storrington Planning Area Total	2455	2139	83%

**Adopted Local Plan Horsham District**





The current local plan for Horsham was adopted in November 2016. Within the plan were allocated housing developments expected to bring forward a minimum of 16,000 new dwellings between 2011 – 2031. Included in this figure were the following allocations;



- SD1 Land North of Horsham 2,500 dwellings
- SD10 Land West of Southwater 600 dwellings
- SD11 Land South of Billingshurst 2,500 dwellings

A review by Horsham DC of the current adopted local plan has commenced and the revised plan is likely to go to public consultation in the New Year of 2024. The final number and location of new or revised allocated developments is therefore not yet confirmed.

**Billingshurst – primary provision**

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years. For the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date as the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	320	337	-17	105%
2025	320	278	42	87%
2026	320	272	48	85%
2027	320	273	47	85%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(es) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

In response to new housing to the east of the village, Amblehurst Green, a new expandable 1FE Primary is planned for later in the phasing of the house building. In the interim neighbouring rural schools may be requested to provide bulge classes to accommodate extra numbers until the new school opens. It is possible that an alternative site will come forward which is more deliverable. This, however, is subject to housing allocations in the Horsham Local Plan review currently being undertaken.

A strategic housing development and a few smaller developments in Rudgwick on the Surrey/West Sussex border may require an expansion of the village school. The size of the expansion proposed will depend on the overall number of homes built, their timing, discussions with the school governors and leadership team and resources available. At present we envisage a half a form of entry expansion (15 places per year of age).

We are also monitoring carefully housing developments close to the County boundary which could impact on schools in West Sussex such as Plaistow and Kirdford, Loxwood and Rudgwick. Discussions take place on an annual basis with

Surrey County Council to plan across both Authorities to ensure an effective and efficient pattern of schooling. A planning application at Ifold, Rickman’s Green Village, has set aside a primary school in its masterplan but the development does not feature in the Chichester District Local Plan.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
East of Billingshurst new primary	Dependent on housing delivery	New primary	30 places per year over 7 years (expandable to 60 places)	30	210
				60	420
Expansion of primary provision within the Planning Area	Dependent on housing delivery	Expansion	15 places per year over 7 years	tbc	tbc

### Horsham East – primary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years. For the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date as the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	538	513	25	95%
2025	538	532	6	99%
2026	538	537	1	100%
2027	538	548	-10	102%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(es) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

Mowbray Village to the north of Horsham, is a strategic development of at least 2750 dwellings. To cater for the development, and growth in the area, a campus arrangement of primary, secondary and other educational uses has been built. A second primary school site west of the development maybe required (land is set aside in the masterplan for this proposal).

The strategic site at Kilnwood Vale, west of Bewbush, is served by a relatively new primary school. Expansion land is set aside to extend the school if required in the future.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Bohunt Horsham Primary Phase	2024	New primary phase of the all-through school	30 places per year over 7 years expandable to 60 places	30	210
Littlehaven Infant School	2024	Reduction in PAN	15 places per year of age	30	90
Northolmes Junior School	2024	Reduction in PAN	15 places per year of age	30	120
North Horsham Primary	Dependent on housing delivery	New primary school	30 places per year over 7 years expandable to 2FE	30	210
Kilnwood Vale Primary	Dependent on housing delivery	Expansion from 2FE to 3FE	30 places per year of age over 7 years	90	210

### Horsham West – primary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years. For the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date as the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	470	415	55	88%
2025	470	426	44	91%
2026	470	424	46	90%
2027	470	428	42	91%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(es) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

A planning application was submitted in the Autumn of 2022 for a large strategic site NW Southwater. This application was subsequently withdrawn in February 2023. Should the application come forward after the Horsham Local Plan Review then a primary school site maybe sought to cater for additional demand coming from the new housing.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
NW Southwater Primary school	Dependent on housing delivery	New primary school	30 places per year over 7 years expandable to 2FE	30	210

### Steying (Chanctonbury) – primary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	203	171	32	84%
2025	203	159	44	78%
2026	203	158	45	78%
2027	203	156	47	77%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(es) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

Based on the current pupil forecasts, there are no changes planned that will impact the number of available places in the next four years.

### Storrington (STARS) – primary provision

The table below and continued overleaf provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	160	137	23	86%

2025	160	171	-11	107%
2026	160	167	-7	104%
2027	160	163	-3	102%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(es) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

It is important that new development mitigates its impact on all local education infrastructure.

Many of the housing developments mentioned in the Local Plan and those that form part of the parish allocations and neighbourhood plans are currently in build and the forecast numbers are anticipated to exceed the capacity within the schools serving the area and has done on previous years, although these numbers have yet to impact on the schools with the applications for starting school currently lower than the PANS or the forecast intake. Careful monitoring of the pupil numbers in the school planning area is ongoing. Should the County Council determine that expansion of the local schools to meet the demand is required this will be undertaken in discussion with educationalists, the current schools and diocese.

School/ scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Primary education provision	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	School expansion	15-30 places per year over 7 years	tbc	tbc

### Billingshurst – secondary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of secondary places available in Year 7, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next 10 years.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Forecast pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	300	293	7	98%
2025	300	333	-33	111%
2026	300	305	-5	102%
2027	300	309	-9	103%
2028	300	321	-21	107%
2029	300	314	-14	105%

2030	300	332	-32	111%
2031	300	360	-60	120%
2032	300	303	-3	101%
2033	300	294	6	98%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

There are currently enough secondary school places at The Weald to serve local children as some children attend from out of catchment. We continue to monitor new housing in Billingshurst carefully with the possibility of the school expanding to 11 forms of entry if required.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
The Weald Secondary School, Billingshurst	Dependent on housing delivery	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 5 years	330	150

### Horsham District – secondary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of secondary places available in Year 7, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next 10 years.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Forecast pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	1068	975	93	91%
2025	1068	958	110	90%
2026	1068	1012	56	95%
2027	1068	1063	5	100%
2028	1068	1055	13	99%
2029	1068	1067	1	100%
2030	1068	1092	-24	102%
2031	1068	1065	3	100%
2032	1068	1086	-18	102%
2033	1068	1080	-12	101%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a

new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

Horsham Local Plan is under review. Any further housing will likely trigger the need for one or two more secondary schools, both to cater for the growth in population in Horsham District and also to serve the neighbouring Borough of Crawley.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
New Secondary School(s)	Dependent on housing delivery	New School	Two 6 to 8FE secondary schools	180	900
				180	900

### Steining/Storrington – secondary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of secondary places available in Year 7, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next 10 years.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Forecast pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	360	350	10	97%
2025	360	334	26	93%
2026	360	353	7	98%
2027	360	321	39	89%
2028	360	354	6	98%
2029	360	339	21	94%
2030	360	349	11	97%
2031	360	331	29	92%
2032	360	351	9	98%
2033	360	344	16	96%

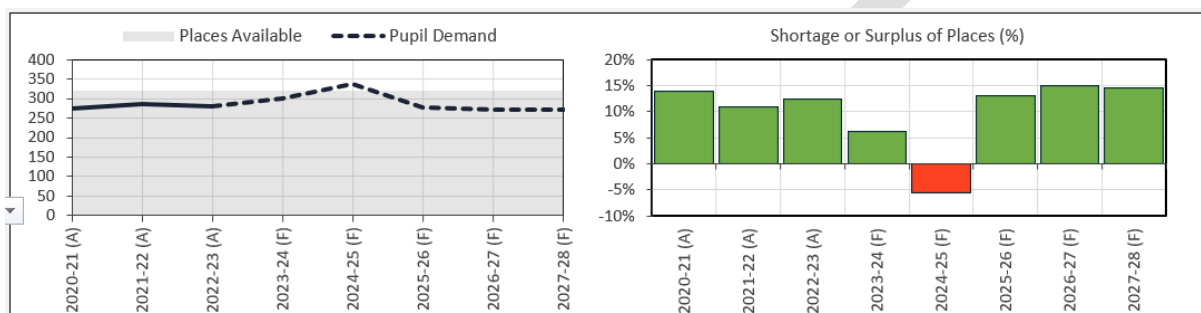
Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

The current provision of places at the school in the planning area is sufficient to meet the current demand.

### Horsham District Forecasting Pupil Data

The graphs below and continued overleaf indicate how we believe the pupil population will be affected based on the current pupil population and the impact from the strategic housing allocations in the adopted Local Plan across the District in the timeframe shown. It should be noted that the forecast information was produced by our specialist demographic forecasting software called 'Edge-ucate' prior to the school census for Autumn Term 2023 becoming available. Therefore, academic year 2023/24 remains as forecast data rather than the actual number of pupils on roll for reception and year 7.

#### Billingshurst Planning Area Primary Pupil Numbers Year Group: Reception



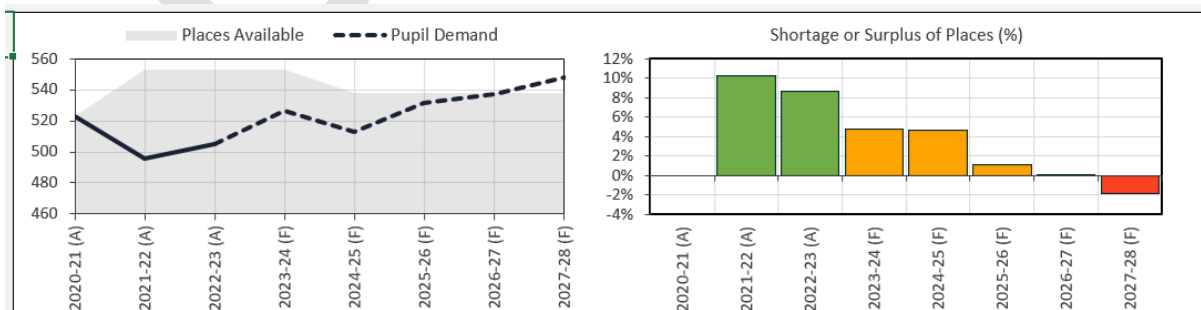
- %	Shortage of places		
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%		
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%		

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	275	285	280	300	337	278	272	273
Total Places Available	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320

#### Horsham East Planning Area Primary Pupil Numbers Year Group: Reception

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)



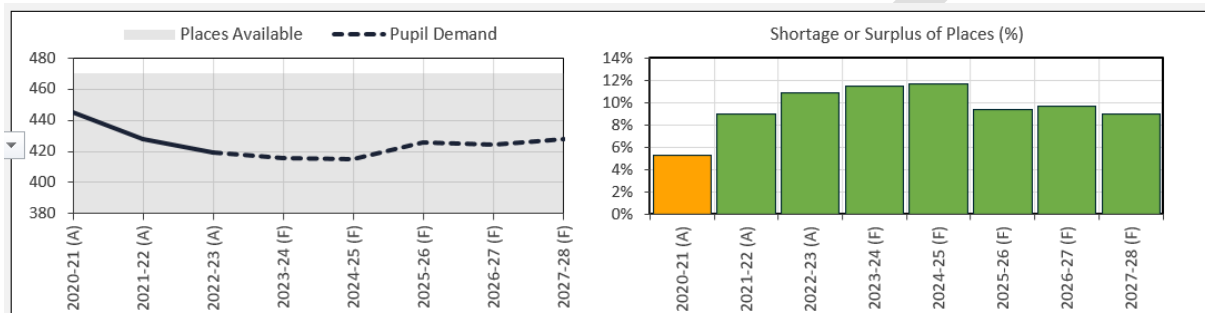
- %	Shortage of places		
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%		
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%		



**(A = Actual - F = Forecast)**

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	523	496	505	526	513	532	537	548
Total Places Available	523	553	553	553	538	538	538	538

**Horsham West Planning Area Primary Pupil Numbers Year Group: Reception**



- %	Shortage of places
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%

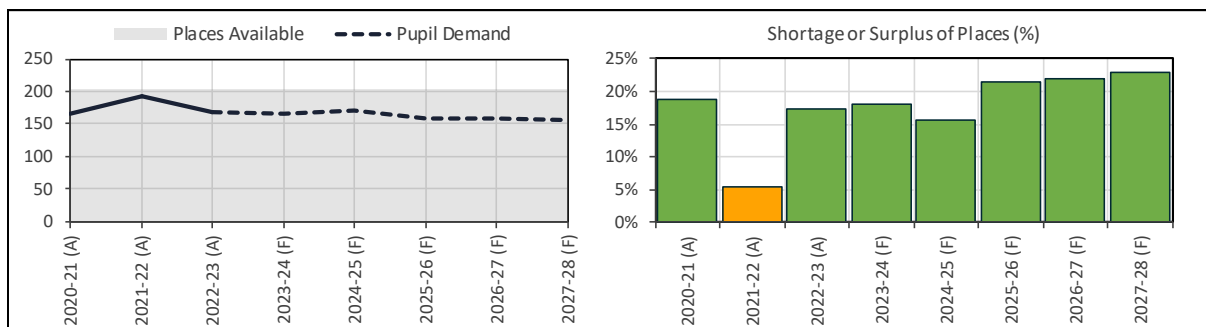
**(A = Actual - F = Forecast)**

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	445	428	419	416	415	426	424	428
Total Places Available	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470

**Steyping (Chanctonbury) Planning Area Primary Pupil Numbers Year Group: Reception**

**(A = Actual - F = Forecast)**

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	165	192	168	166	171	159	158	156
Total Places Available	203	203	203	203	203	203	203	203

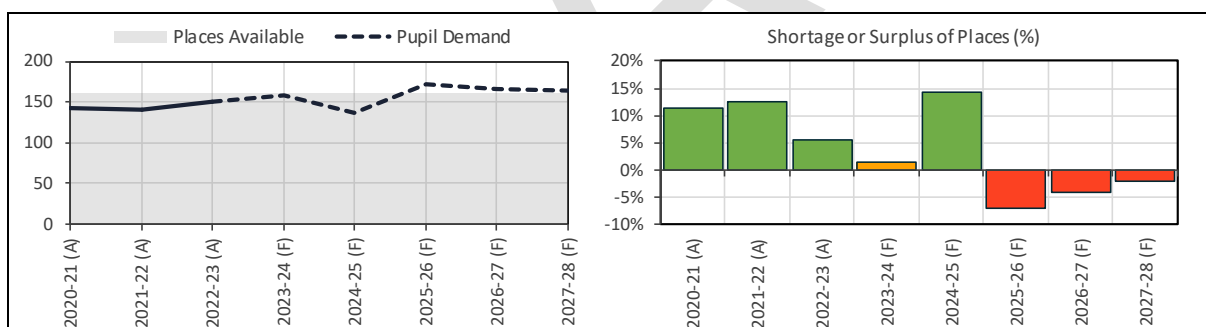


- %	Shortage of places
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%

### Storrington (STARS) Planning Area Primary Pupil Numbers Year Group: Reception

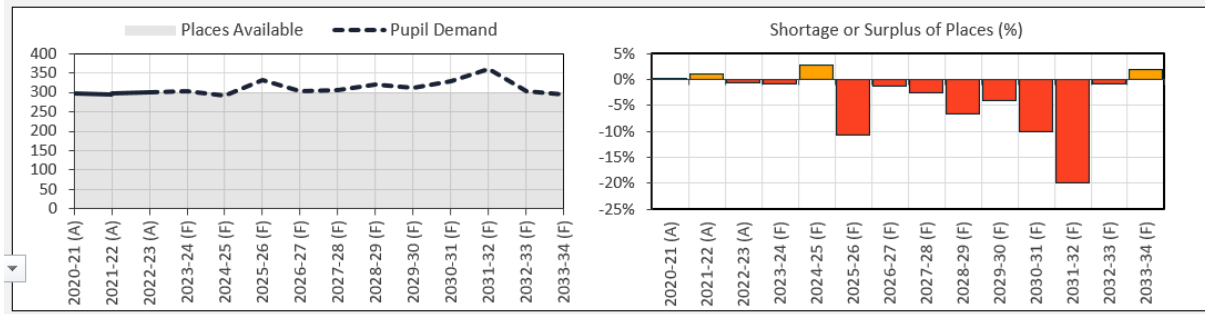
(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	142	140	151	158	137	171	167	163
Total Places Available	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160



- %	Shortage of places
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%

### Billingshurst Area Secondary Pupil Numbers: Year Group 7



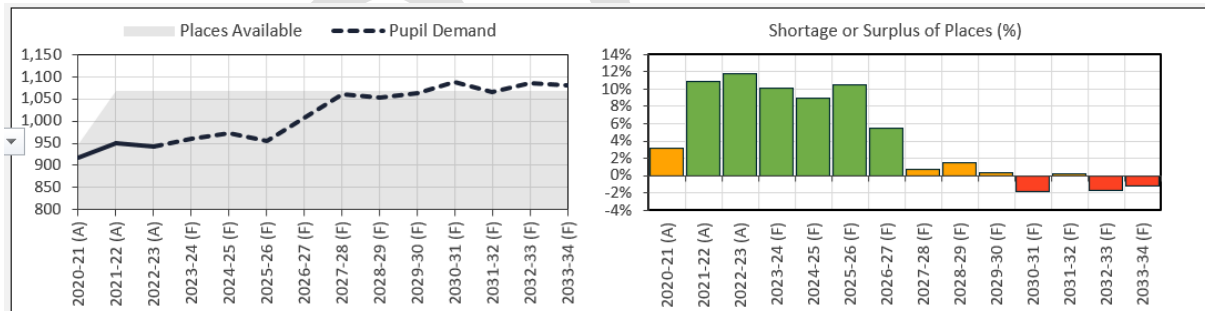
- %	Shortage of places
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)	2028-29 (F)	2029-30 (F)	2030-31 (F)	2031-32 (F)	2032-33 (F)	2033-34 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	299	297	302	302	292	332	304	308	320	312	330	360	303	294
Total Places Available	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300

### Horsham Area Secondary Pupil Numbers: Year Group 7

- %	Shortage of places
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%



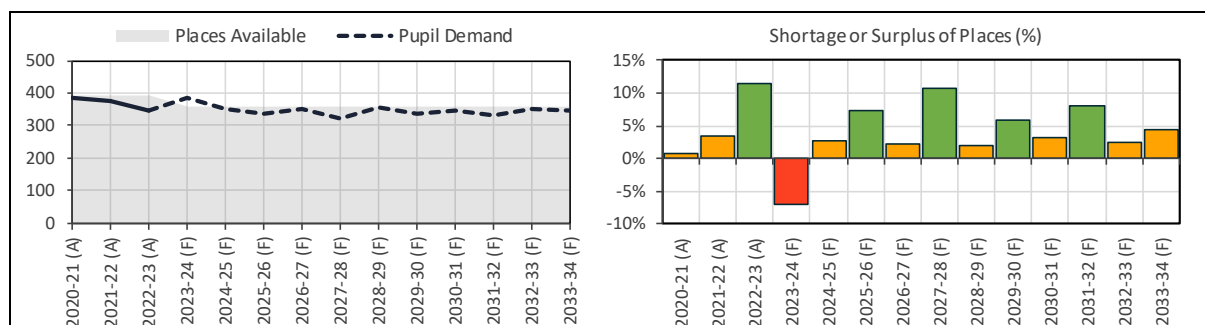
(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)	2028-29 (F)	2029-30 (F)	2030-31 (F)	2031-32 (F)	2032-33 (F)	2033-34 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	918	951	942	961	973	956	1009	1060	1052	1064	1088	1065	1086	1080
Total Places Available	948	1068	1068	1068	1068	1068	1068	1068	1068	1068	1068	1068	1068	1068

### Steving/Storrington Area Secondary Pupil Numbers: Year Group 7.

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (A)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)	2028-29 (F)	2029-30 (F)	2030-31 (F)	2031-32 (F)	2032-33 (F)	2033-34 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	387	377	345	386	350	334	352	321	353	339	348	331	351	344
Total Places Available	390	390	390	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360



- %	Shortage of places
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%

### Summary for Horsham District:

**Primary provision:** There is no expected pressure on needing extra primary schools for the next four years in Horsham District apart from Billingshurst village in 2024 for one year and in Storrington village in 2025, 2026 and 2027. The oversubscription is expected to be limited to and will be catered for in neighbouring schools in the district. The situation will be monitored annually and discussed with schools in each locality.

**Secondary provision:** The schools in Horsham are expected to be full from 2027 with approximately 30 pupils in excess of planned admission numbers (PANs) currently available at the five secondary schools by 2030. If the number of girls seeking co-educational places in preference to single-sex places continues this may lead to a shortage of places for boys particularly in the Southwater area before this date. Parents/carers will therefore wish to consider including schools outside Horsham in their 3 preferences as some children may need to travel outside the district for their education. There are discussions underway about the potential for another new secondary school in Horsham to reflect proposed housing developments.

## MID SUSSEX DISTRICT

### Education in Mid Sussex

There are 42 primary schools in Mid Sussex and seven secondary schools, of which three have post 16 provision. The district is broken down into four school planning areas, Burgess Hill, East Grinstead, Hassocks and Haywards Heath and the schools are divided into these areas in line with their geographical location.

With significant housing and economic growth, in part due to the A23 corridor and Gatwick Diamond, parts of Mid Sussex are seeing growth in demand particularly around Haywards Heath. Inward migration of young couples and families from London and Brighton are a factor with good train connections for commuters to the capital and coast. Recent rapid growth in demand in primary school places is now impacting on secondary schools.

However, in the East Grinstead planning area and some of the rural catchments the population of young children is decreasing, and schools are struggling for numbers. WSCC are encouraging schools to federate or work collaboratively to address these concerns.

### Burgess Hill – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	390	375	15	96%
2018	390	346	44	89%
2019	390	387	3	99%
2020	390	361	29	93%
2021	390	355	35	91%
2022	390	364	26	93%
2023	390	316	74	81%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Demand for places for starting school in Burgess Hill has been quite volatile in recent years and difficult to predict. Underlying growth however is expected despite the falling birth rate particularly with new housing developments commencing, including Burgess Hill Northern Arc, Keymer Tiles and east of Kings Way.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Burgess Hill Northern Arc Primary	2026 dependent on housing delivery	New school	60 places per year of age over 7 years (growing from the bottom up)	60 (initially 30)	420

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 3, 4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

### Burgess Hill – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	390	324	66	83%
2018	420	357	63	85%
2019	420	415	5	99%
2020	420	399	21	95%
2021	420	427	-7	102%
2022	420	415	5	99%
2023	420	369	51	88%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The Diocese of Arundel and Brighton, together with St Paul's Catholic College, took the decision to increase their intake to 180 taking an additional form of entry for Catholic children from 2018 (PAN officially changed in 2019). Although not required for Burgess Hill demand presently it will serve the wider Catholic community in and around Mid Sussex.

The table below outlines how WSCC will be providing additional accommodation at the schools in the school planning area to cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
St Paul's Catholic College	2019	Permanent expansion	Increased PAN, no building works being undertaken by WSCC.	180	900
Burgess Hill Academy	2021/22 and 2022/23	Bulge class	Bulge class of 30 for 5 years	270	n/a

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools’ PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school will only admit pupils into Year 7 for secondary with an increased PAN. It also does not reflect 6<sup>th</sup> form provision where applicable.

**East Grinstead – primary provision**

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	495	455	40	92%
2018	495	444	51	90%
2019	495	437	48	88%
2020	495	470	25	95%
2021	495	433	62	87%
2022	495	450	45	91%
2023	495	432	63	87%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

In a similar way to Burgess Hill there is volatility in demand for school places in the East Grinstead planning area. Numbers are being monitored carefully however particularly around the Copthorne, Crawley Down and Turners Hill area where there is significant housing and refugee families being housed in hotels at relatively short notice.

There have been no projects to increase the number of places in East Grinstead primaries in the last seven years so there is no table below.

**East Grinstead – secondary provision**

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	540	522	18	97%
2018	540	526	14	97%
2019	540	549	-9	102%
2020	540	532	8	99%
2021	540	539	1	100%
2022	540	557	-17	103%
2023	540	554	-14	103%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The current provision of places across the schools is insufficient to meet the demand within the planning area when in-year admissions are factored in. Work is being undertaken by WSCC officers and the School Leadership Teams to

identify and create further capacity to cater for the high demand for in-year applications. This may include the use of temporary accommodation. We anticipate that some pupils from neighbouring authorities will be impacted and will be 'pushed back' at allocation to their own County's schools in East Sussex, Surrey and Kent.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Imberhorne Secondary School	2024	Bulge class	Additional cohort of 30 for 5 years	n/a	n/a
Sackville Secondary School	2024	Bulge class	Additional cohort of 30 for 5 years	n/a	n/a

### Hassocks – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	210	206	4	98%
2018	210	191	19	91%
2019	210	194	16	92%
2020	210	175	35	83%
2021	210	196	14	93%
2022	210	193	17	92%
2023	210	184	26	88%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The table below outlines how WSCC has provided additional accommodation at the schools in the school planning area to cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Windmills Junior	2019	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 15 for 4 years	n/a	n/a

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 3, 4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

In the past, there has been a shortage of primary school places in Hassocks village and Hurstpierpoint but demand appears to have plateaued. It is proposed that a new primary school is provided in the longer term in response to new



housing and a site is identified at Ockley Park, North of Clayton Mills. In 2016, the Infant School took a bulge class and these additional numbers transferred to Windmills Junior in 2019. These children will be transferring on to secondary education in September 2023.

### Hassocks – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	240	240	0	100%
2018	240	239	1	100%
2019	240	241	-1	100%
2020	240	240	0	100%
2021	240	240	0	100%
2022	240	271	-31	113%
2023	240	269	-29	112%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Downlands Secondary School	2022/23	Bulge Class	Additional Cohort of 30 places per year over 5 years	n/a	n/a
Downlands Secondary School	2023/24	Bulge Class	Additional Cohort of 30 places per year over 5 years	n/a	n/a

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school will only admit pupils into Year 7 for secondary with an increased PAN.

### Haywards Heath Town (SALT Group) – primary provision

The table overleaf provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	510	510	0	100%
2018	540	507	33	94%
2019	540	532	8	99%

2020	540	538	2	100%
2021	540	556	-16	103%
2022	540	535	5	99%
2023	540	551	-11	102%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Primary places have been in high demand in Haywards Heath town itself for several years with growth in overall numbers being recorded year on year for the last 10 years. A new primary free school is planned to reduce the pressure for places, at Hurst Farm, to the south of the bypass where new housing has recently received planning permission.

The table below and continued overleaf outlines how WSCC will be providing additional accommodation at the schools in the school planning area to cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Lindfield Primary Academy	2021	Bulge Class	Additional Cohort of 30 places over 5 years	n/a	n/a
Harlands Primary Academy	2023	Bulge Class	Additional Cohort of 30 places over 5 years	n/a	n/a
Warden Park Primary Academy	2024	Bulge Class	Additional Cohort of 30 places over 5 years	n/a	n/a

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 3, 4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

### Haywards Heath Rural (NEARS Group) – primary provision

The table overleaf provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	160	138	22	86%
2018	163	145	18	89%
2019	163	150	13	92%
2020	163	132	31	81%
2021	163	144	18	88%
2022	163	152	11	93%
2023	163	161	2	99%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The small rural schools surrounding Haywards Heath generally serve villages where there is less growth in pupil numbers and some cases there are falling rolls. These schools have acted as a 'safety valve' for the oversubscription from Haywards Heath town however travelling distances can be problematic for parents in some instances. It is a fine balancing act to protect the interests of the smaller schools while ensuring sufficient places in the more urban areas and to meet parental demand.

Woodgate Primary school in Pease Pottage is in the NEARs group and opened with an admission number of 10 in 2021. This has been increased to 15 in September 2023. It has capacity to expand further and take up to 20 children per year of age.

The table below and continued overleaf outlines how WSCC will be providing additional accommodation at the schools in the school planning area to cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
St Mark's Primary, Staplefield	2017	Permanent expansion	3 places per year over 7 years	15	105
Woodgate Primary (formerly Warninglid Primary)	2021	New school expandable to a PAN of 20	10 places per year over 7 years	10	70
Woodgate Primary	2023	Permanent expansion	5 places per year over 7 years	15	35

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools' PAN will take 3, 4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

### Haywards Heath – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	570	509	61	89%
2018	570	509	61	89%
2019	570	530	40	93%
2020	570	528	42	93%
2021	570	539	31	95%
2022	570	580	-10	102%
2023	570	568	2	100%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

**Mid Sussex Net Capacities, Numbers On Roll & Occupancy Levels At Primary Schools Autumn 2023**

Planning Authority	Planning Area	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2023/4	PAN Sept 2023	NOR OCT 2023
Mid Sussex	Burgess Hill	Birchwood Grove Community Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	413
Mid Sussex	Burgess Hill	Gattons Infant School The	I	C	4-7	270	90	250
Mid Sussex	Burgess Hill	London Meed Community Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	406
Mid Sussex	Burgess Hill	Manor Field Primary School	P	C	4-11	630	90	463
Mid Sussex	Burgess Hill	Sheddingdean Community Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	204
Mid Sussex	Burgess Hill	Southway Junior School	J	C	7-11	378	90	351
Mid Sussex	Burgess Hill	St Wilfrid's Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	420	60	414
Mid Sussex	East Grinstead	Ashurst Wood Primary School	P	C	4-11	139	20	125
Mid Sussex	East Grinstead	Baldwins Hill Primary School	P	A	4-11	210	30	175
Mid Sussex	East Grinstead	Blackwell Primary School	P	A	4-11	420	60	322
Mid Sussex	East Grinstead	Copthorne CE Junior School	J	VC	7-11	237	60	214
Mid Sussex	East Grinstead	Crawley Down Village C of E School	P	VC	4-11	450	60	393
Mid Sussex	East Grinstead	Estcots Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	417
Mid Sussex	East Grinstead	Fairway Infant School	I	C	4-7	177	60	168
Mid Sussex	East Grinstead	Halsford Park Primary School	P	A	4-11	420	60	413
Mid Sussex	East Grinstead	Meads Primary School The	P	C	4-11	351	45	296
Mid Sussex	East Grinstead	St Mary's CEP School	P	VA	4-11	210	30	201
Mid Sussex	East Grinstead	St Peter's Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	206	30	199
Mid Sussex	East Grinstead	Turners Hill CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	150	20	135
Mid Sussex	East Grinstead	West Hoathly CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	140	20	115
Mid Sussex	Hassocks	Albourne CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	210	30	168
Mid Sussex	Hassocks	Hassocks Infant School	I	C	4-7	270	90	267
Mid Sussex	Hassocks	St Lawrence CE Primary School	P	A	4-11	630	90	601

Planning Authority	Planning Area	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2023/4	PAN Sept 2023	NOR OCT 2023
Mid Sussex	Hassocks	Windmills Junior School The	J	C	7-11	360	90	360
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath NEARs	Balcombe CE Controlled Primary School	P	VC	4-11	140	20	136
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath NEARs	Bolney CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	112	16	102
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath NEARs	Handcross Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	208
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath NEARs	St Augustine's CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	105	15	94
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath NEARs	St Giles CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	140	20	121
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath NEARs	St Mark's CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	105	15	104
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath NEARs	St Peter's CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	140	20	94
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath NEARs	Twineham CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	105	15	66
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath NEARs	Woodgate Primary School	P	C	4-11	150	15	106
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath SALT	Blackthorns Community Primary School	P	A	4-11	240	30	207
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath SALT	Bolnore Village Primary School	P	F	4-11	420	60	419
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath SALT	Harlands Primary School	P	A	4-11	420	60	453
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath SALT	Holy Trinity CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	418	60	415
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath SALT	Lindfield Primary School	P	A	4-11	630	90	658
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath SALT	Northlands Wood Community Primary School	P	A	4-11	420	60	416
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath SALT	St Joseph's Catholic Primary School	P	A	4-11	420	60	420
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath SALT	St Wilfrid's CEP School	P	VA	4-11	420	60	405
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath SALT	Warden Park Primary Academy	P	A	4-11	412	60	411

Primary Planning Area	Total Capacity	Total NOR	Planning area deemed full at 95%
Burgess Hill Planning Area Total	2748	2501	91%
East Grinstead Planning Area Total	3530	3173	90%
Hassocks Planning Area Total	1470	1396	95%
Haywards Heath Rural (NEARs) Planning Area Total	1057	930	88%

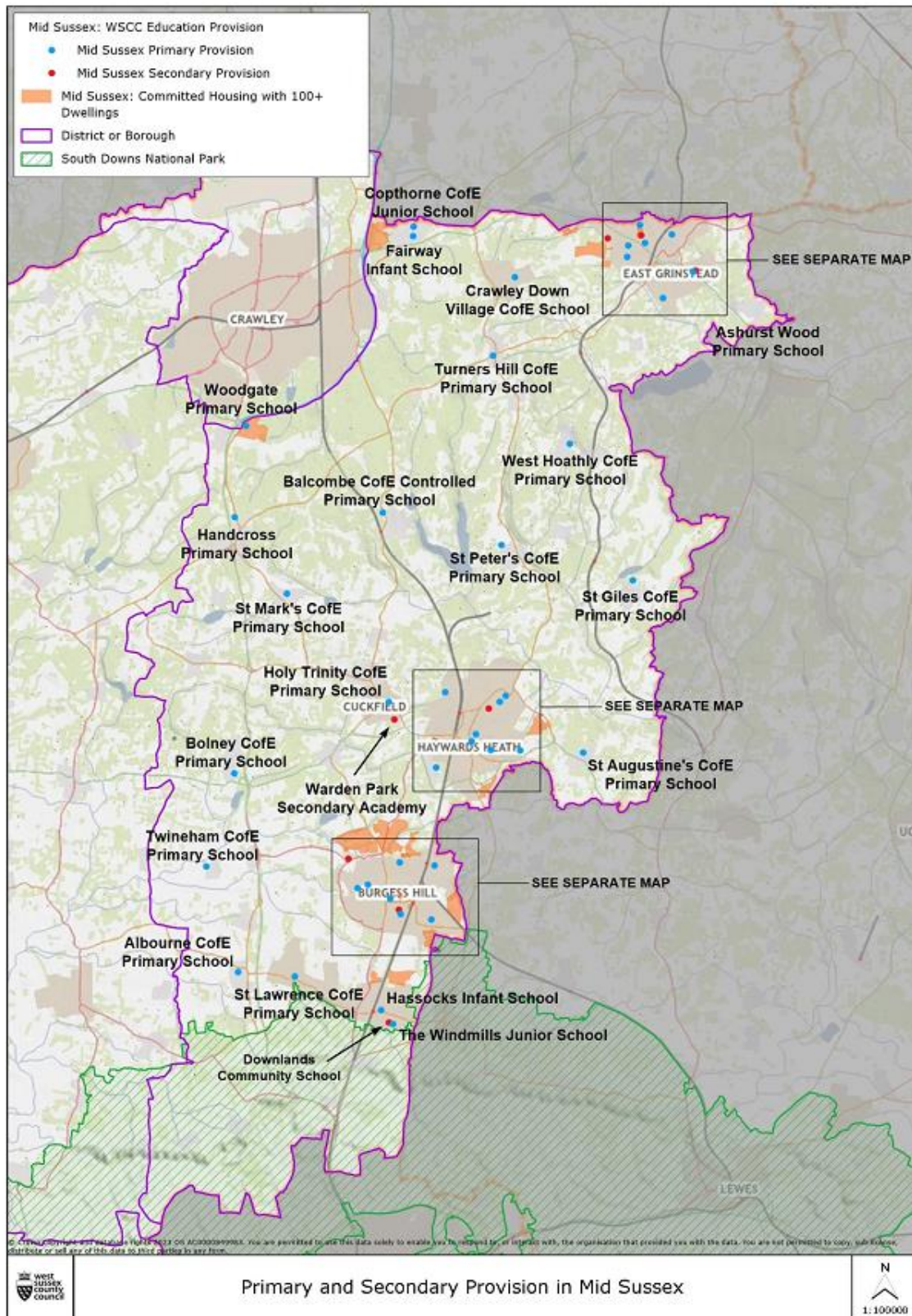
Haywards Heath Town (SALT) Planning Area Total	3772	3804	101%
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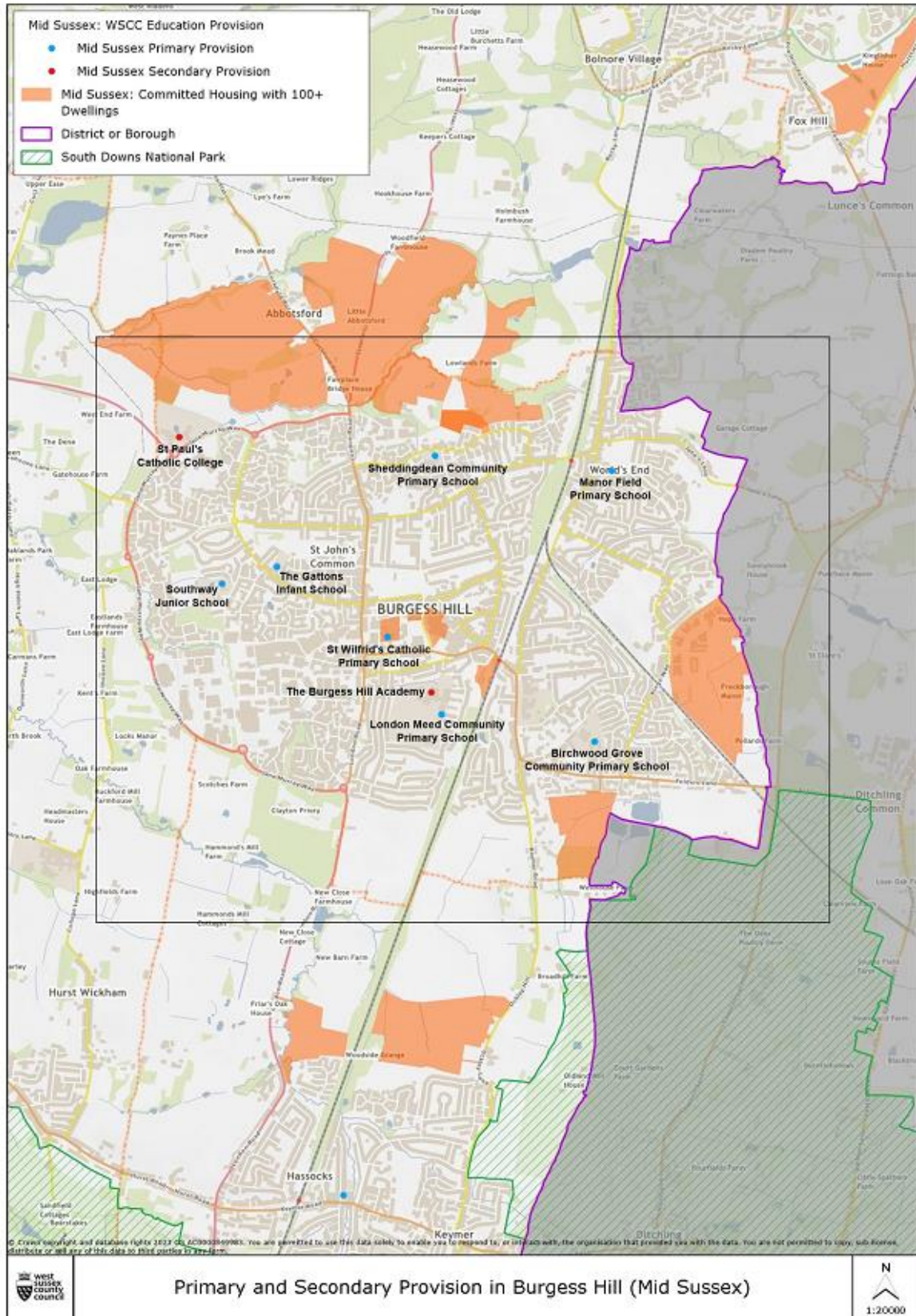
**Mid Sussex District Net Capacities, Numbers On Roll & Occupancy Levels At Secondary Schools Autumn 2023**

Planning Authority	Planning Area	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2023/4 Planned Places	PAN Sept 2023	NOR OCT 2023
Mid Sussex	Burgess Hill	Burgess Hill Academy	S	A	11-16	1218	240	1086
Mid Sussex	Burgess Hill	St Paul's Catholic College	S	VA	11-18 Post 16	857 350	180	921 252
Mid Sussex	East Grinstead	Imberhorne School	S	C	11-18 Post 16	1377 350	270	1349 283
Mid Sussex	East Grinstead	Sackville School	S	C	11-18 Post 16	1256 450	270	1363 313
Mid Sussex	Hassocks	Downlands Community School	S	C	11-16	1215	240	1253
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath	Oathall Community College	S	C	11-16	1414	270	1243
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath	Warden Park School	S	A	11-16	1500	300	1517

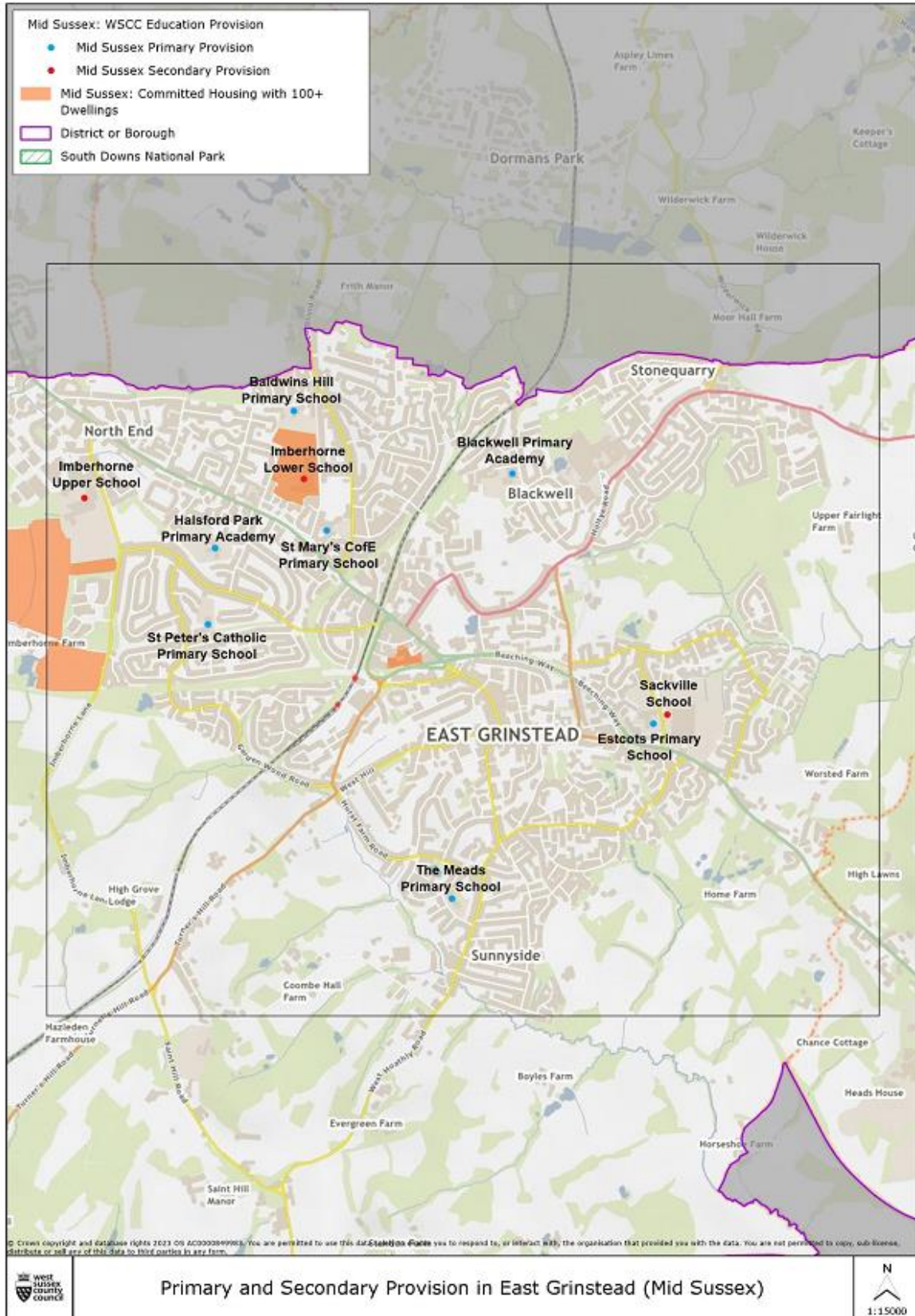
Secondary Planning Area	Total Capacity	Total NOR	Planning area deemed full at 95%
Burgess Hill Planning Area Total	2425	2259	93%
East Grinstead Planning Area Total	3433	3308	96%
Hassocks Planning Area Total	1215	1253	103%
Haywards Heath Planning Area Total	2914	2760	95%

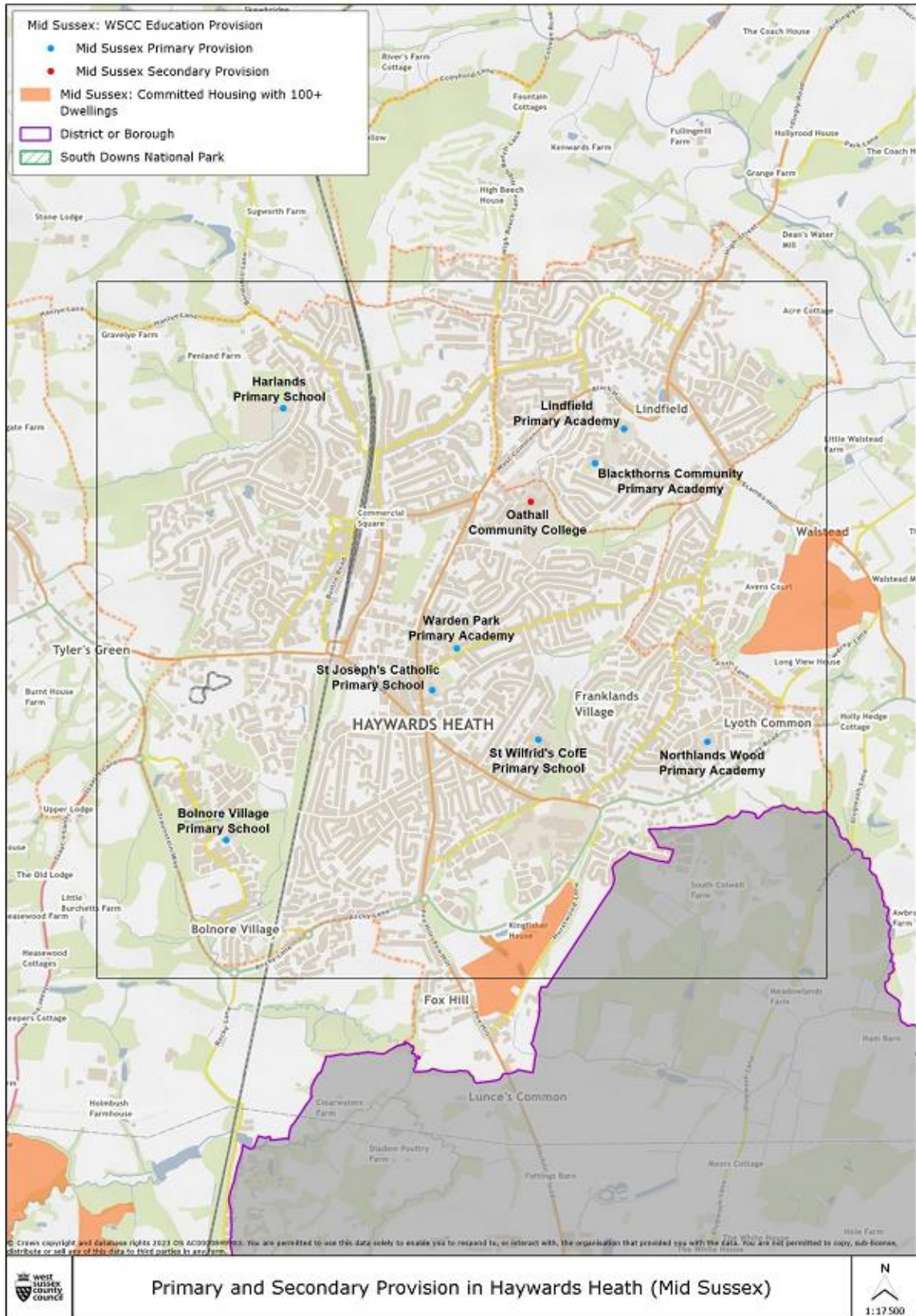
**Mid Sussex Adopted Local Plan - Burgess Hill, East Grinstead, Hassocks and Haywards Heath, Long Term**











The current local plan for Mid Sussex District was adopted in April 2018. Within the plan were allocated housing developments expected to bring forward a minimum of 16,390 new dwellings between 2014 – 2031. Included in this figure were the following allocations;

- DP8 Land to the east of Burgess Hill 480 dwellings
- DP9 Land to the north and north-west of Burgess Hill 3,500 dwellings
- DP10 Land to the east of Pease Pottage 600 dwellings
- DP11 Land to the north of Clayton Mills, Hassocks 500 dwellings

A further Site Allocations Development Plan Document was approved by the Planning Inspectorate in 2023 to identify residual housing sites through to 2031 including;

- SA20 Land South and West of Imberhorne Upper School 550 dwellings

A review by Mid Sussex DC of the current adopted local plan has commenced and the revised plan is likely to go to public consultation in the New Year of 2024. The final number and location of new or revised allocated developments is therefore not yet confirmed.

### Burgess Hill – primary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use 1
2024	390	380	10	97%
2025	390	393	-3	101%
2026	390	398	-8	102%
2027	390	404	-14	104%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

There is significant house building proposed in Burgess Hill of up to 5,000 dwellings - the majority in the northern arc strategic development, Brookleigh, east of Kings Way and at Keymer Tiles - all of which are under construction. There are proposals for an all-through school and a further primary school at Brookleigh. After a free school presumption competition was held, the University of Brighton Academy Trust was appointed as sponsor for the all-through school to be called Bedelands School.

It is an aspiration of the Catholic Diocese to relocate St Wilfrid’s Catholic Primary from its site in the centre of Burgess Hill to the St Paul’s Catholic Secondary campus to the north of the town. Part of the funding arrangements would involve the disposal of the current St Wilfrid’s site as part of the redevelopment of The Brow. There are complex inter-dependencies, so no definitive timetable is yet in place.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Burgess Hill Northern Arc All-Through School Primary Phase	2026+ dependent on housing trajectory.	New primary school provision	60 places per year over 7 years (initially starting with 30 places)	60	420
Burgess Hill Northern Arc Primary	2032+ dependant on housing trajectory.	New primary school provision	60 places per year over 7 years (initially starting with 30 places)	60	420
St Wilfrid’s RC Primary	Dependent on the development timetable for The Brow	Relocation to The St Paul’s RC College campus	n/a	tbc	tbc

### Burgess Hill – secondary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of secondary places available in Year 7, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next 10 years.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Forecast pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	420	444	-24	106%
2025	420	430	-10	103%
2026	420	482	-62	115%
2027	420	476	-56	113%
2028	420	483	-63	115%
2029	420	490	-70	111%
2030	420	494	-74	118%
2031	420	518	-98	123%
2032	420	528	-108	126%
2033	420	531	-111	126%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

Burgess Hill Northern Arc, now known as Brookleigh, is a development of 3,500 homes. Burgess Hill Academy has sufficient space and accommodation to expand on a temporary basis if needed. The new secondary school for the Northern Arc is expected to reduce pressure on other planning areas particularly Haywards Heath and Hassocks from 2027 onwards.

To cater for the demand already in the system, and from proposed new housing, a new all-through school is proposed with a 6FE secondary school phase to open in 2027 dependant on the housing trajectory. There is also likely to be a corresponding increase in demand for sixth form places and SEN provision. The former is likely to be provided by Haywards Heath Sixth Form College and the latter by Specialist Resource Provision proposed as part of the all-through school at both primary and secondary stages.

As the new all-through school has been delayed due to procurement issues, the County Council is exploring setting up an 'embryo' school to allow Bedelands to take in pupils from 2026 in a temporary arrangement until the school can transfer to its new site and building.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Bedelands All-Through School (Secondary Phase) Embryo	2026	Embryo/ temporary school	120 places for one year	120	120
Bedelands All-Through School (Secondary Phase) Burgess Hill Northern Arc	To be delivered by 2027 dependent on housing trajectory.	New all-through school (secondary phase)	180 places per year over 5 years (expandable to 6FE)	180	900

### East Grinstead - primary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use 1
2024	495	421	74	85%
2025	495	402	93	81%
2026	495	395	100	80%
2027	495	392	103	79%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be

through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

The option of a primary school site has been secured in Copthorne to respond to house building west of the village which could in the longer term allow for an expansion on the site if numbers dictate. Informal engagement and consultation with the community has taken place about a proposed reorganisation. A site and funding have been secured as part of a s106 agreement with the housing developers of Heathy Wood. No decisions have been taken yet as to whether to progress with the site and options are being considered in more detail including alternative education uses before any formal consultation is undertaken. Currently there is sufficient capacity in Fairway Infants and Copthorne CE Junior for mainstream education. A full statutory public consultation would be required to bring forward any reorganisation.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
West of Copthorne/ Heathy Wood (Fairway Infant and Copthorne CE Junior)	2028+ dependent on demand and housing delivery	Relocation and change of age range of Fairway Infant, and change of age range of Copthorne CE Junior	n/a	n/a	n/a
West of Imberhorne Upper School, East Grinstead	Dependent on housing delivery	New primary	60 places per year over 7 years initially starting with 30 places	30 60	210 420

East Grinstead has a settlement category designation of one. This category gives an initial indication of further growth appropriate for a large town before constraints and characteristics are considered. A new primary school site has been identified should the population increase at Land west of Imberhorne Upper School.

### East Grinstead – secondary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of secondary places available in Year 7, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next 10 years.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Forecast pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	540	601	-61	111%
2025	540	612	-72	113%
2026	540	602	-62	111%
2027	540	642	-102	119%

2028	540	595	-55	110%
2029	540	609	-69	113%
2030	540	600	-60	111%
2031	540	562	-22	104%
2032	540	539	1	100%
2033	540	531	9	98%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

It has been a long-held aspiration of WSCC to relocate Imberhorne Lower School onto the Upper School site to remove the split site nature of the school. Work is ongoing as to the feasibility of this scheme as part of the wider local planning policies of both East Grinstead Town Council and Mid Sussex District Council. The Site Allocations Development Plan document has recently adopted which could help facilitate this aim. No timescales are set for this potential reorganisation.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
West of Imberhorne Lane	Dependent on housing delivery	Relocation of Imberhorne Lower School to Upper School site and expansion by 1FE.	30 places per year over 7 years	300	150

### Hassocks – primary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use 1
2024	210	203	7	97%
2025	210	184	26	88%
2026	210	184	26	88%
2027	210	183	27	87%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

The Hassocks school planning area has seen growth in pupil numbers particularly for primary, and Hassocks Infants, Windmills Junior and St Lawrence CE Primary Academy have expanded to the full capacity of their sites. A site has been allocated in the Mid Sussex District Plan (Land North of Clayton Mills) for a new 2FE Primary School, Early Years facility and SEND class base. Outline planning permission has been granted for the housing and construction begun. WSCC are monitoring numbers carefully and will work with Mid Sussex District Council and the developer to transfer the land as part of a s106 agreement to enable the school to be built in the medium to longer term.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Hassocks (Land North of Clayton Mills)	Dependent on housing delivery	New primary school	30 places per year over 7 years expandable to 60 places	30	210

### Hassocks – secondary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of secondary places available in Year 7, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next 10 years.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Forecast pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	240	263	-23	110%
2025	240	251	-11	105%
2026	240	250	-10	104%
2027	240	243	-3	101%
2028	240	241	-1	100%
2029	240	258	-18	108%
2030	240	261	-21	109%
2031	240	258	-18	108%
2032	240	240	0	100%
2033	240	235	5	98%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a



new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

Downlands Secondary has taken an extra form of entry (30 places per year of age) from September 2016 and bulge classes in 2022 and 2023. A further expansion may be required in the future but after the Burgess Hill Northern Arc Secondary is completed. The school is currently scheduled to open in September 2027.

Downlands School also has agreed in principle to take an additional 8 pupils in September 2024 to cater for in-area demand. Should additional demand be present, alternative arrangements are likely to be provided in Burgess Hill.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Downlands Secondary School Phase 2 (Hassocks)	Dependent on growth in demand and interaction with demand in Burgess Hill	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 5 years	270	1350

### Haywards Heath Town (SALT Group) – primary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use 1
2024	540	570	-30	106%
2025	540	550	-10	102%
2026	540	547	-7	101%
2027	540	519	21	96%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

New housing in Haywards Heath continues to be built out leading to pressure for places. There are proposals that new primary schools are built at Hurst Farm to the Southeast and Scamps Hill/Walstead Park to the Northeast. The Department for Education/ESFA have agreed in principle to build a new free school at Hurst Farm which may in part in part cater for rising numbers in Wivelsfield and Fox

Hill across the border in East Sussex. The housing development only recently received planning permission and work is being undertaken to timetable the build.

Other schools in the area are also considering expansion including Harlands Primary and numbers will be monitored carefully to ensure additional places cater as closely as possible to geographical proximity, demographic trends and parental preference.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Warden Park Primary Academy	2024	Bulge Class	Additional Cohort of 30 places over 5 years	n/a	n/a
<sup>1</sup> Hurst Farm Free Primary	Dependent on delivery programme of ESFA 2027+	New primary free school	60 places per year over 7 years	60	420
Scamps Hill, Lindfield Primary	Dependent on housing delivery	New primary school	20 places per year over 7 years expandable to 30 places	20 30	140 210

<sup>1</sup>Approved Free School Application Wave 12 announcement Apr 2017.

Haywards Heath has a settlement category designation of one. This category gives an indication of further growth appropriate for a 'large town' before constraints and characteristics are considered.

### Haywards Heath Rural (NEARS Group) – primary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	166	164	2	99%
2025	166	161	5	97%
2026	166	159	7	96%
2027	166	158	8	95%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

Based on the current pupil forecasts, there are no changes planned that will impact the number of available places in the foreseeable future.

**Haywards Heath – secondary provision**

The table below provides the information on the total number of secondary places available in Year 7, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next 10 years.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Forecast pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	570	574	-4	101%
2025	570	611	-41	107%
2026	570	625	-55	110%
2027	570	628	-58	110%
2028	570	666	-94	117%
2029	570	647	-77	114%
2030	570	655	-85	115%
2031	570	627	-57	110%
2032	570	623	-53	109%
2033	570	619	-49	109%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

Secondary places are forecast to be insufficient and existing schools in the Haywards Heath, Burgess Hill and Hassocks area have been asked to take over numbers until a new school can be built and opened in Burgess Hill/Brookleigh. This is planned for 2027. Each of the five secondary schools in Haywards Heath, Hassocks and Burgess Hill have agreed to take an extra child into each form creating 44 extra places for September 2024. There is generally a high rate of opting out to the independent school system between allocation and Year 7 entry.

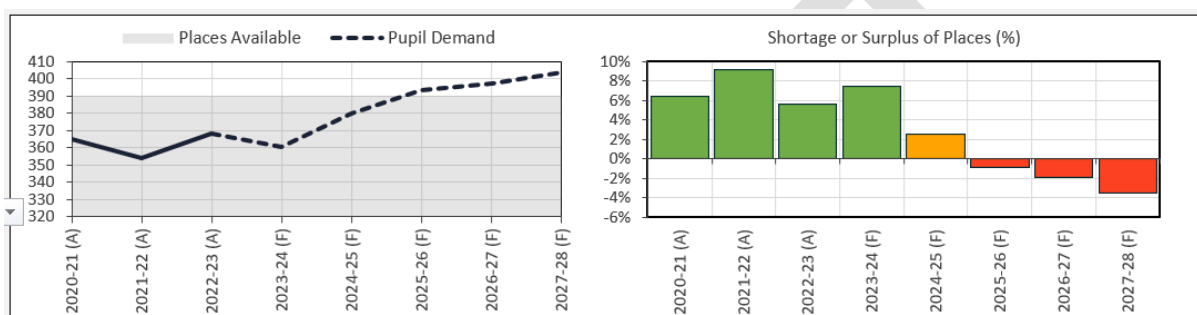
With provision for a new secondary school planned for Brookleigh it is not envisaged that there will be a permanent expansion in Haywards Heath, or a further secondary school, in this planning area at present. This will be reviewed when more is known about housing allocations in the Mid Sussex Local Plan Review.

### Mid Sussex District Forecasting Pupil Data

The graphs below and continued overleaf indicate how we believe the pupil population will be affected based on the current pupil population and the impact from the strategic housing allocations in the adopted Local Plan across the District in the timeframe shown. It should be noted that the forecast information was produced by our specialist demographic forecasting software called 'Edge-ucate' prior to the school census for Autumn Term 2023 becoming available. Therefore, academic year 2023/24 remains as forecast data rather than the actual number of pupils on roll for reception and year 7.

### Mid Sussex District Primary Pupil Numbers:

#### Burgess Hill Planning area Primary Pupil Numbers: Year Group Reception

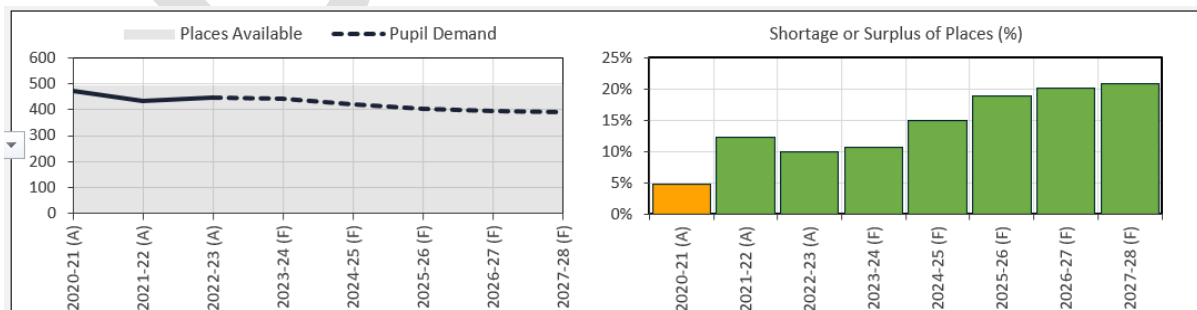


- %	Shortage of places			
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%			
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%			

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	365	354	368	361	380	393	397	404
Total Places Available	390	390	390	390	390	390	390	390

#### East Grinstead Planning area Primary Pupil Numbers: Year Group Reception

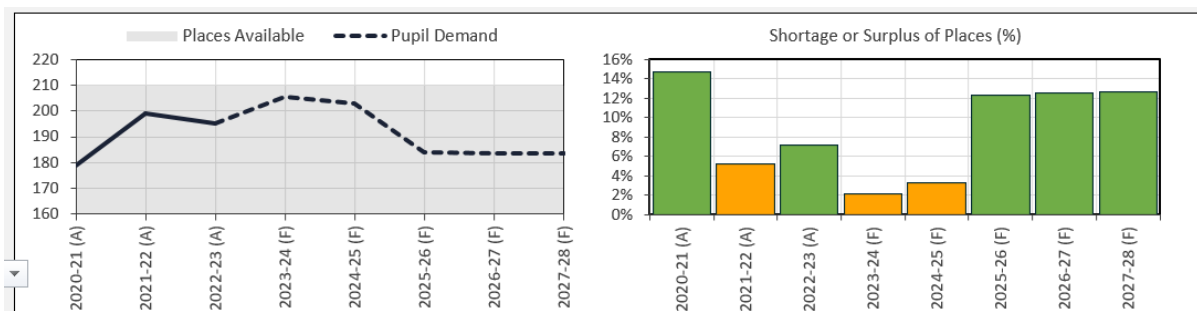


- %	Shortage of places			
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%			
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%			

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	471	434	446	442	421	402	395	392
Total Places Available	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495

### Hassocks Planning area Primary Pupil Numbers: Year Group Reception

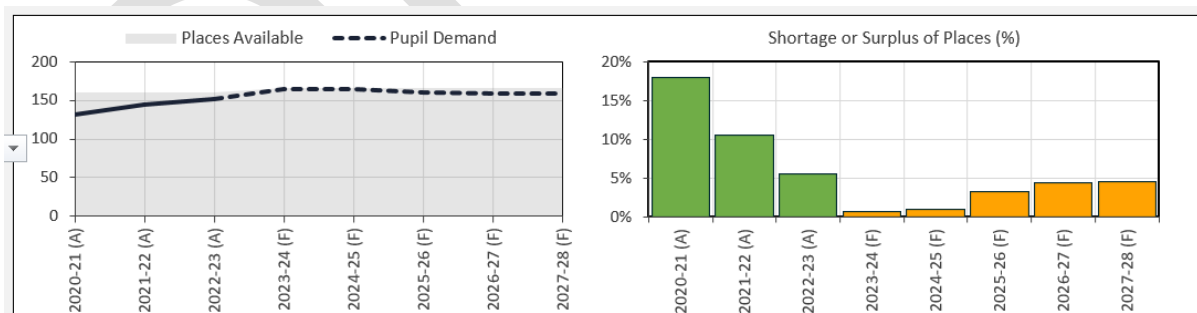


- %	Shortage of places			
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%			
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%			

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	179	199	195	205	203	184	184	183
Total Places Available	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210

### Haywards Heath Rural (NEARS) Planning area Primary Pupil Numbers: Year Group Reception



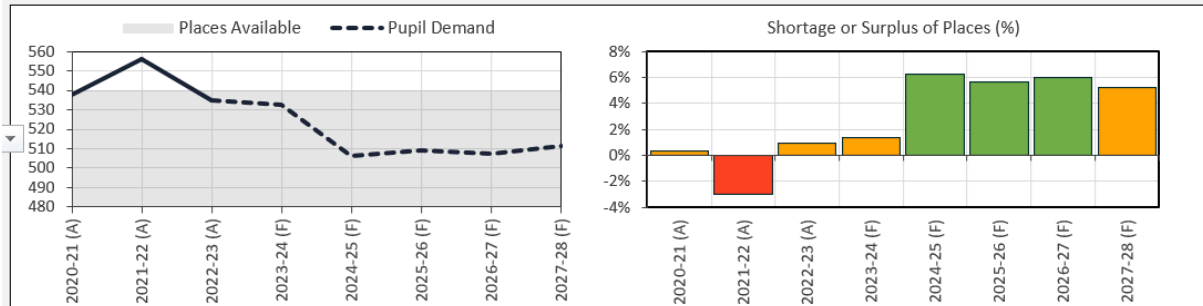
- %	Shortage of places			
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%			
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%			

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	132	144	152	165	164	161	159	158

Total Places Available	161	161	161	166	166	166	166	166
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### Haywards Heath Town (SALT) Planning area Primary Pupil Numbers: Year Group Reception



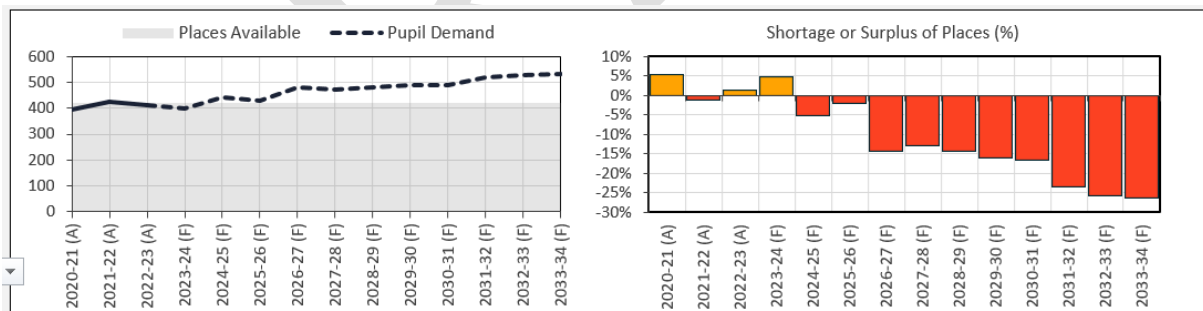
- %	Shortage of places
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	538	556	535	533	506	509	508	512
Total Places Available	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540

### Mid Sussex District Secondary Pupil Numbers: Year Group 7

#### Burgess Hill Planning area Secondary Pupil Numbers: Year Group 7

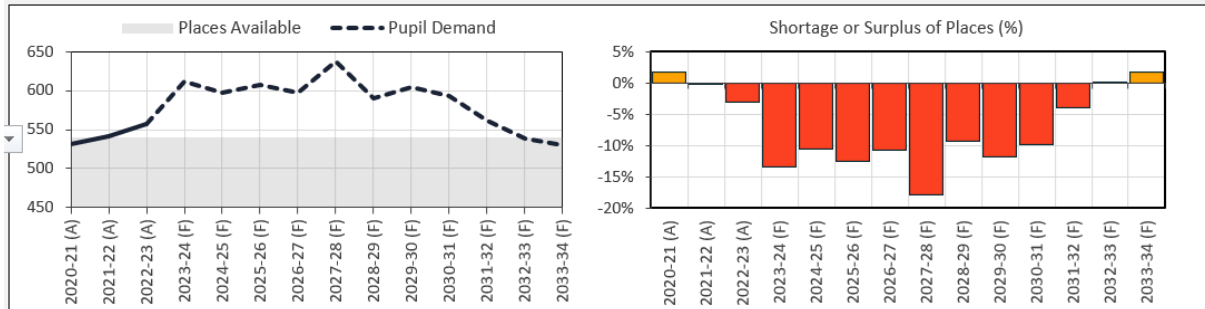


- %	Shortage of places
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)	2028-29 (F)	2029-30 (F)	2030-31 (F)	2031-32 (F)	2032-33 (F)	2033-34 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	397	425	414	400	442	428	480	474	481	488	490	518	528	531
Total Places Available	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420

### East Grinstead Planning area Secondary Pupil Numbers: Year Group 7

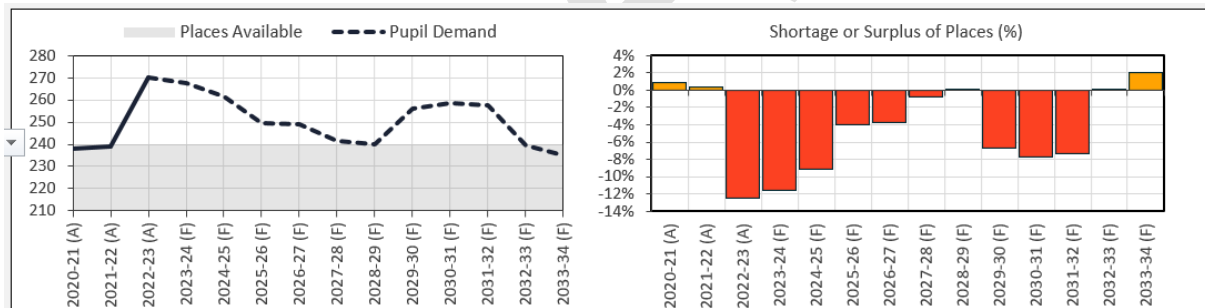


- %	Shortage of places		
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%		
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%		

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)	2028-29 (F)	2029-30 (F)	2030-31 (F)	2031-32 (F)	2032-33 (F)	2033-34 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	531	541	557	612	597	607	598	637	590	604	593	562	539	531
Total Places Available	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540

### Hassocks Planning area Secondary Pupil Numbers: Year Group 7

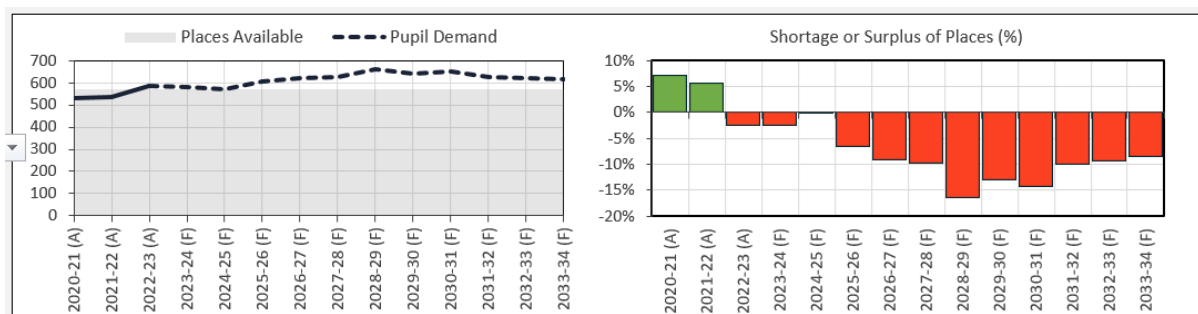


- %	Shortage of places		
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%		
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%		

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)	2028-29 (F)	2029-30 (F)	2030-31 (F)	2031-32 (F)	2032-33 (F)	2033-34 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	238	239	270	268	262	250	249	242	240	256	259	258	240	235
Total Places Available	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240

### Haywards Heath Planning area Secondary Pupil Numbers: Year Group 7



- %	Shortage of places				
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%				
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%				

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)	2028-29 (F)	2029-30 (F)	2030-31 (F)	2031-32 (F)	2032-33 (F)	2033-34 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	529	538	584	584	571	608	622	625	663	644	651	627	623	619
Total Places Available	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570

**Summary for Mid Sussex:**

Primary provision: There is no expected pressure on needing extra primary schools for the next four years apart from Haywards Heath and Burgess Hill where a new school is planned to open on the Brookleigh/Burgess Hill Northern Arc development in the next four years and the proposed new Free School at Hurst Farm in Haywards Heath. The situation will be monitored annually and discussed with schools in each locality.

Secondary provision: There is an expected 200 secondary applications in excess of planned admission numbers (PANs) currently available at the seven secondary schools by 2027. Parents/carers will therefore wish to consider including their catchment school in their 3 preferences as some children may need to travel for their education until the new school, Bedelands Academy, opens to the north of Burgess Hill in 2026 - 2027. The existing schools have agreed to offer additional places in 2024 and discussions are underway about how additional provision can be made in 2025 and 2026. Based on historical trends there is usually a high drop off rate to the independent sector which helps ensure extra places are available.



## WORTHING BOROUGH

### Education in Worthing

There are 22 primary schools including 9 infant or junior schools across the Borough of Worthing and six secondary schools, none of which have post 16 provision. The district has two primary school planning areas, Durrington and Worthing and one secondary school planning area of Worthing. Each primary school is allocated to one of these school planning areas depending on their location whilst the secondary schools have the Borough of Worthing as their catchment areas (where applicable). Further details on the schools and their school planning area can be found on page 1

#### Durrington – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	510	457	53	89%
2018	510	453	57	89%
2019	510	467	43	92%
2020	510	436	74	85%
2021	510	434	76	85%
2022	510	474	36	93%
2023	510	395	115	77%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

There have not been any changes impacting the number of available places in the planning area in the last seven years.

#### Worthing – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	780	698	82	89%
2018	780	680	100	87%
2019	705	696	9	99%
2020	705	663	42	94%
2021	705	640	65	91%
2022	705	647	58	92%
2023	705	653	52	92%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

There have not been any changes impacting the number of available places in the planning area in the last seven years.

Demand for primary school places across the Borough has seen a decline in pupil numbers requiring a school place in recent years this has followed a period of sustained growth. A number of schools have reduced their PAN to better reflect the numbers of children currently applying for a place at the school. The accommodation still exists within the school so should a sustained increase in numbers across the Borough begin to be experienced this can be bought back into use.

The table below details the changes we have undertaken which have impacted on the number of available places in the planning area over the last seven years.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project type	Previous PAN	New PAN	*New Capacity
Downsbrook Primary School	2019	PAN reduction	90	60	n/a
Lyndhurst Infant School	2018	PAN reduction	120	90	n/a
St Mary's Catholic Primary School	2019	PAN reduction	45	30	n/a

### Borough of Worthing – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2017	1324	1247	87	90%
2018	1350	1312	37	96%
2019	1350	1332	48	96%
2020	1350	1282	98	93%
2021	1350	1290	60	96%
2022	1350	1369	-19	101%
2023	1350	1361	-11	100%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The Diocese of Arundel and Brighton, together with Chatsmore Catholic High School, took the decision to increase their intake to 150 adding an additional 12 places per year of age for Catholic children from 2018 and by a further form of entry increasing their PAN to 180, there are no plans for building works to be undertaken by WSCC to facilitate this increase and although not required for Worthing demand it may serve the wider Catholic community in and around the Borough.

In September 2020 Chatsmore Catholic High School changed its name to St Oscar Romero Catholic School.

In the Summer Term of 2020 the Local Authority, the Diocese of Chichester and the Local Governing Body of St Andrews CE High School for Boys successfully consulted to propose to change the provision at the school from a single sex boys’ school to a co-educational school with effect from September 2021.

For September 2023 St Andrew’s High School, to cater for the increase in pupil numbers in neighbouring Adur District, agreed to admit additional pupils over its published admission number. These pupils could be accommodated utilising surplus places in other year groups. All the secondary schools in the planning areas also agreed to admit an additional 5 pupils over their PAN.

The table below details the changes we have undertaken which have impacted on the number of available places in the planning area over the last seven years.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Chatsmore Catholic High School	2018	Increased PAN, no building works being undertaken by WSCC.	12 places per year over 5 years	150	n/a
	2019	Bulge Class and PAN Increase	Additional Cohort of 30 places for 5 years	180	n/a
St Oscar Romero Catholic School (Previously known as Chatsmore Catholic High School)	2020	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
St Andrews CE High School (previously known as St Andrews CE High School for Boys)	2021	Change of educational provision to admit girls and boys	Re-modelling of some facilities within the school accommodation to cater for girls.	n/a	n/a

\*New capacity for permanent changes to schools’ PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into Year 7 with the increased PAN.

### Worthing District Net Capacities, Numbers On Roll & Occupancy Levels At Primary Schools Autumn 2023

Planning Authority	Planning Area	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2023/24	PAN Sept 2023	NOR OCT 2023
Worthing	Durrington	Durrington Infant School	I	C	4-7	289	90	248
Worthing	Durrington	Durrington Junior School	J	C	7-11	513	90	312
Worthing	Durrington	Elm Grove Primary School	P	C	4-11	262	30	200
Worthing	Durrington	English Martyrs Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	210	30	156
Worthing	Durrington	Field Place Infant School	I	C	4-7	360	120	215
Worthing	Durrington	Goring-by-Sea CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	420	60	428
Worthing	Durrington	Hawthorns Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	156
Worthing	Durrington	Laurels Primary School The	P	A	4-11	210	30	191
Worthing	Durrington	Orchards Junior School The	J	A	7-11	567	120	465
Worthing	Durrington	West Park CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	840	120	814
Worthing	Worthing	Bramber Primary School	P	C	4-11	262	30	199
Worthing	Worthing	Broadwater CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	443	60	430
Worthing	Worthing	Chesswood Junior School	J	C	7-11	660	165	568
Worthing	Worthing	Downsbrook Primary School	P	A	4-11	493	60	326
Worthing	Worthing	Heene CE Primary School	P	A	4-11	416	60	376
Worthing	Worthing	Lyndhurst Infant School	I	C	4-7	351	90	233
Worthing	Worthing	Springfield Infant School	I	C	4-7	174	60	174
Worthing	Worthing	St Mary's Catholic Primary School	P	A	4-11	313	30	242
Worthing	Worthing	Thomas A'Becket Infant School	I	C	4-7	540	180	533
Worthing	Worthing	Thomas A'Becket Junior School	J	C	7-11	854	192	720
Worthing	Worthing	Vale School	P	C	4-11	630	90	597
Worthing	Worthing	Whytemead Primary School	P	A	4-11	315	45	219

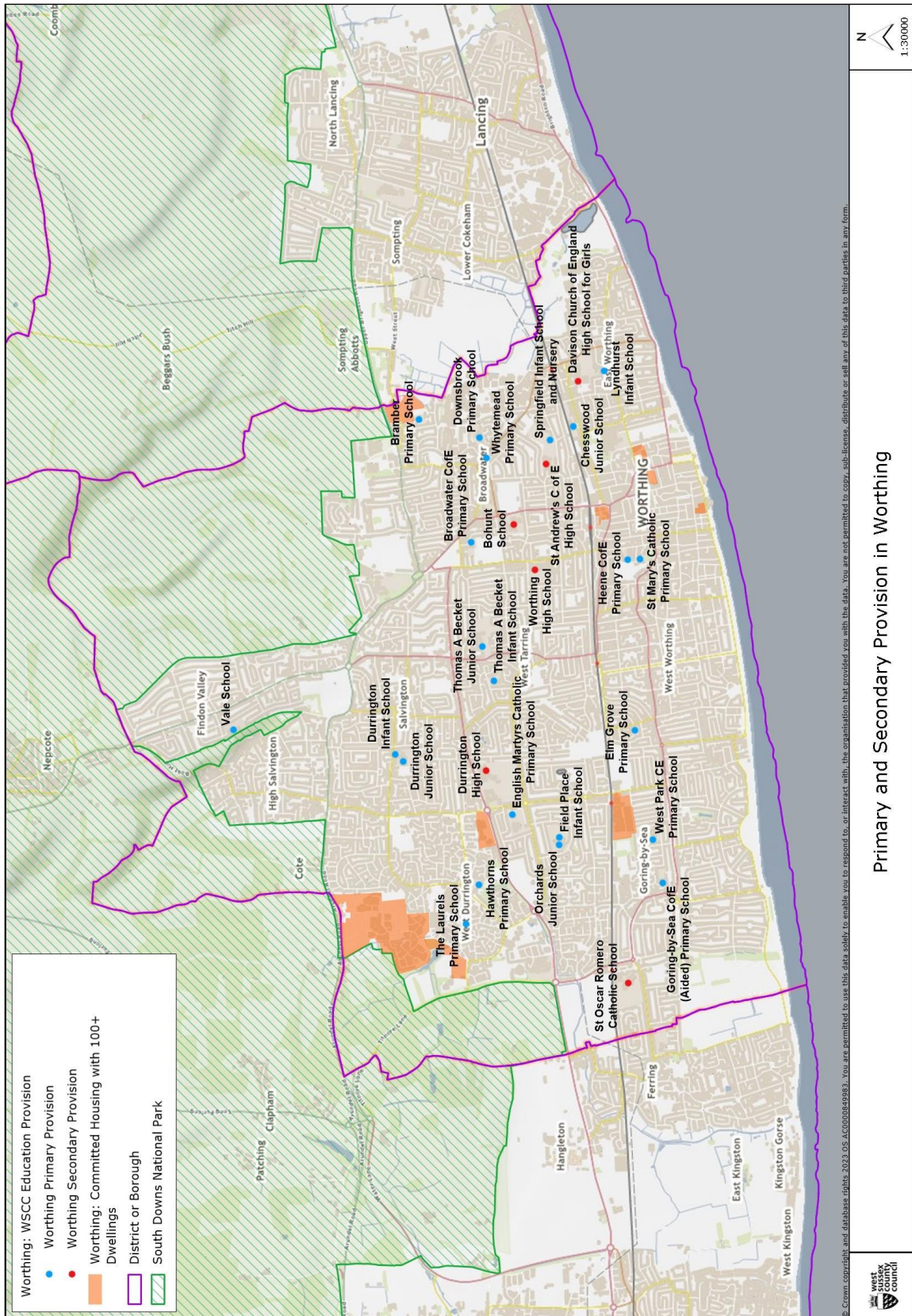
Primary Planning Area	Total Capacity	Total NOR	Planning area deemed full at 95%
Durrington Planning Area Total	3881	3185	82%
Worthing Planning Area Total	5451	4617	85%

**Worthing District Net Capacities, Numbers On Roll & Occupancy Levels At Secondary Schools Autumn 2023**

Planning Authority	Planning Area	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2023/24	PAN Sept 2023	NOR OCT 2023
Worthing	Worthing	Bohunt School, Worthing	S	A	11-16	945	180	916
Worthing	Worthing	Davison CofE High School for Girls	S	VC	11-16	1330	270	1318
Worthing	Durrington	Durrington High School	S	A	11-16	1849	330	1613
Worthing	Worthing	St Andrew's C of E High School	S	VA	11-16	1081	180	677
Worthing	Durrington	St Oscar Romero Catholic School	S	VA	11-16	785	180	982
Worthing	Worthing	Worthing High School	S	A	11-16	1078	210	1062

Secondary Planning Area	Total Capacity	Total NOR	Planning area deemed full at 95%
Worthing Borough Area Total	7068	6568	93%

**Worthing Adopted Local Plan - Durrington and Worthing.**



### Worthing Adopted Local Plan - Durrington and Worthing,

A new Local Plan was submitted for examination in June 2021 and included a minimum number of new dwellings of 3,672 across the borough in the period 2020 – 2036. The Local Plan was formally adopted in March 2023.

#### Durrington – primary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	450	408	42	91%
2025	450	404	46	90%
2026	450	402	48	89%
2027	450	409	41	91%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(es) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

The reduction in the PAN for the planning area from 510 in previous years to 450 for 2024 and beyond is due to the County Council successfully consulting to reduce the PAN at a number of schools to address the increasing surplus places across the borough.

The table below details the changes we have, or plan to undertake to address the current forecast data.

School Scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Durrington Infant School	2024	Reduction in PAN	Removal of 30 places per year	60	180
Durrington Junior School	2024	Reduction in PAN	Removal of 30 places per year	60	240
Field Place Infant School	2024	Reduction in PAN	Removal of 30 places per year	90	270

### Worthing – primary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of primary places available in the reception year, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next four years, for the primary phase it is not possible to prepare forecasts beyond this date the children are unborn.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Forecast Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	660	637	23	97%
2025	660	592	68	90%
2026	660	590	70	89%
2027	660	587	73	89%

<sup>1</sup> We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(es) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

The reduction in the PAN for the planning area from 705 in previous years to 660 for 2024 and beyond is due to the County Council successfully consulting to reduce the PAN at a number of schools to address the increasing surplus places across the borough. In addition to the PAN reductions the consultation included the closure of Lyndhurst Infant School and the significant change in character of Chesswood Junior School to allow the opening of an all-through primary school at the current Chesswood Junior School site, with a PAN of 60 for Key Stage 1 pupils (YR-Y2) and a PAN of 120 for Key Stage 2 pupils (Y3-Y6) with effect from 1 September 2024.

The table below and continued overleaf details the changes we have, or plan to undertake to address the current forecast data.

School Scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	New Capacity
Thomas A'Becket Infant School	2024	Reduction in PAN	Removal of 30 places per year	150	450
Thomas A'Becket Junior School	2024	Reduction in PAN	Removal of 30 places per year	160	640
Whytemead Primary School	2024	Reduction in PAN	Removal of 30 places per year	30	210
Lyndhurst Infant School	2024	School Closure	n/a	n/a	n/a



Name of school still to be confirmed formally known as Chesswood Junior School	2024	Significant Change of Character and change of name	Creation of primary provision 2FE for KS1 and 4FE for KS2	60	180
				120	480

### Worthing Borough – secondary provision

The table below provides the information on the total number of secondary places available in Year 7, compared to the forecast number of children including those anticipated to come from the housing allocations who may be seeking a school place for the next 10 years.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Forecast pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use <sup>1</sup>
2024	1350	1320	30	98%
2025	1350	1289	61	95%
2026	1350	1305	45	97%
2027	1350	1278	72	95%
2028	1350	1232	118	91%
2029	1350	1247	103	92%
2030	1350	1276	74	95%
2031	1350	1199	151	89%
2032	1350	1139	211	84%
2033	1350	1125	225	83%

Forecast numbers are indicative and are used to determine if removal of places or provision of new places will be required in the planning area. This could be through a school reducing its PAN (removal of places), procuring and building a new school, schools admitting bulge class(s) or permanent expansion (increase in pupil demand).

With significant growth in primary numbers across Worthing between 2012 - 2016 impacting on the number of available places in Secondary schools, which saw all schools in the Borough admitting additional pupils in excess of their PAN for a number of years, 2024 sees the number of pupils forecast to be more in line with the number of places available. In line with the primary schools the forecasts are predicted to continue a downward trend for the foreseeable future. The number of new dwellings included in the recently adopted local plan may, in time, increase the forecast numbers by approximately 4 FE, 120 pupils per year, however until the houses are built and occupied this information will not be included in the data above.

Based on the current pupil forecasts, there are no changes planned that will impact the number of available places in the next ten years.

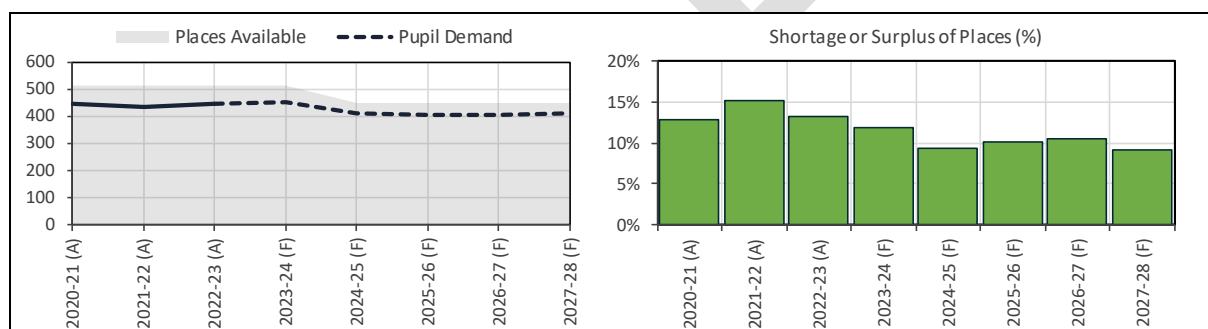
### Worthing Borough Forecasting Pupil Data

The graphs below and continued overleaf indicate how we believe the pupil population will be affected based on the current pupil population and the impact from the strategic housing allocations in the adopted Local Plan across the Borough in the timeframe shown. It should be noted that the forecast information was produced by our specialist demographic forecasting software called 'Edge-ucate' prior to the school census for 2023 becoming available. Therefore, academic year 2023/24 remains as forecast data rather than the actual number of pupils on roll for reception and year 7.

### Durrington Planning Area Primary Pupil Numbers: Year Group Reception

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	444	432	442	449	408	404	402	409
Total Places Available	510	510	510	510	450	450	450	450

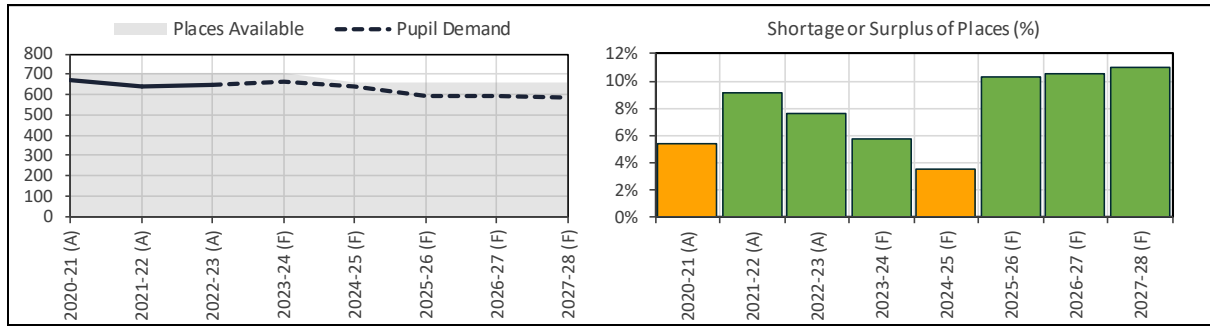


- %	Shortage of places
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%

### Worthing Planning Area Primary Pupil Numbers: Year Group Reception

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	667	641	651	664	637	592	590	587
Total Places Available	705	705	705	705	660	660	660	660

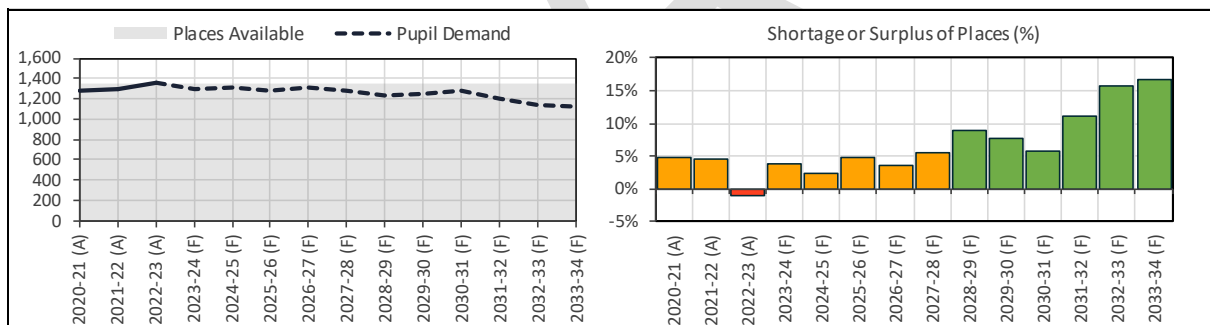


- %	Shortage of places				
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%				
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%				

### Worthing Borough Planning Area – Secondary Pupil Numbers: Year Group 7

(A = Actual - F = Forecast)

Scenario	2020-21 (A)	2021-22 (A)	2022-23 (A)	2023-24 (A)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2026-27 (F)	2027-28 (F)	2028-29 (F)	2029-30 (F)	2030-31 (F)	2031-32 (F)	2032-33 (F)	2033-34 (F)
Total Pupil Demand	1287	1290	1365	1300	1318	1287	1303	1276	1229	1245	1273	1199	1139	1125
Total Places Available	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350



- %	Shortage of places				
- %	Surplus places of between 0% and 5%				
+ %	Surplus places greater than 5%				

### Summary for Worthing:

**Primary provision:** In line with the current pupil forecasts, there is no expected pressure on needing additional primary schools for the next four years. This position will be monitored annually and discussed with schools in each individual planning area.

**Secondary provision:** In line with the current pupil forecasts, there is no expected pressure on additional secondary school for the next 10 years. This position will be monitored annually and discussed with schools in each individual planning area.

## GLOSSARY

TERM	DEFINITION
<b>School Code</b>	Also known as the 'DfE number' this is a number unique to each school and is used for identification purposes.

School Code	Type of School
<b>C</b>	<b>Community:</b> the local authority owns the school's land and buildings, funds the school and employs the staff, but the governing body is responsible for running the school.
<b>VC</b>	<b>Voluntary Controlled:</b> mainly religious or 'faith' schools. Some/all of the land and buildings are usually owned by a charitable trust, which also appoints some members of the governing body, but the local authority funds the school and employs the staff.
<b>VA</b>	<b>Voluntary Aided:</b> mainly religious or 'faith' schools. The land and buildings are usually owned by a charitable trust. Capital works are funded by the Diocesan Board of Education. The governing body employs the staff and sets the admissions criteria.
<b>F</b>	<b>Foundation Trust:</b> Foundation schools are run by their own governing body, which employs the staff and sets the admissions criteria. Land and buildings are usually owned by the governing body or a charitable foundation. A Trust school is a type of foundation school which forms a charitable trust with an outside partner – for example, a business or educational charity.
<b>A</b>	<b>Academy:</b> Academies are publicly funded independent schools, operating outside the local authority framework, accountable directly to the Secretary of State. The Pupil Place Plan may not hold all the information for academies that it does for other types of schools, as academies are not obliged to provide this for the County Council. Schools can choose to convert to academies at any time of the year, and more schools may have converted since the publication of this plan. An up-to-date list of schools which have started the conversion process is available from the Department for Education website ( <a href="#">Department for Education</a> ), it will not show schools still at the informal consultation stage.

TERM	DEFINITION
<b>FS</b>	The term 'free school' was initially used for non-profit making, independent, state-funded academies set up since 2010 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, but outside of local authority school planning processes. Since May 2015, 'free school' has broadened to become the DfE's term for any new provision academy, including those resulting from the local authority-led 'presumption' process. To reflect this change, free schools are now shown as 'ACA' in this plan.
<b>Published Admission Number (PAN)</b>	This is the maximum number of pupil places which MUST be offered if there are enough applications. For primary schools this is for 4-year-olds. For secondary schools there is an admission number for Year 7 pupils and may be a separate admission number for Year 12 ('Sixth Form') pupils; the latter is set by the governing body, and not shown in this plan. Schools can agree to admit more than this number.
<b>Nursery School</b>	While nursery classes are included within many primary schools, there are also seven local authority-maintained nursery schools that provide a range of structured educational experiences based on learning through play for under 5s.
<b>Special Support Centres</b>	Specialist provision for children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND), e.g., hearing impairment or autism, based on the sites of mainstream schools.
<b>Special Schools</b>	Schools providing education for children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).
<b>Multi Academy Trust (MAT)</b>	All academies in a MAT are governed by one Trust and a single Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for decisions relating to how each academy is run, from the curriculum to staffing. The MAT can establish a local governing body for each of its academies, to which it can delegate some of its functions. The MAT remains accountable for these functions.
<b>Umbrella Trust (UT)</b>	Each academy has its own Trust, but all the schools in the UT can share governance and procurement of services. If a group of schools wants to convert as part of a UT, each school converts separately, but will set up an Umbrella Trust to join together. The schools can agree that the UT

	will appoint governors or members of the Trusts in each of the schools and set a joint vision.
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DRAFT

### Links to further information:

- <http://www.westsussex.gov.uk/freechildcare>
- <https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/education-children-and-families/>
- [https://www.nao.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/10089-001\\_Capital-funding-for-new-school-places.pdf](https://www.nao.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/10089-001_Capital-funding-for-new-school-places.pdf)
- <https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/roads-and-travel/information-for-developers/section-106-planning-obligations/>
- [https://westsussex.local-offer.org/information\\_pages/161-send-strategy](https://westsussex.local-offer.org/information_pages/161-send-strategy)
- <https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/education-children-and-families/schools-and-colleges/school-and-college-transport/>
- <https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/about-the-council/policies-and-reports/school-policy-and-reports/school-effectiveness-strategy/>
- [https://www.churchofengland.org/sites/default/files/2018-03/Rural\\_Schools\\_-\\_Embracing\\_Change\\_WEB\\_FINAL.pdf](https://www.churchofengland.org/sites/default/files/2018-03/Rural_Schools_-_Embracing_Change_WEB_FINAL.pdf)

We would welcome your feedback on this document. For your comments to be taken into consideration for our next publication, please send them through via email to;

[SOAD@westsussex.gov.uk](mailto:SOAD@westsussex.gov.uk)

Please contact us on 0330 222 3048 if you, or someone you know would like a copy of this document in another language, in braille, large print, on audio or computer disc.

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## Children and Young People's Services Scrutiny Committee Updated Work Programme

Topic/Issue	Purpose of scrutinising this issue & Source	Timing/ Approach
<b>Forthcoming Committee Meetings</b>		
<b>School Place Planning</b>	<b>Policy Development</b> – To consider and comment on the County Council's approach to school place planning as set out in the draft Planning School Places document 2024. ( <i>Source BPG 12 May 2023</i> )	17 January 2024
<b>Children's Social Care Quality Assurance</b>	<b>Performance Monitoring</b> - To assess the progress of the quality assurance and auditing work since the last full report to the Committee in December 2021. ( <i>Source: CYPSSC 16 November 2022</i> )	17 January 2024
<b>Early Years Strategy</b>	<b>Policy Development</b> – To consider the draft Early Years Strategy, with a focus on assessing work to improve school readiness to ensure children are reaching their potential. ( <i>Source: CYPSSC 12 January 2022</i> )	28 February 2024
<b>Performance and Resources Report – Q3 2023-24</b>	<b>Performance Monitoring</b> - To assess the performance and finance position relating to Children and Young People's Services (to be done quarterly).	28 February 2024
<b>Family Safeguarding Model</b>	<b>Performance Monitoring</b> - To assess the impact and performance of the Family Safeguarding Model since its implementation in February 2022	12 June 2024
<b>Performance and Resources Report – Q4 2023-24</b>	<b>Performance Monitoring</b> - To assess the performance and finance position relating to Children and Young People's Services (to be done quarterly).	12 June 2024
<b>Performance and Resources Report – Q1 2024-25</b>	<b>Performance Monitoring</b> - To assess the performance and finance position relating to Children and Young People's Services (to be done quarterly).	11 September 2024

Topic/Issue	Purpose of scrutinising this issue & Source	Timing/ Approach
<b>Performance and Resources Report – Q2 2024-25</b>	<b>Performance Monitoring</b> - To assess the performance and finance position relating to Children and Young People’s Services (to be done quarterly).	20 November 2024
<b>Items for timetabling</b>		
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>Performance Monitoring</b> – to scrutinise the impact of the action being taken to improve attainment levels at Key Stage 2 and for disadvantaged children (performance measures 27 and 29 in Council Plan). <i>(Source: CYPSSC 7 June 2023)</i>	Spring 2024. TFG to be considered if doesn’t fit with Committee meeting cycles.
<b>Review of Adult Community Education Service</b>	<b>Performance Monitoring</b> – to assess the impact of the new Adult Community Education model implemented in September 2023. <i>(Source: CYPSSC BPG 8 September 2023)</i>	Autumn 2024
<b>Progress on SEND Improvement Plan</b>	<b>Performance Monitoring</b> – To scrutinise the ongoing progress of the SEND Improvement Plan (Areas of focus to be identified).	From Spring 2024. Committee to confirm areas of focus and frequency of updates once outcome of inspection is published.
<b>Business Planning Group – items for BPG to consider for Scrutiny (including those raised by Committee Members under ‘Items for Future Scrutiny’).</b>		
<b>Chichester School Proposals - Jessie Younghusband/St Anthonys</b>	<b>Key decision preview</b> – To consider the proposals for the relocation of Jessie Younghusband School and the amendments to catchments areas following public consultation <i>(Source: CYPSSC 15 November 2023)</i>	If prioritised for scrutiny, would need to be considered at 28 February 2024 meeting.
<b>MASH/Integrated Front Door</b>	<b>Performance Monitoring</b> – To consider the performance of the MASH and impact of the introduction of the Integrated Front Door. <i>(Source: BPG 18 October 2022)</i>	Informal visit for CYPSSC members to be arranged. BPG to consider if any areas for scrutiny once visit have taken place.
<b>Lessons Learnt from inquests</b>	<b>Performance Monitoring</b> – To scrutinise the lessons learnt and action plans following recent inquests, including if services are configured appropriately and if response to actions are sufficient	BPG to have an update once inquests are complete to consider any

Topic/Issue	Purpose of scrutinising this issue & Source	Timing/ Approach
	to address any identified issues. This could include a focus on transitions. <i>(Source: CYPSSC 28 September 2022)</i>	potential areas for scrutiny.
<b>Delivery of Capital Programme</b>	<b>Performance Monitoring</b> – To assess the progress of the Education Capital Programme to increase SEND places, as well as the opportunities to meet needs for children we care for placements. <i>(Source: CYPSSC 7 June 2023)</i>	BPG to consider against the BPG checklist whether this requires future scrutiny
<b>Review of Early Help</b>	<b>Performance Monitoring</b> – to scrutinise the continued impact and performance of the Early Help service, with a focus on how pre-school children and those not in school requiring Early Help support are identified (last updated received by Committee in June 2023). <i>(Source: CYPSSC 7 June 2023 &amp; BPG 8 September 2023)</i>	BPG to consider if further scrutiny is required, and if so, the timing for this.
<b>Business Planning Group – to monitor</b>		
<b>Demand for School Placements</b>	<b>Policy Development</b> - To monitor the impact of any reduced birth rates on demand for primary school places, particularly small schools or rural areas and the impact this has on secondary schools. <i>(Source: BPG 9 May 2022)</i>	BPG to be kept updated on any specific proposals and to consider if there are any areas that require scrutiny.
<b>Response to ILACS Report</b>	<b>Performance Management</b> - To assess the impact of the Continued Practice Improvement Plans to address any areas identified for improvement in the ILACS Report (Source: CYPSSC 15 September 2023).	Update on performance against the practice improvement plans to be provided to BPG on 9 February to consider if there are any areas for consideration for scrutiny.
<b>SEND and Inclusion Strategy 2019 - 2024 updates.</b>	<b>Policy Development</b> – To scrutinise any proposed changes or amendments to the SEND and Inclusion Strategy as a result of the outcomes of the SEND Green Paper. <i>(Source: CYPSSC 12 July 2022)</i>	BPG to monitor this and schedule scrutiny should any changes be proposed.
<b>Elective Home Education (EHE)</b>	<b>Performance Monitoring</b> – To assess the County Council’s approach to elective home education. Impact of Covid-19 on EHE also to be considered.	BPG to monitor as part of the implementation of Education and Learning Strategy.

Topic/Issue	Purpose of scrutinising this issue & Source	Timing/ Approach
<b>Sufficiency of Placements for Children we Care For</b>	<b>Policy Development</b> - To assess the mix and numbers for placements and the policies the County Council is working to; and whether the right strategies are in place to provide the best outcomes for children we care for.	BPG to continue to monitor to identify if there is anything that requires scrutiny (Sufficiency Strategy is reviewed annually)
<b>Skills Strategy</b>	<b>Policy Development</b> – To input and influence the development of a Skills Strategy. ( <i>Source: BPG &amp; Work Programme Planning member session Spring 2022</i> ). A Careers and Skills Executive Task and Finish Group (TFG) convened in May and June 2023. A report on the outcomes of the TFG was considered by PFSC on 7 September 2023.	BPG to continue to monitor to identify if there are any areas that require scrutiny.
<b>Impact of Partnership Working</b>	<b>Performance Monitoring</b> – To assess how the service works with key Partners to deliver the best services to children and families, what is working well, and any areas for improvement and how these are being addressed ( <i>Source: CYPSSC BPG 12 May 2023</i> )	BPG to monitor to consider if any particular areas for scrutiny.
<b>CYPSSC Task and Finish Groups</b>		
<b>Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing of Children and Young People</b>	<b>Service Development</b> – To assess the provisions and plans in place to support young people’s mental health and emotional wellbeing and any areas of influence.	<b>In Development</b> – An evidence gathering session took place on 1 June 2023. A report on proposed next steps was shared with Committee members for consideration.

## Scrutiny Business Planning Checklist

<b>Priorities</b>	<p>Is the topic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a corporate or service priority? In what way?</li> <li>• an area where performance, outcomes or budget are a concern? How?</li> <li>• one that matters to residents? Why?</li> <li>• key decision preview, policy development or performance?</li> </ul>
<b>What is being scrutinised and why?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What should the scrutiny focus be? What key lines of enquiry should be covered?</li> <li>• Where can the committee add value, what impact can scrutiny have?</li> <li>• What is the desired outcome from scrutiny?</li> </ul>
<b>When and how to scrutinise?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When can the committee have most influence? (Is the committee getting involved at the right time, or the earliest opportunity?)</li> <li>• What is the best approach - committee, TFG, one-off small group, informal briefing or written update?</li> <li>• What research, visits or other activities could complement the scrutiny?</li> <li>• Would scrutiny benefit from external witnesses or evidence?</li> </ul>
<b>Is the work programme focused and achievable?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have priorities changed – should any work be brought forward, stopped or put back?</li> <li>• Can there be fewer items for more in-depth consideration?</li> <li>• Is there a balance between policy development, performance monitoring and key decision preview?</li> <li>• Has sufficient capacity been retained for future work?</li> </ul>

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## Forward Plan of Key Decisions

The County Council must give at least 28 days' notice of all key decisions to be taken by councillors or officers. The Plan describes these proposals and the month in which the decisions are to be taken over a four-month period. Decisions are categorised according to [cabinet member](#) portfolios.

The most important decisions will be taken by the Cabinet sitting in public. The meetings are also available to watch online via our [webcasting website](#). The [schedule of monthly Cabinet meetings](#) is available on the website.

The Forward Plan is updated regularly and key decisions can be taken on any day in the month if they are not taken at Cabinet meetings. The [Plan](#) is available on the website. [Published decisions](#) are also available via the website.

A key decision is one which:

- Involves expenditure or savings of £500,000 or more (except treasury management); and/or
- Will have a significant effect on communities in two or more electoral divisions in terms of how services are provided.

The following information is provided for each entry in the Forward Plan:

<b>Decision</b>	A summary of the proposal.
<b>Decision By</b>	Who will take the decision - if the Cabinet, it will be taken at a Cabinet meeting in public.
<b>Date added</b>	The date the proposed decision was added to the Forward Plan.
<b>Month</b>	The decision will be taken on any working day in the month stated. If a Cabinet decision, it will be taken at the Cabinet meeting scheduled in that month.
<b>Consultation/ Representations</b>	How views and representations about the proposal will be considered or the proposal scrutinised, including dates of scrutiny committee meetings.
<b>Background Documents</b>	The documents containing more information about the proposal and how to obtain them (via links on the website version of the Forward Plan). Hard copies are available on request from the decision contact.
<b>Lead officer (report author)</b>	The contact details of the decision report author.
<b>Contact</b>	Who in Democratic Services you can contact about the entry.

### Finance, assets, performance and risk management

Each month the Cabinet Member for Finance and Property reviews the Council's budget position and may take adjustment decisions. A similar monthly review of Council property and assets is carried out and may lead to decisions about them. These are noted in the Forward Plan as 'rolling decisions'.

Each month the Cabinet will consider the Council's performance against its planned outcomes and in connection with a register of corporate risk. Areas of particular significance may be considered at the scheduled Cabinet meetings.

Significant proposals for the management of the Council's budget and spending plans will be dealt with at a scheduled Cabinet meeting and shown in the Plan as strategic budget options.

For questions contact Katherine De La Mora on 033 022 22535, email [katherine.delamora@westsussex.gov.uk](mailto:katherine.delamora@westsussex.gov.uk).

**Published: 2 January 2024**

## Children and Young People, Learning and Skills

### Children and Young People Portfolio

None

### Learning and Skills Portfolio

<b>Commissioning of College Alternative Provision for Key Stage 4 Learners</b>	
<p>The County Council currently commissions the Chichester College Group to deliver education provision for Key Stage 4 pupils aged 14-16, whose educational and developmental needs are deemed to be better suited and supported through a more vocationally based curriculum.</p> <p>The package of provision, procured in 2021 (decision <a href="#">OKD11(21/22)</a> refers), is known as 'Freshstart' and is delivered across selected campuses constituting the Chichester College Group (CCG).</p> <p>Building on the success of the service to date, it is proposed to continue to commission CCG to offer this provision for a further year. The Interim Assistant Director (Education and Skills) will be asked to approve the award of a contract to the Chichester College Group for the continuation of the provision of services under the 'Freshstart' programme.</p>	
<b>Decision by</b>	Interim Assistant Director (Education and Skills) (Steve Nyakatawa)
<b>Date added</b>	10 August 2023
<b>Month</b>	January 2024
<b>Consultation/ Representations</b>	West Sussex schools with a current Key Stage 4 provision  Representations concerning this proposed decision can be made to the Director of Children, Young People and Learning, via the officer contact, by the beginning of the month in which the decision is due to be taken.
<b>Background documents</b> (via website)	
<b>Lead officer (report author)</b>	Andrew Jenkins
<b>Contact</b>	Wendy Saunders Tel: 033 022 22553



**Additional budget allocation for the replacement of modular teaching accommodation at Slinfold CE Primary School**

Slinfold CE Primary School is a 140 place Primary School for 4–11-year-olds, incorporating five classrooms and a pre-school on site. Two of the five classrooms are in 30-year-old modular classrooms which have significant suitability and condition issues due to the age of the buildings and are nearing the end of their life.

In December 2021, the Cabinet Member for Learning and Skills approved the allocation of £1.158m to replace the modular classrooms with a two class extension and delegated authority to the Director of Property and Assets to award the contract ([Decision LS12 \(21/22\)](#) refers).

Since that time there have been programme delays due to the identification of Great Crested Newts as well as inflationary pressures. Additional funds are therefore required to complete the project.

The Cabinet Member for Children and Young People, Learning and Skills will be asked to approve the additional budget allocation to enable the delivery of the project at Slinfold CE Primary school.

<b>Decision by</b>	Cabinet Member for Children and Young People, Learning and Skills (Cllr Jacque Russell)
<b>Date added</b>	25 October 2023
<b>Month</b>	January 2024
<b>Consultation/ Representations</b>	No consultees currently identified.  Representations concerning this proposed decision can be made to the decision maker, via the officer contact, by the beginning of the month in which the decision is due to be taken.
<b>Background documents</b> (via website)	None
<b>Lead officer (report author)</b>	Matthew Wakefield Tel: 07597 528007
<b>Contact</b>	Wendy Saunders Tel: 033 022 22553

**Award of Contract for delivery of a Special Support Centre at Edward Bryant School, Bognor Regis**

In June 2022 the Cabinet Member for Learning and Skills approved the funding to enable establishment of a new 12 place Special Support Centre (SSC) at Edward Bryant Primary School in Bognor Regis for pupils with Social Communication Needs. The Cabinet Member also delegated authority to the Assistant Director (Property and Assets) to enter into a construction contract with the successful tenderer upon completion of a procurement process for delivery of the SSC (decision [LS03\(22/23\)](#) refers).

As part of a separate decision process approval is currently being sought to allocate additional funding to the project to take account of inflationary cost pressures since the original allocation was approved.

Agenda Item 7  
Appendix C

The project at Edward Bryant Primary School to deliver a new SSC will involve design and construction of a a new building, internal remodelling within the existing school building and external works.

A procurement for the works is currently being undertaken. On conclusion, and following confirmation of additional funding being allocated to the project, the Assistant Director (Property and Assets) will be asked to approve the award of the construction contract to the preferred provider to deliver the new SSC at Edward Bryant School.

<b>Decision by</b>	Assistant Director (Property and Assets) (Andrew Edwards)
<b>Date added</b>	28 March 2023
<b>Month</b>	January 2024
<b>Consultation/ Representations</b>	No consultees currently identified  Representations concerning this proposed decision can be made to the decision maker, via the officer contact, by the beginning of the month in which the decision is due to be taken.
<b>Background documents</b> (via website)	None
<b>Lead officer (report author)</b>	Ben Barnes Tel: 07355 023408
<b>Contact</b>	Wendy Saunders Tel: 033 022 22553

**Allocation of Capital Funding to create increased provision for girls' changing at St Andrew's CE High School, Worthing**

In October 2020, following a public consultation, the proposal to alter St Andrew's CE High School for Boys, Worthing to a co-educational school from September 2021 entry was confirmed ([Decision ES08\(20/21\)](#) refers).

Following the change in 2021, the number of girls attending St Andrew's CE High School is increasing and therefore a further increase to changing provision is required to ensure adequate provision for girls. As St Andrew's CE High School is a Voluntary Aided School and the County Council do not own the freehold of the building, it has been agreed that the project can be delivered as a school managed project. The Governing Body has appointed consultants who are currently undertaking the design work for the proposed scheme.

Following detailed design and associated cost estimates the Cabinet Member for Children and Young People, Learning and Skills will be asked to approve the budget required and the passporting of funds to St Andrew's CE High School to deliver the extension to girls' changing facilities.

<b>Decision by</b>	Cabinet Member for Children and Young People, Learning and Skills (Cllr Jacquie Russell)
<b>Date added</b>	28 July 2023
<b>Month</b>	January 2024

<b>Consultation/ Representations</b>	School  Representations concerning this proposed decision can be made to the Cabinet Member for Children and Young People, Learning and Skills, via the officer contact, by the beginning of the month in which the decision is due to be taken
<b>Background documents</b> (via website)	None
<b>Lead officer (report author)</b>	Leigh Hunnikin Tel: 033 022 23051
<b>Contact</b>	Wendy Saunders Tel: 0330 022 22553

**Allocation of funding to create bulge classes for secondary pupils in East Grinstead**

Following a review of pupil projections for starting secondary school in East Grinstead, it is necessary to create provision for a bulge class in both September 2024 and 2025 to deliver additional places to accommodate the growing number of secondary pupils.

Viability studies are currently being undertaken at the two secondary schools in the town – Imberhorne and Sackville to assess which school should be expanded to accommodate the bulge classes.

Following completion of the viability studies, and on determining which school should be expanded, funds will be sought in line with the cost estimate to enable the works to be taken forward. The monies for the project will be allocated from S106 funds which have been received to fund additional capacity for secondary aged pupils in East Grinstead.

The Assistant Director (Property and Assets) will be asked to approve the budget required for the project to create provision for the bulge classes.

<b>Decision by</b>	Assistant Director (Property and Assets) (Andrew Edwards)
<b>Date added</b>	1 November 2023
<b>Month</b>	January 2024
<b>Consultation/ Representations</b>	None currently identified  Representations concerning this proposed decision can be made to the decision maker via the officer contact, by the beginning of the month in which the decision is due to be taken
<b>Background documents</b> (via website)	None
<b>Lead officer (report author)</b>	Leigh Hunnikin Tel: 033 022 23051
<b>Contact</b>	Wendy Saunders Tel: 033 022 22553

**School Funding 2024/25**

West Sussex County Council is required, under national funding regulations, to consult schools and the Schools Forum on proposed changes to funding arrangements affecting mainstream school budgets. Over the last couple of years the West Sussex local funding formula has been moving towards the National Funding Formula factor values, and 2024/25 will be the first year that these factor values will be used in full as part of the budget calculation.

The School Funding Review 2024/25 consultation document was published on 11th October 2023. Responses to the consultation and feedback from Schools Forum will be taken into account in the development of the local funding formula for mainstream schools in 2024/25.

To help fund the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) recovery plan included as part of the council's [Delivering Better Value Programme](#) proposals, a proposal to transfer £0.5m of funding from the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Schools block to the DSG High Needs Block, funded through a reduction in the National Funding Formula basic entitlement rates, has been included as part of the schools funding consultation. Under the funding regulations, any transfer between blocks is a decision that is taken by Schools Forum, although the County Council can seek to overturn this by applying to the Secretary of State for Education through a disapplication request.

Following consideration of the responses to the consultation and the feedback from Schools Forum the Cabinet Member for Children and Young People, Learning and Skills will be asked to approve the 2024/25 local funding formula for all mainstream schools in the county.

<b>Decision by</b>	Cabinet Member for Children and Young People, Learning and Skills (Cllr Jacque Russell)
<b>Date added</b>	1 November 2023
<b>Month</b>	January 2024
<b>Consultation/ Representations</b>	Schools Schools Forum – 23rd November 2023  Representations concerning this proposed decision can be made to the decision maker, via the officer contact, by the beginning of the month in which the decision is due to be taken.
<b>Background documents</b> (via website)	None
<b>Lead officer (report author)</b>	Andy Thorne Tel: 03302223349
<b>Contact</b>	Wendy Saunders Tel: 033 022 22553

**Award of contract for construction of an All Weather Pitch at The Forest School, Horsham**

In July 2020 the Cabinet Member for Education and Skills approved the siting of additional accommodation for QEII School on some of the existing playing field at The Forest School (Decision reference [ES02\(20/21\)](#)). In order to mitigate the impact of the loss of the playing field an All Weather Pitch will be constructed at The Forest School.

The All-Weather pitch will enable pupils to undertake outside sport activities all year round whilst also providing the school the ability to generate additional income through letting.

As part of a separate key decision process the Cabinet Member for Learning and Skills approved the allocation of capital funding from Section 106 contributions to undertake a project to provide an All Weather Pitch at The Forest School ([Decision LS05\(21/22\)](#) refers). The Cabinet Member also delegated authority to the then Director of Property and Assets to award the contract for the project.

The Assistant Director (Property and Assets) will be asked to approve the award of contract for the proposed project at The Forest School.

<b>Decision by</b>	Assistant Director (Property and Assets) (Andrew Edwards)
<b>Date added</b>	11 January 2021
<b>Month</b>	January 2024
<b>Consultation/ Representations</b>	Procurement Legal Finance  Representations concerning this proposed decision can be made to the Assistant Director (Property & Assets), via the contact officer, by the beginning of the month in which the decision is due to be taken.
<b>Background documents</b> (via website)	None
<b>Lead officer (report author)</b>	Sophie Bailey Tel: 07547 867654
<b>Contact</b>	Wendy Saunders Tel: 033 022 22553

**Allocation of S106 funding to enable expansion of St Wilfrid's Catholic School, Crawley**

St Wilfrid's Catholic School in Crawley is currently a 5 form entry (5FE) 11-16 Secondary School. The school has grown in recent years to meet the demand for places, taking bulge classes of 30 pupils in each of the last three years. This has led to the requirement for additional accommodation to enable the school to become a 6FE 11-16 Secondary School in all year groups.

It is proposed that a new teaching block incorporating 6 classrooms, office space, toilets and storage is provided. The intention is to fund the expansion project using received Section 106 funds which must be spent on additional secondary educational infrastructure and/or equipment in Crawley.

It is intended that the expansion is delivered as a school managed project. Therefore, following detailed design and associated cost estimates provided by the school, the Assistant Director (Property and Assets) will be asked to approve the allocation of the S106 funds to the school to enable the project to proceed.

<b>Decision by</b>	Assistant Director (Property and Assets) (Andrew Edwards)
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Agenda Item 7  
Appendix C

<b>Date added</b>	12 August 2022
<b>Month</b>	January 2024
<b>Consultation/ Representations</b>	Cabinet Member for Learning and Skills  Representations concerning this proposed decision can be made to the Assistant Director (Property and Assets) via the officer contact, by the beginning of the month in which the decision is due to be taken.
<b>Background documents</b> (via website)	
<b>Lead officer (report author)</b>	Leigh Hunnikin Tel: 033 022 23051
<b>Contact</b>	Wendy Saunders Tel: 033 022 22553

**Allocation of S106 Funding for Replacement of Modular Teaching Accommodation at St Augustine's CE Primary School, Haywards Heath**

St Augustine's CE Primary School, located in Scaynes Hill, close to Haywards Heath, is a four class Primary School with a broad range of buildings including a single modular unit which was installed on the site in excess of 30 years ago. The building has significant suitability and condition issues and requires replacement with new teaching accommodation meeting current Building Regulations and Department for Education Building Bulletins standards.

The Assistant Director (Property and Assets) will be asked to approve the allocation of capital funding from Section 106 contributions and the launch of a procurement exercise to enable a project to be undertaken to replace the modular classroom with new purpose built classroom.

<b>Decision by</b>	Assistant Director (Property and Assets) (Andrew Edwards)
<b>Date added</b>	1 December 2023
<b>Month</b>	January 2024
<b>Consultation/ Representations</b>	School Cabinet Member for Children and Young People, Learning and Skills  Representations concerning this proposed decision can be made to the decision maker, via the officer contact, by the beginning of the month in which the decision is due to be taken
<b>Background documents</b> (via website)	None
<b>Lead officer (report author)</b>	Leigh Hunnikin Tel: 033 022 23051
<b>Contact</b>	Wendy Saunders Tel: 033 022 22553

**Extension of the Dynamic Purchasing System for Independent Alternative Provision for children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)**

The County Council has a statutory obligation to provide suitable education for all pupils including those who, because of exclusion, illness or other reasons, would not otherwise receive suitable education in a school setting, (predominantly children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)). This is termed Alternative Provision.

This is commissioned using the Dynamic Purchasing System (DPS) for Independent Alternative Provision (IAP), which enables the efficient sourcing of IAP services from a range of qualified providers. The DPS was established in 2021 ([decision OKD16 \(21/22\)](#) refers) for a maximum period of four years and six months.

The initial term of the DPS expires in February 2024 and the original contract allows for a further 2 year extension. Over the initial term the DPS has proved important in enabling the County Council to source much needed IAP placements that meet the education needs of pupils.

Agreement will be sought from the Interim Assistant Director (Education and Skills) to extend the DPS for a further 2 years from 1st March 2024.

<b>Decision by</b>	Interim Assistant Director (Education and Skills) (Steve Nyakatawa)
<b>Date added</b>	7 December 2023
<b>Month</b>	January 2024
<b>Consultation/ Representations</b>	No consultees currently identified.  Representations concerning this proposed decision can be made to the decision maker via the officer contact, by the beginning of the month in which the decision is due to be taken.
<b>Background documents</b> (via website)	None
<b>Lead officer (report author)</b>	Charlotte Smith Tel: 033 022 2754
<b>Contact</b>	Wendy Saunders Tel: 033 022 22553

**Award of Adult Learning Community Learning Grant funded Programmes**

Adult learning is a non-statutory provision, externally funded via the Department for Education through the Education Skills Funding Agency (ESFA). The County Council receive a total £3.1m Adult Education Budget each year from the ESFA which funds the provision of learning for adults to obtain skills or qualifications and/or enhance their wellbeing and/or improve their life skills/personal development.

In March 2023 the Cabinet Member for Learning and Skills approved the launch of a procurement and the commencement of an expression of interest process to secure a range of providers to deliver the adult skills and community learning programme ([decision LS10\(22/23\)](#) refers).

In August 2023 approval was granted for the award of contracts to deliver the adult skills provision ([decision OKD11 \(23/24\)](#) refers).

Agenda Item 7  
Appendix C

Expressions of interest are now being sought from providers to bid for funding from the Community Learning Grant element of the budget. The process will secure Grant Funding Agreements with multiple providers to deliver community focussed programmes which engage with and support the most vulnerable and disengaged residents.

On conclusion of the process the Interim Assistant Director (Education and Skills) will be asked to award the contracts to the successful providers for an initial period up to 31 July 2025.

<b>Decision by</b>	Interim Assistant Director (Education and Skills) (Steve Nyakatawa)
<b>Date added</b>	18 October 2023
<b>Month</b>	February 2024
<b>Consultation/ Representations</b>	No consultees currently identified.  Representations concerning this proposed decision can be made to the decision maker, via the officer contact, by the beginning of the month in which the decision is due to be taken
<b>Background documents</b> (via website)	None
<b>Lead officer (report author)</b>	Andrew Bishop Tel: 033 022 25399
<b>Contact</b>	Wendy Saunders Tel: 033 022 22553

**Award of contract for the replacement of modular teaching accommodation at Slinfold CE Primary School**

Slinfold CE Primary School is a 140 place Primary School for 4–11-year-olds incorporating five classrooms and a pre-school on site. Two of the five classrooms are in 30-year-old modular classrooms, which have significant suitability and condition issues due to the age of the buildings, and are nearing the end of their life.

In December 2021, the Cabinet Member for Learning and Skills approved the allocation of £1.158m funding to replace the modular classrooms with a two class extension and delegated authority to the then Director of Property and Assets to award the contract ([Decision LS12 \(21/22\)](#) refers). Due to additional costs associated with the project since that time, approval from the Cabinet Member is being sought for a further allocation of funding via a separate decision process.

A procurement will be undertaken and the Assistant Director (Property and Assets) will be asked to approve the award of the construction contract to the preferred provider for the construction phase of the project to replace the classrooms at Slinfold CE Primary School.

<b>Decision by</b>	Assistant Director (Property and Assets) (Andrew Edwards)
<b>Date added</b>	27 October 2022
<b>Month</b>	March 2024



<b>Consultation/ Representations</b>	No consultees currently identified.  Representations concerning this proposed decision can be made to the decision maker, via the officer contact, by the beginning of the month in which the decision is due to be taken.
<b>Background documents</b> (via website)	None
<b>Lead officer (report author)</b>	Matthew Wakefield Tel: 07597 528007
<b>Contact</b>	Wendy Saunders Tel: 033 022 22553

**Award of contract for delivery of a Special Support Centre at Maidenbower Infants School, Crawley**

There is a need to increase provision for children and young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) through the creation of additional places in Specialist Support Centres (SSC) that are attached to mainstream schools and academies. This will assist with the aim of enabling children to attend school locally.

During 2022 the then Cabinet Member for Learning and Skills approved the allocation of capital funding for creation of a new 12 place SSC at Maidenbower Infants School in Crawley and delegated authority to launch a procurement for the necessary works ([decision LS07\(22/23\)](#) refers).

Following completion of the procurement process the Assistant Director (Property and Assets) will be asked to approve the award of the construction contract to the preferred provider for the construction phase, of the project to provide a Special Support Centre at Maidenbower Infants School.

<b>Decision by</b>	Assistant Director (Property and Assets) (Andrew Edwards)
<b>Date added</b>	7 December 2023
<b>Month</b>	March 2024
<b>Consultation/ Representations</b>	Maidenbower Infants School Maidenbower Junior School  Representations concerning this proposed decision can be made to the decision maker, via the officer contact, by the beginning of the month in which the decision is due to be taken.
<b>Background documents</b> (via website)	None
<b>Lead officer (report author)</b>	Katerina Evans-Makrakis Tel: 07597 526870
<b>Contact</b>	Wendy Saunders Tel: 033 022 22553

**Early Years and Childcare Strategy 2024 -2026**

The County Council have a range of statutory duties related to early years and childcare services which include the provision of sufficient childcare places to meet the needs of families in West Sussex. This includes planning to deliver the Department for Education's plans to expand the early years entitlement by increasing access to free childcare which will commence in a phased approach from April 2024.

The Council is therefore developing 'Right from the Start', which is the Early Years and Childcare Strategy to support changes locally. These include improved collaborative working, delivering on the expansion of childcare as well as ensuring a strategic framework for maintaining efficient and high-quality provision and increased outcomes. The Strategy will set out the vision for providing support for children and their families from pre-birth to aged five for early education entitlements, and from birth to 14 where families access wraparound childcare provision.

The Cabinet Member for Children Young People, Learning and Skills will be asked to approve adoption of the Early Years and Childcare Strategy.

<b>Decision by</b>	Cabinet Member for Children and Young People, Learning and Skills (Cllr Jacque Russell)
<b>Date added</b>	2 January 2024
<b>Month</b>	March 2024
<b>Consultation/ Representations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parents and Carers</li> <li>• YourVoice Public Survey undertaken during autumn 2023</li> <li>• Partner organisations</li> </ul> <p>Representations concerning this proposed decision can be made to the decision-maker, via the report author, by the beginning of the month in which the decision is due to be taken.</p>
<b>Background documents</b> (via website)	None
<b>Lead officer (report author)</b>	Helen Gillespie Tel: 033 022 29312
<b>Contact</b>	Wendy Saunders Tel: 033 022 22553