

## Analysis of School Places 2011

### Introduction

The Borough of Cheshire East is divided into 7 Local Area Partnerships (LAPs). These are Congleton, Crewe, Knutsford, Macclesfield, Nantwich, Poynton and Wilmslow. In order that the Local Authority meets its statutory duty to ensure there are sufficient school places within its area for its residents, ongoing analysis of provision and consultation on changes will be driven by school census data at LAP level. LAPs facilitate local consultation and engagement to gain a shared understanding of local issues, needs and preferences important to the area.

This report presents information about the number of pupil places provided in Cheshire East Council's publicly funded schools, which includes Academies and Free Schools, together with information about the number of pupils on roll in each school and the number of vacant school places.

Any increase in demand for school places arising as a consequence of new housing developments is in addition to the core analysis of demographic basic need as set out in this document and is investigated separately. Planning applications are subject to a Section 106 Agreement, which will identify the potential number of pupils that the proposed housing development would yield. Financial contributions will be sought from developers to enable the Local Authority to commission sufficient school places to meet the additional future demand directly related to growth in pupil numbers from new housing.

Information published by the Office for National Statistics (2012) shows that previous projections for population growth, which were based on 2009 mid-year estimates, were underestimated and revised forecasts now show that by 2020 there will be around 21% more primary aged children than in 2010. This new data is now being investigated at a local level and details will be included in the 2012 Annex.

Admissions into the reception classes in September indicate an increasing primary aged population with parents of 3319 Cheshire East resident pupils in 2010 applying for school places, increasing to 3424 in 2011 and 3582 for 2012 resulting in an overall increase of 263 pupils. This represents 6.5% of the total number of primary schools places in 2011 of 4066. The total number of applications received for reception class places, including residents from other local authorities, has been increasing year on year with 3716 in 2010, increasing to 4080 in 2011 and 4328 in 2012 with a total increase over this period of 612 pupils.

The table below provides pupil numbers based on January 2012 School Census Data and provides an indication of the disparity between the numbers on roll in Key Stages One and Two and the variation across year groups. The data shows that the overall number of primary aged pupils has been increasing since 2007. This information is very important in planning the provision of school places as the overall forecasts (including all year groups) will be misleading if intakes into lower year groups are proportionally greater.

January 2012 Census	Key Stage 1			Key Stage 2			
	R	1	2	3	4	5	6
Admission Year	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Year Group Total	3,804	3,773	3,730	3,631	3,451	3,548	3,753
% Year group	14.3%	14.2%	14.1%	13.7%	13.0%	13.4%	14.1%
Spare Places per Year Group	262	293	336	435	615	518	313
% Spare Places per Year Group	6.4%	7.2%	8.3%	10.7%	15.1%	12.7%	7.7%
Key Stage Total	11,307			14,383			
% Key Stage	44.0%			56.0%			
Number of Places per Key Stage (using 4066 per year)	12198			16264			
Key Stage Spare Places	891			1,881			
% Key Stage Spare Places	7.3%			11.6%			

The forecasting methodology applied to the 2011 School Census data and included in this report is currently under review. This is to ensure that, as far as possible, the planning and provision of school places is informed by robust data that delivers changes which are sustainable for the foreseeable future. Revised methodology, taking into account the issues identified in this report, will be applied to the 2012 data for publication towards the end of the autumn term 2012.

Background documents to this report are listed below and can be obtained on request by contacting [SOCS@cheshireeast.gov.uk](mailto:SOCS@cheshireeast.gov.uk)

January 2011 School Census Data  
 October 2011 School Census Data  
 Forecast Basic Need  
 Reception 2011 Analysis  
 Proposed Housing Developments

# 1 Congleton LAP

## 1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 The Congleton LAP has 32 primary schools and 6 secondary schools covering the areas of Alsager, Congleton, Holmes Chapel, Middlewich and Sandbach. The total capacity across this area is 7095 primary school places and 7962 secondary school places.

1.1.2 The 2011-2017 population forecasts for Congleton LAP (shown below) indicate that the overall number of children (0-15) will fall to around 15,600 by 2017, which is a reduction of 900 children over this period.

Age Band	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
0-15	16,500	16,400	16,200	16,100	15,900	15,600	15,600
16-44	31,000	30,700	30,300	29,700	29,200	28,900	28,500
45-64	27,200	27,200	27,100	27,100	27,400	27,600	27,700
65+	19,100	20,100	21,000	21,800	22,400	23,000	23,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>93,900</b>	<b>94,200</b>	<b>94,500</b>	<b>94,700</b>	<b>94,900</b>	<b>95,100</b>	<b>95,400</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics 2007 to 2016 mid-year estimates by age band and Local Area Partnership(LAP)

1.1.3 Over the period 2011-2016, secondary-aged pupils are forecast to fall by 749 representing 49% of the total overall decrease. This represents a 9.6% fall. For the same period, the number of primary aged pupils is forecast to increase with an extra 162 school aged pupils over the same period (2.46%), which is slightly below the forecast for Cheshire East as a whole of only 3% increase in the number of children aged between 5-10 years.

Congleton LAP Jan 2011 Census	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	2011-2016	2011-2016
Primary	6580	6632	6710	6717	6742	6742	162	2.46%
Yearly Change		52	78	7	25	0		
Secondary	7801	7638	7433	7308	7134	7052	-749	-9.60%
Yearly Change		-163	-205	-125	-174	-82		

Data Sources 2011 January School Census, forecasts from Performance & Data team used in DfE 2011 SCAP return

1.1.4 Between 2004 and 2010, live birth data indicates that there has been a fall in the number of births for this area, with a reduction by 3.9% over this period compared with an increase for Cheshire East of 6.3%.

1.1.5 Pupil forecasts indicate that September 2012 and 2013 will see an increase in the number of primary admissions with the majority of the increase in pupil numbers forecast for these intake years. For secondary there is a consistent

decline in the number of pupils into year 7 with September 2013 seeing the biggest reduction in numbers over this period.

- 1.1.6 The total number of school places of 7964 exceeds the 2016 pupil forecasts for the primary sector of 6808 pupils by 1,156. Reviews are implemented annually and further analysis will be undertaken to identify any long term implications for the secondary sector arising from the current pattern of increasing numbers into the primary sector.
- 1.1.7 Pupil forecasts indicate that by the end of the 2011-2016 period, there will be 910 (11%) secondary school vacancies in the Congleton LAP (including 6<sup>th</sup> form places). This is in line with the total forecast for Cheshire East of 11%.

	Secondary Unused (Surplus) Places					
	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Congleton LAP	161	324	529	654	828	910
	2%	4%	7%	8%	10%	11%
Cheshire East	1093	1506	2054	2314	2570	2624
	5%	6%	8%	10%	11%	11%

- 1.1.8 For the primary sector, forecasts indicate a 5% surplus by 2016 of 390 vacant school places, which as for secondary, is in line with the Cheshire East forecasts including all primary schools.

	Primary Unused (Surplus) Places					
	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Congleton	552	500	422	415	390	390
	8%	7%	6%	6%	5%	5%
Cheshire East	2162	1938	1613	1480	1436	1435
	8%	7%	6%	5%	5%	5%

- 1.1.9 Reception admissions for 2011 have been analysed to identify any variance from the pupil forecasts for this intake year. The results for this LAP show that the number of pupils allocated places for September 2011 was slightly higher than forecast at 1.98% based on the January 2011 School Census Data admission.

LAP Area	PAN	Spaces	Reception Allocation Sep 2011	Forecast from Jan 2011	Variance from Jan 11 Forecast	
Congleton	1035	56	979	960	19	1.98%
Cheshire East	4054	101	3953	3824	129	3.37%

1.1.10 An analysis of the number of pupils in each year group and key stage is compared in the table below with the number of spaces provided by the published admission number (PAN). This illustrates the difference between the 2011 (Reception) and 2005 (Year 6) intakes and highlights the overall growth in the number of pupils in the lower year groups with only 6.1% vacant places in key stage one compared with 10.5% in key stage two at October 2011.

October 2011 Census	Number of pupils on roll							
	Key Stage 1				Key Stage 2			
Congleton LAP	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Total	1035	978	980	957	940	974	882	911
LAP Unused (Surplus) Places by Year Group		57	55	78	95	61	153	124
LAP % Unused (Surplus) Places by Year Group		5.5%	5.3%	7.5%	9.2%	5.9%	14.8%	12.0%
Key Stage Total		2915			3707			
Key Stage Unused Places (Surplus)		190			433			
Key Stage Unused Places (Surplus) %		6.1%			10.5%			
Cheshire East % Key Stage Unused (Surplus) Places		7.3%			11.6%			

1.1.11 The table below provides a summary of core data for this LAP compared with Cheshire East as a whole.

Data Summary	% Change	Notes	
LAP Secondary Forecasts	9.6%	Reduction	2011-2016
CE Population Forecasts (11-15 year olds)	3%	Reduction	2009-2019
LAP Primary Forecasts	3.5%	Increase	2011-2016
CE Population Forecasts (5-10 Year olds)	3%	Increase	2009 -2019
CE Population Forecasts (0-15 Year olds)	2%	Reduction	2009-2019
Congleton Borough Live Births	3.9%	Reduction	2004-2010
CE Live Births	6.3%	Increase	2004-2010

## 1.2 Area 1 – Congleton (Alsager)

School	Status
Alsager Highfields Community Primary	Foundation Trust
Cranberry Primary	Foundation Trust
Excalibur Primary	Foundation Trust
Pikemere Primary	Foundation Trust
Rode Heath Primary	Foundation Trust
St Gabriel's Catholic Primary	Voluntary Aided
Alsager School (Secondary)	Foundation Trust

- 1.2.1 In Alsager, there are 6 primary schools providing 1382 places. These comprise of 5 Foundation Trust schools and one Voluntary Aided Catholic school. Based on current projections there are sufficient primary school places in the area to meet demand for the next five years with unused (surplus) places anticipated at between 8%-11% for the period 2011-2016.

January 2011 Census Data	Unused (Surplus) Places					
School	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Alsager Highfields	1	1	-4	-6	0	-7
% Unused (Surplus)	0%	0%	-1%	-2%	0%	-3%
Cranberry Primary	60	78	84	94	93	91
% Unused (Surplus)	23%	30%	32%	36%	35%	35%
Excalibur Primary	9	12	12	6	7	9
% Unused (Surplus)	4%	6%	6%	3%	3%	4%
Pikemere	3	5	6	7	6	6
% Unused (Surplus)	1%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Rode Heath	32	39	37	42	40	39
% Unused (Surplus)	15%	19%	18%	20%	19%	19%
St Gabriel's Catholic	4	9	12	13	10	12
% Unused (Surplus)	2%	4%	6%	6%	5%	6%
Total	109	144	147	156	156	150
% Unused (Surplus)	8%	10%	11%	11%	11%	11%
Additional Unused (Surplus) from Previous Year	54	89	92	101	101	95

- 1.2.2 For these 6 primary schools, a large number of places are taken up by pupils resident in areas outside the schools' catchment areas. For 2 schools less than half the pupils on roll reside in the area zoned to the school. A further 3 schools have just over half its pupil population from within its catchment area. The percentage of pupils attending these schools that live outside Cheshire East ranges between 9.4% and 23% with an average across all 6 schools of 13.5%.

- 1.2.3 The level of unused (surplus) places in both key stages at October 2011 is low with only 1.3% in Key Stage 2 and 3.9% in Key Stage 1. This is unlike other areas, with more spare places in the infant classes compared with the junior classes.

October 2011 Census									
School Name	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
Alsager Highfields	40	46	41	33	47	41	36	38	282
Cranberry	30	30	31	24	25	35	30	42	217
Excalibur	30	30	26	29	32	22	27	33	199
Pikemere	30	30	30	28	28	30	30	31	207
Rode Heath	30	30	28	22	22	31	22	31	186
St Gabriel's Catholic	30	30	30	30	24	30	30	33	207
Total	190	196	186	166	178	189	175	208	1298
Key Stage Total			548			750			
Key Stage Unused (Surplus) Places			22			10			
Key Stage % Unused (Surplus)			3.9%			1.3%			
Cheshire East % Key Stage Unused (Surplus) Places			7.3%			11.6%			

- 1.2.4 At the normal point of entry to school in September and also as 'in year' transfers, due to the popularity of these primary schools with families outside the local area, the current number of vacancies in all year groups is low and this can impact on availability for families seeking places as 'in year' admissions due to a recent house move. Any increase in capacity to provide contingency for late applications and 'in year' movement could still be taken up at the normal point of entry to the school and would therefore not necessarily address this situation.
- 1.2.5 Admissions into the reception class for 2011 (shown in the table below) reflects the growing pressure on key stage one places arising from increases in school-aged populations; specifically children within the age range 5-10 years (2011-2016), which for the Congleton LAP as a whole will see an increase of 3.5% by 2016.

1.2.6	F o r 2	Rode Heath	30	30	0	0%
		St Gabriel's Catholic	30	30	0	0%
		Total	190	189	1	0.5%
		Alsager Highfields	40	40	0	0%
		Cranberry	30	29	1	3%
		Excalibur	30	30	0	0%
		Pikemere	30	30	0	0%

013 and subsequent years, additional reception class places have been made available following the decision of Alsager Highfield's Governing Body to increase the published admission number (PAN) from 40 to 45 places. As this cohort moves through the school, this will impact on the current unused (surplus) forecasts.

- 1.2.7 At the secondary phase, there is one high school providing 1362 places for pupils aged 11-18. Forecasts indicate a low surplus of between 2%-3% in the period 2011-2013 but with an increase in subsequent years of between 6% - 13%.

	NOR Jan'11		Forecast Unused (Surplus) Places					
		Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Alsager	1350	1362	30	47	86	110	145	182
			2%	3%	6%	8%	11%	13%

- 1.2.8 The number of places available in Years 7 -11 in October 2011 (i.e. excluding the sixth form) presents a different picture with over 7% unused (surplus) places compared with the forecast overall unused (surplus) for the 2011-12 academic year of only 2%.

School Name	Number of pupils on roll Oct 2011						Total NOR	PAN Total	Y7-11 Spaces	% Spaces
	PAN	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11				
Alsager School	235	203	224	211	224	222	1084	1175	91	7.7%

- 1.2.9 The high school primarily admits pupils from within the Alsager locality and at January 2011, 95% of the children living in Alsager attended the school. Of the total number of pupils on roll at the school, however, only 75% live in the designated catchment area indicating the level of popularity with families resident in other areas of the Congleton LAP and with families living outside Cheshire East; for the latter, nearly 17% of the school's population fall within this category.

## Congleton (Alsager) Summary

Forecasts indicate that there is no immediate need to reorganise provision for the Alsager area and that any impact due to changes in populations and birth rates will need to be closely monitored. As only 49% of children attending these primary schools live within the Alsager locality, data indicates that the current capacity is more than sufficient to meet local needs. To provide a preferred 4% contingency for late applications and in year movement, 55 spare places would be required by 2016 across all 6 schools based on January 2011 capacity of 1382 places. This would equate to an average 1 space per year group per school. Forecasts suggest that the number of unused (surplus) places by 2016 will exceed this and therefore additional capacity should not be necessary.



Any increase in the number of applications for the primary phase at the normal point of entry into reception in September will reduce the availability of places available to families living outside the area applying through the coordinated admissions process as a lower priority within the oversubscription criteria. The pattern of parental preference for this area will therefore continue to put pressure on places and if all places are taken up through this process, this will reduce the Local Authority's ability to provide sufficient places for local residents new to the area.

Provision at the high school is sufficient to meet demand with data indicating a current unused (surplus) for Y7-Y11 at nearly 8% compared with 2% overall (i.e. including the sixth form) and with forecast pupil numbers showing an increase in the number of unused (surplus) places for the school as a whole increasing from 2% to 13% by 2016. The high school primarily admits pupils from within the Alsager locality with 95% of the children living in Alsager attending the school (Jan 2011). However, only 75% of the children live in the designated catchment area indicating the level of popularity with families resident in other areas of the Congleton LAP and with families living outside Cheshire East; which for the latter, represents nearly 17% of the school's population indicating that there are sufficient places for local residents and residents in other areas.

### Congleton (Alsager) Actions

No action required at this stage to increase capacity in this area at both the primary and secondary phase. However, due to the pattern of parental preference in the area and increases in primary aged population across the Congleton LAP at 3.5% by 2016, provision for the primary phase must be re-examined in the 2012 Annex, which will include January 2012 School Census Data and forecasts to 2017.

#### 1.3 Area 2 – Congleton (Town)

1.3.1 The e t o w n o f C o n	School	Status
	Astbury St Mary's CE Primary	Voluntary Aided
	Black Firs Primary	Community
	Buglawton Primary	Community
	Daven Primary	Community
	Havannah Primary	Community
	Marlfields Primary	Community
	Mossley Church of England Primary	Voluntary Controlled
	Scholar Green Primary	Community
	Smallwood Church of England Primary	Voluntary Controlled
	St Mary's Catholic Primary	Voluntary Aided
	The Quinta Primary	Community
	Woodcock's Well CE Primary	Community
	Congleton High (Secondary)	Academy
	Eaton Bank (Secondary)	Community( Academy from September 2012)

gleton has 12 primary schools that fall within the Congleton LAP and 2

schools within the Macclesfield LAP (Maton and District CE and Bosley St Mary's CE). The total capacity for this area includes 2385 places across the 12 primary schools with 265 places in the two Macclesfield LAP schools resulting in a total capacity of 2650 primary school places.

- 1.3.2 Forecasts indicate that by 2016, there will be a small number of vacancies at 2% across all 14 schools compared with 8% in 2011 and 5% in 2012. This reduction in 'spare' capacity is going to put pressure on some schools due to the pattern of parental preference and a shortage of places. Of the 14 schools serving this area, 6 schools are forecast to have negative unused (surplus) capacity.
- 1.3.3 For the Congleton LAP, schools are spread across a wide area with the central area (Congleton town), which is more densely populated, having a cluster of 9 schools with a combined capacity of 1990 places. Forecasts indicate that for 2016 these 9 schools will have 1987 pupils shared between them resulting in no unused (surplus) capacity at this time and therefore lower than the unused (surplus) forecast for this area as a whole of 2%.

January 2011 Census Data	Unused (Surplus) Places					
School	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Astbury St Mary's CE	-12	-16	-19	-21	-21	-20
% Unused (Surplus)	-11%	-14%	-17%	-19%	-19%	-18%
Black Firs	8	7	2	4	-2	2
% Unused (Surplus)	3%	3%	1%	1%	-1%	1%
Buglawton	4	1	-10	-18	-23	-20
% Unused (Surplus)	2%	1%	-6%	-10%	-13%	-11%
Daven	41	37	39	36	38	30
% Unused (Surplus)	20%	18%	19%	17%	18%	14%
Havannah	-9	-16	-20	-11	-16	-15
% Unused (Surplus)	-6%	-11%	-13%	-7%	-11%	-10%
Marlfields	37	37	39	35	31	30
% Unused (Surplus)	18%	18%	19%	17%	15%	14%
Mossley CE	6	-12	-16	-13	-13	-12
% Unused (Surplus)	2%	-3%	-5%	-4%	-4%	-3%
St Mary's Catholic	25	15	1	-8	-10	-8
% Unused (Surplus)	14%	8%	1%	-4%	-6%	-4%
The Quinta	20	15	8	16	12	16
% Unused (Surplus)	6%	5%	2%	5%	4%	5%
Total	120	68	24	20	-4	3
% Unused (Surplus)	6%	3%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Additional Unused (Surplus) from Previous Year	40	-12	-56	-60	-84	-77

- 1.3.4 As with all areas, forecasts indicate that the level of unused (surplus) will vary from school to school with some schools forecast to be oversubscribed with

no unused (surplus) at between 0% and -18% and others having unused places at between 1% and 14%.

- 1.3.5 Forecasts suggest that pressure on these schools will be more significant from 2013 with only 1% unused (surplus) across all 9 schools reducing from 6% in 2011. This equates to 24 spare places and an average per year group per school of 2.7 spaces per school across all seven year groups. In order to provide contingency for late applications and in year movement, and to deliver a 4% unused (surplus) capacity, forecasts indicate that an additional 77 spaces would be needed by 2016 but with greater need in 2015 with negative surplus. For both years, this would equate to 3 additional classrooms across all 9 schools.
- 1.3.6 The position at October 2011 for these 9 schools is that there were sufficient places in this area with an overall unused (surplus) at 10.3%. This is based on the number of places provided by the published admission, which for some schools will be higher than the schools net capacity and therefore at variance from the forecasts derived from a school's overall capacity. In view of this, capacities must be reviewed during 2012 alongside published admission numbers to align where possible to facilitate more accurate forecasting before any decisions are taken about introducing new capacity into this area.

School Name	Number of pupils on roll October 2011 Census									PAN Total	Spaces	% Spaces
	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total			
Astbury St Mary's CE	18	18	17	20	14	18	13	12	112	126	14	11.1%
Black Firs	38	38	40	41	35	40	34	37	265	266	1	0.4%
Buglawton	30	29	30	28	26	19	18	24	174	210	36	17.1%
Daven	30	30	22	23	27	23	27	21	173	210	37	17.6%
Havannah	25	25	30	22	20	32	18	16	163	175	12	6.9%
Marlfields	30	31	30	23	23	23	29	24	183	210	27	12.9%
Mossley CE	50	58	49	55	49	54	44	36	345	350	5	1.4%
St Mary's Catholic	30	28	25	30	26	19	16	18	162	210	48	22.9%
The Quinta	50	50	45	50	40	51	35	41	312	350	38	10.9%
Total	301	307	288	292	260	279	234	229	1889	2107	218	10.3%

- 1.3.7 As for other areas of Cheshire East, the unused (surplus) places vary across the two key stages. For these 9 schools, the difference is quite significant with only 1.8% vacancies in Key Stage One compared with 16.8% vacancies in Key Stage 2. As the pupil forecasting methodology rolls forward the intakes each year, this would account for the reduction from 120 spare places in 2011 to only 3 places by 2016.

October 2011	Key Stage One	Key Stage Two
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Total Pupils on Roll	887	1002
Unused (surplus) for each Key Stage	16	202
% Unused (surplus) for each Key Stage	1.8%	16.8%
Cheshire East % Key Stage Spare Places	7.3%	11.6%

- 1.3.8 Located within the Congleton LAP, a further 2 primary schools provide a combined capacity of 269 places. These schools are situated near to the Staffordshire border. Both schools admit pupils from beyond their catchment area with 'local' children representing 52% and 59% (Jan 2011) of the total school population. One of these schools admits a high proportion of pupils from across the Cheshire East border and this represented 35% of the school population at January 2011. The number of places provided in these schools is therefore more than sufficient to meet local need allowing for children resident outside the local area to access places.

January 2011	Forecast Unused (Surplus) Places					
	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Woodcock's Well CE	2	-1	-7	-9	-16	-11
% Unused (surplus)	2%	-1%	-8%	-10%	-18%	-12%
Scholar Green	38	32	28	26	28	23
% Unused (surplus)	21%	18%	16%	14%	16%	13%
Total	40	31	21	17	12	12
% Total Unused (surplus)	15%	12%	8%	6%	4%	4%

- 1.3.9 Smallwood CE Primary has been considered separately due to its proximity between Alsager and Congleton serving a more rural area. Due to demand for places at this school, forecasts indicate there will be no unused (surplus) places by 2016 with all 126 places filled. Based on Jan 2011 data, 54% of the children on roll at the school were resident with the school's catchment area and of those children resident in the area served by the school, 64.6% were on roll. Additional spaces are being provided from September 2013 with an increase in the Published Admission Number from 18 to 20, allowing for an additional 14 pupil places overall.
- 1.3.10 There are two 11-18 high schools located within the cluster providing 2221 places. Both schools primarily serve their local area and are forecast to have unused (surplus) capacity by 2016 of 14% and 17%. The combined number of spare places at October 2011 in Y7-11 was 180, which represents 10% of the total capacity.

NOR Jan'11	Capacity	Forecast Surplus Places (January 2011 Data)					
		11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
2024	2221	213	276	326	329	357	347
		10%	12%	15%	15%	16%	16%

1.3.11 Of the children resident in the areas served by each school, 68% and 66% attend their local high school. These figures are comparative with the number of children on roll at each school that live in the school's catchment area.

		Number of pupils on roll October 2011								
School Name	PAN	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total NOR	PAN Total	Spaces Y7-11	% Spaces
Congleton High	180	150	158	178	170	179	835	900	65	7.2%
Eaton Bank	180	150	176	143	158	158	785	900	115	12.8%
Total	360	300	334	321	328	337	1620	1800	180	10.0%

### Congleton (Town) Summary

Forecasts indicate that overall there is no immediate need to reorganise provision for the Congleton area. However, data indicates pressure on the nine schools located within the central cluster by 2016. In order to deliver a 4% unused (surplus) level to allow for contingency for late applications and in year movement, an additional 77 places are needed across these 9 schools by 2016. This would require an additional 3 classrooms. However, variance between a school's net capacity and its published admission number results in forecasts projecting over capacity for some schools in the future and thereby affecting the overall level of unused (surplus) places for this area. In view of this, capacities must be reviewed during 2012 alongside published admission numbers to align where possible and to facilitate more accurate forecasting before any decisions are taken about introducing new capacity into this area.

Provision in the Congleton (Town) outskirts at the primary phase is sufficient to meet local need and allows for families beyond the local area to access school places.

Population forecasts indicate a reduction by 9.6% in the number of secondary aged pupils for the Congleton LAP as a whole by 2016. At the secondary phase, there is more than sufficient capacity to meet demand over the plan period (2011-2016) with an increase to 16% in the number of unused (surplus) places across the two high schools by 2016 compared with 10% in 2011.

### Congleton (Town) Actions

Primary school net capacities must be reviewed during 2012 alongside published admission numbers to align where possible and to facilitate more accurate forecasting before any decisions can be taken about introducing new capacity into this area. If capacities are brought in line with current published admission numbers, the unused (surplus) forecast of 0% by 2016 would increase to 6%. This is illustrated in the table below (based on Jan 2011 Census).

School	Current Capacities	Capacities if in line with PANs
Astbury St Mary's CE	112	126
Black Firs	270	280
Mossley CE	350	350
St Mary's Catholic	180	210
The Quinta	330	350
Buglawton	178	210
Daven	210	210
Havannah	150	175
Marlfields	210	210
Total	1,990	2,121

Unused (surplus) 11/12		Unused (surplus) 12/13		Unused (surplus) 13/14		Unused (surplus) 14/15		Unused (surplus) 15/16		Unused (surplus) 16/17	
-11%	-10%	-14%	-13%	-17%	-15%	-19%	-17%	-19%	-17%	-18%	-16%
3%	3%	3%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	-1%	-1%	1%	1%
2%	2%	-3%	-3%	-5%	-5%	-4%	-4%	-4%	-4%	-3%	-3%
14%	12%	8%	7%	1%	0%	-4%	-4%	-6%	-5%	-4%	-4%
6%	6%	5%	4%	2%	2%	5%	5%	4%	3%	5%	5%
2%	2%	1%	0%	-6%	-5%	-10%	-9%	-13%	-11%	-11%	-10%
20%	20%	18%	18%	19%	19%	17%	17%	18%	18%	14%	14%
-6%	-5%	-11%	-9%	-13%	-11%	-7%	-6%	-11%	-9%	-10%	-9%
18%	18%	18%	18%	19%	19%	17%	17%	15%	15%	14%	14%
6%	12%	3%	9%	1%	7%	1%	7%	0%	6%	0%	6%

#### 1.4 Area 3 – Congleton (Middlewich)

School	Status
Cledford Primary	Community
Middlewich Primary	Community
St Mary's Catholic Primary	Voluntary Aided
Warmingham Church of England Primary	Voluntary Aided
Middlewich High School (Secondary)	Community

1.4.1 In the Middlewich area there are 4 primary providing 1136 places. Based on current projections, there are sufficient school places in the area to meet demand over the next 5 years with the number of unused (surplus) primary school places over this period ranging from 12%-14% and forecast to reach around 14% by 2016.

Middlewich	17%	19%	20%	24%	24%	24%
St Mary's Catholic	12%	12%	13%	15%	17%	18%
Warmingham CE	-20%	-25%	-21%	-25%	-23%	-27%
Total	12%	13%	13%	14%	14%	14%

- 1.4.2 For the 2 community primary schools, the majority of pupils (at over 60%) living in the areas zoned to these schools are admitted to their 'local' school resulting in 68% and 70% of the total school population comprising 'local' children.
- 1.4.3 In addition to the two community schools, Middlewich is also served by a Church of England primary school and a Catholic primary school. Due to its rural location, this Church of England primary school has a small catchment area of around 30 pupils (January 2011). However, popularity with families resident outside the school's catchment area means that a greater proportion of the children on roll are from other areas in Cheshire East. Forecasts indicate that by 2016 this school could have a shortfall of places by -27% if current patterns of admission continue. This school has a net capacity recorded of only 56 places compared with the 70 pupils that the school could admit overall based on the current published admission number (PAN) of 10, which was determined by the Governing Body for September 2012 and subsequent years.
- 1.4.4 The Catholic primary school serves a wide area covering the Parish of St Mary's and admits a small number of children from across the border at 5.07% of the total school population.
- 1.4.5 An assessment of the pressure on lower year groups due to population and birth rate changes shows that for the Middlewich primary schools this is not a matter of concern at this stage with a comparative number of unused (surplus) places in each key stage.

October 2011 Census		Number on Roll						
School Name	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Cledford	60	38	58	55	46	48	48	50
Middlewich	60	58	45	44	48	60	52	53
St Mary's Catholic	35	35	22	33	34	34	31	29
Warmingham CE	8	10	11	8	11	8	13	8
Total	163	141	136	140	139	150	144	140
Key Stage Total		417			573			
Key Stage Unused (surplus)		72			79			
Key Stage % Unused (surplus)		14.7%			12.1%			
Cheshire East % Key Stage Unused (Surplus) Places		7.3%			11.6%			

- 1.4.6 The Reception admissions for September 2011 confirm that there are currently sufficient places in the area with unused (surplus) places high at 13.5% overall compared with 7.05% surplus for the same reception intake across all schools in the Congleton LAP and 5.6% for all schools in Cheshire East.

Reception 2011 Admissions				
School	PAN	Allocated	Spaces	% Unused (surplus)
Cledford	60	36	24	40%
Middlewich	60	60	0	0%
St Mary's Catholic	35	35	0	0%
Warmingham CE	8	10	-2	0%
Total	163	141	22	13.5%

- 1.4.7 The town of Middlewich has 1 secondary school (11-16) providing 700 places. Due to its proximity on the border with Cheshire West and Chester, the school has on roll around a quarter of children that are not resident in Cheshire East. This equates to approximately 180 pupils (January 2011).
- 1.4.8 Demand for school places is high resulting in low levels of unused (surplus) between 2011 and 2012 at only 1%-2%. However, forecasts indicate that surplus places will increase from 2013 to 5% and therefore above the preferred 4% target and reaching 15% by 2016. This suggests that there will be a short term pressure on places, which could impact on 'in year' applications and applications made during the normal admissions round i.e. for September admission into Year 7, from families resident outside the school's catchment area who have a lower priority within the school's published oversubscription.

Jan 2011 Census		Forecast Unused (surplus) Places					
	Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Middlewich High	700	7	17	38	60	93	106
		1%	2%	5%	9%	13%	15%

### Congleton (Middlewich) Summary

Forecasts indicate that there is no immediate need to reorganise provision for Middlewich with a forecast 14% unused (surplus) capacity by 2016 in the primary phase and 15% in the secondary. Any impact due to changes in population and birth rates will need to be kept under review. However, projected shortfall in places in one school (Warmingham CE) at the primary phase will need to be reviewed to re-assess the school's net capacity, which is currently well below the intake planned by the published admission number.

Demand for school places at the high school is high resulting in low levels of unused (surplus) in 2011/12 and 2012/13 at only 1% and 2%. Due to its proximity on the



border with Cheshire West and Chester, the school has on roll around a quarter of children that are not resident in Cheshire East. It will be necessary to closely monitor 'in year' applications for places in the short term due to pressure on school places which could impact on families moving into Middlewich with alternative schools with vacancies being some distance away

## Congleton (Middlewich) Actions

Officers will need to reassess the net capacity for Warmingham CE Primary School, which is currently recorded as 56 places but with a planned admission of 70 places. The Published Admission Number is the minimum number that must be admitted to the school at the normal point of entry. From 2012, the PAN is determined as 10, which allows for 70 pupils across all 7 year groups.

Officers will need to continue to monitor the intakes to Middlewich High School, particularly in regard to 'in year' and late applications from local residents for whom an alternative school may be some distance away.

### 1.5 Area 4 – Congleton (Holmes Chapel)

School	Status
Brereton Church of England Primary	Voluntary Aided
Goostrey Primary	Community
Hermitage Primary	Community
Holmes Chapel Primary	Community
Holmes Chapel Comprehensive (Secondary )	Academy

- 1.5.1 There are 4 Holmes Chapel primary schools within the Congleton LAP providing 959 places and a further 2 schools in Homes Chapel which fall under the Knutsford LAP and provide 137 places resulting in a total capacity for Holmes Chapel of 1096.

Jan 2011 Census		Forecast Unused (surplus) Places					
School	Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Brereton CE	120	-22	-33	-45	-48	-44	-45
Chelford CE	60	17	18	17	17	17	19
Goostrey	209	3	5	2	6	5	5
Hermitage	210	14	6	6	7	5	5
Holmes Chapel	420	67	71	71	83	85	87
Peover Superior Endowed (Controlled)	77	5	4	-1	-6	-6	-9
Total	1,096	84	71	50	59	62	62

Jan 2011 Census		Forecast % Unused (surplus) Places					
School		11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Brereton CE		-18%	-28%	-38%	-40%	-37%	-38%
Chelford CE		28%	30%	28%	28%	28%	32%

Goostrey		1%	2%	1%	3%	2%	2%
Hermitage		7%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%
Holmes Chapel		16%	17%	17%	20%	20%	21%
Peover Superior Endowed (Controlled)		6%	5%	-1%	-8%	-8%	-12%
Total	1,096	7.7%	6.5%	4.6%	5.4%	5.7%	5.7%

- 1.5.2 Taking into account all 6 schools, forecasts indicate that there will be an unused (surplus) capacity for Holmes Chapel falling from nearly 8% in 2011 to just below 6% for by 2016. This equates to 62 spare places across all year groups and all schools.
- 1.5.3 Unused (surplus) places vary from school to school and whilst demand for places at the 4 Congleton LAP schools means that by 2016 there is a forecast 5.4% surplus, the majority of this unused (surplus) is forecast to be in one school with forecasts suggesting a unused capacity for this school of 21% by 2016 assuming patterns of attendance continue.
- 1.5.4 For 2013 and subsequent years, the number of places available at Brereton CE will increase from 21 to 25 proving an additional 24 places across all years. These admissions have been determined to apply to the reception intake from 2013. The additional 28 places will reduce this school's projected under-capacity for 2016 from -38% to -11% based on current intakes. An updated assessment of the school's net capacity is necessary due to the variance between the anticipated intake of 25 pupils from 2013 and the recorded capacity of 120 places.
- 1.5.5 The 2 Knutsford LAP schools serving the rural outskirts of Holmes Chapel portray a contrasting picture with one school; primarily serving its catchment area with 79% of the children on roll living locally, forecast to have a unused (surplus) capacity of 32% by 2016 and the other, which has a very small catchment area with only 25% of the children on roll at the school resident in its area, forecast to have a shortfall of places at -12% by 2016. Overall, forecasts indicate that for these two schools there will be an unused (surplus) capacity of 7% by 2016 with 2012 at 16%.
- 1.5.6 The intake into the reception class in 2011 shows that across the four Congleton LAP schools there were 25 spare places at allocation which represented nearly 18% of the total capacity. Including the 2 Knutsford LAP schools, the combined unused (surplus) is slightly lower, but still high at 17.4%. The overall surplus for Congleton LAP at this stage was much lower at 7.05%. This suggests that the level of provision in the area is sufficient to meet demand for the foreseeable future.

School	PAN	Allocation	Spaces	% Spaces
Brereton CE	21	18	3	14%
Goostrey	30	26	4	13%
Hermitage	30	30	0	0%

Holmes Chapel	60	42	18	30%
Total	141	116	25	17.7%

Chelford CE	9	6	3	33%
Peover Superior Endowed (Controlled)	11	11	0	0%
Total	20	17	3	15.0%

Combined Total	161	133	28	17.4%
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- 1.5.7 As for all areas, an analysis of the lower year groups is important to assess the potential change in surplus places for future years due to recent changes in population and birth rates. The table below indicates that for the 4 Congleton LAP schools, there is a higher unused (surplus) capacity in Key Stage One than in Key Stage Two suggesting that the pressure on the lower years is not an issue for this area as for others. Whilst the position for the 2 rural schools is different with a high level of unused (surplus) in Key Stage Two, overall, the data suggests that there are no issues in this area at present with a Key Stage One unused (surplus) at October 2011 of 54 places.

October 2011 Census	Number of pupils on roll								
School Name	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
Brereton CE	21	19	20	25	25	25	12	16	142
Goostrey	30	26	29	29	27	34	28	33	206
Hermitage	30	30	31	30	29	30	30	21	201
Holmes Chapel	60	41	46	50	51	62	52	54	356
Total	141	116	126	134	132	151	122	124	905
Key Stage Total		376			529				
Key Stage Unused (surplus)		47			35				
Key Stage % Unused (surplus)		11.1%			6.2%				

Chelford CE	9	7	4	7	6	6	6	7	43
Peover Superior Endowed (Controlled)	11	11	16	9	12	8	7	9	72
Total	20	18	20	16	18	14	13	16	115
Key Stage Total		54			61				
Key Stage Unused (surplus)		6			19				
Key Stage % Unused (surplus)		10.0%			23.8%				

Combined Total	161	134	146	150	150	165	135	140	1020
Key Stage Total		430			590				
Key Stage Unused		53			54				

(surplus)				
Key Stage % Unused (surplus)		11.0%	8.4%	
Cheshire East % Key Stage Spare Places		7.3%	11.6%	

1.5.8 There is 1 secondary school in Holmes Chapel providing 1180 (11-18) places. There is a current shortfall of places due to the school's popularity with families outside the school's catchment area, including families resident outside Cheshire East, which amounts to 10.4% of the total school population. Whilst the majority (at 91%) of the children resident in Holmes Chapel (846 at January 2011) attend their local high school, these children make up only 64% of the total school population.

1.5.9 Based on the admission number of 210 places per year group, the position at October 2011 for years 7-11 and thereby excluding the sixth form, was that there were spaces across the school, albeit that vacancies were low at only 2.9%. As secondary-aged population forecasts indicate a fall of 9.6% by 2016 for the Congleton LAP, the level of unused (surplus) places across Y7-11 may increase over this period.

October 2011 Census	Number of pupils on roll						Year 7-11			
School Name	PAN	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	NOR	PAN	Spaces	
Holmes Chapel Comp	210	205	210	195	210	200	1020	1050	30	2.9%

1.5.10 Forecasts indicate that this pressure on places due to parental preference will continue up until 2013 with negative unused (surplus) for 2011 and 2012 but with surplus places increasing to 3% for 2013 and rising to 7% by 2016, assuming current patterns continue.

	Forecast Unused (surplus) Places						
	Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Holmes Chapel	1180	-42	-7	33	40	67	81
		-4%	-1%	3%	3%	6%	7%

### Congleton (Holmes Chapel) Summary

Forecasts indicate that there is sufficient capacity in this area to meet demand over the period 2011-2016. Intakes into reception classes for September 2011 also suggest that the changes in population and birth rates is not likely to have a significant impact on this area due to higher levels of unused (surplus) capacity in the primary sector compared with the overall surplus for Congleton LAP and also Cheshire East .

There is a current shortfall in places at the high school due to the school's popularity with families outside the designated catchment area, including families resident outside Cheshire East, which amounts to 10.4% of the total school population. Whilst the majority (at 91%) of the children resident in Holmes Chapel (846 at January 2011) attend their local high school, these children make up only 64% of the total school population. It will therefore be necessary to closely monitor applications for places at the high school as the short term pressure on school places could impact on families moving into Holmes Chapel.

### **Congleton (Holmes Chapel) Actions**

There are no significant concerns regarding the number of pupil places across this area of the Congleton LAP with forecasts indicating 7% unused (surplus) capacity at the high school by 2016 and nearly 6% across the 6 primary schools.

It is recommended that officers reassess the net capacity for Brereton CE following the decision of the Governing Body of the school, in its role as the admission authority, to increase the Published Admission Number from 21 to 25 for September 2013 and subsequent years. This will ensure a more accurate forecast.

#### **1.6 Area 5 – Congleton (Sandbach)**

School	Status
Elworth Church of England Primary	Voluntary Controlled
Elworth Hall Primary	Community
Offley Primary	Community
Sandbach Community Primary	Community
St John's Church of England Primary	Voluntary Aided
Wheelock Primary	Community
Sandbach School (Secondary) (Girls)	Free School
Sandbach High & Sixth Form College (Boys)	Academy

- 1.6.1 For Sandbach, there are 6 primary schools providing 1270 places and a further 2 schools in nearby Haslington that come under the Crewe LAP with 620 places providing a total capacity across the 8 primary schools of 1890 places.

		Forecast Unused (surplus) Places					
Sandbach (inc Haslington)	Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
	1890	147	138	120	100	99	93
% Unused (surplus)		8%	7%	6%	5%	5%	5%

- 1.6.2 When taking into account all 8 primary schools, forecasts indicate that the number of unused (surplus) places will gradually fall over the 2011-2016 resulting in a reduction to 5% surplus capacity by 2016.

1.6.3 As the two Haslington schools are some distance from the centre of Sandbach, if we are to exclude these from the analysis, the level of unused (surplus) places across the 6 Congleton LAP schools is significantly reduced resulting in only 1% surplus places by 2016, which is only 14 pupil places across all year groups and all 6 schools. In addition, forecasts indicate that by 2016, the majority of the spaces will be in one school resulting in a 13% surplus for this school. Due to the overall shortfall of unused (surplus) places by 2016, the concentration of spaces in one school could result in parents of some children being offered schools some distance from their home address. It is important to bear in mind that the forecast number of places is for all year groups and therefore a total of 14 places across all 6 schools and all 7 year groups is very low.

School	Capacity	Forecast Unused (surplus) Places					
		11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Elworth CE	280	4	4	2	1	1	0
		1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Elworth Hall	210	46	31	17	8	5	6
		22%	15%	8%	4%	2%	3%
Offley	315	-7	-8	-13	-15	-10	-12
		-2%	-3%	-4%	-5%	-3%	-4%
Sandbach Community	105	7	3	6	0	4	0
		7%	3%	6%	0%	4%	0%
St John's CE	150	29	30	34	25	20	20
		19%	20%	23%	17%	13%	13%
Wheelock	210	1	1	1	0	0	0
		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	1,270	80	61	47	19	20	14
		6%	5%	4%	1%	2%	1%

1.6.4 The number of places in each school varies with a high percentage of spaces in 2 of the 6 schools and overcapacity in others at October 2011. The number of places in each year group varies, with the September 2010 intake (Year 1 in October 2011) resulting in no spare places for 'in year' admissions.

School Name	Number of pupils on roll October 2011 Census Data									PAN Total	Spaces	
	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total			
Elworth CE	40	40	40	40	41	40	42	40	283	280	-3	-1.1%
Elworth Hall	30	20	30	29	27	20	13	13	152	210	58	27.6%
Offley	45	46	47	44	53	43	40	48	321	315	-6	-1.9%
Sandbach	15	15	12	11	19	11	17	11	96	105	9	8.6%
St John's CE	25	15	26	17	12	10	22	21	123	175	52	29.7%
Wheelock	30	30	30	30	31	31	29	30	211	210	-1	-0.5%
Total	185	166	185	171	183	155	163	163	1186	1295	109	8.4%
Spaces by		19	0	14	2	30	22	22				

Year Group												
% Spaces by Year Group		10.3%	0.0%	7.6%	1.1%	16.2%	11.9%	11.9%				

- 1.6.5 The number of spaces in each key stage varies with Key Stage One having only 5.9% unused (surplus) in October 2011 compared with 10.3% in Key Stage Two. This mirrors the pattern of attendance for the Congleton LAP with 6.1% and 10.5% respectively.

Congleton LAP - Sandbach Schools		Number of pupils on roll							
		October 2011 Census Data							
		PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
		Key Stage 1				Key Stage 2			
Total		185	166	185	171	183	155	163	163
Key Stage Total		522				664			
Key Stage Unused (surplus)		33				76			
Key Stage % Unused (surplus)		5.9%				10.3%			
Cheshire East % Key Stage Spare Places		7.3%				11.6%			

- 1.6.6 Assuming the current intake pattern into the lower year groups will continue, in line with the forecast increase in the number of primary-aged pupils for this LAP of 3.5% over the period 2011-2016, it is to be expected that the overall level of unused (surplus) capacity, currently forecast at only 1% by 2016 will reduce further causing significant pressure on school places in this area.
- 1.6.7 Due to the forecast shortfall in the number of school places in this area by 2016, further capacity is needed to optimise parental preference and provide contingency for 'in year' movement. Based on current forecasts, an additional 37 places in this area would provide a 4% contingency.
- 1.6.8 At secondary level, there are two high schools in Sandbach catering separately for girls and boys. The provision for girls in the area is 1214 places and for boys is 1285 places. Due to the level of demand for places at these two schools from outside the designated catchment area, forecasts indicate a low or negative surplus for 2011-2013 of between -3% and 1% at Sandbach High School and -1% and 2% at Sandbach School, with unused (surplus) places increasing for 2014 to 4% (girls) and 5% (boys) and further increasing to 7% and 8% respectively by 2016 in line with the overall unused (surplus) places for this area.

		Forecast Unused (surplus) Places					
School	Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17

Sandbach High	1,285	-38	-19	16	54	82	96
		-3%	-1%	1%	4%	6%	7%
Sandbach School	1,214	-9	10	30	61	84	98
		-1%	1%	2%	5%	7%	8%
Total	2,499						
Unused (surplus) Places		-47	-9	46	115	166	194
% Unused (surplus) Places		-1.9%	-0.4%	1.8%	4.6%	6.6%	7.8%

1.6.9 Both high schools primarily serve the town of Sandbach and nearby village of Haslington. The number of pupils on roll at the schools that are resident within the catchment area (at January 2011) are 51% (girls) and 55% (boys) suggesting that the number of places at the two schools is more than sufficient to accommodate local demand and to provide opportunities for families resident in other areas to secure places based on parental preference through the coordinated admissions process.

1.6.10 As both schools have sixth form provision, if unused (surplus) places are calculated on the basis of the Published Admission Number, for Sandbach High the figures are comparable with a slightly lower unused (surplus) at -2.4% for October 2011 in Y7 –Y11, and for Sandbach School a slightly higher surplus at 1% compared with -1% when the sixth form capacity is included.

October 2011 Census	Number of pupils on roll Y7-Y11 (Excluding 6th Form)					
School Name	PAN	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11
Sandbach High	210	211	218	211	211	224
		-1	-8	-1	-1	-14
Total Y7-Y11		1,075				
Total Spaces Y7-Y11		-25				
% Y7-Y11 Spaces		-2.4%				
Sandbach School	210	213	208	211	207	201
		-3	2	-1	3	9
Total Y7-Y11		1,040				
Total Spaces Y7-Y11		10				
% Y7-Y11 Spaces		1.0%				



## **Congleton (Sandbach) Summary**

Forecasts indicate that additional capacity is needed in the Sandbach areas in order to address the forecast shortfall in primary school places and to provide contingency at 4% by 2016. This is based on current forecasts using January 2011 School Census Data. Any additional pressure due to increases in the primary-aged populations for the Congleton LAP forecast at 3.5% by 2016 will need to be examined closely. It is recommended that a minimum of 37 additional places are provided in the Sandbach area to deliver a 4% contingency by the end of the plan period in 2016. This additional capacity is needed by 2014 at the latest.

Provision at nearby Haslington (Crewe LAP) will need to be monitored to identify any potential detriment to primary schools in this area.

It will also be necessary to closely monitor applications for places at the two high schools as the short term pressure on school places could impact on families moving into Sandbach. However, the number of pupils on roll at the schools that are resident within the catchment area (at January 2011) at 51% (girls) and 55% (boys) suggests that the number of places at the two schools is more than sufficient to accommodate local demand and to provide opportunities for families resident in other areas to secure places based on parental preference through the coordinated admissions process.

## **Congleton (Sandbach) Actions**

Additional capacity is to be delivered at the primary phase for completion by September 2014 at the latest. The additional capacity needed is a minimum of 37 places, which equates to 2 additional classrooms. This is based on January 2011 data and therefore further analysis is needed using 2012 intakes to identify additional pressures due to recent population increases in this area. An assessment of the 6 schools needs to be undertaken to identify where these places should be delivered taking into account feasibility and the pattern of parental preference in the area.

This data excludes housing proposals for this area as these will be included once planning applications have been approved and Section 106 agreements have been signed. This presents further potential for further pressure on school places in this area.

For the high schools, no additional capacity is required although short term pressure on school places will need to be monitored. Both high schools admit from beyond their catchment area with sufficient places for local demand and for families resident in other areas.

Leave blank

## 2 Crewe LAP

### 2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The Crewe LAP has 21 primary schools and 5 secondary schools covering the areas of Crewe, Nantwich, Sandbach, and Shavington. The total capacity across this area is 7002 primary school places and 4069 secondary school places.

2.1.2 The 2011-2017 population forecasts for Crewe LAP (shown below) indicate that the overall number of children (0-15) will fall slightly over this period but returning in 2017 to the 2011/2012 figures.

Age Band	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
0-15	16,000	16,000	15,900	15,900	15,900	15,900	16,000
16-44	30,600	30,200	29,900	29,500	29,100	28,700	28,300
45-64	22,400	22,500	22,700	22,900	23,100	23,300	23,600
65+	14,200	14,700	15,200	15,600	16,000	16,400	16,800
Total	83,200	83,400	83,700	83,900	84,200	84,400	84,600

Source: Office for National Statistics 2007 to 2016 mid-year estimates by age band and Local Area Partnership (LAP)

2.1.3 During this period the number of secondary-aged pupils is forecast to fall by 149 (3.7%) whilst the number of primary aged pupils is forecasts to increase by 3.4%, with an extra 222 primary school aged pupils over this period for the Crewe LAP, which is slightly above the rate for Cheshire East of only 3%. This forecast growth at 3.4% represents 18% of the total increase forecast for Cheshire East.

Crewe LAP	Sep-11	Sep-12	Sep-13	Sep-14	Sep-15	Sep-16	2011-2016	
Primary	6577	6665	6729	6802	6815	6799	222	3.40%
Yearly change		88	64	73	13	-16		
Secondary	3524	3440	3359	3315	3322	3375	-149	-4.20%
Yearly change		-84	-81	-44	7	53		

Data Sources 2011 January School Census, forecasts from Performance & Data team used in DfE 2011 SCAP return

2.1.4 The former district of Crewe and Nantwich Borough has seen the greatest increase over the period 2004-2010 in the number of live births at 14% (above the national level of 13% for the same period) and above the Cheshire East average of 6.3%. This represents 78% of the total increase in live births for Cheshire East.

2.1.5 Current pupil projections suggest that there will be low level of unused (surplus) places in the Crewe LAP primary sector by 2016 at only 3%. This is

below the preferred target of 4% to allow for contingency for movement during the course of the year, but also 2% lower than the Cheshire East rate at 5% by 2016.

	Primary Surplus Places					
	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Crewe LAP	425	337	273	200	187	203
	6%	5%	4%	3%	3%	3%
Cheshire East	2162	1938	1613	1480	1436	1435
	8%	7%	6%	5%	5%	5%

- 2.1.6 The number of unused (surplus) places in the secondary sector is forecast to increase from 8% in 2011 to 10% in 2016. This follows the pattern for Cheshire East but with a lower % surplus by 2016.

	Secondary Unused (surplus) Places					
	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Crewe LAP	253	285	348	379	363	312
	8%	9%	11%	12%	12%	10%
Cheshire East	1093	1506	2054	2314	2570	2624
	5%	6%	8%	10%	11%	11%

- 2.1.7 Higher demand for places in September 2011 at the normal point of entry to school meant that only 1.5% (15 spaces) of the 1006 reception class places remained vacant for in year admissions. Of these 15 spaces, 13 were in one school. In order to ensure that all Cheshire East resident applicants received an offer of a school place, a number of schools admitted above their planned intake (set by the published admission. As applications are received after the initial allocation due to movement into the area or late applications, at one stage a total of 1044 places had been offered for the 1006 places resulting in a negative unused (surplus) at -3.8% in the reception classes.
- 2.1.8 Reception admissions for 2011 have been analysed to identify any variance from the pupil forecasts for this intake year. The results for this LAP show that the number of pupils allocated places for September 2011 was much higher at over 7% greater than forecast based on the January 2011 School Census Data admission and more than double the percentage for Cheshire East.

LAP Area	PAN	Spaces	Reception Allocation Sep 2011	Forecast from Jan 2011	Variance from Jan 11 Forecast	
Crewe LAP	1006	-38	1044	972	72	7.40%
Cheshire East	4054	101	3953	3824	129	3.37%

- 2.1.9 The locality covers a wide area across which there are 21 primary schools. As some schools currently have a high level of unused (surplus) capacity and

other schools have admitted above their net capacity to accommodate local children and siblings, the overall surplus for this area does not reflect the current pressure on some schools and some areas of this LAP.

- 2.1.10 A further impact on the Crewe LAP is the variation across year groups in the number of vacancies with infant classes experiencing the greatest pressure. The actual number on roll across all schools in the Crewe LAP (October 2011) is shown in the table below. This data indicates the current pressure on places across Key Stage One (infants) compared with the year groups in Key Stage Two (juniors) with a 1.1% unused (surplus) and 10.1% respectively. The analysis also highlights the significant pressure on admissions into the 2011 reception class.

Crewe LAP		Number of Pupils on Roll (NOR)						
October 2011 Census	PAN	Key Stage 1			Key Stage 2			
		Rec	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Total	1006	1035	966	984	944	890	911	872
Year Group Spaces		-29	40	22	62	116	95	134
% Year Group Spaces		-2.90%	4.00%	2.20%	6.20%	11.50%	9.40%	13.30%
% Unused (surplus) by Key Stage		1.10%			10.10%			
Cheshire East % Key Stage Spare Places		7.3%			11.6%			

- 2.1.11 Based on the pupil forecasting methodology, there are sufficient places across the Crewe LAP to meet demand only up until 2013 at the primary phase with forecasts of 5% unused (surplus) up until 2012-2013 but reducing beyond 2013 to only 3% by 2016. The comparison between the overall surplus for this area and the surplus in Key Stage One of only 1.1% indicates that measures must be taken now to address an insufficient number of school places over the plan period, particularly in view of the increase in live births for this area and increase in the school aged population.

- 2.1.12 Projections for the secondary phase are quite different in that there is a significant unused (surplus) across the Crewe LAP forecast at 17% by 2016 and, in particular, in Shavington. Excluding Shavington, 10% surplus is forecast for the Crewe high schools by 2016.

	Forecast Unused (surplus)					
School	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
King's Grove	61	85	108	119	103	84
	8%	11%	14%	15%	13%	11%
Ruskin Sports College	12	26	39	51	39	41
	2%	4%	6%	8%	6%	6%
Sir William Stanier	151	156	184	180	185	161
	14%	15%	18%	17%	18%	15%

St Thomas More Catholic	29	18	17	29	36	26
	5%	3%	3%	5%	6%	4%
Shavington	292	344	362	375	384	382
	31%	37%	39%	40%	41%	41%
Total	545	629	710	754	747	694
	13%	15%	17%	19%	18%	17%

2.1.13 The current growth in the primary-aged population for this area will mean that after 2016, more places will be needed in the secondary sector and certainly, for 2018 and subsequent years.

2.1.14 As with primary provision, where unused (surplus) places are limited, vacancies can be at an unreasonable distance from the home address for some families and therefore a review of provision at a more local level is necessary.

2.1.15 The table below provides a summary of core data for this LAP compared with Cheshire East as a whole.

Data Summary	% Change	Notes	
LAP Secondary Forecasts -	4.2%	Reduction	2011-2016
CE Population Forecasts (11-15 year olds)	3%	Reduction	2009-2019
LAP Primary Forecasts	3.4%	Increase	2011-2016
CE Population Forecasts (5-10 Year olds)	3%	Increase	2009 -2019
CE Population Forecasts (0-15 Year olds)	2%	Reduction	2009-2019
Crewe and Nantwich Borough - Live Births	14%	Increase	2004-2010
CE Live Births	6.3%	Increase	2004-2010

## 2.2 Area 1 - Crewe (Town)

School	Status
Beechwood	Community
Brierley Primary	Community
Edleston Primary	Community
Gainsborough Primary	Community
Hungerford Primary	Community
Leighton Primary	Community
Mablins Lane Community Primary	Community
Monks Coppenhall Primary	Community
Oakefield Primary	Community
Pebblebrook Primary	Community
St Mary's Catholic Primary	Voluntary Aided
Underwood West Primary	Community
Vine Tree Primary	Community
Wistaston Green Primary	Community

King's Grove (Secondary)	Community
Ruskin Sports College (Secondary)	Community
Sir William Stanier (Secondary)	Community
St Thomas More Catholic (Secondary)	Voluntary Aided

- 2.2.1 In the town of Crewe there are 14 primary schools providing 4925 places and 4 secondary schools with a total capacity of 3138 places.
- 2.2.2 Within the Crewe LAP, Crewe town is forecast to have a shortfall of places with only 1% and 2% surplus across all 14 schools by 2015 and 2016. This gives an average unused (surplus) per school of less than one place per year group for 2016.
- 2.2.3 The position for September 2011 admission into the reception class is that all spaces have been filled leaving no contingency for in year admissions. 6 schools are over capacity having agreed to admit above the published admission number to accommodate local children and siblings without a school place. The table below indicates the pressure on places in the earlier year groups with Key Stage One having no vacancies.

Crewe Town Area Only	PAN	Number of Pupils on Roll (NOR)						
October 2011 Census Data		Key Stage 1			Key Stage 2			
		Rec	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Total	708	744	680	699	679	608	639	610
Spaces by Year Group		-36	28	9	29	100	69	98
% Spaces by Year Group		-5.10%	4.00%	1.30%	4.10%	14.10%	9.70%	13.80%
% Spaces by Key Stage		0.00%			10.50%			
Cheshire East % Key Stage Spare Places		7.3%			11.6%			

- 2.2.4 Of the 14 primary schools serving this area, 13 schools are forecast to have either negative surplus or surplus of 4% or below. Of the forecast 83 spaces by 2016, it is important to bear in mind that these are across all year groups and 66% of these vacancies are in one school. Without additional capacity in this area children would be required to travel across town to access the limited number of places available.

			Unused (surplus)					
School	PAN	Places	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Beechwood	40	280	15	6	6	6	7	6
			5%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%
Brierley	23	161	-1	-11	-25	-29	-26	-26
			-1%	-7%	-16%	-18%	-16%	-16%
Edleston	30	210	0	-1	-1	0	0	0

			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Gainsborough	60	420	2	1	1	0	0	0
			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Hungerford	60	420	27	18	12	6	7	6
			6%	4%	3%	1%	2%	1%
Leighton	60	420	13	8	8	7	8	7
			3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Mablins Lane	75	510	30	27	26	14	4	14
			6%	5%	5%	3%	1%	3%
Monks Coppenhall	55	360	21	8	-5	-17	-19	-18
			6%	2%	-1%	-5%	-5%	-5%
Oakefield	45	315	22	15	3	0	0	0
			7%	5%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Pebble Brook	30	210	17	13	11	8	7	6
			8%	6%	5%	4%	3%	3%
St Mary's Catholic	80	560	12	17	26	13	10	14
			2%	3%	5%	2%	2%	3%
Underwood West	60	459	43	34	22	19	21	19
			9%	7%	5%	4%	5%	4%
Vine Tree	30	210	4	5	2	0	0	0
			2%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Wistaston Green	60	390	69	66	61	47	53	55
			18%	17%	16%	12%	14%	14%
Total	668	4,925	274	206	147	74	72	83
			5.6%	4.2%	3.0%	1.5%	1.5%	1.7%

2.2.5 In order to provide additional places and allowing for a 4% contingency, an additional 134 spaces are needed by 2016. This would provide just over 2 spaces per year group per school based on the 14 primary schools. However, as the pupil forecasts are based on January 2011 School Census Data, the increased number of pupils in the admission round for September 2011 suggests that more places will be needed. The total increase in pupil numbers for September 2011 comprise of 56% for the Crewe area.

2.2.6 As for other LAPs, the position at the secondary phase is quite different with a forecast unused (surplus) of 312 places (10%) by 2016. The current growth in the primary-aged population for this area will mean that after 2016, more places will be taken up in the secondary sector and certainly, for 2018 and subsequent years, the current unused (surplus) levels should reduce.

2.2.7 At both primary and secondary phase, pupils that are admitted to the Crewe schools are predominantly resident within the school's 'catchment area' or live within the Crewe LAP. The Catholic high school serving the area does admit pupils from a wider area based on its faith but nevertheless, the majority of these live in Cheshire East with only 1.5% living in other local authority administrative areas.



## Crewe (Town) Summary

Forecasts indicate that there is an immediate need to increase capacity in Crewe town by at least 134 places in order to deliver 4% unused (surplus) at the primary phase, allowing for contingency and to address current problems in Key Stage One due to an insufficient number of places in the area.

Further pressure is anticipated due to changes in population and increased birth rates for this area with Crewe experiencing a high percentage of live births at 14% compared with Cheshire East at 6.3% and a National increase at 13%.

There are sufficient places across the four Crewe high schools for the Plan period but the forecast unused (surplus) capacity by 2016 of 10%, together with surplus in nearby LAPs will need to be monitored to take into account increases for future admissions due to increases at the primary phase for this area and to ensure sustainability of provision for the future.

With a forecast unused (surplus) for the Crewe (town) area at only 1% and 2% across all 14 schools by 2015 and 2016 and taking into account the current pressure on reception class places for 2011-2012 academic year with 0% surplus places, a review of provision has commenced to provide much needed additional capacity.

Consultation was undertaken over the autumn term 2011 and spring term 2012 on proposed increases in the number of places in some schools to create 32 more reception class places. Overall this would provide an additional 224 pupil places across all year groups as this intake number moves through the schools. Proposals have been agreed as set out below:

- Beechwood Primary School. An increase in the Published Admission Number (PAN) from 40 to 45 for September 2013. To accommodate this change, a two-classroom extension was agreed to extend the school from 280 places to 315 places.
- Oakefield Primary School. – An increase in the PAN from 45 to 60 for 2013. To accommodate this change, a three-classroom extension is underway to increase the capacity at this school from 315 places to 420 places.
- PAN changes to Monks Coppenhall (55 to 60) and Brierley Primary (23 to 30)

Current forecasts using January 2011 Census Data indicate that these measures would increase the percentage unused (surplus) places by 2016 to 6% across the whole of the Crewe LAP. However, as these measures have been actioned due to recent increases for September 2011 and 2012, further analysis of this will be carried out in the 2012 Annex using January 2012 School Census Data.

The table below gives an indication of the effect on the current provision across Key Stage One based on current numbers on roll:

Crewe Town Area Only	Revised PAN Total for 2013	Number of Pupils on Roll (NOR)		
October 2011 Census Data		Key Stage 1		
		Rec	Y1	Y2
Total	740	744	680	699
PAN-NOR (Vacancies by Year Group)		-4	60	41
% PAN-NOR (Vacancies by Year Group)		-0.5%	8.1%	5.5%
% Unused (surplus) by Key Stage		4.4%		
Cheshire East % Key Stage Spare Places		7.3%		

## Crewe (Town) Actions

To undertake a further review of primary provision using 2012 School Census data to identify total additional capacity required for this area, incorporating recent increases in the number of reception applications and increasing population and birth rates in this area.

Secondary school capacity to be reviewed taking into account future intakes based on increased admissions into the primary schools.

### 2.3 Area 2 – Crewe (Nantwich)

School	Status
Willaston Primary	Community

2.3.1 There are 14 primary schools serving the town of Nantwich providing a total of 2470 places. For the one Nantwich primary school that falls within the Crewe LAP (Willaston Primary) forecasts indicate that there will be no vacancies by 2012 across all year groups. This school has a large catchment area comprising 241 pupils at Jan 2011. For the same period 66% of these children were on roll at their local school. The 210 places at this school are taken up by around 80% catchment area pupils with the remaining places filled by children resident within the Crewe LAP or within Cheshire East. For the purpose of this report, this school will be reviewed alongside other Nantwich schools.

2.3.2 At the secondary phase there are 2 high schools, both of which fall under the Nantwich LAP and offer a combined total capacity of 2716. These will be reviewed later on in this report as part of Nantwich LAP.

## Crewe (Nantwich) Summary

As there is only one primary school that falls within the Crewe LAP covering the Nantwich area, this school will be considered alongside other local schools as listed above.

## Crewe (Nantwich) Actions

To include Willaston Primary in the Nantwich LAP analysis, later on this report.

### 2.4 Area 3 – Crewe (Haslington)

School	Status
Haslington Primary	Community
The Dingle Primary	Community

2.4.1 Sandbach has 8 primary schools with 1890 places. Only 2 of these schools fall within the Crewe LAP and these provide 620 places serving the Haslington area.

		Forecast Unused (surplus)					
School	Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Haslington	270	58	71	78	88	83	85
		21%	26%	29%	33%	31%	31%
The Dingle	350	9	6	-5	-7	-4	-6
		3%	2%	-1%	-2%	-1%	-2%
Total	620	67	77	73	81	79	79
		11%	12%	12%	13%	13%	13%

2.4.2 One of these schools is forecast to have a unused (surplus) of 31% by 2016. This is juxtaposed with a forecast over capacity at the other school resulting in an overall surplus for this area of nearly 13%. At January 2011, the number of pupils resident within the combined catchment areas for these 2 schools was 473, which represents 76% of the places available. Families from nearby Crewe and Sandbach also take up places in this area.

2.4.3 Unlike other area of the Crewe LAP, there is an equitable number of vacancies across key stage one and two with 8.1% and 8.9% respectively.

October 2011 Census	Number of pupils on roll									NET CAP	Unused (surplus) places %
School Name	Key Stage 1				Key Stage 2				Total		
	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6			
Haslington	40	39	32	28	25	36	35	41	236	270	12.6%
The Dingle	50	50	50	49	53	50	40	48	340	350	2.9%
Total	90	89	82	77	78	86	75	89	576		
Total Key Stage			248		328						
Unused (surplus) Key Stage			22		32						

% Unused (surplus) Key Stage		8.1%	8.9%			
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Cheshire East % Key Stage Spare Places		7.3%	11.6%			
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- 2.4.4 There is a variance from the January 2011 forecast number of reception class pupils for admission in September 2011 with 15.6% additional pupils than anticipated. This is significantly higher than the overall percentage forecast for Cheshire East of 3.37% additional pupils.

School	PAN	Spaces	Reception Allocation Sep 2011	Forecast from Jan 2011	Variance from Jan 11 Forecast	% Variance
Haslington	40	1	39	26	13	50%
The Dingle	50	0	50	51	-1	-2.0%
Total			89	77	12	15.6%

- 2.4.5 Further analysis using the 2102 School Census data is necessary to identify any long term issues for this area.
- 2.4.6 Sandbach has 2 secondary schools catering separately for girls and boys with 1214 places and 1285 places respectively. These high schools fall within the Congleton LAP and were covered earlier in this report.

### Crewe (Haslington) Summary

Provision in this area of the Crewe LAP is sufficient to meet demand over the period 2011-2016 with a forecast unused (surplus) across these 2 schools of 13% by 2016. The increased number of admissions to these schools in September 2011, which was higher than forecast using January 2011 data, will be included in the 2012 School Census forecasts. Further analysis of the long term demand for this area will be undertaken in the 2012 Annex.

### Crewe (Haslington) Actions

There is no immediate need to review provision in this area due to forecast high levels of unused (surplus) by 2016. As intakes into the reception classes are increasing due to population changes and higher birth rates for the Crewe LAP, provision in these schools will be kept under review, including further analysis using 2012 data.

## 2.5 Area 4 – Crewe (Shavington)

School	Status
Shavington Primary	Community
The Berkeley Primary	Community

Weston Village	Community
Wistaston Church Lane Primary	Community

- 2.5.1 There are 4 primary schools in Shavington that fall within the Crewe LAP with 1247 places and 1 that falls within the Nantwich LAP area (Wybunbury Delves CE) providing a total capacity of 1455. The 4 Crewe LAP schools serve catchment areas with a combined total of 956 pupils. This represents 77% of the total capacity of 1247.
- 2.5.2 Forecasts indicate that this area will have a unused (surplus) capacity of only 3% by 2016, which equates to 45 school places across all 5 Shavington primary schools. In order to deliver contingency for in year admissions, an additional 13 places would be needed to increase this level of unused (surplus) to 4% for 2016. Based on current forecasts, this additional capacity will be needed by the end of the plan period or 2014 at the earliest, when the number of vacancies is forecast to fall to 3%. This will allow for further analysis of 2012 School Census data, when increased pupils numbers into reception in 2012 will be taken into account.

	Unused (surplus)					
	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Shavington	87	57	58	49	40	45
	6%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%

- 2.5.3 Pupil forecasts for September 2011 (based on January 2011 School Census data) suggest a 6% unused (surplus) across these 5 schools. However, the number of vacancies in the reception class following the allocation was very low at only 1.4% across all 5 schools. This illustrates the disparity between the level of unused (surplus) in each year group due to increasing numbers into the lower years.

Shavington Area (Crewe LAP - 4 schools + Nantwich LAP – 1 school)		Number of pupils on roll (October 2011 Census Data)						
		Key Stage 1			Key Stage 2			
	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Total	208	203	204	208	187	193	199	172
Unused (surplus)		5	4	0	21	15	9	36
% Unused (surplus)		2.8%	2.2%	0.0%	11.8%	8.4%	5.1%	20.2%
Key Stage Unused (surplus) %		1.4%			9.7%			
Cheshire East % Key Stage Spare Places		7.3%			11.6%			

- 2.5.4 The table below includes only the 4 Crewe LAP primary schools serving this area indicating vacancies in Key Stage One for 2011 at only 1.5% unused (surplus) places.

Shavington Area (Crewe LAP - 4 schools)		Number of pupils on roll (October 2011 Census Data)						
		Key Stage 1			Key Stage 2			
	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Total	178	174	174	178	158	166	168	147
Unused (surplus)		4	4	0	20	12	10	31
% Unused (surplus)		2.2%	2.2%	0.0%	11.2%	6.7%	5.6%	17.4%
Key Stage Unused (surplus) %		1.5%			10.3%			

2.5.5 The increase in demand for reception class places in the Shavington area must be reviewed to ensure that sufficient school places are available to meet current and future demands and to ensure that children are not required to travel unreasonable distances to schools with vacancies.

2.5.6 An analysis of the January 2011 pupil forecasts for this area shows that the anticipated number for September 2011 admission falls short by 2.5%. Taking into account the other 2 schools serving this area, the projections are short by 5.8%.

School	PAN	VAC	Reception Allocation Sep 2011	Forecast from Jan 2011	Variance from Jan 11 Forecast	
Shavington	30	0	30	30	0	0.0%
The Berkeley	50	2	48	46	2	4.3%
Weston	38	0	38	36	2	5.6%
Wistaston Church Lane	60	0	60	60	0	0.0%
Wybunbury Delves CE	30	0	30	29	1	3.4%
Total	208	2	206	201	5	2.5%
Pebble Brook	30	-10	40	29	11	37.9%
Willaston	30	1	29	30	-1	-3.3%
Overall Variance	268	-7	275	260	15	5.8%

2.5.7 At the secondary phase there is one high school serving Shavington with 931 places. Pupils resident in this area also attend schools in Nantwich and Crewe. The number of pupils resident within the schools catchment area is 996 but only 46% of these attend their local high school (January 2011 School Census data). The percentage of pupils on roll at the high school that reside within the catchment area represents 67% with 28% attending the school who live within the Crewe LAP and a further 5% who do not fall within these categories but are Cheshire East residents. A small percentage of pupils reside in other local authority areas.

- 2.5.8 The high school is forecast to have a high level of unused (surplus) places for the 5 year period and this will need to be closely monitored alongside surplus places in the nearby areas of Crewe and Nantwich. Under new leadership, intakes to the school have been increasing and more recently, unused (surplus) forecasts have reduced. Furthermore, this school serves a predominantly rural area and is some distance from alternative provision in nearby Nantwich and Crewe, which must be considered as part of any review.

### **Crewe (Shavington) Summary**

Whilst forecasts indicate that for Shavington there is sufficient surplus at 6% for the 2011-2012 academic year, as this is forecast to reduce to only 3% by 2016, additional capacity is needed to deliver contingency at 4%. This would require as a minimum an additional 13 school places for this area by 2016. Further analysis of the impact of increasing intakes into Key Stage One and variance from the original forecasts will be necessary to deliver sufficient capacity for the future.

At the secondary phase provision needs to be closely monitored due to high levels of unused (surplus) forecast for the plan period.

### **Crewe (Shavington) Actions**

To undertake a further review of demand for places in this area using 2012 School Census data and review current provision to identify the 'best option/s' to expand provision in this area.

At the secondary phase, update pupil forecasts to incorporate January 2012 data and to assess the implications for future admissions due to increased primary aged pupils in the area.

Leave blank



### 3 Knutsford LAP

#### 3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 There are 10 primary schools within the Knutsford LAP and 1 secondary school. This LAP covers part of Holmes Chapel and Wilmslow. At the primary phase there are 7 schools in Knutsford (town) providing 1412 places, a further 2 primary schools within the Knutsford LAP serving Homes Chapel that provide 137 places and 1 school serving the Wilmslow area with 105 places resulting in a total capacity of 1654 primary school places.
- 3.1.2 The 2011-2017 population forecasts for Knutsford LAP (shown below) indicate that the overall number of children (0-15) will fall to around 4200 by 2017, which is a reduction of 100 over this period.

Age Band	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
0-15	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
16-44	7,700	7,600	7,500	7,400	7,300	7,300	7,200
45-64	7,300	7,200	7,200	7,100	7,100	7,100	7,100
65+	5,700	5,900	6,000	6,100	6,200	6,300	6,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>24,900</b>	<b>24,900</b>	<b>24,900</b>	<b>24,800</b>	<b>24,800</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics 2007 to 2016 mid-year estimates by age band and Local Area Partnership(LAP)

- 3.1.3 Over the period 2011-2016, secondary-aged pupils are forecast to fall by 57 at -4.35%.

Knutsford LAP Jan 2011 Census	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	2011-2016	2011-2016
Primary	1553	1556	1586	1589	1590	1583	30	1.93%
Yearly Change		3	30	3	1	-7		
Secondary	1311	1291	1259	1248	1253	1254	-57	-4.35%
Yearly Change		-20	-32	-11	5	1		

Data Sources 2011 January School Census, forecasts from Performance & Data team used in DfE 2011 SCAP return

- 3.1.4 Due to its proximity on the border of Cheshire East, pupils resident in other local authority areas take up places at schools within this LAP, but specifically, within Knutsford. The proportion of pupils on roll that fall within this category vary from school to school with 1 school having no children on roll from other local authorities and 1 school having 89% of its school population from across the border.
- 3.1.5 The secondary school for this LAP provides 1606 places. This school has a catchment area which comprised of 683 pupils at January 2011 of which 94%

were on roll at the high school at this time. The percentage of pupils on roll at the high school that live within the catchment area is just over 47% (Jan 2011). A very large proportion of the pupils on roll at this school live outside Cheshire East, representing 48% of the total number of pupils on roll. Pupils from outside the Knutsford LAP but resident in Cheshire East comprise of 5% of the total school population. The current level of unused (surplus) places at the secondary school serving the area is forecast to increase from 16% in 2011 to 22% by 2016.

- 3.1.6 Population forecasts indicate that the number of primary aged pupils in this area will increase slightly by 1.93% for 2011-2016 whereas the number of secondary aged pupils over this period will fall by 4.3% resulting in a forecast unused (surplus) capacity of 22%.
- 3.1.7 Between 2004 and 2010, live birth data indicates that there was an increase in the number of births for the former Macclesfield district, which included the towns of Bollington, Knutsford, Macclesfield and Wilmslow with 85 more births in 2010 compared with 2004 representing a 5.5% increase and therefore slightly below that for Cheshire East at 6.3%.
- 3.1.8 Reception admissions for 2011 have been analysed to identify any variance from the pupil forecasts for this intake year. The results for this LAP show that the number of pupils allocated places for September 2011 was broadly in line with the forecasts with only 0.9% increase in the number of pupils than forecast in January 2011 (School Census Data).

	PAN	Spaces	Reception Allocation Sep 2011	Forecast from Jan 2011	Variance from Jan 11 Forecast	
Knutsford LAP	241	12	229	227	2	0.88%
Cheshire East	4054	101	3953	3824	129	3.37%

- 3.1.9 There are no current concerns about the level of primary provision, although, as with all primary schools, forecasts indicate that the level of unused (surplus) places will reduce over the Plan period resulting in only 4% by 2016 for this LAP.
- 3.1.10 An analysis of the number of pupils in each year group and key stage is compared in the table below with the number of spaces provided by the published admission number (PAN). This highlights the overall growth in the number of pupils in the lower year groups with only 5.95% vacancies in key stage one compared with 11.83% in key stage two at October 2011. This change will impact on future pupil forecasts and must therefore be monitored.

October 2011 Census		Number of pupils on roll	
Knutsford		Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2

	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
<b>Total</b>	241	226	223	231	220	225	187	218
<b>LAP Unused (surplus) by Year Group</b>		15	18	10	21	16	54	23
<b>LAP %Unused (surplus) by Year Group</b>		6.2%	7.5%	4.1%	8.7%	6.6%	22.4%	9.5%
<b>Key Stage Total</b>		680			850			
<b>Key Stage Unused (surplus)</b>		43			114			
<b>Key Stage Unused (surplus) %</b>		5.95%			11.83%			
<b>Cheshire East % Key Stage Spare Places</b>		7.3%			11.6%			

3.1.11 The table below provides a summary of core data for this LAP compared with Cheshire East as a whole.

Data Summary	% Change	Notes	
LAP Secondary Forecasts	4.35%	Reduction	2011-2016
CE Population Forecasts (11-15 year olds)	3%	Reduction	2009-2019
LAP Primary Forecasts	1.93%	Increase	2011-2016
CE Population Forecasts (5-10 Year olds)	3%	Increase	2009 -2019
CE Population Forecasts (0-15 Year olds)	2%	Reduction	2009-2019
Macclesfield District Live Births	5.5%	Increase	2004-2010
CE Live Births	6.3%	Increase	2004-2010

## 3.2 Area 1 – Knutsford (Town)

School	Status
Bexton Primary	Community
Egerton Primary	Community
Manor Park School and Nursery	Community
St Vincent de Paul Catholic Primary	Voluntary Aided
Knutsford High School (Secondary)	Community

3.2.1 There are 5 out of the 10 primary schools in the Knutsford LAP that are located near to its border (together with Lower Peover CE Primary School, which is maintained by Cheshire West and Chester Council), and 1 school in Mobberley leaving a cluster of 4 schools located within the centre of the town and therefore in the more densely populated area of this LAP.

3.2.2 The overall forecast unused (surplus) places for Knutsford is 5% by 2016. However, when reviewing the provision in the 4 centrally located schools, the

forecasts are lower at only 4% by 2016. Forecasts also indicate that there will be lower unused (surplus) levels up until 2016 with only 2% surplus in the 2013-2014 academic year.

January 2011 School Census	Number of Unused (surplus) Places					
	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Bexton	10	9	10	8	9	9
	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Egerton	8	4	0	-1	-1	-1
	4%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Manor Park	39	46	43	49	56	58
	19%	22%	20%	23%	27%	28%
St Vincent de Paul Catholic	-33	-32	-34	-30	-30	-30
	-18%	-18%	-19%	-17%	-17%	-17%
Total	24	27	19	26	34	36
	2%	3%	2%	3%	3%	4%

- 3.2.3 Unlike other areas of the Borough, the difference in the number of spare places in Knutsford in Key Stage 1 compared with Key Stage 2 shows that intakes have been lower in more recent years for these 4 schools overall, supporting the forecast increase in the number of spare places across this LAP by 2016. Further analysis will be necessary using January 2012 forecasts and the following September intakes.

October 2011 Census	Number of pupils on roll							
Knutsford (Town)	Key Stage 1				Key Stage 2			
	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Bexton	60	59	58	60	59	57	55	57
Egerton	30	30	30	30	28	30	27	26
Manor Park	30	20	16	24	27	31	18	32
St Vincent de Paul	30	30	30	29	32	34	25	29
Total	150	139	134	143	146	152	125	144

LAP Unused (surplus) by Year Group	11	16	7	4	-2	25	6
LAP %Unused (surplus) by Year Group	7.3%	10.7%	4.7%	2.7%	-1.3%	16.7%	4.0%
Key Stage Total	416				567		
Key Stage Unused (surplus)	34				33		
Key Stage Unused (surplus) %	7.56%				5.50%		

Cheshire East % Key Stage Spare Places	7.3%				11.6%		
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- 3.2.4 Mobberley is served by one primary school and this has capacity for 140 pupils with an intake of 20 per year. Mobberley primary is forecast to have a shortfall of 22 places by 2016 (-16%) based on its January 2011 numbers on roll. 76% of the pupils on roll at the school live within the school's designated catchment area. At January 2011 there were 150 resident pupils of which just over 67% attended their local school.
- 3.2.5 This area of Knutsford has seen demographic changes and this has created some uncertainty for local parents when seeking places through the coordinated admission process due to oversubscription at the school.
- 3.2.6 Whilst the overall level of spare places at October 2011 was just below 6%, the disparity between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 demonstrates the increase in admissions lower down the school and the potential for further overcapacity by 2016 beyond the current forecast of -16% surplus.

October 2011 Census	Number of pupils on roll							
Mobberley CE	Key Stage 1				Key Stage 2			
School Name	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
	20	20	23	20	22	18	13	16
Spare places by Year Group		0	-3	0	-2	2	7	4
% Spare Places by Year Group		0.0%	-15.0%	0.0%	-10.0%	10.0%	35.0%	20.0%
Key Stage Total		63			69			
Key Stage Unused (surplus)		-3			11			
Key Stage Unused (surplus) %		-5.00%			13.75%			
Cheshire East % Key Stage Spare places		7.3%			11.6%			

- 3.2.7 In order to ensure that this school can accommodate its local community a review of the provision for this area is necessary. Due to the rural nature of this area, the distance for local residents to alternative schools with vacancies will be beyond the statutory walking distance for primary aged pupils and this must be taken into account when conducting this review.
- 3.2.8 The high school serving this area has capacity for 1606 pupils, including admission into its sixth form with 1400 places for Year 7 to Year 11 based on a 260 intake. Forecasts suggest that overall there will be 22% spare places by 2016.

January 2011 School Census	Unused (surplus) Places					
	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Knutsford High	295	315	347	358	353	352
	18%	20%	22%	22%	22%	22%

3.2.9 Using the intake of 260 places into each year group (set by the published admission number), October 2011 data shows that the number of spare places in Key 3 is higher than in Key stage 4 at 25%. This reduction in intakes into the lower year groups is to be expected with a forecast 3% reduction in secondary aged pupils between 2009 and 2019.

October 2011 Census		Key Stage 3			Key Stage 4	
		Number of pupils on roll				
	PAN	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11
Knutsford High School	260	182	190	215	231	216
LAP Unused (surplus) by Year Group		78	70	45	29	44
LAP %Unused (surplus) by Year Group		30.0%	26.9%	17.3%	11.2%	16.9%
Key Stage Total		587			447	
Key Stage Unused (surplus)		193			73	
Key Stage Unused (surplus) %		25%			14.4%	

3.2.10 This school attracts 94% of its catchment area (January 2011) but due to the small number of pupils resident in this rural area (683 in January 2011) the catchment area pupils make up 47% of the total number on roll with a further 48% of pupils residents in other local authorities.

### Knutsford (Town) Summary

Forecasts indicate that overall there is no need to reorganise provision for this area of the Knutsford LAP with data indicating 4% spare places (71 pupil places) across all 10 schools by 2016. The forecast number of spare places for the 4 primary schools located within the central area of the Town is within the target of 4% minimum forecast at 5% by 2016. Population forecasts suggest a small increase at 1.93% (by 2016) in the primary aged population for this area compared with 3% (by 2019) across Cheshire East.

Disparity across these schools means that some primary schools are forecast to have a shortfall in school places and others will be facing pressure due to the established pattern of parental preference.

Mobberley primary is forecast to have a shortfall of 22 places by 2016 (-16%) based on its January 2011 numbers on roll. A review of capacity is necessary to ensure that this school can accommodate its local community. Due to the rural nature of this area, the distance for local residents to alternative schools with vacancies will be beyond the statutory walking distance for primary aged pupils and this must be taken into account when conducting this review.

Population forecasts indicate a reduction by 4.35% in the number of secondary aged pupils for this area by 2016. This is compared with an overall reduction for Cheshire East of 3% (by 2019) Data indicates that there is more than sufficient capacity to

meet demand over the plan period (2011-2016) with an increase to 22% in the number of unused (surplus) places by 2016 compared with 18% in 2011.

### **Knutsford (Town) Actions**

The provision in this area must be monitored to ensure changes in the primary aged population can be accommodated in schools within a reasonable distance.

The capacity at Mobberley must be reviewed with a view to proposing an increase from its current 140 intake to 210 from 2013. This will provide for an admission of 30 pupils and for the school to operate as a 1 form of entry primary school.

Capacity at the high school will need to be monitored by the Academy Trust over the period 2011 -2016 with forecast falling roles for the secondary sector.

### **3.3 Area 2 – Knutsford (Holmes Chapel)**

School	Status
Chelford Church of England Primary	Voluntary Controlled
Peover Superior Endowed Primary	Voluntary Controlled

- 3.3.1 The majority of the primary provision for Holmes Chapel is located within the Congleton LAP with 4 of the 6 schools falling within this grouping. The 2 Knutsford LAP schools are situated on its border with Holmes Chapel and these 2 schools provide between them 137 pupil places serving a predominantly rural area. The total number of children resident within the combined catchment areas for these schools (at January 2011) was 106. At this time only 49% of children in this combined area were on roll at their local school, with one school admitting 44% of its catchment and the other 62%.
- 3.3.2 The unused (surplus) capacity forecast for these two schools varies with Peover Superior forecast to be over capacity having a shortfall of 12% spaces by 2016 and Chelford forecast to be undersubscribed having 32% spare places by 2016. Chelford primarily serves its catchment area with 79% of the children on roll living locally. Peover has a very small catchment area and therefore only 25% of the children on roll are resident in its area. However, demand from other areas, including children from outside Cheshire East at just over 4% of the total school population, means that the school is forecast to have a shortfall of places at -12% by 2016.

### **Knutsford (Holmes Chapel) Summary**

Forecasts indicate that overall there is no need to reorganise provision for these schools which have sufficient capacity to serve their local areas. Population forecasts suggest a small increase at 1.93% (by 2016) in the primary aged population for the Knutsford area compared with 3% (by 2019) across Cheshire East. Overall, forecasts indicate that for these two schools there will be a unused (surplus) capacity of 7% by 2016 with 2012 at 16% surplus.

Taking into account all 6 schools in Holmes Chapel, forecasts indicate that there will be a reduction in the number of spare places by 2016 to 6% overall falling from nearly 8% in 2011. This equates to 62 spare places across all year groups and all schools and is above the minimum target level of 4%

### **Knutsford (Homes Chapel) Actions**

Forecasts indicate that provision in this area is sufficient to meet demand. Provision will nevertheless be monitored to ensure changes in the primary aged population can be accommodated in schools within a reasonable distance in future years.

#### **3.4 Area 3 – Knutsford (Wilmslow)**

School	Status
Nether Alderley Primary	Community

- 3.4.1 The majority of the primary provision for Wilmslow is located within the Wilmslow LAP with only 1 school falling within the Knutsford LAP which is located on the border of these two areas.
- 3.4.2 This small school serving a predominantly rural area has a capacity of 105 pupil places. The total number of children resident within the catchment areas for this school (at January 2011) was 75. At this time 53% of children in this area were on roll at their local school representing 35% of the total school population at this time. The majority of pupils on roll at this school at 62% of the total school population reside outside the Knutsford LAP. This school is forecast to be oversubscribed over the Plan period with a forecast shortfall of places by 2016 at -15%.
- 3.4.3 The capacity at this school is sufficient to accommodate local children and also children from other areas. However, admissions to the school in some year groups have resulted in the number of pupils exceeding the overall number of places available resulting in a negative unused (surplus) for 2016.
- 3.4.4 As there is only 1 primary school that falls within the Knutsford LAP covering the Wilmslow area, the forecast shortfall in places for this school will be considered alongside the schools located within the Wilmslow LAP, which will be reviewed as a separate section in this report

### **Knutsford (Wilmslow) Summary**

Forecasts indicate that for the one school serving this area there is insufficient capacity with a forecast shortfall of 15% by 2016 and as the school can accommodate its local residents and pupils from other areas, reorganisation is unnecessary. Furthermore, the school is organised as a half form of entry primary school and to increase accommodation could present difficulties in terms of class organisation and compliance with infant class size legislation.



**Knutsford (Wilmslow) Actions**

The capacity at the school is more than sufficient to meet local demand and demand from other areas. As this primary school is located on the boundary of the Wilmslow LAP it must also be considered along with other schools in this area.

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## 4 Macclesfield LAP

### 4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 There are 25 primary schools located in the Macclesfield LAP providing 5343 places covering the areas of Macclesfield and Bollington. This includes 2 schools that generally serve the Congleton area with a combined total of 265 places. A further 2 primary schools that serve the area of Macclesfield fall under the Poynton LAP and provide 443 primary school places. In addition, there are 4 mainstream secondary schools providing 4354 places.

4.1.2 The 2011-2017 population forecasts for the Macclesfield LAP (shown below) indicate that the overall number of children (0-15) will increase to around 12,800 by 2017, which is an increase of 300 and a growth at 2.4% on 2011 figures.

Age Band	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
0-15	12,500	12,600	12,600	12,600	12,700	12,700	12,800
16-44	23,900	23,500	23,300	23,100	23,000	22,800	22,600
45-64	19,700	19,800	19,800	19,900	20,100	20,200	20,400
65+	12,700	13,200	13,600	13,900	14,200	14,500	14,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,700</b>	<b>69,000</b>	<b>69,300</b>	<b>69,600</b>	<b>69,900</b>	<b>70,200</b>	<b>70,500</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics 2007 to 2016 mid-year estimates by age band and Local Area Partnership(LAP)

4.1.3 Pupil forecasts indicate that the number of primary aged pupils is forecast to increase by 131 pupils (2.9%) over the period 2011-2016 and the number of secondary aged pupils is forecast to fall by 233 (5.2%) as shown in the table below. For this area at primary level, the increases are reasonably balanced from year to year with the exception of only a small increase forecast for 2014 and a small reduction for 2016. For secondary schools the table shows that there will be a significant reduction in the secondary cohort for admission in 2013.

	Sep-11	Sep-12	Sep-13	Sep-14	Sep-15	Sep-16	2011-2016	
<b>Primary</b>	4562	4602	4658	4667	4712	4693		
<b>Yearly change</b>		40	56	9	45	-19	131	2.9%
<b>Secondary</b>	4508	4460	4344	4331	4263	4275		
<b>Yearly change</b>		-48	-116	-13	-68	12	-233	-5.2%

4.1.4 Live births for the former Macclesfield District (which also covers Wilmslow and Poynton LAPs) shows an increase from 2004 to 2010 of 85 births at 5.5%,

which is slightly below the Cheshire East average of 6.3% and less than half the National average of 13%.

- 4.1.5 At primary level, the current provision of 5343 school places is forecast to be more than sufficient to meet demand at least up until 2016 with vacancies forecast at 12% (650 places) compared with Cheshire East vacancies at 5%.

	Primary Spare Places					
January 2011	11-Dec	Dec-13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Macclesfield LAP	781	741	685	676	631	650
	15%	14%	13%	13%	12%	12%
Cheshire East	2162	1938	1613	1480	1436	1435
	8%	7%	6%	5%	5%	5%

- 4.1.6 At secondary level, due to projected unused (surplus) places across the town, the Local Authority carried out a review of provision in early 2010. The outcome of this process was that the 11-18 Macclesfield High School with its total capacity of 1012 pupil places including 900 places in Y7 –Y11 was closed on 31 August 2011 and replaced with an 11-16 Academy on the same site providing 600 places.
- 4.1.7 The total (new) capacity at secondary level of 4354 is shown as insufficient to meet the short term demand for school places with -2% surplus for 2013. This forecast takes into account current numbers on roll and therefore admissions into some year groups based on the original higher capacity will influence the projections long term as these pupils numbers move through the school.
- 4.1.8 The unused (surplus) capacity forecast across this period is lower than the preferred 4% target following the removal of 300 places in this area and taking into account provision in the sixth form. However, forecasts indicate that surplus places are increasing each year from 2011 to 2015 resulting in a higher unused (surplus) level of 2%.

January 2011	Secondary Spare Places					
	11-Dec	Dec-13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Macclesfield LAP	-154	-106	10	23	91	79
	-4%	-2%	0%	1%	2%	2%
Cheshire East	2162	1938	1613	1480	1436	1435
	8%	7%	6%	5%	5%	5%

- 4.1.9 A more accurate forecast based on Y7-11 pupil numbers and capacity is therefore required. This is demonstrated in the table below:

Macclesfield Schools		Years 7 -11				Years 7-13
School	PAN	Capacity Y7-11	NOR Jan 2011	Unused (surplus) at Jan 11	% unused (surplus) at Jan 11	2010 % Unused (surplus)
All Hallows Catholic College	210	1050	906	144	13.7%	12%
Macclesfield Academy	120	600	633	-33	-5.5%	-22%
The Fallibroome Academy	240	1200	970	230	19.2%	-20%
Tytherington High	210	1050	1197	-147	-14.0%	5%
Total		3900	3706	194	5.0%	-4%

4.1.10 As the number of secondary aged pupils across the town is forecast to fall, the unused (surplus) capacity for 2016, currently at 5% across Y7-Y11 (forecast at -4% across all age groups) will increase in line with this and therefore exceed the forecast surplus of 2% for 2016.

4.1.11 Reception admissions for 2011 have been analysed to identify any variance from the pupil forecasts for this intake year. The results for this LAP show that the number of pupils allocated places for September 2011 was higher than forecast at 5.3% based on the January 2011 School Census Data, which is higher than the overall variance across all schools at 3.4%

	PAN	Spaces	Reception Allocation Sep 2011	Forecast from Jan 2011	Variance from Jan 11 Forecast	
Macclesfield LAP	754	52	702	667	35	5.3%
Cheshire East	4054	101	3953	3824	129	3.4%

4.1.12 An analysis of the number of pupils in each year group and key stage is compared in the table below with the number of spaces provided by the published admission number (PAN). This illustrates the difference between the 2011 (Reception) and 2005 (Year 6) intakes and highlights the overall growth in the number of pupils in the lower year groups with only 8.8% vacant places in key stage one compared with 16.4% in key stage two at October 2011. The table also shows the growth in the numbers of pupils in each year group from 2008 and consequential reduction in the number of spare places falling to just over 7% in the 2011 reception classes.

October 2011 Census		Number of pupils on roll						
Macclesfield LAP		Key Stage 1				Key Stage 2		
School Name	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Intake Year		2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Number on Roll	754	698	691	673	626	657	605	633
Spare places by Year Group		56	63	81	128	97	149	121
% Spare Places by Year Group		7.4%	8.4%	10.7%	17.0%	12.9%	19.8%	16.0%
Key Stage Total		2062				2521		

Key Stage Unused (surplus)		200	495
Key Stage Unused (surplus) %		8.8%	16.4%
Cheshire East % Key Stage Spare Places		7.3%	11.6%

4.1.13 The table below provides a summary of core data for this LAP compared with Cheshire East as a whole.

Data Summary	% Change	Notes	
LAP Secondary Forecasts	5.2%	Reduction	2011-2016
CE Population Forecasts (11-15 year olds)	3%	Reduction	2009-2019
LAP Primary Forecasts	2.9%	Increase	2011-2016
CE Population Forecasts (5-10 Year olds)	3%	Increase	2009 -2019
CE Population Forecasts (0-15 Year olds)	2%	Reduction	2009-2019
Macclesfield Live Births	5.5%	Increase	2004-2010
CE Live Births	6.3%	Increase	2004-2010

## 4.2 Area 1 – Macclesfield (Congleton)

School	Status
Bosley St Mary's CE Primary	Voluntary Controlled
Marton and District CE Primary	Voluntary Aided

4.2.1 These two primary schools primarily serve rural areas of Macclesfield on the border with the Congleton LAP and have a combined capacity of 265 places. Forecasts indicate that both schools will have spare places at 12% and 27% by 2016. These spare places can influence the overall unused (surplus) capacity for the Macclesfield LAP and have therefore been considered separately.

4.2.2 A review of the numbers on roll in each key stage indicates that overall, the combined level of spare places is reasonably evenly spread across the key stages at nearly 16% and just over 17%.

October 2011 Census	Number of pupils on roll							
	Key Stage 1				Key Stage 2			
School Name	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Bosley St Mary's CE	8	3	4	3	9	4	3	10
Marton & District CE	30	28	30	28	21	30	26	23
TOTAL	38	31	34	31	30	34	29	33
LAP Unused (surplus) by Year Group		7	4	7	8	4	9	5
LAP %Unused (surplus) by Year Group		18.4%	10.5%	18.4%	21.1%	10.5%	23.7%	13.2%

Key Stage Total		96	126
Key Stage Unused (surplus)		18	26
Key Stage Unused (surplus) %		15.8%	17.1%

- 4.2.3 The data indicates a more than adequate level of unused (surplus) based on October 2011 Census data with no apparent problems in the lower year groups to suggest pressure from increasing primary aged populations at 2.9% for this LAP.

	NOR Jan'11	Spare Places				
School		12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Bosley St Mary's CE	36	19	16	12	17	15
		35%	29%	22%	31%	27%
Marton & District CE	182	24	24	28	23	25
		11%	11%	13%	11%	12%
Wincle CE	49	4	5	3	5	4
		8%	10%	6%	10%	8%

- 4.2.4 For one of these schools, whilst almost 63% of the children resident in the catchment area served by the school attend their local school, this represents only 42% of the total number on roll (January 2011) with nearly 31% of children attending the school living in other local authorities. There were 24 children resident in this rural catchment area at this time.
- 4.2.5 Any review of provision would need to take into account capacity and numbers on roll in nearby Wincle, which also falls under the Macclesfield LAP and contributes to provision in the rural area of the town. This school is forecast to have a unused (surplus) capacity by 2016 of 8%. This school had 31 pupils resident in its catchment in January 2011 of which 84% attended the school representing 55% of the total number on roll. 18.4% of children attending the school live in other local authorities.

### Macclesfield (Congleton) Summary

Forecasts indicate that there is no necessity to increase provision in this area with high levels of spare places at 12% and 27% forecast for 2016. However, provision will need to be kept under review to ensure viability and sustainability for the foreseeable future.

### Macclesfield (Congleton) Actions

No action required at this stage to revise capacity in this area. The capacity for this area of the Macclesfield LAP is to be monitored to ensure viability and sustainability for the foreseeable future.

### 4.3 Area 2 – Macclesfield (Town)

School	Status
Ash Grove Primary School and Nursery	Community
Bollinbrook Church of England Primary	Voluntary Aided
Bollington Cross Church of England Primary	Voluntary Controlled
Bollington St John's Church of England Primar	Voluntary Aided
Broken Cross Community	Community
Christ the King Catholic and CE Primary	Voluntary Aided
Dean Valley Community Primary	Community
Gawsworth Primary	Community
Hollinhey Primary	Community
Hurdsfield Community Primary	Community
Ivy Bank Primary	Community
Kettleshulme St James' CE Primary	Voluntary Aided
Parkroyal Community	Community
Pott Shrigley Church	Voluntary Aided
Puss Bank	Community
Rainow Primary	Community
St Alban's Catholic Primary	Voluntary Aided
St Gregory's Catholic Primary	Voluntary Aided
St John the Evangelist CE Primary	Voluntary Aided
The Marlborough Primary	Community
Upton Priory	Community
Whirley Primary	Community
Windle Church of England Primary	Voluntary Aided
All Hallows Catholic College (Secondary)	Voluntary Aided
The Fallibroome Academy (Secondary)	Academy
The Macclesfield Academy (Secondary)	Academy
Tytherington High (Secondary)	Community

- 4.3.1 Macclesfield is served by a large number of primary schools across a very wide locality with the majority serving the central and more densely populated area of the LAP. In addition to the 2 schools bordering the Congleton LAP (Bosley St Mary's and Marton and District CE), Macclesfield has a further 2 schools on its border; one on the border with Derbyshire (Windle CE) and the other on the border with the Poynton LAP (Kettleshulme St James CE). Both schools are small rural schools and have a combined capacity of only 115 places. These schools serve a wider area than their zoned catchment area with the percentage of children on roll at the schools that live in the catchment area being 55% and 33% respectively. The majority of pupils living in the area of the school do attend their local school at 87% and 85%. Based on January 2011 census data, both schools are forecast to have vacancies by 2016 at 8% of the schools' capacity.

School	NOR Jan'11	Spare Places				
		12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17



Wincle CE	49	4	5	3	5	4
		8%	10%	6%	10%	8%
Kettleshulme St James' CE	67	1	4	7	3	5
		2%	6%	11%	5%	8%

- 4.3.2 In the Bollington area of Macclesfield, there are 5 primary schools providing 626 places with a forecast unused (surplus) of 111 places by 2016. This represents almost 18% surplus places. Two schools in the area have a particularly high level of unused (surplus) forecast at 54% and 45% by this date.

		Spare Places				
School	Capacity	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Bollington Cross CE	150	17	7	3	-1	2
		11%	5%	2%	-1%	1%
Bollington St John's CE	119	68	68	69	64	64
		57%	57%	58%	54%	54%
St Gregory's Catholic	105	14	19	13	12	14
		13%	18%	12%	11%	13%
Dean Valley	210	27	22	14	10	12
		13%	10%	7%	5%	6%
Pott Shrigley Church	42	16	18	20	19	19
		38%	43%	48%	45%	45%
Total	626	142	134	119	104	111
		22.7%	21.4%	19.0%	16.6%	17.7%

- 4.3.3 Three of these schools share a catchment area affording a higher priority for children resident in this area to all three schools. These schools are Bollington Cross, Bollington St John's and Dean Valley. The number of pupils resident in this area in January 2011 was 511 with 479 pupils places provided by the three schools at this time
- 4.3.4 Pott Shrigley had only 14 pupils resident in its catchment area in January 2011 of which just over 14% attended the school and comprising 6% of the total number on roll and the remaining 96% residing in the Macclesfield LAP.
- 4.3.5 St Gregory's admits pupils from a much wider area based on faith. 96% of the children on roll in January 2011 live within the Macclesfield LAP.
- 4.3.6 For the remaining schools, the total capacity is 4337. Forecasts indicate a 491 spare places by 2016 (11.3%) with 3 of these schools having over 25% surplus by 2016 including 1 school with 54%.

		Spare Places				
School	Capacity	Dec-13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Ash Grove	155	46	36	29	27	32
		30%	23%	19%	17%	21%
Bollinbrook CE	209	3	1	-1	-1	-1
		1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Broken Cross	180	92	95	104	100	98
		51%	53%	58%	56%	54%
Christ the King	210	38	28	29	21	26
		18%	13%	14%	10%	12%
Gawsworth	210	15	18	21	19	20
		7%	9%	10%	9%	10%
Hollinhey	210	15	7	7	8	7
		7%	3%	3%	4%	3%
Hurdsfield	119	35	37	35	34	31
		29%	31%	29%	29%	26%
Ivy Bank	315	-7	-17	-15	-15	-15
		-2%	-5%	-5%	-5%	-5%
Parkroyal	420	23	15	8	8	6
		5%	4%	2%	2%	1%
Puss Bank	351	58	56	58	61	56
		17%	16%	17%	17%	16%
St Alban's Catholic	418	96	100	110	102	108
		23%	24%	26%	24%	26%
St John the Evangelist CE	315	12	16	15	14	17
		4%	5%	5%	4%	5%
The Marlborough	420	73	71	70	69	70
		17%	17%	17%	16%	17%
Upton Priory	420	43	37	36	30	33
		10%	9%	9%	7%	8%
Whirley	210	3	2	1	1	1
		1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Total	4337	547	504	509	480	491
		12.6%	11.6%	11.7%	11.1%	11.3%

4.3.7 The numbers on roll in Key Stage One across these 15 primary schools is much lower than in Key Stage Two with intakes into the infant year groups increasing year on year since 2008. This disparity between the key stages and the reducing level of unused (surplus) across these schools in more recent years will need to be considered in addition to the overall surplus place forecasts for this area currently forecast to reduce to just below 12% for 2016 across all 25 primary schools.

October 2011 Census	Number of pupils on roll						
Admission Year	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
School Name	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Ash Grove	26	14	23	15	13	12	11
Bollinbrook CE	27	30	27	31	28	29	30
Broken Cross	5	14	10	7	18	12	11
Christ the King Catholic CE	30	28	27	21	28	14	26
Gawsworth	26	29	25	27	32	27	25
Hollinhey	31	29	28	30	27	20	25
Hurdsfield	22	17	9	11	10	13	9
Ivy Bank	46	47	47	49	43	36	49
Parkroyal	59	59	60	58	54	51	52
Puss Bank	45	44	36	44	45	43	37
St Alban's Catholic	45	48	49	35	50	44	49
St John the Evangelist CE	45	38	45	43	43	46	41
The Marlborough	53	49	50	46	51	49	46
Upton Priory	52	58	60	49	60	50	60
Whirley Primary	30	29	30	30	29	30	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>501</b>
LAP Spaces by Year Group	45	54	61	90	56	117	92
LAP % Spaces by Year Group	7.7%	9.2%	10.4%	15.3%	9.5%	19.9%	15.7%
Key Stage Total	1601			2004			
Key Stage Spaces	160			355			
Key Stage Spaces %	9.1%			15.1%			

4.3.8 When grouping these 15 schools into clusters based on their locality, the number of spare places forecast for 6 of these schools for 2016 is slightly higher at 13% compared with 11.3% for all 15 schools and 12% for all schools in Macclesfield.

School		Forecast Spare Places (January 2011)					
	Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
St Alban's Catholic	418	95	96	100	110	102	108
		23%	23%	24%	26%	24%	26%
The Marlborough	420	78	73	71	70	69	70
		19%	17%	17%	17%	16%	17%
Upton Priory	420	41	43	37	36	30	33
		10%	10%	9%	9%	7%	8%
Whirley	210	2	3	2	1	1	1
		1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Bollinbrook CE	209	6	3	1	-1	-1	-1
		3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Hurdsfield	119	38	35	37	35	34	31

		32%	29%	31%	29%	29%	26%
Total	1796	260	253	248	251	235	242
		<b>14%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>13%</b>
All Macclesfield LAP Primary Schools	5343	781	741	685	676	631	650
		<b>15%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>12%</b>

4.3.9 For these 6 schools, the increasing number of spare places in Key Stage One is higher at just over 11% spaces compared with 9.1% across all 15 primary schools. Furthermore, the number of spaces in the reception class is greater at just below 11% compared with 7.7% across all 15 schools.

October 2011 Census	Number of pupils on roll						
Admission Year	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
School Name	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Bollinbrook CE	27	30	27	31	28	29	30
Hurdsfield	22	17	9	11	10	13	9
St Alban's Catholic	45	48	49	35	50	44	49
The Marlborough	53	49	50	46	51	49	46
Upton Priory	52	58	60	49	60	50	60
Whirley Primary	30	29	30	30	29	30	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>224</b>
LAP Spaces by Year Group	28	26	32	55	29	42	33
LAP % Spaces by Year Group	10.9%	10.1%	12.5%	21.4%	11.3%	16.3%	12.8%
Key Stage Total	685			869			
Key Stage Spaces	86			159			
Key Stage Spaces %	11.2%			15.5%			
<b>All 16 Schools - Key Stage Spaces %</b>	<b>8.6%</b>			<b>14.5%</b>			

4.3.10 For the cluster of 9 schools shown below, the forecast number of spare places are high for 2016 at 10% albeit lower than the 11.3% across the 16 primary schools and 12% for all Macclesfield schools.

School		Forecast Spare Places (January 2011)					
	Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Hollinhey	210	19	15	7	7	8	7
		9%	7%	3%	3%	4%	3%
Broken Cross	180	92	92	95	104	100	98
		51%	51%	53%	58%	56%	54%
Ivy Bank	315	-10	-7	-17	-15	-15	-15
		-3%	-2%	-5%	-5%	-5%	-5%
St John the Evangelist CE	315	15	12	16	15	14	17
		5%	4%	5%	5%	4%	5%

Christ the King Catholic & CE	210	34	38	28	29	21	26
		16%	18%	13%	14%	10%	12%
Parkroyal	420	31	23	15	8	8	6
		7%	5%	4%	2%	2%	1%
Puss Bank	351	63	58	56	58	61	56
		18%	17%	16%	17%	17%	16%
Gawsworth	210	17	15	18	21	19	20
		8%	7%	9%	10%	9%	10%
Ash Grove	155	54	46	36	29	27	32
		35%	30%	23%	19%	17%	21%
Total	2,366	315	292	254	256	243	247
		<b>13%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>
All Macclesfield LAP Primary Schools	5343	781	741	685	676	631	650
		<b>15%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>12%</b>

4.3.11 For these 9 schools, spare places are reducing year on year with 5.2% unused (surplus) reception class places in 2011 compared with 7.5% across Key Stage One and 14% for Key Stage 2.

October 2011 Census	Number of pupils on roll						
Admission Year	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
School Name	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Ash Grove	26	14	23	15	13	12	11
Broken Cross	5	14	10	7	18	12	11
Christ the King Catholic CE	30	28	27	21	28	14	26
Gawsworth	26	29	25	27	32	27	25
Hollinhey	31	29	28	30	27	20	25
Ivy Bank	46	47	47	49	43	36	49
Parkroyal	59	59	60	58	54	51	52
Puss Bank	45	44	36	44	45	43	37
St John the Evangelist CE	45	38	45	43	43	46	41
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>277</b>
<b>LAP Spaces by Year Group</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>LAP % Spaces by Year Group</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>
<b>Key Stage Total</b>	<b>916</b>			<b>1135</b>			
<b>Key Stage Spaces</b>	<b>74</b>			<b>185</b>			
<b>Key Stage Spaces %</b>	<b>7.5%</b>			<b>14.0%</b>			

4.3.12 A more marked contrast can be seen when looking at the number of spare places in the 5 Bollington schools with the overall unused (surplus) in Key Stage 2 being more than three times greater than in Key Stage One.

October 2011 Census		Number of pupils on roll						
Admission Year		2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
School Name	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Bollington Cross CE	22	22	22	24	17	15	11	11
Bollington St John's CE	15	10	14	6	2	8	8	9
Dean Valley	30	30	29	30	24	20	22	27
Pott Shrigley	6	4	5	4	2	5	5	5
St Gregory's Catholic	15	14	13	12	12	7	18	13
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>65</b>
LAP Unused (surplus) by Year Group		8	5	12	31	33	24	23
LAP %Unused (surplus) by Year Group		9.1%	5.7%	13.6%	35.2%	37.5%	27.3%	26.1%
Key Stage Total		239			241			
Key Stage Unused (surplus)		25			111			
Key Stage Unused (surplus) %		9.5%			31.5%			

4.3.13 However, based on current projections there are more than sufficient primary school places in the Macclesfield area to meet demand over the next 5 years with a unused (surplus) of 12% forecast for 2016.

Jan-11		Forecast Spare Places					
NOR	Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
4554	5343	781	741	685	676	631	650
		15%	14%	13%	13%	12%	12%

4.3.14 For some schools there is a significant unused (surplus) capacity due to the pattern of parental preference in the area. This will need to be kept under review to ensure that all schools are viable for the foreseeable future.

4.3.15 It is recommended that more detailed analysis of the provision for this area is undertaken based on pupil forecasts using January 2012 and January 2013 Census. This will ensure that recent changes in population and live births are taken into full consideration before any reorganisation of provision in this area is proposed.

4.3.16 Furthermore, it is recommended that forecasts are produced using separate Key Stage data to take into account the variance between the overall numbers and the larger intakes into the infant classes.

## Macclesfield (Town) Summary

Forecasts indicate that overall there is no need to increase provision in the primary sector at this stage. Unused (surplus) places will need to be carefully monitored due

to the high levels in some schools to ensure the efficient use of resources and optimisation of parental satisfaction with the admissions process.

There is a marked difference between the January 2011 forecasts for September 2011 admissions, which are based on historical patterns, and the actual number of places allocated for the reception classes. For this LAP the admissions are 5.3% higher than forecast. Pupil forecasts will therefore need to be reviewed using January 2012 and 2013 Census data and by introducing key stage forecasts to fully consider the impact of increasing admissions at the normal point of entry to the school.

Population forecasts suggest a small increase at 2.9% (by 2016) in the primary aged population for the Macclesfield area compared with 3% (by 2019) across Cheshire East. Live births have increased by 5.5% (2010) for the Macclesfield area which is slightly below the level for Cheshire East.

At the secondary phase, the current capacity appears to be insufficient to meet demand in the area. However, it is important to bear in mind that the reorganisation in 2010 to reduce capacity by 300 Year 7 to 11 pupil places has meant that forecasts are influenced by the higher intakes in previous years resulting in a current negative surplus for this area, but with surplus places forecast to increase by 2016 to 2% across all 4 schools. Furthermore, secondary population forecasts indicate a reduction by 5.2% in the number of secondary aged pupils between 2011 and 2016.

### **Macclesfield (Town) Actions**

Forecasts indicate that provision in this area is sufficient to meet demand at the primary phase. Provision will nevertheless need to be monitored to ensure changes in the primary aged population can be accommodated in schools within a reasonable distance in future years. It is recommended that Key stage analysis is implemented using 2012 Census data to give a more appropriate forecast for future years.

Following the recent reorganisation of secondary school provision in this locality, capacity is now more closely aligned with demand. The forecast reduction in the number of secondary aged pupils over the plan period needs to be considered over a longer term to ensure that recent increases at the primary phase in the number of school-aged children are modelled to forecast secondary data beyond 2016.

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## 5 Nantwich LAP

### 5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 Nantwich LAP falls under the former district of Crewe and Nantwich Borough. It is a predominantly rural area and has the highest number of entirely 'rural' schools across the Borough with 39% of its schools designated as rural.
- 5.1.2 There are 17 primary schools and 2 Secondary schools located in the Nantwich LAP. At the primary phase the total capacity is 2923 school places, which includes provision for the Broxton Rural and Tarporley areas. Another primary school (Willaston Primary) that primarily serves the Nantwich area falls within the Crewe LAP and provides a further 210 places.
- 5.1.3 The Crewe and Nantwich area has seen the greatest increase in the number of live births with growth at 14% when comparing 2004 to 2010 and therefore above the national level of 13% for the same period. This represents 78% of the total increase for Cheshire East.
- 5.1.4 The 2011 -2017 population forecasts for Nantwich LAP (shown below) indicate that the overall number of children (0-15) will increase to around 6,300 by 2017, which is an increase of 100 over this period.

Age Band	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
0-15	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,300	6,300
16-44	11,700	11,700	11,600	11,600	11,500	11,400	11,300
45-64	10,300	10,300	10,400	10,500	10,600	10,700	10,800
65+	7,400	7,700	7,900	8,100	8,300	8,500	8,700
Total	35,600	35,900	36,100	36,300	36,600	36,800	37,000

Source: Office for National Statistics 2007 to 2016 mid-year estimates by age band and Local Area Partnership (LAP)

- 5.1.5 Population forecasts indicate that in the primary age group, there will be an increase of 4.2% over the period 2011-2016 compared with a reduction in the number of secondary age pupils by 6%. There are no years when changes will be significant, but at the primary phase, forecasts indicate that 2015 will see a reduction in the number of primary aged pupils but rising again for 2016.

Nantwich LAP	Sep-11	Sep-12	Sep-13	Sep-14	Sep-15	Sep-16	LAP Difference	LAP % Difference
Primary	2696	2727	2769	2814	2788	2810	114	4.20%
Yearly change		31	42	45	-26	22		
Secondary	2381	2329	2274	2224	2229	2237	-144	-6.00%
Yearly change		-52	-55	-50	5	8		

- 5.1.6 Between 2004 and 2010, live birth data indicates that there has been an increase in the number of births for the Crewe and Nantwich area, above the national level of 13% at 14%. This increase represents 78% of the total increase for Cheshire East of 6.3%.
- 5.1.7 Current projections indicate that there are sufficient primary school places in the area to meet demand over the next 5 years with a forecast unused (surplus) for 2011-2012 at 8% reducing to around 4% by 2016 based on January 2011 school census data.

	Forecast Spare Places					
Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
2923	227	196	154	109	135	113
	8%	7%	5%	4%	5%	4%

- 5.1.8 The impact of growing numbers of primary aged pupils for this area is putting pressure on some schools and some year groups and, in particular, Key Stage One. Using October 2011 School Census data, the number of spare places in Key Stage One across all schools represents 5.9% of the total capacity. This is lower than the overall unused (surplus) forecast at 8% (all year groups) based on January 2011 census data. This indicates a slight disparity of just over 2% between Key Stage vacancies.

Nantwich LAP	PAN	Number of Pupils on Roll (NOR)						
October 2011 Census Data		Key Stage 1			Key Stage 2			
		Rec	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
TOTAL	415	388	398	385	422	362	361	375
Unused (surplus)		27	17	30	-7	53	54	40
Unused (surplus) %		6.5%	4.1%	7.2%	-1.7%	12.8%	13.0%	9.6%
Key Stage Unused (surplus) %		5.9%			8.4%			

- 5.1.9 Based on current admission patterns, 13 of the 17 primary schools indicate very low or negative unused (surplus) by 2016 with one school forecast to have a 17% shortfall in the number of places. 3 schools are forecast to have a higher than average level of spare places across the area with 1 school having almost one third of its spaces vacant by 2016.

	Jan-11		Forecast Spare Places					
School	NOR	Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Willaston	199	210	4	1	1	0	0	0
Spare Places			2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Acton CE	129	157	25	19	12	2	1	4
			16%	12%	8%	1%	1%	3%

Audlem St James' CE	144	207	62	65	62	61	66	65
			30%	31%	30%	29%	32%	31%
Bickerton Holy Trinity	129	140	13	18	12	13	22	16
			9%	13%	9%	9%	16%	11%
Bridgemere CE	87	105	14	12	9	1	2	-1
			13%	11%	9%	1%	2%	-1%
Bunbury Aldersey CE	205	210	7	6	6	7	9	6
			3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%
Calveley	100	105	-5	-9	-6	-13	-8	-6
			-5%	-9%	-6%	-12%	-8%	-6%
Highfields	200	210	9	4	3	-6	-6	-6
			4%	2%	1%	-3%	-3%	-3%
Millfields	191	210	18	18	14	15	15	13
			9%	9%	7%	7%	7%	6%
Pear Tree	212	210	-1	0	0	0	0	0
			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sound and District	129	133	1	0	-3	-6	-7	-9
			1%	0%	-2%	-5%	-5%	-7%
St Anne's Catholic	202	210	8	6	1	1	1	0
			4%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
St Oswald's Worleston CE	55	52	-10	-10	-8	-10	-9	-9
			-19%	-19%	-15%	-19%	-17%	-17%
Stapeley Broad Lane CE	201	204	3	-5	-5	-6	-6	-6
			1%	-2%	-2%	-3%	-3%	-3%
Weaver	210	210	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0
			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Wrenbury	125	156	23	25	22	24	29	21
			15%	16%	14%	15%	19%	13%
Wyche	145	196	54	44	30	22	22	21
			28%	22%	15%	11%	11%	11%
Wybunbury Delves CE	200	208	7	4	6	4	4	4
			3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%
Total	2,664	2,923	227	196	154	109	135	113
			7.8%	6.7%	5.3%	3.7%	4.6%	3.9%
Including Willaston	2,863	3,133	231	197	155	109	135	113
			7.4%	6.3%	4.9%	3.5%	4.3%	3.6%

5.1.10 Unlike other areas of the Borough, the forecast intakes for September 2011 were higher than the number of places allocated to the reception classes at 3%, which equates to 13 fewer pupils allocated places than were anticipated.

PAN	VAC	Reception Allocation Sep 2011	Forecast from Jan 2011	Variance from Jan 11 Forecast
415	25	390	403	-13
	6.0%	94.0%	97.1%	-3.2%

5.1.11 At the secondary phase there are 2 schools providing a combined capacity of 2716 places. For those residents living in the Broxton and Tarporley areas, secondary school provision is generally sought at Tarporley High School which, following the reorganisation of the Cheshire Councils in 2009, is now maintained by Cheshire West and Chester Council.

5.1.12 The 2 Nantwich high schools admit pupils from outside their designated catchment areas with 71% and 44% of children on roll (January 2011) at the schools living in the catchment area. For one of these schools nearly 45% of children on roll at this time were resident in another LAP.

5.1.13 Secondary school forecasts indicate that there are more than sufficient school places at the two local high schools to meet demand over the Plan period with surplus places forecast to increase to nearly 18% by 2016.

	Jan-11		Forecast Spare Places					
School	NOR	Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Brine Leas	1,165	1,348	195	201	217	225	208	210
			14%	15%	16%	17%	15%	16%
Malbank	1,272	1,368	140	186	225	267	279	269
			10%	14%	16%	20%	20%	20%
Total		2,716	335	387	442	492	487	479
			12.3%	14.2%	16.3%	18.1%	17.9%	17.6%

5.1.14 The figures above include admissions to the sixth form and this can affect projections as shown in the table below, with a total of only 3.1% unused (surplus) in October 2011 across Years 7 to 11 compared with the overall forecast for all year groups of 12.3%.

October 2011 Census	Number of pupils on roll							Total Y7-Y11	
School Name	PAN	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total	Spare Places	% Spare Places
Brine Leas	210	215	214	207	217	211	1,064	-14	-1.3%
Malbank	210	185	185	182	209	209	970	80	7.6%
TOTAL	420	400	399	389	426	420	2,034	66	3.1%
Unused (surplus) by Year Group		20	21	31	-6	0	66		
Unused (surplus) by Year		4.8%	5.0%	7.4%	-1.4%	0.0%	3.1%		

Group									
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- 5.1.15 The table below provides a summary of core data for this LAP compared with Cheshire East as a whole.

Data Summary	% Change	Notes	
LAP Secondary Forecasts	6%	Reduction	2011-2016
CE Population Forecasts (11-15 year olds)	3%	Reduction	2009-2019
LAP Primary Forecasts	4.2%	Increase	2011-2016
CE Population Forecasts (5-10 Year olds)	3%	Increase	2009 -2019
CE Population Forecasts (0-15 Year olds)	2%	Reduction	2009-2019
Crewe and Nantwich Live Births	14%	Increase	2004-2010
CE Live Births	6.3%	Increase	2004-2010

## 5.2 Area 1 - Nantwich (Central) (excluding Broxton, Tarporley and Shavington)

School	Status
Acton Church of England Primary	Voluntary Controlled
Highfields Community Primary	Community
Millfields Primary School and Nursery	Community
Pear Tree Primary	Community
St Anne's Catholic Primary	Voluntary Aided
Stapeley Broad Lane Church of England Primary	Voluntary Controlled
Weaver Primary	Community
Wyche Primary	Community
Brine Leas (Secondary)	Academy
Malbank (Secondary)	Foundation

- 5.2.1 The rurality of the Nantwich LAP means that variation in the number of vacancies across the schools can result in spare capacity at schools some distance from the home address. The 8 schools located nearer the centre of the town of Nantwich provide 228 places in the reception classes and a combined capacity of 1607 places.
- 5.2.2 For one school in particular (Pear Tree), the capacity of the school is significantly less than the number of children resident in the designated catchment area and, as such, the likelihood of success with an application from parents and carers of local children is significantly reduced assuming this school remains popular with its local families. The catchment area had 423 pupils in it in January 2011 compared with the capacity at the school, which is 210 places. For the same period only 44% pupils within this area taking up places in the school but this represents nearly 90% of the total school population. It is therefore necessary that a review of the catchment area is undertaken alongside an assessment of the total number of places in

this school and nearby schools. The distance to alternative provision must be fully considered.

- 5.2.3 The schools located nearer to the central area of Nantwich are forecast to see a reduction in the number of spare places by 2016 falling from 7% in 2011/2012 to only 2% by 2016, as shown below.

	Jan-11		Forecast Spare Places					
School	NOR	Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Acton CE	129	157	25	19	12	2	1	4
			16%	12%	8%	1%	1%	3%
Highfields	200	210	9	4	3	-6	-6	-6
			4%	2%	1%	-3%	-3%	-3%
Millfields	191	210	18	18	14	15	15	13
			9%	9%	7%	7%	7%	6%
Pear Tree	212	210	-1	0	0	0	0	0
			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
St Anne's Catholic	202	210	8	6	1	1	1	0
			4%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Stapeley Broad Lane CE	201	204	3	-5	-5	-6	-6	-6
			1%	-2%	-2%	-3%	-3%	-3%
Weaver	210	210	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0
			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Wyche	145	196	54	44	30	22	22	21
			28%	22%	15%	11%	11%	11%
Total	1,490	1,607	115	85	54	28	27	26
			7%	5%	3%	2%	2%	2%

- 5.2.4 The majority of this unused (surplus) (in October 2011) was in the junior year groups with only 0.4% vacancies (3 spaces) for Key Stage 1 and more significantly, a shortfall in the number of places in the reception classes with more pupils than provided by the combined published admission numbers.

Nantwich Centre	PAN	Number of pupils on roll (Oct 2011)						
		Key Stage 1			Key Stage 2			
		R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Total	228	229	227	225	224	204	194	201
PAN-NOR (Vacancies by Year Group)		-1	1	3	4	24	34	27
% PAN-NOR (Vacancies by Year Group)		-0.4%	0.4%	1.3%	1.8%	10.5%	14.9%	11.8%
% Unused (surplus) by Key Stage		0.4%			9.8%			

- 5.2.5 In looking at the number of children resident in the catchment areas for these schools, January 2011 data shows that there were 1501 children resident in the area compared with 1590 school places across these 8 schools resulting in 89 spare places at 5.6% of the total capacity and therefore including all year groups.
- 5.2.6 Due to the increased number of admissions into the lower year groups to these schools and in order to provide some contingency in this area of the Nantwich LAP for in year admissions and to optimise parental preference as far as possible, additional places are needed. Forecasts indicate that the number of spare places will fall below 4% in 2013 and to only 2% in 2014. It is therefore recommended that further analysis is undertaken to identify which schools could be enlarged to deliver additional capacity for future intakes. In order to deliver 4% contingency across these 8 schools, based on January 2011 forecasts, a further 38 places would be needed.

### **Nantwich (Central) Summary**

Forecasts indicate that there is increasing demand for places in Key Stage One across the 8 schools with only 4 places in the reception classes in October 2011. This is an area in which forecasts suggest an increase in the primary aged population by 2016 of 4.2%. Changes in populations and birth rates will need to be closely monitored and an assessment of these schools will be necessary, taking into account the 2012 School Census data. The years when pressure on school places is forecast to grow are 2013 and 2014. To provide a preferred 4% contingency 38 more places would be needed. This would equate to an average of just over 1 space per year group per school. It is important that the distance to alternative schools is taken into account when modelling future provision.

Due to the disparity in the number of places in Pear Tree Primary (210) and the number of children resident in the school's designated catchment area (423 January 2011), an assessment of the potential impact for local families must be undertaken to ensure that places are available at a reasonable distance. This will require a review of the school's catchment area and the number of places available in the local area.

Forecasts indicate that provision at the two high schools is sufficient to meet demand with data showing an overall unused (surplus) at nearly 18% by 2016. However, current surplus for Y7-Y11 is lower at only 3.1% (October 2011) compared with just over 12% overall (i.e. including the sixth form) for the same period. The 2716 places provided by these schools does however, exceed the number of children resident in the catchment area (1844) at January 2011, which represented 68% of the total capacity. In addition, forecasts for this area indicate a 6% reduction in the number of 11-15 year olds by 2016.

### **Nantwich (Central) Actions**

A review of capacity in the central area of this LAP is necessary to ensure there are sufficient primary school places to meet demand in the future, particularly 2014

when forecasts indicate a fall in the number of spare places to only 2% across the 8 schools. This review of data must take into account places available in schools in the rural areas of the LAP and distance to these, as alternative schools with vacancies may be some distance away due to the spread of schools across this rural area. Analyses must be informed by catchment area data. Due to the unequal distribution of spare places across Key Stages, analyses must take into account the growing demand for places in Key Stage One.

To undertake a review of the catchment area for Pear Tree Primary alongside an assessment of the number of places available in the area for local families and the distance to these.

Due to reducing numbers of secondary aged pupils over the period 2011-2016, it is not considered necessary for capacity to be reviewed for this area at this stage. It is recommended that 2012 primary forecasts are modelled for future intakes to secondary and that the process takes into account the number of pupils resident in the school's catchment area that take up places at the school.

### 5.3 Area 2 – Nantwich (Broxton).

School	Status
Bickerton Holy Trinity CE Primary	Voluntary Controlled

- 5.3.1 There is only one primary school (Bickerton Holy Trinity) serving this area with a capacity of 140 places and a unused (surplus) forecast by 2016 of 11%. This area feeds into Tarporley High School, maintained by Cheshire west and Chester Council since Local Government reorganisation in 2009.

	Jan-11		Forecast Spare Places					
School	NOR	Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Bickerton Holy Trinity CE	129	140	13	18	12	13	22	16
			9%	13%	9%	9%	16%	11%

- 5.3.2 However, the number of admissions forecast for September 2011 was lower than the actual number of admissions into the reception class with the school admitting 39% more children than forecast.

School	PAN	VAC	Reception Allocation Sep 2011	Forecast from Jan 2011	Variance from Jan 11 Forecast
Bickerton Holy Trinity CE	20	-5	25	18	7
					38.9%

- 5.3.3 The majority of pupils living in the school's designated catchment area (48 in January 2011) attend the school (90%) but this represents only one third of the total number of pupils on roll. Due to the nature of this school's



catchment area being split between the two Cheshire councils, almost two thirds of the pupils on roll live in Cheshire West and Chester.

## Nantwich (Broxton) Summary

Forecasts indicate that there are sufficient places in this school for children resident in its catchment area and from other areas and with 11% spare places forecast for 2016. Whilst it is acknowledged that the recent higher intake into the reception class will reduce the forecast level of unused (surplus), this forecast was high and therefore it is not proposed that any action is taken.

## Nantwich (Broxton) Actions

To continue to monitor demand taking into account increasing primary aged populations, which for the Nantwich LAP are forecast to grow by 4.2% by 2016.

### 5.4 Area 3 – Nantwich (Tarporeley)

School	Status
Bunbury Aldersey Church of England Primary	Voluntary Aided
Calveley	Community

- 5.4.1 There are 2 schools providing 315 places for this area. Based on January 2011 data, the combined unused (surplus) forecast for these schools by 2016 is 0% with one school having spaces and the other having numbers on roll in excess of the number of places at the school.

	Jan-11		Forecast Spare Places					
School	NOR	Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Bunbury Aldersey CE	205	210	7	6	6	7	9	6
			3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%
Calveley	100	105	-5	-9	-6	-13	-8	-6
			-5%	-9%	-6%	-12%	-8%	-6%
Total	305	315	2	-3	0	-6	1	0
			1%	-1%	0%	-2%	0%	0%

- 5.4.2 These schools had on roll 96% and 61% (January 2011) of their catchment area of 257 pupils. As the number of places at the schools is higher than the number of children in the catchment area, this does provide places for children from other areas, with catchment area pupils making up 73% and 62% of the total number on roll.

## Nantwich (Tarporeley) Summary

Forecasts indicate that there are sufficient places in these schools to meet local demand and to provide for families outside the catchment area. Whilst unused

(surplus) forecasts are low, it is not expected that additional places would be needed in this rural area due to the current availability of places for families living beyond the catchment area.

## Nantwich (Tarporley) Actions

No action required at this stage. However, increases in the primary aged population across the Nantwich LAP at 4.2% by 2016 could impact on demand in this area and therefore, as for other areas of the Borough, provision at these schools must be monitored to ensure there are sufficient places for local residents in the future.

### 5.5 Area 4 – Nantwich (Shavington)

School	Status
Wybunbury Delves Church of England Primary	Voluntary Aided

- 5.5.1 There is one school in this area that falls within the Nantwich LAP with 208 places. Current unused (surplus) levels at only 3.4% (October 2011) are forecast to fall to only 2% by 2016.

	Jan-11		Forecast Spare Places					
	NOR	Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Wybunbury Delves CE	200	208	7	4	6	4	4	4
			3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%

- 5.5.2 Included in the total number on roll at the school in January 2011 were 71 pupils resident in the school's designated catchment area. This represented 59% of the catchment area and 36% of the total number of pupils on roll at the school.

- 5.5.3 In January 2011 there were sufficient places in the school to accommodate local children and children from other areas.

- 5.5.4 The numbers on roll in each Key Stage in October 2011 varied with increased numbers in the lower year groups with only 1% unused (surplus) at this time compared with nearly 7% in Key Stage Two.

October 2011 Census	Number of pupils on roll									NET CAP	Unused (surplus) places %
School Name	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total		
Wybunbury Delves CE	30	29	30	30	29	27	31	25	201	208	3.4%
Spaces per year group		1	0	0	1	3	-1	5			
Total Key Stage Spaces		1			8						
% Key Stage Spaces		1.1%			6.7%			95.7%			

- 5.5.5 In addition to Wybunbury Delves, there are 4 other primary schools in the Shavington area. These are within the Crewe LAP. Forecasts indicate that there will be a unused (surplus) capacity of only 3% by 2016, which equates

to 45 school places across all 5 primary schools. In order to deliver contingency for in year admissions, an additional 13 places would be needed to increase this level of surplus to 4% for 2016.

- 5.5.6 To reflect the pattern of parental preference in this locality, included in the table below are the five Shavington schools and one Crewe school located in the same area (Pebble Brook). The forecasts show that, again, unused (surplus) levels are low from 2014 and below the desired 4%. As the former Borough of Crewe and Nantwich area has the highest percentage of live births across the Borough at 14% (2004-2010), it is highly likely that pressure on places will continue beyond 2016.

Jan 2011				Forecast Spare Places					
Area	LAP	School	Places	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Shavington	Crewe	Shavington	210	-4%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shavington	Crewe	The Berkeley	351	15%	10%	11%	9%	7%	8%
Crewe	Crewe	Pebble Brook	210	8%	6%	5%	4%	3%	3%
Shavington	Crewe	Weston Village	266	10%	8%	6%	6%	5%	5%
Shavington	Crewe	Wistaston Church Lane	420	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shavington	Nantwich	Wybunbury Delves CE	208	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%
		Total	1,665	6%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%

- 5.5.7 For this area it is recommended that forecasts are reviewed taking into account the difference in the number of pupils forecast for September and the actual number of places allocated, as set out in the table below with a 7.5% increase across these 6 primary schools.

LAP AREA	School	PAN	VAC	Reception Allocation Sep 2011	Forecast from Jan 2011	Variance from Jan 11 Forecast	% Variance
Nantwich	Wybunbury Delves CE	30	0	30	29	1	3.4%
Crewe	Pebble Brook	30	-10	40	29	11	37.9%
Crewe	Shavington	30	0	30	30	0	0.0%
Crewe	The Berkeley	50	2	48	46	2	4.3%
Crewe	Weston Village	38	0	38	36	2	5.6%
Crewe	Willaston	30	1	29	30	-1	-3.3%
	Total	208	-7	215	200	15	7.5%
	%		-3.4%				

5.5.8 Disparity between key stages also requires further investigation with only 2 vacancies across the whole of Key Stage One for these 6 schools (October 2011) compared with nearly 11% in Key Stage Two and an overall unused (surplus) of 6.3%.

October 2011 Census	Number of pupils on roll									NET CAP	Unused (surplus) places %
School Name	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total		
Pebble Brook	30	40	29	30	26	29	28	24	206	210	1.9%
Shavington	30	30	30	30	28	34	30	35	217	210	-3.3%
The Berkeley	50	48	48	50	40	36	48	27	297	351	15.4%
Weston Village	38	36	36	38	31	36	30	33	240	266	9.8%
Willaston	30	28	30	30	29	30	29	26	202	210	3.8%
Wybunbury Delves CE	30	29	30	30	29	27	31	25	201	208	3.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>1363</b>	<b>1455</b>	<b>6.3%</b>
<b>Total Key Stage</b>	<b>622</b>				<b>741</b>						
<b>Key Stage Spaces</b>	<b>2</b>				<b>91</b>						
<b>% Key Stage Spaces</b>	<b>0.3%</b>				<b>10.9%</b>						

### Nantwich (Shavington) Summary

Whilst forecasts indicate that for Shavington there are sufficient places at 6% unused (surplus) for the 2011-2012 academic year, as this is forecast to reduce to only 3% by 2016, additional capacity is needed to deliver contingency at 4%. This would require as a minimum an additional 13 school places for this area by 2016 or 16 school places including Pebble Brook. However, these forecasts do not portray the true impact of increasing pupil numbers into the lower year groups due to population changes and rising births rates in this area with an increase in the number of places allocated for September being 7.5% higher than forecast in the preceding January resulting in only 0.3% surplus in Key Stage One across all 6 schools in October 2011. Therefore, further analysis of the impact of this will be necessary to plan for sufficient capacity for the future.

### Nantwich (Shavington) Actions

A further review of data is necessary due to increasing demand in Key Stage One and disparity between the overall forecast unused (surplus) and demand for places in this area using 2012 School Census data and review current provision to identify the 'best option/s' to expand provision in this area.

## 6 Poynton LAP

### 6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1 There are 7 primary schools located in Poynton with 1386 places and 2 schools in Macclesfield that fall within the Poynton LAP with 443 places making a combined total capacity of 1829 primary places for the Poynton LAP.
- 6.1.2 Prior to Local Government Reorganisation in 2009, Poynton was administered by the former Macclesfield Borough. For this area. Live births increased between 2004 and 2010 by 5.5%, which is slightly lower than for Cheshire East at 6.3% and less than half the National average of 13%. This represents 36% of the Cheshire East net gain of 235 live births over this period.
- 6.1.3 The 2011-2017 population forecasts for Poynton LAP (shown below) indicate that the overall number of children (0-15) will fall to around 3,700 by 2017, which is a reduction of 100 over this period.

Age Band	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
0-15	3,800	3,800	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700
16-44	7,100	7,100	7,100	7,100	7,100	7,000	7,000
45-64	7,200	7,100	6,900	6,800	6,700	6,700	6,600
65+	5,600	5,800	6,000	6,100	6,200	6,300	6,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,700</b>	<b>23,800</b>	<b>23,700</b>	<b>23,700</b>	<b>23,700</b>	<b>23,700</b>	<b>23,700</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics 2007 to 2016 mid-year estimates by age band and Local Area Partnership(LAP)

- 6.1.4 Pressure on primary school places across Cheshire East is expected to continue in some areas with population forecasts showing an overall increase for Cheshire East in the number of 5-10 year olds by 3% over the period 2009-2019. However, forecasts indicate that for the Poynton LAP, there will only be a very small increase in the primary age population of less than 1% (0.63%) between 2011 and 2016.
- 6.1.5 For the same period, secondary-aged pupils are forecast to reduce by 142 pupils representing a fall by nearly 9%.

Congleton LAP Jan 2011 Census	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	2011-2016	2011-2016
Primary	1740	1743	1755	1747	1737	1751	11	0.63%
Yearly Change		3	12	-8	-10	14		
Secondary	1586	1552	1517	1504	1479	1444	-142	-8.95%
Yearly Change		-34	-35	-13	-25	-35		

Data Sources 2011 January School Census, forecasts from Performance & Data team used in DfE 2011 SCAP return

- 6.1.6 As a consequence of increasing pupil numbers, the number of spare primary school places is forecast to fall to 4% resulting in a forecast 78 spaces across the 9 Poynton schools by 2016. However, based on current projections, there are sufficient primary school places in the area to meet demand over the next 5 years with 4% unused (surplus) by 2016.

Jan 2011 Census	Primary Spare Places					
	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Poynton LAP	89	86	74	82	92	78
	5%	5%	4%	4%	5%	4%
Cheshire East	2162	1938	1613	1480	1436	1435
	8%	7%	6%	5%	5%	5%

- 6.1.7 A breakdown of the data into year groups shows that the pressures in Key Stage One evident in some LAPs is not mirrored in the Poynton LAP with surplus across the two Key Stages being evenly spread.

Poynton LAP	PAN	Number of Pupils on Roll (NOR) October 2011 Census Data						
October 2011 Census Data		Key Stage 1			Key Stage 2			
		Rec	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Total	267	257	254	247	264	262	244	247
PAN-NOR (Vacancies by Year Group)		10	13	20	3	5	23	20
% PAN-NOR (Vacancies by Year Group)		3.7%	4.9%	7.5%	1.1%	1.9%	8.6%	7.5%
% Unused (surplus) by Key Stage		5.37%			4.78%			

- 6.1.8 Reception admissions for 2011 have been analysed to identify any variance from the pupil forecasts for this intake year due to increasing birth rates and population changes. The results for this LAP show that the number of pupils allocated places for September 2011 was slightly higher than forecast at 3.6% based on the January 2011 School Census Data admission.

LAP Area	PAN	Spaces	Reception Allocation Sep 2011	Forecast from Jan 2011	Variance from Jan 11 Forecast	
Poynton	267	8	259	250	9	3.6%
Cheshire East	4054	101	3953	3824	129	3.37%

- 6.1.9 Secondary school provision is provided for the area at Poynton High School and this school has capacity for 1529 pupils. In January 2011, 94% of the children resident within the designated catchment area attended the school representing 75% of the total number on roll. As the number of places within the school exceeds the number of pupils in the catchment area by 18%,

parents and carers of pupils from other areas are successful in securing places at this school. Based on January 2011 data, 4% of the number on roll were children that live within Cheshire East but outside the catchment area for the school and 21% of the total school population were children resident in other local authorities.

6.1.10 The table below provides a summary of core data for this LAP compared with Cheshire East as a whole.

Data Summary	% Change	Notes	
LAP Secondary Forecasts	9.0%	Reduction	2011-2016
CE Population Forecasts (11-15 year olds)	3%	Reduction	2009-2019
LAP Primary Forecasts	0.63%	Increase	2011-2016
CE Population Forecasts (5-10 Year olds)	3%	Increase	2009 -2019
CE Population Forecasts (0-15 Year olds)	2%	Reduction	2009-2019
Macclesfield Borough Live Births	5.5%	Reduction	2004-2010

## 6.2 Area 1 – Poynton (Central)

School	Status
Lostock Hall Primary School	Community
Lower Park School	Community
St Paul's Catholic Primary School	Voluntary Aided
Vernon Primary School	Community
Worth Primary School	Foundation
Poynton High School (Secondary)	Community

6.2.1 A closer look at the clustering of schools in this area indicates that there are 5 schools near the centre of Poynton providing 1071 places. Forecasts indicate that there will be nearly 4% surplus across these 5 schools by 2016.

Poynton LAP (Central) School Name	PAN	Number of pupils on roll (October 2011 Census Data)							NET CAP	Unused (surplus) places %	
		Key Stage 1			Key Stage 2						Total
		R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6			
Lostock Hall Primary	21	17	16	19	20	19	21	9	121	147	17.7%
Lower Park School	40	40	40	40	39	39	40	44	282	280	-0.7%
St Paul's Catholic	17	14	14	14	16	19	14	16	107	119	10.1%
Vernon Primary School	45	42	47	44	47	49	41	42	312	315	1.0%
Worth Primary School	30	28	30	30	32	26	28	33	207	210	1.4%
Total	153	141	147	147	154	152	144	144	1029	1071	3.9%
Unused (surplus)		12	6	6	-1	1	9	9			
% Unused (surplus)		7.8%	3.9%	3.9%	-0.7%	0.7%	5.9%	5.9%			
Key Stage Spaces		24			18						
% Key Stage Spaces		5.2%			2.9%						

- 6.2.2 The number of spaces in Key Stage One is higher than in Key Stage Two as for all 9 Poynton schools. When looking at the variation across year groups and key stages there is sufficient unused (surplus) capacity in most year groups to meet demand, but with a low number of spaces in Year 4 and over capacity overall in Year 3. The number of spaces in the reception classes at 7.8% suggests that increasing populations and changes in the number of live births is not at this stage having a significant impact on this area, unlike other areas of the Borough.
- 6.2.3 As for the high school serving this locality, children outside the designated catchment area secure places in the primary schools together with children from outside Cheshire East.
- 6.2.4 At the high school there are 1529 pupil places with 1230 available for pupils in Years 7 to 11. In October 2011, there were very few spaces across these two Key stages with only 1 space in Year 9 and 4 spaces in Year 11 due to the popularity of the school. As some year groups included admissions over capacity, there was at this time an overall shortfall of 25 spaces across all year groups.

Poynton High (Oct 2011)									
	Number on Roll						Year 7 - 11		
PAN	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total	Total	Spaces	% Spaces
246	251	247	245	270	242	1255	1230	-25	-2.0%

- 6.2.5 For subsequent years, and in line with population forecasts that indicate the number of pupils in the age groups 11-15 will be decreasing for Cheshire East by 7% overall between 2009-2019, the number of spare places at the high school is forecast to increase to 6% by 2016 compared with 11% across all high schools. However, in the years preceding this, the number of unused (surplus) places is forecast to be very low at -3% due to the popularity of the school with families within its catchment area and beyond. This forecast will, of course, be influenced by the pattern of parental preference and demand from other areas due to the popularity of the school.

Jan 2011 Census	Secondary Spare Places					
	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Poynton LAP	-57	-23	12	25	50	85
	-4%	-2%	1%	2%	3%	6%
Cheshire East	1093	1506	2054	2314	2570	2624
	5%	6%	8%	10%	11%	11%

- 6.2.6 Based on the current admission number, which provides for 246 places per year group, the table below indicates that there has been greater pressure on places in previous years with a shortfall of 20 places in Key Stage Four (Y10/Y11) compared with the overall shortfall of 25 (-2%)



October 2011 Census		Number of pupils on roll Y7-Y11				
Intake Year		Sept 2011	Sept 2010	Sept 2009	Sept 2008	Sept 2007
School Name	PAN	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11
Poynton High	246	251	247	245	270	242
Spaces by Year Group		-5	-1	1	-24	4
% Spaces by Year Group		-2.0%	-0.4%	0.4%	-9.8%	1.6%
Spaces by Key Stage		-5			-20	
% Spaces by Key Stage		-0.7%			-4.1%	

6.2.7 Forecasts indicate that there are sufficient places to meet local demand, but due to the school's popularity with parents and carers of children in other areas, the school is oversubscribed each year. The Local Authority is aware that the impact of successful appeals does create pressure on accommodation for the school and, as a consequence, forecasts indicate a potential shortfall in provision up until 2013 but with the number of spaces increasing each year due to falling roles in the secondary sector.

### **Poynton (Central) Summary**

Forecasts indicate that there is no immediate need to reorganise provision for the Poynton (Town) area and that any impact due to changes in populations and birth rates will need to be closely monitored.

In January 2011 there were 1041 pupils on roll and included in this were just over 6% of children resident outside Cheshire East. This suggests that the number of spaces in this area is sufficient to meet local needs with unused (surplus) places forecast at 6% by 2016 and to provide places for children resident outside the designated catchment areas for these primary schools and also those living in other local authorities.

Data suggests that the pressure on lower year groups is not as significant in this area as for other area of the Borough and therefore a significant change in the forecasts is not anticipated. The live birth data for this area, which shows an increase by 5.5% to 2010, is included in the former Macclesfield Borough and therefore covers a wider area than Poynton. This will therefore need to be monitored to ensure any impact on primary school places in this area can be assessed.

Any increase in the number of applications for the primary phase at the normal point of entry into reception in September will reduce the availability of places available to families living outside the area applying through the coordinated admissions process as a lower priority within the oversubscription criteria.

Provision at the high school is forecast to be sufficient to meet demand between 2013 and 2016, albeit with a very low number of spare places for in year admissions up until 2016 and with there being a shortfall in capacity in the preceding years due to the popularity of the school.

This school has the capacity to serve its catchment area and families in other areas, including residents outside Cheshire East. In January 2011, 94% of the children resident within the designated catchment area attended the school. This represented 75% of the total number on roll with 21% of the total school population resident in other local authorities.

### Poynton (Central) Actions

No action is required at this stage to increase capacity in this area in the primary and secondary sectors.

The forecast increase in the primary aged population is very low for this area at only 0.63% and secondary aged pupils are forecast to reduce by 9% by 2016.

Due to the pattern of parental preference in the area spare capacity at the high school is limited but with forecasts suggesting this will increase to 6% by 2016 and therefore above the desired 4% for contingency to allow for in year admissions.

### 6.3 Area 2 – Poynton (Rural)

School	Status
Adlington Primary School	Community
Disley Primary School	Community
Mottram St Andrew Primary School	Academy
Lower Park School	Community

6.3.1 There are 4 schools located to the edge of Poynton serving the rural areas of this Local Area Partnership. The level of unused (surplus) for these schools varies and, with the exception of one school that has over 90% of its school population from within its catchment area, these schools have sufficient capacity to accommodate children from beyond the area zoned to the school.

6.3.2 The forecasts suggest there is a low number of spare places across these schools at below 4% up until 2015 and again in 2016.

Jan-11		Forecast Spare Places					
School	Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Mottram St Andrew	163	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4
		-2%	-2%	-2%	-2%	-2%	-2%
Adlington	105	1	-5	-9	-6	-5	-6
		1%	-5%	-9%	-6%	-5%	-6%
Disley	210	40	39	34	35	41	32
		19%	19%	16%	17%	20%	15%
Prestbury CE	280	-9	-3	-1	0	0	0
		-3%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	0%

<b>Total</b>	758	28	27	20	25	32	22
<b>% Spare Places</b>		3.7%	3.6%	2.6%	3.3%	4.2%	2.9%

6.3.3 A closer look at the actual number of spaces for each year group across these 4 schools in October 2011 shows that based on the published admission number there are spaces in all year groups with the exception of the reception class due to admissions into this year groups exceeding the number of spaces provided by the admission number (PAN), albeit only by 2 additional pupils overall.

October 2011 Census	Number of pupils on roll									Unused (surplus) places %
School Name	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total	
Intake Year		Sept 2011	Sept 2010	Sept 2009	Sept 2008	Sept 2007	Sept 2006	Sept 2005		
Adlington	15	16	16	15	15	18	12	10	102	2.9%
Disley	30	30	28	16	30	26	19	24	173	17.6%
Mottram St Andrew	24	24	23	24	23	24	24	24	166	-1.8%
Prestbury CE	45	46	40	45	42	42	45	45	305	-8.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
LAP Unused (surplus) by Year Group		-2	7	14	4	4	14	11	52	
LAP %Unused (surplus) by Year Group		-1.8%	6.1%	12.3%	3.5%	3.5%	12.3%	9.6%		
Key Stage Total		323			423					
Key Stage Unused (surplus)		19			33					
Key Stage Unused (surplus) %		5.6%			7.2%					

6.3.4 In January 2011, these schools were able to accommodate children resident in their catchment areas with a majority of the catchment attending their 'local' school. In addition, places were available for residents in other areas with catchment pupils making up 30%, 93% 11% and 46% of the total number of children on roll at these schools.

6.3.5 The recent growth (from 2009) in the number of admissions into the reception class in 2011, together with the lower number of spare places overall in Key Stage One, will need to be monitored to ensure there are sufficient places for residents in these areas. It is not expected that this will be an issue for three of these schools due to the proportion of places available in the schools for children from other areas. For one school, a higher percentage of local children at 93% of the total school population access their local provision and therefore further increases in the primary

aged population will need to be kept under review to ensure families have access a school within a reasonable distance.

### **Poynton (Rural) Summary**

Overall, there are sufficient spaces across the 4 rural schools, albeit unused (surplus) levels are forecast to be low at below 4% up to 2015 and again in 2016. The number of admissions into the reception classes in 2011 is higher than in previous years with all schools being either full or over capacity. As these schools have sufficient places for children in their catchment area and also families resident in other areas, the number of places in this area is forecast to be sufficient to provide for local demand.

### **Poynton (Rural) Actions**

It is recommended that demand for places should continue to be monitored and taking into account any increased demand in subsequent years due to increasing populations and live births for this area, but that no action is required at this stage.

## 7 Wilmslow LAP

### 7.1 Introduction

- 7.1.1 There are 10 primary schools and 1 secondary school (11-18) serving the Wilmslow and Alderley Edge areas. These schools provide 2345 primary school places and 1977 secondary school places. In addition there is one school in the Knutsford LAP (Nether Alderley) providing 105 places for the Wilmslow area.
- 7.1.2 Although Wilmslow High School is the largest secondary school in Cheshire East with an intake into Year 7 of 300 pupils, the Local Authority is aware that demand for places from within the local area is high. The total number of children in the catchment area in January 2011 was 1872 school aged pupils and this included 400 for admission into Year 7 at the start of the term in September 2011. For admission in September 2012, the number of children resident in the catchment had increased to 465 Year 7 pupils.
- 7.1.3 Live births for the Macclesfield district, which includes the Wilmslow LAP show an increase between 2004 and 2010 of 5.5%, which is slightly below the Cheshire East average of 6.3% and less than half the National average of 13%.
- 7.1.4 The 2011-2017 population forecasts for the Wilmslow LAP (shown below) indicate that the overall number of children (0-15) will fall to around 6,400 by 2017, which is a reduction of 200 over this period.

Age Band	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
0-15	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,400
16-44	12,000	11,800	11,700	11,500	11,400	11,300	11,200
45-64	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,100	10,200	10,200	10,300
65+	6,800	7,000	7,200	7,300	7,400	7,500	7,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,400</b>	<b>35,400</b>	<b>35,500</b>	<b>35,500</b>	<b>35,500</b>	<b>35,500</b>	<b>35,600</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics 2007 to 2016 mid-year estimates by age band and Local Area Partnership (LAP)

- 7.1.5 Over the period 2011-2016, secondary-aged pupils are forecast to fall slightly by 57 pupils which is a 2.84% reduction over this period. For the same period, the number of primary aged pupils is forecast to increase with an extra 57 school aged pupils over the same period (at 2.42%), which is slightly below the forecast for Cheshire East as a whole of only 3% increase in the number of children aged between 5-10 years.

Wilmslow LAP	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	2011-2016	2011-2016
Jan 2011 Census								
Primary	2358	2365	2408	2412	2408	2415	57	2.42%
Yearly Change		7	43	4	4	7		

Secondary	2009	1997	1973	1969	1963	1952	-57	-2.84%
Yearly Change		-12	-24	-4	-6	-11		

Data Sources 2011 January School Census, forecasts from Performance & Data team used in DfE 2011 SCAP return

- 7.1.6 Pupil forecasts indicate that September 2013 will see the largest increase in the number of primary admissions with 75% of the total increase occurring at this time. For secondary there is a consistent decline in the number of pupils forecast for year 7 with September 2013 seeing the biggest reduction in numbers over this period at nearly half the total reduction at 42%.
- 7.1.7 For the primary sector, forecasts indicated a shortfall of 70 places (-3%) by 2016, which as for the high school, is well below the Cheshire East forecasts including all primary schools of 5%. An additional 70 places would not in itself provide any contingency for in year admissions and future intakes due to increasing population and live births for this area.

	Primary Unused (surplus) Places					
	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Wilmslow	-13	-20	-63	-67	-63	-70
	-1%	-1%	-3%	-3%	-3%	-3%
Cheshire East	2162	1938	1613	1480	1436	1435
	8%	7%	6%	5%	5%	5%

- 7.1.8 Pressure on primary school places in this area is therefore expected to continue with population forecasts showing an overall increase for Cheshire East in the number of 5-10 year olds by 3% over the period 2009-2019 and for the Wilmslow LAP at 2.4% by 2016.
- 7.1.9 In January 2011, 5 of the 10 primary schools had already exceeded their capacity to accommodate local children, siblings and children for whom there was no other school within a reasonable distance. Overall, the shortfall in capacity was across most year groups.

Wilmslow All Primary Schools	Number of pupils on roll Jan 2011							
	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
TOTAL	336	348	352	346	347	332	299	340
Vacancies by year group		-12	-16	-10	-11	4	37	-4

- 7.1.10 In October 2011, only two year groups (Y4 and Y5) had vacancies creating significant pressure 'in year' due to most year groups being full or over capacity and the nearest schools with spaces being some distance away in Knutsford, Macclesfield and Poynton. This data illustrates the overall growth in the number of pupils in the lower year groups with a shortfall of 38 places in Key Stage One at -3.8% compared with a 1.9% unused (surplus) (26 spaces) in Key Stage Two.

Wilmslow All Primary Schools	Number of Pupils on Roll October 2011							
	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Intake Year		Sept 2011	Sept 2010	Sept 2009	Sept 2008	Sept 2007	Sept 2006	Sept 2005
<b>TOTAL</b>	336	348	352	346	347	332	299	340
<b>Spaces by year group</b>		-12	-16	-10	-11	4	37	-4
<b>% Spaces by Year Group</b>		-3.6%	-4.8%	-3.0%	-3.3%	1.2%	11.0%	-1.2%
<b>Spaces by Key Stage</b>		-38			26			
<b>% Spaces by Key Stage</b>		-3.8%			1.9%			

<b>Cheshire East % Spare Places by Key Stage</b>		7.3%	11.6%
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7.1.11 Reception admissions for 2011 have been analysed to identify any variance from the pupil forecasts for this intake year. The results for this LAP show that the number of pupils allocated places for September 2011 was only slightly higher than forecast at 1.45% based on the January 2011 School Census Data admission resulting in admission over capacity at just below 4%.

	PAN	Spaces	Reception Allocation Sep 2011	Forecast from Jan 2011	Variance from Jan 11 Forecast	
<b>Wilmslow LAP</b>	336	-14	350	345	5	1.45%
<b>Cheshire East</b>	4054	101	3953	3824	129	3.37%

7.1.12 A review of provision has already been undertaken to increase the number of primary places in this area. Additional capacity agreed at this stage will increase the total for the Wilmslow area to 2520 places with an increase of 24 reception class places taking the total to 360 compared with the 336 for admission in 2011. Consultation on these changes was implemented in the spring term 2012 and will apply for 2013:

- Lacey Green Primary School (Academy). A two-classroom extension and internal alterations to extend the school from 210 places to accommodate 315 pupils, together with an increase in the published admission number (PAN) from 30 to 45 for 2013 to bring it in line with the school's new capacity.
- Lindow Primary School. An extension and adaptations to extend the school from 156 places to 210 places, together with an increase in the PAN from 21 to 30 for 2013.

7.1.13 Using the January 2011 School Census data, this additional capacity would increase the unused (surplus) levels to 4% by the end of the 2011 to 2016 period. However, with the increasing admissions into the lower year groups and pressure on places in this area due to population changes and increasing

live births, these surplus forecasts will reduce and therefore further analysis will be necessary to ensure sufficient places in this area in the future.

January 2011 Forecasts		Forecast Spare Places					
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Capacity 2011	2345	-13	-20	-63	-67	-63	-70
		-1%	-1%	-3%	-3%	-3%	-3%
New Capacity 2012	2513	155	148	105	101	105	98
		6%	6%	4%	4%	4%	4%

7.1.14 Wilmslow High School is the largest secondary school in Cheshire East with an intake into Year 7 of 300 pupils. However, demand for places is high resulting in limited spaces for children outside the school's catchment area, including children attending local primary schools that feed into the high school.

7.1.15 At the normal point of admission in Year 7, the number of children resident in the catchment exceeds the number of places in Year 7 and this initially results in unsuccessful applications for local residents. However, due to the proportion of applicants that decline places in favour of the independent sector or grammar schools in other areas, catchment area applicants are able to secure a place in Year 7 before the end of the summer term.

7.1.16 Pupil forecasts indicate that despite the number of secondary aged pupils falling over the period 2011 to 2016, there will only be 25 (1%) secondary school vacancies in the Wilmslow LAP (including 6<sup>th</sup> form places) by 2016 and with overcapacity in 2011 and 2012. This is well below the total forecast for Cheshire East of 11% and below the preferred target of 4%.

	Secondary Unused (surplus) Places					
	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Wilmslow LAP	-32	-20	4	8	14	25
	-2%	-1%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Cheshire East	1093	1506	2054	2314	2570	2624
	5%	6%	8%	10%	11%	11%

7.1.17 The table below provides a summary of core data for this LAP compared with Cheshire East as a whole.

Data Summary	% Change	Notes	
LAP Secondary Forecasts	2.8%	Reduction	2011-2016
CE Population Forecasts (11-15 year olds)	3%	Reduction	2009-2019
LAP Primary Forecasts	2.4%	Increase	2011-2016
CE Population Forecasts (5-10 Year olds)	3%	Increase	2009 -2019
CE Population Forecasts (0-15 Year olds)	2%	Reduction	2009-2019
Macclesfield Borough Live Births	5.5%	Increase	2004-2010
CE Live Births	6.3%	Increase	2004-2010



## 7.2 Area 1 – Wilmslow (North)

School	Status
Dean Oaks Primary School	Community
Lacey Green Primary School	Academy
St Benedict's Catholic Primary School	Voluntary Aided
Styal Primary School	Community
Wilmslow Grange Community Primary & Nursery	Community

7.2.1 In the North area of the town there are 5 primary schools providing 1022 places and forecasts across these schools indicate that there will be a shortfall of 67 spaces by 2016 (excluding contingency at 4%).

Jan-11		Forecast Spare Places					
School	Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Dean Oaks	315	11	15	5	0	0	0
		3%	5%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Lacey Green	210	-19	-15	-19	-22	-25	-27
		-9%	-7%	-9%	-10%	-12%	-13%
St Benedict's Catholic	182	-20	-24	-29	-34	-33	-34
		-11%	-13%	-16%	-19%	-18%	-19%
Styal	105	-1	0	0	0	-1	0
		-1%	0%	0%	0%	-1%	0%
Wilmslow Grange	210	-1	-4	-6	-7	-5	-6
		0%	-2%	-3%	-3%	-2%	-3%
Total	1,022	-30	-28	-49	-63	-64	-67
		-3%	-3%	-5%	-6%	-6%	-7%

7.2.2 The position in October 2011 into the reception class was that all spaces were filled leaving no spare places for in year admissions. The table below indicates the pressure on places in the earlier year groups with Key Stage One having an overall shortfall of 36 places at -8.2% compared with 10 surplus spaces overall in Key Stage Two.

October 2011 Census	Number of pupils on roll							
School Name	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Dean Oaks	45	45	48	49	45	44	35	49
Lacey Green	30	45	40	32	30	30	29	42
St Benedict's Catholic	26	24	28	28	31	20	20	22
Styal	15	14	15	15	14	12	14	15
Wilmslow Grange	30	30	31	30	33	30	29	30
TOTAL	146	158	162	154	153	136	127	158
LAP Unused (surplus) by Year Group		-12	-16	-8	-7	10	19	-12

LAP % Unused (surplus) by Year Group		-8.2%	-11.0%	-5.5%	-4.8%	6.8%	13.0%	-8.2%
Key Stage Total		474			574			
Key Stage Unused (surplus)		-36			10			
Key Stage Unused (surplus) %		-8.2%			1.7%			

7.2.3 Using the October 2011 data, the reorganisation planned for September 2012 will reduce the shortfall significantly for this area with the shortfall of 8.2% reducing to a 1.9% surplus in Key Stage One. This data indicates that further work is necessary to ensure sufficient places in this area for local residents.

Reorganisation for 2012								
School Name	Number of pupils on roll							
	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Dean Oaks	45	45	48	49	45	44	35	49
Lacey Green	45	45	40	32	30	30	29	42
St Benedict's Catholic	26	24	28	28	31	20	20	22
Styal	15	14	15	15	14	12	14	15
Wilmslow Grange	30	30	31	30	33	30	29	30
TOTAL	161	158	162	154	153	136	127	158
LAP Unused (surplus) by Year Group		3	-1	7	8	25	34	3
LAP %Unused (surplus) by Year Group		1.9%	-0.6%	4.3%	5.0%	15.5%	21.1%	1.9%
Key Stage Total		474			574			
Key Stage Unused (surplus)		9			70			
Key Stage Unused (surplus) %		1.9%			10.9%			

7.2.4 Forecasts indicate that in order to retain 4% unused (surplus) for in year admissions, 108 additional places would be needed by 2016. This would equate to 1 space per year group per school.

7.2.5 105 places have been agreed for Lacey Green from 2013 and current forecasts indicate that this will provide 3% unused (surplus) by 2016 based on January 2011 numbers on roll.

7.2.6 Further analysis will be necessary taking into account the increased intakes into the reception classes for this area in the future using January 2012 School Census data as a starting point.

## Wilmslow (North) Summary

There is a significant shortfall in the number of primary school places across this area of Wilmslow and as such, additional capacity has been provided funded out of the 2011-2012 Capital Programme. In October 2011 there were vacancies in only two year groups in Key Stage Two and an overall negative unused (surplus) of -3%.

Key Stage One has experienced pressure with a shortfall across these year groups at 8.2% resulting in no spare places available for in year admissions. The additional capacity planned for 2013 has reduced this shortfall, which based on October 2011 data, delivers a small surplus at 1.9% of 9 spaces across the 4 schools and all 3 year groups.

### Wilmslow (North) Actions

Further work is necessary to ensure that there are sufficient places in this area of the town for local residents and taking into account the potential increase in the number of primary aged pupils due to increasing birth rates at 5.5% across the Macclesfield Borough and increasing primary aged populations for this LAP at 2.4%.

It is recommended that demand for places should be reviewed based on 2012 School Census data and taking into account any increased demand in subsequent years due to increasing populations and live births for this area.

### 7.3 Area 2 – Wilmslow (South)

School	Status
Alderley Edge Community Primary	Community
Ashdene Primary School	Community
Gorsey Bank Primary School	Community
Lindow Community Primary School	Community
St Anne's Fulshaw Church of England	Voluntary Aided

7.3.1 In the south of the town there are 5 primary schools with 1323 places. This area of the town is forecast to have negative and low unused (surplus) throughout the 2011-2016 plan period.

Jan-11		Forecast Spare Places					
School	Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Alderley Edge	203	-6	-5	-6	1	2	2
		-3%	-2%	-3%	0%	1%	1%
Ashdene	420	2	2	1	0	0	0
		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Gorsey Bank	420	11	11	3	1	1	0
		3%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Lindow	147	-1	-8	-17	-14	-11	-11
		-1%	-5%	-12%	-10%	-7%	-7%
St Anne's Fulshaw CE	133	11	8	5	8	9	6
		8%	6%	4%	6%	7%	5%
Total	1323	17	8	-14	-4	1	-3
		1%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	0%

7.3.2 When comparing the October 2011 data for the schools to the South of the town, the pressure in the north is more prominent, although the number of spare places in the south is also very low. There are 16 spaces overall across

the 5 schools and 4 year groups in Key Stage Two and a shortage of 2 places overall in Key Stage One leaving no spaces for in year admissions.

October 2011 Census	Number of pupils on roll							
School Name	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Alderley Edge	30	29	29	30	29	32	26	31
Ashdene	60	60	60	60	61	60	60	60
Gorsey Bank	60	60	60	60	60	59	58	58
Lindow	21	22	21	26	24	25	13	17
St Anne's Fulshaw CE	19	19	20	16	20	20	15	16
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>182</b>
LAP Unused (surplus) by Year Group		0	0	-2	-4	-6	18	8
LAP %Unused (surplus) by Year Group		0.0%	0.0%	-1.1%	-2.1%	-3.2%	9.5%	4.2%
<b>Key Stage Total</b>		<b>572</b>			<b>744</b>			
<b>Key Stage Unused (surplus)</b>		<b>-2</b>			<b>16</b>			
<b>Key Stage Unused (surplus) %</b>		<b>-0.4%</b>			<b>2.1%</b>			

7.3.3 For this area of the town, additional capacity was provided in one school and this resulted in an increase in the number of spare places in Key Stage One to 4.2% compared with insufficient places at -0.4% based on the original capacity.

School Name October 2011	Number of pupils on roll							
	PAN	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Alderley Edge	30	29	29	30	29	32	26	31
Ashdene	60	60	60	60	61	60	60	60
Gorsey Bank	60	60	60	60	60	59	58	58
Lindow	<b>30</b>	22	21	26	24	25	13	17
St Anne's Fulshaw CE	19	19	20	16	20	20	15	16
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>182</b>
LAP Unused (surplus) by Year Group		9	9	7	5	3	27	17
LAP %Unused (surplus) by Year Group		4.5%	4.5%	3.5%	2.5%	1.5%	13.6%	8.5%
<b>Key Stage Total</b>		<b>572</b>			<b>744</b>			
<b>Key Stage Unused (surplus)</b>		<b>25</b>			<b>52</b>			
<b>Key Stage Unused (surplus) %</b>		<b>4.2%</b>			<b>6.5%</b>			

7.3.4 Forecasts indicate that an additional 56 places would be needed by 2016 to increase the current forecast of 0% unused (surplus) to 4%. Using numbers on roll in January 2011, these forecasts indicate that the 63 places provided in Lindow from 2013 will increase the surplus for this area to 3% by 2016 and more in line with the preferred 4%.

- 7.3.5 Further analysis is therefore needed to ensure that the changes made are sufficient to meet the growing demand in this area.
- 7.3.6 In addition to the 5 schools above, Nether Alderley, which is located with the Knutsford LAP, serves a predominantly rural area providing 105 pupil places. The total number of children resident within the catchment areas for this school (at January 2011) was 75. At this time 53% of children in this area were on roll at their local school representing 35% of the total school population at this time. The majority of pupils on roll at this school at 62% of the total school population reside outside the Knutsford LAP.
- 7.3.7 The capacity at this school is sufficient to accommodate children resident in the designated catchment area and also children from other areas. However, admissions to the school in some year groups over the published admission number have resulted in a negative surplus forecast for 2016 of -15%.

	Forecast Spare Places					
	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Nether Alderley	-9	-11	-13	-14	-15	-16
	-9%	-10%	-12%	-13%	-14%	-15%

- 7.3.8 When considered alongside the Wilmslow provision in the South of the town, the negative surplus for this school reduces the number of spare places for the area from 0% spare places in 2016 to a shortfall of 19 places at -1.3%.

January 2011		Forecast Spare Places					
School	Capacity	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Alderley Edge	203	-6	-5	-6	1	2	2
		-3%	-2%	-3%	0%	1%	1%
Ashdene	420	2	2	1	0	0	0
		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Gorse Bank	420	11	11	3	1	1	0
		3%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Lindow	147	-1	-8	-17	-14	-11	-11
		-1%	-5%	-12%	-10%	-7%	-7%
St Anne's Fulshaw CE	133	11	8	5	8	9	6
		8%	6%	4%	6%	7%	5%
Nether Alderley	105	-9	-11	-13	-14	-15	-16
		-9%	-10%	-12%	-13%	-14%	-15%
Total	1428	8	-3	-27	-18	-14	-19
		0.6%	-0.2%	-2.1%	-1.3%	-1%	-1.3%

- 7.3.9 Places at Wilmslow High School are under particular pressure in Years 7 – 10 and pupil forecasts indicate that this will be the case for 2011 and 2012. The current level of unused (surplus) for the school based on October 2011 school census data, including sixth form capacity, is -2.3% compared with a surplus including all high schools of 5%.

October 2011 Census	Number of pupils on roll									6th Form	NET CAP	Unused (surplus) places %
School Name	PAN	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12	Y13	Total			
Wilmslow High	300	302	308	307	308	303	252	242	2,022		1977	-2.3%
Total	300	302	308	307	308	303	252	242	2022		1977	-2.3%

7.3.10 Further analysis shown below indicates that for years 7-11 (excluding the 6<sup>th</sup> form), the school is oversubscribed and all year groups are full or have exceeded capacity. In January 2011, 90% of children resident in the catchment area attended the school and this made up 85% of children on roll at the school. There were only 3% on roll resident in other areas of Cheshire East and 13% living in other local authorities.

	Number of pupils on roll Jan 2011								
School Name	PAN	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total NOR	Spaces Y7-11	% Vacancies
Wilmslow High	300	302	308	307	308	303	1528	-28	-1.9%
Spaces		-2	-8	-7	-8	-3			
% Spaces		-0.7%	-2.7%	-2.3%	-2.7%	-1%			

7.3.11 For subsequent years; and in line with population forecasts that indicate the number of pupils in the age groups 11-15 will be decreasing for Cheshire East by 7% overall between 2009-2019, the number of spare places is forecast to increase. This does not take into account any additional housing in the area. Whilst forecasts show an increase in the number of 'spare places' up to 2016, the numbers are extremely low reducing the level of customer satisfaction with the admissions process and the Authority's ability to accommodate children in their local high school as in year admissions with the nearest vacancies being in schools located in the towns of Macclesfield and Knutsford.

## Wilmslow (South) Summary

The number of admissions in the south of the town has exceeded the number of pupil places resulting in negative or 0% unused (surplus) between 2013 and 2016. When including the provision at Nether Alderley, the negative surplus for this school reduces the number of spare places for the area from 0% spare places in 2016 to a shortfall of 19 places at -1.3%.

Forecasts indicate that an additional 56 places are needed by 2016 to increase the current forecast of 0% unused (surplus) to 4%. Using numbers on roll in January 2011, these forecasts indicate that the 63 places provided in Lindow from 2013 will increase the unused (surplus) for this area to 3% by 2016 and more in line with the preferred 4% minimum.

For subsequent years; and in line with population forecasts that indicate the number of pupils in the age groups 11-15 will be decreasing for Cheshire East by 7% overall between 2009-2019, the number of spare places is forecast to increase. This does not take into account any additional housing in the area. Whilst forecasts show an increase in the number of 'spare places' up to 2016, the numbers are extremely low reducing the level of customer satisfaction with the admissions process and the Authority's ability to accommodate children in their local high school as in year admissions with the nearest vacancies being in schools located in the towns of Macclesfield and Knutsford.

Capacity at Wilmslow High School is under particular pressure in Years 7 – 10 and pupil forecasts indicate that this will be the case for 2011 and 2012. The current level of surplus for the school based on October 2011 school census data, including sixth form capacity, is -2.3% compared with a surplus including all high schools of 5%.

### **Wilmslow (South) Actions**

Further analysis of the data for this group of schools to ensure that the additional capacity provided for 2013 is sufficient to meet future demand for places in this area and to provide for some contingency for in year admissions.

The current shortfall at the high school (October 2011) is 28 pupil places. Based on pupil forecasts, this shortfall should reduce over the Plan period but data suggests a very low number of vacancies across all year groups up until 2016. A review of provision at the secondary phase is necessary taking into account increasing number of primary aged pupils in the area, in particular, in the lower year groups in Key Stage One.

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## **Local Area Partnerships**

### **Summary and Actions**

Local Area Partnership (LAP)	Area	Summary	Actions
Congleton	Alsager	<p>Forecasts indicate that there is no immediate need to reorganise provision for the Alsager area and that any impact due to changes in populations and birth rates will need to be closely monitored.</p> <p>As only 49% of children attending these primary schools live within the Alsager locality, data indicates that the current capacity is more than sufficient to meet local needs.</p> <p>To provide a preferred 4% contingency for late applications and in year movement, 55 spare places would be required by 2016 across all 6 schools based on January 2011 capacity of 1382 places. This would equate to an average 1 space per year group per school. Forecasts suggest that the number of unused (surplus) places by 2016 will exceed this and therefore additional capacity should not be necessary.</p> <p>Any increase in the number of applications for the primary phase at the normal point of entry into reception in September will reduce the availability of places available to families living outside the area applying through the coordinated admissions process as a lower priority within the oversubscription criteria.</p> <p>The pattern of parental preference for this area will continue to put pressure on spare places in year and if all places are taken up through the normal admissions process, this will reduce the Local</p>	<p>No action required at this stage to increase capacity in this area at both the primary and secondary phase. However, due to the pattern of parental preference in the area and increases in primary aged population across the Congleton LAP at 3.5% by 2016, provision for the primary phase must be re-examined in the 2012 Annex, which will include January 2012 School Census Data and forecasts to 2017.</p>

		<p>Authority's ability to provide sufficient places for local residents new to the area.</p> <p>Provision at the high school is sufficient to meet demand with data indicating a current unused (surplus) for Y7-Y11 at nearly 8% compared with 2% overall (i.e. including the sixth form) and with forecast pupil numbers showing an increase in the number of unused (surplus) places for the school as a whole increasing from 2% to 13% by 2016. The high school primarily admits pupils from within the Alsager locality with 95% of the children living in Alsager attending the school (Jan 2011). However, only 75% of the children live in the designated catchment area indicating the level of popularity with families resident in other areas of the Congleton LAP and with families living outside Cheshire East; which for the latter, represents nearly 17% of the school's population indicating that there are sufficient places for local residents and residents in other areas.</p>	
Congleton	Town	<p>Forecasts indicate that overall there is no immediate need to reorganise provision for the Congleton area. However, data indicates pressure on the nine schools located within the central cluster by 2016. In order to deliver a 4% unused (surplus) level to allow for contingency for late applications and in year movement, an additional 77 places are needed across these 9 schools by 2016. This would require an additional 3 classrooms. However, variance between schools net capacities and published admission numbers results in forecasts projecting over capacity for some schools in the future and thereby affecting the overall level of surplus places for</p>	<p>Primary school net capacities must be reviewed during 2012 alongside published admission numbers to align where possible, and to facilitate more accurate forecasting, before any decisions can be taken about introducing new capacity into this area. If capacities are brought in line with current published admission numbers, the unused (surplus) forecast of 0% by 2016 would increase to 6% as illustrated in this report.</p>

		<p>this area. In view of this, capacities must be reviewed during 2012 alongside published admission numbers to align where possible and to facilitate more accurate forecasting before any decisions are taken about introducing new capacity into this area.</p> <p>Provision in the Congleton (Town) outskirts at the primary phase is sufficient to meet local need and allows for families beyond the local area to access school places.</p> <p>Population forecasts indicate a reduction by 9.6% in the number of secondary aged pupils for the Congleton LAP as a whole by 2016. At the secondary phase, there is more than sufficient capacity to meet demand over the plan period (2011-2016) with an increase to 16% in the number of unused (surplus) places across the two high schools by 2016 compared with 10% in 2011.</p>	
Congleton	Middlewich	<p>Forecasts indicate that there is no immediate need to reorganise provision for Middlewich with a forecast 14% unused (surplus) capacity by 2016 in the primary phase and 15% in the secondary. Any impact due to changes in population and birth rates will need to be kept under review. However, projected shortfall in places in one school (Warmingham CE) at the primary phase will need to be reviewed to re-assess the school's net capacity, which is currently well below the intake planned by the published admission number.</p> <p>Demand for school places at the high school is high resulting in low levels of unused (surplus) in 2011/12 and 2012/13 at only 1% and 2%. Due to its proximity on the border with Cheshire West and</p>	<p>Officers will need to reassess the net capacity for Warmingham CE Primary School, which is currently recorded as 56 places but with a planned admission of 70 places. The Published Admission Number is the minimum number that must be admitted to the school at the normal point of entry. From 2012, the PAN is determined as 10, which allows for 70 pupils across all 7 year groups.</p> <p>Officers will need to continue to monitor the</p>

		Chester, the school has on roll around a quarter of children that are not resident in Cheshire East. It will be necessary to closely monitor 'in year' applications for places in the short term due to pressure on school places which could impact on families moving into Middlewich with alternative schools with vacancies being some distance away.	intakes to Middlewich High School, particularly in regard to 'in year' and late applications from local residents for whom an alternative school may be some distance away.
Congleton	Holmes Chapel	<p>Forecasts indicate that there is sufficient capacity in this area to meet demand over the period 2011-2016. Intakes into reception classes for September 2011 also suggest that the changes in population and birth rates is not likely to have a significant impact on this area due to higher levels of unused (surplus) capacity in the primary sector compared with the overall surplus for Congleton LAP and also Cheshire East.</p> <p>There is a current shortfall in places at the high school due to the school's popularity with families outside the designated catchment area, including families resident outside Cheshire East, which amounts to 10.4% of the total school population. Whilst the majority (at 91%) of the children resident in Holmes Chapel (846 at January 2011) attend their local high school, these children make up only 64% of the total school population. It will therefore be necessary to closely monitor applications for places at the high school as the short term pressure on school places could impact on families moving into Holmes Chapel.</p>	<p>There are no significant concerns regarding the number of pupil places across this area of the Congleton LAP with forecasts indicating 7% unused (surplus) at the high school by 2016 and nearly 6% across the 6 primary schools.</p> <p>It is recommended that officers reassess the net capacity for Brereton CE following the decision of the Governing Body of the school, in its role as the admission authority, to increase the Published Admission Number from 21 to 25 for September 2013 and subsequent years. This will ensure that information current forecast unused (surplus) levels and provide a more accurate forecast.</p>
Congleton	Sandbach	Forecasts indicate that additional capacity is needed in the Sandbach area in order to address the forecast shortfall in primary	Additional capacity is to be delivered at the primary phase for completion by September

		<p>school places and to provide contingency at 4% by 2016. This is based on current forecasts using January 2011 School Census Data. Any additional pressure due to increases in the primary-aged populations for the Congleton LAP forecast at 3.5% by 2016 will need to be examined closely. It is recommended that a minimum of 37 additional places are provided in the Sandbach area to deliver a 4% contingency by the end of the plan period in 2016. This additional capacity is needed by 2014 at the latest.</p> <p>Provision at nearby Haslington (Crewe LAP) will need to be monitored to identify any potential detriment to primary schools in this area.</p> <p>It will also be necessary to closely monitor applications for places at the two high schools as the short term pressure on school places could impact on families moving into Sandbach. However, the number of pupils on roll at the schools that are resident within the catchment area (at January 2011) at 51% (girls) and 55% (boys) suggests that the number of places at the two schools is more than sufficient to accommodate local demand and to provide opportunities for families resident in other areas to secure places based on parental preference through the coordinated admissions process.</p>	<p>2014 at the latest. The additional capacity needed is a minimum of 37 places, which equates to 2 additional classrooms. This is based on January 2011 data and therefore further analysis is needed using 2012 intakes to identify additional pressures due to recent population increases in this area. An assessment of the 6 schools needs to be undertaken to identify where these places should be delivered taking into account feasibility and the pattern of parental preference in the area.</p> <p>This data excludes housing proposals for this area as these will be included once planning applications have been approved and Section 106 agreements have been signed. This presents further potential for further pressure on school places in this area.</p> <p>For the high schools, no additional capacity is required although short term pressure on school places will need to be monitored. Both high schools admit from beyond their catchment area with sufficient places for local demand and for families resident in other areas.</p>
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Crewe	Town	<p>Forecasts indicate that there is an immediate need to increase capacity in Crewe town by at least 134 places in order to deliver 4% unused (surplus) capacity at the primary phase, allowing for contingency and to address current problems in Key Stage One due to an insufficient number of places in the area.</p> <p>Further pressure is anticipated due to changes in population and increased birth rates for this area with Crewe experiencing a high percentage of live births at 14% compared with Cheshire East at 6.3% and a National increase at 13%.</p> <p>There are sufficient places across the four Crewe high schools for the Plan period but the forecast unused (surplus) capacity by 2016 of 10%, together with surplus in nearby LAPs will need to be monitored to take into account increases for future admissions due to increases at the primary phase for this area and to ensure sustainability of provision for the future.</p> <p>With a forecast unused (surplus) for the Crewe (town) area at only 1% and 2% across all 14 schools by 2015 and 2016 and taking into account the current pressure on reception class places for 2011-2012 academic year with 0% unused (surplus) places, a review of provision has commenced to provide much needed additional capacity.</p> <p>Consultation was undertaken over the autumn term 2011 and spring term 2012 on proposed increases in the number of places in some schools to create 32 more reception class places. Overall this</p>	<p>To undertake a further review of primary provision using 2012 School Census data to identify total additional capacity required for this area, incorporating recent increases in the number of reception applications and increasing population and birth rates in this area.</p> <p>Secondary school capacity to be reviewed in the future taking into account future intakes based on increased admissions into the primary schools.</p>
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		<p>would provide an additional 224 pupil places across all year groups as this intake number moves through the schools. Proposals have been agreed as set out below:</p> <p>Beechwood Primary School. An increase in the Published Admission Number (PAN) from 40 to 45 for September 2013. To accommodate this change, a two-classroom extension was agreed to extend the school from 280 places to 315 places.</p> <p>Oakefield Primary School. – An increase in the PAN from 45 to 60 for 2013. To accommodate this change, a three-classroom extension to increase the capacity at this school from 315 places to 420 places.</p> <p>PAN changes to Monks Coppenhall (55 to 60) and Brierley Primary (23 to 30)</p> <p>Current forecasts using January 2011 Census Data indicate that these measures would increase the percentage unused (surplus) places by 2016 to 6% across the whole of the Crewe LAP. However, as these measures have been actioned due to recent increases for September 2011 and 2012, further analysis of this will be carried out in the 2012 Annex using January 2012 School Census Data.</p>	
Crewe	Nantwich	As there is only one primary school that falls within the Crewe LAP covering the Nantwich area, this school will be considered alongside other local schools as listed above.	To include Willaston Primary in the Nantwich LAP analysis, later on this report.
Crewe	Haslington	Provision in this area of the Crewe LAP is sufficient to meet demand over the period 2011-2016 with a forecast unused (surplus) across	There is no immediate need to review provision in this area due to forecast high



		these 2 schools of 13% by 2016. The increased number of admissions to these schools in September 2011, which was higher than forecast using January 2011 data, will be included in the 2012 School Census forecasts. Further analysis of the long term demand for this area will be undertaken in the 2012 Annex.	levels of unused (surplus) by 2016. As intakes into the reception classes are increasing due to population changes and higher birth rates for the Crewe LAP, provision in these schools will be kept under review, including further analysis using 2012 data.
Crewe	Shavington	<p>Whilst forecasts indicate that for Shavington there is sufficient unused (surplus) capacity at 6% for the 2011-2012 academic year, as this is forecast to reduce to only 3% by 2016, additional capacity is needed to deliver contingency at 4%. This would require as a minimum an additional 20 school places for this area by 2016. Further analysis of the impact of increasing intakes into Key Stage One and variance from the original forecasts will be necessary to deliver sufficient capacity for the future.</p> <p>At the secondary phase provision needs to be closely monitored due to high levels of unused (surplus) forecast for the plan period.</p>	<p>To undertake a further review of demand for places in this area using 2012 School Census data and review current provision to identify the 'best option/s' to expand provision in this area.</p> <p>At the secondary phase, update pupil forecasts to incorporate January 2012 data and to assess the implications for future admissions due to increased primary aged pupils in the area.</p>
Knutsford	Town	Forecasts indicate that overall there is no need to reorganise provision for this area of the Knutsford LAP with data indicating 4% spare places (71 pupil places) across all 10 schools by 2016. The forecast number of spare places for the 4 primary schools located within the central area of the Town is above the target of 4% minimum forecast at 5% by 2016. Population forecasts suggest a small increase at 1.93% (by 2016) in the primary aged population for this area compared with 3% (by 2019) across Cheshire East.	<p>The provision in this area must be monitored to ensure changes in the primary aged population can be accommodated in schools within a reasonable distance.</p> <p>The capacity at Mobberley must be reviewed with a view to proposing an increase from its current 140 intake to 210 from 2013. This will provide for an</p>

		<p>Disparity across these schools means that some primary schools are forecast to have a shortfall in school places and others will be facing pressure due to the established pattern of parental preference.</p> <p>Mobberley primary is forecast to have a shortfall of 22 places by 2016 (-16%) based on its January 2011 numbers on roll. A review of capacity is necessary to ensure that this school can accommodate its local community. Due to the rural nature of this area, the distance for local residents to alternative schools with vacancies will be beyond the statutory walking distance for primary aged pupils and this must be taken into account when conducting this review.</p> <p>Population forecasts indicate a reduction by 4.35% in the number of secondary aged pupils for this area by 2016. This is compared with an overall reduction for Cheshire East of 3% (by 2019) Data indicates that there is more than sufficient capacity to meet demand over the plan period (2011-2016) with an increase to 22% in the number of unused (surplus) places by 2016 compared with 18% in 2011.</p>	<p>admission of 30 pupils and for the school to operate as a 1 form of entry primary school.</p> <p>Capacity at the high school will need to be monitored by the Academy Trust over the period 2011 -2016 with forecast falling roles for the secondary sector.</p>
Knutsford	Holmes Chapel	<p>Forecasts indicate that overall there is no need to reorganise provision for these schools which have sufficient capacity to serve their local areas. Population forecasts suggest a small increase at 1.93% (by 2016) in the primary aged population for the Knutsford area compared with 3% (by 2019) across Cheshire East. Overall, forecasts indicate that for these two schools there will be a unused (surplus) capacity of 7% by 2016 with 2012 at 16% surplus.</p> <p>Taking into account all 6 schools in Holmes Chapel, forecasts</p>	<p>Forecasts indicate that provision in this area is sufficient to meet demand. Provision will nevertheless be monitored to ensure changes in the primary aged population can be accommodated in schools within a reasonable distance in future years.</p>

		indicate that there will be a reduction in the number of spare places by 2016 to 6% overall falling from nearly 8% in 2011. This equates to 62 spare places across all year groups and all schools and is above the minimum target level of 4%	
Knutsford	Wilmslow	Forecasts indicate that for the one school serving this area there is insufficient capacity with a forecast shortfall of 15% by 2016 and as the school can accommodate its local residents and pupils from other areas, reorganisation is unnecessary. Furthermore, the school is organised as a half form of entry primary school and to increase accommodation could present difficulties in terms of class organisation and compliance with infant class size legislation.	The capacity at the school is more than sufficient to meet local demand and demand from other areas. As this primary school is located on the boundary of the Wilmslow LAP it must also be considered along with other schools in this area.
Macclesfield	Congleton	Forecasts indicate that there is no necessity to reorganise provision for this area with sufficient levels of spare places at 12% and 27% by 2016.	No action required at this stage to revise capacity in this area.
Macclesfield	Town	<p>Forecasts indicate that overall there is no need to increase provision in the primary sector at this stage. Unused (surplus) places will need to be carefully monitored due to the high levels in some schools to ensure the efficient use of resources and optimisation of parental satisfaction with the admissions process.</p> <p>There is a marked difference between the January 2011 forecasts for September 2011 admissions, which are based on historical patterns, and the actual number of places allocated for the reception classes. For this LAP the admissions are 5.3% higher than</p>	Forecasts indicate that provision in this area is sufficient to meet demand at the primary phase. Provision will nevertheless need to be monitored to ensure changes in the primary aged population can be accommodated in schools within a reasonable distance in future years. It is recommended that Key stage analysis is implemented using 2012 Census data to give a more appropriate forecast for future

		<p>forecast. Pupil forecasts will therefore need to be reviewed using January 2012 and 2013 Census data and by introducing key stage forecasts to fully consider the impact of increasing admissions at the normal point of entry to the school.</p> <p>Population forecasts suggest a small increase at 2.9% (by 2016) in the primary aged population for the Macclesfield area compared with 3% (by 2019) across Cheshire East. Live births have increased by 5.5% (2010) for the Macclesfield area which is slightly below the level for Cheshire East.</p> <p>At the secondary phase, the current capacity appears to be insufficient to meet demand in the area. However, it is important to bear in mind that the reorganisation in 2010 to reduce capacity by 300 Year 7 to 11 pupil places has meant that forecasts are influenced by the higher intakes in previous years resulting in a current negative surplus for this area, but with unused (surplus) places forecast to increase by 2016 to 2% across all 4 schools. Furthermore, secondary population forecasts indicate a reduction by 5.2% in the number of secondary aged pupils between 2011 and 2016.</p>	<p>years.</p> <p>Following the recent reorganisation of secondary school provision in this locality, capacity is now more closely aligned with demand. The forecast reduction in the number of secondary aged pupils over the plan period needs to be considered over a longer term to ensure that recent increases at the primary phase in the number of school-aged children are modelled to forecast secondary data beyond 2016.</p>
Nantwich	Nantwich Town	<p>Forecasts indicate that there is increasing demand for places in Key Stage One across the 8 schools with only 4 places in the reception classes in October 2011. This is an area in which forecasts suggest an increase in the primary aged population by 2016 of 4.2%. Changes in populations and birth rates will need to be closely monitored and an assessment of these schools will be necessary, taking into account the 2012 School Census data. The years when</p>	<p>A review of capacity in the central area of this LAP is necessary to ensure there are sufficient primary school places to meet demand in the future, particularly 2014 when forecasts indicate a fall in the number of spare places to only 2% across the 8 schools. This review of data must take into</p>

		<p>pressure on school places is forecast to grow are 2013 and 2014. To provide a preferred 4% contingency 38 more places would be needed. This would equate to an average of just over 1 space per year group per school. It is important that the distance to alternative schools is taken into account when modelling future provision.</p> <p>Due to the disparity in the number of places in Pear Tree Primary (210) and the number of children resident in the school's designated catchment area (423 January 2011), an assessment of the potential impact for local families must be undertaken to ensure that places are available at a reasonable distance. This will require a review of the school's catchment area and the number of places available in the local area.</p> <p>Forecasts indicate that provision at the two high schools is sufficient to meet demand with data showing an overall unused (surplus) at nearly 18% by 2016. However, current unused (surplus) for Y7-Y11 is lower at only 3.1% (October 2011) compared with just over 12% overall (i.e. including the sixth form) for the same period. The 2716 places provided by these schools does however, exceed the number of children resident in the catchment area (1844) at January 2011, which represented 68% of the total capacity. In addition, forecasts for this area indicate a 6% reduction in the number of 11-15 year olds by 2016.</p>	<p>account places available in schools in the rural areas of the LAP and distance to these, as alternative schools with vacancies may be some distance away due to the spread of schools across this rural area. Analyses must be informed by catchment area data. Due to the unequal distribution of spare places across Key Stages, analyses must take into account the growing demand for places in Key Stage One.</p> <p>To undertake a review of the catchment area for Pear Tree Primary alongside an assessment of the number of places available in the area for local families and the distance to these.</p> <p>Due to reducing numbers of secondary aged pupils over the period 2011-2016, it is not considered necessary for capacity to be reviewed for this area at this stage. It is recommended that 2012 primary forecasts are modelled for future intakes to secondary and that the process takes into account the number of pupils resident in the school's catchment area that take up places at the school.</p>
Nantwich	Broxton	Forecasts indicate that there are sufficient places in this school for	To continue to monitor demand taking into

		children resident in its catchment area and from other areas and with 11% spare places forecast for 2016. Whilst it is acknowledged that the recent higher intake into the reception class will reduce the forecast level of unused (surplus), this forecast was high and therefore it is not proposed that any action is taken.	account increasing primary aged populations , which for the Nantwich LAP are forecast to grow by 4.2% by 2016.
Nantwich	Tarporley	Forecasts indicate that there are sufficient places in these schools to meet local demand and to provide for families outside the catchment area. Whilst unused (surplus) forecasts are low, it is not expected that additional places would be needed in this rural area due to the current availability of places for families living beyond the catchment area.	No action required at this stage. However, increases in the primary aged population across the Nantwich LAP at 4.2% by 2016 could impact on demand in this area and therefore, as for other areas of the Borough, provision at these schools must be monitored to ensure there are sufficient places for local residents in the future.
Nantwich	Shavington	Whilst forecasts indicate that for Shavington there are sufficient places at 6% unused (surplus) for the 2011-2012 academic year, as this is forecast to reduce to only 3% by 2016, additional capacity is needed to deliver contingency at 4%. This would require as a minimum an additional 13 school places for this area by 2016 or 16 school places including Pebble Brook. However, these forecasts do not portray the true impact of increasing pupil numbers into the lower year groups due to population changes and rising births rates in this area with an increase in the number of places allocated for September being 7.5% higher than forecast in the preceding January resulting in only 0.3% unused (surplus) in Key Stage One	A further review of data is necessary due to increasing demand in Key Stage One and disparity between the overall forecast unused (surplus) and demand for places in this area using 2012 School Census data and review current provision to identify the 'best option/s' to expand provision in this area.

		across all 6 schools in October 2011. Therefore, further analysis of the impact of this will be necessary to plan for sufficient capacity for the future.	
Poynton	Poynton Town	<p>Forecasts indicate that there is no immediate need to reorganise provision for the Poynton (Town) area and that any impact due to changes in populations and birth rates will need to be closely monitored.</p> <p>In January 2011 there were 1041 pupils on roll and included in this were just over 6% of children resident outside Cheshire East. This suggests that the number of spaces in this area is sufficient to meet local needs with unused (surplus) places forecast at 6% by 2016 and to provide places for children resident outside the designated catchment areas for these primary schools and also those living in other local authorities.</p> <p>Data suggests that the pressure on lower year groups is not as significant in this area as for other area of the Borough and therefore a significant change in the forecasts is not anticipated. The live birth data for this area, which shows an increase by 5.5% to 2010, is included in the former Macclesfield Borough and therefore covers a wider area than Poynton. This will therefore need to be monitored to ensure any impact on primary school places in this area can be assessed.</p> <p>Any increase in the number of applications for the primary phase at the normal point of entry into reception in September will reduce the availability of places available to families living outside the area</p>	<p>No action is required at this stage to increase capacity in this area in the primary and secondary sectors.</p> <p>The forecast increase in the primary aged population is very low for this area at only 0.63% and secondary aged pupils are forecast to reduce by 9% by 2016.</p> <p>Due to the pattern of parental preference in the area spare capacity at the high school is limited but with forecasts suggesting this will increase to 6% by 2016 and therefore above the desired 4% for contingency to allow for in year admissions.</p>

		<p>applying through the coordinated admissions process as a lower priority within the oversubscription criteria.</p> <p>Provision at the high school is forecast to be sufficient to meet demand between 2013 and 2016, albeit with a very low number of spare places for in year admissions up until 2016 and with there being a shortfall in capacity in the preceding years due to the popularity of the school.</p> <p>This school has the capacity to serve its catchment area and families in other areas, including residents outside Cheshire East. In January 2011, 94% of the children resident within the designated catchment area attended the school. This represented 75% of the total number on roll with 21% of the total school population resident in other local authorities.</p>	
Wilmslow	North	<p>There is a significant shortfall in the number of primary school places across this area of Wilmslow and as such, additional capacity has been provided funded out of the 2011-2012 Capital Programme. In October 2011 there were vacancies in only two year groups in Key Stage Two and an overall negative unused (surplus) of -3%.</p> <p>Key Stage One has experienced pressure with a shortfall across these year groups at 8.2% resulting in no spare places available for in year admissions. The additional capacity planned for 2013 has reduced this shortfall, which based on October 2011 data, delivers a small unused (surplus) at 1.9% of 9 spaces across the 4 schools and all 3 year groups.</p>	<p>Further work is necessary to ensure that there are sufficient places in this area of the town for local residents and taking into account the potential increase in the number of primary aged pupils due to increasing birth rates at 5.5% across the Macclesfield Borough and increasing primary aged populations for this LAP at 2.4%.</p> <p>It is recommended that demand for places should be reviewed based on 2012 School Census data and taking into account any</p>



			increased demand in subsequent years due to increasing populations and live births for this area.
Wilmslow	South	<p>The number of admissions in the south of the town has exceeded the number of pupil places resulting in negative or 0% unused (surplus) between 2013 and 2016. When including the provision at Nether Alderley, the negative unused (surplus) for this school reduces the number of spare places for the area from 0% spare places in 2016 to a shortfall of 19 places at -1.3%.</p> <p>Forecasts indicate that an additional 56 places are needed by 2016 to increase the current forecast of 0% unused (surplus) to 4%. Using numbers on roll in January 2011, these forecasts indicate that the 63 places provided in Lindow from 2013 will increase the surplus for this area to 3% by 2016 and more in line with the preferred 4% minimum.</p> <p>For subsequent years; and in line with population forecasts that indicate the number of pupils in the age groups 11-15 will be decreasing for Cheshire East by 7% overall between 2009-2019, the number of spare places is forecast to increase. This does not take into account any additional housing in the area. Whilst forecasts show an increase in the number of 'spare places' up to 2016, the numbers are extremely low reducing the level of customer satisfaction with the admissions process and the Authority's ability to accommodate children in their local high school as in year admissions with the nearest vacancies being in schools located in the towns of Macclesfield and Knutsford.</p>	<p>Further analysis of the data for this group of schools to ensure that the additional capacity provided for 2013 is sufficient to meet future demand for places in this area and to provide for some contingency for in year admissions.</p> <p>The current shortfall at the high school (October 2011) is 28 pupil places. Based on pupil forecasts, this shortfall should reduce over the Plan period but data suggests a very low number of vacancies across all year groups up until 2016. A review of provision at the secondary phase is necessary taking into account increasing number of primary aged pupils in the area, in particular, in the lower year groups in Key Stage One.</p>

		Capacity at Wilmslow High School is under particular pressure in Years 7 – 10 and pupil forecasts indicate that this will be the case for 2011 and 2012. The current level of unused (surplus) for the school based on October 2011 school census data, including sixth form capacity, is -2.3% compared with a surplus including all high schools of 5%.	
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