

**North Yorkshire County Council  
Richmond (Yorks) Area Constituency Committee**

23 November 2022

**Schools, Educational Achievement and Finance**

**1.0 Purpose of the Report**

- 1.1 To inform Members of the local educational landscape, educational achievement and the financial challenges which affect schools in the Richmond constituency committee area.

**2.0 Local educational landscape**

- 2.1 There are now 21 primary academies and 4 secondary academies within the Richmond (Yorks) constituency area. The academy conversion rate for primary schools is lower within the constituency area when compared to the county as a whole (29% compared to 35.7% in North Yorkshire.) The academy conversion rate for secondary schools is similar to the picture for the whole county (57.1% compared to 65.1% in North Yorkshire).

**Summary of schools' status – October 2022**

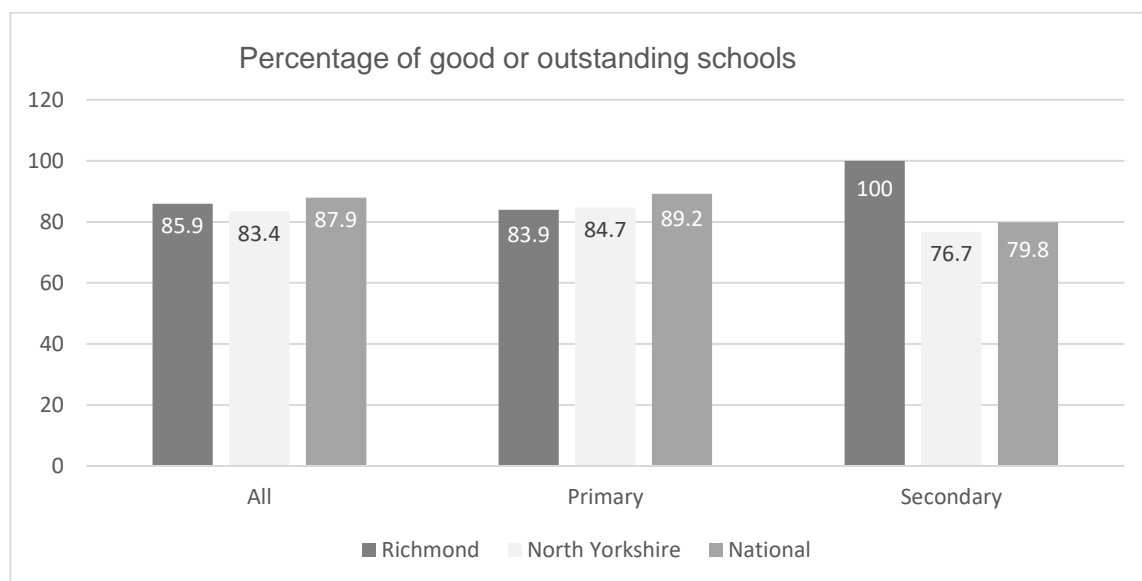
	Schools in North Yorkshire		Schools in Richmond (Yorks) ACC area	
Primary Maintained	193	64.3%	44	71.0%
Primary Academy & Free School	107	35.7%	18	29.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>300</b>		<b>62</b>	
Secondary Maintained	15	34.9%	3	42.9%
Secondary Academy	28	65.1%	4	57.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>		<b>7</b>	
Special Maintained	7	70%	2	100%
Special Academy	3	30%	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>2</b>	
PRU Maintained	4	80%	1	100%
PRU Academy	1	20%	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>1</b>	
<b>Total maintained</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>61.2%</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>69.4%</b>
<b>Total Academy</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>38.8%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>30.6%</b>
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>358</b>		<b>72</b>	

**3.0 School standards**

**3.1 School Ofsted judgements**

In the constituency area, as of 31 August 2022, 83.9% of primary schools were judged good or outstanding by Ofsted, which is broadly in-line with the North Yorkshire picture

but below the proportion nationally. In terms of secondary schools, 100% were judged good or outstanding, which is higher than the North Yorkshire and national averages. There are nine schools judged 'requires improvement' or 'inadequate' in the constituency area. Of the schools judged RI, one has received successive RI judgements in their two most recent Ofsted inspections and has therefore, met the coasting school definition.



### 3.2 Uneven impact of the pandemic on 2021/22 performance data

Schools and pupils included in the 2021/22 school and college performance measures will have had an uneven disruption to their learning.

We, therefore, recommend not making direct comparisons with data from previous years. Comparisons with local and national averages can be made cautiously to put results in to context.

### 3.3 There are other factors that will also make direct comparisons difficult:

- Several changes were made to exams and grading. These include advanced notice of exam topics and GCSE, AS and A level grading being based around a midpoint between 2021 and pre-pandemic outcomes.
- Changes were also made to the way school and college performance measures were calculated.

### 3.4 The following data should be used with caution. It reflects results in 2021/22 but cannot provide information about the factors which may have influenced these results. When forming a view of how well schools are doing it is important to consider a range of different information sources.

### 3.5 Attainment Overall

The Committee has previously (24 November 2021) considered a report which contained all of the key attainment data for 2017, 2018, and 2019.

### 3.6 For two years, exams and assessments in schools did not take place because of the disruption to students' education caused by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. In 2020 GCSEs, AS and A level exams faced widespread cancellation and were replaced with a grading process involving teacher/ centre assessment. Similarly, summer 2021 assessments were awarded based on teacher or centre assessment and no statistical adjustment processes were used. Overall, final grades were significantly higher in both 2020 and 2021 than in 2019.

3.7 The Government allowed GCSEs, AS and A Level and equivalent assessments and exams to go ahead in England in summer 2022, and has made some changes to general, vocational and technical qualifications (VTQs). Additionally, school-level performance (league) tables were re-introduced for the end of the GCSE phase (key stage 4) in 2022; school-level information for secondary phase was not published during either 2020 or 2021.

3.8 In primary schools, national curriculum assessments due to be held in summer 2020 and summer 2021, including tests, teacher assessments and the phonics screening check, were also cancelled. The phonics screening check for Year 1 pupils was instead required to be undertaken during the second half of the autumn term 2021. All statutory assessments resumed in 2022 with the wider introduction of the new Reception Baseline Assessment.

3.9 Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP)

70.4% of children in the constituency area achieved a Good Level of Development. An in-year comparison of EYFSP outcomes with LA and national figures (see table below) shows that a greater proportion of pupils within the Richmond constituency area achieve a good level of development compared with all NYCC pupils and those nationally.

<b>Early Years Foundation Stage Profile – percentage achieving a good level of development</b>			
	<b>Richmond</b>	<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>2017</b>	72.4%	71.6%	70.7%
<b>2018</b>	72.9%	72.5%	71.6%
<b>2019</b>	73.2%	72.8%	71.8%
<b>2022</b>	70.4%	68.3%	65.2%

3.10 Key Stage 2

In 2022, 51.8% of children in the constituency area achieved the expected level or above in reading, writing and maths combined, which is slightly lower than the North Yorkshire and national average. An in-year comparison of KS2 attainment with LA and national figures (see table below) shows that gaps have widened. An analysis of attainment data for the academic year 2021/22 identifies a gap with national of 6.9 percentage points. This attainment gap can be attributed to a decline in standards for some schools in writing and/or maths. Through the autumn term planning meetings, part of the core school improvement offer to LA maintained schools, school level data is being interrogated with school leaders and school development plans scrutinised to ensure school leaders have robust plans in place to address any identified improvement priorities.

<b>Key Stage 2 - percentage achieving the expected standard or above in reading, writing and maths combined.</b>			
	<b>Richmond</b>	<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>2017</b>	60.9%	58.7%	61.1%
<b>2018</b>	62.8%	62.2%	64.4%
<b>2019</b>	61.5%	63.4%	65.0%
<b>2022</b>	51.8%	55.3%	58.7%

3.11 Key Stage 4

Although Key Stage 4 data has been published by the DfE it has not yet been validated at individual school level. Therefore, all data in this section of the report should be considered provisional.

3.12 The average Attainment 8 score, which measures the achievement of a pupil across eight qualifications, was 48.3 for 2022. This is below the North Yorkshire average and similar to the national average, reflecting the pattern of previous years.

<b>KS4 – Average Attainment 8 Score</b>			
	<b>Richmond</b>	<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>2016</b>	51.4	51.8	50.0
<b>2017</b>	48.1	49.6	46.3
<b>2018</b>	46.4	48.3	46.4
<b>2019</b>	46.0	48.7	46.7
<b>2022</b>	48.3	50.2	48.9

3.13 The Progress 8 score, which measures a pupil's progress from the end of primary school to the end of secondary school, was close to the national average, but below the North Yorkshire average in 2022. A comparison of the Progress 8 scores for schools within the Richmond constituency area with the LA figure, identifies a performance trend consistently below the county average.

<b>KS4 – Average Progress 8 Score</b>			
	<b>Richmond</b>	<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>2016</b>	-0.01	0.04	0.00
<b>2017</b>	0.11	0.17	0.00
<b>2018</b>	0.03	0.13	-0.03
<b>2019</b>	-0.07	0.09	-0.03
<b>2022</b>	-0.08	0.04	-0.03

3.14 The percentage achieving a grade 5 or above (grading is 9-1) in English and Maths (Basics measure) was 48.2% for 2022. This is below both the national and North Yorkshire average in 2022 and presents a similar pattern to the two previous years of published data.

<b>KS4 – Percentage achieving a grade 5 or above in English and Maths</b>			
	<b>Richmond</b>	<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>2016</b>	data not comparable because of the new grading system		
<b>2017</b>	45.8%	50.4%	42.6%
<b>2018</b>	41.5%	47.7%	43%
<b>2019</b>	39.1%	47.4%	43.2%
<b>2022</b>	48.2%	53.6%	49.4%

- 3.15 Not in education, employment or training  
 here were 960 young people recorded in Year 11 living in this constituency in May 2021 and of this cohort only two (0.2%) were not in education, employment or training after leaving school as of August 2021.

#### 4.0 Suspension Incidents and Permanent Exclusions

##### 4.1 Suspension Incidents

In the 2021/22 academic year, there have been a total of 5010 Suspensions for a total of 1958 individual children in North Yorkshire. 361 of these children were on roll of mainstream schools in Richmond constituency.

- 4.2 In 2020/21, there were 3553 Suspensions for a total of 1578 individual children, 290 of these children were on roll of mainstream schools in Richmond constituency.

<b>Suspension Incidents</b>				
<b>Academic year</b>	<b>Incidents Richmond</b>	<b>Incidents North Yorkshire</b>	<b>% of North Yorkshire total</b>	<b>Most common reason</b>
<b>2021/22</b>	887	5010	17.7%	Persistent or general disruptive behaviour (49%)
<b>2020/21</b>	615	3553	17.3%	Persistent or general disruptive behaviour (32.0%)
<b>2019/20</b>	702	4366	16.1%	Persistent or general disruptive behaviour (43.0%)

- 4.3 In 2021/22 schools in the constituency area had a 16% share of the total school population in North Yorkshire and a c.18% share of suspensions for the whole county.

##### 4.4 Permanent exclusions

In 2021/22, there were 54 permanent exclusions from schools in the county, thirteen of which were for children in Richmond area schools. In the same period of 2020/21, there were 26 permanent exclusions, four of which were from Richmond.

<b>Permanent exclusions</b>			
<b>Academic year</b>	<b>Richmond</b>	<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>Percentage of North Yorkshire total</b>
<b>2021/22</b>	13	54	24.1%
<b>2020/21</b>	4	26	15.4%
<b>2019/20</b>	15	52	28.8%

- 4.5 From September 2020 a preventative model of alternative provision has been commissioned through Hambleton and Richmondshire PRS to enhance support for schools in an attempt to avoid a permanent exclusion. The model was subject to a post implementation review before the summer and the local authority has now started a programme of further discussions with secondary leaders in localities to refine the model further from September 2023. It is important to note that the SEN Green Paper published in March 22 recommends the preventative model as a national approach into the future.

## **5.0 Special Education Needs and Disabilities**

### **5.1 Targeted Mainstream Provision- Reshaping of SEN Provision in Richmond area over the 2021/22 Academic Year**

The development of the new model of provision known as Targeted Mainstream Provision (TMP) is intended to help the LA meet demand for full time education provision for children with SEND and who have an Education, Health and Care Plan. This model delivers provision for children and young people who are able to access mainstream education but with additional support for their special educational needs.

5.2 Over the 2021/22 academic year Communication and Interaction targeted provision to support both primary and secondary aged children and young people in this constituency area has been developed. Following building work in Wensleydale School and Sixth Form and Alverton Primary School over the summer 2022, both of these schools now provide TMPs for Communication and Interaction needs.

5.3 Following building work at Thirsk School over the summer 2022, a partnership between Thirsk School and Hambleton and Richmondshire PRS now delivers a TMP for Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) needs for Secondary age pupils. Following a capital investment, Stokesley Academy also delivers SEMH provision for primary aged pupils in the constituency.

5.4 Work is continuing to increase the amount of TMPs in areas which do not yet have host schools identified, to ensure that the LA has capacity to meet demand for this provision.

5.5 The 'outreach' offer for children and young people with SEND continues to be met by the SEND multi-disciplinary hubs made up of specialist staff employed directly by the Local Authority including specialist teachers, practitioners, educational psychologists and therapists.

5.6 On 20 September 2022 the Council's Executive gave approval for Children and Young People's Service to submit a bid to build a new Special School for children and young people with Social, Emotional and mental Health Needs. The proposed site for the school is the former Northallerton School site on Grammar School Lane. The bid has been submitted to the Department for Education as part of their most recent Special Free School bidding wave. The Local Authority will find out early in 2023 if the bid has been successful.

### **5.7 SEN Statistics for Constituency Area**

As of January 2022 there were 664 children living in the constituency with a North Yorkshire funded EHC plan, 16.9% of the North Yorkshire total. The most common needs for children with a North Yorkshire funded EHC plan living in the area are Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) at 41.1 %, Moderate Learning Disabilities (MLD) at 16.6% and Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) at 16.3%.

5.8 As of the January 2022 school census there were 1845 children recorded as SEN Support from schools in this constituency, 18.7% of the North Yorkshire total. The most common needs for children receiving SEN support in the area are Speech, Language and Communication at 20.4% and Specific Learning Difficulties (e.g. Dyslexia) at 19.0%.

## **6.0 Elective Home Education**

6.1 As of the beginning of the 2022/23 academic year there were 816 children recorded as Electively Home Educated (EHE) in North Yorkshire, 106 of which were formerly registered at a mainstream school in Richmond. At the same point last year, there were

778 children EHE in North Yorkshire, 107 formerly from a mainstream school in Richmond. This represents a 5% increase in North Yorkshire and a broadly static position in Richmond

- 6.2 In the 2021/22 academic year, 418 children became EHE in North Yorkshire, 55 of which were formerly educated in a mainstream school in Richmond. This figure was 76 from Richmond of 503 becoming EHE in North Yorkshire, in the previous academic year (2020/21).

## 7.0 School Finance

### 7.1 2021/2022 School Revenue Balances

Local Authority maintained school revenue balances as at 31 March 2022 are summarised below, together with a comparison with 2021. The balances are also expressed as a percentage of school delegated budgets.

	<b>Primary &amp; Nursery</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Special</b>	<b>Pupil Referral Unit</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>183 schools</b>	<b>15 schools</b>	<b>7 schools</b>	<b>4 schools</b>	
Total School Revenue Balances (Net) as at 31 March 2022	£17,600k	-£203k	-£462k	£821k	£17,756k
% of Revenue Budget	14%	-0.4%	-2.9%	34.5%	9.0%
No. Schools with an Accumulated Revenue Budget Surplus as at 31 March 2022	168	10	4	3	185
No. Schools with an Accumulated Revenue Budget Deficit as at 31 March 2022	15	5	3	1	24
<i>Comparison to total school revenue balance (net) as at 31 March 2021</i>	<i>+£24k</i>	<i>+£715k</i>	<i>-£421k</i>	<i>+£7k</i>	<i>+£325k</i>

- 7.2 The number of school budgets submitted to the local authority for 2021/22 is lower than the total number of local authority maintained schools operating within North Yorkshire due to a number of school federations operating a single, amalgamated budget covering all of the schools within the federation.

- 7.3 24 schools (11% of LA Maintained schools) had an accumulated revenue budget deficit totalling £6.2M as at 31 March 2022. An analysis of the budget deficits by school phase is detailed in the table below:

	<b>Primary &amp; Nursery</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Special</b>	<b>Pupil Referral Unit</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>183 schools</b>	<b>15 schools</b>	<b>7 schools</b>	<b>4 schools</b>	
No. Schools with an Accumulated Revenue Budget	15	5	3	1	24

Deficit as at 31 March 2022					
Total School Revenue Deficit Balances as at 31 March 2022	-£809k	-£3,454k	-£1,834k	-£60k	<b>-£6,157k</b>
Average Value of Accumulated Revenue Budget Deficit as at 31 March 2022	-£54k	-£691k	-£611k	-£60k	<b>-£257k</b>
Highest Accumulated Revenue Budget Deficit as at 31 March 2022	-£219k	-£956k	-£1,140k	-£60k	<b>-£1,140k</b>
Lowest Accumulated Revenue Budget Deficit as at 31 March 2022	-£0.9k	-£394k	-£45k	-£60k	<b>-£0.9k</b>

7.4 School Budget Projections - Based on 2022/23 Start budgets

The 2022/23 Start Budgets submitted to the local authority by schools in May 2022 are summarised below:

	<b>Primary &amp; Nursery</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Special</b>	<b>Pupil Referral Unit</b>	<b>Total</b>
Total Forecast School Revenue Balances (Net) as at 31 March 2023	£14,531k	-£998k	-£1,675k	£599k	<b>£12,457k</b>
No. Schools with an Accumulated Forecast Revenue Budget Surplus as at 31 March 2023	170	9	2	3	<b>184</b>
Average Value of Accumulated Forecast Revenue Budget Surplus as at 31 March 2023	£89.5k	£299k	£234k	£222k	<b>£103.5k</b>
No. Schools with an Accumulated Forecast Budget Deficit as 31 March 2023	10	6	5	1	<b>22</b>
Average Value of Accumulated Forecast Revenue Budget Deficit as at 31 March 2023	-£68k	-£615k	-£429k	-£66k	<b>-£299k</b>
<i>Comparison to total school revenue balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022</i>	<i>-£3,069k</i>	<i>-£795k</i>	<i>-£1,213k</i>	<i>-£222k</i>	<b><i>-£5,299k</i></b>



7.5 The overall number of individual school budgets have reduced from 209 to 206 between the 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial years due to 2 schools moving to operate within a joint Federation budget and 1 school converting to academy status from 1 April 2022)

#### 7.6 School Finance and Funding Issues

- The Department for Education (DfE) announced in July 2022 that overall school funding will increase by 1.9% for the 2023/24 financial year.
- School budgets have experienced significant cost pressures in the 2022/23 financial year and this is likely to continue through to 2023/24. Cost pressures include:
  - Pay award cost pressures with the September 2022 teachers pay award of 5% and an increase of 8.9% in starting salaries. A National Employers offer of £1,925 on non-teaching (NJC) salary points from 1st April 2022 plus a 4.04% increase on allowances; this equates to a 10% increase for staff on lower salary bands.
  - Energy inflation cost pressures in excess of 200% and uncertainty as to the impact of the Government Energy Bill Relief Scheme
  - Overall inflationary pressures in excess of 10%
  - Cost pressures associated with additional support for Covid recovery and catch up
  - Cost pressures associated with supporting an increasing number of pupils with SEND
  - Below forecast inflation increases in school funding provided by Government for the 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial years.

7.7 Schools produced 2022/23 Start Budgets prior to a number of the cost pressures, highlighted above, being fully known; it is anticipated that the majority of schools will see a deterioration in their budget position for the 2022/23 financial year compared to their original forecast.

- North Yorkshire secondary schools are placed 140 out of 150 local authorities in terms of funding level per pupil. On average, a school in North Yorkshire will receive £5,713 per pupil in 2022-23 compared to a national average of £6,213. Comparing the funding for a 1,500 pupil secondary school this equates to a difference in funding of £0.75m. The funding for North Yorkshire primary schools is more favourable with a position 31 out of 150 local authorities in terms of funding per pupil. For primary schools, a North Yorkshire school will receive on average £4,899 per pupil compared to a national average of £4,786.
- North Yorkshire has a number of schools that, geographically, are vital in serving their local communities. Inadequate sparsity funding and general financial pressures for smaller, rural secondary schools, continues to be a significant concern. NYCC utilises the provision in the DfE National Funding Formula (NFF) to locally provide additional lump sum funding of £50k for the smallest (less than 350 pupils), most rural secondary schools. NYCC continues to lobby the DfE and local MPs for higher levels of funding for the small, rural secondary schools within the LA.

#### 7.8 Local Authority Support for Schools in Financial Difficulty

The Local Authority adopts a number of measures to support schools facing financial difficulty:

- the use of a financial risk rating framework to determine the level of support, challenge and intervention undertaken at individual school level, including the use of Notices of Financial Concern where deemed appropriate. Currently, six schools are subject to a Notice of Financial Concern.
- the undertaking of School Resource Management reviews in individual schools where this has been identified as an appropriate intervention through the risk rating process. The reviews are based on the DfE School Resource Management Adviser (SRMA) model and are undertaken by LA staff, many of whom have the SRMA accreditation;

- review of the Schools Financial Value Standard (SFVS) and Resource Management dashboard in financially challenged schools;
- continuing the promotion of school collaboration and the sharing of best practice in terms of effective resource management between schools;
- the provision of Headteacher and Governor finance briefings and training;
- continuing to lobby DfE for fairer funding for North Yorkshire schools, especially in relation to small, rural secondary schools.

## 7.9 Schools Financial Position – Richmond

<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>
<p>37 schools projecting to be in budget surplus as at 31 March 2022 4 schools projecting to be in deficit by March 2022; 10% of schools in Richmond. (1 primary, 2 secondary, 1 special)</p> <p>Projected average primary surplus = £111k Projected average secondary surplus = £356k Projected average special surplus = £821k Projected average PRU surplus = £320k</p> <p>Projected average primary deficit = -£13k Projected average secondary deficit = -£656k Projected average special deficit = -£649k Projected average PRU deficit = N/A</p> <p>(Data Source – 2022/23 Start Budgets)</p>	<p>37 schools projecting to be in budget surplus as at 31 March 2023 4 schools projecting to be in deficit by March 2023; 10% of schools in Richmond. (1 primary, 2 secondary, 1 special)</p> <p>Projected average primary surplus = £103k Projected average secondary surplus = £418k Projected average special surplus = £410k Projected average PRU surplus = £280k</p> <p>Projected average primary deficit = -£81k Projected average secondary deficit = -£813k Projected average special deficit = -£454k Projected average PRU deficit = N/A</p> <p>(Data Source – 2022/23 Start Budgets)</p>

## 8.0 **Planning School Places**

### 8.1 School sustainability

The sustainability of schools is largely influenced by three key factors which are usually related to each other:

- Falling pupil rolls
- School standards
- Financial difficulty

8.2 Where school closures have regrettably occurred in North Yorkshire these factors have been relevant. There have been seven closures in the county over the last three years with one of those for a school in the constituency area.

### 8.3 Collaborative working

Collaborative working is two or more schools working together to the mutual benefit of their pupils with the overall aim of improving outcomes for all. This has the potential to broaden opportunities and contribute to efficiencies. There are now nine federations in the Richmond area. All of these federations are maintained schools with a single governing body and headteacher. 'Synergy', based at Brompton on Swale primary school, involves four primary schools collaborating under one executive headteacher.

#### 8.4 Pupil rolls – current and future

The County Council has a statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places are available for every child under the Education Act 1996. For this purpose we group schools together into planning areas in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Skills Funding Agency. Appendix 1 shows the planning areas together with:

- Capacity in the planning area
- Current numbers on roll
- Projected future numbers
- Projected impact of approved housing developments

8.5 The County Council is carefully monitoring pupil numbers across the Richmond constituency area. Pupil numbers reflect the general picture across much of the county, which is one of projected growth in urban areas, such as Catterick, contrasting with generally declining numbers in rural locations, such as Swaledale and Wensleydale. There are several social and economic reasons for this including the availability and price of housing and employment factors.

8.6 A large proportion of the constituency is rural and served by small schools located within villages. A falling birth rate combined with changing demographics means that a number of small schools are facing financial challenges associated with low numbers on roll. Across the constituency the schools have worked innovatively to mitigate these challenges including forming local federations. For all small schools the fluctuation of pupil numbers exacerbates the already challenging nature of school funding.

8.7 In terms of projected growth in urban areas, Northallerton and Catterick Garrison accommodate most of the growth in the constituency's Local Plans. Catterick Garrison is made up of the three adjoining parishes of Hipswell, Colburn and Scotton and most of the housing in the Richmondshire Local Plan has been allocated to this area, while Northallerton is the 'principal development area' in the Hambleton Local Plan. The key points to note within LA planning areas across the constituency area are:

- *Northallerton Area* – The strategic site for development in Northallerton is the North Northallerton Development Area (NNDA) and the proposed 1,400 dwellings proposed for the NNDA will place demands on the town's educational infrastructure. The existing primary schools and housing in Northallerton are concentrated to the south of the town. Consequently, land has been secured within the NNDA for a new one form entry (210 places) primary school and the target opening date for the new school is September 2024. The design of the primary school building is single storey and allows for future expansion to 2FE should that be required.

The town's two secondary schools were amalgamated on a constrained site. Consequently, Northallerton School and Sixth Form has now moved to an alternative larger site. With the relocation of the secondary school, the Children and Young People's Service have submitted a bid to build a new Special School for children and young people with Social, Emotional and mental Health Needs on the former Northallerton School site.

- *Catterick Area* – In order to deploy two rapid Strike brigades from Catterick, the British Army planned to increase military personnel by a further 3,500 which would generate a need for additional school places. However, the government's integrated review of defence and foreign policy cancelled 'STRIKE' and led to the proposed army reorganisation revealed in 'Future Soldier'. The reorganisation of the army will still involve significant moves of units in and out, but the reorganisation will now result in no significant net gain in personnel.

The current assessment is that no additional school place capacity is likely to be required in the period of the 'Future Soldier' reorganisation programme, but this will be kept under review. While the impact from the military is less than anticipated, there remains a demand for school places generated by additional housing in the Local Plan.

Catterick Garrison is the main area of projected housing growth in the Richmondshire Local Plan. Over 300 service family houses have received planning approval and the Richmondshire Local Plan proposes significant open market housing, making the provision of school places a key issue for the County Council.

There is still some uncertainty about the timing of the proposed service family and open market housing and, therefore, about the timing of the future demand for school places. However, a new academy, known as Cambrai, has opened under phased and gradual growth to avoid destabilising existing local primary schools. Cambrai is currently a one form entry (1FE) school, but has the potential to increase to 2FE.

- *Stokesley Area* – The appended figures illustrate how both the primary and the secondary school in Stokesley have surplus spaces. Therefore, the housing developments proposed for Stokesley in the Hambleton Local Plan are not forecast to generate a shortfall of spaces in either school.

The closure of two schools along the Stokesley corridor has eroded some of the surplus spaces in the outer, more rural, areas. However, despite the consequent enlargement of catchment areas, there are still generally high surplus places in those remaining primary schools sitting along the corridor running from the centre out towards Northallerton.

- *Swaledale Area* - A falling birth rate, the availability and affordability of housing and employment factors have all caused the fall in numbers in many schools in Swaledale. The demographic trend in Swaledale's outer rural areas led to the closure of Arkengarthdale Primary School. However, schools such as Middleton Tyas have relatively high numbers on roll and the proposed housing on Gatherley Road will have an impact on Brompton on Swale Primary School. The projected growth in schools in Swaledale's inner areas contrasts with declining pupil numbers in its rural outer areas.
- *Wensleydale Area* – The general picture across the constituency of projected growth in the urban areas is not true of Wensleydale. Even in Leyburn, the Wensleydale School and Sixth Form has high surplus places. This school is currently considering suspending its sixth form for a combination of reasons. Across the whole school system in Wensleydale there is projected to be an increasing and significant surplus of secondary and primary spaces going forward. This area of the constituency is characterised by small primary schools serving sparsely populated - and even super-sparsely populated - very extensive areas. The catchment area for Wensleydale School and Sixth Form covers an area, which in a city would be populated by perhaps c.80 schools, yet has half the pupils of a single urban secondary. Wensleydale's geography, combined with its low pupil numbers, has led to financial and organisational challenges for these schools affected.
- *Bedale Area* – Bedale High School has surplus spaces and therefore can absorb the anticipated pupil yield from the Local Plan. On the other hand, three additional classrooms have been constructed at Bedale Primary, through a combination of basic need funding and Section 106 developer contributions, as a response to Local Plan housing.

**9.0 Recommendation**

9.1 That the Richmond Area Constituency Committee note the report on educational factors across the constituency area.

Authors: Amanda Newbold (Assistant Director – Education and Skills), Howard Emmett (Assistant Director – Strategic Resources), Jane Le-Sage (Assistant Director – Inclusion), Andrew Dixon (Strategic Planning Manager)

Appendix 1 - School Place Planning data

## APPENDIX 1

### Planning Areas and forecast surplus/shortfall school places

School planning area	Places available as at 2021/2022	Number on Roll 2017/2018	Number on roll 2021/2022	Surplus Capacity 2021/2022	Forecast pupils as at 2026/2027	Projected Pupils from current housing permissions until 2026/2027	Forecast Surplus capacity 2026/27
<b>PRIMARY</b>							
Bedale Bedale CE	420	331	341	79	308	46	66
Bedale Outer Area Aiskew, Leeming Bar CE Burneston CE (VA) Crakehall CE Primary Hackforth and Hornby CE Hunton and Arrathorne CP Leeming and Londonderry CP Leeming RAF CP Snape CP St. Nicholas CE Primary, West Tanfield Thornton Watlass CE	963	622	624	339	624	37	302
<b>Total</b>	<b>1383</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>368</b>

Catterick Garrison Carnagill CP Le Cateau CP Wavell Community Infant Wavell Community Junior Cambrai Primary Academy	1401	1031	1004	397	939	78	364
Catterick Outer Area Bolton-on-Swale St Mary's CE Colburn CP Hipswell CE Primary Michael Syddall CE (Aided)	818	657	707	111	599	65	154
<b>Total</b>	<b>2219</b>	<b>1688</b>	<b>1711</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>1538</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>518</b>

Northallerton Alverton CP Applegarth Primary Broomfield School Mill Hill CP Romanby Primary Sacred Heart RC	1347	1209	1243	104	1197	43	108
Northallerton Outer Area Ainderby Steeple CE Appleton Wiske CP Brompton CP East Cowton CE Great Smeaton Academy Kirkby Fleetham CE Osmotherley Primary  (Inc South Otterington CE –other constituency)	813	613	598	215	531	135	148
<b>Total</b>	<b>2160</b>	<b>1822</b>	<b>1841</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>1728</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>256</b>

Stokesley Primary Area Stokesley Primary	399	268	210	189	222	49	128
Stokesley Primary Outer Area Bilsdale Midcable Chop Gate CE Carlton & Faceby CE VA Hutton Rudby Ingleby Greenhow CE VA Kirkby & Great Broughton CE VA Marwood CE VC Infant Roseberry Academy	835	715	723	112	676	33	126
<b>Total</b>	<b>1234</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>254</b>

Swaledale Primary Brompton-on-Swale CE Primary Middleton Tyas CE Richmond Methodist St Mary's RC Primary Trinity Academy Richmond	1196	1026	916	280	813	31	353
Swaledale Primary Outer Area Barton CE Primary Croft CE Primary Eppleby Forcett CE Gunnerside Methodist Melsonby Methodist North & South Cowton CP Ravensworth CE Primary Reeth CP	630	370	414	216	362	48	220
<b>Total</b>	<b>1826</b>	<b>1396</b>	<b>1330</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>1175</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>573</b>

Thirsk Outer Area Pickhill CE Primary and 7 schools outside the constituency area	912	850	850	62	759	49	104
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Wensleydale Primary Leyburn Primary	210	189	169	41	162	9	39
Wensleydale Primary Outer Area Askrigg VC Primary Bainbridge CE Primary & Nursery Hawes Primary Middleham CE Primary Spennithorne CE Primary West Burton CE	375	254	191	184	170	28	177
<b>Total</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>216</b>

<b>SECONDARY</b>							
Bedale Bedale High School	935	541	503	432	613	49	273

Catterick Risedale Sports and Community College	925	480	576	349	709	101	115
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Northallerton Northallerton School & Sixth Form	1124	1103	1075	49	1162	92	-130
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Stokesley Stokesley School	<b>1269</b>	<b>1171</b>	<b>1129</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1063</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>135</b>
Swaledale Richmond School St Francis Xavier School	<b>2210</b>	<b>1853</b>	<b>1908</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>1888</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>282</b>
Wensleydale The Wensleydale School & 6 <sup>th</sup> Form	<b>492</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>153</b>

Note

- Figures above take into account outstanding housing permissions, but not undetermined planning applications or draft Local Plan proposals.