

**North Yorkshire County Council
Thirsk & Malton Area Constituency Committee
3 February 2023**

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 Thirsk & Malton constituency committee area.

2.0 Local educational landscape

- 2.1 There are now 19 primary academies and 5 secondary academies within the Thirsk & Malton constituency area. The academy conversion rate for primary schools is similar within the constituency area when compared to the county as a whole (33.9% compared to 36.0% in North Yorkshire.) The local academy conversion rate for secondary schools is also similar to that for the county (71.4% compared to 65.1% in North Yorkshire).

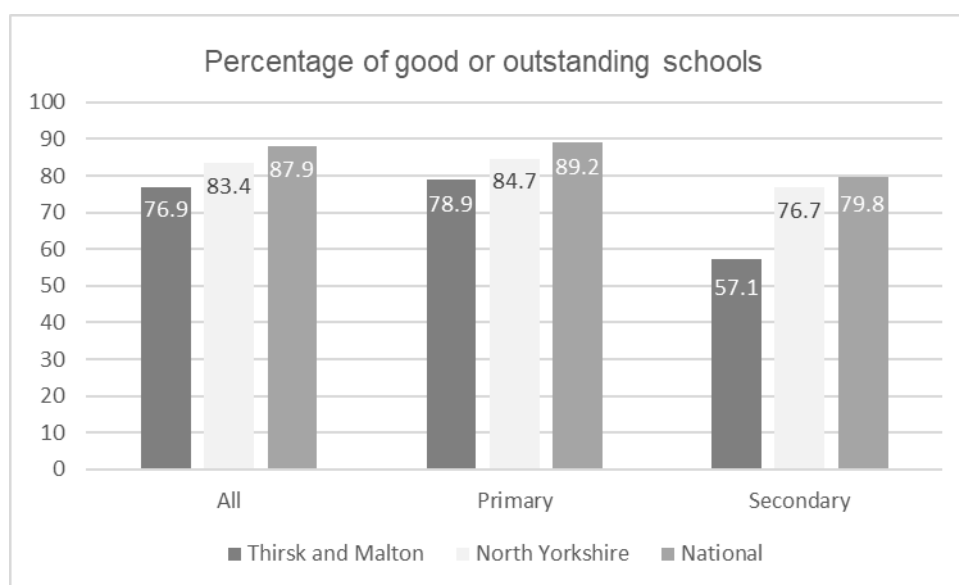
Summary of schools' status – December 2022

	Schools in North Yorkshire		Schools in Thirsk & Malton ACC	
Primary Maintained	192	64.0%	37	66.1%
Primary Academy & Free School	108	36.0%	19	33.9%
Total	300		56	
Secondary Maintained	15	34.9%	2	28.6%
Secondary Academy	28	65.1%	5	71.4%
Total	43		7	
Special Maintained	7	70%	1	100%
Special Academy	3	30%	0	
Total	10		1	
PRU Maintained	4	80%	0	0%
PRU Academy	1	20%	0	
Total	5		0	
Total maintained	218	60.9%	40	62.5%
Total Academy	140	39.1%	24	37.5%
Overall Total	358		64	

3.0 School standards

3.1 School Ofsted judgements

In the constituency area, and as of 31 August 2022, 76.9% of primary schools are judged good or outstanding by Ofsted, which is below the North Yorkshire and national averages. In terms of secondary schools, 57.1% were judged good or outstanding, which is also below the North Yorkshire and national averages. There are 14 schools currently judged 'requires improvement' or 'inadequate' in the constituency area.



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.

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.

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.

3.3 Attainment overall

The Committee has previously (1 October 2021) considered a report which contained all of the key attainment data for 2017, 2018, and 2019.

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.

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.

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.

3.4 Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP)

66.5% of children in the constituency area achieved a Good Level of Development. A comparison for 2022 of EYFSP outcomes with LA and national figures (see table below) shows that a lower proportion of pupils within the Thirsk and Malton constituency area achieved a good level of development compared with all NYCC pupils, but a greater proportion than pupils nationally.

Early Years Foundation Stage Profile – percentage achieving a good level of development			
	Thirsk & Malton	North Yorkshire	National
2017	68.9%	71.6%	70.7%
2018	70.5%	72.5%	71.6%
2019	72.4%	72.8%	71.8%
2022	66.5%	68.3%	65.2%

3.5 Key Stage 2

In 2022, 58.7% of children in the constituency area achieved the expected level or above in reading, writing and maths combined, which is higher than the North Yorkshire average and in-line with the national average.

Key Stage 2 - percentage achieving the expected standard or above in reading, writing and maths combined.			
	Thirsk & Malton	North Yorkshire	National
2017	61.3%	58.7%	61.1%
2018	60.0%	62.2%	64.4%
2019	64.7%	63.4%	65.0%
2022	58.7%	55.3%	58.7%

3.6 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.

The average Attainment 8 score, which measures the achievement of a pupil across eight qualifications, was 49.5 for 2022. This is below the North Yorkshire average and but slightly above the national average, reflecting the pattern of previous years.

KS4 – Average Attainment 8 Score			
	Thirsk & Malton	North Yorkshire	National
2017	48.3	49.6	46.3
2018	48.3	48.3	46.4
2019	47.1	48.7	46.7
2022	49.5	50.2	48.9

The Progress 8 score, which measures a pupil's progress from the end of primary school to the end of secondary school, was above both the national average and the North Yorkshire average in 2022.

KS4 – Average Progress 8 Score			
	Thirsk & Malton	North Yorkshire	National
2017	0.17	0.17	0.00
2018	0.22	0.13	-0.03
2019	0.08	0.09	-0.03
2022	0.07	0.04	-0.03

The percentage achieving a grade 5 or above (grading is 9-1) in English and Maths (Basics) was 52.1% in 2022. This is below the North Yorkshire average but higher than the national average

KS4 – Percentage achieving a grade 5 or above in English and Maths			
	Thirsk & Malton	North Yorkshire	National
2016	data not comparable because of the new grading system		
2017	48.8%	50.4%	42.6%
2018	46.3%	47.7%	43.0%
2019	40.4%	47.4%	43.2%
2022	52.1%	53.6%	49.4%

3.7 Not in education, employment or training

There were 885 young people recorded in Year 11 in this constituency in May 2021 and, as of August 2022, only 24 (2.7%) of this cohort were not in education, employment or training after leaving school.

4.0 Suspensions and Permanent Exclusions

4.1 Suspension incidents

In the 20221/22 academic year, there have been a total of 5010 suspensions for a total of 1958 individual children in North Yorkshire. 317 of these children were on roll of mainstream schools in Thirsk and Malton constituency.

In 2020/21, there were 3553 suspensions for a total of 1578 individual children, 225 of these children were on roll of mainstream schools in Thirsk and Malton constituency.

Suspension Incidents				
Academic year	Incidents Thirsk and Malton	Incidents North Yorkshire	Percentage of North Yorkshire total	Most common reason
2021/22	927	5010	18.5%	Persistent or general disruptive behaviour (48.5%)
2020/21	550	3553	15.5%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (55.4%)
2019/20	769	4366	17.6%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (63.5%)
2018/19	831	5962	13.9%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (47.8%)

In 2021/22 schools in the constituency area had a 15% share of the total school population in North Yorkshire and a c.18.5% share of suspensions for the whole county.

4.2 Permanent exclusions

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

Permanent exclusions			
Academic year	Thirsk and Malton	North Yorkshire	Percentage of North Yorkshire total
2021/22	7	54	13.0%
2020/21	4	26	15.4%
2019/20	9	52	17.3%
2018/19	15	87	17.3%

4.3 From September 2020 a preventative model of alternative provision has been commissioned through the Sunbeck Pupil Referral Service and ROOSE 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 Thirsk & Malton over the 2020/21 Academic Year

The development of the new model of provision, 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 (EHC) 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.

Over the 2020/21 academic year the first provisions were successfully opened and a number of schools were approved to operate TMPs. Stokesley Primary Academy, Thirsk School and Alverton Community Primary School all now have operational provisions which are within reasonable travel distance to serve large parts of the constituency area.

Work is continuing through 2022/23 to increase the amount of TMPs in areas that do not yet have host schools identified, to ensure that the LA has capacity to meet demand for this provision. The LA are currently engaged in constructive dialogue with local schools to move towards establishing more TMPs in the Malton area to provide further provision within the constituency.

5.2 SEN Statistics for Constituency Area

As of January 2022 there were 529 children living in the constituency area with a North Yorkshire funded EHC plan, 13.5% 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 31.2%, Moderate Learning Disabilities (MLD) at 20.6% and Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) at 18.5%.

As of January 2022 school census there were 1556 children recorded as SEN Support from schools in this constituency area, 15.8% of the North Yorkshire total. The most common needs for children receiving SEN support in the area are Speech, Language and Communication at 24.3%, Specific Learning Difficulties (e.g. Dyslexia) at 20.0% and Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) at 19.2%.

6.0 Elective Home Education

As of the beginning of the 2022/23 academic year there were 816 children recorded as Electively Home Educated (EHE) in North Yorkshire, 126 of which were formerly from a mainstream school in the Thirsk and Malton constituency area. At the same point last year, there were 778 children EHE in North Yorkshire, 120 formerly from a mainstream school in the constituency area. This represents a 5% increase in North Yorkshire and a 1% increase in the Thirsk and Malton constituency area.

In the 2021/22 academic year, 418 children became EHE in North Yorkshire, 78 of which were formerly educated in a mainstream school in the Thirsk and Malton area. This figure was 77 from Thirsk and Malton 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.

	Primary & Nursery	Secondary	Special	Pupil Referral Unit	Total
	183 schools	15 schools	7 schools	4 schools	209 schools
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>

(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)

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:

	Primary & Nursery	Secondary	Special	Pupil Referral Unit	Total
No. Schools with an Accumulated Revenue Budget Deficit as at 31 March 2022	15	5	3	1	24
Total School Revenue Deficit Balances as at 31 March 2022	-£809k	-£3,454k	-£1,834k	-£60k	-£6,157k

Average Value of Accumulated Revenue Budget Deficit as at 31 March 2022	-£54k	-£691k	-£611k	-£60k	-£257k
Highest Accumulated Revenue Budget Deficit as at 31 March 2022	-£219k	-£956k	-£1,140k	-£60k	-£1,140k
Lowest Accumulated Revenue Budget Deficit as at 31 March 2022	-£0.9k	-£394k	-£45k	-£60k	-£0.9k

7.1 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:

	Primary & Nursery	Secondary	Special	Pupil Referral Unit	Total
	180 schools	15 schools	7 schools	4 schools	206 schools
Total Forecast School Revenue Balances (Net) as at 31 March 2023	£14,531k	-£998k	-£1,675k	£599k	£12,457k
No. Schools with an Accumulated Forecast Revenue Budget Surplus as at 31 March 2023	170	9	2	3	184
Average Value of Accumulated Forecast Revenue Budget Surplus as at 31 March 2023	£89.5k	£299k	£234k	£222k	£103.5k
No. Schools with an Accumulated Forecast Budget Deficit as 31 March 2023	10	6	5	1	22
Average Value of Accumulated Forecast Revenue Budget Deficit as at 31 March 2023	-£68k	-£615k	-£429k	-£66k	-£299k
<i>Comparison to total school revenue balance as at 31st March 2022</i>	<i>-£3,069k</i>	<i>-£795k</i>	<i>-£1,213k</i>	<i>-£222k</i>	<i>-£5,299k</i>

(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 budget Federation budget and 1 school converting to academy status from 1st April 2022)

7.2 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% with 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 of in excess of 200% and uncertainty as to the impact of the Government Energy Bill Relief Scheme
 - Overall inflationary pressures of in excess of 10%
 - Cost pressures associated with Covid recovery additional support 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.

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.

7.3 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.

7.4 Schools Financial Position – Thirsk & Malton

2021/22	2022/23
<p>35 schools projecting to be in budget surplus as at 31 March 2022 1 school projecting to be in deficit as at March 2022; 3% of schools in Thirsk & Malton (1 special)</p> <p>Projected average primary surplus = £108k Projected average secondary surplus = £157k Projected average special surplus = N/A Projected average PRU surplus = N/A</p> <p>Projected average primary deficit = N/A Projected average secondary deficit = N/A Projected average special deficit = -£1.1m Projected average PRU deficit = N/A</p> <p>(Data Source – 2022/23 Start Budgets)</p>	<p>35 schools projecting to be in budget surplus as at 31 March 2023 1 school projecting to be in deficit by March 2023; 3% of schools in Thirsk & Malton (1 special)</p> <p>Projected average primary surplus = £87k Projected average secondary surplus = £121k Projected average special surplus = N/A Projected average PRU surplus = N/A</p> <p>Projected average primary deficit = N/A Projected average secondary deficit = N/A Projected average special deficit = -£1.4m 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

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 these (Weaverthorpe CE VC Primary School) occurring in the constituency area.

The LA has consulted on the future of Hovingham CE VC Primary School, the consultation closed on 12 December 2022. On 24 January 2023 the Executive reviewed the consultation and received confirmation that there are no new pupil registrations for the school, either now or in September 2023. The Executive agreed to proceed with the publication of statutory proposals on 3 February 2023 providing a further 4 weeks for additional representations to be made. The final determination is scheduled for the Executive meeting on 21 March 2023. If approved the closure would be effective from 31 March 2023.

8.2 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 six federations in the Thirsk and Malton area. All of these federations consist of two maintained schools with a single governing body and headteacher. The Ryedale Federation of four schools (one secondary school and three primary) has now converted to Academy status.

8.3 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, it groups 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

The County Council is carefully monitoring pupil numbers across the Thirsk and Malton constituency area. 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, or fluctuating, numbers on roll. Across the constituency the schools have worked innovatively to mitigate these challenges including forming local federations.

The general picture across the whole of the County shows projected growth in the urban areas contrasting with declining numbers in rural locations. There are several social and economic reasons for this including the availability and price of housing and employment factors.

Appendix 1 does not include projections of pupil yield from sites proposed in the Hambleton or Ryedale Local Plans which do not yet have planning approval. Within the Hambleton district Thirsk and Easingwold are the main urban areas and over the Local Plan period will accommodate most of the growth. In the Ryedale district a high proportion of the projected housing growth has been allocated to sites within the main urban centre of Malton and Norton.

The key points to note within LA planning areas across the constituency area are:

- 8.4** Easingwold Area – Easingwold town has already grown significantly and the preferred sites for housing in the Hambleton Local Plan means further expansion of the town is proposed.

Officers have reviewed the expected impact of the Local Plan on the capacity of Easingwold Community Primary School and have promoted the inclusion of additional school land through the s.106 negotiations for the preferred housing site adjacent to the primary school.

There is sufficient capacity in Easingwold's secondary school to accommodate the anticipated lower yield of older pupils from the Plan's proposed housing.

- 8.5** Thirsk Area – The large housing development, in the Sowerby area of Thirsk, is now complete. A new one-form-entry primary school, Keeble Gateway Academy, run by Elevate multi-academy trust, has been built to serve the Sowerby Gateway development. The phased opening of the new school, has helped to avoid destabilising existing primary schools in and around Thirsk.

There are several preferred sites for Thirsk in the Hambleton Local Plan. Although there remains some surplus capacity in Thirsk Secondary School it could approach capacity in the future given the projected levels of local housing growth.

- 8.6** Malton and Norton Area Primary– As stated above, the Malton and Norton area is the main area of projected housing growth identified in the Ryedale Local Plan. In recent years a further form of entry (210 places) was added to Norton Community Primary School partly through the development of a new satellite site at Brooklyn House. This was projected to meet the need for new places arising from existing sites with planning permission within Norton. There is a further school site allocated within the Local Plan for the largest housing allocation in the district at Norton Lodge. NYCC Officers are working with RDC colleagues and the developer to secure the site as part of a S106 agreement. This application was submitted in 2021 and is still going through the Planning process.

Alongside these expansions in Norton there has been a parallel strategy to increase places in Malton. Projects were explored to provide further places through S106 contributions at both Malton Community Primary School and St Mary's Roman Catholic Primary School. The latter of these projects has now

completed and provides a further half form of entry (105 places) at St Mary's. At present, pupil yields arising from the housing developments in Malton have not been as high as projected and, as such, no further expansions are planned at this time. The situation is being monitored and if this changes further expansion can be reconsidered.

- 8.7** Malton and Norton Area Secondary- At the outset of the Local Plan process in Ryedale there was surplus capacity at both the secondary schools within the Malton and Norton school place planning area. However, given the projected levels of housing growth it was acknowledged that at some point further secondary places may need to be provided. The LA has recently completed a project at Malton School to support an increase in their admission number. This will provide some additional places that are projected to be required in coming years. However, there is still further capacity available at Norton Academy. The LA will work with both schools to consider further expansion if this becomes necessary, and in particular will review the impact of any new Local Plan allocations.
- 8.8** Kirkbymoorside Primary Capacity - The last two years have seen the partial build-out of a longstanding housing allocation in Kirkbymoorside. A s.106 contribution was secured to mitigate the impact of this development and LA officers have worked with the Primary School and their Academy Trust to consider the long-term effects of this development on pupil numbers at the school.

9.0 Recommendation

- 9.1 That Members note the report on educational factors in the Thirsk and Malton constituency area.

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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	Pupils from current housing permissions until 2026/2027	Surplus capacity 2026/27
PRIMARY							
Thirsk All Saint's Catholic Primary School, a Catholic Voluntary Academy, Sowerby Primary Academy, Thirsk CP	899	609	619	280	569	170	160
Thirsk Outer Area Alanbrooke School, Carlton Miniott Primary Academy, Knayton CE Academy, Sessay CE VC Primary, South Kilvington CE VC Primary, Topcliffe CE Academy <i>and 3 schools outside the constituency area</i>	912	850	850	62	759	43	110
	1811	1459	1469	342	1328	213	270
Malton & Norton Amotherby CP, Malton CP, Norton CP, St Mary's RC, Malton	1344	1138	1183	161	1062	31	251
Malton & Norton Outer Area Foston CE VC Primary, Hovingham CE VC Primary, Langton Primary, Leavening CP, Luttons CP, Rillington CP, Sand Hutton CE VC Primary, Settrington All Saint's CE VC, Slingsby CP, Terrington CE VA, Warthill CE, Welburn CP, West Heslerton CE	971	851	804	167	760	27	184
	2315	1989	1987	328	1822	58	435
Easingwold Easingwold CP	297	246	274	23	290	67	-60
Easingwold Outer Area Alne Primary, Crayke CE VC Primary, Forest of Galtres Anglican/Methodist Primary, Huby CE VC, Husthwaite CE, Linton on Ouse Primary, Sheriff Hutton Primary, Stillington Primary, Sutton on the Forest CE	1032	871	750	282	709	25	298
	1329	1117	1024	305	999	92	238
North Ryedale Primary Area Helmsley CP, Kirkbymoorside CP, Pickering Community Infant, Pickering Community Junior, St Joseph's RC Primary	990	855	775	215	723	65	202
North Ryedale Primary Outer Area Gillamoor CE, Nawton CP, Rosedale Abbey CP, Sinnington CP, St Benedict's RC Academy, St Hilda's Ampleforth CE, Thornton Dale CE	619	460	468	151	424	33	8
	1609	1315	1243	366	1147	98	210

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	Pupils from current housing permissions until 2026/2027	Surplus capacity 2026/27
Filey Primary Filey Junior, Filey CE Nursery & Infants Academy	548	455	445	103	412	35	101
Filey Outer Area Hertford Vale CE VC Primary, Hunmanby Primary, Sherburn CE VC Primary	441	369	371	70	345	24	72
	989	824	816	173	757	59	173
Boroughbridge Primary Outer Area St Peter's Brafferton CE VA Primary and 7 schools outside the constituency area	784	543	564	220	607	86	91
Northallerton Primary Outer Area South Otterington CE Primary and 7 schools outside the constituency area	813	613	598	215	531	135	147
SECONDARY							
Thirsk Thirsk School & Sixth Form	1255	922	941	314	1050	111	94
Central Ryedale Malton School Norton College	1971	1569	1744	227	1880	30	61
Easingwold Outwood Academy Easingwold	1336	760	670	666	703	48	585
North Ryedale Lady Lumley's School, Ryedale School	1922	1526	1664	258	1537	38	347
Filey Ebor Academy Filey	810	392	426	384	478	20	312

Note

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