



**SCHOOL ORGANISATION IN
NORTHUMBERLAND**

2003 – 2008

PREFACE

This document is Northumberland County Council's School Organisation Plan covering the period 2003-2008. It provides the background to, and context for, the planning of school places over the next five years.

The Plan has been produced by the Director of Education, and is issued for public consultation under the provisions of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998.

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Introduction

The Legal Framework and the Consultation Process

The School Standards and Framework Act 1998 introduced a number of changes to education. As well as a new framework for improving standards of achievement, the Act also introduced the concept of local decision-making. This meant a move away from the previous system, in which the Secretary of State decided on whether proposals brought forward on the organisation of schools should be implemented or not. The Act introduced School Organisation Committees, serving local geographical areas, which were designed to bring local knowledge to bear on proposals that would affect local commitments.

Northumberland's School Organisation Committee is made up of five groups, representing the County Council, the Roman Catholic Diocese and the Church of England Diocese (which are responsible for the many church-aided schools in the County), the Learning and Skills Council (which is responsible for elements of post-16 education) and School Governors. These five groups decide whether proposals brought forward by the County Council (or any other group) should be implemented. The Committee only decides on structural changes such as those affecting the opening or closure of schools, or changes to their size or age-range.

This School Organisation Plan provides a context for the decision-making process. The Plan is not designed to be a definitive policy statement for the future of our education system, and nor does it set out firm proposals for change. Rather it provides an analysis of the current position in Northumberland's schools in terms of their capacity and numbers on roll, and sets out the Education Directorate's expectations of future demand for school places. This data will inform the Directorate's strategic planning, and will also allow the School Organisation Committee to make informed decisions on the proposals we, or others, bring forward.

The Education (school organisation plans)(England)(Amendment) Regulations 2003 redefined the duty on LEAs to produce an annual School Organisation Plan. It is now necessary only to produce a plan every three years, unless there are substantial changes to local circumstances. However, it will be necessary to update the statistical information within the plan on an annual basis.

Consultation

During the period 8 May to 13 June 2003, informal consultation occurred on the basis of a letter sent on behalf of the Director of Education on the approach to the formulation of this Plan. The letter asked for comments on the suggestions it contained for variations to the previous Plan. The Authority received only one response, the content of which was noted in the preparing of this Draft Plan.

Those consulted included:

- 1 All of Northumberland's schools
- 2 The Diocesan Education Authorities
- 3 The Northumberland School Admissions Forum
- 4 The Learning and Skills Council
- 5 The Early Years and Childcare Development Partnership
- 6 The Area Health Authority
- 7 Neighbouring LEAs
- 8 SOC members

The Draft Plan will be formally published on 10 September 2003. The process of publishing it involves:

- 1 A notice appearing in the local press which contains information on where a full copy of the Draft Plan may be viewed and how comments may be made on the plan
- 2 The full document being sent to those listed above, who were part of the informal consultation. As well as those above, the Draft Plan will be sent to:
 - o Professional Teaching Associations/ Non-teaching Unions
 - o First, Middle and High School Head Teacher Associations
 - o Northumberland College
- 3 It being made available to the general public via public libraries, County Hall and the Internet.

Any person will be able to object to or comment upon the Draft Plan or any part thereof, within eleven weeks of its publication. Confirmation of the consultation process and a report of any objections will be reported in the final Plan.

Part A

Analysis of demography and the organisation of school places

Geographical Context

Northumberland is the most northerly county in England. It is also the most sparsely populated, being the sixth largest in area, but with a population of only 307,000. The population is distributed unevenly, with over 50% living in less than 5% of the total area. The table below shows the differences in population density in each of the Borough/District Council areas and the population increase over the last decade.

Area	1991	2001	Area (km ²)	Persons per km ²
Alnwick	30,092	31,033	1,079	29
Berwick	26,797	25,948	972	27
Blyth Valley	78,168	81,265	70	1160
Castle Morpeth	49,833	49,011	619	80
Tynedale	56,792	58,805	2,219	27
Wansbeck	60,200	61,124	67	912
Northumberland	301,882	307,186	5,026	61
England	49,997,100	49,138,831	130,910	375

The population has increased in all administrative areas, except for Berwick and Castle Morpeth. Crucially, however, in terms of school place planning, the population is ageing. Whilst the population as a whole continues to increase, the school age population is decreasing. This is analysed in more detail later in the Plan.

Population and industry are concentrated in the South East of the County and in the scattered market towns of the North and West. Large tracts of rural Northumberland contain only small villages and in the high Pennines of Allendale, the forests of Kielder and the moorlands and hills of the Cheviots, isolated hamlets and farms are often the only signs of human activity.

There are also issues of social and economic deprivation. These are most marked in parts of the former coalfield area, but there are pockets in some of the larger market towns and, more difficult to define, rural poverty, deprivation and isolation. The impact of Foot and Mouth Disease on rural communities has been immense, with long-term effects on rural population are still emergent, the full extend of the after effects still to be realised.

Despite its rural nature, Northumberland is not immune from national problems such as unemployment, drug abuse, house and car crime and unhealthy lifestyles, but most would agree that the quality of life in our communities is generally high. Economic health, however, remains a priority. Attracting new employment and investment is a major task for the County Council, the District Councils and their partners.

The geography and population distribution of the County results in a wide range of school size and there are many small schools in all phases. A large proportion of children require school transport and some have very long journeys to school. Special Educational Need provision is varied in size and type and there is some over-capacity and gaps in particular types of provision. This mismatch leads to inequality in access, some inefficiency and higher than necessary costs for provision and transport. Community access, parental involvement and extra-curricular activities also take place in this context. Differences in circumstances between schools can be marked and demand a high level of understanding and sensitivity between the schools and the County Council itself. For example, in the provision of targeted youth work

There is a consensus amongst elected members, school communities and the Education Directorate that we need to generate the highest expectations of what education and skilled employment can bring. The aspirations and policies of the County Council are intended to reflect the distinctiveness of Northumberland, build on its strengths and provide our young people and their communities with a clear sense of values and commitments.

There is generally a high level of support for, and allegiance to, the 'local' school and the future health of communities is inextricably linked to their sense of optimism and opportunity. At the same time the declining birth rate creates increased pressure on the County Council as it strives to provide quality education for all. Financial resources are becoming more thinly spread as many schools maintained by the authority show declining numbers of pupils on roll. There is an increasing need to look at the local issues that are important to each community and addressing these within the wider County context.

Current Educational Provision in Northumberland

The established pattern of First, Middle and High Schools has provided a stable platform for the delivery of education within the County for over twenty years. The policy of a 'three-tier' system was formally reviewed and confirmed by the Education Committee in 1995.

During the autumn of 2001, the County Council commissioned a further, independent review of the three-tier system to assess whether a change to a

two-tier, Primary-Secondary system would lead to raising standards. The Review concluded that there were no educational grounds for a change to the current system in Northumberland This Plan is written in the context of maintaining the three-tier system.

However, two important conclusions reached by the Review are that the County Council is currently maintaining too many schools and too many empty school places. These issues are discussed in more detail later in the Plan.

Education for children of statutory school age (5-16) is provided by a basic network of Community and Church of England Voluntary schools. These are organised into 14 school Partnerships, each containing a High School and its feeder Middle and First Schools. In parts of the County this pattern is supplemented by Roman Catholic Aided schools, which combine in the South East to form a fifteenth Partnership.

For each geographical area there is a designated First, Middle and High School and most children attend the 'appropriate' school for their address. In some areas where special education provision is sited, links have been formed between special and mainstream schools, although these have not been formalised. Parents can express a preference for any school and the County Council will comply with that preference where there are sufficient places available. The vast majority of parents are successful in gaining a place at their preferred school.

Given the geography of the County, the provision of school transport is an important factor in maintaining access to school for those living in rural areas. The County Council's Home to School Transport policy is currently under review. Within the present policy, the County Council provides free home to school transport or, where appropriate, pays the cost of such transport when:

- pupils of First School age live more than two miles away from their designated catchment area school by the nearest available route;
- or
- pupils of Middle and High School age live more than three miles away from their designated catchment area school by the nearest available route.

When parents would like their child educated within a non-catchment area school on denominational grounds, the County Council provides free transport to the nearest school within which such religious education is provided, as long as it is beyond the defined walking distance and remains within reasonable travelling distance. When considering school provision, the County Council has regard to the need to keep daily travelling within reasonable limits (as set out below) and the accessibility of school or public transport networks:

- 60 minutes per day for First School pupils;

- 90 minutes per day for Middle School pupils; and
- 150 minutes per day for High School pupils.

In support of this policy the County Council maintains boarding provision at Haydon Bridge High School for pupils who live in some of the rural areas in the West of the County. Boarding arrangements are also made as required for children of Middle and High School age residing on Holy Island.

The Northumberland Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership assists the County Council in planning provision for children below statutory school age and in meeting childcare needs. The County Council contributes towards meeting the varied needs of this age group through the maintenance of one Nursery School and 72 nursery classes attached to First Schools. Full details of current provision are given in Appendix 1, and a brief overview of the work of the Northumberland Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership is provided in Part B.

Education for children with special educational needs is provided in line with the County Council's Special Education Policy Statement and in a variety of ways depending on the needs of the child concerned. In many circumstances, such needs can be met at the local First, Middle or High School, supporting the Government's agenda of inclusive education. In other cases a special school or school with a specialist resource can meet a child's needs. The LEA presently maintains nine such schools, although it should be noted that one such school, Hexham Hackwood Park School will close at the end of the 2003-2004 school year. This closure results from local and national policies that promote greater inclusion as more parents choose for their child's needs to be met within a mainstream setting.

In addition to dedicated special schools, a number of other schools have specialist classes to cater for a range of special needs and, in appropriate circumstances, the needs of a child might best be met by placement in a school maintained by another LEA or in a school within the independent sector. Full details of current special needs provision is contained within Part B.

The LEA also maintains a Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) for children who have been, or are at risk of being excluded or who are without a school place.

Provision for students aged 16-18 is made at each of the fifteen High Schools and also at Northumberland College. Some students remaining in full-time education between the ages of 16 and 18 also attend further education colleges in the Tyne and Wear area, some of which offer classes at bases within

Northumberland. Current provision for students aged 16 to 18 is covered in more detail in Part B.

The Provision of School Places: Matching Supply and Demand

This Plan is prepared against a backcloth of legislation covering the County Council's duty to provide sufficient school places and of advice from Government, supported by the Audit Commission, recommending that unnecessary surplus places be removed in order to reduce revenue spending. The Audit Commission regards surplus provision of 10% as being reasonable to allow Local Education Authorities to respond to fluctuations in demand. The table below provides details of current overall levels of surplus.

Phase	Net Area Capacity	Number on Roll (Jan 2003)	Number Surplus	Surplus as percentage of capacity
First	20,043	17,536	2,507	12.5
Middle	15,758	15,346	412	2.6
High	16,050	15,321	729	4.5
Total	51,851	48,203	3,648	7.0

The new Net Area Capacity Calculation has addressed changes in the curriculum over the last few years and the impact that the increased use of technology has had on teaching spaces within schools. The formula also reflects the actual use of facilities and, for example, provides that where a community group has exclusive use of a room, such space is disregarded in terms of determining available teaching accommodation.

The application of the new formula across all schools maintained by the County provides a more realistic assessment of accommodation and, not surprisingly, the surplus places in Northumberland schools are less than previously reported. However, there is still a declining birth rate, which will lead to an increase in the overall surplus so that by 2008 the County average will have increased to 11.5% - representing over 2,000 less young people than there are in our schools today. Beyond this date, the increase of surplus in first schools to over 20% will in future years have a significant impact on middle and high school surplus.

The overall surplus for the County hides the fact that levels differ significantly between and within Partnership areas. Many of our schools do not have excessive levels of surplus places and some schools are oversubscribed. Conversely, we have a high proportion of schools with less than 75% occupation. Northumberland also has a significant number of schools catering for a very small number of pupils; the 20 least populated First Schools in the County (representing 14% of First Schools) educate only 706 pupils, only 4% of total First School pupils.

There are three defence establishments within Northumberland, but due to the nature of work at each of them, they have had thus far relatively little impact in terms of localised volatility. However, there is an indication that the work at RAF Boulmer near Alnwick may be changing in the near future, which may lead to a completely different pattern of educational provision. The County Council has a good working relationship with the base so that the effects of personnel movements on school places can be closely monitored.

The Education Directorate's Life Long Learning and Social Inclusion Division provides for and monitors the provision of education to children who, because of illness, or for other reasons are unable to attend school. Suitable education is provided according to individual needs, sometimes by way of home tuition. The Division also liaises with the County Council's Social Services Directorate and other agencies in relation to children in the Looked After system. Other means of ensuring excluded children and those in danger of becoming disaffected from their education are catered for include the provision of the Pupil Referral Unit based at Hepscoth Park, Learning Support Units attached to a number of High Schools and the County Council's Reintegration team who work closely with the Admissions Team in ensuring that children either at risk of or actually excluded receive full time education and are placed in a new school as quickly as possible.

The School Admissions Forum

Northumberland has 43 separate Admissions Authorities, each with its own Admissions Policy. One of the main purposes of the Admissions Forum will be to look at how the County Council meets its obligation to implement a Co-ordinated Admissions Scheme for all of these Admission Authorities. The Scheme has to be in place to administer admissions to schools in September 2005 and the Forum will need to agree the Scheme to be used and monitor its effectiveness – with a view to ensuring it makes the process easier for parents and children.

The Forum will also look at particular issues such as how the County Council's Admissions function meets its obligations to promote social inclusion through designing protocols that assist vulnerable children to access school places more easily. This may mean looking at how quickly Looked After children are placed, protocols for the reintegration of excluded pupils and how Managed Moves can

be handled to ensure children at risk of disaffection do not lose their entitlement to an education.

The Forum will be also be consulted on this Draft Plan and receive feedback from the Area Accommodation Reviews, so that they can monitor the effect of changes within school organisation on the provision of places and the County Council's ability to continue to give the majority of parents their preferred school.

Supply and Demand

In matching the supply and demand of school places, a number of factors need to be considered. Pupil projections, for example, suggest that the number of pupils in Northumberland schools is likely to fall quite significantly during this planning period, although potential changes are likely to affect the different partnerships and individual schools in significantly differing ways. Further house building is planned across the County, but this does not always lead to greater numbers of pupils. The County Council's Joint Structure Plan (draft) is proposing fewer houses are built in the next five years than in the previous years. The Plan aims to reflect demographic and social change, the impact of which differs widely between the Partnership areas. While some schools are full to capacity, with demand exceeding the number of places available, others are operating with a high proportion of surplus places.

What is clear is that we need to look to use our resources more efficiently and effectively to ensure that funds are directed towards the areas of greatest need. The number of schools maintained remains high. In turn as the number of pupils reduces the amount of available funding to maintain and repair these buildings goes down. An update of the 1999 Conditions Survey for Northumberland schools shows that there is a backlog of repairs estimated in excess of £50 million. As funding reduces it will become increasingly more difficult to maintain the present number of buildings for fewer pupils.

It is not, however, simply a matter of addressing this through the expansion of popular schools or the closure of those with the most surplus places. The County Council must also balance the needs of pupils, communities and the rural nature of the County against central Government pressure to remove surplus places and the financial benefits that can be achieved by doing so.

Part B

The County Council's Policies and Principles for ensuring enough suitable school places offering a good and improving standard of education

The DfES requires County Councils each year to detail the action they propose to take in schools where surplus capacity is greater than 30 places and exceeds 25% of the total capacity. Clearly then, the LEA needs to look at practicable measures to reduce capacity based on the individual circumstances of the schools concerned. This does not mean that we are predisposed to school closure; Government policy, reaffirmed by the Secretary of State in November 2000, is generally against the closure of rural schools and this was borne out by the decision of the independent Adjudicator to retain Milfield, Kirknewton and Acklington First schools, which were proposed for closure in 1999. That said, the closure option should not be ruled out entirely given the level of surplus places currently being supported across the County.

In response to the independent Review commissioned in 2001, the conclusions of which were adopted by the County Council following wide consultation in May 2002, the County Council has embarked on a 5 year rolling programme of Area School Accommodation Reviews aimed at reducing surplus places and the number of schools maintained.

The review process commenced in September 2002 with consideration of the two school partnerships serving Ashington Town and surrounding areas. In May 2003 the Executive agreed public consultation on the possible closure of three schools. The Executive will consider the outcome of the consultation process in September 2003. Meanwhile the review of schools in the Berwick Partnership has commenced and a decision on schools partnerships to be reviewed during the 2003/2004 academic year is expected early in the Autumn Term.

Outside of the review process, and following representations from parents, the opportunity has been taken to close Kirknewton CE Aided First School with effect from the end of the 2002/2003 academic year and Crofton First School and Kingsway First School will be combined as Croftway First School with effect from the start of the 2003/2004 academic year. A decision has also been taken, and approved by the School Organisation Committee, to close Hackwood Park Special School at the end of the current academic year.

It is also important not to view school organisation in isolation from the other work

the LEA undertakes. The County Council produces a number of other strategic plans which are inextricably linked to this plan and which potentially impact on the way schools are organised:

Education Development Plan (EDP)

Produced as a requirement of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998, the EDP sets out the context in which the LEA and its schools will work together to improve standards of pupil achievement. The EDP sets clear targets for improvement in levels of pupil achievement, and the LEA will look to facilitate that through the efficient organisation of its schools. It should be noted that this plan will be superseded by the County Education Plan, due for publication May 2004.

Asset Management Plan (AMP)

Once complete, the AMP will set out the County Council's priorities for capital spending based on three main elements:

- the physical condition of school buildings
- the suitability of school premises for the purposes of teaching the national curriculum
- the sufficiency of school places

The ability of the County Council to fund additional places or undertake projects that will have the effect of removing surplus places will both inform, and be informed by, the agreed priorities of the AMP.

The County Council has recently expressed an interest in the Government's Building Schools for the Future initiative and, if successful, funding released will have a significant impact on implementing the AMP.

Early Years Development & Childcare Plan (EYDCP)

The EYDCP sets targets for securing sufficient childcare and early education places. Given the number of nursery units attached to Northumberland's primary schools, as well as the potential opportunity to use school buildings for out-of-school childcare provision, this plan must inform and should be informed by, our organisation strategy.

The Northumberland Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership (EYDCP) assists the County Council in meeting the Government's targets and vision for early years and childcare provision. The Partnership represents those engaged in the delivery of early years and childcare provision, including members from the private, voluntary and maintained sectors, the Health Authority, the County Council, Social Services, childminders, parents, the local business community, the Employment Service, Diocesan Authorities and those with an interest in special needs.

The vision of the Partnership is, *'to support and develop high quality early years education and childcare provision which is accessible, affordable and sufficiently flexible to meet the needs of all children and support their families and others in caring for them'*. The EYDCP Implementation Plan 2003/04 sets out some specific areas for development over the coming year.

Pre School Provision for Three Year Olds

The County Council already provides a place in its single place nursery school and in nursery classes attached to schools for every three year old whose parents want it. The County Council will continue to work to ensure that it meets its obligations under the Code of Practice for the Provision of Free Nursery Education for Three and Four Year Olds. In order to meet this obligation the County Council will work with the Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership and provision will be provided by a number of organisations both within the public, voluntary and private sectors.

Meeting Parental Preferences and the Expansion of Successful Schools

In the 2003 intake year, the County Council met 97% of first preferences made by parents. However, it needs to be recognised that the rural nature of the County gives many parents little opportunity to express a preference for a school other than the designated school for their children. However, it should also be noted that in some of the more populous areas existing surplus capacity assists in accommodating many first preferences. The removal of surplus places along with the reduction of a number of schools may, as in other LEAs, lead to an increase in the number of Admission Appeals by parents as the ability of the County Council to offer the preferred school is compromised.

Account will be taken of the Government's policy in expanding successful schools. The County Council will address the expansion of schools on an individual basis, as part of an Area Accommodation Review or if and when approached by individual Governing Bodies who wish to explore any expansion possibilities. However, such plans must be set against the needs for provision

not only in the specific locality but for the whole of the County.

Federating Schools

Consideration will be given to federating schools as part of the Accommodation Review. .

In some cases, the cost of a federation has been shown to be greater than maintaining individual schools although there can be considerable non-financial benefits. It needs to be remembered that creating a federation does not reduce the number of schools being maintained nor the cost of that maintenance and that the capital costs for each building are retained. Northumberland has a high number of schools that are in older buildings that have high maintenance costs. The overriding case for creating a federation would be where it is proven that pupils' achievement will be improved by it.

Meeting the Requirements of Sex, Race and Disability Discrimination Legislation

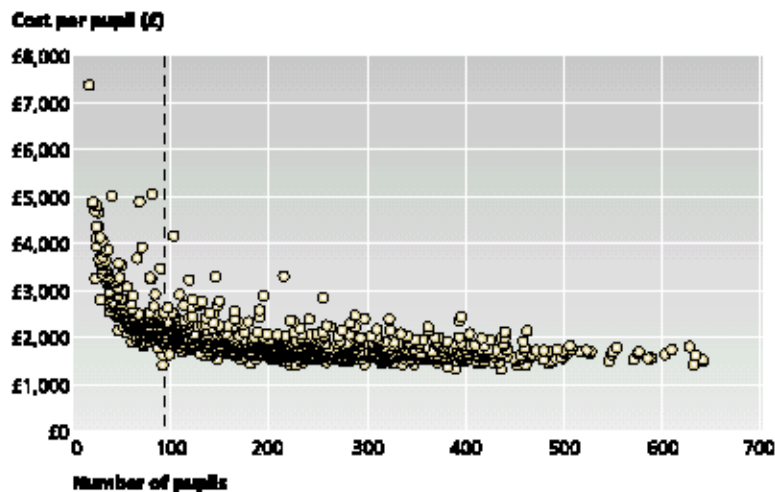
The County Council has policies relating to the treatment of staff and public in relation to the above legislation. Such policies are shared with schools and Governing Bodies who are encouraged to either adopt County Council policies or produce their own policies, which are incorporated into the ethos of the school.

Appendix 7 gives details of pupils by sex and race. Northumberland has a low ethnic population and does not appear to suffer from any of the more adverse racial problems of more metropolitan areas. The County Council is committed to promoting good race relations. It records and monitors the number of racist incidents in schools and works with schools when issues arise. All schools have a Race Equality Policy which describes both their approach to race equality issues and also how they deal with incidents of a racial nature. Training courses are provided for all staff.

Current school organisation

First Schools

From September 2003, the County Council will maintain 141 first schools. These range considerably in size: 35 schools have less than 50 pupils on roll, while 25 have more than 200. In the absence of other considerations a minimum First school size of one form of entry, i.e. 150 pupils (excluding those of nursery age) might be considered appropriate, with a maximum size of three forms of entry, giving a 450 place school. The Audit Commission, in the 2002 update of its 1996 report, 'Trading Places', demonstrated that costs rise disproportionately once the number on roll in a primary school falls below 90 pupils. This is illustrated in the diagram below.



(Source: Audit Commission School Financial Comparisons Website 2001)

Given the demography of the County, however, the County Council recognises that local circumstances might make it necessary to maintain some smaller schools where numbers on roll might fall below either of the above thresholds. However, it is acknowledged that small schools are less cost-effective than those with greater numbers of pupils and so the maintenance of small schools needs to be considered in terms of maintaining services in local communities and meeting the educational needs of the whole of Northumberland.

A full list of First Schools , their Net Capacity and numbers on roll is given at Appendix 1.

Middle Schools

The LEA maintains 45 Middle Schools ranging in size from just under 100 pupils to well in excess of 600. A full list of Middle Schools, giving January 2003 numbers on roll and current capacities is given at Appendix 2.

There is no County policy on the preferred size of Middle Schools, although the County's funding formula provides additional funding for schools with fewer than 225 pupils on roll. This suggests that a desirable minimum size is two forms of entry, giving a school roll of 240 pupils. A five-form entry school, giving 600 pupils, might be considered the desirable maximum. Because of the County's rural character some schools have to be maintained with numbers falling below the desirable minimum, whilst a small number also exceed the desirable maximum.

High Schools

The County Council maintains 15 High Schools, ranging in size from around 600 pupils to around 1600. Again, there is no formal policy on preferred size, but the County Council's funding formula provides support for schools with fewer than 800 pupils, suggesting that as a preferred minimum. Four High Schools attract such funding.

The Northumberland Lifelong Learning Partnership co-ordinates support for post 16 pupils to access an appropriate course from the wide range of options available in Northumberland. All Northumberland High Schools have a sixth form, offering a range of course options and vocational training is also available through the Northumberland Training Agency. Post-16 opportunities are also available at Northumberland College based at Ashington, Berwick and Kirkley Hall, near Ponteland. Newcastle College also supports learning centres in Cramlington and Hexham.

From April 2001, the Learning and Skills Councils (LSC) took the place of Training and Enterprise Councils. The LSC plays a strategic role in the organisation of post-16 education and the County Council will work in close partnership with the LSC to secure wide a range of courses, qualifications and new learning pathways for 14 – 19 year olds.

Provision for children and young people with Special Educational Needs (SEN)

The majority of children and young people with special educational needs are educated in their local school, with additional resources and support being provided by the LEA as appropriate. To facilitate such local opportunities, the

County Council is engaged in a significant programme of work to improve access to and the suitability of educational buildings, both across the county and across phases.

For a significant minority, however, more specialist facilities are required. The County Council maintains a wide range of special schools and special units attached to mainstream schools to cater for the needs of such pupils. Provision is also made for some pupils in schools maintained by other local authorities or by the voluntary sector where the County Council cannot provide the necessary support. In appropriate circumstances, access to Further Education is facilitated either at a local college or at one of a number of colleges that cater for young people with learning difficulties.

In addition to school based facilities, the County Council:

- contributes to a regional service for visually impaired children managed by Newcastle upon Tyne LEA
- provides a home tuition service for those temporarily unable to attend school for significant periods of time
- provides a team of portage workers to work with pre-school aged children with special needs and their families

The County Council currently maintains the following special schools and units:

School/Unit	Age Range	Places*	Pupils Jan 2003
Facilities for those with Severe Learning Difficulties			
Barndale House, Alnwick	5-16	40	36
Hexham Priory	3-18	53	39
Tweedmouth The Grove	3-19	28	26
Morpeth Abbeyfields First	5-9	32	32
Ashington Seaton Hirst Middle	9-13	28	23
Hirst High	13-19	43	43

Facilities for those with Moderate Learning Difficulties			
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Cleaswell Hill	7-16	125	100
East Hartford	5-11	53	43
Cramlington Hillcrest	5-16	76	63
Morpeth Collingwood	4-16+	120	108
Hexham Hackwood Park	5-16	76	39
Berwick St Mary's First	5-9	13	6
Berwick Middle	9-13	13	9
Berwick High	13-19	20	23

Facilities for those with Emotional & Behavioural Difficulties			Pupils Jan 2003
Atkinson House	11-16	40	40
Pupil Referral Unit	11-16	24	24

Facilities for those with Hearing Impairments		*	Pupils Jan 2003
Berwick CE Aided First	5-9		4
Holy Trinity CE First	3-9		4
Cramlington Southlands Middle	9-13		9
Cramlington High	13-19		4

Facilities for those with Language & Communication Difficulties			Pupils Jan 2003
Hexham East First	5-9		9
Morpeth Abbeyfields First	5-9		9

No formally designated place number for Hearing Impairment/Language & Communication Units.

Future Trends

Projecting future pupil numbers is difficult, particularly at First School level where pupils have not yet started school. In Middle and High Schools projections are more straightforward, as the pupils involved are generally already in the school system. However, while acknowledging the need to be as accurate as possible in order to inform our planning processes, it should be noted that historical trends are used to predict future patterns of demand. Therefore, the further into the future we forecast, the less reliable to predictions become as unknown variables

and future trends are not accounted for. For example, projections beyond four years will relate to children not yet born, and First School projections for 2007-08 should, therefore, be treated with caution.

The survival ratios take account of all pupil movements, and include changes that occurred as a result of new housing. Projecting the future effect of new housing is, however, difficult. In the past, we have used a 'rule of thumb' calculation that suggests that each new house built will produce 0.6 pupils, 0.2 each in First, Middle and High Schools. So, for every 5 new houses built, we have assumed there will be one extra First School pupil, one extra Middle School pupil, and one extra in the High School phase.

To a certain extent, however, new housing simply redistributes the existing population over a larger number of properties and does not necessarily lead to a significant increase in pupil numbers. Between 1999 and the end of 2002, some 4,680 houses were built in the County. Over the same period, First School pupil numbers fell by 1040. This in itself does not suggest that the new housing produced has not given rise to additional pupils – the birth rate was also falling, which will undoubtedly have had an effect on school numbers. It does, however, demonstrate that housing projections and their effect need to be treated cautiously.

The most recent housing survey (2002) from the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister shows that the average household size in England in 2001 was 2.34 and in the North East 2.3. The number of single person households is continuing to increase – in the North East there were 287,000 such households in 1991 increasing to 340,000 in 2001 and an estimate of 393,000 by 2011. On the other hand, the number of what can be perceived as traditional households continues to decrease (577,000 in 1991; 514,000 in 2001 and an estimate of 455,000 by 2011). Nationally, the number of children living with a single parent has increased from 19% in 1991 to 26% in 2000.

The County Council's Environment Directorate is preparing its own estimates of future housing need, and is doing so on the basis of static population numbers. Given that the size of the average family unit is falling, and the population is getting older, that suggests there is little expectation of significant increases in the school age population. These estimates have been taken account of in projecting future pupil numbers.

Predicting the number of new houses to be built is becoming increasingly difficult. District Local Plans used to set out an expectation of housing growth, but that is becoming increasingly difficult because of changes in legislation. Our housing projections in the tables below are based on the estimates of future housing need as in the Draft Joint Structure Plan, taking account of any current planning permission averaged out until 2007. The estimates also take account of known planned major developments in places such as like Cramlington and Ashington.

It is recognised, of course, that the situation will need to be monitored and reviewed regularly.

For each Partnership area, the tables below set out projected pupils numbers to 2008. Whilst looking at Partnership areas is a good starting point, it does not tell the whole story. Many of the Partnerships cover rural and more urban areas, where the situations may be very different. Part C provides a more detailed analysis of some areas and Appendix 4 outlines an overview of the current school population by school phase and partnership so that diversity across phases and within individual partnerships can be more fully appreciated.

Finally, it is important to recognise that these projections are based on an assessment of the **current** position. Whilst we have tried to take account of all variables, we must be aware that future changes may impact on school populations.

NB – Population figures shown in each Partnership area for ages 0-3 are whole county figures. Pupil numbers from age 4 upwards relate only to that Partnership area. Although population data is not available on a Partnership area basis, the effect of the survival ratio on these figures will provide a realistic estimate of future pupil numbers likely to be generated.

Part C

Conclusions

What is clear from the previous section is that surplus places in all three phases are not evenly spread across the whole County and further information in Appendix 4 shows that even within partnerships there can be an uneven distribution of surplus places. In some areas schools are oversubscribed whilst in others there is significant over provision. If resources are to be redirected away from maintaining surplus capacity towards direct teaching and learning then the level of surplus school places needs to be redistributed to a more equitable level. The table below shows the expected position by 2008 if no action is taken to reduce capacity.

Phase	Net Capacity	Number on Roll (Jan 2003) and Surplus Capacity	Expected Number on Roll 2008	Expected Surplus 2008	2008 Surplus as Percentage of Capacity
First	20,043	17,536 (12.5%)	15,820	4,223	21.0%
Middle	15,758	15,346 (2.6%)	14,572	1186	7.5%
High	16,050	15,321 (4.5%)	15,469	581	3.6%
Total	51,851	48,203 (7.0%)	45,861	5,990	11.5%

As part of the strategy arising from the recent Review of our education system, the County Council has agreed that as well as striving to limit surplus places to an average of 10% across the County as a whole, the County should reduce the number of schools it maintains.

Options to reduce the number of surplus places / schools need to be considered within each local context – in a county as diverse as Northumberland there is no one size fits all solution. In fact, in some areas it may be necessary to secure additional places and no firm proposals will be presented without first consulting with partners to respond to localised needs.

The Accommodation Reviews will play a significant part in addressing the issues highlighted in this Plan.

Bearing the above in mind the conclusions which follow are, set out in very general terms,

For ease of reference, each of the planning areas used in Section 2 is

considered in turn, with appropriate conclusions being drawn as regards each of the three phases. No detailed solutions are put forward at this stage. In due course it will be for the County Council and/or other partners to the School Organisation Committee to publish proposals to give force to the conclusions drawn.

Each Partnership area is analysed below. Where appropriate, Partnerships are split into smaller planning areas to better facilitate our planning.

Alnwick

Pupil numbers are expected to fall consistently over the planning period to give the Partnership an overall surplus of 16% against its January 2003 surplus of 13%.

First Schools – The current level of surplus is 21.5% for the area as a whole, and will increase to almost 28% by 2008 if the expected decrease in pupil numbers occurs. It will be necessary to look closely at provision in this area to determine whether capacity can be removed. Being mindful that many schools within the partnership are serving rural areas it will be necessary to look closely at provision in this area to determine whether capacity can be removed. In Alnwick town itself, the current level of surplus is around 13.5%. Expected house building in the town might produce an additional 60 pupils and the situation will need to be monitored closely. On present forecasts accommodation may become tight, but additional places may not be necessary.

Middle Schools – Numbers are expected to peak at around 800, in the coming school year before beginning to drop to around 750 at the end of the planning period. Capacity across the Partnership should be sufficient to accommodate the expected numbers, although some local imbalances may need to be addressed through a review of catchment areas.

High School – Pupil population is expected to grow steadily with almost a 4% increase by 2006, before it begins to decline to somewhere near its present level. The increase is likely to test the school's capacity, but the falling birth rate will eventually result in lower numbers at High School level. The situation needs to be monitored closely to decide whether further accommodation is necessary either in the short or long term. Such considerations need to consider how further accommodation can be provided efficiently without building surplus into the system in future years.

Amble

Pupil numbers are expected to fall consistently over the planning period to give

the Partnership an overall surplus of 24% against its January 2003 surplus of 18%.

First Schools – Pupil numbers are expected to fall by around 41 over the planning period. Should the expected reduction prove accurate, the level of surplus in the Partnership is likely to be around 30%. It will be necessary to look at ways of reducing capacity so that resources can be targeted where they are needed most.

Middle Schools – Pupil numbers are expected to fall by around 75 over the planning period. There is currently a significant level of surplus (20%) across the two Middle Schools and this expected to increase by around a third during the planning period. Efficient ways of reducing this will be considered as part of the overall Partnership review

High School – Numbers are expected to increase over [most of](#) the planning period. Coquet High School has sufficient capacity to accommodate the expected additional pupils.

Ashington

Pupil numbers are expected to fall consistently over the planning period to give the Partnership an overall surplus of 17.5% against its January 2003 surplus of 11%. The Ashington Partnership was subject to an Area Accommodation Review during the 2002 – 2003 school year and the County Council is currently consulting on the possible closure of three schools: Coulson Park First School, Linton First School and Alexandra Middle School. Should these schools close the effect would be that the overall surplus at the end of the planning period would be under 11%.

First Schools – Pupil numbers are expected to decrease by around 200 over the planning period. Such a reduction would result in a surplus capacity of over 20%. The review has already led to recommendations aimed at addressing this and no further proposals are planned.

Middle School – Numbers are expected to fall by 200 by 2008. The proposed closure of Alexandra Middle School will help address overall surplus provision but a significant number of surplus places will remain at Newbiggin.

High Schools – Numbers are expected to increase throughout most of the planning period, returning to a number predicted to be just over 30 less pupils than at present. This would result in a surplus of around 12% at the end of the planning period.

Bedlington

Pupil numbers are expected to rise over the planning period to give the Partnership an overall surplus of 5.5% against its January 2003 surplus of 5.9%.

First Schools – Numbers should peak in 2004 before reducing later in the period giving a net decrease of 140 pupils. However, care needs to be taken when looking at the overall picture, as it does not reflect localised problems where capacity is over stretched in Bedlington town. This exemplifies the need for local planning within each Area Accommodation Review so that schools within the partnership are organised to meet local needs.

Middle Schools – numbers are expected to increase throughout the planning period, giving a net increase of 95 pupils by 2008. Existing total capacity is already being breached, but the excess pupils are not evenly spread – although current numbers on roll suggest 3% over-capacity, Guide Post Middle School has 8% surplus, while Meadowdale and West Sleekburn Middle Schools are operating over their capacity. It will be necessary to examine how best to organise the Middle School provision to ensure not only are there sufficient places available but that they are available in the right place.

High School – Bedlingtonshire High is currently operating with a significant surplus, so the increase of 63 pupils by 2008 will easily be accommodated. Those additional pupils will still leave a manageable surplus of around 12% at this school.

Berwick

Pupil numbers are expected to fall consistently over the planning period to give the Partnership an overall surplus of 20.5% against its January 2003 surplus of 14.7%. The Berwick Partnership is presently the subject of an Area Accommodation Review, although as yet no firm proposals have been put forward for public consultation. However, been discussions with stakeholders have recognised the diversity of need in what is largely a rural partnership.

The Berwick Partnership covers almost all of the Berwick Borough Council area. This district council area represents around 19% of the land area of the County. However, the school population for the Berwick Partnership accounts for around 6% of the Northumberland school population. Considering the assumption not to close rural schools means that planning a reduction in surplus places needs careful consultation within each localised context.

First Schools – With a current surplus of over 17% that is expected to rise to over 26% over this planning period, there is a clear need to remove places. Projections suggest that by 2008, there will be around 370 surplus places. The

present review process will be looking to address this issue.

Middle Schools – Surplus capacity is significant at almost 14%. It is expected this will increase to over 16% by 2008 if no action is taken to remove places.

High School – The school is currently operating with 12% surplus places. That number is expected to rise to 16.5% by 2007 and will be considered as part of the present review.

Blyth

Pupil numbers for the Partnership are expected to fall consistently over the planning period to give the Partnership an overall surplus of 10.3% against its January 2003 surplus of 6.2%.

First Schools – Surplus currently stands at just under 7%, but pupil numbers are expected to fall by around 200 by 2008. This would increase surplus to over 16%. It is not desirable for urban areas like Blyth to operate with high levels of surplus and measures to reduce the number of places will be considered when the Partnership is reviewed.

Middle Schools – Although the overall surplus in Blyth Middle Schools is only at 7%, there is a clear imbalance of surplus and surfeit in Blyth, with two of the Middle Schools quite heavily over-subscribed, and two quite under-subscribed. This imbalance will need to be addressed as part of an Areas Accommodation Review, especially as it is expected that numbers will remain around current levels throughout the planning period.

High School – The newly constructed Blyth Community College has already reduced the level of surplus. Projections suggest that numbers will remain around current levels to 2008. There is some evidence to suggest that pupils have moved out of the area during the transition period. It is possible that this emigration will be reversed in future years, resulting in greater numbers in the school.

Cramlington

Pupil numbers for the Partnership are expected to fall consistently over the planning period to give the Partnership an overall surplus of 10% against its January 2003 surplus of 5%.

First Schools – Current surplus is unevenly distributed and at over 12%, stands

at a relatively high level for an urban area. Two first schools are operating at or over their capacity, while five of the remaining six first schools have a surplus capacity in excess of 10%. Of these, two have an excess of 20%.

Significant house building is expected in the town over the next 10-15 years, but even allowing for known developments, numbers are still expected to fall by 2008. Projections suggest that surplus will be around 20% unless work is undertaken to remove places. Given the housing development proposed, it is likely that there will be a need to retain some surplus to ensure there are sufficient places available beyond 2008. A forthcoming Area Accommodation Review will need to consider better targeting of provision to the areas that need it.

Middle Schools – Again, pupil numbers are expected to decrease over the planning period from the current position whereby schools are operating at a little over their capacity to a predicted 14.3% surplus capacity by the end of the planning period. There is an uneven distribution of surplus and under-capacity at present. With the expected housing development beyond 2008, it will be necessary to consider how better to target resources.

High School – Cramlington High is the largest High School in the County and numbers are expected to grow still further during the planning period from a position whereby the school has a small surplus capacity to being over subscribed. However, the reality is that some 15% of students presently on roll reside outside of the catchment area. Given that the number of children forecast for middle schools over the planning period is less than the high school capacity, the net result will be a reduction in the number of places that can be offered to pupils outside the school's catchment area. In the same way it is expected that the school will be able to accommodate any increase as a result of planned housing developments, but this will need to be monitored carefully.

Haydon Bridge

Pupil numbers for the Partnership are expected to fall consistently over the planning period to give the Partnership an overall surplus of 20.7% against its January 2003 surplus of 15%.

The Haydon Bridge Partnership covers a very rural area of almost 500² miles – just under 25% of the total area of Northumberland, yet it has less than 5% of the County's total school population within it.

First Schools – Given the rural nature of this Partnership, it is perhaps no surprise that it demonstrates a very high level of surplus places. By 2008, we expect levels of surplus to be at 33% if no action is taken to remove places. As previously acknowledged in this Plan, it is necessary to recognise the need to maintain some small schools due to the geography of the county. However,

closer examination shows that some of the highest levels of surplus capacity are in some of the more remote areas where access to alternative provision may not be practical for very young children. Whether it is possible to justify a level of 33% across the Partnership will need to be considered as part of an overall Area Accommodation Review of the Partnership, which will need to look closely at ways of reducing the current level of surplus while recognising the needs of very remote communities.

Middle Schools – The Partnership’s Middle Schools are currently operating with a reasonable level of surplus places, but by the end of the planning period this will have increased to over 17%. Whilst a forthcoming Review can consider available options, it should be recognised that there may be no easy solution to the problem.

High School – We expect numbers to remain more or less constant throughout the planning period. With surplus capacity remaining at an acceptable level.

Hexham

Pupil numbers for the Partnership are expected to decline slightly over the planning period to give the Partnership an overall surplus of 6% against its January 2003 surplus of 4.8%.

First Schools – Another very rural area and illustrations differing levels of surplus places between town and country schools. Currently at just under 10%, it is expected that surplus will increase to just over 15% by 2008. However, when considering any possible removal of surplus, similar considerations need to be applied here as in all rural areas

Middle Schools – The Middle Schools in the Hexham Partnership currently have a low level of surplus at 3.6%. Numbers are projected to decrease quite significantly over the planning period, but it is reasonable to expect that the current drift from County Durham into the Hexham system will expand to fill the gap.

High School – Queen Elizabeth is a successful school with the highest “staying-on” rate of any Northumberland school. Projections show that the numbers will increase over the planning period. However, in the 2003 – 2004 school year, 14% of the Y9 intake comes from outside the school’s catchment area. As higher number feeds through from middles to the high school over the coming year, the net result will simply mean a reduction in the number of places that can be offered to pupils outside the school’s catchment area.

Although Queen Elizabeth High is a successful school, the Governors have

previously indicated that they have no wish further augment the size of the school, as they believe that a successful school can grow to a point where the characteristics that enable it to be a successful community are eroded.

Morpeth

Pupil numbers for the Partnership are expected to increase over the planning period to give the Partnership a reduced surplus of 4% against its January 2003 surplus of 6.4%.

This is a diverse partnership covering an area that dissects Northumberland as it skirts the urbanised southeast corner of the County and extends from the borders of Newcastle and North Tyneside authorities as far as the Scottish border via the remote Alwinton valley. The overall Partnership surplus masks that most schools in and around Morpeth have very little surplus capacity, while first and middle schools in the rural areas around Rothbury have a combined surplus capacity of almost 24%.

However, it should also be recognised that around 25% of the pupils attending schools in the vicinity of Morpeth (including the high school) reside outside the catchment area of the Morpeth Partnership.

First Schools – Across the Partnership as a whole, the current surplus at just under 10% might be seen as reasonable when the more rural areas of the Partnership are taken into account. The schools in the town itself have a cumulative zero capacity. The use and provision of accommodation will need to be considered as part of an Area Accommodation Review. However, the lack of surplus within the town does not appear to be of concern at the present time, given the high number of successful parental preferences from those residing outside the greater partnership catchment area.

Middle Schools – Current surplus stands at 7% - a result of the imbalance between the Morpeth and Rothbury Middle Schools. Rothbury maintains a surplus capacity of 25%, while in Morpeth surplus stands at around 2.5%. Projections indicate an increase in pupil numbers across the Partnership of around 100 pupils by 2008 and it may be assumed that the majority of additional pupils will require access to schools in the town itself. However, given the number of out of catchment requests that Morpeth middle schools presently attract, capacity should be sufficient to accommodate pupils from within the catchment area. It will, however, be necessary monitor the position in Rothbury with a view to removing surplus if possible.

High School – King Edward VI currently stands at just under 3% surplus. Forecasts show an increase in projected numbers. As with schools in other phases of this Partnership, any net increase in pupils within the catchment will be

reflected by the number of out of catchment preferences that will need to be refused, meaning that in all probability the school population will be fairly constant over this planning period.

Ponteland

Pupil numbers for the Partnership are expected to increase slightly over the planning period. The Partnership has a zero surplus capacity.

Ponteland Partnership covers a semi-rural area bordering Newcastle City. As a result it attracts a high number of applications from outside of its catchment area – an estimated 25 – 30% of the Partnership population coming from “out of catchment”. It will be necessary to closely monitor plans of Newcastle LEA, particularly current proposals in relation to schools in the outer west of the City and any impact that this may have on parental preferences for schools in the Ponteland area.

First Schools – The Partnership as a whole has a healthy surplus of 4%. Stamfordham First School is the only one in the Partnership with a high level of surplus, though it may be difficult for us to reduce that given the size of the school. Numbers are expected to reduce across the area by 2008, although it is difficult to forecast precisely, as an increase in surplus places within Ponteland is usually quickly filled through parental preferences.

Middle Schools – Both Middle Schools remain in a healthy position, with no surplus places. As long as the area continues to attract a high percentages of “out of catchment” pupils, numbers should remain constant throughout the planning period. The indicated increase in numbers will, in fact, simply mean that less parental preferences can be met.

High School – Ponteland High is currently operating above its capacity. However, It is unlikely that pupil numbers will increase during the planning period as admissions are limited by the school’s admission number. There is easily sufficient capacity to accommodate pupils in the catchment area.

Prudhoe

Pupil numbers for the Partnership are expected to decrease very slightly over the planning period giving a surplus capacity of 3.5% as against its January 2003 surplus of 1.3%

Schools in the semi-rural area of the Prudhoe Partnership attract a number of

cross-border applications from Durham and Gateshead LEAs though not in the same scale as the neighbouring Hexham and Ponteland school partnerships.

First Schools – A current surplus of 16.5% hides a high surplus capacity with only two schools operating a low or zero capacity resulting in a lowering of the average surplus capacity. Of the eight first schools within the Partnership only one is greater than one form of entry and although the Partnership covers a reasonably sized area, six of the eight first schools are located in the Prudhoe/Wylam area, within a radius of just over 7 miles. Significant house building has taken place in the town over the last few years, but this has not swelled pupil numbers. An expected further reduction in pupil numbers over the planning period will be considered as part of an Area Accommodation Review.

Middle Schools – The number of Middle School pupils has increased steadily over the last few years and although a gradual decrease is forecast over the planning period, the capacity of the Partnerships three middle schools is less than the projected populations it can expect over the next five+ years. It may be necessary to consider additional accommodation in this area.

High School – Prudhoe High is currently operating marginally under at its capacity. The High School frequently attracts a number of parental preferences for students who reside outside school's and the LEAs catchment areas. As numbers continue to increase it will be necessary to monitor whether there is a need to provide additional accommodation or whether any increase will simply mean that it will not be possible to accommodate the number of applicants from outside of the area.

Seaton Delaval

Pupil numbers for the Partnership are expected to decrease over the planning period giving a comfortable surplus capacity of 4.9% as against its January 2003 surplus of 1.9%

First Schools – This relatively populous area has a surplus capacity of 2%, which is forecast to rise to just over 11% in this planning period. Very little house building is planned in this period and there is very little indication that any urgent action is required within this planning period.

Middle Schools – The two middle schools serving the partnership are presently operating over their capacity and this is expected to continue until 2005. A decrease thereafter will give a comfortable surplus capacity. However, this does not preclude the need to continuing to monitor for changes throughout this time.

High School – Astley Community High School currently operating a reasonable surplus capacity. However, numbers are expected to increase predicting more

pupils than places by 2008. It will be necessary to monitor this closely in order to determine if and when some additional accommodation might be appropriate.

South East Roman Catholic Partnership

Pupil numbers for the Partnership are expected to decrease over the planning period giving a surplus capacity of 11% as against its January 2003 surplus of 5.6%.

All Roman Catholic schools in Northumberland are Voluntary Aided and the County Council works closely with the Diocese of Hexham and Newcastle Schools Commission when considering any measures in relation to any of these schools.

First Schools – The Partnership as a whole has a healthy surplus of 5.1%. Projections suggest that pupil numbers will fall by around 120 by 2008, though it is difficult to predict how many children will require a Catholic education in the future and it will be necessary to monitor the situation.

Middle Schools – The RC Middle Schools are currently operating with a surplus of over 7.6%, which hides the fact that two of the schools in the partnership are operating at over their capacity while the other two have a high level of surplus capacity. Overall, the number of pupils in the Middle Schools are likely to remain stable throughout the planning period (albeit that Catholic numbers are difficult to predict).

High School – St Benet Biscop's is currently operating with a deficit of places. Whilst numbers are expected to fall over the planning period it is still expected to operate over capacity. It should be noted that the school has a very high percentage of non-Catholic students. However, it will still be necessary to monitor the situation to decide whether additional accommodation is needed.

General

It is very clear that there is a need to use resources far more efficiently. It is not only surplus places that are costly; there is also a disproportionately high number of schools being maintained in relation to the population of the County. Small schools are subsidised to ensure they have sufficient funds to pay staff. Empty floor area still attracts funding through the County Council's funding formula. It has been difficult for Northumberland to access additional funding for the development of our building stock from central government.

It is important to recognise the need to be responsive to the geography of the

County and the needs of rural communities. However, using the available funding inefficiently is not conducive to raising standards of education. In considering the number of schools maintained across the County, attention should be given to the number of first schools in urban areas that operate with one form of entry in each age group. While pupil/teacher ratios need to be maintained, there tends to be an assumption that communities have a right to maintain a number of small schools within a relatively close radius of each other. What is considered a larger school in Northumberland is more likely to be perceived as an average school in most other parts of England.

The County Council has already agreed a strategy aimed at controlling surplus capacity and reducing the number of schools that will be maintained in the future. Each school partnership will be the subject of an Area Accommodation Review. This process began in September 2003 and is presently expected to take five years to complete. This will not be an easy task and difficult decisions will be necessary. To continue to provide a high standard of education however, it will be necessary to work closely with stakeholders to achieve a situation where money can be targeted at raising standards for all our children.

Appendix 1

First Schools in alphabetical order showing the numbers on roll at January 2003.

NB Y0: if a school has a nursery unit attached 'N' is in this column. Otherwise the number relates to the number of children attending a pre-reception class during the summer term 2003 (the number being either that reported by the individual school or an estimation based on the January 2003 Y0 figure)

	School	Net Capacity	Y0	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total	surplus places	Surplus as %	Admission Number
MOR	Abbeyfields	250	N	49	58	51	49	50	257	0	0%	50
AMB	Acklington CE	40	0	2	6	4	1	5	18	22	55%	8
HEX	Acomb	75	5	5	4	8	17	14	53	22	29%	15
HB	Allendale First	110	8	16	17	12	21	20	94	16	15%	22
ALN	Alnwick South	235	N	38	47	42	49	46	222	13	6%	48
AMB	Amble First	148	0	30	30	20	30	32	142	6	4%	30
AMB	Amble Links	198	N	36	30	40	30	21	157	41	21%	42
AS/H	Ashington Alexandra First	210	N	38	42	40	45	34	199	11	5%	48
AS/H	Ashington Central	387	N	84	74	70	63	71	362	25	6%	84
AS/H	Ashington Hawthorn	210	N	29	40	35	29	41	174	36	17%	42
AS/H	Ashington Wansbeck	360	N	68	71	72	73	72	356	4	1%	72
HEX	Beaufront	75	0	13	10	11	16	9	59	16	21%	15
BED	Bedlington Stead Lane	150	N	26	34	26	37	22	145	5	3%	30
BED	Bedlington the Station	200	N	33	42	38	33	38	184	16	8%	40
BED	Bedlington West End	291	16	49	60	61	60	50	296	0	0%	60
BED	Bedlington Whitley Memorial CE	246	N	50	60	50	56	45	261	0	0%	54
BER	Belford First	150	0	18	13	15	16	18	80	70	47%	30
HB	Bellingham First	75	7	7	11	10	10	20	65	10	13%	15
PON	Belsay First	75	14	16	17	13	12	6	78	0	0%	15
BER	Berwick St Mary's CE	110	N	23	11	26	27	20	107	0	0%	22
BLY	Blyth Horton Grange	325	N	52	73	55	67	57	304	21	6%	65
BLY	Blyth Malvin's Close	274	N	57	53	55	61	55	281	0	0%	60
BLY	Blyth Morpeth Road	250	N	40	48	48	50	48	234	16	6%	50
BLY	Blyth New Delaval	150	N	23	27	25	23	33	131	19	13%	30
BLY	Blyth Newsham	300	N	43	53	55	48	57	256	44	15%	60
BLY	Blyth Plessey Road	120	12	23	19	19	19	19	111	9	8%	24
BLY	Blyth Princess Louise	111	N	16	18	22	22	20	98	13	12%	27
BLY	Blyth South Beach	320	0	74	55	62	65	50	306	14	4%	78
ALN	Branton	40	6	1	7	2	1	2	19	21	53%	8
HEX	Broomhaugh CE	60	0	6	8	9	13	3	39	21	35%	15
AMB	Broomhill	75	N	15	17	13	10	13	68	7	9%	15
PRD	Broomley	150	0	29	30	28	28	26	141	9	6%	30
HB	Byrness	25	2	0	4	0	1	1	8	17	68%	5
MOR	Cambo	50	0	11	5	8	5	11	40	10	20%	10
BED	Cambois	60	N	9	13	14	8	12	56	4	7%	15
ALN	Chatton CE	40	2	2	6	5	6	4	25	15	38%	8
HEX	Chollerton CE	50	0	9	6	10	9	7	41	9	18%	10
BED	Choppington	150	N	16	17	16	20	16	85	65	43%	30
HEX	Corbridge St Helen's CE	150	N	36	29	28	34	33	160	0	0%	30
BER	Cornhill	60	0	7	11	13	11	14	56	4	7%	12
AS/H	Coulson Park	200	N	36	39	32	50	33	190	10	5%	40

CRM	Cramlington Beaconhill	230	N	40	30	31	44	48	193	37	16%	46
CRM	Cramlington Burnside	300	28	61	60	56	58	47	310	0	0%	60
CRM	Cramlington Craggside	187	0	29	30	42	30	34	165	22	12%	37
CRM	Cramlington Eastlea	210	N	30	36	33	31	30	160	50	24%	44
CRM	Cramlington Hareside	300	N	60	52	42	46	61	261	39	13%	60
CRM	Cramlington Kramel	245	N	33	34	29	40	35	171	74	30%	49
CRM	Cramlington Northburn	230	N	41	45	41	44	39	210	20	9%	46
CRM	Cramlington Shanklea	192	17	29	46	44	42	61	239	0	0%	40
BLY	Croftway First School	369	N	73	69	74	69	73	358	11	3%	78
PON	Darras Hall	459	31	86	90	90	91	91	479	0	0%	90
ALN	Eglington CE	50	3	6	7	11	7	7	41	9	18%	10
ALN	Ellingham CE	68	2	6	5	10	9	12	44	28	39%	12
AS/H	Ellington	177	N	21	33	25	36	32	147	30	17%	42
ALN	Embleton Vincent Edwards' CE	56	0	8	10	10	10	6	44	12	21%	15
ALN	Felton CE	110	N	16	19	16	17	20	88	22	20%	22
AMB	Grange View	150	N	23	29	22	25	17	116	34	23%	30
HB	Greenhaugh	40	0	7	11	2	4	6	30	10	25%	8
HB	Greenhead CE	40	1	8	4	2	6	10	31	9	23%	8
BED	Guide Post Ringway	150	0	25	21	24	23	28	121	29	19%	30
HB	Haltwhistle First	200	N	38	31	35	36	41	181	19	10%	40
MOR	Harbottle CE	15	N	4	3	2	6	3	18	0	0%	6
HB	Haydon Bridge Shaftoe Trust	150	N	20	34	28	31	28	141	9	6%	30
PON	Heddon St Andrew's CE	150	N	28	21	27	29	27	132	18	12%	30
HB	Henshaw CE	82	4	8	11	11	19	9	62	20	24%	18
HB	Herdley Bank	40	0	3	9	6	9	2	29	11	28%	8
HEX	Hexham East	150	N	27	25	26	29	26	133	17	11%	30
ALN	Hipsburn	90	6	16	11	14	9	15	71	19	21%	18
BER	Holy Island CE	25	3	0	0	2	0	0	5	20	80%	5
BER	Holy Trinity CE	150	N	28	26	29	30	30	143	7	5%	30
SD	Holywell	150	0	32	25	37	25	31	150	0	0%	30
BER	Horncliffe	40	N	1	2	4	3	4	14	26	65%	8
BER	Hugh Joicey CE	40	2	3	12	7	9	6	39	1	3%	8
HEX	Humshaugh CE	75	0	13	12	10	16	6	57	18	24%	15
HB	Kielder	40	0	1	0	1	1	1	4	36	90%	8
AS/H	Linton	40	2	2	5	7	4	2	22	18	45%	8
MOR	Longhorsley St Helen's CE	87	N	15	17	14	25	11	82	5	6%	18
ALN	Longhoughton CE	147	0	33	26	23	17	25	124	23	16%	30
HEX	Lowgate	37	0	3	4	3	6	3	19	18	49%	7
BER	Lowick	50	4	3	7	11	6	8	39	11	22%	10
AS/H	Lynemouth	142	N	28	26	26	26	30	136	6	4%	30
PRD	Mickley	75	0	8	7	9	13	11	48	27	36%	15
BER	Milfield	24	0	3	3	2	2	2	12	8	40%	4
MOR	Morpeth All Saints CE	224	7	34	34	45	29	47	196	28	13%	45
MOR	Morpeth First	300	28	59	58	59	59	61	324	0	0%	60
MOR	Morpeth Stobhillgate	187	N	35	32	23	32	27	149	38	20%	37
BED	Mowbray	208	N	34	44	42	36	41	197	11	5%	41
MOR	Netherton Northside	25	N	4	7	1	3	3	18	7	28%	5
SD	New Hartley	115	N	19	15	20	14	27	95	20	17%	23
AS/H	Newbiggin-by-the-Sea Moorside	270	N	43	39	53	40	48	223	47	17%	54
HB	Newbrough CE	80	N	17	14	11	9	14	65	15	19%	16
BER	Norham	45	N	4	9	10	9	5	37	8	18%	9
HB	Otterburn	75	5	4	11	9	11	9	49	26	35%	15
PRD	Ovingham CE	150	0	30	29	28	31	31	149	1	1%	30
AS/H	Pegswood	200	N	26	37	31	32	35	161	39	20%	40

PON	Ponteland First	262	N	47	61	57	60	50	275	0	0%	60
PRD	Prudhoe Adderlane	148	N	11	22	17	27	26	103	45	30%	30
PRD	Prudhoe Castle	150	0	24	24	22	16	38	124	26	17%	30
PRD	Prudhoe West	287	N	52	56	48	55	45	256	0	0%	60
AMB	Red Row	140	N	14	19	18	18	22	91	49	35%	29
MOR	Rothbury	103	N	13	12	16	18	10	69	34	33%	20
BER	Scremerston	50	0	9	7	11	5	11	43	7	14%	10
ALN	Seahouses First	115	8	16	23	19	24	19	109	6	5%	23
SD	Seaton Delaval First	200	0	41	37	31	46	42	197	3	2%	40
SD	Seaton Sluice First	177	N	37	29	35	29	26	156	21	12%	36
SD	Seghill	150	N	26	34	33	30	29	152	0	0%	30
ALN	Shilbottle	85	9	7	12	11	12	17	68	17	20%	17
HEX	Slaley	50	N	11	9	5	7	10	42	8	16%	10
BER	Spittal	150	0	20	30	19	26	23	118	32	21%	30
RC	St Aidan's RC	179	N	25	29	30	35	27	146	33	18%	36
RC	St Andrew's RC	199	N	42	31	45	38	47	203	0	0%	42
RC	St Bede's RC	145	N	31	31	30	33	33	158	0	0%	30
RC	St Cuthbert's (Amble) RC	120	0	22	18	21	22	24	107	13	11%	24
BER	St Cuthbert's (Berwick) RC	80	N	13	17	13	17	12	72	8	10%	16
RC	St John's RC	90	4	11	9	17	18	18	77	13	14%	21
HEX	St Mary's RC	150	0	36	25	35	39	39	174	0	0%	30
PRD	St Matthew's RC	90	0	15	18	9	10	14	66	24	27%	18
ALN	St Michael's CE	210	N	41	27	28	30	37	163	47	22%	42
RC	St Paul's RC	150	36	28	36	30	28	33	191	0	0%	30
RC	St Robert's RC	150	16	30	29	22	29	28	154	0	0%	30
BED	Stakeford	143	N	28	19	30	26	30	133	10	7%	30
PON	Stamfordham	80	0	9	12	13	16	11	61	19	24%	16
MOR	Stannington	75	5	10	16	9	16	17	73	2	3%	15
ALN	Swarland	110	0	16	23	15	19	22	95	15	14%	22
HEX	The Sele	401	N	70	71	75	87	82	385	16	4%	84
MOR	Thropton Village	50	N	11	7	5	6	9	38	0	0%	10
MOR	Tritlington CE	60	N	15	16	11	12	11	65	0	0%	12
BER	Tweedmouth Prior Park	170	N	32	30	31	30	31	154	16	9%	34
BER	Tweedmouth West	150	0	26	25	33	34	30	148	2	1%	30
HB	Wark CE	75	2	5	5	6	8	6	32	43	57%	15
AMB	Warkworth CE	108	0	7	7	11	14	10	49	59	55%	21
AS/H	Welbeck	259	N	36	37	39	36	32	180	79	31%	60
HB	West Woodburn	40	0	3	6	2	7	4	22	18	45%	8
PON	Whalton CE	49	4	14	9	6	2	9	44	5	10%	10
HB	Whitfield CE	40	2	4	5	6	6	7	30	10	25%	8
HEX	Whitley Chapel CE	50	N	7	8	4	8	9	36	14	28%	10
ALN	Whittingham CE	75	N	11	13	11	17	13	65	10	13%	15
HEX	Whittonstall	55	N	9	14	12	11	8	54	1	2%	12
AS/H	Windsor	150	N	23	20	23	32	31	129	21	14%	30
BER	Wooler	135	7	23	19	27	27	27	130	5	4%	27
PRD	Wylam	150	N	28	23	19	27	20	117	33	22%	30
		20051	316	3372	3522	3443	3626	3573	17852	2389	12%	4109

Appendix 2

Middle Schools in alphabetical order showing the numbers on roll at January 2003.

	School	New Capacity	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Total	surplus places	Surplus	Admission Number
HB	Allendale Middle	179	47	51	47	57	202	0	0%	53
ALN	Alnwick Lindisfarne	531	99	117	96	97	409	122	23%	132
ALN	Alnwick The Dukes	312	48	60	58	67	233	79	25%	78
AMB	Amble Middle	397	100	100	87	96	383	14	4%	99
AS/H	Ashington Alexandra Middle	266	40	46	59	58	203	63	24%	64
AS/H	Ashington Hirst Park	463	118	113	114	112	457	6	1%	120
BER	Belford Middle	108	26	24	24	23	97	11	10%	27
HB	Bellingham Middle	240	58	57	50	52	217	23	10%	60
BER	Berwick Middle	456	90	112	95	115	412	44	10%	114
BLY	Blyth Bebside	384	83	93	95	74	345	39	10%	96
BLY	Blyth Tynedale	407	125	125	113	109	472	0	0%	120
AS/H	Bothal	516	145	134	149	150	578	0	0%	150
CRM	Brockwell	370	121	105	122	98	446	0	0%	120
HEX	Corbridge Middle	289	89	87	93	86	355	0	0%	90
CRM	Cramlington Parkside	480	124	116	113	103	456	24	5%	120
CRM	Cramlington Stonelaw	400	94	104	106	124	428	0	0%	100
BLY	Delaval Middle	375	73	79	85	75	312	63	17%	93
MOR	Dr Thomlinson CE	244	54	36	44	43	177	67	27%	60
AMB	Druridge Bay	380	60	61	63	57	241	139	37%	95
BER	Glendale Middle	256	45	49	50	64	208	48	19%	64
BED	Guide Post Middle	377	81	92	84	88	345	32	8%	90
HEX	Hexham Middle	776	130	141	179	166	616	160	21%	194
PRD	Highfield	292	93	103	96	97	389	0	0%	93
BED	Meadowdale	407	116	119	124	122	481	0	0%	120
MOR	Morpeth Chantry	512	131	128	128	131	518	0	0%	128
MOR	Morpeth Newminster	512	126	126	125	128	505	7	1%	128
AS/H	Newbiggin-by-the-Sea Middle	544	92	99	100	105	396	148	27%	136
PRD	Ovingham Middle	302	96	96	93	93	378	0	0%	90
PON	Ponteland Middle	469	154	149	152	156	611	0	0%	150
PRD	Prudhoe Eastwood	97	28	33	35	29	125	0	0%	32
PON	Richard Coates CE	433	114	122	117	115	468	0	0%	116
ALN	Seahouses Middle	136	31	28	36	30	125	11	8%	34
AS/H	Seaton Hirst	372	78	88	86	69	321	51	14%	90
SD	Seaton Sluice Middle	292	64	96	76	66	302	0	0%	73
HB	South Tynedale	301	57	73	54	69	253	48	16%	75
CRM	Southlands	344	65	66	70	69	270	74	22%	86
RC	St Benedict's RC	220	60	46	60	62	228	0	0%	60
HEX	St Joseph's RC	302	88	87	86	86	347	0	0%	84
RC	St Peter's RC	209	36	42	48	32	158	51	24%	52
RC	St Wilfrid's RC	308	73	79	75	81	308	0	0%	78
RC	Thomas Percy RC	118	19	28	22	27	96	22	19%	30
BER	Tweedmouth Middle	396	76	82	90	85	333	63	16%	99
BLY	Wensleydale Middle	387	122	130	127	119	498	0	0%	120
BED	West Sleekburn	268	78	84	75	90	327	0	0%	90
SD	Whytrig	303	86	83	73	75	317	0	0%	86
		15730	3733	3889	3874	3850	15346	1431	9%	4186

Appendix 3

High Schools in alphabetical order showing the numbers on roll at January 2003

	School		New Capacity	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total	Y12	Y13	6th form total	Whole school total	surplus places	Surplus	Admission Number
AS/H	Ashington Community High	Community	1073	240	264	277	781	111	79	190	971	102	10%	270
SD	Astley Community High	Community	827	181	202	208	591	121	63	184	775	52	6%	216
BED	Bedlingtonshire High	Community	1064	223	242	227	692	103	82	185	877	187	18%	270
BER	Berwick High	Community	855	201	220	190	611	79	62	141	752	103	12%	225
BLY	Blyth Community College	Community	1450	306	331	336	973	138	94	232	1205	245	17%	380
AMB	Coquet High	Community	661	156	143	170	469	79	70	149	618	43	7%	164
CRM	Cramlington Community High	Community	1608	371	413	385	1169	240	160	400	1569	39	2%	400
HB	Haydon Bridge High	Community	746	173	174	184	531	91	81	172	703	43	6%	185
AS/H	Hirst High	Community	960	204	217	197	618	129	95	224	842	118	12%	243
PON	Ponteland Community High	Community	1037	272	269	268	809	209	202	411	1220	0	0%	272
PRD	Prudhoe Community High	Community	1063	243	252	227	722	183	113	296	1018	45	4%	250
HEX	Queen Elizabeth High	Community	1419	302	301	298	901	254	242	496	1397	22	2%	302
ALN	The Duchess's Community High	Community	1017	263	301	255	819	147	115	262	1081	0	0%	300
RC	St Benet Biscop RC High	RC VA	859	218	225	232	675	132	110	242	917	0	0%	220
MOR	The King Edward VI School	VC	1411	298	327	312	937	242	197	439	1376	35	2%	320
			16050	3651	3881	3766	11298	2258	1765	4023	15321	1034	6%	3953

Appendix 4

The following pages give the same information as provided in Appendices 1 –3, but arranged by school partnership

Alnwick Partnership of Schools

School	N	Net Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y0	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total	surplus places	Surplus as %	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Alnwick South	t	235	48		38	47	42	49	46	222	13	6%	20	5	11%
Branton		40	8	6	1	7	2	1	2	19	21	53%	4	0	21%
Chatton CE		40	8	2	2	6	5	6	4	25	15	38%	4	0	16%
Eglington CE		50	10	3	6	7	11	7	7	41	9	18%	5	0	12%
Ellingham CE		68	12	2	6	5	10	9	12	44	28	39%	4	2	14%
Embleton Vincent Edwards' CE		56	15	0	8	10	10	10	6	44	12	21%	8	0	18%
Felton CE	t	110	22		16	19	16	17	20	88	22	20%	11	0	13%
Hipsburn		90	18	6	16	11	14	9	15	71	19	21%	3	0	4%
Longhoughton CE		147	30	0	33	26	23	17	25	124	23	16%	7	4	9%
Seahouses First		115	23	8	16	23	19	24	19	109	6	5%	16	0	15%
Shilbottle		85	17	9	7	12	11	12	17	68	17	20%	5	1	9%
St Michael's CE	t	210	42		41	27	28	30	37	163	47	22%	11	4	9%
Swarland		110	22	0	16	23	15	19	22	95	15	14%	12	4	17%
Whittingham CE	t	75	15		11	13	11	17	13	65	10	13%	8	3	17%
		1435	290	36	217	236	217	227	245	1178	257	18%	118	23	12%

School	Net Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Total	surplus places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Alnwick Lindisfarne	531	132	99	117	96	97	409	122	23%	50	12	15%
Alnwick The Dukes	312	78	48	60	58	67	233	79	25%	25	6	13%
Seahouses Middle	136	34	31	28	36	30	125	11	8%	6	3	7%
	979	244	178	205	190	194	767	212	22%	81	21	13%

School	Net Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total	Y12	Y13	6th form total	Whole school total	surplus places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
The Duchess's Community High	1017	300	263	301	255	819	147	115	262	1081	0	0%	44	21	6%

Amble Partnership of Schools

School	N	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y0	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Acklington CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	8	0	2	6	4	1	5	18	22	55%	3	1	22%
Amble First	<input type="checkbox"/>	148	30	0	30	30	20	30	32	142	6	4%	14	4	13%
Amble Links	<input type="checkbox"/>	198	42		36	30	40	30	21	157	41	21%	20	6	17%
Broomhill	<input type="checkbox"/>	75	15		15	17	13	10	13	68	7	9%	4	1	7%
Grange View	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30		23	29	22	25	17	116	34	23%	46	2	41%
Red Row	<input type="checkbox"/>	140	29		14	19	18	18	22	91	49	35%	16	1	19%
Warkworth CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	108	21	0	7	7	11	14	10	49	59	55%	1	0	2%
		859		0	127	138	128	128	120	641	218	25%	104	15	19%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Amble Middle	397	99	100	100	87	96	383	14	4%	57	9	17%
Druridge Bay	380	95	60	61	63	57	241	139	37%	27	9	15%
	777		160	161	150	153	624	153	20%	84	18	16%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total	Y12	Y13	6th form total	Whole school total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Coquet High	661	164	156	143	170	469	79	70	149	618	43	7%	19	12	5%

Ashington and Hirst School Partnerships

School	N	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y0	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total	surplus places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Ashington Alexandra First	<input type="checkbox"/>	210	48		38	42	40	45	34	199	11	5%	36	6	21%
Ashington Central	<input type="checkbox"/>	387	84		84	74	70	63	71	362	25	6%	108	4	31%
Ashington Hawthorn	<input type="checkbox"/>	210	42		29	40	35	29	41	174	36	17%	20	4	14%
Ashington Wansbeck	<input type="checkbox"/>	360	72		68	71	72	73	72	356	4	1%	50	9	17%
Coulson Park	<input type="checkbox"/>	200	40		36	39	32	50	33	190	10	5%	24	4	15%
Ellington	<input type="checkbox"/>	177	42		21	33	25	36	32	147	30	17%	37	5	29%
Linton	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	8	2	2	5	7	4	2	22	18	45%	7	1	36%
Lynemouth	<input type="checkbox"/>	142	30		28	26	26	26	30	136	6	4%	46	4	37%
Newbiggin-by-the-Sea Moorside	<input type="checkbox"/>	270	54		43	39	53	40	48	223	47	17%	50	2	23%
Pegswood	<input type="checkbox"/>	200	40		26	37	31	32	35	161	39	20%	34	2	22%
Welbeck	<input type="checkbox"/>	259	60		36	37	39	36	32	180	79	31%	38	4	23%
Windsor	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30		23	20	23	32	31	129	21	14%	28	4	25%
		2605	550	2	434	463	453	466	461	2279	326	13%	478	49	23%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Total	surplus places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Ashington Alexandra Middle	266	64	40	46	59	58	203	63	24%	36	8	22%
Ashington Hirst Park	463	120	118	113	114	112	457	6	1%	74	11	19%
Bothal	516	150	145	134	149	150	578	0	0%	66	13	14%
Newbiggin Middle	544	136	92	99	100	105	396	148	27%	62	10	18%
Seaton Hirst	372	90	78	88	86	69	321	51	14%	44	26	22%
	2161	560	473	480	508	494	1955	268	12%	282	68	18%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total	Y12	Y13	6th form total	Whole school total	surplus places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Ashington Community High	1073	270	240	264	277	781	111	79	190	971	102	10%	76	20	10%
Hirst High	960	243	204	217	197	618	129	95	224	842	118	12%	64	62	15%
	2033	513	444	481	474	1399	240	174	414	1813	220	11%	140	82	12%

Bedlington Partnership of Schools

School	N	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y0	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Bedlington Stead Lane	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30		26	34	26	37	22	145	5	3%	20	3	16%
Bedlington the Station	<input type="checkbox"/>	200	40		33	42	38	33	38	184	16	8%	36	5	22%
Bedlington West End	<input type="checkbox"/>	291	60	16	49	60	61	60	50	296	0	0%	38	5	15%
Bedlington Whitley Memorial CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	246	54		50	60	50	56	45	261	0	0%	44	4	18%
Cambois	<input type="checkbox"/>	60	15		9	13	14	8	12	56	4	7%	9	4	23%
Choppington	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30		16	17	16	20	16	85	65	43%	18	2	24%
Guide Post Ringway	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30	0	25	21	24	23	28	121	29	19%	13	0	11%
Mowbray	<input type="checkbox"/>	208	41		34	44	42	36	41	197	11	5%	32	5	19%
Stakeford	<input type="checkbox"/>	143	30		28	19	30	26	30	133	10	7%	19	1	15%
		1598	330	16	270	310	301	299	282	1478	140	9%	229	29	17%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Guide Post Middle	377	90	81	92	84	88	345	32	8%	45	8	15%
Meadowdale	407	120	116	119	124	122	481	0	0%	53	10	13%
West Sleekburn	268	90	78	84	75	90	327	0	0%	29	20	15%
	1052	300	275	295	283	300	1153	32	3%	127	38	14%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total	Y12	Y13	6th form total	Whole school total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Bedlingtonshire High	1064	270	223	242	227	692	103	82	185	877	187	18%	168	16	21%

Berwick Partnership of Schools

School	N	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y0	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Belford First	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30	0	18	13	15	16	18	80	70	47%	29	0	36%
Berwick St Mary's CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	110	22	25	23	11	26	27	20	132	0	0%	14	9	17%
Cornhill	<input type="checkbox"/>	60	12		7	11	13	11	14	56	4	7%	3	2	9%
Holy Island CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	25	5	3	0	0	2	0	0	5	20	80%	0	0	0%
Holy Trinity CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30	0	28	26	29	30	30	143	7	5%	13	5	13%
Horncliffe	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	8		1	2	4	3	4	14	26	65%	1	0	7%
Hugh Joicey CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	8	2	3	12	7	9	6	39	1	3%	6	2	21%
Lowick	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	10	4	3	7	11	6	8	39	11	22%	1	0	3%
Milfield	<input type="checkbox"/>	20	4	0	3	3	2	2	2	12	8	40%	4	0	33%
Norham	<input type="checkbox"/>	45	9		4	9	10	9	5	37	8	18%	2	2	11%
Scremerston	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	10	0	9	7	11	5	11	43	7	14%	5	0	12%
Spittal	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30	0	20	30	19	26	23	118	32	21%	15	1	14%
St Cuthbert's (Berwick) RC	<input type="checkbox"/>	80	16		13	17	13	17	12	72	8	10%	9	3	17%
Tweedmouth Prior Park	<input type="checkbox"/>	170	34		32	30	31	30	31	154	16	9%	36	8	29%
Tweedmouth West	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30	0	26	25	33	34	30	148	2	1%	18	0	12%
Wooler	<input type="checkbox"/>	135	27	7	23	19	27	27	27	130	5	4%	12	7	15%
		1425	285	41	213	222	253	252	241	1222	225	16%	168	39	17%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Belford Middle	108	27	26	24	24	23	97	11	10%	18	3	22%
Berwick Middle	456	114	90	112	95	115	412	44	10%	91	19	27%
Glendale Middle	256	64	45	49	50	64	208	48	19%	19	3	11%
Tweedmouth Middle	396	99	76	82	90	85	333	63	16%	28	11	12%
	1216	301	237	267	259	287	1050	166	14%	156	36	18%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total	Y12	Y13	6th form total	Whole school total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Berwick High	855	225	201	220	190	611	79	62	141	752	103	12%	65	25	12%

Blyth Partnership of Schools

School	N	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y0	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Blyth Horton Grange	<input type="checkbox"/>	325	65		52	73	55	67	57	304	21	6%	55	5	20%
Blyth Malvin's Close	<input type="checkbox"/>	274	60		57	53	55	61	55	281	0	0%	31	4	12%
Blyth Morpeth Road	<input type="checkbox"/>	250	50		40	48	48	50	48	234	16	6%	33	8	18%
Blyth New Delaval	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30		23	27	25	23	33	131	19	13%	44	1	34%
Blyth Newsham	<input type="checkbox"/>	300	60		43	53	55	48	57	256	44	15%	46	6	20%
Blyth Plessey Road	<input type="checkbox"/>	120	24	12	23	19	19	19	19	111	9	8%	11	1	11%
Blyth Princess Louise	<input type="checkbox"/>	111	27	10	16	18	22	22	20	108	3	3%	20	3	21%
Blyth South Beach	<input type="checkbox"/>	320	78	0	74	55	62	65	50	306	14	4%	21	2	8%
Croftway	<input type="checkbox"/>	369	78		73	69	74	69	73	358	11	3%	56	16	20%
		2219	407	22	401	415	415	424	412	2089	137	6%	317	46	17%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Blyth Bebside	384	96	83	93	95	74	345	39	10%	65	6	21%
Blyth Tynedale	407	120	125	125	113	109	472	0	0%	57	24	17%
Delaval Middle	375	93	73	79	85	75	312	63	17%	92	13	34%
Wensleydale Middle	387	120	122	130	127	119	498	0	0%	56	11	13%
	1553	429	403	427	420	377	1627	102	7%	270	54	20%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total	Y12	Y13	6th form total	Whole school total	Surplus places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Blyth Community College	1450	380	306	331	336	973	138	94	232	1205	245	17%	129	33	13%

Cramlington Partnership of Schools

School	N	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y0	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Cramlington Beaconhill	<input type="checkbox"/>	230	46		40	30	31	44	48	193	37	16%	18	9	14%
Cramlington Burnside	<input type="checkbox"/>	300	60	28	61	60	56	58	47	310	0	0%	17	2	6%
Cramlington Cragside	<input type="checkbox"/>	187	37	0	29	30	42	30	34	165	22	12%	16	4	12%
Cramlington Eastlea	<input type="checkbox"/>	210	44		30	36	33	31	30	160	50	24%	34	7	26%
Cramlington Hareside	<input type="checkbox"/>	300	60		60	52	42	46	61	261	39	13%	15	5	8%
Cramlington Kramel	<input type="checkbox"/>	245	49		33	34	29	40	35	171	74	30%	23	7	18%
Cramlington Northburn	<input type="checkbox"/>	230	46		41	45	41	44	39	210	20	9%	28	7	17%
Cramlington Shanklea	<input type="checkbox"/>	192	40	17	29	46	44	42	61	239	0	0%	15	3	8%
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1894	382	45	323	333	318	335	355	1709	242	13%	166	44	12%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Brockwell	370	120	121	105	122	98	446	0	0%	7	11	4%
Cramlington Parkside	480	120	124	116	113	103	456	24	5%	19	18	8%
Cramlington Stonelaw	400	100	94	104	106	124	428	0	0%	65	9	17%
Southlands	344	86	65	66	70	69	270	74	22%	31	9	15%
	1594	426	404	391	411	394	1600	98	6%	122	47	11%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total	Y12	Y13	6th form total	Whole school total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Cramlington Community High	1608	400	371	413	385	1169	240	160	400	1569	39	2%	69	42	7%

Haydon Bridge Partnership of Schools

School	N	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y0	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Allendale First	<input type="checkbox"/>	110	22	8	16	17	12	21	20	94	16	15%	14	1	16%
Bellingham First	<input type="checkbox"/>	75	15	7	7	11	10	10	20	65	10	13%	5	0	8%
Byrness	<input type="checkbox"/>	25	5	2	0	4	0	1	1	8	17	68%	3	0	38%
Greenhaugh	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	8	0	7	11	2	4	6	30	10	25%	3	0	10%
Greenhead CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	8	1	8	4	2	6	10	31	9	23%	3	0	10%
Haltwhistle First	<input type="checkbox"/>	200	40		38	31	35	36	41	181	19	10%	39	3	23%
Haydon Bridge Shaftoe Trust	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30		20	34	28	31	28	141	9	6%	13	4	12%
Henshaw CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	82	18	4	8	11	11	19	9	62	20	24%	4	2	10%
Herdley Bank	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	8	0	3	9	6	9	2	29	11	28%	6	1	24%
Kielder	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	8	0	1	0	1	1	1	4	36	90%	0	0	0%
Newbrough CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	80	16		17	14	11	9	14	65	15	19%	10	1	17%
Otterburn	<input type="checkbox"/>	75	15	5	4	11	9	11	9	49	26	35%	0	0	0%
Wark CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	75	15	2	5	5	6	8	6	32	43	57%	2	0	6%
West Woodburn	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	8	0	3	6	2	7	4	22	18	45%	8	0	36%
Whitfield CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	8	2	4	5	6	6	7	30	10	25%	5	1	20%
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1112	224	31	141	173	141	179	178	843	269	24%	115	13	15%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Allendale Middle	179	53	47	51	47	57	202	0	0%	35	5	20%
Bellingham Middle	240	60	58	57	50	52	217	23	10%	39	6	21%
South Tynedale	301	75	57	73	54	69	253	48	16%	55	2	23%
	720	188	162	181	151	178	672	71	10%	129	13	21%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total	Y12	Y13	6th form total	Whole school total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Haydon Bridge High	746	185	173	174	184	531	91	81	172	703	43	6%	78	24	15%

Hexham Partnership of Schools

School	N	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y0	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Acomb	<input type="checkbox"/>	75	15	5	5	4	8	17	14	53	22	29%	4	0	8%
Beaufront	<input type="checkbox"/>	75	15	0	13	10	11	16	9	59	16	21%	5	0	8%
Broomhaugh CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	60	15	0	6	8	9	13	3	39	21	35%	4	1	13%
Chollerton CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	10	0	9	6	10	9	7	41	9	18%	4	2	15%
Corbridge St Helen's CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30		36	29	28	34	33	160	0	0%	8	4	8%
Hexham East	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30		27	25	26	29	26	133	17	11%	28	14	32%
Humshaugh CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	75	15	0	13	12	10	16	6	57	18	24%	4	0	7%
Lowgate	<input type="checkbox"/>	37	7	0	3	4	3	6	3	19	18	49%	2	0	11%
Slaley	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	10		11	9	5	7	10	42	8	16%	1	0	2%
St Mary's RC	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30	0	36	25	35	39	39	174	0	0%	22	2	14%
The Sele	<input type="checkbox"/>	401	84		70	71	75	87	82	385	16	4%	37	3	10%
Whitley Chapel CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	10		7	8	4	8	9	36	14	28%	2	1	8%
Whittonstall	<input type="checkbox"/>	55	12		9	14	12	11	8	54	1	2%	6	2	15%
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1378	283	5	245	225	236	292	249	1252	160	12%	127	29	12%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Corbridge Middle	289	90	89	87	93	86	355	0	0%	42	3	13%
Hexham Middle	776	194	130	141	179	166	616	160	21%	40	14	9%
St Joseph's RC	302	84	88	87	86	86	347	0	0%	32	8	12%
	1367	368	307	315	358	338	1318	160	12%	114	25	11%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total	Y12	Y13	6th form total	Whole school total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of with
Queen Elizabeth High	1419	302	302	301	298	901	254	242	496	1397	22	2%	35	21	4

Morpeth Partnership of Schools

School	N	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y0	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Abbeyfields	<input type="checkbox"/>	250	50		49	58	51	49	50	257	0	0%	21	45	26%
Cambo	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	10	0	11	5	8	5	11	40	10	20%	14	1	38%
Harbottle CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	15	6		4	3	2	6	3	18	0	0%	2	0	11%
Longhorsley St Helen's CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	87	18		15	17	14	25	11	82	5	6%	2	1	4%
Morpeth All Saints CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	224	45	7	34	34	45	29	47	196	20	13%	15	2	8%
Morpeth First	<input type="checkbox"/>	300	60	28	59	58	59	59	61	324	0	0%	27	6	10%
Morpeth Stobhillgate	<input type="checkbox"/>	187	37		35	32	23	32	27	149	38	20%	33	4	25%
Netherton Northside	<input type="checkbox"/>	25	5		4	7	1	3	3	18	7	28%	2	0	11%
Rothbury	<input type="checkbox"/>	103	20		13	12	16	18	10	69	34	33%	3	1	6%
Stannington	<input type="checkbox"/>	75	15	5	10	16	9	16	17	73	2	3%	3	0	4%
Thropton Village	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	10	14	11	7	5	6	9	52	0	0%	10	0	19%
Tritlington CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	60	12		15	16	11	12	11	65	0	0%	1	3	6%
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1426	288	62	260	265	244	260	260	1351	116	8%	133	63	15%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Dr Thomlinson CE	244	60	54	36	44	43	177	67	27%	30	2	18%
Morpeth Chantry	512	128	131	128	128	131	518	0	0%	51	11	12%
Morpeth Newminster	512	128	126	126	125	128	505	7	1%	39	17	11%
	1268	316	311	290	297	302	1200	74	6%	120	30	13%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total	Y12	Y13	6th form total	Whole school total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
The King Edward VI School	1411	320	298	327	312	937	242	197	439	1376	35	2%	47	28	5%

Ponteland Partnership of Schools

School	N	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y0	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Belsay First	<input type="checkbox"/>	75	15	14	16	17	13	12	6	78	0	0%	0	2	3%
Darras Hall	<input type="checkbox"/>	459	90	31	86	90	90	91	91	479	0	0%	16	4	4%
Heddon St Andrew's CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30		28	21	27	29	27	132	18	12%	7	2	7%
Ponteland First	<input type="checkbox"/>	262	60		47	61	57	60	50	275	0	0%	14	3	6%
Stamfordham	<input type="checkbox"/>	80	16	0	9	12	13	16	11	61	19	24%	4	1	8%
Whalton CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	49	10	4	14	9	6	2	9	44	5	10%	3	1	9%
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1075	221	49	200	210	206	210	194	1069	42	4%	44	13	5%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Ponteland Middle	469	150	154	149	152	156	611	0	0%	64	5	11%
Richard Coates CE	433	116	114	122	117	115	468	0	0%	38	8	10%
	902	266	268	271	269	271	1079	0	0%	102	13	11%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total	Y12	Y13	6th form total	Whole school total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Ponteland Community High	1037	272	272	269	268	809	209	202	411	1220	0	0%	74	6	7%

Prudhoe Partnership of Schools

School	N	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y0	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Broomley	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30	0	29	30	28	28	26	141	9	6%	7	2	6%
Mickley	<input type="checkbox"/>	75	15	0	8	7	9	13	11	48	27	36%	6	1	15%
Ovingham CE	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30	0	30	29	28	31	31	149	1	1%	9	1	7%
Prudhoe Adderlane	<input type="checkbox"/>	148	30		11	22	17	27	26	103	45	30%	6	1	7%
Prudhoe Castle	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30	0	24	24	22	16	38	124	26	17%	9	3	10%
Prudhoe West	<input type="checkbox"/>	287	60		52	56	48	55	45	256	0	0%	25	4	11%
St Matthew's RC	<input type="checkbox"/>	90	18	0	15	18	9	10	14	66	24	27%	9	3	18%
Wylam	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30		28	23	19	27	20	117	33	22%	3	4	6%
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1200	243	0	197	209	180	207	211	1004	165	14%	74	19	9%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Highfield	292	93	93	103	96	97	389	0	0%	28	8	9%
Ovingham Middle	302	90	96	96	93	93	378	0	0%	38	7	12%
Prudhoe Eastwood	97	32	28	33	35	29	125	0	0%	8	6	11%
	691	215	217	232	224	219	892	0	0%	74	21	11%

	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total	Y12	Y13	6th form total	Whole school total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% v
Prudhoe Community High	1063	250	243	252	227	722	183	113	296	1018	45	4%	82	13	

Seaton Delaval Partnership of Schools

School	N	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y0	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total	Surplus places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Holywell	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30	0	32	25	37	25	31	150	0	0%	16	2	12%
New Hartley	<input type="checkbox"/>	115	23		19	15	20	14	27	95	20	17%	8	0	8%
Seaton Delaval First	<input type="checkbox"/>	200	40	0	41	37	31	46	42	197	3	2%	19	4	12%
Seaton Sluice First	<input type="checkbox"/>	177	36		37	29	35	29	26	156	21	12%	20	1	13%
Seghill	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30		26	34	33	30	29	152	0	0%	19	3	14%
		792	159	0	155	140	156	144	155	750	44	6%	82	10	12%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Total	Surplus places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Seaton Sluice Middle	292	73	64	96	76	66	302	0	0%	40	4	15%
Whytrig	303	86	86	83	73	75	317	0	0%	38	6	14%
	595	159	150	179	149	141	619	0	0%	78	10	14%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total	Y12	Y13	6th form total	Whole school total	Surplus places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
Astley Community High	827	216	181	202	208	591	121	63	184	775	52	6%	36	16	7%

South East Northumberland Roman Catholic Partnership of Schools

School	N	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y0	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
St Aidan's RC	<input type="checkbox"/>	179	36		25	29	30	35	27	146	33	18%	20	1	14%
St Andrew's RC	<input type="checkbox"/>	199	42		42	31	45	38	47	203	0	0%	19	4	11%
St Bede's RC	<input type="checkbox"/>	145	30		31	31	30	33	33	158	0	0%	24	1	16%
St Cuthbert's (Amble) RC	<input type="checkbox"/>	120	24	0	22	18	21	22	24	107	13	11%	7	0	7%
St John's RC	<input type="checkbox"/>	90	21	4	11	9	17	18	18	77	13	14%	11	2	17%
St Paul's RC	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30	36	28	36	30	28	33	191	0	0%	13	3	8%
St Robert's RC	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	30	16	30	29	22	29	28	154	0	0%	14	2	10%
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1033	213	56	189	183	195	203	210	1036	59	6%	108	13	12%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
St Benedict's RC	220	60	60	46	60	62	228	0	0%	32	7	17%
St Peter's RC	209	52	36	42	48	32	158	51	24%	18	5	15%
St Wilfrid's RC	308	78	73	79	75	81	308	0	0%	31	8	13%
Thomas Percy RC	118	30	19	28	22	27	96	22	19%	13	1	15%
	855	220	188	195	205	202	790	73	9%	94	21	15%

School	New Capacity	Planned Admission Number	Y9	Y10	Y11	Total	Y12	Y13	6th form total	Whole school total	Surplus Places	Surplus	Pupils with SEN	Pupils with a Statement	% of NOR with SEN
St Benet Biscop RC High	859	220	218	225	232	675	132	110	242	917	0	0%	65	7	8%

Appendix 5

Number of Pupils in the Authority broken down by age range:

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total
First Schools	3,372	3,522	3,443	3,626	3,573	17,536

	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	
Middle Schools	3,733	3,889	3,874	3,850	15,346

	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12	Y13	
High Schools	3,651	3,881	3,766	2,258	1,765	15,321

Special Schools	Y0	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	
	3	4	11	16	17	29	80
	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8			
	40	40	56	57	193		
	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12	Y13		
	66	59	77	12	14	228	
							501

Total							48,704
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Appendix 6

Number of Pupils in the Authority broken down by gender:

	Male	Female	Total
First Schools	9,022	8,514	17,536
Middle Schools	7,790	7,556	15,346
High Schools	7,732	7,589	15,321
Y9 – 11	5,776	5,522	11,298
Y12 - 13	1,956	2,067	4,023
Special Schools	330	171	501
Total	17,472	16,412	48,704

Appendix 7

Ethnic Groups – total for whole authority (including children with SEN) As at January 2003

White British	50432
Any other Mixed Background	54
White Other	135
Refused	245
Any other ethnic group	28
White and Asian	91
White and Black African	24
White and Black Caribbean	24
Asian and other ethnic	2
White and Indian	2
Bangladeshi	65
Indian	120
Chinese	74
Parkistani	80
Other Parkistani	2
African	18
Other Black African	6
Other Asian	32
Caribbean	5
Gypsy/Roma	28
Irish	32
Traveller or Irish Heritage	9
Information not yet obtained	66
Total*	51,574

* This total includes children in maintained nurseries.

Appendix 8

Aggregated school capacity for the Authority by school category and denomination

First Schools		
Community		15555
Voluntary Controlled		1064
	Church of England	914
	Roman Catholic	-
Voluntary Aided		3374
	Church of England	2021
	Roman Catholic	1353
Foundation		50
Total		20043

Middle Schools		
Community		13924
Voluntary Controlled		-
	Church of England	-
	Roman Catholic	-
Voluntary Aided		1834
	Church of England	677
	Roman Catholic	1157
Foundation		-
Total		15758

High Schools		
Community		13780
Voluntary Controlled		1411
	Church of England	-
	Roman Catholic	-
Voluntary Aided		859
	Church of England	-
	Roman Catholic	859
Foundation		
Total		16050

All Schools			
Community		43259	
Voluntary Controlled		2475	
	Church of England	914	
	Roman Catholic	-	
Voluntary Aided		6067	
	Church of England	2698	
	Roman Catholic	2369	
Foundation		50	
Total		51851	