

# Draft Pupil Place Plan (2014-2018)

December 2013

## CONTENTS

Summary	Page 2
Introduction	Page 3
National Context	
Overview of pupil numbers nationally	Page 4
Impact of legislation	Page 4 - 6
Thurrock Demographic Information	
About Thurrock	Page 7
Population Overview	Page 8
Number of Females	Page 8
Birth Rate	Page 8 - 9
School Organisation in Thurrock	
Early Years Education Provision	Page 10
Primary Provision	Page 10
Secondary Provision	Page 11
Post 16 Provision	Page 11
Special Needs Provision	Page 11 – 12
Denominational Provision	Page 13
Education otherwise than at School	Page 13
Pupil Referral Units (PRU)	Page 13
Promoting Diversity	Page 13
School Performance	Page 13
School size	Page 14
Expansion of successful schools	Page 14 - 15
Response to parental preference	Page 15
Accessibility and Transport	Page 15
In Year Fair Access Protocol	Page 15
Demographic Forecasting & Pupil Place Planning	Page 16
Thurrock pupil forecast methodology	Page 17-19
Forecast Accuracy & Refinement	Page 19
Forecast: Primary sector school places	Page 20 – 26
Forecast: Secondary sector school places	Page 27 - 29
Management of school places in Thurrock	Page 30 – 31
Glossary of Terms	Page 32 - 33
Appendix 1	
Detailed information about each Planning Area	Page 34 - 72
Primary Schools: Projected Roll (2014-2018)	Page 73 - 74
Secondary Schools: Projected Roll (2014 – 2018)	Page 75 - 76

## SUMMARY

### **About this Plan**

This Pupil Place Plan gives information about the supply of school places in the Authority and forecasts pupil numbers for the next five years setting the context of the provision of school places in the Authority.

### **School Names**

For the purpose of this document, all schools have been referred to by their status. With Academies denoting schools' academy status and Primary denoting schools' community status.

### **Birth Rate**

The proportion of live births in Thurrock has increased significantly over the last few years. The number of live births (2,359) in 2012-13 has increased by 18.8% since 2003/4 academic year. This puts pressure on Reception Year places.

### **Reception Year intake**

Reception Year intake in Thurrock is projected to increase over the next few years, as a result of the increased birth rate. 165 additional temporary places were created in the current academic year (2013-14) to meet demand. Also, the Authority will be increasing the number of Reception places to meet increasing demand from September 2014 by permanently expanding Purfleet, Graham James, Bonnygate and Little Thurrock schools. A new primary academy to serve the Grays West/Chafford Hundred catchment area will also be established to meet projected demand for Reception places. The proposed new and expanded schools will provide a total of 255 new permanent Reception places.

In the Grays East planning area, our forecast indicates that there will be a projected shortfall of up to 40 reception places by 2017. Quarry Hill Academy has over the last three years taken a bulge of 30, which has cushioned the impact on Reception places in the area.

### **Rising pupil numbers in primary schools**

Overall, the total number of pupils in Thurrock primary schools is projected to rise every year for the next five years. There are however, still empty places in many of the upper age groups. Over the next few years, the number of empty places in those age groups will reduce over time as the Reception Year pupils move up through the school.

### **Falling pupil numbers in secondary schools**

Pupil numbers in our secondary schools will continue to fall and will decline to their lowest by 2015. By 2016, they will start rising and have fewer empty places, as the higher numbers in primary schools move through to secondary schools.

### **Surplus places**

The schools' census in January 2013 showed that there were 115 vacant reception places in primary schools across the Authority.

In the secondary sector, the schools' census taken in January 2013 showed that there were 8,698 pupils (11-16 yr olds) in our schools with a capacity of 9,285. This equates to 6.74% surplus capacity or 587 places in the Authority in the academic year 2012/13.

## INTRODUCTION

Thurrock has a statutory duty to provide a school place for every child living in its area of responsibility, who is of school age and whose parents want their child educated in the state funded sector.

In meeting its statutory duty, the Authority has to operate in compliance with Infant Class Size legislation and the School Admission Code, which limits the number of children in Reception, Year 1 and Year 2 classes to 30 pupils to one qualified teacher. Thurrock's policy is to admit children into Reception in the September following their fourth birthday. Children become of school age once they reach the age of five.

The Authority also has to try to predict the level of demand and supply of school places in order to provide the right number of places in the right locations at the right time. Predicting school demand is a complex task. Where children go to school involves a range of different factors such as fertility and birth rates, parental preference between schools, between state and private sector, housing growth and inward and outward migration of families with children. As a result, planning of school places is based on probabilities not certainties and while projections may be derived from sound calculations, they come with no guarantees. Furthermore, the practice of place planning must also take account different and at times conflicting factors. This includes the requirement to respond to local need, raise standards, promote diversity and ensure that scarce resources are used efficiently.

It is the role of the Authority to plan, organise and commission places for all schools in a way that raises standards, manages rising and declining pupil numbers and creates a diverse school community. This challenge is heightened by recent legislative changes giving approval to Free schools and existing state primary and secondary schools to become Academies independent of the Authority. This means that the Authority is no longer solely responsible for school place planning. The Authority must work with these other providers to secure a wide range of education options for parents and families, whilst ensuring that there are sufficient good school places.

There are presently 14 Authority maintained schools, 28 Academies, 6 Voluntary Aided, 1 Foundation and 1 Free School in Thurrock making a total of 50 schools. Together, these schools currently meet the education needs of approximately 13,456 primary and 8,698 secondary aged pupils on roll in the Authority. In addition, we also have 2 Special schools and 1 Primary and Secondary Pupil referral Unit.

This Pupil Place Plan shows how we expect school provision to change over the next five years. It gives information about the supply of school places, the number of pupils in the schools maintained by the Authority, and forecast pupil numbers for the next five years. It sets the context of the provision of school places in the Authority.

The Plan will be reviewed annually and updated in line with changes in the factors that influence the demand for places in the area such as new housing or changing demographic profile. Schools converting to Academies and emerging Free Schools are included in this plan and will continue to be incorporated in the future.

## THE NATIONAL CONTEXT

### Overview of Pupil Numbers Nationally

The national pupil projections presented in the current statistical release produced in March 2013 by the Department for Education are shown below. They are based on the latest national population projections from the Office of National Statistics and cover the period up to 2020.

### Key points

- Overall pupil numbers (aged up to and including 15) in state-funded schools began to increase in 2011 and are projected to continue rising.
- Numbers in maintained nursery and state-funded primary schools started increasing in 2010 and are projected to continue rising. By 2021, numbers are projected to be 18% higher than in 2012, reaching levels last seen in the 1970s.
- Between 2012 and 2016, pupil numbers in maintained nursery and state-funded primary schools are projected to increase by 9%.
- The total headcount of pupils aged less than 5 in maintained nursery and state-funded primary schools is projected to increase by 10% between 2012 and 2016. Thereafter, it is projected to peak in 2019, a 14% change since 2012.
- Births in England have been broadly rising since 2002 and are projected to continue to rise until 2014. By 2016, there are projected to be 4.462 million pupils in state funded primary schools, an increase of 9% from 2012. By 2021, the number is projected to increase to 4.808 million, 18% higher than in 2012.
- State-funded secondary pupil numbers aged up to and including 15 started declining in 2005 and are projected to continue to decline until 2015, after which the increase in primary pupil numbers will start to flow through.
- By 2015, the number of state-funded secondary pupils aged up to and including 15 is projected to be 3% lower than in 2012.
- By 2016, all regions in England are projected to have an increase in their primary aged population (aged 5 to 10) compared with 2011. This ranges from around 9% in the North West and West Midlands to 13% in the East of England. The population aged 11-15 is projected to decline in all regions each year up to and including 2014. In 2015, the 11-15 population in London is projected to stabilise, but in all other regions this age will continue to decline until 2016, when numbers in all regions except the North East and South West will start to recover or stabilise. The North East is projected to experience the greatest decrease in age group – 9% between 2011 and 2016.

### Impact of Recent Legislation

The Academies Act 2010 enabled more schools to convert to Academies, without always needing a sponsor. The Education Act 2011 further expands the programme to allow the establishment of 16 to 19 Academies and alternative provision

Academies. The Act also makes changes to the arrangements for the establishment of new schools, by introducing a presumption that when Local Authorities set up new schools they will be Academies or Free Schools. If Local Authorities are unable to identify a suitable Academy provider, the Secretary of State will work with them to find one.

The Department for Education (DfE) has described Free Schools as all-ability, state-funded schools, set up in response to parental demand. These schools can be set up by charities, universities, businesses, educational groups, teachers, faith groups and groups of parents. Free Schools have the same legal requirements as Academies and are accountable like other State Schools and Academies via inspections and tests. However unlike the new Academies, which are a change from existing maintained schools, Free Schools are brand new schools which can be set up where there is parent-carer demand. It is the Secretary of State who makes a judgment on the potential of Free School projects – based on criteria relating to educational aims and objectives, evidence of demand, potential premises and suitability of provider. The Secretary of State assesses whether the project has met all the criteria to allow a new school to be set up and receive state funding based on the final business case and plan.

This legislation has a significant impact on the role of the Authority as the strategic commissioner of school places. The Authority cannot determine or change the number of school places or pupil age range of Academies. Academy places are set by the government in their funding agreement. However, if an Academy made a request to the Secretary of State to change its pupil numbers and/or age range the decision taken would be “informed” by the views of the Authority as the commissioner of pupil places.

Nonetheless, the capital funding for basic need for new pupil places in all government-funded schools, including Academies, is allocated to Authorities according to the relative need for new places - based on forecast data provided by Authorities. Authorities are expected to consider fairly both their maintained schools and local Academies, and where the additional places will be of greatest benefit to their children when deciding where to use basic need funding to provide additional places.

### **Post-16**

The Education and Skills Act 2008 means that from September 2013, all young people will be required to continue in education or training post 16 years of age. The minimum age at which young people can leave learning is being introduced in two stages: to the end of the academic year in which they turn 17 years of age from 2013 and until their 18th birthday from 2015.

The first cohort to be part of this new requirement were young people who started secondary school in September 2008 and finished year 11 in September 2012. From September 2015, the participation age will be raised to 18 and will take effect with 17 year olds.

### **Establishing New Schools**

The Education Act 2011 changed the arrangements for establishing new schools and introduced section 6A (the Academy/Free School presumption) to the Education and Inspections Act 2006. Where the Authority thinks there is a need for a new school in its area it must seek proposals to establish an academy/free school.

Section 6A came into effect:

- on 1 February 2012 for new schools other than pupil referral units.
- on 1 September 2012 for new pupil referral units.

The advice from the DfE, which became effective on the 18 July 2013, applies to any proposed new schools where Local Authorities seek Academy / Free school proposals on or after the date of its publication, and all new schools for which Local Authorities have applied for funding from the Targeted Basic Need Programme. This advice supersedes all previous advice in relation to the establishment of new schools.

If there is a need for a new school, the presumption is that it will be an Academy.

- The presumption arrangements require Authorities to seek proposals to establish an Academy / Free school where they have identified the need for a new school in their area. The Authority is responsible for providing the site for the new school and meeting all associated capital and pre-/post-opening costs.
- All new Academy/Free school proposals require the Secretary of State's approval. It is the Secretary of State who will enter into a funding agreement with the proposer.
- Authorities must notify the Secretary of State of their plans to seek proposals for a new school as soon as the need for a new school has been agreed.
- Once formal proposals are received, the Secretary of State must be provided with details of all proposers. The Secretary of State will then notify the Authority if he has any concerns about a proposer's capability or capacity to deliver the proposal and particularly where he is minded not to enter into a funding agreement with a particular proposer.
- The Authority should assess all proposals received. The outcome of the Authority's assessment should be sent to the Secretary of State. In deciding the proposer with whom he would be prepared to enter into a funding agreement, the Secretary of State will consider the Authority assessment very carefully. The preference indicated by the Authority will be a key factor in that consideration. However, he will reserve the right to put in place a proposer of his own choice, particularly where there is further evidence available to him about the suitability of a proposer – or the availability of a better proposer. The intention is to ensure that the school is always established by the best proposer possible.

### **Increasing the Capacity of Schools**

Statutory proposals are required for a proposed enlargement of the premises of the school, which would increase the physical capacity of the school by both:-

- more than 30 pupils; and
- by 25% or 200 pupils (whichever is the lesser).

The proposal will need to come from the Admission's Authority. The Admission Authority for a community or voluntary controlled school is the Authority. The Admission Authority for a voluntary aided or foundation school is the school's Governing Body.

## THURROCK DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

### **About Thurrock**

Thurrock is located on the north of the Thames, twenty miles east of central London. The Borough covers 165 sq km of land and has a diverse range of land uses and associated environmental issues. More than half of the land in Thurrock is designated Green Belt and the Borough has over 18 miles of riverfront.

Much of the riverside area of Thurrock is highly urbanised with a mixture of industrial and residential development at the west and eastern ends of the Borough. The Borough is characterised by five main urban communities plus a large rural area (including a significant swathe of Green Belt land) containing five main villages. The five urban communities are: -

- Grays plus the adjacent recent development at Chafford Hundred.
- West Thurrock and Purfleet.
- Stanford-le-Hope and Corringham.
- Tilbury and Chadwell St Mary.
- Aveley and Ockendon.

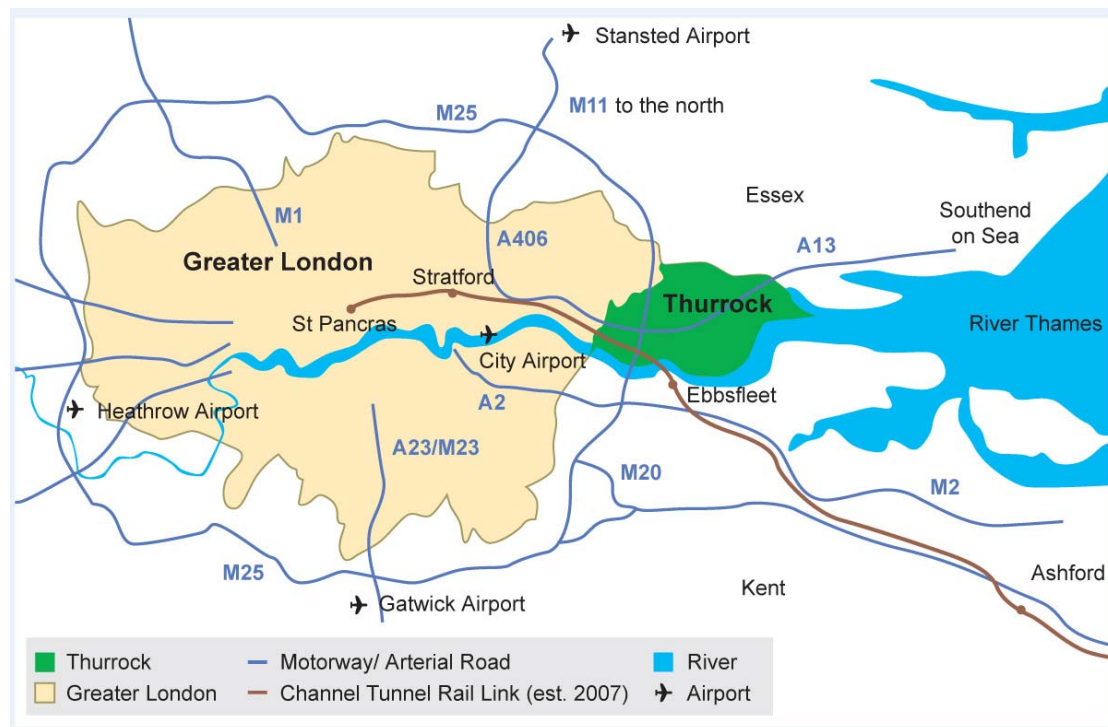
Thurrock is the largest regeneration area in the UK. Our more recent major projects include The High House Production Park which is the centre for creative industries. It offers state of the art technology to creative businesses and flexible spaces for meetings, celebrations or recreation.

Thurrock is also home to the largest deep water Port and Business Park, based at Stanford Le Hope. The project will create world class deep sea container Port with a Business Park.

Thurrock also has the developing community of Chafford Hundred and the Lakeside Regional Shopping Centre located west of Grays and east of the M25.

Thurrock benefits from being very well located in terms of transport. The M25 London Orbital Motorway passes through the Borough, as does the A13 London to Southend trunk road, which connects with the M25 (Junction 30) just north of the Dartford Tunnel (Junction 31) and the Queen Elizabeth Bridge. The C2C Railway links London (Fenchurch Street) to Southend, with seven stations in the Borough. The existing Port of Tilbury provides international connections for both passengers and freight.





### Population Overview

Thurrock has a population of approx 157,000 people, as at the 2011 census. The Office of National Statistics mid year estimates Thurrock's population as 159,333. There are 42,000 young people from 0 to the age of 19, of whom 12,000 are 4 years old or younger. 7.6% of the population are under five years old and 20.4% are under 15 years old. These are some of the highest proportions in England and Wales. Thurrock is ranked 18th in England and Wales and second in the East region for proportion of under five year olds and 14th in England and Wales and second in the East region for under 15 year olds.

### Number of Females

Thurrock also has a higher proportion of women in the 20-39 age group than the national average, who are establishing their families.

ENGLAND AND WALES	26.41%
ENGLAND -	26.55%
THURROCK	28.91%

Females 20 – 39 as a proportion of females all ages

Furthermore, Thurrock also has a greater proportion of females aged 15 to 49 than the national average.

ENGLAND AND WALES	47.02%
ENGLAND	47.17%
THURROCK	49.81%

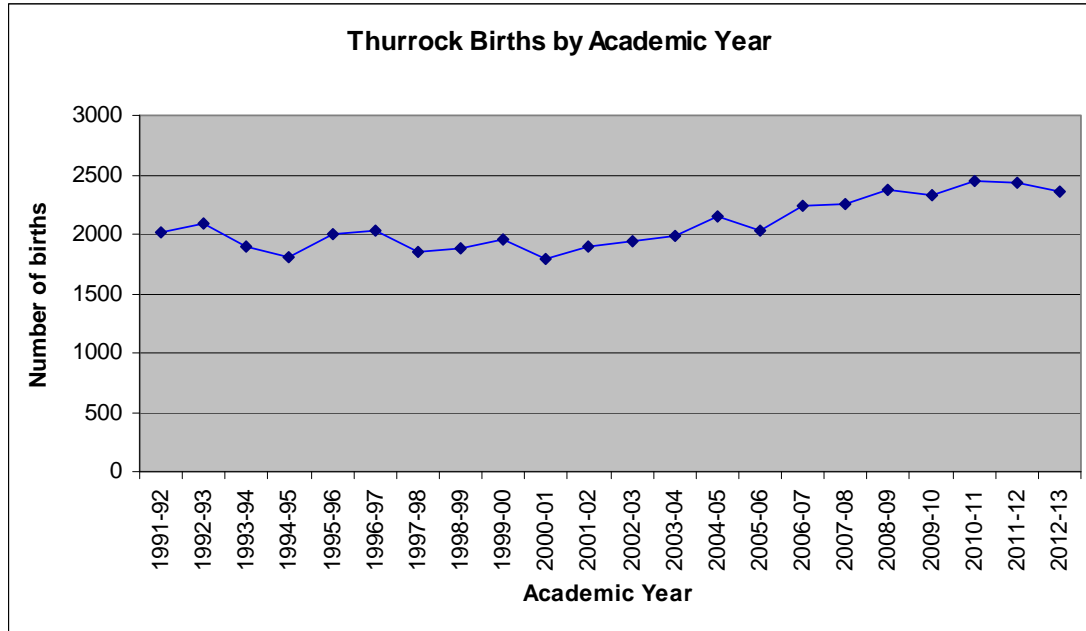
Females 15 – 49 as a proportion of females all ages

### Birth Rate

Birth Data is provided by the North East London NHS Foundation Trust. Birth data is available each September for the previous academic year (1 Sept to 31 Aug). The

latest birth data we have is for the academic year 2012-13 (1 Sept 2012 to 31 Aug 2013).

The proportion of live births in Thurrock has increased significantly over the last few years. The number of live births (2,359) in 2012-13 has increased by 18.8% since 2003/4 academic year.



Whilst the regional average shadows the national average, Thurrock fertility rate is considerably higher than both.

Taking all the above three factors (number of females, birth rate and GFR) into consideration, it is highly likely that live births in Thurrock will continue to rise over the next few years. This alongside residential developments and migration will consequently impact on the demand for pupil places in Thurrock

## SCHOOL ORGANISATION IN THURROCK

### Early Years Education Provision

Nursery, pre-school and early years education is provided in partnership by the Local Authority and private and voluntary providers.

Education is not compulsory for children under the age of five, but Local Authorities must ensure that a part-time early education place is available for every three and four year old whose parents want to take up this entitlement.

In Thurrock, all three and four year olds have access to 15 hours of free nursery education for 38 weeks of the year. This applies until they reach compulsory school age (the term following their fifth birthday). The free entitlement is available in maintained nursery classes in schools, pre-schools, day nurseries and private nursery with accredited childminders.

From September 2013, Local Authorities also have a statutory duty to provide free early education for eligible two-year-olds up to 15 hours free entitlement for 38 weeks of the year. This is a phased implementation under which 20% of two-year-olds are eligible for the Two Year Old Entitlement from September 2013 (Phase 1). This will increase to 40% by September 2014 (Phase 2) in order to extend free places to more low-income families. This entitlement provides free education and childcare for children whose parents/carers meet the required financial criteria.

Thurrock currently has 3 Authority maintained day nurseries (Little Pirates, Neptune and Community College pre-school), 22 nursery classes in maintained primary schools providing part time places and 47 PVI (private, voluntary and independent) settings.

The sufficiency of early years' provision will be assessed annually. This is a statutory duty under the Childcare Act 2006.

### Primary Provision

There are 40 schools in the primary sector in Thurrock. All Infant and Junior schools in Thurrock share the same site, but are separate schools, with their own governing body and admission arrangements.

The table below summarises the number and type of primary sector schools in Thurrock as at November 2013.

Category	Infant	Junior	Primary	Primary Catholic	Primary C of E	TOTAL
Community	1	1	11			13
Foundation					1	1
Voluntary Aided				4	1	5
Voluntary Controlled					1	1
Academy	1	1	17			19
Free			1			1
<b>Total Schools</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>40</b>

### **Secondary Provision**

Thurrock has 10 secondary schools. Thurrock secondary schools, are all 11-16 co-educational with the exception of Grays Convent School for Girls, which is a popular school serving Catholic Girls denominational requirements across a wide area. Some schools in the Borough have provision for 16+.

<b>Category</b>	<b>Secondary</b>
Academy	9
Voluntary Aided	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>

### **Post 16 Provision**

Post-16 education is presently provided by South Essex College, Palmers Sixth Form College, Thurrock Adult Community College, Gable Hall School, Ormiston Park Academy, The Gateway Academy, The Ockendon Academy, Harris Academy Chafford Hundred and in two Special Schools for pupils with special educational needs.

From September 2013, young people are required to continue to participate in education and training up to the age of 17. The first cohort to be part of this new requirement were the young people who started secondary school in September 2008 and sat their GCSEs in the summer of 2013. From September 2015 the participation age will be raised to 18 and will take effect with 17 year olds starting in September 2015.

Pupils will have a choice of how they participate in education. This could include:

- full-time education, such as school or college;
- work based learning, such as apprenticeships;
- part-time education or training, if they are employed, self-employed or
- volunteering more than 20 hours a week.

### **Special Needs Provision**

Thurrock has a range of outstanding provision for pupils identified with special educational needs. The majority of children with special educational needs will have these met in their mainstream schools through the resources provided within these schools.

Thurrock has two Special Schools both of which are judged to be Outstanding in their most recent Ofsted Inspections and have a national reputation of excellence in relation to their educational provision.

Treetops is a day special school for pupils between the ages of three and nineteen. The school caters for children and young people with moderate learning difficulties or autism. The school is located in Grays, Essex, and is an Authority maintained school.

Beacon Hill Academy is a day special school for children and young people between the ages of three and nineteen who have profound and severe learning difficulties and complex medical needs. The school is located in South Ockendon, Essex, and is an Academy.

In addition to the two special schools, Thurrock has a number of mainstream resource bases attached to mainstream schools and Academies, which provide places and support to pupils with a range of special educational needs. The details of these mainstream resource bases is set out below.

### Special Schools

School	Type of Provision	Age Range	Number of Places
Treetops School	Special school for pupils with moderate learning difficulties and ABA unit.	3 - 19	276
Beacon Hill	Special school for pupils with severe learning difficulties & physical impairment.	3 - 19	72

### Schools with Specialist Provision within the Primary Sector

School	Type of Provision	Age Range	Number of Places
Warren Primary	Resource base for pupils with hearing impairment.	4 - 11	14
Stanford Le Hope Primary Academy	Resource base for pupils with visual impairment.	4 - 11	5
Stanford Le Hope Primary Academy	Nursery non specific SEN.		2FTE
Corringham Primary Academy	Resource base for pupils with speech & language impairment.	4 - 11	20
Harris Primary Academy	ICAN Unit.	4 - 11	5 FTE
Dilkes Primary Academy	Resource base for pupils with behavioural, emotional and social difficulties.	4 - 11	10
Lansdowne Primary Academy	Resource base for pupils with social communication / moderate learning difficulties.	4 - 11	8

### Schools with Specialist Provision within the Secondary Sector

School	Type of Provision	Age Range	Number of Places
Ormiston Park Academy	ASCEND unit (BESD)	11 - 19	15
Harris Academy Chafford Hundred	Resource base for pupils with speech, language and communication impairment.	11 - 19	20
St Clere's School	Resource base for pupils with visual & hearing impairment.	11 - 19	6 in VI Unit 11 in HI Unit

### **Denominational Provision**

There are four Catholic primary schools and one Church of England primary school in Thurrock. There is also one Catholic girls high school, but there is no Church secondary school for boys in the Authority.

### **Education otherwise than at School**

The Authority recognises the right of parents to choose to educate their children other than at school. This is referred to as Elective Home Education. Where parents make this choice, the Authority will monitor the quality of provision to ensure that the child is receiving an education of a sufficient standard to meet the requirements of the Education Act 1996.

### **Pupil Referral Unit (PRU)**

The Authority maintains a Primary and Secondary Pupil Referral Unit, which offers suitable education for permanently excluded pupils, and for other pupils who because of illness or other reasons would not receive suitable education without such arrangements being made.

### **Promoting Diversity**

The current pattern of school provision includes Faith schools, Foundation schools and Academies which were subject to new legislation from July 2010. The governors of these schools, as well as the Catholic and the Church of England dioceses, work closely with the Authority.

There is currently good diversity in school provision in Thurrock and the Authority is committed to maintaining such provision in the future. All the secondary and special schools have at least one specialism. Five secondary schools have Sixth Forms. A list of schools and their specialisms are shown in the table below:

Harris Academy (A)	Business & Enterprise
Gable Hall (A)	Performing Arts
The Gateway Academy (A)	The Arts
Grays Convent (VA)	Languages
Hassenbrook (A)	Technology
Ormiston Academy (A)	Creative & Media
St Clere's (A)	Science & Sports
The Hathaway Academy (A)	Media & Arts
The Ockendon Academy (A)	Maths & Computing
William Edwards (A)	Sports

A = Academy  
VA = Voluntary Aided

The Authority recognises that local communities are diverse and supports the local management of schools. This means that schools need to serve their local community and where the needs of the community are best served by some specialism or federated/trust type governance, the Authority will support it.

### **School Performance**

Maximising pupil potential, raising achievement and improving educational standards is one of Thurrock's key priorities. School place planning is supported and informed by the work of the School Improvement Team. School planning decisions should promote the improvement of educational standards. This means the performance of a school or group of schools is a key factor to be considered when changes are being defined.

### **School Size**

School sizes are often referred to in terms of a number of forms of entry (FE). Each form of entry is regarded as referring to a group of 30 reception pupils admitted as a single year group; therefore a 1 form entry school would admit and contain a maximum of 30 pupils at the normal point of entry and in each year group.

School sizes in Thurrock reflect variations in population with smaller schools in the more rural communities and larger schools in major centres of population especially where there has been rapid growth.

Thurrock strives to plan school places in sizes that will support and enable:

- Viable class organisation structures
- Adequate curriculum coverage and curriculum choice
- Viable and sustainable schools which do not require disproportionate financial support
- Adequate non-contact time for staff

### **Expansion of Successful and Popular Schools**

Parents would generally want their children to attend good schools. Consequently, some schools become more popular than others; and when parents cannot get a place at the school they want for their child, they can be disappointed. In order to satisfy parental preference, the government has encouraged the expansion of popular schools by giving guidance that the existence of surplus places should not be used to prevent the creation of additional places at popular schools. However, the guidance set out in the DfE document titled *“Expanding a Maintained Mainstream School by Enlargement or Adding a Sixth Form”* does not propose a definition of a successful and popular school. It is up to the Authority or Decision Maker to decide whether a school is successful and popular. However, the following factors must be taken into account:

(a) The school’s performance in terms of:

- Absolute results in key stage assessments and public examinations.
- Comparison with other schools in similar circumstances (both in the same Authority and other Authorities).
- Improvement over time in key stage results and public examinations.

(b) The number of applications for places.

In Thurrock, school place planning systems will usually trigger the expansion of successful and popular schools when a number of indicators become apparent.

Some of the indicators include:

- Where a school is unable to accommodate catchment area pupils at the first point of entry.
- Where there is an observed rise in Reception Year intake that takes a school above its published admission number and the rise is sustained for three years. This will include taking into account the number of catchment area pupils in that year.
- Where infant class size regulations cannot be maintained and there are no spaces in schools within 2 miles.
- Where the site of a school with rising catchment pupils participation allows for proportionate expansion.

- Where the provision of an additional classroom will not lead to surplus places or the filling of those places by children who have to travel a long distance to the school.
- Where the yield from housing developments result in increases in catchment area pupils arriving at the school is observed and peaks at a level above the planned admission number.

### **Response to Parental Preference**

Thurrock strives to meet parental preference wherever this is possible for all school admissions in accordance with the requirements of the law.

### **Accessibility and Transport**

Thurrock is a compact area and a significant majority of pupils attend schools that are both local and easily accessed. Most primary pupils attend schools within two miles of their homes and most secondary school pupils attend schools within three miles of their homes.

The Authority's transport policy provides that, for primary pupils, assistance with transport is given where the pupil attends the "nearest appropriate" school and that school is more than two miles from the home address, measured by the shortest available walking route. For secondary pupils the distance is three miles.

### **In-Year Fair Access Protocol for Children without a School Place**

The Authority strongly believes that all children should receive a good education to help them fulfil their potential. However, for some children that can be harder than for others. Sometimes children can find themselves without a school place because their personal circumstances are such that they have to move home or they have been excluded from school. To ensure that access to education is secured quickly for children who have no school place, the Authority has a policy called 'In-Year Fair Access Protocol'. The protocol exists for those who cannot obtain a place through normal admissions procedures so that they are not out of education for excessively long periods of time. This also ensures that no school receives more than their fair share of vulnerable and challenging pupils.

All schools and Academies are under a duty to participate in the Authority's protocol.

The requirement to have an In Year Fair Access Protocol was introduced in the Education & Inspections Act 2006. Further guidance of this requirement is provided in the School Admissions Code published on 1 February 2012. The School Admissions Code can be found at

<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130401151715/https://www.education.gov.uk/publications/standard/publicationDetail/Page1/DFE-00013-2012#downloadableparts>



## Demographic Forecasting and Pupil Place Planning

Forecasting pupil demand is not so much a science, it is an art. Planning where the need for school places will be highest and which schools should expand is not an easy task. Generally, with anything that involves a lot of numbers, it is tempting to think that it is really just a question of adding up and dividing the numbers. But the reality is very different.

Forecasting is an art because we have to interpret the information we have. We cannot simply rely on birth rate figures. The number of births and where the children are located is only reliable at the point at which the children are born. By the time those children are approaching school age, the information is historic.

Forecasting pupil numbers depends on the knowledge of where a child currently resides. Our most solid knowledge of primary aged children who exist in an area is information we have gathered from early years providers and GP registration. However, when we look at secondary education, it's a different picture. We have far more reliable information and it is good for seven years - since the time the children have been in primary school. Even then, there can be discrepancies. There are other influences such as inward migration of families with children.

At the same time as weighing up the impact of inward migration, we have to plan for parental choice and response to the quality of schools. We also have a responsibility to make sure that the choices parents make are reflected in the schools where places are available.

When it comes to choosing a school for their child, parents/carers are under no obligation to choose their closest school and can apply for schools that may not even be in their own area or Authority. 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 planning area and school places located there. Nevertheless, most parents/carers will seek local schools for their children and the Authority uses this principle as the basis upon which to predict the future need for school places when analysing changes in the population.

Much attention within this document is focused on the "starter" years in schools – 'Reception' (Year R) for infant and primary schools and 'Year 7' for secondary schools. With a rising birth rate, these are often the largest year groups for which school places need to be provided. Moreover, they are the year groups that best reflect present current parental attitudes to schools. Therefore projections or forecasts state how many children are predicted to require a school place in a given planning area. This is evaluated against the number of available places there are in that planning area. Action is then taken if the demand significantly outstrips the supply (or vice versa).

Where the Authority needs more school places, it will always focus on expanding OFSTED rated good and outstanding schools. By aiming to expand successful and popular schools, we are building on the best education for Thurrock's children.

At the heart of all this is a simple truth: demand changes. It's not just about having enough places. It's about where the capacity is needed, how that changes year to year, and doing all we can to interpret demand and respond to it.

The Authority has to balance the challenges and avoid the boom and bust of expanding/building or closing schools.

## THURROCK PUPIL FORECAST METHODOLOGY

For forecasting purposes, Thurrock adopts a combination of Catchment model and 100% cohort roll forward approach.

Catchment model is based on the premise that the geographical area in which children live will be the best indicator of where they go to school. This generally involves identifying the pool of children in the catchment area, calculating the historical uptake factor for children within the catchment area and applying the historical uptake factor.

100% Cohort roll forward approach is based on the premise that once children have entered a school, they will remain in that school until they leave at the end of their final year. It is assumed that if any pupil leaves the school mid-year, he or she will be replaced by a new pupil

A number of sources of information are used in projecting the number of places that the Authority will need for its school-aged children [5 to 16 years of age]. Some of the data sources include:

- Live birth data provided by the North East London NHS Foundation Trust.
- GP Registration data of children aged 0-4 supplied by the National Health Service (NHS).
- School census data on the past and present uptake of places in all schools in Thurrock maintained schools, Academies, Free school and denominational schools.
- The Government's 10 year census.
- Trends in parental preference.
- Numbers of new houses with outline and full planning permission in a school's catchment area.
- Individual school capacity assessments from which a school's Published Admission Number (PAN) is derived.

This forecasting can predict fairly accurate figures over the next five years for primary and ten years for secondary. However, forecasting beyond that period is very difficult with any degree of accuracy. Forecasts are shared with schools for observations and local knowledge, and revised as appropriate.

### **Births**

Birth data underpins all forecast data. The Authority receives a list of all children born in Thurrock each year from the North East London NHS Foundation Trust. This information is collated and the number of births in each school's area determined using a list of roads forming the 'admission area'. The historical percentage of pupils needing school places at age 5, known as the admissions factor, is applied to the births' figure providing an average number of pupils requiring places in 5 years time, when those children will be of reception age. Occasionally if the birth numbers, or the actual intakes, have been very much higher or lower than predicted and therefore give a false historical admission factor, the factor is adjusted to reflect more accurately the position at the school.

### **Residential Housing Development**

As with the birth information, each residential development is assigned to a school, or schools, using the admission area roads. The number of pupils estimated to be

produced from the development every year is calculated and added onto the projections. If the development is large, the developer will advise on the timescale and the number of properties due to be completed each year. The actual numbers of school-aged children from these developments are monitored by the Authority in order to assess the impact of the housing and to provide information for future development profiling.

Housing development is only reflected in the Authority's forecasts for individual schools once it is granted outline or full planning permission and there is, therefore, a greater degree of certainty that it will take place

All data relating to proposed housing developments with planning permission are provided by the Authority's Strategic Planning Team. Their inclusion here does not suggest that a particular development will necessarily go ahead. The data that has been incorporated in this year's forecast is the position at October 2013; it will need to be reviewed regularly in the coming months and years.

### **Number of Pupils on Roll**

Information is collected 3 times a year, (January, October and May) on the number of children in the school, in each age group. This information informs us of any changes to year groups, up or down, and acts as a trigger for closer review and monitoring. If there are circumstances affecting this, such as a new school, adjustments are made to the year group figures to reflect this, based on residential development information from the Development Control Team. The Development Control Team is responsible for assessing planning applications for buildings in Thurrock.

### **Secondary Projections**

Secondary forecasts are constructed using Year 6 number of pupils on roll on the primary forecasts, who should transfer to the feeder secondary school the following academic year. By comparing the historical Year 7 intake against historical Year 6, an admission factor is calculated. This applied to the year groups currently in primary schools, to show a potential pupil product on the secondary forecast.

### **Other factors**

There are a number of contributing factors, which add to the challenge of forecasting demand for school places and create the best possible match between the number of places available in a local area and demand.

### **Migration of Families**

Migration is the movement of people from one place to another for the purpose of taking up permanent or temporary residence. Migration could be inward migration into Thurrock, or outward migration of people from Thurrock, or even people moving from one area of Thurrock to another. It can occur as a result of push or pull factors.

Push factors are those which force a person to move. This can include lack of jobs or the impact of recent welfare reforms causing people to move homes. Pull factors are those which encourage a person to move. These include a chance of a better job, better education or a better standard of living.

Whatever the case, movements into the Authority or around Thurrock do not necessarily take place at a time that suits the Authority's school planning process; and they are very difficult to track. In most cases, the time the Authority becomes aware that people with primary aged children have moved into Thurrock or another

area within Thurrock is when they apply for a school place. By that time, it is often too late to plan for them.

To avoid this challenge, and become aware of the number of school aged children moving into an area, the Authority uses current GP registrations of four year olds to moderate the birth data as an indication of the number of children that will require a school place in an area.

### **Parental Preference**

Every parent who applies for a place at a Thurrock state-funded school has the opportunity to name up to four schools in order of priority. Analysis of parental preference trends can help to determine potential forecast need for places at particular schools, but those trends are subject to a range of subjective and objective influences. Amongst the subjective influences are perceptions of the quality and standards of a particular school, frequently of a historic nature, and governing bodies' views on the optimum size of their school. Amongst the objective influences is the legal limit on Infant Class sizes, individual schools' published admission numbers, which set the limit on admission, and criteria, which determine priority for places. A further factor is that the Authority has to operate an annual timetable for the admission of children to Reception and for children transferring from Infant to Junior school and from Junior or Primary School to Secondary school in the following September. That timetable has to be compliant with the Government's Admissions Code and ensure that places are offered on the respective National Offer dates for primary and secondary school admission. Parents are requested to apply for places by a set deadline. Parents who miss this deadline risk their applications being treated as late and considered after those submitted by the published deadline, reducing the likelihood that the Authority will be able to meet one or more of their preferences.

Parental preference trends over the preceding two to three years are taken into account when forecasting demand at individual schools.

### **FORECAST ACCURACY AND REFINEMENTS**

The Authority regularly monitors the variation of its forecasts against the actual number of children in school to try to improve their future accuracy.

The table below shows the variation between our pupil forecast for 2013/14 and the actual number of children that took up a school place in September.

	<b>Forecast</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Diff</b>	<b>% Diff</b>	<b>Total places Available</b>
Year 7	1,658	1,633	25	1.53%	1,887
Whole Secondary	8,652	8,507	145	1.70%	9,485
Reception	2,252	2,321	-69	-2.97%	2,471
Whole Primary	14,414	14,888	-474	-3.18%	16,115

Forecasts for planning areas now incorporate a comparison between the GP registration records of the number of children living in the planning area, who are eligible to enter Reception in the September of the year in which they become five and the number of children born in the catchment four years previously. This will help to moderate the baseline from which to determine the potential demand for Reception places.

## PUPIL FORECAST: PRIMARY SECTOR SCHOOL PLACES

### Reception Year Pupil Numbers

When planning for school places, the capacity requirements of schools are largely driven by the forecast numbers for children that will require a place in the Reception class, rather than the total numbers on school roll. Reception classes are for children in the academic year that they reach 5 years of age.

In order to meet the demand for Reception places for this academic year (September 2013/14), some schools agreed to increase their Reception Year intake numbers by exceeding their published admission number (PAN). This provided an additional 165 places across the Authority at the following schools:

	<b>Additional Places</b>
Stifford Clays Primary	30
Little Thurrock Primary	15
Purfleet Primary Academy	30
West Thurrock Primary Academy	30
Quarry Hill Primary Academy	30
Bonnygate Primary	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>165</b>

The additional 165 places apply to this academic year. It does not constitute an increase in PAN for any of the aforementioned schools.

The table below illustrates the projected shortfall or surplus in Reception Year places across the Authority over the next few years.

	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2018-19</b>
Projected Reception Year Numbers	2,365	2,444	2,461	2,443	2,422
*Available Reception year places	2,471	2,531	2,531	2,531	2,531
Surplus/(Deficit)	<b>106</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>109</b>

\*The available number of Reception Year places includes the 90 places that will now be available in the new primary school in Grays West/Chafford Hundred from 2014 and 150 from 2015.

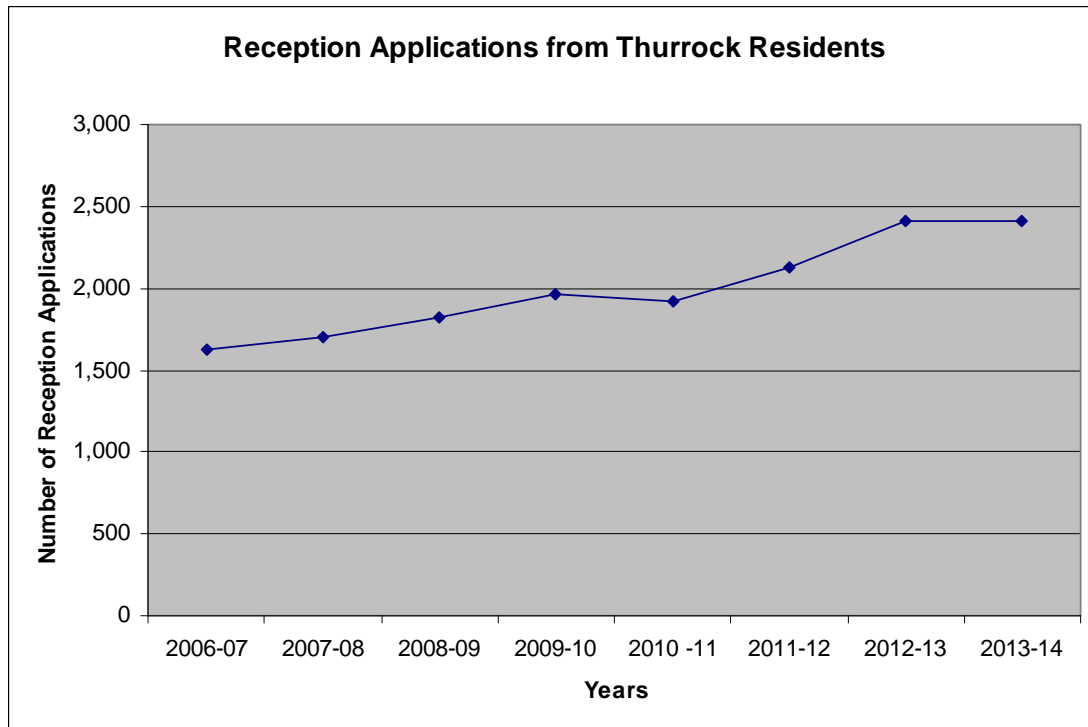
The table shows that there will be spare reception year places across the Authority which will help the Authority to meet any in-year inward migration of pupils into the Authority.

### Reception Year Applications

Reception applications from Thurrock residents are up from 1,624 applications for Reception admission in September 2006/7, to 2,406 applications for admission in September 2013/14.

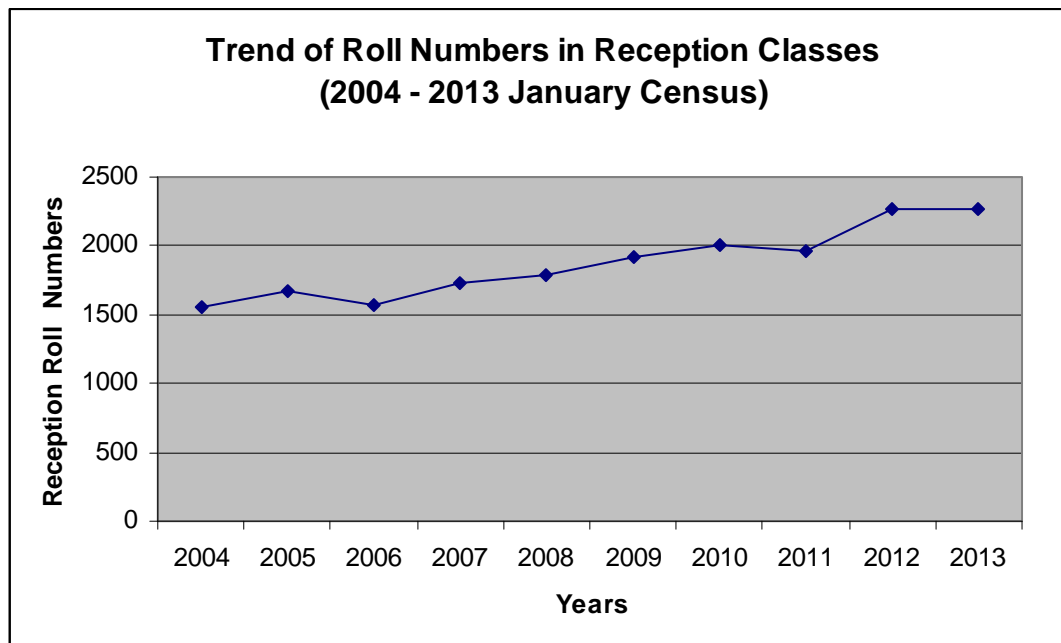
<b>Year</b>	<b>Applications</b>
2006-07	1,624
2007-08	1,704
2008-09	1,823
2009-10	1,967

<b>Year</b>	<b>Applications</b>
2010-11	1,920
2011-12	2,130
2012-13	2,413
2013-14	2,406



### Actual Number of Children in Reception Year (2004 – 2013)

The number of children admitted into the Reception Year group in Thurrock has been steadily increasing since September 2007. This has been primarily driven by an increasing birth rate and the increasing popularity of some of our primary schools.



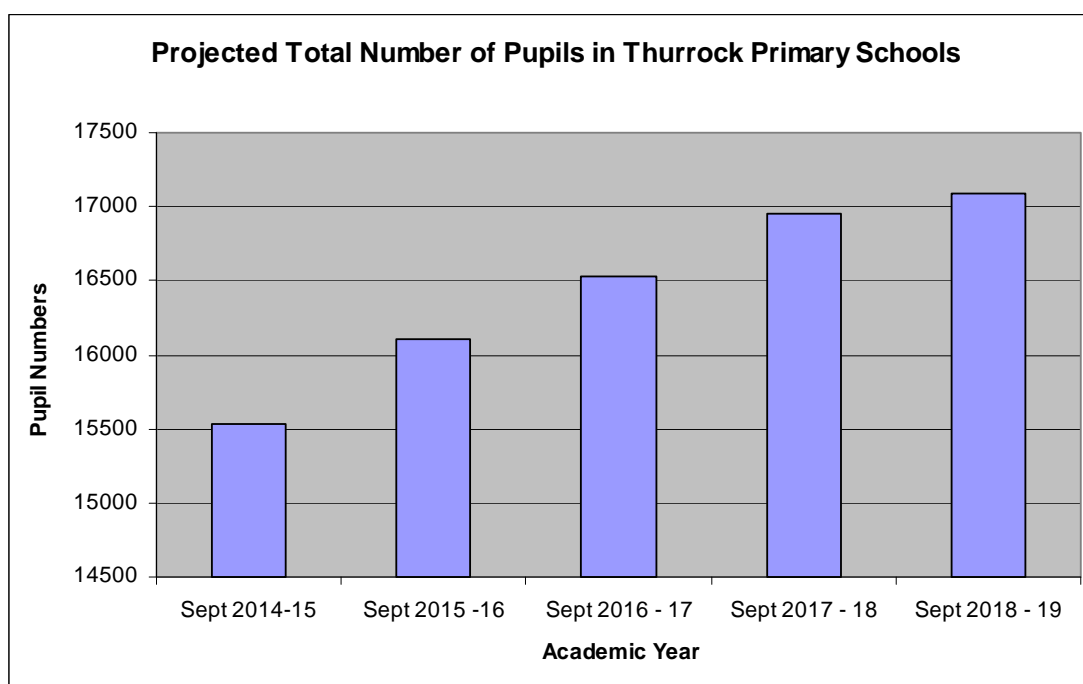
### Projected Primary Total Pupil Numbers

The total number of pupils in Thurrock primary schools is projected to rise every year for the next five years. This is broadly in line with the national forecast highlighted in the current statistical release produced by the DfE (see page 4 of this report).

The table and graph below illustrates the projected rise in primary pupil numbers in Thurrock.

Sept 2014 -15	15,539
Sept 2015 -16	16,104
Sept 2016 -17	16,532
Sept 2017 -18	16,953
Sept 2018 -19	17,091

\*The figures exclude pupils in nursery classes



With an increasing birth rate in the area, this trend is likely to continue.

## Key School Capacity Issues from our Primary Forecast

### Grays North Planning Area

The two schools in this planning area are Deneholm Primary and Stifford Clays Primary. Stifford Clays Primary has taken a bulge over the last couple of years to meet shortfall of places in the area. Our forecast however, shows that there will be shortfall of two places in this planning area in September 2014 and 2016 with a larger shortfall of 31 places in September 2017.

The table below depicts the impact. *Shortfall is shown as a negative figure (-).*

School Name	Reception PAN 2013/14	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Deneholm Primary	60	-2	8	10	-17	-1
Stifford Clays Primary	90	0	-2	-12	-14	-5
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>-6</b>

### Grays East Planning Area

For pupil planning purposes, this area consists of four schools: Little Thurrock Primary, Quarry Hill Primary Academy, Thameside Primary Academy and St Thomas of Canterbury RC Primary. The four schools presently have a combined permanent capacity to admit 315 Reception Year pupils. In order to meet the increased demand in the area this academic year (2013-14), the Reception PAN of Little Thurrock Primary was temporarily increased from 75 to 90. This enabled the school to admit an additional 15 Reception Year pupils.

Quarry Hill Primary Academy agreed to admit an additional 30 pupils above their PAN into Reception this academic year. This increased the combined capacity for this area to 360 Reception Year places in this academic year (2013/14).

From September 2014/15, Little Thurrock Primary will have a permanent PAN of 90. However, without creating additional places in other schools in the area, there is a projected shortfall of places. The table below depicts the picture. *Shortfall is shown as a negative figure (-).*

School Name	Reception PAN 2013/14	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Little Thurrock Primary	90	0	3	3	-2	9
Quarry Hill Primary Academy	60	-19	-23	-25	-25	-23
Thameside Primary Academy	90	6	-13	-5	-13	-6
St Thomas of Canterbury RC Primary	90	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>-20</b>



In order to meet the projected shortfall of Reception places in this planning area, the Authority proposes to meet demand through surplus places in schools within a reasonable distance in adjacent planning areas.

### **Purfleet Planning Area**

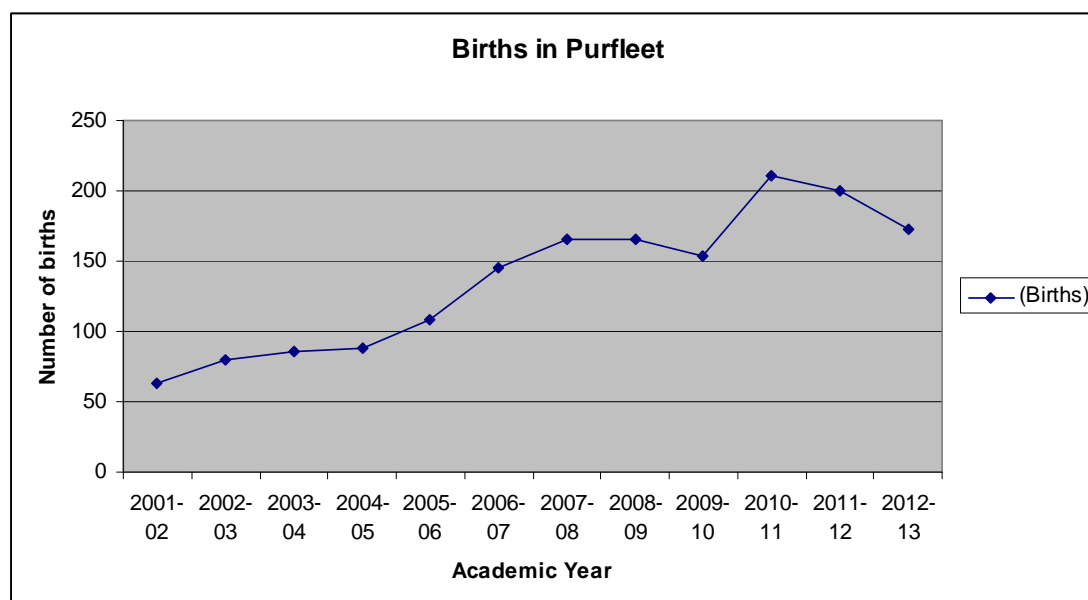
Purfleet Primary Academy is the only primary school in Purfleet. The school is presently a two form entry school with 420 places. The Reception Year intake was increased temporarily from 60 to 90 to enable the school to accommodate the increased demand for Reception Year places this academic year (2013/14).

From September 2014, Purfleet Primary Academy will become a 3FE school and therefore will have a permanent PAN of 90. Our projection for the next five years is shown below based on a PAN of 90. *Shortfall is shown as a negative figure (-).*

School Name	Reception PAN 2013/14	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Purfleet Primary Academy	90	13	-16	-10	3	-2
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-2</b>

The table shows that there will be a shortfall of places in September 2015 and 2016.

The birth rate in this area has risen by 101% since 2003/4. The graph below illustrates the birth rate in the area.



### **Grays West Planning Area**

The two schools in this planning area are Belmont Castle Primary Academy and West Thurrock Primary Academy. Demand for Reception Places in this area is projected to increase significantly over the next few years, as a result of the increased birth rate and planned residential housing development in the area.

Belmont Castle Primary Academy normally admits 90 into each year group in the school and West Thurrock Primary Academy normally admits 60 in each year group. In order to meet demand for Reception Year places in this academic year (Sept 2013), West Thurrock Primary academy agreed to temporarily admit numbers above their published admission number (PAN). The school admitted 90 pupils instead of 60.

Our Reception forecast for the area indicates that there will be shortfall of places from 2014 to 2018. The table below sets out the projected shortfall. *Shortfall is shown as a negative figure (-)*

School Name	Reception PAN 2013/14	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Belmont Castle Primary Academy	90	-49	-39	-62	-45	-49
West Thurrock Primary Academy	60	-22	-46	-62	-90	-55
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>-71</b>	<b>-85</b>	<b>-124</b>	<b>-135</b>	<b>-104</b>

In order to meet the projected shortfall of Reception places, a new Primary Academy will be established in neighbouring Chafford Hundred, which is within reasonable distance to serve both Chafford Hundred and Grays West planning area. The new Primary Academy will open as a 3FE in September 2014 and as a 5FE from September 2015. This will add 90 additional permanent places to the area from September 2014 and further 60 places from September 2015. In total, this will create 150 additional Reception places.

### **Chafford Hundred**

Chafford Hundred presently has 270 Reception places between the three schools in the area. Our projection below indicates that there will be a projected shortfall of 11 places in September 2014.

School Name	Reception PAN 2013/14	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Harris Primary Academy	90	-7	0	0	0	0
Tudor Court Primary	120	0	0	0	0	0
Warren Primary	60	-4	0	-2	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

It is expected the proposed new Primary Academy that will serve Chafford Hundred and Grays West planning areas will accommodate the projected shortfall in Reception places.

### **Rural Areas**

The three schools in this area are Bulphan C of E Primary, Horndon On the Hill C of E Primary and Orsett C of E Primary. Between them, they offer a total of 72 Reception Year places, each year.

Our forecast indicates that from September 2014 to 2017, the demand for places will exceed the 72 places available in the planning area. In 2014, there is a projected shortfall of 12 places and 12 places in 2015.

The table below depicts the picture. *Shortfall is shown as a negative figure (-)*

School Name	Reception PAN 2013/14	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Bulphan C of E Primary	12	0	0	0	0	0
Horndon-on-the-Hill C of E Primary	30	1	1	1	7	3
Orsett C of E Primary	30	-13	-13	-23	0	-10
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-7</b>

As the table shows, additional Reception places will be required to accommodate the projected shortfall in this area over the next five years.

In order to meet the projected shortfall of Reception places in this planning area, the Authority proposes to meet demand through surplus places in schools within a reasonable distance in adjacent planning areas.

#### **Chadwell St Mary**

The three schools in this area have a total of 150 places between them. Our projection indicates that in September 2014, demand for places will exceed the 150 places available. The table below sets out the projected shortfall. *Shortfall is shown as a negative figure (-)*

School Name	Reception PAN 2013/14	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Chadwell St Mary Primary	30	0	3	7	0	2
Herringham Primary Academy	60	-15	2	-3	1	-4
Woodside Primary Academy	60	-4	0	-2	0	0
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-2</b>

In order to address the projected shortfall in September 2014, the Authority will engage schools in this planning area about possibility of taking a bulge in Reception

#### **Areas identified with no pressures**

Following the last Pupil Place Plan (2013-2017) which highlighted shortfall of places in some planning areas, the Authority has begun an expansion programme at Bonnygate Primary, Purfleet Primary Academy and Graham James Primary Academy which will provide additional places at those schools in September 2014 to meet the demand for places. Therefore, there will no longer be pressure in the relevant planning areas for these schools.

Furthermore, our forecast indicates that there will be no Reception Year pressures in Aveley, East Tilbury and Tilbury.

## PUPIL FORECAST: SECONDARY SCHOOL PLACES

### Yr 7 Intake

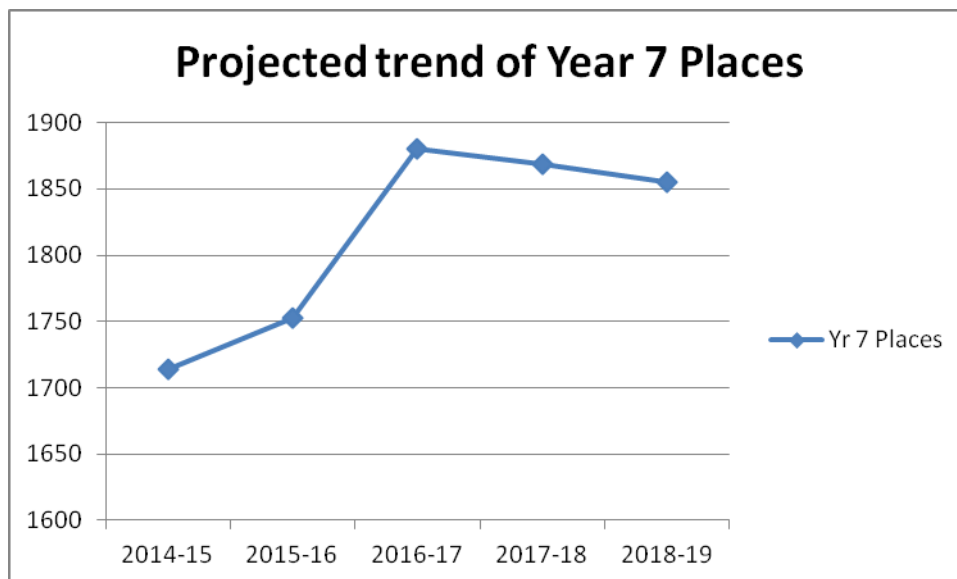
There are presently 1,917 Year 7 places available in Thurrock secondary schools in 2013/14. The schools census taken in September 2013 recorded a total of 1,633 Year 7 pupils attending secondary schools. This means there are 284 empty year 7 places in the Authority.

The table below shows that the projected number of Year 7 admissions over the next five years.

Year	Projected Yr 7
2014-15	1,704
2015-16	1,741
2016-17	1,865
2017-18	1,856
2018-19	1,848

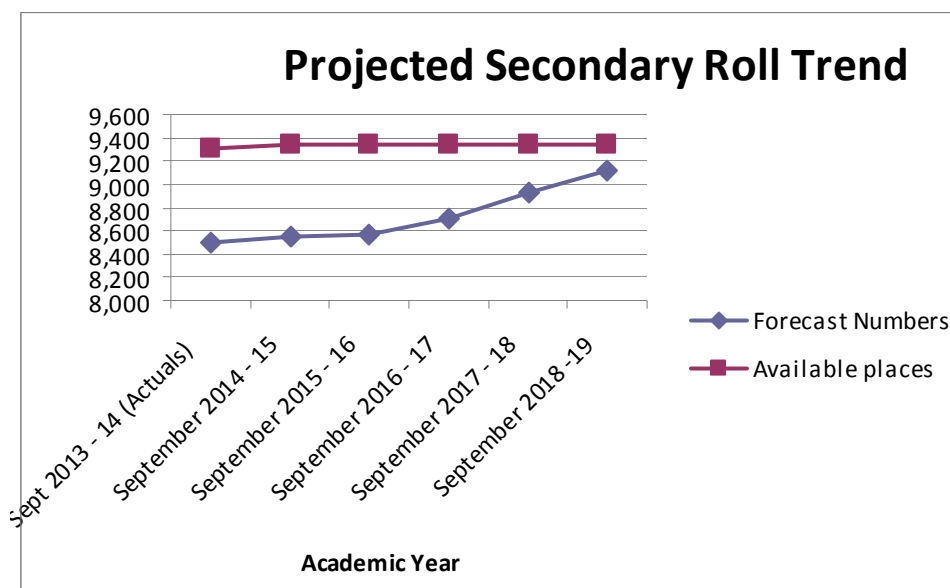
Pupil numbers are projected to decline to their lowest by 2015 and start rising again in 2016. This is similar to the forecast of other authorities and broadly in line with the national pupil projection outlined by the DfE. (see page 4 of this report).

The graph below illustrates the projected trend



## Projected total secondary school Roll

The graph below illustrates the projected number of total secondary school roll numbers between September 2014 and September 2018



	Forecasted Numbers	Available Places
<b>September 2014 – 15</b>	8,546	9,345
<b>September 2015 – 16</b>	8,570	9,345
<b>September 2016 – 17</b>	8,699	9,345
<b>September 2017 – 18</b>	8,926	9,345
<b>September 2018 – 19</b>	9,124	9,345

### Key Capacity Issues from our Secondary Forecast.

#### Chafford Hundred Area

Harris Academy Chafford Hundred is a five form secondary school admitting 180 pupils in each year group (excludes the 6<sup>th</sup> form). The school is the only secondary school in Chafford Hundred.

Our projection indicates that demand for Yr 7 places will exceed the 180 places presently available at the school from September 2014 to 2018.

The table below shows the projected shortfall in Year 7 places from 2014. *Shortfall is shown as a negative figure (-).*

School Name	School Type	Year 7 PAN 2013/14	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Harris Academy Chafford Hundred	A	180	-9	-32	-24	-70	-46

The projected overall number on roll at the school (Yr 7 – Yr 11) is shown below:

School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Harris Academy Chafford Hundred	A	900	926	953	974	1041	1081

In order to meet the projected shortfall of places at this school, all Chafford Hundred residents are eligible to apply for secondary school places, not only at Harris Academy Chafford Hundred but also at William Edwards School and Hathaway Academy, which are within reasonable distance.

### **Tilbury**

Gateway Academy is the only secondary school in Tilbury.

Our projection indicates that demand for Yr 7 places will exceed the 210 places presently available at The Gateway Academy from September 2014 to 2018.

The table below shows the projected shortfall in Year 7 places from 2016. *Shortfall is shown as a negative figure (-).*

School Name	School Type	Year 7 PAN 2013/14	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
The Gateway Academy	A	210	0	0	-4	-15	-25

The Gateway Academy plans to increase their PAN to 240 from September 2014. This will remove the projected shortfall of places from 2016 to 2018.

### **Ockendon**

The Ockendon Academy is the only secondary school in Ockendon.

Our projection indicates that demand for Yr 7 places will marginally exceed the 210 places presently available at the Ockendon Academy from September 2016 to 2018.

The table below shows the projected shortfall in Year 7 places from 2014. *Shortfall is shown as a negative figure (-).*

School Name	School Type	Year 7 PAN 2013/14	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Ockendon Academy	A	210	0	0	-4	-11	-13

### **Areas where there are no pressures**

There are no pressures identified in Corringham & Stanford Le Hope and Aveley planning areas.

## MANAGEMENT OF SCHOOL PLACES IN THURROCK

Authorities have a statutory duty to provide sufficient school places. How this statutory duty is discharged can involve adding places to existing schools where extra capacity is required or opening new schools. It can also involve rationalising school sizes, and considering federations, amalgamations and closure; as well as reducing surplus places where required. The challenge for Local Authorities is to provide the right number of places in the right locations at the right time.

In Thurrock, pupil forecasts data including the associated planned residential housing development and school admission applications are key tools that guide the management of school places. The provision for school places can either be increased or decreased depending on a number of factors.

When we are considering increasing school provision, an increase will normally be justified where predicted sustained growth in pupil numbers is greater than the available number of school places within a planning area. This would usually be within a two mile radius for an infant, junior or primary school and a three mile radius for secondary schools, depending on the availability of safe walking routes. Also, circumstances where the number of applications for admission to schools exceeds the available number of school places will trigger a need for additional places.

Wherever there is a demonstrable need for additional places, consideration will be given to the possibility of expanding existing successful and popular schools in the area. A planning factor of surplus places between 5% and 10% across any sector or within a planning area will be maintained to ensure that there is enough flexibility in the system to cope with any inward migration. Occasions when there is less surplus capacity than the planning factor would require a need for additional places. Any possible increase in the number of places in schools will always be subject to the suitability of school buildings and the size of the school site.

Thurrock adopts a three step approach to increasing provision.

### **Step 1: Temporary increase in the Planned Admission Number (PAN)**

This will apply where there is a sudden or unexpected increase in demand for places, which is not anticipated to last or continue for long. In such cases, the Authority will increase the planned admission number for one year by adding another Form of Entry to cope with the bulge. This will be considered as a temporary increase; and the planned admission number will revert back to the initial figure thereafter.

Wherever there is a temporary increase to the PAN, the Authority will not erect or undertake any expensive permanent construction to the building until a sustained trend is observed. The temporary increase will be managed by other means.

### **Step 2: Permanent Increase of the Planned Admission Number**

This will apply where an increase in demand for places is sustained. In such cases, depending on the level of increased demand, the Authority will consider a permanent increase to the PAN or open a new school where appropriate.

Where there is a permanent increase to the PAN, the Authority will consider appropriate permanent accommodation to host the increased numbers.

### **Step 3: Opening a new School**

This will apply where the Authority has considered all available options. This option will be dependent on the availability of an appropriate or suitable site and reflect DfE guidance in relation to opening a new school.

When the Authority is considering reducing the number of places, a decrease will normally be justified where the level of surplus places is greater than 25% for any school. This will usually be informed by a sustained predicted decline in pupil numbers.

The removal of surplus places can either be temporary or permanent depending on the situation. Nonetheless, any considerations to remove surplus places will reflect parental preferences, the quality of education provided and value for money factor.

The Authority will adopt a three step approach to reducing provision.

### **Step 1 Temporary Reduction to Planned Admission Numbers**

Where there is a temporary reduction to the PAN, the Authority will not remove any accommodation permanently in case numbers begin to rise again in the future to warrant increasing the PAN. The Authority may however, consider alternative use of the accommodation area for community use or other usage in the short term.

### **Step 2 Permanent Reductions to Planned Admission Numbers**

This will only usually be considered where there is a sustained decline in numbers and after the temporary reduction of the PAN has been effected. Such reductions will usually require the withdrawal of accommodation.

### **Step 3 School Closure**

School closures are only considered as a 'last resort' when all available options have been considered and where there is clear evidence of a long-term decline in pupil numbers, which could result in a school or a group of schools becoming unsustainable if no action is taken. Even then, the Authority will assess how the change will impact provision in the area and have robust plans in place for the pupils in the school to be closed.

### **Academies**

The Authority cannot determine or change the number of school places or pupil age range of Academies. Academy places are set by the government in their funding agreement. However, if an Academy makes a request to the Secretary of State to change its pupil numbers and/or age range, the decision taken would be "informed" by the view of the Authority, as the commissioner of pupil places.

### **Parental Representation**

Thurrock has a duty under Section 14A of the Education Act 1996 (inserted by Section 3 of the Education and Inspection Act 2006) to consider parental representations about the exercise of their functions in relation to the provision of primary and secondary education. As the champion of parents and pupils, Thurrock will support new schools and new provision where there is real local sustainable demand from parents or where provision is poor. Thurrock will factor in parental views and wishes as part of the planning process in order to improve standards.



## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

### **Academic Year**

A period commencing with 1 August and ending with the next 31 July, as defined by the School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2012.

### **Admission Number (or Published Admission Number – (PAN))**

The number of school places that the admission authority must offer in each relevant age group of a school for which it is the admission authority. Admission numbers are part of a school's admission arrangements.

### **Admission Authority**

The body responsible for setting and applying a school's admission arrangements. For community or voluntary controlled schools, this body is the Authority unless it has agreed to delegate responsibility to the governing body. For foundation or voluntary aided schools, this body is the Governing Body of the school. For Academies, this body is the Academy Trust.

### **First Preference First**

Number of applications received where the school is listed as the first preference by the parent(s) / guardian

### **Infant Class Size Limit**

Section 1 of the SSFA 1998 limits the size of an infant class (i.e. a class in which the majority of children will reach the age of five, six or seven during the school year) to 30 pupils per school teacher

### **Reception Class**

Defined by Section 142 of the School, Standards and Framework Act 1998. An entry class to primary schools providing education suitable for children aged five and any children who are under or over five years old, whom it is expedient to educate with pupils of that age.

### **Governing Bodies**

School Governing Bodies are responsible for promoting high standards of educational achievement. Governing Bodies have three key roles: setting strategic direction, ensuring accountability, and monitoring and evaluation

### **Catchment Area**

A catchment area is a geographical area, from which children may be afforded priority for admission to a particular school. A catchment area is part of a school's admission arrangements and must therefore be consulted upon, determined and published in the same way as other admission arrangements.

### **Bulge class**

An additional class within a particular year group, not involving a permanent expansion of the total number of forms of entry for a school as a whole.

### **A or Academies**

Academies are independently managed, all-ability schools. They are set up by sponsors from business, faith or voluntary groups in partnership with the Department for Education (DfE) and the Authority. Together they fund the land and buildings, with the government covering the running costs. They have their own admissions' policy.

### **C or Community**

These are schools run by the Authority who employ the staff and set the admissions criteria.

### **F or Foundation**

Foundation schools are run by their own Governing Body, which employs the staff and sets the admissions' criteria. Land and buildings are usually owned by the Governing Body or a charitable foundation.

### **VA or Voluntary Aided**

Voluntary-aided schools are mainly religious or 'faith' schools. As with foundation schools, the Governing Body employs the staff and sets the admissions criteria. They normally own the school buildings and land. The Authority normally owns the playing fields.

### **VC or Voluntary Controlled**

These are Faith schools that, like community schools, are run by the Authority who employ and also set the admissions criteria.

### **NOR**

Numbers on roll. The actual number of pupils attending school.

### **Free Schools**

Free Schools are all-ability state funded schools set up in response to parental demand. These schools can be set up by charities, universities, businesses, educational groups, teachers, faith groups and groups of parents.

### **Published Admission Number (PAN)**

The PAN is the number of pupils admitted to each year in a school.

### **Infant School**

A school providing for children aged between 4+ and 7 years of age.

### **Junior School**

A school providing for children aged between 7 and 11 years of age.

### **Mainstream Schools**

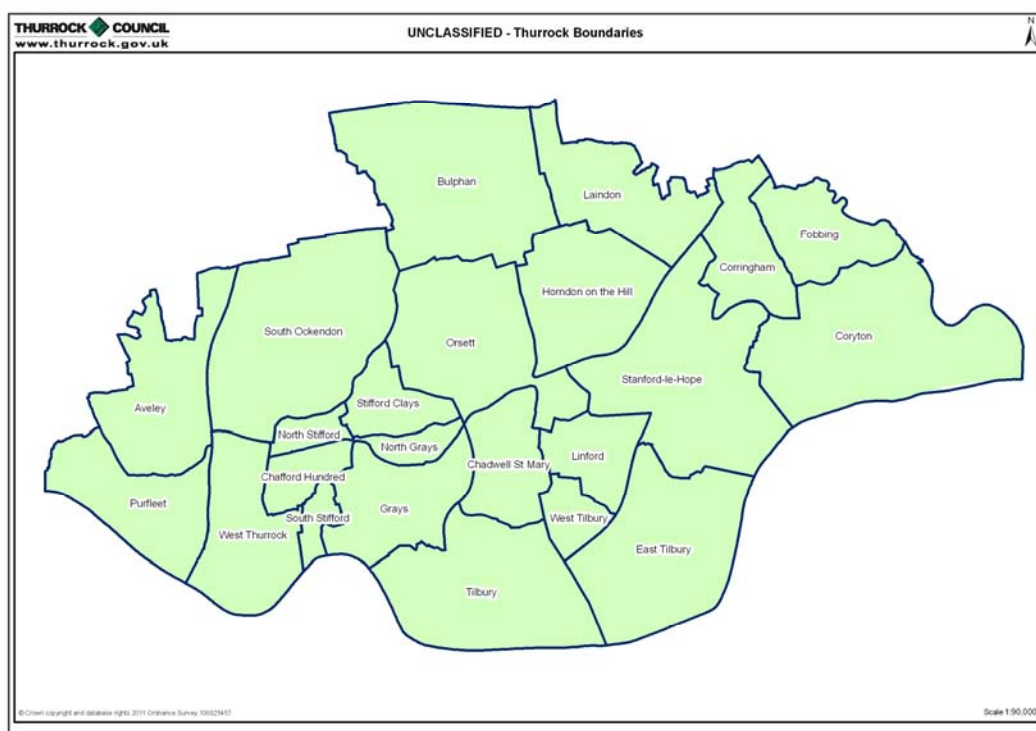
Schools other than special schools

### **DfE**

Department for Education. This is the central Government Department responsible for Education.

## APPENDIX 1: DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT EACH PLANNING AREA

Thurrock is divided into 'Planning Areas' for the purpose of projecting and reviewing the demand from pupils needing places against the school capacity available in an 'area'. The areas are geographically defined by significant topographical features including major roads, railway lines, streams etc, or by the nature of their isolation, for example, the small villages in the area. Individual schools' circumstances are taken into account as part of the area planning. Area reviews allow a more targeted analysis of school places and give a better picture of the sufficiency/deficiency of places for an area. Different planning areas face different issues that will require different strategies in order to manage them successfully.



Thurrock operates 12 primary and 6 secondary planning areas.

<b>PRIMARY PLANNING AREAS</b>		<b>Page</b>	<b>SECONDARY PLANNING AREAS</b>		<b>Page</b>
<b>1</b>	Aveley	35-36	<b>1</b>	Aveley and Purfleet	61-62
<b>2</b>	Chadwell St Mary	37-38	<b>2</b>	Chadwell St Mary & Tilbury	63-64
<b>3</b>	Chafford Hundred	39-40	<b>3</b>	Chafford Hundred	65-66
<b>4</b>	Corringham and Stanford le Hope	41-43	<b>4</b>	Corringham and Stanford le Hope	67-68
<b>5</b>	East Tilbury	44-45	<b>5</b>	Grays	69-70
<b>6</b>	Grays East	46-47	<b>6</b>	Ockendon	71-72
<b>7</b>	Grays North	48-49			
<b>8</b>	Grays West	50-51			
<b>9</b>	Purfleet	52-53			
<b>10</b>	South Ockendon	54-56			
<b>11</b>	Tilbury	57-58			
<b>12</b>	Rural	59-60			

PRIMARY PLANNING AREA: **AVELEY**



**GENERAL**

Aveley is in the west of the Borough. It is roughly bounded to the north and west by the London Borough of Havering, to the south by the A13 motorway and to the east by the M25 motorway. Its admission area is geographically separated from the rest of the Borough by the M25, although there is a vehicle and pedestrian bridge over the motorway connecting Aveley to South Ockendon.

Aveley consists of an existing village on one side and a post war development on the other side, with a primary school situated on either side. The original village has an early 20<sup>th</sup> century school with an additional building added in the 1950's. The newer primary and the secondary school for the area are in a large 1950's housing development.

There are two schools in this planning area:

- Aveley Primary
- Kenningtons Primary Academy

**Table 1: Forecast Information for the Whole School (Reception to Year 6)**

School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN	NOR Excluding Nursery Sept 2013	FORECAST NUMBERS				
				Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Aveley Primary	C	420	378	398	431	441	450	453
Kenningtons Primary Academy	A	420	369	405	439	462	520	550
		<b>840</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>1003</b>

\* Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

**Table 2: Forecast figures for reception only**

School Name	School Type	Reception PAN	FORECAST NUMBERS				
			Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Aveley Primary	C	60	60	77	61	67	66
Kenningtons Primary Academy	A	60	52	54	53	50	45
		120	112	131	114	117	111

\* Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

**Table 3: First place preference information 2013/14 Academic Year**

	PAN	1st Preference
Aveley Primary	60	69
Kenningtons Primary Academy	60	44

**Table 4: Reception Numbers (2004/5 – 2012/13) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Aveley Primary	24	33	31	37	60	52	56	60	50
Kenningtons Primary Academy	39	25	42	44	27	37	38	51	60

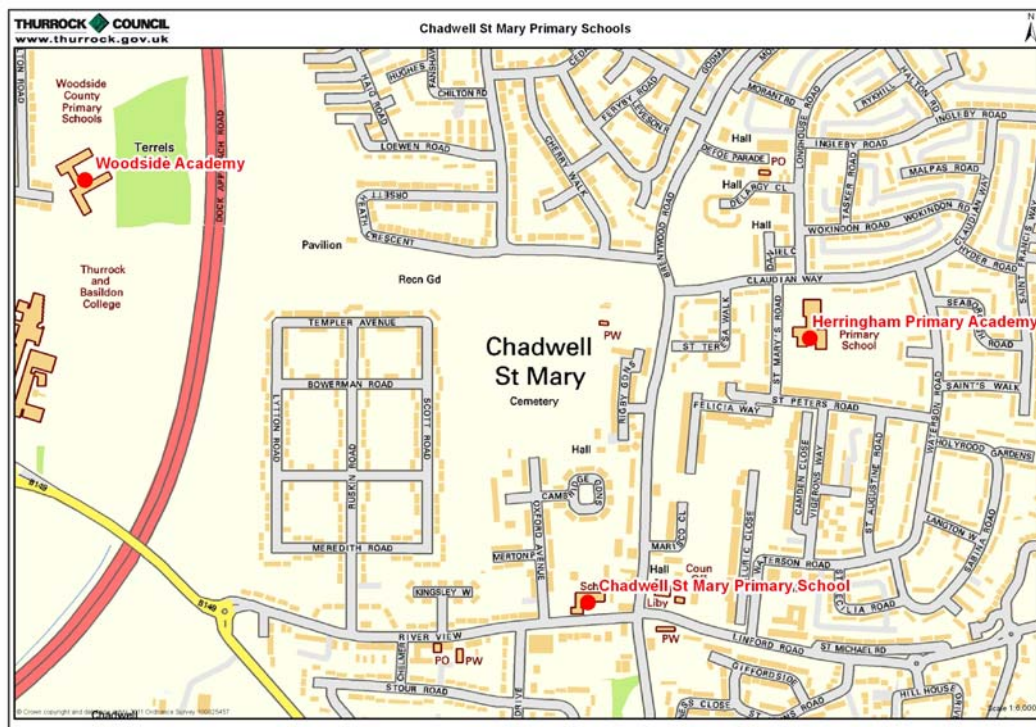
**Table 5: Total Number on roll (Reception to Yr 6) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Aveley Primary	234	237	227	227	256	270	296	335	352
Kenningtons Primary Academy	314	320	324	293	267	292	292	311	343

**Table 6: Birth Numbers and Current GP registrations**

Year of birth	Academic Year Entry	Total No of Births	Current GP Registration	No of school places
2008/09	2013/14	90	83	120

PRIMARY PLANNING AREA: CHADWELL ST MARY



**GENERAL**

Chadwell St Mary is situated to the east of Borough. The area is predominantly residential. The area consists of an old village with a council estate built in the 1970's. There are also a number of small size modern day developments.

There are three schools in this planning area:

1. Chadwell St Mary Primary
2. Herringham Primary Academy
3. Woodside Primary Academy

**FORECAST INFORMATION**

**Table 1: Forecast Information for the Whole School (Reception to Yr 6)**

School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN	NOR Excl Nursery Sept 2013	FORECAST NUMBERS				
				Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Chadwell St Mary Primary	C	210	190	199	194	188	188	184
Herringham Primary Academy	A	420	374	405	402	415	417	417
Woodside Primary Academy	A	420	439	483	532	537	527	528
		1050	1003	1087	1128	1140	1132	1129

Note: The number on roll shown above excludes nursery classes.

\* Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

**Table 2: Forecast figures for reception only**

School Name	School Type	Reception PAN 2014	FORECAST NUMBERS				
			Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Chadwell St Mary Primary	C	30	28	25	21	28	26
Herringham Primary Academy	A	60	71	55	59	56	60
Woodside Primary Academy	A	60	64	83	77	60	71
		150	163	163	157	144	157

\* Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

**Table 3: First place preference information 2013/14 Academic Year**

	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> Preference
Chadwell St Mary Primary	30	27
Herringham Primary Academy	60	58
Woodside Primary Academy	60	80

**Table 4: Reception Numbers (2004/5 – 2013) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Chadwell St Mary Primary	17	13	21	16	15	18	26	30	29
Herringham Primary Academy	58	43	51	46	52	51	56	60	60
Woodside Primary Academy	33	28	54	53	54	60	60	61	61

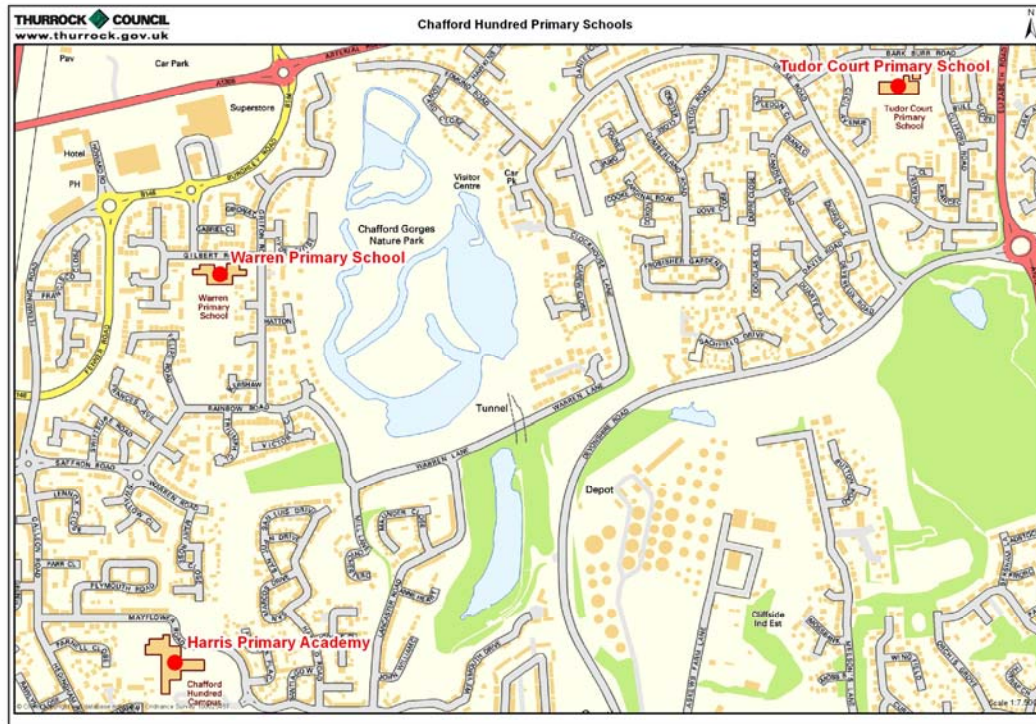
**Table 5: Total Number on roll (Reception to Yr 6) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Chadwell St Mary Primary	167	143	141	129	129	134	160	185	185
Herringham Primary Academy	367	361	365	360	355	356	371	367	370
Woodside Primary Academy	304	313	343	345	345	361	381	402	409

**Table 6: Birth Numbers and Current GP registrations**

Year of birth	Academic Year Entry	Total No of Births	Current GP Registration	No of school places
2008/09	2013/14	137	142	180

PRIMARY PLANNING AREA: **CHAFFORD HUNDRED**



**GENERAL**

Chafford Hundred is situated to the west of Grays adjacent to the Lakeside Shopping Centre. The area is a large residential development of mainly private homes started in the late 1980's. It was the largest residential development in Western Europe at its conception.

There are three primary schools in this planning area:

- Harris Primary Academy.
- Tudor Court Primary.
- Warren Primary.

**Table 1: Forecast information for the whole school (Reception – Yr 6)**

School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN	NOR Excl Nursery Sept 2013	FORECAST NUMBERS				
				Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Harris Primary Academy	A	630	594	603	633	635	635	636
Tudor Court Primary	C	840	716	748	778	810	840	840
Warren Primary	C	420	453	462	467	452	458	450
		<b>1890</b>	<b>1763</b>	<b>1813</b>	<b>1878</b>	<b>1897</b>	<b>1933</b>	<b>1926</b>

\* Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number



**Table 2: Forecast figures for reception only**

School Name	School Type	Reception PAN 2013/14	FORECAST NUMBERS				
			Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Harris Primary Academy	A	90	97	90	90	90	90
Tudor Court Primary	C	120	120	120	120	120	120
Warren Primary	C	60	64	60	62	60	60
		<b>270</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>270</b>

\* Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

**Table 3: First place preference information 2013/14 Academic Year**

	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> Preference
Harris Primary Academy	90	109
Tudor Court Primary	120	114
Warren Primary	60	102

**Table 4: Reception Numbers (2004/5 – 2012/13) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Harris Primary Academy	61	59	58	75	57	84	90	89	90
Tudor Court Primary	85	89	86	89	90	90	89	120	119
Warren Primary	60	61	62	60	60	89	59	65	62

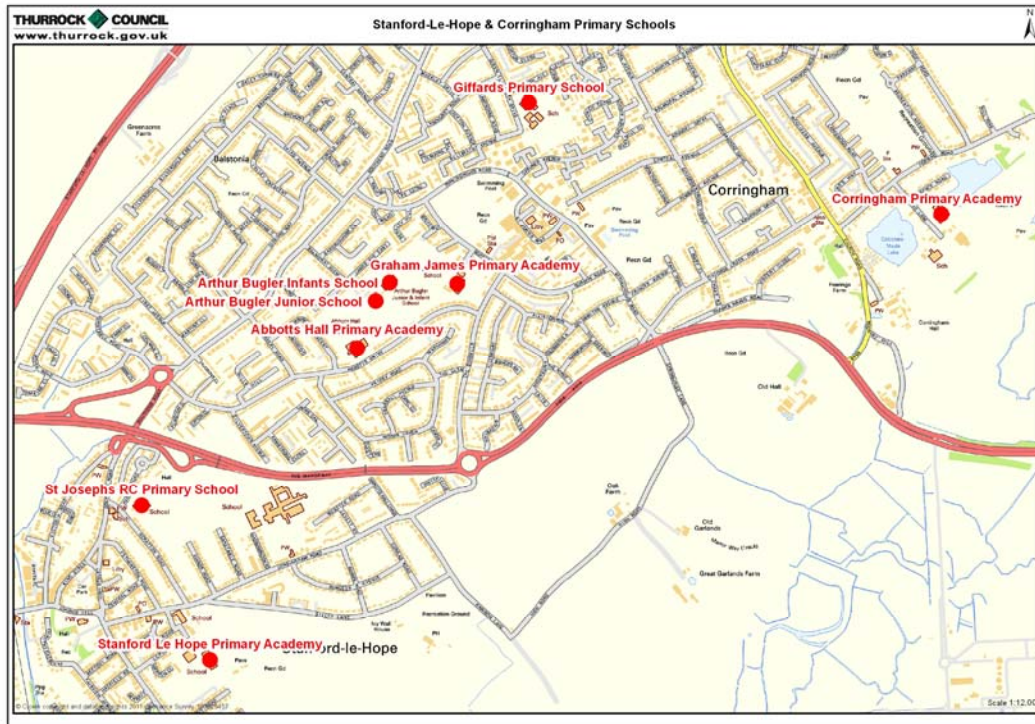
**Table 5: Total Number on roll (Reception to Yr 6) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Harris Primary Academy	233	266	295	338	368	432	505	531	566
Tudor Court Primary	544	567	567	585	591	617	618	648	688
Warren Primary	440	446	443	436	444	477	445	453	456

**Table 6: Birth Numbers and Current GP registrations**

Year of birth	Academic Year Entry	Total No of Births	Current GP Registration	No of school places
2008/09	2013/14	312	297	270

## PRIMARY PLANNING AREA: CORRINGHAM & STANFORD-LE-HOPE



### GENERAL

Corringham and Stanford-Le-Hope is situated to the east of the Borough, in a predominantly residential area. It will soon be home to the proposed DP World deep sea Port, major business and Logistics Park. This is the largest deep water Port of its kind in Great Britain.

Corringham and Stanford-le-Hope is bordered to the north by the A13 motorway and to the south by the Thames Estuary. It is located 12.7 miles (20.5 km) west of Southend on Sea.

There are eight schools in this planning area:

- Abbots Hall Primary Academy.
- Arthur Bugler Infant.
- Arthur Bugler Junior.
- Graham James Primary Academy.
- Stanford-Le-Hope Primary Academy.
- Corringham Primary Academy.
- Giffards Primary.
- St Joseph's RC Primary.

**Table 1: Forecast information for the whole school (Reception – Yr 6)**

School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN	NOR Excluding Nursery Sept 2013	FORECAST NUMBERS				
				Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Abbots Hall Primary Academy	A	210	210	220	229	237	236	243
Arthur Bugler Infant	C	180	178	171	170	158	153	145
Arthur Bugler Junior	C	240	234	234	237	236	231	229
Graham James Primary Academy	A	210	215	233	255	276	307	337
Stanford Le Hope Primary Academy	A	420	348	409	443	431	434	426
Corringham Primary Academy	A	420	431	431	449	452	450	448
Giffards Primary	C	420	434	443	421	420	418	421
St Josephs RC Primary	VA	280	268	270	274	273	275	279
		<b>2380</b>	<b>2318</b>	<b>2411</b>	<b>2478</b>	<b>2483</b>	<b>2504</b>	<b>2528</b>

\* Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

**Table 2: Forecast figures for Reception Year only**

School Name	School Type	Reception PAN 2013/14	FORECAST NUMBERS				
			Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Abbots Hall Primary Academy	A	30	39	40	37	30	37
Arthur Bugler Infant	C	60	53	58	47	48	50
Graham James Primary Academy	A	30	48	52	51	60	60
Stanford Le Hope Primary Academy	A	60	54	56	59	57	60
Corringham Primary Academy	A	60	59	80	62	60	60
Giffards Primary	C	60	67	57	58	60	62
St Josephs RC Primary	VA	40	40	40	40	40	40
		<b>340</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>369</b>

\* Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

**Table 3: First place preference information 2013/14 Academic Year**

	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> Preference
Abbots Hall Primary Academy	30	31
Arthur Bugler Infant	60	59
Graham James Primary Academy	30	50
Stanford Le Hope Primary Academy	60	48
Corringham Primary Academy	60	65
Giffards Primary	60	60
St Joseph R C Primary	40	37

**Table 4: Reception Numbers (2004/5 – 2012/13) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Abbots Hall Primary Academy	37	21	23	28	31	18	28	30	30
Arthur Bugler Infant	44	36	38	34	31	59	44	54	60
Graham James Primary Academy	30	31	30	30	30	29	30	28	30
Stanford Le Hope Primary Academy	55	35	49	52	52	54	45	54	59
Corringham Primary Academy	62	49	60	58	63	61	62	62	62
Giffards Primary	66	57	53	56	69	61	55	60	55
St Joseph R C Primary	36	36	39	39	40	39	40	39	40

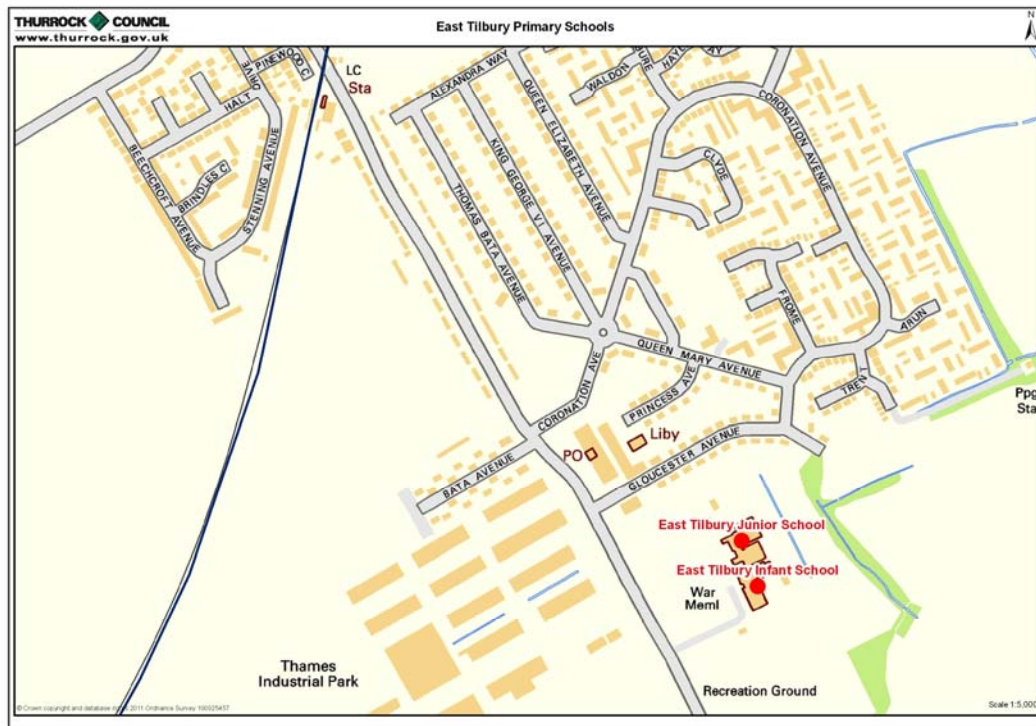
**Table 5: Total Number on roll (Reception to Yr 6) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Abbots Hall Primary Academy	351	314	307	285	269	244	237	211	208
Arthur Bugler Infant	170	152	156	143	134	153	149	161	170
Arthur Bugler Junior	241	235	234	230	220	217	221	219	231
Graham James Primary Academy	203	211	214	209	208	208	211	207	208
St Joseph's RC Primary	266	267	265	272	273	274	274	274	278
Stanford Le Hope Primary Academy	416	369	342	351	349	345	330	329	352
Corringham Primary Academy	428	411	417	412	415	419	430	431	430
Giffards Primary	516	503	470	469	466	440	423	425	426

**Table 6: Birth Numbers and Current GP registrations**

Year of birth	Academic Year Entry	Total No of Births	Current GP Registration	No of school places
2008/09	2013/14	335	285	340

PRIMARY PLANNING AREA: EAST TILBURY



**GENERAL**

East Tilbury is in the north east of the Borough, between Corringham and Stanford Le Hope, and Tilbury. It is an isolated and distinct community, separated from the rest of the Borough by a railway line across the main access road.

The two primary schools in this planning area are:

- East Tilbury Infant Academy.
- East Tilbury Junior Academy.

**Table 1: Forecast information for the whole school (Reception – Yr 6)**

School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN	NOR Excl Nursery Sept 2013	FORECAST NUMBERS				
				Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
East Tilbury Infant Academy	A	270	246	243	269	272	260	254
East Tilbury Junior Academy	A	360	287	314	318	358	366	358
		<b>630</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>612</b>

\* Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceeded the planned admission number

**Table 2: Forecast figures for reception only**

School Name	School Type	Reception PAN 2013/14	FORECAST NUMBERS				
			Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
East Tilbury Infant Academy	A	90	82	87	91	78	85
		90	82	87	91	78	85

\* Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

**Table 3: First place preference information 2013/14 Academic Year**

	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> Preference
East Tilbury Infant Academy	90	95

**Table 4: Reception Numbers (2004/5 – 2012/13) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
East Tilbury Infant Academy	87	73	73	79	85	70	71	87	65

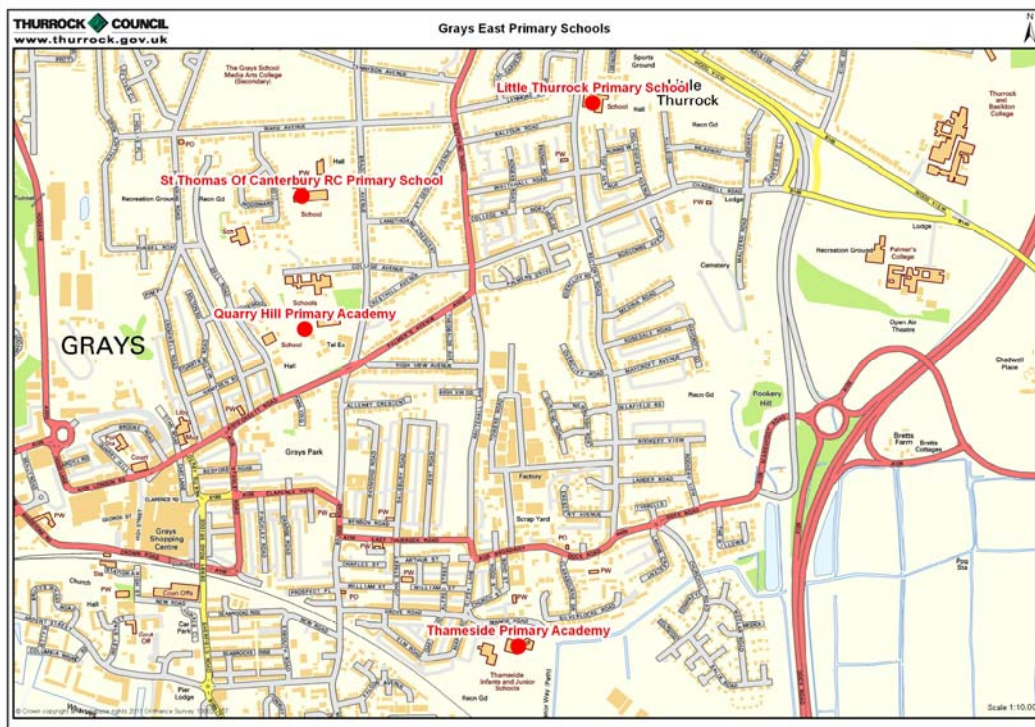
**Table 5: Total Number on roll (Reception to Yr 6) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
East Tilbury Infant Academy	249	236	226	218	230	219	222	224	224
East Tilbury Junior Academy	347	334	322	319	295	276	275	274	277

**Table 6: Birth Numbers and Current GP registrations**

Year of birth	Academic Year Entry	Total No of Births	Current GP Registration	No of school places
2008/09	2013/14	83	59	90

PRIMARY PLANNING AREA: GRAYS EAST



GENERAL

Grays East is in the centre of the Borough, and occupies an area between the Thames River in the south and the A13 motorway in the north. It is the main centre of population.

There are four schools in this planning area:

- Little Thurrock Primary.
- Quarry Hill Primary Academy.
- Thameside Primary Academy.
- St Thomas RC Primary.

Table 1: Forecast information for the whole school (Reception – Yr 6)

School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN	NOR Excluding Nursery Sept 2013	FORECAST NUMBERS				
				Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Little Thurrock Primary	C	630	568	585	597	609	625	617
Quarry Hill Primary Academy	A	420	496	519	545	570	597	591
Thameside Primary Academy	A	630	513	557	576	608	632	645
St Thomas RC Primary	VA	630	628	628	628	628	628	628
		2310	2205	2289	2346	2415	2482	2481

Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

**Table 2: Forecast figures for Reception Year only**

School Name	School Type	Reception PAN 2013/14	FORECAST NUMBERS				
			Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Little Thurrock Primary	C	90	90	87	87	92	81
**Quarry Hill Primary Academy	A	60	79	83	85	85	83
Thameside Primary Academy	A	90	84	103	95	103	96
St Thomas RC Primary	VA	90	90	90	90	90	90
		<b>330</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>350</b>

Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

\*\*Quarry Hill Primary Academy normal standard PAN is 60, but they took a bulge in this academic year

**Table 3: First place preference information 2013/14 Academic Year**

	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> Preference
Little Thurrock Primary	90	89
Quarry Hill Primary Academy	60	62
Thameside Primary Academy	90	60
St Thomas RC Primary	90	131

**Table 4: Reception Numbers (2004/5 – 2012/13) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Little Thurrock Primary	68	75	75	75	76	75	75	90	91
Quarry Hill Primary Academy	42	45	40	40	60	59	60	87	89
Thameside Primary Academy	61	43	56	65	87	78	67	78	78
St Thomas RC Primary	88	90	85	89	92	89	90	90	88

**Table 5: Total Number on roll (Reception to Yr 6) based on January Census**

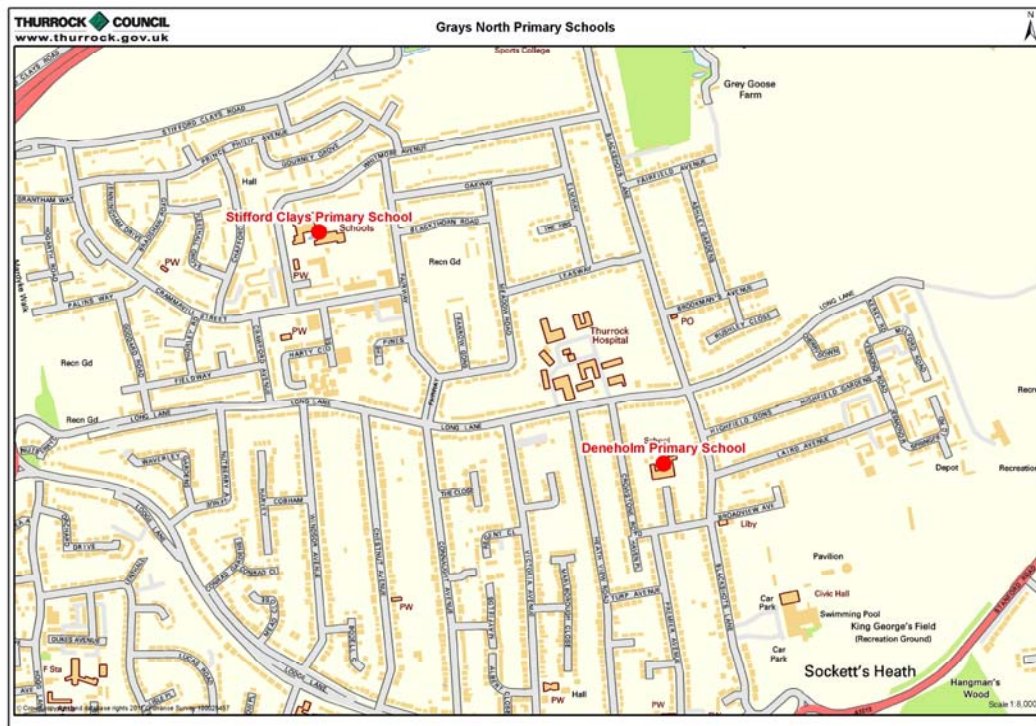
School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Little Thurrock Primary	503	515	510	513	517	524	521	532	551
Quarry Hill Primary Academy	470	459	463	458	449	435	417	444	466
Thameside Primary Academy	395	370	393	425	438	438	418	451	482
St Thomas RC Primary	621	624	623	622	625	624	630	628	625

**Table 6: Birth Numbers and Current GP registrations**

Year of birth	Academic Year Entry	Total No of Births	Current GP Registration	No of school places
2008/09	2013/14	318	290	240



PRIMARY PLANNING AREA: **GRAYS NORTH**



**GENERAL**

Grays North is situated north of Grays Town. The area is made up of Blackshots and Stifford Clays. Blackshots is home to the Thurrock Civic Hall and Thurrock Leisure Centre (Blackshots). Grays North as a whole is mainly residential, with a small business community strategically located along Lodge Lane.

There are two primary schools in this planning area:

- Deneholm Primary.
- Stifford Clays Primary.

**Table 1: Forecast information for the whole school (Reception – Yr 6)**

School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN	NOR Excluding Nursery Sept 2013	FORECAST NUMBERS				
				Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Deneholm Primary	C	420	408	413	408	398	417	418
Stifford Clays Primary	C	630	661	666	668	680	694	699
		1050	1069	1079	1076	1078	1111	1117

\* Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

**Table 2: Forecast figures for Reception Year only**

School Name	School Type	Reception PAN 2013/14	FORECAST NUMBERS				
			Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Deneholm Primary	C	60	62	52	50	77	61
Stifford Clays Primary	C	**90	90	92	102	104	95
		150	152	144	152	181	156

\* Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

\*\*Due to demand for additional Reception Year places for September 2013, Stifford Clays Primary agreed to take a bulge reception class of up to 30 additional children over and above their standard of 90

**Table 3: First place preference information 2013/14 Academic Year**

	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> Preference
Deneholm Primary	60	44
Stifford Clays Primary	90	99

**Table 4: Reception Numbers (2004/5 – 2012/13) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Deneholm Primary	52	31	40	51	58	56	56	59	59
Stifford Clays Primary	73	70	89	89	90	89	89	90	119

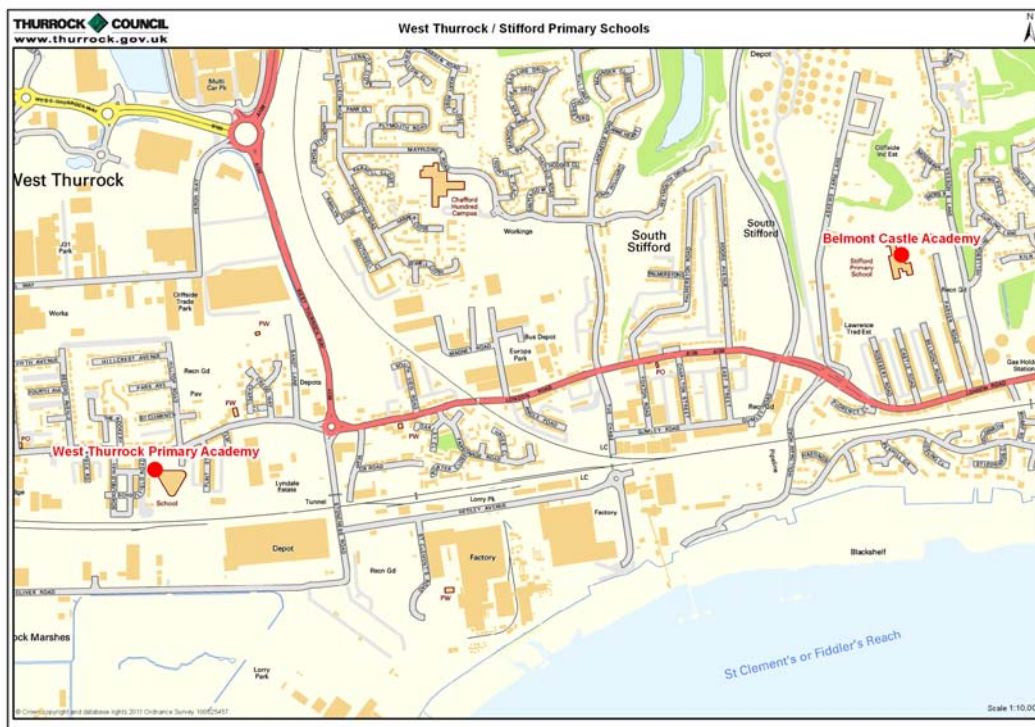
**Table 5: Total Number on roll (Reception to Yr 6) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Deneholm Primary	381	350	348	341	356	364	352	367	394
Stifford Clays Primary	576	582	597	602	602	614	609	620	661

**Table 6: Birth Numbers and Current GP registrations**

Year of birth	Academic Year Entry	Total No of Births	Current GP Registration	No of school places
2008/09	2013/14	100	137	150

PLANNING AREA: GRAYS WEST



**GENERAL**

Grays West is made up of West Thurrock and Stifford. West Thurrock is situated east of Chafford Hundred and Grays and is served by two primary schools with nursery classes. The area has a mix of heavy and light industry and residential estates built as the employment along the river has increased.

Stifford which is an area within Grays West is divided by the A13 motorway into two communities known respectively as North and South Stifford. South Stifford is a small residential area within the town of Grays. South Stifford separates Grays town centre from West Thurrock and Lakeside Shopping Centre. It acts as a residential area for people working in local industry and retail trade.

There are two schools in this planning area:

- Belmont Castle Primary Academy.
- West Thurrock Primary Academy.

**Table 1: Forecast information for the whole school (Reception – Yr 6)**

School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN	NOR Excluding Nursery Sept 2013	FORECAST NUMBERS				
				Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Belmont Castle Primary Academy	A	630	666	757	806	876	914	925
West Thurrock Primary Academy	A	420	474	530	575	637	727	753
		<b>1050</b>	<b>1140</b>	<b>1287</b>	<b>1381</b>	<b>1513</b>	<b>1641</b>	<b>1678</b>

\* Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

**Table 2: Forecast figures for Reception Year only**

School Name	School Type	Reception PAN 2013/14	FORECAST NUMBERS				
			Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Belmont Castle Primary Academy	A	90	139	129	152	135	139
West Thurrock Primary Academy	A	**60	82	106	122	150	115
		150	221	235	274	285	254

Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

\*\* West Thurrock Primary Academy admitted 30 pupils above its standard PAN of 60 this academic year (2013/14) to meet the increased demand in the area. In total, the school admitted 90 pupils into the Reception Year

**Table 3: First place preference information 2013/14 Academic Year**

	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> Preference
Belmont Castle Primary Academy	90	122
West Thurrock Primary Academy	60	102

**Table 4: Reception Numbers (2004/5 – 2012/13) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Belmont Castle Academy	60	58	73	73	90	90	77	119	119
West Thurrock Primary Academy	15	28	21	25	32	49	60	89	89

**Table 5: Total Number on roll (Reception to Yr 6) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Belmont Castle Primary Academy	498	481	496	492	509	529	532	613	662
West Thurrock Primary Academy	153	161	171	182	177	210	294	356	412

**Table 6: Birth Numbers and Current GP registrations**

Year of birth	Academic Year Entry	Total No of Births	Current GP Registration	No of school places
2008/09	2013/14	263	205	150

PRIMARY PLANNING AREA: **PURFLEET**



**GENERAL**

Purfleet is in the south west of the Borough, bordering onto Havering in the west. It is a distinct community, separated from the rest of the Borough by the major M25/A13 interchange to the east, the A13 motorway to the north and the river to the south. There are two main residential developments in the area. One is the Garrison council estate and more recently the newly developed residential estate in the vicinity of the High House Production Park.

Purfleet Primary Academy is the only school in this planning area.

**Table 1: Forecast information for the whole school (Reception – Yr 6)**

School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN	NOR Excl Nursery Sept 2013	FORECAST NUMBERS				
				Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Purfleet Primary Academy	A	630	388	417	470	520	556	596
		<b>630</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>596</b>

\* Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

**Table 2: Forecast figures for reception only**

School Name	School Type	Reception PAN 2014	FORECAST NUMBERS				
			Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
*Purfleet Primary Academy	A	90	77	106	100	87	92
		90	77	106	100	87	92

Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

\*Due to demand for additional Reception Year places for September 2013, Purfleet Primary Academy agreed to take a bulge reception class of 30 additional children above their standard PAN of 60.

**Table 3: First place preference information 2013/14 Academic Year**

	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> Preference
Purfleet Primary Academy	60	58

**Table 4: Reception Numbers (2004/5 – 2012/13) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Purfleet Primary Academy	50	46	36	58	54	55	47	57	60

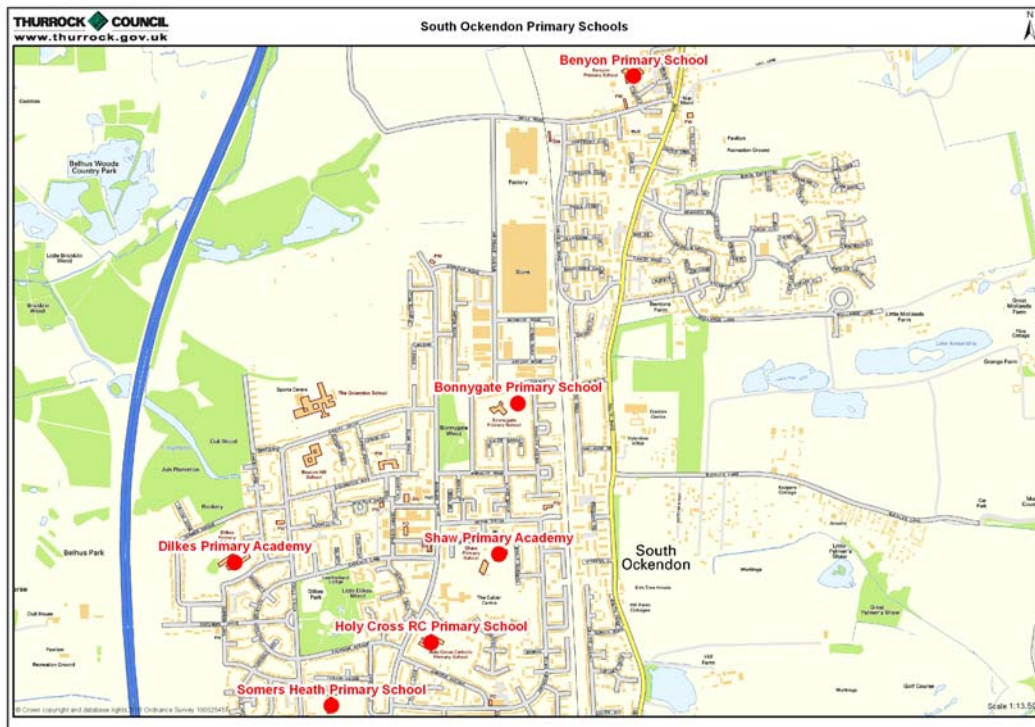
**Table 5: Total Number on roll (Reception to Yr 6) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Purfleet Primary Academy	340	323	317	338	333	319	287	308	353

**Table 6: Birth Numbers and Current GP registrations**

Year of birth	Academic Year Entry	Total No of Births	Current GP Registration	No of school places
2008/09	2013/14	166	117	90

## PRIMARY PLANNING AREA: SOUTH OCKENDON



### GENERAL

South Ockendon is situated to the north west of the Borough and east of Aveley. It is a distinct population area, segregated by the M25 and the A13 motorway. It is an established community of social housing, mostly built post Second World War. The schools are strung along the main road, with the majority in the northern section.

There are six primary schools in this planning area:

- Benyon Primary School.
- Bonnygate Primary School.
- Dilkes Primary Academy.
- Shaw Primary Academy.
- Somers Heath Primary School.
- Holy Cross RC Primary School.

**Table 1: Forecast information for the whole school (Reception – Yr 6)**

School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN	NOR Excl Nursery Sept 2013	FORECAST NUMBERS				
				Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Benyon Primary Academy	A	266	209	206	198	198	188	185
Bonnygate Primary	C	420	303	346	373	393	437	454
Dilkes Primary Academy	A	420	416	422	423	424	432	432
Holy Cross RC Primary	VA	315	287	292	294	299	308	308
Shaw Primary Academy	A	385	379	385	391	383	390	386
Somers Heath Primary	C	210	201	208	214	214	212	212
		<b>2016</b>	<b>1795</b>	<b>1859</b>	<b>1893</b>	<b>1911</b>	<b>1985</b>	<b>1997</b>

\* Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

**Table 2: Forecast figures for reception only**

School Name	School Type	Reception PAN 2013/14	FORECAST NUMBERS				
			Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Benyon Primary Academy	A	30	25	24	26	26	30
*Bonnygate Primary	C	*60	55	54	57	56	60
Holy Cross RC Primary	VA	45	45	45	45	45	45
Dilkes Primary Academy	A	60	63	60	60	68	59
Shaw Primary Academy	A	55	52	59	50	59	55
Somers Heath Primary	C	30	30	31	32	29	30
		<b>280</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>280</b>

Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

\*Due to demand for additional reception places for September 2013, Bonnygate Primary agreed to take a bulge reception class of 30 additional children

**Table 3: First place preference information 2013/14 Academic Year**

	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> Preference
Benyon Primary Academy	30	29
Bonnygate Primary	60	54
Dilkes Primary Academy	60	101
Shaw Primary Academy	60	43
Somers Heath Primary	30	26
Holy Cross RC Primary	45	30



**Table 4: Reception Numbers (2005 – 2013) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Benyon Primary Academy	21	21	26	29	27	27	36	30	26
Bonnygate Primary	33	33	34	22	27	29	29	52	48
Dilkes Primary Academy	30	32	49	47	53	60	59	60	60
Shaw Primary Academy	26	27	42	50	50	46	46	59	46
Somers Heath Primary	22	15	30	26	30	30	30	29	29
Holy Cross RC Primary	20	45	43	41	45	45	43	44	45

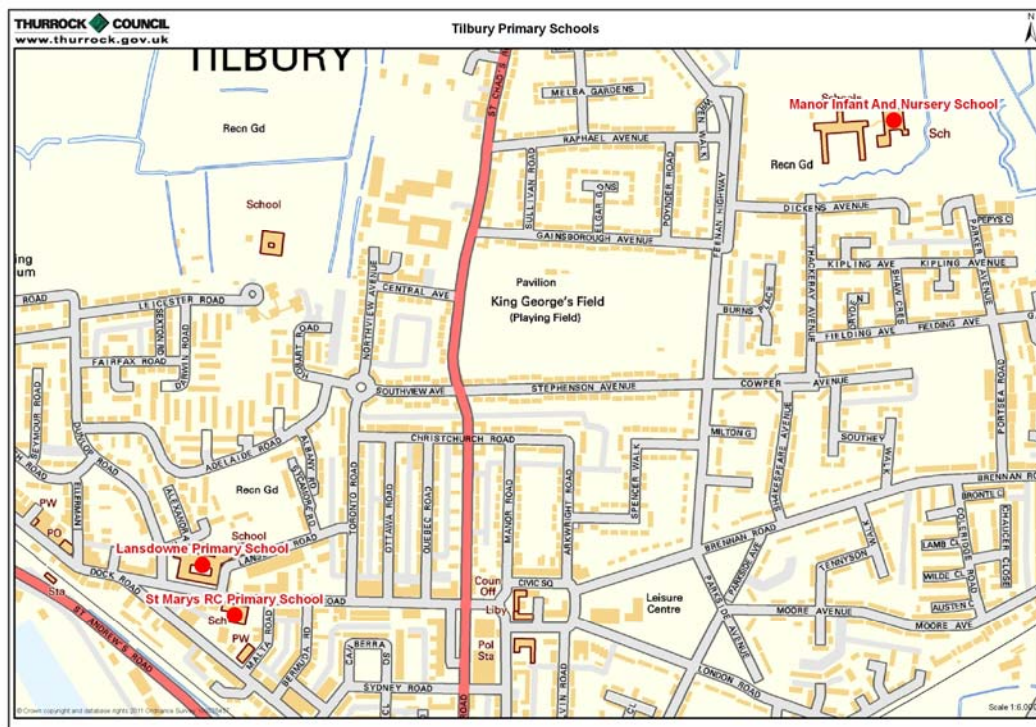
**Table 5: Number on roll (Reception to Yr 6) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Benyon Primary Academy	208	216	209	222	197	189	194	207	208
Bonnygate Primary	257	268	249	224	206	198	204	223	261
Dilkes Primary Academy	328	329	346	358	364	380	394	417	415
Holy Cross RC Primary	283	306	300	293	283	276	282	277	284
Shaw Primary Academy	295	299	336	338	332	311	322	344	351
Somers Heath Primary	193	190	204	192	196	192	194	193	199

**Table 6: Birth Numbers and Current GP registrations**

Year of birth	Academic Year Entry	Total No of Births	Current GP Registration	No of school places
2008/09	2013/14	300	252	240

PRIMARY PLANNING AREA: **TILBURY**



**GENERAL**

Tilbury is situated to the south east of the Borough. It is an area of regeneration. The major employer for the area is the docks. It is a distinct community that has Sure Start provision in the town centre and four schools.

The primary schools in the planning area are:

- Lansdowne Primary Academy.
- Manor Primary.
- St Mary's RC Primary .
- \*The Gateway Free School (new school opened in September 2012).

**Table 1: Forecast information for the whole school (Reception – Yr 6)**

School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN	NOR Excl Nursery Sept 2013	FORECAST NUMBERS				
				Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Lansdowne Primary Academy	A	630	565	604	603	592	604	604
St Mary's RC Primary	VA	238	266	266	266	257	252	249
Manor Primary	C	630	506	581	622	662	654	664
*Gateway Free School	FS	630	99					
		<b>2128</b>	<b>1436</b>	<b>1451</b>	<b>1491</b>	<b>1511</b>	<b>1510</b>	<b>1517</b>

Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceeded the planned admission number  
 \*Forecast numbers for the Gateway Free School to be confirmed.

**Table 2: Forecast figures for reception only**

School Name	School Type	Reception PAN 2013/14	FORECAST NUMBERS				
			Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Lansdowne Primary Academy	A	90	90	81	86	96	88
St Mary's RC Primary	VA	34	34	34	34	34	34
Manor Primary	C	90	96	110	106	78	97
*Gateway Free School	FS	90					
		<b>304</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>219</b>

Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

\*Forecast numbers for the Gateway Free School to be confirmed.

**Table 3: First place preference information 2013/14 Academic Year**

	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> Preference
Lansdowne Primary Academy	90	76
St Mary's RC Primary	34	48
Manor Primary	90	73
Gateway Free School	90	26

**Table 4: Reception Numbers (2005 – 2013) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Lansdowne Primary Academy	61	84	72	67	79	101	83	90	90
St Mary's RC Primary	35	36	38	37	41	43	42	34	45
Manor Primary	51	44	51	46	48	47	42	89	88

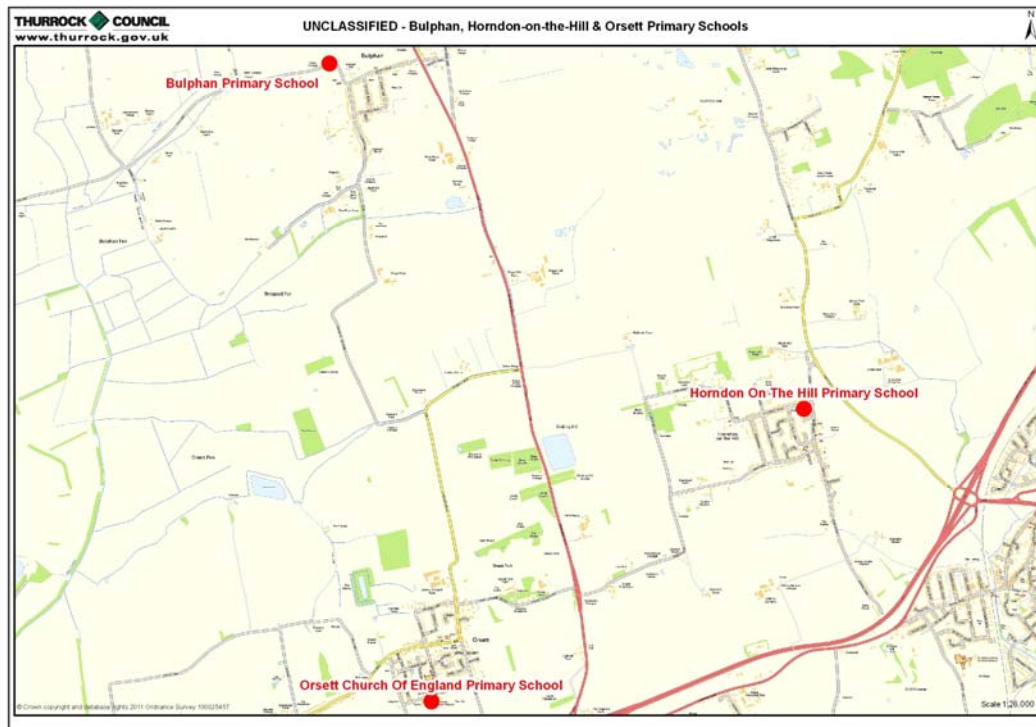
**Table 5: Total Number on roll (Reception to Yr 6) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Lansdowne Primary Academy	488	504	512	514	512	551	522	537	537
Manor Primary	492	498	488	472	444	433	449	495	495
St Mary's R.C. Primary	221	223	220	221	226	243	255	254	268

**Table 6: Birth Numbers and Current GP registrations**

Year of birth	Academic Year Entry	Total No of Births	Current GP Registration	No of school places
2008/09	2013/14	220	245	304

PRIMARY PLANNING AREA: RURAL AREAS



**GENERAL**

There are three schools in this planning area. These three schools are situated to the north of the Borough within Green Belt. They are well established Church of England schools. They serve distinct small centres of population. One of these schools operates a parish admission priority, as well as being the local school.

There are three schools in this planning area:

- Bulphan Cof E Voluntary Controlled Primary.
- Horndon on the Hill C of E Primary.
- Orsett C of E Primary.

**Table1: Forecast information for the whole school (Reception – Yr 6)**

School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN	NOR Excluding Nursery Sept 2013	FORECAST FIGURES				
				Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Bulphan Cof E Primary	VC	84	91	91	93	95	91	89
Horndon on the Hill C of E Primary	F	210	193	196	200	199	193	191
Orsett C of E Primary	VA	210	207	221	235	259	259	269
		<b>504</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>549</b>

\* Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

**Table 2: Forecast figures for Reception Year only**

School Name	School Type	Reception PAN 2013/14	FORECAST NUMBERS				
			Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Bulphan Cof E Primary	VC	12	12	12	12	12	12
Horndon on the Hill C of E Primary	F	30	29	29	29	23	27
Orsett C of E Primary	VA	30	43	43	53	30	40
		72	84	84	94	65	79

\* Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number

**Table 3: First place preference information 2013/14 Academic Year**

	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> Preference
Bulphan C of E Primary	12	23
Horndon-On-the-Hill C of E Primary	30	23
Orsett C of E Primary	30	41

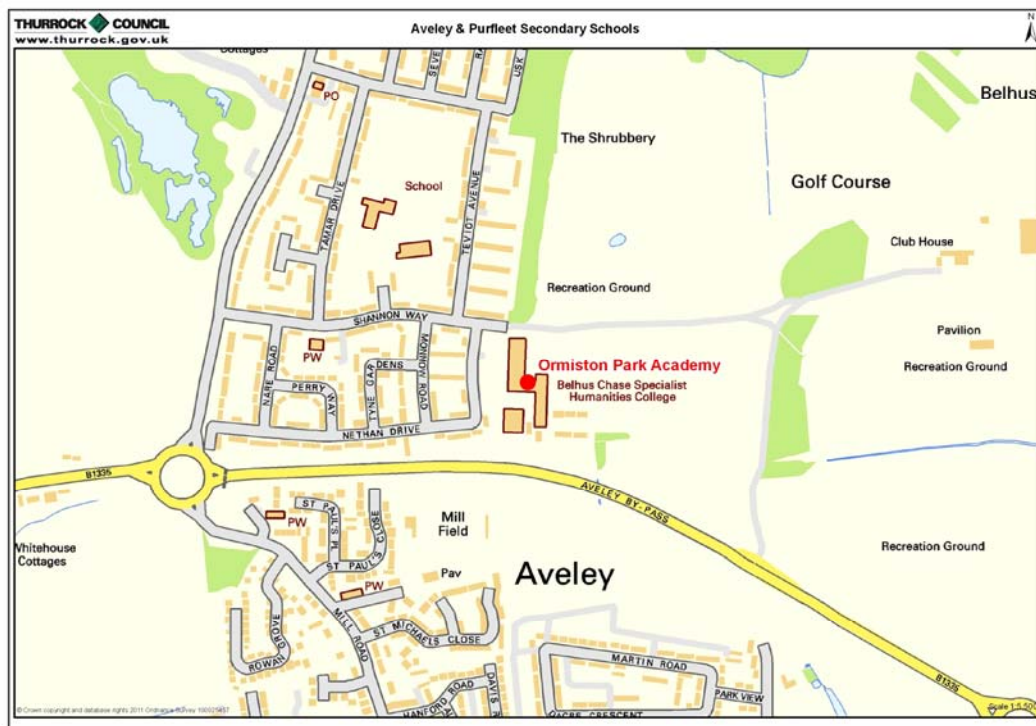
**Table 4: Reception Numbers (2005 – 2013) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Bulphan C of E Primary	11	11	6	9	5	10	15	12	11
Horndon On the Hill C of E Primary	30	15	30	30	30	31	30	30	29
Orsett C of E Primary	30	29	30	29	30	30	30	30	30

**Table 5: Total Number on roll (Reception to Yr 6) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Bulphan C of E Primary	83	78	73	78	68	70	81	77	82
Horndon On the Hill C of E Primary	212	198	197	200	200	195	194	192	203
Orsett C of E Primary	199	206	205	205	199	201	203	207	209

## SECONDARY PLANNING AREA: AVELEY & PURFLEET



### GENERAL

Aveley and Purfleet are in the west of the Borough. The school has an intake from the 3 primary schools serving the distinct population areas of Aveley and Purfleet. Its admission area is geographically separated from the rest of the Borough by the M25, although there is a road and pedestrian bridge over the motorway connecting Aveley to South Ockendon. Aveley is made up of an existing village and post war development, in which the school is situated. Purfleet is a mixture of older and more modern housing development.

Ormiston Park Academy is the only secondary school in this planning area.

**Table 1: Forecast information for the whole school (Yr 7 – Yr 11)**

School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Ormiston Park Academy	A	900	417	427	457	516	554

**Table 2: Forecast figures for Year 7 only**

School Name	School Type	Year 7 PAN 2013/14	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Ormiston Park Academy	A	180	80	92	108	108	106

**Table 3: First place preference information 2013/14 Academic Year**

	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> Preference
Ormiston Park Academy	180	61

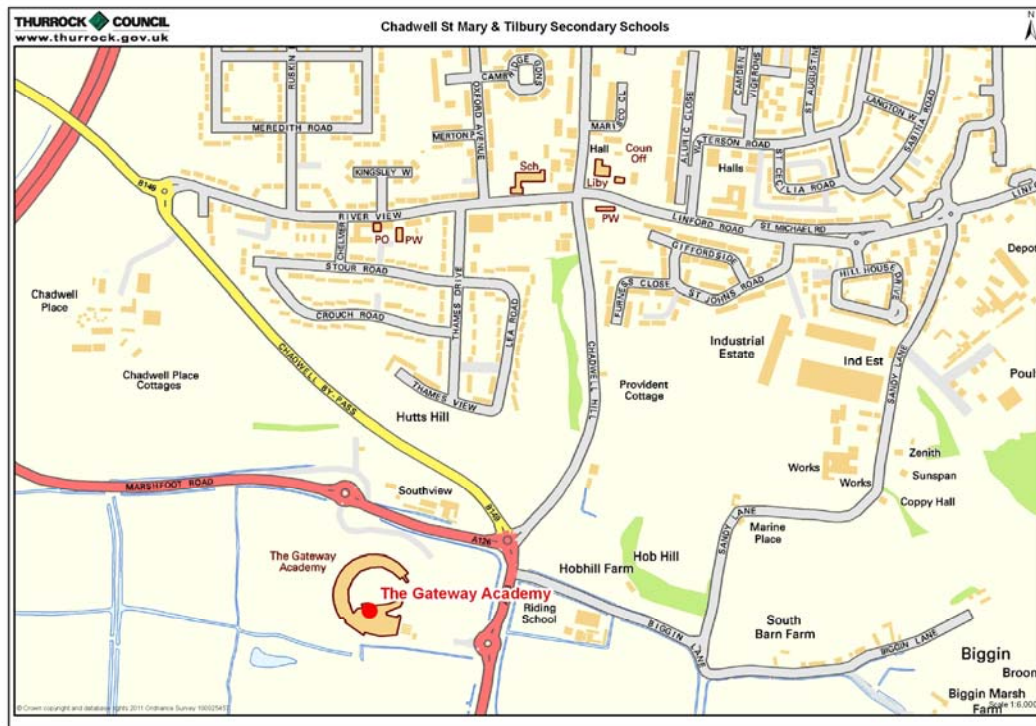
**Table 4: Yr 7 (2004/5 – 2012/13) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Ormiston Park Academy	163	108	95	97	135	76	96	89	60

**Table 5: Total Number on roll (Yr 7 - Yr 11) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Ormiston Park Academy	708	699	648	634	636	540	513	507	464

SECONDARY PLANNING AREA: CHADWELL ST MARY & TILBURY



**GENERAL**

Chadwell St Mary and Tilbury are situated to the east and south east of the Borough respectively. Chadwell St Mary consists of an old village with a council estate built in the 1970's. There are also a number of small size modern day developments. Tilbury is an area of regeneration with a distinct community.

Gateway Academy is the only secondary school in this planning area.

**Table 1: Forecast information for the whole school (Yr 7 – Yr 11)**

School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Gateway Academy	A	1050	974	1015	1046	1083	1100

**Table 2: Forecast figures for Year 7 only**

School Name	School Type	Year 7 PAN 2013/14	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Gateway Academy	A	210	210	210	214	225	235



**Table 3: First place preference information 2013/14 Academic Year**

	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> Preference
Gateway Academy	210	208

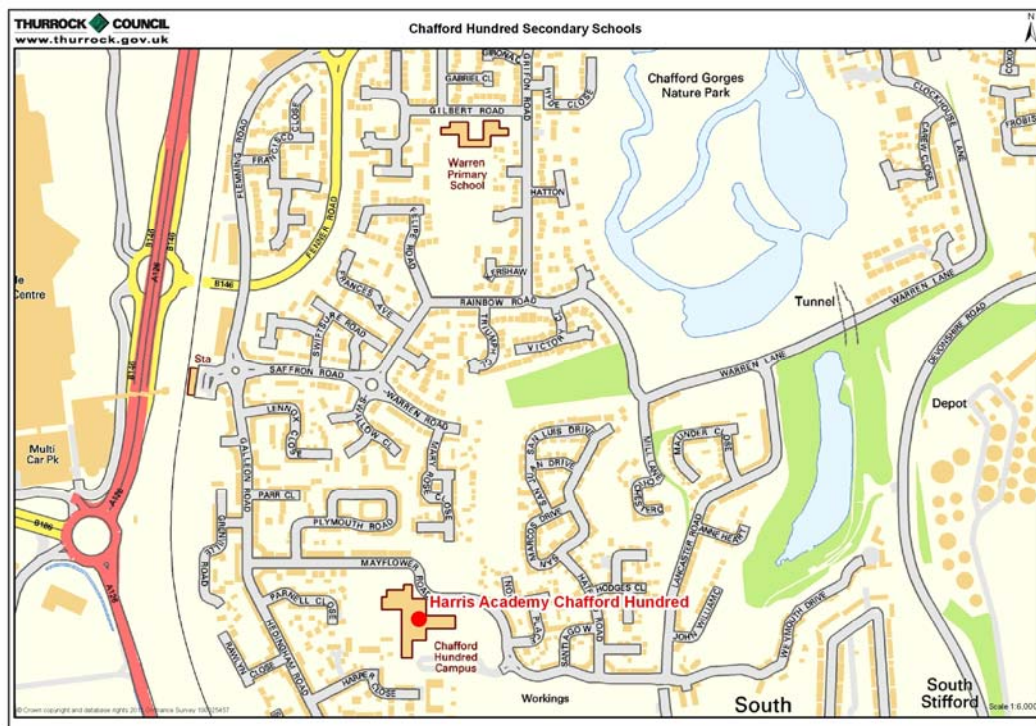
**Table 4: Yr 7 (2004/5 – 2012/13) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Gateway Academy	173	155	146	174	180	179	182	180	181

**Table 5: Total Number on roll (Yr 7 - Yr 11) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Gateway Academy	878	826	813	806	873	902	899	896	901

SECONDARY PLANNING AREA: CHAFFORD HUNDRED



**GENERAL**

Chafford Hundred lies to the west of Grays adjacent to the Lakeside Shopping Centre. The area is a large residential development of mainly private homes started in the late 1980's. It was the largest residential development in Western Europe at its conception. Secondary education is provided by the Harris Academy Chafford Hundred that receives intakes from the three primary schools on the estate, as well as from two adjacent primary schools

The feeder schools are Harris Primary Academy, Tudor Court Primary, Warren Primary and some children from Belmont Castle Academy and West Thurrock Primary Academy

**Table 1: Forecast information for the whole school (Yr 7 – Yr 11)**

School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Harris Academy Chafford Hundred	A	900	929	956	979	1049	1086

**Table 2: Forecast figures for Year 7 only**

School Name	School Type	Year 7 PAN 2013/14	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Harris Academy Chafford Hundred	A	180	189	212	204	250	226

**Table 3: First place preference information 2013/14 Academic Year**

	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> Preference
Harris Academy Chafford Hundred	180	280

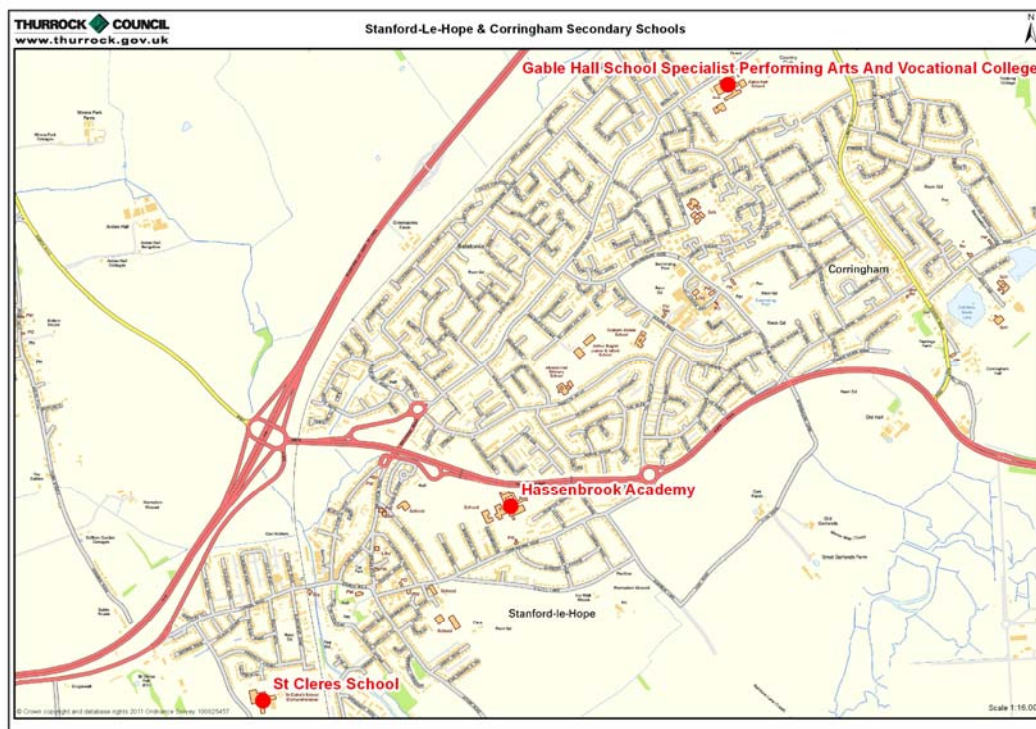
**Table 4: Yr 7 (2004/5 – 2012/13) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Harris Academy Chafford Hundred	155	149	154	150	180	184	184	185	183

**Table 5: Total Number on roll (Yr 7 - Yr 11) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Harris Academy Chafford Hundred	580	725	725	742	775	819	859	890	914

## SECONDARY PLANNING AREA: CORRINGHAM & STANFORD-LE-HOPE



### GENERAL

Corringham and Stanford Le Hope are situated east of the Borough in a predominantly residential area. It will soon be home to the proposed DP World deep sea Port, major business and Logistics Park. This is the largest deep water Port of its kind in Great Britain.

There are three secondary schools in this planning area:

- St Clere's School.
- Hassenbrook Academy.
- Gable Hall School.

**Table 1: Forecast information for the whole school (Yr 7 – Yr 11)**

School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Gable Hall	A	1210	1226	1217	1239	1230	1209
Hassenbrook Academy	A	750	560	521	483	494	507
St Cleres	A	1005	1035	1050	1069	1061	1054
		2965	2821	2788	2791	2785	2770

**Table 2: Forecast figures for Year 7 only**

School Name	School Type	Year 7 PAN 2014/15	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Gable Hall	A	242	241	234	269	235	230
Hassenbrook Academy	A	110	91	89	91	92	86
St Clere's	A	201	201	202	224	209	209
		553	533	525	584	536	525

**Table 3: First place preference information 2013/14 Academic Year**

	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> Preference
Gable Hall	242	251
Hassenbrook Academy	150	72
St Cleres	201	212

**Table 4: Yr 7 (2004/5 – 2012/13) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Gable Hall	242	243	245	243	241	242	240	242	241
Hassenbrook Academy	160	161	159	157	150	150	143	137	98
St Clere's	204	204	206	203	205	203	201	201	201

**Table 5: Total Number on roll (Yr 7 - Yr 11) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Gable Hall	1221	1211	1214	1212	1211	1207	1205	1206	1208
Hassenbrook Academy	800	799	799	786	778	775	751	734	681
St Clere's	1001	1005	1005	1011	1013	1014	1009	1008	1008

## SECONDARY PLANNING AREA: GRAYS



### GENERAL

Grays is situated at the centre of Borough, and has the highest population concentration. It is a diverse area served by three secondary schools, one of which caters for RC girls only. It comprises established housing and properties built at the beginning of 1900's and after the war to cater for the re-housing of Londoners.

The three secondary schools in this planning area are:

- Hathaway Academy.
- Grays Convent RC School.
- William Edwards School.

**Table 1: Forecast information for the whole school (Yr 7 – Yr 11)**

School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Hathaway Academy	A	900	661	613	619	636	681
Grays Convent	VA	620	506	492	486	492	535
William Edwards	A	1200	1197	1209	1236	1245	1257
		2720	2364	2314	2341	2373	2473

**Table 2: Forecast figures for Year 7 only**

School Name	School Type	Year 7 PAN 2014/15	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Hathaway Academy	A	180	118	117	151	138	148
Grays Convent	VA	124	77	78	81	84	83
William Edwards	A	240	240	251	261	245	255
		544	435	446	493	467	486

**Table 3: First place preference information 2013/14 Academic Year**

	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> Preference
Grays Convent	124	56
Hathaway Academy	180	56
William Edwards	240	271

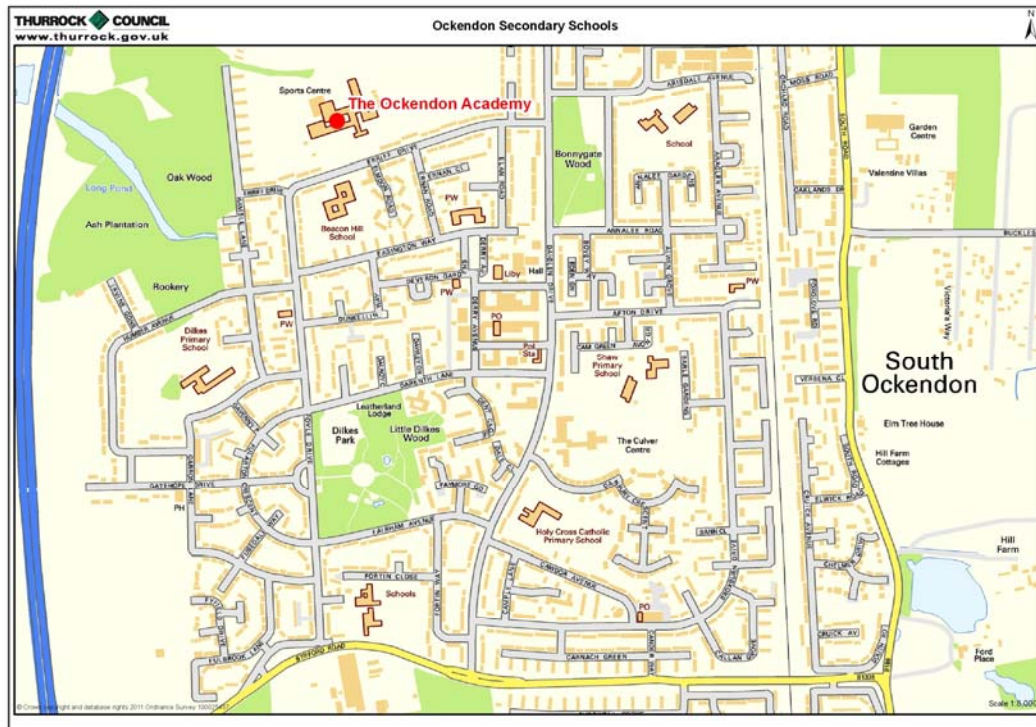
**Table 4: Yr 7 (2004/5 – 2012/13) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Grays Convent	125	124	124	123	125	123	124	112	103
Hathaway Academy	240	235	179	176	179	142	176	151	123
William Edwards School	249	239	240	242	242	241	240	239	239

**Table 5: Total Number on roll (Yr 7 - Yr 11) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Grays Convent	612	610	615	615	616	617	612	595	588
Hathaway Academy	996	993	994	1011	1003	900	857	834	782
William Edwards School	1204	1195	1199	1196	1197	1195	1198	1199	1203

SECONDARY PLANNING AREA: **OCKENDON**



**GENERAL**

South Ockendon is situated to the north west of the Borough and east of Aveley. It is a distinct population area, segregated by the M25 and the A13 motorway. It is an established community of social housing, mostly built post Second World War.

Ockendon Academy is the only secondary school in this planning area.

**TABLE 1: Forecast information for the whole school (Yr 7 – Yr 11)**

School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN 2014/15	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Ockendon Academy	A	1050	991	1024	1037	1071	1094

**TABLE 2: Forecast figures for Year 7 only**

School Name	School Type	PAN 2014/15	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Ockendon Academy	A	210	210	210	214	221	223



**Table 3: First place preference information 2013/14 Academic Year**

	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup> Preference
Ockendon Academy	210	196

**Table 4: Yr 7 (2004/5 – 2012/13) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Ockendon Academy	176	171	182	181	180	210	182	186	198

**Table 5: Total Number on roll (Yr 7 - Yr 11) based on January Census**

School	Jan 2005	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
Ockendon Academy	749	780	834	850	887	921	927	923	949

PRIMARY SCHOOLS: PROJECTED ROLL FOR THE RECEPTION YEAR (2014 - 2018)

Planning Area	School Name	School Type	PAN 2014/15	FORECAST NUMBERS				
				Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Aveley	Aveley	C	60	60	77	61	67	66
Aveley	Kenningtons	A	60	52	54	53	50	45
<b>Aveley Total</b>			<b>120</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>111</b>
Rural	Bulphan	VC	12	12	12	12	12	12
Rural	Horndon on the Hill	F	30	29	29	29	23	27
Rural	Orsett	VA	30	43	43	53	30	40
<b>CE Schools Total</b>			<b>72</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>79</b>
Chadwell St Mary	Chadwell St Mary	C	30	28	25	21	28	26
Chadwell St Mary	Herringham	A	60	71	55	59	56	60
Chadwell St Mary	Woodside	A	60	64	83	77	60	71
<b>Chadwell St Mary Total</b>			<b>150</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>157</b>
Chafford Hundred	Harris Primary Academy	A	90	97	90	90	90	90
Chafford Hundred	Tudor Court	C	120	120	120	120	120	120
Chafford Hundred	Warren	C	60	64	60	62	60	60
Chafford Hundred	NEW SCHOOL	A						
<b>Chafford Hundred Total</b>			<b>270</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>270</b>
Corringham & Stanford-Le-Hope	Abbots Hall	A	30	39	40	37	30	37
Corringham & Stanford-Le-Hope	Arthur Bugler I	C	60	53	58	47	48	50
Corringham & Stanford-Le-Hope	Graham James	A	60	48	52	51	60	60
Corringham & Stanford-Le-Hope	Stanford Le Hope	A	60	54	56	59	57	60
Corringham & Stanford-Le-Hope	Corringham	A	60	59	60	62	60	60
Corringham & Stanford-Le-Hope	Giffards	C	60	67	57	58	60	62
Corringham & Stanford-Le-Hope	St Josephs RC	VA	40	40	40	40	40	40
<b>Corringham &amp; Stanford-Le-Hope Total</b>			<b>370</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>369</b>
East Tilbury	East Tilbury I	A	90	82	87	91	78	85
<b>East Tilbury Total</b>			<b>90</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>85</b>
Grays (East)	Little Thurrock	C	90	90	87	87	92	81
Grays (East)	Quarry Hill	A	60	79	83	85	85	83
Grays (East)	Thameside Primary	A	90	84	103	95	103	96
VA Schools	St Thomas RC	VA	90	90	90	90	90	90
<b>Grays (East) Total</b>			<b>330</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>350</b>
Grays (North)	Deneholm	C	60	62	52	50	77	61
Grays (North)	Stifford Clays Primary	C	90	90	92	102	104	95
<b>Grays (North) Total</b>			<b>150</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>156</b>
Grays (West)	Belmont Castle	A	90	139	129	152	135	139
Grays (West)	West Thurrock	A	60	82	106	122	150	115
<b>Grays (West) Total</b>			<b>150</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>254</b>
Purfleet	Purfleet	A	90	77	106	100	87	92
<b>Purfleet Total</b>			<b>90</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>92</b>
South Ockendon	Benyon	A	30	25	24	26	26	30
South Ockendon	Bonnygate	C	60	55	54	57	56	60
South Ockendon	Dilkes	A	60	63	60	60	68	60
South Ockendon	Shaw	A	60	52	59	50	59	55
South Ockendon	Somers Heath	C	30	30	31	32	29	30
South Ockendon	Holy Cross RC	VA	45	45	45	45	45	45
<b>South Ockendon Total</b>			<b>285</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>280</b>
Tilbury	Lansdowne	A	90	90	81	86	96	88
Tilbury	Manor	C	90	96	110	106	78	97
Tilbury	St Mary's RC	VA	34	34	34	34	34	34
Tilbury	Gateway Free School	FS	90					
<b>Tilbury Total</b>			<b>304</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>219</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>2381</b>	<b>2365</b>	<b>2444</b>	<b>2461</b>	<b>2443</b>	<b>2422</b>

NOTE: Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number (PAN)

**PRIMARY SCHOOLS: PROJECTED TOTAL SCHOOL ROLL (Reception - Yr 6) 2014 -2018**

Planning Area	School Name	School Type	PAN 2014/15	Capacity based on PAN 2013/14	NOR Based on October 2013 Census (Exc Nursery)	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Aveley	Aveley	C	60	420	378	396	426	434	441	442
Aveley	Kenningtons	A	60	420	369	405	439	462	520	550
<b>Aveley Total</b>			<b>120</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>992</b>
Rural	Bulphan	VC	12	84	91	91	93	95	91	89
Rural	Horndon on the Hill	F	30	210	193	196	200	199	193	191
Rural	Orsett	VA	30	210	207	221	235	259	259	269
<b>Rural Total</b>			<b>72</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>549</b>
Chadwell St Mary	Chadwell St Mary	C	30	210	190	199	194	188	188	184
Chadwell St Mary	Herringham	A	60	420	374	405	402	415	417	417
Chadwell St Mary	Woodside	A	60	420	439	483	532	537	527	528
<b>Chadwell St Mary Total</b>			<b>150</b>	<b>1050</b>	<b>1003</b>	<b>1087</b>	<b>1128</b>	<b>1140</b>	<b>1132</b>	<b>1129</b>
Chafford Hundred	Harris Academy Chafford HU	A	90	630	594	603	633	635	635	636
Chafford Hundred	Tudor Court	C	120	840	716	748	778	810	840	840
Chafford Hundred	Warren	C	60	420	453	462	467	452	458	450
<b>Chafford Hundred Total</b>			<b>270</b>	<b>1890</b>	<b>1763</b>	<b>1813</b>	<b>1878</b>	<b>1897</b>	<b>1933</b>	<b>1926</b>
Corringham & Stanford-Le-Hope	Corringham	A	60	420	431	431	449	452	450	448
Corringham & Stanford-Le-Hope	Giffards	C	60	420	434	443	421	420	418	421
Corringham & Stanford-Le-Hope	Abbots Hall	A	30	210	210	220	229	237	236	243
Corringham & Stanford-Le-Hope	Arthur Bugler I	C	60	180	178	171	170	158	153	145
Corringham & Stanford-Le-Hope	Arthur Bugler J	C	60	240	234	234	237	236	231	229
Corringham & Stanford-Le-Hope	Graham James	A	60	420	215	233	255	276	307	337
Corringham & Stanford-Le-Hope	Stanford Le Hope	A	60	420	348	409	443	431	434	426
Corringham & Stanford-Le-Hope	St Josephs RC	VA	40	280	268	270	274	273	275	279
<b>Corringham &amp; Stanford-le-Hope Total</b>			<b>430</b>	<b>2590</b>	<b>2318</b>	<b>2411</b>	<b>2478</b>	<b>2483</b>	<b>2504</b>	<b>2528</b>
East Tilbury	East Tilbury I	A	90	270	246	243	269	272	260	254
East Tilbury	East Tilbury J	A	90	360	287	314	318	358	366	358
<b>East Tilbury Total</b>			<b>180</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>612</b>
Grays (East)	Little Thurrock	C	90	630	568	585	597	609	625	617
Grays (East)	Quarry Hill	A	60	420	496	519	545	570	597	591
Grays (East)	Thameside Primary	A	90	630	513	557	576	608	632	645
Grays (East)	St Thomas RC	VA	90	630	628	628	628	628	628	628
<b>Grays (East) Total</b>			<b>330</b>	<b>2310</b>	<b>2205</b>	<b>2289</b>	<b>2346</b>	<b>2415</b>	<b>2482</b>	<b>2481</b>
Grays (North)	Deneholm	C	60	420	408	413	408	398	417	418
Grays (North)	Stifford Clays Primary	C	90	630	661	666	668	680	694	699
<b>Grays (North) Total</b>			<b>150</b>	<b>1050</b>	<b>1069</b>	<b>1079</b>	<b>1076</b>	<b>1078</b>	<b>1111</b>	<b>1117</b>
Grays (West)	Belmont Castle	A	90	630	666	757	806	876	914	925
Grays (West)	West Thurrock	A	60	420	474	530	575	637	727	753
<b>Grays (West) Total</b>			<b>150</b>	<b>1050</b>	<b>1140</b>	<b>1287</b>	<b>1381</b>	<b>1513</b>	<b>1641</b>	<b>1678</b>
Purfleet	Purfleet	A	90	630	388	417	470	520	556	596
<b>Purfleet Total</b>			<b>90</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>596</b>
South Ockendon	Benyon	A	30	210	209	206	198	198	188	185
South Ockendon	Bonnygate	C	60	420	303	346	373	393	455	474
South Ockendon	Dilkes	A	60	420	416	422	423	424	432	432
South Ockendon	Shaw	A	60	420	379	385	391	383	390	386
South Ockendon	Somers Heath	C	30	210	201	208	214	214	212	212
South Ockendon	Holy Cross RC	VA	45	315	287	292	294	299	308	308
<b>South Ockendon Total</b>			<b>285</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1795</b>	<b>1859</b>	<b>1893</b>	<b>1911</b>	<b>1985</b>	<b>1997</b>
Tilbury	Lansdowne	A	90	630	565	604	603	592	604	604
Tilbury	Manor	C	90	630	506	581	622	662	654	664
Tilbury	St Mary's RC	VA	34	238	266	266	266	257	252	249
Tilbury	*Gateway Free	F	90	90	99					
<b>Tilbury Total</b>			<b>304</b>	<b>1588</b>	<b>1436</b>	<b>1451</b>	<b>1491</b>	<b>1511</b>	<b>1510</b>	<b>1517</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>2531</b>	<b>16127</b>	<b>14888</b>	<b>15559</b>	<b>16121</b>	<b>16547</b>	<b>16984</b>	<b>17122</b>

NOTE: Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the planned admission number (PAN)

\*Gateway Free School opened in September 2012

**SECONDARY SCHOOLS: PROJECTED ROLL FOR YEAR 7 (2014 - 2018)**

Planning Area	School Name	School Type	PAN 2013/14	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Corringham & Stanford-Le-Hope	Gable Hall	A	242	241	234	269	235	230
Corringham & Stanford Le Hope	Hassenbrook	A	150	106	103	106	106	99
Corringham & Stanford Le Hope	St Cleres	A	201	201	202	224	209	209
<b>Corringham &amp; Stanford-Le-Hope TOTAL</b>			<b>593</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>538</b>
Grays	Hathaway Academy	A	180	118	117	151	138	148
Grays	Grays Convent	VA	124	109	110	114	119	117
Grays	William Edwards	A	240	240	251	261	245	255
<b>Grays TOTAL</b>			<b>544</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>520</b>
Chadwell St Marys & Tilbury	Gateway Academy	A	210	210	210	214	225	235
Chafford Hundred	Harris Academy Chafford Hundred	A	180	189	212	204	250	226
Ockendon	Ockendon Academy	A	210	210	210	214	221	223
Aveley	Ormiston Park Academy	A	180	80	92	108	108	106
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>1917</b>	<b>1704</b>	<b>1741</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1856</b>	<b>1848</b>

NOTE: Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the published admission number (PAN)

**SECONDARY SCHOOLS: PROJECTED TOTAL SCHOOL ROLL Yr 7 - Yr 11 (2014 - 2018)**

Planning Area	School Name	School Type	Capacity Based on PAN 2013	NOR Based on October 2013 Census Yr 7 - Yr 11	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Corringham & Stanford-Le-Hope	Gable Hall	Academy	1210	1226	1226	1217	1239	1230	1209
Corringham & Stanford-Le-Hope	Hassenbrook	Academy	800	614	578	535	498	508	520
Corringham & Stanford-Le-Hope	St Cleres	Academy	1005	1018	1035	1050	1069	1061	1054
<b>Corringham &amp; Stanford-Le-Hope TOTAL</b>			<b>3015</b>		<b>2839</b>	<b>2802</b>	<b>2806</b>	<b>2799</b>	<b>2783</b>
Grays	Hathaway Academy	Foundation	900	676	661	613	619	636	681
Grays	Grays Convent	VA	620	544	538	524	519	527	569
Grays	William Edwards	Academy	1200	1191	1197	1209	1236	1245	1257
<b>Grays TOTAL</b>			<b>2720</b>		<b>2396</b>	<b>2346</b>	<b>2374</b>	<b>2408</b>	<b>2507</b>
Chadwell St Marys & Tilbury	Gateway Academy	Academy	1050	928	974	1015	1046	1083	1100
Chafford Hundred	Harris Academy Chafford Hundred	Academy	900	918	929	956	979	1049	1086
Ockendon	Ockendon Academy	Academy	1050	976	991	1024	1037	1071	1094
Aveley & Purfleet	Ormiston Park Academy	Academy	900	416	417	427	457	516	554
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>9635</b>	<b>8507</b>	<b>8546</b>	<b>8570</b>	<b>8699</b>	<b>8926</b>	<b>9124</b>

NOTE: Red cells indicate where projected numbers exceed the published admission number (PAN)

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