

Developer Contributions for Education policy

Adopted July 2020

Introduction

North Yorkshire County Council has a statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places are available for every child under the Education Act 1996.¹ The timely provision of education infrastructure to support new housing is essential in meeting the objectives to secure high quality school places when and where they are needed.

The County Council works closely with the nine Local Planning Authorities in North Yorkshire:

- Craven District Council, Hambleton District Council, Harrogate Borough Council, Richmondshire District Council, Ryedale District Council, Scarborough Borough Council, Selby District Council, North York Moors National Park Authority, Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority.

The County Council also works closely with North Yorkshire schools, academies and other associated organisations, including:

- Maintained schools (community, voluntary controlled, voluntary aided and foundation schools, which are directly funded by the local authority);
- Academies and free schools (state-funded, non-fee-paying schools, operating through funding agreements with the Secretary of State). Free schools are new state schools, whereas many academies are converter schools that were previously maintained by the local authority;
- Multi-academy trusts, or MATs, which run groups of academies;
- Church of England and Roman Catholic Dioceses;
- Regional Schools Commissioner.

This policy sets out how the County Council will consider whether existing school capacity is sufficient to accommodate proposed development within the relevant area, and if it is not:

- the developer contributions needed for education, based on known pupil yields from all homes where children live; this includes primary, secondary, special educational needs and disabilities, and early years provision;
- when we will request contributions of land to provide sites for new or expanded schools.

Policy background

National policy context

Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the 1991 Act enables local authorities to seek to negotiate a contribution from developers towards the cost of meeting

¹ Education Act (1996), Section 14.

the infrastructure necessary to support their development. The guidance on planning obligations in the National Planning Policy Framework states:

Local planning authorities should consider whether otherwise unacceptable development could be made acceptable through the use of conditions or planning obligations.²

For education this will mean asking housing developers for a contribution towards the cost of extending or reconfiguring an existing school or setting, or building a new one. Government guidance sets out in more detail how local authorities can best seek funding for these purposes:

- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Planning policy guidance, 'Planning obligations';³
- Department for Education guidance 'Securing developer contributions for education' (November 2019).⁴

The Government provides funding to local authorities for the provision of new school places, based on forecast shortfalls in school capacity. There is also a central programme for the delivery of new free schools. Funding is reduced, however, to take account of developer contributions, to avoid double funding of new school places.⁵ National Planning Practice Guidance states that:

Government funding and delivery programmes do not replace the requirement for developer contributions in principle. Plan makers and local authorities for education should therefore agree the most appropriate developer funding mechanisms for education, assessing the extent to which developments should be required to mitigate their direct impacts.⁶

Developer contributions for education are secured by means of conditions attached to planning permission, a planning obligation under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, or the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). CIL revenues are intended to help fund the supporting infrastructure needed to address the cumulative impact of development across a local authority area. Alternatively, a Section 106 planning obligation secures a contribution directly payable to the local authority for education (or direct provision of a school 'in kind'), though a planning obligation must comply with the following tests set out in the CIL Regulations, requiring it to be:

- Necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms
- Directly related to the development
- Fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development

Changes to the CIL regulations in September 2019 removed pooling restrictions which previously limited the number of planning obligations that could be used to fund a single infrastructure project, and allow planning obligations to fund infrastructure also being partly funded by CIL.⁷

Local authorities can use funds from both CIL and Section 106 planning obligations to pay for the same piece of infrastructure regardless of how many planning obligations have already contributed.

² MHCLG, National Planning Policy Framework 2019, paragraph 54.

³ MHCLG, Planning Practice Guidance, Planning Obligations <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/planning-obligations>

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https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/793661/Securing_developer_contributions_for_education.pdf

⁵ MHCLG, Planning Practice Guidance, Planning Obligations, para 7.

⁶ MHCLG, Planning Practice Guidance, Planning Obligations, para 7.

⁷ The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (no.2) Regulations.

Local policy context

North Yorkshire County Council's **Council Plan 2020-24**⁸ sets out our vision that we want North Yorkshire to be a thriving county which adapts to a changing world and remains a special place for everyone to live, work and visit. Its ambitions are:

- Leading for North Yorkshire;
- Every child and young person has the best possible start in life;
- Every adult has a longer, healthier and independent life;
- North Yorkshire is a place with a strong economy and a commitment to sustainable growth; and
- Innovative and forward thinking council

The **Young and Yorkshire 2 plan**⁹ aims to improve the lives of children and young people living in North Yorkshire, as well as their families. The plan has been written by the North Yorkshire Children's Trust, a partnership that represents all the agencies working with children and young people across the county. Its vision is to create a place of opportunity where all children and young people are happy, healthy and achieving, and its priorities include:

- Ensure children have great early years;
- Raise achievement and progress for all;
- Equip young people for life and work in a strong North Yorkshire economy.

The County Council's **Strategic Plan for SEND Education Provision 0-25, 2018 – 2023**¹⁰ is for all children and young people in North Yorkshire who have special educational needs and disabilities (SEND), for their families and for all those working with them. We want all children and young people with SEND in North Yorkshire:

- To have the best educational opportunities so that they achieve the best outcomes.
- To be able to attend a school or provision locally, as close to their home as possible, where they can make friends and be part of their local community.
- To make progress with learning, have good social and emotional health, and to prepare them for a fulfilling adult life.

Local plans are prepared by the nine Local Planning Authorities in North Yorkshire, which comprise the seven Borough and District Councils and two National Park Authorities. These Local Plans are then examined independently by the Planning Inspectorate.

Seeking developer contributions for education

North Yorkshire County Council has for many years had a policy of aiming to secure contributions towards education provision wherever possible. This has become significantly more challenging in the context of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and regulations which, until September 2019, restricted the pooling of contributions from multiple developments. Where CIL has been adopted the principle is that the District Councils collect a set sum per unit from all developments in a particular area under a charging schedule and then distribute to infrastructure projects.

⁸ <https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/council-plan>

⁹ <https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/young-and-yorkshire-2>

¹⁰

https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/sites/default/files/fileroot/About%20the%20council/Strategies%2C%20plans%20and%20policies/Strategic_plan_for_SEND_education_provision_0-25_2018_to_2023.pdf

We propose to continue to request Section 106 contributions for education across the County. This will now also include areas that have adopted CIL. Changes to the CIL regulations in September 2019 removed pooling restrictions for Section 106 agreements and allowed Section 106 contributions to fund infrastructure also being partly funded by CIL. Our experience to date is that Section 106 agreements offer far more certainty that the school place need arising from a housing scheme will be supported by developer contributions. Where a Section 106 contribution for education is agreed to mitigate the impact of a specific development, the County Council will not request an education contribution from CIL revenues to mitigate the impact of the same development.

Regardless of whether schools have academy status, are free schools, or maintained schools, the County Council remains the authority responsible for ensuring that there are sufficient school places available to meet the educational needs of the county's population. This means that the County Council remains the appropriate authority in determining the requirements for school provision as a consequence of housing development and will ask to be a party to any Section 106 agreement in order to secure the appropriate contribution. The County Council will work jointly with the nine Local Planning Authorities in North Yorkshire as plans are prepared and planning applications determined, to ensure that all education needs are properly addressed.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY PROVISION

Calculating developer contributions for primary and secondary education provision

Where a new development is proposed in an area with sufficient projected school places, no financial contribution will be required; however, where the proposed development would result in insufficient projected school places, a contribution will usually be sought.

Forecasts of future school capacity and pupils on roll at local primary and secondary schools are made by the County Council over a five year period. Local primary and secondary schools are generally the catchment area schools for the proposed development. These forecasts are based on school census data and the latest school capacity information¹¹ and will also take into account any unimplemented planning permissions.

- If, following these calculations the local schools are deemed to be at capacity in year **five**, contributions will be sought for every place.
- If the school is "X" places short of capacity in year five and the development generates "Y" places, contributions will be sought on the difference between "X" and "Y".
- If "X" is greater than "Y" no contribution will be sought.
- If the school is deemed to have some capacity in year five, but not sufficient to provide all the places generated by the development, contributions will be sought for the shortfall of places resulting from the development.

(see Appendix 1 for examples)

Calculations will be based on the number of houses included in the outline planning application, including any affordable housing. Any increase in the number of units approved through, for example, a reserved matters or subsequent application, will generate additional contributions. No account will be taken of the rate of house-building on the site as this is an uncertain variable.

¹¹ Applying the DfE guidance, Assessing the Net Capacity of Schools (2002). Forecasts of future pupils on roll are based on the current pattern of preference for admissions.

Primary Education contributions will be sought in relation to outline or full applications for planning permission for residential developments of 10 or more dwellings with 2 or more bedrooms.

Secondary Education contributions will be sought in relation to outline or full applications for planning permission for residential developments of 25 or more dwellings with 2 or more bedrooms.

Contributions for education provision will not be sought in the following cases:

- Dwellings with less than two bedrooms.
- Sheltered accommodation or genuine elderly person, student or holiday accommodation. Such accommodation will be that which clearly is incapable of occupation for general residential purposes by virtue of its internal layout, ownership or management or which has occupancy restricted by planning condition or legal agreement.
- Temporary housing or bedsits and one-bedroom dwellings, if they are clearly incapable of being enlarged to two-bedroom units.
- Changes of use or conversion or redevelopment schemes where there is no net increase in the number of residential units to which contributions would apply.

Any planning permission granted for the change of use from sheltered or elderly persons, student or holiday accommodation or from one-bedroom flats to general residential units or two-bedroom flats and so on, would be subject to a contribution if the number of units exceeds the threshold criteria set below.

How many places are required?

In order to assess the long term demand arising from a new development, the County Council will use the following pupil yields:

Primary Schools (aged 4 to 11) – 0.25 children per dwelling

Secondary Schools (aged 11 to 16 or 11 to 18) – 0.13 children per dwelling

The pupil yields are derived from recent local housing developments across the County (see Appendix 2 and 3).¹²

The number of children generated by residential development will vary depending on the type and size of dwelling and by the location of the development. In some cases it may be argued that houses are built for a particular market, for example couples, starter homes or that a development is not within easy reach of a primary school. We will not normally reduce the basis for the calculations to account for variables such as these, because, over time, any dwelling (excluding sheltered, elderly person only, or one bedroom units) in any location, has the potential to accommodate children of school age.

¹² Using the median average. These yields have been reduced by 0.01 to account for those pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan, which are accounted for separately, under SEN provision.

What level of contribution is required?

North Yorkshire County Council will multiply the projected pupil yield by the national average costs published in the DfE school places scorecards,¹³ adjusted to reflect costs in the region using BCIS location factors. This is in line with DfE guidance.¹⁴

The present costs (April 2019 to March 2020), derived from DfE school places scorecards published in June 2019, are as follows:

	England Cost of Place £	North Yorkshire location factor	2019/20 place cost multipliers £
Primary schools			
Permanent expansion	16,596	0.95	15,766
New school	19,611	0.95	18,630
Secondary schools			
Permanent expansion	22,738	0.95	21,601
New school	23,962	0.95	22,764

In the majority of cases, unless it is fully expected that a new school is to be provided, the average cost for permanent expansions at primary and secondary schools will be used. Only where a new school is required to mitigate the impact of the development, will we seek financial contributions using the average cost for a new school. Developer contributions for a new school will typically include both the build cost of the new school and the provision of the land on which the school is to be built (see section on New schools below).

These rates will be updated on 1 April each year and reflect the latest published DfE school places scorecard at this date. If there is no DfE school places scorecard published within the last calendar year, we will reserve the right to uplift the costs in the latest published scorecard by inflation.

SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS AND DISABILITIES (SEND) PROVISION

Planning policy guidance and DfE guidance¹⁵ state that requirements for education contributions should consider SEND provision, and recommend a local authority-wide pupil yield factor based on evidence of recent developments.

SEND provision in North Yorkshire includes:

- Targeted mainstream provisions (from September 2020) – places for children and young people who need significant additional support as well as access to a mainstream school curriculum.
- Pupil Referral Service (PRS) – a school established and maintained by a local authority to provide education for pupils who would otherwise not receive suitable education because of illness, exclusion or any other reason.

¹³ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/local-authority-school-places-scorecards-2018>

¹⁴ Securing Developer Contributions for Education (November 2019).

¹⁵ MHCLG, Planning Practice Guidance, Planning Obligations; DfE, Securing Developer Contributions for Education (November 2019).

- Special School – a school specifically organised to make special educational provision for pupils with SEND. Pupils attending a special school will have an Education, Health and Care Plan.

How many places are required?

The County Council will apply the following yield for SEND provision:
0.01 per dwelling (with 2 or more bedrooms)

This pupil yield is derived from recent local housing developments across the County (see Appendix 4).

A contribution directly required for SEND provision will not be sought on any developments of less than 100 dwellings.

What level of contribution is required?

North Yorkshire County Council will follow DfE guidance that developer contributions for special or alternative school places are set at four times the cost of mainstream places, consistent with the space standards in Building Bulletin 104.¹⁶

The current cost is £63,064 per SEND place.

EARLY YEARS CHILDCARE PROVISION PLACES

The County Council has a duty to ensure early years childcare provision within the terms set out in the Childcare Acts 2006 and 2016. This is delivered through the private, voluntary, and independent sectors, some of which are located on school sites, as well as through schools themselves. Planning policy guidance and DfE guidance¹⁷ state that requirements for education contributions should consider all school phases 0-19, including early years.

How many places are required?

For developments of over 100 dwellings with two or more bedrooms an assessment will be made of the need to secure additional S106 funding for early years/pre-school provision, where it can be reasonably demonstrated that there is no capacity for local providers to meet increased demand for early years places arising as a consequence of the development.

Where developer contributions are considered appropriate a yield rate of 0.05 children per dwellings (with 2 or more bedrooms) will be applied. (This is based on dividing the primary yield rate of 0.25 by 7 (to provide an average yield per year group of primary aged pupils) and multiplying by 1.3 (to account for on average 4 terms (that is to say, 1 year and a term) of early years government funding for 3 and 4 year-olds).

The need for a contribution will be established by comparing the number of children generated by the development, with the vacancies available in existing Early Years providers within a three-mile radius of the development.

¹⁶ DfE, Securing developer contributions for education, paragraph 17.

¹⁷ MHCLG, Planning Practice Guidance, Planning Obligations, paragraph 8; DfE, Securing Developer Contributions for Education (November 2019).

Having taken the above factors into account, where it can be demonstrated that the number of Early Years children generated by a development is greater than the space capacity in current or planned Early Years provision the County Council will require a contribution to fund the provision of the additional Early Years places required arising from the development.

What level of contribution is required?

North Yorkshire County Council will follow DfE guidance that developer contributions for early years provision are set at the same as for a primary school.¹⁸

The current cost is £15,766 per early years place.

Following DfE guidance, developer contributions for early years provision will usually fund places at existing or new school sites.¹⁹

Section 106 agreements

The Government encourages Local Planning Authorities to use and publish standard forms and templates to assist with the process of agreeing planning obligations. This does not remove the requirement for local planning authorities to consider on a case by case basis whether a planning obligation is necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms.²⁰

North Yorkshire County Council has model clauses for education contributions in Section 106 agreements available to developers. They do not form part of the policy and are subject to continuing review and negotiation on a case by case basis.

New schools

We will work with plan makers to identify which schools are likely to expand, and where new schools will be needed as a result of planned growth. We will work with local planning authorities to ensure that planning policies and planning obligations require a suitable school site to be made available at the appropriate time. National Planning Practice Guidance has an initial assumption that development will provide both funding for construction and land for new schools required onsite, commensurate with the level of education need generated by the development.²¹

The County Council uses the Building Bulletin 103 and Section 77 policies in conjunction with each other, to ensure that new school sites meet both guidelines. Applying this guidance, for a new 3-11 primary school with integral nursery, the County Council would usually request the following site areas for a primary school:

Total pupils	Forms of entry	Total site area
210	1	1.19 ha
420	2	2.14 ha
630	3	3.09 ha

¹⁸ DfE, Securing developer contributions for education, paragraph 16.

¹⁹ DfE, Securing developer contributions for education, paragraph 16.

²⁰ MHCLG, Planning Practice Guidance, Planning Obligations, paragraph 16.

²¹ MHCLG, Planning Practice Guidance, Viability, paragraph 29.

Where a new primary school is established it will include facilities for delivery of early years education and childcare usually in the form of one or 2 class bases and ancillary facilities, e.g. small office, in order to deliver the current 15 hour weekly entitlement.

For good organisational reasons, the County Council's policy is to establish new primary schools with whole forms of entry, e.g.:

- 210 place schools (one form of entry (1 FE))
- 420 place schools (2 FE)
- 630 place schools (3 FE)

This facilitates single year group teaching i.e. children grouped by age and implementation of infant class size legislation which limits Foundation and Key Stage 1 class (Reception, Year 1 and Year 2) sizes to 30 pupils to one teacher.

The County Council has a checklist of suitability requirements for new school sites, and expects developers to show which criteria the proposed site fully meets, and to provide details of how the proposed site might not be considered to fully meet any of the criteria. The County Council has model clauses for education sites in Section 106 agreements available to developers. They do not form part of the policy and are subject to continuing review and negotiation on a case by case basis.

Where new schools are planned within housing developments, we will consider whether direct delivery by the developer would represent best value for money, subject to an appropriate specification from the County Council. This would need to comply with state aid and public procurement legislation.

Developer Loans for Schools was launched in autumn 2019.²² This may be used to forward fund schools as part of large residential developments, for example if viability becomes an issue. Any offer of forward funding would seek to maximise developer contributions to education infrastructure provision while supporting delivery of schools where and when they are needed.

In multi-phase developments, we may recommend land-equalisation approaches to ensure the development 'hosting' a new school (and any additional safeguarded land) is not disadvantaged.

Where appropriate, for instance in the early stages of development while the need for school places is growing, the County Council may seek developer contributions for temporary expansions to existing schools if required, and for transport costs for pupils travelling further than the statutory walking distance.²³ This could include:

- the full cost of any temporary accommodation required on school sites pending the delivery of any new schools or extended school facilities;
- the cost of transporting children to a school, where it is not possible to provide additional school places within an available walking distance of the development. This contribution will be in addition to any pupil place contributions and will relate to the cost of providing a new transport route for the additional pupils for a defined period of time. This claim will usually apply during the early phases of a major development prior to the opening of the new school on site.

²² Prospectus available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/developer-loans-for-schools-apply-for-a-loan>

²³ DfE, Securing Developer Contributions for Education (November 2019), paragraph 29.

Following DfE guidance, we will not usually take into account the capacity of existing primary schools beyond the statutory walking distance when calculating developer contributions for permanent onsite schools in new settlements and urban extensions. This promotes sustainable and healthy travel patterns.²⁴

Expansion of existing school sites

Where it is determined that there is a need to expand an existing school to mitigate the impact of a development, and the school site is undersized with reference to the capacity of the school and the guidelines for school sites in Building Bulletin 103 and Section 77, then the County Council would seek additional land from the developer wherever possible to mitigate the impact of the development.

Monitoring and Review

The 2019 CIL regulations require County Councils to publish an infrastructure funding statement where they receive a contribution entered into during the reported year. For the financial year 2019/2020 onwards, any local authority that has received developer contributions (Section 106 planning obligations or Community Infrastructure Levy) must publish online an infrastructure funding statement by 31 December 2020 and by the 31 December each year thereafter. This will report on any developer contributions received, and also when and where contributions have been spent. This will give communities a better understanding of how developer contributions have been used to deliver infrastructure in their area.

Summary for calculating developer contributions for education

	Pupil yield per house	Minimum number of houses on which assessment made	Contribution per place (2019/20 rates) *	
			Expansion	New school **
Primary	0.25	10	£15,766	£18,630
Secondary	0.13	25	£21,601	£22,764
Special Educational Needs and Disabilities	0.01	100	£63,064	£63,064
Early years	0.05	100	£15,766	£15,766

* These rates will be updated on 1 April each year and reflect the latest published DfE school places scorecard at this date. If there is no DfE school places scorecard published within the last calendar year, we will reserve the right to uplift the costs in the latest published scorecard by inflation.

** Developer contributions for a new school will typically include both the build cost of the new school and the provision of the land on which the school is to be built (see section on New schools).

²⁴ DfE, Securing Developer Contributions for Education (November 2019), paragraph 30.

Contact

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Supporting appendices

Appendix 1: Examples of calculating developer contributions for primary education provision

Appendix 2: Primary-aged pupil yields from recent housing in North Yorkshire (summer 2019)

Appendix 3: Secondary-aged pupil yields from recent housing in North Yorkshire (summer 2019)

Appendix 4: Pupils with Education, Health and Care Plans in recent housing in North Yorkshire (summer 2019)

Supporting Appendices to the Developer Contributions Policy

Appendix 1: Examples of calculating developer contributions for primary education provision

Example 1

- If, following these calculations the local schools are deemed to be at capacity in year **five**, contributions will be sought for every place.

Current Net Capacity of School (A)			210
Number of pupils on roll			210
Forecast pupils on roll 2023/2024 (B)			210
Surplus/Deficit in academic year 2023/2024 (A-B)			0
Estimated pupils from a development of	100	2+ bedroom dwellings	25
Shortfall of places			25
Anticipated need for new school places from the proposed number of properties as shown above			25
Amount per place. This is the cost multiplier for a whole PRIMARY school place.			£15,766
Contribution sought.			£394,150

Example 2

- If the school is "X" places short of capacity in year **five** and the development generates "Y" places, contributions will be sought on the difference between "X" and "Y".

Current Net Capacity of School (A)			210
Number of pupils on roll			210
Forecast pupils on roll 2023/2024 (B)			250
Surplus/Deficit in academic year 2023/2024 (A-B)			-40
Estimated pupils from a development of	100	2+ bedroom dwellings	25
Shortfall of places			65
Anticipated need for new school places from the proposed number of properties as shown above			25
Amount per place. This is the cost multiplier for a whole PRIMARY school place.			£15,766
Contribution sought.			£394,150

Example 3

- If “X” is greater than “Y” no contribution will be sought.

Current Net Capacity of School (A)			210
Number of pupils on roll			150
Forecast pupils on roll 2023/2024 (B)			150
Surplus/Deficit in academic year 2023/2024 (A-B)			60
Estimated pupils from a development of	100	2+ bedroom dwellings	25
Shortfall of places			0
Anticipated need for new school places from the proposed number of properties as shown above			-35
Amount per place. This is the cost multiplier for a whole PRIMARY school place.			£15,766
Contribution sought.			£0

Example 4

- If the school is deemed to have some capacity in year **five**, but not sufficient to provide all the places generated by the development, contributions will be sought for the shortfall of places resulting from the development.

Current Net Capacity of School (A)			210
Number of pupils on roll			190
Forecast pupils on roll 2023/2024 (B)			190
Surplus/Deficit in academic year 2023/2024 (A-B)			20
Estimated pupils from a development of	100	2+ bedroom dwellings	25
Shortfall of places			5
Anticipated need for new school places from the proposed number of properties as shown above			5
Amount per place. This is the cost multiplier for a whole PRIMARY school place.			£15,766
Contribution sought.			£78,830

Appendix 2: Primary-aged pupil yields from recent housing in North Yorkshire (summer 2019)

Normal Primary School area	Address	Density	Reference	Total pupils
Water Street	Former CDC Offices, Granville Street	57	63/2011/11998	13
Settle CE	Land to South of Ingfield, Settle	37	62/2010/10975	7
Parish CE	Moorview Way, Elsey Croft, Skipton	103	63/2010/11062	12
Sutton in Craven CE /CP	Woodturners Close, Sutton in Craven	30	66/2007/7160	24
Sowerby CP	Station Road, Thirsk	167	04/01723/REM	49
Easingwold CP	Ward Trailers Site, Easingwold	44		18
Easingwold CP	York Road Site, Easingwold	93		32
Topcliffe CE	Former Turkey Factory, Willow Bridge, Dalton, Thirsk	31	10/01428/FUL	6
Applegarth Primary	Yafforth Road, Northallerton	283	09/00795/FUL	55
Carlton Miniott	Land off Ripon Way, Carlton Miniott	40	13/01770/FUL	18
Meadowside Primary	Hay-a-Park, Knaresborough	166	02/02355/REMAJ	76
Hampsthwaite CE	West of Brookfield, Hampsthwaite	56	14/02612/FULMAJ	13
Grove Road CP	County Ground, Claro Road, Harrogate	126	12/04026/OUTMAJ	13
Meadowside Primary	Boroughbridge Road	170	13/02074/OUTMAJ	38
Killinghall CE	Picking Croft, Killinghall	75	13/04634/OUTMAJ	22
Green Hammerton CE	Virginia Lodge, Bernard Lane, Green Hammerton	20	15/04468/FULMAJ	3
Western	Former Queen Ethelberga's School	99	94/02181/FUL	20
Brompton on Swale CE	Gatherley Road - ph I	161	N/A	54
Colburn CP	The Old Recreation Ground, Cravendale Road, Colburn (Broadacres)	32	16/00139/FULL	11
Colburn CP	Marne Grange, Arras Lines	126	14/00134/OUT	40
Leyburn Primary	Maythorne Farm, Leyburn	47	14/00317/FULL	9
Colburn CP	Arras Lines, Catterick Road	178	03/00285/AORM	47
Norton CP	Cheesecake Farm	79		37
Malton CP	Broughton Road, Malton	262	11/001182/MREM	87
Nawton CP	West of Station Rd, Nawton	21	11/01233/MOUT	5
Pickering Infant & Junior	The Nurseries, Whitby Road, Pickering	96	10/01086/MFUL	26
Cayton CP	Station Road, Cayton	162	11/01435/RM	37
Seamer & Irtton	Crab Lane Phase III	143	00/00590/FL	61
West Cliff Primary	The Creamery, White Leas Road, Whitby	68	09/02013/RM	30
Thomas Hinderwell Primary Academy	Former McCain Stadium Football Ground, Seamer Road	45	15/01180/RG4	8
Filey Infant & Juniors Schools	Land To South Of Pasture Crescent Filey North Yorkshire	135	04/01191/FL	35
North Duffield CP	North Duffield	34	2005/0226/FUL	9
Sherburn Hungate	Land of Carosel Walk	120	2012/0468/EIA	45
South Milford CP	Low Street, South Milford	108	2005/1052/FUL	46
Selby CP/Selby Abbey CE	Holme Lane, Coupland Road, Selby (301 inc 28 x 1 bed)	273	2005/0336/OUT	59
Embsay CE	Primrose Glen, Embsay	58	C/26/253B	2
Helmsley CP	Land off Linkfoot Lane, Helmsley	20	NYM/2013/0649/FL	1
			Average	28.49
			Median	26.40

Appendix 3: Secondary-aged pupil yields from recent housing in North Yorkshire (summer 2019)

Normal Secondary School area	Address	Density	Reference	Total pupils
Skipton	Former CDC Offices, Granville Street	57	63/2011/11998	9
Settle College	Land to South of Ingfield, Settle	37	62/2010/10975	5
Skipton	Moorview Way, Eley Croft, Skipton	103	63/2010/11062	6
South Craven	Woodturners Close, Sutton in Craven	30	66/2007/7160	13
Thirsk	Station Road, Thirsk	167	04/01723/REM	37
Easingwold	Ward Trailers Site, Easingwold	44		6
Easingwold	York Road Site, Easingwold	93		15
Thirsk	Former Turkey Factory, Willow Bridge, Dalton, Thirsk	31	10/01428/FUL	5
Northallerton	Yafforth Road, Northallerton	283	09/00795/FUL	23
Thirsk	Land off Ripon Way, Carlton Miniott	40	13/01770/FUL	4
Knaresborough	Hay-a-Park, Knaresborough	166	02/02355/REMAJ	53
Harrogate	West of Brookfield, Hampsthwaite	56	14/02612/FULMAJ	1
Harrogate	County Ground, Claro Road, Harrogate	126	12/04026/OUTMAJ	21
Knaresborough	Boroughbridge Road	170	13/02074/OUTMAJ	16
Harrogate	Picking Croft, Killinghall	75	13/04634/OUTMAJ	17
Boroughbridge	Virginia Lodge, Bernard Lane, Green Hammerton	20	15/04468/FULMAJ	1
Harrogate	Former Queen Ethelberga's School	99	94/02181/FUL	21
Richmond	Gatherley Road - ph I	161	N/A	35
Risedale	The Old Recreation Ground, Cravendale Road, Colburn (Broadacres)	32	16/00139/FULL	4
Risedale	Marne Grange, Arras Lines	126	14/00134/OUT	16
Wensleydale	Maythorne Farm, Leyburn	47	14/00317/FULL	5
Risedale	Arras Lines, Catterick Road	178	03/00285/AORM	50
Norton	Cheesecake Farm	79		23
Malton	Broughton Road, Malton	262	11/001182/MREM	41
Ryedale	West of Station Rd, Nawton	21	11/01233/MOUT	7
Lady Lumley's	The Nurseries, Whitby Road, Pickering	96	10/01086/MFUL	19
George Pindar	Station Road, Cayton	162	11/01435/RM	25
George Pindar	Crab Lane Phase III	143	00/00590/FL	41
Whitby	The Creamery, White Leas Road, Whitby	68	09/02013/RM	10
George Pindar	Former McCain Stadium Football Ground, Seamer Road	45	15/01180/RG4	1
Filey	Land To South Of Pasture Crescent Filey North Yorkshire	135	04/01191/FL	23
Barlby	North Duffield	34	2005/0226/FUL	4
Sherburn	Land of Carosel Walk	120	2012/0468/EIA	14
Sherburn	Low Street, South Milford	108	2005/1052/FUL	25
Brayton/Selby	Holme Lane, Coupland Road, Selby (301 inc 28 x 1 bed)	273	2005/0336/OUT	12
Skipton	Primrose Glen, Embsay	58	C/26/253B	0
Ryedale	Land off Linkfoot Lane, Helmsley	20	NYM/2013/0649/FL	0
			Average	16.43
			Median	14.00

Appendix 4: Pupils with Education, Health and Care Plans in recent housing in North Yorkshire (summer 2019)

Normal Primary School area	Address	Density	Reference	Total pupils
Water Street	Former CDC Offices, Granville Street	57	63/2011/11998	0
Settle CE	Land to South of Ingfield, Settle	37	62/2010/10975	0
Parish CE	Moorview Way, Elsey Croft, Skipton	103	63/2010/11062	2
Sutton in Craven CE /CP	Woodturners Close, Sutton in Craven	30	66/2007/7160	0
Sowerby CP	Station Road, Thirsk	167	04/01723/REM	3
Easingwold CP	Ward Trailers Site, Easingwold	44		1
Easingwold CP	York Road Site, Easingwold	93		0
Topcliffe CE	Former Turkey Factory, Willow Bridge, Dalton, Thirsk	31	10/01428/FUL	1
Applegarth Primary	Yafforth Road, Northallerton	283	09/00795/FUL	8
Carlton Miniott	Land off Ripon Way, Carlton Miniott	40	13/01770/FUL	1
Meadowside Primary	Hay-a-Park, Knaresborough	166	02/02355/REMAJ	4
Hampsthwaite CE	West of Brookfield, Hampsthwaite	56	14/02612/FULMAJ	1
Grove Road CP	County Ground, Claro Road, Harrogate	126	12/04026/OUTMAJ	2
Meadowside Primary	Boroughbridge Road	170	13/02074/OUTMAJ	2
Killinghall CE	Picking Croft, Killinghall	75	13/04634/OUTMAJ	1
Green Hammerton CE	Virginia Lodge, Bernard Lane, Green Hammerton	20	15/04468/FULMAJ	0
Western	Former Queen Ethelberga's School	99	94/02181/FUL	0
Brompton on Swale CE	Gatherley Road - ph I	161	N/A	0
Colburn CP	The Old Recreation Ground, Cravendale Road, Colburn (Broadacres)	32	16/00139/FULL	0
Colburn CP	Marne Grange, Arras Lines	126	14/00134/OUT	0
Leyburn Primary	Maythorne Farm, Leyburn	47	14/00317/FULL	0
Colburn CP	Arras Lines, Catterick Road	178	03/00285/AORM	1
Norton CP	Cheesecake Farm	79		1
Malton CP	Broughton Road, Malton	262	11/001182/MREM	3
Nawton CP	West of Station Rd, Nawton	21	11/01233/MOUT	0
Pickering Infant & Junior	The Nurseries, Whitby Road, Pickering	96	10/01086/MFUL	1
Cayton CP	Station Road, Cayton	162	11/01435/RM	1
Seamer & Irton	Crab Lane Phase III	143	00/00590/FL	2
West Cliff Primary	The Creamery, White Leas Road, Whitby	68	09/02013/RM	0
Thomas Hinderwell Primary Academy	Former McCain Stadium Football Ground, Seamer Road	45	15/01180/RG4	1
Filey Infant & Juniors	Land To South Of Pasture Crescent Filey	135	04/01191/FL	2
North Duffield CP	North Duffield	34	2005/0226/FUL	1
Sherburn Hungate	Land of Carosel Walk	120	2012/0468/EIA	0
South Milford CP	Low Street, South Milford	108	2005/1052/FUL	0
Selby CP/Selby Abbey CE	Holme Lane, Coupland Road, Selby (301 inc 28 x 1 bed)	273	2005/0336/OUT	2
Embsay CE	Primrose Glen, Embsay	58	C/26/253B	0
Helmsley CP	Land off Linkfoot Lane, Helmsley	20	NYM/2013/0649/FL	0

			Average	1.11
			Median	1.00