

7. Epsom and Ewell

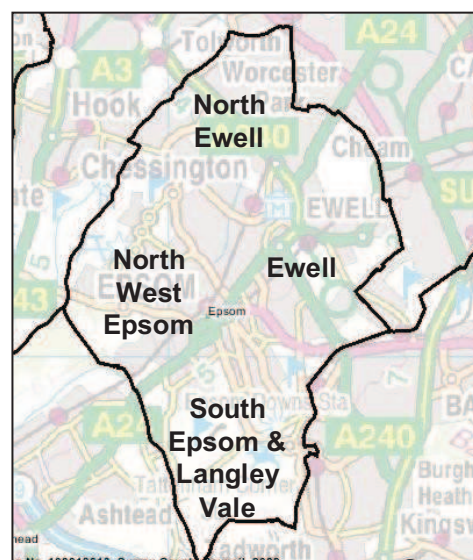
Education in Epsom and Ewell

There are 19 primary age schools in Epsom and Ewell, 6 of which have nursery provision. There are 4 secondary schools all with post-16 provision. North East Surrey College of Technology (NESCOT) is situated in Ewell. There is also a Special School in the north of the Borough for children and young people with autism and social communication difficulties and a short stay school located in Epsom. Maps at the end of this section give an overview of the educational provision that is available in the Borough. This includes all Primary and Secondary Schools in the Borough. Locations of all Special School, Short Stay School, Sixth form/College provision in Epsom and Ewell is provided in appendix B

Planning areas in Epsom and Ewell

7.2 Epsom and Ewell is made up 4 individual primary planning areas as identified in the adjacent map. Each primary age school is allocated to one of these planning areas and projections of need for primary school places are made based on the transfer rates of the number of births in each planning area compared to the number of reception year pupils there are 4 years later.

7.3 Epsom and Ewell is a single secondary planning area. This means that demand for secondary places is estimated across the whole Borough.



PRIMARY

Historic numbers of primary pupils in Epsom and Ewell

7.4 The table below provides historical information on the total number of available primary places in Reception in Epsom and Ewell (the PAN), compared to the actual pupils in reception year. This provides the number of spare places across the Borough (a negative figure shows a shortage of places against the current PAN). Parental preferences are given to indicate the demand for places each year.

Year	PAN	Highest Ranking Preference	Pupils in Reception Year	Spare Reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2006	835	772	752	83	5781	5444	337	5.8
2007	835	927	796	39	5781	5517	264	4.6
2008	835	844	824	11	6411	5521	890	13.9
2009	835	910	854	-19	6411	5633	778	12.1
2010	880	936	859	21	6411	5642	769	12
2011	880	878	871	9	6411	5684	727	11.3

Actions that were taken to provide primary places in September 2011

7.5 For September 2011 no additional reception places were required in the Borough.

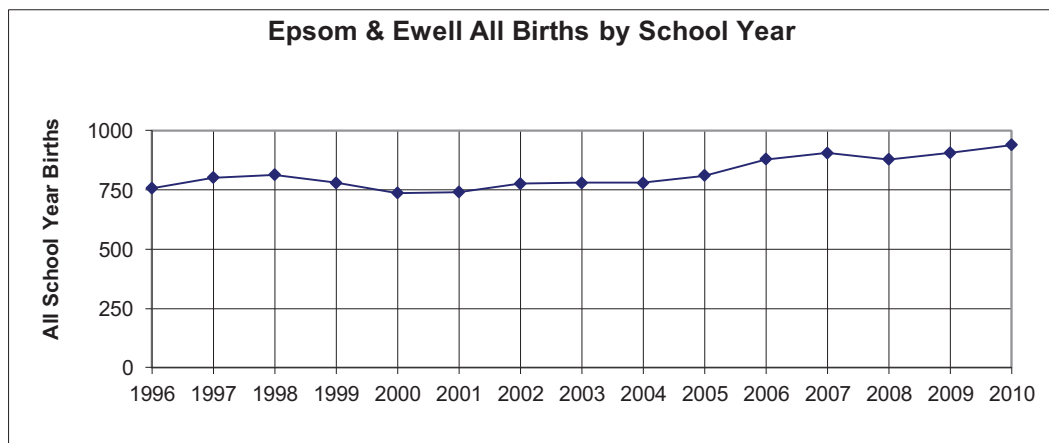
Births in Epsom and Ewell

7.6 Based on figures provided by the Office for National Statistics, births in Epsom and fell to a low point in 2000 before rising year on year to 940 in 2010. This is about 200 more births per year than in 2000, an increase of approximately 27%.

7.7 This increase in births will lead to a continuously increasing number of children starting primary and secondary schools in Epsom and Ewell in the foreseeable future. It should be noted that this increase is unlikely to be evenly spread across the Borough. Therefore some of the areas in Epsom and Ewell will experience more pressure for school places than others.

All actual births to School Year 20010/11

School Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Births	757	802	814	779	737	741	776	779	779	811	880	905	879	906	940



Epsom and Ewell Forecasts

7.8 The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. The key factor is the number of births in an area. Pressure for primary places lags 4 years behind changes in the birth rate, and pressure for secondary places follows another 7 years later. The table below identifies the demand for reception places in Epsom and Ewell to 2011 and the estimated need for places in the future (to 2016). The increase in births in Epsom and Ewell leads to an increase in demand for school places at both a primary and a secondary level in the future.

School Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
4+ Demand	752	796	824	854	859	871	925	950	970	969	972
11+ Demand	897	851	851	795	881	827	830	821	847	879	902

- 7.9 Building on the numbers presented above, the table below estimates the number of pupils that will require a reception place in a primary school in Epsom and Ewell from 2012 – 2021. This is compared with the total number of available places in the Borough in the future (the PAN). The 'spare' places refer to the projected demand compared with the total number of available places.
- 7.10 On the basis of the known increase in birth rate and projected housing completions, the number of children entering primary education is set to continue to increase over the next 10 years.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Reception Year	Spare Reception places	Total Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012	880	925	-45	6411	5816	595	9.3
2013	880	950	-70	6411	6008	403	6.3
2014	880	970	-90	6411	6158	253	3.9
2015	880	969	-89	6411	6282	129	2
2016	880	972	-92	6411	6384	27	0.4
2017	880	973	-93	6411	6479	-68	-1.1
2018	880	968	-88	6411	6557	-146	-2.3
2019	880	964	-84	6411	6582	-171	-2.7
2020	880	975	-95	6411	6602	-191	-3
2021	880	966	-86	6411	6597	-186	-2.9

Actions taken to provide primary places in 2012 and implications for the future planning period

- 7.11 Whilst our projections suggest there may be a significant need in the area there is substantial cross-border activity in this area and this can, in-turn cause an over-estimation of the number of school places required which officers must be mindful of. If Sutton provides additional places, this will reduce pressure on places in the north of Epsom & Ewell. There is also potential for overflow of pupils from the south eastern part of the Borough into the adjacent Banstead area of Reigate & Banstead Borough.
- 7.12 For Entry in September 2012 the cross border relationship changed. Whilst applications did not increase significantly it was necessary to provide two additional forms of entry at St Martins CE Aided Infant School and West Ewell Infant School.
- 7.13 In the longer term, the increased birth rate is likely to lead to a need for 3-4 additional forms of entry (a form of entry is 30 pupils) of primary places across the Borough in the next 3 years to 2015. Births and housing completions are expected to flatten and therefore further additional need for places is not expected from 2015 onwards. However, if the birth rate continues to increase and house building recovers, a further 1-2 forms of entry may be needed by 2020.
- 7.14 Whilst all areas in Epsom and Ewell may see pressure for places, the pattern of demand is not uniform. The greatest demand from parental preference is being felt in Epsom. In order to meet this increase in demand for primary places, officers recommend that primary provision within Epsom be further expanded in future. Further increases in demand, primarily resulting from increases in birth rate, are being felt in

the Ewell and North Ewell area. It is recommended that provision be expanded in this area.

- 7.15 In order to provide sustainable primary provision, including patterns of admission, we will need to look at the pattern of school provision in the Borough in general. Organisational changes in primary, infant and junior schools would be beneficial in order to enhance the provision and better provide for the long-term future.
- 7.16 When the West Park Hospital development takes place, there will likely be a need for an additional 1 Form of Entry (1fe), or 30 places. The most appropriate school to expand would be Stamford Green Primary School.

Accuracy of Primary forecasts

- 7.17 It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of reception pupils that were allocated a place in Epsom and Ewell in 2011 with the number that was forecast in the previous year.
- 7.18 In Epsom and Ewell, reception numbers in 2011 were 61 lower than indicated by the November 2010 forecast which was an overestimate of 7%. The forecasts are based on historic trends, so where Reception numbers increase owing to a step-change in places available, and these places are taken up, there is a significant increase in numbers in an area. The historic trend will include this increase in numbers and, therefore, tend to overestimate numbers in that area by assuming they will continue to increase. In areas where numbers have not increased significantly in line with previous forecasts, there will be a decreased trend, and future numbers will then tend to be underestimated.
- 7.19 The north of the Borough is adjacent to the London Borough of Sutton, where a significant number of additional reception places were provided. This means a number of Sutton resident children took up places in a Sutton School rather than in a Surrey School in the northern part of Epsom & Ewell. This led to numbers in the North Ewell and Ewell Planning Areas being lower than forecast. There is also considerable overlap between planning areas in this densely populated Borough.

SECONDARY

Historic numbers of Secondary pupils in Epsom and Ewell

- 7.20 The table below provides historical information on the total number of available secondary places in year 7 in Epsom and Ewell (the PAN), compared to the actual number of year 7 places that were taken up. This provides the number of spare places in the Borough (a negative figure shows a shortage of places). Parental preferences are given to indicate the demand for places each year.

Year	PAN	Highest Ranking Preference	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 places	11-16 Places	Total NOR	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2006	894	898	897	-3	4242	4197	45	1.1
2007	894	842	851	43	4356	4235	121	2.8
2008	894	882	851	43	4470	4272	198	4.4
2009	894	764	795	99	4470	4196	274	6.1
2010	894	955	881	13	4470	4267	203	4.5
2011	900	844	827	73	4500	4217	283	6.3

Actions that were taken to provide secondary places in September 2011

7.21 There were no actions taken to provide additional secondary places for September 2011.

Secondary forecasts in Epsom and Ewell

7.22 Our estimates of the future need for secondary places is based on taking the historic transfer ratio from Year 6 to Year 7 in the borough, and applying this to our estimated numbers for future Year 6 cohorts. The transfer ratio has been relatively consistent in this area. The table below indicates that the number of year 7 students starting in secondary education in Epsom and Ewell is about 106% of the number of year 6 pupils the academic year prior. This indicates that Epsom and Ewell is a net importer of secondary age pupils. (e.g. more pupils attend secondary schools in Epsom and Ewell than they do primary schools). The past ratios are as follows:

	Year 6	Year 7	Transfer ratio
2008 to 2009	736	795	1.08
2009 to 2010	839	881	1.05
2010 to 2011	780	827	1.06
Average			1.06

7.23 Based on the transfer ratios presented above, the table below estimates the number of pupils that will require a secondary school place in Epsom and Ewell from 2012 – 2021. This is compared with the total number of available places in the Borough in the future (the PAN). The 'spare' places refer to the projected demand compared to the total number of available places.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 places	Total NOR	11-16 Places	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2012	930	830	100	4214	4650	436	9.4
2013	930	821	109	4203	4650	447	9.6
2014	930	847	83	4248	4650	402	8.6
2015	930	879	51	4235	4650	415	8.9
2016	930	902	28	4297	4650	353	7.6
2017	930	920	10	4371	4650	279	6

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Spare Year 7 places	Total NOR	11-16 Places	Surplus Places	% Surplus Places
2018	930	904	26	4440	4650	210	4.5
2019	930	968	-38	4552	4650	98	2.1
2020	930	985	-55	4652	4650	-2	0
2021	930	1003	-73	4756	4650	-106	-2.3

Actions taken to provide secondary places in 2012 and implications for the future planning period

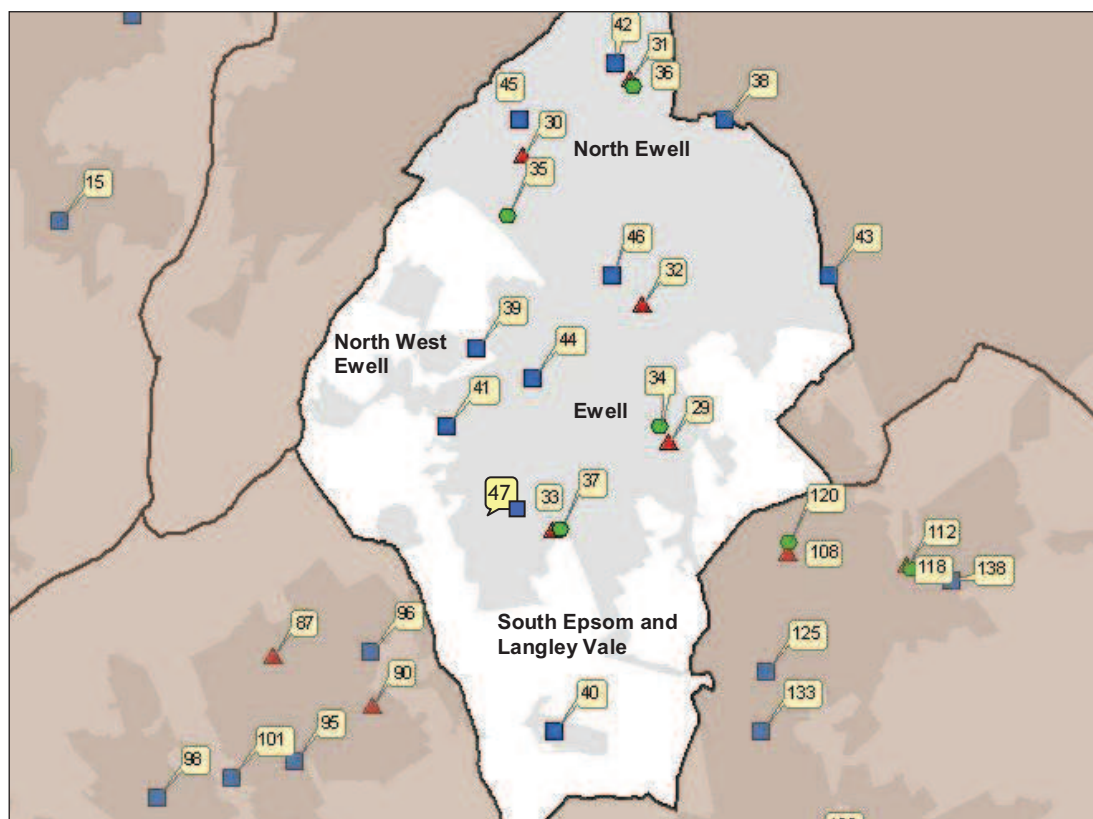
7.24 The numbers of pupils entering Year 7 was projected to decline from 2011 in Epsom and Ewell, but then recover from 2014. In line with forecasts no additional provision was required in September 2012. Additional provision may be needed from 2019, with potentially 3 forms of entry by 2021. Although secondary places are tight in Epsom and Ewell we do not judge that there is a need in the short term or medium term for additional permanent provision. The Local Authority will monitor the situation over the next few years to determine the long-term need for permanent places.

Accuracy of secondary forecasts

7.25 It is useful to understand how accurate the forecasts are year on year. This is done by comparing the number of year 7 pupils that were allocated a place in Epsom and Ewell secondary schools in 2011 against the number that was forecast in the previous year.

7.26 There were 10 fewer Year 7 pupils than indicated by the November 2010 forecast, which was 1.2% lower than forecast.

Primary schools in Epsom and Ewell and surrounding area



Legend

- Primary School
- ⬡ Junior School
- ▲ Infant School

ID	School Name	ID	School Name
29	Wallace Fields Infant School	38	Meadow Primary School
30	West Ewell Infant School	39	Southfield Park Primary School
31	The Mead Infant School	40	The Vale Primary School
32	Ewell Grove Infant and Nursery School	41	Stamford Green Primary School
33	St Martins Church of England Infant School	42	Cuddington Community Primary School
34	Wallace Fields Junior School	43	Cuddington Croft Primary School
35	Danetree Junior School	44	Epsom Primary School
36	Auriol Junior School	45	Riverview CofE Primary School and Nursery
37	St Martins Church of England Junior School	46	St Clements Catholic Primary School West Ewell
47	St Josephs Catholic Roman Catholic Primary School		

Note: Only primary schools in Epsom and Ewell are listed here.

Secondary schools in Epsom and Ewell and surrounding area

