

# Bradford District

# School Organisation

# Plan

# 2019

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## School Organisation Plan

Bradford Council is responsible for ensuring that:

- Sufficient early education and childcare provision is available which offers the early year's free entitlement;
- Sufficient high-quality, maintained school provision is available to meet the needs of all Bradford District children aged 5-16;
- Sufficient high-quality, maintained school or college provision is available to meet the needs of all Bradford District young people aged 16-18;
- At all ages, priority is given to meeting appropriately the needs of all children and young people with special educational needs, learning difficulties and/or disabilities;
- All maintained nurseries, schools and colleges are able to function as high-quality, viable and financially efficient institutions.

## Introduction

Bradford's Children, Young People and Families Plan and Bradford's School Improvement Strategy recognises that all children and young people are entitled to high quality educational provision. Key to this aim is that all schools in Bradford are good schools serving their local communities. Whilst schools have a high degree of autonomy in this regard, the way that schools are organised and the policies that the Council adopts play a fundamental role in this overarching aim.

Local authorities have a statutory duty to ensure that sufficient places are available within their area for every child of school age whose parents wish them to have one; to promote diversity, parental choice and high educational standards; to ensure fair access to educational opportunity; and to help fulfil every child's educational potential. Bradford Council seeks to exercise this function in partnership with Schools, Governing Bodies, Dioceses, Academy Trusts, head teachers, local communities and other key stakeholders.

Planning future education provision and predicting future demand of school spaces is a complex process. To do so, the local authority uses a range of information including fertility and birth rates, local demographic data, migration data and information regarding planned housing developments. By analysing all of this data, we can review trends in pupil numbers and this helps with effective future forecasting of pupil places. As a result, planning for school places is based on probabilities not certainties and while projections may be derived from sound calculations they come without guarantees.

Since 2011, new providers of school places have been able to establish state-funded free schools outside of the local authority school planning process and now all new schools are deemed to be free schools. There are also a growing number of schools that have converted to become academies, which are also independent of local authority control.

This School Organisation Plan shows local communities, and those interested in their development, how we expect school provision to change over the next few years. It brings together information from a range of sources and sets out the issues the Council will face in meeting its statutory duties for providing nursery and school places up to 2023 and beyond.

The School Organisation Plan includes present and predicted future pupil numbers on roll, together with information about birth rates, school capacity and new housing. The Plan sets out proposed changes in the number of school places available over the next year and it suggests where other changes may be necessary in the future. The Plan also sets out our policies on school organisation and the statutory framework for making changes such as opening, closing, enlarging or reducing the capacity at schools.

Data from the Office of National Statistics (ONS) indicates that over half a million people (537,200) live in the Bradford District. Subnational population projections published by the ONS in May 2018 (based on the data available from 2016) indicate that the population in Bradford District will increase to 552,310 by 2041. These projections are published every two years. The overall projection has been revised by the ONS showing a reduction of over 30,000 from the previously predicted number of 583,000 in 2041. *Source: [2016-based Subnational Population Projections, ONS.](#)*

Population growth and ethnic diversity among young people is an asset to the Bradford District. The challenge however is to ensure all children have the best possible start in life and the Council must ensure that there are enough high quality school places available, giving Bradford the opportunity to grow a diverse and skilled young workforce.

Over the last decade, the focus on School Organisation has been on meeting pressures for places as the numbers of children requiring school places increased. Although there is still pressure on places in the secondary phase, this pressure is now subsiding in the primary phase, as the numbers of younger children not yet in school are reducing.

A breakdown of the schools in Bradford is shown in the following table:

School Type	Academy	Aided	Community	Controlled	Foundation	Free	Trust	Total
Nursery			7					7
Primary	71	20	50	6	6	2	1	156
All through (primary-secondary)	3					1		4
Secondary	19	3	1		1	6	1	31
Special	5		3					8
Pupil Referral Unit	1		4					5
<b>Total</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>211</b>

*Note: information correct as at 1 September 2019*

In addition to the schools counted in the table, two sixth form free schools opened in September 2019.

The District has a diversity of provision with 65 community schools; 23 voluntary aided schools; 6 voluntary controlled schools; 7 foundation schools; 11 free schools; 2 trust schools and 99 academies.

Academies are run by a trust which is responsible for every aspect of managing the school. Trusts can be set up by a range of organisations including religious groups, educational specialists, employers, charities and community groups. They have greater flexibility in the way the school is run. Academies receive their funding directly from the government. Where schools have converted to academy status, the premises are typically leased to the trust by the Council on a 125-year lease.

Community, foundation, voluntary aided, voluntary controlled and trust schools are classed as Local Authority maintained schools. These schools are funded and supported via Bradford Council.

Free school was the term initially used for non-profit making, independent, state-funded academies set up since 2010 in response to demand for a greater variety of schools. In 2015, the term broadened to become the DfE's term for any new academy.

All through schools make provision for primary and secondary aged pupils within a single school. The Council supports the principle of all through schools, though a number of factors need to be considered in any proposal of a new all through school, including premises, standards and management capacity.

Bradford Council works closely with all schools and academies in the District. There is a good track record of schools working together to address the needs of all children in an area.

School organisation issues rarely affect schools in isolation; school partnerships are important to understanding the impact school organisation decisions may have on education provision in an area.

## **Local Authorities' Duties for sufficiency of places**

Local authorities have a statutory duty to ensure that sufficient schools for providing primary and secondary education are available for their area. ([Education Act 1996, section 14](#))

Legislation governing school organisational changes is found in the [Education Act 1996](#), [The School Organisation \(Establishment and Discontinuance of Schools\) Regulations 2013](#), [Making significant changes \('prescribed alterations'\) to maintained schools 2018](#), and [Making significant changes to an open academy and closure by mutual agreement](#).

### **Ages 0-5**

Legislation relating to Early Years provision is contained in The Childcare Acts of 2006 and 2016 and the Children and Families Act 2014. Of particular relevance to school organisation planning are the following:

- Councils have a duty to ensure that there are sufficient places for two year olds from disadvantaged and low income families to access 15 hours a week of funded early learning from the term after their second birthday
- Councils have a duty to ensure there are sufficient places for all 3&4 year olds to access 15 hours a week of funded early learning from the term after their third birthday until the child reaches statutory school age or joins a Reception class. 3&4 year-old children of working parents are also entitled to a further 15 hours a week of childcare until such time as they go to school;
- Councils also have to ensure that there are sufficient places for these children.

It should be noted that while Councils have a duty to ensure sufficiency of early education places and promote take up, there is no legal obligation for parents to make sure that their children attend pre-statutory school age provision.

### **Ages 5-16**

The law requires that parents and carers make arrangements and Councils make provision, for the education of children from the first term after their fifth birthday, to the end of the academic year in which their sixteenth birthday falls (statutory school age). In Bradford the majority of children begin reception in the September following their fourth birthday. Where parents feel it is appropriate, they can request that their child's entry to reception is deferred until later in the school year, or that their child attends on a part-time basis until they reach statutory school age.

### **Ages 14-19 (or up to 25 for young people with special educational needs and disabilities)**

Local Authorities are the lead strategic commissioners of 16-19 education and training. This means that the Council has a duty to ensure that sufficient and appropriate education and training opportunities are accessible to all young people in the district who are over the compulsory school age, but under 19 and those up to age 25 for young people with SEND who have an Education, Health and Care Plan.

The Council worked closely with schools, colleges and local businesses to agree a strategy to improve post-16 outcomes – details can be found in '[A Joint Approach to Post-16 Education Improvement in Bradford and the Need for Change](#)'. This was published in summer 2016. Partners are continuing to work collaboratively to implement the way forward identified in this document, as is evidenced by the two new Free Schools which opened in September 2019.

## **Ensuring there are sufficient places**

### **Supporting parental preference, performance and popularity**

Where changes are required to accommodate growing populations, consideration will be given to the performance of existing provision when drafting and consulting on proposals for expansion. However, it is acknowledged that it is not always possible to increase the size of some schools due to other constraints such as land availability. Increasing the capacity of a school in an area where there are places available at other schools within close proximity, may have adverse impacts on these nearby schools and this will be given due consideration. All maintained schools and academies will be considered for expansion when deciding where additional places will be of greatest benefit to the children.

### **Dealing with a surplus or shortfall of places**

Where surplus places are identified, the Council will work with appropriate bodies to remove these places. A range of options will be considered, including:

- Temporary removal of places by re-designation of space within the school where forecasts show demand will increase at a later date.
- Permanent removal of places and reduction in Published Admission Number (PAN) following the statutory consultation process.
- Merging or federation of schools with reduced overall numbers.
- Closure of schools.

Where a shortage of places is identified, the Council will work with existing and potential new providers to consider options for addressing this shortage. Options will include:

- Increasing pupil numbers on existing school sites where capacity exists, this may include re-designation of space within schools such as the change of use of a library to a classroom, with library facilities being relocated elsewhere.
- Increasing the size of existing schools by providing additional accommodation on the site, or expansion onto a 'satellite site'.
- Working with Academy Trusts to promote the demand for new free schools.

## **Ages 0-5**

The Childcare Act 2006 requires local authorities in England and Wales to ensure sufficiency of childcare, so far as is reasonably practicable, for working parents, parents who are studying or training and for disabled children. To meet the needs of families' childcare provision should be accessible, affordable and delivered flexibly in a range of high quality settings.

The process of ensuring sufficiency of early years places is covered by the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2020 which can be found on the [Bradford Council website](#).

## **For age 5-16**

Education institutions operate most efficiently when they are full or almost full. The Council recognises this and seeks to keep the number of surplus or spare places to a minimum. However, not all unfilled school places are considered surplus to requirements and best practice has shown that some level of spare school capacity is necessary to allow for flexibility for unexpected additional children either through the annual admissions round, or in-year admissions. Previous national best practice guidance (2013) from the [Audit Commission](#) recommended that Councils should plan for a



95% occupancy rate in schools. Currently, the DfE uplifts the forecast mainstream pupil numbers from reception to year 11 to include a 2 per cent operating margin. Note that the Audit Commission has been replaced by the National Audit Office.

Source: [10089-001 Capital-funding-for-new-school-places.pdf \(nao.org.uk\)](#)

### **For age 16+**

There is a duty to ensure that there are sufficient places for post-16 students. National funding formula is used to calculate the allocation of funding to each institution each academic year for those students aged 16-19 and up to the age of 25 for students with an education, health and care plan. The basic funding is calculated using national funding rates, which depend on their students' study programmes. The number of students recruited and retained in the previous academic year, known as 'lagged student numbers' are used to reflect the demand for places. Although the funding model would theoretically allow an increase in numbers year on year, any increase is limited by the availability of suitable teaching and learning space and the demands of delivering a post-16 curriculum offer.

### **Capital funding for additional school places**

The majority of the capital funding for new pupil places is allocated to local authorities, as Basic Needs Funding. This is allocated according to the need for new places based on forecast data provided by local authorities to the Department for Education (DfE) in the annual School Capacity (SCAP) return.

In addition to Basic Needs Funding, where the number of additional children expected to move into new housing developments will create a shortfall, requests towards the development of education provision is requested from housing developers. Requests were previously submitted under the section 106 agreement as part of the application process. Since July 2017 however, Bradford has operated the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) system, where funds are paid by developers to the Council for overall infrastructure enhancement. It is no longer possible to make a request for funding direct to the developer through this process. Instead the Council's Executive Committee is responsible for making decisions on the distribution of the CIL funds received. Selected areas of infrastructure are invited to request CIL monies towards their area.

### **Planning Principles**

#### **Ages 4-19**

When considering changes to provision, the council will plan based on the following principles.

- a) The Council will work within existing legislation regarding Infant Class Sizes, which states that no infant class at a school may contain more than 30 pupils while an ordinary teaching session is conducted by a single school teacher. The Council will therefore plan provision such that no class within a primary school will be greater than 30.
- b) Where possible, Published Admission Numbers (PANs) will be in multiples of 30. Where this is not possible, multiples of 15 will be preferred. It is expected that mixed age classes will be necessary in primary schools where the PAN is a multiple of 15.
- c) The Council will seek to plan provision so that no class within a secondary school will be greater than 30 where practically possible.
- d) It is the Council's view that all through primary schools will eliminate potential barriers to learning by providing continuity which will in turn lead to an overall higher quality of provision. The Council prefers primary schools rather than infant and junior schools as the model for primary phase education in the Bradford District.

- e) The Council will consider sympathetically, arrangements that manage small local provisions within a single framework under a single governing body and headteachers. This is particularly the case in more rural areas and where such arrangements reduce the transport needs for young children.
- f) All present primary school provision is co-educational and the Council would encourage that future arrangements will conform to this pattern.
- g) The majority of secondary provision is co-educational and the Council prefers any new provision to conform to this pattern.

### **Ages 14-19**

The opening of the post-16 Free Schools, the University Technical Colleges (UTC) in Leeds and flexibilities for FE Colleges to recruit at age 14 means that the traditional pattern of 14-19 delivery is already changing in the District, with the potential to shift further.

As part of our response to this changing landscape, the Council has worked with a range of employers and education providers to develop “Industrial Centres of Excellence” (ICE). These build on the UTC ethos but have been developed into a bespoke local solution during 2019 – 2020. To date 2,353 students have accessed an ICE programme, but this has been delivered without generating significant movement between institutions for young people under the age of 16 and therefore without implication for school organisation. The Council’s approach to ICEs is set out on our [website](#). The Council and partners are currently reviewing and setting plans to develop the provision and facilitate an improved offer for all 14-19 year olds in the District.

### **Ages 16+**

The Council’s role is the strategic commissioner of post-16 provision. This role involves working to improve standards and shaping provision across the district by identifying gaps, enabling new provision and developing the market. This is part of the wider leadership of education up to the age of 19 and the broader shaping of place approach and economic development across the District and not about procurement or practical commissioning matters.

To effectively plan and deliver on its strategic commissioning function for 16-19 year olds, the Council will plan on the following principles:

- a) Have in place a strategic commissioning business cycle based upon the collection and analysis of data and other intelligence that will inform the Council’s place shaping role.
- b) Undertake on-going dialogue with key stakeholders including funding agencies, the district’s education and training providers and employers to inform our view of post-16 provision and highlight where gaps exist. The Council will work with and on behalf of, all post-16 providers to champion the needs of local young people and ensure that post-16 education and training is one of the keystones on which local regeneration and prosperity can be built.
- c) Produce a Local Commissioning Statement Report on the alignment of post-16 education and training with current and future labour market demands: Contributing to the delivery of the District Workforce Development Plan, [People Skills Prosperity](#), and the West Yorkshire Combined Authority [Devolution Deal](#).
- d) Work with providers to ensure that they deliver high quality education and training provision that offers genuine progression pathways to our young people. The Council takes the position that the interests of the institution cannot be placed above what is right for the young person.

**Implementation of the Post-16 Review**

Following the Review, the Council took the position that we need to work toward a reduction in the number of school sixth forms and the development of a small number of large school sixth form colleges (as Free Schools). The Council’s view was that these needed to be located in areas of demographic demand such as Bradford City Centre and in the north of the District. The opening of the two new post-16 free schools in the City Centre in September 2019, represented a significant milestone in the implementation of this approach. Dialogue is on-going with partners about the approach for provision in the North of the District.

**FE estate and learners**

The latest available information about FE Colleges based in the District is set out in the table below.

<b>Institution</b>	<b>16-18 Learner numbers</b>
Bradford College	3,402
ShIPLEY College	845
Keighley College	802

Learner numbers are taken from the institution’s 2020/21 funding allocation, except Keighley Campus, which are taken from data supplied by the Education Funding Agency (which excludes Apprenticeships). In addition, many of our students attend FE provision outside of the District, in particular at Craven College and Calderdale College.

The FE Estate in Bradford has received significant investment and over recent years: Bradford College opened the flagship David Hockney Building and the Advanced Technology Centre although these were not built with the intent of greatly increasing 16-18 learner numbers. ShIPLEY College has also opened the new Jonathan Silver building as a specialist facility to address a specific need for a cohort of post-16 learners with particular special educational needs. This is similar to the above in that this development was not intended to significantly increase 16-18 learner numbers.

**Triggers for change**

The Council keeps all educational provision that it has responsibility for in Bradford under constant review. A variety of factors may lead to the Council making proposals for changes in provision. As the list below indicates, the supply and demand of places is only one of the factors that the Council will consider:

- Rises and falls in the child population and/or the continuing demand for places in an area.
- The opportunity to make new and positive educational developments.
- The opportunity to regularise local arrangements to accord with general Bradford arrangements.
- Action to address institutions that are failing or at risk of failing.
- Working with institutions that can be shown to be adding to the educational achievement of pupils.
- Findings by Ofsted on the quality of the institution.
- The popularity of the institution with local residents and wider user groups.
- The prospects for the institution of remaining or becoming viable in terms of numbers of children admitted.
- Indicators that the institution has a good understanding of the challenges it faces and the ability and determination to tackle these challenges.
- Condition of existing buildings and sites.

The Council operates a robust system to monitor schools' standards, achievements and the quality of the provision. This is based on a process of school prioritisation which enables the Council's resources, which are available for monitoring, supporting, challenging and if necessary, intervention, to be directed at those schools at the greatest risk of failing the children and young people educated within them and with the greatest needs. Regular Ofsted inspections of schools provide an external view of the performance of schools. The Council has statutory powers of intervention, that it won't hesitate to use, should any school be delivering an inadequate education and is not taking appropriate steps to rectify the situation.

Proposals to change any provision will conform to the principles stated earlier in this document. However, when considering any such change the long-term interests of the District will take precedence over short term difficulties and disruption.

### **How change is managed**

The duty to decide on statutory proposals with respect to school organisation such as closing or expanding schools falls to the Council, Governing Bodies or the Schools Adjudicator. Academy conversions can be instigated by Governing Bodies, Trusts or the DfE.

The Council cannot open a new school. Applications to open a new school (as a free school since 2015) are made through the DfE.

### **How the supply of places in the District is managed:**

The supply of education places required across the District is managed according to the age range of the children. It is therefore important to understand how forecasts or projections (both terms are used synonymously throughout) are created for the supply of education places required over time. Demand for early years and childcare places fluctuate according to employment trends as well as population trends. The difficulty of managing the supply of places is compounded by the fact that the number of children eligible for free nursery education rises by almost 60% over the course of a school year. Private and voluntary sector provision provides much of the flexibility needed to meet demand. The Council seeks to influence market development within the private and voluntary sector by the provision of information which highlights gaps and also areas of possible over-supply across the District. The [Childcare Sufficiency Assessment](#) uses current and historic information regarding the availability and take up of places by different age ranges, rather than a forecasting approach.

The District Workforce Development Plan, People Skills Prosperity, was published in February 2020 and sets out the strategic approach for post-16 employment and skills provision (including adults) for the next five years. An annual needs analysis for post-16 in the District will be published in 2021.

For school aged children (aged 4 - 16), the Council works with schools and governing bodies to address school place supply or demand issues in the shorter and longer term. The information below explains how we plan places for school age children.

### **Bradford District School forecasting methodology**

The Council uses past and present pupil numbers in all schools across the District. Pupil numbers are recorded by schools three times each year (October, January and May) as part of the School Census return. Information is reported to the DfE in October, January and May. This information is used together with health data and approved housing developments, to assess the extent to which a surplus or shortfall of places is likely to exist across the District in the future. This is referred to as pupil 'projections' or 'forecasts'.

The purpose of forecasting pupil numbers is to satisfy the Council's statutory requirement to meet current and future demand for places.

The Bradford District covers a large geographical area and is a mixture of rural and urban centres. In order to carry out pupil forecasts effectively it must split up the District into smaller areas. There are 26 'primary school planning areas' and eight 'secondary school planning areas'. There are fewer secondary schools than primary schools and they usually admit children from a wider area than primary schools.

Primary school planning areas are typically made up of between 2 and 10 schools. They vary in size depending on the rural or urban nature of the area with rural areas generally having larger geographical planning areas. The sizes of the planning areas are also dependent on where children live and where they are likely to attend schools. Other factors are taken into account when determining the areas such as major roads which are difficult to cross or adjacent to moor land with little access (natural topography).

Secondary school planning areas are based loosely on geographical areas. They were originally set up as schools that worked together in some cases sharing resources, however this has now changed particularly as some have converted to Academy status.

Any decisions on changes to mainstream school provision such as the expansion or contraction of schools, are taken within the context of these primary or secondary school planning areas.

When it comes to choosing a school for their child, parents/carers are under no obligation to select their closest school and can apply for schools that may not even be in their own District or a faith school in another area. Parents may also choose independent schooling for their child. As a result, there is no direct link between the number of children living in a particular 'primary school planning areas' or 'secondary school planning areas' and school places located there.

Past and present data on the number and addresses of pupils in schools is used to identify historic and current trends in patterns of movement and where children attend school. This analysis is applied to further data to forecast expected future patterns of demand. Nevertheless, most parents/carers of primary aged children will seek local schools for their children.

For secondary aged children parents/carers often seek a school place outside their own immediate area. Historic trends of children moving from primary to secondary school are therefore used to forecast expected future patterns of demand. The average number of children from outside the District that attend secondary schools within the District is also considered over a period of 3 years.

In both primary and secondary school selection, parents/carers are required to complete an application and can state up to 5 school preferences which should be realistic in relation to accessing each school, as places cannot be guaranteed. Further information is provided in the 'Guide for parents about admission arrangements booklets' which is also on the Council's website.

Much attention within this document is focused on the "starter" years in schools – 'Reception' (YR) for primary schools and 'Year 7' for secondary schools. These are the most significant year groups when there is a changing school population, either increasing or declining. As the most recent admissions to schools they are the year groups that best reflect current parental attitudes to schools. Therefore, forecasts state how many children are predicted to require a school place in a given primary or secondary school planning area. This is evaluated against the number of available places there are in the planning areas. Action is then taken if the demand significantly outstrips the supply or vice versa.

Health Authority registrations underpins all primary school forecasts. This data is provided to the Council monthly and provides full details of children aged 0-18 in the District registered with the NHS. Only those registered at the time can be included and therefore any movement or new children moving into the District may not be included.

By comparing one year's data to the next any increases or decreases in the size of age groups over time can be identified and provides information on the number of children that may require school places in the future.

Although there are different ways by which the future need for school places can be estimated, the forecast methodology used identifies:

- the pattern of how numbers of children aged under 5 registered with the NHS in a primary school planning area turn into numbers of reception pupils in that area.
- the pattern of how percentages of pupils attending each primary school transfer to individual secondary schools.

There are four key reasons this methodology is used:

- good data in the relevant areas from the NHS;
- good data for those attending primary and secondary schools in each of the areas from national census data submitted by each school;
- the areas used are large enough not to be too influenced by short-term or very local peaks and troughs, but small enough not to rely on wholly inaccessible provision to meet local needs;
- able to make year on year comparisons to avoid discrepancies and make allowances or find reasons for sudden changes by local and central knowledge of each school.

As well as Health data there are a number of different factors that will influence the number of children in an area that turn into the numbers of pupils. The level of new housing, inward and outward migration, popularity, Ofsted reports, movement between Councils mainly on the borders and the take up of places at independent schools are all examples. Where possible these factors are accounted for in the methodology.

### **The impact of housing**

Bradford Council's Core Strategy Development Plan Document (DPD) forms part of the Local Plan for Bradford, setting the strategic planning framework and policies to guide development within the District up to 2030. The current plan, which was adopted in 2017, sets out a housing requirement of 42,100 homes for the period 2013-2030. The Government has changed the approach to how housing need is calculated in England using a 'Standard Method'. For the Bradford District, using this new 'standard method' and making adjustments, the total figure is 26,150 over a 17-year plan period.

It is recognised that new housing developments have an impact on the demand for school places and as such, a calculation is made to include additional children who may come to live in new housing, this is added to future primary and secondary school forecasts.

### **The effects of new housing are**

- Families that move into housing developments in a new area are likely to wish to enrol their children into a school/ This may result in a short-term increase in the number of pupils on roll in schools, across all years, where places are available.

- A formula is used to calculate the likely number of additional children who might come to live in these developments. When the developments are completed, checks are made to identify the actual number of children and any changes over time are incorporated in future calculations. Calculations of the number of additional children requiring school places from new housing developments are dependent on the size of the homes and development.
- The community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) was introduced in 2017. The Council is no longer able to request direct contributions, however in some areas of the District a levy applies for overall infrastructure enhancement. Decisions on the distribution of these funds are made by the Council's Executive Committee.
- There can be a knock-on effect caused by families upsizing or moving from existing homes into new developments within the District, with new families moving into their vacated home.

The table and map below shows all housing development included in the 2018/19 forecasts which were submitted to the DfE as part of the annual School Capacity (SCAP) return:

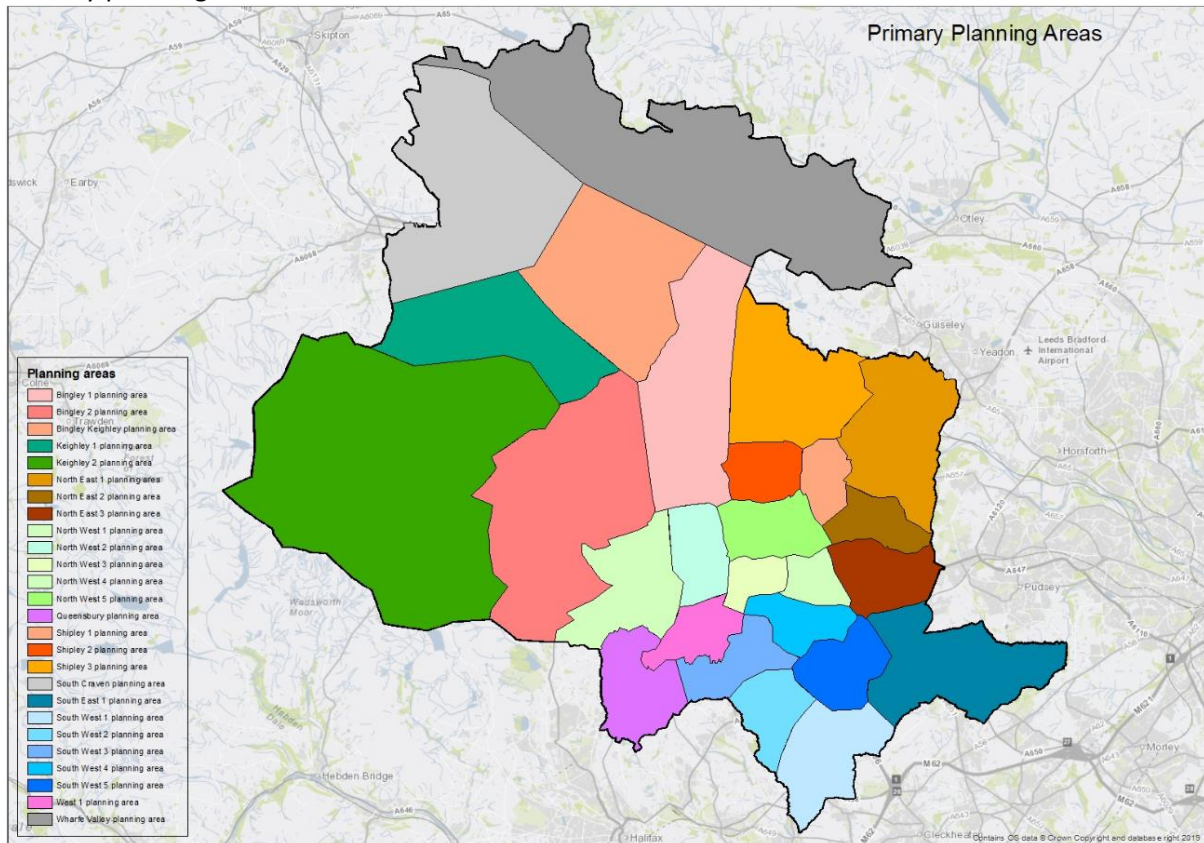
Application Reference	Area Details	Units	Additional Primary Pupils	Additional Secondary Pupils
16/02062/MAF	Harrogate Road (1023), Bradford BD10 ONG	28 flats- 2 x 1 bed 26 x 2 bed	2	1
18/00138/MAF	Westgate (77), Bradford, BD1 2RD	24 x 1 bed flats	0	0
18/00454/MAF	Piccadilly (8-10), Bradford	34 apartments 30 x 1 bed 4 x 2 bed	0	0
17/06647/MAF	Ashwell Farm, 47-49 Ashwell Road, Heaton	27 houses	7	5
17/00921/MAF	Baildon Mills, Northgate, Baildon	14 apartments	1	1
16/06606/MAF	Baildon Mills, Northgate, Baildon	42 apartments x 2 bed	3	2
17/06489/MAF	Brooks Meeting Mill West Shaw Lane Oxenhope	12 houses	2	1
16/03564/MAF	Car Park, Grammar School Street, Bradford	166 apartments	8	4
18/01911/MAF	Cathedral Centre, 2 Captain Street, Bradford BD1 4EL	20 apartments & 2 dwellings	1	1
17/04699/MAF	Conditioning House, Cape Street, Bradford	81 x 1 bed + 52 x 2 bed apts	4	2
17/00570/MAF	Darkwood House, The Street, Addingham	10 dwellings, 7 x 4 bed 3 x 5 bed	2	1
16/09513/MAF	Dock Lane Shipley Briggate Crag Road	85 dwellings (54 1 bed flats)	4	4
17/06941/MAF	Eldon Lodge, 13 Eldon Place, Manningham	17 x 1 bed apartments	0	0
18/01127/MAR	Fagley Quarry, Fagley Lane, Bradford	278 dwellings	39	21
18/00897/MAR	Fagley Quarry, Fagley Lane, Bradford	311 houses	44	23
17/05678/MAF	Fagley Youth and Community Centre, Fagley Road, Bradford	128 houses	18	10
17/03303/FUL	Former Fitness First Cavendish Road Eccleshill	29 houses	4	2
17/06421/MAF	Former Ivy House Nursing Home, 6 Hollin Wood Close, Shipley	14 apartments 2 x 1 bed 12 x 2 bed	1	0
16/09452/MAF	Galem House, Vincent Street, Bradford	27 2 bed apartments- 64 in total	2	1

16/08277/MAF	Green Lane, Manningham	14 x 3/4 bedroom houses	2	1
18/01700/MAF	Hillcrest Road, Queensbury	10 x 3 bed houses	1	1
18/01043/MAF	Hollingwood Lane	14 x 1 bed flats + carers accommodation	0	0
13/04148/MAF	Land at Cote Farm, Leeds Road, Thackley	60 houses	8	5
17/05251/MAF	Land at Holts Lane, Clayton, Bradford	99 dwellings 92, 2-4 bed dwellings	14	7
18/00229/MAF	Land at Park Lane Keighley	12 houses	2	1
17/00277/MAF	Land at Parkwood Rise, Keighley	15 x 1 bedroom flats	0	0
17/04666/MAF	Land at Poplars Park Road, Bradford	145 houses	20	11
17/05824/MAF	Land East of Brunswick Road, Bradford	8 x 2 bed flats & 2 x studio	1	0
17/05684/MAF	Land South of 607 Great Horton Road, Bradford	18 x 1 bedroom houses	0	0
17/05079/MAF	Leaventhorpe Hall, Thornton Road, Bradford	Barn conversion into 4 apartments and 26 houses	4	2
17/06967/MAF	Livingstone Road, Bolton Woods, Bradford	40 2,3,4 bed houses	6	3
17/05781/MAF	Northside Terrace Bradford	20 x 4 bed houses	3	2
17/02730/MAF	Osmond, Taunton & Ashton House, Croscombe Walk	46 houses	6	3
17/06811/MAR	Romanby Shaw	47 houses	6	4
17/04233/MAR	Scrap Yard, Castle Mills, Becks Road, BD21 1SP	21 houses + 16 x 2 bed apartments	4	2
16/09318/MAF	Site of Avenel Club, Whitburn Way, Bradford	23 houses	3	2
17/02799/MAF	Sports Ground, Sunny Brow Lane	59 houses homes 48 2/3 bed houses + 11 1/2 bed apartments	7	4
17/00662/MAF	Springfield Mills, Oakworth Road	5x1 & 9x2 bedroom flats	1	0
18/03783/MAF	Former Wainfleet House, Rushton Road, Bradford	11 x 3/4 bed houses	2	1
18/03925/MAF	Fairmont Lodge 124 Otley Road Shipley	6 x 2 bed + 12 x 1 bed apartments	0	0





## Primary planning areas



For a list of schools in each primary school planning area, please refer to Appendix A

## Forecasting primary aged pupils using the primary planning areas

In the primary sector, forecasts are made for primary school planning areas as identified in the **Bradford District School forecasting methodology** section. It is noted that Catholic primary schools generally serve a wider area than the planning area in which it is situated.

Although planning areas were initially established to best fit where children live and the area that they are likely to attend school through historical and demographic trends, this is not always the case. Often parental preferences are made for what is perceived as 'better' or more popular schools, ease of access or where childcare arrangements fit in with their family circumstances. To reflect this, part of the forecasting process factors in application data and movement between planning areas.

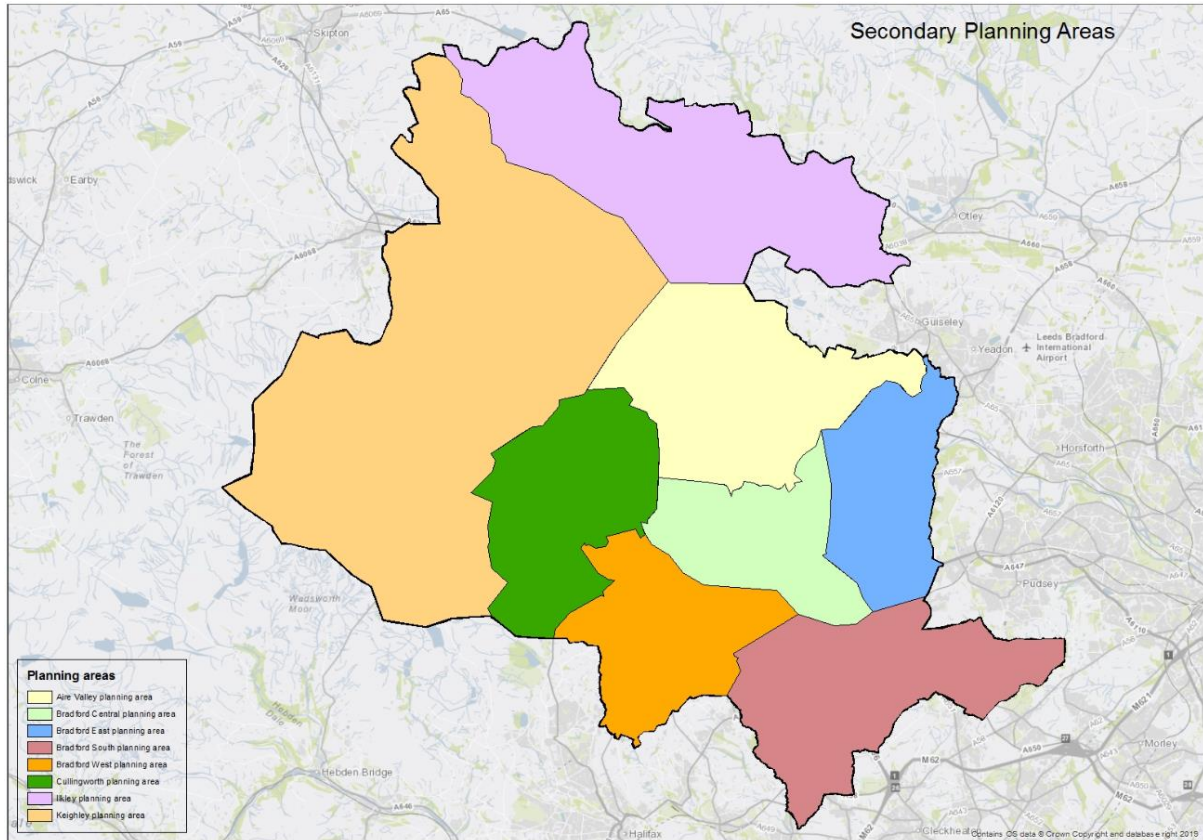
School census data is used to identify patterns of how many children from each planning area attend each school. By applying this information to the health data, we can provisionally forecast the number of reception children starting at each primary school. Where required, adjustments are made where recent changes in parental preferences are not reflected in previous years' trends.

The census data is used to calculate a 'retention rate' of pupil numbers remaining in each school in each year group. This is then applied to the most recent census data to forecast 'in-year' numbers expected at each school.

Estimates of the likely number of additional pupils in approved new housing are then added to these numbers over a four-year period beginning in the following academic year, to allow time for the development to begin.



## Secondary planning areas



*For a list of schools in each secondary school planning area, please refer to Appendix B*

### **Forecasting secondary aged pupils using the secondary planning areas**

In general, families are more willing for children to travel further for secondary education than for primary education given the choice of schools available, which include single gender and faith schools.

Analysis of historic trends of children transferring from primary to secondary school is key to the forecasting of future cohorts seeking year 7 places.

Information on the numbers of children from each primary school transferring to each secondary school is monitored and maintained. This includes children from private, independent schools and from children living across the borders in other Local Authorities. By applying this information to the primary school census data, we can provisionally forecast the number of year 7 children starting at each secondary school. Where required, adjustments are made where recent changes in parental preferences are not reflected in previous years' trends.

Again, the census data is used to calculation a 'retention rate' of pupil numbers remaining in each school in each year group, including the staying on rate in schools with sixth forms. This is then applied to the most recent census data to forecast 'in-year' numbers expected at each school.

Estimates of the likely number of additional pupils in approved new housing are then added to these numbers over a four-year period beginning in the following academic year, to allow time for construction to begin on the development and to become occupied.

## **Impact of Free Schools**

Applications to set up a free school are made to the Department for Education (DfE). A free school can be set up by groups such as: academies; businesses; charities; community or faith groups; independent schools (private, fee-paying schools); parents; schools maintained by local authorities; teachers and universities.

All applications to set up a free school must be approved by the Secretary of State for Education.

The Council is consulted on all free school applications and assesses the potential effects of new free schools on existing schools. Any new school will have an impact on which children are able to gain a place in surrounding schools. Free schools are included in planning areas, however the methodology for forecasting the number of pupils for each school changes as additional schools are added and in some cases this results in established schools taking children from a wider or different area.

Although the Council is now consulted on free school applications, this has not always been the case and some free schools have opened in areas where there are already surplus school places or existing plans for the expansion of established schools. This can create further surplus resulting in schools with unfilled places.

## **Understanding the forecasts for schools in your area**

The current pupil numbers and school place numbers are provided for each of the primary and secondary school planning areas within the Bradford District. They set out projections for how pupil numbers will change over the forecast years.

This information will be of interest to school governors, head teachers and parents/pupils. The analysis is presented in 26 sections for primary schools and 8 sections for secondary schools.

When looking at the projections in each of the planning area sections it is important to note that whilst the Council will seek to meet parental preferences, projections are primarily concerned with the number of available school places in the District. It may be the case that there are some schools in an area that are consistently oversubscribed due to parental preferences. This may give the impression that there is a shortage of school places in this area. However, parental preferences give a view on where parents would prefer their children to go to school not whether there is a shortage of school places in an area.

It is the number of spare reception and year 7 places in an area against the number of children that are seeking to start school that is the principal factor that the Council seeks to predict and respond to. The actual need for these places may be distributed evenly across all areas in the District or they may be concentrated in a particular area. To enable the Council to meet the demand for places of families moving into the District and the amount of mobility the aim is to have some spare capacity of around 5% to ensure that children are placed into schools as soon as possible. This would ideally be in each primary and secondary school planning area.

**Population in the Bradford District**

The population of Bradford District has increased significantly over recent years and data from the Office of National Statistics (ONS) indicates that over half a million people (537,200) live in the Bradford District. The population has increased by 2,300 people over the last year. Subnational population projections published by the ONS indicate that the population in Bradford District will increase to 552,310 by 2041. These projections are published every two years; the latest was published in May 2018 and was based on the data available from 2016. The overall projection has been revised by the ONS showing a reduction from the previously predicted number of 583,000 in 2041; the forecast has reduced by over 30,000. *Source: [2016-based Subnational Population Projections, ONS.](#)*

**Birth and fertility data**

Health data shows that across the District, the numbers of younger children who are not yet in school are reducing. This is not a unique situation for Bradford, as the Office of National Statistics (ONS) states that the number of births in 2018 was the lowest since 2005, both nationally and in the Bradford District. The total fertility rate in England was 1.7 and although the total fertility rate for Bradford in 2018 was higher than England at 2.05, it has reduced steadily since the peak in 2008 and 2009 at 2.36. *Source: [2018 Birth Summary Tables, ONS](#)*

Live birth data from the ONS showed a steady increase in the number of births up to 2010 across the District. The number of births across the District have reduced significantly since that time as shown in the table below:

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Live Births	8603	8627	8301	8322	8039	8100	7931	7930	7639	7244

### Health authority data:

Information provided by the Child Health Information Service of the NHS is crucial to primary school forecasting. The data is received monthly and analysed by age group and primary school planning area.

The changes in each cohort of children aged 0-10 can be seen in the table below. Note that due to changes in the way data is provided, for age 0 the figures are not full years until 2014.

	<b>Ages as at 31st August</b>										
January Health data	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
2009	6745*	8430	8302	8350	8169	7803	7604	7430	7207	7235	7275
2010	7022*	8521	8562	8390	8413	8195	7816	7687	7510	7252	7282
2011	8309*	8540	8535	8445	8338	8278	8071	7762	7663	7430	7218
2012	8084*	8441	8630	8618	8567	8270	8340	8028	7850	7688	7558
2013	8073*	8283	8332	8664	8689	8607	8327	8364	8121	7776	7787
2014	8011	8215	8266	8616	8596	8509	8221	8257	7987	7639	7660
2015	8082	8080	8226	8298	8763	8631	8529	8263	8294	8024	7671
2016	8117	8214	8217	8408	8481	8771	8694	8571	8235	8303	8020
2017	8078	8117	8247	8183	8389	8439	8743	8697	8582	8336	8360
2018	7745	8136	8227	8326	8348	8494	8667	8842	8746	8701	8407
2019	7312	7821	8170	8227	8385	8245	8390	8515	8696	8590	8559

\* part year only *Ages as at 31 August in the previous year*

The number of 11-16 year olds recorded in the health data is shown in the table below:

	<b>Ages as at 31st August</b>					
January Health data	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>
2009	7130	7187	6969	7147	7185	7169
2010	7351	7268	7237	7022	7198	7289
2011	7307	7439	7229	7200	7004	7184
2012	7257	7365	7528	7276	7218	7110
2013	7594	7425	7494	7520	7297	7106
2014	7446	7249	7308	7346	7117	6908
2015	7745	7515	7269	7310	7318	7088
2016	7787	7718	7586	7235	7304	7313
2017	8097	7837	7739	7528	7271	7309
2018	8444	8173	7849	7787	7555	7302
2019	8262	8407	8059	7806	7698	7506
2020	8648	8379	8384	8083	7857	7721

*Ages as at 31 August in the previous year*

### **Accuracy of forecasts**

School forecasts produced using data from the NHS for each primary school planning area can be compared with actual numbers of children recorded in the school census data. However, not all children registered with the NHS within the Bradford District will attend a maintained school or academy. Comparisons are made year on year to ensure the forecast process is as accurate as possible and reflects demographic and other factors such as housing changes.

### **Forecasts for primary and secondary school planning areas**

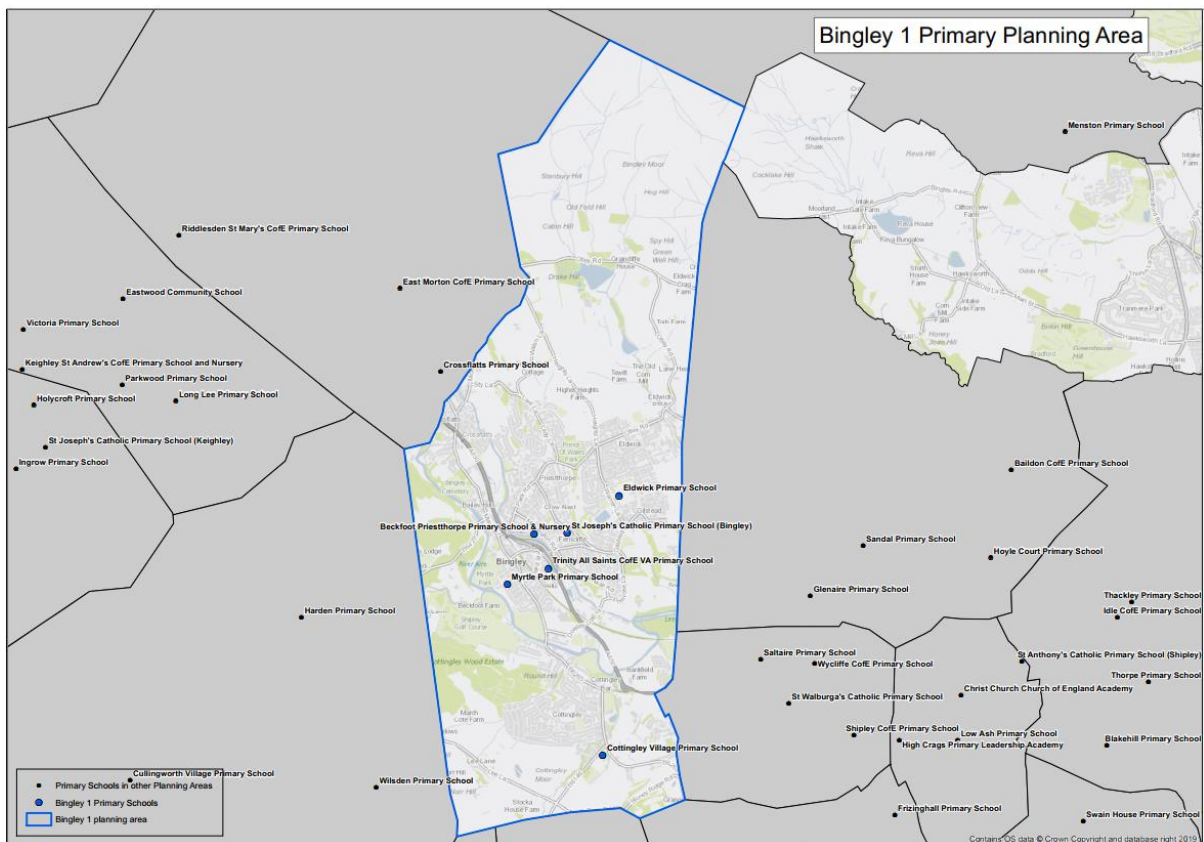
The forecasts submitted to the DfE as part of the annual School Capacity (SCAP) return for each primary and secondary school planning area are shown at the end of this document. Further details are shown in each of the following individual planning area sections.

## Bingley 1 Primary School Planning Area

There are six primary schools in the Bingley 1 planning area, five of which have nursery provision. The area is semi-rural and covers the town of Bingley.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Beckfoot Priestthorpe Primary School	Academy	Beckfoot Trust	30	Yes
Cottingley Village Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
Eldwick Primary School	Community	-	75	Yes
Myrtle Park Primary School	Foundation	-	30	Yes
St Joseph's Catholic Primary School (Bingley)	Voluntary Aided	-	30	No
Trinity All Saints Primary School	Voluntary Aided	-	60	Yes

Map showing primary schools in the Bingley 1 Planning Area:





## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in Bingley 1

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

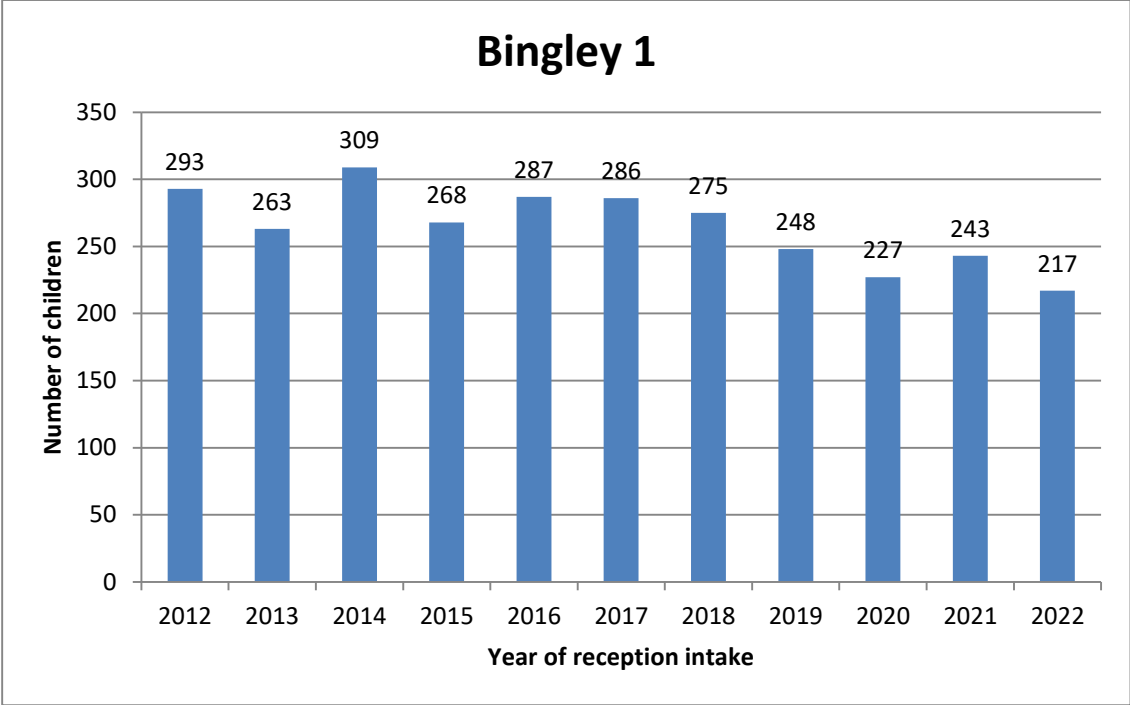
Bingley 1								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	270	244	239	31	1650	1636	14	1.00%
2012	270	285	270	0	1690	1683	7	0.40%
2013	270	273	272	-1	1730	1686	44	2.54%
2014	285	306	284	1	1861	1774	87	4.70%
2015	285	259	252	32	1891	1805	86	4.50%
2016	285	273	266	19	1995	1824	171	8.60%
2017	285	282	268	17	1995	1853	142	7.10%
2018	285	256	256	29	1995	1864	131	6.60%
2019	285	226	236	49	1995	1821	174	8.70%

## Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- The PAN at Eldwick Primary School increased from 60 to 75 reception places from September 2014.
- The building expansion at Eldwick Primary School was completed in February 2017 with a total capacity of 525.
- Priestthorpe Primary School converted to academy status in September 2017 under the Beckfoot Trust with a name change to Beckfoot Priestthorpe Primary School.

**Health Authority Data for Bingley 1**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Bingley 1	293	263	309	268	287	286	275	248	227	243	217
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

## Forecasts for Bingley 1

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 93% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	234	215	228	204	204

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the 2019 annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	285	236	49	1995	1819	176	8.8
2020	285	216	69	1995	1775	220	11.0
2021	285	218	67	1995	1715	280	14.0
2022	285	193	92	1995	1643	352	17.6
2023	285	193	92	1995	1567	428	21.4

## Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 275 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 251, a difference of 24, or 8.72%.

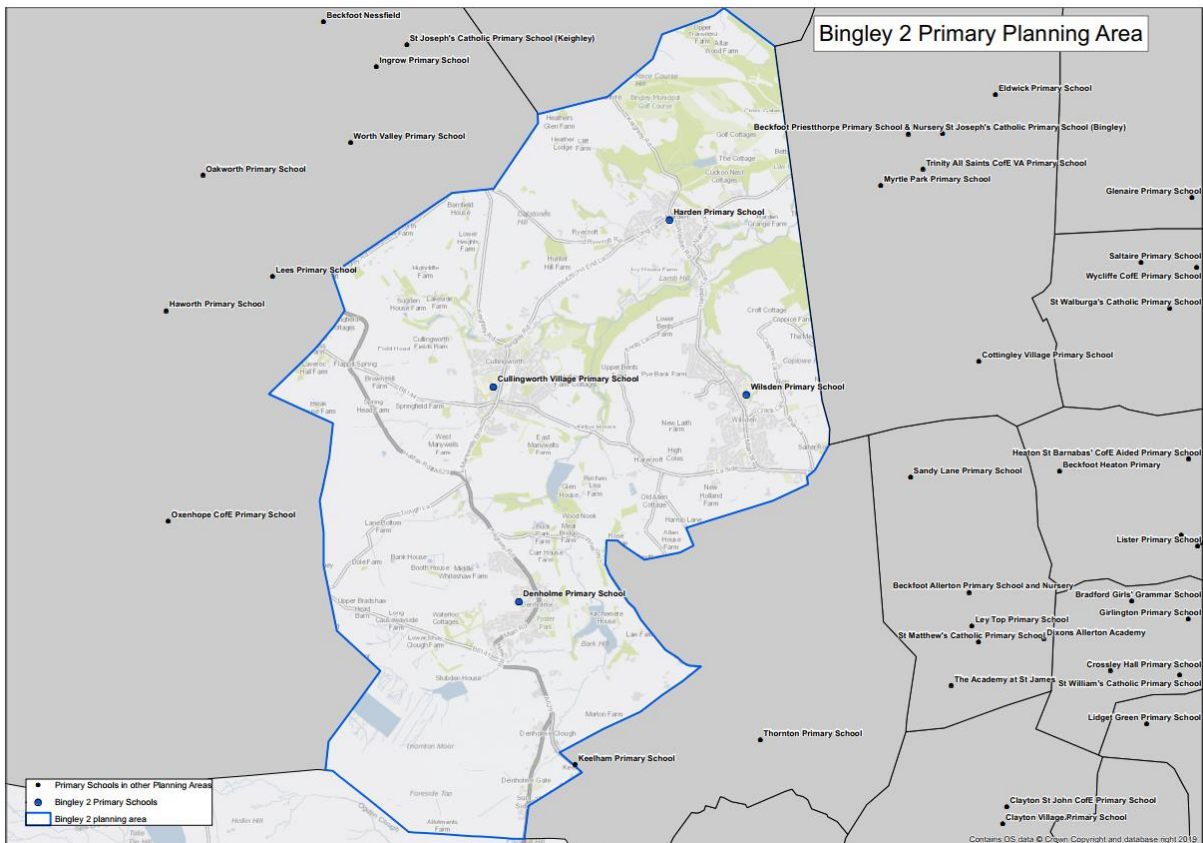
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 1884, but the census shows 1861, which is a difference of 23 or 1.22%.

## Bingley 2 Primary School Planning Area

There are four primary schools in Bingley 2 planning area, one of which has nursery provision. The area is rural and is made up of four discrete villages.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Cullingworth Village Primary School	Academy	Bradford Diocesan Academy Trust (BDAT)	45	No
Denholme Primary School	Academy	Nurture Academies Trust	30	Yes
Harden Primary School	Academy	Exceed Academies Trust	30	No
Wilsden Primary School	Academy	Focus Trust	60	No

Map showing primary schools in the Bingley 2 planning area:



## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in Bingley 2

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

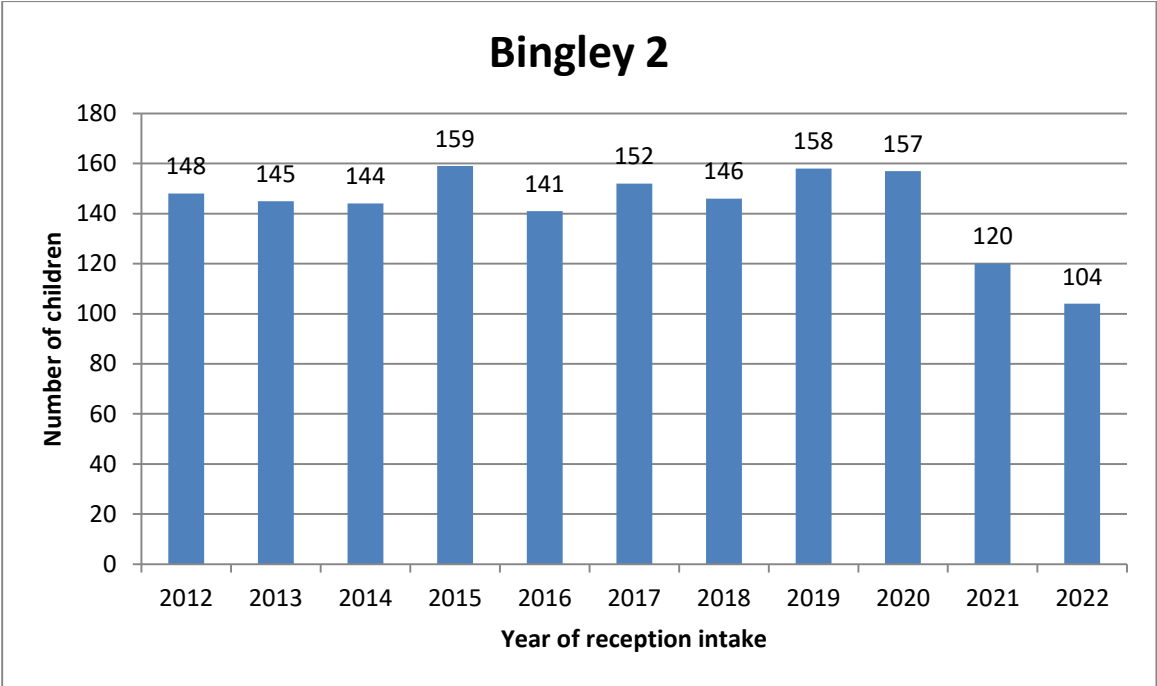
Bingley 2								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	150	144	152	-8	1077	1007	70	6.50%
2012	150	178	155	-5	1077	1028	49	4.50%
2013	150	160	152	-2	1077	1021	56	5.20%
2014	165	158	153	12	1077	1029	48	4.50%
2015	165	164	161	3	1077	1053	22	2.00%
2016	165	131	149	16	1152	1050	102	8.90%
2017	165	149	147	18	1152	1049	103	8.90%
2018	165	154	149	16	1152	1044	108	9.40%
2019	165	156	149	16	1155	1052	103	8.90%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- Harden Primary School converted to Academy status in September 2013 and then joined the Exceed Academies Trust in October 2018.
- The PAN at Cullingworth Primary School was increased from 30 to 45 from September 2014. The capacity at Cullingworth has been increased to enable the school to accommodate the additional children as the numbers increase incrementally over a period of 7 years.
- Denholme Primary School converted to Academy status in January 2017 under the Bradford Birth to 19 Trust, which has since had a name change to Nurture Academies Trust.
- Wilsden Primary School converted to academy status in February 2017 under the Focus Trust.

**Health Authority Data for Bingley 2**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Bingley 2	148	145	144	159	141	152	146	158	157	120	104
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

## Forecasts for Bingley 2

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 94% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	150	147	113	99	99

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	165	148	17	1155	1075	79	6.8
2020	165	147	18	1155	1076	78	6.8
2021	165	116	49	1155	1038	117	10.1
2022	165	113	52	1155	995	160	13.9
2023	165	113	52	1155	957	198	17.2

## Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 160 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 146, a difference of 14, or 8.75%.

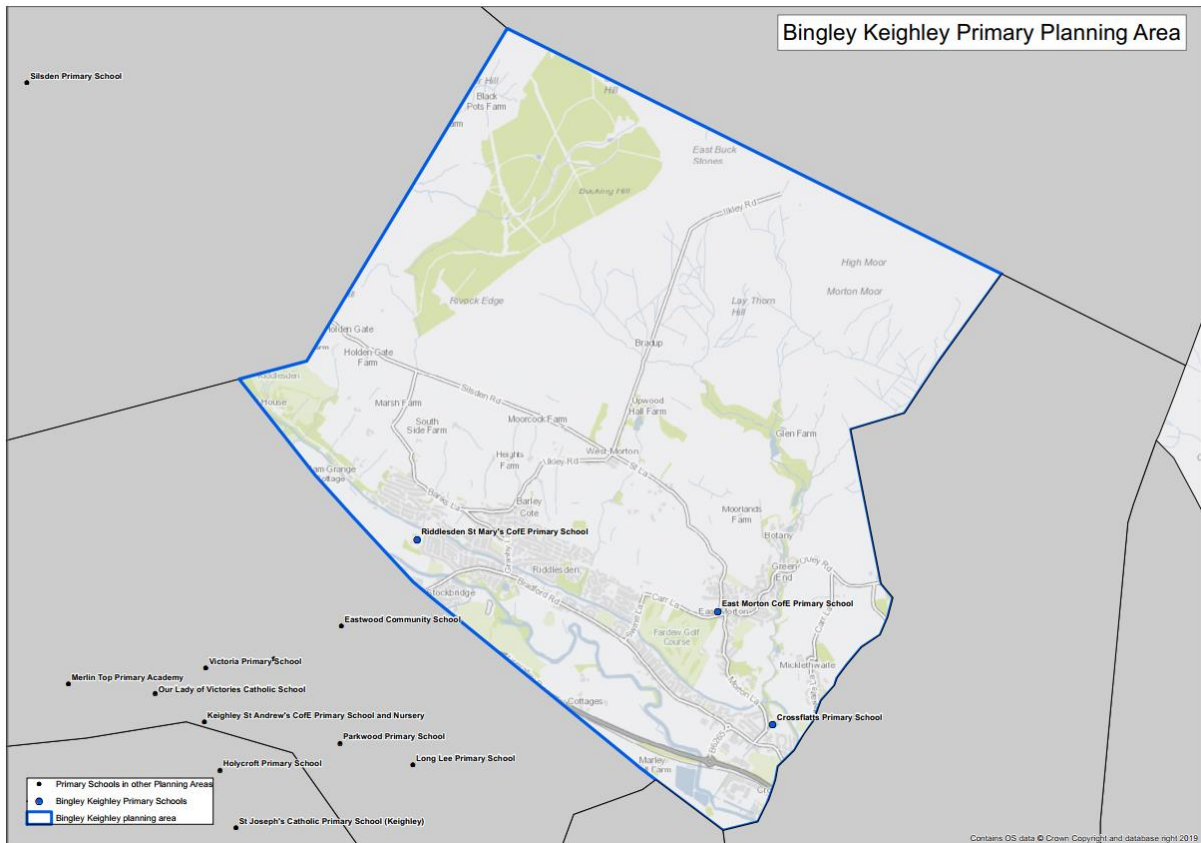
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 1055, but the census shows 1066, which is a difference of minus 11 or -1.04%.

## Bingley Keighley Primary School Planning Area

There are three primary schools in Bingley/Keighley planning area, two of which have nursery provision. The area is semi rural but has links into both Bingley and Keighley.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Crossflatts	Community	-	60	Yes
East Morton CofE Primary School	Academy	Bradford Diocesan Academy Trust BDAT	30	No
Riddlesden St Mary's CofE Primary School	Voluntary Aided	-	60	Yes

Map showing primary schools in the Bingley Keighley planning area:





## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in Bingley Keighley

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

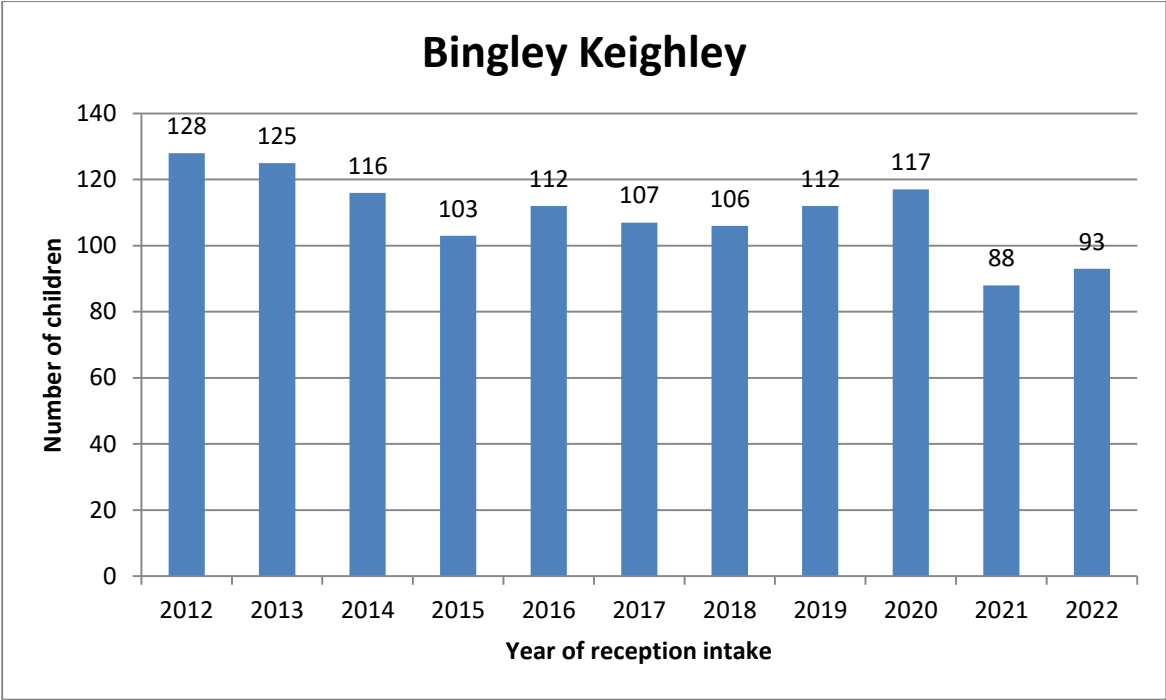
Bingley Keighley								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preference s expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Place s	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	150	141	146	4	876	910	-34	-3.90%
2012	150	154	144	10	981	922	59	6.00%
2013	150	150	147	3	981	935	46	4.70%
2014	150	163	152	-2	1023	1004	19	1.9%
2015	150	162	145	5	1023	1018	5	0.50%
2016	150	161	142	8	1023	1003	20	2.00%
2017	150	165	146	4	1023	1003	20	2.00%
2018	150	153	137	13	1023	1003	20	2.00%
2019	150	166	144	6	1050	1002	48	4.60%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- East Morton CofE Primary School converted to academy status in October 2017 under the Bradford Diocesan Academy Trust (BDAT).
- Riddlesden St Mary's CofE Primary School began providing places for 2 year olds from September 2018.

**Health Authority Data for Bingley Keighley**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Bingley Keighley	128	125	116	103	112	107	106	112	117	88	93
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

## Forecasts for Bingley Keighley

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 94% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	106	112	82	87	87

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	150	147	3	1050	1016	34	3.2
2020	150	150	0	1050	1021	29	2.8
2021	150	128	22	1050	999	51	4.9
2022	150	133	17	1050	1000	50	4.8
2023	150	133	17	1050	999	51	4.9

## Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 139 children in reception in January 2019.

The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 140, a difference of minus 1, or -0.72%.

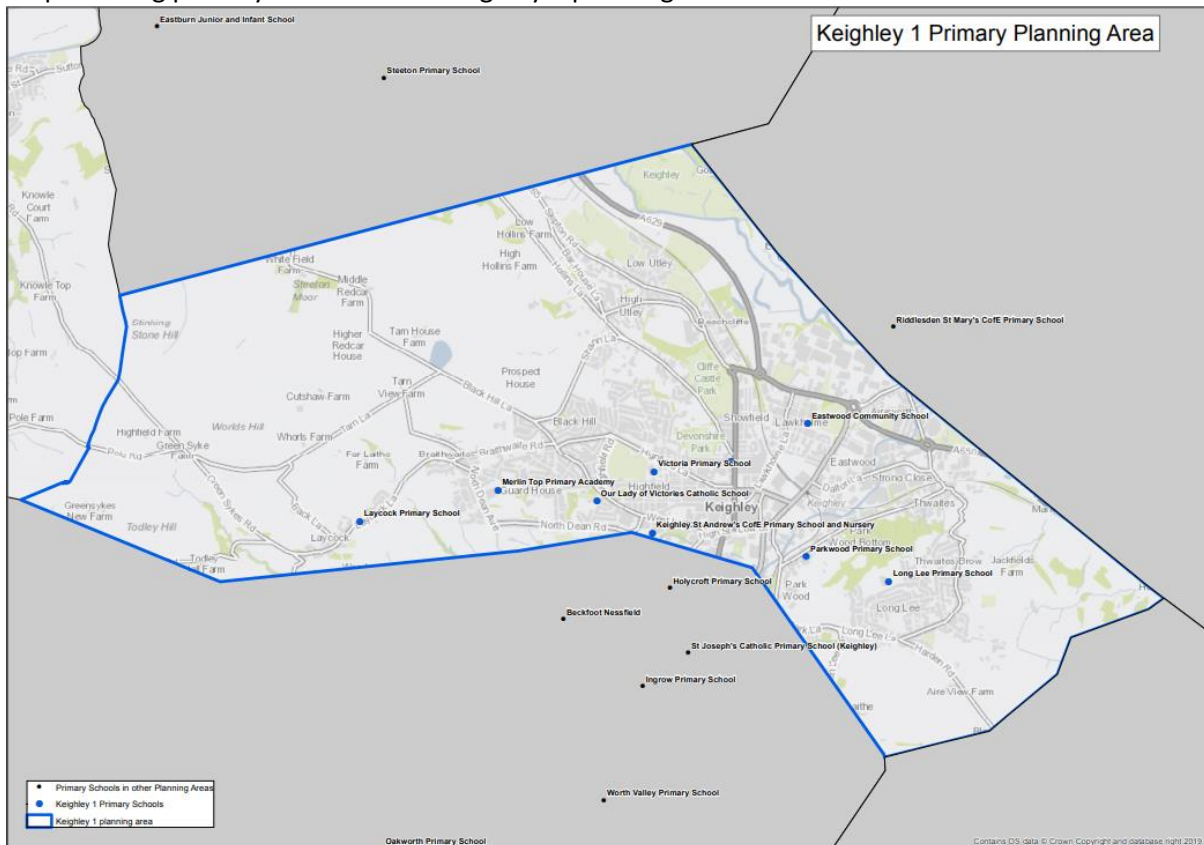
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 1005, but the census shows 1017, which is a difference of minus 12 or -1.19%.

## Keighley 1 Primary School Planning Area

There are nine primary schools in Keighley 1 planning area, seven of which have nursery provision. The area is mainly an urban town area but has some more rural villages within its boundary

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Eastwood Community School	Community		60	Yes
Keighley St Andrew's CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided		60	Yes
Laycock Primary School	Academy	Pennine Academies Yorkshire	15	No
Long Lee primary School	Community		60	Yes
Merlin Top Primary Academy School	Academy	NET Academy Trust	45	Yes
Our Lady of Victories Catholic Primary School	Academy	Blessed Christopher Wharton (BCW)	30	Yes
Parkwood Primary School	Academy	Nurture Academies Trust	30	Yes
St Anne's Catholic Primary School	Academy	Blessed Christopher Wharton (BCW)	30	Yes
Victoria Primary School	Academy	Nurture Academies Trust	45	Yes

Map showing primary schools in the Keighley 1 planning area:



## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in Keighley 1

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

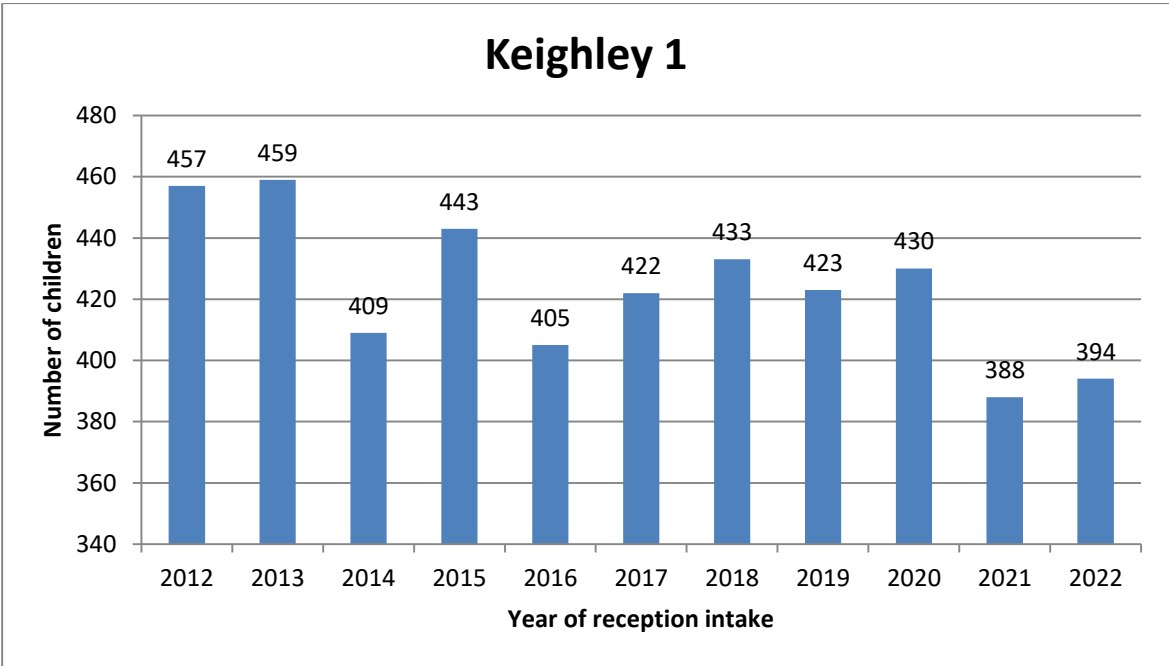
Keighley 1								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	380	373	337	43	2670	2302	368	13.80%
2012	360	376	350	10	2670	2359	311	11.60%
2013	360	386	359	1	2670	2391	279	10.40%
2014	375	384	354	21	2700	2468	232	8.60%
2015	375	360	366	9	2625	2505	120	4.60%
2016	375	350	367	8	2700	2495	205	7.60%
2017	375	343	343	32	2731	2474	257	9.40%
2018	375	375	365	10	2731	2459	272	9.70%
2019	375	316	324	51	2730	2434	296	10.80%

## Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- Long Lee Primary School increased its' PAN from 30 to 60 in September 2011.
- St Anne's Catholic Primary School reduced its' PAN from 50 to 30 in September 2012 due to reduction in baptised Catholic children registered with the Catholic Diocese.
- Victoria Primary School admitted a bulge class in September 2013 prior to a permanent increase in their PAN from 30 to 45 in 2014.
- Merlin Top Primary School converted to academy status in May 2013 under the NET Multi Academy Trust.
- Our Lady of Victories Catholic Primary School and St Anne's Catholic Primary Schools both converted to Academy status in July 2014 under the Blessed Christopher Wharton Academies Trust.
- Victoria Primary School and Parkwood Primary School converted to academy status in January and February 2017 respectively, both under the Birth to 19 Trust which has since had a name change to Nurture Academies Trust.
- Laycock Primary School converted to academy status in May 2018 under the Pennine Academies Yorkshire Multi Academy Trust.

**Health Authority Data for Keighley 1**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Keighley 1	457	459	409	443	405	422	433	423	430	388	394
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

## Forecasts for Keighley 1

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 95% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	400	407	369	374	374

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	375	329	46	2731	2438	293	10.75
2020	375	359	16	2731	2431	300	10.9
2021	375	330	45	2731	2425	306	11.2
2022	375	335	40	2731	2387	344	12.6
2023	375	335	40	2731	2378	353	12.9

## Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 371 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 355, a difference of 16, or 4.31%.

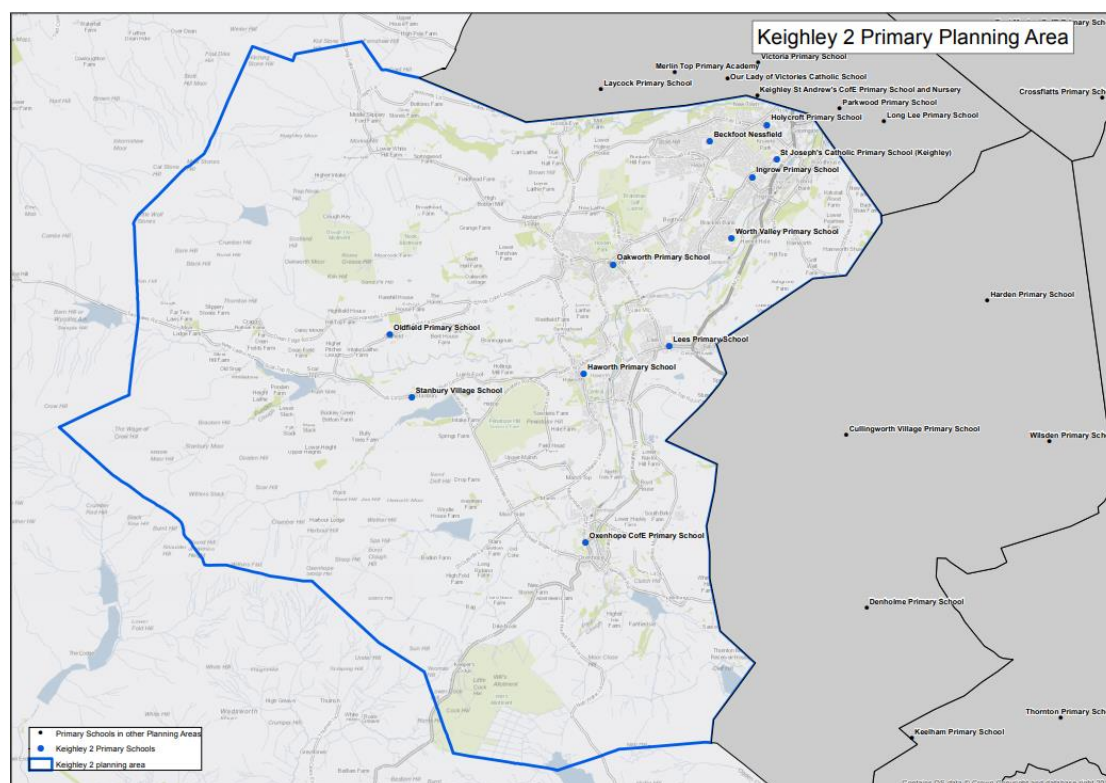
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 2465, but the census shows 2476, which is a difference of minus 11 or -0.45%.

## Keighley 2 Primary School Planning Area

There are eleven primary schools in Keighley 2 planning area, eight of which have nursery provision. The planning area covers a wide area to the western border of the District and includes a number of villages, moving down into parts of the town of Keighley.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Haworth Primary School	Academy	Bronte Academy Trust	45	Yes
Holycroft Primary School	Academy	Northern Star Academy trust	60	Yes
Ingrow Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
Lees Primary School	Academy	Bronte Academy Trust	30	No
Beckfoot Nessfield	Academy	Beckfoot Trust	60	Yes
Oakworth Primary School	Academy	Bronte Academy Trust	60	Yes
Oldfield Primary School	Academy	Bronte Academy Trust	8	No
Oxenhope Primary School	Academy	Bradford Diocesan Academies Trust	30	No
St Joseph's Catholic Primary School (Keighley)	Academy	Blessed Christopher Wharton (BCW)	45	Yes
Stanbury Primary School	Community	-	15	Yes
Worth Valley Primary School	Academy	Leading Learners	30	Yes

Map showing primary schools in the Keighley 2 planning area:





## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in Keighley 2

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

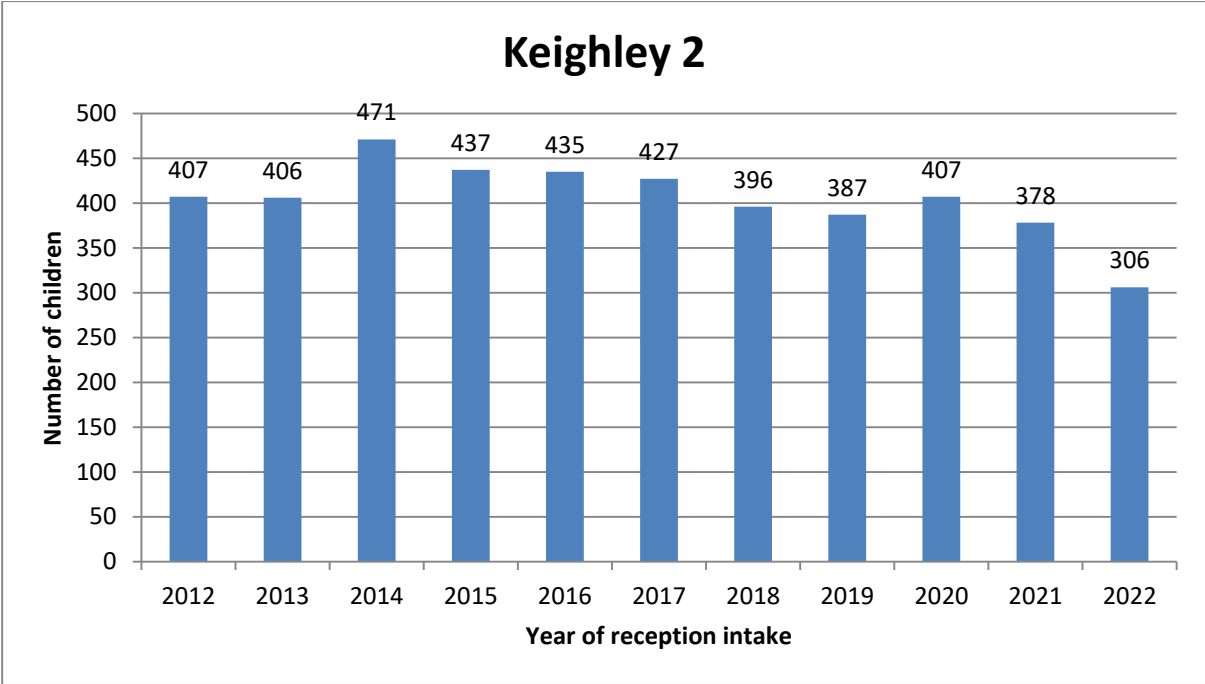
Keighley 2								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	383	416	414	-31	3089	2695	394	12.80%
2012	413	410	409	4	2892	2730	162	5.60%
2013	413	384	394	19	2892	2755	137	4.70%
2014	428	447	431	-2	2892	2779	113	3.90%
2015	428	395	409	19	2892	2809	83	2.90%
2016	428	408	409	19	3032	2804	228	7.50%
2017	428	411	417	11	3085	2825	260	8.40%
2018	443	359	363	80	3085	2779	306	9.90%
2019	443	396	381	62	3086	2778	308	10.00%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- Ingrow Primary School increased the PAN from 30 to 60 in September 2013. Haworth Primary School increased the PAN from 30 to 45 from September 2014.
- Lees Primary School and Oakworth Primary School converted to academy status under the Bronte Academy Trust in July 2016.
- Oxenhope CE Primary School converted to academy status in July 2016 under the Bradford Diocesan Academies Trust (BDAT).
- Haworth Primary School converted to academy status in September 2016 under the Bronte Academy Trust.
- St Joseph's Catholic Primary School converted to academy status in October 2016 under the Blessed Christopher Wharton Catholic Academies Trust.
- Worth Valley Primary School converted to academy status in December 2016 under the Leading Learners Trust.
- St Joseph's Catholic Primary School increased the PAN from 30 to 45 from September 2017.
- Holycroft Primary School converted to academy status in September 2018 under the Northern Star Academies Trust.
- Nessfield Primary School convert to academy status in September 2018 under the Beckfoot Trust, with a name change to Beckfoot Nessfield.

**Health Authority Data for Keighley 2**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Keighley 2	407	406	471	437	435	427	396	387	407	378	306
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

## Forecasts for Keighley 2

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 98% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	387	407	382	310	310

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	443	385	58	3086	2755	331	10.5
2020	443	400	43	3086	2763	323	10.5
2021	443	374	69	3086	2709	377	12.2
2022	443	299	144	3086	2591	495	16.1
2023	443	299	144	3086	2483	603	19.5

## Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 391 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 370, a difference of 21, or 5.37%.

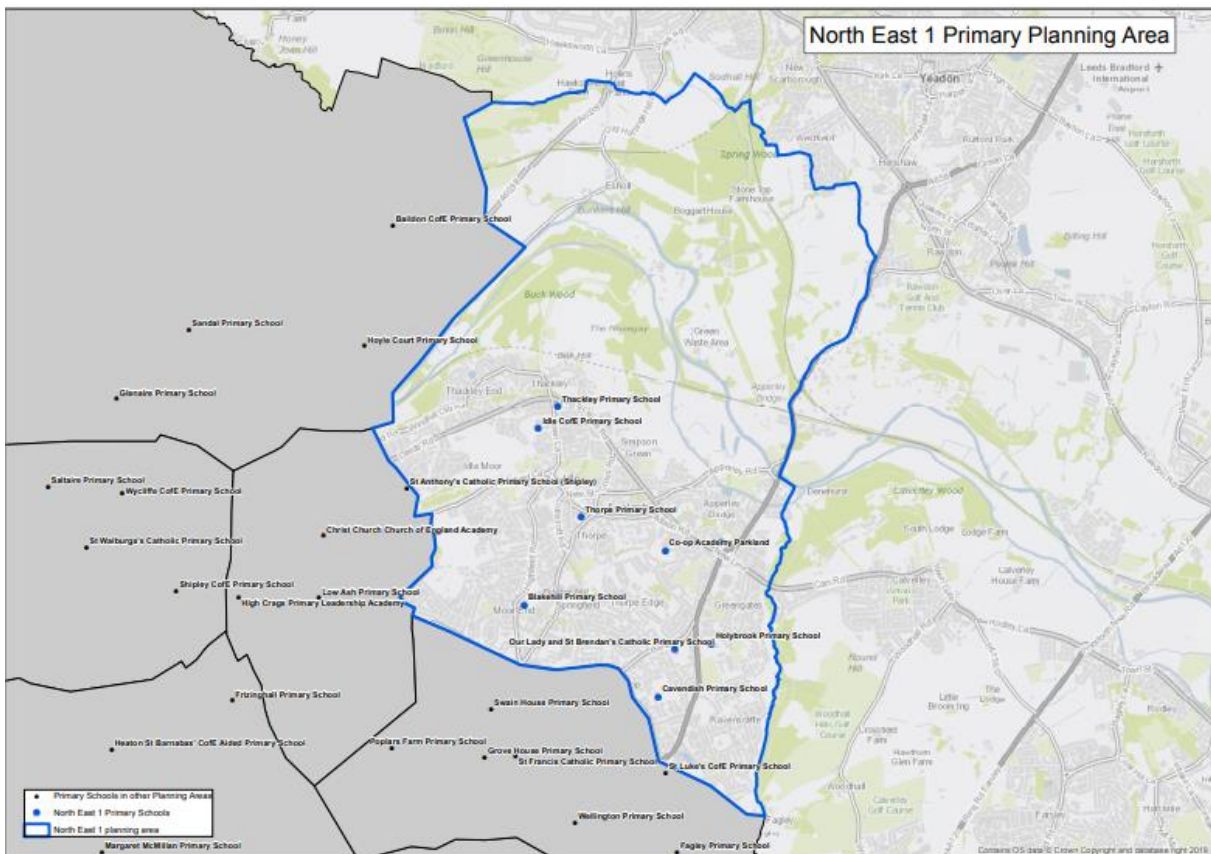
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 2808, but the census shows 2789, which is a difference of 19 or 0.68%.

### North East 1 Primary School Planning Area

There are nine primary schools in North East 1 planning area, five of which have nursery provision. The area where the primary schools are located is urban but the outline of the planning area also covers some rural parts to the north.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Blakehill Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
Cavendish Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
Greengates Primary Academy	Academy	Delta Academies Trust	30	Yes
Holybrook Primary School	Academy	Exceed Academies Trust	30	Yes
Idle CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided	-	60	Yes
Our Lady & St Brendan's Catholic Primary School	Voluntary Aided	-	30	Yes
Co-op Academy Parkland	Academy	Co-op Academies Trust	60	Yes
Thackley Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
Thorpe Primary School	Community	-	30	Yes

Map showing primary schools in the North East 1 planning area:



## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in North East 1

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

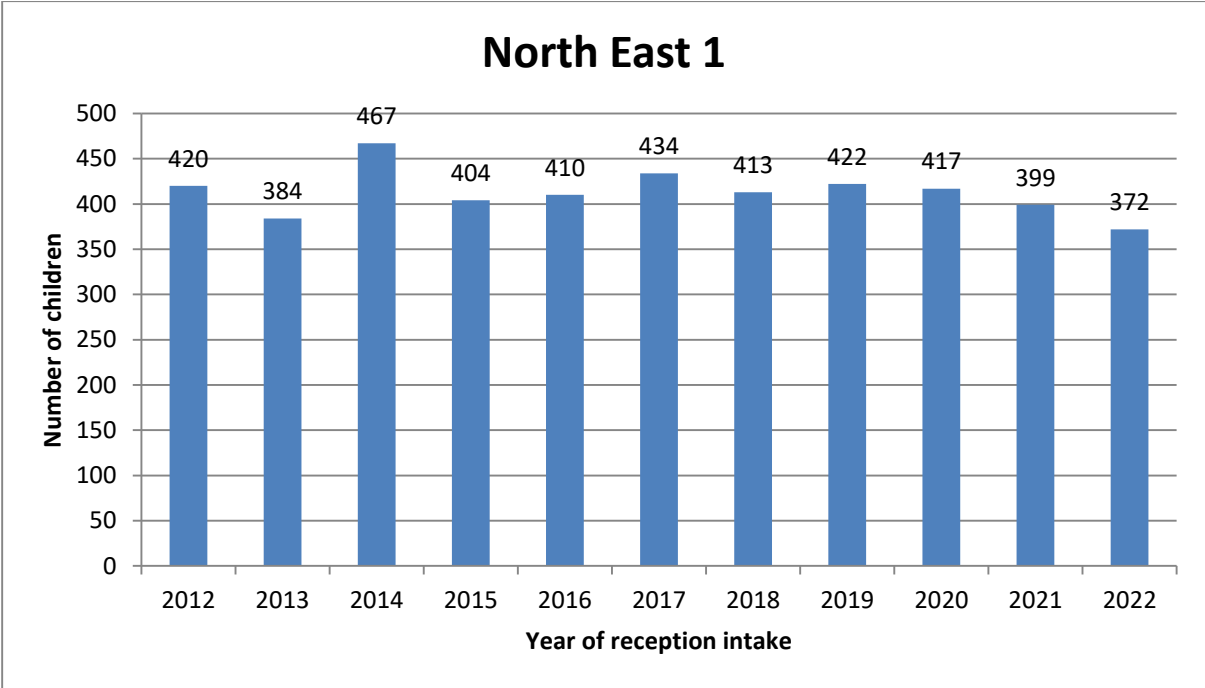
North East 1								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	360	364	361	-1	2473	2222	251	10.10%
2012	360	404	381	-21	2473	2325	148	6.00%
2013	360	319	360	0	2518	2433	85	3.40%
2014	360	431	391	-31	2683	2555	128	4.80%
2015	390	399	389	1	2683	2605	78	2.90%
2016	390	422	390	0	2683	2656	27	1.00%
2017	420	413	397	23	2935	2672	263	9.00%
2018	420	397	370	50	2935	2674	261	8.90%
2019	420	408	384	36	2935	2659	276	9.40%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- Cavendish Primary School and Thackley Primary School admitted additional children into their reception classes in 2010 prior to permanent expansion of their PANs from 45 to 60 in 2011.
- Parkland Primary School admitted an additional bulge reception class of up to 30 children in 2012.
- Idle CE primary School admitted a bulge class of up to 30 additional pupils in September 2014 prior to their permanent PAN increase from 30 to 60 in September 2015.
- Parkland Primary School has increased its' PAN from 30 to 60 as from September 2017 following internal refurbishment and adjustments to their building.
- Holybrook Primary School converted to academy status in December 2017 under Exceed Academies Trust.
- Parkland Primary School converted to academy status in November 2018 under the Co-op Academies Trust with a name change to Co-op Academy Parkland.
- Greengates Primary School converted to academy status in December 2018 under Delta Academies Trust.

**Health Authority Data for North East 1**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
North East 1	420	384	467	404	410	434	413	422	417	399	372
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

## Forecasts for North East 1

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 93% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	393	390	373	349	349

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	420	390	30	2935	2671	264	9.0
2020	420	380	40	2935	2704	231	7.9
2021	420	372	48	2935	2679	256	8.7
2022	420	354	66	2935	2656	279	9.5
2023	420	354	66	2935	2621	314	10.7

## Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 388 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 376, a difference of 12, or 3.09%.

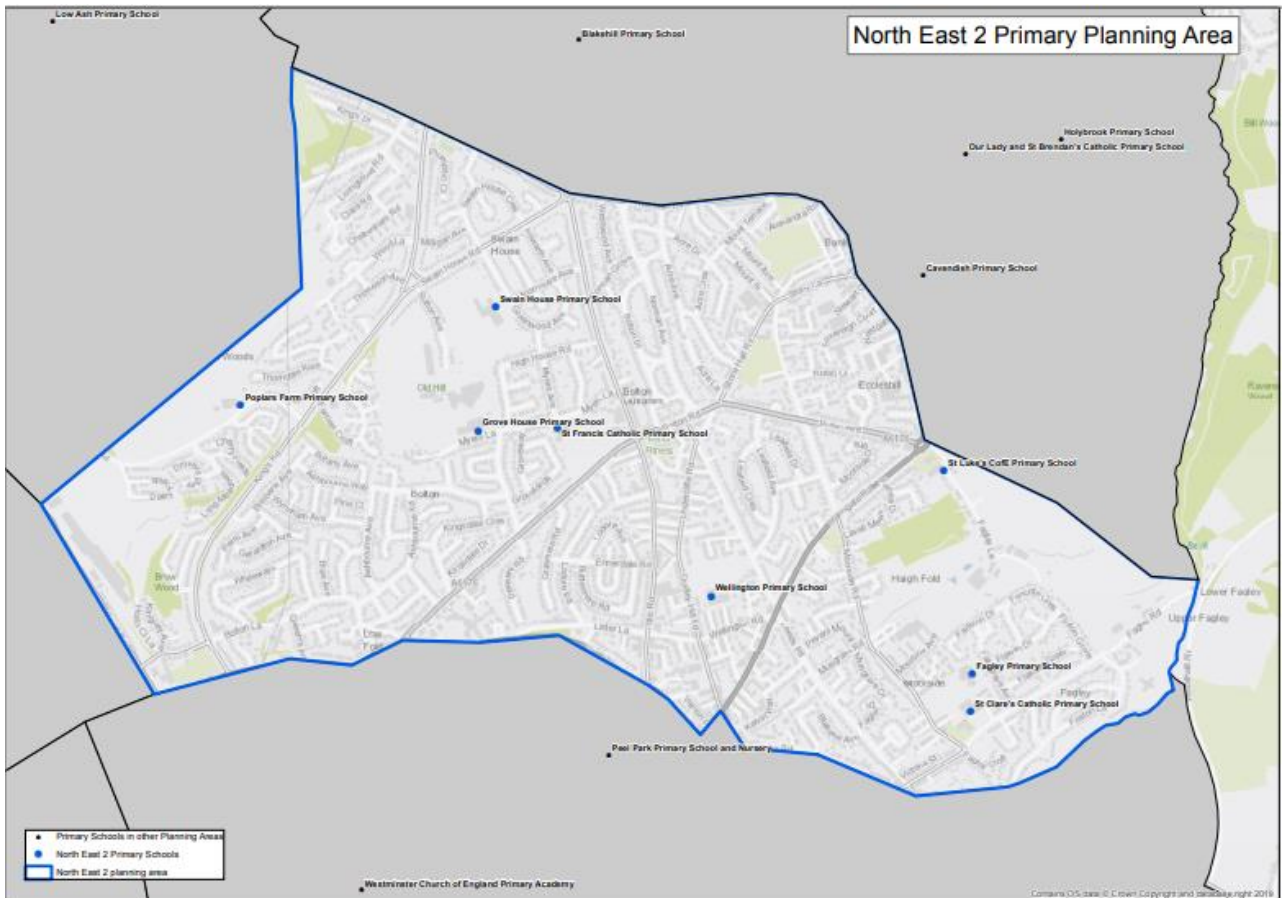
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 2692, but the census shows 2671, which is a difference of 21 or 0.78%.

## North East 2 Primary School Planning Area

There are eight primary schools in North East 2 planning area, six of which have nursery provision. The area where the primary schools are sited is urban.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Fagley Primary School	Community	-	30	Yes
Grove House Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
Poplars Farm Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
St Clare's Catholic Primary School	Voluntary Aided	-	30	No
St Francis Catholic Primary School	Voluntary Aided	-	30	Yes
St Luke's CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided	-	30	No
Swain House Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
Wellington Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes

Map showing primary schools in the North East 2 planning area:



## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in North East 2



The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

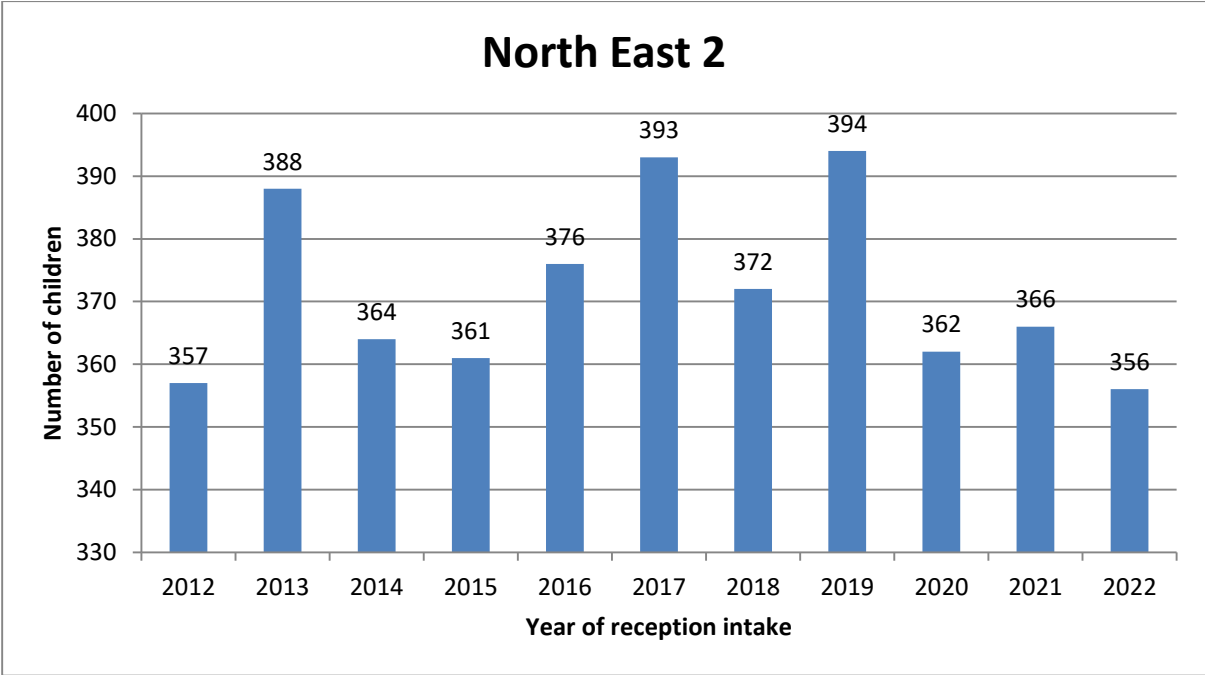
North East 2								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	320	350	322	-2	2268	2224	44	1.90%
2012	320	349	323	-3	2268	2220	48	2.10%
2013	320	378	328	-8	2334	2269	65	2.80%
2014	330	409	331	-1	2301	2315	-14	-0.60%
2015	330	327	329	1	2301	2318	-17	-0.70%
2016	330	358	333	-3	2301	2311	-10	-0.40%
2017	330	381	335	-5	2301	2329	-28	-1.20%
2018	360	336	329	31	2301	2331	-30	-1.30%
2019	360	354	337	23	2307	2380	-73	-3.20%

#### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- Fagley Primary School increased the PAN from 20 to 30 in 2011.
- St Clare's Catholic Primary School increased the PAN from 20 to 30 in 2014.
- Poplars Farm Primary School increased the PAN from 30 to 60 in 2018.
- Grove House Primary School is proposed to convert to academy status in the 2020 academic year.

**Health Authority Data for North East 2**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
North East 2	357	388	364	361	376	393	372	394	362	366	356
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

## Forecasts for North East 2

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 93% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	367	337	341	330	330

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	360	345	15	2337	2368	-31	-1.3
2020	360	346	14	2517	2392	125	4.9
2021	360	349	11	2517	2419	98	3.9
2022	360	342	18	2517	2457	60	2.4
2023	360	342	18	2517	2477	40	1.67

### Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 347 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 334, a difference of 13, or 3.75%.

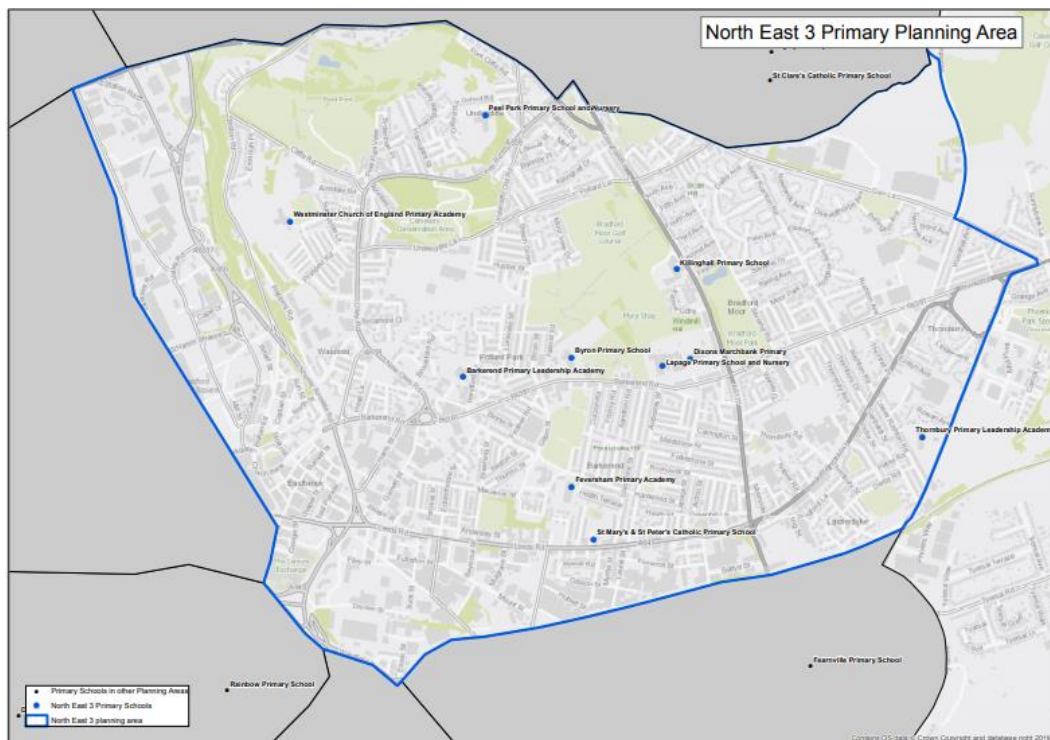
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 2349, but the census shows 2352, which is a difference of minus 3 or -0.13%.

### North East 3 Primary School Planning Area

There are ten primary schools in North East 3 planning area, all of which have nursery provision. The area covered is urban spreading down to the city centre.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Barkerend Academy	Academy	Star Academies	90	Yes
Byron Primary School	Academy	Nurture Academies Trust	90	Yes
Dixons Marchbank Primary Academy	Academy	Dixons Academies Trust.	60	Yes
Feversham Primary Academy	Academy	Academies Enterprise Trust (AET)	60	Yes
Killinghall Primary School	Foundation	-	90	Yes
Lapage Primary School and Nursery	Academy	Nurture Academies Trust	90	Yes
Peel Park Primary School and Nursery	Community	-	90	Yes
St Mary's & St Peter's Catholic Primary School	Voluntary Aided	-	30	Yes
Thornbury Academy	Academy	Star Academies	90	Yes
Westminster CofE Primary Academy	Academy	Bradford Diocesan Academies Trust (BDAT)	90	Yes

Map showing primary schools in the North East 3 planning area:



### Historic numbers of pupils and applications in North East 3

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

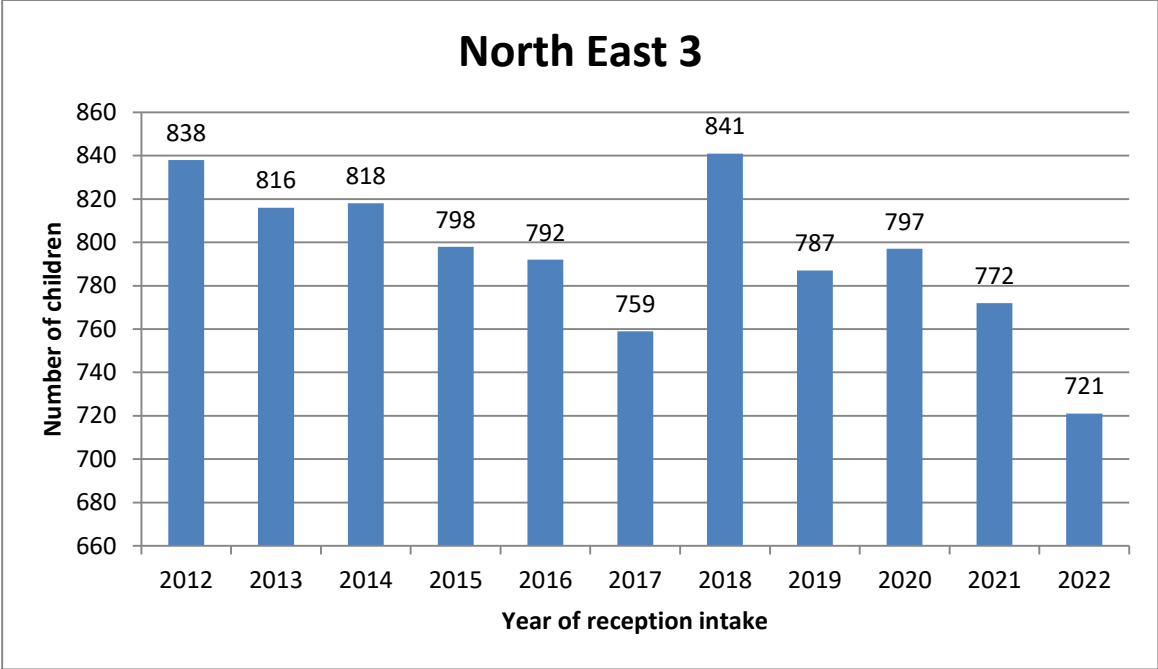
North East 3								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	750	729	716	34	4782	4670	112	2.30%
2012	750	700	716	39	4903	4758	145	3.00%
2013	750	677	716	0	4933	4868	65	1.30%
2014	750	696	737	18	4933	5065	-132	-2.70%
2015	750	644	693	57	5233	5108	125	2.40%
2016	780	685	710	70	5241	5148	93	1.80%
2017	780	643	674	106	5460	5118	342	6.30%
2018	780	696	697	83	5460	5082	387	6.90%
2019	780	655	698	82	5460	5070	390	7.10%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- Killinghall Primary School increased the PAN from 60 to 90 in September 2011. Peel Park increased the PAN from 60 to 90 in September 2011. Westminster CE Primary School increased the PAN from 60 to 90 in September 2011. Barkerend Primary School increased the PAN from 60 to 90 in September 2016.
- Feversham Primary School converted to academy status in November 2021 under the Academies Enterprise Trust (AET).
- Bradford Moor Primary School converted to academy status in January 2014 under the Dixons Academy Trust with a name change to Dixons Marchbank Academy.
- Barkerend Primary School and Thornbury Primary School both converted to academy status in June 2016 under the Wakefield City Academy Trust (WCAT). They have since joined Star Academies (the new name for Tauheedul Education Trust) in April 2018.
- Westminster CE Primary School converted to academy status in July 2016 under Bradford Diocesan Academies Trust (BDAT).
- Lapage Primary School converted to academy status in February 2017 under the Bradford Birth to 19 Trust, which has since had a name change to Nurture Academies Trust.
- Byron Primary School converted to academy status in July 2018 under the Bradford Birth to 19 Trust, which has since had a name change to Nurture Academies Trust.

**Health Authority Data for North East 3**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
North East 3	838	816	818	798	792	759	841	787	797	772	721
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

### Forecasts for North East 3

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 89% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	705	715	693	647	647

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	780	686	94	5460	5044	416	7.6%
2020	780	701	79	5460	5006	454	8.3%
2021	780	684	96	5460	4945	515	9.4%
2022	780	644	136	5460	4883	577	10.6%
2023	780	644	136	5460	4809	651	11.9%

### Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 744 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 705, a difference of 39, or 5.24%.

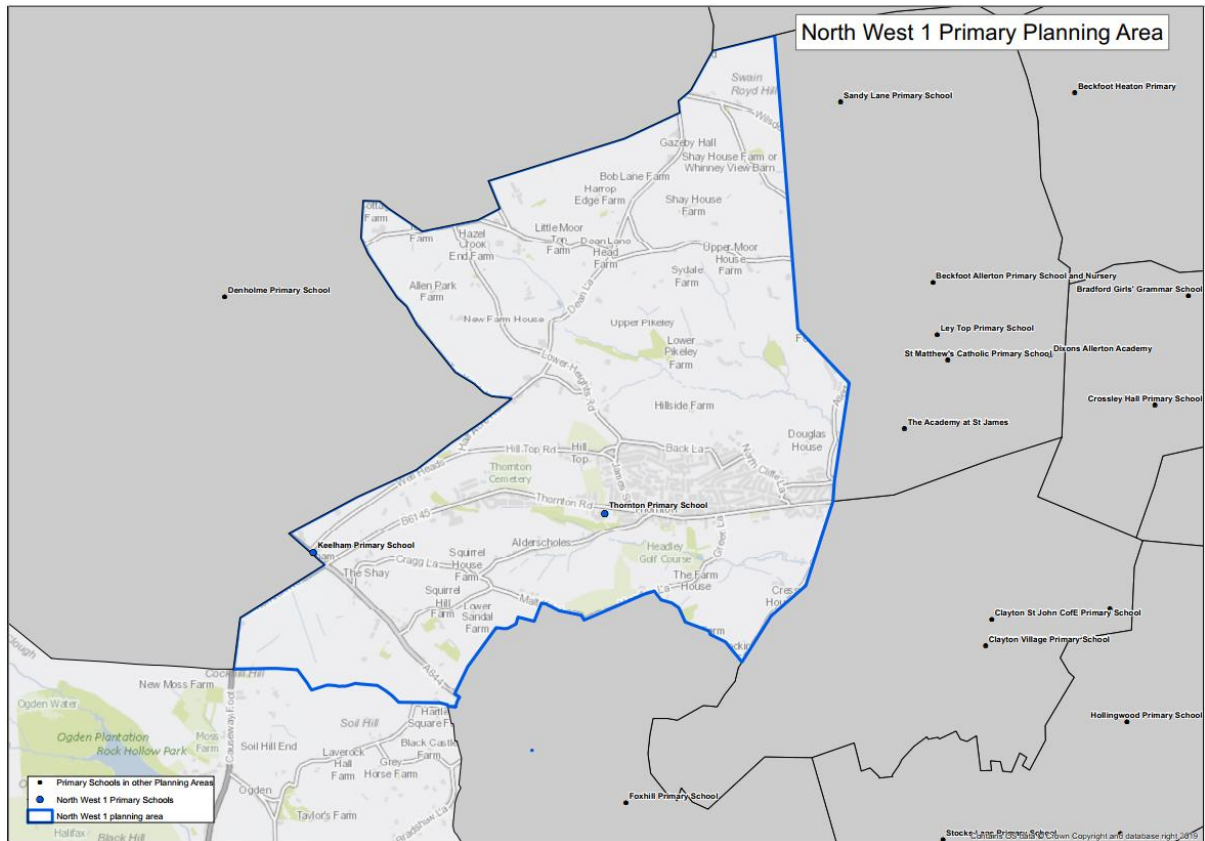
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 5129, but the census shows 5090, which is a difference of 39 or 0.76%.

### North West 1 Primary School Planning Area

There are just two primary schools in North West 1 planning area, both of which have nursery provision. The area is mainly rural and covers the village of Thornton.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Keelham Primary School	Foundation	-	15	Yes
Thornton Primary School	Academy	Focus Academy Trust	90	Yes

Map showing primary schools in the North West 1 planning area:





## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in North West 1

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

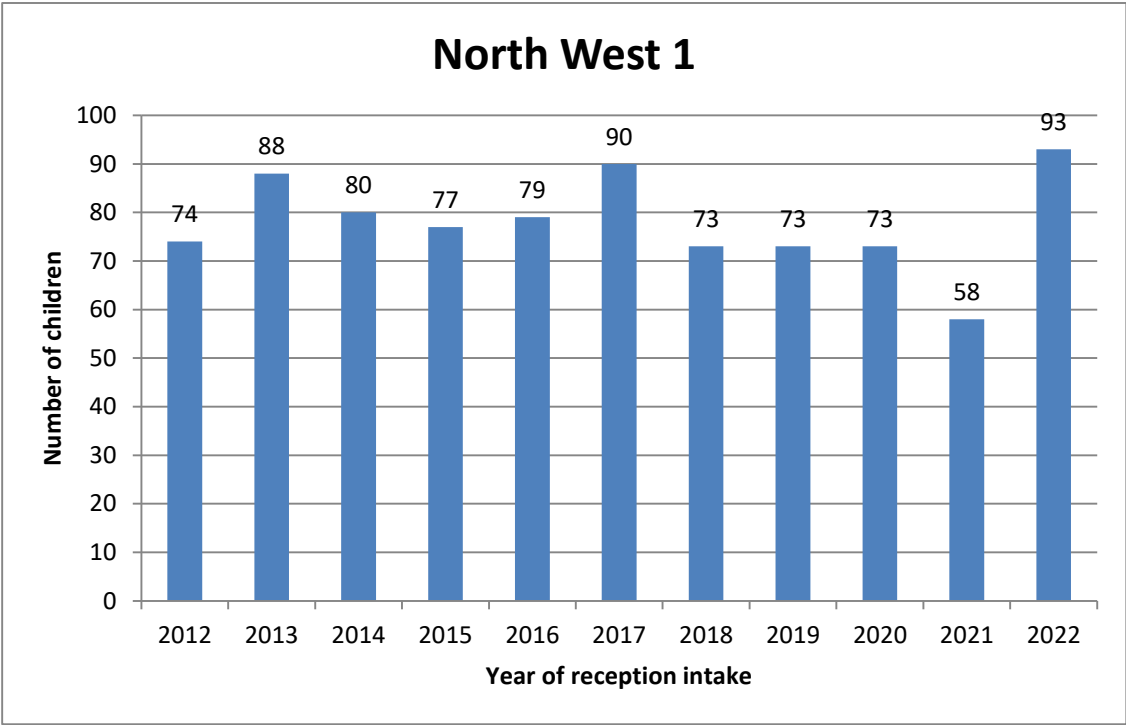
North West 1								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	105	94	105	0	522	560	-38	-7.30%
2012	105	100	95	10	597	598	-1	-0.20%
2013	105	104	104	1	628	620	8	1.30%
2014	105	100	103	2	673	685	-12	-1.80%
2015	105	87	93	12	732	695	37	5.10%
2016	105	95	93	12	732	671	61	8.30%
2017	105	107	100	5	732	681	51	7.00%
2018	105	80	80	25	732	661	71	9.70%
2019	105	86	88	17	733	642	91	12.40%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- Thornton Primary School admitted additional pupils in 2009 and 2010 prior to a permanent PAN increase from 60 to 90 in 2011.
- Thornton Primary School converted to academy status in February 2017 under the Focus Academy Trust.

**Health Authority Data for North West 1**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
North West 1	74	88	80	77	79	90	73	73	73	58	93
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

## Forecasts for North West 1

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 96% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	70	69	61	86	86

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	105	88	17	733	646	87	11.9
2020	105	97	8	733	639	94	12.9
2021	105	72	33	733	605	128	17.4
2022	105	93	12	733	605	128	17.5
2023	105	93	12	733	610	123	16.8

## Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 101 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 81, a difference of 20, or 19.80%

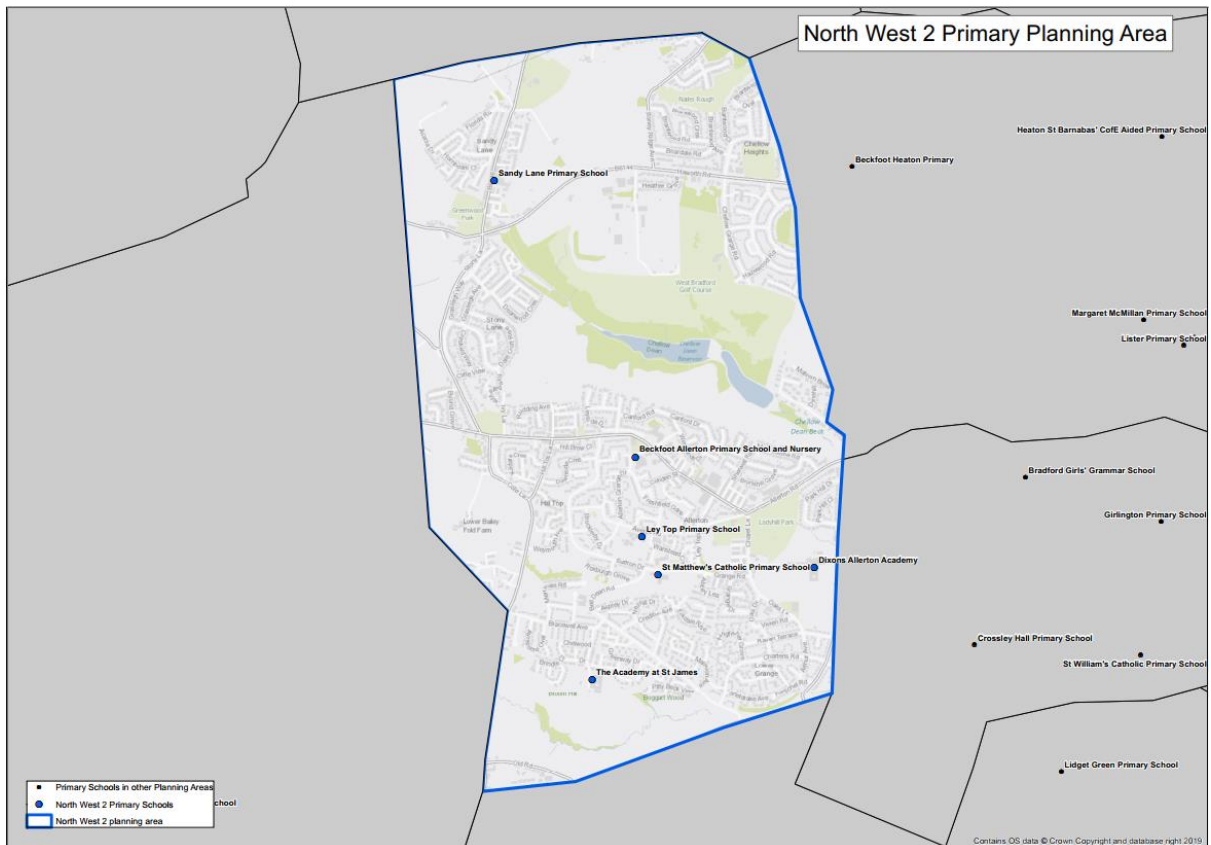
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 681, but the census shows 658, which is a difference of 23 or 3.38%.

## North West 2 Primary School Planning Area

There are six primary schools in North West 2 planning area, five of which have nursery provision. The area is semi urban covering Allerton, Lower Grange and Sandy Lane.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Beckfoot Allerton Primary School and Nursery	Academy	Beckfoot Trust	60	Yes
Dixons Allerton Academy	Academy	Dixons	60	Yes
Ley Top Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
Sandy Lane Primary School	Community	-	45	No
St Matthew's Catholic Primary School	Voluntary Aided	-	30	Yes
The Academy at St James	Academy	Bradford Diocese Academies Trust BDAT	60	Yes

Map showing primary schools in the North West 2 planning area:



## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in North West 2

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

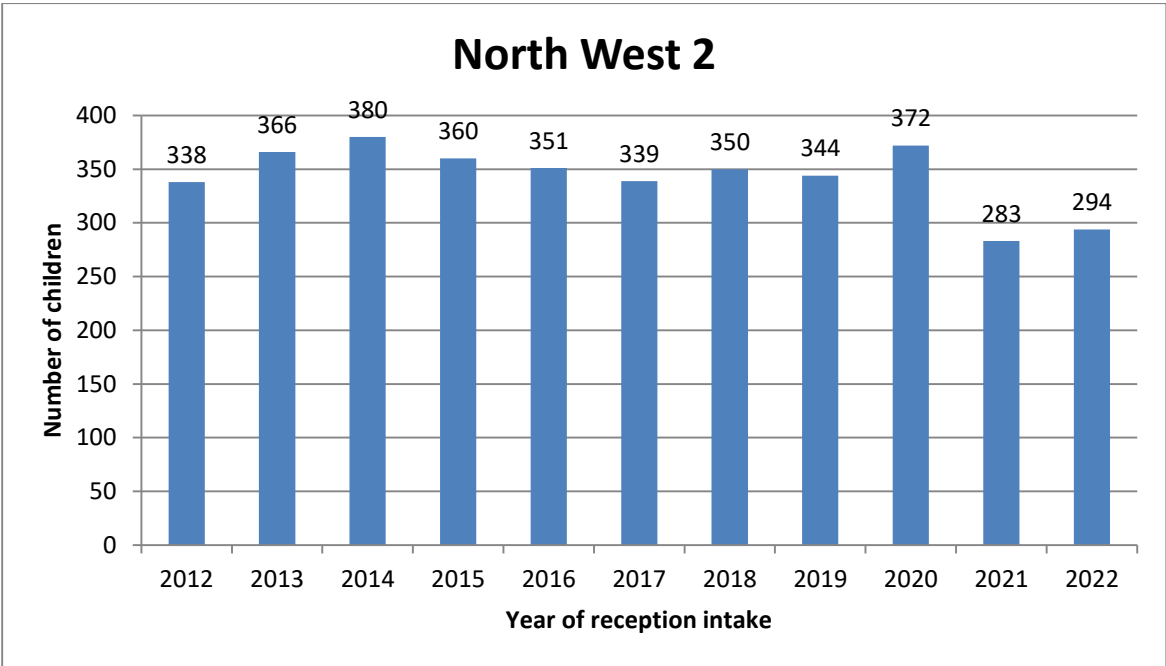
North West 2								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	255	226	223	32	1384	1447	-63	-4.60%
2012	255	225	225	26	1525	1494	31	2.00%
2013	315	276	296	33	1948	1620	325	16.70%
2014	315	264	285	31	2056	1714	486	22.10%
2015	315	284	294	25	2056	1786	270	13.10%
2016	315	279	263	23	2056	1785	271	13.20%
2017	315	247	256	59	2200	1833	367	16.70%
2018	315	290	284	31	2200	1891	308	14.00%
2019	315	248	275	40	2200	1976	224	10.20%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- St James Primary School increased the PAN from 30 to 60 in 2011.
- Dixons Allerton Academy became an all-through academy by opening primary provision with a PAN of 60 in September 2013.
- Allerton Primary School converted to academy status in September 2016 under the Beckfoot Trust in with a change in name to Beckfoot Allerton.
- St James Primary converted to academy status in January 2017 under the Bradford Diocese Academies Trust (BDAT) with a change of name to The Academy at St James.

**Health Authority Data for North West 2**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
North West 2	338	366	380	360	351	339	350	344	372	283	294
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

## Forecasts for North West 2

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 97% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	319	354	265	282	282

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	315	276	39	2200	1966	234	10.6
2020	315	298	17	2200	1989	211	9.6
2021	315	254	61	2200	1971	229	10.4
2022	315	253	62	2200	1941	259	11.8
2023	315	253	62	2200	1930	270	12.3

## Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 285 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 291, a difference of minus 6 or -2.11%.

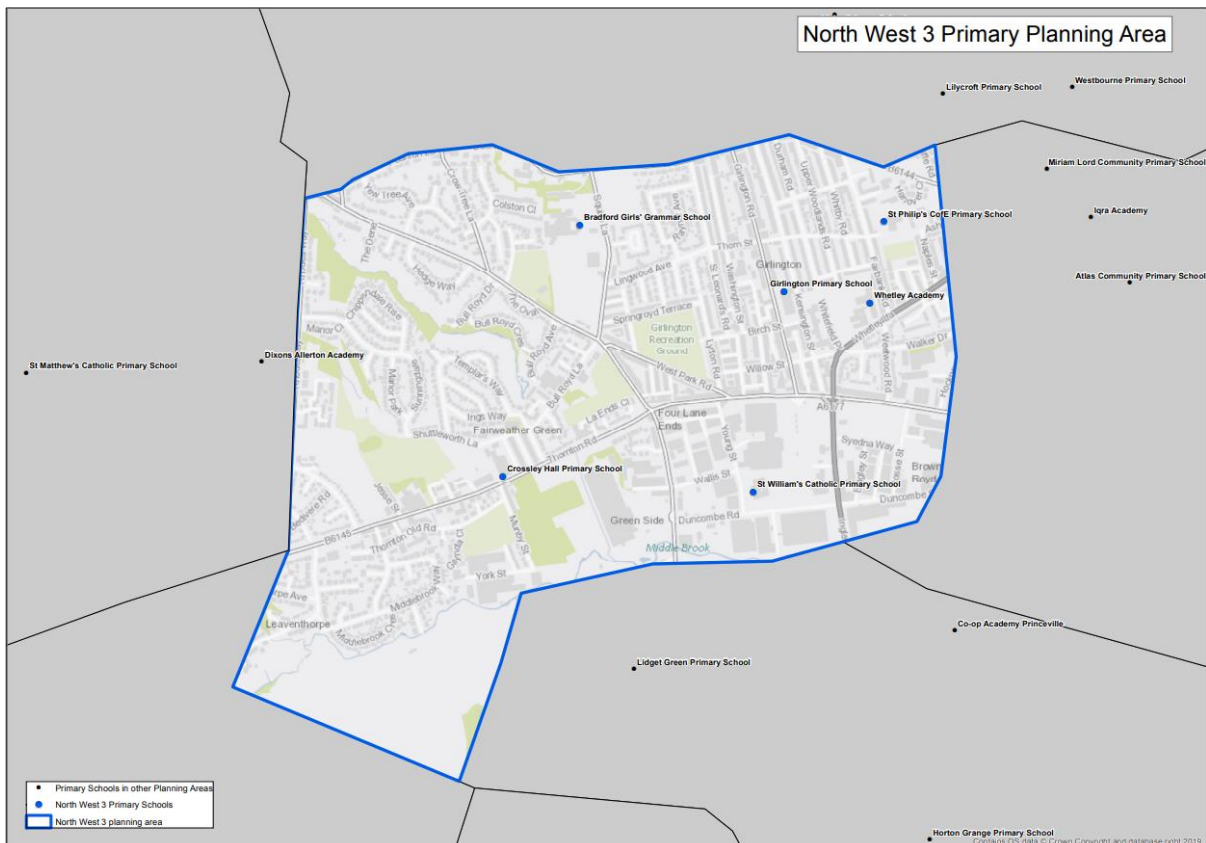
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 1892, but the census shows 1908, which is a difference of minus 16 or -0.85%.

### North West 3 Primary School Planning Area

There are six primary schools in North West 3 planning area, all of which have nursery provision. The area is urban and quite densely populated to the north.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Bradford Girls' Grammar School	Free	-	52	No
Crossley Hall Primary School	Academy	Exceed	90	Yes
Girlington Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
St Philip's CofE Primary School	Academy	Bradford Diocesan Academies Trust BDAT	30	Yes
St William's Catholic Primary School	Voluntary Aided	-	30	No
Whetley Academy	Academy	Delta Academies Trust	90	Yes

Map showing primary schools in the North West 3 planning area:





### Historic numbers of pupils and applications in North West 3

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

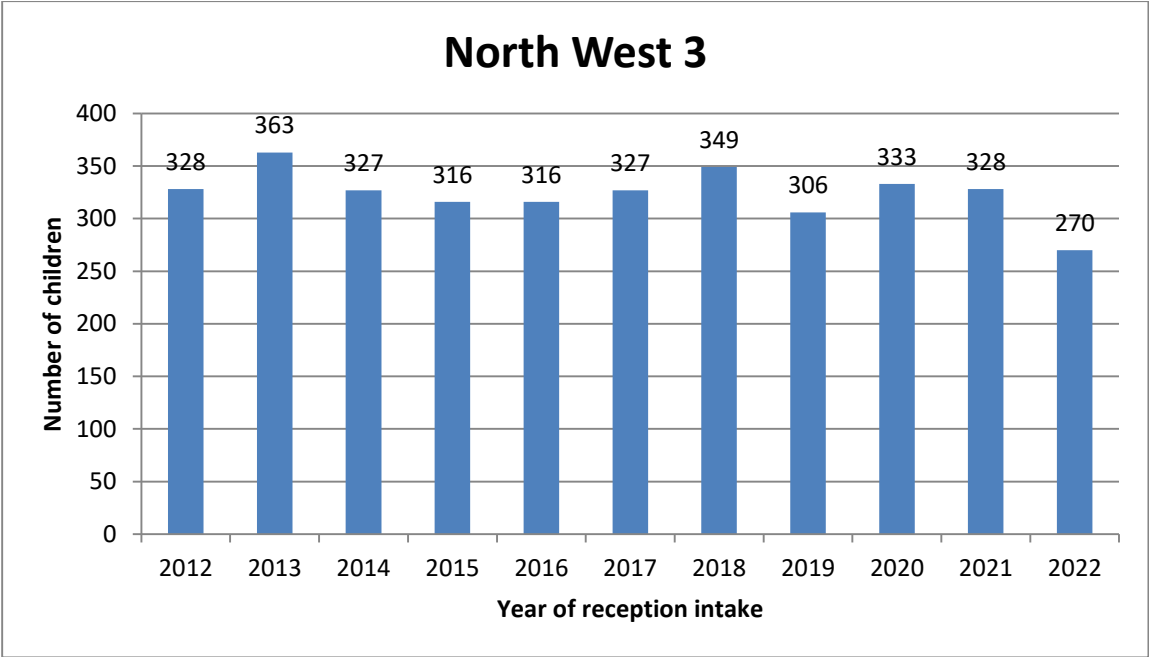
North West 3								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	300	297	288	12	1872	1966	-94	-5.00%
2012	300	316	299	1	1962	1982	-20	-1.00%
2013	348	297	337	11	2328*	2344	-16	-0.70%
2014	348	379	321	27	2377	2348	29	1.20%
2015	348	376	306	47	2446	2367	79	3.20%
2016	348	352	305	43	2446	2322	124	5.10%
2017	352	367	309	43	2446	2306	140	5.70%
2018	352	359	327	25	2446	2290	156	6.40%
2019	352	316	297	55	2446	2238	208	8.50%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- Whetley Primary converted to academy status in December 2012 with a name change to Whetley Academy, under the Schools Partnership Trust which later changed name to Delta Academies Trust.
- Bradford Girls' Grammar School became a Free School in September 2013.
- St Philip's CofE converted to academy status in August 2014 under Bradford Diocesan Academies Trust (BDAT).
- The nursery at St Williams Catholic Primary School closed in July 2016.
- Crossley Hall Primary School converted to academy status in December 2018 under Pennine Academies Yorkshire Multi Academy Trust.
- St William's Catholic Primary is proposing to convert to academy status in the 2020 academic year.

**Health Authority Data for North West 3**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
North West 3	328	363	327	316	316	327	349	306	333	328	270
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

### Forecasts for North West 3

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 95% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	290	313	309	255	255

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	352	292	60	2446	2241	205	8.4
2020	352	330	22	2446	2229	217	8.9
2021	352	326	26	2446	2241	205	8.4
2022	352	276	76	2446	2215	231	9.5
2023	352	276	76	2446	2193	253	10.3

### Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 327 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 327, a difference of 0, or 0%.

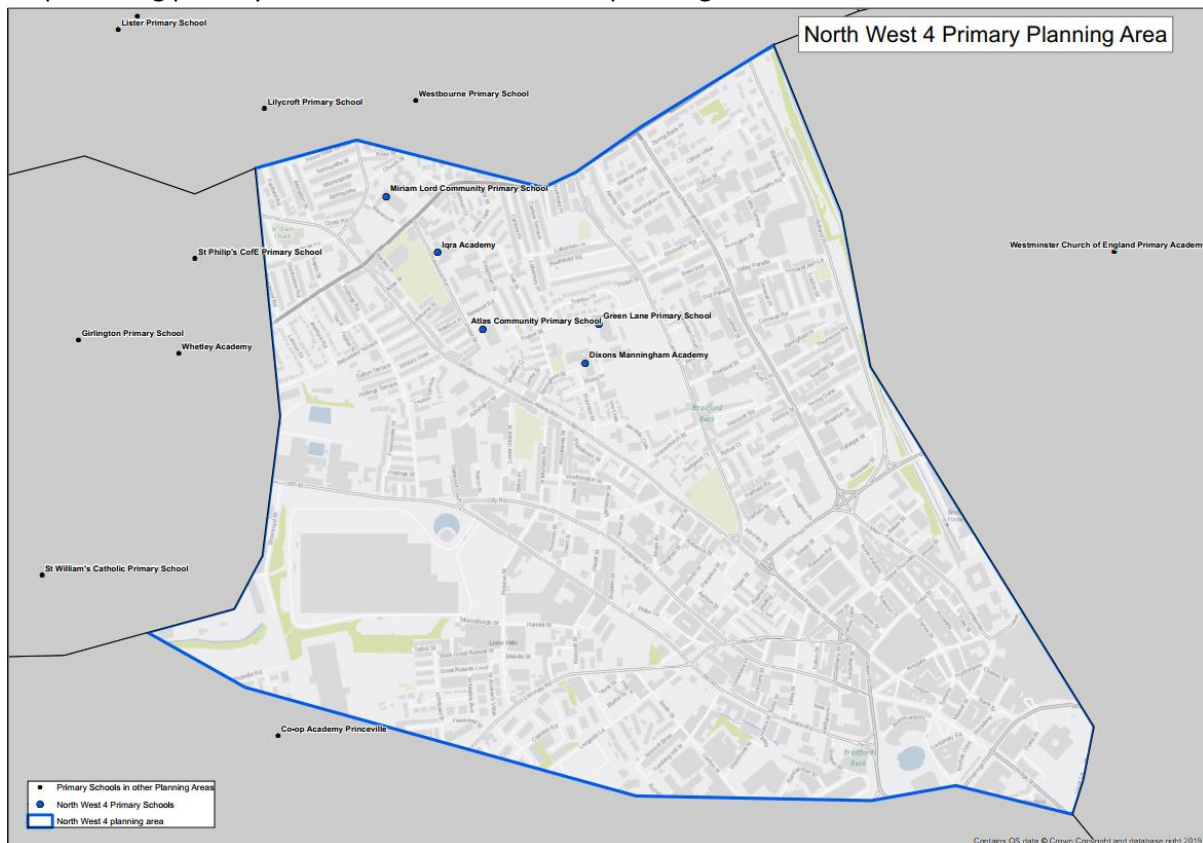
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 2291, but the census shows 2291, which is a difference of 0 or 0%.

### North West 4 Primary School Planning Area

There are five primary schools in North West 4 planning area, all of which have nursery provision. The area is urban, covering Girdlington, Lister Hills, Manningham and parts of the centre of Bradford.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Atlas Community Primary School	Academy	Priestley Academy Trust	30	Yes
Dixons Manningham Academy	Academy	Dixons Academies Trust	60	Yes
Green Lane Primary School	Academy	Priestley Academy Trust	90	Yes
Iqra Academy	Academy	Feversham Education Trust	90	Yes
Miriam Lord Community Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes

Map showing primary schools in the North West 4 planning area:



## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in North West 4

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

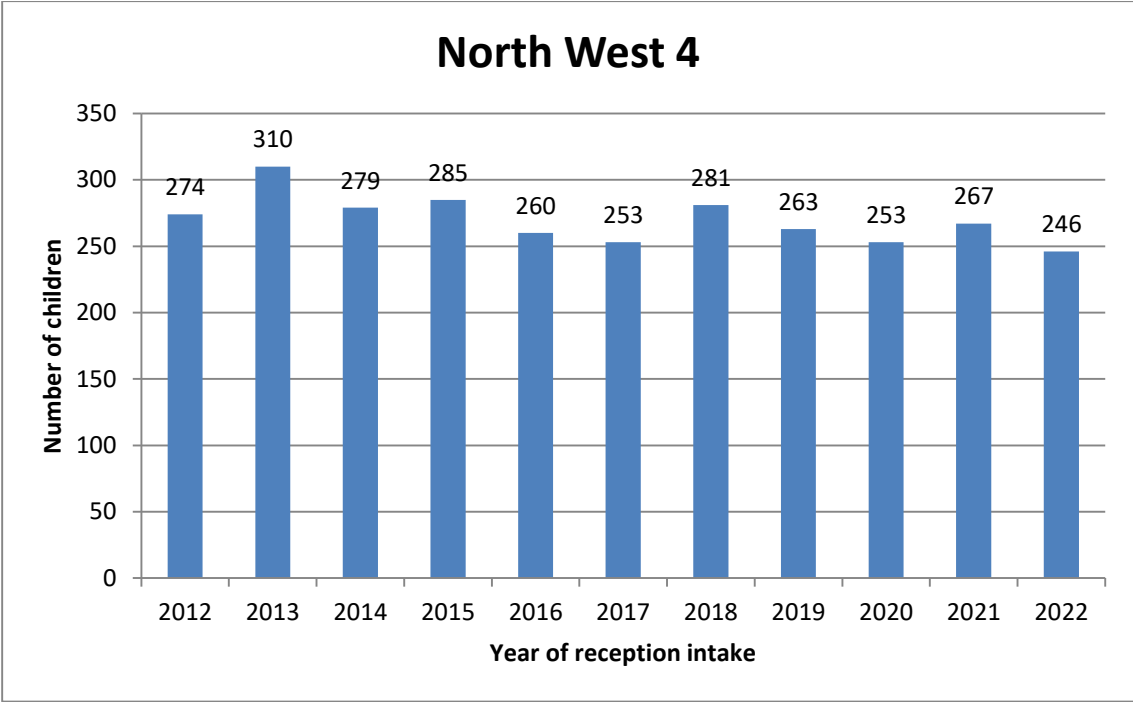
North West 4								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	405	290	316	89	2573	2094	479	18.60%
2012	405	335	355	50	2573	2225	348	13.50%
2013	405	360	369	36	2744	2299	445	16.20%
2014	330	301	304	26	2324	2138	186	8.00%
2015	330	320	313	17	2324	2163	161	6.90%
2016	510	461	482	16	3600	3470	130	3.60%
2017	510	426	456	54	3570	3434	136	3.80%
2018	510	387	427	83	3570	3370	180	5.00%
2019	330	235	266	64	2310	2092	218	9.40%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- Iqra admitted additional children into their reception classes in 2009 and 2010 prior to a permanent increase in their PAN from 60 to 90 in 2011.
- Rainbow Academy opened in temporary accommodation in this planning area in September 2011 but moved to the South West 4 planning area in January 2014.
- Iqra Academy converted to academy status on 1 September 2013 and joined Feversham Education Trust in July 2019.
- Springwood Primary converted to academy status in January 2015 under Dixons Academies Trust with a name change to Dixons Manningham Academy.
- Atlas and Green Lane converted to academy status in December 2016 under the Priestley Academy Trust.

**Health Authority Data for North West 4**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
North West 4	274	310	279	285	260	253	281	263	253	267	246
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

#### Forecasts for North West 4

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 89% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	234	230	238	220	220

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	330	275	55	2310	2113	197	8.5
2020	330	284	46	2310	2082	228	9.9
2021	330	278	52	2310	2061	249	10.8
2022	330	260	70	2310	2012	298	12.9
2023	330	260	70	2310	1994	316	13.7

#### Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 297 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 279, a difference of 18, or 6.06%.

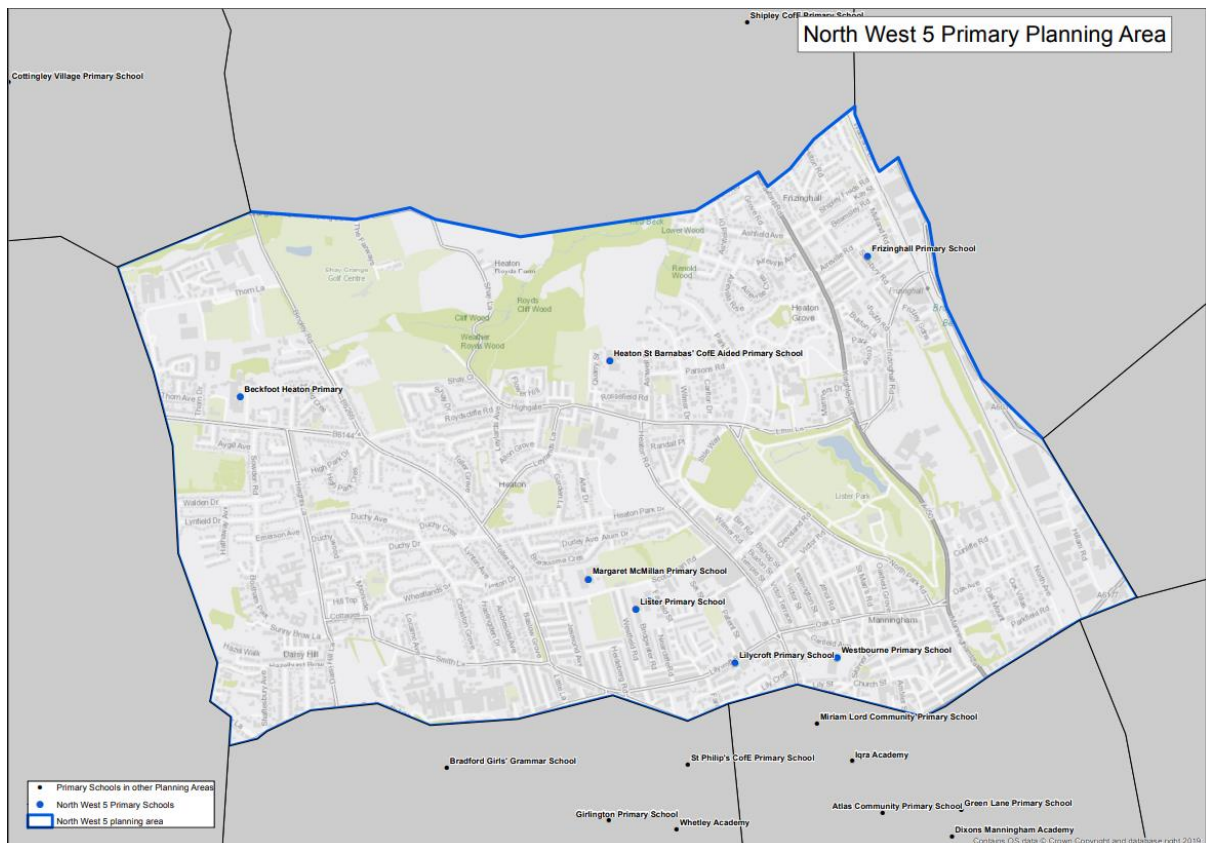
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 2146, but the census shows 2146, which is a difference of 0 or 0%.

### North West 5 Primary School Planning Area

There are eight primary schools in North West 5 planning area, six of which have nursery provision. The area is urban, covering parts of Frizinghall, Heaton, Lilycroft and Manningham.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Beckfoot Heaton Primary	Academy	Beckfoot Academy Trust	90	Yes
Frizinghall Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
Heaton St Barnabas CofE Aided Primary School	Voluntary Aided	-	60	Yes
Lilycroft Primary School	Academy	Priestley Academy Trust	60	No
Lister Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
Margaret McMillan Primary School	Academy	Priestley Academy Trust	90	Yes
St Cuthbert & the First Martyr's Catholic Primary	Voluntary Aided	-	30	Yes
Westbourne Primary	Academy	Priestley Academy Trust	60	Yes

Map showing primary schools in the North West 5 planning area:





## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in North West 5

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

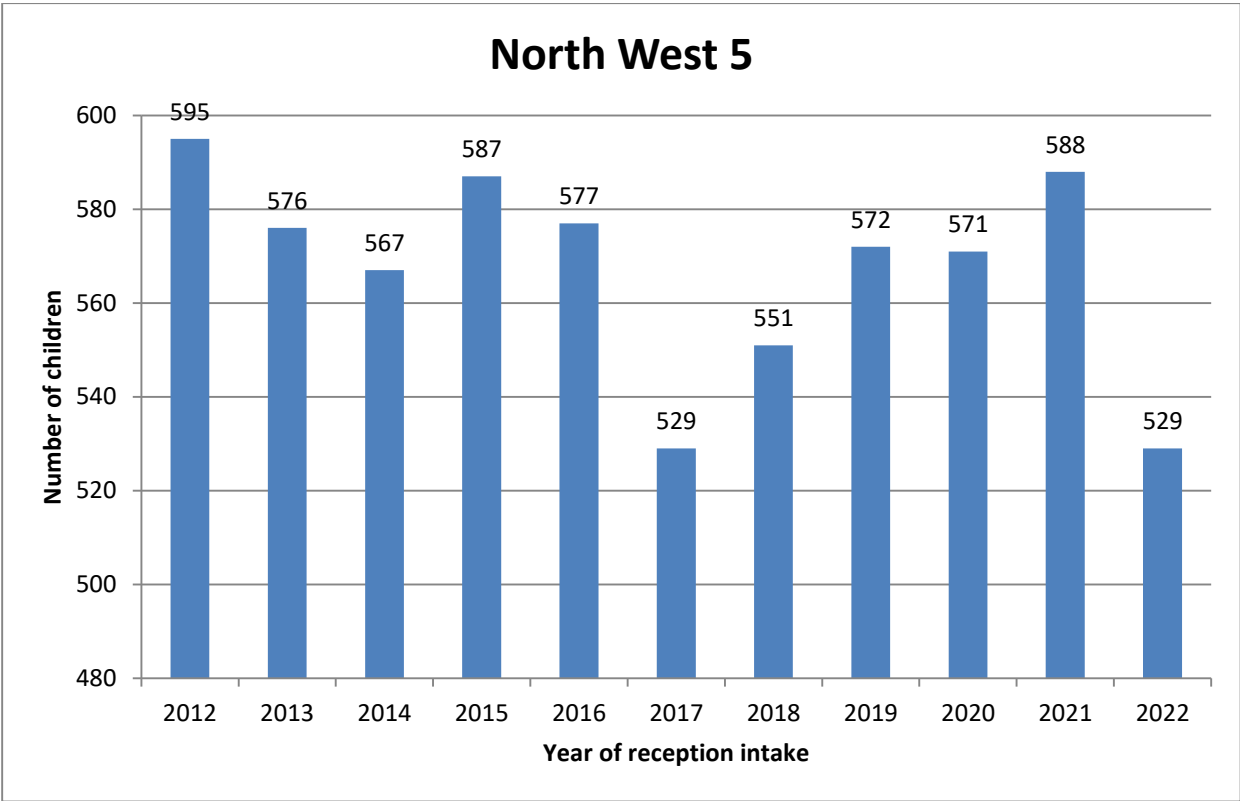
North West 5								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	510	520	499	11	3502	3457	45	1.30%
2012	510	499	502	8	3532	3447	85	2.40%
2013	510	454	499	11	3532	2488	44	1.30%
2014	510	428	494	16	3600	3461	139	3.90%
2015	510	418	487	23	3600	3476	124	3.40%
2016	510	461	482	16	3600	3470	130	3.60%
2017	510	426	456	54	3570	3434	136	3.80%
2018	510	387	427	83	3570	3370	180	5.00%
2019	510	418	435	75	3570	3323	247	6.90%

## Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- Margaret McMillan Primary School admitted additional children in 2010 before permanently increasing the PAN from 60 to 90 in 2011.
- Heaton Primary School converted to academy status in December 2016 under the Beckfoot Academy Trust with a name change to Beckfoot Heaton.
- Lilycroft, Margaret McMillan and Westbourne Primary School all converted to academy status in February 2017 under the Priestley Academy Trust.
- Lister Primary School is proposed to convert to academy status in the 2020 academic year.

**Health Authority Data for North West 5**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
North West 5	595	576	567	587	577	529	551	572	571	588	529
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

## Forecasts for North West 5

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 90% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	530	526	540	484	484

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	510	446	64	3570	3299	271	7.6
2020	510	462	48	3570	3263	307	8.6
2021	510	463	47	3570	3239	331	9.3
2022	510	429	81	3570	3178	392	11
2023	510	429	81	3570	3115	455	12.8

## Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 465 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 440, a difference of 25, or 5.38%.

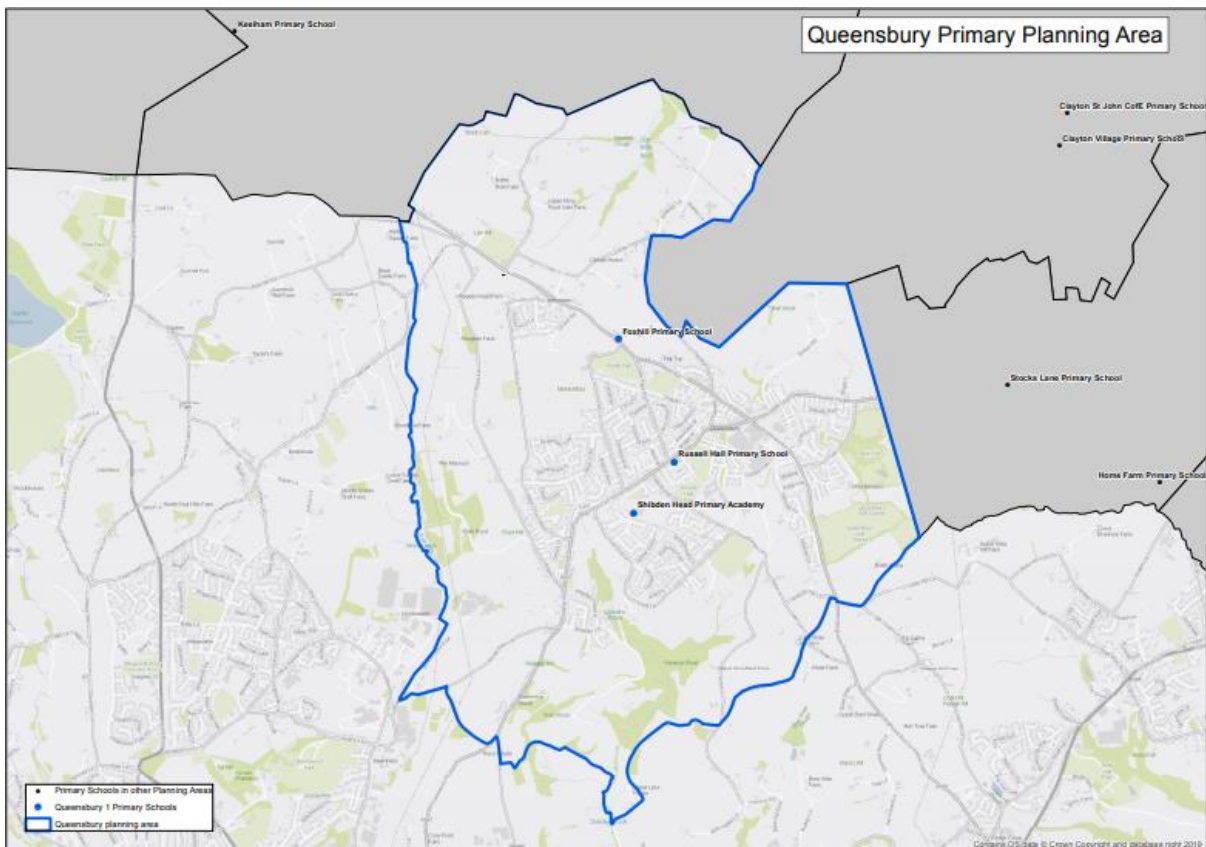
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 3409, but the census shows 3353, which is a difference of 56 or 1.64%.

### Queensbury Primary School Planning Area

There are three primary schools in Queensbury planning area, two of which have nursery provision. The area is urban and semi rural and covers mainly Queensbury.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Foxhill Primary School	Foundation	-	30	Yes
Russell Hall Primary School	Foundation	-	30	Yes
Shibden Head Primary Academy	Academy	Focus Multi Academy Trust	60	No

Map showing primary schools in the Queensbury planning area:



## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in Queensbury

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

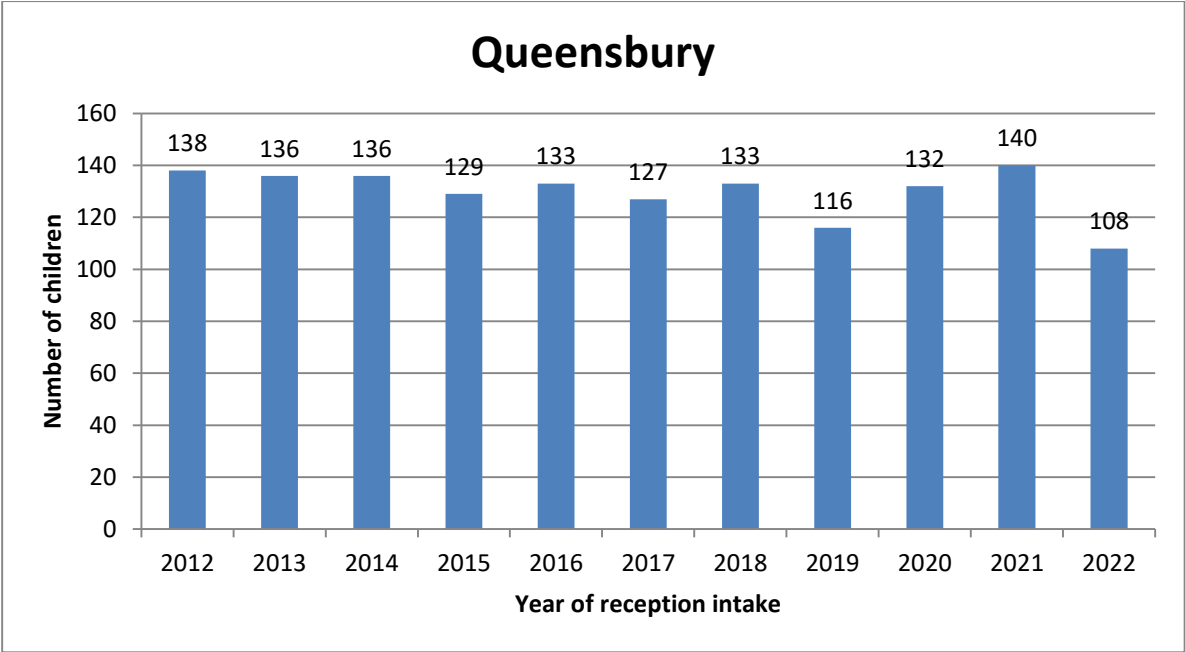
Queensbury								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	120	120	123	-3	868	822	46	5.30%
2012	120	133	120	0	868	817	71	8.20%
2013	120	125	123	-3	868	829	39	4.50%
2014	120	120	122	-2	840	840	0	0.00%
2015	120	124	120	0	840	838	2	0.20%
2016	120	141	123	-3	840	853	-13	-1.50%
2017	120	124	122	-2	839	846	-7	-0.80%
2018	120	115	116*	4	839	842	-3	-0.40%
2019	120	117	116	4	839	832	7	0.80%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- Stocks Lane Primary School in the adjoining south west 3 planning area increased their PAN from 15 to 30 to admit additional children from September 2016. This appears to have relieved the pressure on school places in Queensbury.
- Shibden Head Primary School converted to academy status in March 2013 under the Focus Multi Academy Trust with a name change to Shibden Head Primary Academy.

**Health Authority Data for Queensbury**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Queensbury	138	136	136	129	133	127	133	116	132	140	108
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

## Forecasts for Queensbury

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 91% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	107	123	130	100	100

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	120	118	2	839	828	11	1.29
2020	120	120	0	839	816	23	2.80
2021	120	120	0	839	810	29	3.50
2022	120	100	20	839	789	50	5.89
2023	120	100	20	839	771	68	8.10

## Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 119 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 118, a difference of 1, or 0.84%.

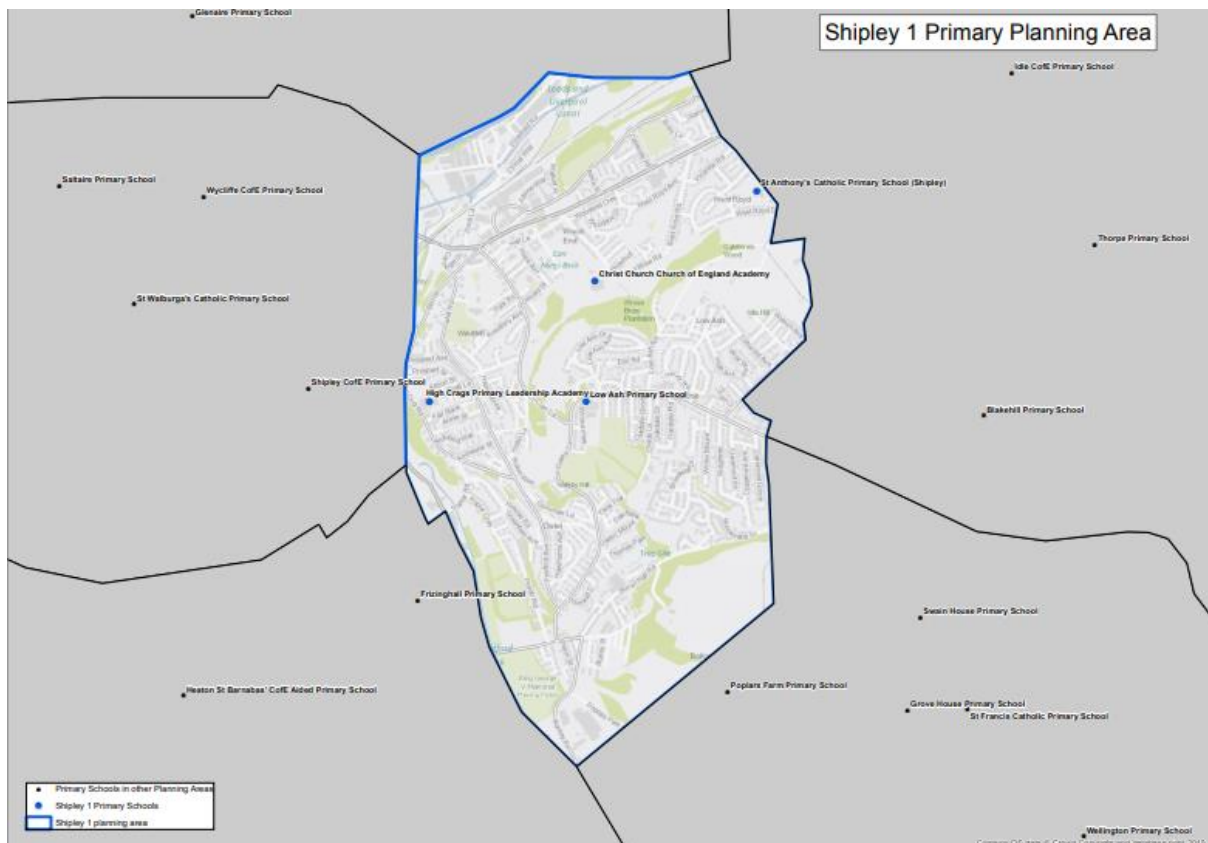
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 843, but the census shows 834, which is a difference of 9 or 1.06%.

### Shipley 1 Primary School Planning Area

There are four primary schools in Shipley 1 planning area, three of which have nursery provision. The area is urban and covers mainly the Windhill and Wrose areas.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Christ Church CoE E Academy	Academy	Bradford Diocesan Academy Trust (BDAT)	30	Yes
High Crag Primary Leadership Academy	Academy	Star	60	Yes
Low Ash Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
St Anthony's Catholic Primary School (Shipley)	Voluntary Aided	-	18	No

Map showing primary schools in the Shipley 1 planning area:





## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in Shipley 1

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

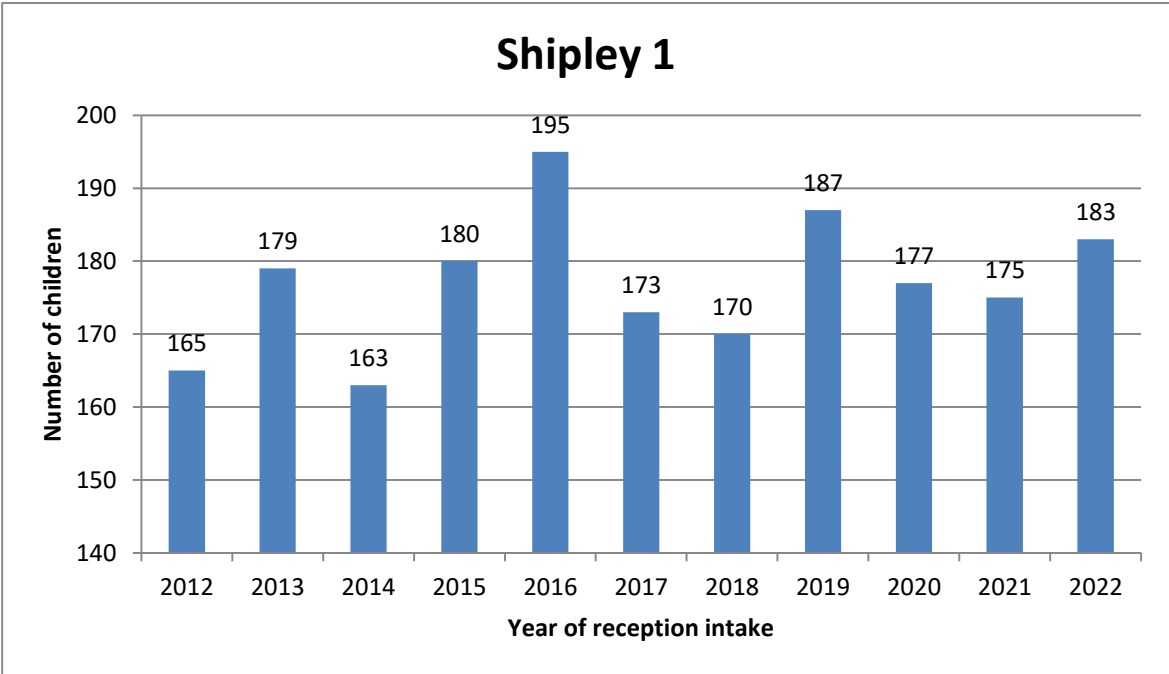
Shipley 1								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	168	153	160	8	1101	1015	86	7.80%
2012	168	151	167	1	1131	1062	69	6.10%
2013	168	168	168	0	1131	1088	43	3.80%
2014	168	157	165	3	1176	1106	25	2.20%
2015	168	150	156	12	1176	1116	60	5.10%
2016	168	171	169	-1	1131	1121	10	0.90%
2017	168	152	162	6	1176	1139	37	3.10%
2018	168	144	144	24	1176	1123	53	4.50%
2019	170	160	173	-3	1176	1104	72	6.10%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- High Craggs Primary School admitted additional reception children in 2010 to meet the demand for places in this area prior to a permanent increase in PAN from 45 to 60 in 2011. This is incremental year on year until all age groups have a PAN of 60. The capacity of the school has been increased to accommodate all the children.
- Windhill CE Primary School converted to academy status as part of the Bradford Diocesan Academy Trust, and changed its' name to Christ Church Academy in 2013.
- High Craggs Primary School converted to academy status under the Wakefield City Academy Trust in April 2016. They have since joined Star Academies Trust in April 2018.
- Low Ash Primary School is to expand from 2FE to 3FE as from September 2019.

**Health Authority Data for Shipley 1**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Shipley 1	165	179	163	180	195	173	170	187	177	175	183
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

## Forecasts for Shipley 1

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 99% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	186	177	174	182	182

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	198	176	22	1176	1105	71	6.1
2020	198	181	17	1176	1123	53	4.5
2021	198	173	25	1176	1141	35	3.0
2022	198	162	36	1176	1149	27	2.3
2023	198	162	36	1176	1153	23	2.0

## Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 165 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 142, a difference of 23, or 13.94%.

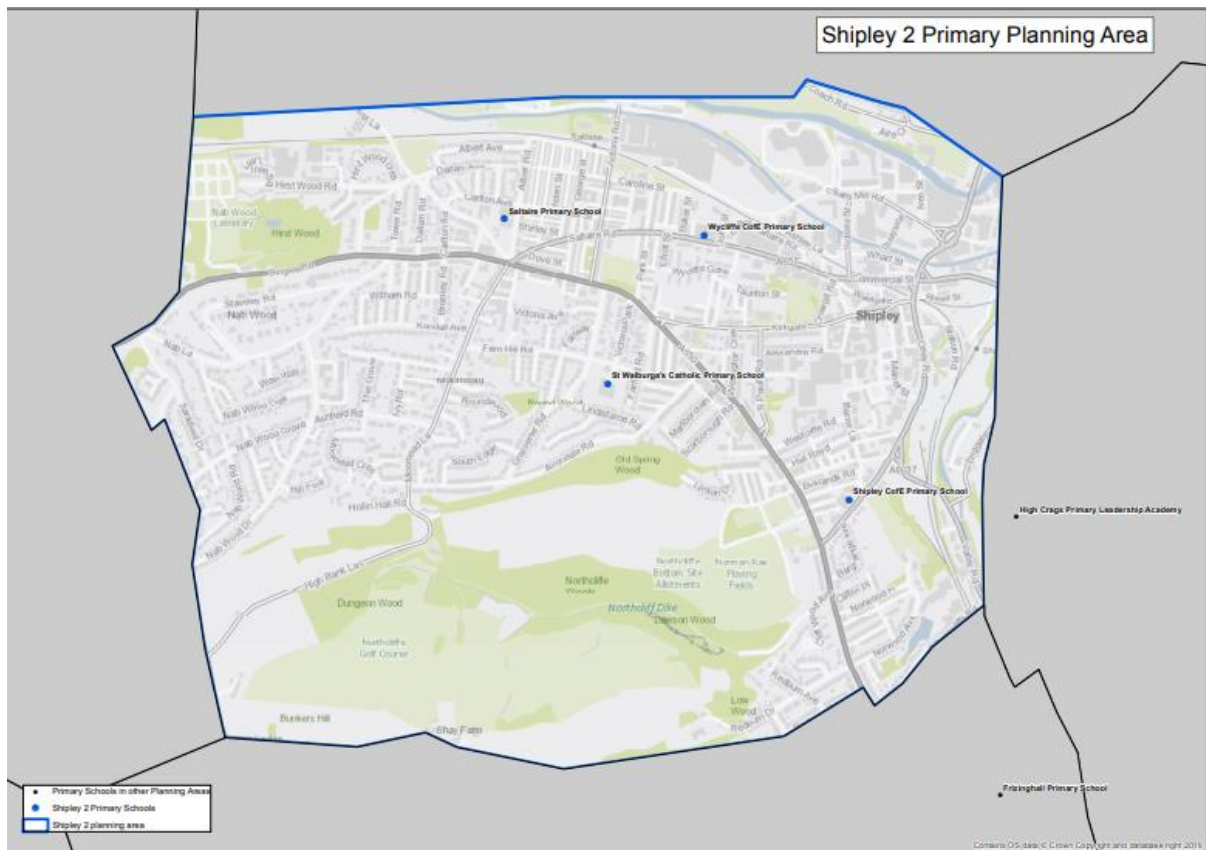
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 1144, but the census shows 1100, which is a difference of 44 or 3.84%.

## ShIPLEY 2 Primary School Planning Area

There are four primary schools in Shipley 2 planning area, three of which have nursery provision. The area is urban and covers central Shipley, Saltaire, Hirst Wood, Nab Wood and Northcliffe in the south.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Saltaire Primary School	Community	-	60	No
Shipley CE Primary School	Academy	Bradford Diocesan Academy Trust (BDAT)	30	Yes
St Walburga's Catholic Primary School	Academy	Blessed Christopher Warden (BCW)	30	Yes
Wycliffe CofE Primary School	Academy	Bradford Diocesan Academy Trust (BDAT)	60	No

Map showing primary schools in the Shipley 2 planning area:



## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in Shipley 2

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

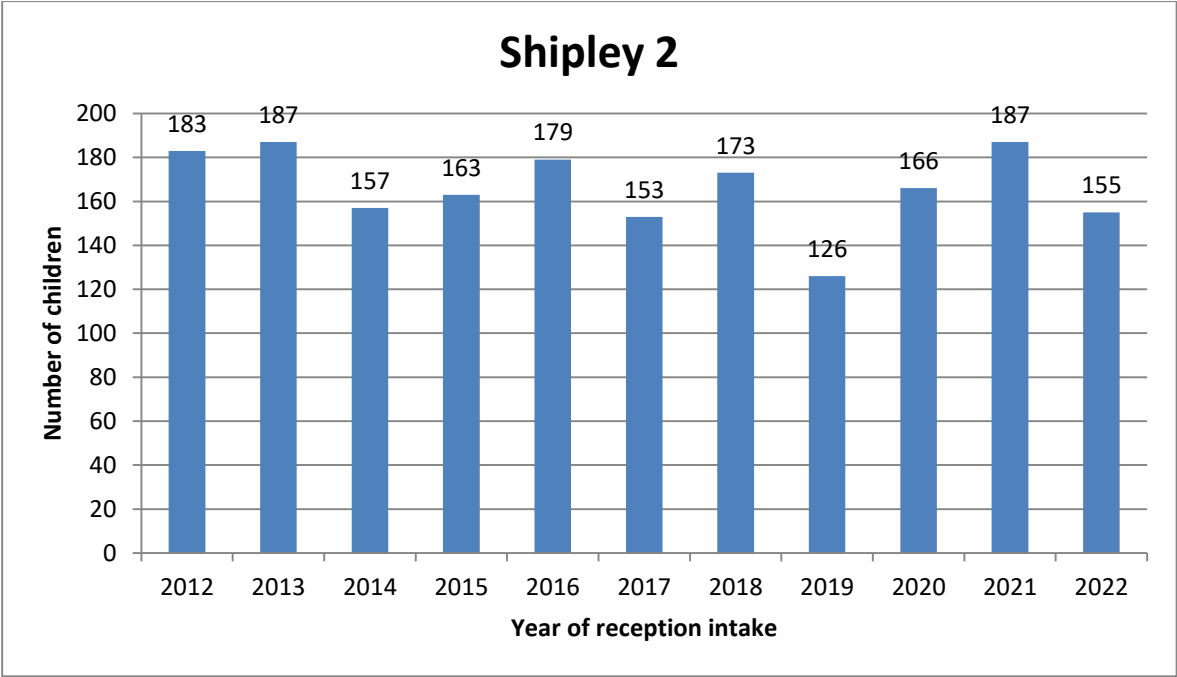
Shipley 2								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preference s expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	150	206	150	0	1159	1059	100	8.60%
2012	150	193	153	-3	1159	1054	105	9.10%
2013	165	178	165	0	1159	1071	88	7.60%
2014	165	195	178	-15	1159	1110	49	4.20%
2015	180	183	175	5	1154	1124	30	2.60%
2016	180	211	181	-1	1151	1165	-14	-1.20%
2017	180	165	159	21	1256	1159	97	8.40%
2018	180	188	161	19	1256	1171	85	6.80%
2019	180	153	143	37	1256	1145	111	8.80%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- The PAN at Wycliffe CE Primary School increased from 30 to 45 in September 2013. The net capacity of Wycliffe CE Primary School is above the usual size for a 1 FE school (210) as following reorganisation in 2000 it was opened in a former middle school. Some space was previously used by Tracts but there is spare capacity which will be utilised as the school increases from 1 to 1.5FE.
- In September 2014 Wycliffe CE Primary School agreed to admit a bulge class of 15 children to meet the demand for places in this area.
- The PAN at Wycliffe CE Primary School increased permanently from 45 to 60 as from September 2015, additional building works was completed to increase the capacity of the school.
- Wycliffe CE Primary School converted to academy status under the Bradford Diocesan Academy Trust (BDAT) MAT in November 2018.
- St Walburga's Catholic Primary School converted to academy status under the Blessed Christopher Wharton (BCW) MAT in November 2016.
- Shipley CE Primary School and Wycliffe CE Primary School are proposed to convert to academy status under Bradford Diocesan Academy Trust (BDAT) in November 2018.

**Health Authority Data for Shipley 2**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Shipley 2	183	187	157	163	179	153	173	126	166	187	155
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

## Forecasts for Shipley 2

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 95% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	120	161	179	150	150

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	180	147	33	1256	1148	108	8.6
2020	180	167	13	1256	1140	116	9.2
2021	180	166	14	1256	1138	118	9.4
2022	180	148	32	1256	1117	139	11.1
2023	180	148	32	1256	1087	169	13.4

## Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 170 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 164, a difference of 6, or 3.52%.

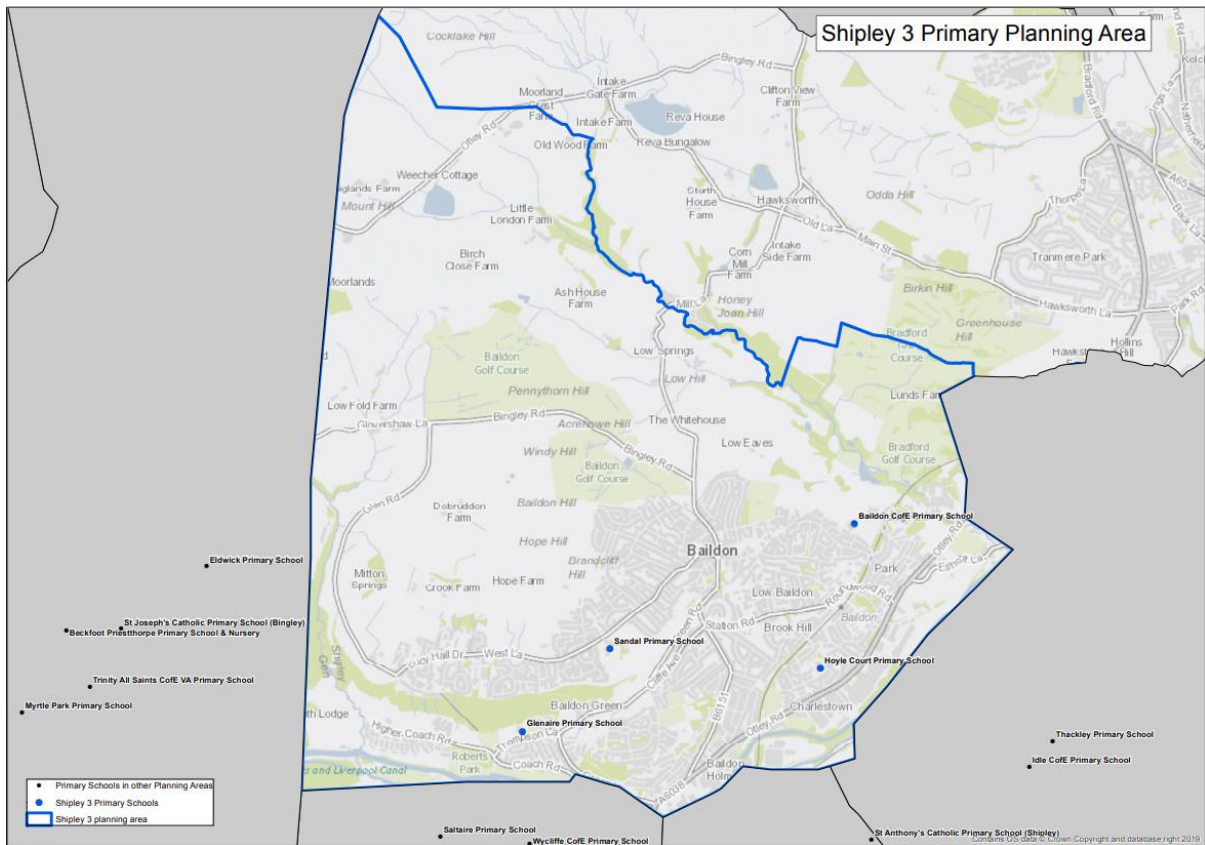
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 1179, but the census shows 1157, which is a difference of 22 or 1.87%.

### Shiple 3 Primary School Planning Area

There are four primary schools in Shiple 2 planning area, three of which have nursery provision. The area is urban and covers Baildon, Baildon Green, Baildon Moor and Shiple Glen and although some urban also covers a significant amount of rural area.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Baildon CofE Primary School	Voluntary Aided	-	60	Yes
Glenaire Primary School	Community	-	30	Yes
Hoyle Court Primary School	Community	-	45	Yes
Sandal Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes

Map showing primary schools in the Shiple 3 planning area:





### Historic numbers of pupils and applications in Shipley 3

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

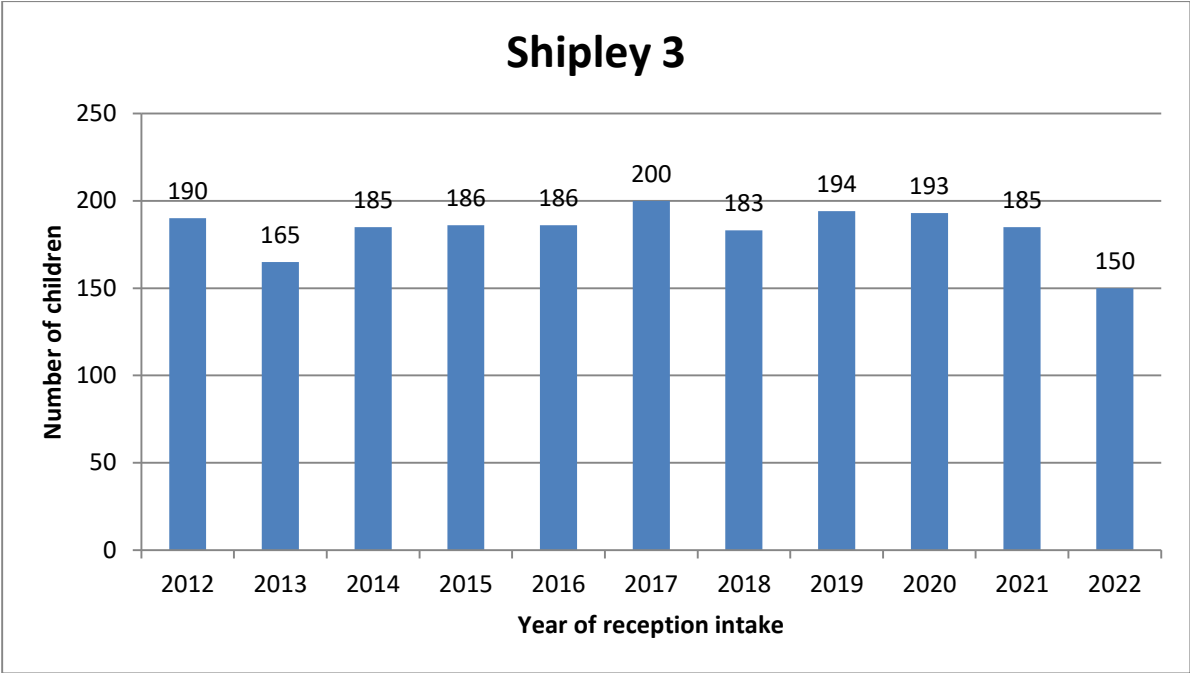
Shipley 3								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	195	180	191	4	1259	1134	125	9.90%
2012	195	184	195	0	1259	1216	43	3.40%
2013	195	182	186	9	1304	1268	36	2.80%
2014	195	183	189	6	1304	1284	20	1.50%
2015	195	202	193	2	1334	1298	36	2.70%
2016	195	184	188	7	1334	1295	39	2.90%
2017	195	200	202	-7	1364	1312	52	3.80%
2018	195	174	186	9	1364	1297	67	4.90%
2019	195	182	186	9	1364	1294	70	5.10%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- The PAN at Hoyle Court Primary School increased from 30 to 45 in September 2011.
- The admission policy at Sandal Primary School was changed to include a priority area from September 2018.

**Health Authority Data for Shipley 3**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Shipley 3	190	165	185	186	186	200	183	194	193	185	150
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

### Forecasts for Shipley 3

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 94% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	183	181	173	141	141

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	195	187	8	1364	1299	65	4.7
2020	195	195	0	1364	1319	45	3.3
2021	195	190	5	1364	1315	49	3.6
2022	195	156	39	1364	1281	83	6.1
2023	195	156	39	1364	1250	114	8.4

### Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 189 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 186, a difference of 3, or 1.59%.

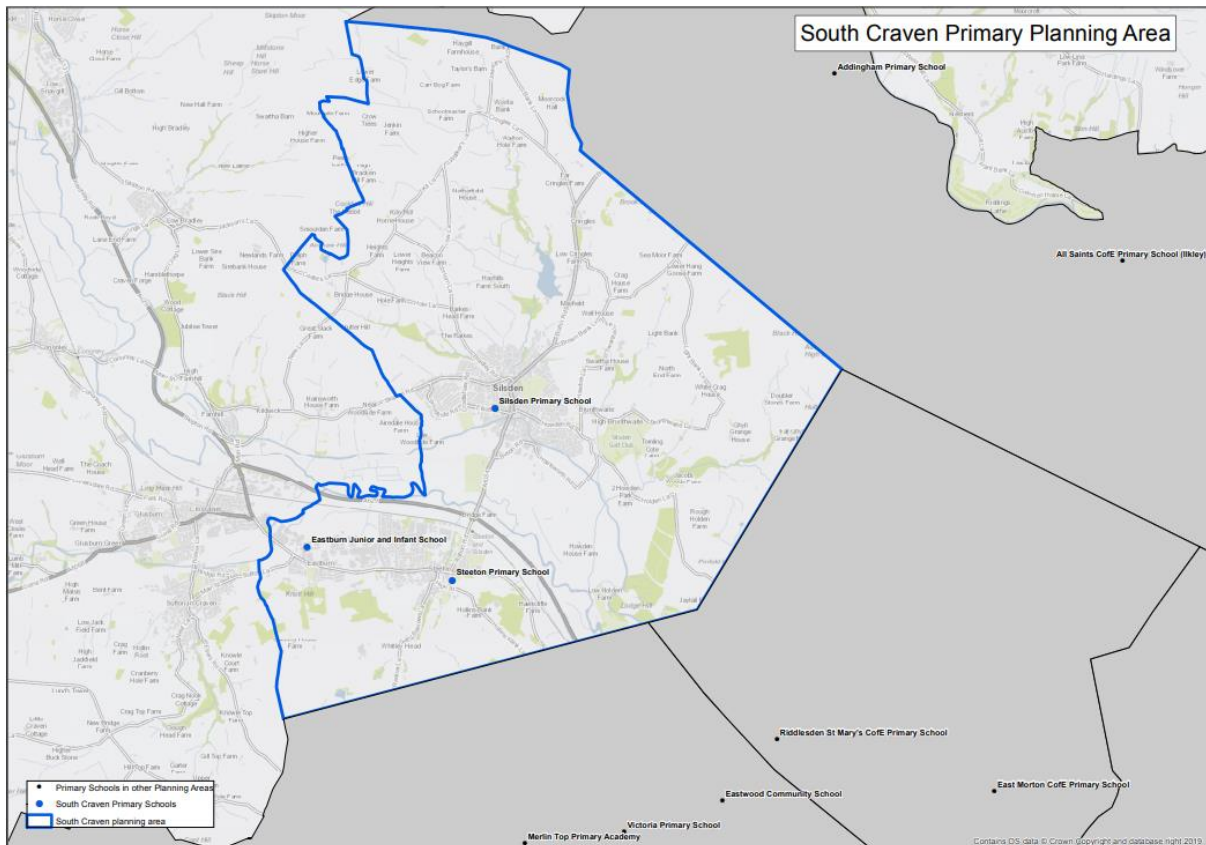
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 1301, but the census shows 1311, which is a difference of minus 10 or -7.70%.

### South Craven Primary School Planning Area

There are three primary schools in South Craven planning area, one of which has nursery provision. The area is mainly rural and covers Silsden, Eastburn and Steeton.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Eastburn Junior and Infant School	Community	-	30	No
Silsden Primary School	Community	-	90	Yes
Steeton Primary School	Community	-	45	No

Map showing primary schools in the South Craven planning area:



## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in South Craven

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

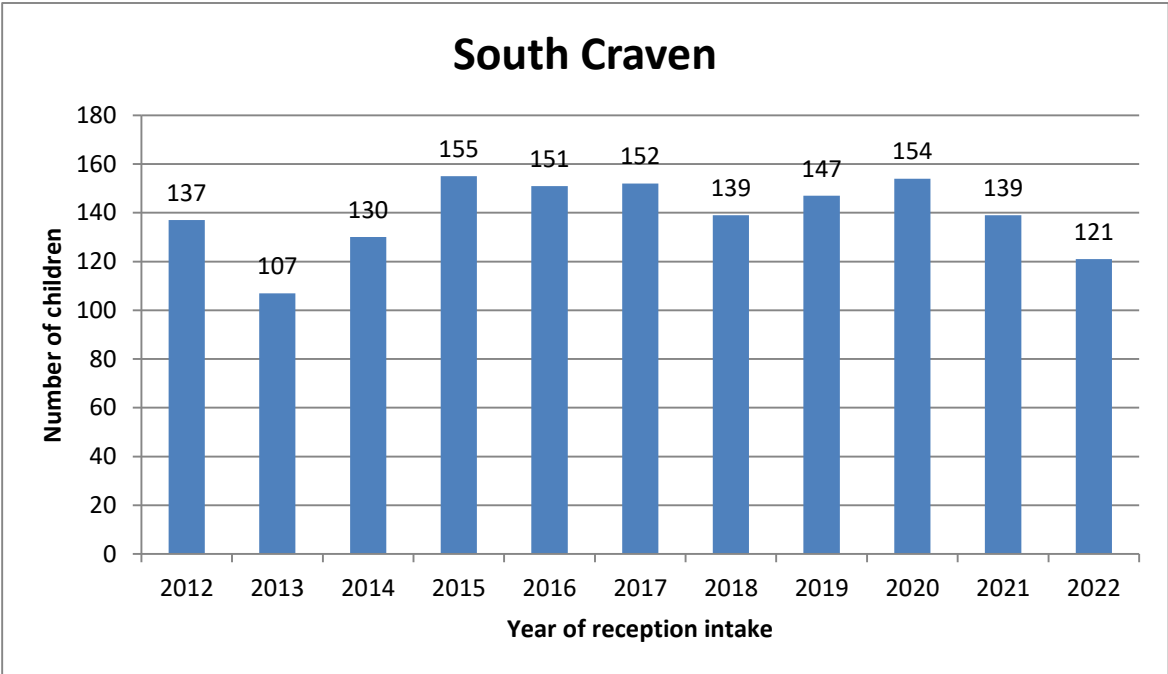
South Craven								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	150	137	146	4	1055	966	89	8.40%
2012	150	142	153	-3	1055	981	74	7.00%
2013	150	130	148	2	1055	968	87	8.20%
2014	165	139	157	8	1055	980	75	7.10%
2015	165	167	165	0	1055	1024	31	2.90%
2016	165	148	158	7	1055	1044	11	1.00%
2017	165	158	155	10	1115	1070	45	4.30%
2018	165	134	136	29	1115	1064	51	4.50%
2019	165	148	157	8	1115	1080	35	3.10%

## Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- The PAN at Aire View Infants was increased from 75 to 90 from September 2014.
- Aire View Infants became a primary school from September 2017 with provision for reception to year 6 pupils on a split site initially, and also changed its' name to Silsden Primary School.
- Hothfield School closed in August 2017, children and staff to be transferred to Silsden Primary School.
- A new school building is being constructed at Silsden Primary School to accommodate all age groups on one site. This aims to be completed during the 2020/21 school year.

**Health Authority Data for South Craven**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
South Craven	137	107	130	155	151	152	139	147	154	139	121
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

## Forecasts for South Craven

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 82% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	121	126	115	100	100

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	165	160	5	1117	1074	43	4.0
2020	165	161	4	1117	1098	19	1.8
2021	165	147	18	1149	1086	63	6.0
2022	165	133	32	1149	1052	97	9.2
2023	165	133	32	1149	1027	122	11.6

## Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 142 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 136, a difference of 6, or 4.22%.

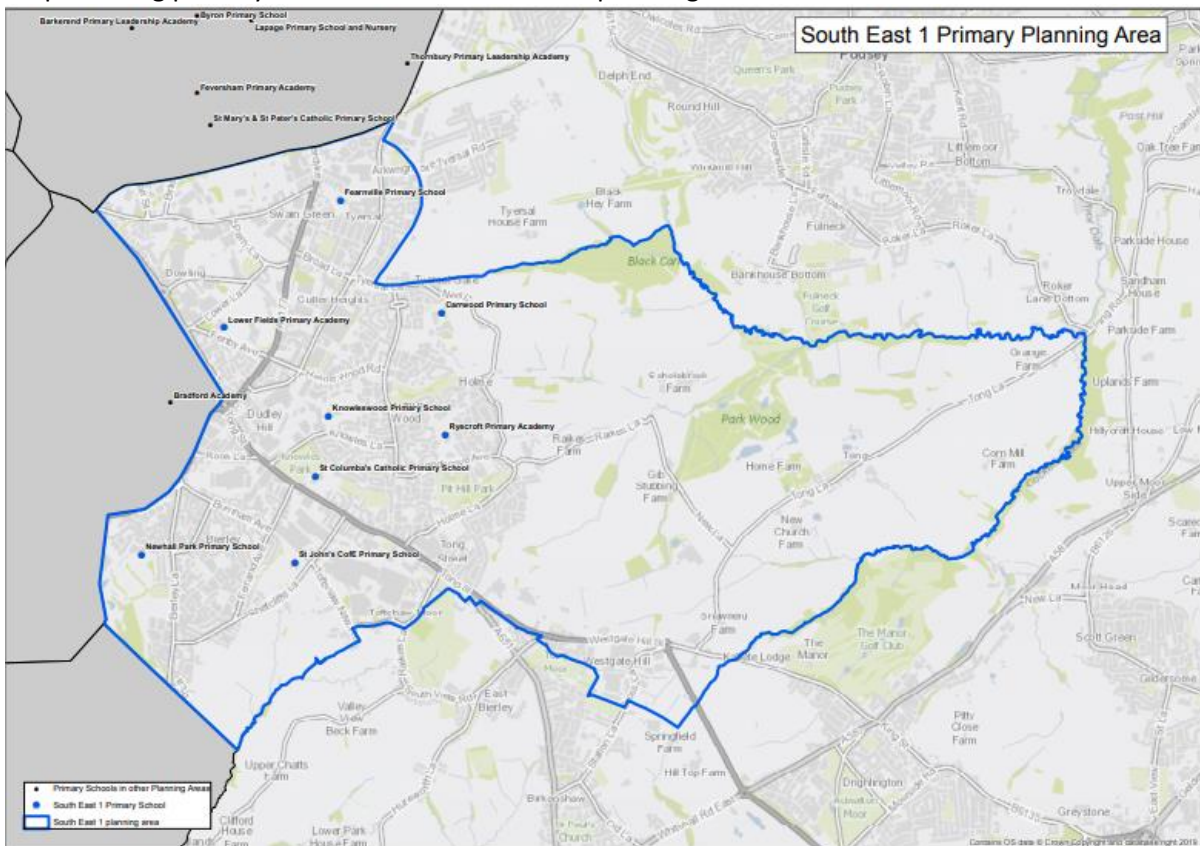
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 1071, but the census shows 1073, which is a difference of minus 2 or -0.19%.

### South East 1 Primary School Planning Area

There are eight primary schools in South East 1 planning area, all of which have nursery provision. The area is mainly urban covering Cutler Heights, Dudley Hill, Holmewood and Tong where there are a number of housing estates. To the north and east the planning area borders on to Leeds and to the south onto Kirklees Local Authorities.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Carrwood Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
Fearnville Primary School	Academy	Nurture Academies Trust (NET)	60	Yes
Knowleswood Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
Lower Fields Primary Academy	Academy	Delta Academies Trust	60	Yes
Newhall Park Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
Ryecroft Primary Academy	Academy	Nurture Academies Trust (NET)	60	Yes
St Columba's Catholic primary School	Voluntary Aided	-	50	Yes
St John's CE Primary School	Academy	Bradford Diocesan Academy Trust (BDAT)	60	Yes

Map showing primary schools in the South East 1 planning area:





## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in South East 1

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

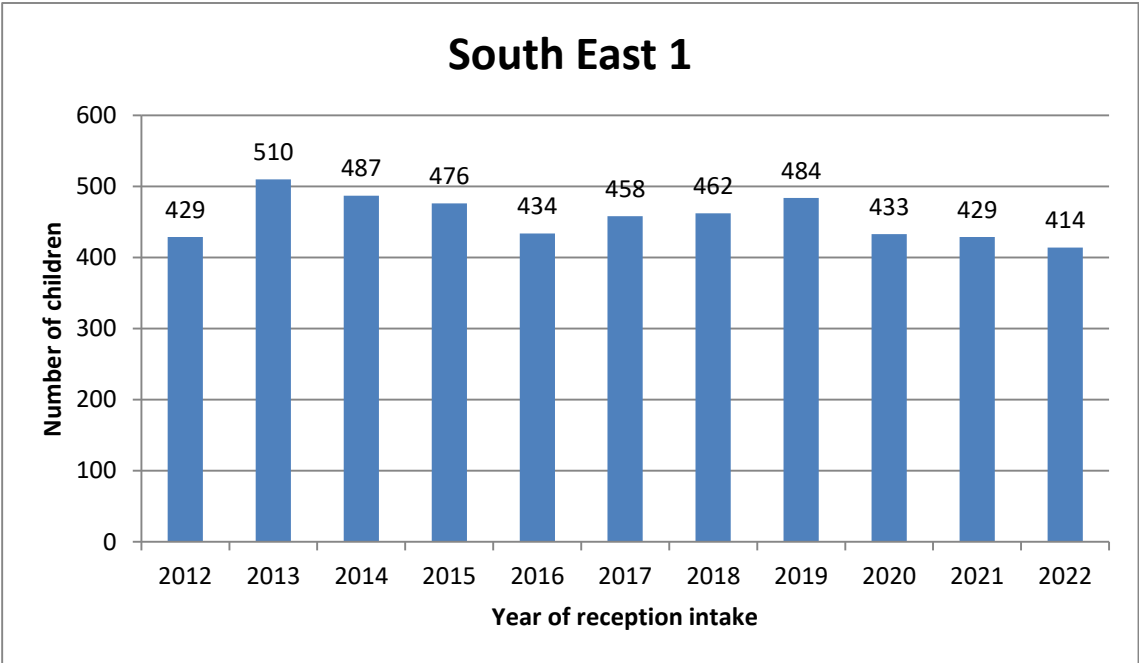
South East 1								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	465	452	434	31	2770	2615	155	5.60%
2012	465	416	415	50	2770	2753	17	0.60%
2013	470	426	417	53	3032	2815	217	7.20%
2014	470	425	455	15	3032	2891	141	4.70%
2015	470	409	455	15	3059	2984	75	2.50%
2016	470	407	408	62	3149	2992	157	5.00%
2017	470	414	399	71	3191	2937	254	8.00%
2018	470	408	387	83	3191	2881	310	9.70%
2019	470	386	392	78	3203	2909	294	9.20%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- In September 2009 and 2010 Carrwood Primary School and Knowleswood Primary School admitted additional children into their reception classes to meet the demand for places.
- Bradford Academy in an adjoining planning area (south west 4) became an all through school extending its' provision to include a reception class from September 2010. This helped meet the demand for places in this area for that year.
- Following full consultation in 2009/10, in September 2011 Carrwood Primary School increased its' PAN from 30 to 60, Knowleswood Primary School increased its' PAN from 45 to 60, Newhall Park Primary School increased its' PAN from 45 to 60.
- Rycroft Primary School became an Academy in September 2012 after increasing its' PAN from 30 to 60 in 2011.
- St Columba's Catholic Primary School increased its' PAN from 45 to 50 in September 2013.
- St John's CE Primary School converted to academy status under Bradford Diocesan Academy Trust (BDAT) in October 2017.
- Fearnville Primary School is proposed to convert to academy status under Nurture Academies Trust (NET) in October 2018. Lower Fields Primary School is proposed to convert to academy status under Delta Academies Trust in December 2018.
- Autumn 2019 consultation carried out for Carrwood Primary School to reduce PAN from 60 to 30 from September 2021.

**Health Authority Data for South East 1**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
South East 1	429	510	487	476	434	458	462	484	433	429	414
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

## Forecasts for South East 1

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 88% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	431	385	382	370	370

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	470	402	68	3203	2915	288	9.00
2020	470	390	80	3203	2875	328	10.2
2021	470	388	82	3203	2822	381	11.9
2022	470	369	101	3203	2756	447	14.0
2023	470	369	101	3203	2733	470	14.7

## Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 426 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 395, a difference of 31, or 7.28%.

The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 2920, but the census shows 2924, which is a difference of minus 4 or -0.14%.



## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in South West 1

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

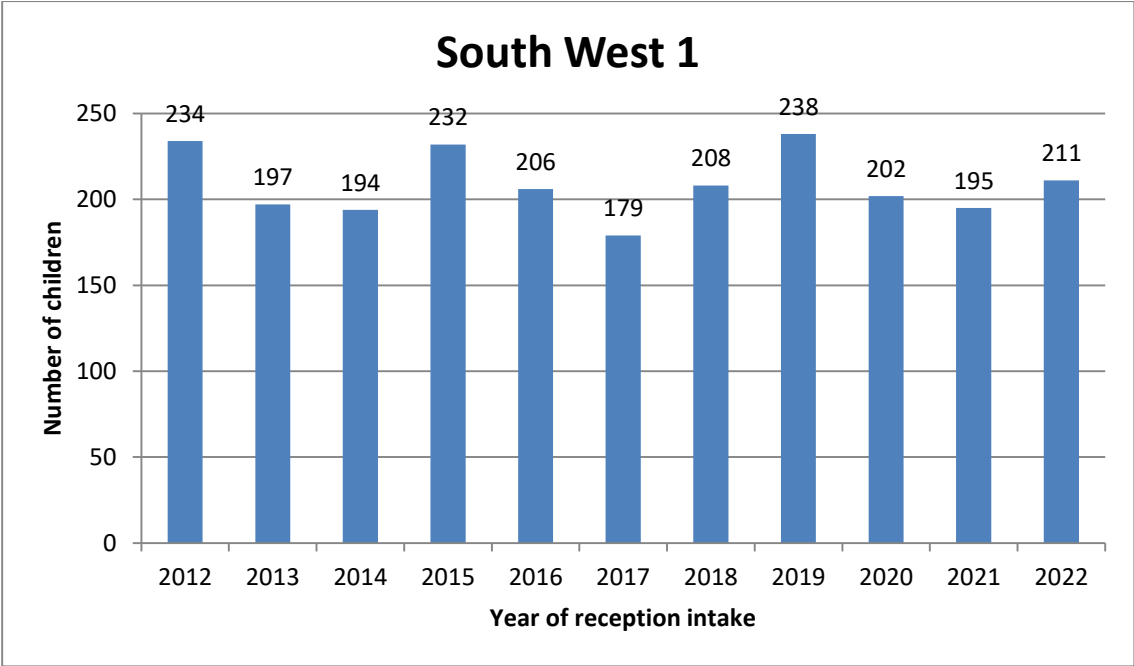
South West 1								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	225	211	192	33	1361	1317	44	3.20%
2012	225	247	226	-1	1571	1376	195	12.40%
2013	225	191	190	35	1571	1389	182	11.60%
2014	225	200	216	9	1571	1466	105	6.70%
2015	225	250	227	-2	1571	1498	73	4.60%
2016	225	236	225	0	1571	1511	60	3.80%
2017	225	210	206	21	1571	1519	52	3.30%
2018	225	248	225	0	1571	1541	30	1.90%
2019	225	250	225	0	1571	1539	32	2.00%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- High Fernley Primary school closed in July 2010. It was replaced as part of the all through Academy, namely, Appleton, but remained on the same site until the new school building construction work had been completed. The PAN at High Fernley was 30, but the PAN for the primary provision of Appleton Academy is 60.
- Appleton Academy have now moved to new premises and as an academy we have to use the total capacity in the funding agreement of 420 (2012).
- Shirley Manor Primary converted to academy status in March 2014.
- Woodlands Church of England Primary converted to academy status under Bradford Diocesan Academy Trust in August 2018.

**Health Authority Data for South West 1**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
South West 1	234	197	194	232	206	179	208	238	202	195	211
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

### Forecasts for South West 1

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 88% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	211	183	173	188	188

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	225	227	-2	1571	1533	38	2.4
2020	225	210	15	1571	1535	36	2.3
2021	225	197	28	1571	1512	59	3.7
2022	225	216	9	1571	1501	70	4.5
2023	225	216	9	1571	1493	78	5.0

### Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 222 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 222, a difference of 0, or 0%.

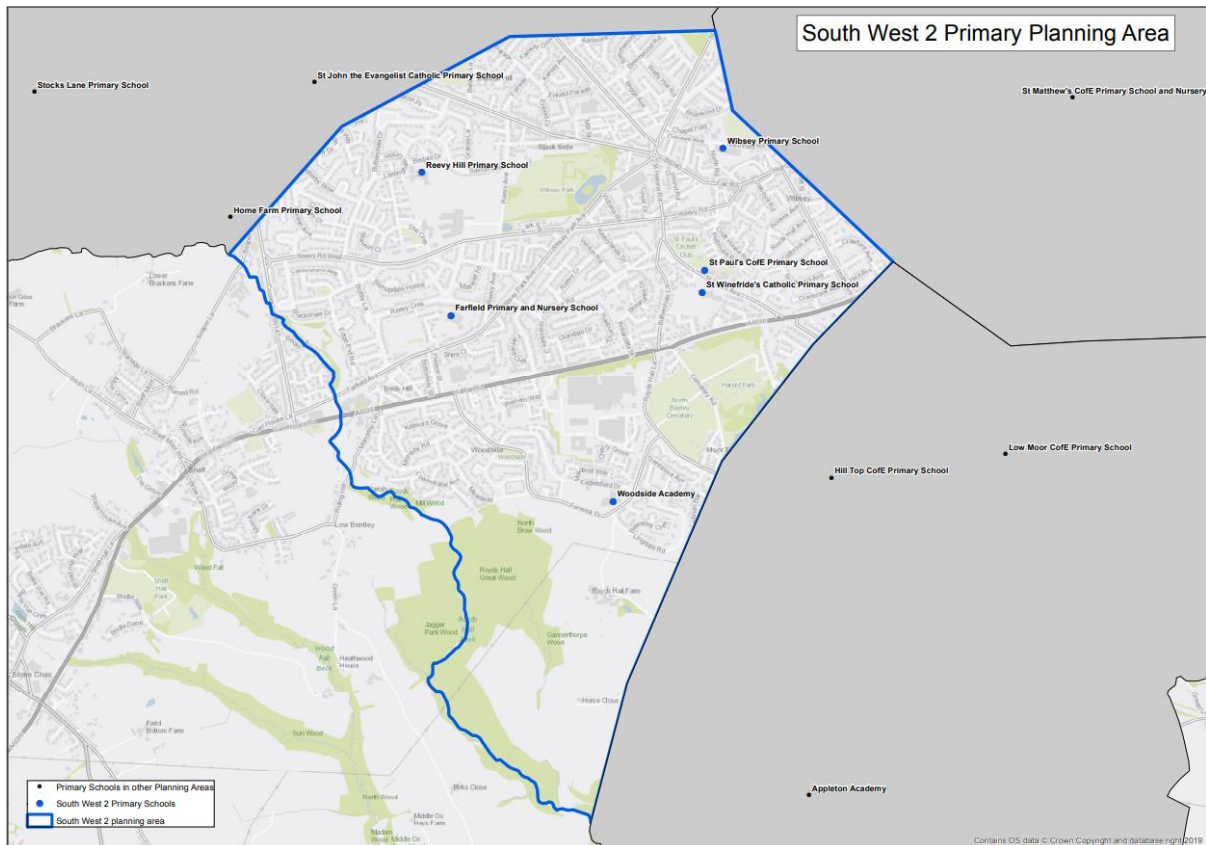
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 1538, but the census shows 1532, which is a difference of 6 or 0.89%.

### South West 2 Primary School Planning Area

There are six primary schools in South West 2 planning area, five of which have nursery provision. The area is urban covering Buttershaw, Wibsey and Woodside. To the south west the planning area borders on to Calderdale.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Farfield Primary and Nursery School	Community	-	60	Yes
Reevy Hill Primary School	Academy	Leading Learners	30	Yes
St Paul's CofE Primary School	Voluntary Aided	-	30	No
St Winefride's Catholic Primary Academy	Academy	Blessed Christopher Warden (BCW)	60	Yes
Wibsey Primary School	Community	-	90	Yes
Woodside Academy	Academy	Leading Learners	60	Yes

Map showing primary schools in the South West 2 planning area:





## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in South West 2

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

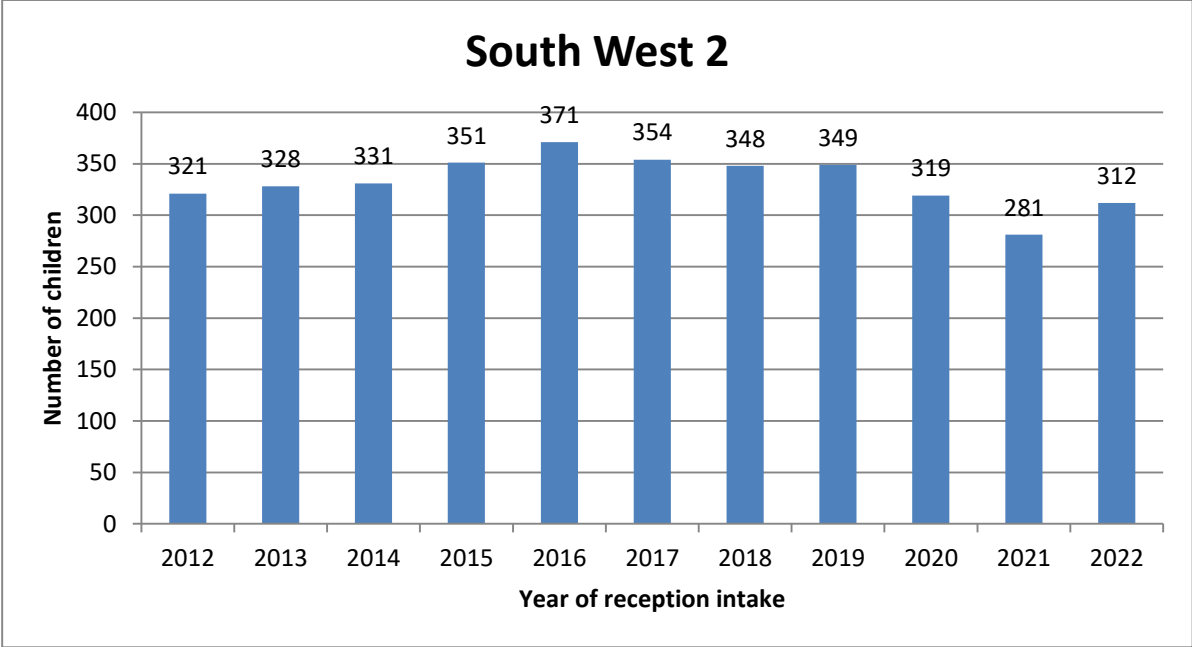
South West 2								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	330	312	329	1	2145	2128	17	0.80%
2012	330	285	301	29	2265	2166	99	4.40%
2013	330	327	323	7	2265	2202	63	2.80%
2014	330	314	329	1	2304	2293	11	0.50%
2015	330	340	330	0	2304	2280	24	1.00%
2016	330	340	332	-2	2304	2267	37	1.60%
2017	330	323	321	9	2304	2267	37	1.60%
2018	330	271	304	26	2304	2259	45	1.90%
2019	330	299	317	13	2316	2243	73	3.20%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- Woodside School admitted additional children into reception in 2008 and 2010 to meet the demand for places prior to permanent increase in their PAN from 30 to 60 in 2011.
- Woodside Academy converted to academy status under Leading Learners Trust in 2012.
- Reevy Hill Primary converted to academy status under the Leading Learners Trust in September 2016.
- St Winefride's Catholic Primary Academy converted to academy status under the Blessed Christopher Wharton Multi Academy Trust in October 2016.

**Health Authority Data for South West 2**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Year of reception intake	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
South West 2	321	328	331	351	371	354	348	349	319	281	312
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

## Forecasts for South West 2

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 89% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	309	285	251	277	277

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	330	328	2	2316	2227	89	3.8
2020	330	285	45	2316	2190	126	5.4
2021	330	261	69	2316	2115	201	8.7
2022	330	278	52	2316	2061	255	11
2023	330	278	52	2316	2011	305	13.2

### Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 320 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 307, a difference of 13, or 4.06%.

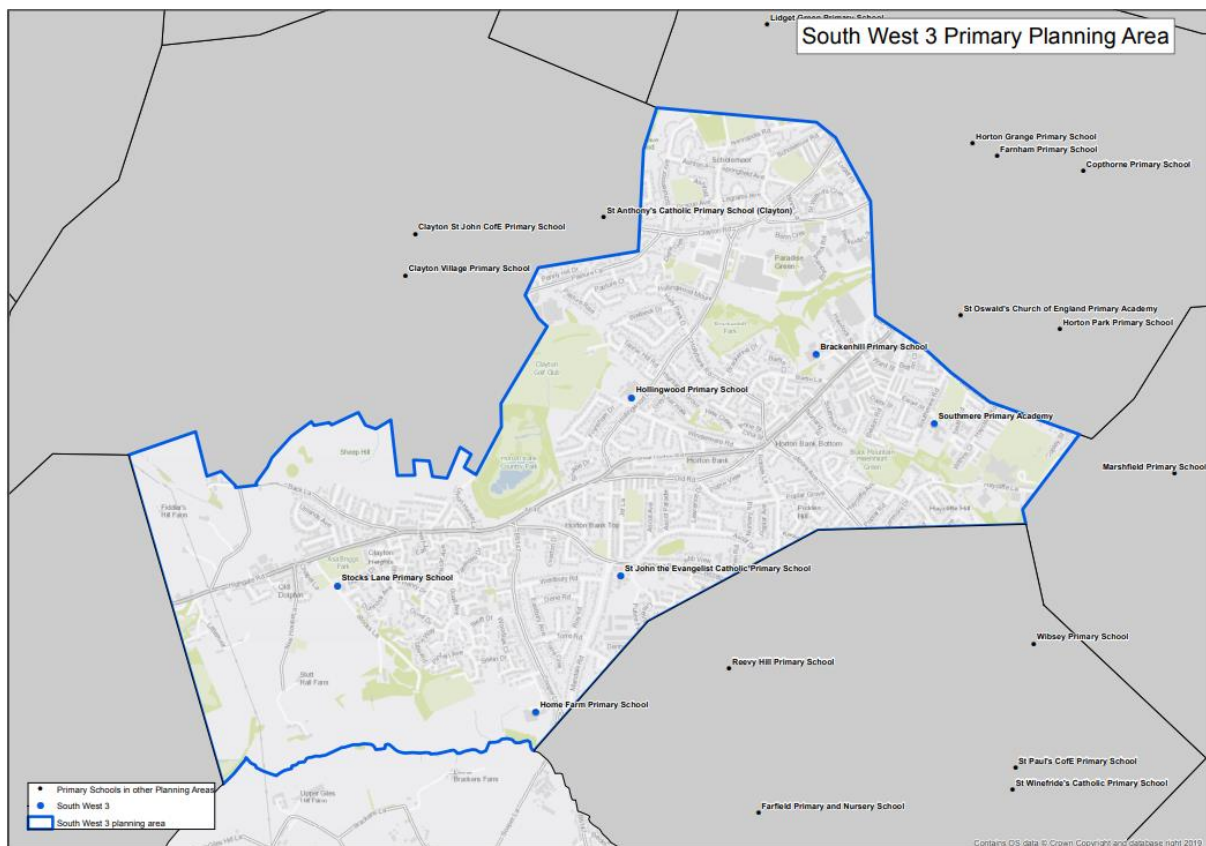
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 2275, but the census shows 2236, which is a difference of 39 or 1.71%.

### South West 3 Primary School Planning Area

There are six primary schools in South West 3 planning area, four of which have nursery provision. The area is urban covering Horton Bank, Horton Bank Top, Clayton Heights, and Scholemoor.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Brackenhill Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
Hollingwood Primary School	Academy	Pennine Education Trust	60	Yes
Home Farm Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
Southmere Primary Academy	Academy	Northern Education Trust (NET)	60	Yes
St John the Evangelist Catholic Academy	Academy	Blessed Christopher Warden (BCW)	30	No
Stocks Lane Primary School	Community	-	30	No

Map showing primary schools in the South West 3 planning area:



### Historic numbers of pupils and applications in South West 3

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

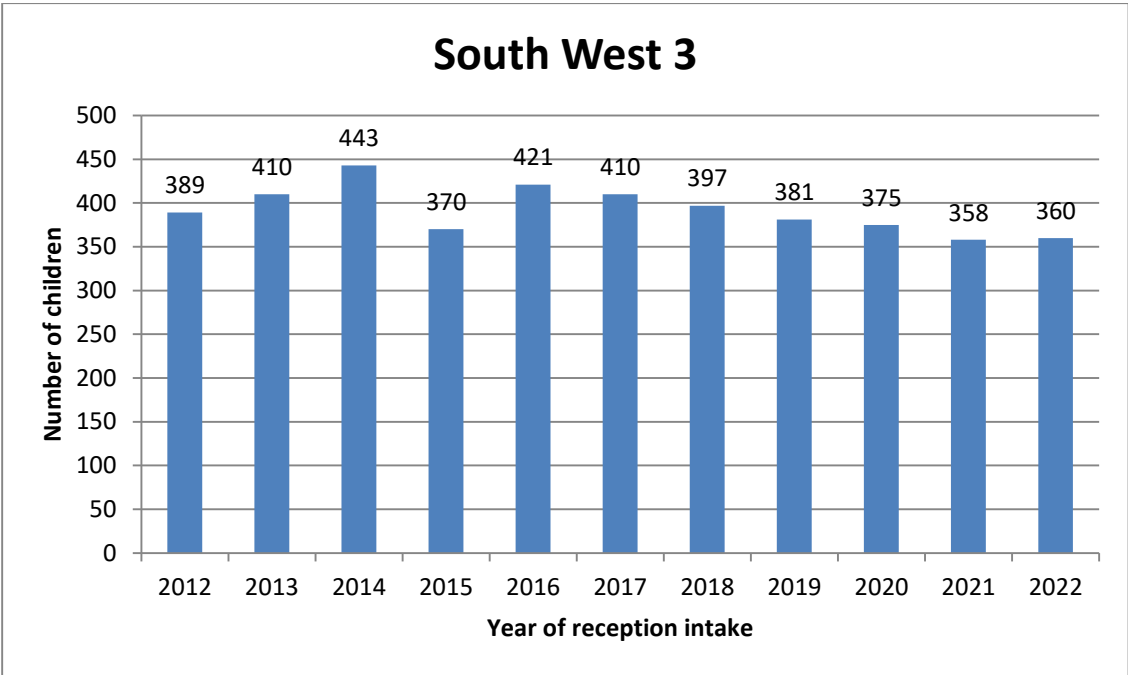
South West 3								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	285	272	271	14	1723	1700	23	1.30%
2012	285	268	261	24	1753	1747	6	0.30%
2013	285	254	285	0	1768	1808	-40	-2.30%
2014	285	275	279	6	1798	1865	-67	-3.70%
2015	285	245	267	18	1933	1917	16	0.80%
2016	300	279	287	13	1993	1966	-33	-1.70%
2017	300	260	286	14	2098	1957	141	6.70%
2018	300	254	251	49	2098	1932	166	7.90%
2019	300	243	265	35	2098	1966	132	6.30%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- Additional children admitted into Brackenhill Primary School in 2009 and 2010 to meet demand for places. PAN at Brackenhill increased permanently from 30 to 60 in 2011.
- Expansion carried out to accommodate the additional children.
- Additional children were admitted to Southmere Primary in 2010 to meet demand prior to permanently increasing PAN from 30 to 60 in 2011. Expansion carried out to accommodate the additional children.
- Southmere Primary converted to academy status under the Northern Education Trust in September 2014.
- Stocks Lane Primary School increased their PAN from 15 to 30 in September 2016, however as there was a shortfall of places in an adjoining planning area the school admitted a half bulge class in September 2015.
- St John the Evangelist Catholic Voluntary Aided School converted to academy status under the Blessed Christopher Wharton Multi Academy Trust in October 2016.
- Hollingwood Primary School converted to academy status under Pennine Education Trust in May 2018.

**Health Authority Data for South West 3**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Age at 31 August 2018	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
South West 3	389	410	443	370	421	410	397	381	375	358	360
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

### Forecasts for South West 3

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 89% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	345	335	319	323	323

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	300	269	31	2098	1983	115	5.5
2020	300	262	38	2098	1975	123	5.9
2021	300	257	43	2098	1955	143	6.8
2022	300	255	45	2098	1921	177	8.4
2023	300	255	45	2098	1883	215	10.2

### Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 280 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 257, a difference of 23, or 8.21%.

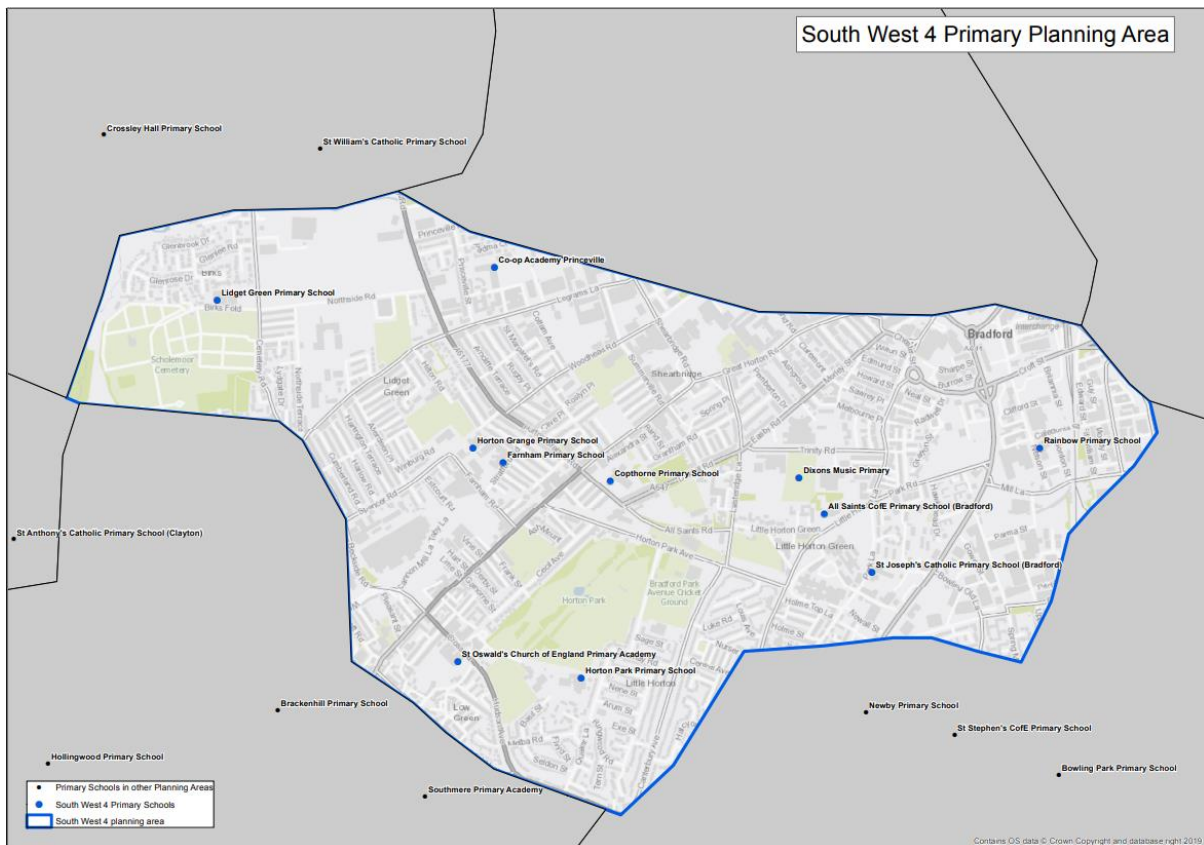
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 1961, but the census shows 1980, which is a difference of minus 19 or -0.97%.

### South West 4 Primary School Planning Area

There are now eleven primary schools in South West 4 planning area, nine of these primary schools have nursery provision. The area is urban covering parts of the city centre, Great Horton, Little Horton and Lidget Green.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Copthorne Primary School	Academy	Exceed Academies Trust	60	Yes
Dixons Music Academy	Academy	Dixons	60	No
Farnham Primary School	Academy	Pennine Education Trust	60	Yes
Horton Grange Primary School	Academy	Exceed Academies Trust	90	Yes
Horton Park Primary School	Academy	Exceed Academies Trust	60	No
Lidget Green Primary School	Academy	Trust	90	Yes
Co-op Academy Princeville	Academy	Co-op	90	Yes
Rainbow Primary School	Free School	-	60	No
St Joseph's Catholic Bradford	Voluntary Aided	-	40	Yes
St Oswald's Church of England Primary School Academy	Academy	Bradford Diocesan Academy Trust (BDAT)	60	Yes

Map showing primary schools in the South West 4 planning area:





## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in South West 4

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

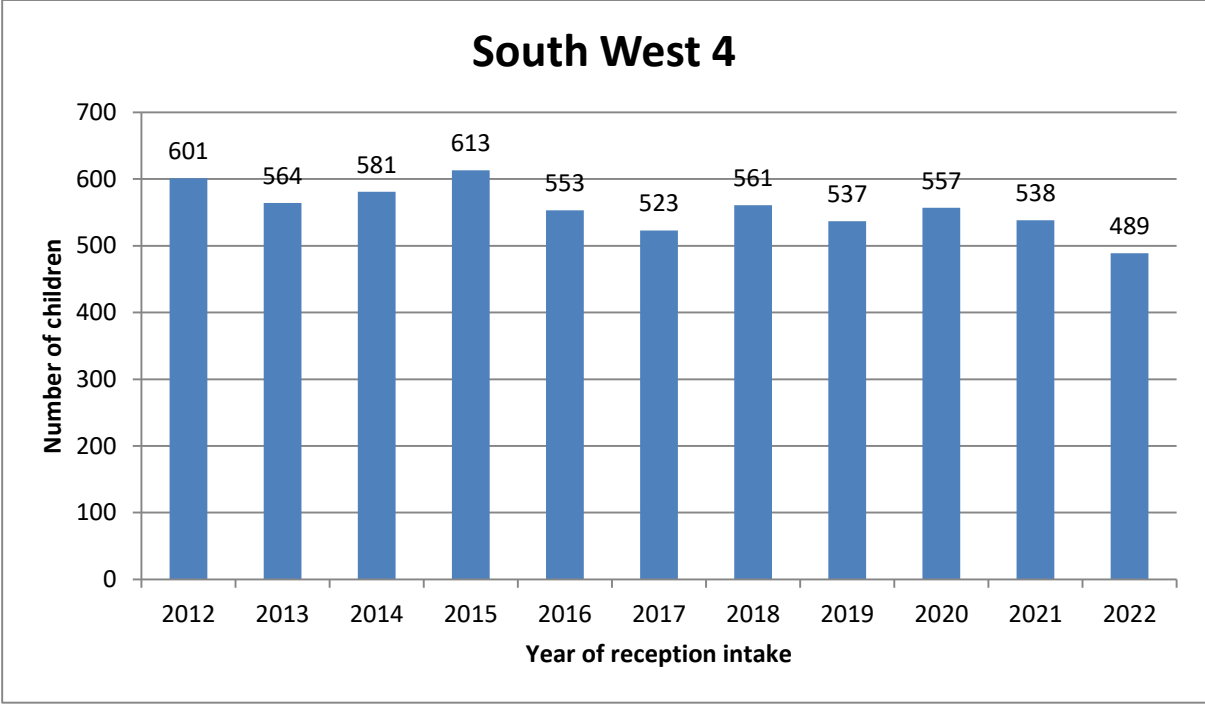
South West 4								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	625	590	596	29	4100	3974	126	3.10%
2012	685	645	660	25	4100	4068	32	0.80%
2013	685	653	713	-28	5196	4412	784	15.10%
2014	760	634	683	77	5196	4664	532	10.20%
2015	760	739	705	55	5388	4827	561	10.40%
2016	775	690	699	76	5388	4959	429	8.00%
2017	775	649	645	130	5493	4941	552	10.00%
2018	775	723	686	89	5493	4974	519	9.40%
2019	730	705	649	81	5388	4988	400	7.40%

## Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- Dixons Music Academy opened in September 2012 with a reception intake of 30, this was increased to 60 as their planned admission number from September 2013.
- Rainbow Primary School (Free School) moved from a site in North West 4 to a new school building in South West 4 in January 2014.
- Copthorne, Horton Grange and Horton Park Primary all converted to academy status under Exceed Academies Trust in December 2016.
- Lidget Green Primary School increased its' PAN from 75 to 90 in 2016.
- Rainbow Primary School will reduce the PAN from 75 to 60 formally from 2019.
- Farnham converted to academy status under Pennine Academies Trust in May 2018.

**Health Authority Data for South West 4**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Age at 31 August 2018	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
South West 4	601	564	581	613	553	523	561	537	557	538	489
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

#### Forecasts for South West 4

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 90% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	489	505	487	443	443

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	730	683	47	5403	5027	376	7.0
2020	730	686	44	5403	4996	407	7.5
2021	730	648	82	5403	4930	473	8.8
2022	730	605	125	5403	4797	606	11.2
2023	730	605	125	5403	4705	698	12.9

#### Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 689 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 705, a difference of minus 16, or -2.32%.

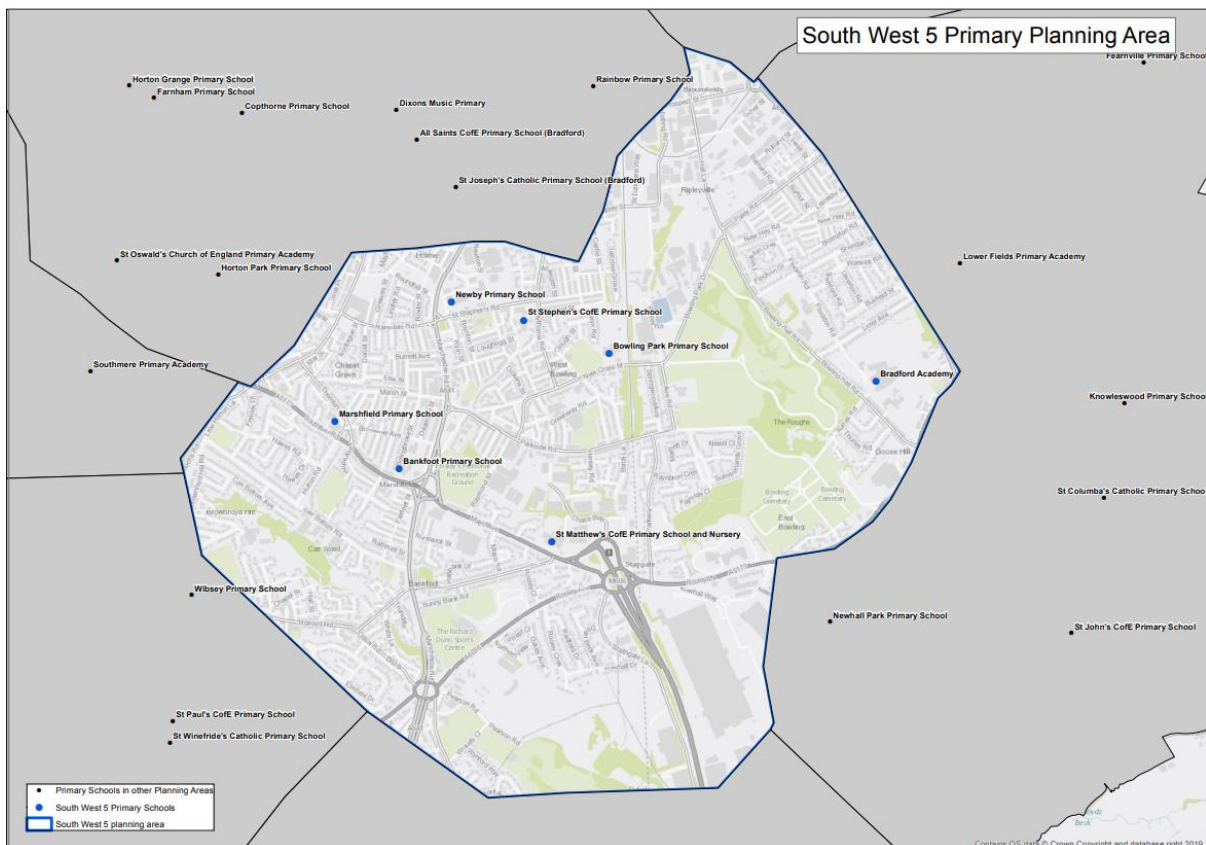
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 4976, but the census shows 5025, which is a difference of minus 49 or -0.98%.

### South West 5 Primary School Planning Area

There are seven primary schools in South West 5, all of which have nursery provision. The area is urban covering parts of the city centre, Bankfoot, East and West Bowling, Odsal and part of Little Horton.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Bankfoot Primary School	Community	-	30	Yes
Bowling Park Primary (two sites)	Community	-	90	Yes
Bradford Academy	Academy	Church of England Diocese of Leeds	60	Yes
Marshfield Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
Newby Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
St Matthew's CofE Primary School and Nursery	Voluntary Controlled	-	60	Yes
St Stephen's CE primary School	Voluntary Aided	-	60	Yes

Map showing primary schools in the South West 5 planning area:



## Historic numbers of pupils and applications in South West 5

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

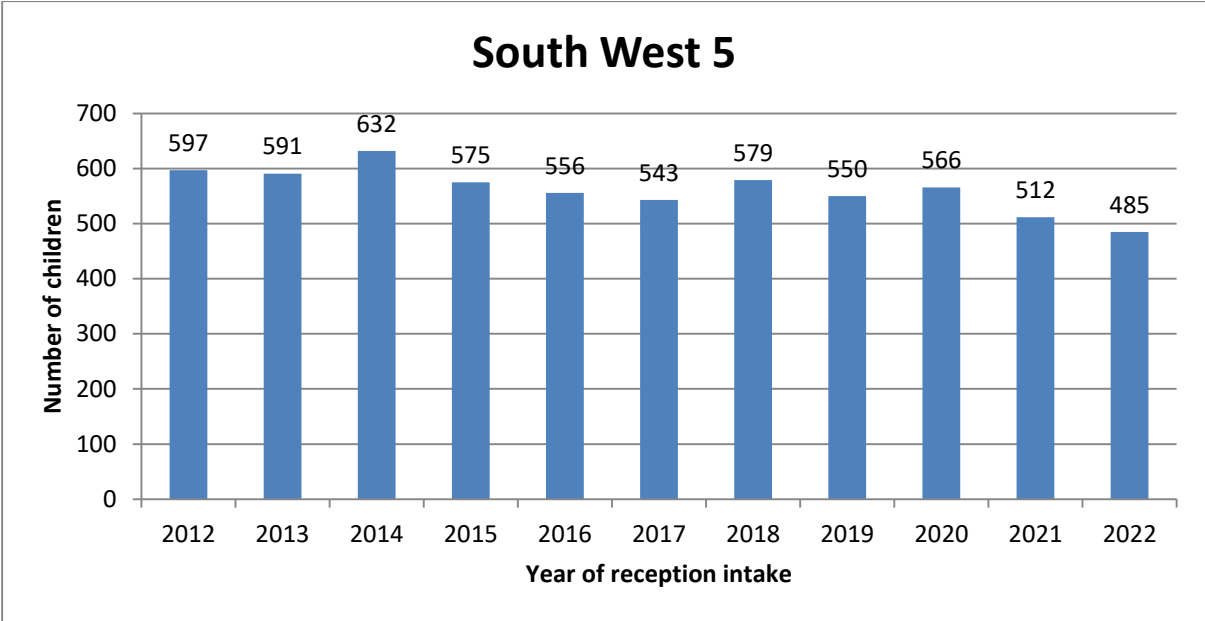
South West 5								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	390	433	423	-33	2442	2500	-58	-2.50%
2012	420	465	415	5	2550	2531	19	0.80%
2013	420	461	442	-22	3012	2834	178	6.40%
2014	420	466	424	-4	3012	2882	130	4.60%
2015	420	401	411	9	2990	2944	46	1.60%
2016	420	379	379	41	2990	2946	44	1.60%
2017	420	416	408	12	2990	2958	32	1.10%
2018	420	405	402	18	2960	2950	10	0.40%
2019	420	394	400	20	2960	2958	2	0.10%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- In 2011 St Stephen's CE Primary School admitted additional children to meet the demand for places prior to permanent expansion from PAN 30 to PAN 60 in 2012.

**Health Authority Data for South West 5**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



Age at 31 August 2018	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
South West 5	597	591	632	575	556	543	579	550	566	512	485
Age at 31 August 2018	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

## Forecasts for South West 5

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 92% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	506	520	471	446	446

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	420	407	13	2952	2939	13	0.5
2020	420	412	8	2922	2909	13	0.5
2021	420	372	48	2922	2852	70	2.4
2022	420	357	63	2922	2792	130	4.4
2023	420	357	63	2922	2756	166	5.7

### Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast. The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 407 children in reception in January 2019.

The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 403, a difference of 4, or 0.98%.

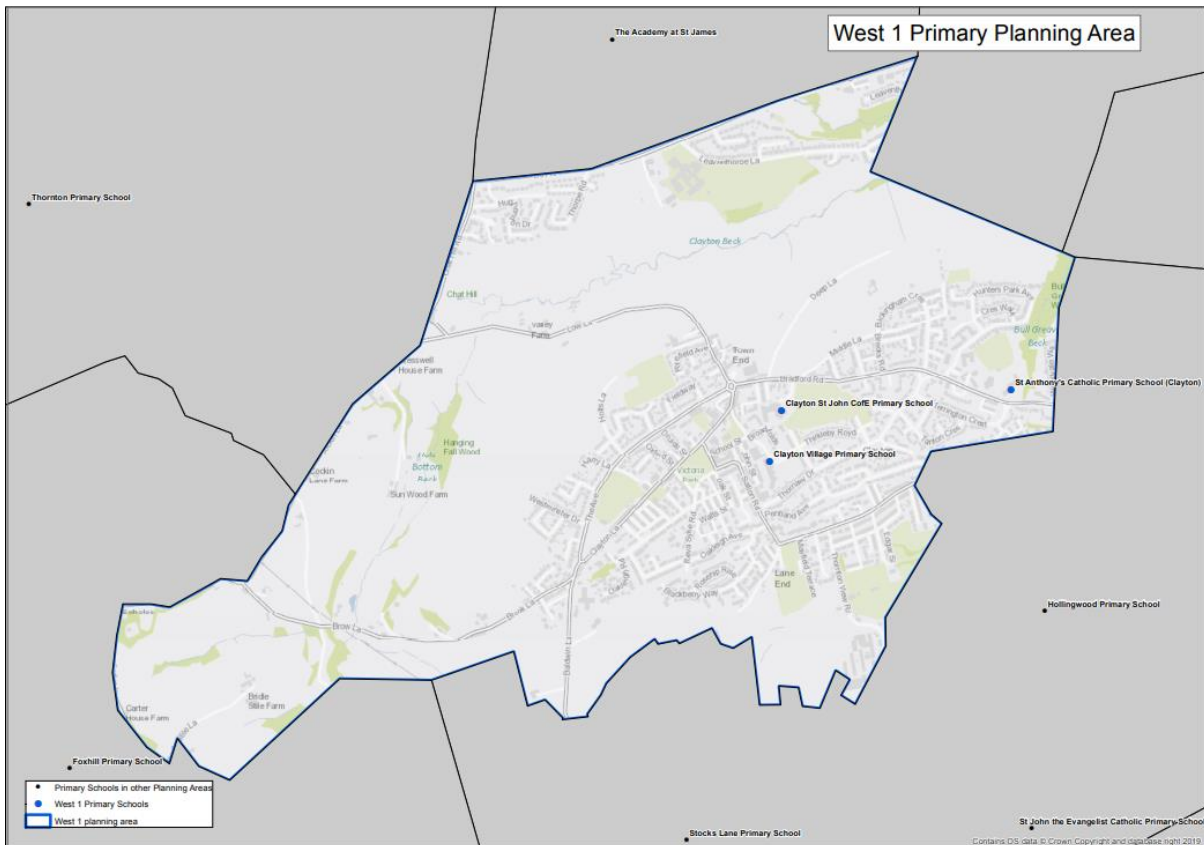
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 2954, but the census shows 2940, which is a difference of 14 or 0.47%.

## West 1 Primary School Planning Area

There are three primary schools in West 1, two of which have nursery provision. The area is semi-urban mainly covering Clayton.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Clayton St John's CofE Primary School	Academy	Bradford Diocesan Academy Trust (BDAT)	60	Yes
Clayton Village Primary School	Community	-	30	No
St Anthony's Catholic School Clayton	Voluntary Aided	-	30	Yes

Map showing primary schools in the West 1 planning area:





### Historic numbers of pupils and applications in West 1

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

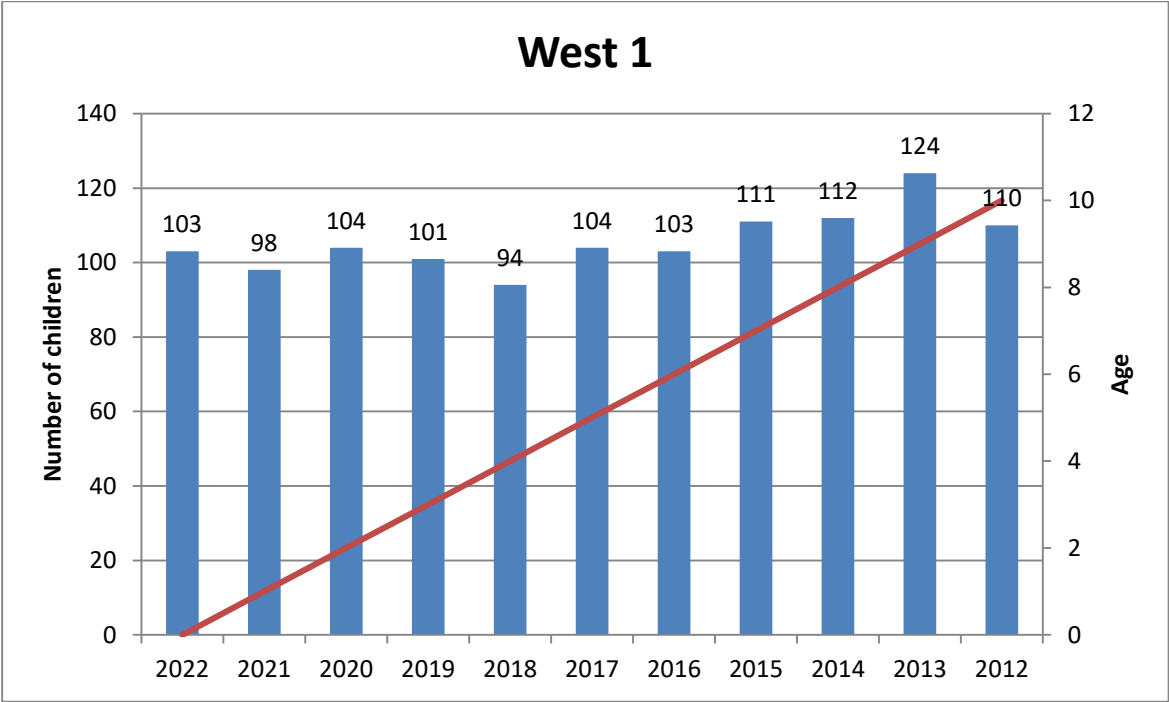
West 1								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	120	152	119	1	858	882	-24	-2.50%
2012	120	126	121	-1	858	856	2	0.20%
2013	120	120	116	4	858	823	35	4.10%
2014	120	134	121	-1	825	824	1	0.10%
2015	120	129	122	-2	825	835	-10	-1.20%
2016	120	113	113	7	825	837	-12	-1.40%
2017	120	120	116	4	825	827	-2	-0.20%
2018	120	115	111	0	825	825	0	0%
2019	120	123	115	5	825	835	-10	-1.20%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- Clayton CE Primary changed its' name to Clayton St John CofE Primary School.
- Clayton St John CofE Primary School converted to academy status under Bradford Diocesan Trust in October 2017.

**Health Authority Data for West 1**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



## Forecasts for West 1

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 99% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	99	103	98	103	103

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	120	117	3	840	837	3	0.4
2020	120	120	0	840	837	3	0.4
2021	120	120	0	840	839	1	0.1
2022	120	120	0	840	840	0	0
2023	120	120	0	840	848	-8	-0.9

## Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 114 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 111, a difference of 3, or 2.63%.

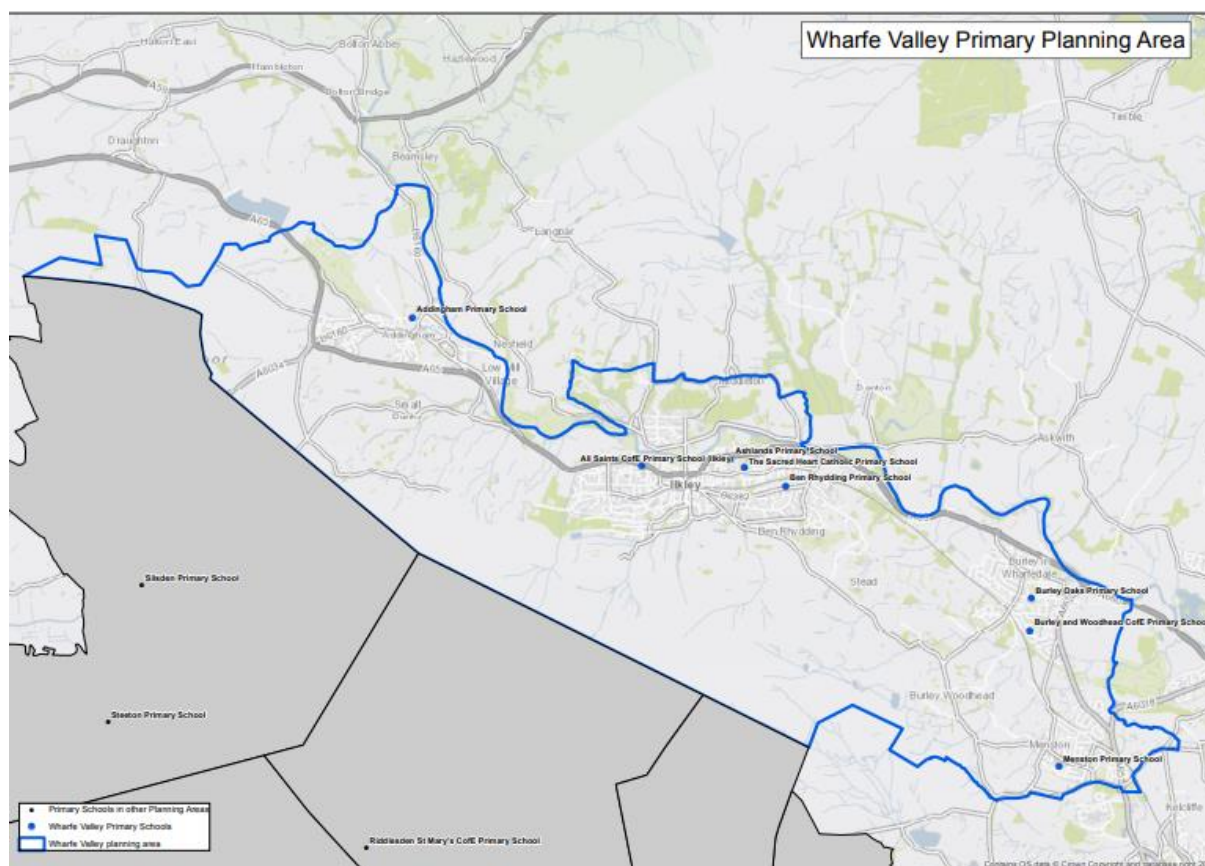
The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 828, but the census shows 831, which is a difference of minus 3, or 0.36%.

## Wharfe Valley Primary School Planning Area

There are eight primary schools in Wharfe Valley, one of which has nursery provision. The area is semi-rural covering Addingham, Ilkley, Burley and Menston.

School name	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Nursery provision
Addingham Primary School	Community	-	30	No
All Saints CofE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled	-	60	No
Ashlands Primary School	Community	-	60	Yes
Ben Rhydding Primary School	Community	-	30	No
Burley & Woodhead Primary School	Voluntary Controlled	-	30	No
Burley Oaks Primary School	Community	-	60	No
Menston Primary School	Community	-	60	No
The Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School	Academy	The Bishop Wheeler Catholic Trust	30	No

Map showing primary schools in the Wharfe Valley planning area:



### Historic numbers of pupils and applications in Wharfe Valley

The table below provides historical information on the total number of first preferences expressed for primary reception places in schools in this planning area compared with the actual number of places available. The total number on roll (NOR) is shown against the total number of school places available to give an overall number and percentage of surplus places (shown as a minus where there is a shortfall).

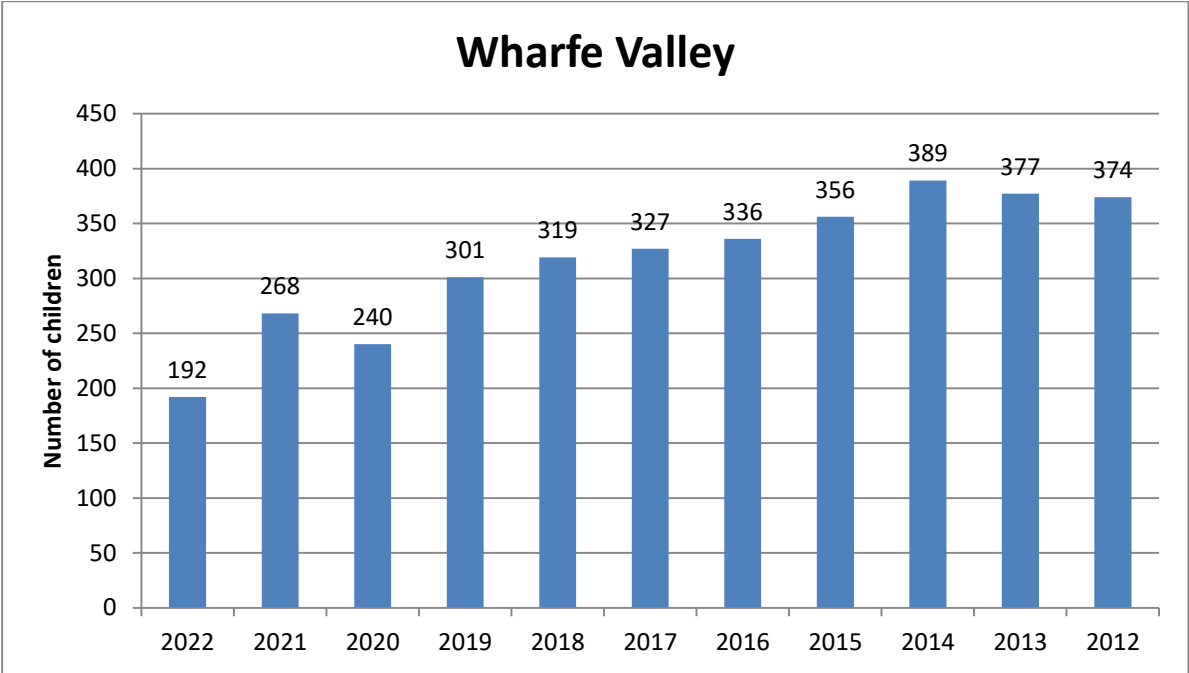
Wharfe Valley								
Year	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preferences expressed	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2011	315	344	342	-27	2271	2242	29	1.20%
2012	315	345	335	-20	2316	2307	9	0.40%
2013	330	337	337	-7	2316	2350	-34	-1.40%
2014	345	365	363	-18	2385	2417	-32	-1.30%
2015	345	338	333	12	2445	2458	-13	0.60%
2016	345	321	322	23	2445	2455	-10	-0.40%
2017	345	331	318	27	2475	2451	24	1.00%
2018	360	335	334*	26	2550	2416	134	5.30%
2019	360	336	325	35	2550	2398	152	6.00%

### Previous changes to ensure sufficient school places

- Burley Oaks Primary School admitted additional children in 2009 and 2010 to help meet the demand for places prior to permanent increase from 45 to 60 in 2011.
- Ashlands Primary School admitted additional children in 2010 and 2011 to meet the demand for places prior to a permanent increase from 45 to 60 in September 2012.
- Menston Primary School reduced its' PAN from 60 to 45 in September 2012 but has admitted additional children who live in Menston Primary School.
- The Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School converted to academy status under The Bishop Wheeler Catholic Trust in April 2013.
- Ashlands Primary School admitted a year 3 bulge class in 2014 to meet in year demand.
- Menston Primary School has increased its' PAN from 45 to 60 as from September 2014 due to demand from children living in the Leeds area of Menston which is close to the school. Menston Primary School also admitted an additional a half bulge class in September 2014.
- All Saints' C of E Primary School increased its PAN from 45 to 60 as from 2018.

**Health Authority Data for Wharfe Valley**

The number of children recorded in the January 2019 data received from the Health Authority is shown below:



## Forecasts for Wharfe Valley

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. Key factors in the forecast are the number of births and children registered with the Health Authority in an area, migration in and around the District and movement of families into new housing developments. The take up rate of 92% is applied to the health data and the table below shows the calculated number of places required for reception in the coming years.

Year of reception intake	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calculated places required	303	268	252	224	224

The table below shows the forecast details submitted to the DfE as part of the annual Schools Capacity (SCAP) return.

Year	PAN	Pupils in reception	Spare reception places	Total places	Total pupils forecast	Surplus places	% surplus places
2019	360	334	26	2519	2409	110	4.4
2020	360	294	66	2519	2343	176	7.0
2021	360	324	36	2519	2300	219	8.7
2022	360	254	106	2519	2222	297	11.8
2023	360	254	106	2519	2148	371	14.7

### Accuracy of forecasts

We need to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception children recorded on roll by schools in the January Census, with the previous year's forecast.

The 2018/19 forecast showed there would be 342 children in reception in January 2019. The actual number recorded in January 2019 school census was 333, a difference of 9, or 2.63%.

The overall forecast of numbers in the schools in this planning area was 2423, but the census shows 2409, which is a difference of 14 or 0.58%.

## Aire Valley Secondary School Planning Area

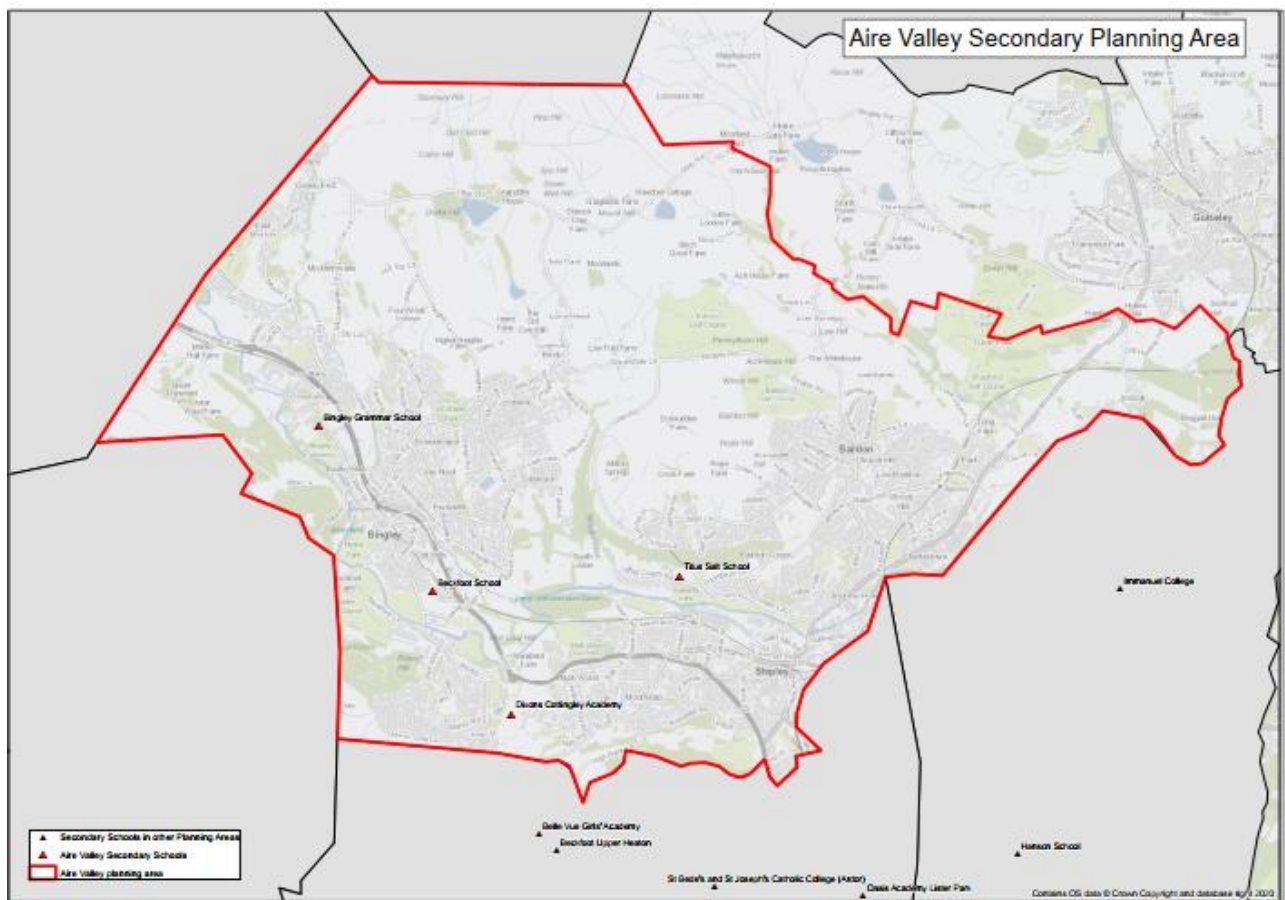
### Secondary education in the Aire Valley Planning Area

There are 4 secondary schools in the Aire Valley planning area, all of which have post 16 provision. The area covers areas of rural and semi-rural countryside including parts of the town of Bingley and the villages of Crossflatts, Eldwick, Gilstead and Micklethwaite.

Schools in Aire Valley Planning Area

Secondary School	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN) Year 7	Sixth form provision
Beckfoot School	Academy	Beckfoot	270	Yes
Bingley Grammar School	Voluntary Aided		300	Yes
Dixons Cottingley	Academy	Dixons	180	Yes
Titus Salt School	Community		240	Yes
<b>Total</b>			<b>990</b>	

Map of Aire Valley Planning Area and Secondary Schools:



Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in Aire Valley



The table below provides historical information on the total numbers of available year 7 secondary school places in the Aire Valley planning area (the PAN), compared to the actual number of year 7 preferences (demand for places).

The total number of 11 – 16 places and the actual number on roll (NOR) are shown against the total capacity of the schools together with surplus percentages and numbers.

Year (Sept)	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preference expressed	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 places	11 – 16 pupils on roll	Total capacity 11-19	Total NOR 11-19	Surplus places	Surplus %
2014	990	1009	960	30	4678	6039	5606	433	7.2%
2015	990	990	946	44	4670	6039	5561	478	7.9%
2016	990	1014	976	14	4655	6039	5534	505	8.4%
2017	990	1044	935	55	4723	6030	5606	424	7.0%
2018	990	1042	999	-9	4811	6030	5693	337	5.6%
2019	990	1055	1030	-40	4876	6036	5703	333	5.0%

- Beckfoot converted to academy status under the Beckfoot & Hazelbeck Academy Trust (now named Beckfoot Trust) in August 2013.
- The Samuel Lister Academy joined the Dixons Academy Trust in September 2018 with a name change to Dixons Cottingley Academy.

There is a great variation in the popularity and number of preferences made for schools in this group. Historically, The Samuel Lister had been significantly undersubscribed whilst preferences for Beckfoot are well above the published admission number.

## Children transferring to Other Local Authority schools

There are cross border transfers from children living in this planning area particularly to Guiseley School and St Mary's, Menston, both in Leeds LA.

The number of pupils living in Aire Valley planning area allocated to schools in other local authorities is shown in the next table:

Local Authority	School	Pupils 2017	Pupils 2018	Pupils 2019
Calderdale	The Crossley Heath	-	-	1
	The North Halifax Grammar	1	1	1
Kirklees	Heckmondwike	-	-	2
Leeds	Guiseley School	20	21	25
	Otley Prince Henry's Grammar	1	1	2
	St Mary's Menston	19	15	22
North Yorkshire	Ermysteds Grammar	12	1	7
	Skipton Girls' Grammar	5	6	1
	South Craven	-	-	-
	St Aidan's CofE High	-	-	-
Manchester	St Bede's College	1	1	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>59</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>61</b>

It is difficult to predict accurately the numbers likely to transfer to other Local Authorities in the future, the forecasting process uses an average over the previous 3 years. The school population nationally has been growing considerably; in the future the numbers able to transfer to schools in other Local Authorities may reduce.

## Secondary forecasts in the Aire Valley Planning Area

Forecasts for the future need for secondary places are based on the historic pattern of transfer from year 6 children in primary schools to year 7. As the population continues to grow several primary schools have expanded from which children are starting to transfer to secondary schools in the Aire Valley planning area.

It is general practice that wherever possible a surplus capacity of 5% is planned into the overall capacity of schools across the area. This is to allow for a range of factors which can change year on year including changes to parental preference and inward migration.

The next table shows the number of year 6 children that have transferred to year 7 in each of the schools in the Aire Valley planning area from private, independent or other local authority schools, over a 3-year period.

Secondary school	2017	2018	2019	Average
Beckfoot	8	6	7	7
Bingley	2	4	5	4
Dixons Cottingley	8	2	7	6
Titus Salt	2	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>

Estimates of the number of pupils likely to require a secondary school place in the Aire Valley planning area between 2019 and 2025 are shown in the following table.

They are compared to the total number of places available (PAN). The 'spare' places refer to the projected year 7 demand compared with the capacity of the schools. The total number on roll (NOR) is then compared with the total net capacity of all Aire Valley schools with an overall surplus number and percentage of spare capacity.

### Forecast Data

Year	Available places	Pupils in year 7	Spare year 7 places	Forecast Total NOR	Total Capacity 11-19	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2019/20	990	1030	-40	5725	6030	305	5.06%
2020/21	1000	994	6	5764	6030	266	4.41%
2021/22	1000	996	4	5771	6030	259	4.30%
2022/23	1000	994	6	5821	6030	209	3.46%
2023/24	1000	990	10	5828	6030	202	3.36%
2024/25	1000	982	18	5800	6030	230	3.82%
2025/26	1000	969	31	5768	6030	262	4.35%

Note that the size of cohorts entering secondary schools have been increasing for a number of years as the increased number of primary aged children move up into the secondary phase. The forecast shows that numbers entering the secondary phase will begin to decrease from 2022.

### Accuracy of forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of year 7 pupils admitted to schools in the Aire Valley planning area in 2019 with the number forecast the previous year.

The total number of year 7 pupils forecast in 2018/19 predicted there would be 998 pupils on the January 2019 census. The actual number recorded was 983, a difference of 15 pupils or 1.5%. Overall the forecast numbers in the schools in this planning were predicted to be 5692, but the census shows 5658, a difference of 34 or 0.6%

### Proposals

Monitor the effects of the new schools and work with schools where they may wish to change their intake either into year 7 or sixth form.

## Bradford Central Secondary School Planning Area

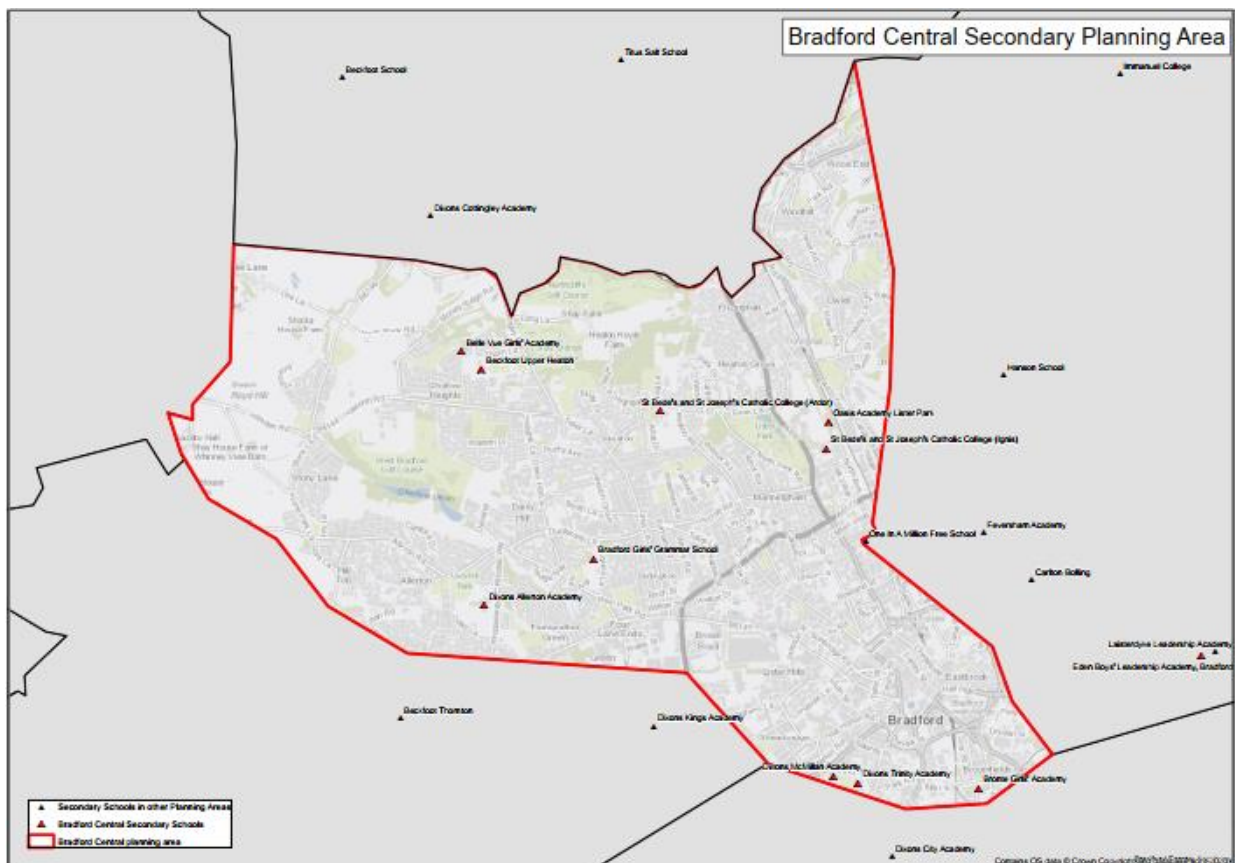
### Secondary education in the Bradford Central Planning Area

There are 9 secondary schools in the Bradford Central planning area, all of which have post 16 provision including Bradford Studio School that admits pupils aged 14 to 19. The area covers a large part of the city centre but also stretches to the north and west into semi-rural areas of the District

#### Schools in Bradford Central Planning Area

School	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Sixth Form
Beckfoot Upper Heaton Academy	Academy	Beckfoot	145	No
Belle Vue Girls' School	Academy	BDAT	180	Yes
Bradford Girls' Grammar School	Academy	Free School	104	Yes
Dixons Allerton Academy	Academy	Dixons	245	Yes
Bronte Girls' Academy	Free	Feversham	120	No
Dixons McMillan Academy	Academy	Dixons	112	Yes
Dixons Trinity Academy	Academy	Dixons	112	Yes
Eden Boys' Leadership Academy*	Free	Star	120	Yes
Oasis Academy Lister Park	Academy	Oasis	160	Yes
St Bede's & St Joseph's Catholic College	Voluntary Aided	-	290	Yes
<b>Total</b>			<b>1588</b>	

Map of Bradford Central Planning Area and Secondary Schools:



### Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in Bradford Central

The table below provides historical information on the total numbers of available year 7 secondary school places in the Bradford Central planning area (the PAN), compared to the actual number of year 7 preferences (demand for places). The total number of 11 – 16 places and the actual number on roll (NOR) are shown against the total capacity of the schools together with surplus percentages and numbers.

Year (Sept)	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preference expressed	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 places	11 – 16 pupils on roll	Total capacity 11-19	Total NOR 11-19	Surplus places	Surplus %
2014	1310	1385	1291	19	5807	8545	7105	1140*	13.8%
2015	1310	1346	1275	35	5916	8545	7182	1063*	12.9%
2016	1310	1485	1355	-45	6250	8334**	7507	827*	9.9%
2017	1336	1483	1368	-32	6437	8334	7726	608*	7.3%
2018	1343	1579	1422	-79	6707	8334	8010	324*	3.9%
2019	1588 ***	1570	1616	-28	6900	9911	8030	1881	19%

\* Figured include unused capacity in the Free Schools which will fill over a period of 5-7 years.

\*\* Closure of Bradford Studio School in July 2016 reduced overall capacity

\*\*\* Includes Bronte Girls' and Eden Boys Leadership Academy

- Dixons McMillan Academy opened in September 2014 under the Dixons Academy Trust.
- St Bede's and St Joseph's both closed in August 2014 and re-opened as one co-educational school in September 2014 with a new PAN of 290.
- Belle Vue Boys School converted to academy status in September 2015 under the Beckfoot Trust as a co-educational school with a name change to Beckfoot Upper Heaton.
- Bradford Girls Grammar School increased its' PAN from 96 to 104 in 2016.
- Beckfoot Upper Heaton closed their sixth form provision and increased the PAN from 120 to 145 in September 2018.
- Dixons Allerton increased their PAN from 240 to 245 in September 2019.
- Bronte Girls' Academy opened in September 2019 under the Feversham Education Trust.
- Eden Boys Leadership Academy opened in temporary accommodation on the site of Laisterdyke Leadership Academy in September 2019 under the Star Academies Trust. The intended permanent site is on Thornton Road.

There is a great variation in the popularity and number of preferences made for schools in the Bradford Central area. The two new free schools will impact on the schools in this area and trends will eventually be built into the forecasting methodology.

### Children transferring to Other Local Authority schools

As this planning area is central and does not border onto any other Local Authority not many children from this area apply for schools in other Authorities.

The number of pupils living in Bradford Central planning area allocated to schools in other local authorities is shown in the table below:

Local Authority	School	Pupils 2017	Pupils 2018	Pupils 2019
Calderdale	Lightcliffe Academy	-	-	1
	The Crossley Heath Grammar	4	5	-
	The North Halifax Grammar	3	8	8
Kirklees	Heckmondwike Grammar	-	-	2
	The Madni Muslim Girls' High School	1	-	-
	Upper Batley High School	-	-	1
Leeds	Co-operative Academy Priesthorpe	-	1	-
	Fulneck School	1	-	-
	Guiseley School	8	7	4
	St Mary's Menston	4	3	3
North Yorkshire	Ermysteds Grammar	4	1	2
	Skipton Girls' High School	1	2	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>21</b>

It is difficult to predict accurately the numbers likely to transfer to other Local Authorities in the future, the forecasting process uses an average over the previous 3 years. The school population nationally has been growing considerably; in the future the numbers able to transfer to schools in other Local Authorities may reduce.

### Secondary forecasts in the Bradford Central Planning Area

Forecasts for the future need for secondary places are based on the historic pattern of transfer from year 6 children in primary schools to year 7. As the population continues to grow several primary schools have expanded from which children are starting to transfer to secondary schools in the Bradford Central planning area.

It is general practice that wherever possible a surplus capacity of 5% is planned into the overall capacity of schools across the area. This is to allow for a range of factors which can change year on year including changes to parental preference and inward migration.

The next table shows the number of year 6 children that have transferred to year 7 in each of the schools in the Bradford Central planning area from private, independent or other local authority schools, over a 3 year period:

Secondary school	2017	2018	2019	Average
Beckfoot Upper Heaton	1	1	1	1
Belle Vue Girls' School	4	2	9	5
Bradford Girls' Grammar School	0	0	4	1
Bronte Girls' Academy	-	-	9	3
Dixons Allerton Academy	0	0	1	0
Dixons Allerton Academy	-	-	1	0
Dixons McMillan Academy	4	4	2	3
Dixons Trinity Academy	2	2	1	2
Eden Boys Leadership Academy	-	-	6	2
Oasis Academy Lister Park	6	1	3	3
St Bede's & St Joseph's	1	1	3	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>22</b>

Estimates of the number of pupils likely to require a secondary school place in the Bradford Central planning area between 2019 and 2025 are shown in the following table. They are compared to the total number of places available (PAN). The 'spare' places refer to the projected year 7 demand compared with the capacity of the schools. The total number on roll (NOR) is then compared with the total net capacity of all Bradford Central schools with an overall surplus number and percentage of spare capacity.

#### Forecast Data

Year	Available places	Pupils in year 7	Spare year 7 places	Forecast Total NOR	Total Capacity 11-19*	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2019/20	1588	1599	-11	8300	9734	1412	14.51%
2020/21	1632	1658	-26	8631	9734	1130	11.61%
2021/22	1632	1662	-30	8967	9734	822	8.44%
2022/23	1632	1649	-17	9266	9734	584	6.00%
2023/24	1632	1598	34	9486	9734	463	4.75%
2024/25	1632	1555	77	9496	9734	566	5.81%
2025/26	1632	1538	94	9419	9734	315	3.23%

\*Assumptions have been made that both free schools will open in 2019 with full capacity available. Also includes the PAN increase at Dixons Allerton.

Note that the size of cohorts in secondary schools have been increasing for a number of years as the increased numbers of primary aged children move up into the secondary phase. The forecast shows that numbers entering the secondary phase will begin to decrease from 2022.

There are several housing developments in the area which are likely to impact on the demand for school places. Once approved these are included in the pupil forecasts.

### **Accuracy of forecasts**

It is useful to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of year 7 pupils admitted to schools in the Bradford Central planning area in 2019 with the number forecast the previous year.

The total number of year 7 pupils forecast in 2018/19 predicted there would be 1411 pupils on the January 2019 census. The actual number recorded 1387, a difference of 24 pupils or 1.7%. Overall the forecast numbers in the schools in this planning were predicted to be 7999, but the census shows 8121 a difference of -122 or -1.53%

### **Proposals**

Monitor the effects of the new schools and work with schools where they may wish to change their intake either into year 7 or sixth form.



## Bradford East Secondary School Planning Area

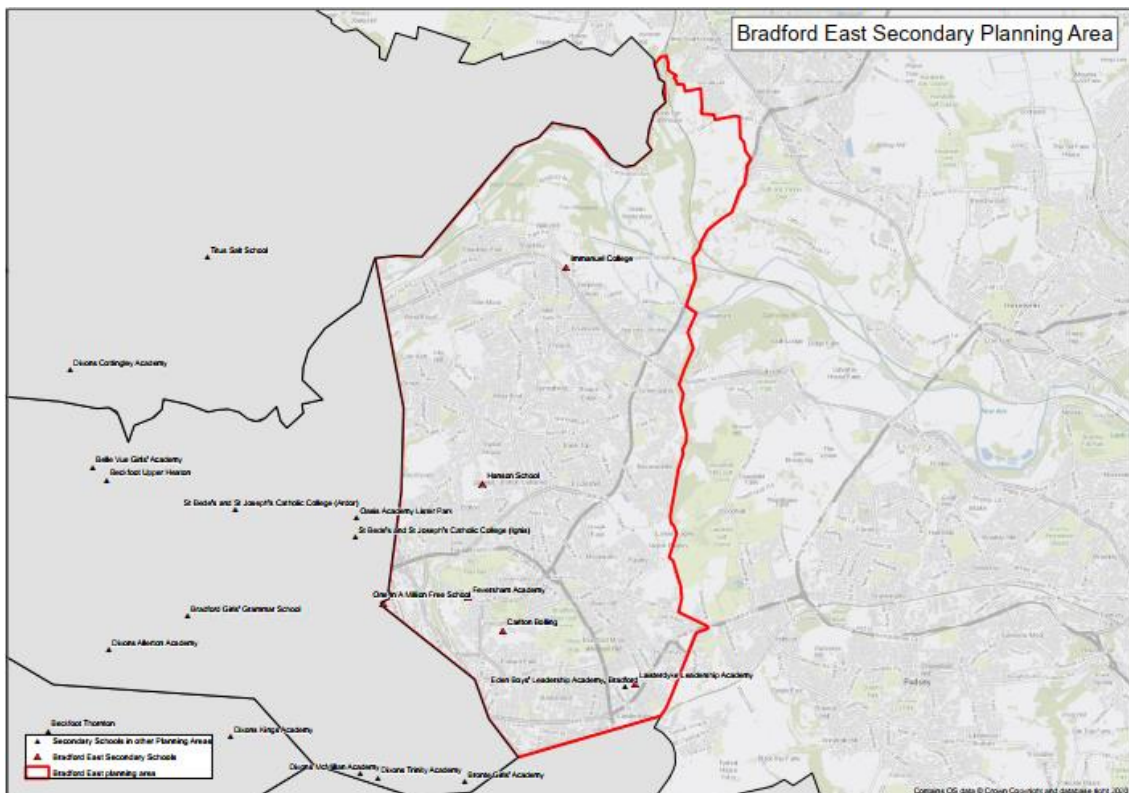
### Secondary education in the Bradford East Planning Area

There are 6 secondary schools in the Bradford East planning area, all of which have post 16 provision. The area covers the east of the District with a rural area in the north. It covers the villages of Idle and Thackley, plus Eccleshill, Greengates and Ravenscliffe and borders onto Leeds in the east.

#### Schools in Bradford East Planning Area

Secondary School	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN) Year 7	Sixth form
Carlton Bolling College	Community	-	300	No
Feversham College	Academy	Feversham Education Trust	120	Yes
Hanson School	Foundation	-	300	Yes
Immanuel College	Academy	BDAT	300	Yes
Laisterdyke Leadership Academy	Academy	Star	180	Yes
One In A Million Free School	Free	-	75	Yes
<b>Total</b>			<b>1275</b>	

#### Map of Bradford East Planning Area and Secondary Schools:



### Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in Bradford East

The table below provides historical information on the total numbers of available year 7 secondary school places in the Bradford East planning area (the PAN), compared to the actual number of year 7 preferences (demand for places).

The total number of 11 – 16 places and the actual number on roll (NOR) are shown against the total capacity of the schools together with surplus percentages and numbers.

Year (Sept)	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preference expressed	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 places	11 – 16 pupils on roll	Total capacity 11-19	Total NOR 11-19	Surplus places	Surplus %
2014	1140	1104	1123	17	5363	6531	6407	124	1.9%
2015	1140	1171	1115	25	5364	6531	6365	166	2.5%
2016	1140	1101	1120	20	5389	6531	6360	171	2.6%
2017	1155	1103	1215	-60	5601	6951	6561	390	5.6%
2018	1215	1013	1255	-40	5739	6984	6608	376	5.4%
2019	1275	1200	1269	6	6014	7010	6727	283	4.2%

- Immanuel College converted to academy status in February 2016 under Bradford Diocesan Academy Trust (BDAT).
- Laisterdyke converted to academy status in April 2016 under Tauheedul Education Trust (which is now named Star Academies) with a name change to Laisterdyke Leadership Academy.
- One In A Million Free School increased their PAN from 60 to 75 in September 2017.
- Carlton Bolling increased their PAN to 300 in 2018 in advance of full closure of sixth form.
- Carlton Bolling closed the sixth form provision in July 2019.
- Immanuel College increased their PAN from 240 to 300 in September 2019.

### Children transferring to Other Local Authority (LA) schools

There are cross border transfers from children living in the east of this planning area particularly to Benton Park, Guiseley and Priestthorpe schools, in Leeds LA.

The numbers of pupils living in Bradford East planning area allocated to schools in other local authorities are shown in the table below:

Local Authority	School	Pupils 2017	Pupils 2018	Pupils 2019
Calderdale	Lightcliffe Academy	1	-	-
	The Crossley Heath Grammar	1	2	-
	The North Halifax Grammar	-	2	-
Kirklees	Batley Grammar School	1	-	-
	Heckmondwike Grammar	-	2	1
	Honley High	-	-	1
Leeds	Abbey Grange	3	2	-
	Benton Park	88	56	58
	Carr Manor High	1	-	-
	Co-operative Academy Priestthorpe	91	108	102
	Crawshaw School	4	2	2
	Dixons Unity	-	-	1
	Fulneck School	1	-	-
	Gateways School	1	-	-
	Guiseley School	15	17	20
	Lawnswood School	-	-	1
	Leeds West Academy	3	1	2
	Pudsey Grangefield School	3	3	8
	St Mary's Menston	16	10	15
Lancashire	Bay Leadership Academy	-	-	1
North Yorkshire	South Craven	-	1	-
Trafford	Altrincham Grammar School for Boys	1	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>230</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>214</b>

It is difficult to predict accurately the numbers likely to transfer to other Local Authorities in the future, the forecasting process uses an average over the previous 3 years. The school population nationally has been growing considerably; in the future the numbers able to transfer to schools in other Local Authorities may reduce.

### Secondary forecasts in the Bradford East Planning Area

Forecasts for the future need for secondary places are based on the historic pattern of transfer from year 6 children in primary schools to year 7. As the population continues to grow several primary schools have expanded from which children are starting to transfer to secondary schools in the Bradford East planning area.

It is general practice that wherever possible a surplus capacity of 5% is planned into the overall capacity of schools across the area. This is to allow for a range of factors which can change year on year including changes to parental preference and inward migration.

The table below shows the number of year 6 children that have transferred to year 7 in each of the schools in the Bradford East planning area from private, independent or other local authority schools, over a 3 year period.

<b>Secondary school</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>Average</b>
Carlton Bolling College	6	2	-	3
Feversham College	1	3	5	3
Hanson School	0	0	1	0
Immanuel College	3	0	-	1
Laisterdyke Leadership Academy	1	3	2	2
One In A Million Free School	0	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>

Estimates of the number of pupils likely to require a secondary school place in the Bradford East planning area between 2019 and 2025 are shown in the following table. They are compared to the total number of places available (PAN). The 'spare' places refer to the projected year 7 demand compared with the capacity of the schools. The total number on roll (NOR) is then compared with the total net capacity of all Bradford East schools with an overall surplus number and percentage of spare capacity.

#### **Forecast Data:**

Year	Available places	Pupils in year 7	Spare year 7 places	Forecast Total NOR	Total Capacity 11-19*	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2019/20	1275	1311	-36	6822	7356	534	7.27%
2020/21	1275	1289	-14	7007	7356	349	4.74%
2021/22	1275	1284	-9	7166	7356	190	2.58%
2022/23	1275	1275	0	7234	7356	122	1.66%
2023/24	1275	1259	16	7297	7356	59	0.80%
2024/25	1275	1234	41	7251	7356	105	1.42%
2025/26	1275	1216	59	7193	7356	163	2.22%

\*Assumes increase in PAN at Immanuel by 60 places, the capacity of school will increase through expansion.

Note that the size of cohorts in secondary schools have been increasing for a number of years as the increased numbers of primary aged children move up into the secondary phase. The forecast shows that numbers entering the secondary phase will begin to decrease from 2022.

There are several housing developments in the area which are likely to impact on the demand for school places. Once approved these are included in the pupil forecasts.

### **Accuracy of forecasts**

It is useful to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of year 7 pupils admitted to schools in the Bradford East planning area in 2019 with the number forecast the previous year.

The total number of year 7 pupils forecast in 2018/19 predicted there would be 1253 pupils on the January 2019 census. The actual number recorded 1214, a difference of 39 pupils or 3.11%. Overall the forecast numbers in the schools in this planning were predicted to be 6606, but the census shows 6665 a difference of -59 or -0.89%.

For 11-16 year olds the forecast numbers in the schools in this planning area were predicted to be 5737, but the census shows 5773 a difference of -36 or -0.63%.

### **Proposals**

Monitor the effects of the new schools and work with schools where they may wish to change their intake either into year 7 or sixth form.

## Bradford South Secondary School Planning Area

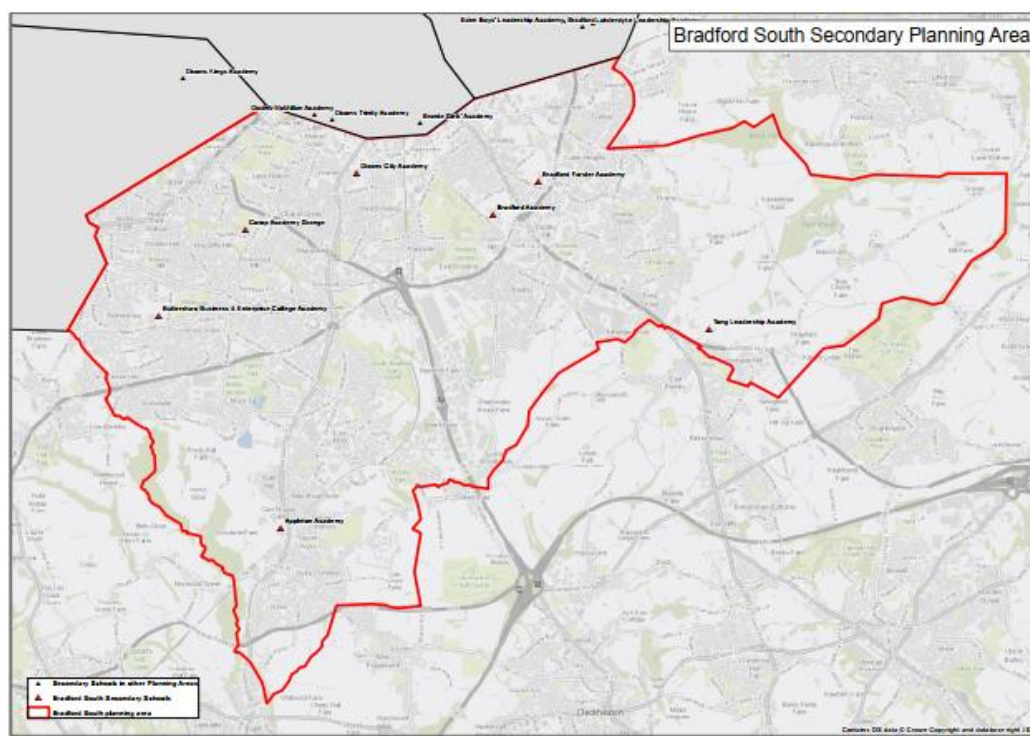
### Secondary education in the Bradford South Planning Area

There are 7 secondary schools in the Bradford South planning area, 6 of which currently have sixth form provision. The area covers the southern and eastern area of the District with a rural area in the east. It includes the Bowling, Buttershaw, Tong and Woodside parts of the District and borders onto Leeds in the east, Calderdale to the west and Kirklees to the south.

#### Schools in Bradford South Planning Area

School	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Sixth Form
Appleton Academy	Academy	Exceed	180	No
Bradford Academy	Academy	Church of England Diocese of Leeds	230	Yes
Bradford Forster Academy	Academy	BDAT	210	No
Buttershaw Business and Enterprise College	Academy	BDAT	300	No
Co-op Academy Grange (formerly Grange Technology College)	Academy	Southfield Grange Trust	300	Yes
Dixons City Academy	Academy	Dixons	165	Yes
Tong Leadership Academy	Academy	Star	270	Yes
<b>Total</b>			<b>1655</b>	

#### Map of Bradford South Planning Area and Secondary Schools:



### Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in Bradford South

The table below provides historical information on the total numbers of available year 7 secondary school places in the Bradford South planning area (the PAN), compared to the actual number of year 7 preferences (demand for places).

The total number of 11 – 16 places and the actual number on roll (NOR) are shown against the total capacity of the schools together with surplus percentages and numbers.

Year (Sept)	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preference expressed	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 places	11 – 16 pupils on roll	Total capacity 11-19*	Total NOR 11-19	Surplus places*	Surplus %
2014	1375	1607	1347	28	6751	7937	8261	-324	-4.08%
2015	1375	1677	1436	-61	6695	8250	8105	145	1.76%
2016	1610	1556	1462	148	6860	9300	8170	1130	12.15%
2017	1625	1784	1603	22	7096	9684	8047	1637	16.90%
2018	1655	1685	1549	106	7251	9560	8038	1522	15.92%
2019	1655	1435	1536	119	7518	9550	7961	1589	16.64%

\*Total capacity includes new schools and expansions which will fill over a period of 5 – 7 years.

The number of first preferences for Dixons City Academy for a number of year has averaged over 400 (for 165 places), and therefore gives a skewed picture of the number of applications made for this area.

- Bradford Forster opened in September 2015 under the Bradford Diocesan Academy Trust.
- Buttershaw Business and Enterprise College converted to academy status in September 2016 under Bradford Diocesan Academy Trust.
- Tong converted to academy status in December 2016 under Tauheedul Education Trust (now named Star Academies).
- Buttershaw removed sixth form provision and increased their PAN from 270 to 300 from September 2018.
- Bradford Academy increased its' secondary PAN to 230 permanently from 2018.
- In the summer term 2018, Grange Technology College consulted to close the sixth form provision. A business case will be taken to the Regional Schools Commissioner in December 2018 for a decision to be made.
- Grange Technology College joined the Co-op Academies Trust in September 2019 with a name change to Co-op Academy Grange.

## Children transferring to Other Local Authority schools

There are cross border transfers from children living in this planning area, particularly to Lightcliffe Academy in Calderdale and Whitcliffe Mount in Kirklees.

The numbers of pupils living in Bradford South planning area allocated to schools in other local authorities are shown in the next table:

Local Authority	School	Pupils 2017	Pupils 2018	Pupils 2019
Calderdale	Brighouse High	4	5	2
	Brooksbank	-	1	-
	Lightcliffe Academy	50	69	75
	Rastrick High	3	1	5
	The Crossley Heath Grammar	5	4	1
	The North Halifax Grammar	16	10	18
	Trinity Academy	1	1	1
Essex	Colchester Academy	-	-	1
Hertfordshire	Stanborough School	-	-	1
Kirklees	All Saints Catholic High	1	-	1
	Almondbury Community School	-	-	1
	BBG Academy	8	14	7
	Castle Hall	-	1	-
	Upper Batley High	1	-	-
	Whitcliffe Mount	27	25	23
Leeds	Abbey Grange	1	-	-
	Benton Park	-	1	-
	Bruntcliffe High	2	-	2
	Co-operative Academy Priesthorpe	6	17	6
	Crawshaw School	4	2	1
	Guseley School	-	-	1
	Horsforth School	-	-	1
	Leeds West Academy	-	1	1
	Pudsey Grangefield School	-	-	7
	St Mary's Menston	-	-	2
	Temple Learning Academy	-	1	-
	The Family Academy	-	1	-
Woodkirk Academy	-	1	-	
Merseyside	Christ The King Catholic High	-	1	-
Wakefield	Kettlethorpe High	-	-	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>129</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>158</b>



It is difficult to predict accurately the numbers likely to transfer to other Local Authorities in the future, the forecasting process uses an average over the previous 3 years. The school population nationally has been growing considerably; in the future the numbers able to transfer to schools in other Local Authorities may reduce.

### Secondary school forecasts in the Bradford South Planning Area

Forecasts for the future need for secondary places are based on the historic pattern of transfer from year 6 children in primary schools to year 7. As the population continues to grow several primary schools have expanded from which children will eventually transfer to secondary schools in the Bradford South planning area.

It is general practice that wherever possible a surplus capacity of 5% is planned into the overall capacity of schools across the area. This is to allow for a range of factors which can change year on year including changes to parental preference and inward migration.

The table below shows the number of year 6 children that have transferred to year 7 in each of the schools in the Bradford South planning area from private, independent or other local authority schools, over a 3 year period.

Secondary school	2017	2018	2019	Average
Appleton Academy	4	6	1	4
Bradford Academy	3	2	4	3
Bradford Forster Academy	1	5	11	6
Buttershaw Business and Enterprise College	4	7	4	5
Co-op Academy Grange	8	2	-	3
Dixons City Academy	2	2	4	3
Tong Leadership Academy	28	13	25	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>46</b>

Estimates of the number of pupils likely to require a secondary school place in the Bradford South planning area between 2019 and 2025 are shown in the following table. They are compared to the total number of places available (PAN). The 'spare' places refer to the projected year 7 demand compared with the capacity of the schools. The total number on roll (NOR) is then compared with the total net capacity of all Bradford South schools with an overall surplus number and percentage of spare capacity.

### Forecast Data

Year	Available places	Pupils in year 7	Spare year 7 places	Forecast Total NOR	Total Capacity 11-19	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2019/20	1655	1597	58	8152	9713	1561	16.07%
2020/21	1610	1592	18	8168	9713	1545	15.90%
2021/22	1610	1597	13	8281	9713	1432	14.75%
2022/23	1580	1579	1	8269	9713	1444	14.87%
2023/24	1580	1556	24	8283	9713	1430	14.72%
2024/25	1580	1506	74	8186	9713	1527	15.72%
2025/26	1580	1487	93	8084	9713	1629	16.77%

### **Accuracy of forecasts**

It is useful to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of year 7 pupils admitted to schools in the Bradford South planning area in 2018 with the number forecast the previous year.

The total number of year 7 pupils forecast in 2017/18 predicted there would be 1590 pupils on the January 2018 census. The actual number recorded 1534 a difference of 56 pupils or 3.52%. Overall the forecast numbers in the schools in this planning were predicted to be 8323, but the census shows 8123 a difference of 200 or 2.4%.

For 11-16 year olds the forecast numbers in the schools in this planning area were predicted to be 7389, but the census shows 7323 a difference of 66 or 0.89%.

### **Proposals**

Monitor the effects of the new schools and work with schools where they may wish to change their intake either into year 7 or sixth form.

## Bradford West Secondary School Planning Area

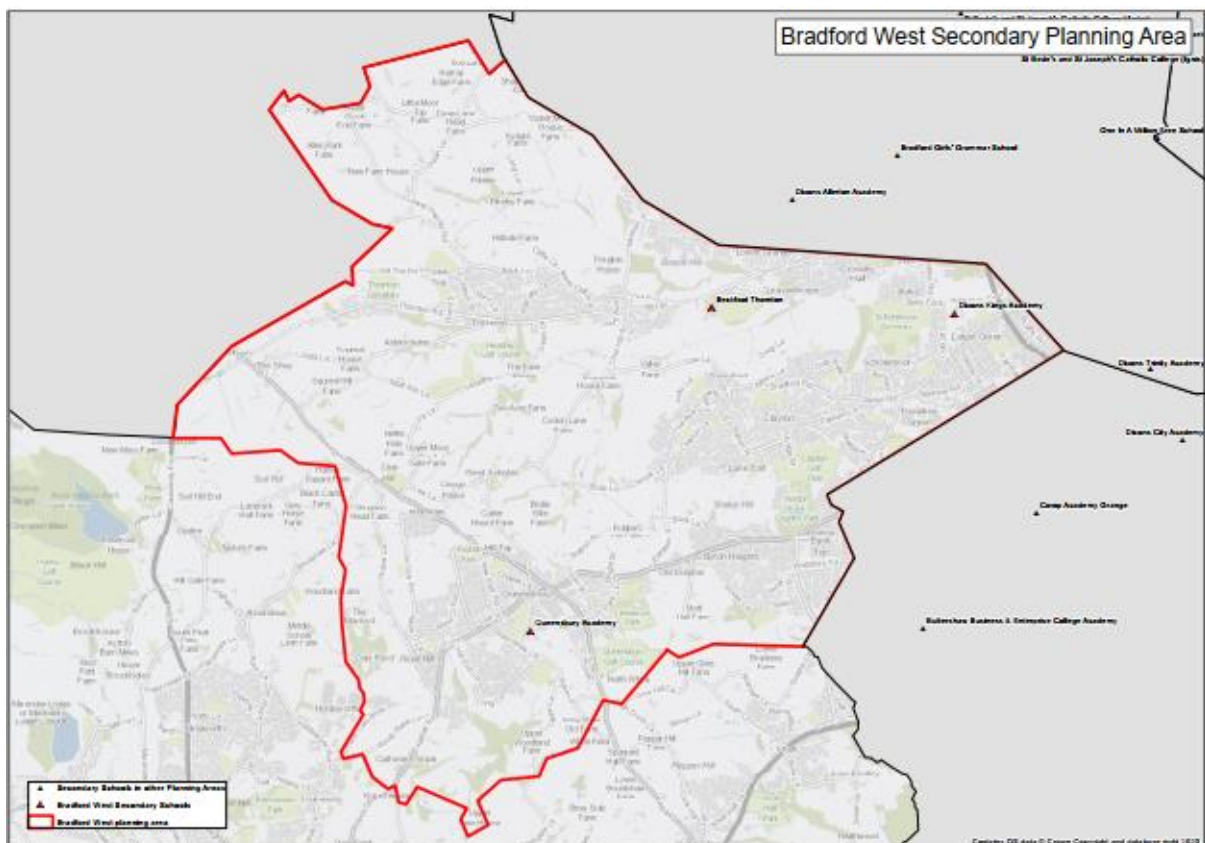
### Secondary education in the Bradford West Planning Area

There are 3 secondary schools in the Bradford West planning area, two of which have post 16 provision. The area covers the western areas of Bradford covering rural and semi-rural areas including parts of Lidget Green, the villages of Clayton and Thornton, Keelham and Queensbury. It borders onto Calderdale in the south.

#### Schools in Bradford West Planning Area

School	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Sixth Form
Beckfoot Thornton Academy	Academy	Beckfoot	260	Yes
Dixons Kings Academy	Academy	Dixons	160	No
Queensbury Academy	Academy	Feversham Education Trust	210	No
<b>Total</b>			<b>630</b>	

#### Map of Bradford West Planning Area and Secondary Schools:



## Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in Bradford West

The table below provides historical information on the total numbers of available year 7 secondary school places in the Bradford West planning area (the PAN), compared to the actual number of year 7 preferences (demand for places).

The total number of 11 – 16 places and the actual number on roll (NOR) are shown against the total capacity of the schools together with surplus percentages and numbers.

Year (Sept)	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preference expressed	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 places	11 – 16 pupils on roll	Total capacity 11-19	Total NOR 11-19	Surplus places	Surplus %
2014	660	546	631	29	3014	3889	3241	748	16.7%
2015	660	523	599	61	3011	3751	3222	529	14.1%
2016	660	538	654	6	3074	3758	3261	497	13.2%
2017	660	597	624	36	3022	3758	3178	580	15.4%
2018	660	620	643	17	3029	3758	3182	576	15.3
2019	630	702	613	17	3030	3558	3138	420	11.8%

- In 2014 Kings Science Academy joined the Dixons Academy Trust with a name change to Dixons Kings Academy.
- Queensbury School converted to academy status in September 2016 under the Feversham Education Trust with a name change to Queensbury Academy.
- Thornton Grammar school converted to academy status in October 2016 under the Beckfoot Trust with a name change to Beckfoot Thornton Academy.
- Queensbury Academy closed its' sixth form provision in July 2018.
- Queensbury Academy reduced the PAN from 240 to 210 from 2019.

There is a significant variation in the popularity and number of preferences made for schools in this group.

## Children transferring to Other Local Authority (LA) schools

There are cross border transfers from children living in the south of this planning area particularly into Calderdale.

The numbers of pupils living in Bradford West planning area allocated to schools in other local authorities are shown in the table below:

Local Authority	School	Pupils 2017	Pupils 2018	Pupils 2019
Calderdale	Brighouse High	1	2	1
	Calder High School	-	-	1
	Lightcliffe Academy	24	17	28
	Park Lane Learning Trust	-	-	1
	Rastrick High	-	1	-
	Sowerby Bridge	-	1	-
	The Crossley Heath Grammar	4	3	1
	The North Halifax Grammar	23	15	25
	Trinity Academy, Halifax	7	7	8
Trinity Academy, Sowerby Bridge	-	-	1	
Kirklees	Heckmondwike Grammar	-	-	2
Leeds	Guiseley School	1	1	-
North Lincs	Outwood Academy	-	1	-
North Yorkshire	Brayton Academy	-	-	1
	Skipton Girls' High	1	-	-
Solihull	Lydon School	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>61</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>70</b>

It is difficult to predict accurately the numbers likely to transfer to other Local Authorities in the future, the forecasting process uses an average over the previous 3 years. The school population nationally has been growing considerably; in the future the numbers able to transfer to schools in other Local Authorities may reduce.

### Secondary forecasts in the Bradford West Planning Area

Forecasts for the future need for secondary places are based on the historic pattern of transfer from year 6 children in primary schools to year 7. As the population continues to grow several primary schools have expanded from which children will eventually transfer to secondary schools in the Bradford West planning area.

It is general practice that wherever possible a surplus capacity of 5% is planned into the overall capacity of schools across the area. This is to allow for a range of factors which can change year on year including changes to parental preference and inward migration.

The next table shows the number of year 6 children that have transferred to year 7 in each of the schools in the Bradford West planning area from private, independent or other local authority schools, over a 3-year period.

Secondary school	2017	2018	2019	Average
Beckfoot Thornton Academy	1	2	-	1
Dixons Kings Academy	1	1	3	2
Queensbury School	9	3	8	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>

Estimates of the number of pupils likely to require a secondary school place in the Bradford West planning area between 2019 and 2025 are shown in the following table. They are compared to the total number of places available (PAN). The 'spare' places refer to the projected year 7 demand compared with the capacity of the schools. The total number on roll (NOR) is then compared with the

total net capacity of all Bradford West schools with an overall surplus number and percentage of spare capacity.

#### Forecast Data

Year	Available places	Pupils in year 7	Spare year 7 places	Forecast Total NOR	Total Capacity 11-19	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2019/20	630	627	3	3205	3558	353	9.91%
2020/21	630	632	-2	3208	3558	350	9.84%
2021/22	630	640	-10	3255	3558	303	8.51%
2022/23	630	636	-6	3267	3558	291	8.19%
2023/24	630	624	6	3283	3558	275	7.73%
2024/25	630	617	13	3279	3558	279	7.84%
2025/26	630	606	24	3252	3558	306	8.60%

Note that the size of cohorts in secondary schools have been increasing for a number of years-as the increased numbers of primary aged children move up into the secondary phase. The forecast shows that numbers entering the secondary phase will begin to decrease from 2022.

There are several housing developments in the area which are likely to impact on the demand for school places. Once approved these are included in the pupil forecasts.

#### Accuracy of forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of year 7 pupils admitted to schools in the Bradford West planning area in 2018 with the number forecast the previous year.

The total number of year 7 pupils forecast in 2017/18 predicted there would be 660 pupils on the January 2018 census. The actual number recorded 609 a difference of 51 pupils or 7.73%. Overall the forecast numbers in the schools in this planning were predicted to be 3199, but the census shows 3175 a difference of 24 or 0.75%

For 11-16 year olds the forecast numbers in the schools in this planning area were predicted to be 3046, but the census shows 3033 a difference of 13 or 0.43%.

#### Proposals

Monitor the effects of the new schools and work with schools where they may wish to change their intake either into year 7 or sixth form.

## Cullingworth Secondary School Planning Area

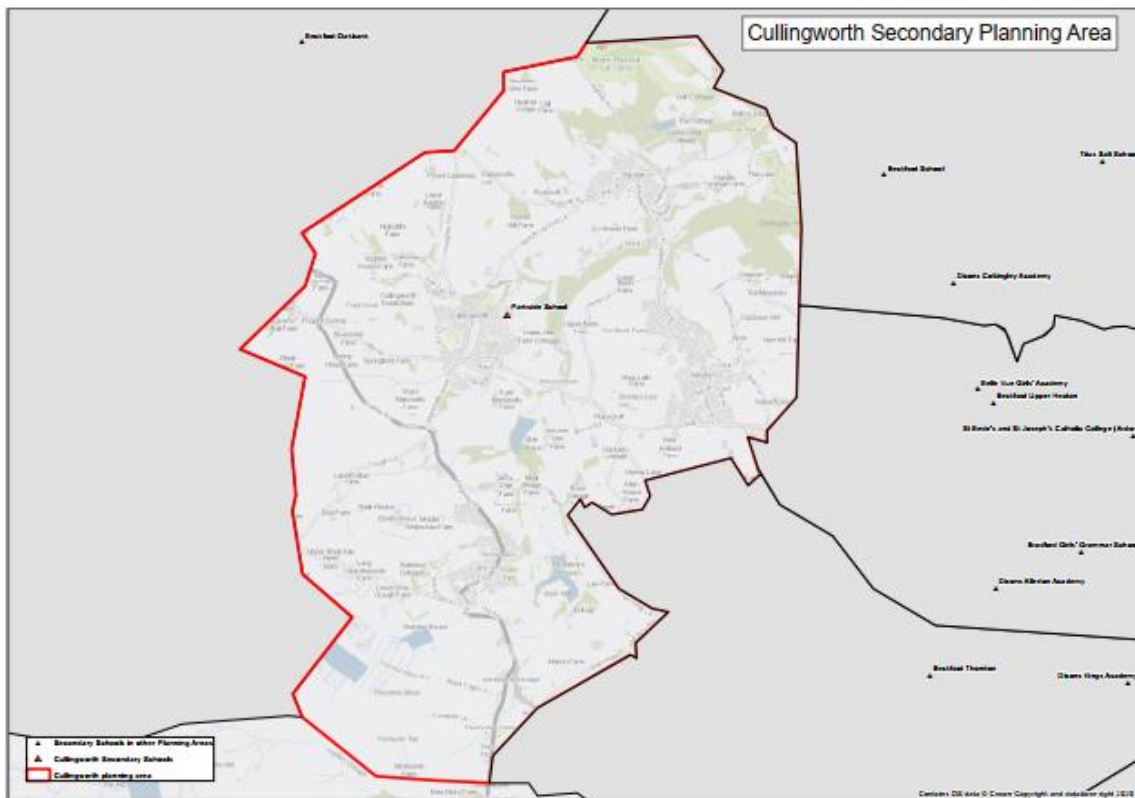
### Secondary education in the Cullingworth Planning Area

There is one secondary school in the Cullingworth planning area which has post 16 provision. This is a rural area mainly covering the villages of Cullingworth, Denholme, Harden and Wilsden.

Schools in Cullingworth Planning Area

School	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Sixth Form
Parkside School	Trust	-	210	Yes
<b>Total</b>			<b>210</b>	

Map of Cullingworth Planning Area and Secondary School:



## Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in Cullingworth

The table below provides historical information on the total numbers of available year 7 secondary school places in the Cullingworth planning area (the PAN), compared to the actual number of year 7 preferences (demand for places).

The total number of 11 – 16 places and the actual number on roll (NOR) are shown against the total capacity of the school together with surplus percentages and numbers.

Year (Sept)	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preference expressed	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 places	11 – 16 pupils on roll	Total capacity 11-19	Total NOR 11-19	Surplus places	Surplus %
2014	180	158	175	5	882	1024	1005	19	1.9%
2015	180	178	182	-2	881	1024	984	40	3.9%
2016	180	179	173	7	881	1024	974	50	4.9%
2017	210	166	202	8	901	1151	1006	145	12.6%
2018	210	204	211	-1	941	1300	1047	253	19.5%
2019	210	214	209	1	965	1300	1049	251	19.3%

- The school increased its' PAN from 180 to 210 from September 2017 and will fill up over 5 years incrementally.

## Children transferring to Other Local Authority schools

There have previously been low levels of cross border transfers from children living in this area, to all neighbouring LAs, although in 2019 pupils have only transferred to Calderdale LA.

The numbers of pupils living in the Cullingworth planning area allocated to schools in other local authorities are shown in the table below:

Local Authority	School	Pupils 2017	Pupils 2018	Pupils 2019
Calderdale	The North Halifax Grammar	1	3	7
Kirklees	All Saints Catholic High	1	-	-
Leeds	Guisseley School	1	-	-
North Yorkshire	Nidderdale High	1	-	-
	Skipton Girls' High	2	2	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>

It is difficult to predict accurately the numbers likely to transfer to other Local Authorities in the future, the forecasting process uses an average over the previous 3 years. The school population nationally has been growing considerably; in the future the numbers able to transfer to schools in other Local Authorities may reduce.



## Secondary forecasts in the Cullingworth Planning Area

Forecasts for the future need for secondary places are based on the historic pattern of transfer from year 6 children in primary schools to year 7. As the population continues to grow several primary schools have expanded from which children will eventually transfer to secondary schools in the Cullingworth planning area. A number of housing developments have been approved in this area.

It is general practice that wherever possible a surplus capacity of 5% is planned into the overall capacity of schools across the area. This is to allow for a range of factors which can change year on year including changes to parental preference and inward migration.

The table below shows the number of year 6 children that have transferred to year 7 in each of the schools in the Cullingworth planning area from private, independent or other local authority schools, over a 3 year period.

Secondary school	2016	2018	2019	Average
Parkside School	2	3	5	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>

Estimates of the number of pupils likely to require a secondary school place in the Cullingworth planning area between 2019 and 2025 are shown in the following table. They are compared to the total number of places available (PAN). The 'spare' places refer to the projected year 7 demand compared with the capacity of the schools. The total number on roll (NOR) is then compared with the total net capacity of all Cullingworth schools with an overall surplus number and percentage of spare capacity.

### Forecast Data

Year	Available places	Pupils in year 7	Spare year 7 places	Forecast Total NOR	Total Capacity 11-19	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2019/20	210	208	2	1049	1300	251	19.29%
2020/21	210	210	0	1090	1300	210	16.17%
2021/22	210	210	0	1122	1300	178	13.73%
2022/23	210	210	0	1138	1300	162	12.48%
2023/24	210	210	0	1148	1300	152	11.71%
2024/25	210	210	0	1152	1300	148	11.38%
2025/26	210	210	0	1153	1300	147	11.32%

Note that the size of cohorts in secondary schools have been increasing for a number of years as the increased numbers of primary aged children move up into the secondary phase. The forecast shows that numbers entering the secondary phase will begin to decrease from 2022.

There are several housing developments in the area which are likely to impact on the demand for school places. Once approved these are included in the pupil forecasts.

### **Accuracy of forecasts**

It is useful to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of year 7 pupils admitted to schools in the Cullingworth planning area in 2018 with the number forecast the previous year.

The total number of year 7 pupils forecast in 2017/18 predicted there would be 210 pupils on the January 2018 census. The actual number recorded 207 a difference of 3 pupils or 1.43%. Overall the forecast numbers in the schools in this planning were predicted to be 1046, but the census shows 1031, a difference of 15 or 1.43%.

For 11-16 year olds the forecast numbers in the schools in this planning area were predicted to be 940, but the census shows 935 a difference of 5 or 0.53%.

### **Proposals**

Monitor the effects of the new schools and work with schools where they may wish to change their intake either into year 7 or sixth form.

## Ilkley Secondary School Planning Area

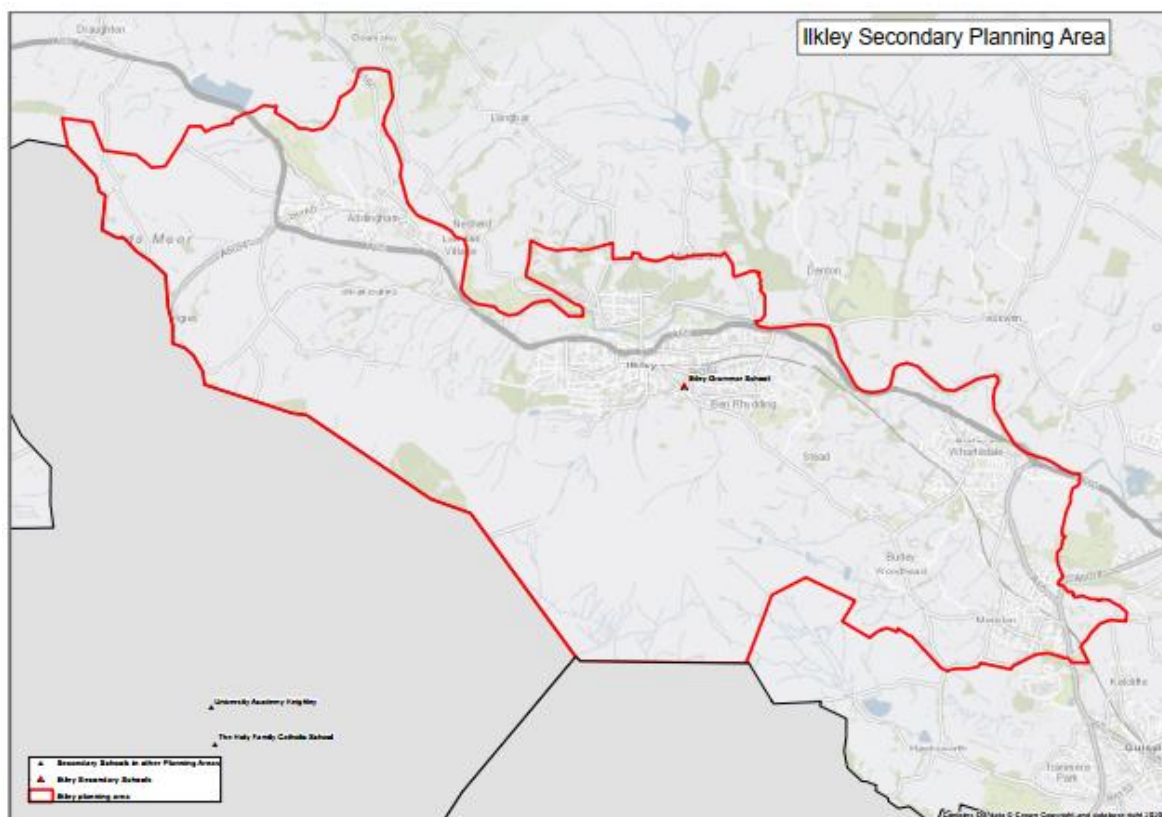
### Secondary education in the Ilkley Planning Area

There is one secondary school in the Ilkley planning area, which has post 16 provision. The area is to the north of the Bradford District covering rural and semi-rural areas including Ilkley and the villages of Addingham, Burley and Woodhead and Menston. It borders Leeds Local Authority to the east and North Yorkshire to the north.

#### Schools in Ilkley Planning Area

School	School Type	Multi Academy Trust (MAT)	Published Admission Number (PAN)	Sixth Form
Ilkley Grammar School	Academy	Moorland Trust	300	Yes
<b>Total</b>			<b>300</b>	

Map of Ilkley Planning Area and Secondary School:



### Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in Ilkley

The table below provides historical information on the total numbers of available year 7 secondary school places in the Ilkley planning area (the PAN), compared to the actual number of year 7 preferences (demand for places).

The total number of 11 – 16 places and the actual number on roll (NOR) are shown against the total capacity of the schools together with surplus percentages and numbers.

Year (Sept)	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preference expressed	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 places	11 – 16 pupils on roll	Total capacity 11-19	Total NOR 11-19	Surplus places	Surplus %
2014	245	255	244	1	1233	1558	1543	15	1.0%
2015	245	245	243	2	1223	1558	1536	22	1.4%
2016	261	281	281	-20	1263	1558	1611	-53	-3.4%
2017	286	292	282	4	1298	1558	1689	-131	-8.4%
2018	300	283	298	2	1346	1558	1741	-183	-11.7%
2019	300	356	320	-56	1414	1618	1843	-225	-14%

- Ilkley Grammar School increased the PAN from 245 to 261 from September 2016.
- Ilkley Grammar School increased the PAN from 261 to 286 from September 2017.
- Ilkley Grammar School increased the PAN from 286 to 300 from September 2018.
- Building work to expand the school has been completed in September 2019.

### Children transferring to Other Local Authority (LA) schools

There are cross border transfers from children living in this planning area particularly to Leeds and North Yorkshire Local Authorities.

The numbers of pupils living in the Ilkley planning area allocated to schools in other local authorities are shown in the next table:

Local Authority	School	Pupils 2017	Pupils 2018	Pupils 2019
Leeds	Benton Park	-	1	-
	Guiseley School	5	7	6
	Leeds Grammar	4	-	-
	Otley Prince Henry's Grammar School	23	45	27
	St Mary's Menston Catholic	28	49	30
North Yorkshire	Ashville	-	1	-
	Ermysted's Grammar	8	12	11
	Giggleswick School	1	-	-
	Nidderdale High	1	-	-
	Ripon Grammar	1	-	-
	Skipton Girls' High	7	10	3
	South Craven School	1	-	-
	St Francis Xavier School	1	-	-
	St Martin's Ampleforth School	1	-	-
Upper Wharfedale School	1	-	-	
<b>Total</b>		<b>82</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>77</b>

It is difficult to predict accurately the numbers likely to transfer to other Local Authorities in the future, the forecasting process uses an average over the previous 3 years. The school population nationally has been growing considerably; in the future the numbers able to transfer to schools in other Local Authorities may reduce.

**Secondary forecasts in the Ilkley Planning Area**

Forecasts for the future need for secondary places are based on the historic pattern of transfer from year 6 children in primary schools to year 7. As the population continues to grow several primary schools have expanded from which children will eventually transfer to secondary schools in the Ilkley planning area.

It is general practice that wherever possible a surplus capacity of 5% is planned into the overall capacity of schools across the area. This is to allow for a range of factors which can change year on year including changes to parental preference and inward migration.

The next table shows the number of year 6 children that have transferred to year 7 in the schools in the Ilkley planning area from private, independent or other local authority schools, over a 3 year period.

Secondary school	2017	2018	2019	Average
Ilkley Grammar	22	25	40	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>29</b>

Estimates of the number of pupils likely to require a secondary school place in the Ilkley planning area between 2019 and 2025 are shown in the following table. They are compared to the total number of places available (PAN). The ‘spare’ places refer to the projected year 7 demand compared with the capacity of the schools. The total number on roll (NOR) is then compared with the total net capacity of all Ilkley school with an overall surplus number and percentage of spare capacity.

**Forecast Data**

Year	Available places	Pupils in year 7	Spare year 7 places	Forecast Total NOR	Total Capacity 11-19	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2019/20	300	323	-23	1834	1960	126	6.45%
2020/21	300	300	0	1885	1960	75	3.85%
2021/22	300	302	-2	1937	1960	23	1.19%
2022/23	300	298	2	1983	1960	-23	-1.18%
2023/24	300	300	0	2003	1960	-43	-2.17%
2024/25	300	291	9	2003	1960	-43	-2.18%
2025/26	300	287	13	1989	1960	-29	-1.50%

Note that the size of cohorts in secondary schools have been increasing for a number of years as the increased number of primary aged children move up into the secondary phase. The forecast shows that numbers entering the secondary phase will begin to decrease from 2022.

### **Accuracy of forecasts**

It is useful to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of year 7 pupils admitted to schools in the Bradford West planning area in 2018 with the number forecast the previous year.

The total number of year 7 pupils forecast in 2017/18 predicted there would be 303 pupils on the January 2018 census. The actual number recorded 298 a difference of 5 pupils or 1.65%. Overall the forecast numbers in the schools in this planning were predicted to be 1746, but the census shows 1756 a difference of -10 or -0.57%.

For 11-16 year olds the forecast numbers in the schools in this planning area were predicted to be 1351, but the census shows 1350 a difference of 1 or 0.07%.

### **Proposals**

Monitor the effects of the new schools and work with schools where they may wish to change their intake either into year 7 or sixth form.



### Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in Keighley

The table below provides historical information on the total numbers of available year 7 secondary school places in the Keighley planning area (the PAN), compared to the actual number of year 7 preferences (demand for places).

The total number of 11 – 16 places and the actual number on roll (NOR) are shown against the total capacity of the schools together with surplus percentages and numbers.

Year (Sept)	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> preference expressed	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 places	11 – 16 pupils on roll	Total capacity 11-19	Total NOR 11-19	Surplus places	Surplus %
2013	630	503	514	116	2680	3947	3156	791	20.0%
2014	630	557	569	61	2716	3947	3202	745	18.9%
2015	630	538	543	87	2720	3914	3181	733	18.7%
2016	645	531	561	84	2691	3919	3138	781	19.9%
2017	645	524	553	92	2749	3861	3128	733	19.0%
2018	645	545	556	89	2791	3861	3179	691	17.9%
2019	645	535	588	110	2793	3903	3058	845	21.6%

- The Holy Family increased its' PAN from 150 to 165 from September 2016.
- Oakbank School converted to academy status in September 2016 under the Beckfoot Trust with a name change to Beckfoot Oakbank Academy.
- University Academy Keighley closed the sixth form provision in July 2018.

There is a significant variation in the popularity and number of preferences made for schools in this group.

### Children transferring to Other Local Authority (LA) schools

There are cross border transfers from children living in this planning area particularly from the Eastburn, Silsden and Steeton areas.

The numbers of pupils living in the Keighley planning area allocated to schools in other local authorities are shown in the next table:



Local Authority	School	Pupils 2017	Pupils 2018	Pupils 2019
Calderdale	The Crossley Heath School	-	-	2
	The North Halifax Grammar	16	23	12
Leeds	Boston Spa Comprehensive	1	-	-
	Otley Prince Henry's Grammar	1	-	-
	St Mary's Menston	1	-	-
North Yorkshire	Ermysted's Grammar	27	40	28
	Skipton Girls' High	33	41	31
	South Craven School	139	152	170
	The Skipton Academy	2	2	5
	Upper Wharfedale	-	2	-
Lancashire	Heysham High	1	-	-
	West Craven High	-	1	-
York	All Saints Catholic RC	1	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>222</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>248</b>

It is difficult to predict accurately the numbers likely to transfer to other Local Authorities in the future, the forecasting process uses an average over the previous 3 years.

#### Secondary forecasts in the Keighley Planning Area

Forecasts for the future need for secondary places are based on the historic pattern of transfer from year 6 children in primary schools to year 7. As the population continues to grow several primary schools have expanded from which children will eventually transfer to secondary schools in the Keighley planning area.

It is general practice that wherever possible a surplus capacity of 5% is planned into the overall capacity of schools across the area. This is to allow for a range of factors which can change year on year including changes to parental preference and inward migration.

The table below shows the number of year 6 children that have transferred to year 7 in each of the schools in the Keighley planning area from private, independent or other local authority schools, over a 3-year period which appears to have reduced.

Secondary school	2017	2018	2019	Average
Beckfoot Oakbank Academy	1	1	2	1
The Holy Family Catholic School	0	1	0	0
University Academy Keighley	0	0	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>

Estimates of the number of pupils likely to require a secondary school place in the Keighley planning area between 2019 and 2025 are shown in the following table. They are compared to the total number of places available (PAN). The 'spare' places refer to the projected year 7 demand compared with the capacity of the schools. The total number on roll (NOR) is then compared with the total net capacity of all Keighley schools with an overall surplus number and percentage of spare capacity.

## Forecast Data

Year	Available places	Pupils in year 7	Spare year 7 places	Forecast Total NOR	Total Capacity 11-19	Surplus places	% Surplus places
2019/20	645	592	53	3094	3919	825	21.05%
2020/21	645	573	72	3164	3919	755	19.26%
2021/22	645	611	34	3219	3919	700	17.85%
2022/23	645	584	61	3259	3919	660	16.83%
2023/24	645	563	82	3266	3919	653	16.66%
2024/25	645	574	71	3257	3919	662	16.89%
2025/26	645	532	113	3221	3919	698	17.80%

As can be seen in the table it appears that there are sufficient places in the Keighley planning area for the foreseeable future. The numbers of pupils in the primary schools in this area has grown; these will eventually move through the year groups and require places in the secondary schools.

### Accuracy of forecasts

It is useful to understand how accurate forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of year 7 pupils admitted to schools in the Keighley planning area in 2018 with the number forecast the previous year.

The total number of year 7 pupils forecast in 2017/18 predicted there would be 555 pupils on the January 2018 census. The actual number recorded 555 a difference of 0. Overall the forecast numbers in the schools in this planning were predicted to be 3169, but the census shows 3087 a difference of 82 or 2.59%.

For 11-16 year olds the forecast numbers in the schools in this planning area were predicted to be 2791, but the census shows 2781 a difference of 10 or 0.36%.

### Proposals

Monitor the effects of the new schools and work with schools where they may wish to change their intake either into year 7 or sixth form.

**Complete 2019 primary pupil forecasts by planning area and year**

<b>Bingley 1</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	251	270	267	262	275	260	276	1861
2019/20 forecast	236	251	268	267	263	277	258	1820
2020/21 forecast	216	235	249	267	267	265	275	1774
2021/22 forecast	218	215	234	248	268	269	263	1715
2022/23 forecast	193	217	214	233	250	270	267	1644
2023/24 forecast	193	193	216	213	234	251	267	1567
<b>Bingley 2</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	146	153	153	159	159	152	144	1066
2019/20 forecast	148	148	155	153	161	159	151	1075
2020/21 forecast	147	150	150	155	154	162	159	1077
2021/22 forecast	116	149	152	150	156	155	161	1039
2022/23 forecast	113	118	151	152	151	156	154	995
2023/24 forecast	113	115	119	151	153	151	155	957
<b>Bingley/Keighley</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	140	150	136	134	154	150	153	1017
2019/20 forecast	147	141	149	138	136	154	152	1017
2020/21 forecast	150	148	140	151	140	136	155	1020
2021/22 forecast	128	151	147	142	154	140	137	999
2022/23 forecast	133	129	150	149	145	154	141	1001
2023/24 forecast	133	134	129	152	152	144	155	999
<b>Keighley 1</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	355	351	343	368	335	361	363	2476
2019/20 forecast	329	352	353	339	372	330	363	2438
2020/21 forecast	359	326	354	349	343	367	333	2431
2021/22 forecast	330	356	327	350	353	339	370	2425
2022/23 forecast	335	327	358	323	354	349	341	2387
2023/24 forecast	335	332	329	354	327	350	351	2378
<b>Keighley 2</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	370	410	402	411	415	377	404	2789
2019/20 forecast	385	365	408	402	404	414	378	2756
2020/21 forecast	400	380	364	406	395	403	414	2762
2021/22 forecast	374	394	380	363	400	394	404	2709
2022/23 forecast	299	369	393	379	358	398	395	2591
2023/24 forecast	299	296	368	392	373	357	399	2484
<b>North East 1</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	376	394	394	387	404	342	374	2671
2019/20 forecast	390	376	393	397	386	392	337	2671
2020/21 forecast	380	395	376	398	396	374	386	2705
2021/22 forecast	372	384	395	380	397	384	368	2680
2022/23 forecast	354	376	384	398	382	384	378	2656
2023/24 forecast	354	358	376	388	398	369	378	2621

<b>North East 2</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	334	343	337	322	340	342	334	2352
2019/20 forecast	345	338	341	338	321	345	339	2367
2020/21 forecast	346	353	340	346	339	327	342	2393
2021/22 forecast	349	355	355	343	347	345	325	2419
2022/23 forecast	342	358	357	360	345	353	342	2457
2023/24 forecast	342	349	360	362	362	352	351	2478
<b>North East 3</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	705	692	730	712	754	751	747	5091
2019/20 forecast	686	710	699	721	717	760	752	5045
2020/21 forecast	701	692	716	690	726	721	760	5006
2021/22 forecast	684	707	698	707	697	730	721	4944
2022/23 forecast	644	690	713	691	712	702	731	4883
2023/24 forecast	644	650	696	704	696	717	703	4810
<b>North West 1</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	81	103	88	88	103	98	97	658
2019/20 forecast	88	82	101	84	90	99	102	646
2020/21 forecast	97	89	80	97	86	87	103	639
2021/22 forecast	72	98	87	77	99	83	90	606
2022/23 forecast	93	73	96	84	78	95	86	605
2023/24 forecast	93	94	71	92	85	76	99	610
<b>North West 2</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	291	264	272	294	282	281	224	1908
2019/20 forecast	276	299	266	273	291	280	281	1966
2020/21 forecast	298	283	302	267	270	288	280	1988
2021/22 forecast	254	306	286	304	264	268	289	1971
2022/23 forecast	253	260	309	288	300	262	268	1940
2023/24 forecast	253	259	262	311	285	298	262	1930
<b>North West 3</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	327	315	305	312	324	348	360	2291
2019/20 forecast	292	335	318	302	316	324	354	2241
2020/21 forecast	330	296	339	315	306	315	329	2230
2021/22 forecast	326	338	298	335	318	306	320	2241
2022/23 forecast	276	334	341	296	340	318	310	2215
2023/24 forecast	276	282	337	338	299	339	322	2193
<b>North West 4</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	279	284	289	322	313	332	327	2146
2019/20 forecast	275	289	286	292	323	317	332	2114
2020/21 forecast	284	285	291	288	291	326	317	2082
2021/22 forecast	278	295	287	293	288	295	325	2061
2022/23 forecast	260	288	297	289	293	291	294	2012
2023/24 forecast	260	269	290	300	289	296	291	1995

<b>North West 5</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	440	444	488	486	486	502	507	3353
2019/20 forecast	446	438	444	489	490	490	502	3299
2020/21 forecast	462	444	438	444	493	491	490	3262
2021/22 forecast	463	460	444	438	448	494	492	3239
2022/23 forecast	429	461	460	444	440	448	494	3176
2023/24 forecast	429	428	461	460	447	441	448	3114
<b>Queensbury 1</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	118	122	117	115	120	127	115	834
2019/20 forecast	118	116	123	113	114	121	123	828
2020/21 forecast	120	116	117	118	112	115	117	815
2021/22 forecast	120	118	117	113	117	113	112	810
2022/23 forecast	100	118	119	112	112	118	110	789
2023/24 forecast	100	98	119	114	112	113	115	771
<b>Shipley 1</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	142	163	162	152	154	163	164	1100
2019/20 forecast	176	142	160	158	153	156	160	1105
2020/21 forecast	181	179	141	156	159	154	153	1123
2021/22 forecast	173	184	177	139	157	160	151	1141
2022/23 forecast	162	176	182	175	140	158	157	1150
2023/24 forecast	162	165	175	179	176	141	155	1153
<b>Shipley 2</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	164	160	182	169	165	166	151	1157
2019/20 forecast	147	166	162	176	168	161	168	1148
2020/21 forecast	167	147	167	158	175	164	161	1139
2021/22 forecast	166	167	149	163	157	171	164	1137
2022/23 forecast	148	166	169	145	163	154	171	1116
2023/24 forecast	148	148	168	165	145	160	154	1088
<b>Shipley 3</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	186	200	187	190	190	169	189	1311
2019/20 forecast	187	184	200	188	186	189	166	1300
2020/21 forecast	195	186	184	201	184	185	185	1320
2021/22 forecast	190	194	187	184	196	183	181	1315
2022/23 forecast	156	189	194	187	180	195	179	1280
2023/24 forecast	156	156	189	195	183	180	191	1250
<b>South Craven</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	136	157	157	169	158	137	159	1073
2019/20 forecast	160	136	154	160	167	157	139	1073
2020/21 forecast	161	161	134	157	159	167	160	1099
2021/22 forecast	147	162	158	136	156	158	169	1086
2022/23 forecast	133	148	159	161	135	155	160	1051
2023/24 forecast	133	134	146	162	159	135	157	1026

<b>South East 1</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	395	411	399	443	447	427	402	2924
2019/20 forecast	402	400	408	397	442	441	425	2915
2020/21 forecast	390	410	398	407	396	436	438	2875
2021/22 forecast	388	397	407	398	407	392	434	2823
2022/23 forecast	369	396	395	406	398	402	391	2757
2023/24 forecast	369	376	393	395	406	394	400	2733
<b>South West 1</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	222	207	224	225	217	209	228	1532
2019/20 forecast	227	225	205	221	224	220	211	1533
2020/21 forecast	210	230	223	202	221	228	222	1536
2021/22 forecast	197	213	228	220	201	224	229	1512
2022/23 forecast	216	200	211	225	219	204	226	1501
2023/24 forecast	216	219	198	208	224	223	206	1494
<b>South West 2</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	307	318	323	327	328	311	322	2236
2019/20 forecast	328	305	314	324	325	326	304	2226
2020/21 forecast	285	326	301	315	321	324	319	2191
2021/22 forecast	261	283	322	302	312	319	316	2115
2022/23 forecast	278	260	280	323	299	310	312	2062
2023/24 forecast	278	276	256	280	320	297	303	2010
<b>South West 3</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	257	288	299	293	283	277	283	1980
2019/20 forecast	269	259	295	297	295	283	284	1982
2020/21 forecast	262	272	264	293	299	295	291	1976
2021/22 forecast	257	264	277	262	295	299	302	1956
2022/23 forecast	255	259	269	275	263	294	306	1921
2023/24 forecast	255	257	263	266	276	262	303	1882
<b>South West 4</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	705	660	715	752	733	743	717	5025
2019/20 forecast	683	713	671	715	751	740	754	5027
2020/21 forecast	686	693	725	672	712	757	751	4996
2021/22 forecast	648	696	704	727	669	718	768	4930
2022/23 forecast	605	657	707	705	722	675	727	4798
2023/24 forecast	605	613	667	707	701	728	683	4704
<b>South West 5</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	403	411	395	422	436	451	422	2940
2019/20 forecast	407	405	413	397	427	438	451	2938
2020/21 forecast	412	409	408	414	401	428	437	2909
2021/22 forecast	372	414	411	408	418	402	428	2853
2022/23 forecast	357	374	416	412	412	418	402	2791
2023/24 forecast	357	359	376	417	416	413	418	2756

<b>West 1</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	111	119	116	122	124	126	113	831
2019/20 forecast	117	114	118	116	125	122	125	837
2020/21 forecast	120	121	115	118	119	123	121	837
2021/22 forecast	120	123	121	115	121	117	122	839
2022/23 forecast	120	123	123	121	118	118	116	839
2023/24 forecast	120	123	123	123	124	115	118	846
<b>Wharfe Valley</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	333	326	335	336	369	362	348	2409
2019/20 forecast	334	340	334	331	336	370	364	2409
2020/21 forecast	294	339	345	327	332	335	371	2343
2021/22 forecast	324	298	344	339	327	331	336	2299
2022/23 forecast	254	329	303	338	339	327	332	2222
2023/24 forecast	254	258	334	297	339	338	327	2147

<b>All planning areas</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	7574	7715	7815	7972	8068	7964	7923	55031
2019/20 forecast	7598	7629	7738	7788	7983	8065	7975	54776
2020/21 forecast	7653	7665	7661	7711	7796	7973	8069	54528
2021/22 forecast	7327	7721	7692	7636	7722	7789	7977	53864
2022/23 forecast	6877	7395	7750	7671	7648	7708	7790	52839
2023/24 forecast	6877	6941	7421	7725	7681	7640	7711	51996

**Complete 2019 secondary pupil forecasts by planning area and year**

<b>Aire Valley</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	985	928	977	931	947	435	428	5631
2019/20 forecast	1030	961	952	955	967	458	403	5726
2020/21 forecast	994	1007	987	930	988	443	416	5765
2021/22 forecast	996	971	1034	961	958	449	402	5771
2022/23 forecast	994	973	998	1007	997	445	407	5821
2023/24 forecast	990	971	1000	970	1046	446	404	5827
2024/25 forecast	982	966	997	972	1011	466	405	5799
2025/26 forecast	969	959	992	969	1014	442	423	5768
<b>Bradford Central</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	1387	1385	1363	1278	1246	816	627	8102
2019/20 forecast	1599	1399	1384	1350	1269	735	564	8300
2020/21 forecast	1658	1613	1408	1366	1322	738	525	8630
2021/22 forecast	1662	1674	1623	1390	1337	752	529	8967
2022/23 forecast	1649	1677	1684	1605	1361	750	540	9266
2023/24 forecast	1598	1665	1687	1665	1575	757	539	9486
2024/25 forecast	1555	1610	1672	1667	1636	814	543	9497
2025/26 forecast	1538	1566	1617	1653	1638	828	579	9419
<b>Bradford East</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	1222	1246	1153	1109	1041	465	420	6656
2019/20 forecast	1311	1221	1237	1133	1094	455	370	6821
2020/21 forecast	1289	1325	1225	1217	1109	482	359	7006
2021/22 forecast	1284	1304	1329	1204	1192	474	380	7167
2022/23 forecast	1275	1298	1307	1305	1178	498	373	7234
2023/24 forecast	1259	1289	1301	1284	1276	497	392	7298
2024/25 forecast	1234	1266	1291	1276	1255	540	389	7251
2025/26 forecast	1216	1240	1267	1265	1248	533	423	7192
<b>Bradford South</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	1550	1597	1445	1405	1257	380	407	8041
2019/20 forecast	1597	1535	1596	1436	1416	276	295	8151
2020/21 forecast	1592	1598	1523	1568	1422	272	193	8168
2021/22 forecast	1597	1595	1582	1499	1550	267	191	8281
2022/23 forecast	1579	1600	1580	1553	1484	286	187	8269
2023/24 forecast	1556	1582	1585	1553	1534	272	200	8282
2024/25 forecast	1506	1557	1567	1558	1536	273	191	8188
2025/26 forecast	1487	1507	1542	1541	1540	276	191	8084



<b>Bradford West</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	611	622	587	613	571	76	62	3142
2019/20 forecast	627	614	627	585	614	80	58	3205
2020/21 forecast	632	623	609	617	585	80	61	3207
2021/22 forecast	640	638	617	601	618	81	61	3256
2022/23 forecast	636	646	631	608	601	83	62	3267
2023/24 forecast	624	641	639	622	608	85	63	3282
2024/25 forecast	617	629	634	630	622	83	65	3280
2025/26 forecast	606	622	622	624	630	86	63	3253
<b>Cullingworth</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	205	199	177	177	169	38	58	1023
2019/20 forecast	208	208	201	177	175	46	34	1049
2020/21 forecast	210	209	209	196	175	48	42	1089
2021/22 forecast	210	211	210	204	194	48	44	1121
2022/23 forecast	210	211	212	205	202	53	43	1136
2023/24 forecast	210	211	212	207	203	55	48	1146
2024/25 forecast	210	211	212	207	205	56	50	1151
2025/26 forecast	210	211	212	207	205	56	50	1151
<b>Ilkley</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	296	284	276	241	246	214	189	1746
2019/20 forecast	323	300	284	277	244	211	194	1833
2020/21 forecast	300	325	298	284	278	209	190	1884
2021/22 forecast	302	302	323	298	285	239	189	1938
2022/23 forecast	298	304	300	323	299	245	215	1984
2023/24 forecast	300	300	302	300	324	257	220	2003
2024/25 forecast	291	302	298	302	301	278	231	2003
2025/26 forecast	287	293	300	298	303	258	251	1990
<b>Keighley</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	551	543	560	538	566	139	164	3061
2019/20 forecast	592	557	554	568	533	173	117	3094
2020/21 forecast	573	596	560	554	562	175	145	3165
2021/22 forecast	611	576	599	560	548	179	147	3220
2022/23 forecast	584	615	579	598	554	178	151	3259
2023/24 forecast	563	588	618	579	592	177	150	3267
2024/25 forecast	574	565	590	619	573	189	149	3259
2025/26 forecast	532	576	567	589	612	186	159	3221
<b>All planning areas</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Total</b>
2018/19 actual	6807	6804	6538	6292	6043	2563	2355	37402
2019/20 forecast	7287	6795	6835	6481	6312	2434	2035	38179
2020/21 forecast	7248	7296	6819	6732	6441	2447	1931	38914
2021/22 forecast	7302	7271	7317	6717	6682	2489	1943	39721
2022/23 forecast	7225	7324	7291	7204	6676	2538	1978	40236
2023/24 forecast	7100	7247	7344	7180	7158	2546	2016	40591
2024/25 forecast	6969	7106	7261	7231	7139	2699	2023	40428
2025/26 forecast	6845	6974	7119	7146	7190	2665	2139	40078

**Primary Schools/Academies within the Bradford District by Planning Area - 2019**

**Bingley 1**

- Beckfoot Priestthorpe Primary School
- Cottingley Village Primary School
- Eldwick Primary School
- Myrtle Park Primary School
- St Joseph's Catholic Primary School (Bingley)
- Trinity All Saints Primary School

**Bingley 2**

- Cullingworth Village Primary School
- Denholme Primary School
- Harden Primary School
- Wilsden Primary School

**Bingley/Keighley**

- Crossflatts
- East Morton C of E Primary School
- Riddlesden St Mary's C of E Primary School

**Keighley 1**

- Eastwood Community School
- Keighley St Andrew's C of E Primary School
- Laycock Primary School
- Long Lee primary School
- Merlin Top Primary Academy School
- Our Lady of Victories Catholic Primary School
- Parkwood Primary School
- St Anne's Catholic Primary School
- Victoria Primary School

**Keighley 2**

- Haworth Primary School
- Holycroft Primary School
- Ingrow Primary School
- Lees Primary School
- Beckfoot Nessfield
- Oakworth Primary School
- Oldfield Primary School
- Oxenhope Primary School
- St Joseph's Catholic Primary School (Keighley)
- Stanbury Primary School
- Worth Valley Primary School

**North East 1**

- Blakehill Primary School
- Cavendish Primary School
- Greengates Primary Academy
- Holybrook Primary School
- Idle C of E Primary School
- Our Lady & St Brendan's Catholic Primary School
- Co-op Academy Parkland
- Thackley Primary School
- Thorpe Primary School

### **North East 2**

- Fagley Primary School
- Grove House Primary School
- Poplars Farm Primary School
- St Clare's Catholic Primary School
- St Francis Catholic Primary School
- St Luke's C of E Primary School
- Swain House Primary School
- Wellington Primary School

### **North East 3**

- Barkerend Academy
- Byron Primary School
- Dixons Marchbank Primary Academy
- Feversham Primary Academy
- Killinghall Primary School
- Lapage Primary School and Nursery
- Peel Park Primary School and Nursery
- St Mary's & St Peter's Catholic Primary School
- Thornbury Primary Leadership Academy
- Westminster C of E Primary Academy

### **North West 1**

- Keelham Primary School
- Thornton Primary School

### **North West 2**

- Beckfoot Allerton Primary School and Nursery
- Dixons Allerton Academy
- Ley Top Primary School
- Sandy Lane Primary School
- St Matthew's Catholic Primary School
- The Academy at St James

### **North West 3**

- Bradford Girls' Grammar School
- Crossley Hall Primary School
- Girlington Primary School
- St Philip's C of E Primary Academy
- St William's Catholic Primary School
- Whetley Academy

### **North West 4**

- Atlas Community Primary School
- Dixons Manningham Academy
- Green Lane Primary School
- Iqra Academy
- Miriam Lord Community Primary School

### **North West 5**

- Beckfoot Heaton Primary
- Frizinghall Primary School
- Heaton St Barnabas C of E Aided Primary School
- Lilycroft Primary School
- Lister Primary School
- Margaret McMillan Primary School
- St Cuthbert & the First Martyr's Catholic Primary
- Westbourne Primary

### **Queensbury**

- Foxhill Primary School
- Russell Hall Primary School
- Shibden Head Primary Academy

### **Shipley 1**

- Christ Church C of E Academy
- High Crag Primary Leadership Academy
- Low Ash Primary School
- St Anthony's Catholic Primary School (Shipley)

### **Shipley 2**

- Saltaire Primary School
- Shipley C of E Primary School
- St Walburga's Catholic Primary School
- Wycliffe C of E Primary School

### **Shipley 3**

- Baildon C of E Primary School
- Glenaire Primary School
- Hoyle Court Primary School
- Sandal Primary School

### **South Craven**

- Eastburn Junior and Infant School
- Silsden Primary School
- Steeton Primary School

### **South East 1**

- Carrwood Primary School
- Fearnville Primary School
- Knowleswood Primary School
- Lower Fields Primary Academy
- Newhall Park Primary School
- Ryecroft Primary Academy
- St Columba's Catholic primary School
- St John's C of E Primary School

### **South West 1**

- Appleton Academy
- Hill Top C of E Primary School
- Low Moor C of E Primary School
- Shirley Manor Primary Academy
- Woodlands C of E Primary Academy
- Worthinghead Primary School

### **South West 2**

- Farfield Primary and Nursery School
- Reevy Hill Primary School
- St Paul's C of E Primary School
- St Winefride's Catholic Primary Academy
- Wibsey Primary School
- Woodside Academy

### **South West 3**

- Brackenhill Primary School
- Hollingwood Primary School
- Home Farm Primary School
- Southmere Primary Academy
- St John the Evangelist Catholic Academy
- Stocks Lane Primary School

#### **South West 4**

- All Saints' C of E Primary School
- Copthorne Primary School
- Dixons Music Academy
- Farnham Primary School
- Horton Grange Primary School
- Horton Park Primary School
- Lidget Green Primary School
- Co-op Academy Princeville
- Rainbow Primary School
- St Joseph's Catholic Bradford
- St Oswald's Church of England Primary School Academy

#### **South West 5**

- Bankfoot Primary School
- Bowling Park Primary (two sites)
- Bradford Academy
- Marshfield Primary School
- Newby Primary School
- St Matthew's C of E Primary School and Nursery
- St Stephen's C of E primary School

#### **West 1**

- Clayton St John's C of E Primary School
- Clayton Village Primary School
- St Anthony's Catholic School Clayton

#### **Wharfe Valley**

- Addingham Primary School
- All Saints C of E Primary School
- Ashlands Primary School
- Ben Rhydding Primary School
- Burley & Woodhead Primary School
- Burley Oaks Primary School
- Menston Primary School
- The Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School

## Secondary Schools/Academies within the Bradford District by Planning Area - 2019

### Aire Valley

- Beckfoot School
- Bingley Grammar School
- Dixons Cottingley
- Titus Salt School

### Bradford Central

- Beckfoot Upper Heaton Academy
- Belle Vue Girls' School
- Bradford Girls' Grammar School
- Dixons Allerton Academy
- Bronte Girls' Academy
- Dixons McMillan Academy
- Dixons Trinity Academy
- Eden Boys' Leadership Academy
- Oasis Academy Lister Park
- St Bede's & St Joseph's Catholic College

### Bradford East

- Carlton Bolling College
- Feversham College
- Hanson School
- Immanuel College
- Laisterdyke Leadership Academy
- One In A Million Free School

### Bradford\_South

- Appleton Academy
- Bradford Academy
- Bradford Forster Academy
- Buttershaw Business and Enterprise College
- Co-op Academy Grange\*
- Dixons City Academy
- Tong Leadership Academy

*\*Formerly Grange Technology College*

### Bradford\_West

- Beckfoot Thornton Academy
- Dixons Kings Academy
- Queensbury Academy

### Cullingworth

- Parkside School

### Ilkley

- Ilkley Grammar School

### Keighley

- Beckfoot Oakbank Academy
- The Holy Family Catholic School
- University Academy Keighley