

ANNUAL PUPIL PROJECTIONS FOR CAMBRIDGESHIRE

OCTOBER 2016

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INTRODUCTION

This report focuses on total pupil numbers at maintained primary and secondary schools (including academy) across Cambridgeshire. For the sake of ease they will be referred to as *maintained schools* to differentiate them from independent schools. It does not include pupils in nursery classes, nursery and special schools or the pupil referral units.

The forecasts described within the report are based on the school based forecasts and project pupil numbers up to 2025/26 at county and Local Authority (LA) district level. The forecasts are trend-based which means they assume that past trends continue in the future. Pupil numbers for the school year 2015/16 are taken from the January 2016 School Census and therefore only schools who returned a completed School Census are represented within this report. These forecasts can be expected to give a more accurate picture of overall trends than an aggregation of the individual school forecasts produced for finance or planning purposes. The main reasons for this are:

1. No individual schools are forecast to have more pupils than their Published Admission Number (PAN). Aggregating individual forecasts for schools can underestimate total pupil numbers in an area if there are more pupils than the combined capacity of the schools in question. The LA-wide forecast is not tied to current capacities, so the forecast will not undercount pupils in areas under pressure.
2. Individual primary school forecasts have future additions for children moving into new housing developments but these children are not removed from the rolls of the primary schools they have left elsewhere within the authority (since these cannot be identified in advance). A single LA-wide forecast allows movement of children between schools in the area to cancel out.

Please note that while these forecasts include those children currently living on major new developments and attending a Cambridgeshire school, they do not include any further adjustments for expected pupil numbers from major new developments, such as Northstowe.

SUMMARY BY DISTRICT

CAMBRIDGE CITY

Cambridge City is expected to see increases in both primary and secondary school pupils over the next five and ten years. It also experienced net gains in pupil numbers in 2015/16 for primary and secondary.

EAST CAMBRIDGESHIRE

East Cambridgeshire is expected to see increases across the board over the next five to ten years apart from Reception intake which is expected to decrease briefly in the next five years. The district experienced a net cohort gain in 2015/16 in its primary school numbers whilst secondary school numbers saw a net cohort loss.

FENLAND

Fenland may generally experience an increase in pupils over the next ten years and, for many of the age groups, the next five. However, decreases may be expected in Reception intake and 16+ numbers in the next five years. In 2015/16, the district experienced net cohort gains across the age groups.

HUNTINGDONSHIRE

Huntingdonshire can expect increases in numbers of pupils at both primary and secondary school over the next five to ten years. However, Reception and 16+ intakes may see decreases over the next five years. In 2015/16 the district experienced net cohort losses at both primary and secondary schools.

SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Primary schools in South Cambridgeshire may expect decreases in pupil numbers over the next five years but an overall increase over the next ten years. In contrast secondary schools may expect increases over the next five and ten years. The district experienced a net cohort gain in primary numbers but a net cohort loss in secondary numbers in 2015/16.

A more detailed summary of the forecast may be found in Table 1.

SUMMARY BY DISTRICT

Table 1. Summary of forecast findings by district.

District	Primary School		Secondary School		
	Reception (4 year olds)	4-10 Year olds	Year 7 (11 year olds)	11-15 year olds	16+
<i>Cambridge City</i>	A decrease of 2.0% is expected in the next 5 years however an overall increase of 5.1% expected in the next 10 years.	A 7.3% increase to be expected in the next 5 years and a 10.2% increase to be expected over the next 10 years. Net cohort gain of 13 experienced in 2015/16.	A 26.5% increase to be expected in the next 5 years and a 27.3% increase forecasted over the next 10 years.	An increase of 23.4% may be expected in the next 5 years and a 38.54% increase to be expected in the next 10. Net cohort gain of 48 experienced in 2015/16.	An increase of 7.9% may be expected in the next 5 years whilst a 39.8% increase may be expected in the next 10 years.
<i>East Cambridgeshire</i>	An 8.4% decrease in numbers over the next 5 years but an overall rise of 3.6% over the next 10 years.	A 5.1% increase in the next 5 years and a 10 year increase of 10.3% to be expected. Net cohort gain of 8 experienced in 2015/16.	An increase of 17.3% expected in 5 years and a 9.4% increase in the next 10 years.	19.8% increase expected by 2020/21 and an increase of 33% expected by 2025/26. Net cohort loss of 18 experienced in 2015/16.	An increase of 29.7% may be expected by 2020/21 and a 54.2% increase may be expected by 2025/26.
<i>Fenland</i>	A decrease of 3.6% in the next 5 years and a decrease of 1.9% in the next 10 years.	A 7.5% increase to be expected over the next 5 years but a 4.6% increase forecasted in the next 10 years. Net cohort gain of 38 experienced in 2015/16.	A 14.5% increase expected over the next 5 years and an 18.1% increase forecasted in the next 10 years.	A 9.1% increase expected by 2020/21 and a 19% increase expected by 2025/26. Net cohort gain of 37 experienced in 2015/16.	A decrease of 5.3% may be expected in 5 years' time but an increase of 7.8% may be expected in 10.
<i>Huntingdonshire</i>	A 3.0% decrease can be expected over the next 5 years but a 3.6% increase to be expected in the next 10 years.	A 3.5% increase forecasted over the next 5 years and a 4.6% increase to be expected in the next 10 years. Net cohort loss of 39 experienced in 2015/16.	A 16.2% increase expected in the next 5 years and a 16.9% increase expected over the next 10 years.	An increase of 4.4% expected in the next 5 years whilst an increase of 8% is expected in the next 10 years. Net cohort loss of 62 experienced in 2015/16.	An 11% decrease to be expected by 2020/21 and a 0.4% increase to be expected by 2025/26.
<i>South Cambridgeshire</i>	An expected 8.6% decrease to occur in the next 5 years and a 0.5% decrease can be expected in the next 10 years.	A 0.5% decrease to be expected in the next 5 years but a 0.6% increase forecasted over the next 10 years. Net cohort gain of 2 experienced in 2015/16.	An 18.8% increase expected in the next 5 years and a 14.3% increase expected over the next 10 years.	An increase of 18.6% may be expected by 2020/21 and a 20% increase may be expected by 2025/26. Net cohort loss of 78 experienced in 2015/16.	A 4.4% increase expected by 2020/21 and a 24.6% increase expected by 2025/26.

PRIMARY SCHOOL PUPILS (4-10 YEAR OLDS)

BACKGROUND

The January 2016 School Census shows that 98% of primary aged pupils on roll at a Cambridgeshire school are currently living in the county, while 0.7% come from Suffolk, 0.7% from Norfolk and 0.3% from Peterborough.

For the 344 pupils from Suffolk, the most popular schools are Ditton Lodge (90), Kennett (64), Castle Camps (48), Linton I/Linton J (29), Kettlefields (17), Burrough Green (16), and Meadow Primary School (13). There are also 334 pupils from Norfolk attending a Cambridgeshire maintained school, in particular Beaupre (which is in Norfolk but maintained by CCC) (176), Elm (30), Townley (29), Meadowgate (13), Orchards (13), and Friday Bridge (12). Of the 163 pupils from Peterborough on roll at a Cambridgeshire maintained school, over 80% are attending bordering schools such as Elton (61), Fourfields (22), Farcet (13), Alderman Jacobs (12), Yaxley Infant/William de Yaxley Junior (18), and Folksworth (10). Unfortunately a breakdown of out-of-county schools attended by pupils living in Cambridgeshire was unavailable at the time of writing.

PRIMARY PUPIL NUMBERS

ALL YEAR GROUPS

Figure 1 shows the actual and forecast number of primary aged pupils across Cambridgeshire. Trends in primary numbers broadly follow recent trends in births, both at a local and at a national level. Key points to note are:

- Primary numbers in Cambridgeshire have been on an upward trend in recent years. They have increased from a low of 42,653 in 2006/07 to 48,816 in 2015/16. In 2014/15 there were around 46,464 primary pupils in Cambridgeshire schools.
- Overall, as the individual age groups move through the school years, the cohort remained relatively stable with a net gain of only 22 pupils between 2014/15 and 2015/16.
- 5 to 6 year olds were the cohort to see the highest net gain at 36 pupils whilst there were smaller gains between 6 and 7 year olds (11 pupils). All other age groups saw net losses in pupil numbers with 2 lost from the 8 to 9 year olds, 4 lost in the 9 to 10 year olds and 10 lost in the 4 to 5 year olds. This possibly continues to reflect the transfer of children to independent schools that was observed in last year's forecasts.
- All districts experienced net cohort gains apart from Huntingdon which saw a loss of 39 pupils (this is the fourth consecutive year Huntingdon has experienced a net cohort loss). South Cambridgeshire saw the smallest gain in pupils (2), this is much lower than the cohort change seen in 2014/15 (69); whilst Fenland saw the highest (38), this is the highest gain for this district since 2008/9. Cambridge City and East Cambridgeshire, which both experienced a net loss during 2014/15, saw gains of 13 and 8 respectively.
- Half of the cohorts are forecast to gain students over the next 10 years with 4 to 5 year olds thought to be gaining the highest number each year (34) after experiencing a net loss in 2015/16, 5 to 6 year olds are to gain the second highest (23), although this is a slightly lower

gain than that experienced this year; and 7 to 8 year olds the lowest (3) (this age group experienced a net loss of 9 this year). The remaining cohorts are forecast to lose thirteen 6 to 7 year olds (after a gain of 11 in 2015/16), and the continued loss of eleven 8 to 9 year olds (after a loss of 2 in 2015/16), and nine 9 to 10 year olds (2015/16 saw a loss of 4).

Figure 1: Actual and forecast numbers of primary aged pupils in Cambridgeshire, 2005/06 to 2025/26

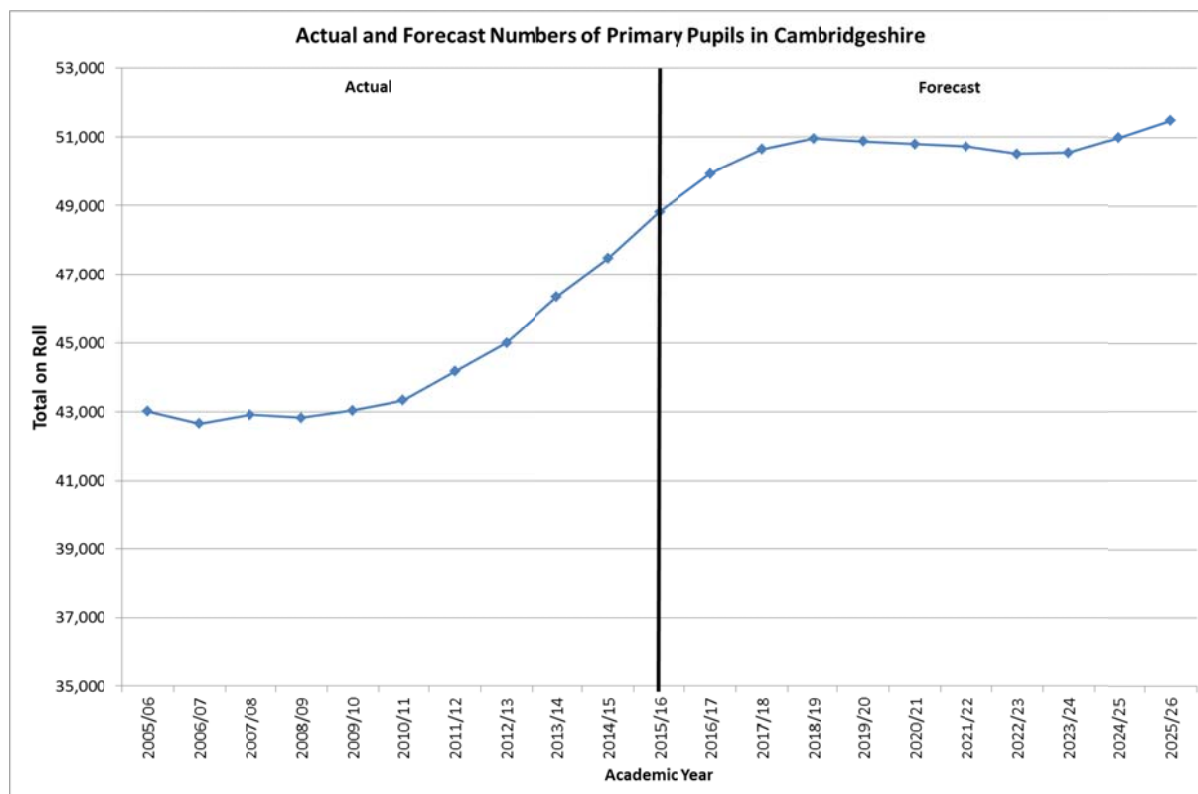
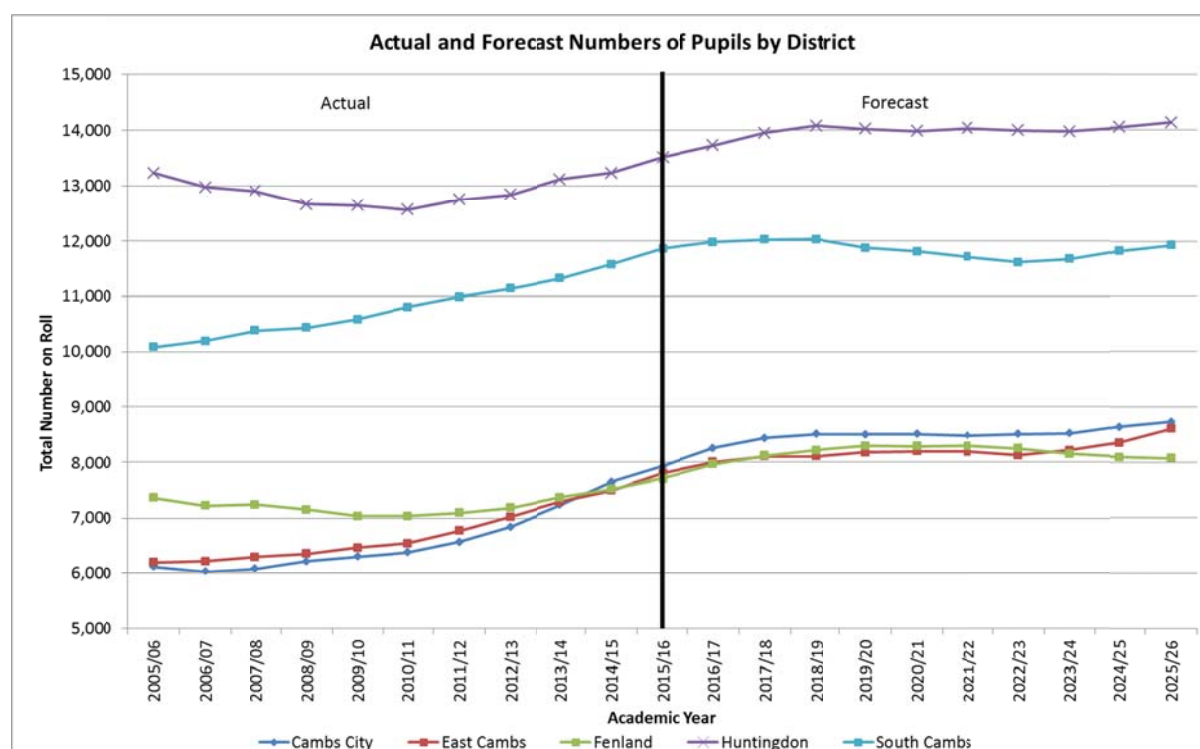


Figure 2 compares actual and forecast trends in primary aged pupils across Cambridgeshire’s districts. Increases in pupil numbers are most pronounced in the next five years; however future trends across the county are not uniform.

In five years’ time, total primary rolls are forecast to be around 4.0% higher than current numbers in the authority as a whole, compared to 7.5% higher in Fenland and 7.3% in Cambridge City. Primary rolls are currently forecast to be 0.5% lower in South Cambridgeshire in five years’ time. A lower level of growth has been seen here in recent years due to the effects of barracks closures and lower births but the effect of the closure is beginning to stabilise.

In ten years’ time, East Cambridgeshire numbers are forecast to be 10.3% higher, followed by 10.2% higher in City, and 4.8% higher in Fenland. In the previous projections report, growth in total primary numbers in Cambridgeshire had been forecasted to slow in the latter five years of the forecast to 3% (in 2024/25) however, the growth rate appears to be increasing and is predicted to reach 5.5% in 2025/26.

Figure 2: Actual and forecast numbers of primary aged pupils in Cambridgeshire, by district, 2005/06 to 2025/26.



RECEPTION INTAKE

This year's reception intake was around 7,473 and is the highest since the early 1990s. The reception intake at the same point last year was around 7,257. Given current NHS registration figures, reception cohorts are forecast to continue increasing with some fluctuations (Figure 3).

Figure 3, below, shows a fall in reception intake in 2016/17 and 2017/18, reflecting a fall in the number of births. However, alongside this, changes to the way that the NHS records births also need to be considered. Children are now only registered to the area responsible for the GP practice not the area of residence. Hence, we may miss some children living in the county but registered with a GP outside the county; this is a particular issue around the county boundary. The Research Group continues to monitor available data sources to ensure the most accurate data is used within the forecast methodology. Further the group remains in contact with data providers to try to obtain records for all children living in the county.

For the County as a whole, the number of reception age pupils is forecast to be very similar in five years' time, with a slight decrease, due to a lower number of births. South Cambridgeshire is expected to see the biggest loss in reception age pupils with the total in 2020/21 expected to be around 8.6% lower than 2015/16 figures, followed by East Cambridgeshire (8.4%). In contrast, City is predicted to see the lowest loss at 2.0%.

Unlike last year's forecast, all districts are predicted to see growth in reception numbers between 2020/21 and 2025/26 (the 2014/15 forecast predicts gains across all districts apart from Fenland

where a 4% loss is expected in 2024/25). The greatest increase is expected in East Cambridgeshire (13%) followed by South Cambridgeshire (9%), Cambridge City and Huntingdonshire (both 7%), and Fenland (2%). Overall, over the next ten years the largest growth in reception numbers is forecast in City (5.1%), Huntingdonshire (3.6%), and East Cambridgeshire (3.6%). Losses are predicted to occur in Fenland (-1.9%) and South Cambridgeshire (-0.5%).

Figure 3: Actual and forecast numbers of reception pupils in Cambridgeshire, 2005/06 to 2025/26.

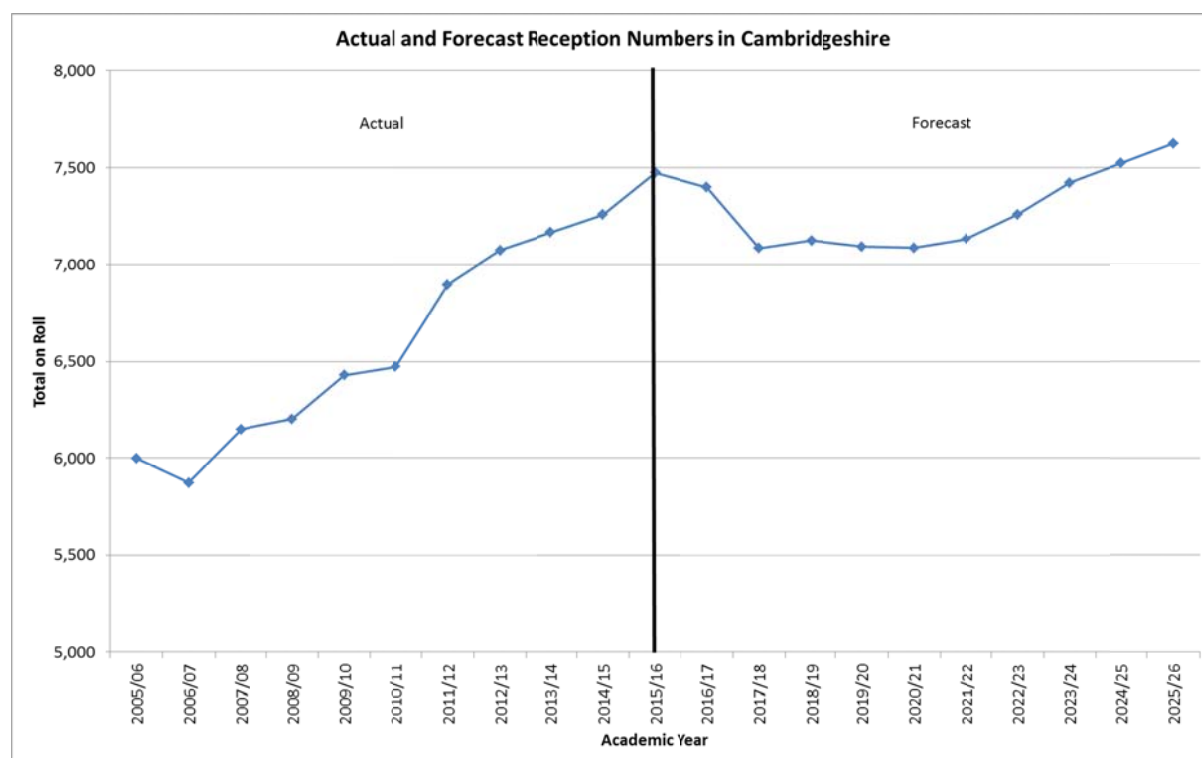
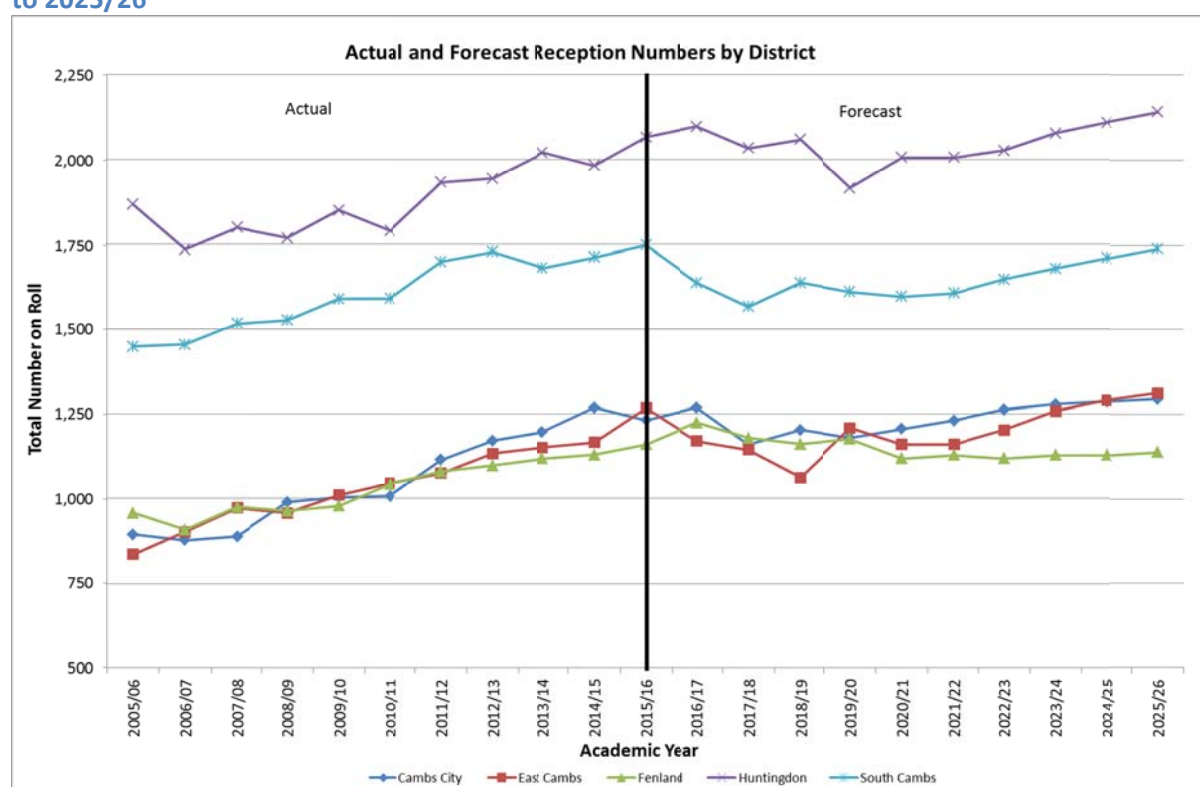


Figure 4: Actual and forecast numbers of reception pupils in Cambridgeshire, by district, 2005/06 to 2025/26



SECONDARY SCHOOL PUPILS (11-16+ YEAR OLDS)

BACKGROUND

The January 2016 School Census shows that 97% of the 32,285 secondary aged pupils (11 to 18 year olds) on roll at a Cambridgeshire school currently live in Cambridgeshire. Of the remaining pupils, 1% are from Suffolk, 0.5% from Hertfordshire, 0.4% from Central Bedfordshire and 0.3% from Peterborough. Just over 360 pupils from Suffolk attend a school in Cambridgeshire, particularly Linton VC (151 pupils), Soham VC (97) and Bottisham VC (60). One hundred secondary aged pupils from Norfolk attend a Cambridgeshire school, of which the most popular are Thomas Clarkson Academy (50) and Neale-Wade (16). The number of pupils from Peterborough on roll at a Cambridgeshire school (101) is slightly lower than last year (116), with the number attending Sawtry VC continuing to drop from 45 to 25 having seen a decrease in the previous forecast. A further 53 pupils from Peterborough are attending Sir Harry Smith CC. Unfortunately a breakdown of out-of-county schools attended by pupils living in Cambridgeshire was unavailable at the time of writing.

SECONDARY PUPIL NUMBERS

YEAR 7 INTAKE

Overall, the number of 11 year olds on roll in the County has been decreasing over the last 10 years. 2014/15 was the first time since 2008/09 that the total number on roll has increased and since then the numbers have remained fairly stable only increasing from 5,759 in 2014/15 to 5,771 in 2015/16

(Figure 5). The number of 11 year olds is forecast to increase rapidly over the next 10 years by 17% to around 6,740 reflecting the rising intake of reception age pupils that started in 2007/08. In 2018/19 numbers are expected to reach levels higher than any seen since monitoring began. This increase is particularly marked in Cambridge City (27%), Fenland (18%), and Huntingdonshire (17%). Growth is forecast to be lowest in East Cambridgeshire (9%) followed by South Cambridgeshire (14%). The forecast patterns of increase in numbers by district can be seen in Figure 6.

Figure 5: Actual and forecast numbers of 11 year old pupils in Cambridgeshire, 2005/06 to 2025/26

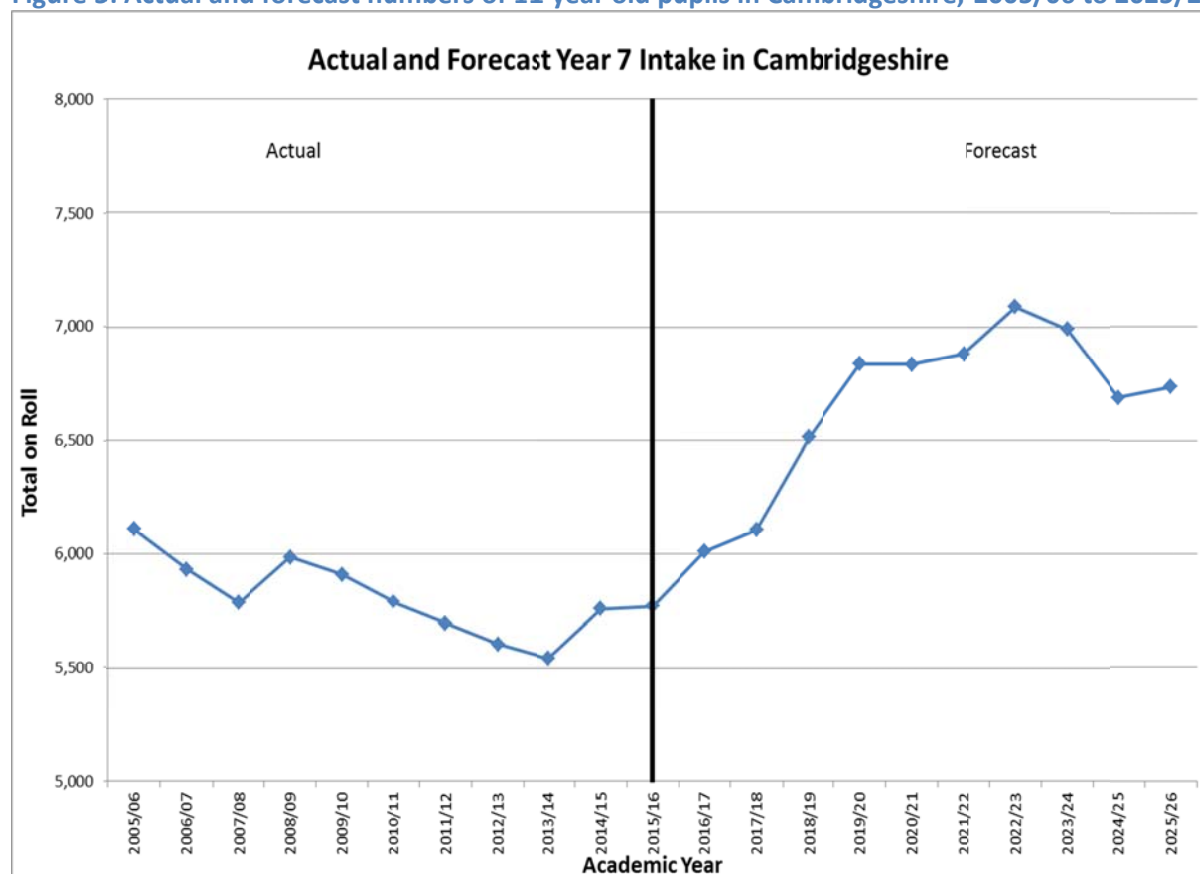
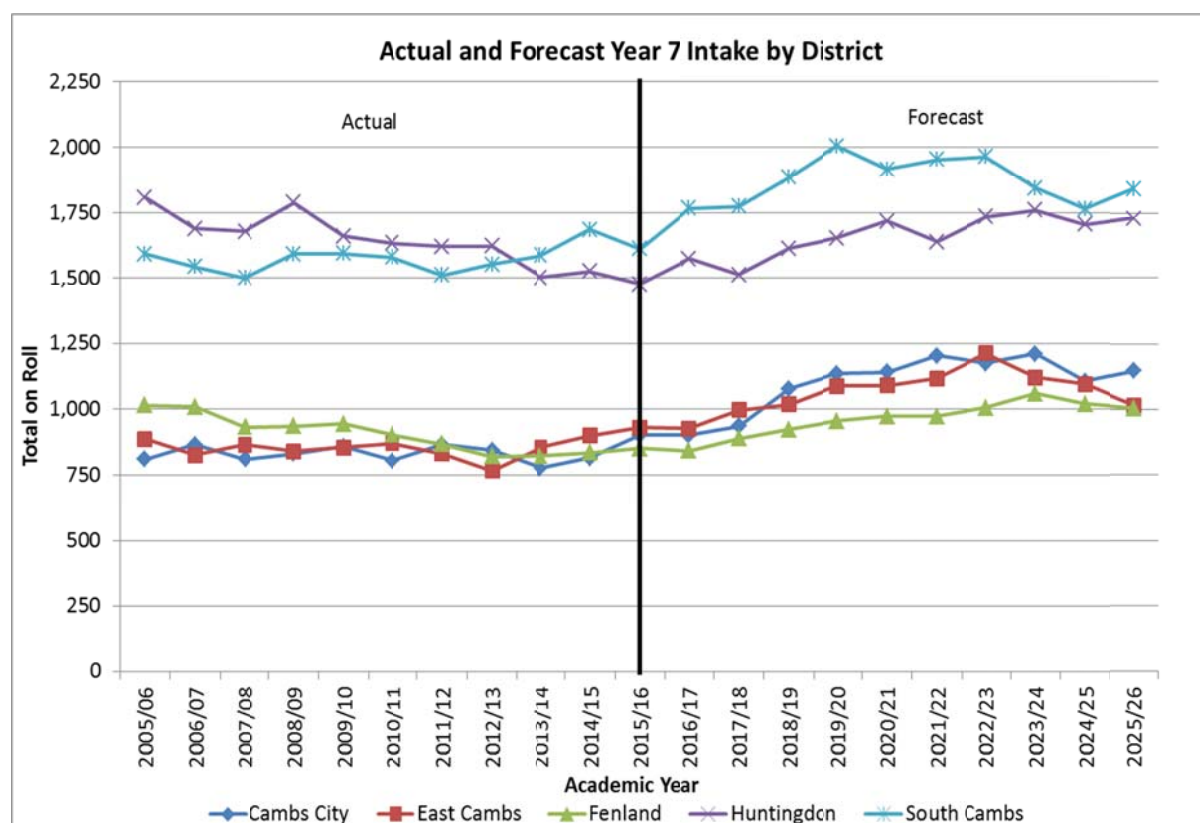


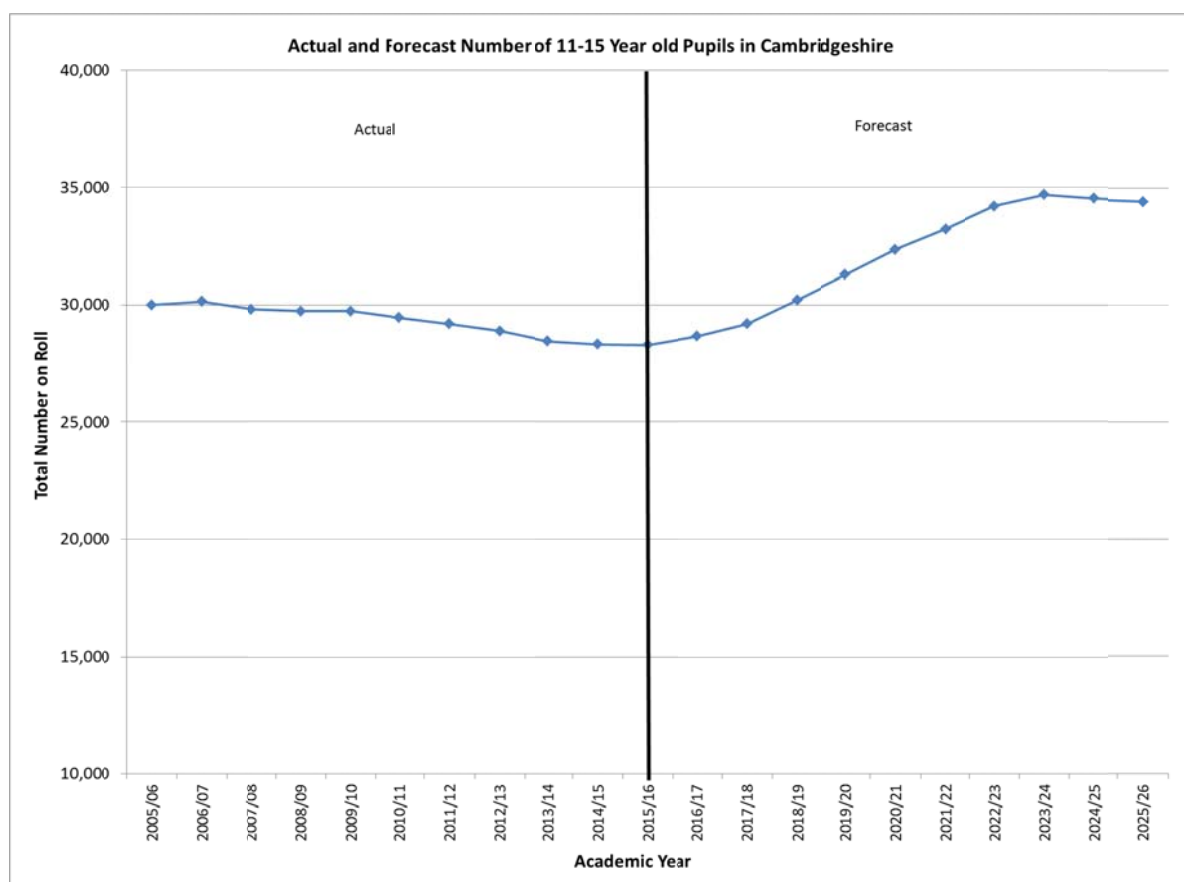
Figure 6: Actual and forecast numbers of 11 year olds in Cambridgeshire, by district, 2005/06 to 2025/26



11 TO 15 YEAR OLDS

The number of 11 to 15 year olds in Cambridgeshire schools was relatively stable between 2005/06 and 2009/10. However, since then, numbers have been decreasing to the current figure of 28,301 pupils; this is only 25 pupils fewer than last year suggesting the rate of decrease is slowing. Pupil numbers are forecast to begin to rise once more over the next 8 years before stabilising around 35,000 and dropping again.

Figure 7: Actual and forecast numbers of 11 to 15 year old pupils in Cambridgeshire, 2005/06 to 2025/26



Cohort change, as pupils from individual age groups transition through school years, between 2014/15 and 2015/16 led to a net loss of 51 pupils. The 12 to 13 year olds and 14 to 15 year olds saw the greatest cohort changes, losing 65 and 83 pupils respectively. The 13 to 14 year old cohort gained 42 pupils, while the 11 to 12 cohort gained 33 pupils.

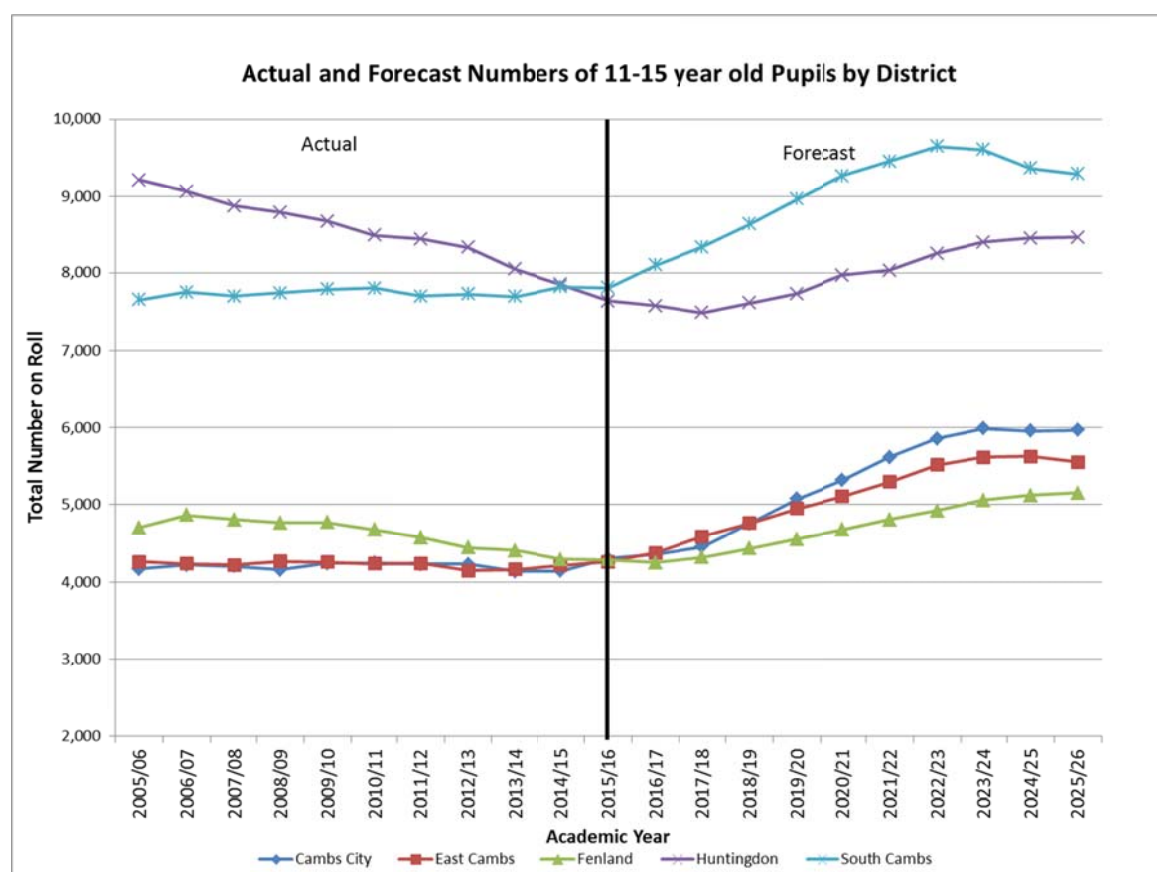
Cambridge City and Fenland were the only districts to see a net overall gain in 11 to 15 year olds (48 and 37 pupils respectively), with Fenland seeing a net increase of pupils in all year groups. The other four districts all saw a loss in the number of 11 to 15 year olds. South Cambridgeshire saw the greatest loss of 78 pupils, followed by Huntingdonshire (-62), and East Cambridgeshire (-18).

The forecasts presented here show that the number of 11 to 15 year olds is expected to remain relatively stable for the next year before increasing more noticeably as larger primary cohorts filter through. Between now and 2025/26 the number of 11 to 15 year olds is expected to increase by 14% to around 34,422 pupils.

Figure 8 below compares trends in the number of 11 to 15 year olds across Cambridgeshire's districts. Over the next five years, there is only a slight change in the forecasted numbers of 11 to 15 year olds in Fenland (9.1% gain) and Huntingdonshire (4.4% gain). In Cambridge City, numbers are expected to increase by 23.4% while in East Cambridgeshire and South Cambridgeshire numbers are expected to increase by 19.8% and 18.6% respectively. The higher levels of growth forecast in the latter five years of the Cambridgeshire forecast are also reflected in the districts. Overall, in ten

years' time the number of 11 to 15 year olds is forecast to be higher by 38.5% in Cambridge City, 30.2% in East Cambridgeshire, 20.3% in Fenland, 19.0% in South Cambridgeshire, and 10.8% in Huntingdonshire.

Figure 8: Actual and forecast numbers of 11 to 15 year old pupils in Cambridgeshire, by district, 2005/06 to 2025/26



16+ AGE GROUP

The sixth form forecasts assume that around 33% of 15 year olds will stay on at Cambridgeshire schools over the next ten years, this does not yet take into account the introduction of a higher school leaving age in 2015. The staying-on rate at 16 for 2015/16 varies from 11% in East Cambridgeshire to 53% in Huntingdonshire. In Cambridge City and Fenland staying-on rates at 16 are 37% and 32% respectively, while in South Cambridgeshire they are 22%.

Overall, the number of 16 to 18 year olds in Cambridgeshire has been increasing. However, the total is forecast to fall slightly over the next five years before increasing again (Figure 9), reflecting forecasted declines in numbers in Fenland (5%) and Huntingdonshire (11%) over the next five years (Figure 10).

Over the next ten years, the number of sixth form pupils in Cambridgeshire is forecast to increase by around 15%. This is driven by a forecasted 40% increase in Cambridge City and significant gains in East Cambridgeshire and South Cambridgeshire; 54% and 25% increases respectively.

However, increases may be expected to be much greater than forecasted as the methodology used does not take into account the rise in school leaving age to 18 introduced in 2015. This is currently under review for future forecasts.

Figure 9: Actual and forecast numbers of sixth form pupils in Cambridgeshire, 2005/06 to 2025/26

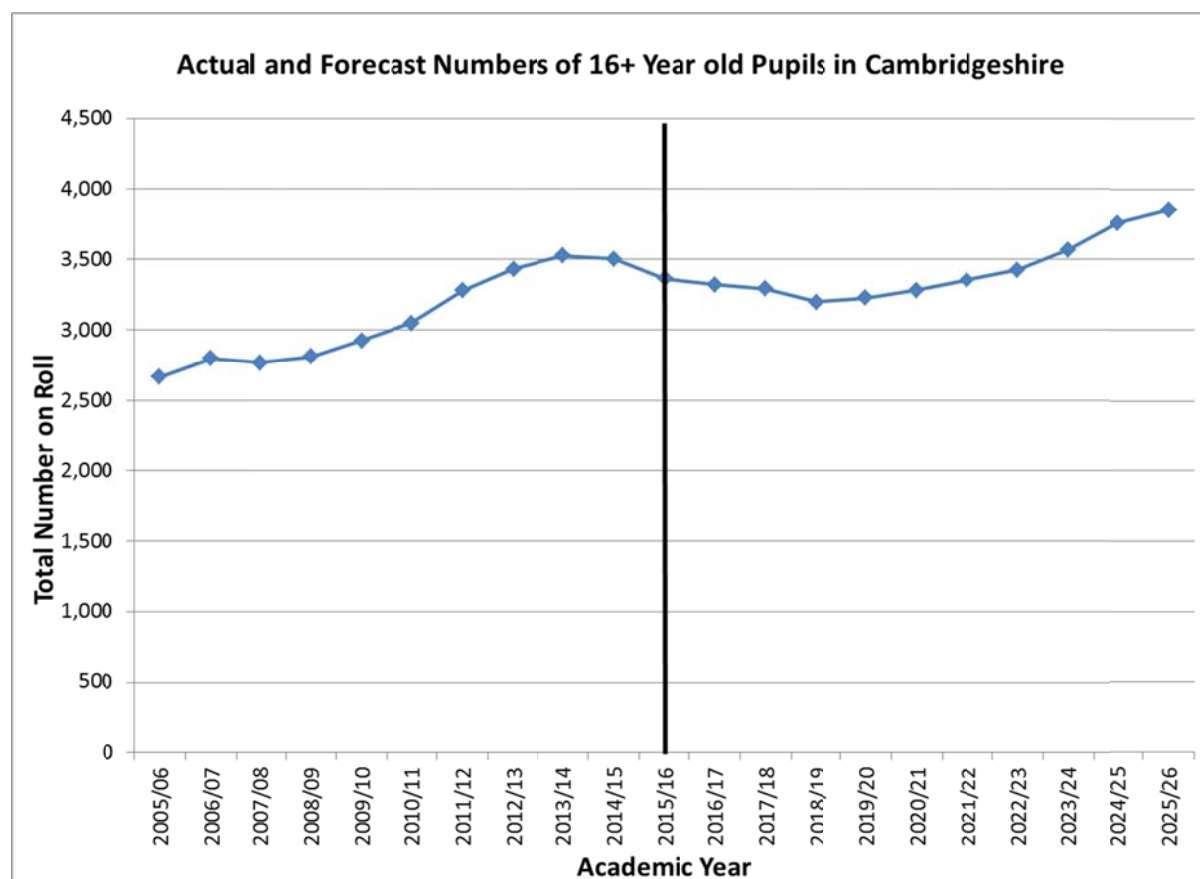
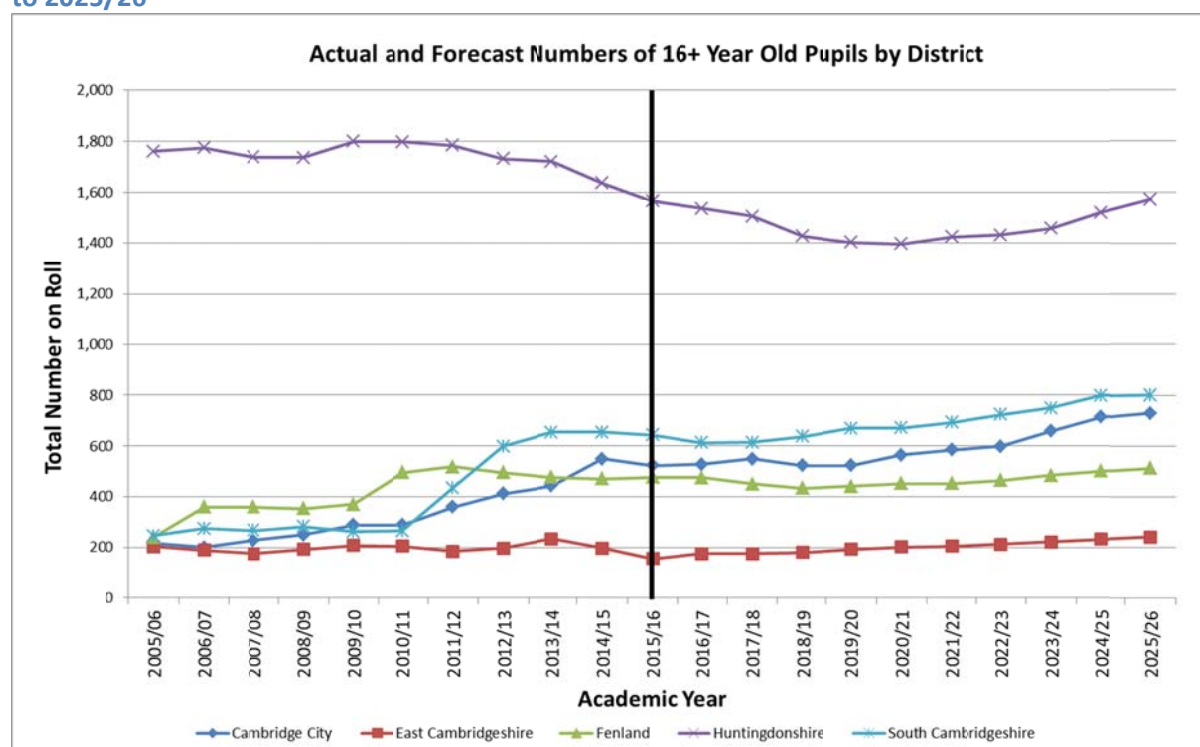


Figure 10: Actual and forecast numbers of sixth form pupils in Cambridgeshire, by district, 2005/06 to 2025/26



ASSUMPTIONS

The projections discussed here are based on the assumption that recent trends will continue over the next ten years. Forecasts do not take into account individual housing developments, but are consistent with continued house building at the average rate observed over the last three years. In detail, the assumptions used are:

Reception intake: Intake of four year olds has been projected on the basis of the three year average relationship between the number of children arriving at school aged 4 and the number of births five years earlier; an arrival rate of 99%. Intakes for 2019/20 onwards are based on projected numbers of births in Cambridgeshire Research Groups' general population forecasting model.

5 to 10 year old pupils: Projected on the basis of changes in the size of year groups over the last two years.

11 year old pupils (Year 7 intake): Intake of 11 year olds is projected on the basis of the three year average proportion transferring from the top primary year group to secondary school.

12 to 15 year old pupils: Projected on the basis of changes in the size of year groups over the last three years- an average annual net loss of five pupils per year group.

16 year old pupils: Projected, *except in Cambridge City* where numbers have been increasing over the past ten years and the staying on rate for the latest academic year is assumed in the forecast. Staying on rates in city decreased for the first time in 9 years in 2015/16 though with previous

increased being attributed to the opening of a new sixth form at Parkside (and Coleridge) and the opening of Cambridge UTC. In Cambridge City, the staying on rate decreased from 41% in 2014/15 to 37% in 2015/16.

Across the county, the staying on rate is around 33% which was the same as 2014/15. In Huntingdonshire, the only part of the county where all secondary schools have sixth forms, the staying-on rate within the maintained sector was 53% this year.

Staying-on rates in South Cambridgeshire have been at around 24% over the last three years (22% in 2015/16). After a brief decrease in 2014/15, rates in East Cambridgeshire and Fenland have also been increasing, from 9% to 11% in East Cambridgeshire and from 29% to 32% in Fenland.

17 year old pupils: Projected on the basis of the three-year average proportion of 16 year olds staying on into the upper sixth in East Cambridgeshire, Fenland and Huntingdonshire. In Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire, the staying on rate at 17 is based on the 2015/16 proportion. Overall, the staying on rate into upper sixth is 77%; this takes into account pupils staying on for a third year in the sixth form.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: PRIMARY PUPIL NUMBERS (AGED 4-10), ACTUAL AND FORECAST

School Year	Age							Primary Total
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
ACTUAL								
2005/06	5,999	6,011	6,167	6,235	6,264	6,068	6,268	43,012
2006/07	5,874	6,017	6,015	6,150	6,248	6,259	6,090	42,653
2007/08	6,149	5,981	6,063	5,991	6,155	6,272	6,301	42,912
2008/09	6,202	6,217	6,006	5,998	5,988	6,098	6,313	42,822
2009/10	6,429	6,268	6,195	5,969	6,060	6,004	6,119	43,044
2010/11	6,474	6,426	6,291	6,167	5,969	6,018	5,992	43,337
2011/12	6,899	6,544	6,430	6,253	6,175	5,920	5,958	44,179
2012/13	7,073	6,902	6,478	6,320	6,209	6,136	5,899	45,017
2013/14	7,167	7,153	6,905	6,431	6,338	6,214	6,137	46,345
2014/15	7,257	7,198	7,171	6,867	6,416	6,366	6,189	47,464
2015/16	7,473	7,247	7,234	7,182	6,858	6,464	6,358	48,816
FORECAST								
2016/17	7,398	7,507	7,270	7,221	7,185	6,893	6,455	49,929
2017/18	7,084	7,432	7,530	7,257	7,224	7,224	6,884	50,635
2018/19	7,124	7,118	7,455	7,517	7,260	7,257	7,215	50,946
2019/20	7,092	7,158	7,141	7,442	7,520	7,281	7,236	50,870
2020/21	7,087	7,126	7,181	7,128	7,445	7,550	7,272	50,789
2021/22	7,131	7,121	7,149	7,168	7,131	7,471	7,541	50,712
2022/23	7,258	7,165	7,144	7,136	7,171	7,164	7,462	50,500
2023/24	7,422	7,292	7,188	7,131	7,139	7,210	7,155	50,537
2024/25	7,524	7,456	7,315	7,175	7,134	7,183	7,201	50,988
2025/26	7,625	7,558	7,479	7,302	7,178	7,178	7,174	51,494

APPENDIX 2: SECONDARY PUPIL NUMBERS (AGED 11-16+), ACTUAL AND FORECAST

School Year	Age:									Secondary
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	11 to 15	16+	Total
ACTUAL										
2005/06	6,109	5,901	6,111	6,074	5,805	1,414	1,252	30,000	2,666	32,666
2006/07	5,933	6,129	5,899	6,106	6,072	1,449	1,348	30,139	2,797	32,936
2007/08	5,785	5,980	6,118	5,925	5,997	1,495	1,272	29,805	2,767	32,572
2008/09	5,986	5,853	5,951	6,104	5,831	1,470	1,341	29,725	2,811	32,536
2009/10	5,909	6,013	5,809	5,966	6,038	1,502	1,423	29,735	2,925	32,660
2010/11	5,790	5,940	5,944	5,818	5,961	1,616	1,432	29,453	3,048	32,501
2011/12	5,695	5,787	5,875	6,008	5,824	1,929	1,350	29,189	3,279	32,468
2012/13	5,604	5,682	5,749	5,885	5,963	1,991	1,441	28,883	3,432	32,315
2013/14	5,541	5,628	5,674	5,796	5,816	2,027	1,499	28,455	3,526	31,981
2014/15	5,759	5,544	5,590	5,710	5,723	1,929	1,576	28,326	3,505	31,831
2015/16	5,771	5,792	5,479	5,632	5,627	1,882	1,480	28,301	3,362	31,663
FORECAST										
2016/17	6,011	5,791	5,755	5,547	5,558	1,886	1,436	28,662	3,322	31,984
2017/18	6,106	6,031	5,754	5,823	5,473	1,858	1,434	29,187	3,292	32,479
2018/19	6,514	6,126	5,994	5,822	5,749	1,784	1,414	30,205	3,198	33,403
2019/20	6,837	6,534	6,089	6,062	5,748	1,866	1,360	31,270	3,226	34,496
2020/21	6,836	6,857	6,497	6,157	5,988	1,858	1,423	32,335	3,281	35,616
2021/22	6,882	6,856	6,820	6,565	6,083	1,941	1,413	33,206	3,354	35,147
2022/23	7,089	6,902	6,819	6,888	6,491	1,947	1,480	34,189	3,427	36,136
2023/24	6,990	7,109	6,865	6,887	6,814	2,090	1,480	34,665	3,570	36,755
2024/25	6,691	7,010	7,072	6,933	6,813	2,179	1,587	34,519	3,766	36,698
2025/26	6,739	6,711	6,973	7,140	6,859	2,202	1,654	34,422	3,856	36,624

APPENDIX 3: SUMMARY OF ACTUAL AND PROJECTED PUPIL NUMBERS, JANUARY 2016
BASE

<i>School Year</i>	Primary Total	Secondary 11-15	Secondary 16+	Secondary Total	Total Pupils
ACTUAL					
2005/06	43,012	30,000	2,666	32,666	75,678
2006/07	42,653	30,139	2,797	32,936	75,589
2007/08	42,912	29,805	2,767	32,572	75,484
2008/09	42,822	29,725	2,811	32,536	75,358
2009/10	43,044	29,735	2,925	32,660	75,704
2010/11	43,337	29,453	3,048	32,501	75,838
2011/12	44,179	29,189	3,279	32,468	76,647
2012/13	45,017	28,883	3,432	32,315	77,332
2013/14	46,345	28,455	3,526	31,981	78,326
2014/15	47,464	28,326	3,505	31,831	79,295
2015/16	48,816	28,301	3,362	31,663	80,479
FORECAST					
2016/17	49,929	28,662	3,322	31,984	81,913
2017/18	50,635	29,187	3,292	32,479	83,114
2018/19	50,946	30,205	3,198	33,403	84,349
2019/20	50,870	31,270	3,226	34,496	85,366
2020/21	50,789	32,335	3,281	35,616	86,405
2021/22	50,712	33,206	3,354	35,147	87,272
2022/23	50,500	34,189	3,427	36,136	88,116
2023/24	50,537	34,665	3,570	36,755	88,772
2024/25	50,988	34,519	3,766	36,698	89,273
2025/26	51,494	34,422	3,856	36,624	89,772

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About the Cambridgeshire Research Group

The Research and Performance Team is the central research and information section of Cambridgeshire County Council. We use a variety of information about the people and economy of Cambridgeshire to help plan services for the county. The Research and Performance Team also supports a range of other partner agencies and partnerships.

Subjects covered by the Research and Performance Team include:

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