

NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

THE EXECUTIVE

30 SEPTEMBER 2014

Appendix 2 to this report contains information of the type defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).

**BASIC NEED PROGRAMME 2015-2017**

Report of the Corporate Director – Children and Young People’s Service

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To seek Executive approval to a two year capital programme for the provision of additional primary school places up to September 2017.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 Under Section 14(1) of the Education Act 1996 local authorities have the statutory duty “to secure sufficient primary and secondary schools”. Although this duty is now delivered in conjunction with other education providers it remains the sole responsibility of local authorities.

2.2 On 17 September 2013 Executive Members were briefed about the rising number of primary age pupils which would create the need for a significant number of additional pupil places over the next few years. Young People’s Overview and Scrutiny Committee were briefed on the issue on 4 April 2014.

2.3 These reports provided a detailed analysis of the potential demand becoming evident across the County and the estimated costs associated with meeting that demand. An explanation of the work being undertaken within CYPS to respond to this demand was also provided.

2.4 The Schools Capital Programme has already provided an additional 900 places in 2012/13 and 2013/14 and a further 230 places are being provided in 2014/15. This will meet the most pressing demand in a number of areas.

2.5 This report provides details of the forecasts of pupil numbers at both primary and secondary phase based on data submitted to DfE in July as part of the 2014 Capacity Data Survey and an analysis of what that means for the provision of school places.

2.6 The growing shortfall of places in some areas will require significant capital investment and a primary school expansion programme on a scale not seen in North Yorkshire for many years. This will be followed in future years with the need to expand capacity in secondary schools. A minimum of 1700 additional primary places will be needed by September 2017 and a total of up to 3200 in the next four or five years.

2.7 This report proposes a two year capital programme aimed at meeting the short to medium term demand for places in the most effective and efficient way with the least disruption to existing educational provision.

- 2.8 The position is volatile and subject to factors outside of the local authority's control such as the speed of housing development, migration and MOD rebasing plans. This will mean that the programme will need to be kept under continuous review as it develops and some flexibility will be needed within the programme to allow it be responsive to changing demand.
- 2.9 Whilst North Yorkshire has received a good capital settlement for Basic Need in 2015-2017 further investment will be needed in future years and it may be necessary, as advised to members previously, to make additional corporate resources available to fund this investment if future capital settlements are inadequate.

### 3.0 BACKGROUND

3.1 Primary pupil numbers are now rising sharply after many years of decline. Secondary pupil numbers are now also starting to rise and this will increase as demand for primary places moves through to secondary schools. Appendix 1 provides a detailed analysis of the position.

3.2 A number of additional places have already been provided in response to that demand.

#### Additional Places - 2012/13 and 2013/14

3.3 In 2012/13 and 2013/14 an additional 900 pupil places were added to 24 schools through the Basic Need programme. This represented an additional 720 places in primary schools and 180 in secondary schools. These will be available from September 2014 and will add to the overall capacity available.

#### Additional Places - 2014/2015

3.4 In December 2013 the government confirmed a three year allocation of Basic Need capital funding for the provision of additional places up to September 2017. The annual allocations for North Yorkshire were as follows:

Financial Year	Basic Need Capital allocation
2014/2015	£1,563,312
2015/2016	£19,168,081
2016/2017	£20,126,485
<b>Total</b>	<b>£40,857,878</b>

- 3.5 On 8 April 2014 the Executive approved an annual capital programme for 2014/15 which included capital projects at 6 primary schools. This will add a further 230 places. It was also agreed, following consultation in September 2013, to make a start on the development of a wholly new primary academy to serve the Staynor Hall area of Selby. An initial allocation of £380,000 was provided to allow this scheme to develop through detailed design stage and to site. The total value of these investments is £2.38m (being the 2014/15 Basic Need allocation plus an element of unallocated Basic Need funding carried forward from 2013/14).
- 3.6 This 2014/15 Basic Need programme has been commissioned and projects are currently being designed, procured and delivered. The additional places will be available from September 2015 adding to the overall capacity. Progress is reported through quarterly capital monitoring arrangements.

#### 4.0 DEMAND FOR ADDITIONAL PLACES UP TO SEPTEMBER 2017

4.1 The increase in Basic Need capital funding allocated to North Yorkshire in 2015-2017 is a reflection of the rapidly rising demand for additional places now being forecast. Financial allocations are based on forecast data provided to the DfE. This identifies shortfalls developing in a number of areas.

4.2 **Appendix 1** provides a detailed analysis of the forecasts and illustrates the potential areas of shortfall across the 54 primary and 22 secondary planning areas. In summary, the analysis illustrates:

- Overall in North Yorkshire there are sufficient places at both primary and secondary phase but the average level of surplus places at primary is reaching critical levels.
- Pupil numbers in rural areas are still declining at primary phase whilst numbers in urban areas are rising rapidly, especially in response to housing development.
- Surplus places are concentrated in rural areas where they are less accessible to meet growing urban demand.
- There are some areas of the County where significant numbers of additional primary places will be needed by September 2017. These are mainly in towns. Harrogate town is a particular hot spot.
- By September 2017 we will need to add a minimum of 1,700 primary places to meet our statutory duty to provide sufficient places. Further places will be needed to ensure an acceptable level of 'buffer'.
- The demand will continue to rise strongly beyond 2018.
- There is no requirement in the next three years to add places at secondary phase due to levels of surplus places but this will follow in the future.

4.3 To meet this forecast demand, it will be necessary to embark upon a major primary school expansion programme on a scale which has not been seen in North Yorkshire for many years.

4.4 The position is volatile and fast-moving with priorities changing in response to the speed of housing development and population growth. A number of Districts Councils' Local Plans for housing growth are not yet adopted and site allocations not agreed so planning applications are coming forward in some places in an ad hoc way. This makes planning for the associated infrastructure challenging. In some places housing is now advancing very rapidly, in others it is still stalled. There is particular volatility in the Catterick Garrison area as a result of planned changes to the basing of personnel by the MOD.

#### 5.0 AREAS OF SIGNIFICANT GROWTH AND/OR VOLATILITY

5.1 The following areas are showing particularly significant growth and/or volatility where a response will be needed within the next 2-3 years.

##### 5.2 Harrogate Town

Population growth is strong in Harrogate town and housing is advancing rapidly. In the short to medium term it will be necessary to expand a number of existing primary schools. In the longer term, if major developments such as Bluecoates (Cardale Park) and Pennypot Lane proceed, one or more additional primary schools will be needed.

### 5.3 Knaresborough

Significant housing is planned for Knaresborough including a significant development at Manse Farm. Some capacity has already been added in recent years. In the short term it will be necessary to consider further small scale expansions of existing provision. In the longer term a new school or major expansion of existing provision will be needed.

### 5.4 Northallerton town

Some additional capacity will be needed in existing schools to meet the demand from housing now under construction in the short term. A new primary school site will need to be developed in the longer term to serve the North Northallerton Development Area.

### 5.5 Bedale town

Housing developments dispersed across Bedale town are driving up demand for primary places in Bedale town and some expansion of the existing primary school serving the town is being considered. In the wider Bedale rural area there are village primary schools with falling rolls. Geography and travel distances make it difficult for one to offset the other.

### 5.6 Sowerby, Thirsk

The Sowerby Gateway development is now under construction with the first properties becoming occupied. It will be necessary to expand one or more existing schools or to create a wholly new Academy to meet the demand by September 2018. A consultation has recently been undertaken to determine how the places should be provided.

### 5.7 Selby town

There is a significant level of additional housing being developed in Selby town. The Staynor Hall development is now advancing quickly and it has been agreed that a wholly new Academy will need to be created by September 2016 to meet this demand. In addition, there will need to be an expansion of existing primary schools in the wider town area to serve other developments and rising pupil populations. The main strategic housing development in the town, Olympia Park, will require a relocated and enlarged Barlby Bridge primary school to be planned during the next few years as the existing site is too small to expand much further.

In the longer term there may need to be at least one further new school or major expansion to meet further housing to be agreed in Selby District Council's local plan.

### 5.8 Sherburn

It will be necessary to significantly enlarge one primary school and undertake smaller scale expansion of other schools in the Sherburn area to meet the needs of housing now being built.

### 5.9 Malton and Norton

In Norton there has already been a significant level of housing over the past few years which has had an impact on pupil numbers. The primary school serving the centre of Norton is not capable of further expansion on its existing site and consideration is being given to alternative sites where a significant number of additional places could be provided.

In Malton two schools are already being expanded to meet the rising need. Further developments may create the need for the development of a further primary school site in Malton.

#### 5.10 Scarborough town

A number of schools in Scarborough town are already at capacity and on sites with no potential for further expansion. It will be necessary to add some capacity in Scarborough to meet the need arising from specific housing developments in the Scarborough (Central and North) and Cayton areas.

There remains uncertainty over the Middle Deepdale development in the Eastfield area of Scarborough. The current assumption is that the developers will provide a replacement for Overdale CP School. The local authority may need to meet the costs of any additional places in the longer term. This remains subject to negotiation.

#### 5.11 Catterick Garrison

The MOD has plans to make significant changes to the basing of a number of different units. This could create a net increase of between 100-400 additional children with significant moves in and out. This has the potential to create major volatility in the school population in this area. Numbers and timing are still very uncertain but it will be necessary to plan for the possibility of needing to respond rapidly to increased (or decreased) numbers of primary pupils. In the longer term, housing growth will create the need for additional places. Firm plans will be brought forward once the position is clearer. This would need to be funded from Basic Need contingency unless national funding were to be provided.

#### 5.12 Smaller scale demand

In addition to those areas discussed above there are a number of other localities eg Easingwold where increased places may need to be delivered in the next 2-3 years. This is demand at an individual school level where rising numbers within the catchment area or very localised housing growth is putting pressure on accommodation and places.

In Skipton town there is only one primary school with a site large enough to take additional places. Feasibility work is being undertaken to establish how a longer term expansion of Greatwood Community Primary School might be achieved when the places are needed. In the meantime there will be some replacement of existing accommodation to secure places for two year olds.

### 6.0 CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN

6.1 Discussions have been held with groups of schools (and Dioceses where appropriate) in areas of particular growth, such as Harrogate, Selby, Malton and Knaresborough, and with individual schools to seek consensus about how best to increase the number of places. In addition where there are significant housing developments there has been widespread consultation with stakeholders on the future pattern of provision to determine whether to expand existing sites or develop new schools e.g. Staynor Hall, Selby and Sowerby Gateway, Thirsk.

6.2 Regard has been had to the level of demand from outside of the school's normal catchment area to ensure that there is a sustained level of local need and not just the impact of parental preference which can be transitory. Whilst expanding good schools

can be a positive way to provide additional capacity and aligns with national education policy care must be taken not to destabilise or compromise the viability of other local schools.

- 6.3 In some cases additional places will be provided through changes to Published Admission Numbers or the reorganisation of the use of existing accommodation without the need for physical expansion of capacity.
- 6.4 Executive Members for Schools and Young People endorsed the proposed approach at their meeting on 16 September 2014. Schools Forum were consulted on the proposals on 18 September 2014. It is intended to brief Primary Headteachers at their next Primary JDP meeting.
- 7.0 PROPOSED BASIC NEED PROGRAMME 2015-17
- 7.1 It was agreed at the time of setting the 2014/15 schools capital programme that a further two year programme of investment would be brought forward to address the anticipated shortfall of places up to September 2017. It was agreed that this should be considered in September 2014 to allow, during the summer term 2014, a review of pupil forecasts and a number of discussions with individual schools about the potential for expansion. It also allowed for some key pieces of consultation to take place with communities about how additional places associated with major housing developments might be delivered e.g. Sowerby Gateway.
- 7.2 This report recommends to the Executive a programme of investment from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2017 to deliver the additional primary places needed up to the 2017/18 academic year. The proposed programme is provided at **Appendix 2 (Not for Publication)**.
- 7.3 The proposed programme aims to provide additional physical capacity to provide the additional primary places required in schools where it is not possible to provide them by other means. To some extent it will anticipate the need for places beyond September 2017 where it makes sense to make a larger expansion as a single project rather than undertaking multiple schemes at higher overall cost or disruption to schools over a number of years. In some cases this will be in the form of developing a wholly new school which may become fully occupied over a number of academic years. The programme aims to add approximately 3,200 new places over the next few years, many of which will be available by September 2017.
- 7.4 In some cases advance feasibility work has already been undertaken to establish the viability and cost of adding additional places. It has been necessary to evaluate the impact on the overall school sites including the availability of outdoor play space to ensure that minimum standards continue to be met. In some cases it will be necessary to add to ancillary accommodation as well as providing additional teaching space e.g. halls, dining and toilets. This early pre-feasibility work is informing decision-making where there are a number of potential options for expansion.
- 7.5 Timescales for investment are based on current forecasts of when places will be needed. It must be stressed that this can be affected by the speed of house building and occupation and other factors e.g. the bulk movement of military personnel.
- 8.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS - PLANNING FOR UNCERTAINTY
- 8.1 The proposed programme reflects the current forecasts but this may change over time. There are a number of areas where demand is likely but at present is not expected to

materialise until beyond 2017. It may be necessary to inject projects into the programme at short notice to ensure this can be addressed.

- 8.2 Where growth is faster or slower than anticipated individual schemes identified within the programme may need to be accelerated or delayed to ensure the capacity is provided at the appropriate time. This is particularly the case where whole new schools are being provided as there are significant revenue costs associated with establishing new schools and diseconomy costs if they are under-occupied. Forecasts are being kept under continuous review and slippage of schemes will be reported in the usual way through quarterly capital monitoring reports.
- 8.3 Wherever possible developer contributions will be used to fund all or part of the additional infrastructure arising from housing development. In some cases developer contributions may not be paid until after the places have been provided due to the phasing of payments. The proposed programme assumes that developer contributions will be forthcoming on the current basis and able to contribute towards the costs of providing additional places. However there is pressure on this source of funding, uncertainty about new CIL charging schedules and where developer contributions cannot be secured it will be necessary to use Basic Need funding or other capital resources to meet the full cost of places. This is a potential risk to future capital programmes. Corporate resources may need to be found if other sources of funding are inadequate.
- 8.4 For the above reasons a contingency equivalent to approximately 5% of the total value of the programme has been retained. This will also help to address individual schemes where tender values are higher than predicted which will be important in a period where construction prices are expected to rise in response to growing demand.
- 8.5 Although some schemes may not be completed (or even started) within the two year programme period members are being asked to give in-principle commitments to developments in particular areas because the availability of future capital resources is uncertain.
- 8.6 For planning purposes projects have been costed on the basis of the same per place formula which is used to seek developer contributions. This should ensure that it is possible to meet all of the costs of expanding the school, not just the direct addition of teaching space. In some cases major expansions will require additional kitchen, hall or staff accommodation as well as classrooms. **At this stage these are not project budgets**, they are financial provisions. Detailed budgets for each scheme will be established and reported upon once feasibility studies have been completed and appropriate procurement gateways approved. Where feasibility estimates have already been obtained they are provided.

## 9.0 LEGAL/SCHOOL ORGANISATION IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 Where the governing body proposes the expansion there is no legal requirement for a statutory process, although the school organisation guidance places an expectation on governing bodies that they should consult parents, staff and others. In some cases we may agree that the school governing body should make the proposal with LA support, in other cases the local authority will lead.
- 9.2 Where the expansion is proposed by the local authority and involves expanding the capacity of the school by more than 30 pupils and at least 25% of its current capacity (or by at least 200 pupils whichever is the lower number) then this is a 'prescribed alteration' and statutory proposals will be required. This will need to be factored into the

programme for any expansion. It involves publication of statutory proposals, a formal consultation period and then a decision by the Executive or Executive Members. This will create additional workload for Strategic Planning and for other staff within CYPS.

9.3 This process is separate to the consultation which will be associated with the planning application which provides local residents and other stakeholders an opportunity to comment on the proposals for physical expansion. In some cases planning considerations will be a constraint on expansion, particularly around highways issues such as increased traffic, parking and safety.

9.4 As schools expand it will be necessary to consider not just the additional teaching space for statutory school aged pupils but also the impact on early year's provision and on ancillary accommodation such as school halls, kitchens and playground space. The proposed financial provision for each scheme reflects this as far as is currently known. Where feasibility costs are not yet known the costs are based on the DfE cost multiplier used to determine developer contributions.

## 10.0 DESIGN AND PLANNING

10.1 Designs of new school buildings will be based on new Building Bulletin 103 guidance and DfE standardised designs although they will need to respond to the specific constraints of existing buildings, sites and planning requirements.

10.2 Early discussions have been undertaken with colleagues in Planning and internal statutory consultees such as Highways to ensure they have sufficient capacity to respond to a bulge in planning applications. There may also be an impact on other internal consultees such as archaeology, ecology etc. This will need to be factored in to discussions about changes to the planning service as part of the 2020 North Yorkshire plans.. There is a presumption in favour of school development now built into the planning framework but there may be particular planning issues on a site by site basis which will need to be addressed through the development of designs. It is possible that planning considerations may prevent the further expansion on some school sites.

10.3 The ability of external consultees such as District Councils and heritage organisations to respond to a bulge in applications is a potential risk to the programme. A number of these organisations are now charging for pre-application advice which may increase costs.

## 11.0 PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION

11.1 In recent years it has been necessary given the pressure on resources to restrict additional teaching space to the provision of portable or modular classrooms wherever possible on cost grounds. Detailed analysis has shown that there is still a significant difference in cost between portable units and traditional build but this has narrowed in recent years and this approach may not represent best value in every case.

11.2 Where pupil places are needed on a genuinely temporary basis to provide transitional or 'bulge' places this will be provided through portable buildings which can be relocated at a later date. In some cases these may be leased rather than purchased. Where there is evidence of sustained need the additional places will be provided through permanent additions to the school through the use of either traditional or modular construction. These decisions will be taken on a site by site basis in discussion with governors and others e.g. Dioceses and Trustees.



11.3 Schemes will be developed and commissioned by staff in Strategic Planning with appropriate support from the Property Service in respect of technical specification, procurement and delivery in line with the new corporate arrangements. It should be noted that this programme runs across the end point of the current Jacobs contract in April 2016 and careful thought will need to be given to ensuring continuity in terms of delivery of schemes though this period. Schemes will be procured through the County Council's frameworks or other agreed procurement routes.

## 12.0 RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

12.1 A number of risks have been identified and the report identifies how they are being planned for. A risk register is being maintained in relation to this programme to ensure that risks are appropriately managed and mitigated. The key risks are:

- The volatility of pupil numbers, in particular associated with major housing
- The future availability of capital funding including developer contributions
- The procurement and delivery of a major school expansion programme at a time when the County Council's arrangements for capital delivery are changing
- Site and town planning constraints
- Availability of staff resources in the current context of local government funding reductions

## 13.0 HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS

13.1 As outlined above it will be necessary to ensure that there is appropriate capacity within a number of teams within CYPS and also within the Corporate Property Team and Planning services to ensure that this programme can be successfully monitored and delivered.

## 14.0 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

The County Council has a statutory duty under the Education Act 1996 to ensure the availability of school places. Based on a detailed analysis of pupil forecasts, the proposed programme aims to provide additional school places up to September 2017 which will ensure that the County Council is able to meet this duty.

## 15.0 RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Executive approves the proposed programme.

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COUNTY HALL  
NORTHALLERTON

Author of report – Suzanne Firth, Strategic Planning Manager

Background Documents:

Report to Executive Members - 17 September 2013

Report to Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee - 4 April 2014

Report to Executive – 8 April 2014

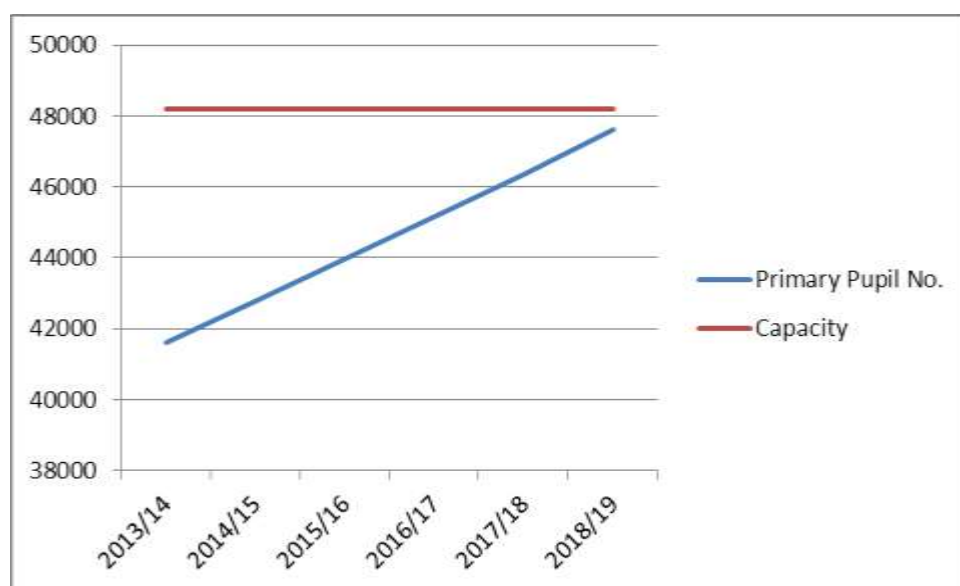
Report to Executive Members – 16 September 2014

## Analysis of Demand for Pupil Places

### Primary Place Demand

There are 48,199 primary pupil places available as at 31 July 2014. County-wide the forecast of primary age pupils for September 2017 totals 46,355, a net surplus of 1,844 places. This is surplus capacity of 3.8% which is below the DfE recommended 5-10% needed to allow some degree of flexibility and parental choice. At this level shortfalls are likely to occur in some schools in some year groups

**Table 1:** Graph showing County-wide primary place capacity against forecast pupil numbers

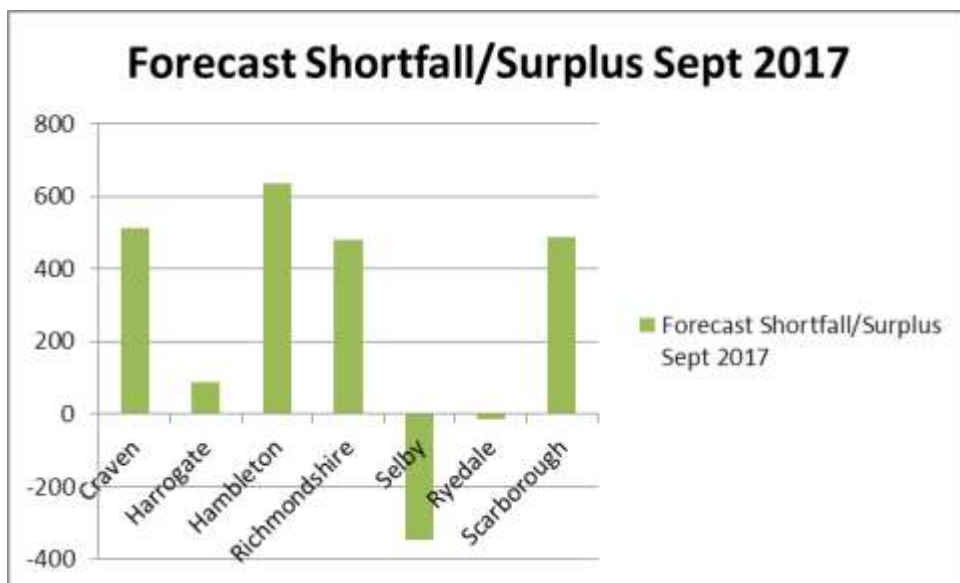


Surplus places are not spread evenly across the County. Table 2 below illustrates the position by District Council area.

**Table 2:** Summary of forecast demand for places up to September 2017 by District Council area

Planning Area	Places available Sept 2014	Forecast Sept 2017	Forecast Shortfall or Surplus Sept 2017	% Shortfall/ Surplus
Craven	4600	4087	513	+11.1%
Harrogate	12056	11967	69	+0.7%
Hambleton	7695	7059	636	+8.3%
Richmondshire	4264	3783	481	+11.3%
Selby	7249	7596	-347	-4.8%
Ryedale	3501	3515	-14	-0.4%
Scarborough	8834	8348	486	+5.5%
<b>County</b>	<b>48199</b>	<b>46355</b>	<b>1844</b>	<b>3.8%</b>

**Table 3:** Graph showing forecast shortfalls and surpluses by District Council area



The County and District level forecasts mask what is happening at a more local planning area level.

**Table 4:** Primary Planning Areas forecast to experience shortfalls by September 2017

Planning Area	Capacity	Forecast	Shortfall – Sept 2017
Settle	210	230	-20
Harrogate Urban East	1070	1161	-91
Harrogate Urban West	1904	2166	-262
Knaresborough	1168	1269	-101
Masham	119	160	-41
Ripon	1362	1399	-37
Bedale	329	368	-39
Easingwold	315	344	-29
Northallerton	1330	1408	-78
Thirsk	662	745	-83
Catterick Garrison	1079	1133	-54
Barlby	472	582	-110
Selby	1329	1459	-130
Selby Outer North	943	1007	-64
Sherburn	629	795	-166
Tadcaster Outer	223	231	-8
Malton and Norton	1066	1226	-160
North Ryedale	934	997	-63
Scarborough Central	2331	2370	-39
Scarborough North	1239	1392	-153
<b>Total net shortfall</b>			<b>-1728</b>

## Primary Planning Areas

The following tables provide details of the places available in each planning area compared with the forecast of primary pupils for September 2017. Areas are rated Red, Amber or Green.

Red = Projected shortfall

Amber = Project surplus below 10%

Green = Projected surplus above 10%

**Table 5: Craven District**

Planning Area	Capacity	Forecast	Shortfall /Surplus	RAG rating (R=Red, A=Amber, G= Green)
North Craven Outer	900	590	310	G
Settle	210	230	-20	R
Skipton	1122	1105	17	A
Skipton Outer	1244	1049	195	G
South Craven	616	609	7	A
South Craven Outer	508	504	4	A
<b>Total</b>	<b>4600</b>	<b>4087</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>G</b>

**Table 6: Harrogate District**

Planning Area	Capacity	Forecast	Shortfall /Surplus	RAG rating (R=Red, A=Amber, G= Green)
Boroughbridge	468	418	50	G
Boroughbridge Outer	704	479	225	G
Harrogate Outer	1442	1300	142	A
Harrogate Urban Central	2367	2268	99	A
Harrogate Urban East	1070	1161	-91	R
Harrogate Urban West	1904	2166	-262	R
Knaresborough	1168	1269	-101	R
Knaresborough Outer	430	418	12	A
Masham	119	160	-41	R
Nidderdale Outer	266	253	13	A
Pateley Bridge	119	109	10	A
Ripon	1362	1399	-37	R
Ripon Outer	637	567	70	G
<b>Total</b>	<b>12056</b>	<b>11967</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>A</b>

**Table 7: Hambleton District**

Planning Area	Capacity	Forecast	Shortfall /Surplus	RAG rating (R=Red, A=Amber, G= Green)
Bedale	329	368	-39	R
Bedale Outer	956	603	353	G
Easingwold	315	344	-29	R
Easingwold Outer	1006	971	35	A
Northallerton	1330	1408	-78	R
Northallerton Outer	726	689	37	A
Stokesley	456	337	119	G
Stokesley Outer	982	770	212	G
Thirsk	662	745	-83	R
Thirsk Outer	933	824	109	G
<b>Total</b>	<b>7695</b>	<b>7059</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>A</b>

**Table 8: Richmondshire**

Planning Area	Capacity	Forecast	Shortfall /Surplus	RAG rating (R=Red, A=Amber, G= Green)
Catterick Garrison	1079	1133	-54	R
Catterick Outer	729	633	96	G
Swaledale	1196	1145	51	A
Swaledale Outer	596	432	164	G
Wensleydale	210	165	45	G
Wensleydale Outer	454	275	179	G
<b>Total</b>	<b>4264</b>	<b>3783</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>G</b>

**Table 9: Selby District**

Planning Area	Capacity	Forecast	Shortfall /Surplus	RAG rating (R=Red, A=Amber, G= Green)
Barlby	472	582	-110	R
Selby	1329	1459	-130	R
Selby Outer North	943	1007	-64	R
Selby Outer South	2057	2011	46	A
Sherburn	629	795	-166	R
Sherburn Outer	938	897	41	A
Tadcaster	658	614	44	A
Tadcaster Outer	223	231	-8	R
<b>Total</b>	<b>7249</b>	<b>7596</b>	<b>-341</b>	<b>R</b>

**Table 10: Ryedale District**

Planning Area	Capacity	Forecast	Shortfall /Surplus	RAG rating (R=Red, A=Amber, G= Green)
Malton and Norton	1066	1226	-160	R
Malton and Norton Outer	935	849	86	A
North Ryedale	934	997	-63	R
North Ryedale Outer	566	443	123	G
<b>Total</b>	<b>3501</b>	<b>3515</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>R</b>

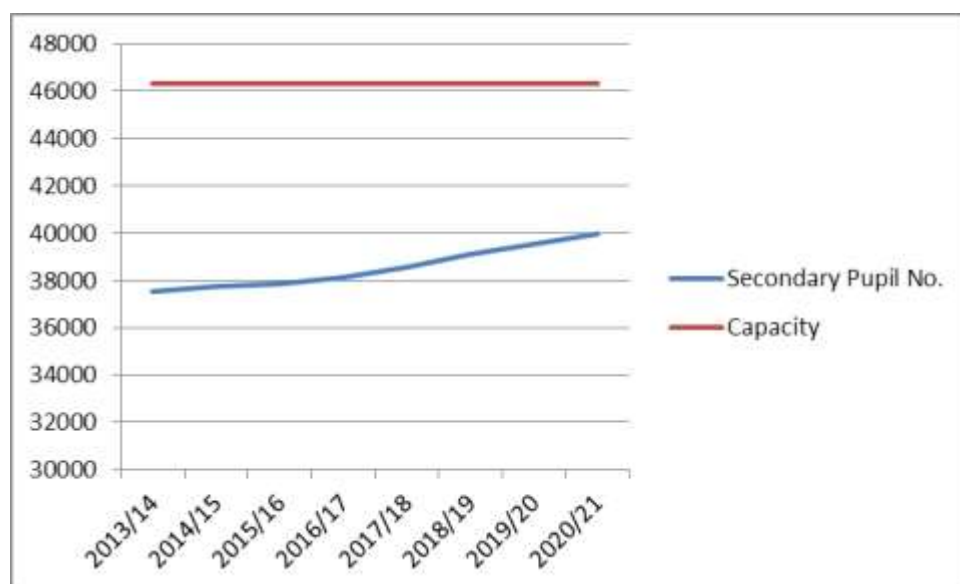
**Table 11: Scarborough District**

<b>Planning Area</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Forecast</b>	<b>Shortfall /Surplus</b>	<b>RAG rating (R=Red, A=Amber, G= Green)</b>
Filey	551	511	40	A
Filey Outer	391	353	38	A
Scarborough Central	2331	2370	-39	R
Scarborough North	1239	1392	-153	R
Scarborough Outer	1106	1051	55	A
Scarborough South	1053	952	101	A
Whitby	1198	1019	179	G
Whitby Outer	965	700	265	G
<b>Total</b>	<b>8834</b>	<b>8348</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>A</b>

## Secondary Place Demand

At County level there are 46,349 secondary school places available. There are forecast to be 38,582 secondary pupils in North Yorkshire schools by September 2017. So there are adequate numbers of places, with 17.6% of places surplus.

**Table 12:** Graph showing County-wide secondary school places and forecast of secondary school pupils



**Table 13:** Summary of forecast demand for secondary school places by District Council area

District Council Area	Places available Sept 2014	Forecast Sept 2017	Forecast Surplus Sept 2017	% Surplus
Craven	5201	4661	540	10.4
Harrogate	13023	11795	1228	9.4
Hambleton	7015	5154	1861	26.5
Richmondshire	3648	3058	590	16.2
Selby	6291	5234	1057	16.8
Ryedale	3618	3128	490	13.5
Scarborough	7553	5552	2001	26.5
<b>County</b>	<b>46349</b>	<b>338582</b>	<b>7767</b>	<b>16.8</b>

**Table 14:** Secondary Planning Areas forecast to experience shortfalls by September 2017

Planning Area	Capacity	Forecast	Shortfall – Sept 2017
Boroughbridge	785	849	-64
Knaresborough	1692	1843	-151
<b>Total</b>			<b>-215</b>



## Secondary Planning Areas

The following tables provide details of the places available in each planning area compared with the forecast of secondary pupils for September 2017. Areas are rated Red, Amber or Green.

Red = Projected shortfall

Amber = Project surplus below 10%

Green = Projected surplus above 10%

**Table 15: Craven District**

Planning Area	Capacity	Forecast	Shortfall /Surplus	RAG rating (R=Red, A=Amber, G= Green)
Mid Craven	2773	2386	387	G
North Craven	659	584	75	G
South Craven	1769	1691	78	A
<b>Total</b>	<b>5201</b>	<b>4661</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>G</b>

**Table 16: Harrogate District**

Planning Area	Capacity	Forecast	Shortfall /Surplus	RAG rating (R=Red, A=Amber, G= Green)
Boroughbridge	785	849	-64	R
Harrogate and Rural	8828	7678	1150	G
Knaresborough	1692	1843	-151	R
Ripon and Rural	1718	1425	293	G
<b>Total</b>	<b>13023</b>	<b>11795</b>	<b>1228</b>	<b>A</b>

**Table 17: Hambleton District**

Planning Area	Capacity	Forecast	Shortfall /Surplus	RAG rating (R=Red, A=Amber, G= Green)
Bedale and Rural	935	692	243	G
Easingwold and Rural	1378	997	381	G
Northallerton and Rural	2094	1298	796	G
Stokesley and Rural	1375	1205	170	G
Thirsk and Rural	1233	962	271	G
<b>Total</b>	<b>7015</b>	<b>5154</b>	<b>1861</b>	<b>G</b>

**Table 18: Richmondshire District**

Planning Area	Capacity	Forecast	Shortfall /Surplus	RAG rating (R=Red, A=Amber, G= Green)
Catterick	911	494	417	G
Swaledale	2195	2057	138	A
Wensleydale	542	507	35	A
<b>Total</b>	<b>3648</b>	<b>3058</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>G</b>

**Table 19: Selby District**

<b>Planning Area</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Forecast</b>	<b>Shortfall /Surplus</b>	<b>RAG rating (R=Red, A=Amber, G= Green)</b>
Selby	3538	2730	808	G
Sherburn and Tadcaster	2753	2504	249	A
<b>Total</b>	<b>6291</b>	<b>5234</b>	<b>1057</b>	<b>G</b>

**Table 20: Ryedale District**

<b>Planning Area</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Forecast</b>	<b>Shortfall /Surplus</b>	<b>RAG rating (R=Red, A=Amber, G= Green)</b>
Central Ryedale	1893	1496	397	G
North Ryedale	1725	1632	93	A
<b>Total</b>	<b>3618</b>	<b>3128</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>G</b>

**Table 21: Scarborough District**

<b>Planning Area</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Forecast</b>	<b>Shortfall /Surplus</b>	<b>RAG rating (R=Red, A=Amber, G= Green)</b>
Filey	841	552	289	G
Scarborough	4685	3614	1071	G
Whitby and Rural	2027	1386	641	G
<b>Total</b>	<b>7553</b>	<b>5552</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>G</b>

