CHILDREN'S, YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION CABINET COMMITTEE

Tuesday, 18th July, 2023

10.00 am

Council Chamber

AGENDA

CHILDREN'S, YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION CABINET COMMITTEE

Tuesday, 18 July 2023 at 10.00 am
Council Chamber

Ask for: **James Clapson**
Telephone: **03000 417387**

Membership

Conservative:	Mr M C Dance (Chairman), Mr M Dendor (Vice-Chairman), Mr P V Barrington-King, Mr D Beaney, Mrs B Bruneau, Ms S Hamilton, Mr D Jeffrey, Mr S C Manion, Mrs M McArthur and Mr A Sandhu, MBE
Labour:	Mr A Brady and Dr L Sullivan
Liberal Democrat:	Mrs T Dean, MBE
Green and Independent:	Mr S R Campkin and Mr P Stepto
Church Representatives:	Mr M Reidy, Mr J Constanti and Mr Q Roper
School Governor Representatives	Ms H Carter and Ms R Ainslie-Malik

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS

(During these items the meeting is likely to be open to the public)

1 Introduction/Webcast announcement

2 Apologies and Substitutes

3 Declarations of Interest

4 Minutes of the meeting held on 16 May 2023 (Pages 1 - 10)

5 Verbal Update by Cabinet Members

6 Performance Monitoring (Pages 11 - 74)

7 Ofsted Update (Pages 75 - 102)

8 4-16 Home to School Transport Policy 2024-25 (Pages 103 - 260)

9 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement and Post 19 Transport Policy 2024/25 (Pages 261 - 416)

10 Early Years and School Performance 2022 (Pages 417 - 430)

11 Domestic Abuse Act Framework (Pages 431 - 452)

12 Early Years Free Entitlement Funding Rates (Pages 453 - 458)

13 0-5 Strategy Task and Finish (Pages 459 - 642)

14 Kent Commissioning Plan - Update (Pages 643 - 652)

15 Work Programme (Pages 653 - 654)

EXEMPT ITEMS

(At the time of preparing the agenda there were no exempt items. During any such items which may arise the meeting is likely NOT to be open to the public)

Benjamin Watts
General Counsel
03000 416814

Monday, 10 July 2023

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL

CHILDREN'S, YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION CABINET COMMITTEE

MINUTES of a meeting of the Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee held at Council Chamber on Tuesday, 16th May, 2023.

PRESENT: Mr M C Dance (Chairman), Mr M Dendor (Vice-Chairman), Mr P V Barrington-King, Mr A Brady, Ms S Hamilton, Mr D Jeffrey, Mr S C Manion, Mr A Sandhu, MBE, Mr P Stepto, Dr L Sullivan and Mr M Reidy.

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS

1. Apologies and Substitutes
(Item 2)

Apologies were received from Mrs Bruneau, Mr Cooke, Mrs McArthur, Dr Canon Roper and Mrs Dean, for whom Mr Streatfield was present.

Mr Beaney was present virtually.

2. Declarations of Interest
(Item 3)

Mr Streatfeild declared an interest in item 8 - 23/00051 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement 2023/24.

Mrs Hamilton declared an interest in agenda item 13 - 23/00035 Care Leavers Covenant.

Mr Jeffrey declared an interest in item 7 – Ofsted Update, and item 13 - 23/00035 Care Leavers Covenant.

3. Minutes of the meeting held on 8 March 2023
(Item 4)

1) RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 8 March 2023 were correctly recorded and that they be signed by the Chairman.

4. Verbal Update by Cabinet Members
(Item 5)

1) Mr Love provided his Cabinet Member Verbal Update as follows:

Primary School Offers.

Mr Love said that Monday 17 April was primary school offer day for children across Kent. This year there were just under 17,000 applications, and just over 90% of pupils were offered their first preference. Around 1.5% of pupils were unable to be offered a place at any of their named preferred schools, this was an improvement from 2.25% last year.

Parents were given until Monday 1 May to accept or refuse the offer given, and the appeal deadline was 16 May.

KCC would reallocate places from schools' waiting lists and send out a second round of offers on Wednesday 7 June. From Thursday 8 June, schools would maintain their own waiting lists; parents could apply to schools directly after this date to ask to be placed on the waiting list.

Thanks and congratulations were offered to the KCC admissions team for their success in offering the vast majority of Kent's children a place at their preferred school.

Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Update.

Mr Love advised that staffing numbers within the SEND service had been an issue for some time however, recruitment had been going well, and staff numbers were increasing; vacancies within the case holding team had dropped from over 100 to around 50. The recruitment strategy had also been refreshed to widen the potential pool of applicants, which should help to continue the reduction in vacancies.

The SEND Enquiries Hub was up and running, it provided parents and carers with a dedicated point of contact for enquiries about SEND support, assessments, placements and Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCP). The Hub could also put families in touch with the right caseworker when needed.

The SEND Enquiry Hub was part of a package of measures being put in place to ensure better outcomes for those using SEND services in Kent, that was taking place alongside a wider restructure and recruitment drive. Further details about the SEND Enquiry Hub were available on the website: https://www.kent.gov.uk/education-and-children/special-educational-needs.

The draft of the Kent Areas Accelerated Progress Plan has been submitted to the Department for Education (DfE). This was the start of a process that would lead to the plan being agreed and published by the DfE. KCC and its partners were working to address the SEND service performance shortfalls that were identified in September 2022, and there could be confidence that progress was being made.

Rosewood School Visit.

Mr Love spoke positively about his recent experience at the Boulanger Coffee Shop, a shop owned and operated by Rosewood School, that he visited with Director of Education Ms McInnes. They were very impressed with the school's ethos of, aim high and be kind. There was a culture of ambition for the children that was embedded throughout the school. Members were encouraged to search online to see how the school turned around the lives of the children it had contact with.

In answer to comments and questions from Members, Mr Love confirmed the following:

- The Kent Commissioning Plan fully summarised any capacity issues to a granular level for primary schools. Only around 1.5% of applicants did not receive a placement at one of their preferred schools, this would indicate that supply matched demand.
- KCC had a good working relationship with the Kent Parents and Carers Together organisation (Kent PACT) and valued its engagement.
- KCC aimed to rebuild the trust with parents that was identified as lacking in the November 2022 Ofsted revisit conclusions; this was being done directly and indirectly through collaborative working with organisations like Kent PACT.
- Mr Streatfeild would receive a written response outside of the meeting to his question asking how the current total number SEND Case Officer posts compared to the number before September 2022.

2) Mrs Chandler provided his Cabinet Member Verbal Update as follows:

Sensory Support Procurement.

Mrs Chandler advised that the Forthcoming Executive Decision for sensory support, that the Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Health was set to take in June, would introduce a framework of providers for adult and child sensory services over a period of four years, replacing the current spot purchased contracts.

It was anticipated this would improve the consistency of services by having clearly defined terms and contract specifications. Whilst the majority of the funding would come from the Adult Social Care and Health Budget, there would be a £120,000 contribution across the four years from CYPE**.**

This would be an important decision that tied in with Kent's Strategy for Children and Young People with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities, particularly the principle that young people with SEND and their families 'benefit from working with skilled practitioners who understand their needs and how these can be best met'.

Social Work Degree Apprenticeships.

Congratulations were offered to the Social Work Degree Apprenticeship cohort who recently passed their degrees. This was a fantastic achievement and highlighted the dedication of not only those who undertook the apprenticeship, but also those who supported them on their journey into social work including the practice educators, the teams within which they were based.

His Majesty's Inspectorate of Prisons (HMIP) and Ofsted Inspection.

Last week Kent had a joint HMIP and Ofsted Inspection which focused on the theme of young people's experiences of remand. It was clear from the feedback last week that youth justice services had improved since the HMIP inspection of 2021, with glowing feedback about collaboration between youth justice and social work services.

The Ofsted inspector was of the view that social work practice had improved further since the inspection in May 2022, stating that she observed, through this

inspection, some of the best practice seen in her long career as an inspector. Thanks were offered to all the staff for their continued hard work. The visit was part of a thematic investigation and therefore would not result in a judgement however, a full report on all visits would be published as a thematic report at the end of the Summer.

Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) Update.

As of 12 May, there had been 40 UASC arrivals since the start of the month, bringing the total number of UASC arrivals for 2023 to 444. As the weather gets warmer, it was expected that there would be an increase in the number coming across the Channel, in line with previous years.

The largest cohort of UASC were from Afghanistan, followed by Eritrea and Syria.

Foster Care Fortnight.

Mrs Chandler advised that 15 May was the start of Foster Care Fortnight, which highlights the importance of children being fostered by a family in their local community.

There was a shortage of foster carers across the United Kingdom, Kent Fostering was desperately seeking more households to join its fostering community across the county. The call for carers went to all communities, regardless of ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability, age or marital status.

Thanks were offered to the district councils who included material promoting Kent's fostering services on their council tax statements. It was hoped that it encouraged more people to consider becoming a foster carer.

The next online information event would take place at 7pm on 17 May, and Mrs Chandler encouraged anyone with an interest in becoming a foster carer to attend. Details could be found on the Kent Fostering website: (https://www.kentfostering.co.uk/)

5. Inclusion and Pupil Referral Units
(Item 8)

Stuart Collins, Director for Integrated Childrens Services and Simon Smith, PIAS Manager were in attendance for this item.

1) Mr Collins and Mr Smith outlined the report.

2) Further to questions and comments from Members, it was noted that:

- The wait time for a pupil identified as eligible for the Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) was normally between a week and ten days.
- Schools that did not have a PRU in their area often had onsite arrangements available for pupils.

- Pupils were not returned to a mainstream school setting until they were ready. Children and families were supported through early help, social care, and interventions to help prepare them for their return to school.
- There were very few pupils with an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) in the PRUs.
- Looking forward, there was a need for increased support for Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) students in mainstream school settings.
- Since the pandemic there has been a change in behaviours that has led to a rise in suspensions and permanent exclusions. KCC would meet with SEMH and PRU Head Teachers to assess what could be done to further support pupils.

3) RESOLVED to note the report.

6. Frontline Partner Authority and Early Adopter bid for Early Careers Framework
(Item 9)

Sarah Hammond, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education was in attendance for this item.

1) Ms Hammond outlined the report.

2) Further to questions and comments from Members, it was noted that:

- The total salary cost for the apprentice cohort over three years was £900,000. This would be paid by KCC as the Local Authority.
- The cost of agency social workers could be between £42 and £55 per hour. There was a memorandum between Kent local authorities not to employ any previously permanently employed social workers as agency staff, for at least six months following them leaving permanent employment in any local authority within the South-East region. Currently a Government consultation was looking at the regulation of agency staff and the retention of newly qualified social workers by local authorities.
- Some social workers have returned to the Council because of the additional support received through the Kent framework, and the culture of support from colleagues and managers.
- One measure of success would be if most of the apprentices continue to work in Kent once training was completed.

3) RESOLVED to note the report.

7. Response to Social Care Review consultation
(Item 10)

Sarah Hammond, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education was in attendance for this item.

1) Mrs Chandler introduced the report and noted that KCC's draft response was supportive of the majority of the proposals set out in the consultation. She added that the way early help and social work was integrated would make it well placed to undertake some of the indicative initiatives detailed in the consultation.

2) RESOLVED to note the report.

8. 23/00051 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement 2023/24
(Item 11)

Craig Chapman, Head of Fair Access and Christine McInnes, Director of Education and SEN were in attendance for this item.

1) Mr Streatfeild declared an interest in this agenda item.

2) Mr Love introduced the item noting that a statement was required each year, and that it was planned that a Post 16 Transport Policy Statement report for 2024/25 would be considered by CYPE July 23, along with the 2024/25 policy for 4-16.

3) RESOLVED to agree the recommendations as outlined in the report.

9. 23/00050 Services provided by The Education People
(Item 12)

David Adams, Area Education Officer (South Kent) and Christine McInnes, Director of Education and SEN were in attendance for this item.

1) Mr Adams outlined the report.

2) Further to questions and comments from Members, it was noted that:

- There was concern that this could be a reduction in service provision, however it was emphasised that this was part of a wider strategy for early years services, that looked to rationalise the service, avoid duplication, and provide best value for money.
- The contract with The Education People (TEP) was agreed in 2017/18, it was time to review and modernise the contract, and to include the provision of some services virtually.

3) RESOLVED to agree the recommendations as outlined in the report.

10. 23/00046 Designated Key Worker Grant
(Item 13)

Christy Holden, Head of Strategic Commissioning and Emma Hanson, Senior Commissioning Manager were in attendance for this item.

1) Mrs Hamilton and Mr Jeffrey declared an interest in this item.

2) Mrs Chandler and Ms Holden introduced the report. Ms Holden advised that recommendation C, detailed in the report, required an amendment to remove the reference to a 'direct award contract', as it would not be required as part of the decision. The proposed record of decision would also be amended pending the formal decision.

3) Further to questions and comments from Members, it was noted that:

- There were sufficient funds available to support the programme in its current form.
- All of the 18 to 25 year olds categorised as red or amber in Table 1 of the Keyworking Q3 Progress Report, would have a key worker by the end of the year.

4) RESOLVED to agree the recommendations as outlined in the report, subject to the amendment to recommendation C removing the refence to a 'direct award contract'.

11. 23/00039 Countywide Approach to Inclusive Education (CATIE)
(Item 14)

Siobhan Price, Education Officer Mainstream Inclusion, and Christine McInnes, Director of Education and SEN were in attendance for this item.

1) Mr Love and Ms Price introduced the report.

2) Further to questions and comments from Members, it was noted that:

- Priorities one and two, detailed at paragraph two of the report, would be funded by schools.
- The intention of the decision was to formalise practices that had been in place for the last two years. This strategy would feed into the larger education strategy.
- The system looked to improve practices within schools and make the best use of the expertise that was already in the place. Discussions with all stakeholders, including the families of children with SEND and the school staff who would be implementing the system, had guided the review.
- It was recognised that the system would not work for every child, other provisions would remain available for children who needed them.
- The strategy would be reviewed and any suggestions or comments from stakeholders would be considered when the strategy was updated.

3) RESOLVED to agree the recommendations as outlined in the report.

12. 23/00036 School Term Dates 2024-25
(Item 15)

Christine McInnes, Director of Education and SEN were in attendance for this item.

1) Ms McInnes introduced the report.

2) Further to questions and comments from Members, it was noted that:

- The proposed dates were in line with proposals across the country.
- Schools could contact KCC if they wished to discuss the setting of term dates.

3) RESOLVED to agree the recommendation as outlined in the report.

13. 23/00035 Care Leavers Covenant
(Item 16)

Caroline Smith, Assistant Director of Corporate Parenting and Sarah Hammond, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education were in attendance for this item.

1) Mrs Chandler and Ms Smith introduced the report.

2) RESOLVED to agree the recommendation as outlined in the report.

14. Performance Monitoring
(Item 6)

Sarah Hammond, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education, Wendy Murray, Performance and Information Manager and Maureen Robinson, MI Service Manager were in attendance for this item.

1) Ms Hammond introduced the report.

2) Further to questions and comments from Members, it was noted that:
- The new SEND indicators included in the report allowed clearer monitoring of some of the key issues that impacted upon the SEND system.
- There were several potential indicators that could indicate successful prevention practices, for example the number of children identified as having SEN needs without an EHCP who experienced successful outcomes. The development of a method to assess the effectiveness of prevention practices was an area of ongoing work.

- 3) RESOLVED to note the report

15. Ofsted Update
(Item 7)

Sarah Hammond, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education, Wendy Murray, Performance and Information Manager and Maureen Robinson, MI Service Manager were in attendance for this item.

1) Mr Jeffrey declared an interest in this item.

2) Ms Hammond introduced the report.

3) Further to questions and comments from Members, it was noted that:
- Inspections were very stressful for school staff, governors and children, the system should be changed to reduce this stress.

- The Ofsted one word summary played an important part of the inspection however, there was much more to an inspection than a single word.
- The inspection framework had been changed to include a safeguarding judgement, where safeguarding practices were judged to be lacking, this judgement could overshadow good work being done in other areas of the school.
- A school would be unable to achieve an outstanding Ofsted rating if it did not incorporate inclusive practices.

4) RESOLVED to note the report, and to consider at the next agenda setting meeting the inclusion of a summary document to give additional context to the data in the report.

16. 23/00056 Proposed expansion of Marden Primary Academy, Marden, Kent, TN12 9JX
(Item 18)

Nick Abrahams, Area Education Officer – West Kent was in attendance for this item.

1) Mr Abrahams introduced the report.

2) Further to questions and comments from Members, it was noted that:
- It could be useful for Members to receive a list of upcoming proposed school changes; this would allow Members to know when a proposal was planned to be considered by CYPE in advance of the agenda publication.

3) RESOLVED to agree the recommendations as outlined in the report.

17. 23/00055 Proposed change to age range of Laddingford St Mary's Church of England Primary School
(Item 19)

Nick Abrahams, Area Education Officer – West Kent was in attendance for this item.

1) Mr Abrahams introduced the report.

2) Further to questions and comments from Members, it was noted that:
- The proposal would not create a new nursery school, it would enable the existing school to accept children from the age of three and above.

3) RESOLVED to agree the recommendations as outlined in the report.

18. Work Programme
(Item 17)

RESOLVED to agree the work programme.

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Children, Young People and Education Performance Management

Children, Young People and Education Directorate Scorecard

May 2023

Produced by: Management Information & Intelligence, KCC

Publication Date: 3rd July 2023

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Children, Young People and Education Directorate Scorecard

Guidance Notes

Notes: Please note that there is no 2019-20 or 2020-21 Education attainment data due to the impact of Coronavirus (COVID-19).
Figures for indicator CYPE8 (Rate of proven re-offending by CYP) shown in red have not been published by the Minstry of Justice (MoJ) but are included for information in this scorecard.
Please note that not all Children's Social Work indicators can be shown broken down by District for the associated CSWS team, as caseloads relating to these indicators are held by Area and Kent LA level teams. Cases included in a dataset are based on the Service working with the child and not the child's geographical residence. For new Teams/Services that are created within CSWS or EH, there will be no historical data shown initially, as it is only available from the point at which the new Team/Service begins.

POLARITY

H	The aim of this indicator is to achieve the highest number/percentage possible
L	The aim of this indicator is to achieve the lowest number/percentage possible
T	The aim of this indicator is to stay close to the target that has been set

RAG RATINGS

RED	Floor Standard* has not been achieved
AMBER	Floor Standard* achieved but Target has not been met
GREEN	Target has been achieved

* Floor Standards are set in Directorate Business Plans and if not achieved must result in management action

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL (DOT)

⇧	Performance has improved
⇩	Performance has worsened
⇔	Performance has remained the same

INCOMPLETE DATA

N/A	Data not available
	Data to be supplied
	New indicator - historical data not available

Data in italics indicates previous reporting year

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CONTACT DETAILS

Wendy Murray	03000 419417
Maureen Robinson	03000 417164
Matt Ashman	03000 417012
Chris Nunn	03000 417145

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MIIntensiveEH&SocialCare@kent.gov.uk

DATA PERIOD

R12M	Monthly Rolling 12 months
MS	Monthly Snapshot
YTD	Year To Date
Q	Quarterly
A	Annual

CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION SCORECARDS

CYPE	Children, Young People and Education Directorate Scorecard
EY	Early Years Scorecard
NEET	NEET Monthly Scorecard
SEND	Special Educational Needs & Disabilities Scorecard
ICS	Intensive EH and CSWS Monthly Performance Report

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

CIC	Children in Care
CSWT	Children's Social Work Teams
CYP	Children and Young People
DWP	Department for Work and Pensions
EY	Early Years
EYFE	Early Years Free Entitlement
EYFS	Early Years Foundation Stage
FF2	Free For Two
FSM	Free School Meals
NEET	Not in Education, Employment or Training
SCS	Specialist Children's Services
SEN	Special Educational Needs

Directorate Scorecard - Kent Activity/Volume

as at Jan 2023

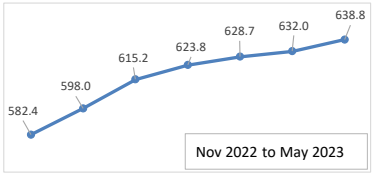
131,701 pupils in 459 primary schools
25.1 % with free school meals (23.1%)

112,409 pupils in 101 secondary schools
21.3 % with free school meals (20.9%)

6,046 pupils in 24 special schools
43.6 % with free school meals (44.7%)

as at May 2023

Rate of Early Help Unit Referrals
per 10,000 of the 0-17 population
(inclusive, rolling 12 months)



as at May 2023

Open cases

Intensive Early Help	2,688	(Families)
Open Social Work Cases	11,987	
Including:		
• Child Protection	1,344	
• Children in Care	1,976	
• Care Leavers	2,050	

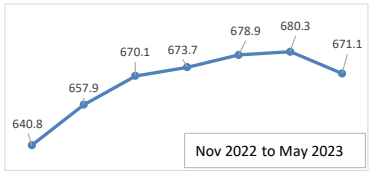
as at May 2023

Ofsted good or outstanding

EY providers	96.3%	(96%)
Primary	91.6%	(90%)
Secondary	87.9%	(81%)
Special	91.3%	(89%)

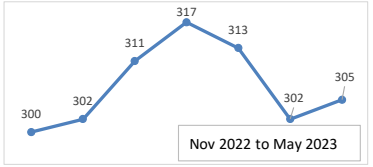
as at May 2023

Rate of referrals to Children's Social
Work Services per 10,000 of the 0-17
population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)



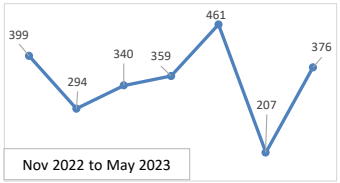
as at May 2023

Number of First Time Entrants into
the Youth Justice system



as at May 2023

Requests for SEND statutory assessment



as at May 2023

Activity at the Front Door (children)

Total contacts	6,822
Number resolved at FD	2,780
Number to CSWS	1,832
Number to EH Units	1,695

as at May 2023

Open Access Indicators

Number of Focused Support Requests started during the month	135
• by Children Centre	52
• by Youth Hub	83
% of Focused Support Requests supported by Open Access after 3 months	63.9%
Number of clients supported (interventions and sessions)	9,044

- Figures shown in brackets are National averages
- Free School Meal averages are as at January 2022 school census and based on state funded schools only
- Ofsted National averages are as at 31st May 2023, except EY Providers average which is as at August 2022

Directorate Scorecard - SEND Monthly Indicators

Education Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	Kent Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
APP17	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	MS		39.4	39.8	32.6	37.2	32.9	38.8	15.0	16	107	⇩	60	RED	41.4	60	RED	64.0	59.9	Yes
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	L	MS		10.6	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.8	2,068	19,084	⇔	9	RED	10.4	9	AMBER	N/A	N/A	Yes
	Percentage of open Educational Psychology referrals waiting more than 6 weeks	L	MS		23.6	21.8	21.4	23.8	20.5	23.8	26.5	102	385	⇩						N/A	N/A	
	Percentage of SEND statutory assessment requests waiting more than 20 weeks	L	MS		38.4	36.5	32.1	29.3	30.5	38.8	38.0	797	2,095	⇧						N/A	N/A	
	Percentage of SEND posts filled by permanent staff	H	MS			69					84.5	226	267.5							N/A	N/A	
	Percentage of SEND posts filled by agency staff	L	MS			17					16.4	44	267.5							N/A	N/A	
APP21	Percentage of vacancies in the SEND service	L	MS			14.1					15.5	41.5	267.5							N/A	N/A	
APP22	Percentage of audited EHCPs rated good or better	H	MS			50.0														N/A	N/A	

Commentary on Education SEND Indicators:

One of the barriers to issuing EHCPs within 20 weeks has been the backlog within the Educational Psychology service for Educational Psychology assessments. Focused work has been taking place to reduce this backlog; however it has risen again over the last two months, following some reduction. Another contributory factor is staffing challenges across the SEND services. Recruitment has been continuing to the new structure, and the service are now monitoring vacancy and agency rates. This is new monitoring but going forward will enable us to monitor the situation more clearly and see the impact on timeliness of EHCPs, as well as in other areas of the service such as Annual Reviews. 15.5% of the posts within the service are currently vacant. New staff are being supported through induction, and all staff are attending mandatory training sessions. As well as improving our processes and timescales we are working hard to improve the quality of plans. Significant work has taken place to develop and pilot a new audit tool, as part of a new Quality Assurance Framework within SEND.

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

Integrated Children's Services Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	Kent Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		20.9	21.0	21.5	21.6	22.0	22.2	22.9	5162	22562	⇩	25.0	GREEN	22.0	25.0	GREEN	20.4	21.5	
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		90.5	89.7	89.0	88.4	87.7	86.8	84.9	1543	1817	⇩	90.0	AMBER	87.7	90.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	22.5	22.6	22.3	22.5	23.2	22.0	22.2	343	1548	⇩	20.0	GREEN	23.2	20.0	AMBER	23.8	23.3	
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	74.3	74.8	75.5	74.4	74.3	74.6	74.2	345	465	⇩	70.0	GREEN	74.3	70.0	GREEN	72.1	71.0	
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	74.6	75.5	75.0	74.8	73.7	73.0	74.1	798	1077	⇧	85.0	RED	73.7	85.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	368.8	362.8	359.2	369.5	352.1	329.3	338.9	19656	58	⇩	426.0	GREEN	352.1	426.0	GREEN	447	367	
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	61.9	62.7	63.8	63.7	62.2	61.3	61.0	654	1072	⇩	65.0	AMBER	62.2	65.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	H	R12M	✓	80.4	80.4	84.4	84.4	86.3	86.3	87.4	518	593	⇧	85.0	GREEN	86.3	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	79.4	78.1	75.3	75.1	75.2	73.7	74.8	439.8	587.9	⇧	85.0	RED	75.2	85.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		15.9	17.0	17.7	17.6	16.6	17.2	16.1	1716	106.4	⇧	15.0	AMBER	16.6	15.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		24.1	23.6	24.6	24.3	25.0	23.1	23.4	6192	265.1	⇩	18.0	RED	25.0	18.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
EH72	Percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months	L	R12M		27.9	27.9	27.8	27.9	28.2	28.3	28.2	3095	10986	⇧	25.0	AMBER	28.2	25.0	AMBER	*28*	N/A	Yes
EH52-F	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		86.4	86.8	87.5	88.2	89.4	90.2	90.5	5074	5605	⇧	85.0	GREEN	89.4	85.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	Yes
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	H	R12M		87.3	87.3	88.0	88.0	90.6	90.6	92.3	144	156	⇧	85.0	GREEN	90.6	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	L	R12M		13.7	13.4	13.7	13.6	13.3	13.6	13.7	638	4662	⇩	15.0	GREEN	13.3	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	L	MS		13.1	13.0	14.2	14.6	14.7	14.3	14.0	2330	165.8	⇧	15.0	GREEN	14.7	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	

Integrated Children's Services Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends			Latest Quarter			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	Kent Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	South East as at May 2021	England & Wales as at May 2021	Linked to SDP?
								Rate	Numerator	Denominator									
					Q1 22-23	Q2 22-23	Q3 22-23	Q4 22-23											
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		40.3	34.4	28.6	28.9	108	374	⇧	30.0	GREEN	39.4	35.0	RED	38.3	37.8	

Note: This target is out of date and the indicator requires updating and therefore this will be refreshed once this work has been done by the County Youth Justice Board.

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

Education Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	Kent Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS		2.7	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	1,213	34,609	⇔	2.8	AMBER	3.0	2.9	AMBER	2.5	2.8	Yes
EH43	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		15	13	13	14	17	18	17	N/A	N/A	⇧	12	RED	16	8	RED	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH44	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		40	43	45	42	43	44	45	N/A	N/A	⇩	24	RED	34	27	RED	N/A	N/A	Yes
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		87.2	88.0	86.2	80.6	82.7	82.1	81.5	2,778	3,407	⇩			87.4	90	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive contact and additional information within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		84.4	81.0	71.8	64.2	55.6	56.7	57.6	1,298	2,253	⇧			88.0	95	AMBER	N/A	N/A	

Please note that there is no 2019-20 or 2020-21 Education attainment data due to the impact of Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Education Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year			Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	DOT	Target 2022-23	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
								Measure	Numerator	Denominator							
					2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22							SN or SE		
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [*seasonally impacted indicator*]	H	A		78.6	69.6	61.3	68.6	3,445	5,025	70	AMBER	⇧	70	N/A	N/A	
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		74.0	N/A	N/A	65.8	11,951	18,149	N/A	N/A	⇩		67.5	65.2	Yes
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		21	N/A	N/A	22.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩		23.5	19.7	Yes
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		68	N/A	N/A	59	11,084	18,787	N/A	N/A	⇩		59	59	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		23	N/A	N/A	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩		27	22	Yes
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		47.4	N/A	N/A	49.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		50.1	48.9	Yes
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		18.1	N/A	N/A	18.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩		18.8	15.0	Yes
CYPE23	Average point score per A Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		33.23	N/A	N/A	37.68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		38.86	38.28	
CYPE24	Average point score per Applied General entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		27.69	N/A	N/A	32.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		32.22	33.31	
CYPE25	Average point score per Tech Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		31.40	N/A	N/A	34.61	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		34.48	34.82	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		3.4	3.8	4.2	4.8	12,698	265,806	3.0	RED	⇩	3.0	4.2	4.0	Yes
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A		89.3	88.3	89.2	90.1	15,486	17,175	90	GREEN	⇧		91.2	92.2	
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A		79.0	77.7	69.7	79.6	14,574	18,311	77	GREEN	⇧		83.3	83.3	
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		9.2	N/A	9.7	19.1			8.7						
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		15.2	N/A	15.6	29.2			14.5						

The data sources for 2022 attainment data are as follows: FSP = DfE Published Data, 24th November 2022. KS2 = DfE Published Data, 15th December 2022. KS4 = DfE Published Data, 2nd February 2022. KS5 = DfE Published Data, 2nd February 2022.

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

SEND Indicators
Following discussion at CYPE Cabinet Committee on 29 November 2022, the SEND indicators in this scorecard have been reviewed and additional ones have been developed. A new SEND section (incorporating all existing SEND indicators, and new indicators) has been added to this scorecard.

Persistent Absence Indicators
The Covid 19 Pandemic had a notable impact on pupil attendance at Kent schools during the 2021/22 academic year. From increased levels of illness in Autumn 2021 and early Spring 2022 to the difficulties in getting certain groups of the pupil population to re-engage with school life the increases in Total Absence and Persistent Absence are widespread compared to 2020/21. This is mirrored nationally.

An Attendance Working Group has been set up with a number of focused subgroups which are taking forward the work to improve attendance in Kent, and to produce clear guidance and support for schools and for our frontline practitioners.

All Education attainment and progress targets are currently being reviewed in light of 2022 outturn data and comparative National data. Targets will take into account the national position, where this is available, and seek to drive continuous improvement, whilst taking into account Covid impact and lost learning.

Commentary on Integrated Children's Services Indicators:

Children's Social Care

RED: At 74.1% the percentage of children in care placed in KCC foster care, or in placements with relatives/friends, is just below the floor standard of 75.0%. The target of 85.0% is an aspirational target set to drive up the use of in-house provision and historically performance has remained stable at around 80.0%. However several factors contributed to the lower rates over the last 12 months. There has been an increase in the number of children in care , some of which is due to the extended timescales for care proceedings to be concluded which has meant that many babies and younger children are remaining in care longer. Recruitment and retention of foster carers also remains a challenge especially during the current cost of living crisis, not only for Kent but across the South region and nationally. This has been highlighted within the recent Government Social Care Review which was published in May 2022. Foster homes for children to live together with their parents and homes for siblings remains a high priority but recruitment of these provisions within Kent remains a significant challenge. Actions being taken include a continuous focus on the recruitment of foster carers, with particular emphasis on some geographical areas and types of carers required, for example to increase the number of foster carers who are able to accommodate parent and child placements.

RED: The percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers is 74.8%, falling just below the floor standard of 75.0%. The average performance for the last 12 months is 76.0%, significantly below the target of 85.0% (which is based on the national average for Agency Social Workers of 15%), Recruiting and retaining qualified social workers remains a priority for CYPE and a range of initiatives are being explored and implemented. These include the review of work undertaken by social workers to consider whether some tasks can be undertaken by alternative roles such as Social Work Assistants.

RED: The average caseload in the Children's Social Work Teams (CSWT) is 23.4 cases, which is above the target caseload of no more than 18 children/young people. The challenge with caseloads relates to increases in demand and the turnover rates for qualified social workers. The annual collection of Children's Social Care Workforce data, when published, will provide a national overview for the Social Work workforce as at 30th September 2022 and will include comparative information on Social Worker vacancies, caseloads and rates of staff turn-over.

AMBER: The Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with Children's Social Work Involvement is 84.9%, below the Target of 90.0% Target and a month-on-month decrease following the introduction of a new form on the social care case management system. Recent performance has stabalised so we should not expect to see continued decreases over the coming months. No comparative data for other local authorities is available, but the completion rates within Kent are considered to be high.

AMBER: The percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with) is 61.0% which is a 0.3% reduction from the previous month, and below the Target of 65.0%.

AMBER: The average caseload in the Children in Care (CIC) Teams is 16.4 cases, which is above target of no more than 15 children/young people. This is an improved position when compared to the previous month. The number of children in care (excluding UASC) has increased 5.5% when compared to May 2022. A comprehensive set of measures to improve the recruitment and retention of social workers is in place, aimed at reducing the average caseloads for all teams.

GREEN: The percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral was 22.9% for May 2023, achieving the Target of below 25.0%. This performance compares to the latest published England average of 21.5%, 20.4% for Kent's Statistical Neighbours and 25.9% for the South East (all comparative rates are for 2021/22 performance).

GREEN: The percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time is 22.2% which is just within the target range of 17.5% - 22.5% and compares to average rates for England of 23.3%, Statistical Neighbours 23.8% and the South East 23.7% (2021/22).

GREEN: The percentage of Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more) is 74.2% and above the Target of 70.0%. Kent's performance remains above the latest published average for Kent's Statistical Neighbours of 72.1%, the average for the South East of 68.0% and the England average of 71.0% (comparative data is for 2021/22).

GREEN: The average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family is 339 days, within the nationally set target of less than 426 days. The average number of days had been increasing as a result of delays to court hearings but in recent months the average number of days has started to reduce, improving performance against this measure. This compares to the latest published England average of 367 days, the average of 333 days for Kent's Statistical Neighbours and an average of 364 for local authorities in the South East Region (data is for 2021/22).

GREEN: The percentage of Children's Social Work Case File Audits graded good or outstanding is 87.4%, which is above the 80.0% Target.

Intensive Early Help

AMBER: The percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months is 28.2%, which is above the target of 25.0%. Performance has remained stable over the previous six months.

GREEN: The percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation, is at 90.5%, achieving the target of 85.0%.

GREEN: The percentage of cases open to Intensive Early Help that were audited and graded as good or outstanding is 92.3% , achieving the 80.0% target.

GREEN: The percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 months is 13.7%, achieving the Target of less than 15.0%.

GREEN: The average caseload within Early Help Units is 14 families, achieving the Target of no more than 15 families.

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

Commentary on Education Indicators:

The majority of education indicators are annual. The attainment and progress targets for the latest set of results have been removed due to the impact of Covid on outcomes. Commentary has only been provided for indicators where new data has been published since the last scorecard was issued where targets exist.

RED: 17 primary aged pupils were permanently excluded from school during the last 12 months; five pupils above the target.

RED: The number of permanent exclusions from secondary schools at 45 pupils is above the target of 24. PRU, Inclusion and Attendance Service (PIAS) Inclusion Advisers work regularly with SEND Inclusion Advisers and Specialist Teachers using reports produced by the Management Information team with the latest data which identifies pupils who have been persistently suspended to ensure support is in place from KCC to try to reduce suspensions and risks of permanent exclusion. PIAS will be moving into the Education section of the CYPE directorate in September which will enhance opportunities to work with colleagues from the SEN service to examine the correlation between pupils with SEN and suspensions, and to set up robust action plans in the new academic year.

AMBER: The Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) in May was 3.5% which is above the target of 2.8%. Please note this is a seasonal indicator and numbers will naturally increase as the academic year progresses. For this reason, the DfE uses the rolled average for December, January and February. Provisional data for 2022/23 shows Kent to have 3.3% NEETs, which combined with the Not Known cohort (2.5%) the aggregate figure is 5.8%. The latest national NEET and participation scorecard that has been published by the Department of Education for 2021/22 shows Kent to be 5.1% compared to the South East at 5.4% and England at 4.7%.

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs - Vulnerable Learners

All Education attainment and progress targets are currently being reviewed in light of 2022 outturn data and comparative National data. Targets will take into account the national position, where this is available, and seek to drive continuous improvement, whilst taking into account Covid impact and lost learning.

****Please note that there is no 2019-20 or 2020-21 Education attainment data due to the impact of Coronavirus (COVID-19)****

Annual Indicators - Primary		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year			Target 2021-22	RAG	DOT	Target 2022-23	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
								Measure	Numerator	Denominator							
					2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22							SN or SE		
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - all pupils	H	A		74.0	N/A	N/A	65.8	11,951	18,149	N/A	N/A	⇩	67.5	67.5	65.2	Yes
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		21	N/A	N/A	22.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	19.7	23.5	19.7	Yes
	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - Kent CIC gap	L	A		24.1	N/A	N/A	17.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧	17.0			
	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - SEN Support gap	L	A		50	N/A	N/A	48.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧	47.0	48.2	48.0	
	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - SEN EHCP gap	L	A		74	N/A	N/A	66.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧	66.0	67.6	67.3	
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - all pupils	H	A		68	N/A	N/A	59	11,084	18,787	N/A	N/A	⇩	61.0	59	59	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		23	N/A	N/A	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	22.0	27	22	Yes
	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - Kent CIC gap	L	A		30.7	N/A	N/A	32.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	30.0			
	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - SEN Support gap	L	A		50	N/A	N/A	48	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧	47.0	49	48	
	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - SEN EHCP gap	L	A		69	N/A	N/A	61	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧	60.0	61	62	
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - all pupils	H	A		0.00	N/A	N/A	-0.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - FSM Eligible	H	A		-0.90	N/A	N/A	-2.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-0.9	-1.6	-0.9	Yes
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - Kent CIC	H	A		-0.80	N/A	N/A	-2.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-0.9			
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - SEN Support	H	A		-1.40	N/A	N/A	-2.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-1.2	-1.7	-1.2	
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - SEN EHCP	H	A		-4.30	N/A	N/A	-5.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-4.5	-5.0	-4.5	
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - all pupils	H	A		0.30	N/A	N/A	0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	0.1	-0.3	0.0	
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - FSM Eligible	H	A		-0.70	N/A	N/A	-1.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-0.8	-1.5	-0.8	Yes
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - Kent CIC	H	A		-0.80	N/A	N/A	-2.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-0.8			
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - SEN Support	H	A		-1.70	N/A	N/A	-1.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-1.6	-2.0	-1.6	
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - SEN EHCP	H	A		-4.10	N/A	N/A	-4.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-4.1	-4.6	-4.1	
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - all pupils	H	A		-0.40	N/A	N/A	-0.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - FSM Eligible	H	A		-1.70	N/A	N/A	-2.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-1.2	-2.1	-1.2	Yes
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - Kent CIC	H	A		-1.50	N/A	N/A	-2.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-1.2			
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - SEN Support	H	A		-1.90	N/A	N/A	-2.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-0.9	-1.5	-0.9	
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - SEN EHCP	H	A		-5.00	N/A	N/A	-4.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧	-3.9	-4.3	-3.9	

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs - Vulnerable Learners

All Education attainment and progress targets are currently being reviewed in light of 2022 outturn data and comparative National data. Targets will take into account the national position, where this is available, and seek to drive continuous improvement, whilst taking into account Covid impact and lost learning.

****Please note that there is no 2019-20 or any planned 2020-21 Education attainment data due to the impact of Coronavirus (COVID-19)****

Annual Indicators - Secondary		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year			Target 2021-22	RAG	DOT	Target 2022-23	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
								Measure	Numerator	Denominator							
					2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22							SE Region		
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - all pupils	H	A		47.4	N/A	N/A	49.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧	51.0	50.1	48.9	Yes
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		18.1	N/A	N/A	18.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	15.0	18.8	15.0	Yes
	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - Kent CIC gap	L	A		26.7	N/A	N/A	27.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		25.0			
	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - SEN Support gap	L	A		15.8	N/A	N/A	16.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	16.0	18.9	17.7	
	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - SEN EHCP gap	L	A		38.9	N/A	N/A	39.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	38.0	39.4	38.3	
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - all pupils	H	A		-0.12	N/A	N/A	-0.19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-1.00	-0.03	-0.03	
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - FSM	H	A		-0.86	N/A	N/A	-0.90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-0.60	-0.81	-0.59	Yes
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - Kent CIC	H	A		-1.58	N/A	N/A	-1.48	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		-1.30			
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - SEN Support	H	A		-0.68	N/A	N/A	-0.70	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-0.47	-0.52	-0.47	
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - SEN EHCP	H	A		-1.45	N/A	N/A	-1.62	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-1.30	-1.36	-1.33	

The data sources for 2022 attainment data are as follows:
FSP = DfE Published Data, 24th November 2022.
KS2 = DfE Published Data, 15th December 2022.
KS4 = DfE Published Data, 2nd February 2023.

Data Sources for Current Report

Code	Indicator	Source Description	Latest data Description	Latest data release date
Activity-Volume Measures				
CYPE10	Number of Primary Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2023 School Census	April 2023
CYPE11	Number of Secondary Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2023 School Census	April 2023
CYPE12	Number of Special Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2023 School Census	April 2023
CYPE13	Total pupils on roll in Primary Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2023 School Census	April 2023
CYPE14	Total pupils on roll in Secondary Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2023 School Census	April 2023
CYPE15	Total pupils on roll in Special Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2023 School Census	April 2023
CYPE16	Percentage of Primary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	MI School Census Database	January 2023 School Census	April 2023
CYPE17	Percentage of Secondary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	MI School Census Database	January 2023 School Census	April 2023
CYPE18	Percentage of Special School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	MI School Census Database	January 2023 School Census	April 2023
EY8	Percentage of EY settings with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness (non-domestic premises)	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of May 2023	June 2023
SISE35	Percentage of Primary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of May 2023	June 2023
SISE36	Percentage of Secondary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of May 2023	June 2023
SISE37	Percentage of Special Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of May 2023	June 2023
CYPE19	Number of requests for SEND statutory assessment	Synergy reporting	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
EH71-C	Rate of notifications received into Early Help per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)	Early Help module	Rolling 12 months up to end of May 2023	June 2023
SCS02	Rate of referrals to Children's Social Work Services per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to end of May 2023	June 2023
FD01-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of May 2023	June 2023
FD1a-C	Number of Information, Advice and Guidance contacts processed in the Front Door	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of May 2023	June 2023
FD02-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which met the threshold for CSWS involvement	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of May 2023	June 2023
FD03-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which proceeded to Early Help	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of May 2023	June 2023
EH03	Number of cases open to Early Help Units	Early Help module	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
SCS01	Number of open Social Work cases	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
	Number of Child Protection cases	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
	Number of Children in Care	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
	Number of Care Leavers	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
EH35	Number of First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice system	MI monthly reporting (CareDirector Youth)	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
FS3	Number of Focused Support Requests started during the month	Core+	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
FS3a	Number of Focused Support Requests started during the month - by Children Centre	Core+	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
FS3b	Number of Focused Support Requests started during the month - by Youth Hub	Core+	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
FS8	Percentage of Focused Support Requests supported by Open Access after 3 months	Core+	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
TS3	Number of Clients supported (interventions and sessions)	Core+	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
SEND Indicators				
APP17	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	Synergy - monthly reported data	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	Synergy - monthly reported data	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
	Percentage of open Educational Psychology referrals waiting more than 6 weeks	Synergy - monthly reported data	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
	Percentage of SEND statutory assessment requests waiting more than 20 weeks	Synergy - monthly reported data	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
	Percentage of SEND posts filled by permanent staff	SEN Business Support Team	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
	Percentage of SEND posts filled by agency staff	SEN Business Support Team	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
	Percentage of SEND posts that are vacant	SEN Business Support Team	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
	Percentage of EHCP audits that are rated as good or better			

Data Sources for Current Report

Code	Indicator	Source Description	Latest data Description	Latest data release date
Key Performance Indicators				
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	Liberi	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	Liberi	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	Area Staffing Spreadsheets	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	Liberi / Area Staffing Spreadsheets	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	Liberi / Area Staffing Spreadsheets	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
EH72-F	Percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months	Early Help module	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
EH52-F	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	Early Help module	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	Early Help module	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	Early Help module	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	Early Help module	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	MOJ quarterly reporting	Data for Jul 2020 to June 2021 cohort	April 2023
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	Synergy - monthly reported data	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
EH43	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	Synergy - monthly reported data	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
EH44	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	Synergy - monthly reported data	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	Fair Access Team Synergy reporting	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive contact and additional information within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	Fair Access Team Synergy reporting	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place	FF2 Team in Early Years & Childcare	Snapshot as at December 2021	Oct 2022
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	End of year assessments based on EYFSP framework	2021-22 DfE Published (LA) MI Calcs (Distr)	Nov 2022
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM Eligible achievement gap	End of year assessments based on EYFSP framework	2021-22 DfE Published (LA) MI Calcs (Distr)	Nov 2022
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	Test/TA results for end of academic year	2021-22 DfE Published (LA) MI Calcs (Distr)	Dec 2022
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	Test/TA results for end of academic year	2021-22 DfE Published (LA) MI Calcs (Distr)	Dec 2022
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	Test results for end of academic year	2021-22 DfE Published (LA) NPD Dataset (Distr)	Feb 2023
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	Test results for end of academic year	2021-22 DfE Published (LA) NPD Dataset (Distr)	Feb 2023
CYPE23	Average point score per A Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	Test results for end of academic year	2021-22 DfE Published (LA)	Feb 2023
CYPE24	Average point score per Applied General entry at KS5 [School students only]	Test results for end of academic year	2021-22 DfE Published (LA)	Feb 2023
CYPE25	Average point score per Tech Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	Test results for end of academic year	2021-22 DfE Published (LA)	Feb 2023
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	DfE annual snapshot based on school census	Snapshot as at January 2021	July 2022
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	Admissions school places offered for start of academic year	Offers data for academic year 2022-23	June 2022
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	Admissions school places offered for start of academic year	Offers data for academic year 2022-23	June 2022
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	Whole year data for academic year 2021-22	2021-22 DfE Published (LA) MI Calcs (Distr)	March 2023
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	Whole year data for academic year 2021-22	2021-22 DfE Published (LA) MI Calcs (Distr)	March 2023

Indicator Definitions

Code	Indicator	Definition
Activity-Volume Measures		
CYPE10	Number of Primary Schools	The number of Kent maintained Primary schools (excluding Nurseries) and Primary academies (including Free Schools). Total is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE11	Number of Secondary Schools	The number of Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies (including Free Schools). Total is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE12	Number of Special Schools	The number of Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies. Total is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE13	Total pupils on roll in Primary Schools	The number of pupils on roll in Kent maintained Primary schools (excluding Nurseries) and Primary academies (including Free Schools). Total excludes guest and subsidiary pupils and is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE14	Total pupils on roll in Secondary Schools	The number of pupils on roll in Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies (including Free Schools). Total excludes guest and subsidiary pupils and is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE15	Total pupils on roll in Special Schools	The number of pupils on roll in Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies. Total excludes guest and subsidiary pupils and is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE16	Percentage of Primary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	The number of pupils eligible for Free School Meals in Kent maintained Primary schools (excluding Nurseries) and Primary academies (including Free Schools) as a proportion of all pupils on roll. Totals for both numerator and denominator are for statutory aged pupils only and excludes guest and subsidiary pupils. Data is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE17	Percentage of Secondary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	The number of pupils eligible for Free School Meals in Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies (including Free Schools) as a proportion of all pupils on roll. Totals for both numerator and denominator are for statutory aged pupils only and excludes guest and subsidiary pupils. Data is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE18	Percentage of Special School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	The number of pupils eligible for Free School Meals in Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies as a proportion of all pupils on roll. Totals for both numerator and denominator are for statutory aged pupils only and excludes guest and subsidiary pupils. Data is as at the latest available termly school census.
EY8	Percentage of EY settings with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness (non-domestic premises)	The percentage of Kent Early Years settings (non-domestic premises only), judged good or outstanding for overall effectiveness in their latest inspection, as a proportion of all inspected Kent Early Years settings (non domestic premises only).
SISE35	Percentage of Primary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	The percentage of Kent maintained Primary schools and Primary academies judged good or outstanding for Overall Effectiveness in their latest inspection, as a proportion of all inspected Kent maintained Primary schools and Primary academies.
SISE36	Percentage of Secondary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	The percentage of Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies judged good or outstanding for Overall Effectiveness in their latest inspection, as a proportion of all inspected Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies.
SISE37	Percentage of Special Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	The percentage of Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies judged good or outstanding for Overall Effectiveness in their latest inspection, as a proportion of all inspected Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies.
CYPE19	Number of requests for SEND statutory assessment	The number of initial requests for assessment for Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) for 0-25 year olds in Kent LA.
EH71-C	Rate of notifications received into Early Help per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)	The total number of referrals to an Early Help Unit completed during the corresponding reporting month per 10,000 (Population figures are updated upon reciept of the latest ONS Mid Year population estimates). This is a child level indicator.
SCS02	Rate of referrals to Children's Social Work Services per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)	This indicator shows the rate of referrals received by Children's Social Work Services. Numerator: Number of referrals (rolling 12 month period). Denominator: child population figure divided by 10,000 (Population figures are updated upon receipt of the latest ONS Mid Year Estimates).
FD01-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door	The total number of notifications received during the corresponding reporting month that were processed by the Front Door. District and Area splits are not available for this indicator. The data includes all contact reasons processed by the Front Door. This is a child level indicator.
FD14-C	Number of Information, Advice and Guidance contacts processed in the Front Door	The total number of notifications with a contact outcome of "Information, Advice & Guidance" received during the corresponding reporting month that were processed by the Front Door. District and Area splits are not available for this indicator. The data includes all contact reasons processed by the Front Door. This is a child level indicator.

Indicator Definitions

Code	Indicator	Definition
Activity-Volume Measures (Continued)		
FD02-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which met the threshold for CSWS involvement	The total number of notifications with a contact outcome of "Threshold met for CSWS" received during the corresponding reporting month that were processed by the Front Door. District and Area splits are not available for this indicator. The data includes all contact reasons processed by the Front Door. This is a child level indicator.
FD03-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which proceeded to Early Help	The total number of notifications with a contact outcome of "Proceed to Early Help Unit" received during the corresponding reporting month that were processed by the Front Door. District and Area splits are not available for this indicator. The data includes all contact reasons processed by the Front Door. This is a child level indicator.
EH05-F	Number of cases open to Early Help Units	The number of open cases as at the end of the corresponding reporting month. The data includes all cases sent to units at Early Help Record stage prior to the end of the month. This is a family level indicator.
SCS01	Number of open Social Work cases	The total caseload figures for Children's Social Work Services.
	Number of Child Protection cases	The number of Children who have a Child Protection Plan as at the end of the corresponding reporting month.
	Number of Children in Care	The number of Children in Care as at the end of the corresponding reporting month.
	Number of Care Leavers	The number of Care Leavers as at the end of the corresponding reporting month.
EH3	Number of First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice system	First time entrants are defined as young people (aged 10 – 17 years) who receive their first substantive outcome (relating to a Youth Caution with or without an intervention, or a Conditional Caution or a Court disposal for those who go directly to Court without a Youth Caution or Conditional Caution).
FS3	Number of Focused Support Requests started during the month	The total number of focused support referrals started in the month. The total is the number of family referrals, not number of clients.
FS3a	Number of Focused Support Requests started during the month - by Children Centre	The total number of focused support referrals started in the month by Children Centre. The total is the number of family referrals, not number of clients.
FS3b	Number of Focused Support Requests started during the month - by Youth Hub	The total number of focused support referrals started in the month by Youth Hub. The total is the number of family referrals, not number of clients.
FS8	Percentage of Focused Support Requests supported by Open Access after 3 months	Percentage of referrals still supported by Open Access within 3 months of focus support closing (Further Engagement). Reported month is the date three months after focus support closed date. Further engagement is at least one member of the family to have attended any type of session or taken part in a client/family intervention. Interventions counted as successful are as follows: 'Direct Intervention outside of a group setting', 'Direct Intervention in group setting', 'Email/Telephone/Text', 'Meeting - Client(s) present', 'FF2 Contact', 'NEET Contact', 'Contact with Client'.
TS3	Number of Clients supported (interventions and sessions)	Number of distinct clients who have attended at least one session or client/family intervention (excluding focused support) within the month.

Indicator Definitions

Code	Indicator	Definition
SEND Indicators		
APP17	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	The percentage of Education and Health Care Plans that are issued within 20 weeks as a proportion of all such plans. The data is a snapshot at the end of the month. An education, health and care plan (EHCP) replaced statements and are for children and young people aged up to 25 who need more support than is available through special educational needs support.
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	The number of pupils with an EHCP that are placed in independent Special schools or out-of-county Special schools as a percentage of the total number of pupils with an EHCP
	Percentage of open Educational Psychology referrals waiting more than 6 weeks	The percentage of open referrals to the educational psychology service that have been waitng more than 6 weeks as a proportion of all such cases. The data is a snapshot at the end of the month.
	Percentage of SEND statutory assessment requests waiting more than 20 weeks	The percentage of cases where a request for a statutory assessment has been made but no final EHCP has been issued that have been waitng more than 20 weeks as a proportion of all such cases. The data is a snapshot at the end of the month.
	Percentage of SEND posts filled by permanent staff	The percentage of SEN posts that are currently filled by a permanent member of staff employed directly by KCC as a proportion of all posts within the SEN structure
	Percentage of SEND posts filled by agency staff	The percentage of SEN posts that are currently filled by a temporary member of staff employed either directly by KCC or via an agency as a proportion of all posts within the SEN structure
	Percentage of SEND posts that are vacant	The percentage of SEN posts that are currently not filled by any member of staff as a proportion of all posts within the SEN structure
	Percentage of EHCP audits that are rated as good or better	
Key Performance Indicators		
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	The percentage of referrals to SCS in the last 12 months where the previous referral date (if any) is within 12 months of the new referral date.
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	The percentage of returner interviews completed in the last 12 months where the case was open to SCS at the point the child went missing and the child was aged under 18 at the point of going missing.
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	The percentage of children who become subject to a Child Protection Plan during the last 12 months who have been subject to a previous plan.
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	The percentage of Children in Care aged under 16 at the snapshot date who had been looked after continuously for at least 2.5 years who were living in the same placement for at least 2 years, or are placed for adoption and their adoptive placement together with their previous placement together last for at least 2 years.
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	The percentage of Kent Children in Care at the snapshot date who are in Foster Care and are placed with KCC Foster Carers or with Relatives and Friends. UASC are excluded
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	The average number of days between becoming a Looked After Child and moving in with Adoptive Family (for children who have been Adopted in the last 12 months)
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	The percentage of relevant and former relevant care leavers who we were in contact with in a 4 month window around their birthday who were aged 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21 and were in education, employment or training.
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	The percentage of all completed case audits in the last 12 months where the overall grading was good or outstanding
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	The percentage of case holding posts (FTE) at the snapshot date which are held by qualified social workers employed by Kent County Council.

Indicator Definitions

Code	Indicator	Definition
Key Performance Indicators (Continued)		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	The average caseload of social workers within district based CIC Teams at the snapshot date.
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	The average caseload of social workers within the district based Children's Social Work Teams (CSWTs) at the snapshot date.
EH72-F	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	The percentage of referrals into an EH Unit (R12M) that previously had an episode open to an Early Help Unit in the preceding 12 months. The data only looks at referrals allocated to a Unit. It is calculated using a comparison between the episode end date of the previous episode and the episode start date of the subsequent referral.
EH52-F	Percentage of Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	The percentage of assessments completed in the reporting month, where the assessment was completed within 30 working days of allocation.
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	The percentage of all EH Unit completed case audits in the last 12 months where the overall grading was good or outstanding
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	The percentage of EH cases that have been closed with an outcome of "outcomes achieved" and then came back into either EH or CSWS in the next 3 months. Please note that there is a 3 month time lag on this data so the result shown for May 2020 is actually looking at all EH Closures in the 12 months up to February 2020.
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	Definition to be confirmed.
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	An offender enters the cohort if they are released from custody, received a non-custodial conviction at court or received a reprimand or warning (caution) in a three month period. A proven reoffence is defined as any offence committed in a one year follow-up period that leads to a court conviction, caution, reprimand or warning in the one year follow-up or within a further six month waiting period to allow the offence to be proven in court. **It is important to note that this is not comparable to previous proven reoffending publications which reported on a 12 month cohort.**
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET)	The percentage of young people who have left compulsory education, up until the end of National Curriculum Year 13, who have not achieved a positive education, employment or training destination.
EH43	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	The total number of pupils in Year R to Year 6 that have been permanently excluded from a Kent maintained Primary school, Special school or Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) or Primary academy or Special academy during the last 12 months.
EH44	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	The total number of pupils in Year 7 to Year 14 that have been permanently excluded from a Kent maintained Secondary school, Special school or Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) or Secondary academy or Special academy during the last 12 months.
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	The number of closed cases within 30 school days of their referral to Kent County Council's CME Team, as a percentage of the total number of cases opened within the period.
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive contact and additional information within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	The number of CYP who register with the LA to Home Educate contacted to include information regarding a visit, within 10 days of receipt of the referral to Kent County Council's EHE Team, as a percentage of the total number of cases opened within the period.

Indicator Definitions

Code	Indicator	Definition
Key Performance Indicators (Continued)		
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place	The number of two year old children accessing a free early education place at an early years provider as a proportion of the total number of families identified as potentially eligible for funding by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP).
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	Percentage of pupils assessed as achieving Expected or Exceeding in all Prime Learning Goals and all literacy and mathematics Early Learning Goals at the end of reception year, based on the Early Years Foundation Stage framework.
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM Eligible achievement gap	The difference between the achievement of non-FSM eligible pupils and FSM eligible pupils in terms of percentage assessed as achieving Expected or Exceeding in all Prime Learning Goals and all literacy and mathematics Early Learning Goals at the end of reception year, based on the Early Years Foundation Stage framework.
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	The percentage of pupils at the end of Key Stage 2 working at the Expected Standard in all of Reading, Writing & maths. Includes Kent maintained schools and academies.
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	The difference between the achievement of non-FSM eligible pupils and FSM eligible pupils in terms of percentage working at the Expected Standard in all of Reading, Writing & maths at KS2. Includes Kent maintained schools and academies.
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	The average Attainment 8 score for pupils at end of Key Stage 4. Attainment 8 is a point score based on attainment across eight subjects which must include English; mathematics; three other English Baccalaureate (EBacc) subjects (sciences, computer science, geography, history and languages); and three further subjects, which can be from the range of EBacc subjects, or can be any other approved, high-value arts, academic, or vocational qualification.
SISE	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	The difference between the Attainment 8 score of non-FSM eligible pupils and FSM eligible pupils at the end of KS4 (see above definition for SISE12a). Includes Kent maintained schools and academies.
CYPE	Average point score per A Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	The total number of points achieved in A-Level qualifications by pupils at the end of Key Stage 5 divided by the total number of entries made in all A-Level qualifications. Outcomes are for Kent maintained schools and academies only.
CYPE24	Average point score per Applied General entry at KS5 [School students only]	The total number of points achieved in Applied General qualifications by pupils at the end of Key Stage 5 divided by the total number of entries made in all Applied General qualifications. Outcomes are for Kent maintained schools and academies only.
CYPE25	Average point score per Tech Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	The total number of points achieved in Tech Level qualifications by pupils at the end of Key Stage 5 divided by the total number of entries made in all Tech Level qualifications. Outcomes are for Kent maintained schools and academies only.
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and care Plan (EHCP) as a proportion of all pupils on roll in all schools as at January school census. Includes maintained schools and academies, Pupil Referral Units, Free schools and Independent schools (DfE published data).
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	The percentage of parents who got their first preference of Primary school (out of their three ordered preferences) for their child.
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	The percentage of parents who got their first preference of Secondary school (out of their three ordered preferences) for their child.
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	The percentage of pupils that have been persistently absent from a Kent maintained Primary school or a Primary academy for 10% or more of their expected sessions over the reported time period.
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	The percentage of pupils that have been persistently absent from a Kent maintained Secondary school or a Secondary academy for 10% or more of their expected sessions over the reported time period.

Children, Young People and Education Performance Management

Children, Young People and Education Directorate Scorecard

May 2023

Produced by: Management Information & Intelligence, KCC

Publication Date: 3rd July 2023

Kent County Council
kent.gov.uk

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Children, Young People and Education Directorate Scorecard

Guidance Notes

Notes: Please note that there is no 2019-20 or 2020-21 Education attainment data due to the impact of Coronavirus (COVID-19).
Figures for indicator CYPE8 (Rate of proven re-offending by CYP) shown in red have not been published by the Minstry of Justice (MoJ) but are included for information in this scorecard.
Please note that not all Children's Social Work indicators can be shown broken down by District for the associated CSWS team, as caseloads relating to these indicators are held by Area and Kent LA level teams. Cases included in a dataset are based on the Service working with the child and not the child's geographical residence. For new Teams/Services that are created within CSWS or EH, there will be no historical data shown initially, as it is only available from the point at which the new Team/Service begins.

POLARITY

H	The aim of this indicator is to achieve the highest number/percentage possible
L	The aim of this indicator is to achieve the lowest number/percentage possible
T	The aim of this indicator is to stay close to the target that has been set

RAG RATINGS

RED	Floor Standard* has not been achieved
AMBER	Floor Standard* achieved but Target has not been met
GREEN	Target has been achieved

* Floor Standards are set in Directorate Business Plans and if not achieved must result in management action

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL (DOT)

⇧	Performance has improved
⇩	Performance has worsened
⇔	Performance has remained the same

INCOMPLETE DATA

N/A	Data not available
	Data to be supplied
	New indicator - historical data not available

Data in italics indicates previous reporting year

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CONTACT DETAILS

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DATA PERIOD

R12M	Monthly Rolling 12 months
MS	Monthly Snapshot
YTD	Year To Date
Q	Quarterly
A	Annual

CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION SCORECARDS

CYPE	Children, Young People and Education Directorate Scorecard
EY	Early Years Scorecard
NEET	NEET Monthly Scorecard
SEND	Special Educational Needs & Disabilities Scorecard
ICS	Intensive EH and CSWS Monthly Performance Report

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

CIC	Children in Care
CSWT	Children's Social Work Teams
CYP	Children and Young People
DWP	Department for Work and Pensions
EY	Early Years
EYFE	Early Years Free Entitlement
EYFS	Early Years Foundation Stage
FF2	Free For Two
FSM	Free School Meals
NEET	Not in Education, Employment or Training
SCS	Specialist Children's Services
SEN	Special Educational Needs

Directorate Scorecard - Kent Activity/Volume

as at Jan 2023

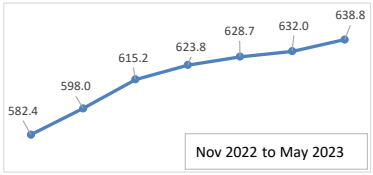
131,701 pupils in 459 primary schools
25.1 % with free school meals (23.1%)

112,409 pupils in 101 secondary schools
21.3 % with free school meals (20.9%)

6,046 pupils in 24 special schools
43.6 % with free school meals (44.7%)

as at May 2023

Rate of Early Help Unit Referrals
per 10,000 of the 0-17 population
(inclusive, rolling 12 months)



as at May 2023

Open cases

Intensive Early Help	2,688 (Families)
Open Social Work Cases	11,987
Including:	
• Child Protection	1,344
• Children in Care	1,976
• Care Leavers	2,050

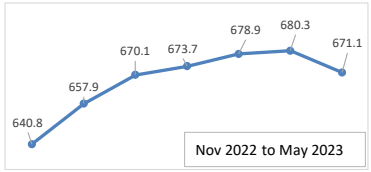
as at May 2023

Ofsted good or outstanding

EY providers	96.3%	(96%)
Primary	91.6%	(90%)
Secondary	87.9%	(81%)
Special	91.3%	(89%)

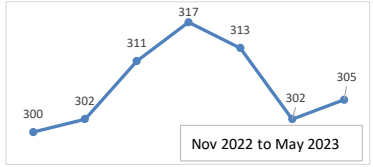
as at May 2023

Rate of referrals to Children's Social
Work Services per 10,000 of the 0-17
population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)



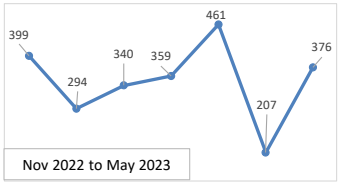
as at May 2023

Number of First Time Entrants into
the Youth Justice system



as at May 2023

Requests for SEND statutory assessment



as at May 2023

Activity at the Front Door (children)

Total contacts	6,822
Number resolved at FD	2,780
Number to CSWS	1,832
Number to EH Units	1,695

as at May 2023

Open Access Indicators

Number of Focused Support Requests started during the month	135
• by Children Centre	52
• by Youth Hub	83
% of Focused Support Requests supported by Open Access after 3 months	63.9%
Number of clients supported (interventions and sessions)	9,044

- Figures shown in brackets are National averages
- Free School Meal averages are as at January 2022 school census and based on state funded schools only
- Ofsted National averages are as at 31st May 2023, except EY Providers average which is as at August 2022

Directorate Scorecard - SEND Monthly Indicators

Education Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	Kent Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
APP17	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	MS		39.4	39.8	32.6	37.2	32.9	38.8	15.0	16	107	⇩	60	RED	41.4	60	RED	64.0	59.9	Yes
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	L	MS		10.6	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.8	2,068	19,084	⇔	9	RED	10.4	9	AMBER	N/A	N/A	Yes
	Percentage of open Educational Psychology referrals waiting more than 6 weeks	L	MS		23.6	21.8	21.4	23.8	20.5	23.8	26.5	102	385	⇩						N/A	N/A	
	Percentage of SEND statutory assessment requests waiting more than 20 weeks	L	MS		38.4	36.5	32.1	29.3	30.5	38.8	38.0	797	2,095	⇧						N/A	N/A	
	Percentage of SEND posts filled by permanent staff	H	MS			69					84.5	226	267.5							N/A	N/A	
	Percentage of SEND posts filled by agency staff	L	MS			17					16.4	44	267.5							N/A	N/A	
APP21	Percentage of vacancies in the SEND service	L	MS			14.1					15.5	41.5	267.5							N/A	N/A	
APP22	Percentage of audited EHCPs rated good or better	H	MS			50.0														N/A	N/A	

Commentary on Education SEND Indicators:

One of the barriers to issuing EHCPs within 20 weeks has been the backlog within the Educational Psychology service for Educational Psychology assessments. Focused work has been taking place to reduce this backlog; however it has risen again over the last two months, following some reduction. Another contributory factor is staffing challenges across the SEND services. Recruitment has been continuing to the new structure, and the service are now monitoring vacancy and agency rates. This is new monitoring but going forward will enable us to monitor the situation more clearly and see the impact on timeliness of EHCPs, as well as in other areas of the service such as Annual Reviews. 15.5% of the posts within the service are currently vacant. New staff are being supported through induction, and all staff are attending mandatory training sessions. As well as improving our processes and timescales we are working hard to improve the quality of plans. Significant work has taken place to develop and pilot a new audit tool, as part of a new Quality Assurance Framework within SEND.

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

Integrated Children's Services Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	Kent Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		20.9	21.0	21.5	21.6	22.0	22.2	22.9	5162	22562	⇩	25.0	GREEN	22.0	25.0	GREEN	20.4	21.5	
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		90.5	89.7	89.0	88.4	87.7	86.8	84.9	1543	1817	⇩	90.0	AMBER	87.7	90.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	22.5	22.6	22.3	22.5	23.2	22.0	22.2	343	1548	⇩	20.0	GREEN	23.2	20.0	AMBER	23.8	23.3	
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	74.3	74.8	75.5	74.4	74.3	74.6	74.2	345	465	⇩	70.0	GREEN	74.3	70.0	GREEN	72.1	71.0	
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	74.6	75.5	75.0	74.8	73.7	73.0	74.1	798	1077	⇧	85.0	RED	73.7	85.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	368.8	362.8	359.2	369.5	352.1	329.3	338.9	19656	58	⇩	426.0	GREEN	352.1	426.0	GREEN	447	367	
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	61.9	62.7	63.8	63.7	62.2	61.3	61.0	654	1072	⇩	65.0	AMBER	62.2	65.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	H	R12M	✓	80.4	80.4	84.4	84.4	86.3	86.3	87.4	518	593	⇧	85.0	GREEN	86.3	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	79.4	78.1	75.3	75.1	75.2	73.7	74.8	439.8	587.9	⇧	85.0	RED	75.2	85.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		15.9	17.0	17.7	17.6	16.6	17.2	16.1	1716	106.4	⇧	15.0	AMBER	16.6	15.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		24.1	23.6	24.6	24.3	25.0	23.1	23.4	6192	265.1	⇩	18.0	RED	25.0	18.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
EH72-F	Percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months	L	R12M		27.9	27.9	27.8	27.9	28.2	28.3	28.2	3095	10986	⇧	25.0	AMBER	28.2	25.0	AMBER	*28*	N/A	Yes
EH52-F	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		86.4	86.8	87.5	88.2	89.4	90.2	90.5	5074	5605	⇧	85.0	GREEN	89.4	85.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	Yes
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	H	R12M		87.3	87.3	88.0	88.0	90.6	90.6	92.3	144	156	⇧	85.0	GREEN	90.6	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	L	R12M		13.7	13.4	13.7	13.6	13.3	13.6	13.7	638	4662	⇩	15.0	GREEN	13.3	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	L	MS		13.1	13.0	14.2	14.6	14.7	14.3	14.0	2330	165.8	⇧	15.0	GREEN	14.7	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	

Integrated Children's Services Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends			Latest Quarter			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	Kent Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	South East as at May 2021	England & Wales as at May 2021	Linked to SDP?
								Rate	Numerator	Denominator									
					Q1 22-23	Q2 22-23	Q3 22-23	Q4 22-23											
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		40.3	34.4	28.6	28.9	108	374	⇧	30.0	GREEN	39.4	35.0	RED	38.3	37.8	

Note: This target is out of date and the indicator requires updating and therefore this will be refreshed once this work has been done by the County Youth Justice Board.

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

Education Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	Kent Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS		2.7	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	1,213	34,609	⇔	2.8	AMBER	3.0	2.9	AMBER	2.5	2.8	Yes
EH43	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		15	13	13	14	17	18	17	N/A	N/A	⇧	12	RED	16	8	RED	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH44	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		40	43	45	42	43	44	45	N/A	N/A	⇩	24	RED	34	27	RED	N/A	N/A	Yes
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		87.2	88.0	86.2	80.6	82.7	82.1	81.5	2,778	3,407	⇩			87.4	90	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive contact and additional information within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		84.4	81.0	71.8	64.2	55.6	56.7	57.6	1,298	2,253	⇧			88.0	95	AMBER	N/A	N/A	

Please note that there is no 2019-20 or 2020-21 Education attainment data due to the impact of Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Education Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year			Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	DOT	Target 2022-23	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
								Measure	Numerator	Denominator							
					2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22							SN or SE		
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [*seasonally impacted indicator*]	H	A		78.6	69.6	61.3	68.6	3,445	5,025	70	AMBER	⇧	70	N/A	N/A	
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		74.0	N/A	N/A	65.8	11,951	18,149	N/A	N/A	⇩		67.5	65.2	Yes
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		21	N/A	N/A	22.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩		23.5	19.7	Yes
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		68	N/A	N/A	59	11,084	18,787	N/A	N/A	⇩		59	59	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		23	N/A	N/A	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩		27	22	Yes
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		47.4	N/A	N/A	49.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		50.1	48.9	Yes
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		18.1	N/A	N/A	18.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩		18.8	15.0	Yes
CYPE23	Average point score per A Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		33.23	N/A	N/A	37.68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		38.86	38.28	
CYPE24	Average point score per Applied General entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		27.69	N/A	N/A	32.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		32.22	33.31	
CYPE25	Average point score per Tech Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		31.40	N/A	N/A	34.61	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		34.48	34.82	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		3.4	3.8	4.2	4.8	12,698	265,806	3.0	RED	⇩	3.0	4.2	4.0	Yes
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A		89.3	88.3	89.2	90.1	15,486	17,175	90	GREEN	⇧		91.2	92.2	
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A		79.0	77.7	69.7	79.6	14,574	18,311	77	GREEN	⇧		83.3	83.3	
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		9.2	N/A	9.7	19.1			8.7						
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		15.2	N/A	15.6	29.2			14.5						

The data sources for 2022 attainment data are as follows: FSP = DfE Published Data, 24th November 2022. KS2 = DfE Published Data, 15th December 2022. KS4 = DfE Published Data, 2nd February 2022. KS5 = DfE Published Data, 2nd February 2022.

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

SEND Indicators
Following discussion at CYPE Cabinet Committee on 29 November 2022, the SEND indicators in this scorecard have been reviewed and additional ones have been developed. A new SEND section (incorporating all existing SEND indicators, and new indicators) has been added to this scorecard.

Persistent Absence Indicators
The Covid 19 Pandemic had a notable impact on pupil attendance at Kent schools during the 2021/22 academic year. From increased levels of illness in Autumn 2021 and early Spring 2022 to the difficulties in getting certain groups of the pupil population to re-engage with school life the increases in Total Absence and Persistent Absence are widespread compared to 2020/21. This is mirrored nationally.

An Attendance Working Group has been set up with a number of focused subgroups which are taking forward the work to improve attendance in Kent, and to produce clear guidance and support for schools and for our frontline practitioners.

All Education attainment and progress targets are currently being reviewed in light of 2022 outturn data and comparative National data. Targets will take into account the national position, where this is available, and seek to drive continuous improvement, whilst taking into account Covid impact and lost learning.

Commentary on Integrated Children's Services Indicators:

Children's Social Care

RED: At 74.1% the percentage of children in care placed in KCC foster care, or in placements with relatives/friends, is just below the floor standard of 75.0%. The target of 85.0% is an aspirational target set to drive up the use of in-house provision and historically performance has remained stable at around 80.0%. However several factors contributed to the lower rates over the last 12 months. There has been an increase in the number of children in care , some of which is due to the extended timescales for care proceedings to be concluded which has meant that many babies and younger children are remaining in care longer. Recruitment and retention of foster carers also remains a challenge especially during the current cost of living crisis, not only for Kent but across the South region and nationally. This has been highlighted within the recent Government Social Care Review which was published in May 2022. Foster homes for children to live together with their parents and homes for siblings remains a high priority but recruitment of these provisions within Kent remains a significant challenge. Actions being taken include a continuous focus on the recruitment of foster carers, with particular emphasis on some geographical areas and types of carers required, for example to increase the number of foster carers who are able to accommodate parent and child placements.

RED: The percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers is 74.8%, falling just below the floor standard of 75.0%. The average performance for the last 12 months is 76.0%, significantly below the target of 85.0% (which is based on the national average for Agency Social Workers of 15%), Recruiting and retaining qualified social workers remains a priority for CYPE and a range of initiatives are being explored and implemented. These include the review of work undertaken by social workers to consider whether some tasks can be undertaken by alternative roles such as Social Work Assistants.

RED: The average caseload in the Children's Social Work Teams (CSWT) is 23.4 cases, which is above the target caseload of no more than 18 children/young people. The challenge with caseloads relates to increases in demand and the turnover rates for qualified social workers. The annual collection of Children's Social Care Workforce data, when published, will provide a national overview for the Social Work workforce as at 30th September 2022 and will include comparative information on Social Worker vacancies, caseloads and rates of staff turn-over.

AMBER: The Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with Children's Social Work Involvement is 84.9%, below the Target of 90.0% Target and a month-on-month decrease following the introduction of a new form on the social care case management system. Recent performance has stabalised so we should not expect to see continued decreases over the coming months. No comparative data for other local authorities is available, but the completion rates within Kent are considered to be high.

AMBER: The percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with) is 61.0% which is a 0.3% reduction from the previous month, and below the Target of 65.0%.

AMBER: The average caseload in the Children in Care (CIC) Teams is 16.4 cases, which is above target of no more than 15 children/young people. This is an improved position when compared to the previous month. The number of children in care (excluding UASC) has increased 5.5% when compared to May 2022. A comprehensive set of measures to improve the recruitment and retention of social workers is in place, aimed at reducing the average caseloads for all teams.

GREEN: The percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral was 22.9% for May 2023, achieving the Target of below 25.0%. This performance compares to the latest published England average of 21.5%, 20.4% for Kent's Statistical Neighbours and 25.9% for the South East (all comparative rates are for 2021/22 performance).

GREEN: The percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time is 22.2% which is just within the target range of 17.5% - 22.5% and compares to average rates for England of 23.3%, Statistical Neighbours 23.8% and the South East 23.7% (2021/22).

GREEN: The percentage of Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more) is 74.2% and above the Target of 70.0%. Kent's performance remains above the latest published average for Kent's Statistical Neighbours of 72.1%, the average for the South East of 68.0% and the England average of 71.0% (comparative data is for 2021/22).

GREEN: The average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family is 339 days, within the nationally set target of less than 426 days. The average number of days had been increasing as a result of delays to court hearings but in recent months the average number of days has started to reduce, improving performance against this measure. This compares to the latest published England average of 367 days, the average of 333 days for Kent's Statistical Neighbours and an average of 364 for local authorities in the South East Region (data is for 2021/22).

GREEN: The percentage of Children's Social Work Case File Audits graded good or outstanding is 87.4%, which is above the 80.0% Target.

Intensive Early Help

AMBER: The percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months is 28.2%, which is above the target of 25.0%. Performance has remained stable over the previous six months.

GREEN: The percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation, is at 90.5%, achieving the target of 85.0%.

GREEN: The percentage of cases open to Intensive Early Help that were audited and graded as good or outstanding is 92.3% , achieving the 80.0% target.

GREEN: The percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 months is 13.7%, achieving the Target of less than 15.0%.

GREEN: The average caseload within Early Help Units is 14 families, achieving the Target of no more than 15 families.

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

Commentary on Education Indicators:

The majority of education indicators are annual. The attainment and progress targets for the latest set of results have been removed due to the impact of Covid on outcomes. Commentary has only been provided for indicators where new data has been published since the last scorecard was issued where targets exist.

RED: 17 primary aged pupils were permanently excluded from school during the last 12 months; five pupils above the target.

RED: The number of permanent exclusions from secondary schools at 45 pupils is above the target of 24. PRU, Inclusion and Attendance Service (PIAS) Inclusion Advisers work regularly with SEND Inclusion Advisers and Specialist Teachers using reports produced by the Management Information team with the latest data which identifies pupils who have been persistently suspended to ensure support is in place from KCC to try to reduce suspensions and risks of permanent exclusion. PIAS will be moving into the Education section of the CYPE directorate in September which will enhance opportunities to work with colleagues from the SEN service to examine the correlation between pupils with SEN and suspensions, and to set up robust action plans in the new academic year.

AMBER: The Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) in May was 3.5% which is above the target of 2.8%. Please note this is a seasonal indicator and numbers will naturally increase as the academic year progresses. For this reason, the DfE uses the rolled average for December, January and February. Provisional data for 2022/23 shows Kent to have 3.3% NEETs, which combined with the Not Known cohort (2.5%) the aggregate figure is 5.8%. The latest national NEET and participation scorecard that has been published by the Department of Education for 2021/22 shows Kent to be 5.1% compared to the South East at 5.4% and England at 4.7%.

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs - Vulnerable Learners

All Education attainment and progress targets are currently being reviewed in light of 2022 outturn data and comparative National data. Targets will take into account the national position, where this is available, and seek to drive continuous improvement, whilst taking into account Covid impact and lost learning.

****Please note that there is no 2019-20 or 2020-21 Education attainment data due to the impact of Coronavirus (COVID-19)****

Annual Indicators - Primary		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year			Target 2021-22	RAG	DOT	Target 2022-23	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
								Measure	Numerator	Denominator							
					2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22							SN or SE		
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - all pupils	H	A		74.0	N/A	N/A	65.8	11,951	18,149	N/A	N/A	⇩	67.5	67.5	65.2	Yes
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		21	N/A	N/A	22.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	19.7	23.5	19.7	Yes
	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - Kent CIC gap	L	A		24.1	N/A	N/A	17.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧	17.0			
	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - SEN Support gap	L	A		50	N/A	N/A	48.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧	47.0	48.2	48.0	
	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - SEN EHCP gap	L	A		74	N/A	N/A	66.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧	66.0	67.6	67.3	
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - all pupils	H	A		68	N/A	N/A	59	11,084	18,787	N/A	N/A	⇩	61.0	59	59	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		23	N/A	N/A	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	22.0	27	22	Yes
	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - Kent CIC gap	L	A		30.7	N/A	N/A	32.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	30.0			
	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - SEN Support gap	L	A		50	N/A	N/A	48	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧	47.0	49	48	
	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - SEN EHCP gap	L	A		69	N/A	N/A	61	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧	60.0	61	62	
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - all pupils	H	A		0.00	N/A	N/A	-0.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - FSM Eligible	H	A		-0.90	N/A	N/A	-2.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-0.9	-1.6	-0.9	Yes
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - Kent CIC	H	A		-0.80	N/A	N/A	-2.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-0.9			
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - SEN Support	H	A		-1.40	N/A	N/A	-2.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-1.2	-1.7	-1.2	
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - SEN EHCP	H	A		-4.30	N/A	N/A	-5.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-4.5	-5.0	-4.5	
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - all pupils	H	A		0.30	N/A	N/A	0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	0.1	-0.3	0.0	
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - FSM Eligible	H	A		-0.70	N/A	N/A	-1.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-0.8	-1.5	-0.8	Yes
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - Kent CIC	H	A		-0.80	N/A	N/A	-2.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-0.8			
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - SEN Support	H	A		-1.70	N/A	N/A	-1.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-1.6	-2.0	-1.6	
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - SEN EHCP	H	A		-4.10	N/A	N/A	-4.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-4.1	-4.6	-4.1	
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - all pupils	H	A		-0.40	N/A	N/A	-0.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - FSM Eligible	H	A		-1.70	N/A	N/A	-2.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-1.2	-2.1	-1.2	Yes
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - Kent CIC	H	A		-1.50	N/A	N/A	-2.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-1.2			
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - SEN Support	H	A		-1.90	N/A	N/A	-2.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-0.9	-1.5	-0.9	
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - SEN EHCP	H	A		-5.00	N/A	N/A	-4.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧	-3.9	-4.3	-3.9	

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs - Vulnerable Learners

All Education attainment and progress targets are currently being reviewed in light of 2022 outturn data and comparative National data. Targets will take into account the national position, where this is available, and seek to drive continuous improvement, whilst taking into account Covid impact and lost learning.

****Please note that there is no 2019-20 or any planned 2020-21 Education attainment data due to the impact of Coronavirus (COVID-19)****

Annual Indicators - Secondary		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year			Target 2021-22	RAG	DOT	Target 2022-23	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
								Measure	Numerator	Denominator							
					2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22							SE Region		
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - all pupils	H	A		47.4	N/A	N/A	49.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧	51.0	50.1	48.9	Yes
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		18.1	N/A	N/A	18.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	15.0	18.8	15.0	Yes
	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - Kent CIC gap	L	A		26.7	N/A	N/A	27.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		25.0			
	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - SEN Support gap	L	A		15.8	N/A	N/A	16.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	16.0	18.9	17.7	
	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - SEN EHCP gap	L	A		38.9	N/A	N/A	39.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	38.0	39.4	38.3	
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - all pupils	H	A		-0.12	N/A	N/A	-0.19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-1.00	-0.03	-0.03	
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - FSM	H	A		-0.86	N/A	N/A	-0.90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-0.60	-0.81	-0.59	Yes
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - Kent CIC	H	A		-1.58	N/A	N/A	-1.48	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		-1.30			
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - SEN Support	H	A		-0.68	N/A	N/A	-0.70	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-0.47	-0.52	-0.47	
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - SEN EHCP	H	A		-1.45	N/A	N/A	-1.62	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩	-1.30	-1.36	-1.33	

The data sources for 2022 attainment data are as follows:
FSP = DfE Published Data, 24th November 2022.
KS2 = DfE Published Data, 15th December 2022.
KS4 = DfE Published Data, 2nd February 2023.

Directorate Scorecard - Ashford District

Integrated Children's Services Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2020-21	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
Ashford CSWT					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		23.1	22.6	23.0	22.0	21.5	20.8	21.0	352	1675	⇩	25.0	GREEN	21.5	25.0	GREEN	20.4	21.5	
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.0	38	40	⇩	90.0	GREEN	100.0	90.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	22.5	20.0	19.1	19.8	22.4	21.1	21.6	37	171	⇩	20.0	GREEN	22.4	20.0	GREEN	23.8	23.3	
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			72.1	71.0	
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			447	367	
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	H	R12M	✓	66.7	66.7	72.2	72.2	64.3	64.3	72.2	13	18	⇧	85.0	RED	64.3	80.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	82.5	82.5	80.1	76.0	71.8	75.1	70.9	17.0	24.0	⇩	85.0	RED	71.8	85.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		23.7	23.7	22.0	21.7	23.8	22.0	25.8	516	20.0	⇩	18.0	RED	23.8	18.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
Ashford EHU					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23											
EH72-F	Percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months	L	R12M		23.7	24.2	24.6	25.0	26.2	26.4	27.2	256	940	⇩	25.0	AMBER	26.2	25.0	AMBER	28	N/A	Yes
EH52-F	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		96.4	96.1	96.2	96.1	97.3	97.2	96.5	409	424	⇩	85.0	GREEN	97.3	85.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	Yes
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	H	R12M		80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	87.5	87.5	90.0	9	10	⇧	85.0	GREEN	87.5	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	L	R12M		12.0	11.7	11.7	13.0	13.2	12.9	11.8	43	363	⇧	15.0	GREEN	13.2	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	L	MS		12.4	12.5	13.5	14.6	14.0	12.5	13.4	228	17.0	⇩	15.0	GREEN	14.0	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	

Integrated Children's Services Quarterly Indicators - Ashford		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends			Latest Quarter			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	South East as at May 2021	England & Wales as at May 2021	Linked to SDP?
								Rate	Numerator	Denominator									
					Q1 22-23	Q2 22-23	Q3 22-23	Q4 22-23											
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		50.0	38.5	30.8	26.9	7	26	⇧	30.0	GREEN	47.8	35.0	RED	38.3	37.8	

Note: This target is out of date and the indicator requires updating and therefore this will be refreshed once this work has been done by the County Youth Justice Board.

Directorate Scorecard - Ashford District

Education Monthly Indicators - Ashford		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
APP17	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	MS		56.3	66.7	42.5	84.2	40.0	100.0	62.5	5	8	⇩	60	GREEN	55.6	60	AMBER	64.0	59.9	Yes
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS		2.2	2.6	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1	97	3,098	⇧	2.8	AMBER		2.9		2.5	2.8	Yes
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	L	MS		10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.6	10.6	172	1,616	⇔	9	RED	10.6	9	RED	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH43	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		1	1	1	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	⇔	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH44	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		5	6	5	6	6	4	5	N/A	N/A	⇩	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		74.6	76.3	75.7	72.0	75.0	71.4	71.4	155	217	⇔			86.3	90	RED	N/A	N/A	
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive contact and additional information within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		82.0	76.1	73.2	63.4	54.9	54.7	54.4	131	241	⇩			85.1	95	AMBER	N/A	N/A	

Education Annual Indicators - Ashford		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year			Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	DOT	Target 2022-23	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
								Measure	Numerator	Denominator							
					2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22							SN or SE		
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [*seasonally impacted indicator*]	H	MS		78.6	67.0	71.5	70.1	319	455	70	GREEN	⇩	70	N/A	N/A	
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		73.3	N/A	N/A	67.6	1,087	1,608	N/A	N/A	⇩		67.5	65.2	Yes
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		21	N/A	N/A	22.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩		23.5	19.7	Yes
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		65	N/A	N/A	55.7	904	1,622	N/A	N/A	⇩		59	59	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		25	N/A	N/A	28.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇔		27	22	Yes
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		45.1	N/A	N/A	48.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		50.1	48.9	Yes
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		18.2	N/A	N/A	19.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			18.8	15.0	Yes
CYPE23	Average point score per A Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		33.75	N/A	N/A	36.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			38.86	38.28	
CYPE24	Average point score per Applied General entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		27.13	N/A	N/A	29.66	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			32.22	33.31	
CYPE25	Average point score per Tech Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		23.00	N/A	N/A	28.68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			34.48	34.82	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		3.1	3.6	4.1	4.5	952	21,331	3.0	RED	⇧	3.0	4.2	4.0	Yes
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90				91.2	92.2	
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77				83.3	83.3	
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		8.6	N/A	8.3	18.9			8.7						
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		16.0	N/A	11.6	31.8			14.5						

Directorate Scorecard - Canterbury District

Integrated Children's Services Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2020-21	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
Canterbury CSWT					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		23.5	22.9	21.9	22.7	23.3	23.8	24.5	385	1574	⇩	25.0	GREEN	23.3	25.0	GREEN	20.4	21.5	
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		92.3	92.6	93.1	93.5	91.7	90.9	91.7	33	36	⇧	90.0	GREEN	91.7	90.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	24.1	25.3	23.9	25.8	27.6	26.4	26.0	33	127	⇧	20.0	AMBER	27.6	20.0	RED	23.8	23.3	
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			72.1	71.0	
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			447	367	
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	H	R12M	✓	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	78.6	78.6	76.5	13	17	⇩	85.0	AMBER	78.6	80.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	82.6	74.1	63.0	63.0	70.4	69.2	69.2	18.0	26.0	⇔	85.0	RED	70.4	85.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		23.7	22.1	26.6	26.1	27.5	25.6	25.3	557	22.0	⇧	18.0	RED	27.5	18.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
Canterbury EHU					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23											
EH72-F	Percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months	L	R12M		23.2	23.2	23.2	23.3	23.9	24.6	24.9	189	760	⇩	25.0	GREEN	23.9	25.0	GREEN	28	N/A	Yes
EH52-F	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		84.0	84.5	86.5	87.5	89.8	90.3	92.0	367	399	⇧	85.0	GREEN	89.8	85.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	Yes
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	H	R12M		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	9	9	⇔	85.0	GREEN	100.0	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	L	R12M		8.1	8.5	10.4	10.3	10.9	11.7	12.1	41	339	⇩	15.0	GREEN	10.9	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	L	MS		14.7	15.7	15.1	15.5	17.7	16.5	16.1	191	11.8	⇧	15.0	AMBER	17.7	15.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	

Integrated Children's Services Quarterly Indicators - Canterbury		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends			Latest Quarter			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	South East as at May 2021	England & Wales as at May 2021	Linked to SDP?
								Rate	Numerator	Denominator									
					Q1 21-22	Q2 22-23	Q3 22-23	Q4 22-23											
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		47.8	44.2	30.2	33.3	16	48	⇧	30.0	RED	56.1	35.0	RED	38.3	37.8	

Note: This target is out of date and the indicator requires updating and therefore this will be refreshed once this work has been done by the County Youth Justice Board.

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Directorate Scorecard - Canterbury District

Education Monthly Indicators - Canterbury		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
APP17	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	MS		25.0	25.0	52.8	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	0	13	⇔	60	RED	52.6	60	AMBER	64.0	59.9	Yes
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS		2.5	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.1	103	3,281	⇧	2.8	AMBER		2.9		2.5	2.8	Yes
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	L	MS		10.5	10.2	10.5	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.9	206	1,882	⇩	9	RED	10.5	9	AMBER	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH43	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		1	1	1	1	1	2	2	N/A	N/A	⇔	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH44	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	⇔	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		83.2	85.9	88.1	82.7	85.2	82.4	82.4	206	250	⇧			79.6	90	RED	N/A	N/A	
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive contact and additional information within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		84.2	78.1	70.8	64.4	58.7	59.2	57.1	101	177	⇩			96.1	95	GREEN	N/A	N/A	

Education Annual Indicators - Canterbury		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year			Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	DOT	Target 2022-23	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
								Measure	Numerator	Denominator							
					2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22							SN or SE		
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [*seasonally impacted indicator*]	H	MS		72.4	73.0	71.7	73.5	291	396	70	GREEN	⇩	70	N/A	N/A	
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		74.9	N/A	N/A	61.9	884	1,427	N/A	N/A	⇩		67.5	65.2	Yes
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		25	N/A	N/A	31.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩		23.5	19.7	Yes
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		74	N/A	N/A	59.7	984	1,647	N/A	N/A	⇩		59	59	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		28	N/A	N/A	35.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇔		27	22	Yes
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		45.8	N/A	N/A	48.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		50.1	48.9	Yes
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		17.5	N/A	N/A	16.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			18.8	15.0	Yes
CYPE23	Average point score per A Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		32.64	N/A	N/A	37.10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			38.86	38.28	
CYPE24	Average point score per Applied General entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		27.44	N/A	N/A	32.98	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			32.22	33.31	
CYPE25	Average point score per Tech Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		27.29	N/A	N/A	30.26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			34.48	34.82	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		3.7	4.1	4.3	5.1	1,097	21,533	3.0	RED	⇧	3.0	4.2	4.0	Yes
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90				91.2	92.2	
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77				83.3	83.3	
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		9.1	N/A	9.8	19.8			8.7						
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		18.0	N/A	12.4	30.6			14.5						

Directorate Scorecard - Dartford District

Integrated Children's Services Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2020-21	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
Dartford CSWT					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		16.9	16.8	17.4	17.6	17.7	18.0	17.9	270	1509	⇧	25.0	GREEN	17.7	25.0	GREEN	20.4	21.5	
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		87.1	87.5	85.3	81.1	78.4	78.9	80.5	33	41	⇧	90.0	AMBER	78.4	90.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	26.9	27.1	28.3	25.3	25.3	23.4	22.6	37	164	⇧	20.0	AMBER	25.3	20.0	AMBER	23.8	23.3	
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			72.1	71.0	
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			447	367	
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	H	R12M	✓	68.4	68.4	66.7	66.7	64.3	64.3	68.8	11	16	⇧	85.0	RED	64.3	80.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	81.0	85.3	85.3	85.3	81.0	76.6	76.6	17.6	23.0	⇔	85.0	AMBER	81.0	85.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		25.2	26.7	27.6	27.9	27.6	24.9	26.6	580	21.8	⇩	18.0	RED	27.6	18.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
Dartford EHU					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23											
EH72-F	Percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months	L	R12M		27.2	26.8	25.1	24.5	23.0	23.3	22.8	162	710	⇧	25.0	GREEN	23.0	25.0	GREEN	28	N/A	Yes
EH52-F	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		85.7	85.6	85.0	84.9	84.9	85.6	86.5	321	371	⇧	85.0	GREEN	84.9	85.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	Yes
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	H	R12M		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	7	7	⇔	85.0	GREEN	100.0	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	L	R12M		17.6	17.7	18.3	17.4	18.0	17.9	18.5	55	298	⇩	15.0	AMBER	18.0	15.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	L	MS		12.0	11.4	11.1	10.1	11.9	10.5	10.3	144	13.9	⇧	15.0	GREEN	11.9	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	

Integrated Children's Services Quarterly Indicators - Dartford		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends			Latest Quarter			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	South East as at May 2021	England & Wales as at May 2021	Linked to SDP?
								Rate	Numerator	Denominator									
					Q1 21-22	Q2 22-23	Q3 22-23	Q4 22-23											
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		57.1	29.7	30.6	28.1	9	32	⇧	30.0	GREEN	52.9	35.0	RED	38.3	37.8	

Note: This target is out of date and the indicator requires updating and therefore this will be refreshed once this work has been done by the County Youth Justice Board.

Directorate Scorecard - Dartford District

Education Monthly Indicators - Dartford		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
APP17	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	MS		33.3	80.0	53.0	14.3	0.0	20.0	25.0	1	4	⇧	60	RED	50.0	60	AMBER	64.0	59.9	Yes
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS		2.2	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.3	64	2,833	⇧	2.8	GREEN		2.9		2.5	2.8	Yes
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	L	MS		11.4	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.6	11.6	11.6	146	1,260	⇔	9	RED	10.6	9	RED	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH43	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		2	2	1	1	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	⇔	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		2	2	2	3	5	6	8	N/A	N/A	⇩	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		83.3	82.3	82.6	78.0	80.8	83.1	82.6	247	299	⇩			80.0	90	RED	N/A	N/A	
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive contact and additional information within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		79.4	72.6	65.4	59.8	51.9	54.0	55.2	79	143	⇧			87.0	95	AMBER	N/A	N/A	

Education Annual Indicators - Dartford		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year			Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	DOT	Target 2022-23	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
								Measure	Numerator	Denominator							
					2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22							SN or SE		
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [*seasonally impacted indicator*]	H	MS		64.7	60.5	45.4	63.7	246	386	70	RED	⇩	70	N/A	N/A	
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		73.5	N/A	N/A	64.3	1,081	1,682	N/A	N/A	⇩		67.5	65.2	Yes
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		18	N/A	N/A	26.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩		23.5	19.7	Yes
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		70	N/A	N/A	59.2	955	1,613	N/A	N/A	⇩		59	59	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		21	N/A	N/A	25.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇔		27	22	Yes
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		52.6	N/A	N/A	55.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		50.1	48.9	Yes
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		18.1	N/A	N/A	18.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			18.8	15.0	Yes
CYPE23	Average point score per A Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		30.38	N/A	N/A	37.71	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			38.86	38.28	
CYPE24	Average point score per Applied General entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		27.74	N/A	N/A	32.48	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			32.22	33.31	
CYPE25	Average point score per Tech Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		27.58	N/A	N/A	33.77	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			34.48	34.82	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		1.9	2.1	2.4	2.8	638	23,175	3.0	GREEN	⇧	3.0	4.2	4.0	Yes
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90				91.2	92.2	
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77				83.3	83.3	
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		9.9	N/A	8.4	17.4			8.7						
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		11.2	N/A	7.5	21.1			14.5						

Directorate Scorecard - Dover District

Integrated Children's Services Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2020-21	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
Dover CSWT					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		23.5	23.7	25.6	25.5	26.4	26.2	26.8	461	1719	⇩	25.0	AMBER	26.4	25.0	AMBER	20.4	21.5	
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		96.3	93.0	92.6	92.5	90.7	89.1	83.6	46	55	⇩	90.0	AMBER	90.7	90.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	27.1	25.0	25.2	24.6	25.9	27.2	27.6	32	116	⇩	20.0	RED	25.9	20.0	AMBER	23.8	23.3	
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			72.1	71.0	
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			447	367	
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	H	R12M	✓	57.9	57.9	63.2	63.2	66.7	66.7	64.7	11	17	⇩	85.0	RED	66.7	80.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	82.6	87.0	83.3	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	21.0	24.0	⇔	85.0	GREEN	87.5	85.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		24.7	23.4	25.0	22.8	23.0	21.5	21.6	476	22.0	⇩	18.0	AMBER	23.0	18.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
Dover EHU					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23											
EH72-F	Percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months	L	R12M		26.1	25.7	25.2	24.9	24.9	24.7	25.3	220	869	⇩	25.0	AMBER	24.9	25.0	GREEN	28	N/A	Yes
EH52-F	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		86.4	86.5	85.9	86.4	87.7	86.4	85.2	277	325	⇩	85.0	GREEN	87.7	85.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	Yes
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	H	R12M		60.0	60.0	70.0	70.0	87.5	87.5	90.0	9	10	⇧	85.0	GREEN	87.5	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	L	R12M		15.6	15.5	13.8	13.2	14.3	13.5	13.5	43	319	⇔	15.0	GREEN	14.3	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	L	MS		12.6	13.3	14.0	14.9	14.0	11.8	11.6	192	16.6	⇧	15.0	GREEN	14.0	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	

Integrated Children's Services Quarterly Indicators - Dover		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends			Latest Quarter			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	South East as at May 2021	England & Wales as at May 2021	Linked to SDP?
								Rate	Numerator	Denominator									
					Q1 21-22	Q2 22-23	Q3 22-23	Q4 22-23											
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		31.3	28.6	35.9	37.9	11	29	⇩	30.0	RED	28.6	35.0	GREEN	38.3	37.8	

Note: This target is out of date and the indicator requires updating and therefore this will be refreshed once this work has been done by the County Youth Justice Board.

Directorate Scorecard - Dover District

Education Monthly Indicators - Dover		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
APP17	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	MS		36.4	25.0	62.4	57.1	76.5	70.0	25.0	1	4	⇩	60	RED	27.3	60	RED	64.0	59.9	Yes
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS		2.6	2.9	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.0	4.0	102	2,554	⇔	2.8	RED		2.9		2.5	2.8	Yes
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	L	MS		12.1	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.4	12.4	177	1,431	⇔	9	RED	11.9	9	RED	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH43	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	⇔	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		3	2	4	3	4	4	1	N/A	N/A	⇧	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		87.8	86.0	85.4	80.1	82.2	82.2	81.9	154	188	⇩			77.9	90	RED	N/A	N/A	
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive contact and additional information within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		78.7	77.8	68.6	57.5	49.7	52.3	52.2	82	157	⇩			85.0	95	AMBER	N/A	N/A	

Education Annual Indicators - Dover		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year			Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	DOT	Target 2022-23	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
								Measure	Numerator	Denominator							
					2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22							SN or SE		
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [*seasonally impacted indicator*]	H	MS		73.1	77.5	74.1	81.3	300	369	70	GREEN	⇩	70	N/A	N/A	
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		75.0	N/A	N/A	64.9	760	1,171	N/A	N/A	⇩		67.5	65.2	Yes
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		14	N/A	N/A	14.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩		23.5	19.7	Yes
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		69	N/A	N/A	51.9	641	1,234	N/A	N/A	⇩		59	59	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		17	N/A	N/A	21.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇔		27	22	Yes
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		44.6	N/A	N/A	44.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		50.1	48.9	Yes
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		13.3	N/A	N/A	16.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			18.8	15.0	Yes
CYPE23	Average point score per A Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		30.41	N/A	N/A	34.89	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			38.86	38.28	
CYPE24	Average point score per Applied General entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		23.42	N/A	N/A	29.04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			32.22	33.31	
CYPE25	Average point score per Tech Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		32.67	N/A	N/A	30.32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			34.48	34.82	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		3.2	3.6	3.9	4.1	678	16,481	3.0	RED	⇧	3.0	4.2	4.0	Yes
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90				91.2	92.2	
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77				83.3	83.3	
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		8.9	N/A	8.6	20.7			8.7						
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		18.0	N/A	13.1	34.7			14.5						

Directorate Scorecard - Folkestone and Hythe District

Integrated Children's Services Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2020-21	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
Folkestone and Hythe CSWT					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		19.9	21.3	20.2	20.3	20.1	20.9	21.3	285	1341	⇩	25.0	GREEN	20.1	25.0	GREEN	20.4	21.5	
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		97.8	97.9	97.8	97.7	97.7	88.9	90.7	39	43	⇧	90.0	GREEN	97.7	90.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	22.0	19.3	17.7	19.5	21.8	18.7	18.1	15	83	⇩	20.0	GREEN	21.8	20.0	GREEN	23.8	23.3	
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			72.1	71.0	
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			447	367	
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	H	R12M	✓	60.0	60.0	69.2	69.2	88.9	88.9	83.3	10	12	⇩	85.0	AMBER	88.9	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	106.1	101.8	112.7	100.0	100.0	90.0	90.0	18.0	20.0	⇔	85.0	GREEN	100.0	85.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		22.6	23.6	23.9	21.8	24.5	32.8	29.4	470	16.0	⇧	18.0	RED	24.5	18.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
Folkestone and Hythe EHU					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23											
EH72-F	Percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months	L	R12M		30.7	31.0	29.7	28.9	30.4	29.3	28.1	186	663	⇧	25.0	AMBER	30.4	25.0	RED	28	N/A	Yes
EH52-F	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		78.7	79.3	78.1	77.6	75.5	74.4	72.6	276	380	⇩	85.0	RED	75.5	85.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	Yes
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	H	R12M		90.0	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10	10	⇔	85.0	GREEN	100.0	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	L	R12M		16.6	15.8	15.8	15.5	14.1	13.7	14.2	45	316	⇩	15.0	GREEN	14.1	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	L	MS		12.2	11.7	14.2	15.4	15.7	15.1	14.1	205	14.5	⇧	15.0	GREEN	15.7	15.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	

Integrated Children's Services Quarterly Indicators - Folkestone and Hythe		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends			Latest Quarter			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	South East as at May 2021	England & Wales as at May 2021	Linked to SDP?
								Rate	Numerator	Denominator									
					Q1 22-23	Q2 22-23	Q3 22-23	Q4 22-23											
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		21.4	11.8	10.5	21.4	3	14	⇩	30.0	GREEN	28.6	35.0	GREEN	38.3	37.8	

Note: This target is out of date and the indicator requires updating and therefore this will be refreshed once this work has been done by the County Youth Justice Board.

Directorate Scorecard - Folkestone and Hythe District

Education Monthly Indicators - Folkestone and Hythe		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
APP17	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	MS		55.6	50.0	35.0	76.9	75.0	55.6	33.3	1	3	⇩	60	RED	60.0	60	GREEN	64.0	59.9	Yes
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS		2.4	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	70	2,275	⇩	2.8	AMBER		2.9		2.5	2.8	Yes
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	L	MS		9.7	10.0	10.1	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.8	129	1,317	⇧	9	AMBER	9.6	9	AMBER	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH43	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	⇔	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		1	2	2	2	3	3	3	N/A	N/A	⇔	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		85.0	79.6	77.7	60.5	64.2	62.5	63.0	58	92	⇧			81.2	90	RED	N/A	N/A	
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive contact and additional information within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		80.0	77.0	61.8	53.3	48.5	51.4	54.6	83	152	⇧			88.0	95	AMBER	N/A	N/A	

Education Annual Indicators - Folkestone and Hythe		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year			Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	DOT	Target 2022-23	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
								Measure	Numerator	Denominator							
					2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22							SN or SE		
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [*seasonally impacted indicator*]	H	MS		78.7	76.4	69.7	74.5	269	361	70	GREEN	⇩	70	N/A	N/A	
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		75.0	N/A	N/A	65.9	758	1,150	N/A	N/A	⇩		67.5	65.2	Yes
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		17	N/A	N/A	23.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩		23.5	19.7	Yes
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		68	N/A	N/A	60.2	749	1,245	N/A	N/A	⇩		59	59	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		18	N/A	N/A	21.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇔		27	22	Yes
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		46.9	N/A	N/A	50.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		50.1	48.9	Yes
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		13.8	N/A	N/A	18.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			18.8	15.0	Yes
CYPE23	Average point score per A Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		32.17	N/A	N/A	33.27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			38.86	38.28	
CYPE24	Average point score per Applied General entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		29.34	N/A	N/A	33.70	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			32.22	33.31	
CYPE25	Average point score per Tech Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		35.00	N/A	N/A	35.80	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			34.48	34.82	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		3.6	3.8	4.2	4.8	727	15,284	3.0	RED	⇧	3.0	4.2	4.0	Yes
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90				91.2	92.2	
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77				83.3	83.3	
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		10.3	N/A	9.4	18.5			8.7						
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		19.8	N/A	14.3	35.1			14.5						

Directorate Scorecard - Gravesham District

Integrated Children's Services Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2020-21	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
Gravesham CSWT					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		23.1	23.8	23.6	23.9	24.9	24.8	26.9	462	1717	⇩	25.0	AMBER	24.9	25.0	GREEN	20.4	21.5	
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		91.2	90.9	90.6	90.0	89.3	88.9	88.0	22	25	⇩	90.0	AMBER	89.3	90.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	16.6	17.0	18.8	20.8	26.3	20.9	22.5	27	120	⇩	20.0	GREEN	26.3	20.0	AMBER	23.8	23.3	
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			72.1	71.0	
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			447	367	
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	H	R12M	✓	68.4	68.4	78.9	78.9	86.7	86.7	89.5	17	19	⇧	85.0	GREEN	86.7	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	71.8	75.1	75.1	75.1	75.1	75.1	66.8	16.0	24.0	⇩	85.0	RED	75.1	85.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		23.0	18.9	19.7	21.7	20.5	20.4	23.6	534	22.6	⇩	18.0	RED	20.5	18.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
Gravesham EHU					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23											
EH72-F	Percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months	L	R12M		26.4	25.9	26.9	26.8	26.8	26.4	26.9	188	699	⇩	25.0	AMBER	26.8	25.0	AMBER	28	N/A	Yes
EH52-F	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		77.0	78.3	79.4	79.8	82.0	84.9	87.3	352	403	⇧	85.0	GREEN	82.0	85.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	Yes
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	H	R12M		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10	10	⇔	85.0	GREEN	100.0	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	L	R12M		12.4	12.2	12.7	11.5	11.6	12.2	11.6	34	292	⇧	15.0	GREEN	11.6	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	L	MS		15.8	16.2	15.9	14.1	18.1	17.1	14.1	169	12.0	⇧	15.0	GREEN	18.1	15.0	RED	N/A	N/A	

Integrated Children's Services Quarterly Indicators - Gravesham		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends			Latest Quarter			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	South East as at May 2021	England & Wales as at May 2021	Linked to SDP?
								Rate	Numerator	Denominator									
					Q1 22-23	Q2 22-23	Q3 22-23	Q4 22-23											
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		48.4	46.9	36.6	34.1	15	44	⇧	30.0	RED	44.4	35.0	RED	38.3	37.8	

Note: This target is out of date and the indicator requires updating and therefore this will be refreshed once this work has been done by the County Youth Justice Board.

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Directorate Scorecard - Gravesham District

Education Monthly Indicators - Gravesham		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
APP17	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	MS		37.5	0.0	54.4	50.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	1	5	⇧	60	RED	41.2	60	RED	64.0	59.9	Yes
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS		2.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	84	2,629	⇧	2.8	AMBER		2.9		2.5	2.8	Yes
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	L	MS		8.4	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.9	8.8	106	1,207	⇧	9	GREEN	8.1	9	GREEN	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH43	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	N/A	N/A	⇔	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		1	1	1	1	0	1	2	N/A	N/A	⇩	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		90.0	89.3	88.1	83.8	85.4	87.6	87.4	187	214	⇩			93.3	90	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive contact and additional information within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		72.4	69.2	74.4	68.9	60.6	61.5	62.1	59	95	⇧			72.1	95	RED	N/A	N/A	

Education Annual Indicators - Gravesham		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year			Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	DOT	Target 2022-23	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
								Measure	Numerator	Denominator							
					2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22							SN or SE		
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [*seasonally impacted indicator*]	H	MS		55.8	54.7	46.1	46.9	202	430	70	RED	⇩	70	N/A	N/A	
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		75.4	N/A	N/A	66.8	955	1,430	N/A	N/A	⇩		67.5	65.2	Yes
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		13	N/A	N/A	21.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩		23.5	19.7	Yes
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		65	N/A	N/A	61.8	855	1,384	N/A	N/A	⇩		59	59	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		21	N/A	N/A	20.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇔		27	22	Yes
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		47.6	N/A	N/A	48.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		50.1	48.9	Yes
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		16.0	N/A	N/A	15.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			18.8	15.0	Yes
CYPE23	Average point score per A Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		30.15	N/A	N/A	35.37	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			38.86	38.28	
CYPE24	Average point score per Applied General entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		26.75	N/A	N/A	31.26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			32.22	33.31	
CYPE25	Average point score per Tech Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		32.58	N/A	N/A	30.78	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			34.48	34.82	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		2.2	2.4	2.7	3.1	617	19,897	3.0	AMBER	⇧	3.0	4.2	4.0	Yes
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90				91.2	92.2	
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77				83.3	83.3	
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		9.9	N/A	9.9	20.5			8.7						
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		12.5	N/A	11.5	26.0			14.5						

Directorate Scorecard - Maidstone District

Integrated Children's Services Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2020-21	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
Maidstone CSWT					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		20.6	20.5	20.2	21.4	22.4	22.5	23.6	468	1987	⇩	25.0	GREEN	22.4	25.0	GREEN	20.4	21.5	
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.7	18	19	⇩	90.0	GREEN	100.0	90.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	31.8	34.4	29.8	26.5	26.5	24.6	25.0	34	136	⇩	20.0	AMBER	26.5	20.0	AMBER	23.8	23.3	
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			72.1	71.0	
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			447	367	
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	H	R12M	✓	76.2	76.2	86.4	86.4	88.9	88.9	87.0	20	23	⇩	85.0	GREEN	88.9	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	62.0	62.0	55.3	52.0	48.0	51.3	54.7	16.4	30.0	⇧	85.0	RED	48.0	85.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		23.0	24.5	22.1	21.1	21.4	18.7	18.6	507	27.2	⇧	18.0	AMBER	21.4	18.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
Maidstone EHU					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23											
EH72-F	Percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months	L	R12M		21.6	22.3	22.3	22.4	22.9	23.7	23.1	213	921	⇧	25.0	GREEN	22.9	25.0	GREEN	28	N/A	Yes
EH52-F	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		94.0	93.6	93.6	93.5	94.6	95.6	95.9	587	612	⇧	85.0	GREEN	94.6	85.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	Yes
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	H	R12M		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	15	15	⇔	85.0	GREEN	100.0	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	L	R12M		13.6	12.8	13.4	11.9	11.0	10.6	10.7	55	514	⇩	15.0	GREEN	11.0	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	L	MS		15.4	15.4	16.3	19.9	20.7	19.3	17.4	243	14.0	⇧	15.0	AMBER	20.7	15.0	RED	N/A	N/A	

Integrated Children's Services Quarterly Indicators - Maidstone		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends			Latest Quarter			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	South East as at May 2021	England & Wales as at May 2021	Linked to SDP?
								Rate	Numerator	Denominator									
					Q1 22-23	Q2 22-23	Q3 22-23	Q4 22-23											
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		30.8	33.3	28.6	26.7	12	45	⇧	30.0	GREEN	30.0	35.0	GREEN	38.3	37.8	

Note: This target is out of date and the indicator requires updating and therefore this will be refreshed once this work has been done by the County Youth Justice Board.

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Directorate Scorecard - Maidstone District

Education Monthly Indicators - Maidstone		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
APP17	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	MS		66.7	62.5	61.4	63.6	30.8	61.1	20.0	3	15	⇩	60	RED	10.0	60	RED	64.0	59.9	Yes
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS		2.7	3.0	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	140	3,905	⇩	2.8	AMBER		2.9		2.5	2.8	Yes
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	L	MS		7.7	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.6	139	1,833	⇩	9	GREEN	7.2	9	GREEN	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH43	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		2	2	2	2	3	3	4	N/A	N/A	⇩	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		4	5	5	7	7	9	8	N/A	N/A	⇧	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		93.5	89.9	82.9	66.9	68.0	66.3	62.4	196	314	⇩			93.6	90	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive contact and additional information within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		86.3	82.9	78.5	71.9	61.7	61.5	61.1	154	252	⇩			91.9	95	AMBER	N/A	N/A	

Education Annual Indicators - Maidstone		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year			Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	DOT	Target 2022-23	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
								Measure	Numerator	Denominator							
					2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22							SN or SE		
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [*seasonally impacted indicator*]	H	MS		69.3	66.4	58.2	63.2	335	530	70	RED	⇩	70	N/A	N/A	
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		72.9	N/A	N/A	64.2	1,354	2,110	N/A	N/A	⇩		67.5	65.2	Yes
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		22	N/A	N/A	23.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩		23.5	19.7	Yes
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		66	N/A	N/A	58.5	1,220	2,086	N/A	N/A	⇩		59	59	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		23	N/A	N/A	26.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇔		27	22	Yes
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		50.7	N/A	N/A	50.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		50.1	48.9	Yes
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		18.2	N/A	N/A	19.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			18.8	15.0	Yes
CYPE23	Average point score per A Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		33.99	N/A	N/A	38.22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			38.86	38.28	
CYPE24	Average point score per Applied General entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		28.38	N/A	N/A	29.94	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			32.22	33.31	
CYPE25	Average point score per Tech Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		35.76	N/A	N/A	37.98	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			34.48	34.82	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		3.6	3.9	4.5	5.0	1,446	28,728	3.0	RED	⇧	3.0	4.2	4.0	Yes
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90				91.2	92.2	
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77				83.3	83.3	
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		9.2	N/A	7.7	18.0			8.7						
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		13.1	N/A	8.0	25.1			14.5						

Directorate Scorecard - Sevenoaks District

Integrated Children's Services Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2020-21	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
Sevenoaks North & Tonbridge and Malling CSWT					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		22.4	21.7	22.9	23.1	22.4	22.8	22.4	402	1792	⇧	25.0	GREEN	22.4	25.0	GREEN	20.4	21.5	
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		87.5	83.7	81.3	80.9	80.0	77.8	72.5	37	51	⇩	90.0	RED	80.0	90.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	16.4	21.2	22.7	21.9	24.4	23.9	23.4	26	111	⇧	20.0	AMBER	24.4	20.0	AMBER	23.8	23.3	
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			72.1	71.0	
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			447	367	
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	H	R12M	✓	70.6	70.6	75.0	75.0	78.6	78.6	82.4	14	17	⇧	85.0	AMBER	78.6	80.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	52.0	52.0	35.7	39.3	39.3	46.4	57.1	16.0	28.0	⇧	85.0	RED	39.3	85.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		26.2	25.3	28.7	29.8	31.4	30.3	28.0	615	22.0	⇧	18.0	RED	31.4	18.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
Sevenoaks South & Tunbridge Wells CSWT					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23											
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		27.7	28.3	27.8	26.1	25.8	25.0	25.4	356	1401	⇩	25.0	AMBER	25.8	25.0	AMBER	20.4	21.5	
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		100.0	97.8	97.9	95.9	96.2	96.2	91.8	45	49	⇩	90.0	GREEN	96.2	90.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	14.9	15.7	15.9	18.2	15.6	14.6	16.0	13	81	⇧	20.0	AMBER	15.6	20.0	AMBER	23.8	23.3	
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			72.1	71.0	
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			447	367	
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	H	R12M	✓	65.0	65.0	78.9	78.9	86.7	86.7	88.9	16	18	⇧	85.0	GREEN	86.7	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	101.1	96.1	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.1	82.8	17.4	21.0	⇧	85.0	AMBER	78.1	85.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		19.0	17.5	20.6	20.9	22.4	22.3	22.0	410	18.6	⇧	18.0	AMBER	22.4	18.0	RED	N/A	N/A	

Directorate Scorecard - Sevenoaks District

Integrated Children's Services Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2020-21	England 2020-21	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
Sevenoaks North & Tonbridge and Malling EHU					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
EH72-F	Percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months	L	R12M		27.9	27.1	26.5	26.3	26.6	26.4	25.9	240	925	⇧	25.0	AMBER	26.6	25.0	AMBER	28	N/A	Yes
EH52-F	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		93.3	93.9	95.1	96.0	97.8	98.0	98.4	490	498	⇧	85.0	GREEN	97.8	85.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	Yes
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	H	R12M		85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	90.9	90.9	92.9	13	14	⇧	85.0	GREEN	90.9	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	L	R12M		12.5	13.5	13.4	13.3	11.8	11.6	11.0	46	418	⇧	15.0	GREEN	11.8	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	L	MS		13.2	15.0	17.1	18.0	13.5	17.2	17.8	231	13.0	⇩	15.0	AMBER	13.5	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
Sevenoaks South & Tunbridge Wells EHU					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23											
EH72-F	Percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months	L	R12M		25.2	24.9	26.0	25.4	25.5	26.1	26.2	200	764	⇩	25.0	AMBER	25.5	25.0	AMBER	28	N/A	Yes
EH52-F	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		83.2	83.5	83.5	85.6	87.8	89.1	89.6	346	386	⇧	85.0	GREEN	87.8	85.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	Yes
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	H	R12M		70.0	70.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	60.0	6	10	⇧	85.0	RED	50.0	80.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	L	R12M		12.9	12.9	13.3	13.9	13.0	14.5	14.7	47	319	⇩	15.0	GREEN	13.0	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	L	MS		13.3	13.0	14.0	12.3	12.8	13.1	14.3	186	13.0	⇩	15.0	GREEN	12.8	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	

Integrated Children's Services Quarterly Indicators - Sevenoaks		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends			Latest Quarter			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	South East as at May 2021	England & Wales as at May 2021	Linked to SDP?
								Rate	Numerator	Denominator									
					Q1 22-23	Q2 22-23	Q3 22-23	Q4 22-23											
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		62.5	52.2	27.3	34.5	10	29	⇧	30.0	RED	54.2	35.0	RED	38.3	37.8	

Note: This target is out of date and the indicator requires updating and therefore this will be refreshed once this work has been done by the County Youth Justice Board.

Directorate Scorecard - Sevenoaks District

Education Monthly Indicators - Sevenoaks		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
APP17	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	MS		44.4	50.0	59.8	50.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0	15	⇔	60	RED	23.1	60	RED	64.0	59.9	Yes
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS		2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	50	1,875	⇔	2.8	GREEN		2.9		2.5	2.8	Yes
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	L	MS		14.4	14.3	14.3	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.1	178	1,176	⇔	9	RED	14.7	9	RED	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH43	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	⇔	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	⇩	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		92.1	89.7	88.4	82.4	84.7	79.6	74.6	94	126	⇩			84.8	90	RED	N/A	N/A	
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive contact and additional information within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		81.4	78.3	74.8	67.4	51.6	54.0	55.2	91	165	⇧			90.5	95	AMBER	N/A	N/A	

Education Annual Indicators - Sevenoaks		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year			Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	DOT	Target 2022-23	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
								Measure	Numerator	Denominator							
					2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22							SN or SE		
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [*seasonally impacted indicator*]	H	MS		71.0	70.1	53.2	65.1	161	247	70	RED	⇩	70	N/A	N/A	
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		76.8	N/A	N/A	68.8	920	1,337	N/A	N/A	⇩		67.5	65.2	Yes
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		19	N/A	N/A	24.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩		23.5	19.7	Yes
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		73	N/A	N/A	63.9	900	1,409	N/A	N/A	⇩		59	59	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		18	N/A	N/A	34.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇔		27	22	Yes
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		41.5	N/A	N/A	43.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		50.1	48.9	Yes
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		12.1	N/A	N/A	13.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			18.8	15.0	Yes
CYPE23	Average point score per A Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		30.28	N/A	N/A	34.91	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			38.86	38.28	
CYPE24	Average point score per Applied General entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		29.59	N/A	N/A	33.76	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			32.22	33.31	
CYPE25	Average point score per Tech Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		32.86	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			34.48	34.82	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		4.6	5.0	5.4	5.8	757	13,099	3.0	RED	⇧	3.0	4.2	4.0	Yes
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90				91.2	92.2	
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77				83.3	83.3	
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		8.5	N/A	7.2	17.7			8.7						
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		14.2	N/A	15.7	37.6			14.5						

Directorate Scorecard - Swale District

Integrated Children's Services Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2020-21	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
Swale Central CSWT					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		25.4	25.0	25.5	24.4	25.8	26.7	28.2	412	1459	⇩	25.0	AMBER	25.8	25.0	AMBER	20.4	21.5	
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		97.1	97.2	88.1	88.1	88.6	88.4	88.1	37	42	⇩	90.0	AMBER	88.6	90.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	16.3	12.4	12.4	15.5	11.2	11.6	11.4	10	88	⇩	20.0	RED	11.2	20.0	RED	23.8	23.3	
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			72.1	71.0	
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			447	367	
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	H	R12M	✓	73.3	73.3	80.0	80.0	83.3	83.3	84.6	11	13	⇧	85.0	AMBER	83.3	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	94.7	94.7	105.3	105.3	105.3	84.2	84.2	16.0	19.0	⇔	85.0	AMBER	105.3	85.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		22.9	21.8	21.1	19.0	19.8	20.7	22.0	374	17.0	⇩	18.0	AMBER	19.8	18.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
Swale Island & Rural CSWT					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23											
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		23.1	23.5	24.8	25.7	25.6	24.8	26.4	286	1082	⇩	25.0	AMBER	25.6	25.0	AMBER	20.4	21.5	
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		94.1	94.1	93.8	94.4	95.0	95.2	95.5	21	22	⇧	90.0	GREEN	95.0	90.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	19.5	19.8	18.4	24.8	25.3	23.0	21.1	20	95	⇧	20.0	GREEN	25.3	20.0	AMBER	23.8	23.3	
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			72.1	71.0	
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			447	367	
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	H	R12M	✓	93.8	93.8	93.3	93.3	100.0	100.0	93.3	14	15	⇩	85.0	GREEN	100.0	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	100.0	100.0	86.7	86.7	80.0	73.3	73.3	11.0	15.0	⇔	85.0	RED	80.0	85.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		20.3	19.5	19.7	21.3	24.8	24.9	26.1	365	14.0	⇩	18.0	RED	24.8	18.0	RED	N/A	N/A	

Directorate Scorecard - Swale District

Integrated Children's Services Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2020-21	England 2020-21	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
Swale EHU					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
EH72-F	Percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months	L	R12M		28.7	29.1	28.5	28.9	29.7	30.2	30.7	372	1213	⇩	25.0	RED	29.7	25.0	AMBER	28	N/A	Yes
EH52-F	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		71.3	74.1	78.5	82.2	84.4	87.5	89.9	428	476	⇧	85.0	GREEN	84.4	85.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	Yes
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	H	R12M		91.7	91.7	92.9	92.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	15	15	⇔	85.0	GREEN	100.0	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	L	R12M		15.8	15.1	15.9	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.7	78	467	⇩	15.0	AMBER	16.1	15.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	L	MS		12.7	12.6	14.9	14.7	15.3	16.4	15.4	262	17.0	⇧	15.0	AMBER	15.3	15.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	

Integrated Children's Services Quarterly Indicators - Swale		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends			Latest Quarter			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	South East as at May 2021	England & Wales as at May 2021	Linked to SDP?
								Rate	Numerator	Denominator									
					Q1 22-23	Q2 22-23	Q3 22-23	Q4 22-23											
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		46.7	50.0	40.0	50.0	9	18	⇔	30.0	RED	42.1	35.0	RED	38.3	37.8	

Note: this target is out of date and the indicator requires updating and therefore this will be refreshed once this work has been done by the County Youth Justice Board.

Directorate Scorecard - Swale District

Education Monthly Indicators - Swale		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
APP17	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	MS		14.8	28.6	79.3	15.6	28.6	10.0	5.3	1	19	⇩	60	RED	10.5	60	RED	64.0	59.9	Yes
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS		3.4	3.9	4.9	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.3	180	3,398	⇔	2.8	RED		2.9		2.5	2.8	Yes
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	L	MS		11.8	11.7	11.6	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.6	316	2,713	⇩	9	RED	11.6	9	RED	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH43	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		1	1	1	2	3	4	2	N/A	N/A	⇧	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		3	4	4	2	1	2	1	N/A	N/A	⇧	N/A	N/A	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		83.0	81.7	83.4	82.5	86.0	86.6	85.6	214	250	⇩			81.7	90	RED	N/A	N/A	
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive contact and additional information within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		93.0	89.1	82.1	72.4	61.7	61.9	62.3	175	281	⇧			98.7	95	GREEN	N/A	N/A	

Education Annual Indicators - Swale		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year			Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	DOT	Target 2022-23	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
								Measure	Numerator	Denominator							
					2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22							SN or SE		
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [*seasonally impacted indicator*]	H	MS		72.1	67.0	68.0	72.3	448	620	70	GREEN	⇩	70	N/A	N/A	
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		74.2	N/A	N/A	64.2	1,223	1,906	N/A	N/A	⇩		67.5	65.2	Yes
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		16	N/A	N/A	17.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩		23.5	19.7	Yes
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		67	N/A	N/A	55.1	1,011	1,834	N/A	N/A	⇩		59	59	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		29	N/A	N/A	25.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇔		27	22	Yes
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		42.1	N/A	N/A	43.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		50.1	48.9	Yes
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		16.0	N/A	N/A	16.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			18.8	15.0	Yes
CYPE23	Average point score per A Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		30.68	N/A	N/A	34.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			38.86	38.28	
CYPE24	Average point score per Applied General entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		28.59	N/A	N/A	31.42	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			32.22	33.31	
CYPE25	Average point score per Tech Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		29.94	N/A	N/A	35.12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			34.48	34.82	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		3.5	4.0	4.4	5.4	1,299	24,222	3.0	RED	⇧	3.0	4.2	4.0	Yes
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90				91.2	92.2	
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77				83.3	83.3	
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		10.9	N/A	12.0	22.1			8.7						
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		18.8	N/A	24.2	36.8			14.5						

Directorate Scorecard - Thanet District

Integrated Children's Services Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2020-21	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
Thanet Margate CSWT					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		20.5	21.7	22.8	24.5	26.2	25.7	26.3	358	1363	⇩	25.0	AMBER	26.2	25.0	AMBER	20.4	21.5	
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	32	32	⇔	90.0	GREEN	100.0	90.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	23.2	23.1	22.7	22.1	23.3	24.5	24.3	27	111	⇧	20.0	AMBER	23.3	20.0	AMBER	23.8	23.3	
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			72.1	71.0	
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			447	367	
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	H	R12M	✓	69.2	69.2	69.2	69.2	60.0	60.0	60.0	6	10	⇔	85.0	RED	60.0	80.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	101.4	95.2	95.2	96.4	90.1	90.1	96.4	15.4	16.0	⇧	85.0	GREEN	90.1	85.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		28.6	28.2	29.3	26.7	33.6	41.6	35.5	441	12.4	⇧	18.0	RED	33.6	18.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
Thanet Ramsgate CSWT					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23											
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		17.6	17.1	16.9	17.3	17.1	17.9	18.7	166	889	⇩	25.0	GREEN	17.1	25.0	GREEN	20.4	21.5	
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		94.2	92.9	92.9	91.4	90.6	90.2	88.1	52	59	⇩	90.0	AMBER	90.6	90.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	25.6	23.5	23.3	20.8	17.0	15.6	17.7	17	96	⇧	20.0	GREEN	17.0	20.0	AMBER	23.8	23.3	
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			72.1	71.0	
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			447	367	
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	H	R12M	✓	75.0	75.0	72.7	72.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	8	12	⇔	85.0	RED	66.7	80.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	51.6	50.0	48.8	60.1	67.6	67.6	67.6	10.8	16.0	⇔	85.0	RED	67.6	85.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		33.2	38.4	42.7	51.1	39.7	32.6	36.9	347	9.4	⇩	18.0	RED	39.7	18.0	RED	N/A	N/A	

Directorate Scorecard - Thanet District

Integrated Children's Services Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2020-21	England 2020-21	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
Thanet Margate EHU					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
EH72-F	Percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months	L	R12M		30.2	28.9	29.5	30.1	30.0	30.7	30.2	160	529	⇧	25.0	RED	30.0	25.0	AMBER	28	N/A	Yes
EH52-F	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		86.4	86.3	87.8	89.1	92.3	93.6	94.7	284	300	⇧	85.0	GREEN	92.3	85.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	Yes
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	H	R12M		90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	87.5	87.5	88.9	8	9	⇧	85.0	GREEN	87.5	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	L	R12M		16.0	14.7	13.8	14.4	14.6	15.5	16.8	42	250	⇩	15.0	AMBER	14.6	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	L	MS		12.0	10.0	12.6	12.7	13.2	12.0	12.6	151	12.0	⇩	15.0	GREEN	13.2	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
Thanet Ramsgate EHU					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23											
EH72-F	Percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months	L	R12M		23.1	23.4	25.0	27.1	28.5	29.0	28.5	149	523	⇧	25.0	AMBER	28.5	25.0	AMBER	28	N/A	Yes
EH52-F	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		95.9	95.6	96.5	95.9	95.9	96.2	94.9	277	292	⇩	85.0	GREEN	95.9	85.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	Yes
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	H	R12M		80.0	80.0	90.0	90.0	87.5	87.5	90.0	9	10	⇧	85.0	GREEN	87.5	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	L	R12M		9.2	8.9	8.4	8.8	8.1	9.3	9.5	25	264	⇩	15.0	GREEN	8.1	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	L	MS		10.7	8.9	10.4	10.7	10.5	10.1	11.2	123	11.0	⇩	15.0	GREEN	10.5	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	

Integrated Children's Services Quarterly Indicators - Thanet		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends			Latest Quarter			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	South East as at May 2021	England & Wales as at May 2021	Linked to SDP?
								Rate	Numerator	Denominator									
					Q1 21-22	Q2 22-23	Q3 22-23	Q4 22-23											
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		31.1	25.5	21.1	16.4	10	61	⇧	30.0	GREEN	28.6	35.0	GREEN	38.3	37.8	

Note: This target is out of date and the indicator requires updating and therefore this will be refreshed once this work has been done by the County Youth Justice Board.

Directorate Scorecard - Thanet District

Education Monthly Indicators - Thanet		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
APP17	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	MS		46.7	16.7	46.7	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	0	15	⇩	60	RED	57.1	60	AMBER	64.0	59.9	Yes
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS		3.9	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.4	165	3,049	⇧	2.8	RED		2.9		2.5	2.8	Yes
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	L	MS		12.0	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.8	12.7	13.1	287	2,190	⇩	9	RED	11.7	9	RED	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH43	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		1	0	1	1	1	1	2	N/A	N/A	⇩	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		2	3	4	3	3	3	3	N/A	N/A	⇔	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		78.3	81.0	83.0	77.7	81.2	82.6	82.3	219	266	⇩			76.4	90	RED	N/A	N/A	
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive contact and additional information within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		76.0	70.6	63.4	54.8	45.0	47.3	52.2	129	247	⇧			83.1	95	RED	N/A	N/A	

Education Annual Indicators - Thanet		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year			Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	DOT	Target 2022-23	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
								Measure	Numerator	Denominator							
					2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22							SN or SE		
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [*seasonally impacted indicator*]	H	MS		75.2	72.0	68.5	69.2	456	659	70	AMBER	⇩	70	N/A	N/A	
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		64.9	N/A	N/A	60.1	907	1,510	N/A	N/A	⇩		67.5	65.2	Yes
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		25	N/A	N/A	13.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩		23.5	19.7	Yes
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		62	N/A	N/A	52.2	850	1,627	N/A	N/A	⇩		59	59	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		15	N/A	N/A	22.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇔		27	22	Yes
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		40.7	N/A	N/A	43.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		50.1	48.9	Yes
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		14.2	N/A	N/A	15.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			18.8	15.0	Yes
CYPE23	Average point score per A Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		25.77	N/A	N/A	32.91	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			38.86	38.28	
CYPE24	Average point score per Applied General entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		25.87	N/A	N/A	32.24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			32.22	33.31	
CYPE25	Average point score per Tech Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		25.96	N/A	N/A	47.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			34.48	34.82	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		4.3	4.7	5.1	5.9	1,188	20,182	3.0	RED	⇧	3.0	4.2	4.0	Yes
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90				91.2	92.2	
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77				83.3	83.3	
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		10.5	N/A	15.3	24.7			8.7						
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		15.2	N/A	14.5	31.3			14.5						

Directorate Scorecard - Tonbridge and Malling District

Integrated Children's Services Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2020-21	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
Sevenoaks North & Tonbridge and Malling CSWT					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		22.4	21.7	22.9	23.1	22.4	22.8	22.4	402	1792	⇧	25.0	GREEN	22.4	25.0	GREEN	20.4	21.5	
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		87.5	83.7	81.3	80.9	80.0	77.8	72.5	37	51	⇩	90.0	RED	80.0	90.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	16.4	21.2	22.7	21.9	24.4	23.9	23.4	26	111	⇧	20.0	AMBER	24.4	20.0	AMBER	23.8	23.3	
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			72.1	71.0	
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			447	367	
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	H	R12M	✓	70.6	70.6	75.0	75.0	78.6	78.6	82.4	14	17	⇧	85.0	AMBER	78.6	80.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	52.0	52.0	35.7	39.3	39.3	46.4	57.1	16.0	28.0	⇧	85.0	RED	39.3	85.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		26.2	25.3	28.7	29.8	31.4	30.3	28.0	615	22.0	⇧	18.0	RED	31.4	18.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
Sevenoaks North & Tonbridge and Malling EHU					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23											
EH72-F	Percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months	L	R12M		27.9	27.1	26.5	26.3	26.6	26.4	25.9	240	925	⇧	25.0	AMBER	26.6	25.0	AMBER	28	N/A	Yes
EH52-F	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		93.3	93.9	95.1	96.0	97.8	98.0	98.4	490	498	⇧	85.0	GREEN	97.8	85.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	Yes
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	H	R12M		85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	90.9	90.9	92.9	13	14	⇧	85.0	GREEN	90.9	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	L	R12M		12.5	13.5	13.4	13.3	11.8	11.6	11.0	46	418	⇧	15.0	GREEN	11.8	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	L	MS		13.2	15.0	17.1	18.0	13.5	17.2	17.8	231	13.0	⇩	15.0	AMBER	13.5	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	

Integrated Children's Services Quarterly Indicators - Tonbridge and Malling		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends			Latest Quarter			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	South East as at May 2021	England & Wales as at May 2021	Linked to SDP?
								Rate	Numerator	Denominator									
					Q1 22-23	Q2 22-23	Q3 22-23	Q4 22-23											
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		22.2	25.0	23.1	23.1	3	13	⇧	30.0	GREEN	15.8	35.0	GREEN	38.3	37.8	

Note: This target is out of date and the indicator requires updating and therefore this will be refreshed once this work has been done by the County Youth Justice Board.

Directorate Scorecard - Tonbridge and Malling District

Education Monthly Indicators - Tonbridge and Malling		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
APP17	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	MS		66.7	50.0	69.7	5.9	52.9	50.0	30.0	3	10	⇧	60	RED	8.3	60	RED	64.0	59.9	Yes
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS		2.6	2.7	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	95	2,960	⇔	2.8	AMBER		2.9		2.5	2.8	Yes
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	L	MS		8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	122	1,486	⇩	9	GREEN	8.6	9	GREEN	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH43	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		2	2	2	2	3	3	2	N/A	N/A	⇧	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		11	11	10	7	6	5	5	N/A	N/A	⇔	N/A	N/A	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		94.3	96.3	87.1	75.8	75.9	70.9	69.3	95	137	⇩			96.3	90	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive contact and additional information within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		55.9	62.6	72.4	68.9	60.0	62.6	63.7	100	157	⇧			60.3	95	RED	N/A	N/A	

Education Annual Indicators - Tonbridge and Malling		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year			Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	DOT	Target 2022-23	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
								Measure	Numerator	Denominator							
					2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22							SN or SE		
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [*seasonally impacted indicator*]	H	MS		76.6	70.8	61.6	68.1	226	332	70	AMBER	⇩	70	N/A	N/A	
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		77.6	N/A	N/A	70.6	1,148	1,625	N/A	N/A	⇩		67.5	65.2	Yes
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		32	N/A	N/A	23.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩		23.5	19.7	Yes
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		71	N/A	N/A	59.1	1,033	1,747	N/A	N/A	⇩		59	59	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		27	N/A	N/A	33.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇔		27	22	Yes
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		51.3	N/A	N/A	55.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		50.1	48.9	Yes
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		22.5	N/A	N/A	23.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			18.8	15.0	Yes
CYPE23	Average point score per A Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		39.49	N/A	N/A	41.92	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			38.86	38.28	
CYPE24	Average point score per Applied General entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		30.21	N/A	N/A	32.48	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			32.22	33.31	
CYPE25	Average point score per Tech Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		33.55	N/A	N/A	31.84	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			34.48	34.82	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		3.3	3.6	3.9	4.3	999	23,151	3.0	RED	⇧	3.0	4.2	4.0	Yes
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90				91.2	92.2	
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77				83.3	83.3	
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		6.8	N/A	5.5	15.5			8.7						
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		14.5	N/A	10.6	28.7			14.5						

Directorate Scorecard - Tunbridge Wells District

Integrated Children's Services Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2020-21	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
Sevenoaks South & Tunbridge Wells CSWT					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		27.7	28.3	27.8	26.1	25.8	25.0	25.4	356	1401	⇩	25.0	AMBER	25.8	25.0	AMBER	20.4	21.5	
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		100.0	97.8	97.9	95.9	96.2	96.2	91.8	45	49	⇩	90.0	GREEN	96.2	90.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	14.9	15.7	15.9	18.2	15.6	14.6	16.0	13	81	⇧	20.0	AMBER	15.6	20.0	AMBER	23.8	23.3	
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			72.1	71.0	
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			447	367	
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	H	R12M	✓	65.0	65.0	78.9	78.9	86.7	86.7	88.9	16	18	⇧	85.0	GREEN	86.7	80.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	101.1	96.1	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.1	82.8	17.4	21.0	⇧	85.0	AMBER	78.1	85.0	AMBER	N/A	N/A	
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		19.0	17.5	20.6	20.9	22.4	22.3	22.0	410	18.6	⇧	18.0	AMBER	22.4	18.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
Sevenoaks South & Tunbridge Wells EHU					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23											
EH72-F	Percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months	L	R12M		25.2	24.9	26.0	25.4	25.5	26.1	26.2	200	764	⇩	25.0	AMBER	25.5	25.0	AMBER	28	N/A	Yes
EH52-F	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		83.2	83.5	83.5	85.6	87.8	89.1	89.6	346	386	⇧	85.0	GREEN	87.8	85.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	Yes
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	H	R12M		70.0	70.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	60.0	6	10	⇧	85.0	RED	50.0	80.0	RED	N/A	N/A	
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	L	R12M		12.9	12.9	13.3	13.9	13.0	14.5	14.7	47	319	⇩	15.0	GREEN	13.0	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	L	MS		13.3	13.0	14.0	12.3	12.8	13.1	14.3	186	13.0	⇩	15.0	GREEN	12.8	15.0	GREEN	N/A	N/A	

Integrated Children's Services Quarterly Indicators - Tunbridge Wells		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends			Latest Quarter			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	South East as at May 2021	England & Wales as at May 2021	Linked to SDP?
								Rate	Numerator	Denominator									
					Q1 22-23	Q2 22-23	Q3 22-23	Q4 22-23											
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		21.1	26.1	22.2	20.1	3	15	⇧	30.0	GREEN	35.3	35.0	AMBER	38.3	37.8	

Note: This target is out of date and the indicator requires updating and therefore this will be refreshed once this work has been done by the County Youth Justice Board.

Directorate Scorecard - Tunbridge Wells District

Education Monthly Indicators - Tunbridge Wells		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month			DOT	Target 2022-23	RAG 2022-23	District Outturn 2021-22	Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
											Measure	Numerator	Denominator									
					Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23									SN or SE		
APP17	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	MS		12.5	25.0	72.0	40.0	41.7	0.0	0.0	0	2	⇔	60	RED	0.0	60	RED	64.0	59.9	Yes
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS		2.1	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	63	2,752	⇩	2.8	GREEN		2.9		2.5	2.8	Yes
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	L	MS		9.4	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.0	86	960	⇔	9	GREEN	9.8	9	AMBER	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH43	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	⇔	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		8	7	8	8	8	7	8	N/A	N/A	⇩	N/A	N/A	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		81.5	78.5	76.9	72.0	77.1	72.6	69.7	76	109	⇩			91.3	90	GREEN	N/A	N/A	
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive contact and additional information within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		83.2	73.7	65.7	61.7	57.0	58.1	60.6	80	132	⇧			99.1	95	GREEN	N/A	N/A	

Education Annual Indicators - Tunbridge Wells		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year			Target 2021-22	RAG 2021-22	DOT	Target 2022-23	Benchmark Group 2021-22	England 2021-22	Linked to SDP?
								Measure	Numerator	Denominator							
					2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22							SN or SE		
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [*seasonally impacted indicator*]	H	MS		71.7	72.1	64.0	76.3	183	240	70	GREEN	⇩	70	N/A	N/A	
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		78.0	N/A	N/A	66.6	815	1,224	N/A	N/A	⇩		67.5	65.2	Yes
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		21	N/A	N/A	29.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇩		23.5	19.7	Yes
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		70	N/A	N/A	63.4	845	1,332	N/A	N/A	⇩		59	59	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		34	N/A	N/A	31.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇔		27	22	Yes
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		54.5	N/A	N/A	56.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	⇧		50.1	48.9	Yes
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		21.5	N/A	N/A	18.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			18.8	15.0	Yes
CYPE23	Average point score per A Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		37.97	N/A	N/A	42.35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			38.86	38.28	
CYPE24	Average point score per Applied General entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		32.26	N/A	N/A	33.16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			32.22	33.31	
CYPE25	Average point score per Tech Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	H	A		40.42	N/A	N/A	37.25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			34.48	34.82	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		3.0	3.4	3.7	3.9	764	19,502	3.0	RED	⇧	3.0	4.2	4.0	Yes
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90				91.2	92.2	
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77				83.3	83.3	
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		7.2	N/A	6.6	15.9			8.7						
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		12.6	N/A	7.5	23.4			14.5						

Data Sources for Current Report

Code	Indicator	Source Description	Latest data Description	Latest data release date
Activity-Volume Measures				
CYPE10	Number of Primary Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2023 School Census	April 2023
CYPE11	Number of Secondary Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2023 School Census	April 2023
CYPE12	Number of Special Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2023 School Census	April 2023
CYPE13	Total pupils on roll in Primary Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2023 School Census	April 2023
CYPE14	Total pupils on roll in Secondary Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2023 School Census	April 2023
CYPE15	Total pupils on roll in Special Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2023 School Census	April 2023
CYPE16	Percentage of Primary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	MI School Census Database	January 2023 School Census	April 2023
CYPE17	Percentage of Secondary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	MI School Census Database	January 2023 School Census	April 2023
CYPE18	Percentage of Special School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	MI School Census Database	January 2023 School Census	April 2023
EY8	Percentage of EY settings with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness (non-domestic premises)	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of May 2023	June 2023
SISE35	Percentage of Primary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of May 2023	June 2023
SISE36	Percentage of Secondary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of May 2023	June 2023
SISE37	Percentage of Special Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of May 2023	June 2023
CYPE19	Number of requests for SEND statutory assessment	Synergy reporting	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
EH71-C	Rate of notifications received into Early Help per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)	Early Help module	Rolling 12 months up to end of May 2023	June 2023
SCS02	Rate of referrals to Children's Social Work Services per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to end of May 2023	June 2023
FD01-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of May 2023	June 2023
FD1a-C	Number of Information, Advice and Guidance contacts processed in the Front Door	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of May 2023	June 2023
FD02-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which met the threshold for CSWS involvement	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of May 2023	June 2023
FD03-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which proceeded to Early Help	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of May 2023	June 2023
EH05-F	Number of cases open to Early Help Units	Early Help module	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
SCS01	Number of open Social Work cases	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
	Number of Child Protection cases	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
	Number of Children in Care	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
	Number of Care Leavers	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
EH35	Number of First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice system	MI monthly reporting (CareDirector Youth)	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
FS3	Number of Focused Support Requests started during the month	Core+	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
FS3a	Number of Focused Support Requests started during the month - by Children Centre	Core+	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
FS3b	Number of Focused Support Requests started during the month - by Youth Hub	Core+	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
FS8	Percentage of Focused Support Requests supported by Open Access after 3 months	Core+	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
TS3	Number of Clients supported (interventions and sessions)	Core+	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
SEND Indicators				
APP17	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	Synergy - monthly reported data	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	Synergy - monthly reported data	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
	Percentage of open Educational Psychology referrals waiting more than 6 weeks	Synergy - monthly reported data	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
	Percentage of SEND statutory assessment requests waiting more than 20 weeks	Synergy - monthly reported data	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
	Percentage of SEND posts filled by permanent staff	SEN Business Support Team	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
	Percentage of SEND posts filled by agency staff	SEN Business Support Team	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
	Percentage of SEND posts that are vacant	SEN Business Support Team	Snapshot data as at end of May 2023	June 2023
	Percentage of EHCP audits that are rated as good or better			

Data Sources for Current Report

Code	Indicator	Source Description	Latest data Description	Latest data release date
Key Performance Indicators				
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	Liberi	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	Liberi	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	Area Staffing Spreadsheets	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	Liberi / Area Staffing Spreadsheets	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	Liberi / Area Staffing Spreadsheets	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
EH72-F	Percentage of referrals to an Early Help Unit where a previous episode ended within 12 months	Early Help module	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
EH52-F	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	Early Help module	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	Early Help module	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	Early Help module	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	Early Help module	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	MOJ quarterly reporting	Data for Jul 2020 to June 2021 cohort	April 2023
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	Synergy - monthly reported data	Snapshot as at May 2023	June 2023
EH43	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	Synergy - monthly reported data	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
EH44	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	Synergy - monthly reported data	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	Fair Access Team Synergy reporting	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive contact and additional information within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	Fair Access Team Synergy reporting	Rolling 12 months up to May 2023	June 2023
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place	FF2 Team in Early Years & Childcare	Snapshot as at December 2021	Oct 2022
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	End of year assessments based on EYFSP framework	2021-22 DfE Published (LA) MI Calcs (Distr)	Nov 2022
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM Eligible achievement gap	End of year assessments based on EYFSP framework	2021-22 DfE Published (LA) MI Calcs (Distr)	Nov 2022
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	Test/TA results for end of academic year	2021-22 DfE Published (LA) MI Calcs (Distr)	Dec 2022
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	Test/TA results for end of academic year	2021-22 DfE Published (LA) MI Calcs (Distr)	Dec 2022
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	Test results for end of academic year	2021-22 DfE Published (LA) NPD Dataset (Distr)	Feb 2023
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	Test results for end of academic year	2021-22 DfE Published (LA) NPD Dataset (Distr)	Feb 2023
CYPE23	Average point score per A Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	Test results for end of academic year	2021-22 DfE Published (LA)	Feb 2023
CYPE24	Average point score per Applied General entry at KS5 [School students only]	Test results for end of academic year	2021-22 DfE Published (LA)	Feb 2023
CYPE25	Average point score per Tech Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	Test results for end of academic year	2021-22 DfE Published (LA)	Feb 2023
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	DfE annual snapshot based on school census	Snapshot as at January 2021	July 2022
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	Admissions school places offered for start of academic year	Offers data for academic year 2022-23	June 2022
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	Admissions school places offered for start of academic year	Offers data for academic year 2022-23	June 2022
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	Whole year data for academic year 2021-22	2021-22 DfE Published (LA) MI Calcs (Distr)	March 2023
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	Whole year data for academic year 2021-22	2021-22 DfE Published (LA) MI Calcs (Distr)	March 2023

Indicator Definitions

Code	Indicator	Definition
Activity-Volume Measures		
CYPE10	Number of Primary Schools	The number of Kent maintained Primary schools (excluding Nurseries) and Primary academies (including Free Schools). Total is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE11	Number of Secondary Schools	The number of Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies (including Free Schools). Total is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE12	Number of Special Schools	The number of Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies. Total is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE13	Total pupils on roll in Primary Schools	The number of pupils on roll in Kent maintained Primary schools (excluding Nurseries) and Primary academies (including Free Schools). Total excludes guest and subsidiary pupils and is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE14	Total pupils on roll in Secondary Schools	The number of pupils on roll in Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies (including Free Schools). Total excludes guest and subsidiary pupils and is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE15	Total pupils on roll in Special Schools	The number of pupils on roll in Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies. Total excludes guest and subsidiary pupils and is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE16	Percentage of Primary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	The number of pupils eligible for Free School Meals in Kent maintained Primary schools (excluding Nurseries) and Primary academies (including Free Schools) as a proportion of all pupils on roll. Totals for both numerator and denominator are for statutory aged pupils only and excludes guest and subsidiary pupils. Data is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE17	Percentage of Secondary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	The number of pupils eligible for Free School Meals in Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies (including Free Schools) as a proportion of all pupils on roll. Totals for both numerator and denominator are for statutory aged pupils only and excludes guest and subsidiary pupils. Data is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE18	Percentage of Special School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	The number of pupils eligible for Free School Meals in Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies as a proportion of all pupils on roll. Totals for both numerator and denominator are for statutory aged pupils only and excludes guest and subsidiary pupils. Data is as at the latest available termly school census.
EY8	Percentage of EY settings with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness (non-domestic premises)	The percentage of Kent Early Years settings (non-domestic premises only), judged good or outstanding for overall effectiveness in their latest inspection, as a proportion of all inspected Kent Early Years settings (non domestic premises only).
SISE35	Percentage of Primary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	The percentage of Kent maintained Primary schools and Primary academies judged good or outstanding for Overall Effectiveness in their latest inspection, as a proportion of all inspected Kent maintained Primary schools and Primary academies.
SISE36	Percentage of Secondary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	The percentage of Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies judged good or outstanding for Overall Effectiveness in their latest inspection, as a proportion of all inspected Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies.
SISE37	Percentage of Special Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	The percentage of Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies judged good or outstanding for Overall Effectiveness in their latest inspection, as a proportion of all inspected Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies.
CYPE19	Number of requests for SEND statutory assessment	The number of initial requests for assessment for Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) for 0-25 year olds in Kent LA.
EH71-C	Rate of notifications received into Early Help per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)	The total number of referrals to an Early Help Unit completed during the corresponding reporting month per 10,000 (Population figures are updated upon reciept of the latest ONS Mid Year population estimates). This is a child level indicator.
SCS02	Rate of referrals to Children's Social Work Services per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)	This indicator shows the rate of referrals received by Children's Social Work Services. Numerator: Number of referrals (rolling 12 month period). Denominator: child population figure divided by 10,000 (Population figures are updated upon receipt of the latest ONS Mid Year Estimates).
FD01-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door	The total number of notifications received during the corresponding reporting month that were processed by the Front Door. District and Area splits are not available for this indicator. The data includes all contact reasons processed by the Front Door. This is a child level indicator.
FD14-C	Number of Information, Advice and Guidance contacts processed in the Front Door	The total number of notifications with a contact outcome of "Information, Advice & Guidance" received during the corresponding reporting month that were processed by the Front Door. District and Area splits are not available for this indicator. The data includes all contact reasons processed by the Front Door. This is a child level indicator.

Indicator Definitions

Code	Indicator	Definition
Activity-Volume Measures (Continued)		
FD02-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which met the threshold for CSWS involvement	The total number of notifications with a contact outcome of "Threshold met for CSWS" received during the corresponding reporting month that were processed by the Front Door. District and Area splits are not available for this indicator. The data includes all contact reasons processed by the Front Door. This is a child level indicator.
FD03-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which proceeded to Early Help	The total number of notifications with a contact outcome of "Proceed to Early Help Unit" received during the corresponding reporting month that were processed by the Front Door. District and Area splits are not available for this indicator. The data includes all contact reasons processed by the Front Door. This is a child level indicator.
EH05-F	Number of cases open to Early Help Units	The number of open cases as at the end of the corresponding reporting month. The data includes all cases sent to units at Early Help Record stage prior to the end of the month. This is a family level indicator.
SCS01	Number of open Social Work cases	The total caseload figures for Children's Social Work Services.
	Number of Child Protection cases	The number of Children who have a Child Protection Plan as at the end of the corresponding reporting month.
	Number of Children in Care	The number of Children in Care as at the end of the corresponding reporting month.
	Number of Care Leavers	The number of Care Leavers as at the end of the corresponding reporting month.
EH36	Number of First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice system	First time entrants are defined as young people (aged 10 – 17 years) who receive their first substantive outcome (relating to a Youth Caution with or without an intervention, or a Conditional Caution or a Court disposal for those who go directly to Court without a Youth Caution or Conditional Caution).
FS3	Number of Focused Support Requests started during the month	The total number of focused support referrals started in the month. The total is the number of family referrals, not number of clients.
FS3a	Number of Focused Support Requests started during the month - by Children Centre	The total number of focused support referrals started in the month by Children Centre. The total is the number of family referrals, not number of clients.
FS3b	Number of Focused Support Requests started during the month - by Youth Hub	The total number of focused support referrals started in the month by Youth Hub. The total is the number of family referrals, not number of clients.
FS8	Percentage of Focused Support Requests supported by Open Access after 3 months	Percentage of referrals still supported by Open Access within 3 months of focus support closing (Further Engagement). Reported month is the date three months after focus support closed date. Further engagement is at least one member of the family to have attended any type of session or taken part in a client/family intervention. Interventions counted as successful are as follows: 'Direct Intervention outside of a group setting', 'Direct Intervention in group setting', 'Email/Telephone/Text', 'Meeting - Client(s) present', 'FF2 Contact', 'NEET Contact', 'Contact with Client'.
TS3	Number of Clients supported (interventions and sessions)	Number of distinct clients who have attended at least one session or client/family intervention (excluding focused support) within the month.

Indicator Definitions

Code	Indicator	Definition
SEND Indicators		
APP17	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	The percentage of Education and Health Care Plans that are issued within 20 weeks as a proportion of all such plans. The data is a snapshot at the end of the month. An education, health and care plan (EHCP) replaced statements and are for children and young people aged up to 25 who need more support than is available through special educational needs support.
CYPE1	Percentage of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent responsible EHCPs	The number of pupils with an EHCP that are placed in independent Special schools or out-of-county Special schools as a percentage of the total number of pupils with an EHCP
	Percentage of open Educational Psychology referrals waiting more than 6 weeks	The percentage of open referrals to the educational psychology service that have been waitng more than 6 weeks as a proportion of all such cases. The data is a snapshot at the end of the month.
	Percentage of SEND statutory assessment requests waiting more than 20 weeks	The percentage of cases where a request for a statutory assessment has been made but no final EHCP has been issued that have been waitng more than 20 weeks as a proportion of all such cases. The data is a snapshot at the end of the month.
	Percentage of SEND posts filled by permanent staff	The percentage of SEN posts that are currently filled by a permanent member of staff employed directly by KCC as a proportion of all posts within the SEN structure
	Percentage of SEND posts filled by agency staff	The percentage of SEN posts that are currently filled by a temporary member of staff employed either directly by KCC or via an agency as a proportion of all posts within the SEN structure
	Percentage of SEND posts that are vacant	The percentage of SEN posts that are currently not filled by any member of staff as a proportion of all posts within the SEN structure
	Percentage of EHCP audits that are rated as good or better	
Key Performance Indicators		
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	The percentage of referrals to SCS in the last 12 months where the previous referral date (if any) is within 12 months of the new referral date.
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	The percentage of returner interviews completed in the last 12 months where the case was open to SCS at the point the child went missing and the child was aged under 18 at the point of going missing.
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	The percentage of children who become subject to a Child Protection Plan during the last 12 months who have been subject to a previous plan.
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	The percentage of Children in Care aged under 16 at the snapshot date who had been looked after continuously for at least 2.5 years who were living in the same placement for at least 2 years, or are placed for adoption and their adoptive placement together with their previous placement together last for at least 2 years.
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	The percentage of Kent Children in Care at the snapshot date who are in Foster Care and are placed with KCC Foster Carers or with Relatives and Friends. UASC are excluded
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	The average number of days between becoming a Looked After Child and moving in with Adoptive Family (for children who have been Adopted in the last 12 months)
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	The percentage of relevant and former relevant care leavers who we were in contact with in a 4 month window around their birthday who were aged 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21 and were in education, employment or training.
SCS37	Percentage of Case File Audits graded good or outstanding	The percentage of all completed case audits in the last 12 months where the overall grading was good or outstanding
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	The percentage of case holding posts (FTE) at the snapshot date which are held by qualified social workers employed by Kent County Council.

Indicator Definitions

Code	Indicator	Definition
Key Performance Indicators (Continued)		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	The average caseload of social workers within district based CIC Teams at the snapshot date.
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	The average caseload of social workers within the district based Children's Social Work Teams (CSWTs) at the snapshot date.
EH72-F	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	The percentage of referrals into an EH Unit (R12M) that previously had an episode open to an Early Help Unit in the preceding 12 months. The data only looks at referrals allocated to a Unit. It is calculated using a comparison between the episode end date of the previous episode and the episode start date of the subsequent referral.
EH52-F	Percentage of Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	The percentage of assessments completed in the reporting month, where the assessment was completed within 30 working days of allocation.
	Percentage of EH Unit Case Audits rated good or outstanding	The percentage of all EH Unit completed case audits in the last 12 months where the overall grading was good or outstanding
EH16-F	Percentage of EH cases closed with outcomes achieved that come back to EH or CSWS in 3 mths	The percentage of EH cases that have been closed with an outcome of "outcomes achieved" and then came back into either EH or CSWS in the next 3 months. Please note that there is a 3 month time lag on this data so the result shown for May 2020 is actually looking at all EH Closures in the 12 months up to February 2020.
	Average Caseload within EH Units (Families)	Definition to be confirmed.
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	An offender enters the cohort if they are released from custody, received a non-custodial conviction at court or received a reprimand or warning (caution) in a three month period. A proven reoffence is defined as any offence committed in a one year follow-up period that leads to a court conviction, caution, reprimand or warning in the one year follow-up or within a further six month waiting period to allow the offence to be proven in court. **It is important to note that this is not comparable to previous proven reoffending publications which reported on a 12 month cohort.**
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET)	The percentage of young people who have left compulsory education, up until the end of National Curriculum Year 13, who have not achieved a positive education, employment or training destination.
EH43	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	The total number of pupils in Year R to Year 6 that have been permanently excluded from a Kent maintained Primary school, Special school or Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) or Primary academy or Special academy during the last 12 months.
EH44	Number of pupils permanently excluded from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	The total number of pupils in Year 7 to Year 14 that have been permanently excluded from a Kent maintained Secondary school, Special school or Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) or Secondary academy or Special academy during the last 12 months.
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	The number of closed cases within 30 school days of their referral to Kent County Council's CME Team, as a percentage of the total number of cases opened within the period.
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive contact and additional information within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	The number of CYP who register with the LA to Home Educate contacted to include information regarding a visit, within 10 days of receipt of the referral to Kent County Council's EHE Team, as a percentage of the total number of cases opened within the period.

Indicator Definitions

Code	Indicator	Definition
Key Performance Indicators (Continued)		
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place	The number of two year old children accessing a free early education place at an early years provider as a proportion of the total number of families identified as potentially eligible for funding by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP).
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	Percentage of pupils assessed as achieving Expected or Exceeding in all Prime Learning Goals and all literacy and mathematics Early Learning Goals at the end of reception year, based on the Early Years Foundation Stage framework.
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM Eligible achievement gap	The difference between the achievement of non-FSM eligible pupils and FSM eligible pupils in terms of percentage assessed as achieving Expected or Exceeding in all Prime Learning Goals and all literacy and mathematics Early Learning Goals at the end of reception year, based on the Early Years Foundation Stage framework.
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	The percentage of pupils at the end of Key Stage 2 working at the Expected Standard in all of Reading, Writing & maths. Includes Kent maintained schools and academies.
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	The difference between the achievement of non-FSM eligible pupils and FSM eligible pupils in terms of percentage working at the Expected Standard in all of Reading, Writing & maths at KS2. Includes Kent maintained schools and academies.
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	The average Attainment 8 score for pupils at end of Key Stage 4. Attainment 8 is a point score based on attainment across eight subjects which must include English; mathematics; three other English Baccalaureate (EBacc) subjects (sciences, computer science, geography, history and languages); and three further subjects, which can be from the range of EBacc subjects, or can be any other approved, high-value arts, academic, or vocational qualification.
SISE9	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	The difference between the Attainment 8 score of non-FSM eligible pupils and FSM eligible pupils at the end of KS4 (see above definition for SISE12a). Includes Kent maintained schools and academies.
CYPE23	Average point score per A Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	The total number of points achieved in A-Level qualifications by pupils at the end of Key Stage 5 divided by the total number of entries made in all A-Level qualifications. Outcomes are for Kent maintained schools and academies only.
CYPE24	Average point score per Applied General entry at KS5 [School students only]	The total number of points achieved in Applied General qualifications by pupils at the end of Key Stage 5 divided by the total number of entries made in all Applied General qualifications. Outcomes are for Kent maintained schools and academies only.
CYPE25	Average point score per Tech Level entry at KS5 [School students only]	The total number of points achieved in Tech Level qualifications by pupils at the end of Key Stage 5 divided by the total number of entries made in all Tech Level qualifications. Outcomes are for Kent maintained schools and academies only.
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and care Plan (EHCP) as a proportion of all pupils on roll in all schools as at January school census. Includes maintained schools and academies, Pupil Referral Units, Free schools and Independent schools (DfE published data).
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	The percentage of parents who got their first preference of Primary school (out of their three ordered preferences) for their child.
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	The percentage of parents who got their first preference of Secondary school (out of their three ordered preferences) for their child.
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	The percentage of pupils that have been persistently absent from a Kent maintained Primary school or a Primary academy for 10% or more of their expected sessions over the reported time period.
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	The percentage of pupils that have been persistently absent from a Kent maintained Secondary school or a Secondary academy for 10% or more of their expected sessions over the reported time period.

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Children, Young People and Education Directorate

Ofsted Dashboard

Inspections up to 30th April 2023

Produced by: Management Information (Education), KCC

Ofsted Monthly Dataset Publication Date: 17th May 2023

Ofsted Inspection Results Dashboard

Most Recent Inspection Outcomes - ALL										
Type	Number of schools inspected	Number Inadequate	Number RI	Number Good	Number Outstanding	% Inadequate	% RI	% Good	% Outstanding	**% Good or Outstanding**
Nursery	1	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	**100.0**
Primary	455	5	34	345	71	1.1	7.5	75.8	15.6	**91.4**
Secondary	99	2	10	68	19	0.4	10.1	68.7	19.2	**87.9**
Special	25	0	3	15	7	0.0	12.0	60.0	28.0	**88.0**
PRU	6	0	1	4	1	0.0	16.7	66.7	16.7	**83.3**
TOTAL	586	7	48	432	99	1.2	8.2	73.7	16.9	**90.6**
No. of schools not inspected	10									
National						3	9	72	16	**89**
School Sixth Form	75	0	4	52	19	0.0	5.3	69.3	25.3	**94.7**
School Early Years Provision	311	2	25	205	79	0.6	8.0	65.9	25.4	**91.3**
EY Settings	574	10	11	455	98	1.7	1.9	79.3	17.1	**96.3**

Notes:

In addition to the above outcomes for EY Settings, there were 65 Settings with an outcome of Met, 1 Setting with an outcome of Not Met (enforcement) and 1 Setting with an outcome of Not Met (with actions)

This table includes the most recent inspection result for a school based on either their current or previous DfE number/status

National data is based on the published Ofsted dataset as at 30th April 2023. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Most Recent Inspection Outcomes - CURRENT ACADEMIC YEAR ONLY										
Type	Number of schools inspected	Number Inadequate	Number RI	Number Good	Number Outstanding	% Inadequate	% RI	% Good	% Outstanding	**% Good or Outstanding**
Nursery										
Primary	64	0	7	50	7	0.0	10.9	78.1	10.9	**89.1**
Secondary	20	0	2	15	3	0.0	10.0	75.0	15.0	**90.0**
Special	4	0	1	2	1	0.0	25.0	50.0	25.0	**75.0**
PRU										
TOTAL	88	0	10	67	11	0.0	11.4	76.1	12.5	**88.6**
EY Settings	136	9	8	102	17	6.6	5.9	75.0	12.5	**87.5**

Notes:

The above totals for EY settings include all available Ofsted published data as at 3rd May 2023 for inspections so far in the 2022/23 academic year.

In addition to the above outcomes for EY Settings, there were 14 Settings with an outcome of Met.

Direction of travel - ALL SCHOOLS - Numbers				
	Latest inspection result			
Previous inspection result	Outstanding	Good	RI	Inadequate
Outstanding	21	46	5	1
Good	64	152	26	2
RI	7	190	10	3
Inadequate	1	27	6	0

Direction of travel - ALL SCHOOLS - Percentages				
	Latest inspection result			
Previous inspection result	Outstanding	Good	RI	Inadequate
Outstanding	3.7	8.2	0.9	0.2
Good	11.4	27.1	4.6	0.4
RI	1.2	33.9	1.8	0.5
Inadequate	0.2	4.8	1.1	0.0

Direction of travel - CURRENT ACADEMIC YEAR - Numbers				
	Latest inspection result			
Previous inspection result	Outstanding	Good	RI	Inadequate
Outstanding	4	12	0	0
Good	4	29	7	0
RI	1	22	2	0
Inadequate	0	2	0	0

Direction of travel - CURRENT ACADEMIC YEAR - Percentages				
	Latest inspection result			
Previous inspection result	Outstanding	Good	RI	Inadequate
Outstanding	4.8	14.5	0.0	0.0
Good	4.8	34.9	8.4	0.0
RI	1.2	26.5	2.4	0.0
Inadequate	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0

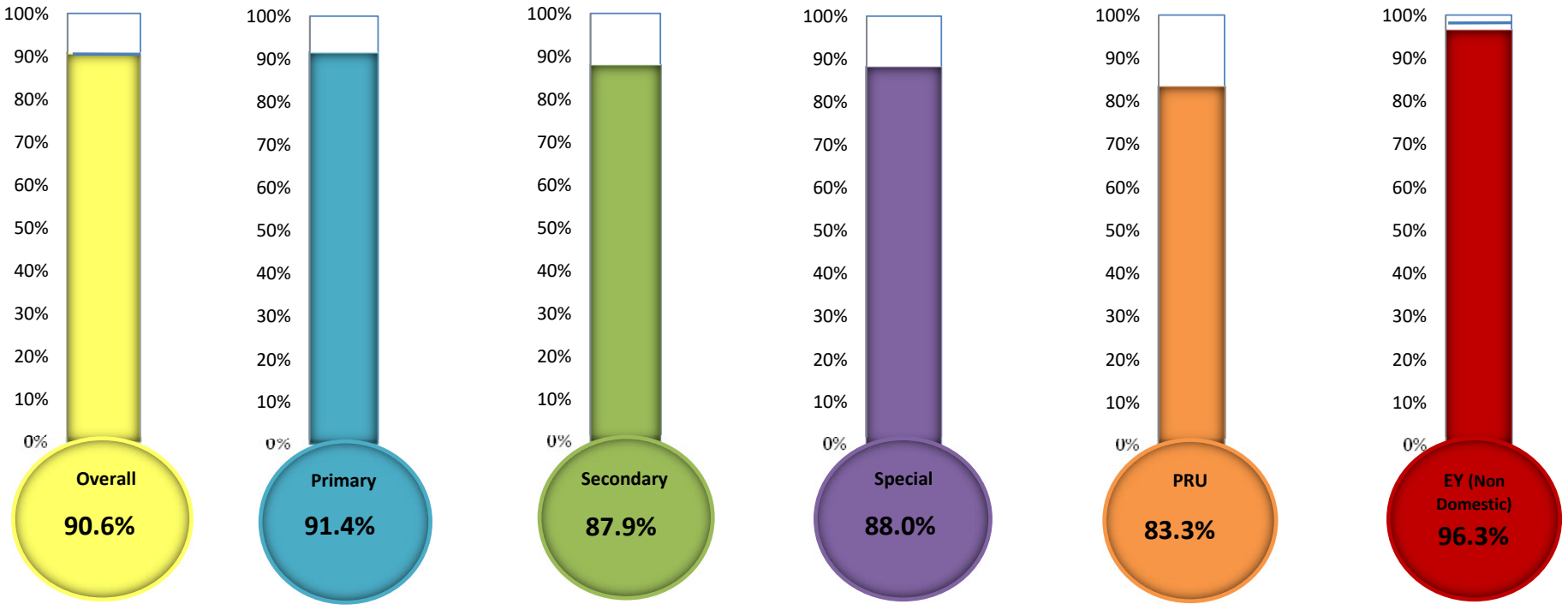
Note: The total numbers in these tables may not add up to the totals in the summary tables above, as a school must have both a current and a previous inspection result to be included in the direction of travel analysis, whereas all schools are included in the summary tables above.

Produced by: Management Information, KCC
08/06/2023

Source: Ofsted Published Data 30/04/2023
Ofsted Dashboard as at 30_04_2023

Ofsted Inspection Results Dashboard

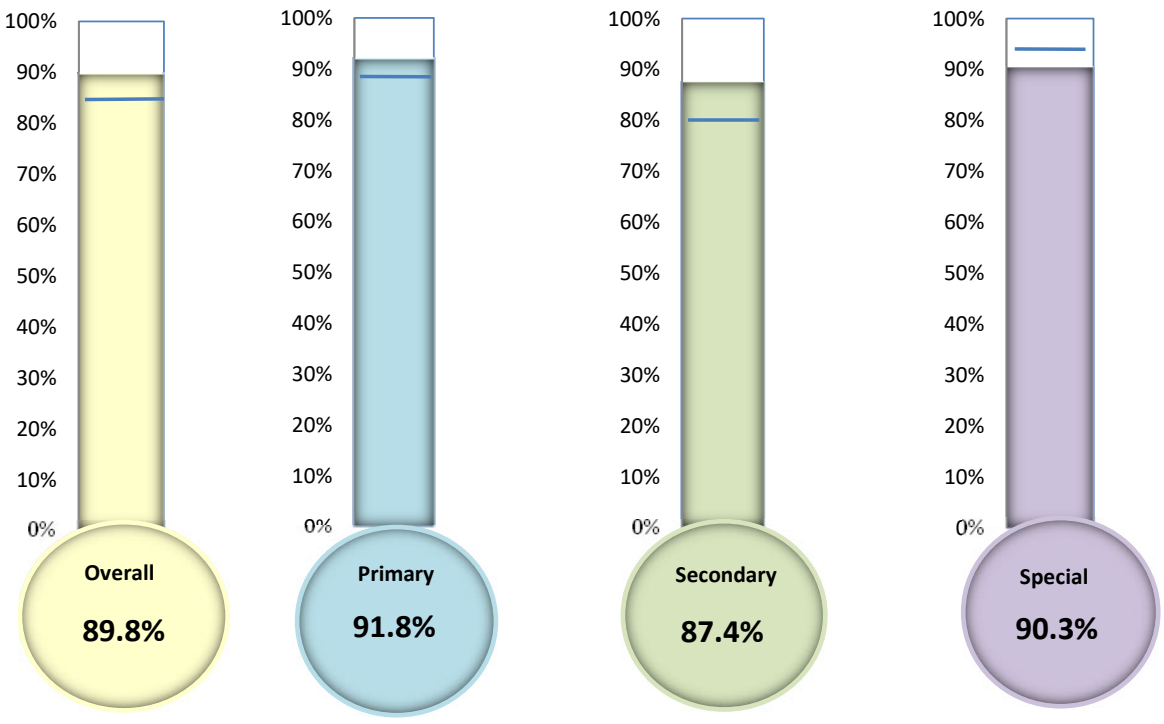
% of Schools and EY Settings with Good and Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - as at 30th April 2023



N.B. Horizontal lines represent Kent targets for 2022/23

N.B. Primary percentage does not include Nursery

% of Pupils attending Schools with Good and Outstanding Ofsted Judgements



We are unable to include pupil proportion percentages for PRUs due to the split of Dual and Single registration, as this makes the figures misleading

We are unable to include child proportion percentages for Early Years Settings due to the split of funded and non-funded children/hours, as this makes the figures misleading.

224579 pupils | 119991 pupils | 99130 pupils | 5458 pupils

N.B. Horizontal line represents the national % of pupils attending Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements as at 31/08/2021

January 2023 School Census data has been used for total roll numbers

N.B. Primary percentage does not include Nursery. Special percentage does not include Non-maintained special schools.

Produced by: Management Information, KCC
08/06/2023

Source: Ofsted Published Data 30/04/2023
Ofsted Dashboard as at 30_04_2023

Kent LA Ofsted Inspection Results - Overall Effectiveness by District and Phase

District	Type	Ofsted Inspection Results - Overall Effectiveness - 30th April 2023 - All Schools						
		Total Inspected	Oustanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Total Good or Outstanding	% Good or Outstanding
Ashford	PRI	43	4	35	4	0	39	90.7
Canterbury	PRI	35	9	24	2	0	33	94.3
Dartford	PRI	27	3	21	2	1	24	88.9
Dover	PRI	41	8	29	3	1	37	90.2
Folkestone and Hythe	PRI	35	4	28	3	0	32	91.4
Gravesham	PRI	27	2	23	2	0	25	92.6
Maidstone	PRI	49	9	36	4	0	45	91.8
Sevenoaks	PRI	42	6	32	4	0	38	90.5
Swale	PRI	48	9	32	5	2	41	85.4
Thanet	PRI	31	6	24	1	0	30	96.8
Tonbridge and Malling	PRI	45	6	36	2	1	42	93.3
Tunbridge Wells	PRI	32	5	25	2	0	30	93.8
Kent	**PRI**	**455**	**71**	**345**	**34**	**5**	**416**	**91.4**
Ashford	PRU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Canterbury	PRU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Dartford	PRU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Dover	PRU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Folkestone and Hythe	PRU	1	0	1	0	0	1	100.0
Gravesham	PRU	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.0
Maidstone	PRU	1	0	1	0	0	1	100.0
Sevenoaks	PRU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Swale	PRU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Thanet	PRU	1	0	1	0	0	1	100.0
Tonbridge and Malling	PRU	1	0	1	0	0	1	100.0
Tunbridge Wells	PRU	1	1	0	0	0	1	100.0
Kent	**PRU**	**6**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**83.3**

Produced by: Management Information, KCC
08/06/2023

Source: Ofsted Published Data 30/04/2023
Ofsted Dashboard as at 30_04_2023

Kent LA Ofsted Inspection Results - Overall Effectiveness by District and Phase

District	Type	Ofsted Inspection Results - Overall Effectiveness - 30th April 2023 - All Schools						
		Total Inspected	Oustanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Total Good or Outstanding	% Good or Outstanding
Ashford	SEC	7	1	5	1	0	6	85.7
Canterbury	SEC	9	1	7	1	0	8	88.9
Dartford	SEC	10	2	8	0	0	10	100.0
Dover	SEC	9	1	5	3	0	6	66.7
Folkestone and Hythe	SEC	6	2	4	0	0	6	100.0
Gravesham	SEC	8	3	5	0	0	8	100.0
Maidstone	SEC	12	3	9	0	0	12	100.0
Sevenoaks	SEC	3	0	3	0	0	3	100.0
Swale	SEC	8	0	6	0	2	6	75.0
Thanet	SEC	8	0	6	2	0	6	75.0
Tonbridge and Malling	SEC	11	2	6	3	0	8	72.7
Tunbridge Wells	SEC	8	4	4	0	0	8	100.0
Kent	**SEC**	**99**	**19**	**68**	**10**	**2**	**87**	**87.9**
Ashford	SPE	3	1	2	0	0	3	100.0
Canterbury	SPE	2	0	2	0	0	2	100.0
Dartford	SPE	1	0	1	0	0	1	100.0
Dover	SPE	2	0	2	0	0	2	100.0
Folkestone and Hythe	SPE	1	1	0	0	0	1	100.0
Gravesham	SPE	1	1	0	0	0	1	100.0
Maidstone	SPE	2	2	0	0	0	2	100.0
Sevenoaks	SPE	2	1	1	0	0	2	100.0
Swale	SPE	2	1	0	1	0	1	50.0
Thanet	SPE	4	0	4	0	0	4	100.0
Tonbridge and Malling	SPE	2	0	1	1	0	1	50.0
Tunbridge Wells	SPE	3	0	2	1	0	2	66.7
Kent	**SPE**	**25**	**7**	**15**	**3**	**0**	**22**	**88.0**

Produced by: Management Information, KCC
08/06/2023

Source: Ofsted Published Data 30/04/2023
Ofsted Dashboard as at 30_04_2023

Kent LA Ofsted Inspection Results - Overall Effectiveness by District and Phase

District	Type	Ofsted Inspection Results - Overall Effectiveness - 30th April 2023 - All Schools						
		Total Inspected	Oustanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Total Good or Outstanding	% Good or Outstanding
Ashford	ALL	53	6	42	5	0	48	90.6
Canterbury	ALL	46	10	33	3	0	43	93.5
Dartford	ALL	38	5	30	2	1	35	92.1
Dover	ALL	52	9	36	6	1	45	86.5
Folkestone and Hythe	ALL	43	7	33	3	0	40	93.0
Gravesham	ALL	37	6	28	3	0	34	91.9
Maidstone	ALL	64	14	46	4	0	60	93.8
Sevenoaks	ALL	47	7	36	4	0	43	91.5
Swale	ALL	58	10	38	6	4	48	82.8
Thanet	ALL	44	6	35	3	0	41	93.2
Tonbridge and Malling	ALL	59	8	44	6	1	52	88.1
Tunbridge Wells	ALL	44	10	31	3	0	41	93.2
Kent	**ALL**	**586**	**99**	**432**	**48**	**7**	**531**	**90.6**
Ashford	EY	50	7	41	1	1	48	96.0
Canterbury	EY	50	7	41	0	2	48	96.0
Dartford	EY	46	3	39	2	2	42	91.3
Dover	EY	37	6	30	0	1	36	97.3
Folkestone and Hythe	EY	39	5	32	0	2	37	94.9
Gravesham	EY	24	2	22	0	0	24	100.0
Maidstone	EY	71	12	55	2	2	67	94.4
Sevenoaks	EY	57	11	43	3	0	54	94.7
Swale	EY	54	10	41	1	2	51	94.4
Thanet	EY	35	11	22	1	1	33	94.3
Tonbridge and Malling	EY	55	6	47	1	1	53	96.4
Tunbridge Wells	EY	58	13	44	0	1	57	98.3
Kent	**EY**	**574**	**98**	**455**	**11**	**10**	**553**	**96.3**

Note:

Primary data does not include Nursery.

All Schools District figures do not include Nursery. The Kent overall total does include Nursery.

EY District Totals are based on Settings matched to Kent Districts only and the sum does not equal the overall Kent total.

Produced by: Management Information, KCC
08/06/2023

Source: Ofsted Published Data 30/04/2023
Ofsted Dashboard as at 30_04_2023

Kent LA Ofsted Inspection Results - Overall Effectiveness by District and Phase

District	Type	Ofsted Inspection Results - Overall Effectiveness - 30th April 2023 Maintained Schools							Ofsted Inspection Results - Overall Effectiveness - 30th April 2023 Academies						
		Total Inspected	Oustanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Total Good or Outstanding	% Good or Outstanding	Total Inspected	Oustanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Total Good or Outstanding	% Good or Outstanding
Ashford	PRI	24	4	18	2	0	22	91.7	19	0	17	2	0	17	89.5
Canterbury	PRI	22	6	14	2	0	20	90.9	13	3	10	0	0	13	100.0
Dartford	PRI	7	0	7	0	0	7	100.0	20	3	14	2	1	17	85.0
Dover	PRI	20	5	12	3	0	17	85.0	21	3	17	0	1	20	95.2
Folkestone and Hythe	PRI	22	3	18	1	0	21	95.5	13	1	10	2	0	11	84.6
Gravesham	PRI	9	1	7	1	0	8	88.9	18	1	16	1	0	17	94.4
Maidstone	PRI	32	3	28	1	0	31	96.9	17	6	8	3	0	14	82.4
Sevenoaks	PRI	32	2	27	3	0	29	90.6	10	4	5	1	0	9	90.0
Swale	PRI	16	4	11	1	0	15	93.8	32	5	21	4	2	26	81.3
Thanet	PRI	17	3	14	0	0	17	100.0	14	3	10	1	0	13	92.9
Tonbridge and Malling	PRI	31	6	24	1	0	30	96.8	14	0	12	1	1	12	85.7
Tunbridge Wells	PRI	25	5	18	2	0	23	92.0	7	0	7	0	0	7	100.0
Kent	**PRI**	**257**	**42**	**198**	**17**	**0**	**240**	**93.4**	**198**	**29**	**147**	**17**	**5**	**176**	**88.9**
Ashford	PRU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0							
Canterbury	PRU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0							
Dartford	PRU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0							
Dover	PRU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0							
Folkestone and Hythe	PRU	1	0	1	0	0	1	100.0							
Gravesham	PRU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.0
Maidstone	PRU	1	0	1	0	0	1	100.0							
Sevenoaks	PRU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0							
Swale	PRU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0							
Thanet	PRU	1	0	1	0	0	1	100.0							
Tonbridge and Malling	PRU	1	0	1	0	0	1	100.0							
Tunbridge Wells	PRU	1	1	0	0	0	1	100.0							
Kent	**PRU**	**5**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**100.0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0.0**
Ashford	SEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	7	1	5	1	0	6	85.7
Canterbury	SEC	3	1	1	1	0	2	66.7	6	0	6	0	0	6	100.0
Dartford	SEC	1	0	1	0	0	1	100.0	9	2	7	0	0	9	100.0
Dover	SEC	2	1	1	0	0	2	100.0	7	0	4	3	0	4	57.1
Folkestone and Hythe	SEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	6	2	4	0	0	6	100.0
Gravesham	SEC	4	0	4	0	0	4	100.0	4	3	1	0	0	4	100.0
Maidstone	SEC	2	1	1	0	0	2	100.0	10	2	8	0	0	10	100.0
Sevenoaks	SEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	3	0	3	0	0	3	100.0
Swale	SEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	8	0	6	0	2	6	75.0
Thanet	SEC	1	0	1	0	0	1	100.0	7	0	5	2	0	5	71.4
Tonbridge and Malling	SEC	3	1	1	1	0	2	66.7	8	1	5	2	0	6	75.0
Tunbridge Wells	SEC	2	1	1	0	0	2	100.0	6	3	3	0	0	6	100.0
Kent	**SEC**	**18**	**5**	**11**	**2**	**0**	**16**	**88.9**	**81**	**14**	**57**	**8**	**2**	**71**	**87.7**

Produced by: Management Information, KCC
08/06/2023

Source: Ofsted Published Data 30/04/2023
Ofsted Dashboard as at 30_04_2023

Kent LA Ofsted Inspection Results - Overall Effectiveness by District and Phase

District	Type	Ofsted Inspection Results - Overall Effectiveness - 30th April 2023 Maintained Schools							Ofsted Inspection Results - Overall Effectiveness - 30th April 2023 Academies						
		Total Inspected	Oustanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Total Good or Outstanding	% Good or Outstanding	Total Inspected	Oustanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Total Good or Outstanding	% Good or Outstanding
Ashford	SPE	2	1	1	0	0	2	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Canterbury	SPE	2	0	2	0	0	2	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Dartford	SPE	1	0	1	0	0	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Dover	SPE	2	0	2	0	0	2	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Folkestone and Hythe	SPE	1	1	0	0	0	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Gravesham	SPE	1	1	0	0	0	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Maidstone	SPE	2	2	0	0	0	2	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Sevenoaks	SPE	1	0	1	0	0	1	100.0	1	1	0	0	0	1	100.0
Swale	SPE	1	1	0	0	0	1	100.0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.0
Thanet	SPE	4	0	4	0	0	4	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Tonbridge and Malling	SPE	2	0	1	1	0	1	50.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Tunbridge Wells	SPE	2	0	2	0	0	2	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Kent	**SPE**	**21**	**6**	**14**	**1**	**0**	**20**	**95.2**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**50.0**
Ashford	ALL	26	5	19	2	0	24	92.3	26	1	22	3	0	23	88.5
Canterbury	ALL	27	7	17	3	0	24	88.9	19	3	16	0	0	19	100.0
Dartford	ALL	9	0	9	0	0	9	100.0	29	5	21	2	1	26	89.7
Dover	ALL	24	6	15	3	0	21	87.5	28	3	21	3	1	24	85.7
Folkestone and Hythe	ALL	24	4	19	1	0	23	95.8	19	3	14	2	0	17	89.5
Gravesham	ALL	14	2	11	1	0	13	92.9	23	4	17	2	0	21	91.3
Maidstone	ALL	37	6	30	1	0	36	97.3	27	8	16	3	0	24	88.9
Sevenoaks	ALL	33	2	28	3	0	30	90.9	14	5	8	1	0	13	92.9
Swale	ALL	17	5	11	1	0	16	94.1	41	5	27	5	4	32	78.0
Thanet	ALL	23	3	20	0	0	23	100.0	21	3	15	3	0	18	85.7
Tonbridge and Malling	ALL	37	7	27	3	0	34	91.9	22	1	17	3	1	18	81.8
Tunbridge Wells	ALL	30	7	21	2	0	28	93.3	13	3	10	0	0	13	100.0
Kent	**ALL**	**301**	**54**	**227**	**20**	**0**	**281**	**93.4**	**282**	**44**	**204**	**27**	**7**	**248**	**87.9**

Note:

Primary data and All Schools data does not include Nursery

The above figures do not include the following Kent non-maintained Special schools:

7003 - Caldecott Foundation School

7011 - Meadows School

Produced by: Management Information, KCC
08/06/2023

Source: Ofsted Published Data 30/04/2023
Ofsted Dashboard as at 30_04_2023

Latest Ofsted Inspections as at 30th April 2023

District	DfE	School Name	School Type	School Sub Type	Status	Academy/ Non Academy	Diocese	SEN Unit	Ungraded Inspection - Most Recent Date	Ungraded Inspection - Most Recent Overall Outcome	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Date	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Overall Effectiveness	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Category of Concern	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Quality of Education	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Behaviour and Attitudes	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Personal Development	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Effectiveness of leadership and management
Ashford	2270	Aldington Primary School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No	26/06/2018	2	20/11/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	3909	Ashford Oaks Community Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		Yes	31/10/2017		08/05/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	3340	Ashford, St Mary's Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	29/01/2020	2	23/06/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	2060	Beaver Green Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			27/09/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	2278	Bethersden Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	23/01/2018	2	06/03/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	3136	Brabourne Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	19/06/2018	2	10/10/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	2279	Brook Community Primary School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No			01/10/2019	3		3	2	2	2
Ashford	7003	Caldecott Foundation School	SPE		Non Maintained Special			No	05/10/2022	2	07/03/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	2280	Challock Primary School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No			13/09/2011	1		9	9	9	1
Ashford	3343	Charing Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	20/10/2021	2	27/11/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	3138	Chilham, St Mary's Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	02/02/2022	2	24/01/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	2093	Chilmington Green Primary School	PRI	FRE PRI	Free	Academy		Yes			06/12/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Ashford	2574	Downs View Infant School	PRI	INF	Community	Non Academy		No			09/06/2011	1		9	9	9	1
Ashford	2272	East Stour Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	23/05/2019	2	01/07/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	3199	Egerton Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	18/04/2018	2	22/05/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	2061	Finberry Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		Yes			26/09/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	2686	Furley Park Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			05/07/2022	3		3	2	2	2
Ashford	3920	Goat Lees Primary School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No	22/01/2020	2	09/06/2016	2		9	9	9	1
Ashford	2625	Godinton Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	27/03/2018	2	22/05/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	7041	Goldwyn School	SPE	SEMH	Foundation	Non Academy		No			19/10/2022	1		1	1	1	1
Ashford	2282	Great Chart Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	08/12/2021		15/03/2016	1		9	9	9	1
Ashford	2286	Hamstreet Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	23/02/2022	2	02/05/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	3139	High Halden Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	24/02/2022	2	16/01/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	4092	Highworth Grammar School	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No			13/06/2013	1		9	9	9	1
Ashford	5408	Homewood School and Sixth Form Centre	SEC	ACA WID	Academy	Academy		No			24/09/2019	3		3	2	2	2
Ashford	3134	John Mayne Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			23/01/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	2052	Kennington Church of England Academy	PRI	ACA JUN	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			11/10/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	3140	Kingsnorth Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	09/10/2018	2	27/09/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	3284	Lady Joanna Thornhill Endowed Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy		No			04/02/2015	1		9	9	9	1
Ashford	2285	Mersham Primary School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No	23/02/2022	2	18/06/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	3893	Phoenix Community Primary School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No	29/06/2022	2	10/07/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	3142	Pluckley Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	06/06/2019	2	24/06/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	2002	Repton Manor Primary School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No	16/03/2018	2	11/12/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	2287	Rolvenden Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	07/03/2017		27/11/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	2288	Smarden Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	05/12/2017		14/03/2013	2		9	9	9	1
Ashford	2289	Smeeth Community Primary School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No			18/09/2019	3		3	2	2	2
Ashford	3143	St Michael's Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			11/12/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	3743	St Simon of England Roman Catholic Primary School, Ashford	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No			30/11/2022	3		3	2	2	3
Ashford	3716	St Teresa's Catholic Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No	16/01/2020	2	15/10/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	3144	Tenterden Church of England Junior School	PRI	ACA JUN	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	11/12/2018	2	10/01/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	2290	Tenterden Infant School	PRI	ACA INF	Academy	Academy		No	05/02/2019	2	08/02/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	6919	The John Wallis Church of England Academy	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	11/09/2018	2	09/01/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	3299	The John Wesley Church of England Methodist Voluntary Aide	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	Yes	11/11/2021	2	12/01/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	4246	The North School	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		Yes			26/09/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	4528	The Norton Knatchbull School	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No	20/10/2022	2	28/11/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	7069	The Wyvern School (Buxford)	SPE	C&L	Foundation	Non Academy		No	18/01/2023	2	26/09/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	4196	Towers School and Sixth Form Centre	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No			22/01/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	2275	Victoria Road Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	15/01/2019	2	17/09/2014	2		9	9	9	2

Management Information, KCC
08/06/2023

Source: Published Ofsted reports,
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Latest Ofsted Inspections as at 30th April 2023

District	DfE	School Name	School Type	School Sub Type	Status	Academy/ Non Academy	Diocese	SEN Unit	Ungraded Inspection - Most Recent Date	Ungraded Inspection - Most Recent Overall Outcome	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Date	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Overall Effectiveness	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Category of Concern	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Quality of Education	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Behaviour and Attitudes	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Personal Development	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Effectiveness of leadership and management
Ashford	2276	Willesborough Infant School	PRI	INF	Foundation	Non Academy		No			14/09/2022	2		2	2	1	1
Ashford	5226	Willesborough Junior School	PRI	JUN	Foundation	Non Academy		No	09/01/2018	2	08/05/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	3346	Wittersham Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	28/01/2020	2	01/03/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	3145	Woodchurch Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	22/02/2018	2	14/03/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Ashford	4007	Wye School	SEC	FRE SEC	Free	Academy		No	11/12/2018	2	02/06/2015	2		9	9	9	2

Latest Ofsted Inspections as at 30th April 2023

District	DfE	School Name	School Type	School Sub Type	Status	Academy/ Non Academy	Diocese	SEN Unit	Ungraded Inspection - Most Recent Date	Ungraded Inspection - Most Recent Overall Outcome	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Date	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Overall Effectiveness	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Category of Concern	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Quality of Education	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Behaviour and Attitudes	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Personal Development	Graded Inspection - Most Recent Effectiveness of leadership and management
Canterbury	3119	Adisham Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	05/07/2017		04/07/2017	1		9	9	9	1
Canterbury	3120	Barham Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			24/01/2023	2		2	1	1	1
Canterbury	5444	Barton Court Grammar School	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No			11/02/2020	2		2	1	1	1
Canterbury	2258	Blean Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	09/03/2022	1	01/03/2016	1		9	9	9	1
Canterbury	2569	Briary Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			30/01/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	3122	Bridge and Patrixbourne Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	22/03/2018	2	12/06/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	2259	Chartham Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	07/11/2019	2	27/01/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	3123	Chislet Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			23/11/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Canterbury	2264	Hampton Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			10/03/2020	2		2	2	1	2
Canterbury	5448	Herne Bay High School	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No			24/05/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Canterbury	2263	Herne Bay Infant School	PRI	INF	Community	Non Academy		No	04/12/2019	2	20/04/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	5206	Herne Bay Junior School	PRI	JUN	Foundation	Non Academy		No	29/01/2020	2	08/06/2016	2		9	9	9	1
Canterbury	3295	Herne Church of England Infant and Nursery School	PRI	INF	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			28/09/2021	1		1	1	1	1
Canterbury	3338	Herne Church of England Junior School	PRI	JUN	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			22/03/2016	1		9	9	9	1
Canterbury	2265	Hoath Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	18/01/2022	2	23/05/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	3910	Joy Lane Primary Foundation School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		Yes	19/10/2018	2	06/02/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	3126	Littlebourne Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			22/05/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	2607	Parkside Community Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			05/06/2019	3		9	9	9	3
Canterbury	2026	Petham Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	05/07/2019	2	07/05/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	2098	Pilgrims' Way Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			21/09/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Canterbury	2048	Reculver Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	Yes			03/07/2018	1		9	9	9	1
Canterbury	4534	Simon Langton Girls' Grammar School	SEC	GRA	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy		No	17/04/2018	2	03/07/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	5412	Simon Langton Grammar School for Boys	SEC	GRA	Foundation	Non Academy		Yes			13/11/2013	1		9	9	9	1
Canterbury	6911	Spires Academy	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No			10/01/2023	2		2	2	3	2
Canterbury	3129	St Alphege Church of England Infant School	PRI	INF	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	03/02/2023	2	21/11/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	5446	St Anselm's Catholic School, Canterbury	SEC	ACA WID	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	Yes	29/03/2017		05/02/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	2000	St Johns Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			18/09/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	3715	St Mary's Catholic Primary School, Whitstable	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No	25/04/2018	2	07/05/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	7063	St Nicholas' School	SPE	C&L	Community	Non Academy		No	12/07/2018	2	19/03/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	3289	St Peter's Methodist Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy		No	12/12/2018	2	26/03/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	2611	St Stephen's Infant School	PRI	ACA INF	Academy	Academy		No	02/10/2019	2	23/06/2011	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	2608	St Stephen's Junior School	PRI	ACA JUN	Academy	Academy		No	01/03/2023	2	16/05/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	3749	St Thomas' Catholic Primary School, Canterbury	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No	15/09/2021		13/01/2016	1		9	9	9	1
Canterbury	3128	Sturry Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			27/01/2015	1		9	9	9	1
Canterbury	2643	Swalecliffe Community Primary School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No	31/01/2018	2	27/06/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	5426	The Archbishop's School	SEC	WID	Foundation	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	Yes			04/02/2020	3		3	3	3	3
Canterbury	5421	The Canterbury Academy	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		Yes			11/10/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	2654	The Canterbury Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		Yes	08/12/2022	2	23/05/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	7062	The Orchard School	SPE	SEMH	Foundation	Non Academy		No	07/10/2021	2	12/07/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	4091	The Whitstable School	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No	14/12/2022	2	20/02/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	2013	Water Meadows Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			19/03/2019	2		9	9	9	1
Canterbury	2268	Westmeads Community Infant School	PRI	INF	Community	Non Academy		No			17/05/2022	3		3	2	2	2
Canterbury	3339	Whitstable and Seasalter Endowed Church of England Junior	PRI	JUN	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	07/12/2022	1	24/01/2017	1		9	9	9	1
Canterbury	2269	Whitstable Junior School	PRI	JUN	Foundation	Non Academy		No	18/06/2019	2	23/04/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Canterbury	3130	Wickhambreaux Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			25/02/2015	1		9	9	9	1
Canterbury	5221	Wincheap Foundation Primary School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		Yes	09/12/2021	2	21/05/2012	2		9	9	9	2

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Dartford	2120	Bean Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			05/11/2019	2		2	2	2	2
Dartford	2076	Cherry Orchard Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		Yes			09/11/2021	1		1	1	1	1
Dartford	2117	Dartford Bridge Community Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			29/01/2019	4	SM	9	9	9	4
Dartford	5406	Dartford Grammar School	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No			06/12/2022	1		1	1	1	1
Dartford	5411	Dartford Grammar School for Girls	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No	20/10/2021	1	21/06/2016	1		9	9	9	1
Dartford	2069	Dartford Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			23/01/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	4026	Dartford Science & Technology College	SEC	HIG	Foundation	Non Academy		No	16/03/2022	2	07/03/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	5229	Fleetdown Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		Yes			25/09/2014	1		9	9	9	1
Dartford	2062	Greenlands Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			10/06/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	5213	Holy Trinity Church of England Primary School, Dartford	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	03/02/2023	2	20/09/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	2500	Joydens Wood Infant School	PRI	ACA INF	Academy	Academy		No	10/05/2018	2	05/06/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	2438	Joydens Wood Junior School	PRI	ACA JUN	Academy	Academy		No			07/06/2022	3		3	2	2	3
Dartford	2092	Knockhall Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			18/09/2019	3		3	3	2	2
Dartford	3296	Langafel Church of England Voluntary Controlled Primary Sch	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	Yes	03/10/2018	2	05/03/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	6914	Longfield Academy	SEC	ACA WID	Academy	Academy		Yes			17/04/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	3915	Manor Community Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	31/10/2018	2	07/11/2013	2		9	9	9	1
Dartford	2066	Maypole Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	12/06/2018	2	03/10/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	3914	Oakfield Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		Yes			05/10/2021	2		2	2	2	2
Dartford	3733	Our Lady's Catholic Primary School, Dartford	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No	12/02/2020	2	23/02/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	7044	Rowhill School	SPE	SEMH	Foundation	Non Academy		No	18/11/2021	2	22/06/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	3020	Sedley's Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	03/11/2021	2	26/09/2011	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	3728	St Anselm's Catholic Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No	19/06/2019	2	14/03/2011	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	3021	Stone St Mary's CofE Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	05/02/2020	2	07/05/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	5204	Sutton-At-Hone Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	04/03/2020	2	17/01/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	2657	Temple Hill Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		Yes			25/06/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	2679	The Brent Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			07/03/2017	1		9	9	9	1
Dartford	2689	The Craylands School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	25/09/2019	2	11/02/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	4001	The Ebbsfleet Academy	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No			01/10/2019	2		2	2	2	2
Dartford	2685	The Gateway Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	29/06/2022	2	11/09/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	6910	The Leigh Academy	SEC	ACA WID	Academy	Academy		Yes			15/11/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	4012	The Leigh UTC	SEC	FRE UTC	Free	Academy		No			25/05/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Dartford	2684	Wentworth Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	07/11/2017		31/01/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	2676	West Hill Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	01/10/2021	2	05/03/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	2077	Westgate Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			05/03/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	6920	Wilmington Academy	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		Yes	25/02/2022	2	21/05/2013	2		9	9	9	1
Dartford	5403	Wilmington Grammar School for Boys	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No	07/11/2017		05/03/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Dartford	5400	Wilmington Grammar School for Girls	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No			16/11/2022	2		2	1	1	2
Dartford	5219	Wilmington Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			19/06/2019	2		9	9	9	2

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Dover	3351	Ash Cartwright and Kelsey Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			24/09/2019	2		2	2	2	2
Dover	4113	Astor Secondary School	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No			28/01/2020	3		3	2	2	2
Dover	2454	Aycliffe Community Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	01/12/2022	2	06/06/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	2648	Aylesham Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			05/12/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	2310	Barton Junior School	PRI	ACA JUN	Academy	Academy		No	05/12/2018	2	08/10/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	2559	Capel-le-Ferne Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			29/03/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Dover	2058	Charlton Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			20/02/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	3353	Deal Parochial Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	01/03/2017		08/05/2013	2		9	9	9	1
Dover	6917	Dover Christ Church Academy	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		Yes			18/10/2022	3		3	3	2	3
Dover	5459	Dover Grammar School for Boys	SEC	GRA	Foundation	Non Academy		No	16/10/2019	2	02/02/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	4109	Dover Grammar School for Girls	SEC	GRA	Community	Non Academy		No			14/11/2013	1		9	9	9	1
Dover	3356	Dover, St Mary's Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			15/11/2022	3		3	2	2	3
Dover	6918	Duke of York's Royal Military School	SEC	ACA WID	Academy	Academy		No			08/02/2023	2		2	1	1	2
Dover	3167	Eastry Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			16/10/2019	3		3	3	2	2
Dover	7045	Elms School	SPE	SEMH	Foundation	Non Academy		No	19/10/2017		18/10/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	2320	Eythorne Elvington Community Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			13/12/2022	1		1	1	1	1
Dover	3168	Goodnestone Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			16/01/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	4023	Goodwin Academy	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		Yes			18/10/2022	3		3	3	2	3
Dover	3916	Green Park Community Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	01/02/2017		31/01/2017	1		9	9	9	1
Dover	3169	Guston Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	21/10/2021	2	29/02/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	3911	Hornbeam Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	18/07/2018	2	27/03/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	3173	Kingsdown and Ringwould Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	15/09/2021		21/01/2016	1		9	9	9	1
Dover	2318	Langdon Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	28/01/2020	2	06/07/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	2321	Lydden Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	05/02/2019	2	12/02/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	3171	Nonington Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			20/04/2022	3		3	2	2	2
Dover	3172	Northbourne Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	14/09/2016		25/01/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	7067	Portal House School	SPE	SEMH	Community	Non Academy		No	15/05/2019	2	04/06/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	2322	Preston Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	22/05/2018	2	16/07/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	2309	Priory Fields School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	20/11/2018	2	20/06/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	2312	River Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		Yes			28/11/2013	1		9	9	9	1
Dover	2659	Sandown School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	21/11/2017		13/03/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	2626	Sandwich Infant School	PRI	ACA INF	Academy	Academy		No	28/02/2017		24/04/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	2627	Sandwich Junior School	PRI	JUN	Community	Non Academy		No	24/03/2022	1	21/06/2016	1		9	9	9	1
Dover	5463	Sandwich Technology School	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No			01/05/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	2316	Shatterlocks Infant and Nursery School	PRI	ACA INF	Academy	Academy		No			15/05/2019	1		9	9	9	1
Dover	3358	Sholden Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			08/07/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	3175	Sibertswold Church of England Primary School at Shepherdsw	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			19/10/2021	2		2	2	2	2
Dover	5428	Sir Roger Manwood's School	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No			27/09/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Dover	4013	St Edmund's Catholic School	SEC	ACA WID	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No			12/07/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Dover	3719	St Joseph's Catholic Primary School, Aylesham	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No	02/11/2021	2	19/10/2010	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	2532	St Margaret's-at-Cliffe Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			02/07/2015	1		9	9	9	1
Dover	2313	St Martin's School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	13/09/2018	2	27/03/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	3720	St Mary's Catholic Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No			16/11/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Dover	3740	St Richard's Catholic Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No	06/10/2022	2	20/05/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	2023	Temple Ewell Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	20/07/2022		19/07/2022	4	SWK	1	2	1	4
Dover	3163	The Downs Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	13/12/2016		05/10/2011	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	2531	Vale View Community School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			26/04/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Dover	2307	Warden House Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			02/12/2014	1		9	9	9	1

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Dover	2315	White Cliffs Primary and Nursery School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			08/01/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	2471	Whitfield Aspen School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		Yes	12/09/2019	2	25/06/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	2326	Wingham Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	17/11/2021	2	28/02/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Dover	2327	Worth Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	22/06/2017		04/10/2012	2		9	9	9	2

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Folkestone and Hythe	5224	All Soul's Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	08/03/2017		14/03/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Folkestone and Hythe	1124	Birchwood	PRU	PRU	Community	Non Academy		No			05/02/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Folkestone and Hythe	3146	Bodsham Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			25/05/2022	2		2	1	1	2
Folkestone and Hythe	2081	Brenzett Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			02/07/2019	2		9	9	9	1
Folkestone and Hythe	5466	Brockhill Park Performing Arts College	SEC	ACA WID	Academy	Academy		No			12/10/2021	2		2	2	2	2
Folkestone and Hythe	3137	Brookland Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			02/02/2023	2		2	2	1	2
Folkestone and Hythe	3904	Castle Hill Community Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		Yes			12/10/2021	3		3	2	2	3
Folkestone and Hythe	2510	Cheriton Primary School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No	30/10/2019	2	27/01/2011	2		9	9	9	2
Folkestone and Hythe	3148	Christ Church Cep Academy, Folkestone	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			30/11/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Folkestone and Hythe	2650	Dymchurch Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			26/04/2022	3		3	2	3	3
Folkestone and Hythe	3347	Elham Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	19/07/2022	2	24/01/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Folkestone and Hythe	4020	Folkestone Academy	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No			20/04/2022	2		2	2	2	1
Folkestone and Hythe	3349	Folkestone St. Mary's Church of England Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	20/10/2021	2	21/09/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Folkestone and Hythe	3149	Folkestone, St Martin's Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			23/04/2015	1		9	9	9	1
Folkestone and Hythe	3150	Folkestone, St Peter's Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	26/06/2019	2	18/11/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Folkestone and Hythe	5218	Greatstone Primary School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No			24/05/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Folkestone and Hythe	5225	Harcourt Primary School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No	06/10/2021	2	13/03/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Folkestone and Hythe	2298	Hawkinge Primary School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No			11/06/2019	1		9	9	9	1
Folkestone and Hythe	3902	Hythe Bay CofE Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	Yes	25/01/2023	2	23/01/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Folkestone and Hythe	2059	Lydd Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			21/03/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Folkestone and Hythe	3154	Lyminge Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			17/07/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Folkestone and Hythe	3155	Lympne Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	14/10/2021	2	14/03/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Folkestone and Hythe	2039	Martello Primary	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		Yes			08/03/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Folkestone and Hythe	2087	Morehall Primary School and Nursery	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		Yes			01/10/2019	2		2	2	2	2
Folkestone and Hythe	2296	Mundella Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			26/02/2020	3		3	3	2	2
Folkestone and Hythe	2524	Palmarsh Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	02/10/2019	2	15/03/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Folkestone and Hythe	3350	Saltwood CofE Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			10/05/2022	2		2	2	1	2
Folkestone and Hythe	2545	Sandgate Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			15/09/2021	2		2	2	2	2
Folkestone and Hythe	3153	Seabrook Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			13/07/2011	1		9	9	9	1
Folkestone and Hythe	2300	Sellindge Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			02/02/2023	2		2	1	2	2
Folkestone and Hythe	3160	Selsted Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	02/11/2022	2	08/05/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Folkestone and Hythe	3718	St Augustine's Catholic Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No	28/09/2018	2	12/03/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Folkestone and Hythe	3348	St Eanswythe's Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			12/03/2019	1		9	9	9	1
Folkestone and Hythe	2078	St Nicholas Church of England Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	Yes			22/05/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Folkestone and Hythe	5216	Stella Maris Catholic Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No	10/10/2017		05/12/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Folkestone and Hythe	3158	Stelling Minnis Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			08/06/2022	2		2	1	2	2
Folkestone and Hythe	3159	Stowting Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			12/11/2019	2		2	1	2	2
Folkestone and Hythe	7043	The Beacon Folkestone	SPE	C&L	Foundation	Non Academy		No			12/02/2019	1		9	9	9	1
Folkestone and Hythe	2692	The Churchill School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No	23/05/2019	2	19/05/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Folkestone and Hythe	5437	The Folkestone School for Girls	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No			11/10/2012	1		9	9	9	1
Folkestone and Hythe	4101	The Harvey Grammar School	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No	14/12/2022	1	16/03/2016	1		9	9	9	1
Folkestone and Hythe	6909	The Marsh Academy	SEC	ACA WID	Academy	Academy		Yes			15/11/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Folkestone and Hythe	4021	Turner Free School	SEC	FRE SEC	Free	Academy		No			06/12/2022	2		2	2	2	2

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Gravesham	2095	Cecil Road Primary and Nursery School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No	05/12/2019	2	12/05/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Gravesham	2019	Chantry Community Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	27/01/2022	2	06/12/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Gravesham	2094	Cobham Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			14/11/2012	1		9	9	9	1
Gravesham	2024	Copperfield Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		Yes			05/05/2021	2		2	2	2	2
Gravesham	2110	Culverstone Green Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	18/10/2018	2	18/09/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Gravesham	5465	Gravesend Grammar School	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No			25/06/2015	1		9	9	9	1
Gravesham	2109	Higham Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	06/06/2018	2	03/10/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Gravesham	5202	Holy Trinity Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			12/09/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Gravesham	7039	Ifield School	SPE	C&L	Foundation	Non Academy		No	01/05/2018	1	04/02/2014	1		9	9	9	1
Gravesham	2063	Istead Rise Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			25/09/2018	2		9	9	9	1
Gravesham	2674	King's Farm Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		Yes			22/05/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Gravesham	2116	Lawn Primary School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No			10/01/2023	3		3	2	2	3
Gravesham	5467	Mayfield Grammar School, Gravesend	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No			11/06/2013	1		9	9	9	1
Gravesham	2656	Meopham Community Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	16/10/2018	2	25/11/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Gravesham	4004	Meopham School	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		Yes			22/01/2019	1		9	9	9	1
Gravesham	1132	North West Kent Alternative Provision Service	PRU	ACA PRU	Academy	Academy		No			11/12/2019	3		3	2	1	2
Gravesham	1001	Northfleet Nursery School	NUR	NUR	Community	Non Academy		No	19/07/2022	1	10/09/2013	1		9	9	9	1
Gravesham	4040	Northfleet School for Girls	SEC	HIG	Foundation	Non Academy		No	02/03/2022	2	26/09/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Gravesham	5456	Northfleet Technology College	SEC	HIG	Foundation	Non Academy		No			21/09/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Gravesham	2525	Painters Ash Primary School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No			07/06/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Gravesham	2462	Riverview Infant School	PRI	ACA INF	Academy	Academy		No			07/12/2021	2		2	2	1	2
Gravesham	2096	Riverview Junior School	PRI	ACA JUN	Academy	Academy		No			08/02/2022	2		2	1	1	1
Gravesham	2107	Rosherville Church of England Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			27/09/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Gravesham	5404	Saint George's Church of England School	SEC	ACA WID	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	21/02/2017		02/05/2013	2		9	9	9	1
Gravesham	2119	Shears Green Infant School	PRI	ACA INF	Academy	Academy		No	14/03/2017		05/06/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Gravesham	2431	Shears Green Junior School	PRI	JUN	Foundation	Non Academy		No	19/01/2023	2	18/10/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Gravesham	3019	Shorne Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	08/03/2023	2	04/10/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Gravesham	2509	Singlewell Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			24/01/2023	2		2	2	2	2
Gravesham	5210	St Botolph's Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			13/09/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Gravesham	5461	St John's Catholic Comprehensive	SEC	WID	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No	15/05/2018	2	12/11/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Gravesham	3708	St John's Catholic Primary School, Gravesend	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No	17/04/2018	2	15/07/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Gravesham	5222	St Joseph's Catholic Primary School, Northfleet	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No			10/01/2023	1		1	1	1	1
Gravesham	5407	Thamesview School	SEC	HIG	Foundation	Non Academy		Yes			19/06/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Gravesham	2029	Tymberwood Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		Yes	03/03/2022	2	22/02/2017	2		9	9	9	1
Gravesham	2519	Vigo Village School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	06/11/2019	2	27/01/2011	2		9	9	9	2
Gravesham	2658	Westcourt Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	27/11/2019	2	07/03/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Gravesham	3900	Whitehill Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			23/03/2022	3		3	3	3	3
Gravesham	2666	Wrotham Road Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	06/10/2022	2	06/07/2016	2		9	9	9	2

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Maidstone	5209	Allington Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			12/07/2022	1		1	1	1	1
Maidstone	2027	Archbishop Courtenay Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			10/07/2019	3		9	9	9	3
Maidstone	2080	Barming Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			08/05/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	2131	Bearsted Primary Academy	PRI	FRE PRI	Free	Academy		No			24/01/2023	1		1	1	1	1
Maidstone	2161	Boughton Monchelsea Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			13/03/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	7032	Bower Grove School	SPE	SEMH	Foundation	Non Academy		No			18/09/2019	1		1	1	1	1
Maidstone	3061	Bredhurst Church of England Voluntary Controlled Primary Sc	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			01/12/2011	1		9	9	9	1
Maidstone	2171	Brunswick House Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			27/02/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	6913	Cornwallis Academy	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No	12/01/2023	2	28/11/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	2677	Coxheath Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			07/02/2023	2		2	1	1	2
Maidstone	2163	East Farleigh Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			21/06/2022	2		2	2	1	1
Maidstone	7056	Five Acre Wood School	SPE	C&L	Foundation	Non Academy		No	28/03/2019	1	25/03/2015	1		9	9	9	1
Maidstone	3898	Greenfields Community Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			14/05/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	3067	Harrietsham Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	12/06/2018	2	20/11/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	2165	Headcorn Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			04/05/2022	3		3	2	2	2
Maidstone	2166	Hollingbourne Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	01/03/2022	2	08/02/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	3323	Hunton Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	12/05/2021	2	21/09/2011	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	4058	Invicta Grammar School	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No			20/09/2012	1		9	9	9	1
Maidstone	2043	Jubilee Primary School	PRI	FRE PRI	Free	Academy		No			04/07/2017	1		9	9	9	1
Maidstone	2578	Kingswood Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	19/07/2022	2	15/05/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	3091	Laddingford St Mary's Church of England Voluntary Controlled	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	12/07/2017		20/06/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	2073	Langley Park Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		Yes			18/06/2019	2		9	9	9	1
Maidstone	3069	Leeds and Broomfield Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	19/10/2021	2	19/10/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	2168	Lenham Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	05/06/2018	2	10/10/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	2044	Loose Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	28/04/2022		16/11/2016	1		9	9	9	1
Maidstone	2520	Madginford Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			07/06/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	1127	Maidstone and Malling Alternative Provision	PRU	PRU	Community	Non Academy		No			05/11/2019	2		2	2	1	2
Maidstone	4522	Maidstone Grammar School	SEC	GRA	Foundation	Non Academy		No			15/01/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	4523	Maidstone Grammar School for Girls	SEC	GRA	Foundation	Non Academy		No			19/05/2009	1		9	9	9	1
Maidstone	3372	Maidstone, St John's Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			15/07/2015	1		9	9	9	1
Maidstone	3072	Maidstone, St Michael's Church of England Junior School	PRI	JUN	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			13/03/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	2183	Marden Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			28/02/2023	2		2	1	1	1
Maidstone	2007	Molehill Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		Yes			30/01/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	6912	New Line Learning Academy	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No			12/11/2019	2		2	2	2	2
Maidstone	2175	North Borough Junior School	PRI	JUN	Community	Non Academy		No	17/07/2018	2	24/06/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	2003	Oaks Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			21/09/2021	1		1	1	1	1
Maidstone	5422	Oakwood Park Grammar School	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No			06/02/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	3906	Palace Wood Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	15/09/2022	2	04/07/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	2176	Park Way Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	13/11/2018	2	15/01/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	2169	Platts Heath Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			20/04/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Maidstone	5203	Roseacre Junior School	PRI	JUN	Foundation	Non Academy		No	03/11/2022		17/05/2016	1		9	9	9	1
Maidstone	2552	Sandling Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	05/02/2020	2	14/03/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	4019	School of Science and Technology Maidstone	SEC	FRE SEC	Free	Academy		No			24/01/2023	1		1	1	1	1
Maidstone	2586	Senacre Wood Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	04/12/2019	2	13/01/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	2180	South Borough Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			16/01/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	4000	St Augustine Academy	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	Yes			20/02/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	5207	St Francis' Catholic Primary School, Maidstone	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No	18/09/2018	2	28/01/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	3090	St Margaret's, Collier Street Church of England Voluntary Con	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	04/05/2022	2	16/07/2013	2		9	9	9	2

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Maidstone	3073	St Michael's Church of England Infant School Maidstone	PRI	INF	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			28/01/2014	1		9	9	9	1

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Maidstone	2474	St Paul's Infant School	PRI	INF	Community	Non Academy		No	15/01/2020	2	14/06/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	5432	St Simon Stock Catholic School	SEC	ACA WID	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No	13/10/2021	2	21/01/2010	2		9	9	9	1
Maidstone	2192	Staplehurst School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			25/01/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Maidstone	2193	Sutton Valence Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			05/12/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	2041	The Holy Family Catholic Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No			17/09/2019	3		3	3	2	3
Maidstone	4015	The Lenham School	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No			05/11/2019	2		2	2	2	2
Maidstone	5401	The Maplesden Noakes School	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No	14/11/2018	2	25/09/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	3081	Thurnham Church of England Infant School	PRI	INF	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			21/02/2023	2		2	2	2	2
Maidstone	2008	Tiger Primary School	PRI	FRE PRI	Free	Academy		No			05/11/2019	3		3	3	2	3
Maidstone	2004	Tree Tops Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			11/06/2019	2		9	9	9	1
Maidstone	3083	Ulcombe Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	27/11/2019	2	27/04/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	2172	Valley Invicta Primary School At East Borough	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		Yes	14/10/2021	2	07/05/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Maidstone	4249	Valley Park School	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No			04/03/2020	2		2	2	2	2
Maidstone	2653	West Borough Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	19/10/2022	2	20/06/2017	2		9	9	9	1
Maidstone	3092	Yalding, St Peter and St Paul Church of England Voluntary Co	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			29/01/2019	2		9	9	9	2

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Sevenoaks	2141	Amherst School	PRI	ACA JUN	Academy	Academy		No			10/05/2022	2		2	1	1	2
Sevenoaks	3307	Chevening, St Botolph's Church of England Voluntary Aided P	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			26/11/2019	2		2	2	2	2
Sevenoaks	3025	Chiddingstone Church of England School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			26/03/2015	1		9	9	9	1
Sevenoaks	3055	Churchill Church of England Voluntary Controlled Primary Sch	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			04/12/2019	2		2	2	2	2
Sevenoaks	2088	Crockenhill Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	27/03/2019	2	24/03/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	3054	Crockham Hill Church of England Voluntary Controlled Primar	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	06/02/2018	2	19/06/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	3896	Downsview Community Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	08/01/2020	2	07/03/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	2130	Dunton Green Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			17/07/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	2099	Edenbridge Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			11/10/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Sevenoaks	3015	Fawkham Church of England Voluntary Controlled Primary Sc	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	04/07/2018	2	12/11/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	3313	Fordcombe Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	18/10/2022	2	10/02/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	2134	Four Elms Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			15/10/2019	2		2	1	2	2
Sevenoaks	2133	Halstead Community Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			26/11/2019	3		3	2	2	3
Sevenoaks	2511	Hartley Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	03/02/2022		09/03/2016	1		9	9	9	1
Sevenoaks	3312	Hever Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			22/03/2022	3		3	2	2	3
Sevenoaks	3907	Hextable Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			20/03/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	2615	High Firs Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	01/02/2018	2	15/07/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	2001	Horizon Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			14/11/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	5215	Horton Kirby Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	04/03/2020	2	25/02/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	3318	Ide Hill Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	04/04/2019	2	09/06/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	2136	Kemsing Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	20/07/2022	2	04/07/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	6905	Knole Academy	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No	23/11/2022	2	20/09/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	3317	Lady Boswell's Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary Sc	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			24/05/2022	1		1	1	1	1
Sevenoaks	2137	Leigh Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			21/09/2021	3		3	2	2	3
Sevenoaks	7066	Milestone Academy	SPE	ACA SEMH	Academy	Academy		No	18/12/2019	1	15/11/2011	1		9	9	9	1
Sevenoaks	2682	New Ash Green Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	25/02/2022	2	27/11/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	4031	Orchards Academy	SEC	ACA WID	Academy	Academy		Yes	02/07/2021	2	08/02/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	2138	Otford Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	16/05/2018	2	14/11/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	5217	Our Lady of Hartley Catholic Primary School, Hartley, Longfiel	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No			21/11/2013	1		9	9	9	1
Sevenoaks	3314	Penshurst Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	17/11/2022	2	01/05/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	2459	Riverhead Infants' School	PRI	INF	Community	Non Academy		No			21/01/2009	1		9	9	9	1
Sevenoaks	3035	Seal Church of England Voluntary Controlled Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	20/01/2022	2	03/10/2011	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	2632	Sevenoaks Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	28/11/2017		18/04/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	2148	Shoreham Village School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	26/03/2019	2	17/03/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	5214	St Bartholomew's Catholic Primary School, Swanley	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No	05/05/2022	2	27/06/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	3037	St John's Church of England Primary School, Sevenoaks	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	10/02/2022	2	12/03/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	3303	St Katharine's Knockholt Church of England Voluntary Aided P	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	16/11/2022	2	05/02/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	3201	St Lawrence Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			27/09/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Sevenoaks	3373	St Mary's Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			06/12/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Sevenoaks	3010	St Pauls' Church of England Voluntary Controlled Primary Sch	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	28/01/2020	2	19/05/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	3751	St Thomas' Catholic Primary School, Sevenoaks	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No			11/02/2014	1		9	9	9	1
Sevenoaks	3298	St. Edmund's Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			13/11/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	3043	Sundridge and Brasted Church of England Voluntary Controlle	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			05/11/2019	3		3	3	2	3
Sevenoaks	2089	The Anthony Roper Primary School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No	27/06/2019	2	09/07/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	4006	Trinity School	SEC	FRE SEC	Free	Academy		No	02/10/2018	2	23/06/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Sevenoaks	7021	Valence School	SPE	P&S	Foundation	Non Academy		No			03/12/2019	2		2	1	1	2
Sevenoaks	2147	Weald Community Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	04/03/2020	2	06/10/2011	2		9	9	9	2

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Swale	7005	Aspire School	SPE	FRE C&L	Free	Academy		No			11/10/2022	3		3	2	2	3
Swale	3328	Bapchild and Tonge Church of England Primary School and N	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	17/07/2019	2	30/04/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	2223	Bobbing Village School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	11/05/2017		09/05/2017	1		9	9	9	1
Swale	3329	Borden Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			28/06/2022	3		2	2	2	3
Swale	4527	Borden Grammar School	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No	24/11/2021	2	12/11/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	3282	Boughton-under-Blean and Dunkirk Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy		No	11/07/2019	2	15/10/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	3330	Bredgar Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	12/01/2022	2	01/02/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	2534	Bysing Wood Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	28/02/2017		27/02/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	2254	Canterbury Road Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			15/01/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	2228	Davington Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	20/02/2018	2	18/09/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	3106	Eastchurch Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			16/07/2019	3		9	9	9	3
Swale	2226	Eastling Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	20/10/2021	2	13/09/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	2227	Ethelbert Road Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			30/09/2014	1		9	9	9	1
Swale	5414	Fulston Manor School	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No			13/12/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	2229	Graveney Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			13/03/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	2595	Grove Park Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	03/10/2017		03/07/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	5220	Halfway Houses Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	13/11/2018	2	29/04/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	3332	Hartlip Endowed Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			20/04/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Swale	3109	Hernhill Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	01/11/2017		31/10/2017	1		9	9	9	1
Swale	4080	Highsted Grammar School	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No			17/01/2023	2		2	2	2	2
Swale	2629	Holywell Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	02/11/2017		24/04/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	2230	Iwade School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	22/09/2022	2	06/11/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	2021	Kemsley Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	14/02/2019	2	10/02/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	2055	Lansdowne Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			13/12/2022	2		2	1	1	1
Swale	2231	Lower Halstow Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			13/03/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	2232	Luddenham School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			26/02/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	2233	Lynsted and Norton Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			19/05/2021	4	SWK	4	3	4	3
Swale	7072	Meadowfield School	SPE	C&L	Foundation	Non Academy		No	26/03/2019	1	13/11/2014	1		9	9	9	1
Swale	3110	Milstead and Frinsted Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			02/11/2022	3		3	3	3	3
Swale	2022	Milton Court Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			17/09/2019	2		2	2	2	2
Swale	2235	Minster in Sheppey Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			09/03/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Swale	2463	Minterne Junior School	PRI	ACA JUN	Academy	Academy		Yes	06/10/2021	2	01/04/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	3111	Newington Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			14/05/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	6915	Oasis Academy Isle of Sheppey	SEC	ACA WID	Academy	Academy		No			07/06/2022	4	SM	4	4	4	4
Swale	3108	Ospringe Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	15/11/2017		15/11/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	5449	Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No			28/02/2023	2		2	1	1	2
Swale	2237	Queenborough School and Nursery	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	12/01/2022		05/10/2016	1		9	9	9	1
Swale	2249	Regis Manor Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			06/03/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	2090	Richmond Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			08/11/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Swale	2239	Rodmersham School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			21/09/2011	1		9	9	9	1
Swale	2245	Rose Street Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			29/11/2022	3		3	2	2	3
Swale	3112	Selling Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	11/11/2021	2	15/09/2011	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	2246	Sheldwich Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			08/11/2012	1		9	9	9	1
Swale	2435	South Avenue Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			11/10/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Swale	2054	St Edward's Catholic Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No			21/05/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	5228	St Georges CofE (Aided) Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	02/10/2018	2	17/04/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	2051	St Mary of Charity CofE (Aided) Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			10/07/2018	1		9	9	9	1
Swale	3714	St Peter's Catholic Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No			11/05/2010	1		9	9	9	1

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Swale	2126	Sunny Bank Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			18/06/2019	4	SM	9	9	9	4
Swale	3117	Teynham Parochial Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	07/02/2018	2	15/05/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	4033	The Abbey School	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		Yes			11/05/2022	4	SWK	2	4	3	4
Swale	2513	The Oaks Infant School	PRI	ACA INF	Academy	Academy		Yes	24/11/2021	2	27/06/2011	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	4002	The Sittingbourne School	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		Yes			21/11/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Swale	2034	Thistle Hill Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		Yes			26/04/2022	3		3	2	2	3
Swale	3337	Tunstall Church of England (Aided) Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	11/05/2022		03/03/2016	1		9	9	9	1
Swale	2434	West Minster Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		Yes	01/12/2021	2	29/11/2016	2		9	9	9	1
Swale	3912	Westlands Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	26/06/2019	2	20/05/2015	2		9	9	9	1
Swale	5434	Westlands School	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		Yes			26/02/2019	2		9	9	9	2

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Thanet	3178	Birchington Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	25/09/2019	2	13/01/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	2603	Bromstone Primary School, Broadstairs	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		Yes			26/03/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	2329	Callis Grange Nursery and Infant School	PRI	INF	Community	Non Academy		No			20/04/2022	2		2	1	1	2
Thanet	5462	Chatham & Clarendon Grammar School	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No	16/05/2018	2	11/09/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	2596	Chilton Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			09/01/2019	1		9	9	9	1
Thanet	2020	Christ Church Church of England Junior School, Ramsgate	PRI	ACA JUN	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	10/11/2021	2	05/10/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	2028	Cliftonville Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	18/01/2023		30/11/2016	1		9	9	9	1
Thanet	2015	Dame Janet Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			02/10/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	5460	Dane Court Grammar School	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No			10/05/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Thanet	2017	Drapers Mills Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			13/03/2018	2		9	9	9	1
Thanet	2340	Ellington Infant School	PRI	INF	Community	Non Academy		No	19/07/2022	2	28/02/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	1128	Enterprise Learning Alliance	PRU	PRU	Community	Non Academy		No			05/06/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	7040	Foreland Fields School	SPE	C&L	Foundation	Non Academy		No	29/11/2017		19/06/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	3917	Garlinge Primary School and Nursery	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		Yes	15/03/2018	2	25/06/2014	2		9	9	9	1
Thanet	4172	Hartsdown Academy	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No			07/12/2021	2		2	2	2	2
Thanet	4120	King Ethelbert School	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No			02/10/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	7073	Laleham Gap School	SPE	C&I	Foundation	Non Academy		No	05/07/2017		21/03/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	3179	Margate, Holy Trinity and St John's Church of England Primar	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	Yes			21/11/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	3182	Minster Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	18/01/2023	2	27/11/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	3183	Monkton Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			11/09/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	3918	Newington Community Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	16/03/2017		14/03/2017	1		9	9	9	1
Thanet	2010	Newlands Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	02/11/2022	2	17/05/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	2009	Northdown Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			23/11/2021	2		2	2	2	2
Thanet	2672	Palm Bay Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	13/12/2018	2	23/10/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	2345	Priory Infant School	PRI	INF	Community	Non Academy		No	27/02/2018	2	06/02/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	2064	Ramsgate Arts Primary School	PRI	FRE PRI	Free	Academy		No			02/05/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	3364	Ramsgate, Holy Trinity Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			28/09/2021	1		1	1	1	1
Thanet	2011	Salmestone Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			22/01/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	7033	St Anthony's School	SPE	SEMH	Foundation	Non Academy		No	02/07/2019	2	01/07/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	2337	St Crispin's Community Primary Infant School	PRI	INF	Community	Non Academy		No	11/09/2019	2	25/05/2011	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	3722	St Ethelbert's Catholic Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No	13/06/2019	2	09/07/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	5447	St George's Church of England Foundation School	SEC	HIG	Foundation	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			12/06/2019	2		9	9	9	1
Thanet	3889	St Gregory's Catholic Primary School, Margate	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No			18/09/2019	2		2	2	2	2
Thanet	3890	St Joseph's Catholic Primary School, Broadstairs	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No			08/06/2022	3		3	2	2	3
Thanet	2014	St Laurence In Thanet Church of England Junior Academy	PRI	ACA JUN	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			03/07/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	2328	St Mildred's Primary Infant School	PRI	INF	Foundation	Non Academy		No	24/11/2021	1	27/01/2016	1		9	9	9	1
Thanet	3186	St Nicholas At Wade Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			01/10/2019	2		2	2	2	2
Thanet	3360	St Peter-in-Thanet CofE Junior School	PRI	JUN	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	08/05/2019	2	29/04/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	3181	St Saviour's Church of England Junior School	PRI	JUN	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	27/03/2018	2	13/03/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	7058	Stone Bay School	SPE	C&I	Foundation	Non Academy		No	16/01/2018	2	12/06/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Thanet	4016	The Charles Dickens School	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		Yes			25/06/2019	3		9	9	9	2
Thanet	4030	The Royal Harbour Academy	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No			08/01/2020	3		3	2	2	3
Thanet	2523	Upton Junior School	PRI	ACA JUN	Academy	Academy		No			20/11/2014	1		9	9	9	1
Thanet	4633	Ursuline College	SEC	ACA WID	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No			08/11/2022	2		2	2	2	2

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Tonbridge and Malling	4029	Aylesford School	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No			03/03/2020	2		2	2	2	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2086	Bishop Chavasse Primary School	PRI	FRE PRI	Free	Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			05/07/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Tonbridge and Malling	5201	Borough Green Primary School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No	03/07/2018	2	25/06/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2514	Brookfield Infant School	PRI	INF	Community	Non Academy		No	23/03/2022		15/03/2016	1		9	9	9	1
Tonbridge and Malling	5223	Brookfield Junior School	PRI	JUN	Community	Non Academy		No			21/11/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	3062	Burham Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	05/12/2018	2	02/10/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2114	Cage Green Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		Yes			30/01/2019	4	SWK	9	9	9	4
Tonbridge and Malling	5208	Ditton Church of England Junior School	PRI	JUN	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			29/10/2019	3		3	2	2	3
Tonbridge and Malling	5212	Ditton Infant School	PRI	INF	Foundation	Non Academy		No			04/10/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2164	East Peckham Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	13/03/2018	2	10/10/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	7052	Grange Park School	SPE	C&I	Foundation	Non Academy		No	11/10/2016		21/11/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2132	Hadlow Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	02/10/2019	2	22/03/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	4009	Hadlow Rural Community School	SEC	FRE SEC	Free	Academy		No	26/02/2019	2	23/06/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	5455	Hayesbrook Academy	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No			06/12/2022	2		2	1	2	2
Tonbridge and Malling	3033	Hildenborough Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	23/05/2017		04/10/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	5450	Hillview School for Girls	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No	27/03/2018	2	11/12/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	5431	Hugh Christie School	SEC	HIG	Foundation	Non Academy		Yes			05/12/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2167	Ightham Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			03/03/2020	1		1	1	1	1
Tonbridge and Malling	2680	Kings Hill School Primary and Nursery	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	08/12/2022	2	23/01/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	3324	Leybourne, St Peter and St Paul Church of England Primary A	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			02/11/2021	2		2	2	2	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2662	Long Mead Community Primary School	PRI	PRI	Foundation	Non Academy		No			17/09/2019	2		2	2	2	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2562	Lunsford Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	22/11/2017		12/06/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2185	Mereworth Community Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	07/07/2022	2	06/02/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	3745	More Park Catholic Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No	23/02/2023	2	04/07/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	7051	Nexus Foundation Special School	SPE	C&L	Foundation	Non Academy		No			11/09/2019	3		3	2	2	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2187	Offham Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			19/05/2015	1		9	9	9	1
Tonbridge and Malling	3325	Platt Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	24/04/2019	2	21/10/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2188	Plaxtol Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	01/02/2018	2	24/01/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2085	Royal Rise Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			14/09/2021	2		2	2	2	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2189	Ryarsh Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			25/04/2012	1		9	9	9	1
Tonbridge and Malling	2190	Shipbourne School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	28/03/2019	2	24/03/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2155	Slade Primary School and Attached Unit for Children with Hea	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		Yes			21/09/2011	1		9	9	9	1
Tonbridge and Malling	5200	Snodland CofE Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	19/10/2022	2	17/10/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	3089	St George's Church of England Voluntary Controlled Primary S	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			13/12/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2006	St James the Great Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			07/03/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2118	St Katherine's School & Nursery	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			14/11/2017	3		9	9	9	3
Tonbridge and Malling	3744	St Margaret Clitherow Catholic Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No			01/11/2022	2		2	1	1	2
Tonbridge and Malling	3059	St Mark's Church of England Primary School, Eccles	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	22/03/2022	2	30/09/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	3057	St Peter's Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	20/03/2019	2	20/01/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2539	Stocks Green Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	19/06/2018	2	05/03/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2156	Sussex Road Community Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	24/11/2021	2	22/11/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2065	The Discovery School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			21/02/2023	1		1	1	1	1
Tonbridge and Malling	4027	The Holmesdale School	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		Yes			06/07/2021	3		3	2	2	2
Tonbridge and Malling	4622	The Judd School	SEC	GRA	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy		Yes			06/05/2015	1		9	9	9	1
Tonbridge and Malling	5425	The Malling School	SEC	HIG	Foundation	Non Academy		Yes			18/06/2019	3		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	1123	The Rosewood School	PRU	PRU	Community	Non Academy		No			22/06/2022	2		2	2	2	2
Tonbridge and Malling	5443	Tonbridge Grammar School	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No			16/10/2019	1		1	1	1	1
Tonbridge and Malling	3082	Trottiscliffe Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	15/09/2022	2	11/06/2013	2		9	9	9	2

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Tonbridge and Malling	2530	Tunbury Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	17/10/2017		10/07/2013	2		9	9	9	2

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Tonbridge and Malling	2030	Valley Invicta Primary School At Aylesford	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	19/01/2022	2	09/11/2016	2		9	9	9	3
Tonbridge and Malling	2037	Valley Invicta Primary School at Holborough Lakes	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		Yes			03/10/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2038	Valley Invicta Primary School At Kings Hill	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		Yes			27/09/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2036	Valley Invicta Primary School At Leybourne Chase	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		Yes			25/09/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	3084	Wateringbury Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			08/11/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	4046	Weald of Kent Grammar School	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No			26/04/2022	3		2	3	3	3
Tonbridge and Malling	3086	West Malling Church of England Primary School and McGinty	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Rochester	Yes			24/01/2023	2		2	2	2	2
Tonbridge and Malling	2079	Woodlands Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			11/06/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	3088	Wouldham, All Saints Church of England Voluntary Controlled	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	01/11/2017		13/02/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Tonbridge and Malling	5409	Wrotham School	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No			21/05/2019	2		9	9	9	1

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Tunbridge Wells	3022	Benenden Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	24/02/2022	2	13/12/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	5464	Bennett Memorial Diocesan School	SEC	ACA WID	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			27/06/2012	1		9	9	9	1
Tunbridge Wells	3023	Bidborough Church of England Voluntary Controlled Primary S	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	10/11/2022	2	10/07/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	2490	Bishops Down Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		Yes	15/07/2022	2	20/03/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	3306	Brenchley and Matfield Church of England Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	15/11/2018	2	28/11/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	2651	Broadwater Down Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	21/11/2017		31/01/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	7002	Broomhill Bank School	SPE	C&I	Foundation	Non Academy		No			06/03/2018	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	2128	Capel Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	15/01/2019	2	05/02/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	2465	Claremont Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			11/01/2023	2		2	1	1	2
Tunbridge Wells	3308	Colliers Green Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	07/03/2019	2	25/03/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	3027	Cranbrook Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No	22/06/2022	2	25/04/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	5416	Cranbrook School	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No			22/03/2022	2		2	1	1	2
Tunbridge Wells	3198	Frittenden Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			23/11/2022	3		3	3	2	3
Tunbridge Wells	3029	Goudhurst and Kilndown Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			19/03/2014	1		9	9	9	1
Tunbridge Wells	3032	Hawkhurst Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			24/01/2023	2		2	1	1	2
Tunbridge Wells	2135	Horsmonden Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			06/07/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	3034	Lamberhurst St Mary's CofE (Voluntary Controlled) Primary Sc	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	04/07/2017		08/05/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	2482	Langton Green Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			19/06/2012	1		9	9	9	1
Tunbridge Wells	5439	Mascalls Academy	SEC	ACA WID	Academy	Academy		No	17/11/2021	2	02/05/2012	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	7011	Meadows School	SPE		Non Maintained Special			No			20/04/2022	3		3	2	2	3
Tunbridge Wells	7070	Oakley School	SPE	C&L	Community	Non Academy		No	26/03/2019	2	11/03/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	2127	Paddock Wood Primary Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No	12/07/2016		28/11/2011	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	2139	Pembury School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No	26/02/2019	2	03/02/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	3913	Rusthall St Paul's CofE VA Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	22/01/2020	2	29/06/2016	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	2142	Sandhurst Primary School	PRI	PRI	Community	Non Academy		No			05/02/2019	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	3309	Sissinghurst Voluntary Aided Church of England Primary Scho	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Canterbury	No			28/02/2023	3		3	3	3	3
Tunbridge Wells	6916	Skinners' Kent Academy	SEC	ACA HIG	Academy	Academy		No	23/02/2022		08/06/2016	1		9	9	9	1
Tunbridge Wells	2045	Skinners' Kent Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			25/09/2018	2		9	9	9	1
Tunbridge Wells	3297	Southborough CofE Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	21/06/2018	2	27/03/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	3042	Speldhurst Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary Schoo	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			06/02/2014	1		9	9	9	1
Tunbridge Wells	3754	St Augustine's Catholic Primary School	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	No	15/09/2021	2	12/11/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	3320	St Barnabas CofE VA Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	04/10/2018	2	27/11/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	5435	St Gregory's Catholic School	SEC	ACA WID	Academy	Academy	Archdiocese of Southwark	Yes			15/10/2013	1		9	9	9	1
Tunbridge Wells	3322	St James' Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Aided	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			27/03/2008	1		9	9	9	1
Tunbridge Wells	3050	St John's Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			08/11/2017	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	3052	St Mark's Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	29/06/2022	2	21/05/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	3294	St Matthew's High Brooms Church of England Voluntary Conti	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No	19/07/2018	2	16/07/2014	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	3053	St Peter's Church of England Primary School	PRI	PRI	Voluntary Controlled	Non Academy	Diocese of Rochester	No			19/03/2014	1		9	9	9	1
Tunbridge Wells	2018	Temple Grove Academy	PRI	ACA PRI	Academy	Academy		No			17/09/2019	2		2	2	2	2
Tunbridge Wells	5418	The Skinners' School	SEC	ACA GRA	Academy	Academy		No			16/11/2021	2		2	2	1	2
Tunbridge Wells	2025	The Wells Free School	PRI	FRE PRI	Free	Academy		No	18/06/2019	2	19/05/2015	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	4043	Tunbridge Wells Girls' Grammar School	SEC	GRA	Foundation	Non Academy		No			02/11/2011	1		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	4045	Tunbridge Wells Grammar School for Boys	SEC	GRA	Community	Non Academy		No	25/11/2021	2	10/01/2013	2		9	9	9	2
Tunbridge Wells	1129	Two Bridges School	PRU	PRU	Community	Non Academy		No			06/03/2018	1		9	9	9	1

Notes

An outcome of 9 indicates no available data due to school being inspected under a previous framework
SWK = Serious Weaknesses
SM = Special Measures

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From: **Rory Love, Cabinet Member for Education and Skills**

Sarah Hammond, Corporate Director for Children, Young People and Education

To: **Children, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 18 July 2023**

Subject: **Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 to 16 with effect from 2024/25 Academic Year**

Classification: **Unrestricted**

Future Pathway of Paper: Cabinet Member Decision

Summary: The report is designed to update Members in regard to decisions to be taken relating to the Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 to 16 for September 2024 intake.

Recommendation(s): The Children, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to CONSIDER and ENDORSE, or MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS to the Cabinet Member for Education and Skills on the proposed decision to: agree the Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 to 16 with effect from 2024/25 Academic Year.

1. Introduction

1.1 The report is designed to update Members in regard to decisions to be taken relating to the Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 to 16 for September 2024 intake.

1.2 The Home to School Transport Policy (Appendix A) explains how KCC will identify who meets the national criteria for free home to school transport for all mainstream and Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) pupils aged 4 to16 and highlights KCC's commitment to provide suitable transport. It also explains what additional transport support KCC will provide and how we will do it. The Policy is planned to come into effect from the 2024-25 academic year.

1.3 This Policy will apply to all families living within KCC's administrative boundary, including those children and young people (CYP) who attend mainstream or special schools in other Local Authority areas. The Policy will apply to all CYP in this age range including those with a disability and where appropriate, those who have an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP).

1.4 The Policy:

- brings together existing guidance and provides information on how procedures work so that we are being as transparent as possible
- reinforces the support that we provide to children in our care (looked after children), ensuring that we fulfil the full extent of our corporate parenting responsibilities
- aims to reduce the administrative burden that parents may face when securing transport for their children, which in turn will help make better use of resources as we can make the right decision more quickly, freeing staff to support other families
- incorporates how we will fulfil our legal duties to identify pupils aged between 4 to 16 who are entitled to free school transport and provide them with suitable arrangements to get to school, ready to learn
- explains how and where we can take a family's personal circumstances into account and how decisions for additional support will be considered
- highlights alternatives to placing entitled children in KCC provided vehicles
- explains the appeals process for when applicants disagree with their child's assessment.

1.5 Sections 508B and 508C of the Education Act 1996 explain how free school transport should operate across the UK.

1.6 Under the Act, a parent is responsible for ensuring that their child attends school regularly. However, Section 444(3B) provides that a parent will have a defence in law against a prosecution by a Local Authority (Council) for their child's non-attendance at school, where the Local Authority has a duty to make travel arrangements in relation to the CYP under Section 508B and has failed to discharge that duty.

1.7 Where there is a duty for KCC to provide travel arrangements we will assess applications to establish those who are eligible and where necessary provide free transport. Section 2 of the proposed Transport Policy explains these circumstances (eligibility criteria) and the arrangements for transport assistance. No changes are being proposed to the eligibility criteria in the new Policy. This means children will be assessed in the same way as current applications.

1.8 KCC has no legal responsibility to provide transport support for pupils who are not eligible. At its discretion, KCC does make available subsidised support for non-entitled pupils via the KCC Travel Saver. This non-statutory scheme is not covered by the scope of this paper.

1.9 KCC currently provides support to 12,664 pupils aged 4 to 16 who are eligible for free school transport. This figure includes 6,633 pupils with Education Health and Care Plans, of which nearly 800 pupils are provided a Personal Transport Budget. 1,124 families qualify for free transport under low-income criteria (including both mainstream and SEN pupils).

2. Consultation

2.1 KCC consulted with current and future service users between 25 January and 21 March 2023 on a 4 - 16 Transport Policy (effective from 2024-25 Academic Year). The consultation also included a Post 16 Transport Policy Statement including Post 19 for 2024/25, which will be discussed in a separate paper.

2.2 The below table provides a summary of each section of the Transport Policy, highlighting any revisions being proposed. The full Home to School Transport Policy can be found in Appendix A

Section	Summary of what is covered	Changes to current provision
1.0 Introduction	• Purpose of the Policy and what it covers • Who the policy applies to • Legal duties / requirements • Details of appendices that should be read in conjunction with the Policy	• No proposed changes
2.0 Transport Eligibility Definitions for Learners of Statutory School Age 4-16	• Criteria that need to be met for CYP to receive free school transport including all statutory categories • Definitions of how each criterion will be measured • How admission applications affect transport entitlement • Support available to CYP in the care of KCC (looked after children)	• Additional support will be available for children for whom KCC has corporate parenting responsibilities by explaining how transport will be provided where a child is not automatically entitled under national criteria".
3.0 Transport Arrangements for Eligible Children and Young People	• Explanations about how transport will be provided to entitled pupils • Transport arrangements that are not covered by entitlement • Alternatives to the provision of a vehicle	• Formalising KCC's Personal Transport Budget Scheme which is currently a pilot project and make it available to eligible mainstream pupils. This scheme provides parents of eligible learners a fund to make their own transport arrangements
4.0 Options for Non-Eligible Children and Young People	• Explanations of alternative discretionary support provided by KCC	• No proposed changes
Annex 1 General Processes, Explanations and Definitions	• Explanations of key processes and decision making based on applicant's personal circumstances • Definitions of key transport principles • Transport arrangements that are not covered by entitlement	• Provide automatic eligibility for a younger sibling who attends the same school as an older entitled sibling who secured a place through the In Year Admissions process, who would otherwise not be entitled to free school transport. This tends to occur where an older child secures a place at the nearest school to their home with a space via an In Year Admission, but younger siblings could name a closer school to their home that did not have a space when the older child applied • Providing automatic eligibility for younger siblings where KCC Members have upheld an appeal

		for an older sibling with the same circumstances. This will reduce the need for an additional appeal to be heard to provide equivalent support. • Automatically approve transport to alternative addresses where there is zero cost to KCC. Applicants currently have to appeal to KCC Members if they need transport to more than one address, but this proposal would allow decisions to be made more quickly if the extra transport doesn't require more public money to be used
Annex 2 Eligibility Examples Based on Preference Selection	• Examples that show how admissions applications affect transport entitlement	• No proposed changes
Annex 3 Home to School Transport Appeals	• Explanation of the appeals process available to challenge assessment decisions and transport offers	• No proposed changes
Annex 4 Health, Safety and CYP protection	• Additional considerations to ensure pupils travel in a safe manner	• No proposed changes
Annex 5 Guidelines for Assessing Hazardous Routes	• The framework KCC will use when deciding whether a particular journey to school would be considered as hazardous	• No proposed changes
Annex 6 Link to Code of Conduct	• An explanation of expected behaviours for travelling pupils and how inappropriate conduct will be managed	• No proposed changes
Annex 7 Home to School and Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for Pupils with an EHCP and/or SEND	• A description of the process that will be used where KCC is required to re-tender a school transport contract.	

2.3 A copy of the consultation documentation including Equality Impact Assessments can be found at www.kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy

3. Consultation outcomes

3.1 To raise awareness of the consultation and encourage participation, the following activity was undertaken:

- Emails to stakeholders including head teachers, FE providers, bus operators and other school transport providers, such as taxis.
- Invite on the launch of the consultation to 8,957 Let's talk Kent registered users who have expressed an interest in being kept informed of consultation regarding transport, education, young people and children and families and a reminder email to 9,480 users on 13 March.
- Media release - https://news.kent.gov.uk/articles/consultation-opens-on-kccs-home-to-school-transport-policy
- Reviewed consultation materials and policy with Kent PACT and developed parental engagement strategy through their communication channels.
- Promoted by Kent Association of Local Councils (KALC) through their newsletter, website and Facebook page.
- Promoted through KCC's resident e-newsletter, SEND newsletter and Kelsi e-bulletin and intranet.
- Posters provided to bus operators to display on buses.
- Posters displayed in libraries and Gateways and feature on home screen of public computers in libraries.
- Promotional banners added to Kent.gov homepage and relevant service pages.
- Social media via KCC's corporate Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn and Nextdoor accounts and paid targeted Facebook adverts.
- Promotion through KCC's intranet.
- All consultation material included details of how people could contact KCC to ask a question, request hard copies or alternative format.
- A Word version of the questionnaire was provided on the consultation webpage for people who did not wish to complete the online version. A Freepost address was provided for any hard copy responses.
- Large print, easy read and audio versions of the consultation material were available from the consultation webpage and on request.

The Assistant Director – Fair Access and (Interim) SEN Processes also attended Kent Youth County Council (KYCC) on 11 March 2023. KYCC members were given an overview of the legislation that informs each Council's formal responsibilities for home to school transport and how this is delivered in Kent. The content and scope of the consultation was then discussed.

Following this session, a number of young people took part in a focus group with the Assistant Director – Fair Access and (Interim) SEN Processes to discuss their thoughts in more detail. Suggestions for further changes to KCC's transport policies were explored, including discussions about how legislation limits some potential for adaptation. The delivery of the consultation was also covered, which provided some helpful suggestions on how to encourage more young people to take part. Participants acknowledged that while the proposals had the potential to provide a less generous offer to some families, these changes had been designed to minimise this impact.

3.2 Engagement with the consultation webpage, material and social media:

- 7,510 visits to the consultation webpage, by 6,748 visitors.

- 2,018 document downloads, including 1,219 downloads of the Consultation Document
- 381 downloads of the Home to School Policy
- Organic posts had a reach of 21,531 on Facebook and 939 on Instagram. There were 8,572 impressions on Twitter and 1,242 on LinkedIn. Reach refers to the number of people who saw a post at least once and impressions are the number of times the post is displayed on someone's screen. The posts generated approximately 760 clicks through to the consultation webpage. (Not all social media platforms report the same statistics.)
- Paid Facebook advertising had a reach of 27,320, which resulted in 784 clicks on the link to consultation webpage. Post impressions totalled 115,730.
- 261 responses to the Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 to 16

3.3 A breakdown of demographics of respondents and a more detailed analysis of responses can be found in the full consultation report in Appendix B. However, it is important to highlight here that 25% of respondents with Primary aged pupils and 49% with Secondary aged pupils indicated that they receive free school transport from Kent. As these policies relate solely to pupils that receive free school transport, this metric should be noted when considering aggregate analyses.

3.4 Respondents were asked to what extent they agree or disagree with specific proposed improvements that are proposed to be incorporated into the new policy.

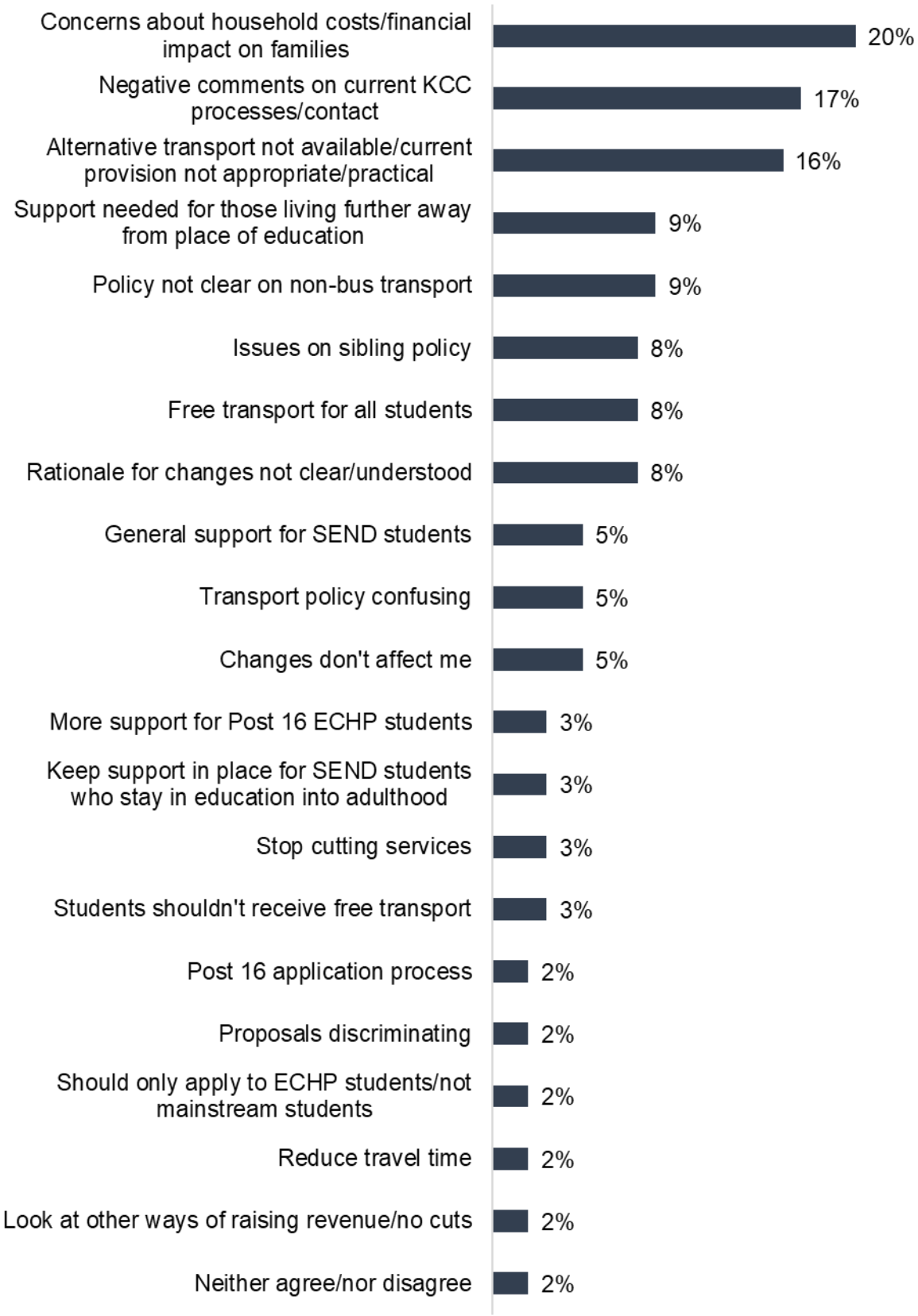
- 78% of respondents agree that KCC should automatically approve transport to alternative addresses where there is zero cost to KCC, with over half (55%) strongly agreeing. Only 7% disagree with this.
- Three quarters (75%) agree with ensuring full support for pupils where KCC as the corporate parent has responsibility for providing the best possible care, with just over half (51%) strongly agreeing.
- Two thirds (68%) are in agreement that KCC should provide automatic eligibility for younger siblings where KCC Members have upheld an appeal for an older sibling with the same circumstances, with 39% strongly agreeing. Just under one in ten (9%) disagree with this statement.
- 71% agree that KCC should formalise the Personal Transport Budget scheme and make it available to eligible mainstream students, with 8% disagreeing.
- 68% agree that KCC should provide automatic eligibility for a younger sibling who attends the same school as an older entitled sibling, but otherwise would not be entitled to free school transport. However, 15% disagree, the highest proportion against any of the statements asked.

Differences in views amongst sub-groups are shown below:

- Respondents with no disability are significantly more likely than those with a disability to agree with ensuring full support for pupils where KCC as the corporate parent has responsibility for providing the best possible care (78% cf. 62%).

- Respondents who have a child in secondary school who receives free KCC transport are significantly less likely to agree that KCC should formalise their Personal Transport Budget scheme and make it available to eligible mainstream pupils compared to those with a secondary school student who does not receive free KCC transport (58% cf. 80%).
- Carers are significantly more likely to agree with automatically approving transport to alternative addresses where there is zero cost to KCC compared to those with no carer (85% cf. 71%).

3.5 Respondents were also offered the opportunity to give their views on any of the improvement statements. A fifth (20%) expressed concerns around household costs and the financial impact policy change will have on them. It should be noted that no policy changes were proposed that would increase cases where a family is more financially responsible for their child's home to school transport arrangements. It is likely that these comments related to the Post 16 Transport Policy Statement elements of the consultation, which is discussed in a separate paper. 17% commented negatively in regards to current KCC processes and contact, whilst 16% raised concerns around alternate travel not being available, and current provisions not being appropriate/practical. The full summary of responses can be seen below.



4. Cycle Bursary

4.1 Shortly before the start of the consultation, the Department for Education released their own consultation on new statutory guidance, which is expected to come into effect in the near future. Officers have ensured that the current policy will remain compliant with this new guidance when it comes into force.

4.2 One new area within that guidance was a suggestion that LAs may wish to consider the provision of a cycle bursary in lieu of vehicle based support for pupils entitled to free school transport. This scheme would be required to operate on a voluntary basis, with families electing to receive their entitlement via access to a bicycle and safety equipment.

4.3 Due to the short timeframe between the DfE's consultation and the start of our own, it was not possible to develop a potential policy for public review. However, it did provide an opportunity to consult parents to see if there would be sufficient interest in such a scheme to justify further analysis in the future. Consultees were advised that the scheme would likely cover safety equipment and some additional money for maintenance costs to ensure the bicycle remains safe and road worthy. This could be in the region of £300 to £500 and would likely cover three years of transport support. This was in line with examples of existing schemes in other local authority areas.

4.4 224 respondents commented on the potential introduction of a cycle scheme. 13% of respondents said the Cycle Bursary Scheme is something that would be of interest to them/their children. 71% of respondents were not interested, with the remaining respondents selecting either "maybe" or "don't know" options.

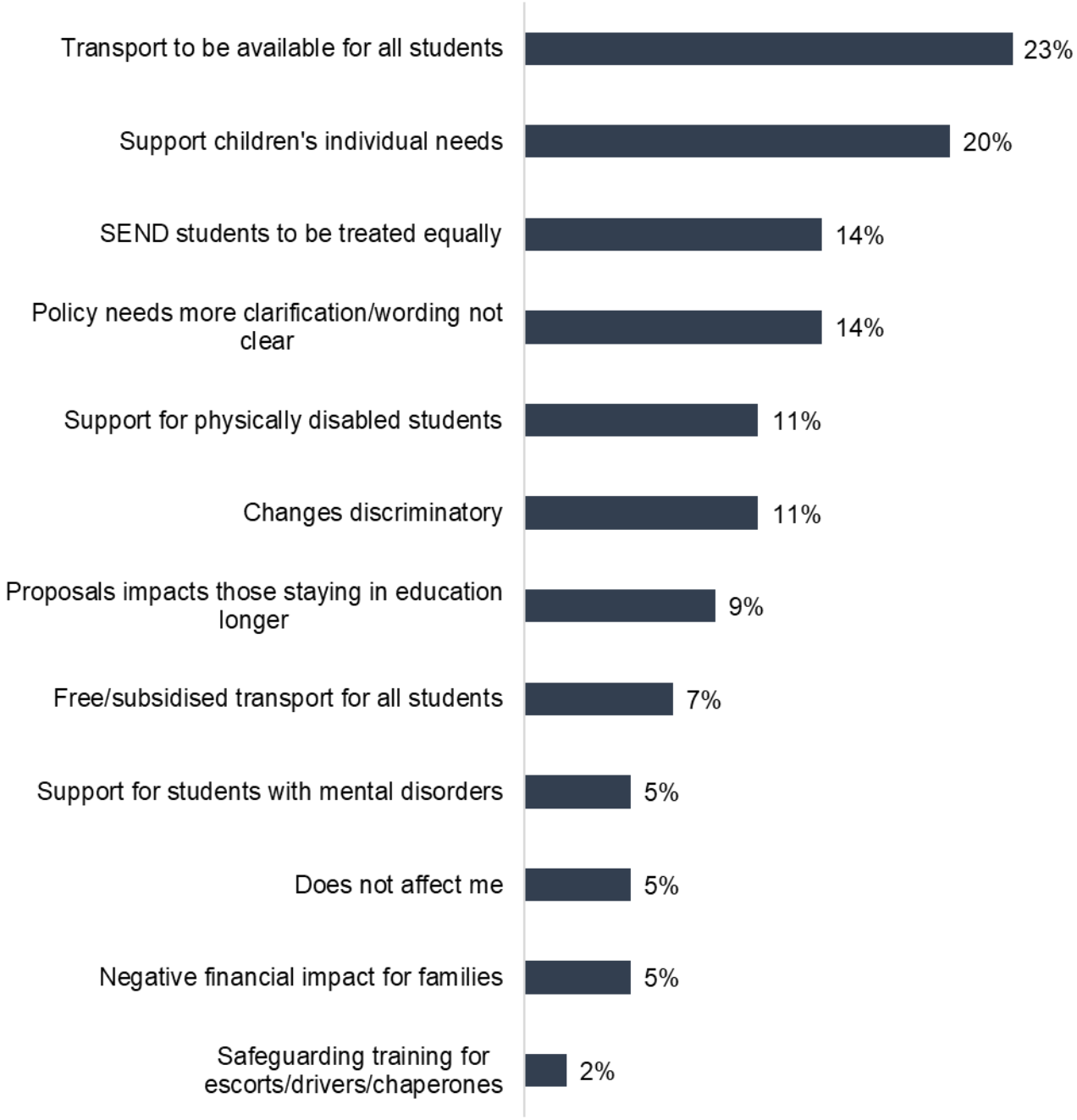
4.5 On the basis that there is a not insignificant interest in the potential introduction of a Cycle Bursary Scheme, it is proposed that further analysis is undertaken to ascertain whether it is a suitable option for future implementation.

4.6 A paper will be brought to CYPE Cabinet Committee once this investigative work has been completed.

5 Equality Impact Assessment

5.1 When asked whether KCC should consider anything else in terms of equality and diversity in relation to the draft Home to School Transport Policy, 23% felt that transport should be available for all students, whilst 20% of respondents stressed that support for children's individual needs should be taken into consideration.

5.2 Respondents were provided an opportunity highlight where they thought there were alternatives that could do to lessen the impacts on learners and their families:



5.3 Entitlement to free school transport is defined and funded at a national level via central legislation. As such, while respondents may understandably desire a higher level of support that that which is currently available, this exceeds KCCs duties. The Kent Travel Saver and Vacant Seat Payment scheme, which fall outside the scope of this consultation, are two discretionary areas of support that highlight KCC's desire to aid families above and beyond their statutory responsibility.

5.4 The 4 to 16 Transport Policy makes clear that provided transport will be suitable for the child's individual needs. Assessment processes ensure that pupils with a higher level of need, such as those with an Education, Health and Care plan, are provided adjustments to their offered transport to accommodate those needs. The policy fulfils KCC's legal requirements and no adjustments have been proposed in this area.

6. Financial Implications

6.1 In 2022-23, the estimated total revenue costs to KCC of providing free transport to school for eligible Pre-16 learners is over £55m of which just over £9m is spent on transporting mainstream children and around £46m relates to the transportation of eligible children with Special Educational Needs.

6.2 The proposed transport policy for children and young people aged 4 to 16 outlined above is expected to have minimal financial impact. The proposed changes are intended to normalise a number of schemes including personal transport budgets and school led transport arrangements, which have been in operation for a number of years in a pilot capacity, along with reducing the administration requirement of holding appeals when agreeing eligibility in specific circumstances. Associated costs with these schemes and eligibility criteria are already reflected in both the Mainstream and Special Educational Needs Home to School Transport. The associated administration saving will be negligible. The widening of the personal transport budgets to include mainstream pupils, formalising the school led transport and exploring the Cycle Bursary Scheme could lead to some future cost savings. The level of savings will be determined by future take-up of the schemes by parents & schools. A separate paper will be presented to CYPE Cabinet Committee at a future date to explore the further development of school led transport initiatives.

7. Legal Implications

7.1 Sections 508B and 508C of the Education Act 1996 explain how free school transport should operate across the UK.

7.2 Under the Act, a parent is responsible for ensuring that their child attends school regularly. However, Section 444(3B) provides that a parent will have a defence in law against a prosecution by a Local Authority (Council) for their child's non-attendance at school, where the Local Authority has a duty to make travel arrangements in relation to the CYP under Section 508B and has failed to discharge that duty.

7.3 Where there is a duty for KCC to provide travel arrangements we will assess applications to establish those who are eligible and where necessary provide free transport. Section 2 of the proposed Transport Policy explains these circumstances (eligibility criteria) and the arrangements for transport assistance. No changes are being proposed to the eligibility criteria in the new Policy. This means children will be assessed in the same way as current applications.

8. Data Protection Impact Assessment

8.1 The Transport privacy statement can be found here (**School transport privacy notice - Kent County Council**) and advised parents that they are consenting to the usage of their submitted data, how the data will be used, who it will be shared with and how long it will be held, in line with KCC's duties.

8.2 Changes associated with this consultation do not affect the data that is collected or how it is used, so previous DPIAs remain valid and do not require revision.

9. Draft Policy

9.1 The draft policy is available as an appendix A and Members are asked to note the following areas from the policy: KCC will:

	Policy	Policy paragraph
A	Additional support will be available for children for whom KCC has corporate parenting responsibilities."	2.46 – 2.53
B	In circumstances where there is no cost to the council, officers can approve transport to an alternative address until such time it is no longer cost neutral."	5.28
C	Provide automatic eligibility for younger siblings where KCC Members have upheld an appeal for an older sibling with the same circumstances	5.23
D	Provide automatic eligibility for a younger sibling who attends the same school as an older entitled sibling who secured a place through the In Year Admissions process, who would otherwise not be entitled to free school transport.	5.22
E	Formalise the Personal Transport Budget scheme and make it available to eligible mainstream students.	3.12-22

9.2 KCC will also investigate the potential implementation of a Cycle Bursary Scheme which offers eligible pupils an alternative to KCC provided vehicle support.

10. Recommendations

10.1 Recommendation(s):

The Children, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to CONSIDER and ENDORSE, or MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS to the Cabinet Member for Education and Skills on the proposed decision to: agree the Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 to 16 with effect from 2024/25 Academic Year.

11. Background Documents

- Appendix A - 4 - 16 Transport Policy (Effective from 2024-25 Academic Year)
- Appendix B – Transport Consultation Report
- Consultation documents including EQIA can be found at www.kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy

12. Contact details

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Kent County Council

Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 to 16

with effect from 2024/25 Academic Year

DRAFT

Produced by:
Fair Access – Transport Eligibility

Kent County Council (KCC) Travel Arrangements for Children and Young People aged 4 to 16 in Kent including those with Education, Health and Care Plans – Kent Home to School Transport Policy

1.0 Introduction

1.1 To ensure eligible children and young people (CYP) can access services at the right time and make good use of KCC's resources, we have published this policy, against which we will assess the eligibility of individual CYP and reassess as their circumstances change. This policy applies to all families living within KCC's administrative boundary, including those CYP who attend mainstream or special schools in other Local Authority areas.

1.2 Sections 508B and 508C of the Education Act 1996 make provision for Local Authorities to ensure that suitable travel arrangements are made, where necessary, to facilitate a CYP's attendance at school.

1.3 These provisions apply to home to school and school to home transport arrangements at the beginning and end of the day. They do not relate to travel between educational institutions during the school day or where the school has arranged off site provision for the CYP.

1.4 Under the Act, a parent is responsible for ensuring that their child attends school regularly. However, Section 444(3B) provides that a parent will have a defence in law against a prosecution by a Local Authority for their child's non-attendance at school, where the Local Authority has a duty to make travel arrangements in relation to the CYP under Section 508B and has failed to discharge that duty.

1.5 In some circumstances KCC has a duty to provide travel arrangements. It will assess applications to establish those who are eligible and where necessary, provide free transport to eligible CYPs. This document explains the eligibility criteria and arrangements for transport assistance.

<u>Special Educational Needs and Education, Health and Care Plans</u>

1.6 This document applies to all CYPs including those with a disability and where appropriate, those who have an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP).

1.7 The Children and Families Act 2014 introduced a statutory duty to ensure that the parents of CYP with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) are better informed and more involved in decisions about how CYP are supported. KCC is fulfilling this duty by ensuring families are influencing decisions about the range of approaches and breadth of setting. It is committed to co-producing EHCPs in partnership with CYP and their parents.

1.8 Where the provision being made is in the nearest suitable school KCC will make travel arrangements if their journey exceeds the statutory walking distance or there is clear evidence that the CYP is unable to attend the school without additional support as a result of their special educational needs and/or a disability and/or mobility problems. Where parents are considering a school further away than an alternative being proposed by KCC, the co-production process will provide them with clear and timely information about the travel implications so that they can express an informed preference and understand they may be responsible for getting their child to school.

1.9 Each CYP subject to an EHCP will have a formal annual review. At the review meeting, discussion may highlight a change in the CYP's progress or increase in independence. Where the circumstances for the CYP or their family change, e.g. change of address or change of school, it will always give rise to a review of existing transport arrangements.

Age ranges and legal duties

1.10 The legal duties vary for different age ranges, so it is important to ensure that the section being read is relevant to the correct age range of the CYP. This document highlights KCC's commitment in regard to transport for statutory school learners aged **4 to 16**.

1.11 There is no statutory entitlement to transport for pre-school learners aged 0 – 3. KCC does not normally make travel arrangements for this age group. Pre-school learners who do not have an EHCP but who may need access to multi-agency assessment centres or similar resources as agreed on a multi-agency basis as appropriate for the CYP will not be entitled to travel arrangements. Parents will be expected to make their own arrangements for ensuring the CYP attends at the centre at the agreed times.

1.12 Learners aged 16-25 including those with an EHCP should refer to KCC's Post 16 Transport Policy at www.kent.gov.uk/post16transportpolicy

Where the policy refers to parents, it should be understood to equally apply to guardians and carers.

1.13 Where situations arise that are not directly addressed within this policy, Transport Officers will work in conjunction with the Head of Fair Access to apply the principles contained below to identify a suitable resolution.

1.14 The following annexes attached to this document relate to the application of the Home to School Transport Policy and the expectations on all stakeholders and should be read in conjunction with the policy:

Annex 1 General Processes, Explanations and Definitions
Annex 2 Eligibility Examples Based on Preference Selection
Annex 3 Home to School Transport Appeals
Annex 4 Health, Safety and CYP protection
Annex 5 Guidelines for Assessing Hazardous Routes
Annex 6 Link to Code of Conduct

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Annex 7 School Transport Retendering Procedure and Considerations

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2.0 Transport Eligibility Definitions for Learners of Statutory School Age 4-16

Category 1: Statutory walking distances eligibility

2.2 CYP will be assessed on an individual basis and must meet the following criteria to receive transport arrangements:

- Attendance at their nearest suitable school for transport purposes; and
- The distance between their home and school is over the statutory distance for a CYP of their age.

2.2 Travel arrangements will not be provided under Category 1 where a CYP only fulfils one of these criteria. Further details as to the operation of these criteria are set out below:

Nearest Suitable School

2.3 The nearest suitable school means the nearest qualifying school with places available that provides education appropriate to the age, ability and aptitude of the child, and any SEND that the child may have. Parents can find the nearest school to their home by contacting the Transport Eligibility Team at homeschooltransport@kent.gov.uk

2.4 Qualifying schools for these purposes include all Academies, Free schools and Faith schools, even if a CYP is not of the same faith. In some areas of the county, a CYP's nearest suitable school may be located in another education authority, outside of Kent.

2.5 Beyond this definition, no further consideration will be given for a CYP's preference for a single-sexed, mixed, specialist or particular type of school.

2.6 CYP assessed suitable for a Grammar school will be assessed against all selective Secondary schools and non-selective Secondary schools.

2.7 CYPs assessed through a Grammar school's own test as suitable to attend that school, but who were assessed as suitable to attend non-selective Secondary schools through the Kent Test will only be assessed to their suitable Grammar school and other non-selective Secondary schools.

2.8 CYPs assessed through a Grammar school's own test as suitable to attend that school, but who have not taken the Kent Test will be assessed to all selective Secondary schools and non-selective Secondary schools as KCC will not have sufficient information to establish that the CYP is not of Grammar ability.

2.9 CYPs assessed through the Kent Test as not suitable for Grammar school and CYPs that did not take the Kent Test will only be assessed against non-selective Secondary schools.

Statutory School Distance

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2.10 A CYP's nearest suitable school must be over the statutory school distance for them to be considered for free school transport.

2.11 For a CYP under the age of 8 years, the school must be over 2 miles from their home.

2.12 For a CYP aged between 8 years and 16 years of age, the school must be over 3 miles from their home.

2.13 When a CYP reaches 8 years of age and has previously received transport arrangements on the grounds of distance, transport will be withdrawn if they live less than 3 miles from school. This is normally from the beginning of the term after their 8th birthday.

2.14 A CYP's nearest suitable school will initially be identified via the shortest available route. School transport distances are calculated between the permanent main residence and the school. Route assessments may take into account public footpaths, bridleways, other footpaths as well as recognised roads where they are available. Distances used for transport assessment are likely to be different to those used for admissions purposes, as most schools prioritise admissions applications by straight line distance.

2.15 Where the distance to a school is approaching the upper limit (i.e. 6 miles or 15 miles for a school preferred on grounds of religion or belief), vehicular road routes should be favoured regardless of potential shorter walking routes.

2.16 Initial nearest suitable school assessments will not consider whether the chosen route is of a hazardous nature as there is no expectation that CYP will necessarily use this specific route to access their place of education. This stage simply establishes which school is the closest school to their home. Once the nearest suitable school has been established, further consideration will be given to whether a safe route within statutory distance is available (see further details below).

2.17 When considering which school is the nearest suitable school for transport purposes, a tolerance of 0.1 miles will be applied. Where the distance between the CYP's offered school and their nearest school is 0.1 miles or less, free travel arrangements will still be provided. Where the distance between the CYP's offered school and their nearest school is greater than 0.1 miles, KCC will not be responsible for providing transport arrangements to the offered school.

2.18 All distances between a CYP's home and school are measured using KCC's own software and not any other external measuring method. Distances will be calculated to the school and home point defined in this software only.

2.19 Where an alternative route is identified between a school and a CYP's home that is not included in KCC's own software, it may be considered for assessment purposes following a manual review by Transport Officers. Where a manual review is requested, Transport Officers will also consider whether any alternative routes are available to other schools, which are similarly not included in KCC's own software and these routes will be included in any subsequent assessment for eligibility.

Preference Selection

2.20 Preference selection will also impact eligibility for free school transport and will vary based on which admissions process was used to secure the school place.

i) Co-ordinated Admissions Process

2.21 The co-ordinated admissions process is detailed in KCC's yearly "Primary determined co-ordinated scheme for Primary admissions incorporating entry to Year R and transfer from Infant school to Junior school (Year 2-3)" and "Secondary determined co-ordinated scheme for Secondary admissions incorporating entry to Year 7" and allows parents to express three preferences for Primary and Junior applications and four preferences for Secondary applications.

2.22 Transport eligibility remains where there is no school that could have been named as a higher preference on a CYP's application which is closer to the CYP's home than the school they have been offered.

2.23 Free travel arrangements may be available where nearer schools have been named as a lower preference than the school that has been offered, but it can be demonstrated that the CYP would have had no real prospect of being offered a place there had they been named as a higher preference than the offered school.

2.24 Where a new school is opening in the vicinity of a CYP's home, but making school offers outside of KCC's co-ordinated admissions process, it would be expected that an application would have also been made directly to the school for a place.

2.25 Where it is not possible to offer any school preferences through the co-ordinated admissions round, KCC will allocate a place at the next nearest school with an available space. Where this occurs, CYP will be eligible for free school transport to the allocated school, where it is beyond the statutory distance and their application included their nearest schools, making use of all available preferences.

2.26 Where a CYP is assessed as not suitable to attend Grammar school through the Kent Test or school's own test or where a CYP has failed to take the Kent Test, their application includes Grammar schools to allow them to appeal following the refusal of a place on National Offer Day, their Grammar preferences will be ignored when assessing transport eligibility and their application will be processed in the same way as a CYP who has not made use of all available preferences.

2.27 If parent's admission preferences are not expressed in the order outlined above, and subject to looking at whether the CYP had a real prospect of being offered a place at a particular school, KCC will not be responsible for providing transport arrangements. Helpful examples of eligibility based on preference selection can be found in Annex 2.

ii) In Year Admissions Process

2.28 Where a CYP has moved home and secured a new school place through the In Year admissions process, outside of the normal admissions round, transport

eligibility will only be granted where they are attending the nearest suitable school that has a space at the time an application for free school transport is made.

2.29 Where a CYP has moved home but remains at the same school that they attended from their old home address, transport eligibility will be reassessed on the basis of current school spaces at the time that KCC are advised of the change of circumstances.

2.30 If a CYP changes their school through an In Year admissions application, but has not moved home since they last applied through the co-ordinated admissions process, their eligibility for free school transport will be assessed on the basis of the preferences and spaces available during the last co-ordinated admissions round in which they took part.

2.31 KCC must be informed in advance of any change of circumstance, to allow time for a new pass or alternative transport arrangements to be made available, if they are still deemed eligible to receive free transport arrangements. CYP will not be eligible to receive transport support to and from school until a reassessment has been completed.

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Category 2: Eligibility for Children and Young People with Special Educational Needs, a disability or mobility problems

2.32 Free transport arrangements can be requested by their parent if a CYP's special educational needs and/or a disability and/or mobility problems inhibit their ability to walk to and from school, accompanied as necessary by a responsible adult or parent (where a CYP's parent can be reasonably expected to accompany the CYP). Whilst the distance between the home and the school may not be relevant in these cases, to qualify for free transport arrangements, it may still be used as a guide and the CYP must still attend their nearest suitable school for transport purposes.

2.33 Where a parent is requesting that transport should be provided to a school that is not the nearest suitable school, it is unlikely that their child will be eligible for free school transport unless it can be demonstrated that any associated costs or additional costs would represent an efficient use of KCC's resources or are negligible.

2.34 Eligibility is needs based. It is not based solely on the CYP being identified with a special educational need or disability. Where insufficient evidence is available within a CYP's EHCP that their need will inhibit their ability to walk to and from school, additional evidence from the CYP's GP or consultant should be provided by the parent with their application. KCC is not able seek this information on an applicant's behalf.

2.35 Third party views that state that the CYP cannot reasonably be expected to walk to school, will be given very little consideration and weight unless they are supported with evidence which explains why, in their professional opinion, the CYP cannot reasonably be expected to walk to school, accompanied if necessary.

2.36 In the absence of such evidence it is highly unlikely that a CYP could be accurately assessed as unable to access their place of learning. Assessments will be reviewed periodically, but no more frequently than once each academic year. Up to date evidence will be sought at the time of the review.

2.37 Where parents are unable to accompany Primary aged CYP to school due to their own special educational needs and/or a disability and/or mobility problems, travel arrangements may be provided by KCC. To qualify for free transport arrangements, the CYP must attend their nearest suitable school and parents must provide evidence annually from their GP or consultant which shows why they are unable to undertake the journey.

2.38 Transport that is granted on the basis of a CYP's or parent's disability or mobility problems will be reviewed on an annual basis.

Category 3: Unsafe route eligibility

2.39 Where a safe walking route is available to a CYP's nearest suitable school that is shorter than the statutory walking distance, travel arrangements will not be made.

2.40 Where no safe walking route is available or where the shortest available safe walking route is over the statutory distance, travel arrangements will be made to a CYP's nearest suitable school.

2.41 A safe walking route is one where a CYP can walk safely accompanied as necessary by a responsible adult. A route is considered hazardous where it would be unsafe for a CYP to make use of it even if they were accompanied by a responsible adult. Where a CYP is attending their nearest suitable school and lives within the statutory distance for their age, a request can be made to assess whether the route is hazardous. If a route is assessed as hazardous, transport arrangements will be provided, so long as there are no other safe walking routes to the school under the statutory distance for that CYP's age. Guidelines for Assessing Hazardous Routes can be found in Annex 5.

Category 4: Extended rights eligibility

2.42 To receive transport arrangements under this category, the CYP must be aged over 8 years of age and be entitled to Free School Meals or the family must be in receipt of one of the benefits listed below:

- Income support
- Income based jobseekers allowance
- Child Tax Credit (TC602 for the current tax year with a yearly income of no more than £16,385pa) without working Tax Credit
- Guaranteed element of state pension credit
- Income related employment and support allowance
- Maximum level of Working Tax Credit.
- Universal Credit (provided families have an annual net earned income of no more than £7,400, as confirmed by earnings from up to the three most recent assessment periods).

2.43 Current evidence of the benefit received by families must be provided to KCC at the time of application.

2.44 Transport arrangements will only be provided under the category where one of the following criteria is also met:

- the nearest suitable school is beyond 2 miles away (for CYP over the age of 8 and under 11);

- the school is between 2 and 6 miles (if aged 11-16 and there are not three or more suitable nearer schools); or

- the school is between 2 and 15 miles and is the nearest school preferred on the grounds of religion or belief (if aged 11-16). Applications made on the

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basis of faith must also have the application form signed by a vicar/priest of the same denomination as the school stating that the CYP is a regular and practising member of a church of the same denomination as the school.

- the school is between 2 and 15 miles and is the nearest Grammar school and the CYP (aged 11-16) has been assessed as suitable for selective education. CYPs assessed through a Grammar school's own test as suitable to attend that school, but who were assessed as suitable to attend non-selective schools through the Kent Test will only be assessed to their suitable Grammar school. CYPs assessed through a Grammar school's own test as suitable to attend that school, but who have not taken the Kent Test will be assessed to all Kent Grammar schools as KCC will not have sufficient information to establish that the CYP is not of Grammar ability.

2.45 Transport that is granted under the extended rights eligibility below is reviewed on an annual basis. Where, during the course of a school year, a child ceases to be eligible for free school meals, or their parent ceases to receive maximum Working Tax Credit, the KCC will continue to provide free home to school travel for the remainder of that school year.

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Children and Young People in the care of Kent County Council

2.46 In Kent, we want to achieve the best outcomes for our children and young people in care, by offering an effective and efficient service with a warm and nurturing responsive provision whereby all our decisions are child focused. As good Corporate Parents, we will ensure that we keep children at the centre of everything we do and that the decisions we make, ensure they can achieve the best possible outcomes, especially in relation to their education. Decisions regarding transport to school, must be made through effective partnership working across the departments, to ensure that no child in our care is at a disadvantage in their home school travel, due to the location of their care provision in relation to their school.

2.47 The Children's Commissioner Report on Stability for Children in Care (2018) concludes instability in placement has a direct link to instability in school with children who experience a placement move nearly three times as likely to experience a mid-year school move. School moves at the time of a placement breakdown, are both disruptive and stressful for our children and young people. The transport policy for Children in Care must therefore ensure that it supports children being able to stay in their current school placement, as this will provide them stability in both their education and placement. As Corporate Parents we acknowledge that our children in care may have periods in their lives where they are unable to manage being in full time education, where children are on a part time timetable this should not affect the provision of transport to them.

2.48 Children in the Care of KCC do not have an automatic right to free home to school transport and are initially assessed in accordance with KCC's transport criteria in the same way as any other CYP. However, Children in the Care of KCC should not be at a disadvantage in regard to home school transport if they are subject to a move of placement, whether this be their entry into care or any subsequent move. As their Corporate Parent, we understand that children and young people, will be experiencing significant trauma and loss, during any move and that remaining in their existing school, is often essential to maintain some stability for them during this period of transition. Children's provision of placement will at times have been directed by Court and through no fault of their own, they could be placed outside of their local community. Equally, to meet the complex needs of some of our children and match them to an appropriate foster carer, it may result in them living outside of the area whereby previously it meant they were attending their nearest suitable school.

2.49 Where a Child in Care remains ineligible for free school transport when considered against this policy's eligibility criteria, both they and Young Carers can apply for a free KCC Travel Saver pass. This pass is available at no cost to all children in care and young carers between the ages of 11 and 21. In addition to the normal process, the application will need to be endorsed by the CYP's case worker confirming their eligibility.

2.50 Where a CYP in care is moved by Integrated Children's Services to a new foster carer or Children's Home, either as a long term or a temporary measure, and the provision of a free KCC Travel Saver pass is not sufficient to allow access to

education, the existing school may continue to be considered the nearest suitable school for transport purposes to maintain continuity of learning environment. Distance criteria would need to be met and the journey time would need to be appropriate in accordance with guidance for suitable journey times. Where there is a nearer suitable school to the CYP's new residence, the CYP's designated Social Worker will review the case regularly with an expectation that a move to a local school will follow successful placement.

2.51 In addition to the eligibility criteria above, CYPs in the care of KCC, will be provided with transport arrangements to the nearest Grammar school in the following circumstances:

- They have met the entry requirements of the school
- They have been offered a place at the school
- It is the nearest Grammar school to their home
- The distance from their home and the school is between 2 – 15 miles.

2.52 Where CYPs have met the entry requirements but are unable to secure a place at their nearest Grammar school and have named their nearest Grammar school as a higher preference, transport will be provided to the next nearest Grammar school providing it is not more than 15 miles from their home. Travel arrangements may also be available where nearer Grammar schools, not more than 15 miles from their home, have been named as a lower preference than the school that has been offered, but it can be demonstrated that the CYP would have had no real prospect of being offered a place there had they been named as a higher preference than the offered school.

2.53 This does not apply to Other Local Authority children placed into Kent, whereby KCC have no Corporate Parenting responsibility for the CYP.

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3.0 Transport Arrangements for Eligible Children and Young People

Travel arrangements made by KCC or other persons

3.1 KCC's duty to make travel arrangements only arises if:

- No relevant travel arrangements are provided free of charge in relation to the CYP by any person who is not KCC; or
- Such relevant travel arrangements are provided free of charge in relation to the CYP by any person who is not KCC but those arrangements do not provide suitable home to school travel arrangements for the purpose of facilitating the CYP's attendance at the relevant educational establishment.

Arrangements for accessing education

3.2 Where CYPs are eligible to receive free transport arrangements, KCC will identify the most cost-effective way for CYPs to access their education taking account of their needs and circumstances.

3.3 Where public transport options exist and are suitable, arrangements will take the form of a pass which allows a single journey on a vehicle in the morning and return journey in the afternoon. KCC may provide additional training or support to allow pupils to make use of public transport.

3.4 Where there is no access to public transport, bespoke transport arrangements may be put in place from designated collection points to enable access to a hired vehicle. KCC may finally commission smaller private hire vehicles where no other arrangements are suitable.

3.5 In exceptional circumstances and as a last resort, the Head of Fair Access may approve alternative, cost-effective arrangements to provide free school transport for eligible CYP who otherwise could not be transported to their place of learning.

Transport other than at the beginning and end of the school day

3.6 Home to school transport is only provided at the beginning and end of the normal school day. The beginning and end of the school day is determined by the times of the first programmed educational lesson delivered during normal school hours and the end of the last programmed lesson during normal school hours. Any transport arrangements in order for the CYP to attend breakfast or after school clubs or extended lessons outside of the normal school hours, will be the responsibility of the parents to arrange. Similarly, for CYPs accessing a bespoke timetable, it may be necessary to wait at school to access the dedicated vehicle. KCC may be flexible in this regard where it does not impact other eligible CYPs or result in additional expenditure, but all decisions are subject to revision following any change in circumstance.

Alternative Transport Arrangements

Mileage Payment

3.7 Parents can request to have a mileage payment in order to drive the CYP to and from school. The Transport Eligibility Team will assess whether this is a cost-effective option for KCC and may award payments if no existing contracts are

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operating that could accommodate the CYPs. Payments will be made at 45p per mile, paid in arrears, subject to confirmation of attendance and submission of appropriate fuel receipts.

3.8 Where parents request a voluntary mileage payment, it is calculated for one journey to school and one return journey home. It is unlikely that a voluntary mileage payment will be granted where this exceeds the cost of a Personal Transport Budget and consequently payments are usually capped at £2000 per annum.

3.9 Where KCC agrees that a mileage payment is the only acceptable form of transport based on a CYP's need, consideration will be given to the number of daily journeys that are covered, dependent on the family's individual circumstances and daily responsibilities to ensure transport arrangements are provided at no cost to the family.

3.10 Where there are two or more CYPs from the same family attending the school, only one claim for mileage payment is allowed.

3.11 A mileage payment is provided solely to offset costs incurred where a CYP is transported to school in a parent's own vehicle. A mileage payment will be withdrawn where a CYP has access to the use of an alternative subsidised KCC transport scheme.

Personal Transport Budgets

3.12 A Personal Transport Budget (PTB) is a payment designed to help parents make their own arrangements to facilitate the CYP accessing school. Parents are not limited in how they make use of the PTB to support school transport arrangements, with the exception that funds cannot be used to purchase an alternative subsidised KCC pass or scheme for the CYP.

3.13 A PTB is primarily available to CYPs with an EHCP. They must also be eligible to receive home to school transport when assessed in accordance with KCC's Transport policy. In exceptional circumstances and where it is financially beneficial to KCC, mainstream CYPs may be offered a PTB on the same basis as CYPs with EHCPs – this is entirely at the discretion of the Council and will only be available where it can be demonstrated to be the most cost-effective use of resources. Applicants who have previously been withdrawn from the PTB scheme by KCC will be ineligible for consideration for future requests.

3.14 PTB payments are made on the basis of the straight-line distance between the CYP's home and their main school in the following Bands:

Band 1 – Less than 5 miles - £2000 Annual Budget
Band 2 – Between 5 and 10 miles - £3000 Annual Budget
Band 3 – Over 10 miles - £5000 Annual Budget

3.15 Where a CYP receives a PTB partway through the academic year, the total payment will be offered on a pro rata basis to account for the reduced timescale that the parent will be responsible for transport arrangements.

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3.16 Where a CYP is accessing education on a part-time basis, or they are making use of boarding facilities, their PTB payments will be offered on a pro rata basis to account for the reduction in journey frequency (in most cases for learners who board, mileage payments offer more benefit than the PTB).

3.17 The PTB is reviewed on a regular basis taking into account the CYP's attendance at the school and the transport arrangements that may be provided by KCC that are in place at the current time. The CYP's attendance will be monitored and where attendance falls below 85% within a period, payments for any days that they are absent will be deducted from a later PTB payment. There is no guarantee that a PTB will continue to be paid where the CYP's attendance is seen to be low or where there is more cost-effective transport which can be accessed. Parents will be required to enter into a contract with KCC in which they agree to ensure the CYP can access school in a safe and legal way and arrive in a fit state to learn in return for the PTB payment.

3.18 PTB payments are made in 11 monthly instalments. No payment will be made in July to allow KCC sufficient time to confirm that a reduction is not required in the final monthly instalment to account for low attendance. The final payment will be made in August to account for transport that parents have provided in July of that school year.

3.19 Payments are paid directly into a bank account nominated on the Parental Agreement Form on the 15th of each month or the previous working day where the 15th falls on a weekend or public holiday.

3.20 Payments will be calculated from the date that the Parental Agreement Form is returned.

3.21 Payments are not back dated and no refunds are provided if the application for a PTB is processed within six weeks of receipt of the application.

3.22 A PTB can be offered to up to two CYPs within a family, however, the additional CYP will normally only be granted 50% of the entitlement. Any subsequent CYP would not normally qualify for PTB.

Travel Training

3.23 Travel training (TT) may be available to CYPs with an EHCP and who meet the criteria to receive free home to school transport, dependent on availability of suitable travel trainers.

School Led Transport

3.24 The Head of Fair Access will work in conjunction with schools with a willingness and sufficient capacity, to develop bespoke arrangements to provide transport to eligible CYPs on their roll. Such arrangements will be agreed in line with principles outlined in this policy, but will be managed via separate formal agreements with the school.

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4.0 Options for Non-Eligible Children and Young People

4.1 KCC subsidises access to school in other ways that parents may wish to consider. Where parents recognise their child will not be eligible for free transport arrangements or CYPs are assessed and found not to be eligible under KCC county transport policy, at its discretion KCC has introduced the following schemes:

Kent Travel Saver pass

4.2 Details of the Kent Travel Saver pass can be found at www.kent.gov.uk/travelsaver

Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass

4.3 Details of the Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass can be found at www.kent.gov.uk/16plustravelsaver

Vacant Seat Payment Scheme

4.4 Some CYP may be able to apply for a seat on vehicles hired by KCC under the Vacant Seat Payment Scheme (VSPS).

4.5 It will also be necessary for applications to consider Public Service Vehicles Accessibility Regulations 2000, which potentially limit a number of larger vehicles from being considered for use in the scheme if they are not suitably accessible to all potential passengers. The Department for Transport have applied a number of exemptions which have delayed the implementation of these regulations, however, KCC will be required to apply them in the event that no further extensions are granted.

4.6 Vacant seats on hired vehicles that meet suitability requirements are only made available after the start of term, once all statutorily entitled CYPs have been accommodated onto transport and vehicle spaces are known. Consequently, parents seeking to purchase a vacant seat may need to make other arrangements for the CYP to access school during the period when vacant seats are being collated for allocation. This will not be refunded by KCC. VSPS awards seats on a first come first served basis.

4.7 Where a VSPS seat is granted, it may have to be withdrawn at a later date for a CYP who is entitled to travel arrangements, if KCC decide to stop running the vehicle or if it is decided to run a smaller vehicle.

4.8 If the seat is withdrawn, parents will be able to use the VSPS seat until the end of the academic year, at which point they will then have to make their own arrangements.

4.9 VSPS is not available on public transport

4.10 Parents also have the right to appeal against the refusal of transport arrangements further details are set out in Annex 3.

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5.0 Annexes

Annex 1 - General Processes, Explanations and Definitions

Parental Accompaniment

5.1 The legal responsibility for ensuring a CYP's attendance at school rests with their parent(s). This includes accompanying the CYP on the school journey where necessary. If parents are working at the time when their child travels to and from school, it is a parental responsibility to make arrangements for someone else to supervise or accompany their child where necessary.

5.2 However, where one or both of a CYP's parents are registered disabled, eligibility for travel arrangements will be judged on the individual circumstances, with regard to the Equality Act 2010.

How to Apply

5.3 Information about how to apply for free school transport can be found at www.kent.gov.uk/freeschooltransport

Application timescales

5.4 KCC seek to administer the eligibility process and provision of identified transport arrangements inside of six weeks wherever possible. Several factors will determine KCC's ability to deliver on this commitment. In some instances, the assessment may be delayed where further information is required about a CYP's individual needs, or at peak times of the year. Once an applicant has been assessed as eligible for free transport arrangements, details are passed to colleagues in Public Transport who determine the most suitable and cost-effective means to enable the CYP to access their education provider. In most instances this will be a straightforward process of identifying and allocating a relevant pre-existing vehicle, but for some CYPs with EHCPs or where they live in rural locations without existing transport networks, more time may be needed for a transport procurement process to be conducted. Where these more complex transport arrangements need to be put in place, parents might expect a delay in transport arrangements being confirmed as a fair and legal process must be followed to identify a suitable transport provider through a competitive process.

5.5 Where parents apply for transport to coincide with a new academic year, they should ensure that applications are made as soon as possible after receiving their child's school offer. While assessment work will start on these applications as soon as they are received, the Transport Eligibility team will not start to send out assessment decisions until 1 July at the earliest in the preceding academic year, to allow applications for the current school year to be completed in a timely fashion. Parents should therefore expect to wait until 1 July or up to 6 weeks from the date they submitted their application, whichever is later, to receive the outcome of their transport application when applying for a new academic year.

Refunds

5.6 KCC is not responsible for any costs incurred by parents during the normal application timescale. Where assessment for eligibility takes longer than six weeks and a CYP is subsequently found to be eligible for free school transport, parents may request a refund. Refunds will usually be in the form of a mileage payment for each additional school day parents were required to provide transport.

5.7 If a CYP was initially assessed as ineligible for free school transport, but following a Transport Eligibility Officer review (See Annex 3) is reassessed as eligible, a refund can be requested from the initial assessment decision date or the date six weeks after the initial application was received, whichever is earlier. If the review overturns the decision as a result of additional information that the parent did not make available when first applying, a refund will only be made available where the review is completed after the 20 working day limit. In this event, refunds will be calculated from 20 working days after any new information was received by the Transport Eligibility Team.

5.8 Where free school transport is provided following a Stage 2 transport appeal, no refund will be provided for transport that a parent has been required to organise until their appeal hearing date, as panel members have additional discretionary authority to consider wider personal circumstances which could not be considered during the normal assessment process. A full or partial refund will only provided where panel members have concluded that this is appropriate during the appeal.

Mode of transport

5.9 KCC will determine the most suitable way to provide the transport arrangements necessary to support the needs of the CYP and meet its legal obligations. Where parents wish to make their own arrangements and be reimbursed, this may be considered at the discretion of KCC and payment may be awarded where it is not financially disadvantageous to KCC.

5.10 Where transport is commissioned by KCC, suitable arrangements will be made for the CYP to get on or off the vehicle allocated to them at a point as near to the home and school as possible. There is no fixed distance, although a distance of up to a mile would generally be considered a reasonable walk for a CYP, accompanied as necessary, in order to reach a drop off and collection point. Consideration of the individual circumstances, including the CYP's age, health, wider needs and the nature of the journey, would be taken into account.

5.11 Due to the tendering process that is required to finalise arrangements, KCC cannot guarantee that a CYP will be offered transport by a particular provider, driver or in a specific vehicle. Similarly, arrangements are subject to change throughout the academic year, although KCC will endeavour to keep changes to a minimum wherever possible.

End of the school day

5.12 Where transport arrangements return a child directly to their home, if the person authorised to collect or receive the CYP from the vehicle is unavailable, the driver will take the CYP on the remainder of the journey and return to the agreed destination. If there is still no one to receive the CYP, they will not be left unsupervised and will not be left with anyone other than the parent or person for whom the parent's written authorisation has been given.

5.13 In cases where there is no authorised person to collect the CYP, contact will be made with Public Transport immediately and instructions will be issued. If there is no alternative, the CYP will be taken to the local Social Services office up to 5:00 pm (where available) or, if after 5:00 pm, the CYP will be taken to the local police station where the police will be asked to contact the out-of-hours duty social worker.

Journey times

5.14 As a general guide, the maximum length of time for a CYP of primary school age to journey to school is 45 minutes, and 75 minutes for a CYP of secondary school age.

5.15 There will, however, be circumstances in which this is not possible, for example in rural areas where CYP live in remote locations. Wherever possible, a CYP will not be expected to make several changes on public transport.

5.16 Travel arrangements for CYP with SEND can be particularly complex to make. Shorter journeys may be particularly desirable, perhaps because a CYP's SEND mean they become distressed while travelling, but a CYP may need to travel a long way to the school that is able to meet their needs and one vehicle may need to collect several CYP.

5.17 Where long journeys are unavoidable, KCC will consider whether there are measures they can take to minimise negative impacts for the CYP, for example if they become distressed on long journeys the parent or school may be able to offer advice on effective ways of keeping them calm.

5.18 The journey time is the time it takes for the CYP to travel to and from school including the time it would take them to walk from their home to the bus stop or train station and then onto the school and any time they would have to wait for the bus or train.

Differences in eligibility between siblings

5.19 Each CYP is assessed in accordance with Kent's Transport criteria on an individual basis at a given time. This means that where a sibling will attend the same school as a CYP who currently receives transport arrangements, the new CYP will not necessarily receive transport arrangements just because the existing one does.

5.20 Where two or more CYP apply to the same school through the co-ordinated admissions process and the older sibling is not eligible, but due to changes in the road or walking route networks and subsequent advancements in the mapping data, a younger CYP is assessed as eligible, free school transport will be provided to all CYP in the family going forward as a reflection of their newfound eligibility. No refunds will be provided for transport organised for any older CYP before their transport eligibility status was reassessed.

5.21 Where two or more CYP apply to the same school through the co-ordinated admissions process and an older sibling was eligible, but a younger CYP is assessed as not eligible at a later date, transport will not be provided to the younger CYP, however, transport will not be withdrawn from any CYP that was previously assessed as eligible, unless they have a change of circumstances that requires a reassessment such as a change of address or school.

5.22 Where a CYP secures a place at the nearest suitable school for transport purposes from their home during the In Year admissions process and is eligible for free school transport, but this would not be the nearest suitable school had an application been made through the co-ordinated admissions process, free school transport will be provided to younger siblings that name the same school as their first preference in any subsequent co-ordinated admissions application. Free school transport will not be provided if the school is named as a lower preference unless eligibility is attained through the normal operation of transport criteria.

5.23 Where a CYP is provided with free school transport following an appeal to the KCC Transport Regulation Committee Appeals Panel, free school transport will be provided to younger siblings that name the same school as their first preference in any subsequent co-ordinated admissions application. Free school transport will not be

provided if the school is named as a lower preference unless eligibility is attained through the normal operation of transport criteria.

Change of address or school

5.24 If a CYP moves or changes school, their eligibility to receive travel arrangements would be reassessed in accordance with the policy. There is no guarantee that because they may have received transport arrangements previously, that they will continue to do so. During the time it will take for KCC to reassess the CYP's eligibility, it will be the parents' responsibility to make their own arrangements to transport the CYP to and from school.

5.25 If a CYP in Year 10 or Year 11 moves home, it would be unreasonable to expect them to change schools at a critical stage of their education. In these circumstances, transport entitlement will be reassessed and would be granted to the existing school for continuation of education if the CYP was already eligible for free school transport from their previous address. Distance criteria would need to be met and the journey time would need to be appropriate in accordance with guidance on suitable arrangements (as set out previously).

5.26 If a CYP moves on a temporary basis, transport would not normally be provided.

Additional alternative addresses

5.27 Free transport arrangements are normally only provided from the CYP's home to the main school at which they are on roll. The CYP's home will normally be the address where they reside for the greatest number of school nights (eg Sunday evening to Thursday evening). Where an eligible CYP spends an equal number of school nights at more than one residence, free school transport will be provided to the address which is closest to their school via the shortest available route.

5.28 In exceptional circumstances, transport may also be provided to an additional alternative address where there is no additional expenditure to KCC. Transport will only be approved for permanent arrangements and will not be implemented for temporary changes in transport requirements. Where transport is provided in these circumstances, arrangements will only remain in place until such a time as they are no longer cost neutral. At that point, transport to the alternative address will be removed and parents will be offered an opportunity to appeal.

Off-site provision

5.29 If schools arrange any off-site provision for a CYP who is on their roll, they will be responsible for making any transport arrangements and meeting the costs.

Work experience

5.30 kCC will not provide transport arrangements for CYPs on work experience. Any costs that arise as a result of work experience, including transport costs, are the responsibility of the school or parent.

Examinations

5.31 Public examinations are normally taken during the normal school day. Transport will not be provided at alternative times for CYPs who take public examinations.

Out of county residents

5.32 A CYP that resides outside of the administrative boundary of KCC but attends a Kent school must apply for transport arrangements from their home Local Authority where this is required.

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Independent schools
5.33 Where a CYP attends an independent fee-paying school, free home to school transport from KCC will not be provided unless it is named in an EHCP as a CYP's nearest suitable school.

Exchange students
5.34 Transport is not provided for an exchange student to access education.

Transport provided in error
5.35 If following an internal review it is identified that a CYP has been incorrectly assessed as eligible for free school transport and whose personal circumstances do not actually meet the required criteria, transport arrangements will be withdrawn. Parents will be given at least one terms' notice before transport is withdrawn to allow sufficient time to organise alternative arrangements.

CYP behaviour
5.36 Inappropriate behaviour on a vehicle is a safety hazard and can put all passengers, the driver and other road users at risk. Drivers and passenger assistants will normally notify the head teacher or nominated person at the school of any problems with the CYP's behaviour once the journey is concluded. The school will ensure that Public Transport and where necessary the SEN Caseworker are kept informed.

5.37 Parents will be informed of any problems and are expected to assist in preventing their recurrence. If it is considered that a CYP's behaviour is likely to endanger themselves and/or others, then it may be necessary to withdraw transport either temporarily or permanently. The length of any temporary withdrawal is at the discretion of the Transport Eligibility Team, following consultation with the school and other relevant parties.

5.38 Where a CYP's behaviour is unacceptable during the journey the route will be completed and they will not be put off the vehicle anywhere other than at the agreed destination. However, if a driver feels that a CYP's behaviour on any journey is such that they cannot guarantee the safety of the other CYPs and adults on the vehicle or other road users, they should take immediate advice from their employer, the school or Public Transport.

5.39 Where a CYP's behaviour persistently endangers themselves or others KCC reserves the right to withdraw the transport and provide the parents with a PTB or mileage allowance.

5.40 Further details can be found in the Code of Conduct found in Annex 6.

Transport arrangements for Children and Young People with an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP)

Assessment and trial periods
5.41 Where it has been recommended by KCC that a CYP attend a provision for a period of assessment or trial, transport will be provided as long as the CYP meets the eligibility criteria for travel.

Passenger assistants

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5.42 There is no automatic entitlement to provision of a passenger assistant on a vehicle if a CYP travels by minibus or taxi. The need for a passenger assistant will be considered on a case by case basis, taking in to account the CYP's age, the nature of their special educational needs and whether a passenger assistant is already present within the vehicle.

5.43 Passenger assistants may also be provided where there are five or more CYPs with EHCPs travelling in one vehicle who would otherwise not require individual support, although this may not be necessary where the collective level of need is low.

5.44 All passenger assistants are employed by the transport provider. Before they can commence their duties, they must undertake an Enhanced DBS check, which is repeated annually, and attend a KCC induction course. All passenger assistants are issued with photo ID which they must wear at all times. Any further training is provided by their employer.

5.45 Passenger assistants' duties are to supervise CYPs on a vehicle and to assist with boarding and leaving the vehicle where the CYP has physical, sensory and/or medical difficulties. They are not able to collect CYPs from home. It is the parents' responsibility to make arrangements, where necessary, to ensure the CYP gets to and from the vehicle.

5.46 No passenger assistant will be permitted to administer treatment or medication without the consent of the parent, which must be obtained in advance in writing together with clear details of when and how the treatment/medication is to be administered.

5.47 A passenger assistant may administer treatment or medication only if they have been trained to do so. If the condition needs treatment which is complicated to deliver it may be necessary to provide a trained nurse or individual who has received the necessary specialist training.

5.48 On some occasions the passenger assistant who has been authorised and trained to administer treatment or medication, may not be available. Ideally in such circumstances, the contractor will have an alternative passenger assistant available, also trained and authorised. Where this is not possible, the parents may be able to travel during the school run or asked to make alternative arrangements. On no account may a CYP travel without a passenger assistant who is authorised and trained to administer the necessary treatment or medication.

5.49 Where KCC has exhausted all possible avenues and remains unable to secure a suitably trained passenger assistant, it may be necessary for alternative transport support to be offered. The Head of Fair Access may approve alternative, cost-effective arrangements to provide free school transport for eligible CYP who otherwise could not be transported to their place of learning.

5.50 Passenger assistants' duties also include the delivery of notes, medication or money between home and school where the CYP is not capable of doing so or cannot be relied upon to do so. Guidelines and training are provided for all passenger assistants and each one carries an identity card which is subject to renewal annually.

5.51 Passenger assistant arrangements will be reviewed annually to ensure they remain appropriate.

Boarders

5.52 Transport for boarders will be provided at the beginning and end of each agreed scheduled boarding period. Outside of these times, the parent, assisted as necessary by the school, will be required to facilitate and fund any exceptional transport arrangements that may be required in the event of extraordinary occurrences such as school closures, medical appointments etc.

Specialist equipment

5.53 Where special equipment is necessary for the safe transport of CYPs, the contractor will be expected to provide this if it is commonly available, and this will be stipulated in the contract.

5.54 For some CYPs, individual specialist equipment is necessary which it would be unreasonable to expect a transport provider to provide. This may be purchased by KCC and loaned to the contractor for the duration of the contract.

Transportation of equipment and luggage

5.55 CYPs travelling to school on a daily basis are expected to travel with one item of hand luggage and CYPs attending residential schools are expected to travel with one suitcase (or equivalent). Additional equipment will be transported only by prior arrangement and details of any additional equipment needing to be transported must be provided when transport is being requested, at least ten working days before it is needed. Any one-off arrangements where there is a need to transport an item of equipment must be notified to Public Transport and, if it requires additional expense to transport, the SEN Area Manager will take a decision on whether this should be approved. Should special arrangements need to be made, Public Transport will require at least ten working days' notice.

5.56 In cases where large pieces of equipment are needed by a CYP at all times and so require transporting on a daily basis, the SEN Area Manager will investigate the possibility of purchasing a second piece of equipment for use whilst the CYP is in school. Equipment purchased in this way is not for use at home and must be returned to KCC when the CYP no longer requires it in school. In considering the purchase of an additional piece of equipment, the SEN Area Manager will consider the difference between the cost of transporting the equipment and the cost of buying and maintaining it and will normally fund the cheaper option.

Children and Young People with an Education, Health and Care Plan that Ceases.

5.57 If SEN Officers cease to maintain a CYP's EHCP, the CYP will normally continue to be eligible for home to school transport but only to their existing school. Should they change schools or move home, their eligibility would be reassessed, in accordance with the current policy and their new circumstances.

Children and Young People in the care of KCC

Alternative Timetables

5.58 Where it has been recommended by KCC that a CYP in Care attend a provision on a temporary part time timetable or to accommodate a reintroduction into full time education, transport will be provided as long as the CYP meets the eligibility criteria for travel.

Respite

5.59 If a CYP in care attends a different address on respite whilst still living with parents at their main residence, transport entitlement would not normally be granted but may be commissioned by Integrated Children's Services where they deem it appropriate.

Children and young people in Foster Care.

5.60 KCC Foster Carers receive as part of the maintenance payment for caring for a CYP, a proportion to cover the costs of transport (10%). Any transport costs over the agreed 10%, can be claimed for monthly, at 45p per mile, using the mileage form to be returned to their designated ICS contact. Part of the role of a foster carer, is to facilitate the CYP getting to/from school and for younger children particularly it is essential for their wellbeing, to be taken and collected by a trusted adult. However, some foster carers will be responsible for up to three children in their care, alongside their own birth children and all professionals should be open to the need to explore all transport options and support available, to support the stability of the foster placement.

Children and Young People attending alternative establishments

Off Site Direction

5.61 Where arrangements are made for a CYP to attend another school via an off site direction, transport will be provided if the distance between the home and the new school is more than the statutory distance for the CYP's age. Parents will be responsible for ensuring that CYP can access this provision for the first six weeks. After this point, parents will be able to apply for transport arrangements, but will remain responsible for transporting the CYP while arrangements are made for suitable transport to be put in place. Schools may support parents in enabling access to the off-site learning provision.

Pupil Referral Hubs/Alternative Curriculum/Specialist Resource Provision/Health Needs

5.62 Transport for CYPs who are attending alternative sites and who remain on roll at their school will be organised by the CYP's school or parent. Free school transport will remain available to the CYP's main school.

Children admitted to school under the Fair Access Protocol:

5.63 The Fair Access Protocol is in place to ensure that CYP without a school place, particularly the most vulnerable, are found and offered a school place as quickly as possible. CYP placed under the Fair Access Protocol will be considered as attending their nearest suitable school for transport purposes to whichever school the panel identifies. All further assessment will take place in line with the principles outlined within this policy.

Permanent or Fixed Term excluded

5.64 A permanently or temporarily excluded CYP may receive transport arrangements to the nearest suitable school that will admit them if the distance between their home and the school is more than the statutory distance for their age. This will only be in exceptional cases where no other nearer schools are able to meet the educational needs of the CYP. For temporary exclusions, the eligibility for home to school travel will apply to the other school only for the temporary period.

Dual Registration

5.65 Where an eligible child is registered at two qualifying schools (which are not pupil referral units) KCC will provide free home to school travel to whichever of the schools the child is attending on any school day on which home to school travel is required.

Annex 2 - Eligibility Examples Based on Preference Selection

6.0 The examples below demonstrate how transport eligibility is affected by preference selection in co-ordinated school admissions processes.

6.1 The first column shows the preference number that each school was named as on a CYP's school admissions application.

6.2 The second column shows how that school would be considered when assessing the distance criterion (e.g. 1 means that this school is the closest school to the CYP's home via the shortest route, 2 means that it is the second closest school etc).

6.3 The third column describes whether the CYP would be eligible for free school transport if that school was offered to them on National Offer Day (e.g. the description in the row for the first preference school explains what would happen if the first preference school was offered. The description in the row for the second preference school explains what would happen if the first preference school could not be offered, but the second preference school could etc).

6.4 The final row in each example shows if a CYP would be eligible for free school transport if none of their preferred schools could be offered and KCC was required to allocate them an alternative school and that school is over the statutory distance.

6.5 Where a CYP is assessed as suitable to attend Grammar school through the Kent Test or a school's own test, non-selective Secondary schools will be included when assessing which schools are closest to a CYP's home.

6.6 Where a CYP is assessed as not suitable to attend Grammar school through the Kent Test or school's own test or where a CYP has failed to take the Kent Test, but a parent decides to name Grammar schools to allow them to appeal following the refusal of an offer on National Offer Day, their Grammar preferences will be ignored when assessing transport eligibility. These cases will be assessed in line with the examples laid out below where parents have failed to make use of all available preferences.

6.7 This is not an exhaustive list of all possible permutations but offers a demonstration of how the transport policy will be applied.

Named nearest schools in distance order

Preference Number	Distance order from home	Eligibility if offered this school preference
1	1st	Eligible - Nearest school
2	2nd	Eligible - Nearest school named higher but couldn't be offered
3	3rd	Eligible - Nearest schools named higher but couldn't be offered
4	4th	Eligible - Nearest schools named higher but couldn't be offered
Allocated school	N/A	Eligible - Named all four nearest schools

6.8 In this example, the applicant would be eligible for free school transport if they were offered any school, as long as it was over the statutory distance from their home. As the schools are in distance order from their home, if one school cannot offer the CYP a place, the next preferred school would become the nearest. If KCC had to allocate the

6.9 CYP a place at an alternative school, as all of their preferred schools were full, they would be eligible for travel arrangements as they have made use of all of their preferences and named their nearest four schools.

Named four nearest schools but not in distance order

Preference Number	Distance order from home	Eligibility if offered this school preference
1	2nd	Not Eligible - Nearer school not named as higher preference
2	3rd	Not Eligible - Nearer school not named as higher preference
3	4th	Not Eligible - Nearer school not named as higher preference
4	1st	Eligible - Nearest school
Allocated school	N/A	Eligible - Named all four nearest schools

6.10 In this example, the applicant would not normally be eligible for free school transport if they were offered any of their top three preferences, as there is a nearer school to their home that they would have been offered that they could have named as a higher preference. They would be eligible if they were offered their fourth preference school as it is their nearest school, provided that it is over statutory distance. As the parent has named their four nearest schools, they would be eligible if KCC had to allocate them an alternative school over the statutory distance, even though their preferences were not in distance order, as the four nearest schools had still been considered during the admissions process and been unable to offer the applicant a place.

Not named all nearest schools - Example 1

Preference Number	Distance order from home	Eligibility if offered this school preference
1	2nd	Not Eligible - Nearer school not named as higher preference
2	3rd	Not Eligible - Nearer school not named as higher preference
3	4th	Not Eligible - Nearer school not named as higher preference
4	5th	Not Eligible - Nearer school not named as higher preference
Allocated school	N/A	Not Eligible - Did not name all four nearest schools

6.11 In this example, the applicant would not be eligible for free school transport to any school, including an allocated school where no preferred school was available, as they failed to name their nearest school as any of their preferred schools.

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Not named all nearest schools - Example 2

Preference Number	Distance order from home	Eligibility if offered this school preference
1	5th	Not Eligible - Nearer school not named as higher preference
2	1st	Eligible - Nearest school
3	4th	Not Eligible - Nearer school not named as higher preference
4	2nd	Eligible - Nearest school named higher but couldn't be offered
Allocated school	N/A	Not Eligible - Did not name all four nearest schools

6.12 In this example, the applicant would not be eligible for free school transport to their first preference school, as it is not the closest school to their home. They would be eligible if they were offered their second preference school as it is the closest school to their home provided that it is over statutory distance. If they were offered their third preference school, the applicant would not be eligible as there are other schools closer to their home, but they would be eligible if offered their fourth preference school as it is the second closest to their home and they named their closest school as a higher preference. While the applicant has named all four preferences, they would not be eligible for free school transport to a school KCC was required to allocate them if all of their preferred schools were full, as they named their fifth closest school as a preference instead of their third closest school.

Not named all preferences - Example 1

Preference Number	Distance order from home	Eligibility if offered this school preference
1	1st	Eligible - Nearest school
2	2nd	Eligible - Nearest school named higher but couldn't be offered
3	No school named	Not Eligible - No school named
4	No school named	Not Eligible - No school named
Allocated school	N/A	Not Eligible - Did not name all four nearest schools

6.13 In this example, the applicant would be eligible for either of their preferred schools as long as they are over the statutory distance, as they are the closest schools to their home, in distance order. They would not be eligible if KCC had to allocate them an alternative school if their two preferred schools were full because they have not made use of all available preferences.

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Not named all preferences - Example 2

Preference Number	Distance order from home	Eligibility if offered this school preference
1	2nd	Not Eligible - Nearer school not named as higher preference
2	1st	Eligible - Nearest school
3	No school named	Not Eligible - No school named
4	No school named	Not Eligible - No school named
Allocated school	N/A	Not Eligible - Did not name all four nearest schools

6.14 In this example, the applicant would not be eligible for free school transport to their first preference school, as it is not the closest school to their home. They would be eligible if they were offered their second preference school provided that it was over the statutory distance, as it is the closest school to their home. They would not be eligible if KCC had to allocate them an alternative school if their two preferred schools were full, as they have not made use of all available preferences.

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Annex 3 - Home to School Transport Appeals

7.0 Parents are entitled to appeal against decisions by KCC to refuse their application for free or subsidised transport for their child. This appeal process has two stages and parents should complete the first stage before moving on to the next.

Stage 1 – Procedure for Appeals to the Transport Eligibility Team – Officer Review

7.1 Where parents receive a refusal to their application, the first step is to carefully read the outcome letter that has been sentby KCC's Transport Eligibility team. It will explain twhy transport cannot be offered to your child. This is usually because they are not attending their nearest suitable school and/or the school is under the required statutory distance.

7.2 Parents may have their own reasons why they feel that their child should be given free school transport. These may include:

- Their child was assessed as eligible for Grammar school through the Kent Test, but their nearest school is not a Grammar school and they cannot afford to pay for transport but would not meet the criteria under low-income grounds.
- They would prefer for their child to attend a faith school, but their nearest school is not a faith school and they cannot apply under low-income criteria.
- Parents do not like a particular feature of their nearest school (faith school, non-Grammar school, elements of the curriculum, mixed/single sex) and so did not name it as a preference.
- KCC was unable to offer their child one of their preferred schools and was required to allocate their child a place at another school, but their initial preference selection means that their child is not eligible for free school transport.
- Their child is not attending their nearest suitable school for transport purposes, but there is no public transport to get their child their preferred school.
- The route to a CYP's offered school is hazardous, but it is not their nearest suitable school for transport purposes.
- Another CYP in the same village is eligible for transport, but their child is not.
- A parent is just above the threshold to be considered under low-income criteria.

7.3 While parents may feel strongly that they should be given free school transport in these and similar circumstances, it is highly unlikely that transport will be approved following an Officer Review. There is no discretion for Officers to deviate from strictly applying the transport eligibility procedures when considering spending from the public purse. This stage is designed to ensure that applications have been processed appropriately and to check that the information supplied was correct at the time of assessment.

7.4 In most circumstances, Officer Reviews will only result in a decision being overturned where:

- A parent failed to indicate that an application was being made under low income criteria or did not provide sufficient evidence and that evidence can now be made available.
- An application is being made for a CYP that has an EHCP or disability, or where a parent of a Primary aged CYP is applying on the basis of their own disability but did not provide sufficient evidence and that evidence can now be made available.
- Parents are aware of an alternative route to the school that was not included in KCC's distancing software and can provide evidence.

- KCC has made a genuine mistake in the assessment and the CYP is attending their nearest suitable school and it is over the statutory distance.

7.5 Parents should carefully consider before submitting an Officer Review whether they can submit sufficient additional evidence to have their decision overturned, in light of this information.

7.6 Parents can also submit a Stage 1 Officer Review if they wish to appeal KCC decision about:

- their child's eligibility for home to school travel under any of the statutory categories
- the suitability of the travel arrangements offered, including requests for provision of a mileage payment or Personal Transport Budget where a child would otherwise not qualify
- the local authority's distance measurement in relation to statutory walking distance or extended rights
- the safety of the route
- not providing travel arrangements for their child using their discretionary power

7.7 Parents wishing to complain about the service provided by the local authority should use the local authority's complaints procedure.

7.8 If the Officer Review relates to the provision of a mileage payment or Personal Transport Budget and highlights that parents received an incorrect initial assessment, a payment will be provided and backdated to the initial assessment decision date or the date six weeks after the initial application was received, whichever is earlier. If the review overturns the decision as a result of additional information that the parent did not make available when first applying, a payment will be provided and will start from the date the parental agreement is returned.

7.9 Parents who wish to submit a request for an Officer Review should contact the Transport Eligibility team with their child's full name, school, date of birth and an explanation as to why they feel that their application should be reassessed within 20 working days from receipt of KCC's home to school transport decision. Requests for Officer Review that are received after this date cannot be considered. Transport Officers cannot discuss a parent's reasons for requesting a reassessment over the telephone. It is important that Officers maintain a written audit trail of their assessment decisions. Parents will be responsible for any alternative transport arrangements while their application is being reassessed. Officers will endeavour to respond within 20 working days, but more complex cases may take longer.

Stage 2 – Procedure for Appeals to Members of the Transport Regulation Committee Appeals Panel

7.10 Where an applicant's Officer Review is not upheld, if they wish, they are then able to appeal to Members of the County Council's Transport Regulation Committee Appeal Panel.

7.11 You can attend the hearing to put your case to the panel, or have your case considered on your written submission only. You will be given an opportunity to select which option best suits your need.

7.12 The hearing panel consists of between 3 and 5 elected Members. The panel will consider whether our policy on free home to school transport has been applied properly and, if so, whether the strength of your case outweighs the most cost effective and appropriate mode of transport. The panel cannot change the policy itself or the designation of the nearest appropriate school for the area.

7.13 You will be offered the following options for your appeal hearing:

- A face to face meeting
- A virtual meeting via Microsoft Teams (a secure system that is similar to Zoom)
- A paper-based process, where you submit information for the panel to take into account when considering your appeal.

7.14 A parent has 20 working days from receipt of KCC's stage one written decision notification to make a written request to escalate the matter to stage two. Stage 2 requests that are received after this date cannot be considered.

Grounds for Appealing

7.15 Parents can appeal for any reason or combinations of reasons that they wish. The list below is not definitive but details the most common reasons for appealing against earlier findings that:

- the CYP is not attending the nearest suitable school to their home for transport purposes
- they live less than two or three miles from the school (depending on the age of the CYP)
- the CYP or their family do not qualify as a low-income family
- the application form for transport to a church school (for low income applications) has not been signed by the vicar or priest of a church of the same denomination as the school
- the CYP requires travel arrangements to a work placement or an after school/breakfast club
- application has requested transport arrangements to more than one school/address
- application has requested transport arrangements to an address which is not the registered home address e.g. grandparents/child minder.

7.16 Parents cannot appeal for their child to be transported by a particular driver or transport provider, as KCC is obliged to secure transport through a fair and open tendering process.

7.17 The Members of the County Council's Regulation Committee Appeal Panel ("the Members") will consider any arguments that are put to them.

Procedure

7.18 An online appeals form is available to complete here

7.19 It is important that you submit any evidence that supports your appeal (for example letters from your school, GP or social worker or financial evidence such as benefit receipts). You can appeal for any reason or combination of reasons, but you should carefully consider if you have sufficient additional evidence to support your case

7.20 If parents are appealing because they are on a low income and have been refused transport to a church school, they may wish to provide evidence with their

appeal letter that they hold that religious or philosophical belief (for example a supporting letter from a priest, vicar or cleric).

7.21 No charge is made for the appeal but parents must meet any costs they incur for preparing their appeal or attending the hearing, such as photocopying or transport costs.

7.22 The Transport Appeals Team in Democratic Services will acknowledge parental appeals and offer a date and time to hear the appeal. All paperwork will be issued electronically unless an alternative format is requested.

7.23 If parents wish to, they can, for a good reason, reject the first hearing date. If the second hearing date is also rejected or if parents fail to attend a hearing on a date that has been accepted they will not, other than in exceptional circumstances, be offered a further hearing. The Members will, however, consider the appeal in their absence, based upon the information that has been provided in writing. Please note that it is not possible to hold appeals in the evenings or at the weekend.

7.24 At least five days before the hearing date, the Appeals Team will electronically send parents and the Officer presenting the Council's case a copy of each other's written case and supporting documentation.

Witnesses

7.25 Parents are welcome to bring a witness, including their locally elected Kent County Councillor, but they must advise the Transport Appeals team at least one day in advance who this will be. Parents may wish to provide a written summary of the witnesses' evidence on the day of the hearing as this may be helpful to the Members considering the case.

7.26 Please note that the Members hearing the appeal have the right to refuse to listen to witnesses produced by parents or by the Officer presenting the Council's case if they believe that the evidence given is irrelevant to the appeal.

7.27 No fees, expenses or allowances will be paid to the witnesses by the Council under any circumstances.

7.28 Parents can have a friend to accompany them or represent them at the appeal and must ensure the Appeals Team know his or her identity at least one day prior to the hearing date. If the friend is a lawyer, they cannot act as one as part of a lawyer/client relationship.

7.29 Legal representation is not allowed and the Officer presenting the case on behalf of the County Council will also not be allowed to have legal representation. The Members deciding the appeal do have the right to have a legal adviser if they so wish.

7.30 There will be an official note taker at the hearing provided by the Council and any video or attempt by parents to record the hearing will lead to its immediate termination and the appeal will need to be determined on the papers.

7.31 As far as possible parents should send all evidence with their appeal letter. Any additional evidence should be sent to the Transport Appeals Team at least two days before the appeal hearing. Written evidence produced on the day of the appeal hearing will be considered at the absolute discretion of the Members hearing the appeal and may lead to the hearing being adjourned to a later date.

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The Appeal Hearing

7.32 There will normally be a panel of between three to five Members considering the appeal. The panel members will be independent of the original decision-making process (but are not required to be independent of KCC). There will also be an independent clerk to advise Members and take notes of the appeal hearing. If you opt to have your appeal heard under a face to face or virtual setting, at the beginning of the appeal hearing the Chairman elected by the Members will introduce everyone present at the hearing and explain the procedure. The procedure is as follows:

1. A Presenting Officer will explain the reasons that have prevented KCC meeting parents' wishes up to this stage.
2. Parents and the Members may then ask the Officer questions.
3. Parents and/or their representative (who can be a Member of KCC) will explain the grounds of the appeal and its desired outcome.
4. The Presenting Officer and the Members will ask parents and/or their representative questions.
5. Parents and the Presenting Officer will be asked to leave the room/virtual room and the Members will make a decision.

7.33 For paper-based appeals, Members and the Clerk will meet and make their decision based on the written submission only and neither parents or a Presenting Officer will be in attendance.

7.34 The Members may ask anyone questions at any time or may alter the order of steps 3 and 4 above at any time. Members may agree to consider only written evidence for either or both parties.

The Decision

7.35 In reaching their decision the Members must have regard to KCC's Transport Policy. They need to satisfy themselves that the policy has been applied correctly. They will then look at the specific circumstances to determine whether they are sufficiently strong to enable them to use their discretion to make an exception. The Members have a responsibility to consider the most cost effective and appropriate mode of home to school transport taking into account the family circumstances at the time of the appeal

The Members may decide to:

• uphold the appeal in all respects; **or**

• not uphold the appeal; **or**

• they may decide to partially uphold the appeal.

7.36 This can include meeting parent's wishes in part or for a time limited period. At the end of the time limited period the Members can review the circumstances again and may ask that additional information such as up to date medical records or school attendance records be made available at the time of the review.

7.37 In the event members agree to the provision of a mileage payment or Personal Transport Budget, they will decide the date at which calculation of payments will begin, how long this provision will remain available and whether there is a need for regular review of circumstances.

7.38 Parents will receive a decision in writing within five working days of the appeal hearing. Decisions cannot be given over the telephone.

7.39 There is no further appeal within the Council's procedures. If parents believe that they have suffered injustice as a result of maladministration by the Panel then they do have the right to pursue a complaint with the Local Government & Social Care Ombudsman.

7.40 This is not a right of appeal and relates only to issues such as failure to follow correct procedures, or failure to act independently and fairly. If the person making the complaint simply disagrees with the decision there is no recourse. If parents have a complaint of a procedural nature, they can refer it directly to the Local Government & Social Care Ombudsman

7.41 Parents will not be able to make any further applications for free or subsidised transport in relation to the same CYP at the same school unless

- they can demonstrate a significant and material change in circumstances since the previous appeal was decided; **or**

- the County Council changes the criteria for offering free or subsidised transport under the Council's published Home to School Transport Policy and that change is relevant to the case; **or**

- there is a relevant change to the law.

7.42 If any of the above grounds apply parents will need to write a fresh request to the Transport Appeals Team, setting out the reasons in detail. Parents will then be informed whether the Council will be prepared to consider the new application.

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Annex 4 - Health, Safety and CYP Safeguarding

Life threatening conditions

7.43 If a CYP, who is entitled to travel arrangements, suffers from a life-threatening condition, which may require immediate medication or treatment, arrangements may be made for the parent to take the CYP to school themselves or to travel with them in the vehicle provided. This will only be possible if the CYP is traveling in a sole occupancy vehicle. A mileage payment is payable in those cases where a parent takes the CYP to school.

Disclosure and Barring Service

7.44 The Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) is responsible for confirming whether it is appropriate for an adult to interact with CYPs. Drivers and passenger assistants must be DBS checked and cleared and the passenger assistant provided with an identity card following vetting and training.

7.45 All operators must already be in possession of a DBS before contracts are granted.

Mobile phones/Radios

7.46 All transport contracted specifically for CYPs with SEND will be equipped with a radio or mobile phone. This will not necessarily apply when CYPs with SEND travel on mainstream school transport or local bus services.

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Annex 5 - Guidelines for Assessing Hazardous Routes

Parental Responsibility

- It will be assumed that the CYP is to be accompanied by a parent or responsible adult where necessary.

- It is a parents' responsibility to ensure that a CYP has suitable clothing and equipment for the journey (for example: boots, wet weather clothing, reflective bands, and torch). Conditions such as muddy footpaths or lack of lighting do not mean that a route is not available and it is expected that these issues can be overcome through the use of suitable clothing and equipment.

- It may be that free transport is allocated to a CYP in particular individual circumstances because the CYP cannot be accompanied by an adult as a result of special educational needs and/or a disability and/or mobility problems that prevents them from accompanying the CYP as necessary, but such a decision will not set a precedent for the route or mean that the route is deemed hazardous for other CYP.

The Council takes these factors into account:

We will consider:
Road width, visibility and the severity of bends
Existence of 'safe refuge': footpaths and verges, road markings at the side of the road
Existence of Rights of Way, Permitted Paths and Bridle Paths
The volume of traffic at the relevant period of day
The type of traffic and its relative speed
Difficulty of road crossings
Nature of road (urban/rural) and driver expectation
The presence or otherwise of speed limits and other warning signs
The accident record along the route

We will not consider:
Isolation of route
Local weather conditions
Transient events - road closures, construction work, seasonal weather (e.g. flooding, snow, ice)
Temporary surface conditions (e.g. mud, puddles)
Lack of street lighting
The presence of uncut hedges
Difficult terrain/arduousness of the route - steep hills are not a hazard

Footpaths

- Where there is a footpath or roadside strip, the route will not normally be considered hazardous. A verge, which can be stepped onto, will also be regarded normally as rendering the route safe for walkers.

Width of Road

- Even without a footpath, a road which is wider than 5.5 metres will normally be considered safe for walkers

- If the width is less than 5.5 metres, other factors should be taken into account – see below. A narrow road is not necessarily dangerous simply because it is narrow.

Traffic Frequency

- The traffic frequency at the beginning and end of the school day is the relevant traffic frequency. It is likely to be busier than at other times, although this is not always the case, e.g. on routes near tourist attractions.

- Two-way traffic of less than 250 vehicles per hour with less than 5% of HGV traffic is normally considered a lightweight flow of traffic.

- Traffic frequency should be considered together with the composition of the traffic, the width of the road and the provision of refuges for walkers.

Road Crossing

- Where a route involves crossing a road, the route will not normally be considered hazardous if an official crossing is provided.

- In other cases, traffic flow and visibility in both directions should be taken into account.

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Annex 6 - Transport Related Responsibilities and Expectations

A copy of KCC's Transport Code of Conduct can be found on our website: www.kent.gov.uk/transportcodeofconduct

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Annex 7 - Home to School and Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for Pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and/or Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)

Introduction

8.0 Councils are required by law to adhere to the government's Public Contract Regulations 2015, which provides rules to the public sector for the procurement of goods or services. Procurement is how the public sector purchases services to ensure they provide value for money, are effective and deliver quality services.

8.1 The regulations govern how councils engage with commercial suppliers when buying their services, making sure there is a fair and transparent process. This process is applied in the purchasing of services for Home to School and Post 16 Transport.

Commissioning Cycle

8.2 Kent County Council (KCC) adopts a commissioning cycle when purchasing services. The commissioning cycle and how we apply it to Home to School Transport is summarised below:



Analyse: For Home to School Transport there is a statutory (legal) obligation to provide transport to entitled pupils. For Post 16 Transport, KCC has a duty to consider what additional support a learner may need to access education, which may result in the provision of a vehicle organised by KCC. To identify what the service needs to deliver we review each pupil's application and any additional supporting information and consider it in line with responsibilities detailed in the Education Act and statutory guidance.

Plan: Using the information gathered during the analysis phase we plan how to provide transport for identified pupils. We review the existing transport arrangements for pupils to determine whether we can manage the demand for services more efficiently. We consider; statutory guidance, pupil need and the efficient use of resources to deliver these services. This process may conclude that pupils may be able to share transport with others on existing services or determine that new services are required.

Do: Where there is a need to purchase services to provide transport, we will undertake a procurement process. The procurement process invites suppliers who

have registered with the Kent Business Portal and agreed to our terms and conditions to submit a proposal for an advertised school contract. We award the contract to the supplier who submits the lowest cost proposal. This ensures we make efficient use of public money.

8.3 The contract with the successful supplier sets out the roles and responsibilities of both, the council, and the supplier, to deliver the services which include but not limited to:

- licensing regulations for drivers and vehicles, for example, DBS checks are undertaken to find out whether someone has a criminal record and insurances are in place
- arriving on time
- paying for services
- upholding contract management standards should something go wrong, for example by ensuring the service is running as we expect in accordance with our terms and conditions of contracts and taking action to address any concerns promptly. This ensures pupils travel in a safe and appropriate manner.

8.4 A contract may only be for a fixed period. A contract for our services shall not exceed a maximum of five years due to the level of change from pupils starting and leaving the service. This means we cannot guarantee the same supplier will deliver our services throughout the academic life of a pupil.

Review: We regularly review the transport arrangements for pupils by gathering feedback from families, learning providers and suppliers to ensure the services are performing as expected, are fit for purpose for pupils and the contracts represent value for money. KCC is reliant on parents and third parties to keep them updated with this information. Legislation and guidance are also kept under review. The information gathered will help inform the next commissioning cycle.

8.5 By adopting the commissioning cycle it allows us to prepare for “planned changes”. These are when we expect services to change when a contract has reached its natural end date. It may also occur as a result of pupils leaving the service meaning the contract may become financially unviable for the supplier or council. When planned changes are due to occur, we notify parents and carers in good time to allow them to prepare their child for a potential change. Parents will be contacted again when the outcome of the retendering process is known and an appropriate provider has been identified.

How we will communicate and engage with key stakeholders
We will:

1. provide parents and carers with notice two months prior to planned changes occurring
2. explain why the change is occurring

3. engage with schools and/or learning provisions to inform them of any planned change and where possible seek their views on new travel arrangements prior to commissioning services
4. listen and consider the views of parents and carers regarding their child's travel needs
5. inform parents and carers via letter or email upon determining a child's transport arrangement and securing those arrangements.

Unexpected changes in transport

8.6 On occasion transport may need to change more suddenly - this would be considered a "not planned" change. This may be due to the supplier/transport operators serving notice on their contract, or they may be unavailable with immediate effect due to factors outside of the council's control. Where these cases occur, we will endeavour to inform parents and carers as soon as reasonably practicable. However, by their nature it will not be possible to provide as much warning as a planned change. As the council is reliant on the supplier to be informed of these changes, it is possible that parents may hear from their child's driver before KCC is able to make contact. In any event, KCC will immediately begin the process of sourcing new services via the process outlined above.

DRAFT

Homes to School Transport Policy

Kent County Council

Final report

May 2023

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Project details

Project details	
Title	Homes to School Transport Policy Consultation 2023
Client	Kent County Council
Project number	22245
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Executive summary

In early 2023 Kent County Council (KCC) sought to consult residents on:

- a transport policy for children and young people aged 4 to 16 to come into effect from the 2024-25 academic year, and
- post 16 Transport Policy Statements for 2023-24 and 2024-25 academic years.

In addition, the consultation was used as an opportunity to gather feedback on the council's Home to School and Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and/or Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

The public consultation took place over an 8-week period: 25 January 2023 – 21 March 2023. This report has been produced to provide an overview of the findings and an, understanding of the sentiment of interested parties in relation to the policies.

A total of 349 consultation responses were received. 347 respondents completed the consultation questionnaire and two responded by email.

Key headlines

Home to School Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 - 16

Just under three quarters (73%) of respondents feel that the Home to School Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 – 16 is clear. A minority of one in ten (10%) suggest that it is not clear.

78% of respondents agree with the proposal of automatically approving transport to alternative addresses where there is zero cost to KCC, whilst 7% disagree.

Three quarters (73%) also agree that ensuring full support for pupils where KCC as the corporate parent has responsibility for providing the best possible care, with just 7% in disagreement.

Two thirds (68%) are in agreement that KCC should provide automatic eligibility for younger siblings where KCC members have upheld appeal for an older sibling with the same circumstances, with 15% disagreeing.

71% agree that KCC should formalise the Personal Transport Budget scheme and make it available to eligible mainstream students, with 8% disagreeing.

68% also agree that KCC should provide automatic eligibility for a younger sibling who attends the same school as an older entitled sibling, but otherwise would not be entitled to

free school transport. 15% disagree with this, one of the highest figures from the statements provided.

Finally, 59% agree that KCC should allow schools to support their own entitled pupils more easily by school led transport arrangements, with 15% disagreeing.

Cycle Bursary Scheme

When presented with the details of a potential cycle bursary scheme, 13% of respondents said that this is something that would be of interest to them/their children. However, the majority (71%) stated this would not be of interest to them.

Post 16 Transport Policy statements

Just under half (48%) of respondents commented resistance to provisions being reduced when asked about the draft Post 16 Transport Policy Statement for 2023-24. 22% also stated concerns around affordability or alternatives on offer. It's important to note that there are no proposed changes for 2023/24, so the answers given in this section are likely a reflection of the 2024 proposals

2024-25 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement

Proposal 1: 25% of respondents agree with the introduction of a mandatory contribution for all KCC provided transport for Post 16 learners, including those with SEND whilst 68% disagree.

Proposal 2: 28% of respondents agree with the removal of additional drop off and collection times for Post 16 pupils, whilst over half (54%) disagree with this proposal.

Proposal 3: 32% of respondents agree with the introduction of qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new courses started after their 19th birthday, whilst over half (53%) disagree.

Home to School and Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for Pupils with an EHCP and/or SEND

Around three in ten (31%) respondents agree with how KCC propose to communicate and engage with key stakeholders on planned changes to services, with 11% strongly agreeing. 23% express disagreement, with 16% strongly disagreeing. Just under half (45%) neither agree nor disagree, which may suggest that this area of service delivery may not be relevant for all consultation respondents.

Introduction

In early 2023, Kent County Council (KCC) sought to consult residents on:

- a transport policy for children and young people aged 4 to 16 to come into effect from the 2024-25 academic year, and
- post 16 Transport Policy Statements for the 2023-24 and 2024-25 academic years.

In addition, the consultation was used as an opportunity to gather feedback on the council's Home to School and Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and/or Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

Home to School Transport Policy for children and young people aged 4 to 16

KCC's transport policy is currently expressed via a combination of formal statutory duties, Member decisions and parental guidance. KCC have now combined these into a cohesive transport policy, to ensure full transparency and provide a single reference point for decision making.

The draft Home to School Transport Policy explains how KCC will identify who meets the national criteria for free home to school transport for all mainstream and Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) pupils aged 4 to16, and highlights KCC's commitment to provide suitable transport. It also explains what additional transport support KCC will provide and how the council will deliver it. The Policy is planned to come into effect from the 2024-25 academic year.

The draft Policy:

- brings together existing guidance and provides information on how procedures work so that KCC are being as transparent as possible
- reinforces the support that KCC provides to children in their care (looked after children), ensuring that KCC fulfil the full extent of their corporate parenting responsibilities
- aims to reduce the administrative burden that parents may face when securing transport for their children, which in turn will help KCC make better use of resources
- incorporates how KCC will fulfil their legal duties to identify pupils aged between 4 to 16 who are entitled to free school transport and provide them with suitable arrangements to get to school, ready to learn
- explains how and where KCC can take a family's personal circumstances into account and how decisions for additional support will be considered
- highlights alternatives to placing entitled children in KCC provided vehicles
- explains the appeals process for when applicants disagree with their child's assessment.

Post 16 Transport Policy Statement

No changes are being proposed for the 2023-24 Statement. However, the Department for Education requires KCC to consult each year, regardless of any changes, to ensure the Statement provides a full picture of the available transport and support.

KCC are also consulting on the 2024-25 Statement, which includes support for 19+ learners with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) as it proposes a number of changes and KCC want parents and students to be able to consider these when making decisions about education for that year. The main changes proposed are to:

- remove the discretionary provision of wholly free Post 16 transport for learners with SEND
- remove of the discretionary provision of additional drop off and collection times for Post 16 learners to accommodate partial attendance
- introduce qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new education courses started after their 19th birthday.

A full breakdown of the areas covered and proposed changes can be found at www.kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy.

Consultation process

Public consultation

The public consultation took place over an 8-week period: 25 January 2023 – 21 March 2023. M·E·L Research, an independent social research agency was commissioned by KCC to collate, analyse and report on the consultation responses received via KCC's Let's Talk Kent engagement website.

To raise awareness of the consultation and encourage participation, the following activity was undertaken:

- Emails to stakeholders including head teachers, FE providers, bus operators and other school transport providers, such as taxis.
- Email/letter to all parents of year 10, 11 and post 16 students with an EHCP.
- Invite on the launch of the consultation to 8,957 **Let's talk Kent** registered users who have expressed an interest in being kept informed of consultation regarding transport, education, young people and children and families and a reminder email to 9,480 users on 13 March.
- Media release - **https://news.kent.gov.uk/articles/consultation-opens-on-kccs-home-to-school-transport-policy**
- Reviewed consultation materials and policy with Kent PACT and developed parental engagement strategy through their communication channels
- Promoted by Kent Association of Local Councils (KALC) through their newsletter, website and Facebook page.
- Promoted through KCC's resident e-newsletter, SEND newsletter and Kelsi e-bulletin and intranet.
- Posters provided to bus operators to display on buses.
- Posters displayed in libraries and Gateways and feature on home screen of public computers in libraries.
- Promotional banners added to Kent.gov homepage and relevant service pages.
- Social media via KCC's corporate Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn and Nextdoor accounts and paid targeted Facebook adverts.
- Promotion through KCC's intranet.
- All consultation material included details of how people could contact KCC to ask a question, request hard copies or alternative format.

- A Word version of the questionnaire was provided on the consultation webpage for people who did not wish to complete the online version. A Freepost address was provided for any hard copy responses.
- Large print, easy read and audio versions of the consultation material were available from the consultation webpage and on request.

The Head of Fair Access also attended Kent Youth County Council (KYCC) on 11 March 2023. KYCC members were given an overview of the legislation that informs each Council's formal responsibilities for home to school transport and how this is delivered in Kent. The content and scope of the consultation was then discussed.

Following this session, a number of young people took part in a focus group with the Head of Fair Access to discuss their thoughts in more detail. Suggestions for further changes to KCC's transport policies were explored, including discussions about how legislation limits some potential for adaptation. The delivery of the consultation was also covered, which provided some helpful suggestions on how to encourage more young people to take part. Participants acknowledged that while the proposals had the potential to provide a less generous offer to some families, these changes had been designed to minimise this impact.

A summary of engagement with the consultation webpage, material and social media can be found below:

- 7,510 visits to the consultation webpage by 6,748 visitors.
- 2,018 document downloads, including 1,219 downloads of the Consultation Document, 381 downloads of the Home to School Policy, 192 downloads of the Post 16 Transport Policy Statement 2023-24 and 97 downloads of the 2024-25 Statement.
- Organic posts had a reach of 21,531 on Facebook and 939 on Instagram. There were 8,572 impressions on Twitter and 1,242 on LinkedIn. Reach refers to the number of people who saw a post at least once and impressions are the number of times the post is displayed on someone's screen. The posts generated approximately 760 clicks through to the consultation webpage. (Not all social media platforms report the same statistics.)
- Paid Facebook advertising had a reach of 27,320, which resulted in 784 clicks on the link to consultation webpage. Post impressions totalled 115,730.

Online questionnaire responses

An online questionnaire was hosted at the consultation page: **www.kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy**. The webpage also included:

- Draft Home to School Policy
- Draft Post 16 Transport Policy Statements for 2023-24 and 2024-25
- Consultation document, providing an overview of the draft policies, including details of the proposed changes

- Easy read, large print and audio versions
- Equality Impact Assessments

A total of 347 respondents gave feedback to the consultation questionnaire, a breakdown of which can be seen below. A full profile of respondents is also provided in the next section of this report.

Table 1: Breakdown of respondents to the online questionnaire by interest group

	Total
Parent/Carer	285
Student	13
Other capacity	49
Total	**347**

Reporting conventions

Owing to the rounding of numbers, percentages displayed visually on graphs or charts in the report may not always add up to 100% and may differ slightly when compared with the text. The figures provided in the text should always be used. For some questions, respondents could give more than one response (multi choice). For these questions, the percentage for each response is calculated as a percentage of the total number of respondents and therefore percentages do not add up to 100%.

The consultation findings have been reported overall, combining results from the different interest groups, school ages and other demographic information. Base sizes are generally shown in brackets. Please note, any subgroup base sizes lower than 30 should be taken as an indicative result only. Where questions have a sample base that is lower than 15, results have been displayed in numbers rather than percentages as to not mislead the reader about the robustness of these findings.

The response received via a Word copy of the questionnaire has been added to the online responses for analysis. Two responses were also sent to KCC via email. These responses related to proposal 1 for the 2024-25 Transport Policy Statement. They have been analysed alongside the questionnaire responses and included in this report.

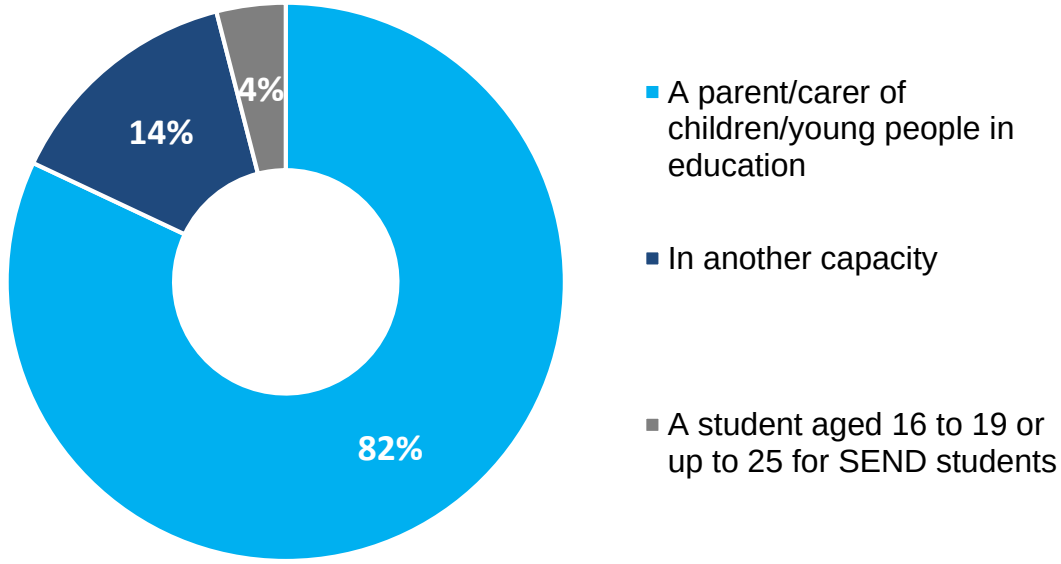
Profile of responses

This section of the report provides a breakdown of respondents as per the first section of the online questionnaire, which can be found in full in the appendix.

Interested groups

More than four in five (82%) respondents to the consultation are parents/carers of children or young people in education, with over one in ten (14%) 'in another capacity'. 4% are students aged 16 to 19, or up to 25 (for SEND students). As such, the views expressed in this report are predominantly from parents/carers.

Figure 1: Q1 - Are you responding as ...? (All responses)



Sample base size: 347

The multi-faceted nature of this consultation and the specific eligibility criteria for some of the policy aspects required us to ask multiple questions about the respondent in order for us to establish their likely perspective and to help ensure that they were asked the appropriate consultation questions. The responses to these questions are provided in full below in order to provide:

a) A profile of responding parents and carers

b) A profile of responding students

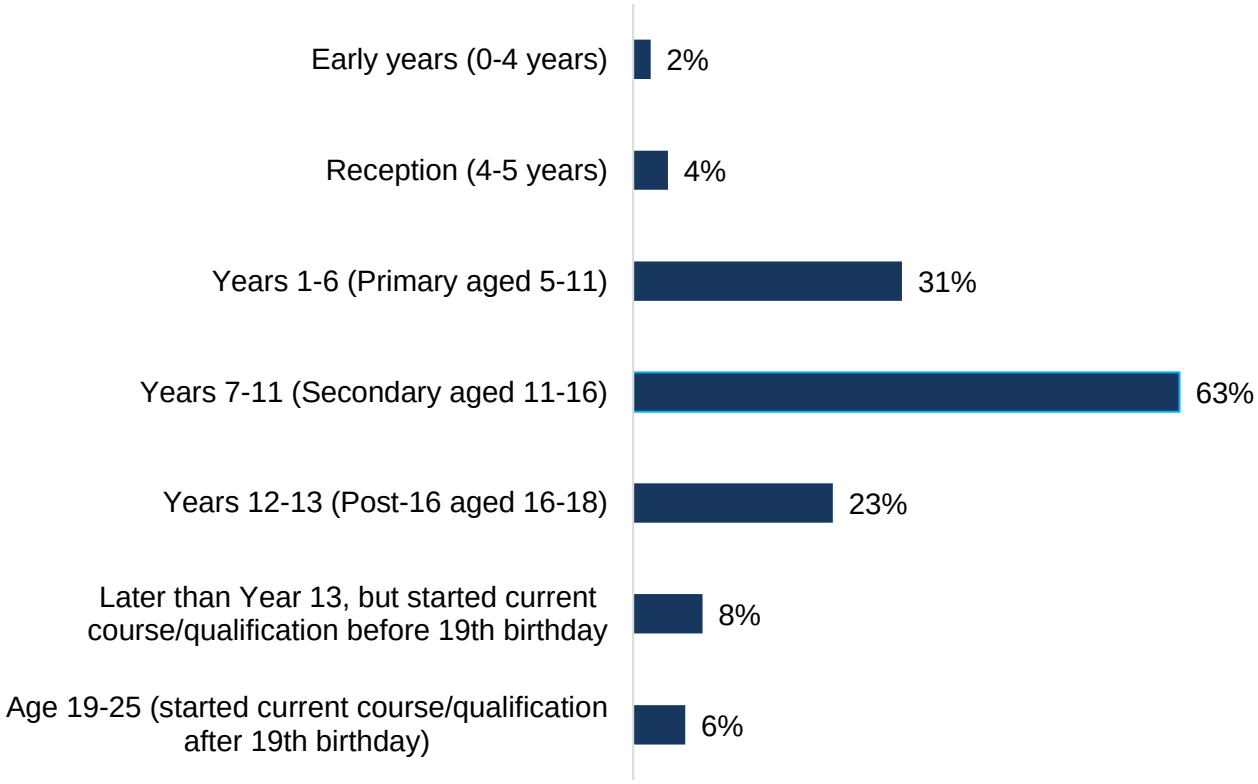
c) A profile of the other stakeholders who have chosen to engage with the consultation.

Parent or Carer response profile

Student age groups

6% of respondents have a child in either early years (2%) or reception (4%). The majority of parental/carer responses have come from those with children in secondary education, with 63% having children in Years 7-11 and 23% having children in Years 12 -13.

Figure 2: Q1b. Please select the age groups that apply to your children/young people....? (All responses)



Sample base size: 283

Free school travel

Among parent/carer respondents, the majority of those with reception and/or primary aged children do not currently receive free KCC organised transport. For those with reception years children, a quarter (25%) receive free KCC transport, as do 28% of those with primary aged children. It's important to note that the policies being consulted on are for free school transport, so only 25% of respondents are affected by the proposals.

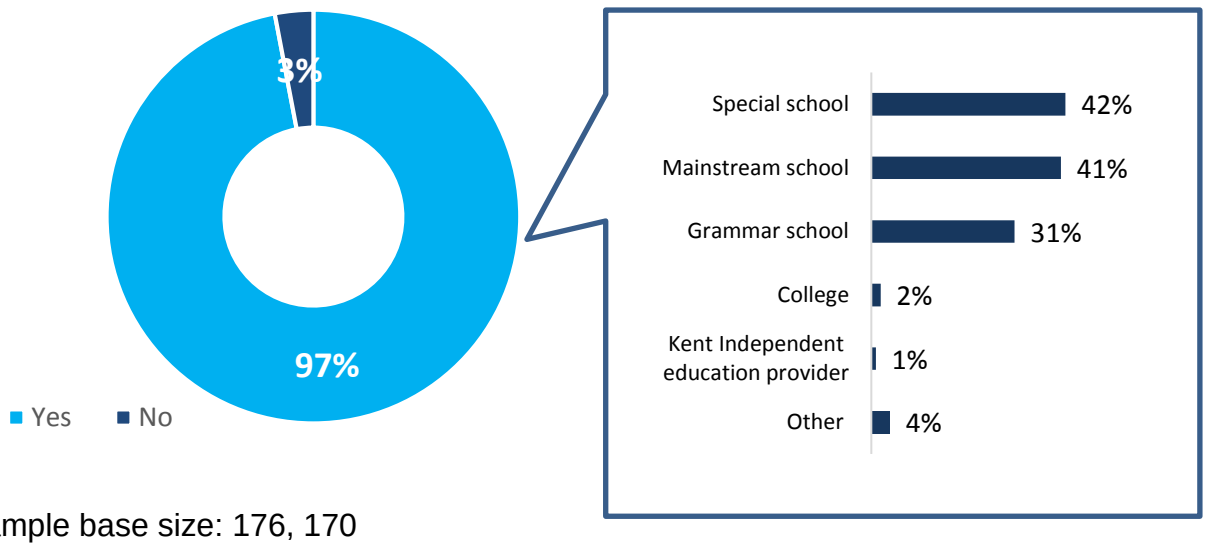
Table 2: Q1e. Do any of your Reception children receive free KCC organised transport? Q1e. Do any of your Primary aged children receive free KCC organised transport? (All responses)

Sample base in brackets	Early years children (6)	Reception years children (12)	Primary years children (89)
No	100%	75%	72%
Yes – 1 child	0%	25%	27%
Yes – 2 children	0%	0%	1%
Yes – 3+ children	0%	0%	0%
Summary: Yes	0%	25%	28%

Secondary/young people education in Kent

Almost all (97%) parents/carers state that they have children who attend a school or further education establishment within Kent. Of this cohort, 42% said their child(ren) attend a special school, 41% said they attend a mainstream school and 31% a grammar school.

Figure 3: Q1c. Do your Secondary aged children/young people attend a school or further education establishment in Kent? Q1c. Please select from the following (All responses)

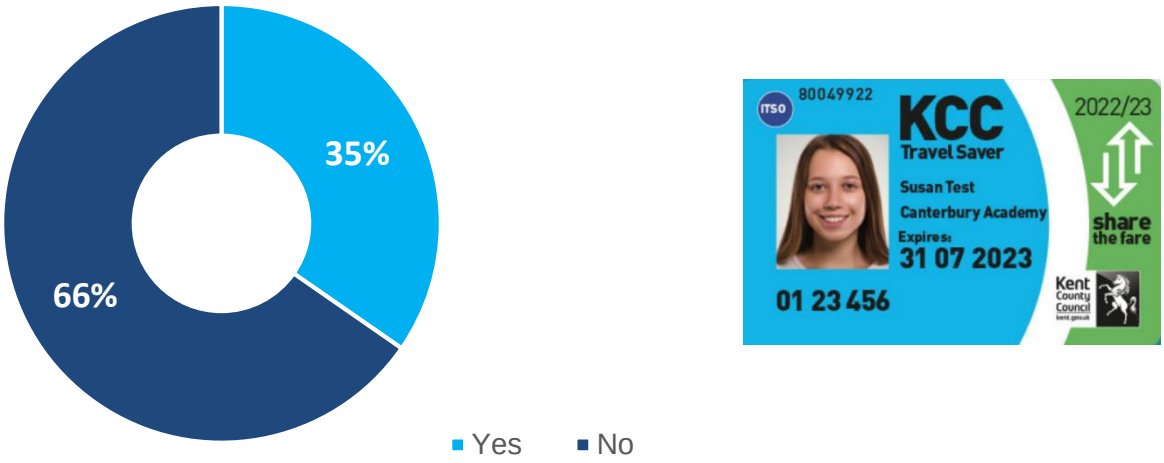


Sample base size: 176, 170

Secondary/young people: KCC Travel Saver pass

Among parents/carers of secondary aged children, 35% indicate that they have a secondary aged child currently using a KCC Travel Saver pass.

Figure 4: Q1d. Do your Secondary aged children currently use a KCC Travel Saver pass? (All responses)

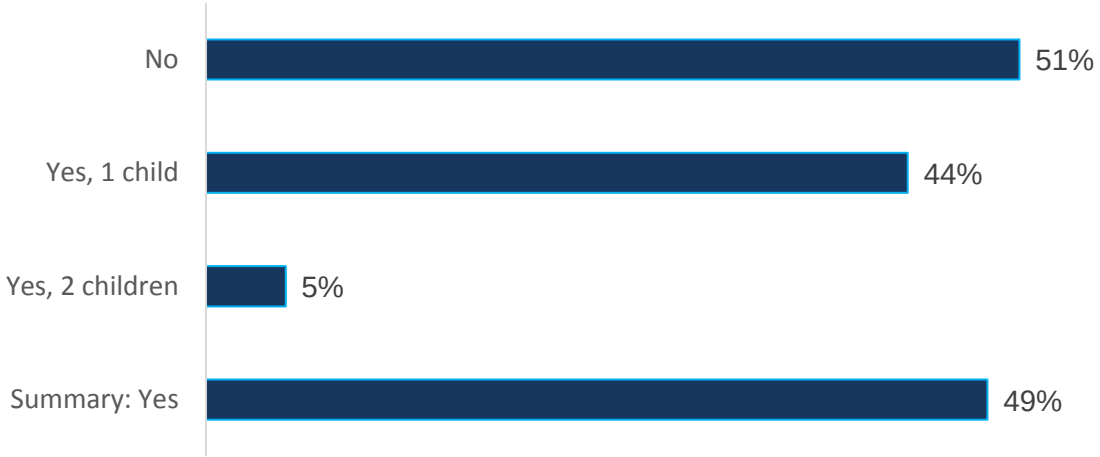


Sample base size: 179

Secondary/young people: free KCC organised transport

Half (51%) of parents/carers state that their secondary aged children do not currently receive free KCC organised transport. Of the 49% who do use this service, 44% say they have one child who does and 5% said they have two children who use the service.

Figure 5: Q1e. Do any of your Secondary aged children receive free KCC organised transport? (All responses)

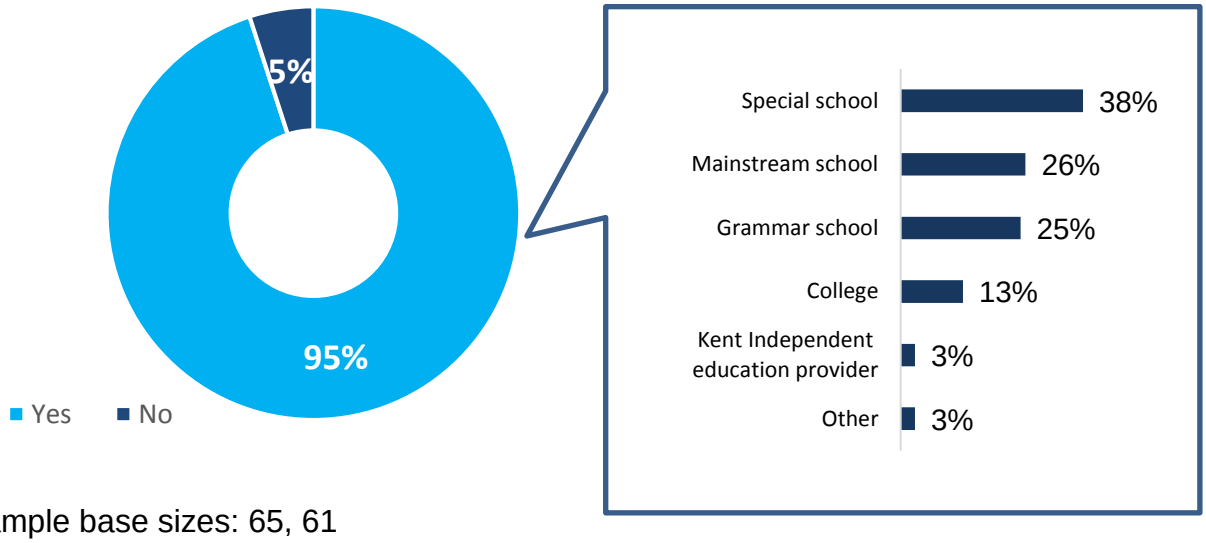


Sample base size: 179

Year 12 or 13 education within Kent

95% of parents/carers with child(ren) in year 12 or 13 said they go to a school or further education establishment in Kent. Of those that do, 38% go to a special school, 26% to a mainstream school, 25% to a grammar school, 13% go to college and 3% an independent education provider in Kent.

Figure 6: Q1c. Do your Year 12 or 13 children/young people attend a school or further education establishment in Kent? Q17. Please select from the following (All responses)

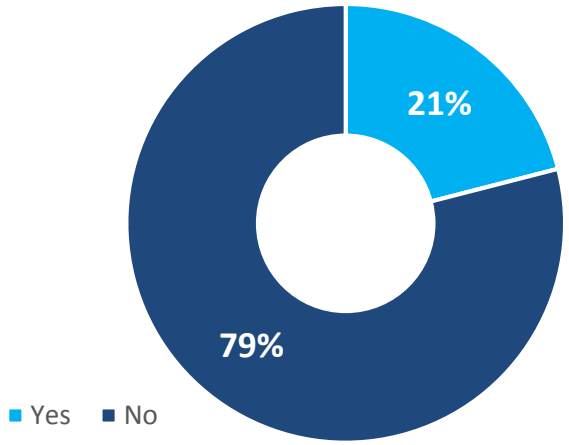


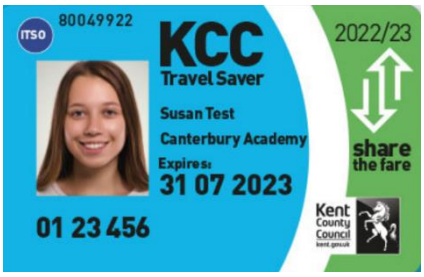
Sample base sizes: 65, 61

Year 12/13: KCC Travel Saver pass

Around a fifth (21%) of parents/carers with children in years 12 or 13 said they have a child that uses a KCC +16 Travel saver pass.

Figure 7: Q1d. Do your Year 12 or 13 young people currently use a KCC 16 + Travel Saver pass? (All responses)





Sample base size: 62

Year 12/13: free KCC organised transport

Over half (57%) of parents/carers with children in years 12 or 13 said their child does not receive free KCC organised transport. Of the 43% who do, 38% say they have 1 child who receives free KCC organised transport, and 5% said they have two children who receive this.

Figure 8: Q1e. Do any of your Year 12 or 13 young people receive free KCC organised transport? (All responses)



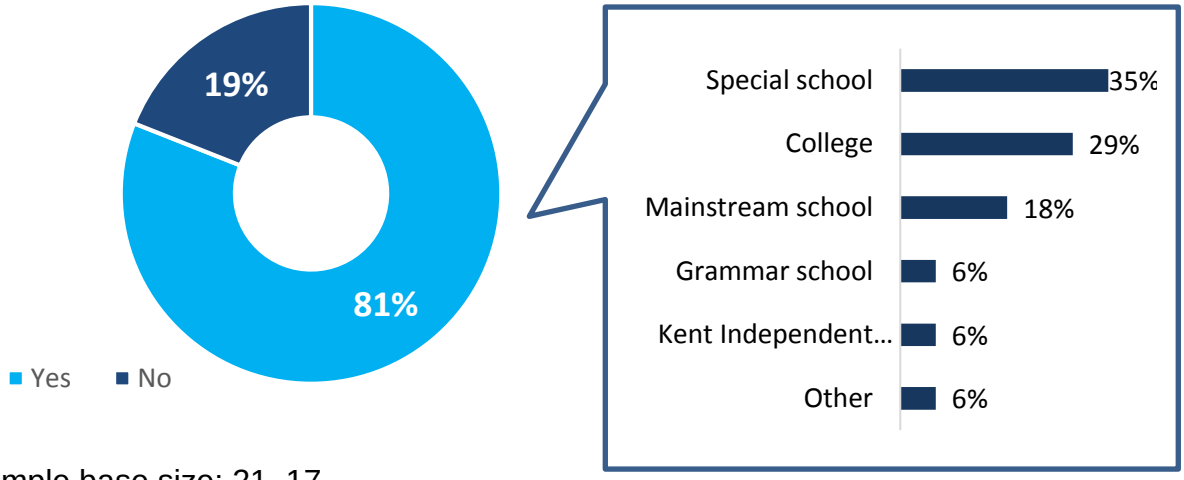
Sample base size: 65

Later than year 13 (but education started before 19th birthday) - education within Kent

81% of parents/carers with children in education over year 13 (who started before their 19th birthday) said their child goes to a school or further education establishment within Kent. Of those that do, 35% said they went to a special school, 29% a college, and 18% go to a

mainstream school. 6% stated they go to a grammar school and 6% an independent education provider in Kent. Please note the low bases size of respondents to this question.

Figure 9: Q1c. Do your children/young people (later than Year 13 but started their course before their 19th birthday) attend a school or further education establishment in Kent? Q1c. Please select from the following (All responses)



Sample base size: 21, 17

Later than year 13 (but education started before 19th birthday) free KCC organised transport

43% of parents/carers with a child later than year 13 but having started their course before their 19th birthday, said that their child does not have free KCC organised transport, with 57% saying they do for one child.

Figure 10: Q1e. Do any of your young people (later than Year 13 but started their course before their 19th birthday) receive free KCC organised transport? (All responses)

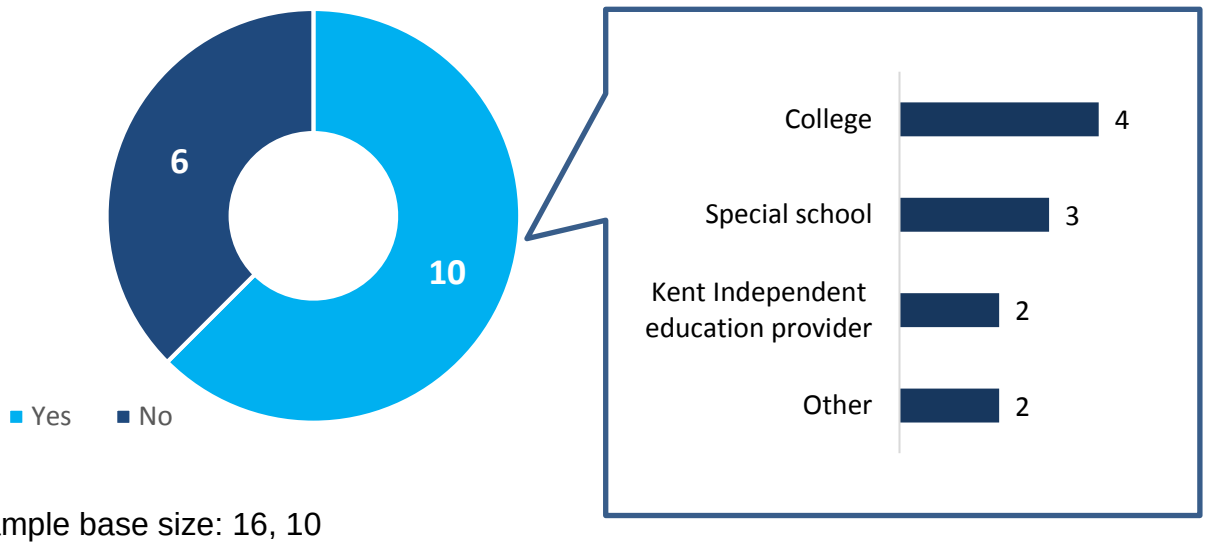


Sample base size: 21

19–25-year children in education within Kent

10 in 16 parents/carers with children aged 19-25 said their child goes to a school or further education establishment within Kent. Of those that do, 4 out of 10 said they go to college, 3 of 10 to a special school and 2 in 10 to an independent education provider in Kent.

Figure 11: Q1c. Do your 19 to 25 aged young people attend a school or further education establishment in Kent? Q1c. Please select from the following (All responses)

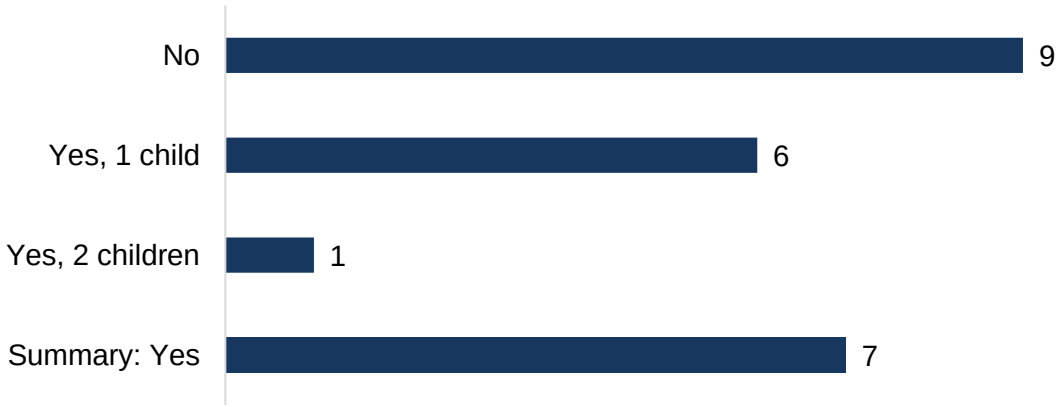


Sample base size: 16, 10

19–25-year children receiving free KCC organised transport

9 of 16 parents/carers with a child aged 19-25 said that their child does receive free KCC organised transport. Of the 7 who do so, 6 say one of their children do so, and 1 said they have two children who do so.

Figure 12: Q1e. Do any of your 19-25 year old young people receive free KCC organised transport? (All responses)

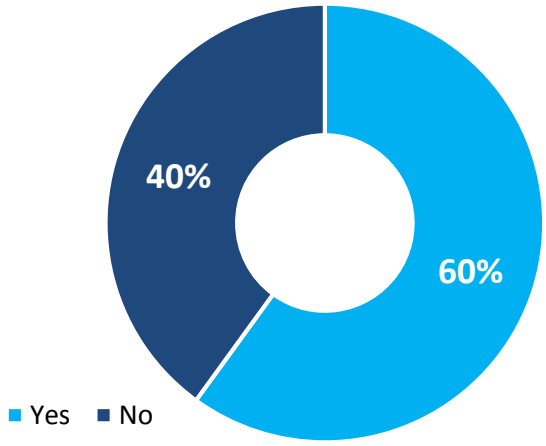


Sample base size: 16

Education, Health and Care Plan

Six in ten (60%) parents/carers responding to the consultation say they have a child/young person with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP).

Figure 13: Q1f. Do any of your children/young people have Special Educational Needs and Disabilities, with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP)? (All responses)



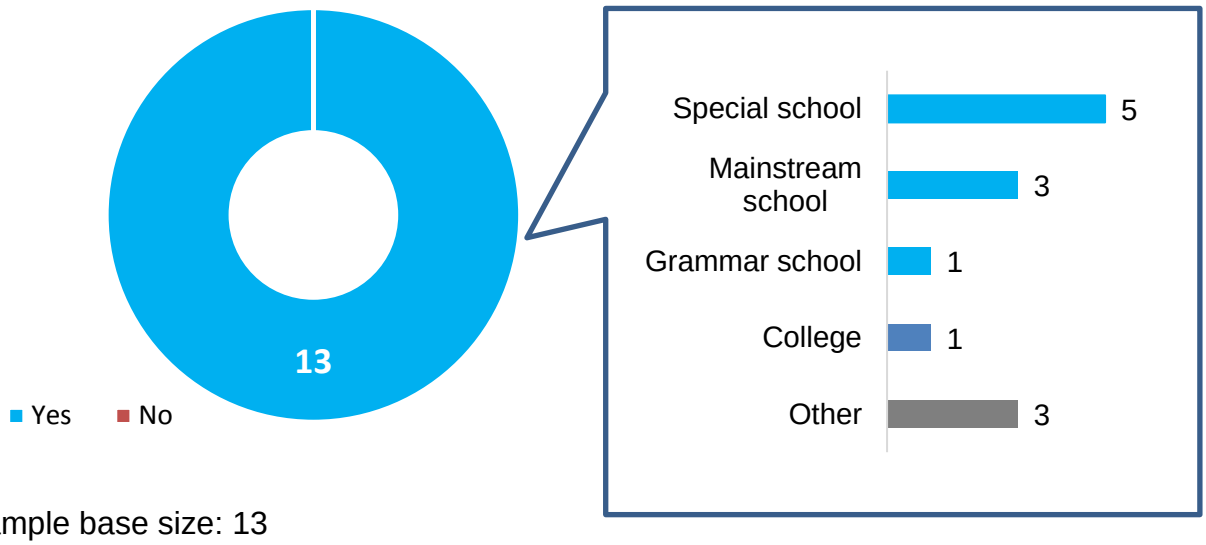
Sample base size: 285

Student response profile

Attendance in further education within Kent

All 13 students who responded said that they go to a school or place of further education within Kent. 5 of 13 said they go to a special school, 3 of 13 a mainstream school and 1 each saying they go to either a grammar school or college.

Figure 14: Q2a. Do you attend a school or further education establishment in Kent? Q2a. Please select from the following (All responses)

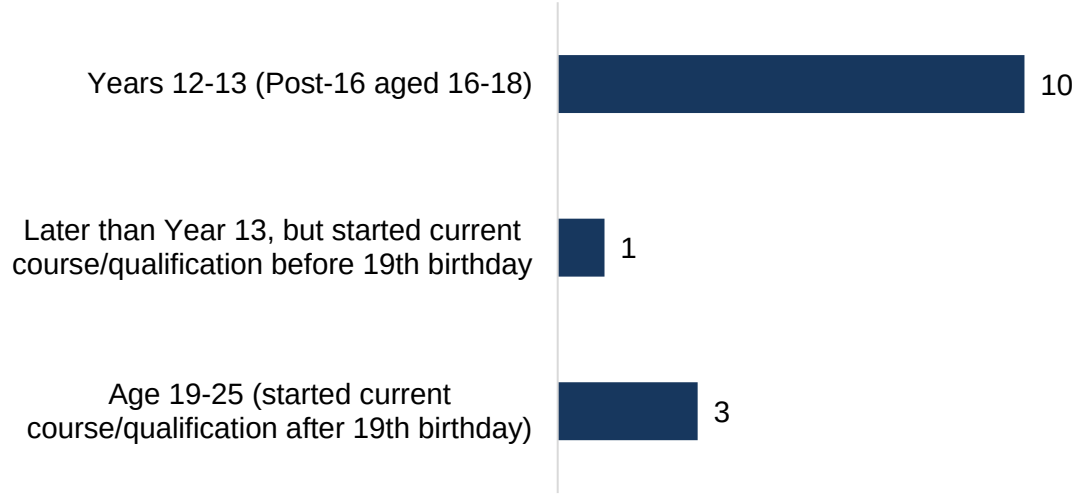


Sample base size: 13

Student age group

10 of 14 students said they are in years 12 or 13, 1 said they were later than year 13, but started their course before their 19th birthday. A further 3 students are aged 19-25 and started their course after their 19th birthday.

Figure 15: Q2c. Please select the age group you are in (All responses)

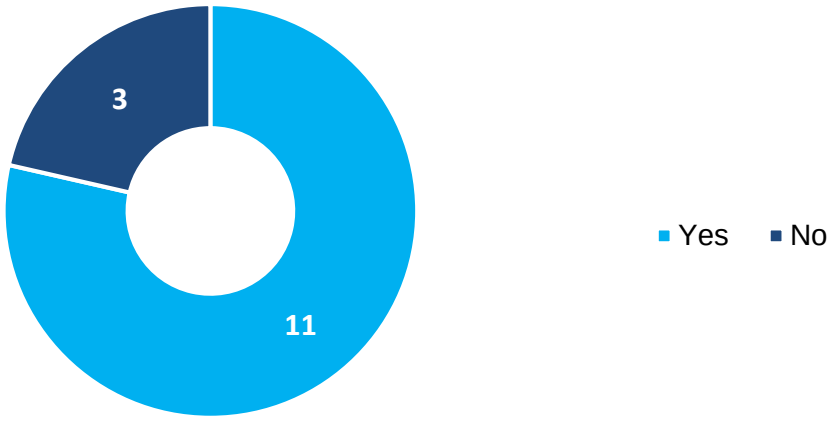


Sample base size: 14

Student Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP)

11 of 14 students said that they have Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities with an EHCP.

Figure 16: Q2. Do you have Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities, with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP)? (All responses)

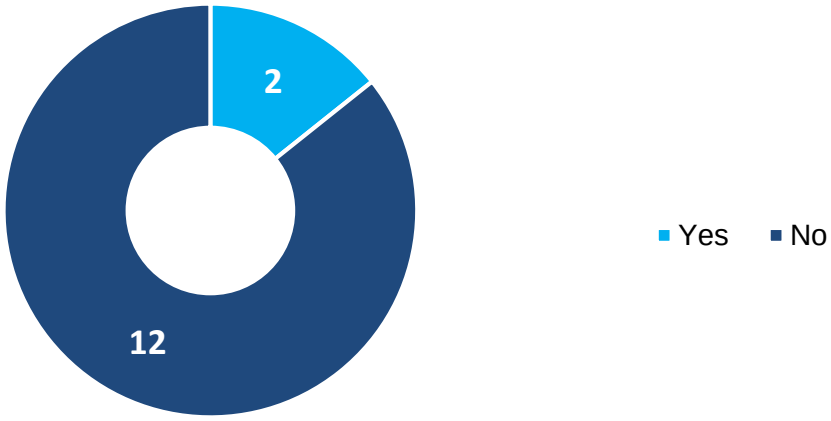


Sample base size: 14

Kent 16+ Travel Saver Pass

2 of 14 students said that they have a Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass.

Figure 17: Q2e. Do you currently use the Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass? (All responses)

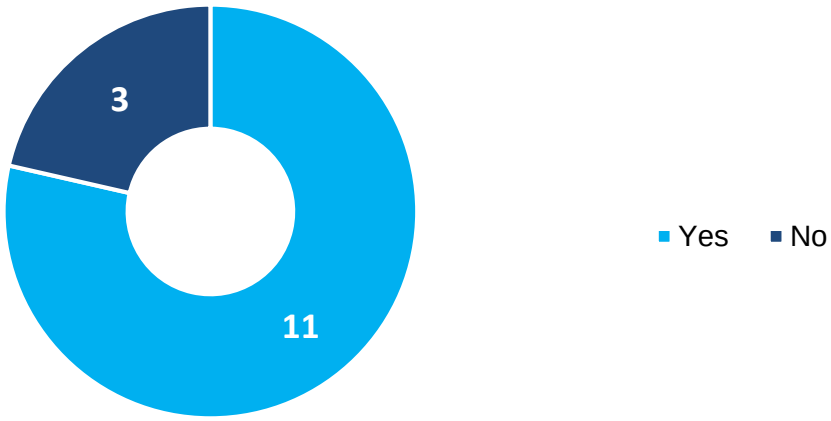


Sample base size: 14

Free KCC arranged transport

11 of 14 students said that they use arranged transport free of charge supplied by KCC.

Figure 18: Q2f. Do you use KCC arranged transport that is provided free of charge? (All responses)



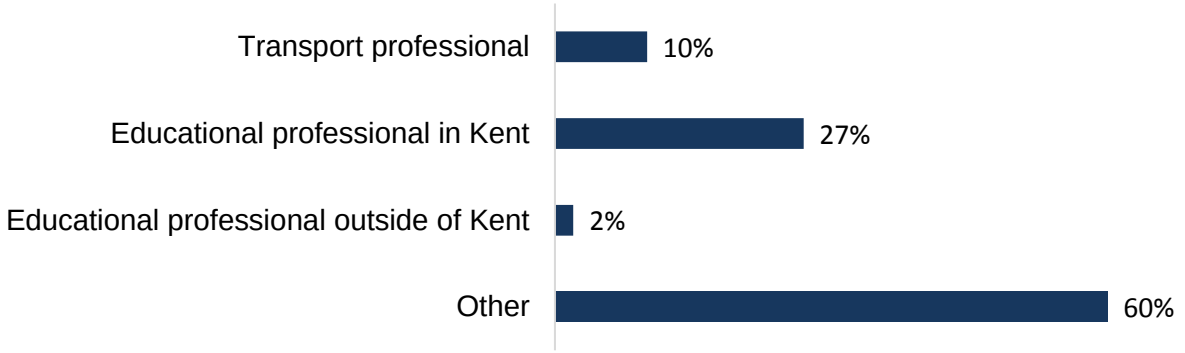
Sample base size: 14

Other stakeholders' response profiles

Occupation

Other stakeholders potentially interested or impacted by the Homes to School Transport or Post-16 policies were invited to take part to give their views on the consultation. Around a quarter (27%) stated they work in an educational profession within Kent, whilst 10% said they are a transport professional. 2% say they work in education outside of Kent. 60% said they were responding in another capacity

Figure 19: Q3. If you are responding is another capacity, please select from the following options (All responses)



Sample base size: 48

Education capacity

Of those working in education, 1 said they are a College teacher or other representative, whilst 2 said 'Other' which were a 'SEN teaching assistant' and 'Chair of Governors'. 1 respondent said they were a special school teacher or other representative outside of Kent.

Table 3: Q3. Please select from the following – Education within Kent Q45. Please select from the following – Education outside of Kent (All responses)

	Within Kent (13)	Outside of Kent (1)
Special school Head/teacher or another representative	2	1
College Head/teacher or another representative	2	0
Grammar school Head/teacher or another representative	1	0
Kent Independent education provider	1	0
Other	7	0

Of those that gave an answer of ‘Other’ regarding the capacity they were responding in, their self-descriptions are provided below.

Table 4: Q3. If you are responding is another capacity, please select from the following options - Other responses (All responses)

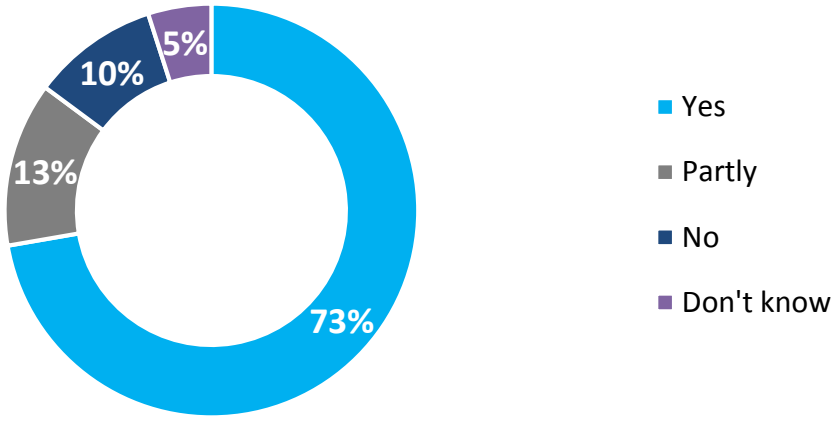
Descriptions of response capacity
I am a KCC registered foster carer for 16+
Member of the public
Grandparent
Parent of children that are now at university.
Interest Grandparent
Safety professional
Relative (great-uncle) of schoolchildren in Kent
Taxpayer
Concerned Citizen
Resident of Kent.
OAP
Grandparent/financial supporter of 2 children of school age

Home to School Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 - 16

This first section of consultation responses relates to the draft Home to School Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 – 16.

Initially, respondents were asked whether it was clear how this policy relates to them and their household who use transport to access education. In response, just under three quarters (73%) said they feel the policy is clear, with one in ten (10%) feeling it is not clear. 13% felt it was partly clear whilst 5% said they don't know.

Figure 20: Q4. Is it clear how this policy relates to you and those in your household who use transport to access education? (All responses)



Sample base size: 261

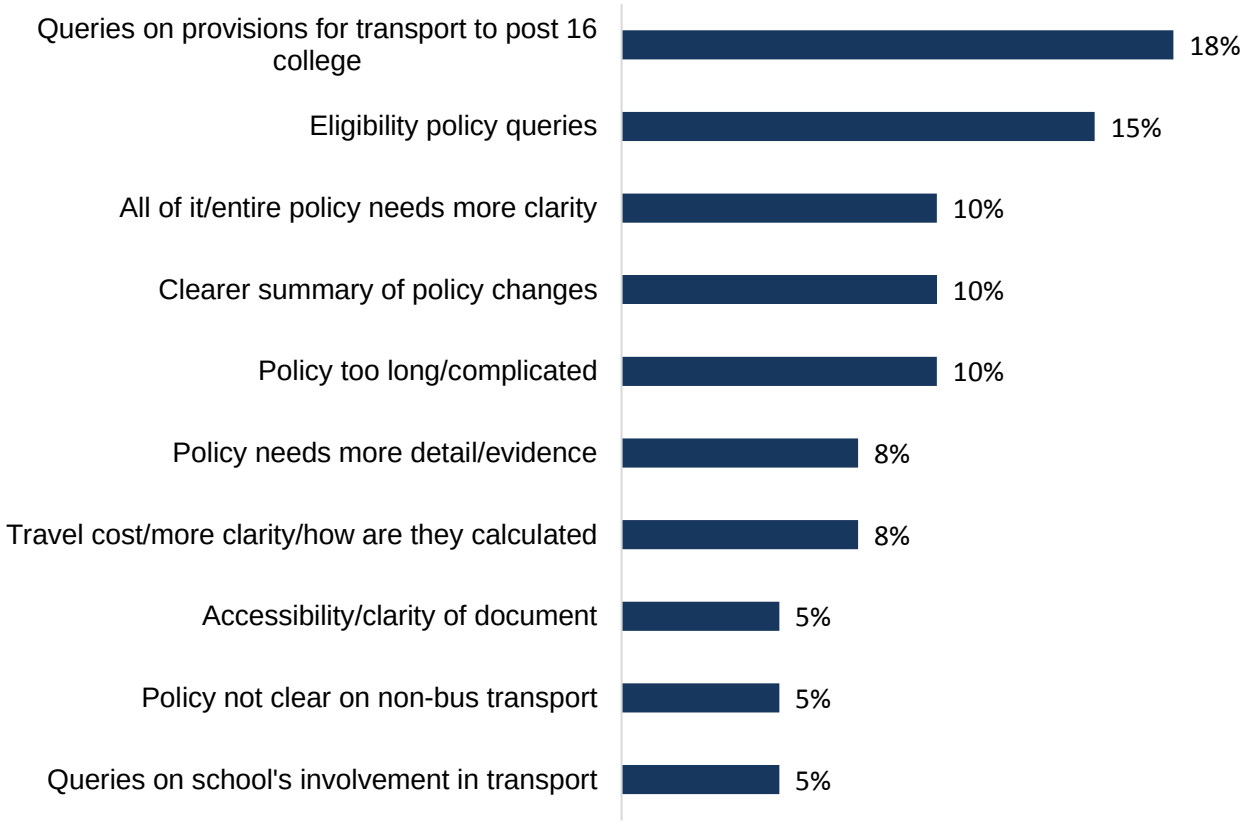
Differences in views amongst sub-groups are shown below:

- Those with a **child in secondary school with free KCC transport** are significantly more likely to say it is **not clear how the policy relates to their household,** compared to those with a **child in secondary school who does not receive free KCC transport** (14% cf. 4%).

- **Those with no disability are significantly more likely to find the policy clear on how transport access relates to their household, compared to those with a disability (80% cf. 64%).**

Respondents who felt that the Transport Policy was not clear were asked to advise on how the Transport Policy could be made clearer. 18% had queries on the provisions in place for transport to post-16 college, whilst 15% questioned the eligibility rules around the policy. One in ten (10%) felt the policy needs more clarity generally, whilst 10% also felt a clearer summary was needed and that the policy was too long/complicated (10%).

Figure 21: Q4a. What part of the Transport Policy could be made clearer? (All responses)



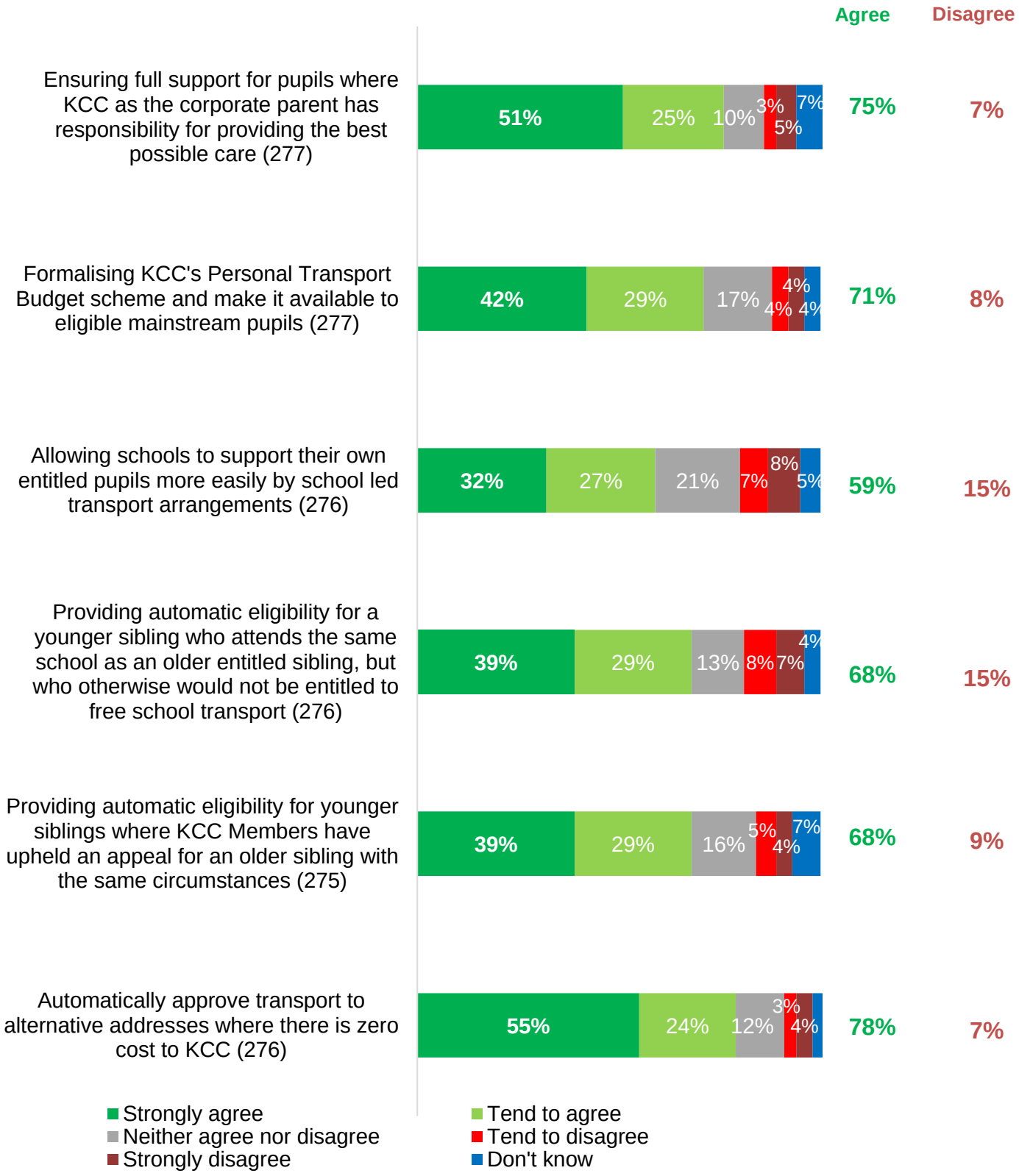
Sample base size: 40

Proposed improvements

Respondents were asked to what extent they agree or disagree with six specific proposed improvements that are proposed to be incorporated into the new policy. The detailed responses to each are summarised in Figure 22 below.

- 78% of respondents agree that KCC should automatically approve transport to alternative addresses where there is zero cost to KCC, with over half (55%) strongly agreeing. Only 7% disagree with this.
- Three quarters (75%) agree with ensuring full support for pupils where KCC as the corporate parent has responsibility for providing the best possible care, with just over half (51%) strongly agreeing.
- Two thirds (68%) are in agreement that KCC should provide automatic eligibility for younger siblings where KCC Members have upheld an appeal for an older sibling with the same circumstances, with 39% strongly agreeing. Just under one in ten (9%) disagree with this statement.
- 71% agree that KCC should formalise the Personal Transport Budget scheme and make it available to eligible mainstream students, with 8% disagreeing.
- 68% agree that KCC should provide automatic eligibility for a younger sibling who attends the same school as an older entitled sibling, but otherwise would not be entitled to free school transport. However, 15% disagree, the highest proportion against any of the statements asked.
- Finally, 59% agree that KCC should allow schools to support their own entitled pupils more easily by school led transport arrangements, which is the least popular of the proposed improvements.

Figure 22: Q5. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposed improvements? (All responses)



Sample base size in brackets

Differences in views amongst sub-groups are shown below:

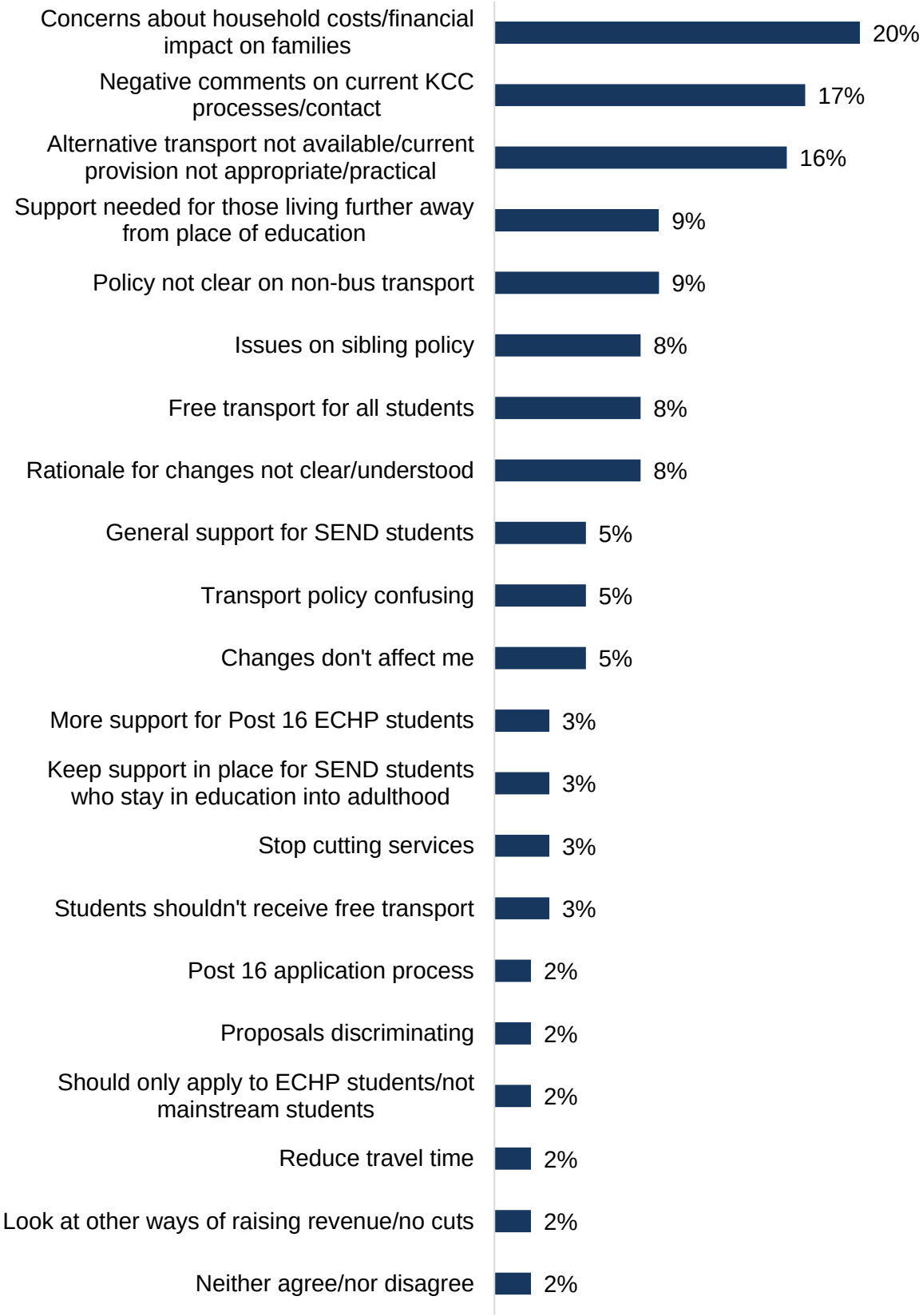
- Respondents with **no disability** are significantly more likely than those **with a disability** to agree with **ensuring full support for pupils where KCC as the corporate parent has responsibility for providing the best possible care** (78% cf. 62%).

- **Respondents who have a child in secondary school who receives free KCC transport are significantly less likely to agree that KCC should formalise their Personal Transport Budget scheme and make it available to eligible mainstream pupils compared to those with a secondary school student who does not receive free KCC transport (58% cf. 80%).**

- **Carers are significantly more likely to agree with automatically approving transport to alternative addresses where there is zero cost to KCC compared to those with no carer (85% cf. 71%).**

Respondents were also offered the opportunity to give their views on any of the improvement statements in question 5. A fifth (20%) expressed **concerns around household costs** and the financial impact policy change will have on them. 17% commented negatively in regards to current **KCC processes and contact**, whilst 16% raised concerns around **alternate travel not being available, and current provisions not being appropriate/practical**.

Figure 23: Q5a. If you would like to comment on any of the improvements in question 5, please tell us in the box below. (All responses)



Sample base size: 64

The section below highlights example comments left by respondents for the top three most common themes.

Concerns about household costs/financial impact on families

“It's incredibly unfair that there is no financial support for children who have to travel by train. We have to pay approx£800 pa for a 15 minute train journey as there is no bus from Edenbridge to Tonbridge. This is our closest grammar school. Our son did the 11 plus because there was no guarantee which comprehensive school he would be accepted into as Knole academy - our nearest Kent school - rarely takes children from Edenbridge. Children in Edenbridge have been offered places as far as Cranbrook. We are council tax payers subsidising bus passes but there is no support for train users. We have another son and we will have to consider whether we can afford to send him to the same grammar school, if he is fortunate to get in, because of the cost for two train fares £1600 - double the bus fare!! I don't understand why there is no help for us. surely it's fair to help every child that has no choice but to travel to secondary school because there isn't a local school. Kent endorses the grammar system and should support the children who try to make the best of it.”

“Our school bus is being discontinued and this is having a major impact on our future. I was planning on returning to employment once my second child starts year 7, but that may now not be possible if there is no transport. I feel that those who live a further distance from school are discriminated against. My daughter passed her local Grammar school test, and even through the school is over 3 miles away we were told there is no transport available so I am having to stay at home for the foreseeable future just to do school runs. We are not able to move due to the enormous costs (stamp duty) involved and the rising costs of living.”

“Our son has an EHCP and transport agreed to get him to school. This was arranged before he starred and changing the rules now while he still attends seems unfair as we chose the school with this current situation knowing transport would be in place and that he would be supported. He could not travel with a bus pass and finding the cost would be a stretch but we would be above the limit for free transport.”

Negative comments on current KCC processes/contact

“The KCC transport liaison/administrators who are supposed to setup transport for SEND kids are completely ineffective, do not respond to queries, are not available to speak to, my kid & many others SEND kids I have heard about have missed school due to complete failure of the transport support, please do better for these kids.”

“I think we have had enough disruption to the services which are most used by our young people. School transport is the most vital of lifelines from rural villages. KCC created a selective system, you can’t begin to dismantle that by taking the bottom brick out first.”

“Removing of the discretionary alternatives is outrageous KCC has a responsibility to arrange transports foe pupils in age of compulsory secondary education.”

Alternative transport not available/current provision not appropriate/practical

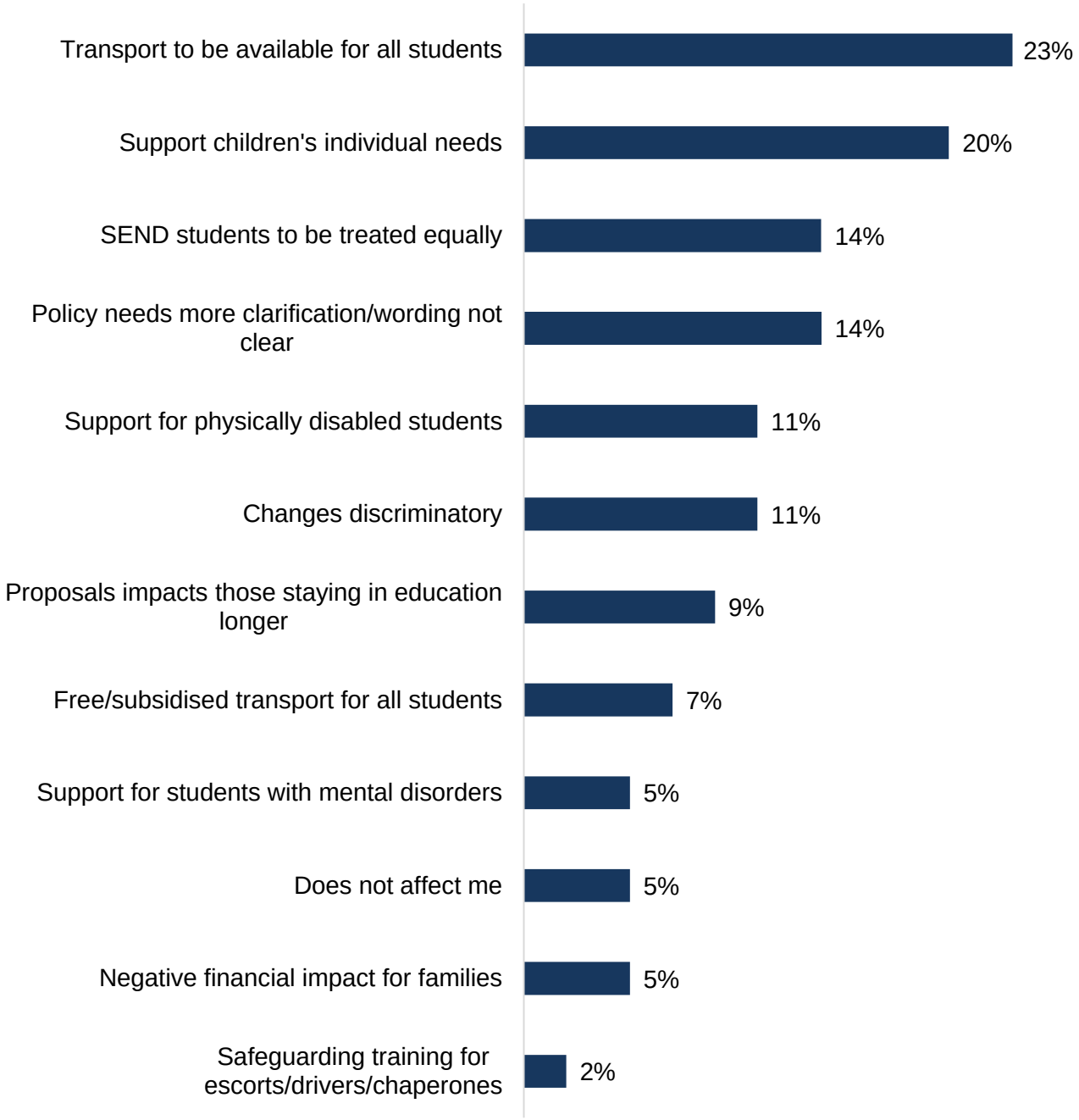
“In our village KCC in it's wisdom has decided to scrap the local school bus service, meaning that there is no public transport at all. Families have to apply for taxis now, no doubt at extra cost to the bus service but no one at KCC seems bothered about this and the complaints department is defensive and totally useless.”

“We live in a village , no one in the village has been able to get free transport for 4 years as no one gets into that school, so we all have to pay, there needs to be alternatives when our closest schools are oversubscribed and we have no choice in schools.”

Equality analysis

When asked whether KCC should consider anything else in terms of equality and diversity in relation to the draft Home to School Transport Policy, 23% felt that **transport should be available for all students**, whilst 20% of respondents stressed that support for **children’s individual needs should be taken into consideration**.

Figure 24: Q6. We welcome your views on our equality analysis and if you think there is anything we should consider relating to equality and diversity. (All responses)



Sample base size: 44

The section below highlights example comments left by respondents for the top two most common themes.

Transport to be available for all students

"I think it totally unreasonable not to provide transport for ALL pupils at state schools."

“Transport should be available for Mainstream children as well as SEND and EHCP children. There should not be discrimination between them.

“KCCs obligations under the Equality Laws are compromised by its failure to plan school transport on a reliable basis to allow families to plan ahead. Last minute crises are especially damaging to families without access to privsat transport, or with extensive caring responsibilities which limit their ability to cope with public transport failure.”

Support children’s individual needs

“This does not adequately take into account the noise and stress that a busy bus or train environment has on kids that have autism leading to sensory overload, their diversity is not adequately referenced.”

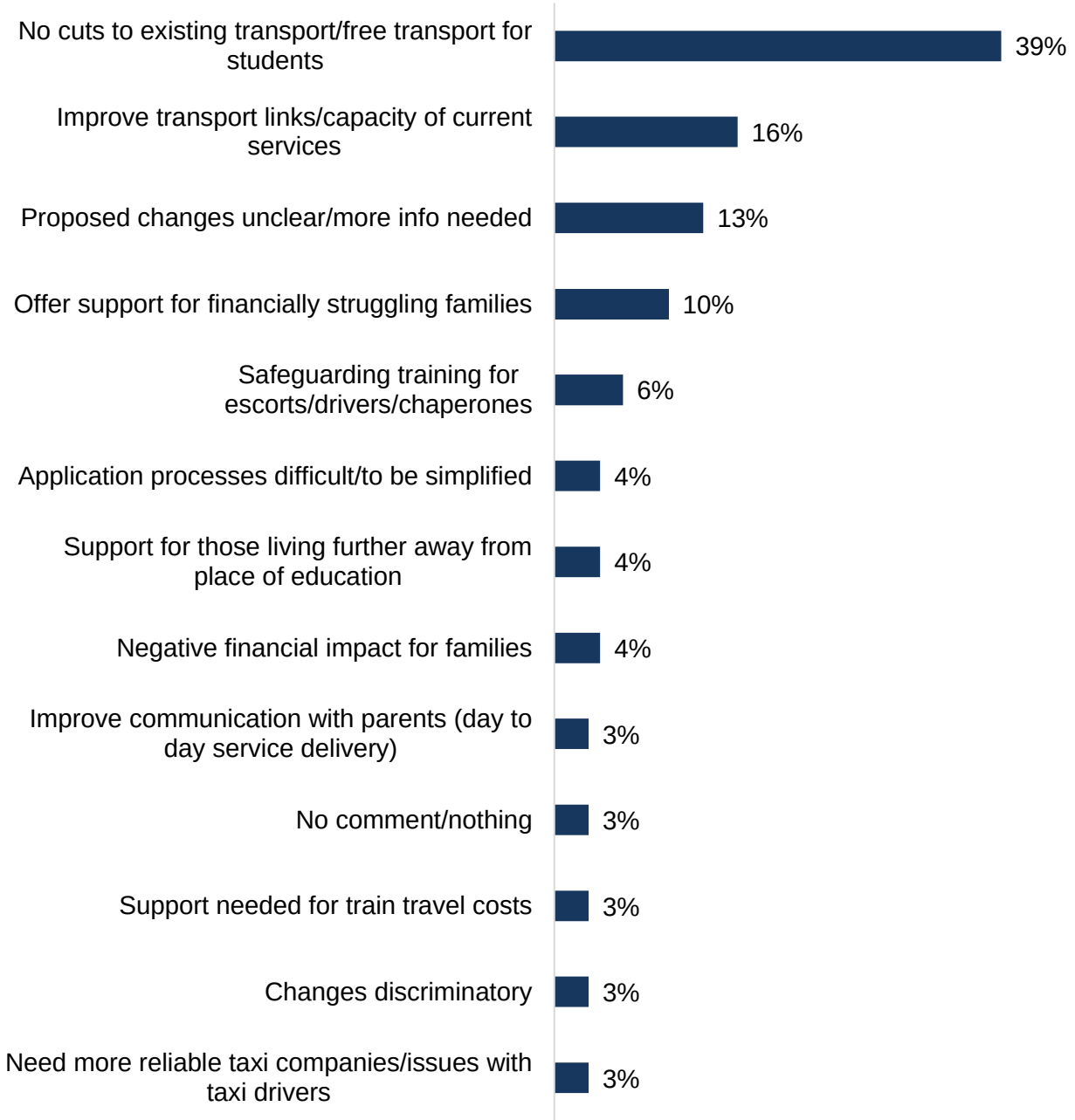
“SEND pupils can have different needs and should be treated individually rather than by condition.”

“Every child is different. Not every school will suit every child. Parental choice is one of the reasons why Kent is a desirable place to live. Equality means that every has the right to access that choice, not just those who can afford it.”

Comments and suggestions on draft Home to School Transport Policy

Participants were given the chance to provide any other comments or suggestions they had on the draft Home to School Transport Policy. Around two fifths (39%) made comments on preventing cuts to existing transport/free transport for students, whilst 16% want existing transport links and or the capacity of the current services to improved.

Figure 25: Q7. If you have any other comments or suggestions on the draft Home to School Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 to 16, including anything you feel is missing (where response is 2% or more)



Sample base size: 67

The section below highlights example comments left by respondents for the first theme.

No cuts to existing transport/free transport for students

"We need to ensure critical transport links to schools are not cut above all others. They are all full to the brim so there has to be a way to make these routes economical."

"It is of paramount importance that any school aged child in education up to and including 16-19 (Y12 and 13) should have ACCESS to a school bus or train (public transport) for the intended purpose of facilitating getting to school."

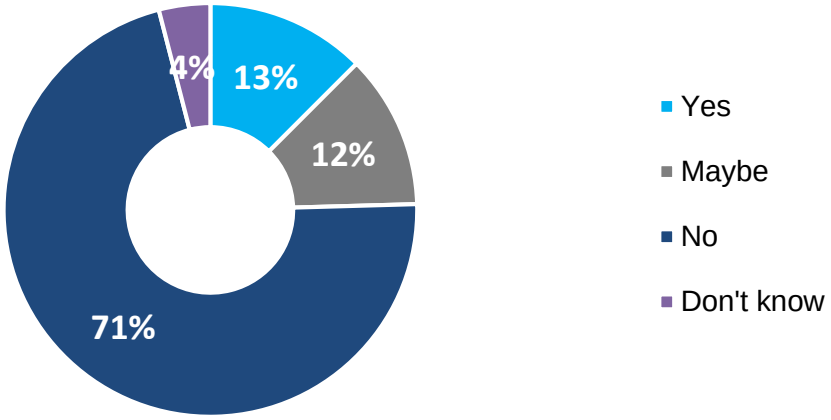
"Transport to schools should be provided for as many children as possible on the grounds of safety, efficiency, impact on level of traffic during the school travel times. If school transport is removed the enormous increase in private vehicles carrying out this journey will be unmanageable. All children attending any type of school should be assisted with transport, even if it is shorter bus journeys to local train services to continue longer journeys from outlying villages to access Tonbridge, Tunbridge Wells and Maidstone."

Cycle Bursary Scheme

KCC are starting to explore the potential for a Cycle Bursary Scheme. The scheme would enable parents of children eligible for free school transport to receive a sum of money to buy their child a bicycle, instead of being provided access to a free KCC vehicle. The scheme would include safety equipment and some additional money for maintenance costs to ensure the bicycle remains safe and road worthy. This could be in the region of £300 to £500 and would likely cover three years of transport support.

When presented with these details 13% of respondents said the Cycle Bursary Scheme is something that would be of interest to them/their children. However, the majority (71%) stated this would not be of interest to them. These figures exclude those who answered 'not applicable' to this question.

Figure 26: Q8. Is the Cycle Bursary Scheme something that would be of interest to you or your child(ren)? (All responses excluding not applicable)

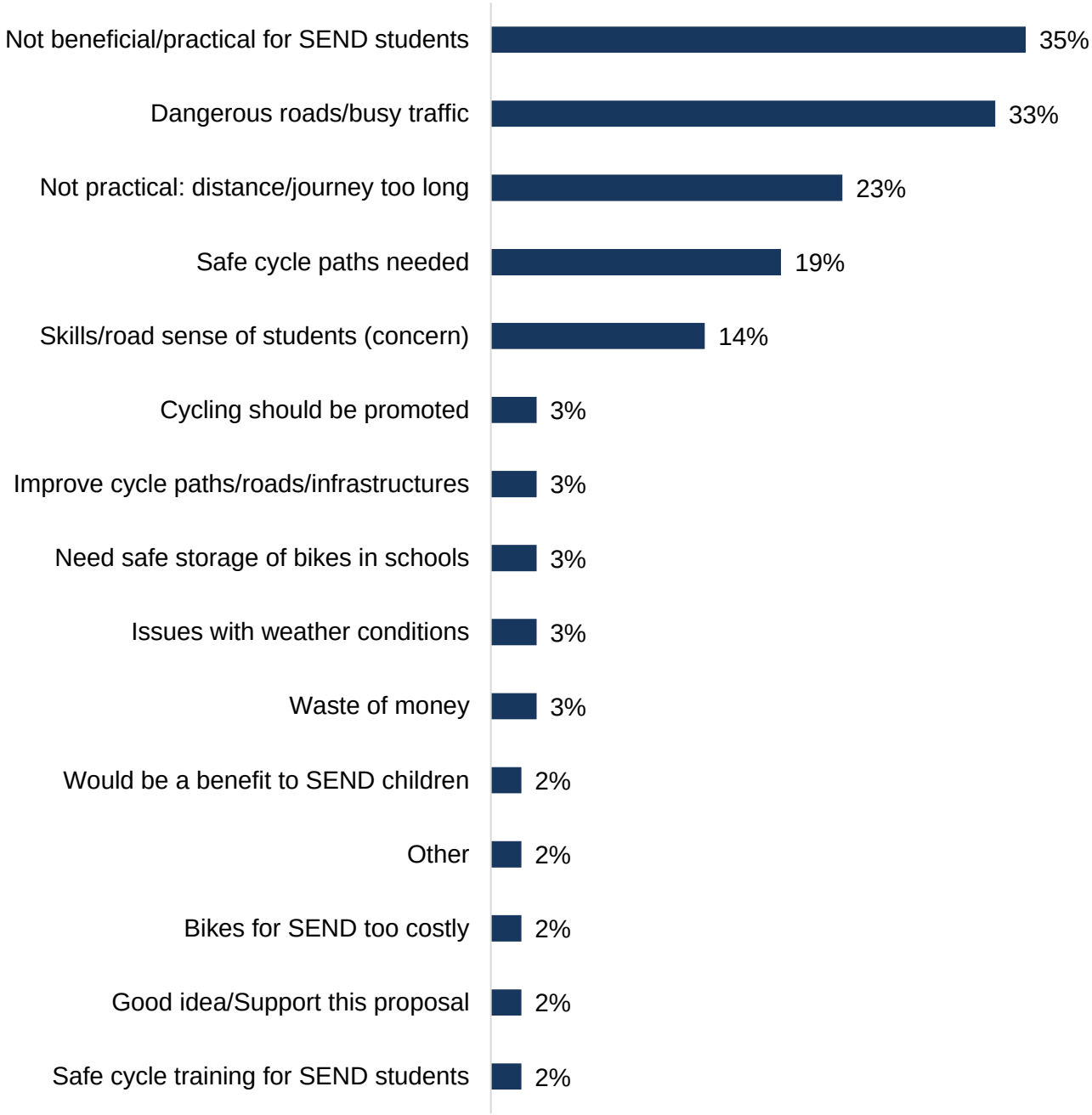


Sample base size: 224

When asked for feedback or suggestions relating to the potential Cycling Bursary Scheme, 35% of respondents said that it **would not be beneficial or practical for SEND students**. Over three in ten (33%) also raised **concerns around dangerous roads and busy traffic**.

A further 23% also noted that the scheme is **not practical for those with long distances/journeys to school**, whilst 19% commented on the **need for safe cycling paths.**

Figure 27: Q8a. If you have any feedback or suggestions on a potential Cycling Bursary Scheme, please tell us in the box below (All responses)



Sample base size: 128

The section below highlights example comments left by respondents for the top three most common themes.

Not beneficial/practical to SEND students

“Putting a SEND child on a bike is humorous suggestion. Unsafe practice who is liable for accident? Have they got cycling proficiency provided?”

“The cycling bursary scheme is a non starter for my disabled children, as I’m sure it is for many Sen children .”

“This is aimed at the wrong group of children Most parents of special needs children or children who are learning disabled would be horrified at this idea unless the school was round the corner You must remember children under the autistic umbrella have sensory issues, so certain things affect them that others wouldn’t consider, children with learning disabilities have their own problems related to their disability. These children need security and stability in their lives and some need contact with family, carer etc on their journey In my opinion this is a terrible idea for this group of children, and the worse way of cost cutting imaginable.”

Dangerous roads/busy traffic

“It's not the cycle that needs maintaining, it's the state of the roads! They're not safe to cycle on!”

“Until there are proper cycle paths along footpaths this is ridiculously dangerous. Kent roads are dangerous and until cycle paths are full paths and not sporadically distributed this policy is a disaster waiting to happen particularly during rush hour. The council should look to Europe e.g. Finland and the Netherlands for the correct way to implement cycle paths.”

“Unfortunately I don’t think the road is safe enough for children to use bikes as their transport to travel to school.”

“The facilities to use cycles must be improved before transferring children from road passenger of school managed transport to road user. e.g. street lighting, main artery cycle paths, pothole reduction, school showers/changing facilities.”

Not practical: Distance/journey too long

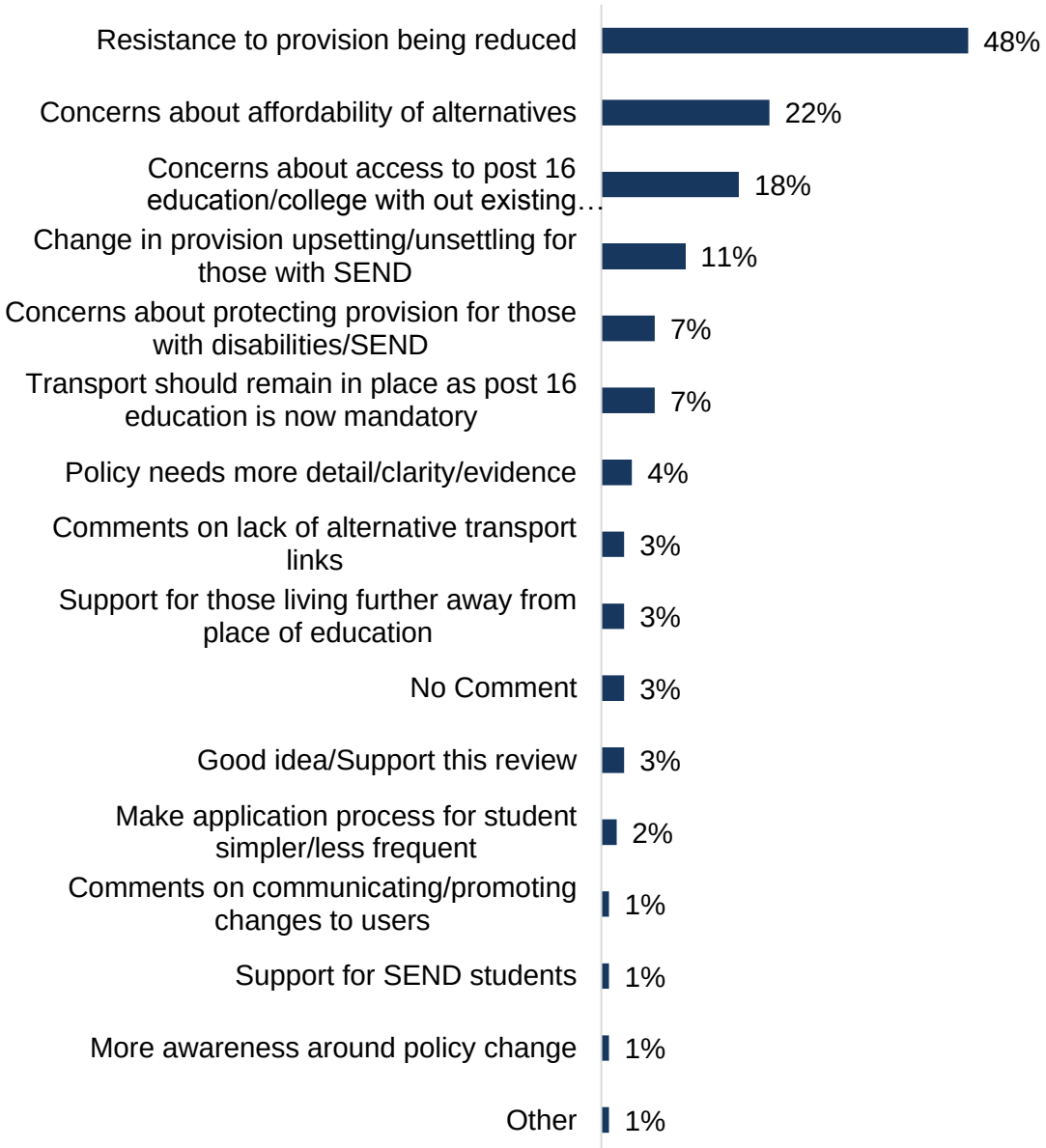
“I think it would be beneficial to be provided alongside free travel but considering it’s usually at least 3 miles each way that seems preposterous to expect children and parents to do that each day.”

“Cycling is good and it is good idea - but if the school is not near (and a lot of them aren't) they are difficult to use - my son is 1 hour on the bus so the bike would take longer (even if taking into account the traffic can be at times bypassed by bikes. It is not very practical for rural communities - also cycle lanes are a bit patchy in towns.”

Post 16 Transport Policy statements

Whilst no changes are being proposed for the 2023-24 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement, KCC is legally required to consult every year. Among those who commented on the 2023-24 policy, just under half (48%) stated **resistance to provisions being reduced**. These responses are likely to have been influenced by proposals elsewhere in the consultation. Over a fifth (22%) also stated **concerns around the affordability of transport alternatives**.

Figure 28: Q9. If you have any comments on the draft Post 16 Transport Policy Statement for 2023-24, please provide them in the box below (All responses)



Sample base size: 89

The section below highlights example comments left by respondents for the top three most common themes.

Resistance to provision being reduced

"I am in agreement that there should not be any changes policy for the 2023-24 year. Post 16 SEND students still need to have access to their chosen courses, and if that means that they need KCC to fund transport due to their needs, then KCC should continue to do so."

"The actual cost Is ridiculous. My older two children chose to stay at their secondary school for 6th form and my youngest will probably wish to do the same. How can KCC justify the increase cost of the post 16 travel saver card. Why doesn't it go up so much just because children are 16+. It is not their fault the government make them stay in education until they are 18."

"Children with an EHCP plan should be allowed free transport for as long as they are at school. I can't afford to take my daughter plus as I said public transport would cause anxiety. This could cause a meltdown on a bus etc and put passengers and driver at risk."

Concerns about affordability of alternatives

"Post 16 pupils saver bus cards are still far too expensive. Senior citizens should pay full price and school and college (16-21) students should be given free bus travel. They are young for such a short period but Seniors can use buses for possibly 20 years."

"The process is frustrating enough to get support for young people with often complex needs. My young people have never been offered any support towards independence such as travel training. I don't think the strain under which most parents of young people with special needs function is ever taken into account and how the current cost of living crisis makes taking away or reducing criteria for transport another kick in the teeth. Our benefits are not increasing to accommodate this and my vulnerable young people cannot get part time jobs. They don't need further barriers to education programmes."

"If a child received free school transport to school and stayed at school, they should still have free travel to school in the 6th form."

Concerns about access to post 16 education / college without existing transport support

"Given that all children remain in education till 18/19 now the existing free bus pass or Kent saver scheme should be available, not the post 16 one this is two expensive. In fact in rural areas with poor bus links it should be free bus travel for all to encourage bus use instead of the next generation of polluting car drivers."

"Our son will be unable to complete the education for his career path at a local school or college that can offer him access to opportunities. He will be unable to travel there alone."

"My daughter attends a college that specifically caters for her special needs. She is unable to travel independently. Why therefore should free fully funded transport be withdrawn in cases such as hers? Kent County Council should do everything in their power to fully support disabled young adults and their families."

2024-25 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement

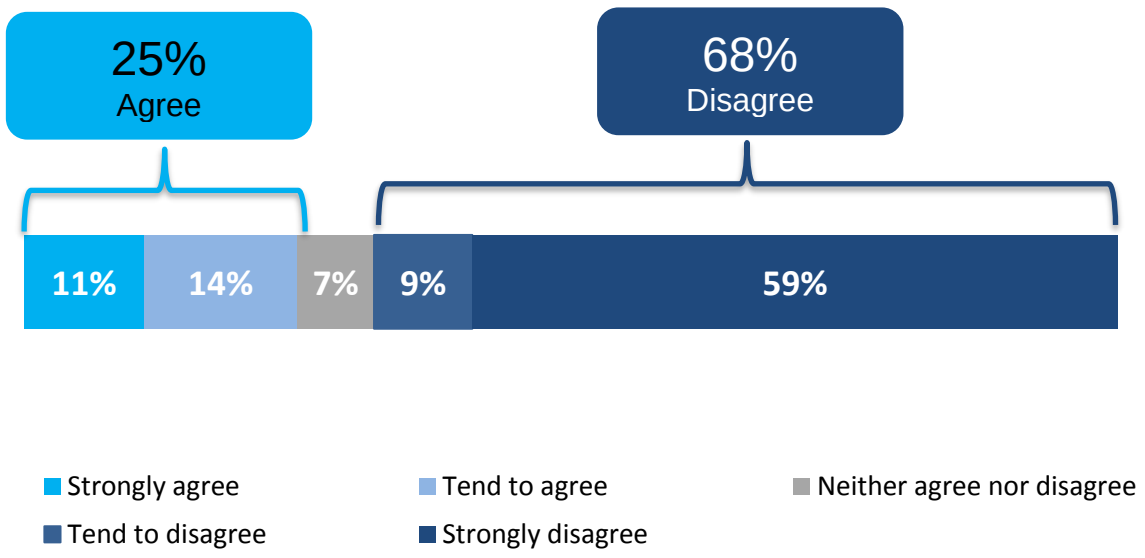
The responses given in relation to the three key proposed changes for 2025 are summarised in turn below.

Proposal 1: mandatory contribution for Post 16 SEND transport

KCC are proposing to introduce a mandatory contribution from all pupils who receive direct support from KCC for Post 16 transport including those with Special Educational Needs and/or a disability and/or mobility problems (SEND).

A quarter (25%) of respondents agree with the introduction of a mandatory contribution for all KCC provided transport for Post 16 learners, including those with SEND, with 11% strongly agreeing. 68% disagree with this proposal, with over half (59%) strongly disagreeing.

Figure 29: Q10. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the introduction of a mandatory contribution for all KCC provided transport for Post 16 learners, including those with SEND? (Excluding don't know responses)



Sample base size: 260

Key variations in support are summarised below:

- Those responding in another **capacity (not student or parent/carer)** are significantly more likely to agree with this proposal compared to **parents/carers** (40% cf. 22%).

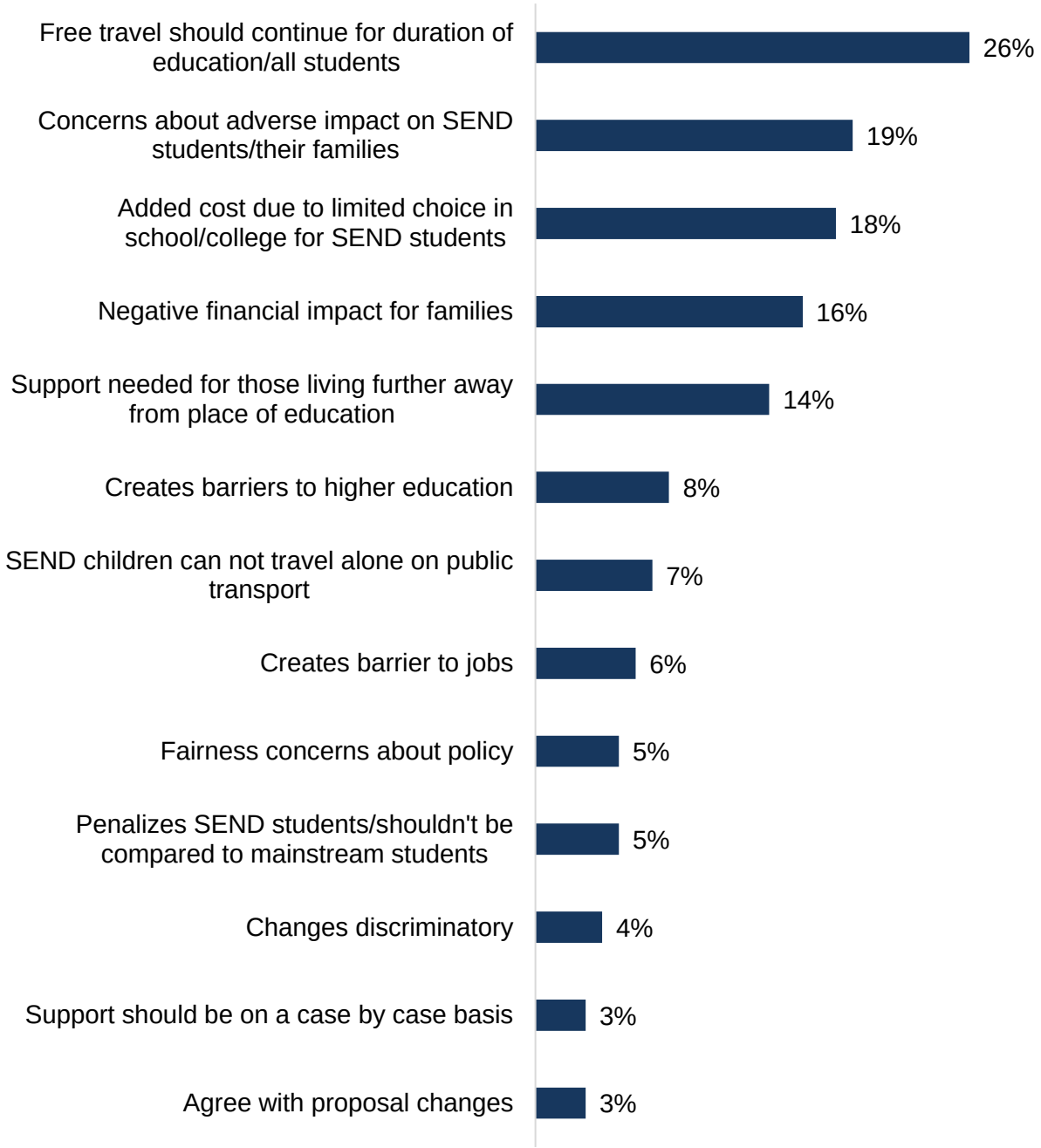
- Respondents who have a **child in secondary school with a KCC Travel Saver pass** are significantly less likely to disagree with the introduction of a mandatory contribution for all KCC provided transport for Post 16 learners, including those with SEND compared to those with **a child in secondary schools who do not have a KCC Travel Saver pass** (46% cf. 79%).

- Respondents with a **child in secondary school who does not receive free KCC transport** are significantly more likely to agree with this measure compared to those **who do receive free transport** (41% cf. 15%).

- Those **without a disability** are significantly more likely to agree with these proposals compared to those with **a disability** (32% cf. 13%).

Analysis of the comments given in relation to proposal 1 show that 26% felt that free travel **should continue for the duration of education for all students**. 19% raised concerns about the **adverse impact the proposal with have on SEND students and their families**, whilst 18% commented on the added cost due to **limited choice in education establishments for SEND students.**

Figure 30: Q10a. Please add any comments you have on this proposal in the box below (All responses with 2% or higher)



Sample base size: 147

The section below highlights example comments left by respondents for the top three most common themes.

Free travel should continue for duration of education/all students

"An EHC plan continues to age 25 so why is travel to school not free once over 16. It should be all time in education at the very least."

“The free provision is vital, particularly now that the cost of living is so high.”

“If children are made to stay in education until they are 18, then these should still be available for them, SEND or not.”

Concerns about adverse impact on SEND students/their families

“It will put children off learning and studying at a school that meets their needs. If the parent decides they cannot afford the subsidy (or don't want to go through the palaver of filling out a means-tested form) the child could be attending an inappropriate setting (but closer to home). That child may not achieve as well as they could and potentially disrupt the learning of those more able pupils (in the closer but inappropriate school) Eventually this will impact the whole society, with poorly qualified school leavers unable to sustain long term employment.”

“The special needs don’t disappear at a certain age, they are often no less able to cope with an unsupported bus journey than they could when younger! If anything they can be more vulnerable.”

“Children with SEND need access to education more than anyone else to be given the best opportunity to succeed. In many cases the added stress of public travel, when dealing with physical or learning disabilities is likely to exclude many from accessing education. I think removal of transport for SEND children in this age group would be disastrous and would lead to them needing more support in their later lives costing more overall.”

Added cost due to limited choice in school/college for SEND students

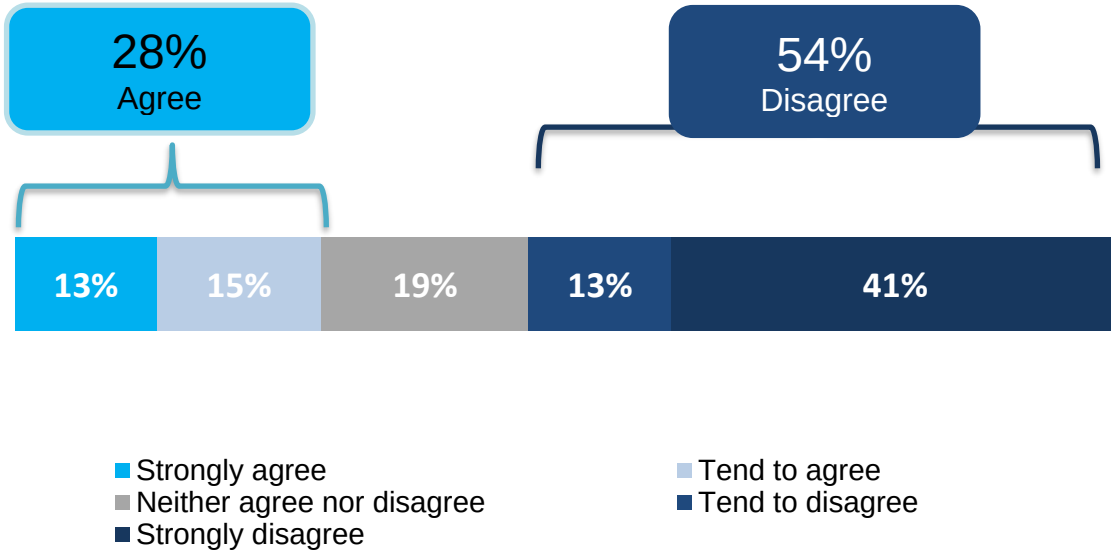
“The transport for SEND children is bad enough. To expect parents to pay towards sending their children/young adult to a school that's not in the same area is no fault of the parent. If my Son could go to the school that's a 5-minute walk away from us we would. But we can't, so to yet again penalise people with a disability by charging the parent to send their child to the only available school to them, 40-minute drive away is disgusting.”

Proposal 2: removal of additional drop off and collection

KCC are proposing to remove the discretionary provision of additional drop off and collection times for SEND Post 16 pupils to accommodate partial attendance. This would mean that drop off and collections would only be at the start and end of the school day.

Over a quarter (28%) of respondents agree with the removal of additional drop off and collection times for Post 16 pupils, with 13% strongly agreeing. Over half (54%) disagree with this statement, with 41% strongly disagreeing.

Figure 31: Q11. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the removal of additional drop off and collection times for Post 16 pupils? (Excluding don't know responses)



Sample base size: 254

Key variations in support are summarised below:

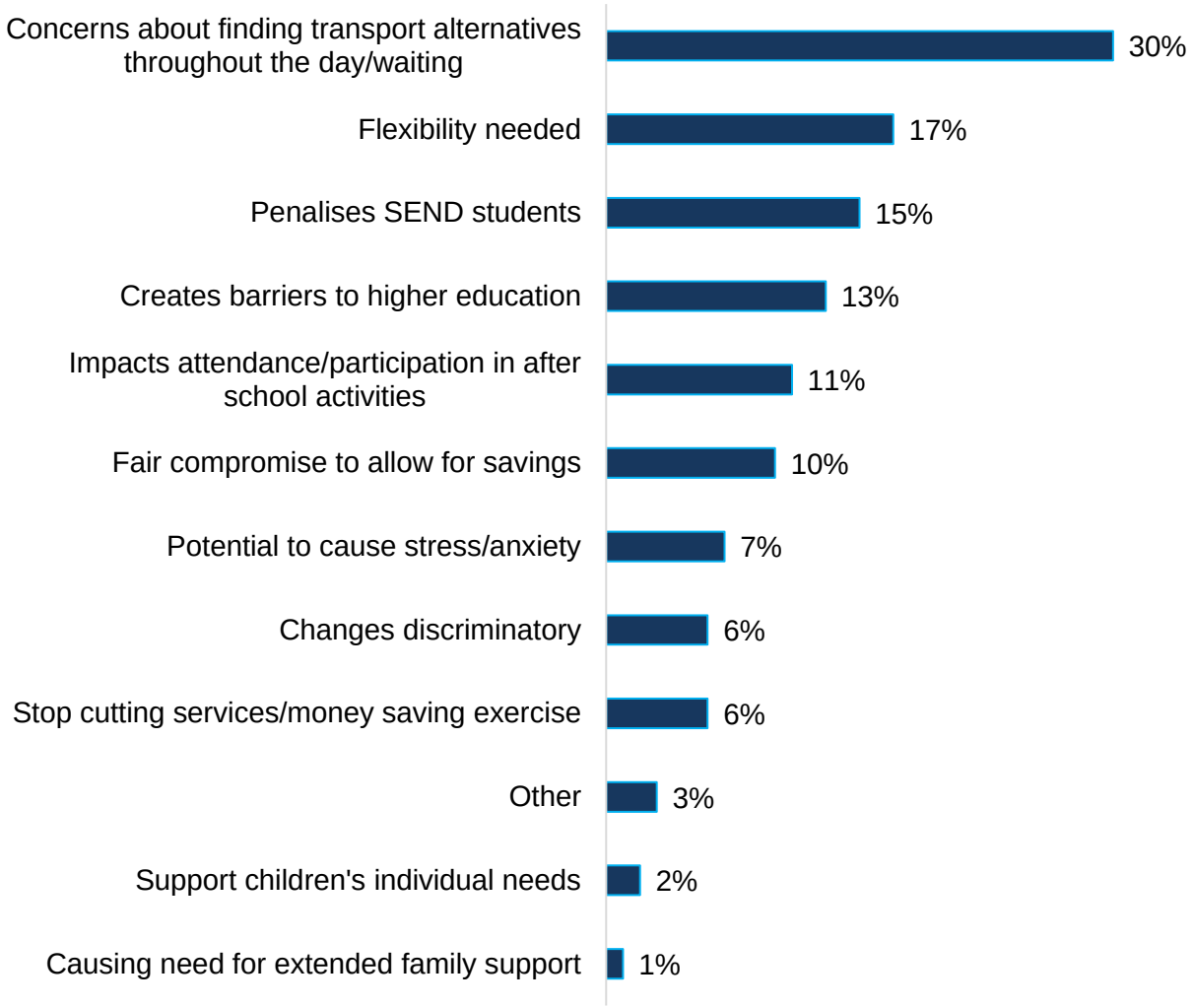
- Those responding in **another capacity (not student or parent/carer)** are significantly more likely to agree with this proposal compared **to parents/carers** (48% cf. 23%).

- Respondents who have **a child in secondary school with a KCC Travel Saver pass** are significantly more likely to agree with this statement compared to the **total average** (41% cf. 28%).

- Respondents with a child in secondary school **who receives free KCC transport** are significantly more likely to disagree with this measure compared to those **who do not receive free KCC transport** (64 cf. 41%).

In regard to proposal 2, 30% raised **concerns about finding transport alternatives** throughout the day, whilst a further 28% felt that **flexibility was needed**. A further 15% also made comments on the fact they felt this policy **penalises SEND students**.

Figure 32: Q11a. Please add any comments you have on this proposal in the box below (All responses)



Sample base size: 103

The section below highlights example comments left by respondents for the top two most common themes.

Concerns about finding transport alternatives throughout the day/waiting

“I think that I generally disagree with this proposal - what would these youngsters do whilst waiting for lessons to start, or waiting to be collected after their lessons? Many youngsters with SEND really struggle with unstructured times - my son certainly does and would not cope with "waiting". Would school/college staff be supervising these youngsters? Would other activities be provided for them whilst not in lessons? If their non-lesson time is guaranteed to be supervised and structured for those that need it, I would have no problem with this proposal - but I doubt very much that this will be the case!”

“This will put off young people attending days where they’re only in part of the days as they will have to hang around to get picked up which is unsafe for vulnerable children.”

“This does not affect us - how many students are actually affected by this? What will happen to those that finish early if they cannot be collected? Children with EHCPs cannot be left unattended during the day.”

Flexibility needed

“There needs to be flexibility for students especially post 16 when they may need to attend only parts of the day.”

“We both work and our jobs do not allow flexibility to do this.”

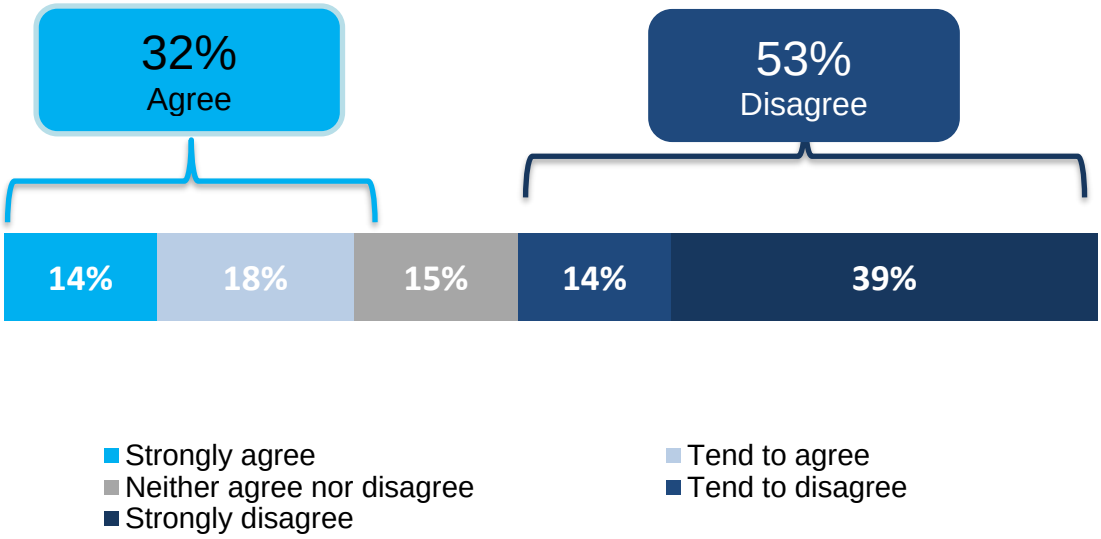
“Additional drop off/collection points are also essential. Most SEN students need help with independent travel and are on reduced timetables, may have health appointments or extra support as per EHCP. It is not the student’s fault if they need to be in their educational setting earlier or longer due to this. One size does not fit all! These students require an enormous amount of flexibility within their timetables to incorporate their individual health and learning requirements. Patents who need to work cannot start later or finish early in all areas of employment which means that parents are not returning to work as a lot have stopped working due to their child's SEN requirements. Removing additional points means that some children will need parents to drop off or collect within their working day.”

Proposal 3: new qualifying criteria for Post 19 SEND learners

KCC are proposing to introduce qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new education courses started after their 19th birthday. This means that when assessing the need for transport support for this cohort, KCC would not consider it necessary, other than in exceptional circumstances, to provide transport for a learner to attend an additional Further Education course at the same level or equivalent to one the learner has previously attended and completed.

A third (32%) of respondents agree with the introduction of qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new courses started after their 19th birthday, with 14% strongly agreeing. Just over half (53%) disagree with this statement, with 39% strongly disagreeing. 15% gave a neutral response.

Figure 33: Q12. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the introduction of qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new courses started after their 19th birthday? (Excluding don't know responses)



Sample base size: 248

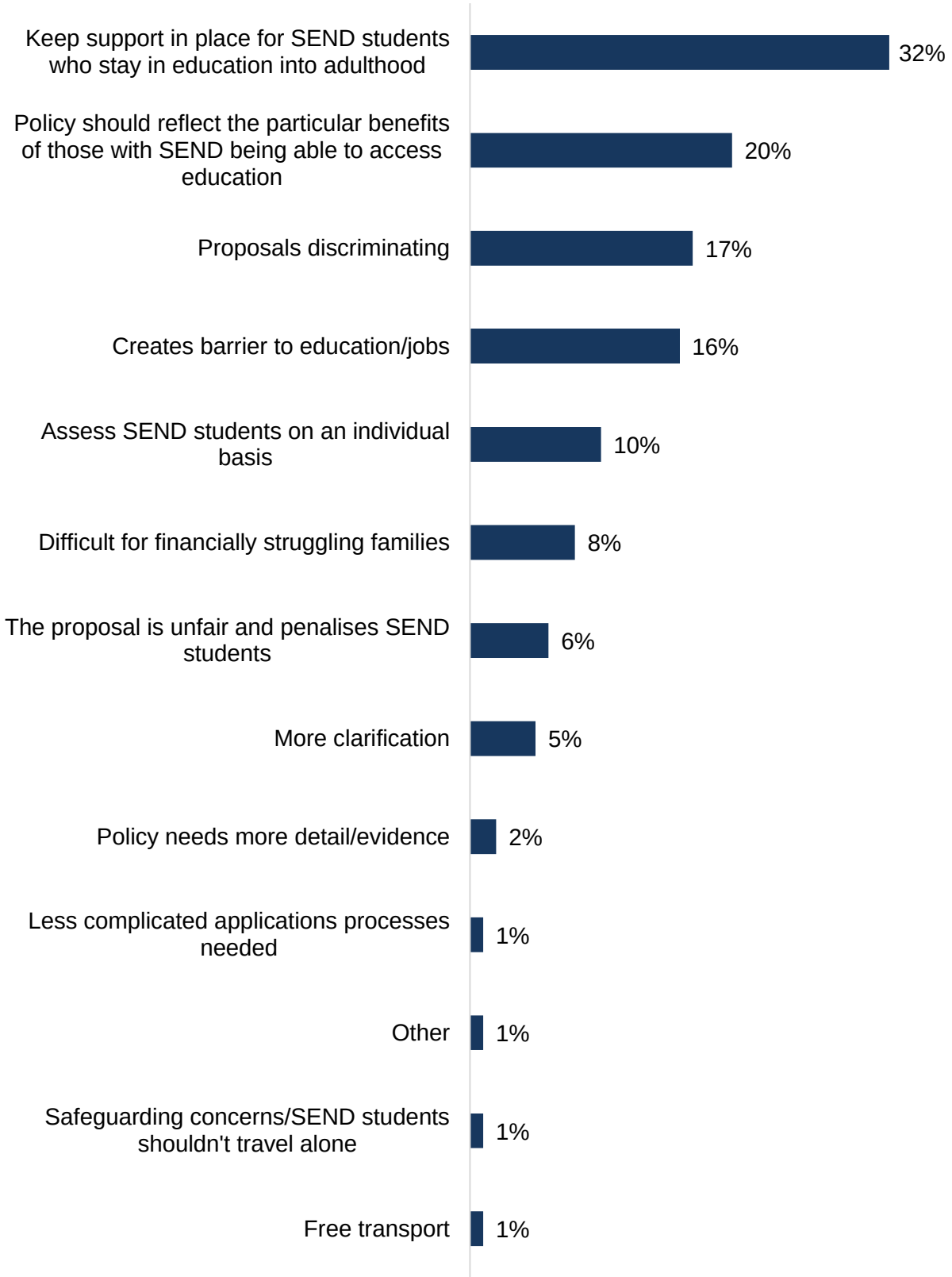
Key variations in support are summarised below:

- Those responding **in another capacity (not student or parent/carer)** are significantly more likely to agree with this proposal compared to **parents/carers** (53% cf. 28%).
- Respondents who have a **child in secondary school with a KCC Travel Saver pass** are significantly more likely to agree with this statement compared to the **total average** (47% cf. 32%).

- Respondents with **a child in secondary school who does receive free KCC transport** are significantly more likely to agree with this measure compared to the **total average** (46% cf. 53%).

When asked for any other comments pertaining to proposal 3, a third (32%) suggested KCC should **keep support in place for SEND students who stay in education into adulthood**, whilst 20% of respondents said that KCC's policy should reflect the **benefit of those with SEND being able to access education**.

Figure 34: Q12a. Please add any comments you have on this proposal below. (All responses)



Sample base size: 88

The section below highlights example comments left by respondents for the top three most common themes.

Keep support in place for SEN students who stay in education into adulthood

"Free transport for sen post 16 needs to remain for as long as the ehcp is in place so 25! my daughter for one at that point will still be very vulnerable and not be able to use any other form of transport."

"Students take longer to achieve qualifications. Need to ensure that education/training is in place 19-25 to maximise the possibility that they end up able to join the workforce in the future. It seems short-sighted to remove transport if it then means the student simply goes into requiring a care package rather than setting them up in a position where they are able to contribute economically."

"Please give these young vulnerable people a chance to learn , grow and develop in a safe environment. Without transport support many will not attend a supportive environment and bear in mind the pressure on many families will increase. We are living in a financial crisis and as I have stated previously it is always the most vulnerable who will suffer if cuts are made to transport."

Policy should reflect the particular benefits of those with SEND being able to access education.

"Assessment at the time of need should be a given. circumstances may have changed."

"Not all courses start in September. Some pupils birthdays would mean they would be 19 in September when the academic year starts."

"What are exceptional circumstances? The education system has failed to support and the young person is still struggling to access the education that they should have been entitled too years ago? Young people with Send do not always get the support and understanding they needed according to an age timeline. Bear in mind the strain of the parent that is still trying to get her child the support he should have received before reaching 16 to access the achievements he was capable of then in his 19th year!"

Proposals discriminating

"A young person with SEND can stay in education up until they are 25, it may be the case that a suitable course isn't initially available to start with - I believe this would be discrimination and limit the choices of SEND young people."

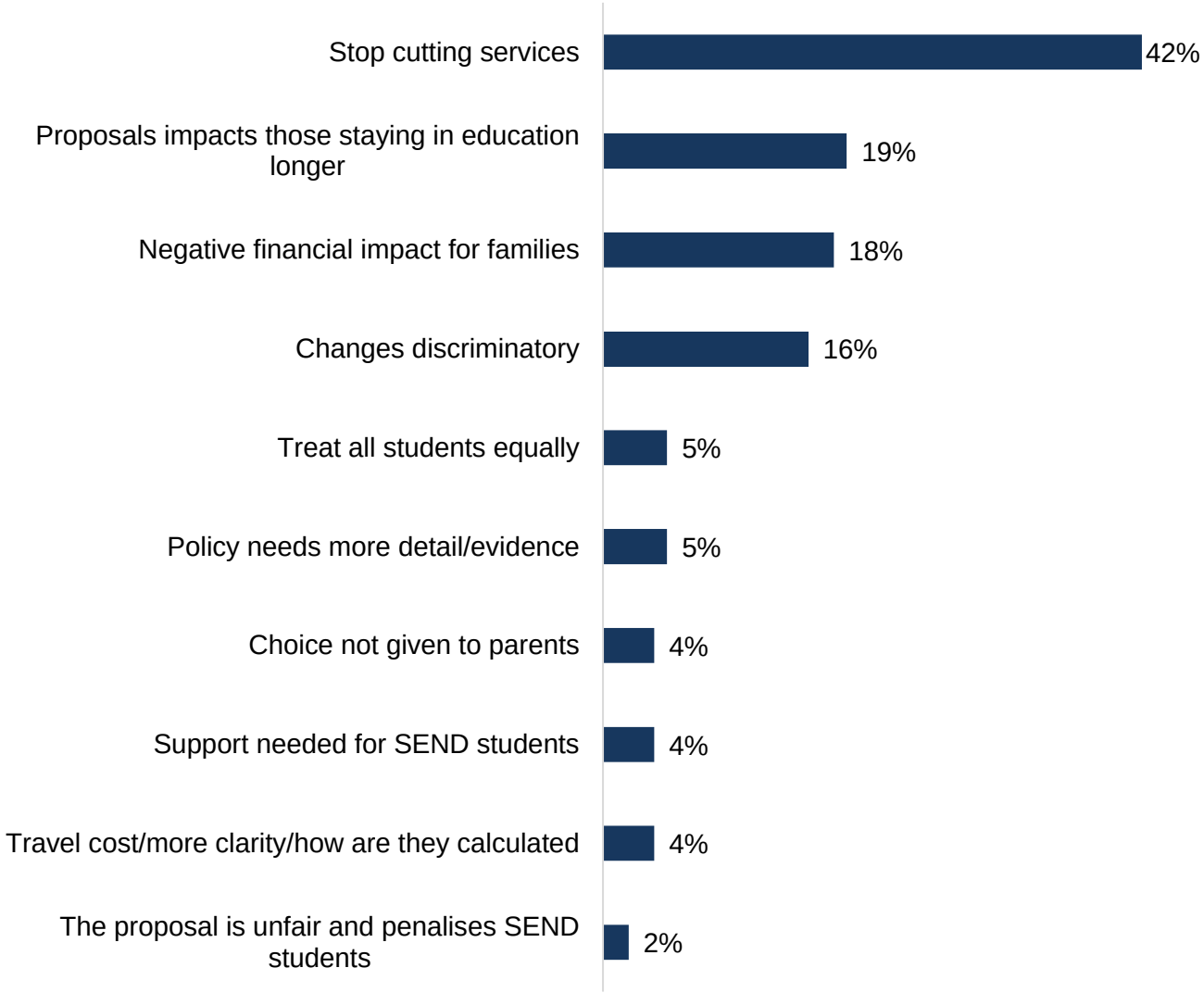
"This proposal is not permitted under equality and diversity regulations, I do not understand how this proposal is permitted to be even proposed by Kent County Council, it is discriminatory."

“A child with an EHCP needs to be enabled to reach its full potential, many children with an EHCP will have had periods of missed education, it is not uncommon for children in Kent to have been out of education for months if not years, these children desperately need that extra time in education to ensure they have same opportunities as their peers, to remove this requirement will force many to make a choice based on finances and NOT what is best for their education or futures. That is discrimination. Kent should be putting children first not finances!”

Equality analysis

When asked for views on the equality analysis for the draft 2024-25 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement, including how KCC can lessen the impact on learners and their families, the overwhelming sentiment was resistance to any changes. Over four in ten (42%) of the comments at this question suggested that KCC should **stop cutting services** in the area of post 16 transport.

Figure 35: Q13. We welcome your views on our EqIA for the draft 2024-25 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement and if you think there is anything else we could do to lessen the impacts on learners and their families. Please write your comments/suggestions below. (All responses)



Sample base size: 57

The section below highlights example comments left by respondents for the top two most common themes.

Stop cutting services

“Please reconsider your proposal - as I've said, investing in these youngsters now, keeping them gaining qualifications and training them to be employable is such a good investment - it will save you more long term. I'm fairly certain that my child would need a lot of social care input if he had to finish his studies in 2024 - he'll not be ready for employment by then, and he needs the structure and routine that college provides, so I'd probably be looking into getting him some form of day care provision from social services - this is not something I would contemplate if he was still at college. His mental health is not strong at the moment, and withdrawing the routine and structure that college provides him would no doubt impact him negatively, and he would need more NHS mental health support too.”

“I totally understand the need to reform but unfortunately those post 16 whether or not in sen or mainstream still need to safety of receiving transport to and from school. This will diss advantage a lot of children.”

“Don't withdraw transport for those seeking to learn who already have barriers to learning because of their disabilities.”

Proposals impact those staying in education longer

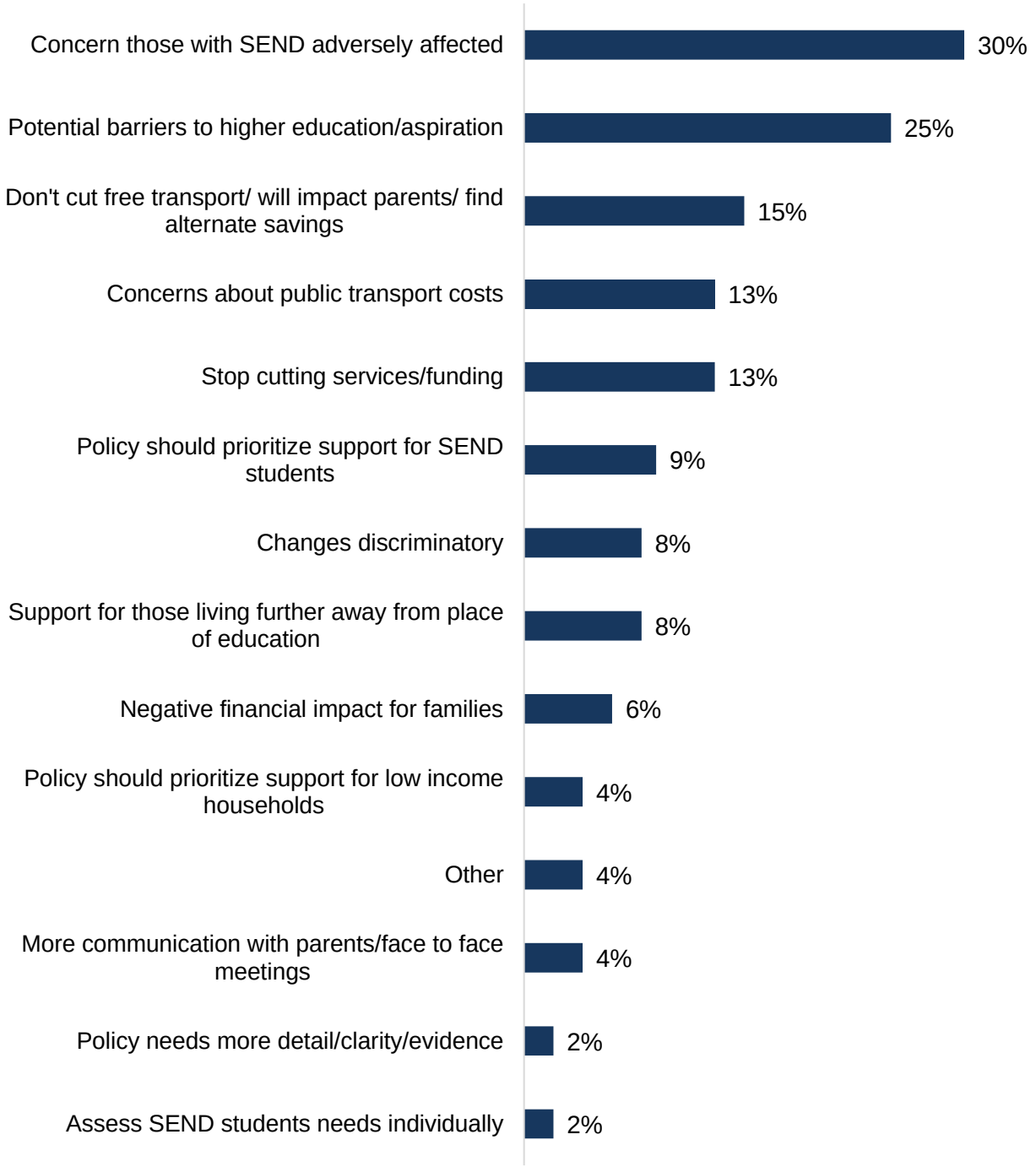
“SEND students might take longer than mainstream to get qualification’s my understanding of changing from statement to EHCP was to make it easier for students you can see what is needed and would cover them up until 25 to give them a chance to ‘catch up’ to take away transport is to take away their chance of an education the hard work of trying to kid the world they have equality and they have a right to an education is taken away from them if transport is not given, how sad that we are going backwards and not forward.”

“It will put barriers in place to stop our young people accessing an education, especially those with an EHCP. Cost of living which is impacting everyone and KCC appear not to of thought of the impact on our young people yet again. Can predict that NEET and mental health crisis will go through the roof.”

“Any changes are hard and you have to realise that sometimes these decisions can be the difference between a pupil going to college or having to drop out altogether because a system that says you don’t get the support because your parents earn too much doesn’t mean your parents want to help you out so sometimes means testing doesn’t take in to account the damage it can also have on the individual and society.”

In relation to the Post 16 Transport Policy Statement for 2024-25, three in ten (30%) respondents raised concerns with the **adverse impacts the policy could have on SEND students.** Whilst a quarter (25%) raised concerns with the **potential barriers to higher education**.

Figure 36: Q14. If you have any other comments on the proposed Post 16 Transport Policy Statement for 2024-25, please provide them in the box below (All responses)



Sample base size: 53

Concern those with SEND adversely affected

"Our son needs support to attend college. He would not be able otherwise to access a course that supports his aspirations. Would you want to do courses in something you didn't want to pursue because it was closer. He should have opportunities to thrive and develop."

“Think about the whole picture over the course of a SEND student's lifetime not just the bank balance for a handful of years whilst they are under 25.”

“These plans will mean a lot of young people who WANT to learn something will have their dreams compromised.”

Potential barriers to higher education/aspirations

“I am very concerned that my child along with many others will be dealt a blow to their aspirations to continue in college because they are disabled. Many children live quite a way from the setting they are learning at but cannot undertake public transport alone, to deny them transport is discriminating them from people who can get on public transport alone.”

“Provide post 16 transport for those that most need it. Don’t get rid of it completely. It wouldn’t be fair for them to drop out of education before age 18.”

“I accept there are savings that are needed but the post 16 part is to dramatic in one year - find another way this is their one shot of being the best they can be don’t take that away from them but preventing them from access to further education.”

Don’t cut free transport/will impact parents/find alternate savings

“Please do not abolish free transport, it will have a detrimental effect on many, many families; families who have already fought long and hard to even get their child into a special educational setting. It seems wholly unfair that they can reach 16 years of age and then suddenly have this withdrawn. There is such a lack of SEN schools that families do not have a wide choice of places and have to take what is offered to them. for so many, their attendance is only made possible with the provision of free transport.”

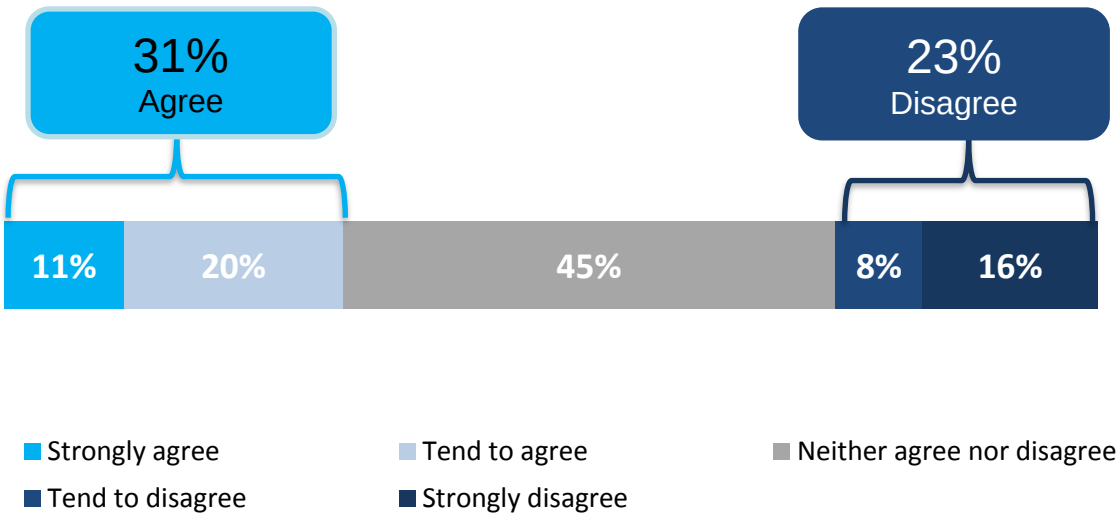
Transport Retendering Procedure for Pupils with an EHCP and/or SEND

In Annex 7 of the draft Home to School Transport Policy, KCC explain their approach to purchasing home to school and post 16 transport services for pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and/or Special Educational Needs or Disabilities (SEND). This is as a result of the greater complexity that is often required to be considered when finalising their transport requirements.

This document includes details of how KCC will communicate and engage with parents/carers and schools and/or learning provisions for planned and unexpected changes.

Around three in ten (31%) respondents agree with how KCC propose to communicate and engage with key stakeholders on planned changes to services, with 11% strongly agreeing. Just under a quarter (23%) disagree, with 16% strongly disagreeing. Just under half (45%) neither agree nor disagree. This may reflect the fact that this area of service delivery may not be relevant for all respondents.

Figure 37: Q15. To what extent do you agree or disagree with how we propose to communicate and engage with key stakeholders on planned changes to services? (Scaled responses – don't know removed)



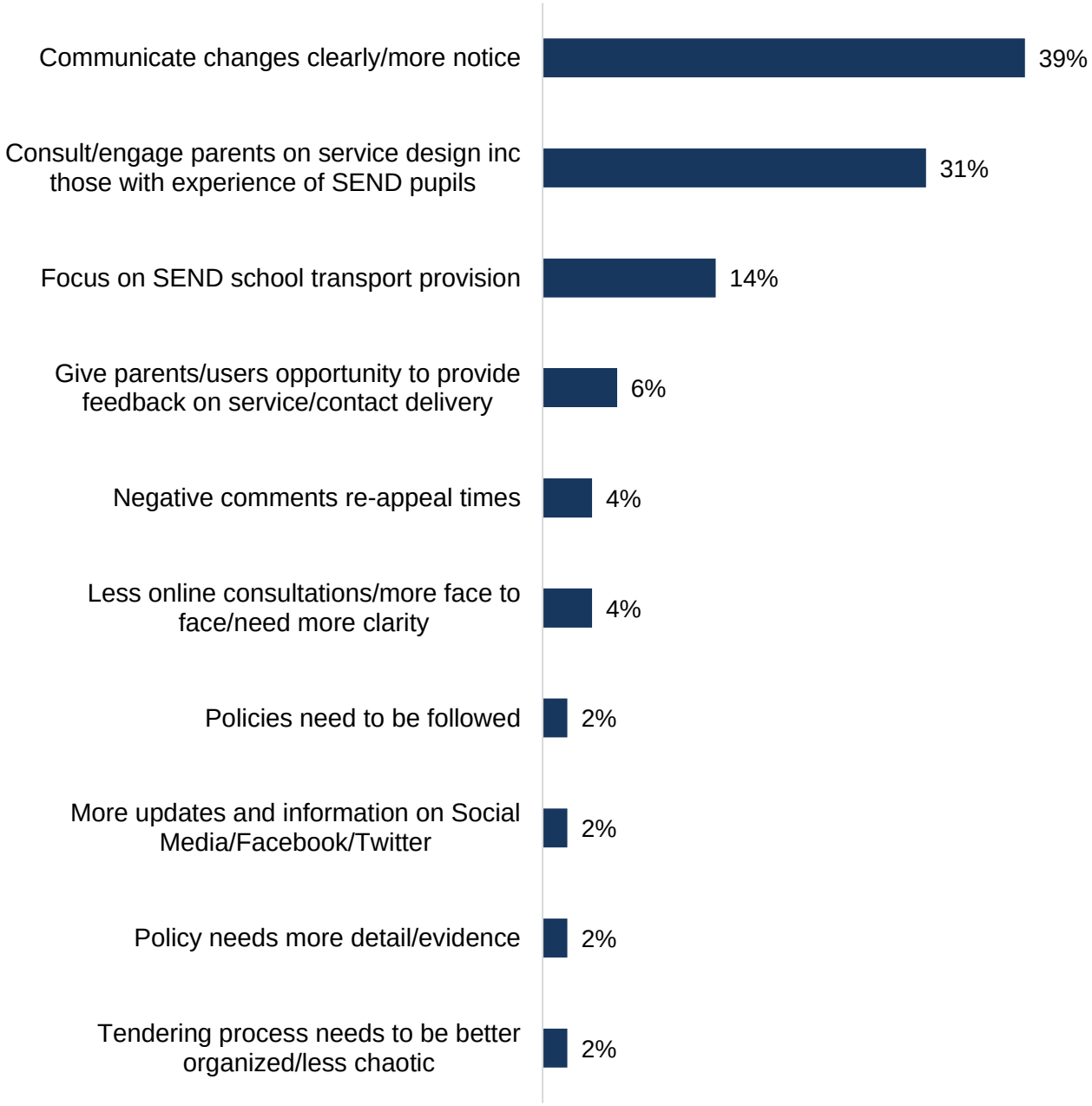
Sample base size: 179

Key variations in agreement and disagreement are summarised below:

- **Non-carers** are significantly more likely to agree with how KCC propose to communicate and engage with key stakeholders on planned changes to services compared to **carers** (48% cf. 27%).

When asked to comment on how KCC propose to communicate and engage with key stakeholders, 39% of respondents said that they need to **clearly communicate any changes made**. Three in ten (31%) highlighted **consultation and engagement is needed with parents** on service design, including those with experience with SEND students.

Figure 38: Q15a. If you have any comments on how we propose to communicate and engage with key stakeholders on planned service changes, please tell us in the box below (All responses)



Sample base size: 49

Communicate changes clearly/more notice

"All aspects should be joint meeting with all involved and a good clear communication barrier maintained."

"Following last years debacle around retendering, any future process needs to put the children involved at the forefront of ANY decision. Not money, time or any other option. The

child, it's education and wellbeing has to be the priority! Moving children from 5 seater taxis into 15 seater minibuses and on journeys lasting upto 2 hours is unacceptable and definitely not putting the children first. Any changes need to be organised, timely and appropriate to the service users."

"No schools have been notified of these changes."

"2 months' notice of planned changes is not enough time. Those with SEND may require significant additional support to prepare them for change. Equally carers may have to make life changes in order to accommodate changes."

Consult/engage parents on service design including those with experience of SEND pupils

"Any changes that affect the pupils should be consulted by parents first not to be decided by grown adults around a table who don't have families in our situations!"

"Are you planning to e-mail and/or write to individual families with the survey? If not, it should be done."

"We as parents do not have a say in the physical location of SEND schools. We actually moved to an area of Maidstone to be close to the school site, but our daughter was later moved onto a satellite provision all the way over in Snodland. Nobody consulted parents we do not believe."

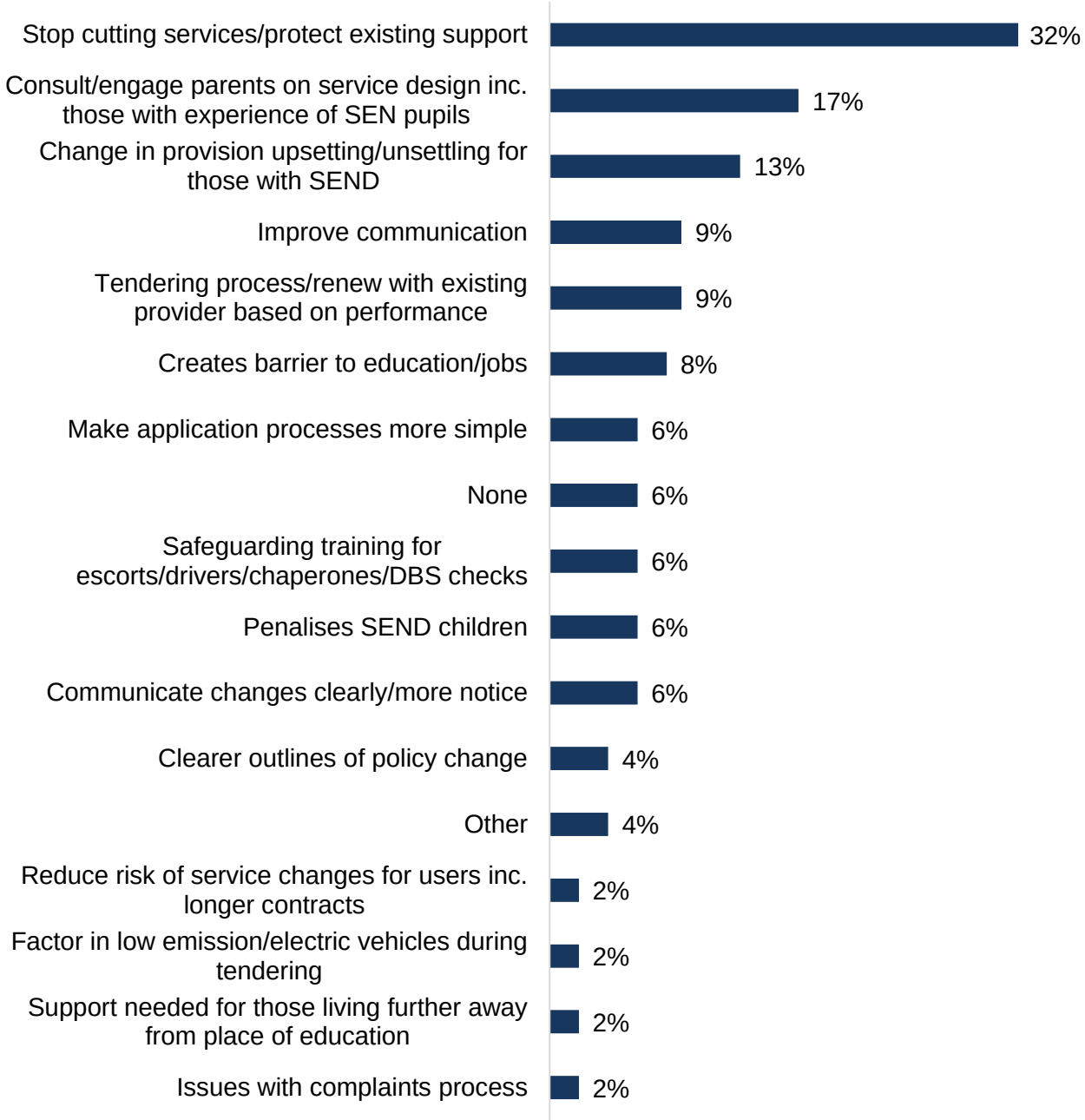
Focus on SEND school transport provision

"16+ SEND children with an EHCP are normally unable to travel alone to their school, they are at greater risk, this proposal is going to essentially effect their education. These children are at schools that they need taxi / minibus provided as there is no educational provision nearer suited to their needs , so why on earth are the department of education yet again trying to save money for the most vulnerable."

"I am not fully aware of this. However, transport arrangements have been very poor over the last 2 academic years. This is no criticism of any individual - we have had a very constructive relationship with transport, solution focused. However, transport needs to be arranged in a timely manner that allows all students to start the provision on the first day of term 1. Failure to do so disadvantages already disadvantaged learners."

A third (32%) of respondents said that KCC need to **stop cutting** services and protect existing support in place. 17% commented on the need to **consult and engage with parents**, including those with experience of SEND students when asked about any further suggestions to the Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for those with an EHCP or SEND.

Figure 39: Q16. If you have any other comments or suggestions on our Home to School and Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for pupils with an EHCP and/or SEND, please tell us in the box below (All responses)



Sample base size: 53

Stop cutting services/protect existing support

“It's a broken system. SEND children are treated appallingly.”

“Please keep things as simple as possible, our children get distressed with the constant changes to their travel needs.”

“Again this seems to be another example of KCC wanting to reduce it support to young adults and children with disabilities and SEN. You should be ashamed of this penny pinching that will affect a large number of young adults with disabilities.”

“16+ SEND children with an EHCP are normally unable to travel alone to their school, they are at greater risk, this proposal is going to essentially effect their education. These children are at schools that they need taxi / minibus provided as there is no educational provision nearer suited to their needs , so why on earth are the department of education yet again trying to save money for the most vulnerable.”

Consult/engage parents on service design including those with experience of SEND pupils

“Parents should be the first port of call to a pupil’s individual case should be discussed. Yes change must happen but not a the expense of the children to line your pockets! Any child with a ECHP In SEND settings up to 18/19 shouldn’t be effected by travel but a fee could be added like all school aged children.”

“Have a parent board of SEND families and actually listen to them."

“Get parental feedback on the current services to inform KCC as to whether to re-new or change contracts. Not just the cheapest quote. Safety should be the utmost important factor for SEND children.”

Change in provision upsetting/unsettling for those with SEND

“Yes previously changes to transport and personnel have caused significant stress to some individuals with SEND there needs to be adequate time and reassurance to ensure any transition is smooth. Previous experience of this process does not promote confidence.”

Key findings

Respondents are largely in agreement that they understand how the Home to School Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 – 16 relates to them and their households. There is a small cohort (around one in ten) who did not understand. Of those that do not find the policy clear, common reasons given were due to not understanding the provisions for transport to post-16 college and general eligibility queries in regards to the policy.

In regards to statements on the proposed improvements, respondents are largely in agreement in general, with all statements receiving a higher proportion in agreement rather than disagreement. Agreement was highest in relation to the automatic approval of transport to alternative addresses where there is zero cost to KCC (78%) and ensuring full support for pupils where KCC as the corporate parent has responsibility for providing the best possible care (75%). Disagreement is slightly higher around providing automatic eligibility for younger siblings who attend the same school as an older entitled sibling, but who otherwise would not be entitled to free school transport (15%) and allowing schools to support their own entitled pupils more easily be school led transport arrangements (15%). Respondents with a disability were significantly more likely to strongly disagree with providing automatic eligibility for a younger sibling who attends the same school as an older entitled sibling, but who otherwise would not be entitled to free school transport when compared to the total average.

Interest in the Cycle Bursary Scheme is not particularly high, with around seven in ten (71%) stating that they would not be interested in this scheme. Of those not interested, concerns are most commonly around the lack or benefit and practicality for SEND students and external issues such as dangerous roads and busy traffic, as well as the distance and length of journey for some students making cycling unrealistic.

Support is relatively low in regard to the introduction of a mandatory contribution for all KCC provided transport for Post 16 learners, including SEND, with over two thirds disagreeing. The most common comments were in regards to feeling that free travel should continue for the duration of education for all students.

The levels of support amongst respondents were also low in relation to the removal of additional drop off and collection times, with just over a quarter (28%) agreeing, and over half disagreeing (54%). Respondents raised concerns about finding alternative transport throughout the day and students having to wait around to be picked up.

In regards to the proposal around a new qualifying criteria for post 19 SEND learners, just 32% agree with these proposals, with over half (53%) disagreeing. The most frequent comments were in regards to keeping support in place for SEND students who stay in education into adulthood, as well as the policy reflecting the particular benefits of SEND students being able to access education.

31% are in favour around proposals to communicate and engage with key stakeholders on planned changes to services, with just 23% disagreeing.

Key groups

In regards to differences amongst respondents, those who are not carers are more likely to agree with the proposals compared to those who are carers. Respondents in another capacity, meaning not a student or parent/carer are the most likely interest group to agree with the proposals.

By subgroup, those who do not receive free KCC transport are typically more likely to agree with the proposals compared to those who do receive free KCC transport. The same can also be said for those who are not a secondary KCC Travel pass user compared to those who do have a secondary KCC Travel pass.

Appendix 1: Profile of respondents

The table below shows the profile of consultation respondents. Please note that these questions were non-compulsory so the total sample base per characteristic varies.

Sex	**#**	**%**
Male	44	18%
Female	195	79%
Prefer not to say	8	3%
Transgender		
Yes	0	0%
No	244	98%
Prefer not to say	5	2%
Carer		
Yes	131	52%
No	112	45%
Prefer not to say	7	3%
Age		
0-15	4	2%
16-24	5	2%
25-34	9	4%
35-49	134	53%
50-59	64	25%
60-64	9	4%
65-74	15	6%
75-84	8	3%
85 and over	0	0%
Prefer not to say	4	2%
Disability		
Yes	45	18%
No	191	78%
Prefer not to say	9	4%
Disability detail		
Physical impairment	17	39%
Longstanding illness or health condition, such as cancer, HIV/AIDS, heart disease, diabetes or epilepsy	18	41%
Mental health condition	18	41%
Sensory impairment (hearing, sight or both)	8	18%
Learning disability	8	18%

Other	7	16%
Ethnicity		
White English, Scottish, Welsh, Northern Irish, Irish	222	88%
Asian or Asian British Indian	1	>1%
Mixed White & Black Caribbean	1	>1%
Mixed White & Asian	1	>1%
Chinese	1	>1%
Other specifications below		>1%
English/ Asian Caribbean	1	>1%
White British	2	1%
Caucasian, Anglo-Saxon, Celt	1	>1%
White Polish	1	>1%
White European	1	>1%
Roman	1	>1%
Mixed White and Chinese	1	>1%
French Asian	1	>1%
White South African	1	>1%
White other	1	>1%
British South Asian	1	>1%
Slavic	1	>1%
I prefer not to say	13	5%
Sexuality		
Heterosexual/Straight	211	85%
Bi/Bisexual	8	3%
Gay man	1	>1%
Gay woman/ Lesbian	1	>1%
Other (please specify)	2	1%
Prefer not to say	25	10%

Appendix 2: Consultation questions

Consultation Questionnaire

Kent County Council (KCC) is consulting on:

- a transport policy for children and young people aged 4 to 16 to come into effect from the 2024/25 academic year, and
- our Post 16 Transport Policy Statements for 2023-24 and 2024-25 academic years.

We are also taking this opportunity to seek your views on our Home to School and Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and/or Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

We recommend that you read the consultation documents before answering these questions. To take part in the consultation please go to www.kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy to complete the online questionnaire.

Alternatively, you may complete a Word/paper version and return it by email schooltransportconsultation@kent.gov.uk or post to: Freepost KCC School Transport

The questionnaire is split into five sections:

Section 1 – About You	Page 3
Section 2 – Home to School Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 to 16	Page 10
Section 3 – Post 16 Transport Policy Statements	Page 16
Section 4 – Home to School and Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for Pupils with an EHCP and/or SEND	Page 22
Section 5 – More About You	Page 24

You can answer all or as many of the questions as you like. If you would rather not provide feedback on a section or question, just move on to the next one.

Following the end of the consultation we will take all responses into consideration and produce a consultation report. Findings from the consultation will be discussed by Cabinet Committees in May 2023.

If you need any help taking part in this consultation or have any questions, please contact us at schooltransportconsultation@kent.gov.uk or telephone us on 03000 418 796. This number goes to an answering machine which is monitored during office hours.

Please ensure your response reaches us by midnight on 21 March 2023.

Privacy: Kent County Council (KCC) collects and processes personal information in order to provide a range of public services. KCC respects the privacy of individuals and endeavours to ensure personal information is collected fairly, lawfully, and in compliance with the United Kingdom General Data Protection Regulation and Data Protection Act 2018. Read the full Privacy Notice at the end of this document.

Alternative formats: If you require any of the consultation material in an alternative format or language, please email: alternativeformats@kent.gov.uk or call: 03000 421 553 (text relay service number: 18001 03000 421 553). This number goes to an answering machine, which is monitored during office hours.

Section 1 – About You

Before you tell us your views on the draft Home to School Transport Policy and Post 16 Transport Policy Statements for 2023-24 and 2024-25, we would like to ask you some questions about you. This information will help us to understand your views in more depth.

Q1. Are you a parent/carer of children/young people in education (by education we mean attending nursery, school, college or other further learning)?

*Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No **(go to Q2)**

Q1a. Please tell us the first 5 characters of your postcode: ☐

Please do not reveal your whole postcode. We use this to help us to analyse our data. It will not be used to identify who you are.

Q1b. Please select the age groups that apply to your children/young people:

*Select **all** that apply.*

- ☐ Early Years (0-4 years) – **go to Q1e**
- ☐ Reception (4-5 years) – **go to Q1e**
- ☐ Years 1-6 (Primary aged 5-11) – **go to Q1e**
- ☐ Years 7-11 (Secondary aged 11-16) – **go to Q1c**
- ☐ Years 12-13 (Post-16 aged 16-18) - **go to Q1c**
- ☐ Later than Year 13, but started current course/qualification before 19th birthday – **go to Q1c**
- ☐ Age 19-25 (started current course/qualification after 19th birthday) - **go to Q1c**

Q1c. Do your children/young people attend a school or further education establishment in Kent?

*Select **all** that apply.*

- [ ] Yes, please select from the following:
  - [ ] Special school
  - [ ] Mainstream school
  - [ ] Grammar school
  - [ ] College
  - [ ] Kent Independent education provider
  - [ ] Other, please say which one:

    [ ]
- [ ] No, I attend school or further education setting outside of Kent. Please select from the following:
  - [ ] Special school
  - [ ] Mainstream school
  - [ ] Grammar school
  - [ ] College
  - [ ] Independent education provider
  - [ ] Other, please say which one:

    [ ]

Q1d. Do your children/young people currently use a KCC Travel Saver pass?

This is the travel card subsidised by KCC that gives access to the public bus network.

*Select **all** that apply.*

- ☐ Yes, KCC Travel Saver (years 7-11)
- ☐ Yes, KCC 16+ Travel Saver (years 12-14)
- ☐ No

Q1e. Do any of your children/young people receive free KCC organised transport?

*Select **one** option.*

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, 1 child
- ☐ Yes, 2 children
- ☐ Yes, 3 or more children

Q1f. Do any of your children/young people have Special Educational Needs and Disabilities, with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP)?

*Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Please now go to Section 2.

Q2. Are you a student aged 16 to 19 or up to 25 if you have Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND)?

*Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No **(go to Q3)**

Q2a. Do you attend a school or further education establishment in Kent?

- ☐ Yes, please select from the following:
  - ☐ Special school
  - ☐ Mainstream school
  - ☐ Grammar school
  - ☐ College
  - ☐ Kent Independent education provider
  - ☐ Other, please say which one:

    ☐
- ☐ No, I attend school or further education setting outside of Kent. Please select from the following:
  - ☐ Special school
  - ☐ Mainstream school
  - ☐ Grammar school
  - ☐ College
  - ☐ Independent education provider
  - ☐ Other, please say which one:

    ☐

Q2b. Please tell us the first 5 characters of your postcode: ☐

Please do not reveal your whole postcode. If you're not sure or don't want to tell us, you can leave the box blank. We use this to help us to analyse our data. It will not be used to identify who you are.

Q2c. Please select the age group you are in:

*Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Years 12-13 (Post-16 aged 16-18)
- ☐ Later than Year 13, but started current course/qualification before 19th birthday
- ☐ Age 19-25 (started current course/qualification after 19th birthday)

Q2d. Do you have Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities, with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP)? *Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ I'm not sure

Q1e. Do you currently use the Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass? *Select **one** option.*

This is the travel card subsidised by KCC that gives access to the public bus network.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Q2f. Do you use KCC arranged transport that is provided free of charge?

*Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ I'm not sure

Please now go to Section 2.

Q3. If you are not a parent/carer or student, please select from the following options:

- ☐ Transport professional, select from the following:
  - ☐ Taxi operator

- [ ] Minibus operator
- [ ] Bus operator
- [ ] Other, please tell us more:

- [ ] Educational professional in Kent, select from the following:
  - [ ] Special school Head/teacher or another representative
  - [ ] Mainstream school Head/teacher or another representative
  - [ ] Grammar school Head/teacher or another representative
  - [ ] College Head/teacher or another representative
  - [ ] Kent Independent education provider
  - [ ] Other, please tell us more

- [ ] Educational professional outside of Kent, select from the following:
  - [ ] Special school Head/teacher or another representative
  - [ ] Mainstream school Head/teacher or another representative
  - [ ] Grammar school Head/teacher or another representative
  - [ ] College Head/teacher or another representative
  - [ ] Independent education provider
  - [ ] Other, please tell us more

- [ ] Other, please let us know in the box below:

Q3a. If you are responding on behalf of an organisation, please tell us the name of your organisation in the box below:

Q3b. Please tell us the first 5 characters of your organisation's postcode:

Please do not reveal your whole postcode. We use this to help us to analyse our data. It will not be used to identify who you are.

Section 2 – Home to School Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 to 16

The next set of questions relate to the proposed Transport Policy for children and young people aged 4 to 16.

Pages 4 to 6 of the consultation document provide a summary of the draft policy. The consultation document and full draft policy are available from the consultation webpage www.kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy

Q4. Is it clear how this policy relates to you and those in your household who use transport to access education?

*Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ Partly
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

Q4a. What part of the Transport Policy could be made clearer? *If your suggestion relates to a specific section/page, please provide details.*

The draft Transport Policy includes a number of improvements. More information on these improvements are on pages 4 to 6 of the consultation document.

Q5. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposed improvements?
*Please select **one** option per row.*

	Strongly agree	**Tend to agree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Tend to disagree**	**Strongly disagree**	**Don't know**
1. Ensuring full support for pupils where KCC as the corporate parent has responsibility for providing the best possible care.						
2. Formalising KCC's Personal Transport Budget scheme and make it available to eligible mainstream pupils.						
3. Allowing schools to support their own entitled pupils more easily by school led transport arrangements.						
4. Providing automatic eligibility for a younger sibling who attends the same school as an older entitled sibling, but who otherwise would not be entitled to free school transport.						
5. Providing automatic eligibility for younger siblings where KCC Members have upheld an appeal for an older sibling with the same circumstances.						
6. Automatically approve transport to alternative addresses where there is zero cost to the KCC.						

Q5a. If you would like to comment on any of the improvements in question 5, please tell us in the box below.

If your comment relates to a specific improvement, please make that clear in your comment by adding the number. Please do not include any personal information that could identify you within your response.

Equality Analysis

To help ensure that we are meeting our obligations under the Equality Act 2010 we have prepared an initial Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) for the draft Transport Policy.

An EqIA is a tool to assess the impact any proposals would have on the protected characteristics: age, disability, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, race, religion or belief, and carer's responsibilities.

A summary of potential impacts can be found on page 6 of the consultation document. The consultation document and full EqIA are available at kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy or on request.

Q6. We welcome your views on our equality analysis and if you think there is anything we should consider relating to equality and diversity. Please add any comments in the box below.

Please do not include any personal information that could identify you within your response.

Q7. If you have any other comments or suggestions on the draft Home to School Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 to 16, including anything you feel is missing, please add them in the box below.

Please do not include any personal information within your response.

Cycle Bursary Scheme

We are starting to explore the potential for a Cycle Bursary Scheme and would welcome your views at this early stage. The scheme would enable parents of children eligible for free school transport to receive a sum of money to buy their child a bicycle, instead of being provided access to a free KCC vehicle. The scheme would include safety equipment and some additional money for maintenance costs to ensure the bicycle remains safe and road worthy. This could be in the region of £300 to £500 and would likely cover three years of transport support.

Q8. Is the Cycle Bursary Scheme something that would be of interest to you or your child(ren)? *Please select **one** only.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ Maybe
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know
- ☐ Not applicable

Q8a. If you have any feedback or suggestions on a potential Cycling Bursary Scheme, please tell us in the box below. *Please do not identify yourself or anyone else.*

Section 3 – Post 16 Transport Policy Statements

The draft 2023-24 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement

No changes are being proposed for the 2023-24 Post 16 Policy Statement, however KCC is legally required to consult every year. Page 9 of the consultation document provides a summary of the draft Statement. The consultation document and full draft Statement are available from the consultation webpage www.kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy

There will be the opportunity to provide your feedback on the Statement for 2024-25 in the next question.

Q9. If you have any comments on the draft Post 16 Transport Policy Statement for 2023-24, please provide them in the box below.

If you don't have any comments, please move on to the next question. Please do not include any personal information within your response.

The draft 2024-25 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement

The draft 2024-25 Statement proposes three changes to provision for SEND learners over 16 years of age. The consultation document, which is available from the consultation webpage along with the full draft Statement, provides more information.

Proposal 1: mandatory contribution for Post 16 SEND transport

We are proposing to introduce a mandatory contribution from all pupils who receive direct support from KCC for Post 16 transport including those with Special Educational Needs and/or a disability and/or mobility problems (SEND). As is the case with mainstream pupils, these pupils would be expected to pay the equivalent value of a Kent 16+ Travel Saver Pass (currently £500, but subject to annual price reviews). A half price option would be made available to families who qualify for low-income support.

Q10. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the introduction of a mandatory contribution for all KCC provided transport for Post 16 learners, including those with SEND?

*Please select **one** option.*

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Tend to agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Tend to disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Don’t know

Q10a. Please add any comments you have on this proposal in the box below. *Please do not include any personal information within your response.*

Proposal 2: removal of additional drop off and collection

We are proposing to remove the discretionary provision of additional drop off and collection times for SEND Post 16 pupils to accommodate partial attendance. This would mean that drop off and collections would only be at the start and end of the school day.

Q11. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the removal of additional drop off and collection times for Post 16 pupils? *Please select **one** option.*

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Tend to agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Tend to disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Don't know

Q11a. Please add any comments you have on this proposal below. *Please do not include any personal information within your response.*

Proposal 3: new qualifying criteria for Post 19 SEND learners

We are proposing to introduce qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new education courses started after their 19th birthday. This means that when assessing the

need for transport support for learners aged 19-25 who did not start a course before their 19th birthday, we would not consider it necessary, other than in exceptional circumstances, to provide transport for a learner to attend an additional Further Education course at the same level or equivalent to one the learner has previously attended and completed.

Q12. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the introduction of qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new courses started after their 19th birthday? *Please select **one** option.*

☐	Strongly agree
☐	Tend to agree
☐	Neither agree nor disagree
☐	Tend to disagree
☐	Strongly disagree
☐	Don't know

Q12a. Please add any comments you have on this proposal below. *Please do not include any personal information within your response.*

Equality Analysis

We have prepared an initial Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) for the draft 2024-25 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement.

On pages 11 to 12 of the consultation document we have summarised the potential impacts and mitigations. The consultation document and full EqIA is available at www.kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy or on request.

Q13. We welcome your views on our EqIA for the draft 2024-25 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement and if you think there is anything else we could do to lessen the impacts on learners and their families. Please write your comments/suggestions below. *Please do not include any personal information within your response.*

Q14. If you have any other comments on the proposed Post 16 Transport Policy Statement for 2024-25, please provide them in the box below. *Please do not include any personal information within your response.*

Section 4 - Home to School and Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for Pupils with an EHCP and/or SEND

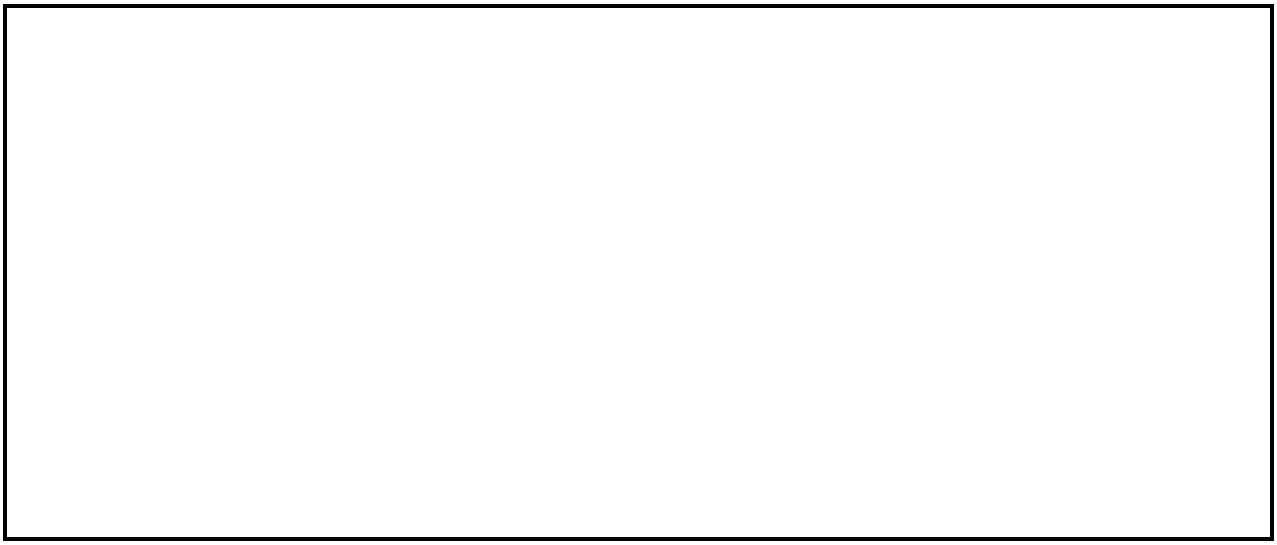
The draft annex is available in full on the consultation webpage www.kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy

Q15. To what extent do you agree or disagree with how we propose to communicate and engage with key stakeholders on planned changes to services? *Please select **one** only.*

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Tend to agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Tend to disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Don't know

Q15a. If you have any comments on how we propose to communicate and engage with key stakeholders on planned service changes, please tell us in the box below. *Please do not include any personal information within your response.*

Q16. If you have any other comments or suggestions on our Home to School and Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for pupils with an EHCP and/or SEND, please tell us in the box below. *Please do not include any personal information within your response.*



Section 5 – More About You

We want to make sure that everyone is treated fairly and equally, and that no one gets left out. That's why we are asking you these questions. We'll use it only to help us make decisions and improve our services.

If you would rather not answer any of these questions, you don't have to.

It is not necessary to answer these questions if you are responding on behalf of an organisation.

Q17. Are you….? *Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ I prefer not to say

We use the terms "transgender" and "trans" as inclusive umbrella terms for a diverse range of people who find their gender identity differs in some way from the sex they were originally assumed to be at birth.

Q18. Have you ever identified, or do you identify as a transgender or trans person? *Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ I prefer not to say

Q19. Which of these age groups applies to you? *Please select **one** option.*

0-15	☐	16-24	☐	25-34	☐	35-49	☐	50-59	☐		
60-64	☐	65-74	☐	75-84	☐	85+ over	☐	I prefer not to say	☐		

Q20. Do you regard yourself as belonging to a particular religion or belief? *Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

☐ I prefer not to say

Q20a. If you answered 'Yes' to Q20, which of the following applies to you? *Select **one** option.*

☐ Christian

☐ Buddhist

☐ Hindu

☐ Jewish

☐ Muslim

☐ Sikh

☐ Other

☐ I prefer not to say

If you selected Other, please specify:

The Equality Act 2010 describes a person as disabled if they have a long standing physical or mental condition that has lasted, or is likely to last, at least 12 months; and this condition has a substantial adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities. People with some conditions (cancer, multiple sclerosis and HIV/AIDS, for example) are considered to be disabled from the point that they are diagnosed.

Q21. Do you consider yourself to be disabled as set out in the Equality Act 2010?
*Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ I prefer not to say

Q21a. If you answered 'Yes' to Q21, please tell us the type of impairment that applies to you.
You may have more than one type of impairment, so please select all that apply. If none of these applies to you, please select 'Other' and give brief details of the impairment you have.

- ☐ Physical impairment
- ☐ Sensory impairment (hearing, sight or both)
- ☐ Longstanding illness or health condition, such as cancer, HIV/AIDS, heart disease, diabetes or epilepsy
- ☐ Mental health condition
- ☐ Learning disability
- ☐ I prefer not to say
- ☐ Other

Other, please specify:

A Carer is anyone who provides unpaid care for a friend or family member who due to illness, disability, a mental health problem or an addiction cannot cope without their support. Both children and adults can be carers.

Q22. Are you a Carer? *Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ I prefer not to say

Q23. **To which of these ethnic groups do you feel you belong?** *Please select **one** option.* (Source 2011 Census)

White English	☐	Mixed White & Black Caribbean	☐
White Scottish	☐	Mixed White & Black African	☐
White Welsh	☐	Mixed White & Asian	☐
White Northern Irish	☐	Mixed Other*	☐
White Irish	☐	Black or Black British Caribbean	☐
White Gypsy/Roma	☐	Black or Black British African	☐
White Irish Traveller	☐	Black or Black British Other*	☐
White Other*	☐	Arab	☐
Asian or Asian British Indian	☐	Chinese	☐
Asian or Asian British Pakistani	☐	I prefer not to say	☐
Asian or Asian British Bangladeshi	☐		
Asian or Asian British Other*	☐		

*****Other - If your ethnic group is not specified on the list, please describe it here:

Q24. Are you…? *Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Heterosexual/Straight

	Bi/Bisexual
	Gay woman/Lesbian
	Gay man
	Other
	I prefer not to say

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire; your feedback is important to us. All feedback received will be reviewed and considered in the development of our policies.

We will report back on the feedback we receive, but details of individual responses will remain anonymous, and we will keep your personal details confidential.

Closing date for responses: midnight 21 March 2023



m·e·l
research

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KENT COUNTY COUNCIL – PROPOSED RECORD OF DECISION

DECISION TO BE TAKEN BY:	DECISION NO:
Rory Love, **Cabinet Member for Education and Skills**	23/00068

For publication *[Do not include information which is exempt from publication under schedule 12a of the Local Government Act 1972]*

Key decision: YES

Key decision criteria. The decision will:

- *be significant in terms of its effects on a significant proportion of the community living or working within two or more electoral divisions – which will include those decisions that involve:*
- *the adoption or significant amendment of major strategies or frameworks;*
- *significant service developments, significant service reductions, or significant changes in the way that services are delivered, whether County-wide or in a particular locality.*

Subject Matter / Title of Decision
Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 to 16 with effect from 2024/25 Academic Year

Decision:

As Cabinet Member for Education and Skills, I agree:

The Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 to 16 with effect from 2024/25 Academic Year

Reason(s) for decision:

Background
The new Home to School Transport Policy formalises how KCC identifies who meets the national criteria for free home to school transport for all mainstream and Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) pupils aged 4 to 16 and highlights KCC's commitment to providing suitable transport. It explains what additional transport support KCC will provide and how this will be achieved. The Policy is planned to come into effect from the 2024-25 academic year. There are no proposed changes to the current eligibility criteria.
This Policy will apply to all families living within KCC's administrative boundary, including those children and young people (CYP) who attend mainstream or special schools in other Local Authority areas. The Policy will apply to all CYP in this age range including those with a disability and where appropriate, those who have an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP).

Equality Impact Assessment
An EqIA has been completed and the outcome will be included in the report to the Children, Young People's and Education Cabinet Committee and the report presented to the Cabinet Member before the decision is taken.

Financial Implications
In 2022-23, the estimated total revenue costs to KCC of providing free transport to school for eligible Pre-16 learners was over £55m of which just over £9m was spent on transporting mainstream children and around £46m related to the transportation of eligible children with

Special Educational Needs.
The proposed transport policy for CYP aged 4 to 16 is expected to have minimal financial impact. The proposed changes are intended to normalise several schemes, including Personal Transport Budgets and school led transport arrangements, which have been in operation for a number of years in a pilot capacity. It is also anticipated that there will be a reduction in the administration requirement of holding appeals when agreeing eligibility in specific circumstances. Associated costs with these schemes and eligibility criteria are already reflected in both the Mainstream and Special Educational Needs Home to School Transport budgets. The associated administration saving will be negligible.

The widening of the Personal Transport Budgets to include mainstream pupils, formalising school led transport and exploring the Cycle Bursary Scheme could lead to some future cost savings. The level of savings will be determined by future take-up of the schemes by parents & schools. A separate paper will be presented to CYPE Cabinet Committee at a future date to explore the further development of school led transport initiatives. Legal Implications Sections 508B and 508C of the Education Act 1996 explain how free school transport should operate across the UK. Under the Act, a parent is responsible for ensuring that their child attends school regularly. However, Section 444(3B) provides that a parent will have a defence in law against a prosecution by a Local Authority (Council) for their child's non-attendance at school, where the Local Authority has a duty to make travel arrangements in relation to the CYP under Section 508B and has failed to discharge that duty. Where there is a duty for KCC to provide travel arrangements we will assess applications to establish those who are eligible and where necessary provide free transport. Section 2 of the proposed Transport Policy explains these circumstances (eligibility criteria) and the arrangements for transport assistance. No changes are being proposed to the eligibility criteria in the new Policy. This means children will be assessed in the same way as current applications.

Data Protection Impact Assessment The Transport privacy statement can be found here (School transport privacy notice - Kent County Council) and advises parents that they are consenting to the use of their submitted data, how the data will be used, who it will be shared with and how long it will be held, in line with KCC's duties. Changes associated with this decision do not affect the data that is collected or how it is used, so previous DPIAs remain valid and do not require revision.

Cabinet Committee recommendations and other consultation:
The Children's and Young People Cabinet Committee will consider the decision on 18 July 2023.

Any alternatives considered and rejected:
Alternatives will be provided in the repot to CYPE CC on 18 July 2023

Any interest declared when the decision was taken and any dispensation granted by the Proper Officer: None

....
signed date

EQIA Submission – ID Number
Section A

EQIA Title
Home to School Transport Policy for 4-16

Responsible Officer
Craig Chapman - CY EPA

Type of Activity

Service Change
No
Service Redesign
No
Project/Programme
No
Commissioning/Procurement
No
Strategy/Policy
Strategy/Policy
Details of other Service Activity
No

Accountability and Responsibility

Directorate
Children Young People and Education
Responsible Service
Fair Access
Responsible Head of Service
Craig Chapman - CY EPA
Responsible Director
Christine McInnes - CY EPA

Aims and Objectives

KCC's Transport Policy is currently expressed via a combination of formal statutory duties, dedicated member decisions and parental operational guidance. Children Young People and Education (CYPE) directorate seeks to combine these separate information streams into a cohesive Transport Policy, to ensure full transparency and provide a single reference point for decision making.

In bringing this documents together, KCC is not changing assessment criteria or significantly altering its application. Rather, the policy seeks to reduce the administrative burden placed on some families when securing free school transport, by streamlining decision making. As such, the potential for negative outcomes for pupils with protected characteristics as a result of these improvements remains very low.

More broadly, KCC's main transport processes and assessment criteria are based on national legislation and have been continually refined to take into account the latest statutory guidance and insights from Local Government and Social Care Ombudsmen decisions. This too minimises the potential for unreasonable negative impacts for pupils with protected characteristics.

Section B – Evidence

Do you have data related to the protected groups of the people impacted by this activity?
Yes
It is possible to get the data in a timely and cost effective way?
Yes
Is there national evidence/data that you can use?

Yes

Have you consulted with stakeholders?

No

Who have you involved, consulted and engaged with?

Public consultation planned for January 2023.

Stakeholders include:

- Parents and guardians of mainstream and SEND pupils
- Pupils
- Schools and further education providers, including governing bodies
- Bus Operators
- District and Borough Councils
- Parish and Town Councils
- Kent PACT
- Parent carer forums
- Information, Advice and Support Kent (IASK)

Has there been a previous Equality Analysis (EQIA) in the last 3 years?

No

Do you have evidence that can help you understand the potential impact of your activity?

Yes

Section C – Impact

Who may be impacted by the activity?

Service Users/clients

Service users/clients

Staff

No

Residents/Communities/Citizens

Residents/communities/citizens

Are there any positive impacts for all or any of the protected groups as a result of the activity that you are doing?

Yes

Details of Positive Impacts

Formalising the policy will ensure that all Kent residents, including those with protected characteristics, have a single reference point to understand their legal entitlement to free school transport. KCC works with parental groups to ensure supporting guidance is easily accessible and provides direct staff support where necessary to lower the barrier for inclusion.

The policy centralises school transport support for all Children In Care within the same framework, ensuring that pupils that do not automatically qualify against national criteria are not required to undertake separate application processes to receive the proper support from KCC as their corporate parent.

Negative impacts and Mitigating Actions

19.Negative Impacts and Mitigating actions for Age

Are there negative impacts for age?

No. Note: If Question 19a is "No", Questions 19b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval

Details of negative impacts for Age

Not Completed

Mitigating Actions for Age

Not Completed

Responsible Officer for Mitigating Actions – Age

Not Completed

20. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Disability

Are there negative impacts for Disability?
No. Note: If Question 20a is "No", Questions 20b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Details of Negative Impacts for Disability
Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Disability
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for Disability
Not Completed
21. Negative Impacts and Mitigating actions for Sex
Are there negative impacts for Sex
No. Note: If Question 21a is "No", Questions 21b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Details of negative impacts for Sex
Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Sex
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for Sex
Not Completed
22. Negative Impacts and Mitigating actions for Gender identity/transgender
Are there negative impacts for Gender identity/transgender
No. Note: If Question 22a is "No", Questions 22b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Negative impacts for Gender identity/transgender
Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Gender identity/transgender
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Gender identity/transgender
Not Completed
23. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Race
Are there negative impacts for Race
No. Note: If Question 23a is "No", Questions 23b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Negative impacts for Race
Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Race
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Race
Not Completed
24. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Religion and belief
Are there negative impacts for Religion and belief
No. Note: If Question 24a is "No", Questions 24b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Negative impacts for Religion and belief
Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Religion and belief
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Religion and Belief
Not Completed
25. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Sexual Orientation
Are there negative impacts for Sexual Orientation
No. Note: If Question 25a is "No", Questions 25b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Negative impacts for Sexual Orientation

Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Sexual Orientation
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Sexual Orientation
Not Completed
26. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Pregnancy and Maternity
Are there negative impacts for Pregnancy and Maternity
No. Note: If Question 26a is "No", Questions 26b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Negative impacts for Pregnancy and Maternity
Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Pregnancy and Maternity
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Pregnancy and Maternity
Not Completed
27. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Marriage and Civil Partnerships
Are there negative impacts for Marriage and Civil Partnerships
No. Note: If Question 27a is "No", Questions 27b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Negative impacts for Marriage and Civil Partnerships
Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Marriage and Civil Partnerships
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for Marriage and Civil Partnerships
Not Completed
28. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Carer’s responsibilities
Are there negative impacts for Carer’s responsibilities
No. Note: If Question 28a is "No", Questions 28b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Negative impacts for Carer’s responsibilities
Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Carer’s responsibilities
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for Carer’s responsibilities
Not Completed

From: **Rory Love, Cabinet Member for Education and Skills**

Sarah Hammond, Corporate Director for Children, Young People and Education

To: **Children, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 18 July 2023**

Subject: **Post 16 Transport Policy Statement including Post 19 for 2024/25**

Classification: **Unrestricted**

Future Pathway of Paper: Cabinet Member Decision

Summary: Each year KCC has a legal duty to consult on its policy for Post 16 Transport and publish a Post 16 Transport Policy Statement.

Recommendation(s):

The Children, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to CONSIDER and ENDORSE, or MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS to the Cabinet Member for Education and Skills on the proposed decision to: agree the Post 16 Transport Policy Statement including Post 19 for the 2024/25 academic year.

1. Introduction

1.1 The report is designed to update Members in regard to decisions to be taken relating to the Kent 16+ Travel Saver and other post 16 transport initiatives for September 2024 intake. Members have previously discussed and agreed a Post 16 Transport Policy Statement for September 2023 in CYPC Cabinet Committee held on 16 May 2023.

1.2 Local authorities do not have a general obligation to provide free or subsidised post 16 travel support but do have a duty to prepare and publish an annual transport policy statement specifying the arrangements for the provision of transport or other support that the authority considers it necessary to make to facilitate the attendance of all persons of sixth form age receiving education or training.

1.3 The requirements placed on a local authority are defined in the Education Act 1996 (as amended), Education and Skills Act 2008, Education and Inspections Act 2006, Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009 and the Equality Act 2010.

1.4 All young people carrying on their education post 16 must reapply for travel support annually.

1.5 The attached policy statement (Appendix A) makes it clear that in the first instance there is an expectation that learners will make use of the Kent 16+ Travel Saver. This is a generous discretionary scheme which aids access to both education and employment with training. This provides up to a 50%

reduction in travel costs for the average user. Learning providers, at their discretion, can further subsidise this using bursary funding and we would expect bursary to be provided for up to 50% of the cost for low-income families. Because schools and colleges use bursary funding at their discretion, some choose to subsidise other localised bus travel cards as opposed to the KCC scheme which offers a broader transport offer.

1.6 The policy statement also sets out the duties on the LA to consider requests for transport support. KCC is required to enable access to education and will consider applications for support where a Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass is not suitable. Where support is agreed, the policy makes clear that learners will initially be assessed for Travel Training and alternative transport arrangements will only be provided where this training is not appropriate. Where additional support is refused learners can appeal to the Transport Regulation Committee Appeal Panel.

1.7 Local authorities also have a duty to encourage, enable and assist young people with Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND) to participate in education and training, up to the age of 25.

1.8 The policy statement provides information about the travel provision put in place for young adult learners aged 19 – 25 with an Education, Health and Care (EHCP).

1.9 KCC currently provides a Kent 16+ Travel Saver to 4,765 pupils. 1,334 Post 16 pupils receive support via a KCC provided vehicle. 148 Post 16 pupils are provided a Personal Transport Budget. The number of young people using KCC arranged transport to FE colleges has nearly doubled in the past 5 years, in line with the extension of duties for SEN up to 25, with the average cost of transport increasing by around 40% over the same period.

2. Consultation

2.1 KCC has a duty to consult on and publish its Post 16 Transport Policy Statement every year. Whilst there is no statutory duty to provide transport for Post 16 Learners, there is a duty to consider applications for assistance with transport and to enable access to education and training. The transport policy sets out how KCC will meet this duty and what learners can expect by way of support.

2.2 KCC consulted with current and future service users between 25 January and 21 March 2023 on a Post 16 Transport Policy Statement including Post 19 for 2024/25. As changes were being proposed for the 2024/25 academic year, the consultation was held a year earlier than usual to ensure that pupils that would be affected by the potential changes had sufficient opportunity to consider the implications before future educational decisions are made. The consultation also included a new 4 - 16 Transport Policy (effective from 2024-25 Academic Year) which will be discussed in a separate paper.

2.3 It was necessary to consider changes to Kent's Post 16 offer for 2024/25 for the following reasons:

Parity – The proposed changes will align the Post 16 offer to ensure it is the same for both SEND and mainstream learners. Consideration will still be

given to each learner's individual need and reasonable adjustments made, including for families of learners from low-income backgrounds.

Need - Kent has seen over an 80% increase in the number of children aged 16 and above with an EHCP since 2018. The provision of transport for this group is inevitably more complex. Based on this, we need to ensure that our policy and transport services are both appropriate to meet the specific travel needs of learners and is sustainable to meet predicted levels of need in the future.

Promoting independence - Priority 2 of the SEND Strategy sets outs Kent's ambition to 'Ensure children, young people and their families have positive experiences at each stage of their journey including a well-planned and smooth transition to adulthood.' Developing independence is a key outcome of a young person's education journey and young people need to be adequately prepared for adulthood by encouraging and enabling them to access education. The proposed policy ensures that transport remains available to all pupils that require direct support, but in a way that mirrors the growing responsibility that all students will experience with age.

Financial sustainability - The cost of providing Post 16 transport has more than doubled since 2018 and continue to increase. The government does not provide any dedicated funding for this area of the duty. Even with changes to practice and improving how we use transport resources, if we carry on as we are then we will continue to exceed the available finances owing to increasing demand and pressures against the current policy provision. More information on the financial implications can be found in section 5.

2.4 KCC remains one of the last councils to offer a high level of discretionary support in their Post 16 travel policy, over and above what is required by law (see section 4). While we have fought to continue this position for many years, it cannot be maintained at the expense of fulfilling our statutory duties to all learners. Proposals are intended to ensure that available resources are targeted to those pupils with the highest need and entitlement, while also ensuring statutory duties are met.

2.5 The consultation sought feedback from consultees on the following proposals:

Removal of the discretionary provision of wholly free Post 16 transport for learners with Special Educational Needs and/or a disability and/or mobility problems - As is the case with mainstream pupils, these pupils would be expected to pay a contribution consistent with the subsidies under the Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass, which is currently £500 per year. A higher subsidy option would be made available to families who qualify for low-income support, requiring a £250 per year contribution. It is intended that an instalment option will be provided to all families.

This would mean that KCC still provide a greater level of support in many cases for pupils with SEND as a result of their increased need. The average cost of transport for Post 16 pupils with an EHCP is £8,098. However, all pupils will be expected to make the same initial contribution regardless of total overall cost. This means on average KCC will continue to provide an subsidy of 94% of the total cost of transport for all affected pupils and 97% for families from low income backgrounds.

Removal the discretionary provision of additional drop off and collection times for Post 16 learners to accommodate partial attendance. This would mean that drop off and collections would only be at beginning and end of a normal full academic day.

Introduction of qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new education courses started after their 19th birthday. This means that when assessing the need for transport support for learners aged 19 to 25 who did not start a course before their 19th birthday, we would not consider it necessary, other than in exceptional circumstances, to provide transport for a learner to attend an additional Further Education course, at the same level or equivalent, where the learner had previously attended and completed a course within the Further Education sector.

Due to the differing legislation that applies to pupils with EHCP aged 19 who are not undertaking courses that started before their 18th birthday, transport must be provided free of charge for these pupils. The contribution detailed above will therefore not apply to pupils who continue to qualify for KCC support after their 19th birthday.

The consultation also included changes to both the 4 - 16 Transport Policy (effective from 2024-25 Academic Year) and Post 16 Transport Policy Statement including Post 19 for 2024/25, which will be referenced in both papers:

Automatic approval of transport to alternative addresses where there is zero cost to the council. Currently applicants must appeal to KCC Members if they need transport to more than one address, but this change will allow decisions to be made more quickly if the extra transport doesn't require more public money to be used.

Formalise KCC's Personal Transport Budget pilot scheme, which provides parents of eligible learners with a fund to make their own transport arrangements. The scheme currently operates as an ongoing pilot, but will now feature directly in the Post 16 Transport Policy Statement and the 4 to 16 Transport Policy. It does not affect the availability or implementation of the scheme.

2.6 The remainder of the Post 16 transport offer remains unchanged.

2.7 A copy of the consultation documentation including Equality Impact Assessments can be found at www.kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy

3. Consultation outcomes

3.1 To raise awareness of the consultation and encourage participation, the following activity was undertaken:

- Emails to stakeholders including head teachers, FE providers, bus operators and other school transport providers, such as taxis.
- Email/letter to all parents of year 10, 11 and post 16 students with an EHCP.
- Invite on the launch of the consultation to 8,957 Let's talk Kent registered users who have expressed an interest in being kept informed of

consultation regarding transport, education, young people and children and families and a reminder email to 9,480 users on 13 March.

- Media release - https://news.kent.gov.uk/articles/consultation-opens-on-kccs-home-to-school-transport-policy
- Reviewed consultation materials and policy with Kent PACT and developed parental engagement strategy through their communication channels.
- Promoted by Kent Association of Local Councils (KALC) through their newsletter, website and Facebook page.
- Promoted through KCC's resident e-newsletter, SEND newsletter and Kelsi e-bulletin and intranet.
- Posters provided to bus operators to display on buses.
- Posters displayed in libraries and Gateways and feature on home screen of public computers in libraries.
- Promotional banners added to Kent.gov homepage and relevant service pages.
- Social media via KCC's corporate Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn and Nextdoor accounts and paid targeted Facebook adverts.
- Promotion through KCC's intranet.
- All consultation material included details of how people could contact KCC to ask a question, request hard copies or alternative format.
- A Word version of the questionnaire was provided on the consultation webpage for people who did not wish to complete the online version. A Freepost address was provided for any hard copy responses.
- Large print, easy read and audio versions of the consultation material were available from the consultation webpage and on request.

The Assistant Director – Fair Access and (Interim) SEN Processes also attended Kent Youth County Council (KYCC) on 11 March 2023. KYCC members were given an overview of the legislation that informs each Council's formal responsibilities for home to school transport and how this is delivered in Kent. The content and scope of the consultation was then discussed.

Following this session, a number of young people took part in a focus group with the Assistant Director – Fair Access and (Interim) SEN Processes to discuss their thoughts in more detail. Suggestions for further changes to KCC's transport policies were explored, including discussions about how legislation limits some potential for adaptation. The delivery of the consultation was also covered, which provided some helpful suggestions on how to encourage more young people to take part. Participants acknowledged that while the proposals had the potential to provide a less generous offer to some families, these changes had been designed to minimise this impact.

3.2 Engagement with the consultation webpage, material and social media:

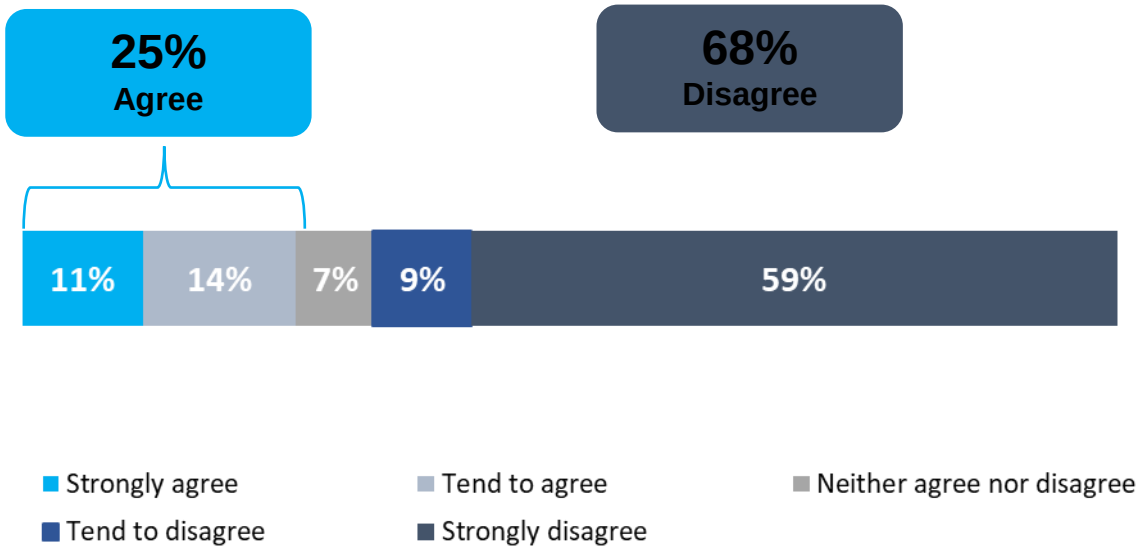
- 7,510 visits to the consultation webpage, by 6,748 visitors.
- 2,018 document downloads, including 1,219 downloads of the Consultation Document
- 97 downloads of the 2024-25 Statement
- Organic posts had a reach of 21,531 on Facebook and 939 on Instagram. There were 8,572 impressions on Twitter and 1,242 on LinkedIn. Reach refers to the number of people who saw a post at least once and impressions are the number of times the post is displayed on

someone's screen. The posts generated approximately 760 clicks through to the consultation webpage. (Not all social media platforms report the same statistics.)

- Paid Facebook advertising had a reach of 27,320, which resulted in 784 clicks on the link to consultation webpage. Post impressions totalled 115,730.
- 260 responses to 2024-25 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement sections of the consultation

3.3 A breakdown of demographics of respondents and a more detailed analysis of responses can be found in the full consultation report in Appendix B. However, it is important to highlight here that 43% of respondents indicated that they receive free school transport from Kent. As these policy changes relate solely to pupils that current receive free school transport, this metric should be noted when considering aggregate analyses.

3.4 **Removal of the discretionary provision of wholly free Post 16 transport for learners with Special Educational Needs and/or a disability and/or mobility problems:** A quarter (25%) of respondents agree with the introduction of a mandatory contribution for all KCC provided transport for Post 16 learners, including those with SEND, with 11% strongly agreeing. 68% disagree with this proposal, with over half (59%) strongly disagreeing.



Key variations in support are summarised below:

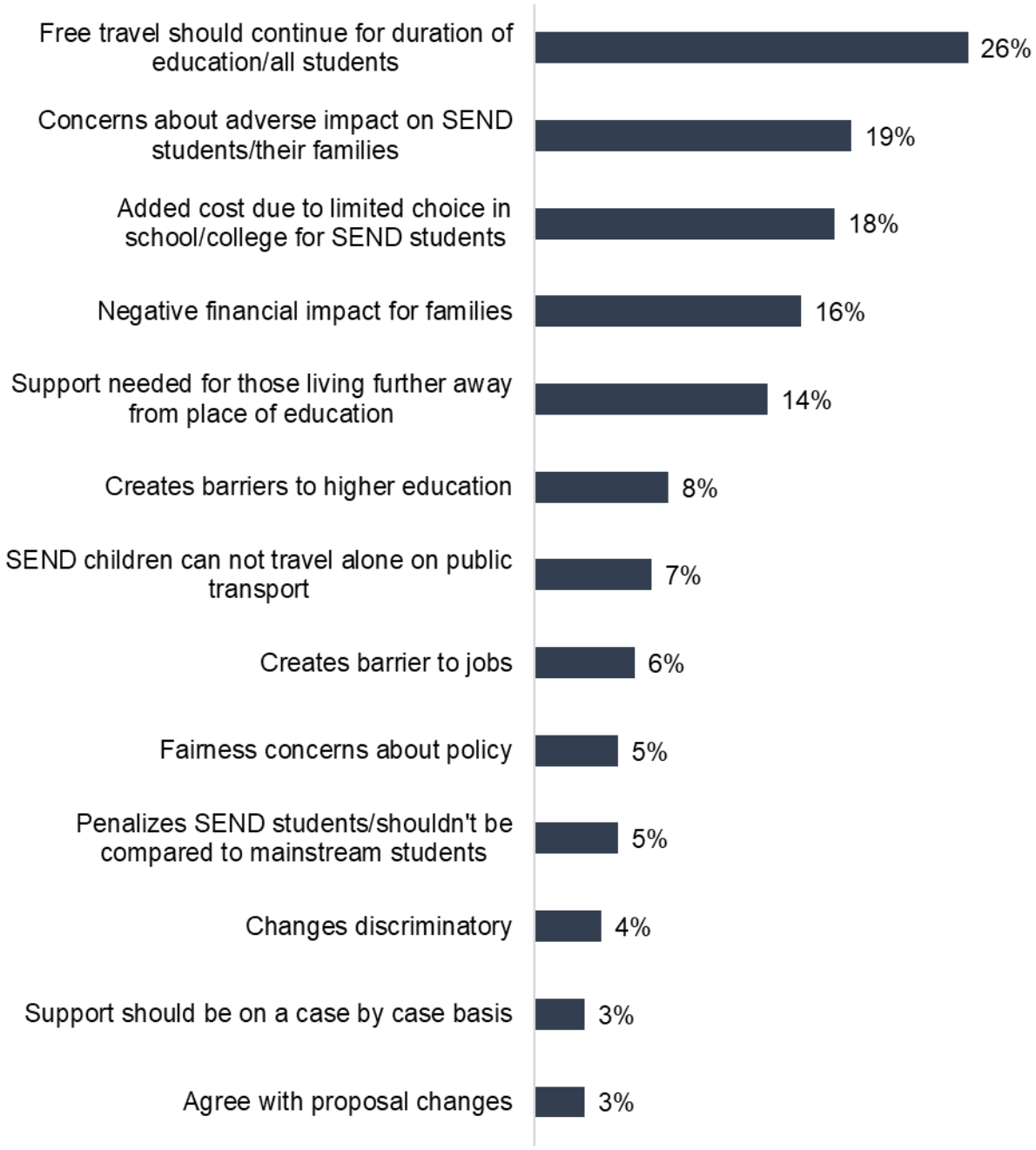
- Those responding in another capacity (not student or parent/carer) are significantly more likely to agree with this proposal compared to parents/carers (40% cf. 22%).

- Respondents who have a child in secondary school with a KCC Travel Saver pass are significantly less likely to disagree with the introduction of a mandatory contribution for all KCC provided transport for Post 16 learners, including those with SEND compared to those with a child in secondary schools who do not have a KCC Travel Saver pass (46% cf. 79%).

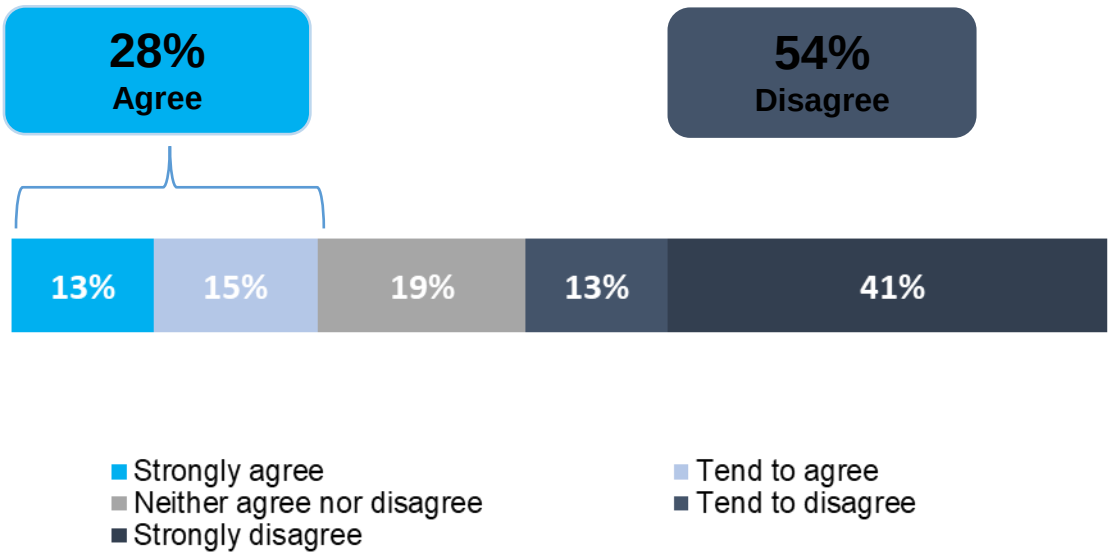
- Respondents with a child in secondary school who does not receive free KCC transport are significantly more likely to agree with this measure compared to those who do receive free transport (41% cf. 15%).

- Those without a disability are significantly more likely to agree with these proposals compared to those with a disability (32% cf. 13%).

Analysis of the comments given in relation to this proposals show that 26% felt that free travel should continue for the duration of education for all students. 19% raised concerns about the adverse impact the proposal with have on SEND students and their families, whilst 18% commented on the added cost due to limited choice in education establishments for SEND students.



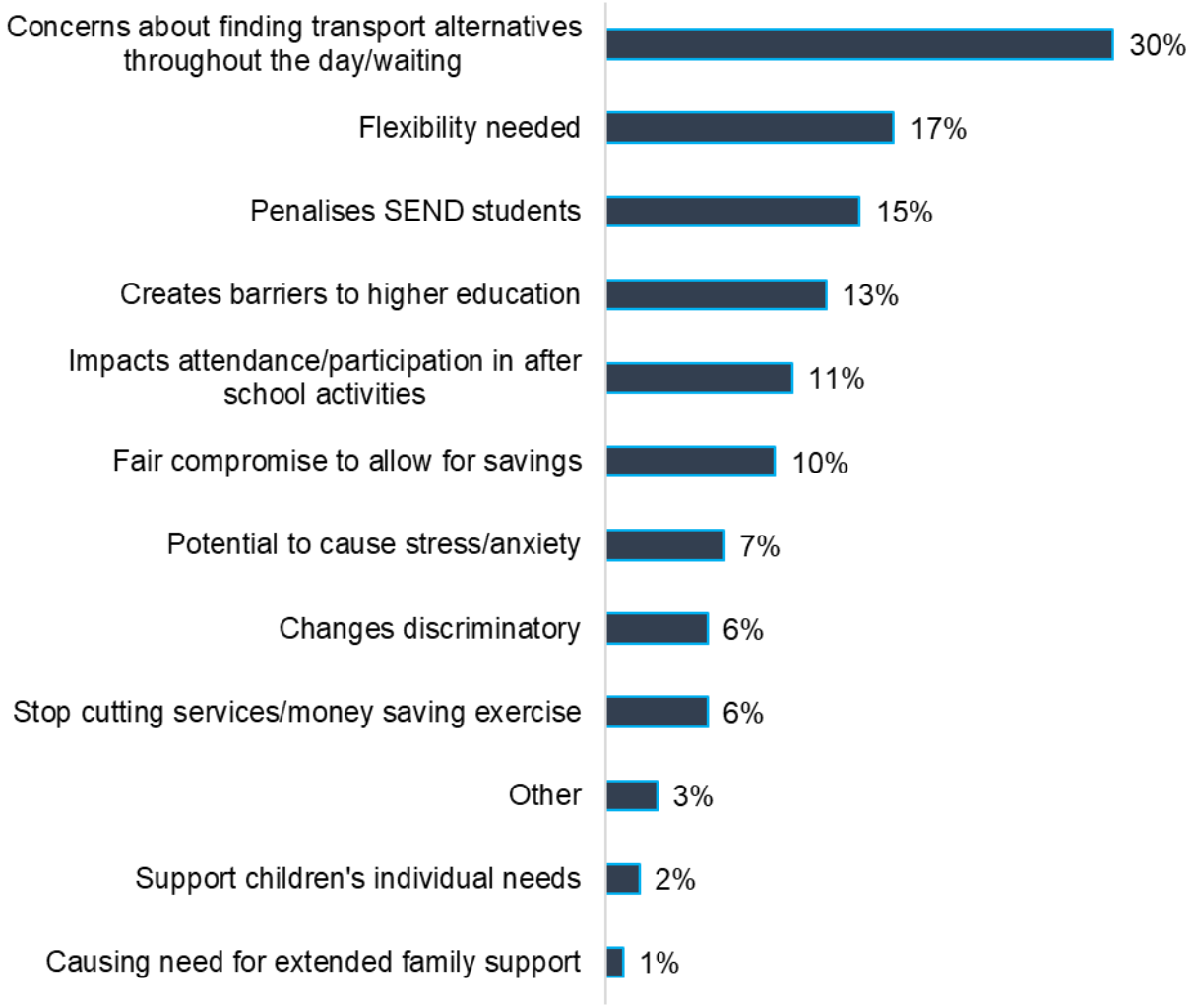
3.5 **Removal the discretionary provision of additional drop off and collection times for Post 16 learners to accommodate partial attendance**: Over a quarter (28%) of respondents agree with the removal of additional drop off and collection times for Post 16 pupils, with 13% strongly agreeing. Over half (54%) disagree with this statement, with 41% strongly disagreeing.



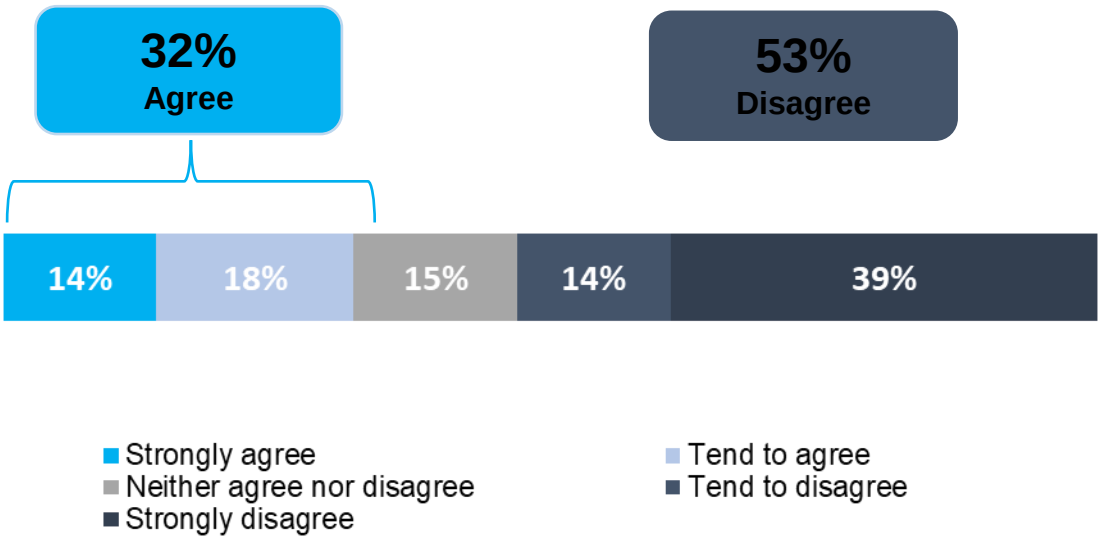
Key variations in support are summarised below:

- Those responding in another capacity (not student or parent/carer) are significantly more likely to agree with this proposal compared to parents/carers (48% cf. 23%).
- Respondents who have a child in secondary school with a KCC Travel Saver pass are significantly more likely to agree with this statement compared to the total average (41% cf. 28%).
- Respondents with a child in secondary school who receives free KCC transport are significantly more likely to disagree with this measure compared to those who do not receive free KCC transport (64 cf. 41%).

In regard to this proposal , 30% raised concerns about finding transport alternatives throughout the day, whilst a further 28% felt that flexibility was needed. A further 15% also made comments on the fact they felt this policy penalises SEND students.



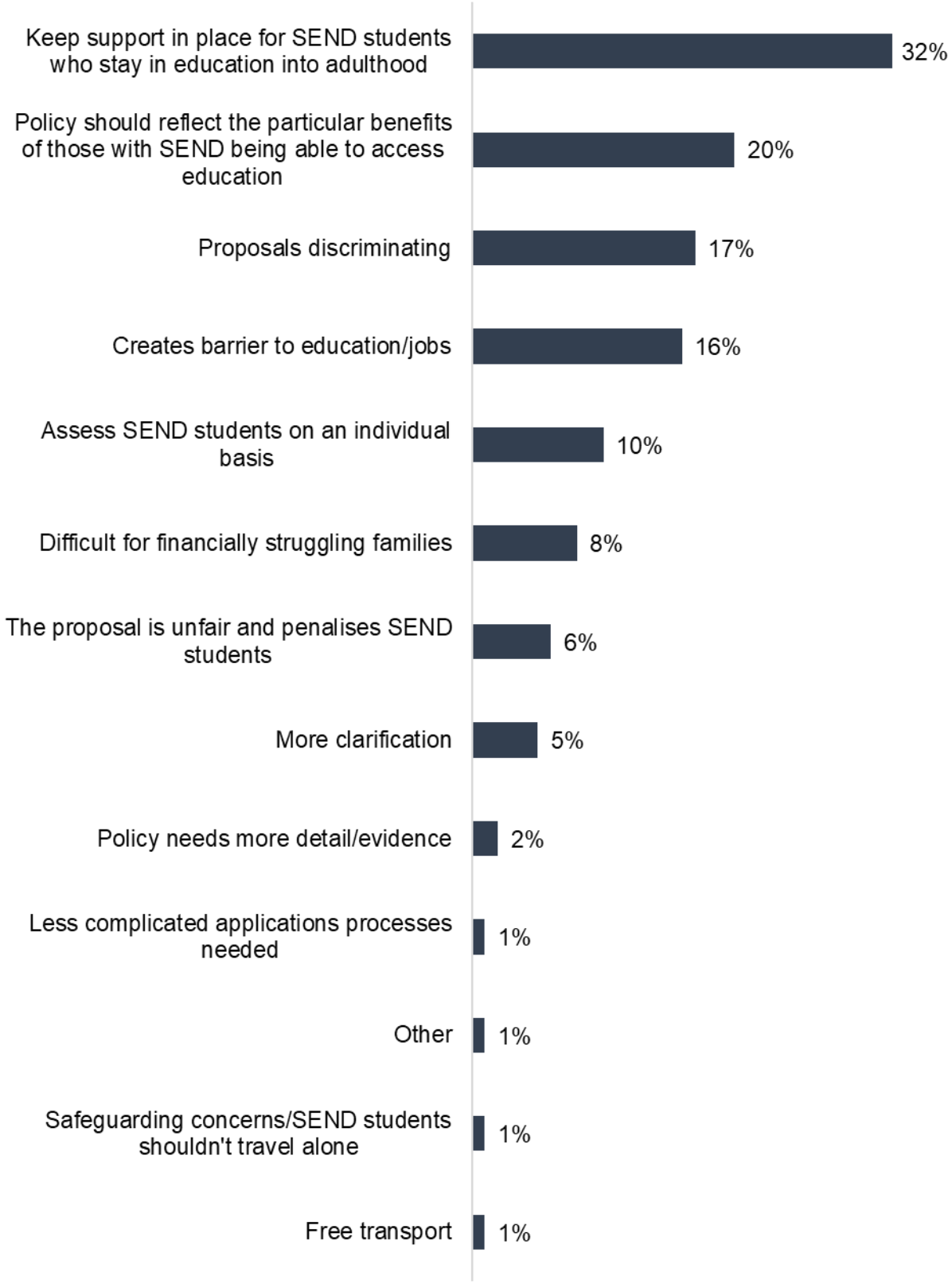
3.6 **Introduction of qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new education courses started after their 19th birthday:** A third (32%) of respondents agree with the introduction of qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new courses started after their 19th birthday, with 14% strongly agreeing. Just over half (53%) disagree with this statement, with 39% strongly disagreeing. 15% gave a neutral response.



Key variations in support are summarised below:

- Those responding in another capacity (not student or parent/carer) are significantly more likely to agree with this proposal compared to parents/carers (53% cf. 28%).
- Respondents who have a child in secondary school with a KCC Travel Saver pass are significantly more likely to agree with this statement compared to the total average (47% cf. 32%).
- Respondents with a child in secondary school who does receive free KCC transport are significantly more likely to agree with this measure compared to the total average (46% cf. 53%).

When asked for any other comments pertaining to this proposal, a third (32%) suggested KCC should keep support in place for SEND students who stay in education into adulthood, whilst 20% of respondents said that KCC's policy should reflect the benefit of those with SEND being able to access education.



3.7 **Automatic approval of transport to alternative addresses where there is zero cost to the council:** 78% of respondents agree that KCC should automatically approve transport to alternative addresses where there is zero

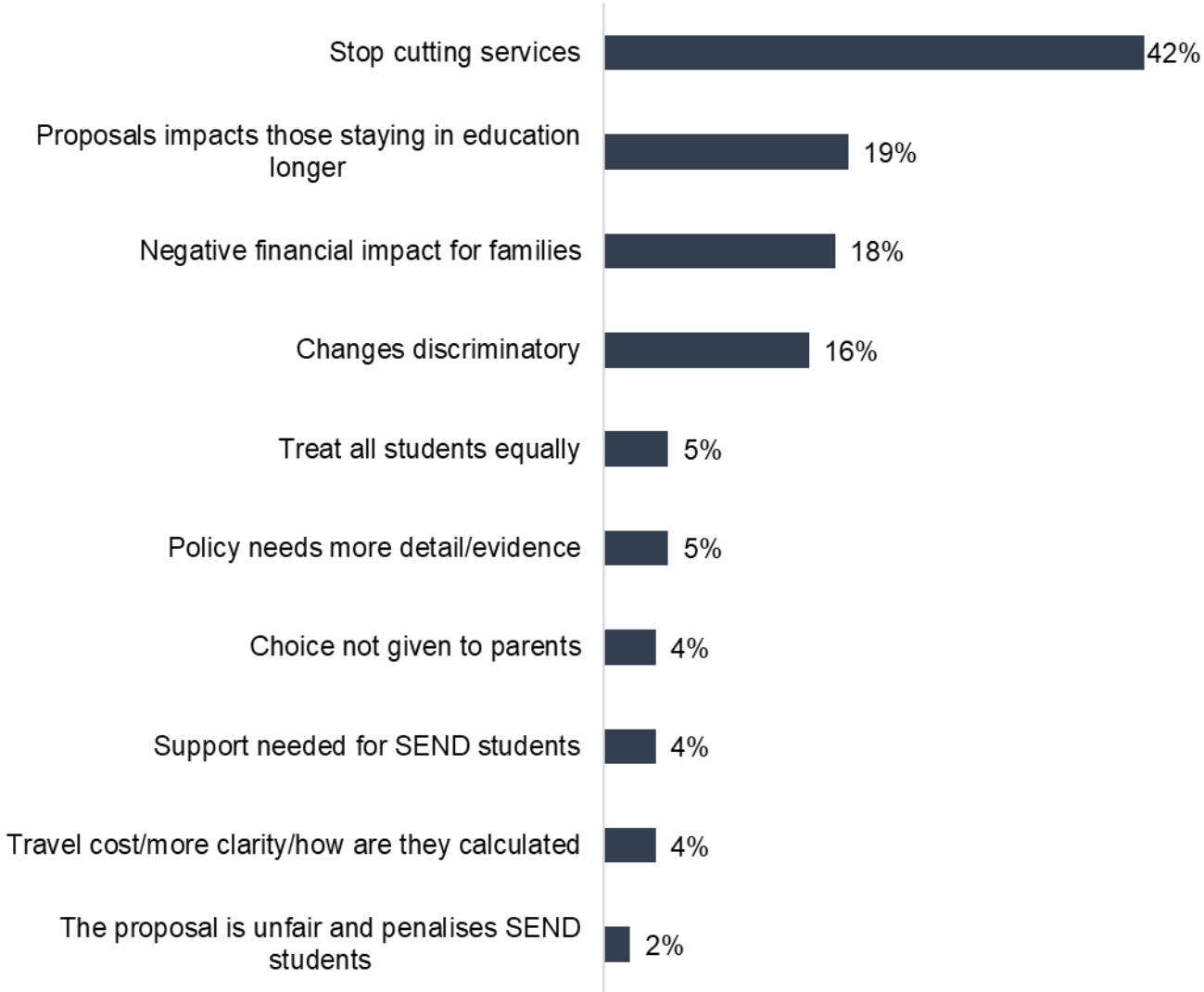
cost to KCC, with over half (55%) strongly agreeing. Only 7% disagree with this.

3.8 **Formalise KCC's Personal Transport Budget pilot scheme, which provides parents of eligible learners with a fund to make their own transport arrangements:** 71% agree that KCC should formalise the Personal Transport Budget scheme, with 8% disagreeing.

4. Equality Impact Assessment

4.1 When asked for views on the equality analysis for the draft 2024-25 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement, including how KCC can lessen the impact on learners and their families, the overwhelming sentiment was resistance to any changes. Over four in ten (42%) of the comments at this question suggested that KCC should stop cutting services in the area of post 16 transport.

4.2 Respondents were provided an opportunity highlight where they thought there were alternatives that could do to lessen the impacts on learners and their families:



4.3 While it is understood that any reduction in offer will have a detrimental impact on those affected families, Section 2 highlights why it has been necessary to consider these changes. It also highlights that parents of pupils with SEN have historically received additional support beyond that which has been made available to mainstream parents of children of the same age. KCC's current Post 16 provision significantly exceeds its statutory duties and will continue to do so in spite of proposed changes. This can be best evidenced by considering KCC's proposed offer for 2024/25 to those of similar and neighbouring Local Authorities.

5. Comparisons to other LAs

5.1 While it is for each Local Authority to decide what level of Post 16 transport support is appropriate for their local area, it is helpful to consider Kent's reviewed offer against those that are made available elsewhere in the country.

5.2 Appendix C details the equivalent Post 16 offer current available to residents of 18 Local Authorities. Key details from this analysis show:

- No LAs provide wholly free transport to pupils with SEN
- 8 LAs (44%) offer no Kent 16+ Travel saver equivalent subsidised transport support at all
- Only 2 LAs will offer transport at a lower price point than Kent's proposals (Bexley £400 and Derbyshire £438)
- The average cost across all LAs is £782.64
- The highest charge per year is £1736 (Hampshire for SEN pupils travelling over 10 miles)
- The highest fixed charge that does not account for distance is £990 (Suffolk).

6. Financial Implications –

6.1 The total estimated revenue costs for KCC of transporting Post 16 young people using either the KTS 16+ travel pass or KCC arranged transport or personal transport budget is approximately £14.6m per year of which approximately £2.5m is currently reimbursed through the charging of the KTS16+. The Post 16 transport scheme is uncapped and costs will vary depending on take up levels and journeys undertaken by young people, and so the overall costs of the scheme will vary year to year. The remaining subsidy paid for post 16 transport is approximately £12.1m and is met from the Home to School Transport revenue budget. The KTS 16+ pass charge is currently £500 per year. The annual charge for the pass is normally increased in line with increases in the operators inflationary costs, however for the 2023-24 academic year the charge for the pass has been frozen, with additional operator costs covered by the Bus Subsidy grant (as outlined in Key Decision 23/00027). The financial impact of the proposals set out in this paper is estimated to achieve an annual saving of around £1.4m to £2.0m as set out below.

6.2 **Removal of the discretionary provision of wholly free Post 16 transport for learners with Special Educational Needs and/or a disability and/or mobility problems** –

Over, 1,080 learners with Special Educational Needs, Disability or Mobility problems are aged 16-19 and are receiving wholly free post 16 transport. The proposal is to charge learners the equivalent amount of a KTS16+ pass, currently £500 per year, with a discounted rate for those eligible under the Free School Meals criteria. This is estimated to generate an additional income to the Council of approximately £0.5m per year.

For eligible learners, it is proposed payment is made on a termly basis, at the beginning of each term, and arrangement of transport (via KCC organised transport) is subject to successful receipt of payment. For learners in receipt of a PTB, the equivalent of £500 or discounted rate will be deducted from the total value of the PTB before being paid in monthly instalments. This will mitigate against possible bad debts.

6.3 **Removal the discretionary provision of additional drop off and collection times for Post 16 learners to accommodate partial attendance** –

The estimated saving to the Council from removing the discretionary provision of additional drop off and collection times for post 16 learners is c£0.2m per year, reducing the number of additional trips per week by around 80 per week. The exact number of journeys will fluctuate during the year depending on the college timetables.

6.4 **Introduction of qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new education courses started after their 19th birthday** –

Current legislation does not allow for Post 19 transport to be partially funded by parents/young people as outlined in section 6.2, rather the Council must either fully fund the transport for eligible young people or not pay at all. To avoid unnecessary disruption to a learner's course it is proposed qualifying criteria is introduced for post 19 learners whereby transport will continue to be funded by the council to the end of their current course and further support will be conditional on course progression. There are approximately 400 young learners aged 19 and over receiving free transport from the Council. The saving relating to this proposal are difficult to quantify and will depend on both the course undertaken by the learner and journey arrangements. A small sample has indicated around 20% to 40% of Post 19 learners may no longer be eligible for free transport. Using the average cost transport as a guide this could equate to an annual saving of around £0.6m to £1.3m.

6.5 **Automatic approval of transport to alternative addresses where there is zero cost to the council**

There are no direct costs associated with the proposal to automatically approve transport to an alternative address where there is zero cost to the council. There will be some indirect time savings from avoiding appeals.

6.6 **Formalise KCC's Personal Transport Budget pilot scheme**

There are no direct costs associated with formalising the Personal Transport Budget scheme. The pilot has been running since 2013/14 and current budget for PTBs is £1.4m, delivering an estimated saving of £1.2m compared to equivalent KCC provided transport. Costs of running the scheme are estimated to be £80k.

6.7 **Instalment and Implementation Costs**

It is planned to make use of existing systems to reduce possible costs associated with the introduction of these changes. Implementation of system changes and website development to allow payment to be made is estimated to be around £30k one-off cost. Increase in capacity of CYPE transport eligibility team is estimated to be £50k.

7. Legal Implications

7.1 The requirements placed on a local authority are defined in the Education Act 1996 (as amended), Education and Skills Act 2008, Education and Inspections Act 2006, Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009 and the Equality Act 2010.

7.2 Local authorities do not have a general obligation to provide free or subsidised post 16 travel support but do have a duty to prepare and publish an annual transport policy statement specifying the arrangements for the provision of transport or other support that the authority considers it necessary to make to facilitate the attendance of all persons of sixth form age receiving education or training.

7.3 The policy statement also sets out the duties on the LA to consider requests for transport support. KCC is required to enable access to education and will consider applications for support where a Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass is not suitable. Where support is agreed, the policy makes clear that learners will initially be assessed for Travel Training and alternative transport arrangements will only be provided where this training is not appropriate. Where additional support is refused learners can appeal to the Transport Regulation Committee Appeal Panel.

7.4 Local authorities also have a duty to encourage, enable and assist young people with Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND) to participate in education and training, up to the age of 25.

7.5 Section 1 of this report highlights how this policy fulfils KCC's statutory duties in this area. Section 5 analyses comparable offers from similar and neighbouring Local Authorities.

8. Data Protection Impact Assessment

8.1 The Kent 16+ Transport privacy statement can be found here (**Kent Travel Saver and Kent 16+ Travel Saver privacy notice - Kent County Council)** and advised parents that they are consenting to the usage of their submitted data, how the data will be used, who it will be shared with and how long it will be held, in line with KCC's duties.

8.2 Changes associated with this consultation do not affect the data that is collected or how it is used, so previous DPIAs remain valid and do not require revision.

9. Draft Policy

9.1 The policy is attached as appendix A and Members are asked to note the following areas from the policy: KCC will:

		Policy Paragraph Reference
A	Remove the discretionary provision of wholly free Post 16 transport for learners with Special Educational Needs and/or a disability and/or mobility problems. Introduction of an initial contribution equivalent to the corresponding annual price of the Kent 16+ Travel Saver (currently £500) or half equivalent price for parents qualifying under low income criteria. A termly instalment option will also be developed.	**6.3**
B	Remove the discretionary provision of additional drop off and collection times for Post 16 learners to accommodate partial attendance.	**6.5**
C	Introduce qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new education courses started after their 19th birthday.	**5.4**
D	In circumstances where there is no cost to the council, officers can approve transport to an alternative address until such time it is no longer cost neutral."	**8.14**
E	Formalise KCC's Personal Transport Budget pilot scheme, which provides parents of eligible learners with a fund to make their own transport arrangements	**7.10-7.20**

10. Conclusions

10.1 While it is understood that the majority of respondents to the consultation were not in favour of proposals, this paper highlights that KCC continues to provide a significantly more generous offer to its residents than most other local authority equivalents. These adjustments are necessary to ensure the ongoing sustainability of the whole scheme and have been designed to ensure that negative impacts are mitigated as far a reasonably possible. It is therefore necessary to implement these changes from September 2024.

11. Recommendations

The Children, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to CONSIDER and ENDORSE, or MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS to the Cabinet Member for Education and Skills on the proposed decision to: agree the Post 16 Transport Policy Statement including Post 19 for the 2024/25 academic year.

12. Background Documents

- Appendix A - Post 16 Transport Policy Statement including Post 19 for 2024/25
- Appendix B – Transport Consultation Report
- Appendix C – Analysis of wider UK Post 16 offer
- Consultation documents including EQIA can be found at www.kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy

13. Contact details

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Relevant Director

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Kent County Council

Post 16 Transport Policy Statement including Post 19

for the

2024/25 Academic Year

DRAFT

Produced by:

Fair Access – Transport Eligibility

DRAFT

Introduction

1.1 Local authorities do not have a general obligation to provide free or subsidised post 16 travel support but do have a duty to prepare and publish an annual transport policy statement specifying the arrangements for the provision of transport or other support that the authority considers it necessary to make to facilitate the attendance of all persons of sixth form age receiving education or training.

1.2 The requirements placed on a local authority are defined in the Education Act 1996 (as amended), Education and Skills Act 2008, Education and Inspections Act 2006, Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009 and the Equality Act 2010.

1.3 All young people carrying on their education post 16 must reapply for travel support annually.

1.4 'Sixth form age' refers to those young people who are over 16 years of age but under 19 or continuing learners who started their programme of learning before their 19th birthday (years 12,13,14).

1.5 Local authorities also have a duty to encourage, enable and assist young people with Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND) to participate in education and training, up to the age of 25.

1.6 This policy document specifies the support that Kent County Council (KCC) considers necessary to facilitate the attendance of Post 16 learners receiving education or training.

1.7 The statement also provides information about the travel provision put in place for young adult learners aged 19 – 25 with an Education, Health and Care (EHCP).

1.8 Education or training refers to learning or training at a school, further education institution, a council maintained or assisted institution providing higher or further education, an establishment funded directly by the Education Skills Funding Agency, learning providers delivering accredited programmes of learning which lead to positive outcomes and are funded by the council, for example, colleges, charities and private learning providers.

1.9 Where the policy refers to parents, it should be understood to equally apply to guardians and carers. Where a young person applies on their own behalf, the equivalent responsibilities that apply to their parent will transfer.

1.10 Where situations arise that are not directly addressed within this policy, Transport Officers will work in conjunction with the Head of Fair Access to apply the principles contained below to identify a suitable resolution.

This policy supersedes all previous policies and applies from the academic year 2024/25.

DRAFT

Transport and travel support

Kent 16+ Travel Saver

2.0 KCC considers that in most circumstances the provision of a subsidised KCC 16+ Travel Saver card is sufficient to facilitate the attendance of Young People (YP) of sixth form age at their chosen education or training provider. This may be at schools, academies, colleges or in the workplace through an apprenticeship or other work-based training provision.

2.1 The KCC 16+ Travel Saver card is available to purchase from KCC, with details of pricing and application processes available here. The KCC 16+ Travel Saver card offers free at point of travel access, to the entire public bus network operating in Kent including single destination journeys out of Kent and back into the County. It is available for use 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Learning providers can choose to further subsidise this charge to their students or trainees if they meet Bursary conditions.

2.2 The KCC 16+ Travel Saver card may be available at an even lower rate for young people with parents on a low income. Applications for cards at this lower rate should begin with the YP's education provider.

2.3 Alternatively, YP who are not otherwise eligible for help with transport can apply for a seat on vehicles hired by KCC under the Vacant Seat Payment Scheme (VSPS).

2.4 Vacant seats on hired vehicles that meet suitability requirements are only made available after the start of term, once all statutorily entitled YPs have been accommodated onto transport and vehicle spaces are known. Consequently, parents seeking to purchase a vacant seat may need to make other arrangements for their child to access school during the period when vacant seats are being collated for allocation. This will not be refunded by KCC. VSPS awards seats on a first come first serve basis.

2.5 It will also be necessary for applications for VSPS to consider Public Service Vehicles Accessibility Regulations 2000, which potentially limit a number of larger vehicles from being considered for use in the scheme if they are not suitably accessible to all potential passengers. The Department for Transport have applied a number of exemptions which have delayed the implementation of these regulations, however, KCC will be required to apply them in the event that no further extensions are granted.

2.6 Where a VSPS seat is granted, it may have to be withdrawn at a later date for a YP who is entitled to free transport, if KCC decide to stop running the vehicle or if it is decided to run a smaller vehicle.

2.7 If the seat is taken away, parents will be given until the end of the academic year when they will then have to make their own arrangements.

2.8 VSPS is not available on public transport.

Young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)

2.9 To support the provision of suitable education or training for young people who are 16 and 17 years old and not in education, employment or training (NEET), KCC may offer fixed term (up to one month) travel cards at subsidised rates to facilitate travel to interviews, work experience and other activities necessary to secure appropriate provision. To be eligible, young people must be registered and receiving support through Early Help and Preventative Services

Active Travel

2.10 Our Active Travel Strategy aims to make active travel an attractive and realistic choice for short journeys in Kent. Active travel means walking or cycling as a means of transport, in order to get to a particular destination such as school, the shops or to visit friends. Active travel can be for complete journeys or parts of a journey, and more people in the community making more active travel journeys can lead to a range of positive individual and shared outcomes. These include improved health, reduced traffic congestion, reduced pollution and financial savings to the individual and businesses. More information is available at www.kentconnected.org.

The 16-19 Bursary Fund

2.11 The 16 to 19 Bursary Fund provides financial support to help young people overcome specific barriers to participation so they can remain in education.

2.12 There are 2 types of 16 to 19 bursaries:

1) A vulnerable bursary of up to £1,200 a year for young people in one of the defined vulnerable groups below:
    - in care
    - care leavers
    - in receipt of Income Support, or Universal Credit in place of Income Support, in their own right
    - in receipt of Employment and Support Allowance or Universal Credit and Disability Living or Personal Independence Payments in their own right
    - discretionary bursaries which institutions award to meet individual needs, for example, help with the cost of transport, meals, books and equipment

2) Discretionary bursaries which institutions award to meet individual needs, for example, help with the cost of transport, meals, books and equipment

    To be eligible for the discretionary bursary young people must:
    - be aged 16 or over but under 19
    - be aged 19 or over and have an EHCP

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- be aged 19 or over and continuing on a study programme they began aged 16 to 18 (‘19+ continuers’)
- be studying a programme that is subject to inspection by a public body which assures quality (such as Ofsted), the provision must also be funded by either a Government funding agency or KCC.

2.13 Schools and colleges are responsible for managing both types of bursary. Young people who want to apply for support from the bursary fund should contact their chosen school or college to make an application.

Young parents / Care to Learn

3.0 If you are a young parent under 20, Care to Learn can help pay for your childcare and related travel costs, up to £160 per child per week, while you’re learning.

3.1 Care to Learn can help with the cost of:

- childcare, including deposit and registration fees
- a childcare ‘taster’ session (up to 5 days)
- keeping your childcare place over the summer holidays
- taking your child to the childcare provider

Types of child care

3.2 The childcare provider must be Ofsted registered and can be a:

- childminder
- pre-school playgroup
- day nursery
- out of school club

3.3 If your child needs specialist childcare, the provider must also be on the Care Quality Commission’s register for specialist provision.

3.4 If you want a relative to get Care to Learn for looking after your child they need to be both:

- providing registered childcare for children they’re not related to
- living apart from you and your child

Payments

3.5 Childcare payments go directly to your childcare provider. Before your childcare provider can be paid:

- your childcare provider needs to confirm your child’s attendance
- your school or college needs to confirm that you’re attending your course

3.6 Payments for travel costs go to your school or college - they’ll either pay you or arrange travel for you.

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Attendance

Payments will stop if:

- you stop attending your course
- you finish your course
- your child stops attending childcare

Eligibility

You can get Care to Learn if:

- you're a parent under 20 at the start of your course
- you're the main carer for your child
- you live in England
- you're either a British citizen or have a legal right to live and study in England
- your course is publicly funded (check with your school or college)
- your childcare provider is registered with Ofsted or the Care Quality Commission

Type of course

Care to Learn is only available for courses in England that have some public funding.

This includes courses that take place in:

- schools
- school sixth forms
- sixth form colleges
- other colleges and learning providers, including Foundation Learning
- your community at Children's Centres

For more information please visit https://www.gov.uk/care-to-learn/how-to-claim

Transport for sixth form aged young people for whom the KCC 16+ Travel Saver card, VSPS, Active Travel Strategy, 16-19 Bursary Fund and Care to Learn are not viable options

4.0 If, however, you have special circumstances which you believe should make you eligible to receive help of an alternative nature than those set out above you should apply for additional support at www.kent.gov.uk/applyforpost16transport You may rely upon any circumstances which are relevant to your application. You will need to demonstrate why it is necessary for KCC to provide travel support to facilitate your attendance to receive education or training.

4.1 In looking at the suitability of establishments, KCC will look at the availability of preferred or specialist courses at nearby establishments, including those outside of KCC's local authority area. If parents choose to send their YP to a school or college (or the YP chooses this themselves), which is not the nearest suitable setting, as described earlier, assistance with travel arrangements may not be provided by KCC.

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Considerations which KCC will take into account

4.2 The following considerations will be given greater weight by us when we consider your application, but do not guarantee you will be eligible to receive additional assistance from KCC:

(i) that you have special educational needs and/or a disability and/or mobility problems, which mean that it is not/would not be reasonably practicable for you to attend the educational establishment or training provider at which you are registered or at which you would like to register to receive education or training using a KCC 16+ Travel Saver card on the terms described earlier. KCC recognises that in some circumstances public transport may not be appropriate as a result of special educational needs, a disability or a mobility problem and again in these exceptional circumstances other means of support will be considered.

Learners aged 16 – 19 years for whom KCC maintains an EHCP are also expected to seek a KCC 16+ Travel Saver card. It is expected that where students have not accessed public transport previously, they will engage with KCC's Independent Travel Training Team to be trained to use public transport. Refusal to embark on such training where this is considered appropriate, may affect any future decisions where additional support for transport is being requested. Where the learners are unable, even with appropriate independent travel training, to access public bus travel as a result of their levels of need, consideration will be given to other means of support.

(ii) that you have special educational needs and/or a disability and/or mobility problems, which mean that it may mean you are more likely to remain in education or training longer than your peers, which would in turn mean that your contribution to the cost of transport will go on over a longer period.

(iii) that it is not/would not be reasonably practicable for you to attend the educational establishment or training provider at which you are registered or at which you would like to register to receive education or training using a KCC 16+ Travel Saver card on the terms described earlier.

(iv) that the distances and/or journey times, between your home and the educational establishment or training provider at which you are registered or would like to register makes the use of a KCC 16+ Travel Saver card, on the terms described earlier impractical or not practical without additional assistance.

(v) that you and your family cannot afford the KCC 16+ Travel Saver card on the terms described earlier and have been unable to secure support from your learning provider.

This will normally require proof of receipt of certain benefits i.e.

- Income support
- Income based jobseekers allowance
- Child Tax Credit (TC602 for the current tax year with a yearly income of no more than £16,385pa)
- Guaranteed element of state pension credit
- Income related employment and support allowance
- Maximum Level of Working Tax Credit
- Universal Credit (provided you have an annual net earned income of no more than £7,400, as assessed by earnings from up to three of your most recent assessment periods).

Assistance on this ground will normally only be given where the educational establishment or training provider is not more than 6 miles from your home. Any additional provision or assistance would be reviewed on an annual basis and your parents would be required to provide the Transport Eligibility Team with up to date proof of the family's income at that time. KCC will usually only provide one form of support for Low Income Families.

(vi) that the nature of the route, or alternative routes, which you can reasonably be expected to take with a KCC 16+ Travel Saver card makes the use of the Card impractical or not practical without additional assistance.

(vii) that reasons relating to your religion or belief (or that of your parents) mean that the use of the KCC 16+ Travel Saver card is not practical or is not practical without additional assistance.

4.3 Where a YP is attending or wants to attend an educational establishment of the same denomination as themselves (or religion in cases where the religion does not have denominations) in order to be considered for transport arrangements, they must also have the application form signed by a vicar/priest or religious leader of the same denomination (or religion where there are no denominations) as the educational establishment stating that the YP is a regular and practising member of a church or other place of worship of the same denomination (or religion where there are no denominations) as the educational establishment concerned.

4.4 Where a YP is attending a church school of a different denomination or religion to that of the parent, in order to be considered for transport arrangements, they must also have the application form signed by a vicar/priest or other religious leader stating that the YP is a regular and practising member of that religion or denomination. The YP will also need to explain why their religion or belief makes it desirable for the YP to attend that particular educational establishment rather than another educational establishment nearer to the YP's home, given that the chosen educational establishment is not of the same religion or denomination as that practised by the YP.

4.5 Where a YP is attending or wants to attend an educational establishment for reasons connected with his or her non-religious belief, in order to be considered for transport assistance the YP will need to explain what that belief is and why the belief makes it desirable for the YP to attend that particular educational establishment rather than another nearer educational establishment. The YP will also need to provide evidence to prove that they do indeed hold the belief in question. This could be

confirmation from a person of good standing in the community who knows the YP, for example a councillor, a doctor, a social worker or a lawyer or alternatively proof of the YP or his parent's medium or long term membership of a society or other institution relating to that belief.

4.6 Free transport or other transport arrangements will only be awarded under any of the categories above where KCC is persuaded that the religion or belief is genuinely held and that the placement of the YP at the institution in question will be of significant benefit to the YP because of the relationship between the religion or belief of the YP and the nature of the educational institution in question.

4.7 KCC will normally only agree to such requests for a maximum period of one year. Arrangements would then be reviewed. The Local Authority can then agree such requests for the duration of the course up until the end of the year in which the young person reaches the age of 19.

Other information you should provide with your application

4.8 You should also state what additional or alternative provision you would like KCC to make to assist you in attending the educational establishment or training provider at which you are registered/would like to register.

4.9 You should also provide evidence to support any case that you may present, for example and where relevant:

(i) proof that you have applied to or are registered at a particular educational establishment or training provider such as a copy of your acceptance/offer letter from the college;
(ii) proof of your and/or your family's income and savings e.g. TC602 from HM Inland Revenue;
(iii) proof of any special educational needs, disability or mobility problems that you have; (for example, a copy report from consultant or from your local authority's Special Educational Needs Department or a health or educational professional providing confirmation that you are unable to access a suitable educational establishment or training provider nearer to your home and/or are unable to access public transport). KCC is not able seek this information on an applicant's behalf;
(iv) proof that you have applied to colleges or other educational establishment or training provider closer to your home (for the same course or for a similar course), which if accepted would have meant that you would not have required additional assistance from us and proof that that those applications were turned down. (Copies of refusal letters would be required);
(v) details of the unsuitable route that you say you would need to travel and detailed reasons why you consider the same to be unsuitable;
(vi) proof that you are a member of a particular religion or religious denomination or (where possible) that you have a particular belief where that is relevant to your argument. Ordinarily, where you are making an application on faith grounds, you will be required to attend an establishment with the same religious denomination as your place of worship.

4.10 Please note that we cannot return documents that you supply to us, and so you are requested to only provide copies of documents that you may wish to send accompanying or supporting your application.

The types of provision which KCC might make:

The provision of financial or practical support is entirely at the discretion of KCC. The type of support which may be provided in appropriate circumstances is set out below. Of course, the outcome of your application may also be that KCC decides to offer no additional support.

Young adult learners, aged 19 – 25 with an EHCP

5.0 lease note that this section only applies to young adults aged 19-25 who are in education or training and who have an EHC plan. The considerations to be taken into account in relation to sixth form age individuals with an EHCP are set out in the earlier section.

5.1 Transport arrangements will be made to a young adult learner (not being a person of sixth form age), where KCC has secured and named a setting in an EHCP which provides both the provision of education or training and the provision of boarding accommodation. This applies to an adult learner aged under 25, subject to an EHCP and where it is considered necessary to facilitate that person's attendance at the place of education or training.

5.2 Transport arrangements may also be made where an adult learner is receiving education or training at an establishment maintained or assisted by KCC and providing further or higher education or within the further education sector, and KCC considered that it was necessary for KCC to provide transport to facilitate that person's attendance at the place of education or training.

5.3 In deciding whether it is necessary for KCC to make transport arrangements for an adult learner, KCC would amongst other things, have regard to:

• the learner's age, ability and aptitude
• any SEND the person may have
• the locations and times at which the education or training is provided
• the nature of the route, or alternative routes, which the learner could reasonably be expected to take.

5.4 For the purposes of deciding whether to make transport arrangements, KCC would not consider it necessary, other than in exceptional circumstances, for a young adult learner to attend an additional Further Education course at the same level or equivalent where the learner had previously attended and completed a course at an establishment within the Further Education sector. KCC expects to see evidence of the learner making progression, but each case will be considered on its own merits.

5.5 Where transport is provided (as opposed to transport assistance), it will be provided for free.

<u>Appeals</u>

5.6 In the event that transport assistance is refused in any of the categories above, details of the appeals procedure can be found in Annex 2.

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Transport Assistance for Young People that KCC have identified as requiring additional support

Reassessment

6.0 The transport needs of YP with SEND will be reassessed by KCC (following receipt of an application) when the YP moves from compulsory schooling to Post-16 education so that the appropriate support can be put into place.

Arrangements for accessing education

6.1 KCC recognises that it is the parent and/or the YP's responsibility for ensuring attendance at a school, other educational establishment or training provider.

6.2 Where YPs have been identified as requiring additional transport assistance, KCC is required to identify the most cost-effective way for YPs to access their education or training taking account of their needs and circumstances.

KCC may initially provide support to allow pupils to make use of public transport.

6.3 Where there is no access to public transport, bespoke transport arrangements may be put in place from designated collection points to enable access to a hired vehicle. KCC may finally commission private hire vehicles through local taxi operators where no other arrangements are suitable, subject to an initial contribution in line with the total cost of the Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass (with similar adjustments to the rates for low income applicants) for the academic year that the application is being made.

6.4 In exceptional circumstances and as a last resort, the Head of Fair Access may approve alternative, cost-effective arrangements to provide free school transport for YP who otherwise could not be transported to their place of learning, subject to a contribution as outlined above.

Transport other than at the beginning and end of the academic day

6.5 Home to school transport is only provided at the beginning and end of the normal academic day. The beginning and end of the academic day is determined by the times of the first programmed educational lesson delivered during normal establishment hours and the end of the last programmed lesson during normal establishment hours for that educational establishment or learning provider. Any transport arrangements in order for the YP to attend extended lessons outside of the normal establishment hours, will be the responsibility of the parent or establishment/provider to arrange. Vehicles transporting more than one YP will not be delayed to accommodate an individual YP's return from an alternative site of education. Similarly, for YPs accessing a bespoke timetable, it may be necessary to wait at school to access the dedicated vehicle that is made available to others at the same establishment. KCC may be flexible in this regard where it does not impact other supported YPs or result in additional expenditure, but all decisions are subject to revision following any change in circumstance.

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Alternative Transport Assistance

Travel Training

7.0 Travel training may be available to YPs with an EHCP and who meet the criteria to receive transport support.

7.1 Travel training helps YP with special educational needs to travel independently to their learning provider. Being able to access public transport provides important life skills for YP.

7.2 YP will be trained to travel safely from home to their place of learning and back again, promoting their independence. Training will focus on providing the skills and knowledge that is needed to be able to complete journeys safely, confidently and successfully. The training and support will be delivered on a 1:1 basis and tailored and delivered at the pace suitable for the YP.

7.3 Travel training will be provided until the YP is confident and competent on the journey from home to the learning provider and return. Following training, a travel trainer will carry out an assessment to ensure competency.

7.4 On 'sign off' the young person will be issued a bus pass (or train pass if this is the appropriate route) for the remainder of the academic year. If the young person continues in education the following academic year they will be required to purchase a Kent 16+ Travel Saver and/or train pass – if age appropriate.

Mileage Payment

7.5 Applicants can request to have a mileage payment in order to drive the YP to and from school. The Post 16 Transport Eligibility Team will assess whether this is a cost-effective option for KCC and may award payments if no existing contracts are operating that could accommodate the YPs. Payments will be made at 45p per mile, paid in arrears, following confirmation of attendance and submission of appropriate fuel receipts. Initial payments will be withheld until an initial contribution is recouped in line with the total cost of the Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass (with appropriate adjustments to the rates for low income applicants who are unable to secure direct bursary support from their provider) for the academic year that the application is being made

7.6 Where applicants request a voluntary mileage payment, it is calculated for one journey to school and one return journey home. It is unlikely that a voluntary mileage payment will be granted where this exceeds the cost of a Personal Transport Budget and consequently payments are usually capped at £2000 per annum.

7.7 Where KCC agrees that a mileage payment is the only acceptable form of transport based on a YP's need, consideration will be given to the number of daily journeys that are covered, dependent on the family's individual circumstances and daily responsibilities to ensure transport arrangements are provided at no cost to the family.

7.8 Where there are two or more YPs from the same family attending the educational establishment or training provider, only one claim for mileage payment is allowed.

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7.9 A mileage payment is provided solely to offset costs incurred where a YP is transported to school in a parent's own vehicle. A mileage payment will be withdrawn where a YP has access to the use of an alternative subsidised KCC transport scheme.

Personal Transport Budgets

7.10 A Personal Transport Budget (PTB) is a payment designed to help parents make their own arrangements to facilitate the YP accessing school. Parents are not limited in how they make use of the PTB to support school transport arrangements, with the exception that funds cannot be used to purchase an alternative subsidised KCC pass or scheme for the YP.

7.11 A PTB is primarily available to YPs with an EHCP. They must also be identified to receive home to school transport support when assessed in accordance with KCC's Transport policy. In exceptional circumstances and where it is financially beneficial to KCC, mainstream YPs may be offered a PTB on the same basis as YPs with EHCPs – this is entirely at the discretion of the Council and will only be available where it can be demonstrated to be the most cost-effective use of resources. Applicants who have previously been withdrawn from the PTB scheme by KCC will be ineligible for consideration for future requests.

7.12 PTB payments are made on the basis of the straight-line distance between the YP's home and their main educational establishment or training provider in the following Bands (minus an initial contribution in line with the total cost of the Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass, including with appropriate adjustment to the rates for low income applicants who are unable to secure direct bursary support from their provider, for the academic year that the application is being made):

Band 1 – Less than 5 miles - £2000 Annual Budget
Band 2 – Between 5 and 10 miles - £3000 Annual Budget
Band 3 – Over 10 miles - £5000 Annual Budget

7.13 Where a YP receives a PTB partway through an academic year, the total payment will be offered on a pro rata basis to account for the reduced timescale that the parent will be responsible for transport arrangements.

7.14 Where a YP is accessing education or training on a part-time basis, or they are making use of boarding facilities, their PTB payments will be offered on a pro rata basis to account for the reduction in journey frequency (in most cases for learners who board, mileage payments offer more benefit than the PTB).

7.15 The PTB is reviewed on a regular basis taking into account the YP's attendance at the educational establishment or training provider and the transport arrangements that may be provided by KCC that are in place at the current time. The YP's attendance will be monitored and where attendance falls below 85% within a period, payments for any days that they are absent will be deducted from a later PTB payment. There is no guarantee that a PTB will continue to be paid where the YP's attendance is seen to be low or where there is more cost-effective transport which can be accessed. Parents will be required to enter into a contract with KCC in which they agree to ensure the YP

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can access their educational establishment or training provider in a safe and legal way and arrive in a fit state to learn in return for the PTB payment.

7.16 PTB payments are made in 11 monthly instalments. No payment will be made in July to allow KCC sufficient time to confirm that a reduction is not required in the final monthly instalment to account for low attendance. The final payment will be made in August to account for transport that parents have provided in July of that academic year.

7.17 Payments are paid directly into a bank account nominated on the Parental Agreement Form on the 15th of each month or the previous working day where the 15th falls on a weekend or public holiday.

7.18 Payments will be calculated from the date that the Parental Agreement Form is returned.

7.19 Payments are not back dated and no refunds are provided if the application for a PTB is processed within six weeks of receipt of the application.

7.20 A PTB can be offered to up to two YPs within a family, however, the additional YP will normally only be granted 50% of the entitlement. Any subsequent YP would not normally qualify for PTB.

School Led Transport

7.21 The Head of Fair Access will work in conjunction with schools with a willingness and sufficient capacity, to develop bespoke arrangements to provide transport to eligible YPs on their roll. Such arrangements will be agreed in line with principles outlined in this policy, but will be managed via separate formal agreements with the school.

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Annexes

Annex 1 - General Processes, Explanations and Definitions

How to Apply

Information about how to apply for Post 16 transport support can be found at www.kent.gov.uk/post16transport

Application timescales

8.0 KCC seek to administer the assessment process and provision of identified transport arrangements inside of six weeks wherever possible. Several factors will determine KCC's ability to deliver on this commitment. In some instances, the assessment may be delayed where further information is required about a YP's individual needs, or at peak times of the year. Once an applicant has been assessed as requiring additional arrangements, details are passed to colleagues in Public Transport who determine the most suitable and cost-effective means to enable the YP to access their education provider. For some YP with more complex requirements, more time may be needed for a transport procurement processes to be conducted. Where these more complex transport arrangements need to be put in place, parents might expect a delay in transport arrangements being confirmed as a fair and legal process must be followed to identify the named operator through a competitive process.

8.1 For YP with SEN, when Post 16 Transport applications are made to coincide with a new academic year, it is advisable to apply as soon as the Post 16 learning provider has been named in the YP's EHCP.

8.2 Applications should be made at www.kent.gov.uk/applyforpost16transport

Refunds

8.3 KCC is not responsible for any costs incurred by YP or parents during the normal application timescale. Where assessment for transport support takes longer than six weeks and a YP is subsequently found to require additional transport support, YP or parents may request a refund. Refunds will usually be in the form of a mileage payment for each additional academic day YP or parents were required to provide transport.

8.4 If a YP was initially assessed as not requiring additional transport support, but following a Transport Eligibility Officer review (See Annex 3) is reassessed as requiring support, a refund can be requested from the initial assessment decision date or the date six weeks after the initial application was received, whichever is earlier. If the review overturns the decision as a result of additional information that the YP or parent did not make available when first applying, a refund will only be made available where the review is completed after the 20 working day limit. In this event, refunds will be calculated from 20 working days after any new information was received by the Post 16 Transport Eligibility Team.

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8.5 Where additional transport support is provided following a Stage 2 transport appeal, no refund will be provided for transport that a YP or parent has been required to organise until their appeal hearing date, as panel members have additional discretionary authority to consider wider personal circumstances which could not be considered during the normal assessment process. A full or partial refund will only provided where panel members have concluded that this is appropriate during the appeal.

Mode of transport

8.6 KCC will determine the most appropriate way to provide transport assistance necessary to support the needs of the YP. Where the YP or parents wish to make their own arrangements and be reimbursed, this may be considered at the discretion of KCC and payment may be awarded where it is not financially disadvantageous to KCC.

8.7 Where transport is commissioned by KCC, suitable arrangements will be made for the YP to get on or off the vehicle allocated to them at a point as near to the home and school as possible. There is no fixed distance, although a distance of up to a mile would generally be considered a reasonable walk for a YP in order to reach a drop off and collection point. Consideration of the individual circumstances, including the YP's age, health, wider needs and the nature of the journey, would be taken into account.

8.8 Due to tendering process that is required to finalise arrangements, KCC cannot guarantee that a YP will be offered transport by a particular provider, driver or in a specific vehicle. Similarly, arrangements are subject to change throughout the academic year, although KCC will endeavour to keep changes to a minimum wherever possible.

Journey times

8.9 A reasonable journey time for a YP of Secondary age is normally regarded as 75 mins. This would therefore form a sensible basis for a reasonable journey time for a Post 16 YP. For YP with SEN and/or disabilities, journeys may be more complex and a shorter journey time, although desirable, may not always be possible. This could vary according to the individual needs of the YP and it may not always be possible to keep within these timeframes. The times detailed above are indicative of an average journey and would not account for unexpected increases as a result of temporary road works or other such delays.

8.10 Transport assistance should be such that YPs could expect to reach their place of learning without undue stress, strain and difficulty as would prevent them from benefiting from their education.

Change of address or place or learning

8.11 If a YP moves or changes their place of learning, their suitability to receive transport assistance would be reassessed in accordance with the policy. There is no guarantee that because they may have received transport assistance previously, that they will continue to do so. During the time it will take for KCC to reassess the YP's application, it will be the parents' responsibility to make their own arrangements to transport the YP to and from school.

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8.12 If a YP moves on a temporary basis, transport would not normally be provided.

Additional alternative addresses

8.13 Transport assistance is normally only provided from the YP's home to the main learning provider at which they are on roll. The YP's home will normally be the address where they reside for the greatest number of school nights (eg Sunday evening to Thursday evening). Where a YP spends an equal number of school nights at more than one residence, transport support will be provided to the address which is closest to their place of learning via the shortest available route.

8.14 In exceptional circumstances, transport may also be provided to an additional alternative address where there is no additional expenditure to KCC. Transport will only be approved for permanent arrangements and will not be implemented for temporary changes in transport requirements. Where transport is provided in these circumstances, arrangements will only remain in place until such a time as they are no longer cost neutral. At that point, transport to the alternative address will be removed and the YP or parents will be offered an opportunity to appeal.

Off-site provision

8.15 If educational establishments or training providers arrange any off-site provision for a YP who is on their roll, they will be responsible for making any transport arrangements and meeting the costs.

Work experience

8.16 KCC will not provide transport assistance for YPs on work experience. Any costs that arise as a result of work experience, including transport costs, are the responsibility of the educational establishment or training provider or parent.

Apprenticeships/Supported Internships

8.17 Where a YP considers that they may require travel assistance and they wish this to apply to either an apprenticeship or to a traineeship, they should submit an on-line application as for all other learners. The principles outlined throughout this policy will be used to assess whether transport support should be provided.

Examinations

8.18 Public examinations are usually taken during the normal school day. Transport will not be provided at alternative times for YPs who take public examinations.

Out of county residents

8.19 A YP that resides outside of the administrative boundary of KCC but attends a Kent school must apply for transport assistance from their home Local Authority where this is required.

Independent schools

8.20 Where a YP attends an independent fee-paying school, transport support from KCC will not be provided unless it is named in an EHCP as a YP's nearest suitable learning provider.

Transport provided in error

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8.21 If following an internal review it is identified that a YP has been incorrectly assessed as suitable for transport assistance and whose personal circumstances do not actually meet the required criteria, transport assistance will be withdrawn. YPs and parents will be given at least one terms' notice before transport is withdrawn to allow sufficient time to organise alternative arrangements.

YP behaviour

8.22 Inappropriate behaviour on a vehicle is a safety hazard and can put all passengers, the driver and other road users at risk. Drivers and passenger assistants will normally notify the head teacher or nominated person at the learning provider of any problems with the YP's behaviour once the journey is concluded. The learning provider will ensure that Public Transport and where necessary the SEN Caseworker are kept informed.

8.23 Where appropriate, parents will be informed of any problems and are expected to assist in preventing their recurrence. If it is considered that a YP's behaviour is likely to endanger them and others, then it may be necessary to withdraw transport either temporarily or permanently. The length of any temporary withdrawal is at the discretion of Transport Eligibility Team, following consultation with the learning provider and other relevant parties.

8.24 Where a YP's behaviour is unacceptable during the journey the route will be completed and they will not be put off the vehicle anywhere other than at the agreed destination. However, if a driver feels that a YP's behaviour on any journey is such that they cannot guarantee the safety of the other YPs and adults on the vehicle or other road users, they should take immediate advice from their employer, the learning provider or Public Transport.

8.25 Where a YP's behaviour persistently endangers themselves or others KCC reserves the right to withdraw the transport.

8.26 Further details can be found in the Code of Conduct found in Annex 4.

Assessment and trial periods

8.27 Where it has been recommended by KCC that a YP attend an educational establishment or training provider for a period of assessment or trial, transport will be provided as long as the YP meets the criteria for travel support.

Passenger assistants (for individuals with an EHCP)

8.28 There is no automatic entitlement to provision of a passenger assistant on a vehicle if a YP travels by minibus or taxi. The need for a passenger assistant will be considered on a case by case basis, taking in to account the YP's age, the nature of their special educational needs and whether a passenger assistant is already present within the vehicle.

8.29 Passenger assistants may also be provided where there are five or more YPs with EHCPs travelling in one vehicle who would otherwise not require individual support, although this may not be necessary where the collective level of need is low.

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8.30 All passenger assistants are employed by the transport provider. Before they can commence their duties, they must undertake an Enhanced DBS check, which is repeated annually, and attend a KCC induction course. All PAs are issued with photo ID which they must wear at all times. Any further training is provided by their employer.

3.31 Passenger assistants' duties are to supervise YPs on a vehicle and to assist with boarding and leaving the vehicle where the YP has physical, sensory and/or medical difficulties. They are not able to collect YPs from home. It is the YP's or parents' responsibility to make arrangements, where necessary, to ensure the YP gets to and from the vehicle.

8.32 No passenger assistant will be permitted to administer treatment or medication without the consent of the parent, which must be obtained in advance in writing together with clear details of when and how the treatment/medication is to be administered.

8.33 A passenger assistant may administer treatment or medication only if they have been trained to do so. If the condition needs treatment which is complicated to deliver it may be necessary to provide a trained nurse or individual who has received the necessary specialist training.

8.34 On some occasions the passenger assistant who has been authorised and trained to administer treatment or medication, may not be available. Ideally in such circumstances, the contractor will have an alternative passenger assistant available, also trained and authorised. Where this is not possible, the parents may be able to travel during the school run or asked to make alternative arrangements. On no account may a YP travel without a passenger assistant who is authorised and trained to administer the necessary treatment or medication.

8.35 Where KCC has exhausted all possible avenues and remains unable to secure a suitably trained passenger assistant, it may be necessary for alternative transport support to be offered. The Head of Fair Access may approve alternative, cost-effective arrangements to provide free school transport for eligible CYP who otherwise could not be transported to their place of learning.

8.36 Passenger assistants' duties also include the delivery of notes, medication or money between home and school where the YP is not capable of doing so or cannot be relied upon to do so. Guidelines and training are provided for all passenger assistants and each one carries an identity card which is subject to renewal annually.

8.37 Passenger assistant arrangements will be reviewed annually to ensure they remain appropriate.

Boarders

8.38 Transport for boarders will be provided at the beginning and end of each agreed scheduled boarding period. Outside of these times, the YP or parent, assisted as necessary by the learning provider, will be required to facilitate and fund any exceptional transport arrangements that may be required in the event of extraordinary occurrences such as school closures, medical appointments etc.

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Specialist equipment

8.39 Where special equipment is necessary for the safe transport of YPs, the contractor will be expected to provide this if it is commonly available, and this will be stipulated in the contract.

8.40 For some YPs, individual specialist equipment is necessary which it would be unreasonable to expect a transport provider to provide. This may be purchased by KCC and loaned to the contractor for the duration of the contract.

Transportation of equipment and luggage

8.41 YPs travelling to school on a daily basis are expected to travel with one item of hand luggage and YPs attending residential schools are expected to travel with one suitcase (or equivalent). Additional equipment will be transported only by prior arrangement and details of any additional equipment needing to be transported must be provided when transport is being requested, at least ten working days before it is needed. Any one-off arrangements where there is a need to transport an item of equipment must be notified to Public Transport and, if it requires additional expense to transport, the SEN Area Manager will take a decision on whether this should be approved. Should special arrangements need to be made, Public Transport will require at least ten working days' notice.

8.42 In cases where large pieces of equipment are needed by a YP at all times and so requires transporting on a daily basis, the SEN Area Manager will investigate the possibility of purchasing a second piece of equipment for use whilst the YP is in school. Equipment purchased in this way is not for use at home and must be returned to KCC when the YP no longer requires it in school. In considering the purchase of an additional piece of equipment, the SEN Area Manager will consider the difference between the cost of transporting the equipment and the cost of buying and maintaining it and will normally fund the cheaper option.

Additional Support

8.43 Information about additional support provided through Adult's Social Care can be found here.

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Annex 2 – Post 16 Transport Appeals

9.0 Parents and YP are entitled to appeal against decisions by KCC to refuse their application for transport support. This appeal process has two stages and appellants should complete the first stage before moving on to the next.

Stage 1 – Procedure for Appeals to the Post 16 Transport Eligibility Team – Officer Review

9.1 Applications for transport arrangements are only refused where a YP is not eligible under KCC's transport criteria. Where applicants receive a refusal to their application, the first step is to carefully read the outcome letter that has been sent to you by KCC's Post 16 Transport Eligibility team. It will explain to you why transport cannot be offered to your child.

9.2 While applicants may feel strongly that they should be given transport support, Officers are obliged to follow the assessment criteria outlined in the main policy. There is no discretion for Officers to deviate from strictly applying the transport assessment procedures when considering spending from the public purse. This stage is designed to ensure that there have been no mistakes in the processing and to check that the information supplied was correct at the time of assessment.

9.3 Applicants should carefully consider before submitting an Officer Review whether they are likely to have their decision overturned, in light of the information above. If applicants feel that they can submit sufficient additional evidence to show that their application was assessed incorrectly, they should contact the Post 16 Transport Eligibility team with the YP's full name, learning provider, date of birth and an explanation as to why they feel that their application should be reassessed within 20 working days from receipt of KCC's home to school transport decision. Requests for Officer Review that are received after this date cannot be considered. Transport Officers cannot discuss an applicant's reasons for requesting a reassessment over the telephone. It is important that Officers maintain a written audit trail of their assessment decisions. Applicants will be responsible for any alternative transport arrangements while their application is being reassessed. Officers will endeavour to respond within 20 working days.

9.4 Applicants wishing to complain about the service provided by the local authority should use the local authority's complaints procedure.

9.5 If the Officer Review relates to the provision of a mileage payment or Personal Transport Budget and highlights that applicants received an incorrect initial assessment, a payment will be provided and backdated to the initial assessment decision date or the date six weeks after the initial application was received, whichever is earlier. If the review overturns the decision as a result of additional information that the applicant did not make available when first applying, a payment will be provided and will start from the date the parental agreement is returned.

Stage 2 – Procedure for Appeals to Members of the Transport Regulation Committee Appeals Panel

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9.6 Where an applicant's Officer Review is not upheld, if they wish, they are then able to appeal to Members of the County Council's Transport Regulation Committee Appeal Panel.

9.7 You can attend the hearing to put your case to the panel, or have your case considered on your written submission only. You will be given an opportunity to select which option best suits your need.

9.8 The hearing panel consists of between 3 and 5 elected Members. The panel will consider whether our policy on free home to school transport has been applied properly and, if so, whether the strength of your case outweighs the most cost effective and appropriate mode of transport. The panel cannot change the policy itself or the designation of the nearest appropriate school for the area.

9.9 You will be offered the following options for your appeal hearing:

- A face to face meeting
- A virtual meeting via Microsoft Teams (a secure system that is similar to Zoom)
- A paper-based process, where you submit information for the panel to take into account when considering your appeal.

9.10 A appellant has 20 working days from receipt of KCC's stage one written decision notification to make a written request to escalate the matter to stage two. Stage 2 requests that are received after this date cannot be considered.

Grounds for Appealing

9.11 Applicants can appeal for any reason or combinations of reasons that they wish.

9.12 Applicant cannot appeal for the YP to be transported by a particular driver or transport provider, as KCC is obliged to secure transport through a fair and open tendering process.

9.13 The Members of the County Council's Regulation Committee Appeal Panel ("the Members") will consider any arguments that are put to them.

Procedure

9.14 An online appeals form is available to complete here.
It is important that you submit any evidence that supports your appeal (for example letters from your school, GP or social worker or financial evidence such as benefit receipts). You can appeal for any reason or combination of reasons, but you should carefully consider if you have sufficient additional evidence to support your case.
No charge is made for the appeal but appellants must meet any costs they incur for preparing their appeal or attending the hearing, such as photocopying or transport costs.

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9.15 The Transport Appeals Team in Democratic Services will acknowledge appellant's appeal and offer a date and time to hear the appeal. All paperwork will be issued electronically unless an alternative format is requested.

9.16 If appellants wish to, they can, for a good reason, reject the first hearing date. If the second hearing date is also rejected or if appellants fail to attend a hearing on a date that has been accepted they will not, other than in exceptional circumstances, be offered a further hearing. The Members will, however, consider the appeal in their absence, based upon the information that has been provided in writing. Please note that it is not possible to hold appeals in the evenings or at the weekend.

9.17 At least five days before the hearing date, the Appeals Team will electronically send appellant and the Officer presenting the Council's case a copy of each other's written case and supporting documentation.

Witnesses

9.18 Appellants are welcome to bring a witness, including their locally elected Kent County Councillor, but they must advise the Transport Appeals team at least one day in advance who this will be. Appellants may wish to provide a written summary of the witnesses' evidence on the day of the hearing as this may be helpful to the Members considering the case.

9.19 Please note that the Members hearing the appeal have the right to refuse to listen to witnesses produced by appellants or by the Officer presenting the Council's case if they believe that the evidence given is irrelevant to the appeal.

9.20 No fees, expenses or allowances will be paid to the witnesses by the Council under any circumstances.

9.21 Appellants can have a friend to accompany them or represent them at the appeal and must ensure the Appeals Team know his or her identity at least one day prior to the hearing date. If the friend is a lawyer, they cannot act as one as part of a lawyer/client relationship.

9.22 Legal presentation is not allowed and the Officer presenting the case on behalf of the County Council will also not be allowed to have legal representation. The Members deciding the appeal do have the right to have a legal adviser if they so wish.

9.23 There will be an official note taker at the hearing provided by the Council and any video or attempt by appellants to record the hearing will lead to its immediate termination and the dismissal of the appeal.

9.24 As far as possible appellants should send all evidence with their appeal letter. Any additional evidence should be sent to the Transport Appeals Team at least two days before the appeal hearing. Written evidence produced on the day of the appeal hearing will be considered at the absolute discretion of the Members hearing the appeal and may lead to the hearing being adjourned to a later date.

The Appeal Hearing

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9.25 There will normally be a panel of between three to five Members considering the appeal. There will also be a clerk to advise Members and take notes of the appeal hearing. If you opt to have your appeal heard under a face to face or virtual setting, at the beginning of the appeal hearing the Chairman elected by the Members will introduce everyone present at the hearing and explain the procedure. The procedure is as follows:

1. A Presenting Officer will explain the reasons that have prevented the County Council meeting parents wishes up to this stage.
2. Appellants and the Members may then ask the Officer questions.
3. Appellants and/or their representative (who can be a Member of the County Council) will explain the grounds of the appeal and its desired outcome.
4. The Presenting Officer and the Members will ask parents and/or their representative questions.
5. Appellants and the Presenting Officer will be asked to leave the room and the Members will make a decision.

9.26 For paper based appeals, Members and the Clerk will meet and make their decision based on the written submission only and neither appelants or a Presenting Officer will be in attendance.

9.27 The Members may ask anyone questions at any time or may alter the order of steps 3 and 4 above at any time. Members may agree to consider only written evidence for either or both parties.

The Decision

9.28 In reaching their decision the Members must have regard to Kent's Post 16 Transport policy. They need to satisfy themselves that the policy has been applied correctly. They will then look at the specific circumstances to determine whether they are sufficiently strong to enable them to use their discretion to make an exception. The Members have a responsibility to consider the most cost effective and appropriate mode of transport support taking into account the family circumstances at the time of the appeal

The Members may decide to:

• uphold the appeal in all respects; **or**

• not uphold the appeal; **or**

• they may decide to partially uphold the appeal.

9.29 This can include meeting appellant's wishes in part or for a time limited period. At the end of the time limited period the Members can review the circumstances again and may ask that additional information such as up to date medical records or learning provider attendance records be made available at the time of the review.

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9.30 In the event members agree to the provision of a mileage payment or Personal Transport Budget, they will decide the date at which calculation of payments will begin, how long this provision will remain available and whether there is a need for regular review of circumstances.
Appellants will receive a decision in writing within five working days of the appeal hearing. Decisions cannot be given over the telephone.

9.31 There is no further appeal within the Council's procedures. If appellants believe that they have suffered injustice as a result of maladministration by the Panel then they do have the right to pursue a complaint with the Local Government Ombudsman.

9.32 This is not a right of appeal and relates only to issues such as failure to follow correct procedures, or failure to act independently and fairly. If the person making the complaint simply disagrees with the decision there is no recourse. If appellants have a complaint of a procedural nature, they can refer it direct to the Local Government Ombudsman

9.33 Appellants will not be able to make any further applications for free or subsidised transport in relation to the same YP at the same learning provider unless

- they can demonstrate a significant and material change in circumstances since the previous appeal was decided; **or**

- the County Council changes the criteria for offering free or subsidised transport under the Council's published Post 16 Transport Policy and that change is relevant to the case; **or**

- there is a relevant change to the law.

9.34 If any of the above grounds apply parents will need to write a fresh appeal to the Transport Appeals Team, setting out the reasons in detail. Appellants will then be informed whether the Council will be prepared to consider the new application.

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Annex 3 - Health, Safety and YP Protection

Life threatening conditions

10.0 If a YP, who is entitled to travel arrangements, suffers from a life-threatening condition, which may require immediate medication or treatment, arrangements may be made for the parent or another individual to take the YP to their learning provider themself or to travel with them in the vehicle provided. This will only be possible if the YP is traveling in a sole occupancy vehicle. A mileage payment is payable in those cases where a parent takes the YP to their place of education or training.

Disclosure and Barring Service

10.1 The Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) is responsible for confirming whether it is appropriate for an adult to interact with YPs. Drivers and passenger assistants must be DBS checked and cleared and the passenger assistant provided with an identity card following vetting and training.

10.2 All operators must be in possession of a DBS before contracts are granted.

Mobile phones/Radios

10.3 All transport contracted specifically for YPs with special educational needs will be equipped with a radio or mobile phone. This will not necessarily apply when YPs with special needs travel on mainstream school transport or local bus services.

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Annex 4 - Transport Related Responsibilities and Expectations

A copy of KCC's Transport Code of Conduct, which applies equally to YP in Post 16 education, can be found here (ADD LINK)

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Annex 5 - Home to School and Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for Pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and/or Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)

Introduction

11.0 Councils are required by law to adhere to the government's Public Contract Regulations 2015, which provides rules to the public sector for the procurement of goods or services. Procurement is how the public sector purchases services to ensure they provide value for money, are effective and deliver quality services.

11.1 The regulations govern how councils engage with commercial suppliers when buying their services, making sure there is a fair and transparent process. This process is applied in the purchasing of services for Home to School and Post 16 Transport.

Commissioning Cycle

11.2 Kent County Council (KCC) adopts a commissioning cycle when purchasing services. The commissioning cycle and how we apply it to Home to School Transport is summarised below:



Analyse: For Home to School Transport there is a statutory (legal) obligation to provide transport to entitled pupils. For Post 16 Transport, KCC has a duty to consider what additional support a learner may need to access education, which may result in the provision of a vehicle organised by KCC. To identify what the service needs to deliver we review each pupil's application and any additional supporting information and consider it in line with responsibilities detailed in the Education Act and statutory guidance.

Plan: Using the information gathered during the analysis phase we plan how to provide transport for identified pupils. We review the existing transport arrangements for pupils to determine whether we can manage the demand for services more efficiently. We consider; statutory guidance, pupil need and the efficient use of resources to deliver these services. This process may conclude that pupils may be able to share transport with others on existing services or determine that new services are required.

Do: Where there is a need to purchase services to provide transport, we will undertake a procurement process. The procurement process invites suppliers who have registered with the Kent Business Portal and agreed to our terms and conditions to

submit a proposal for an advertised school contract. We award the contract to the supplier who submits the lowest cost proposal. This ensures we make efficient use of public money.

11.3 The contract with the successful supplier sets out the roles and responsibilities of both, the council, and the supplier, to deliver the services which include but not limited to:

- licensing regulations for drivers and vehicles, for example, DBS checks are undertaken to find out whether someone has a criminal record and insurances are in place
- arriving on time
- paying for services
- upholding contract management standards should something go wrong, for example by ensuring the service is running as we expect in accordance with our terms and conditions of contracts and taking action to address any concerns promptly. This ensures pupils travel in a safe and appropriate manner.

11.4 A contract may only be for a fixed period. A contract for our services shall not exceed a maximum of five years due to the level of change from pupils starting and leaving the service. This means we cannot guarantee the same supplier will deliver our services throughout the academic life of a pupil.

Review: We regularly review the transport arrangements for pupils by gathering feedback from families, learning providers and suppliers to ensure the services are performing as expected, are fit for purpose for pupils and the contracts represent value for money. KCC is reliant on parents and third parties to keep them updated with this information. Legislation and guidance are also kept under review. The information gathered will help inform the next commissioning cycle.

By adopting the commissioning cycle it allows us to prepare for “planned changes”. These are when we expect services to change when a contract has reached its natural end date. It may also occur as a result of pupils leaving the service meaning the contract may become financially unviable for the supplier or council. When planned changes are due to occur, we notify parents and carers in good time to allow them to prepare their child for a potential change. Parents will be contacted again when the outcome of the retendering process is known and an appropriate provider has been identified.

How we will communicate and engage with key stakeholders
We will:

1. provide parents and carers with notice two months prior to planned changes occurring
2. explain why the change is occurring

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3. engage with schools and/or learning provisions to inform them of any planned change and where possible seek their views on new travel arrangements prior to commissioning services
4. listen and consider the views of parents and carers regarding their child's travel needs
5. inform parents and carers via letter or email upon determining a child's transport arrangement and securing those arrangements.

Unexpected changes in transport

11.5 On occasion transport may need to change more suddenly - this would be considered a "not planned" change. This may be due to the supplier/transport operators serving notice on their contract, or they may be unavailable with immediate effect due to factors outside of the council's control. Where these cases occur, we will endeavour to inform parents and carers as soon as reasonably practicable. However, by their nature it will not be possible to provide as much warning as a planned change. As the council is reliant on the supplier to be informed of these changes, it is possible that parents may hear from their child's driver before KCC is able to make contact. In any event, KCC will immediately begin the process of sourcing new services via the process outlined above.

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Homes to School Transport Policy

Kent County Council

Final report

May 2023

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Project details

Project details	
Title	Homes to School Transport Policy Consultation 2023
Client	Kent County Council
Project number	22245
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Executive summary

In early 2023 Kent County Council (KCC) sought to consult residents on:

- a transport policy for children and young people aged 4 to 16 to come into effect from the 2024-25 academic year, and
- post 16 Transport Policy Statements for 2023-24 and 2024-25 academic years.

In addition, the consultation was used as an opportunity to gather feedback on the council's Home to School and Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and/or Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

The public consultation took place over an 8-week period: 25 January 2023 – 21 March 2023. This report has been produced to provide an overview of the findings and an, understanding of the sentiment of interested parties in relation to the policies.

A total of 349 consultation responses were received. 347 respondents completed the consultation questionnaire and two responded by email.

Key headlines

Home to School Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 - 16

Just under three quarters (73%) of respondents feel that the Home to School Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 – 16 is clear. A minority of one in ten (10%) suggest that it is not clear.

78% of respondents agree with the proposal of automatically approving transport to alternative addresses where there is zero cost to KCC, whilst 7% disagree.

Three quarters (73%) also agree that ensuring full support for pupils where KCC as the corporate parent has responsibility for providing the best possible care, with just 7% in disagreement.

Two thirds (68%) are in agreement that KCC should provide automatic eligibility for younger siblings where KCC members have upheld appeal for an older sibling with the same circumstances, with 15% disagreeing.

71% agree that KCC should formalise the Personal Transport Budget scheme and make it available to eligible mainstream students, with 8% disagreeing.

68% also agree that KCC should provide automatic eligibility for a younger sibling who attends the same school as an older entitled sibling, but otherwise would not be entitled to

free school transport. 15% disagree with this, one of the highest figures from the statements provided.

Finally, 59% agree that KCC should allow schools to support their own entitled pupils more easily by school led transport arrangements, with 15% disagreeing.

Cycle Bursary Scheme

When presented with the details of a potential cycle bursary scheme, 13% of respondents said that this is something that would be of interest to them/their children. However, the majority (71%) stated this would not be of interest to them.

Post 16 Transport Policy statements

Just under half (48%) of respondents commented resistance to provisions being reduced when asked about the draft Post 16 Transport Policy Statement for 2023-24. 22% also stated concerns around affordability or alternatives on offer. It's important to note that there are no proposed changes for 2023/24, so the answers given in this section are likely a reflection of the 2024 proposals

2024-25 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement

Proposal 1: 25% of respondents agree with the introduction of a mandatory contribution for all KCC provided transport for Post 16 learners, including those with SEND whilst 68% disagree.

Proposal 2: 28% of respondents agree with the removal of additional drop off and collection times for Post 16 pupils, whilst over half (54%) disagree with this proposal.

Proposal 3: 32% of respondents agree with the introduction of qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new courses started after their 19th birthday, whilst over half (53%) disagree.

Home to School and Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for Pupils with an EHCP and/or SEND

Around three in ten (31%) respondents agree with how KCC propose to communicate and engage with key stakeholders on planned changes to services, with 11% strongly agreeing. 23% express disagreement, with 16% strongly disagreeing. Just under half (45%) neither agree nor disagree, which may suggest that this area of service delivery may not be relevant for all consultation respondents.

Introduction

In early 2023, Kent County Council (KCC) sought to consult residents on:

- a transport policy for children and young people aged 4 to 16 to come into effect from the 2024-25 academic year, and
- post 16 Transport Policy Statements for the 2023-24 and 2024-25 academic years.

In addition, the consultation was used as an opportunity to gather feedback on the council's Home to School and Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and/or Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

Home to School Transport Policy for children and young people aged 4 to 16

KCC's transport policy is currently expressed via a combination of formal statutory duties, Member decisions and parental guidance. KCC have now combined these into a cohesive transport policy, to ensure full transparency and provide a single reference point for decision making.

The draft Home to School Transport Policy explains how KCC will identify who meets the national criteria for free home to school transport for all mainstream and Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) pupils aged 4 to16, and highlights KCC's commitment to provide suitable transport. It also explains what additional transport support KCC will provide and how the council will deliver it. The Policy is planned to come into effect from the 2024-25 academic year.

The draft Policy:

- brings together existing guidance and provides information on how procedures work so that KCC are being as transparent as possible
- reinforces the support that KCC provides to children in their care (looked after children), ensuring that KCC fulfil the full extent of their corporate parenting responsibilities
- aims to reduce the administrative burden that parents may face when securing transport for their children, which in turn will help KCC make better use of resources
- incorporates how KCC will fulfil their legal duties to identify pupils aged between 4 to 16 who are entitled to free school transport and provide them with suitable arrangements to get to school, ready to learn
- explains how and where KCC can take a family's personal circumstances into account and how decisions for additional support will be considered
- highlights alternatives to placing entitled children in KCC provided vehicles
- explains the appeals process for when applicants disagree with their child's assessment.

Post 16 Transport Policy Statement

No changes are being proposed for the 2023-24 Statement. However, the Department for Education requires KCC to consult each year, regardless of any changes, to ensure the Statement provides a full picture of the available transport and support.

KCC are also consulting on the 2024-25 Statement, which includes support for 19+ learners with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) as it proposes a number of changes and KCC want parents and students to be able to consider these when making decisions about education for that year. The main changes proposed are to:

- remove the discretionary provision of wholly free Post 16 transport for learners with SEND
- remove of the discretionary provision of additional drop off and collection times for Post 16 learners to accommodate partial attendance
- introduce qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new education courses started after their 19th birthday.

A full breakdown of the areas covered and proposed changes can be found at www.kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy.

Consultation process

Public consultation

The public consultation took place over an 8-week period: 25 January 2023 – 21 March 2023. M·E·L Research, an independent social research agency was commissioned by KCC to collate, analyse and report on the consultation responses received via KCC's Let's Talk Kent engagement website.

To raise awareness of the consultation and encourage participation, the following activity was undertaken:

- Emails to stakeholders including head teachers, FE providers, bus operators and other school transport providers, such as taxis.
- Email/letter to all parents of year 10, 11 and post 16 students with an EHCP.
- Invite on the launch of the consultation to 8,957 **Let's talk Kent** registered users who have expressed an interest in being kept informed of consultation regarding transport, education, young people and children and families and a reminder email to 9,480 users on 13 March.
- Media release - **https://news.kent.gov.uk/articles/consultation-opens-on-kccs-home-to-school-transport-policy**
- Reviewed consultation materials and policy with Kent PACT and developed parental engagement strategy through their communication channels
- Promoted by Kent Association of Local Councils (KALC) through their newsletter, website and Facebook page.
- Promoted through KCC's resident e-newsletter, SEND newsletter and Kelsi e-bulletin and intranet.
- Posters provided to bus operators to display on buses.
- Posters displayed in libraries and Gateways and feature on home screen of public computers in libraries.
- Promotional banners added to Kent.gov homepage and relevant service pages.
- Social media via KCC's corporate Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn and Nextdoor accounts and paid targeted Facebook adverts.
- Promotion through KCC's intranet.
- All consultation material included details of how people could contact KCC to ask a question, request hard copies or alternative format.

- A Word version of the questionnaire was provided on the consultation webpage for people who did not wish to complete the online version. A Freepost address was provided for any hard copy responses.
- Large print, easy read and audio versions of the consultation material were available from the consultation webpage and on request.

The Head of Fair Access also attended Kent Youth County Council (KYCC) on 11 March 2023. KYCC members were given an overview of the legislation that informs each Council's formal responsibilities for home to school transport and how this is delivered in Kent. The content and scope of the consultation was then discussed.

Following this session, a number of young people took part in a focus group with the Head of Fair Access to discuss their thoughts in more detail. Suggestions for further changes to KCC's transport policies were explored, including discussions about how legislation limits some potential for adaptation. The delivery of the consultation was also covered, which provided some helpful suggestions on how to encourage more young people to take part. Participants acknowledged that while the proposals had the potential to provide a less generous offer to some families, these changes had been designed to minimise this impact.

A summary of engagement with the consultation webpage, material and social media can be found below:

- 7,510 visits to the consultation webpage by 6,748 visitors.
- 2,018 document downloads, including 1,219 downloads of the Consultation Document, 381 downloads of the Home to School Policy, 192 downloads of the Post 16 Transport Policy Statement 2023-24 and 97 downloads of the 2024-25 Statement.
- Organic posts had a reach of 21,531 on Facebook and 939 on Instagram. There were 8,572 impressions on Twitter and 1,242 on LinkedIn. Reach refers to the number of people who saw a post at least once and impressions are the number of times the post is displayed on someone's screen. The posts generated approximately 760 clicks through to the consultation webpage. (Not all social media platforms report the same statistics.)
- Paid Facebook advertising had a reach of 27,320, which resulted in 784 clicks on the link to consultation webpage. Post impressions totalled 115,730.

Online questionnaire responses

An online questionnaire was hosted at the consultation page: **www.kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy**. The webpage also included:

- Draft Home to School Policy
- Draft Post 16 Transport Policy Statements for 2023-24 and 2024-25
- Consultation document, providing an overview of the draft policies, including details of the proposed changes

- Easy read, large print and audio versions
- Equality Impact Assessments

A total of 347 respondents gave feedback to the consultation questionnaire, a breakdown of which can be seen below. A full profile of respondents is also provided in the next section of this report.

Table 1: Breakdown of respondents to the online questionnaire by interest group

	Total
Parent/Carer	285
Student	13
Other capacity	49
Total	**347**

Reporting conventions

Owing to the rounding of numbers, percentages displayed visually on graphs or charts in the report may not always add up to 100% and may differ slightly when compared with the text. The figures provided in the text should always be used. For some questions, respondents could give more than one response (multi choice). For these questions, the percentage for each response is calculated as a percentage of the total number of respondents and therefore percentages do not add up to 100%.

The consultation findings have been reported overall, combining results from the different interest groups, school ages and other demographic information. Base sizes are generally shown in brackets. Please note, any subgroup base sizes lower than 30 should be taken as an indicative result only. Where questions have a sample base that is lower than 15, results have been displayed in numbers rather than percentages as to not mislead the reader about the robustness of these findings.

The response received via a Word copy of the questionnaire has been added to the online responses for analysis. Two responses were also sent to KCC via email. These responses related to proposal 1 for the 2024-25 Transport Policy Statement. They have been analysed alongside the questionnaire responses and included in this report.

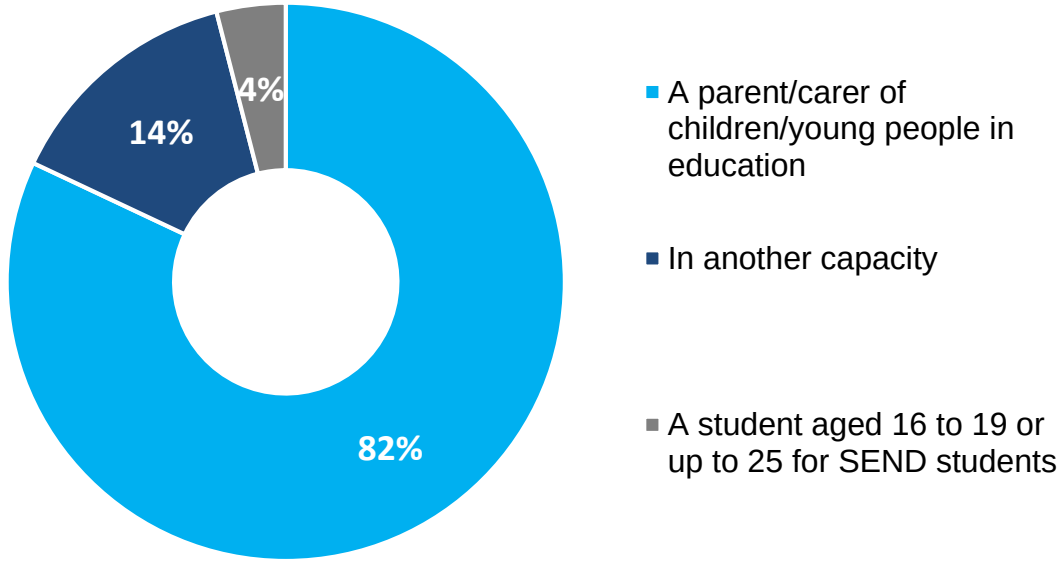
Profile of responses

This section of the report provides a breakdown of respondents as per the first section of the online questionnaire, which can be found in full in the appendix.

Interested groups

More than four in five (82%) respondents to the consultation are parents/carers of children or young people in education, with over one in ten (14%) 'in another capacity'. 4% are students aged 16 to 19, or up to 25 (for SEND students). As such, the views expressed in this report are predominantly from parents/carers.

Figure 1: Q1 - Are you responding as ...? (All responses)



Sample base size: 347

The multi-faceted nature of this consultation and the specific eligibility criteria for some of the policy aspects required us to ask multiple questions about the respondent in order for us to establish their likely perspective and to help ensure that they were asked the appropriate consultation questions. The responses to these questions are provided in full below in order to provide:

a) A profile of responding parents and carers

b) A profile of responding students

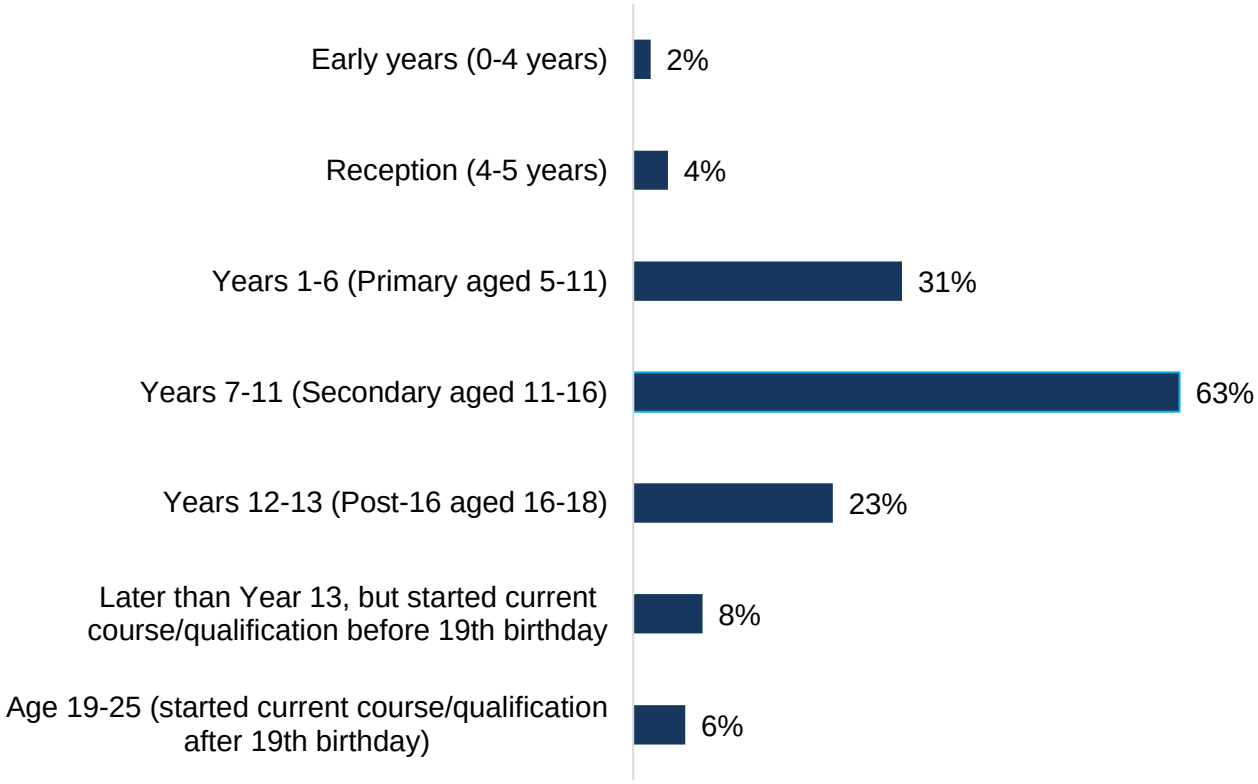
c) A profile of the other stakeholders who have chosen to engage with the consultation.

Parent or Carer response profile

Student age groups

6% of respondents have a child in either early years (2%) or reception (4%). The majority of parental/carer responses have come from those with children in secondary education, with 63% having children in Years 7-11 and 23% having children in Years 12 -13.

Figure 2: Q1b. Please select the age groups that apply to your children/young people....? (All responses)



Sample base size: 283

Free school travel

Among parent/carer respondents, the majority of those with reception and/or primary aged children do not currently receive free KCC organised transport. For those with reception years children, a quarter (25%) receive free KCC transport, as do 28% of those with primary aged children. It's important to note that the policies being consulted on are for free school transport, so only 25% of respondents are affected by the proposals.

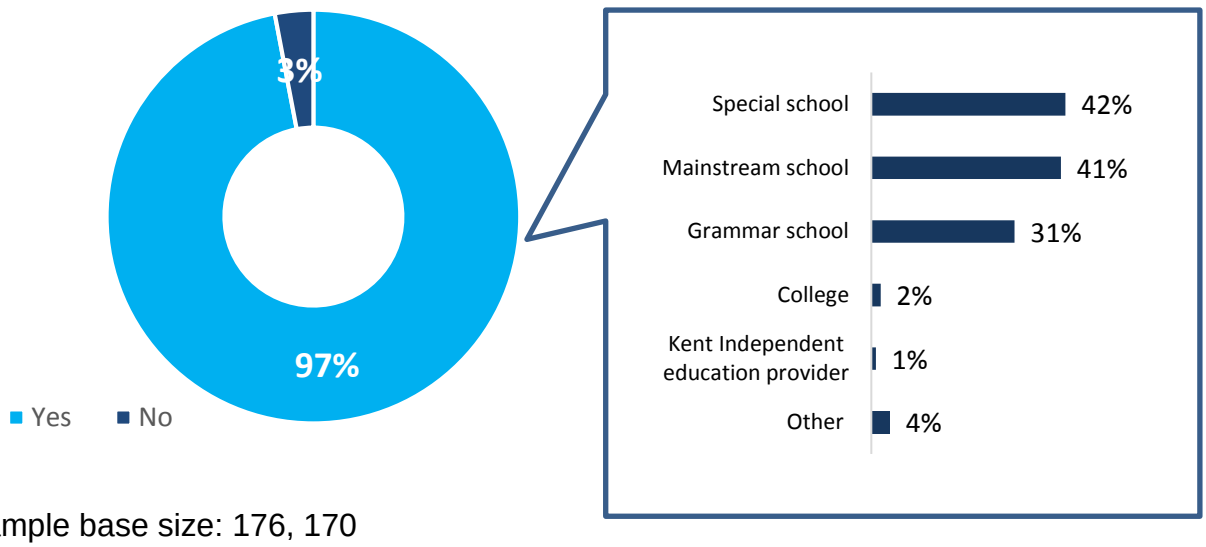
Table 2: Q1e. Do any of your Reception children receive free KCC organised transport? Q1e. Do any of your Primary aged children receive free KCC organised transport? (All responses)

Sample base in brackets	Early years children (6)	Reception years children (12)	Primary years children (89)
No	100%	75%	72%
Yes – 1 child	0%	25%	27%
Yes – 2 children	0%	0%	1%
Yes – 3+ children	0%	0%	0%
Summary: Yes	0%	25%	28%

Secondary/young people education in Kent

Almost all (97%) parents/carers state that they have children who attend a school or further education establishment within Kent. Of this cohort, 42% said their child(ren) attend a special school, 41% said they attend a mainstream school and 31% a grammar school.

Figure 3: Q1c. Do your Secondary aged children/young people attend a school or further education establishment in Kent? Q1c. Please select from the following (All responses)

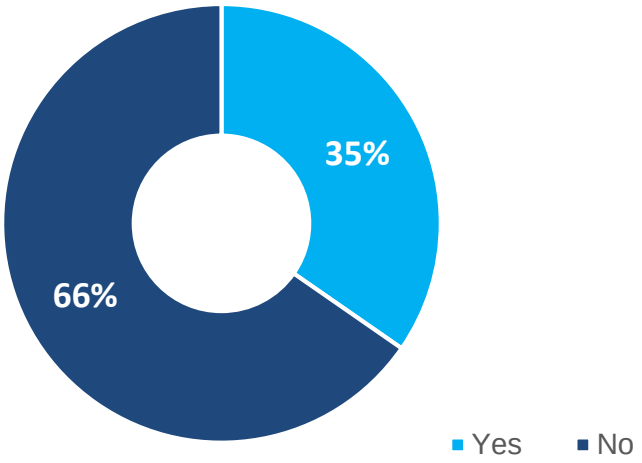


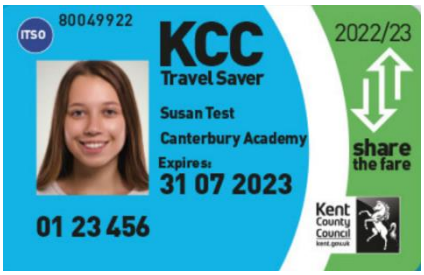
Sample base size: 176, 170

Secondary/young people: KCC Travel Saver pass

Among parents/carers of secondary aged children, 35% indicate that they have a secondary aged child currently using a KCC Travel Saver pass.

Figure 4: Q1d. Do your Secondary aged children currently use a KCC Travel Saver pass? (All responses)



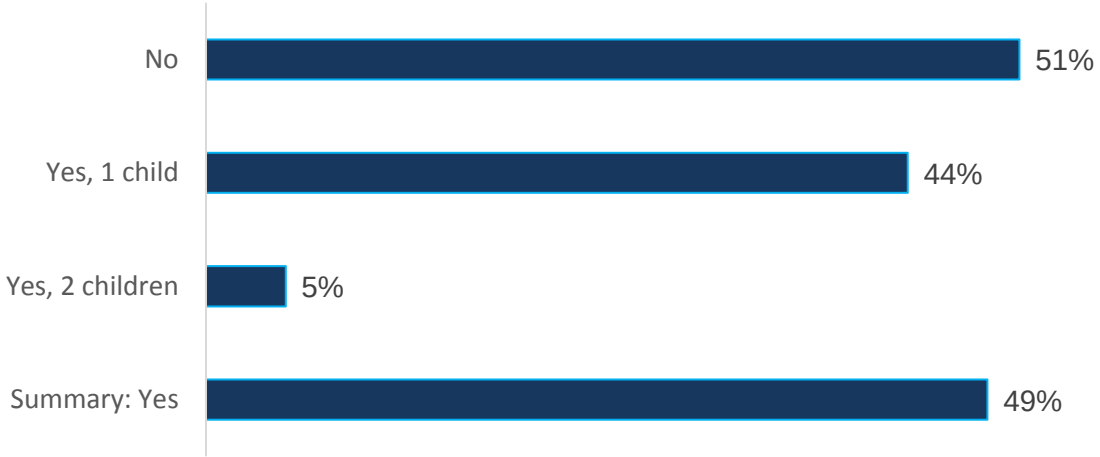


Sample base size: 179

Secondary/young people: free KCC organised transport

Half (51%) of parents/carers state that their secondary aged children do not currently receive free KCC organised transport. Of the 49% who do use this service, 44% say they have one child who does and 5% said they have two children who use the service.

Figure 5: Q1e. Do any of your Secondary aged children receive free KCC organised transport? (All responses)

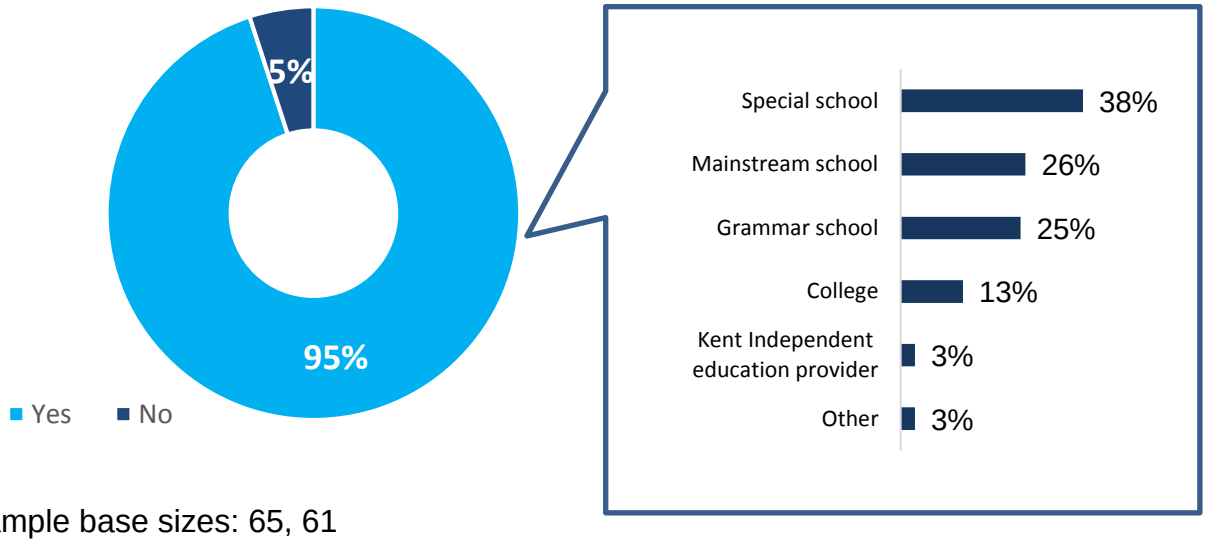


Sample base size: 179

Year 12 or 13 education within Kent

95% of parents/carers with child(ren) in year 12 or 13 said they go to a school or further education establishment in Kent. Of those that do, 38% go to a special school, 26% to a mainstream school, 25% to a grammar school, 13% go to college and 3% an independent education provider in Kent.

Figure 6: Q1c. Do your Year 12 or 13 children/young people attend a school or further education establishment in Kent? Q17. Please select from the following (All responses)

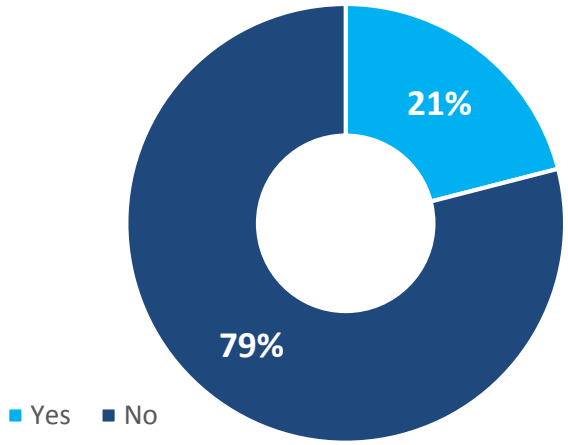


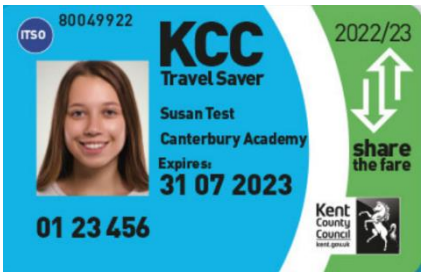
Sample base sizes: 65, 61

Year 12/13: KCC Travel Saver pass

Around a fifth (21%) of parents/carers with children in years 12 or 13 said they have a child that uses a KCC +16 Travel saver pass.

Figure 7: Q1d. Do your Year 12 or 13 young people currently use a KCC 16 + Travel Saver pass? (All responses)





Sample base size: 62

Year 12/13: free KCC organised transport

Over half (57%) of parents/carers with children in years 12 or 13 said their child does not receive free KCC organised transport. Of the 43% who do, 38% say they have 1 child who receives free KCC organised transport, and 5% said they have two children who receive this.

Figure 8: Q1e. Do any of your Year 12 or 13 young people receive free KCC organised transport? (All responses)



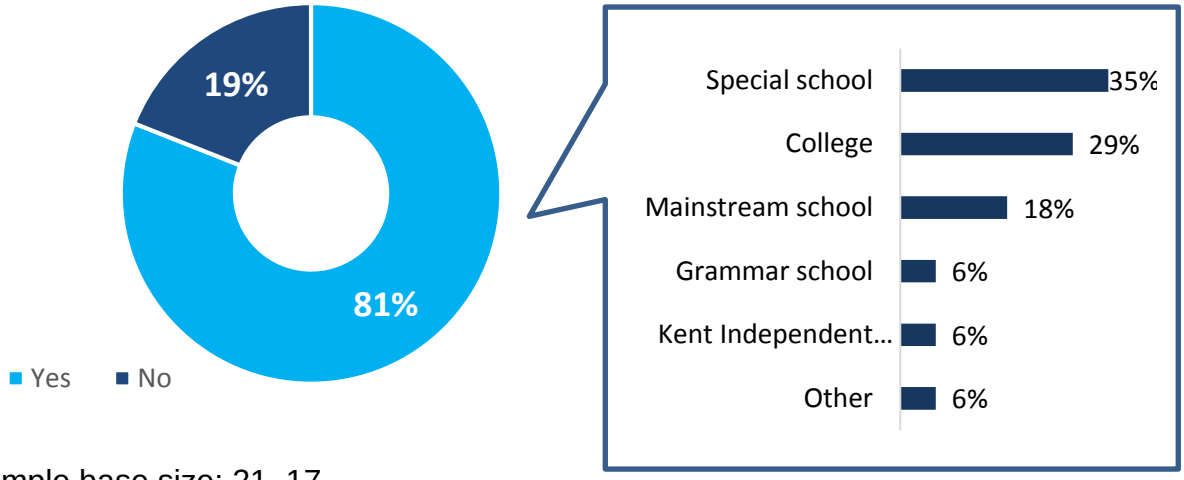
Sample base size: 65

Later than year 13 (but education started before 19th birthday) - education within Kent

81% of parents/carers with children in education over year 13 (who started before their 19th birthday) said their child goes to a school or further education establishment within Kent. Of those that do, 35% said they went to a special school, 29% a college, and 18% go to a

mainstream school. 6% stated they go to a grammar school and 6% an independent education provider in Kent. Please note the low bases size of respondents to this question.

Figure 9: Q1c. Do your children/young people (later than Year 13 but started their course before their 19th birthday) attend a school or further education establishment in Kent? Q1c. Please select from the following (All responses)



Sample base size: 21, 17

Later than year 13 (but education started before 19th birthday) free KCC organised transport

43% of parents/carers with a child later than year 13 but having started their course before their 19th birthday, said that their child does not have free KCC organised transport, with 57% saying they do for one child.

Figure 10: Q1e. Do any of your young people (later than Year 13 but started their course before their 19th birthday) receive free KCC organised transport? (All responses)

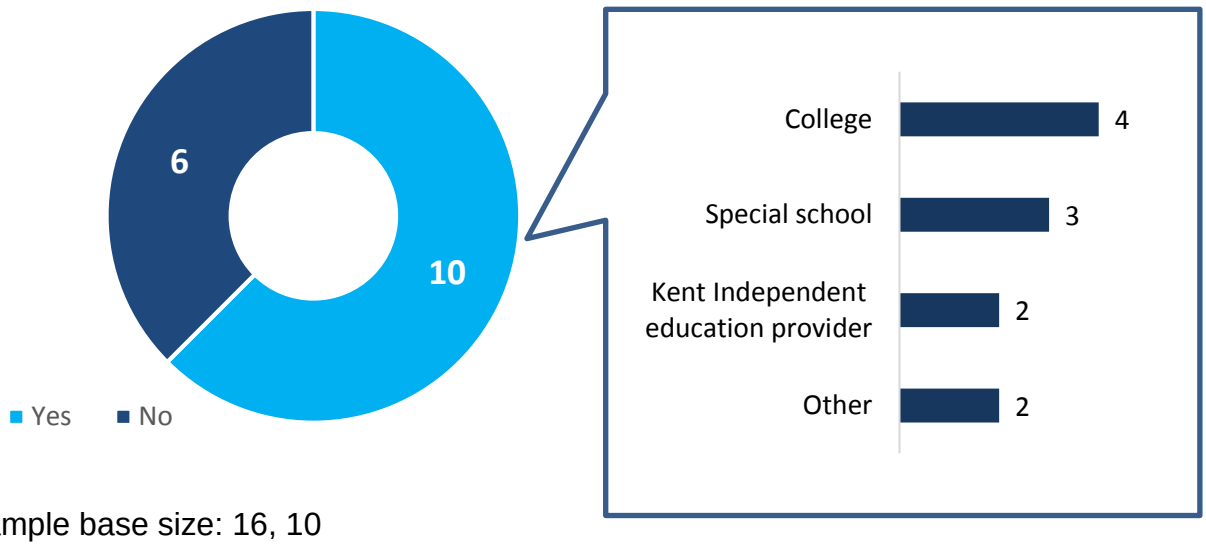


Sample base size: 21

19–25-year children in education within Kent

10 in 16 parents/carers with children aged 19-25 said their child goes to a school or further education establishment within Kent. Of those that do, 4 out of 10 said they go to college, 3 of 10 to a special school and 2 in 10 to an independent education provider in Kent.

Figure 11: Q1c. Do your 19 to 25 aged young people attend a school or further education establishment in Kent? Q1c. Please select from the following (All responses)

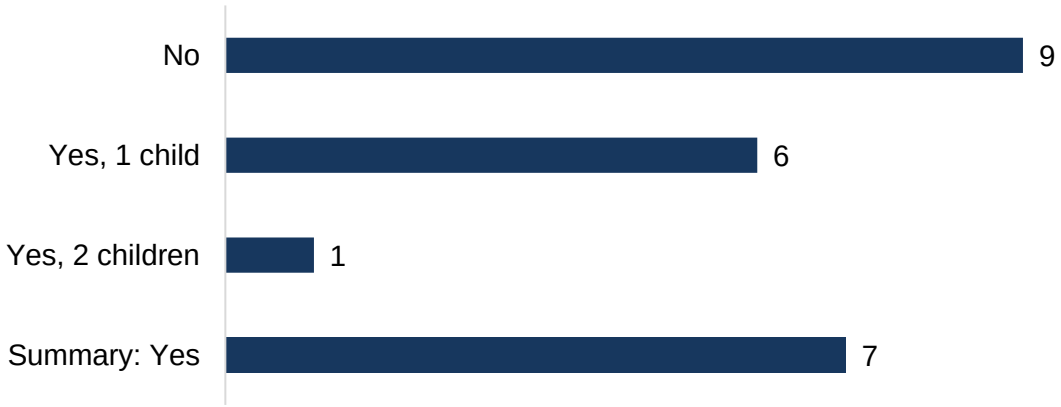


Sample base size: 16, 10

19–25-year children receiving free KCC organised transport

9 of 16 parents/carers with a child aged 19-25 said that their child does receive free KCC organised transport. Of the 7 who do so, 6 say one of their children do so, and 1 said they have two children who do so.

Figure 12: Q1e. Do any of your 19-25 year old young people receive free KCC organised transport? (All responses)

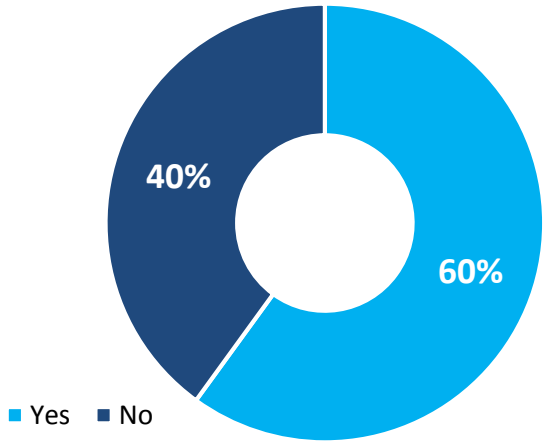


Sample base size: 16

Education, Health and Care Plan

Six in ten (60%) parents/carers responding to the consultation say they have a child/young person with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP).

Figure 13: Q1f. Do any of your children/young people have Special Educational Needs and Disabilities, with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP)? (All responses)



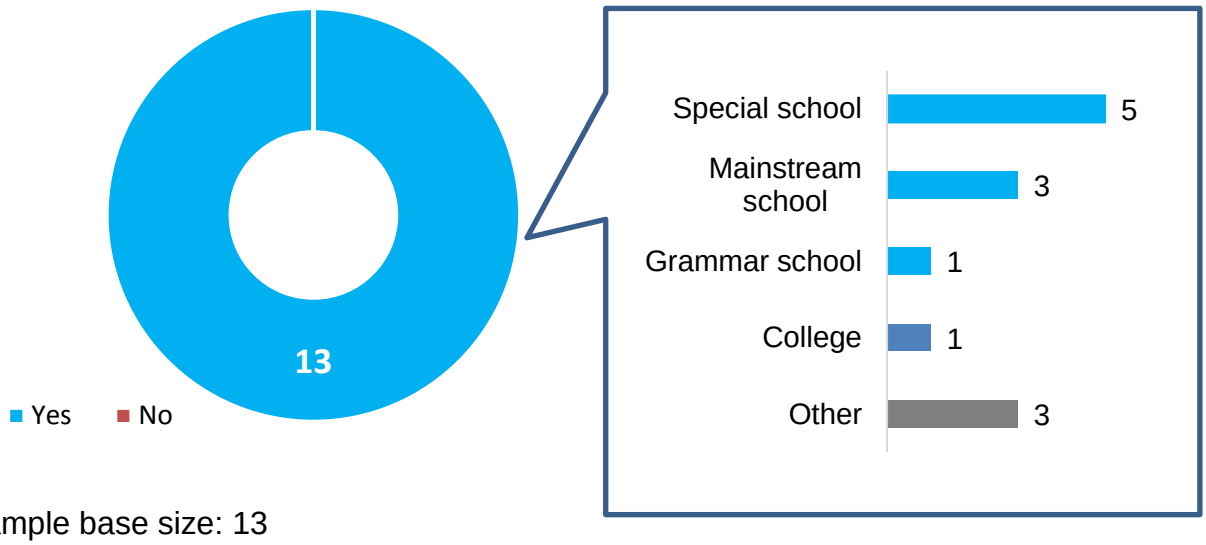
Sample base size: 285

Student response profile

Attendance in further education within Kent

All 13 students who responded said that they go to a school or place of further education within Kent. 5 of 13 said they go to a special school, 3 of 13 a mainstream school and 1 each saying they go to either a grammar school or college.

Figure 14: Q2a. Do you attend a school or further education establishment in Kent? Q2a. Please select from the following (All responses)

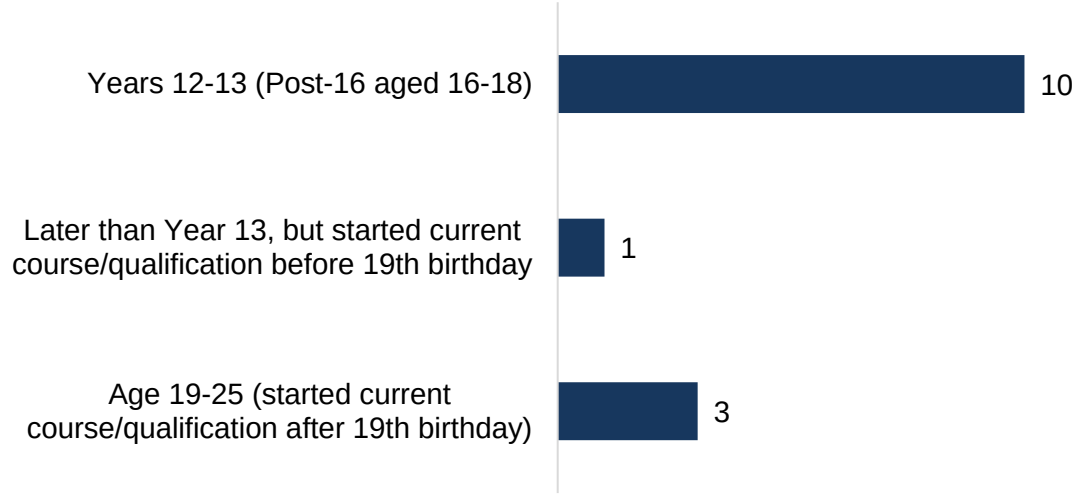


Sample base size: 13

Student age group

10 of 14 students said they are in years 12 or 13, 1 said they were later than year 13, but started their course before their 19th birthday. A further 3 students are aged 19-25 and started their course after their 19th birthday.

Figure 15: Q2c. Please select the age group you are in (All responses)

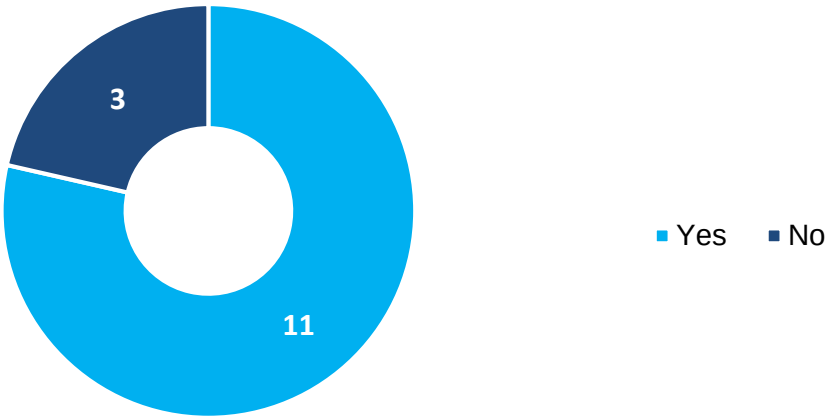


Sample base size: 14

Student Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP)

11 of 14 students said that they have Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities with an EHCP.

Figure 16: Q2. Do you have Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities, with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP)? (All responses)

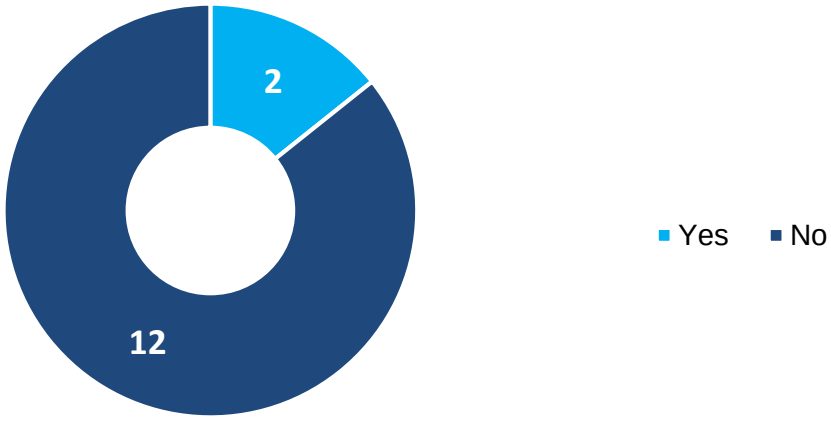


Sample base size: 14

Kent 16+ Travel Saver Pass

2 of 14 students said that they have a Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass.

Figure 17: Q2e. Do you currently use the Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass? (All responses)

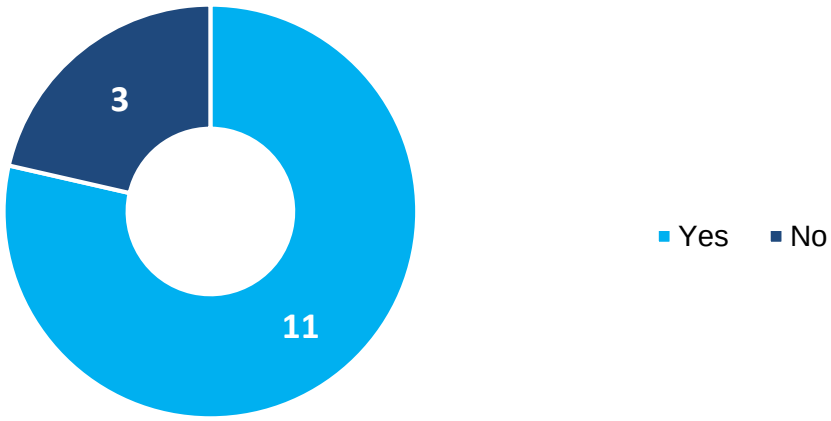


Sample base size: 14

Free KCC arranged transport

11 of 14 students said that they use arranged transport free of charge supplied by KCC.

Figure 18: Q2f. Do you use KCC arranged transport that is provided free of charge? (All responses)



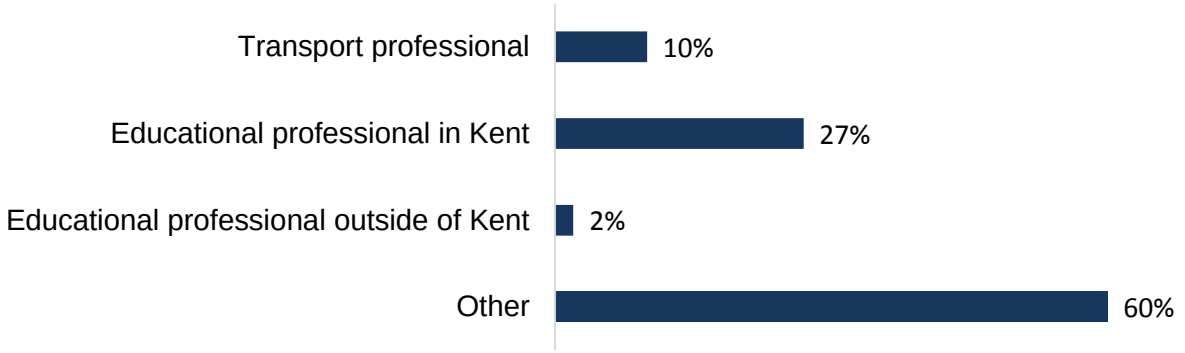
Sample base size: 14

Other stakeholders' response profiles

Occupation

Other stakeholders potentially interested or impacted by the Homes to School Transport or Post-16 policies were invited to take part to give their views on the consultation. Around a quarter (27%) stated they work in an educational profession within Kent, whilst 10% said they are a transport professional. 2% say they work in education outside of Kent. 60% said they were responding in another capacity

Figure 19: Q3. If you are responding is another capacity, please select from the following options (All responses)



Sample base size: 48

Education capacity

Of those working in education, 1 said they are a College teacher or other representative, whilst 2 said 'Other' which were a 'SEN teaching assistant' and 'Chair of Governors'. 1 respondent said they were a special school teacher or other representative outside of Kent.

Table 3: Q3. Please select from the following – Education within Kent Q45. Please select from the following – Education outside of Kent (All responses)

	Within Kent (13)	Outside of Kent (1)
Special school Head/teacher or another representative	2	1
College Head/teacher or another representative	2	0
Grammar school Head/teacher or another representative	1	0
Kent Independent education provider	1	0
Other	7	0

Of those that gave an answer of ‘Other’ regarding the capacity they were responding in, their self-descriptions are provided below.

Table 4: Q3. If you are responding is another capacity, please select from the following options - Other responses (All responses)

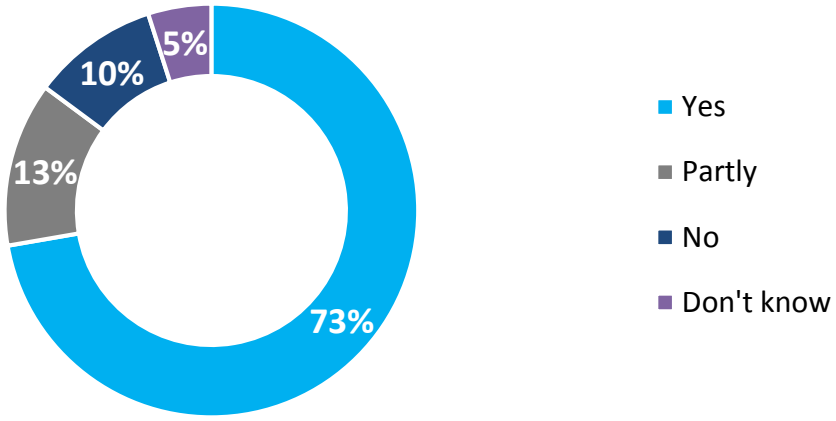
Descriptions of response capacity
I am a KCC registered foster carer for 16+
Member of the public
Grandparent
Parent of children that are now at university.
Interest Grandparent
Safety professional
Relative (great-uncle) of schoolchildren in Kent
Taxpayer
Concerned Citizen
Resident of Kent.
OAP
Grandparent/financial supporter of 2 children of school age

Home to School Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 - 16

This first section of consultation responses relates to the draft Home to School Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 – 16.

Initially, respondents were asked whether it was clear how this policy relates to them and their household who use transport to access education. In response, just under three quarters (73%) said they feel the policy is clear, with one in ten (10%) feeling it is not clear. 13% felt it was partly clear whilst 5% said they don't know.

Figure 20: Q4. Is it clear how this policy relates to you and those in your household who use transport to access education? (All responses)



Sample base size: 261

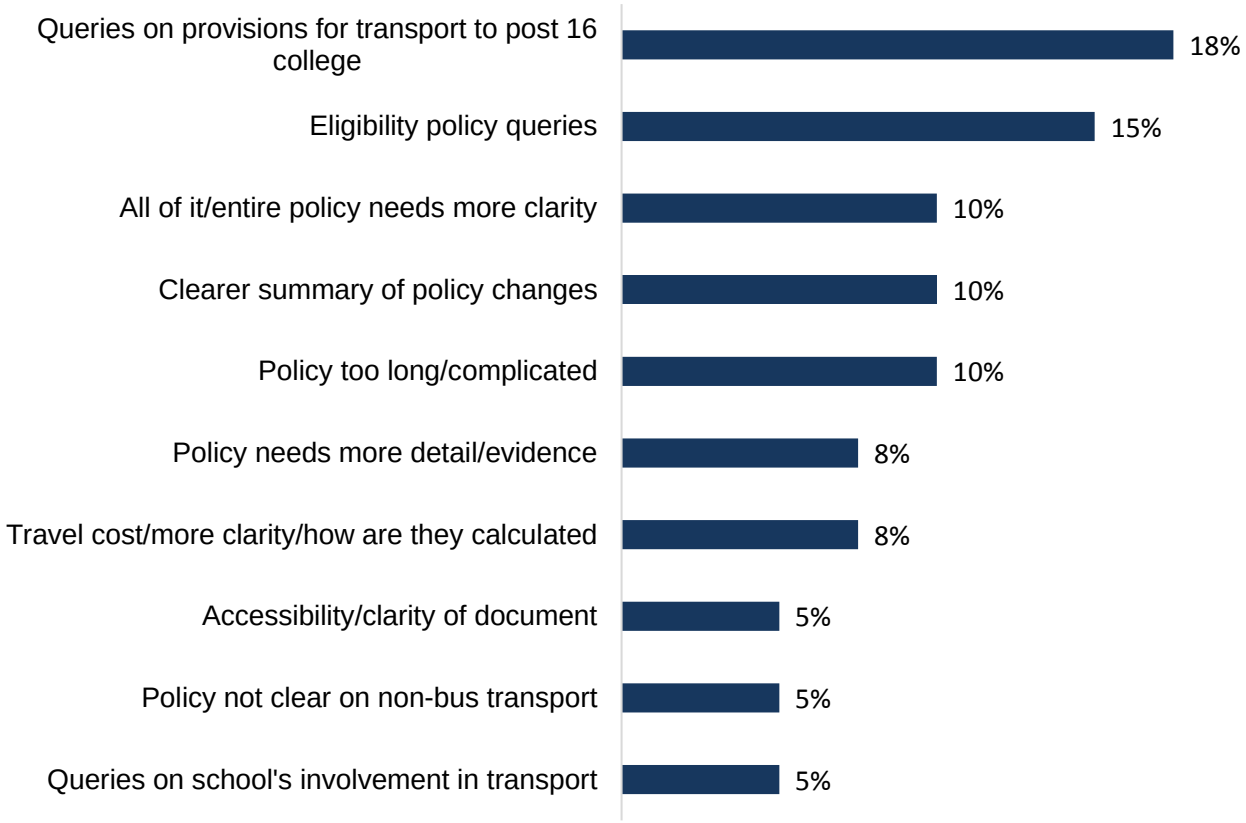
Differences in views amongst sub-groups are shown below:

- Those with a **child in secondary school with free KCC transport** are significantly more likely to say it is **not clear how the policy relates to their household,** compared to those with a **child in secondary school who does not receive free KCC transport** (14% cf. 4%).

- **Those with no disability are significantly more likely to find the policy clear on how transport access relates to their household, compared to those with a disability (80% cf. 64%).**

Respondents who felt that the Transport Policy was not clear were asked to advise on how the Transport Policy could be made clearer. 18% had queries on the provisions in place for transport to post-16 college, whilst 15% questioned the eligibility rules around the policy. One in ten (10%) felt the policy needs more clarity generally, whilst 10% also felt a clearer summary was needed and that the policy was too long/complicated (10%).

Figure 21: Q4a. What part of the Transport Policy could be made clearer? (All responses)



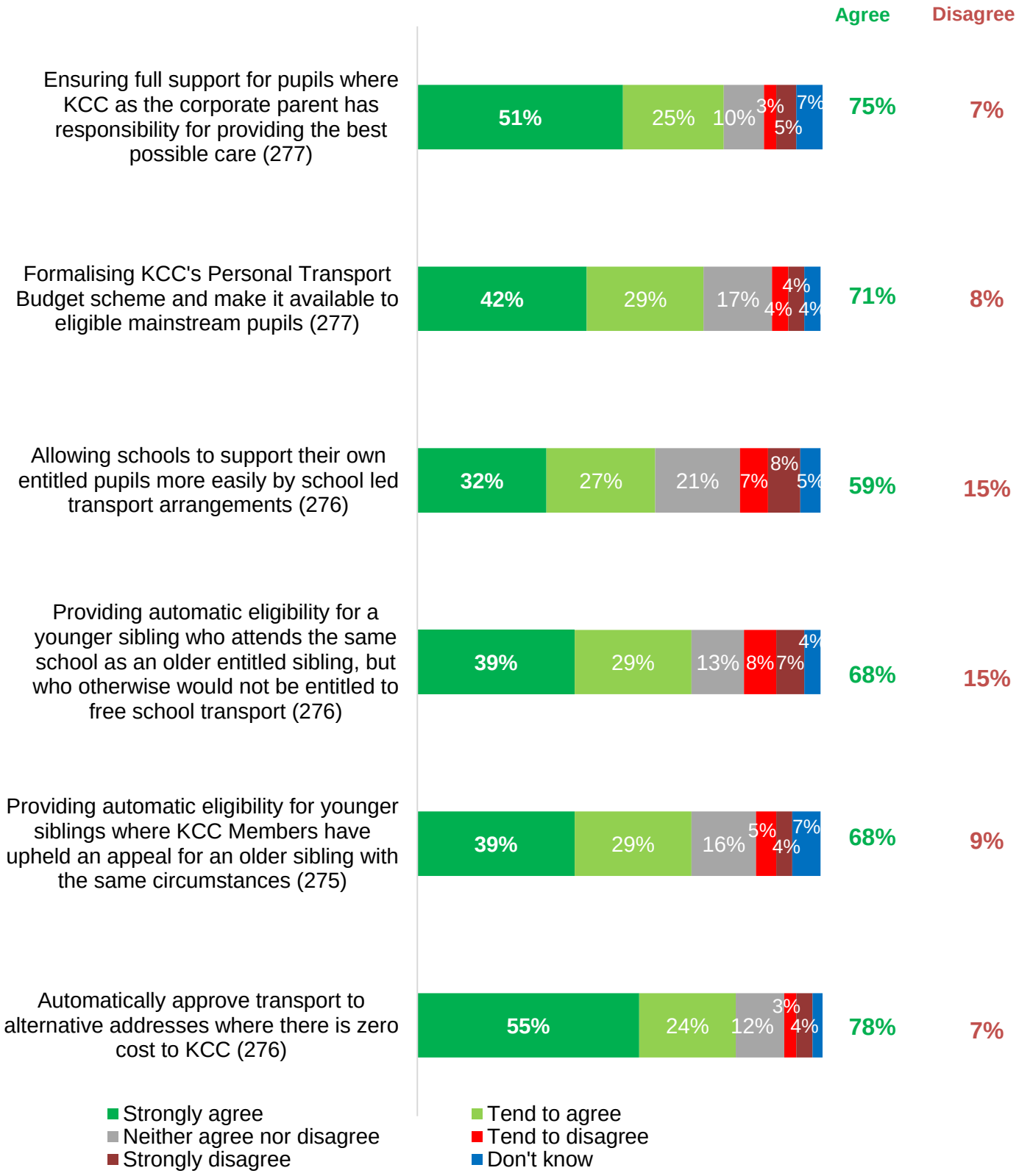
Sample base size: 40

Proposed improvements

Respondents were asked to what extent they agree or disagree with six specific proposed improvements that are proposed to be incorporated into the new policy. The detailed responses to each are summarised in Figure 22 below.

- 78% of respondents agree that KCC should automatically approve transport to alternative addresses where there is zero cost to KCC, with over half (55%) strongly agreeing. Only 7% disagree with this.
- Three quarters (75%) agree with ensuring full support for pupils where KCC as the corporate parent has responsibility for providing the best possible care, with just over half (51%) strongly agreeing.
- Two thirds (68%) are in agreement that KCC should provide automatic eligibility for younger siblings where KCC Members have upheld an appeal for an older sibling with the same circumstances, with 39% strongly agreeing. Just under one in ten (9%) disagree with this statement.
- 71% agree that KCC should formalise the Personal Transport Budget scheme and make it available to eligible mainstream students, with 8% disagreeing.
- 68% agree that KCC should provide automatic eligibility for a younger sibling who attends the same school as an older entitled sibling, but otherwise would not be entitled to free school transport. However, 15% disagree, the highest proportion against any of the statements asked.
- Finally, 59% agree that KCC should allow schools to support their own entitled pupils more easily by school led transport arrangements, which is the least popular of the proposed improvements.

Figure 22: Q5. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposed improvements? (All responses)



Sample base size in brackets

Differences in views amongst sub-groups are shown below:

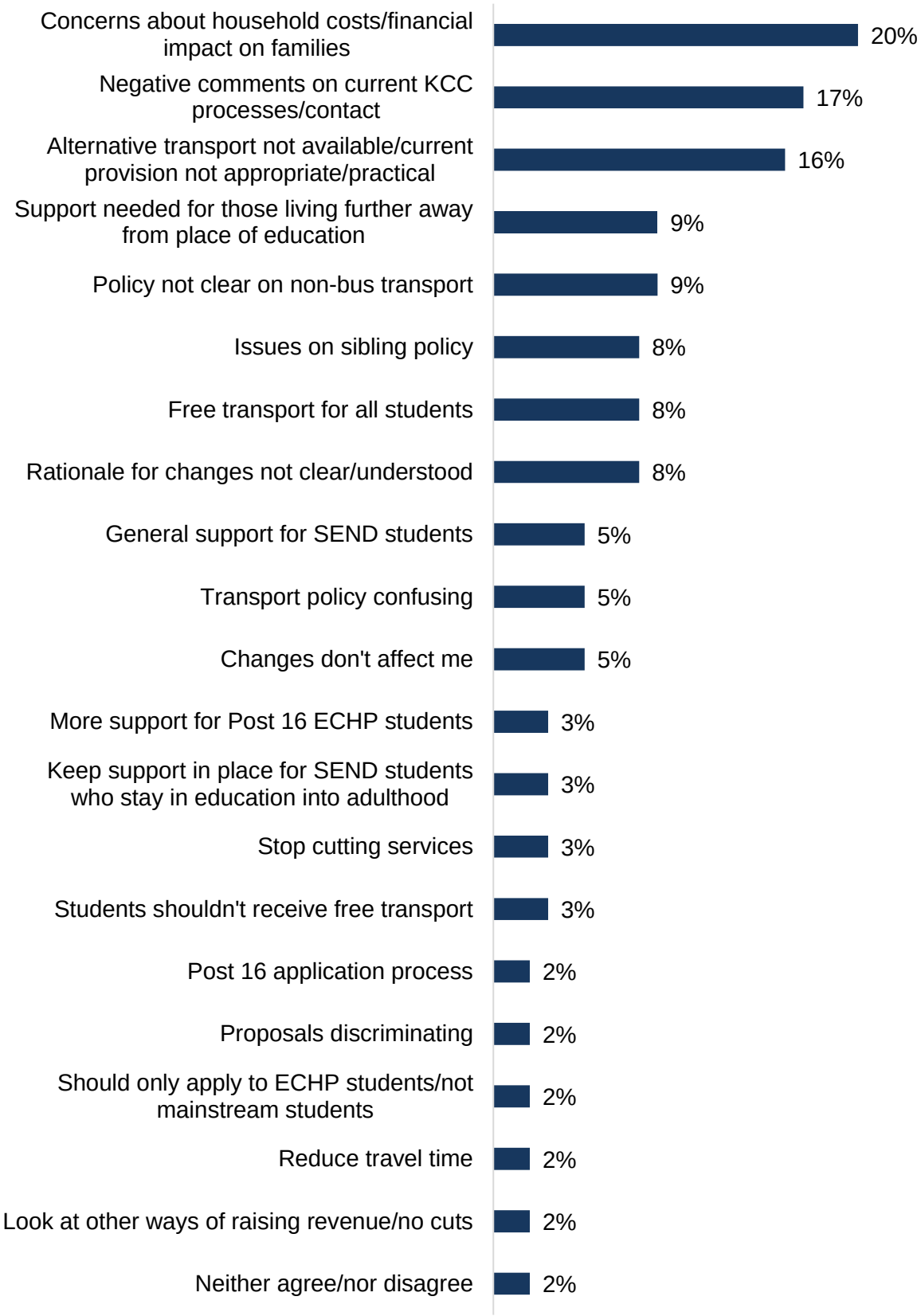
- Respondents with **no disability** are significantly more likely than those **with a disability** to agree with **ensuring full support for pupils where KCC as the corporate parent has responsibility for providing the best possible care** (78% cf. 62%).

- **Respondents who have a child in secondary school who receives free KCC transport are significantly less likely to agree that KCC should formalise their Personal Transport Budget scheme and make it available to eligible mainstream pupils compared to those with a secondary school student who does not receive free KCC transport (58% cf. 80%).**

- **Carers are significantly more likely to agree with automatically approving transport to alternative addresses where there is zero cost to KCC compared to those with no carer (85% cf. 71%).**

Respondents were also offered the opportunity to give their views on any of the improvement statements in question 5. A fifth (20%) expressed **concerns around household costs** and the financial impact policy change will have on them. 17% commented negatively in regards to current **KCC processes and contact**, whilst 16% raised concerns around **alternate travel not being available, and current provisions not being appropriate/practical**.

Figure 23: Q5a. If you would like to comment on any of the improvements in question 5, please tell us in the box below. (All responses)



Sample base size: 64

The section below highlights example comments left by respondents for the top three most common themes.

Concerns about household costs/financial impact on families

“It's incredibly unfair that there is no financial support for children who have to travel by train. We have to pay approx£800 pa for a 15 minute train journey as there is no bus from Edenbridge to Tonbridge. This is our closest grammar school. Our son did the 11 plus because there was no guarantee which comprehensive school he would be accepted into as Knole academy - our nearest Kent school - rarely takes children from Edenbridge. Children in Edenbridge have been offered places as far as Cranbrook. We are council tax payers subsidising bus passes but there is no support for train users. We have another son and we will have to consider whether we can afford to send him to the same grammar school, if he is fortunate to get in, because of the cost for two train fares £1600 - double the bus fare!! I don't understand why there is no help for us. surely it's fair to help every child that has no choice but to travel to secondary school because there isn't a local school. Kent endorses the grammar system and should support the children who try to make the best of it.”

“Our school bus is being discontinued and this is having a major impact on our future. I was planning on returning to employment once my second child starts year 7, but that may now not be possible if there is no transport. I feel that those who live a further distance from school are discriminated against. My daughter passed her local Grammar school test, and even through the school is over 3 miles away we were told there is no transport available so I am having to stay at home for the foreseeable future just to do school runs. We are not able to move due to the enormous costs (stamp duty) involved and the rising costs of living.”

“Our son has an EHCP and transport agreed to get him to school. This was arranged before he starred and changing the rules now while he still attends seems unfair as we chose the school with this current situation knowing transport would be in place and that he would be supported. He could not travel with a bus pass and finding the cost would be a stretch but we would be above the limit for free transport.”

Negative comments on current KCC processes/contact

“The KCC transport liaison/administrators who are supposed to setup transport for SEND kids are completely ineffective, do not respond to queries, are not available to speak to, my kid & many others SEND kids I have heard about have missed school due to complete failure of the transport support, please do better for these kids.”

“I think we have had enough disruption to the services which are most used by our young people. School transport is the most vital of lifelines from rural villages. KCC created a selective system, you can’t begin to dismantle that by taking the bottom brick out first.”

“Removing of the discretionary alternatives is outrageous KCC has a responsibility to arrange transports foe pupils in age of compulsory secondary education.”

Alternative transport not available/current provision not appropriate/practical

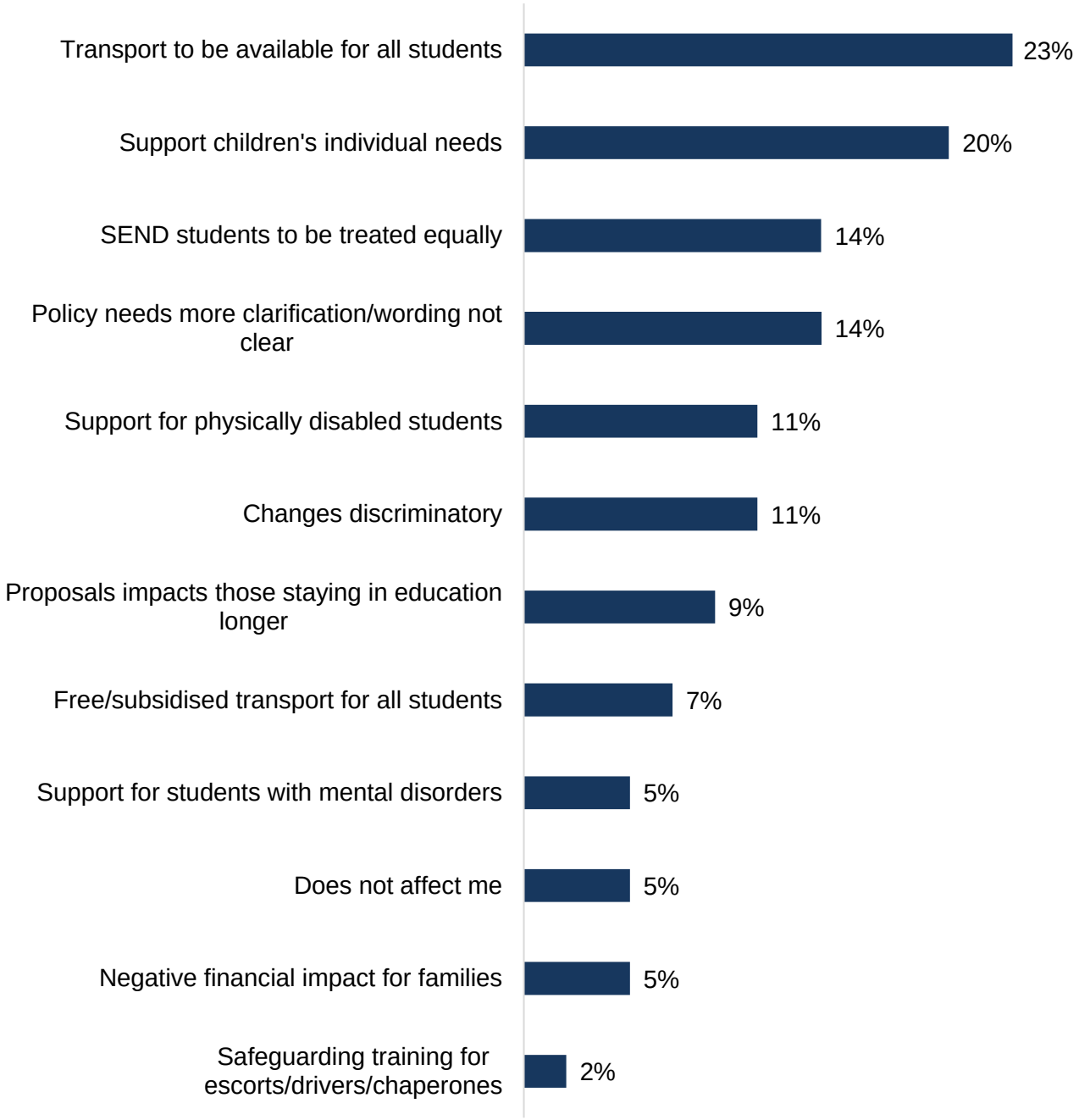
“In our village KCC in it's wisdom has decided to scrap the local school bus service, meaning that there is no public transport at all. Families have to apply for taxis now, no doubt at extra cost to the bus service but no one at KCC seems bothered about this and the complaints department is defensive and totally useless.”

“We live in a village , no one in the village has been able to get free transport for 4 years as no one gets into that school, so we all have to pay, there needs to be alternatives when our closest schools are oversubscribed and we have no choice in schools.”

Equality analysis

When asked whether KCC should consider anything else in terms of equality and diversity in relation to the draft Home to School Transport Policy, 23% felt that **transport should be available for all students**, whilst 20% of respondents stressed that support for **children’s individual needs should be taken into consideration**.

Figure 24: Q6. We welcome your views on our equality analysis and if you think there is anything we should consider relating to equality and diversity. (All responses)



Sample base size: 44

The section below highlights example comments left by respondents for the top two most common themes.

Transport to be available for all students

"I think it totally unreasonable not to provide transport for ALL pupils at state schools."

“Transport should be available for Mainstream children as well as SEND and EHCP children. There should not be discrimination between them.

“KCCs obligations under the Equality Laws are compromised by its failure to plan school transport on a reliable basis to allow families to plan ahead. Last minute crises are especially damaging to families without access to privsat transport, or with extensive caring responsibilities which limit their ability to cope with public transport failure.”

Support children’s individual needs

“This does not adequately take into account the noise and stress that a busy bus or train environment has on kids that have autism leading to sensory overload, their diversity is not adequately referenced.”

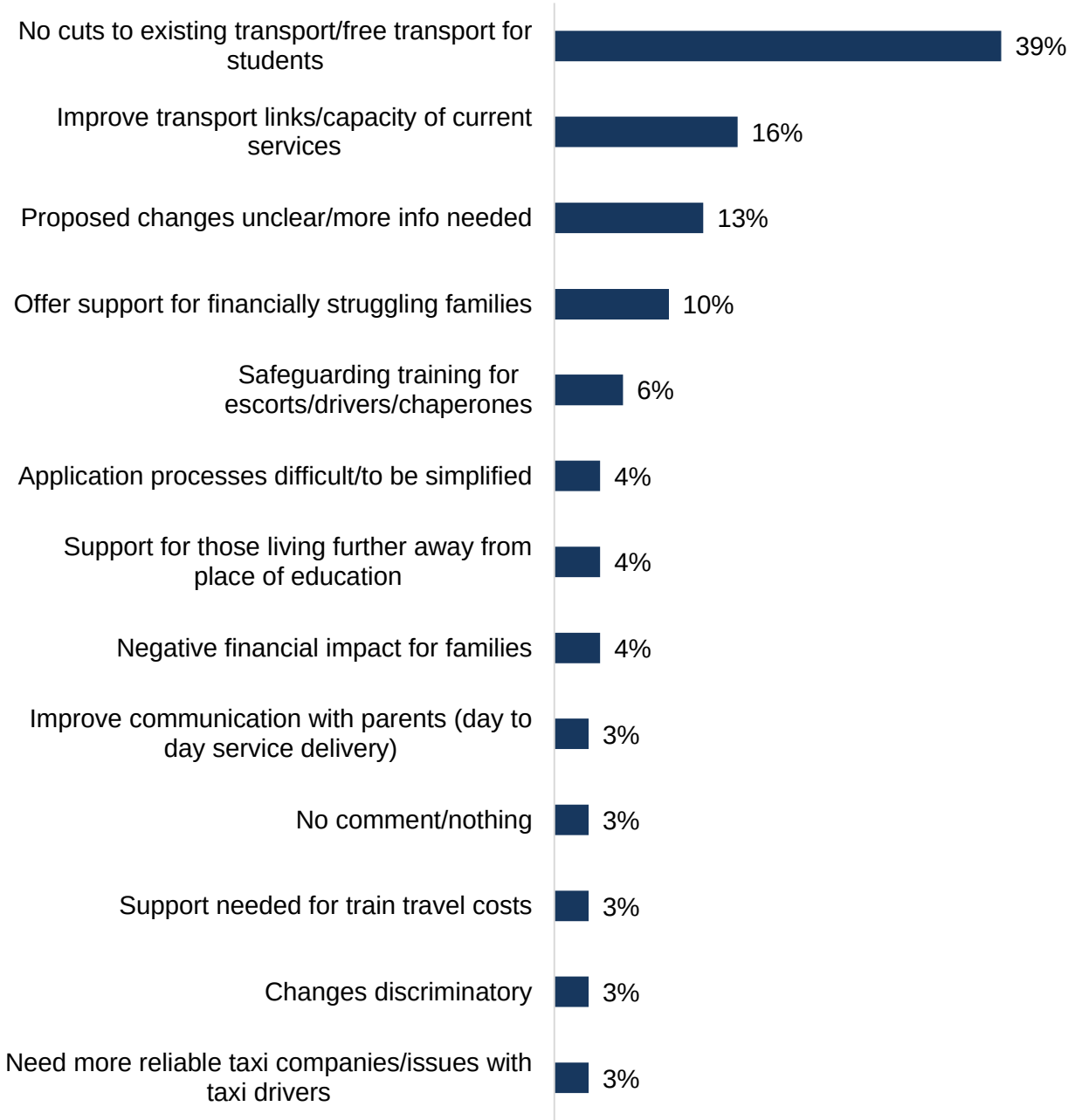
“SEND pupils can have different needs and should be treated individually rather than by condition.”

“Every child is different. Not every school will suit every child. Parental choice is one of the reasons why Kent is a desirable place to live. Equality means that every has the right to access that choice, not just those who can afford it.”

Comments and suggestions on draft Home to School Transport Policy

Participants were given the chance to provide any other comments or suggestions they had on the draft Home to School Transport Policy. Around two fifths (39%) made comments on preventing cuts to existing transport/free transport for students, whilst 16% want existing transport links and or the capacity of the current services to improved.

Figure 25: Q7. If you have any other comments or suggestions on the draft Home to School Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 to 16, including anything you feel is missing (where response is 2% or more)



Sample base size: 67

The section below highlights example comments left by respondents for the first theme.

No cuts to existing transport/free transport for students

"We need to ensure critical transport links to schools are not cut above all others. They are all full to the brim so there has to be a way to make these routes economical."

"It is of paramount importance that any school aged child in education up to and including 16-19 (Y12 and 13) should have ACCESS to a school bus or train (public transport) for the intended purpose of facilitating getting to school."

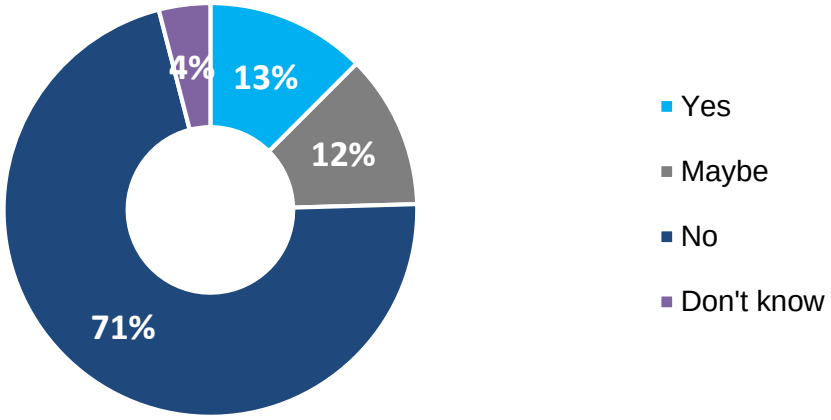
"Transport to schools should be provided for as many children as possible on the grounds of safety, efficiency, impact on level of traffic during the school travel times. If school transport is removed the enormous increase in private vehicles carrying out this journey will be unmanageable. All children attending any type of school should be assisted with transport, even if it is shorter bus journeys to local train services to continue longer journeys from outlying villages to access Tonbridge, Tunbridge Wells and Maidstone."

Cycle Bursary Scheme

KCC are starting to explore the potential for a Cycle Bursary Scheme. The scheme would enable parents of children eligible for free school transport to receive a sum of money to buy their child a bicycle, instead of being provided access to a free KCC vehicle. The scheme would include safety equipment and some additional money for maintenance costs to ensure the bicycle remains safe and road worthy. This could be in the region of £300 to £500 and would likely cover three years of transport support.

When presented with these details 13% of respondents said the Cycle Bursary Scheme is something that would be of interest to them/their children. However, the majority (71%) stated this would not be of interest to them. These figures exclude those who answered 'not applicable' to this question.

Figure 26: Q8. Is the Cycle Bursary Scheme something that would be of interest to you or your child(ren)? (All responses excluding not applicable)

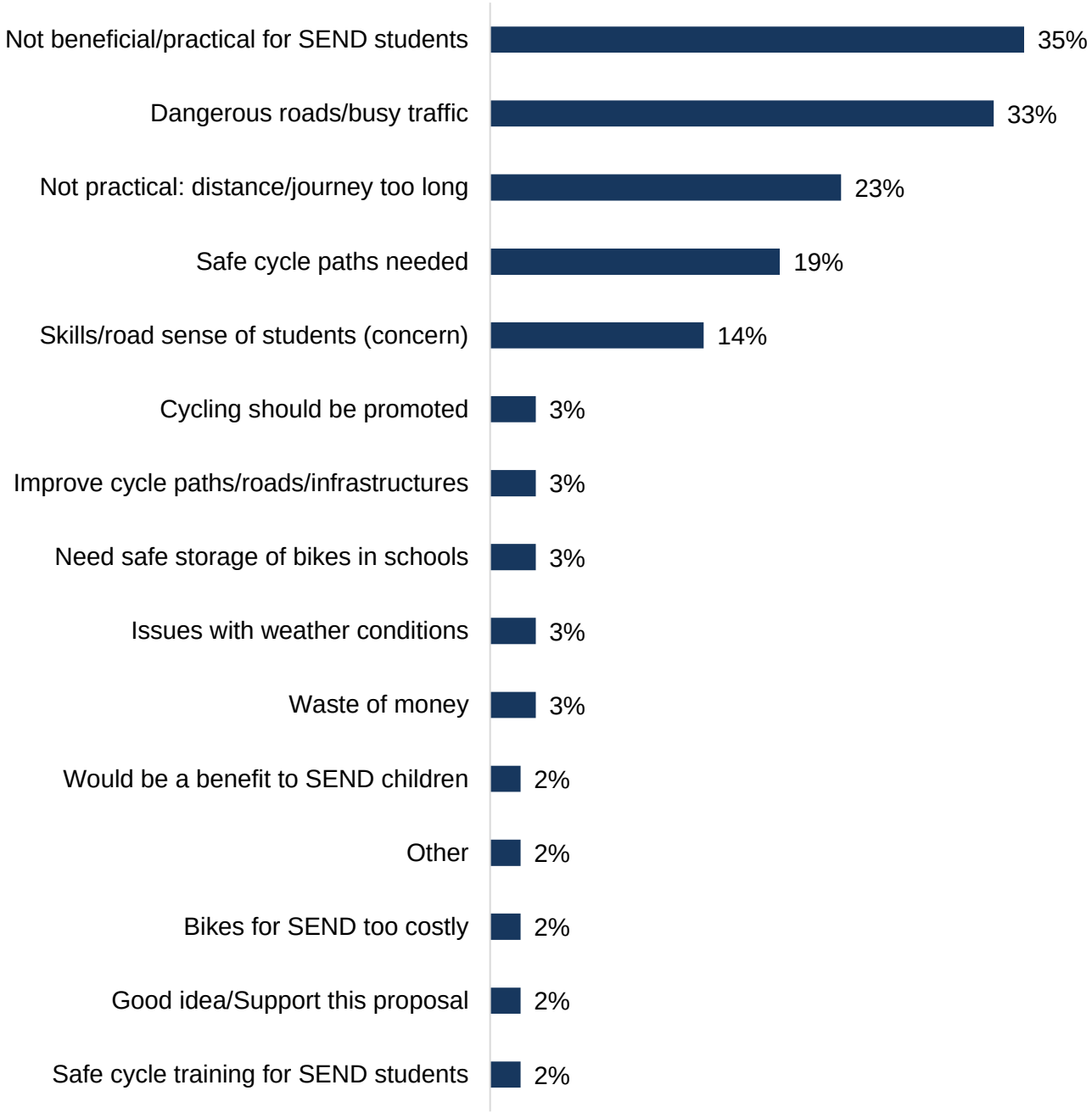


Sample base size: 224

When asked for feedback or suggestions relating to the potential Cycling Bursary Scheme, 35% of respondents said that it **would not be beneficial or practical for SEND students**. Over three in ten (33%) also raised **concerns around dangerous roads and busy traffic**.

A further 23% also noted that the scheme is **not practical for those with long distances/journeys to school**, whilst 19% commented on the **need for safe cycling paths.**

Figure 27: Q8a. If you have any feedback or suggestions on a potential Cycling Bursary Scheme, please tell us in the box below (All responses)



Sample base size: 128

The section below highlights example comments left by respondents for the top three most common themes.

Not beneficial/practical to SEND students

“Putting a SEND child on a bike is humorous suggestion. Unsafe practice who is liable for accident? Have they got cycling proficiency provided?”

“The cycling bursary scheme is a non starter for my disabled children, as I’m sure it is for many Sen children .”

“This is aimed at the wrong group of children Most parents of special needs children or children who are learning disabled would be horrified at this idea unless the school was round the corner You must remember children under the autistic umbrella have sensory issues, so certain things affect them that others wouldn’t consider, children with learning disabilities have their own problems related to their disability. These children need security and stability in their lives and some need contact with family, carer etc on their journey In my opinion this is a terrible idea for this group of children, and the worse way of cost cutting imaginable.”

Dangerous roads/busy traffic

“It's not the cycle that needs maintaining, it's the state of the roads! They're not safe to cycle on!”

“Until there are proper cycle paths along footpaths this is ridiculously dangerous. Kent roads are dangerous and until cycle paths are full paths and not sporadically distributed this policy is a disaster waiting to happen particularly during rush hour. The council should look to Europe e.g. Finland and the Netherlands for the correct way to implement cycle paths.”

“Unfortunately I don’t think the road is safe enough for children to use bikes as their transport to travel to school.”

“The facilities to use cycles must be improved before transferring children from road passenger of school managed transport to road user. e.g. street lighting, main artery cycle paths, pothole reduction, school showers/changing facilities.”

Not practical: Distance/journey too long

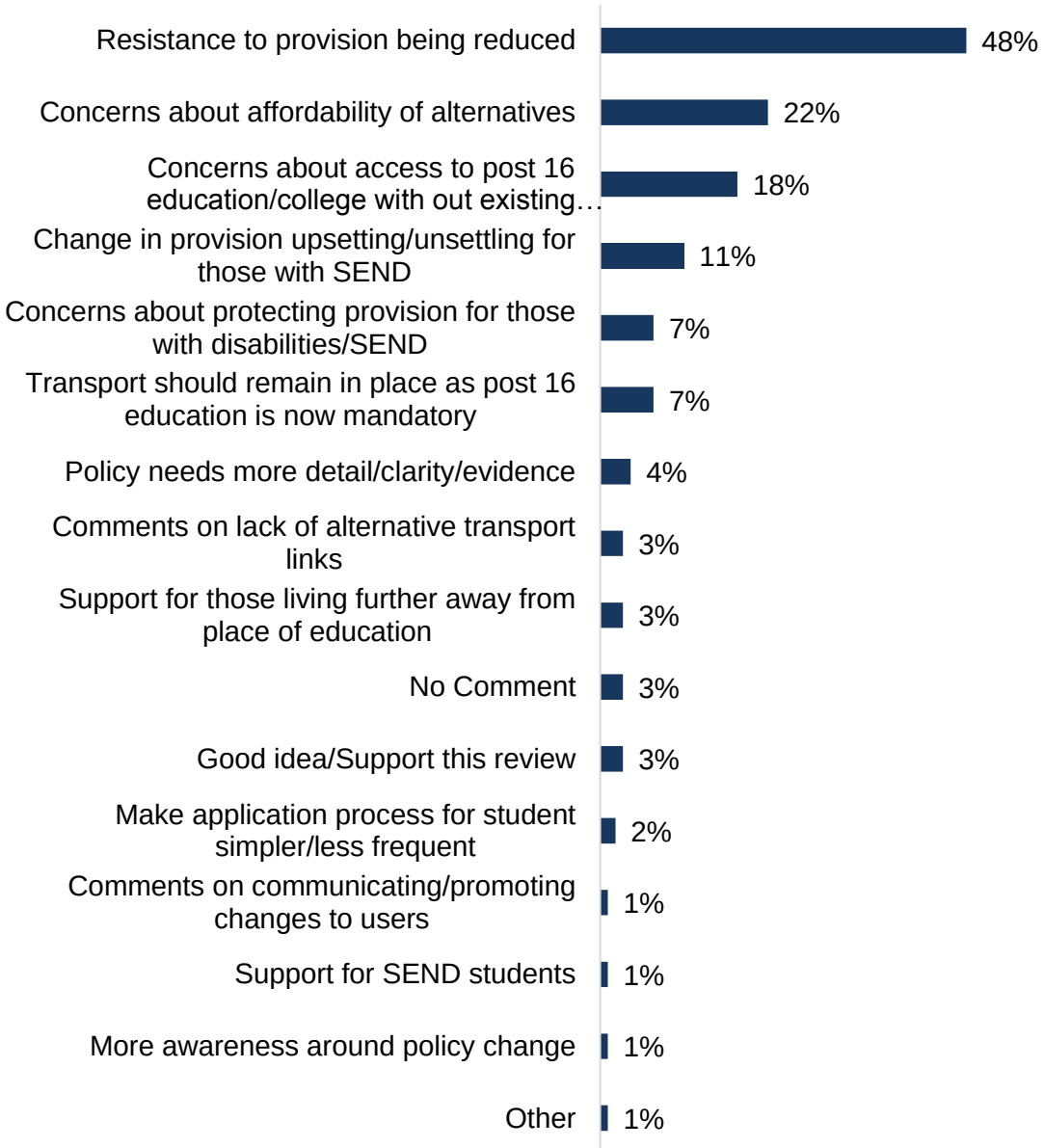
“I think it would be beneficial to be provided alongside free travel but considering it’s usually at least 3 miles each way that seems preposterous to expect children and parents to do that each day.”

“Cycling is good and it is good idea - but if the school is not near (and a lot of them aren't) they are difficult to use - my son is 1 hour on the bus so the bike would take longer (even if taking into account the traffic can be at times bypassed by bikes. It is not very practical for rural communities - also cycle lanes are a bit patchy in towns.”

Post 16 Transport Policy statements

Whilst no changes are being proposed for the 2023-24 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement, KCC is legally required to consult every year. Among those who commented on the 2023-24 policy, just under half (48%) stated **resistance to provisions being reduced**. These responses are likely to have been influenced by proposals elsewhere in the consultation. Over a fifth (22%) also stated **concerns around the affordability of transport alternatives**.

Figure 28: Q9. If you have any comments on the draft Post 16 Transport Policy Statement for 2023-24, please provide them in the box below (All responses)



Sample base size: 89

The section below highlights example comments left by respondents for the top three most common themes.

Resistance to provision being reduced

"I am in agreement that there should not be any changes policy for the 2023-24 year. Post 16 SEND students still need to have access to their chosen courses, and if that means that they need KCC to fund transport due to their needs, then KCC should continue to do so."

"The actual cost Is ridiculous. My older two children chose to stay at their secondary school for 6th form and my youngest will probably wish to do the same. How can KCC justify the increase cost of the post 16 travel saver card. Why doesn't it go up so much just because children are 16+. It is not their fault the government make them stay in education until they are 18."

"Children with an EHCP plan should be allowed free transport for as long as they are at school. I can't afford to take my daughter plus as I said public transport would cause anxiety. This could cause a meltdown on a bus etc and put passengers and driver at risk."

Concerns about affordability of alternatives

"Post 16 pupils saver bus cards are still far too expensive. Senior citizens should pay full price and school and college (16-21) students should be given free bus travel. They are young for such a short period but Seniors can use buses for possibly 20 years."

"The process is frustrating enough to get support for young people with often complex needs. My young people have never been offered any support towards independence such as travel training. I don't think the strain under which most parents of young people with special needs function is ever taken into account and how the current cost of living crisis makes taking away or reducing criteria for transport another kick in the teeth. Our benefits are not increasing to accommodate this and my vulnerable young people cannot get part time jobs. They don't need further barriers to education programmes."

"If a child received free school transport to school and stayed at school, they should still have free travel to school in the 6th form."

Concerns about access to post 16 education / college without existing transport support

"Given that all children remain in education till 18/19 now the existing free bus pass or Kent saver scheme should be available, not the post 16 one this is two expensive. In fact in rural areas with poor bus links it should be free bus travel for all to encourage bus use instead of the next generation of polluting car drivers."

"Our son will be unable to complete the education for his career path at a local school or college that can offer him access to opportunities. He will be unable to travel there alone."

"My daughter attends a college that specifically caters for her special needs. She is unable to travel independently. Why therefore should free fully funded transport be withdrawn in cases such as hers? Kent County Council should do everything in their power to fully support disabled young adults and their families."

2024-25 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement

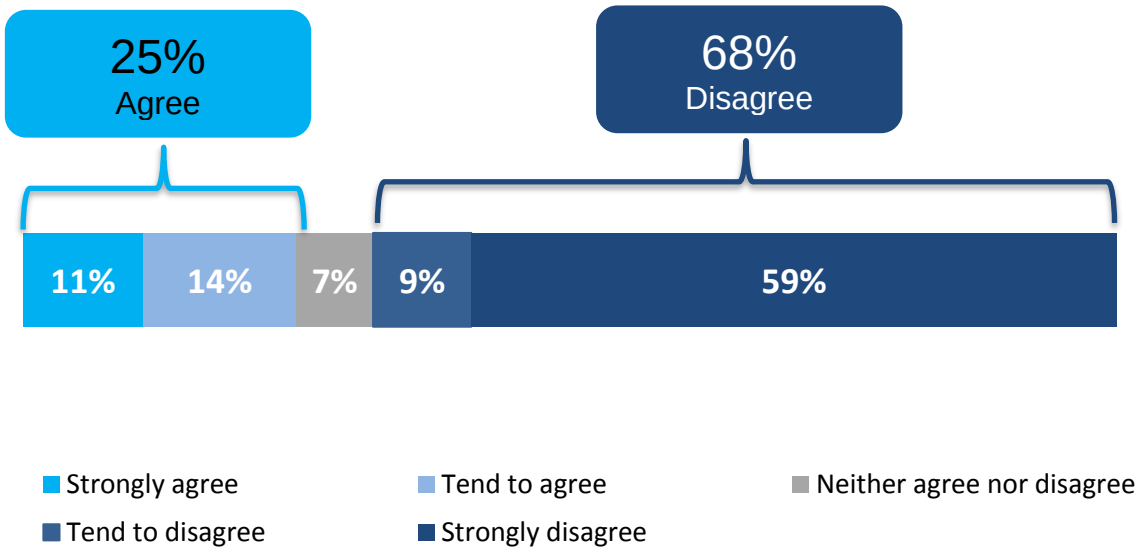
The responses given in relation to the three key proposed changes for 2025 are summarised in turn below.

Proposal 1: mandatory contribution for Post 16 SEND transport

KCC are proposing to introduce a mandatory contribution from all pupils who receive direct support from KCC for Post 16 transport including those with Special Educational Needs and/or a disability and/or mobility problems (SEND).

A quarter (25%) of respondents agree with the introduction of a mandatory contribution for all KCC provided transport for Post 16 learners, including those with SEND, with 11% strongly agreeing. 68% disagree with this proposal, with over half (59%) strongly disagreeing.

Figure 29: Q10. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the introduction of a mandatory contribution for all KCC provided transport for Post 16 learners, including those with SEND? (Excluding don't know responses)



Sample base size: 260

Key variations in support are summarised below:

- Those responding in another **capacity (not student or parent/carer)** are significantly more likely to agree with this proposal compared to **parents/carers** (40% cf. 22%).

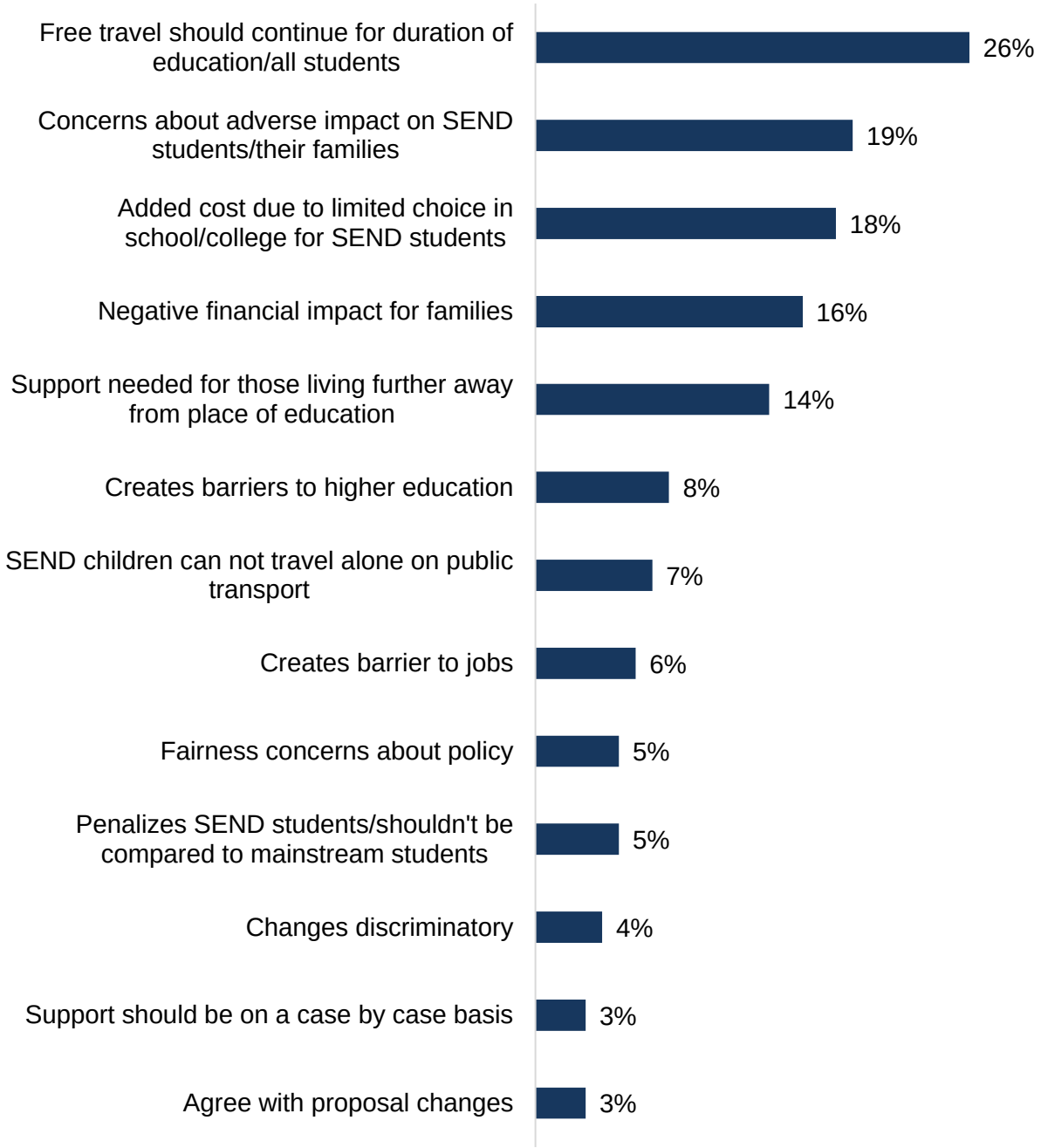
- Respondents who have a **child in secondary school with a KCC Travel Saver pass** are significantly less likely to disagree with the introduction of a mandatory contribution for all KCC provided transport for Post 16 learners, including those with SEND compared to those with **a child in secondary schools who do not have a KCC Travel Saver pass** (46% cf. 79%).

- Respondents with a **child in secondary school who does not receive free KCC transport** are significantly more likely to agree with this measure compared to those **who do receive free transport** (41% cf. 15%).

- Those **without a disability** are significantly more likely to agree with these proposals compared to those with **a disability** (32% cf. 13%).

Analysis of the comments given in relation to proposal 1 show that 26% felt that free travel **should continue for the duration of education for all students**. 19% raised concerns about the **adverse impact the proposal with have on SEND students and their families**, whilst 18% commented on the added cost due to **limited choice in education establishments for SEND students.**

Figure 30: Q10a. Please add any comments you have on this proposal in the box below (All responses with 2% or higher)



Sample base size: 147

The section below highlights example comments left by respondents for the top three most common themes.

Free travel should continue for duration of education/all students

"An EHC plan continues to age 25 so why is travel to school not free once over 16. It should be all time in education at the very least."

“The free provision is vital, particularly now that the cost of living is so high.”

“If children are made to stay in education until they are 18, then these should still be available for them, SEND or not.”

Concerns about adverse impact on SEND students/their families

“It will put children off learning and studying at a school that meets their needs. If the parent decides they cannot afford the subsidy (or don't want to go through the palaver of filling out a means-tested form) the child could be attending an inappropriate setting (but closer to home). That child may not achieve as well as they could and potentially disrupt the learning of those more able pupils (in the closer but inappropriate school) Eventually this will impact the whole society, with poorly qualified school leavers unable to sustain long term employment.”

“The special needs don’t disappear at a certain age, they are often no less able to cope with an unsupported bus journey than they could when younger! If anything they can be more vulnerable.”

“Children with SEND need access to education more than anyone else to be given the best opportunity to succeed. In many cases the added stress of public travel, when dealing with physical or learning disabilities is likely to exclude many from accessing education. I think removal of transport for SEND children in this age group would be disastrous and would lead to them needing more support in their later lives costing more overall.”

Added cost due to limited choice in school/college for SEND students

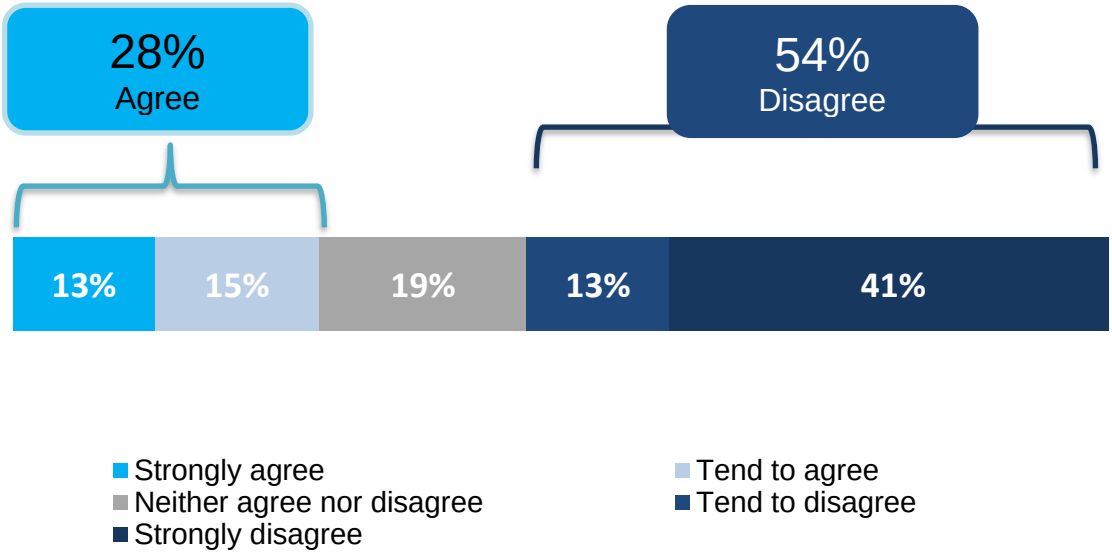
“The transport for SEND children is bad enough. To expect parents to pay towards sending their children/young adult to a school that's not in the same area is no fault of the parent. If my Son could go to the school that's a 5-minute walk away from us we would. But we can't, so to yet again penalise people with a disability by charging the parent to send their child to the only available school to them, 40-minute drive away is disgusting.”

Proposal 2: removal of additional drop off and collection

KCC are proposing to remove the discretionary provision of additional drop off and collection times for SEND Post 16 pupils to accommodate partial attendance. This would mean that drop off and collections would only be at the start and end of the school day.

Over a quarter (28%) of respondents agree with the removal of additional drop off and collection times for Post 16 pupils, with 13% strongly agreeing. Over half (54%) disagree with this statement, with 41% strongly disagreeing.

Figure 31: Q11. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the removal of additional drop off and collection times for Post 16 pupils? (Excluding don't know responses)



Sample base size: 254

Key variations in support are summarised below:

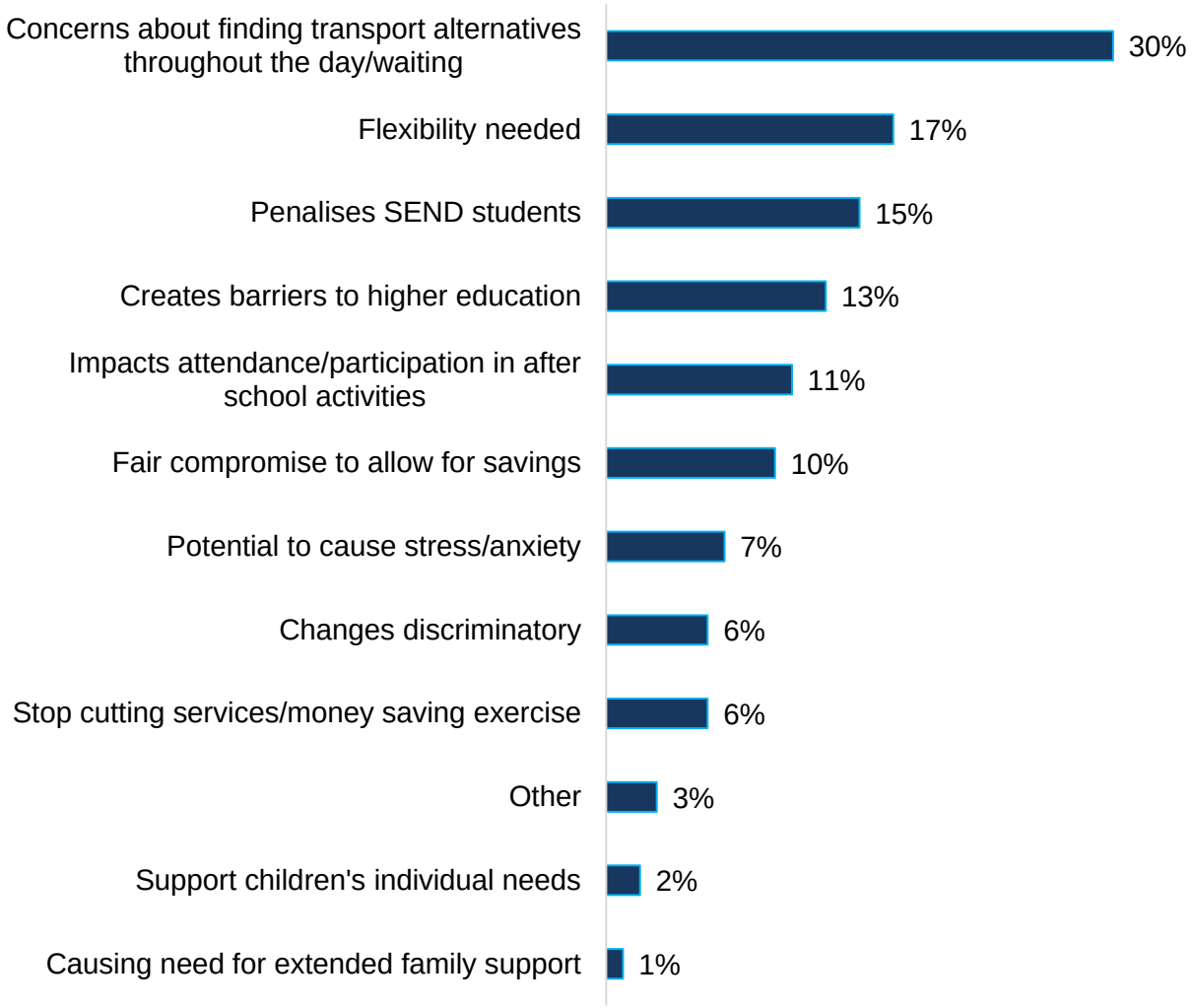
- Those responding in **another capacity (not student or parent/carer)** are significantly more likely to agree with this proposal compared **to parents/carers** (48% cf. 23%).

- Respondents who have **a child in secondary school with a KCC Travel Saver pass** are significantly more likely to agree with this statement compared to the **total average** (41% cf. 28%).

- Respondents with a child in secondary school **who receives free KCC transport** are significantly more likely to disagree with this measure compared to those **who do not receive free KCC transport** (64 cf. 41%).

In regard to proposal 2, 30% raised **concerns about finding transport alternatives** throughout the day, whilst a further 28% felt that **flexibility was needed**. A further 15% also made comments on the fact they felt this policy **penalises SEND students**.

Figure 32: Q11a. Please add any comments you have on this proposal in the box below (All responses)



Sample base size: 103

The section below highlights example comments left by respondents for the top two most common themes.

Concerns about finding transport alternatives throughout the day/waiting

“I think that I generally disagree with this proposal - what would these youngsters do whilst waiting for lessons to start, or waiting to be collected after their lessons? Many youngsters with SEND really struggle with unstructured times - my son certainly does and would not cope with "waiting". Would school/college staff be supervising these youngsters? Would other activities be provided for them whilst not in lessons? If their non-lesson time is guaranteed to be supervised and structured for those that need it, I would have no problem with this proposal - but I doubt very much that this will be the case!”

“This will put off young people attending days where they’re only in part of the days as they will have to hang around to get picked up which is unsafe for vulnerable children.”

“This does not affect us - how many students are actually affected by this? What will happen to those that finish early if they cannot be collected? Children with EHCPs cannot be left unattended during the day.”

Flexibility needed

“There needs to be flexibility for students especially post 16 when they may need to attend only parts of the day.”

“We both work and our jobs do not allow flexibility to do this.”

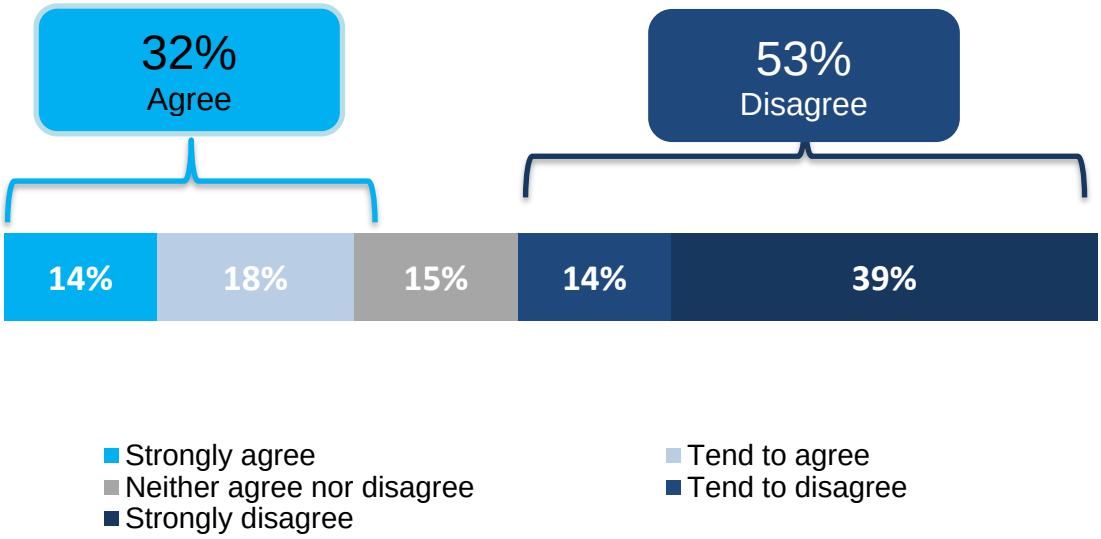
“Additional drop off/collection points are also essential. Most SEN students need help with independent travel and are on reduced timetables, may have health appointments or extra support as per EHCP. It is not the student’s fault if they need to be in their educational setting earlier or longer due to this. One size does not fit all! These students require an enormous amount of flexibility within their timetables to incorporate their individual health and learning requirements. Patents who need to work cannot start later or finish early in all areas of employment which means that parents are not returning to work as a lot have stopped working due to their child's SEN requirements. Removing additional points means that some children will need parents to drop off or collect within their working day.”

Proposal 3: new qualifying criteria for Post 19 SEND learners

KCC are proposing to introduce qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new education courses started after their 19th birthday. This means that when assessing the need for transport support for this cohort, KCC would not consider it necessary, other than in exceptional circumstances, to provide transport for a learner to attend an additional Further Education course at the same level or equivalent to one the learner has previously attended and completed.

A third (32%) of respondents agree with the introduction of qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new courses started after their 19th birthday, with 14% strongly agreeing. Just over half (53%) disagree with this statement, with 39% strongly disagreeing. 15% gave a neutral response.

Figure 33: Q12. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the introduction of qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new courses started after their 19th birthday? (Excluding don't know responses)



Sample base size: 248

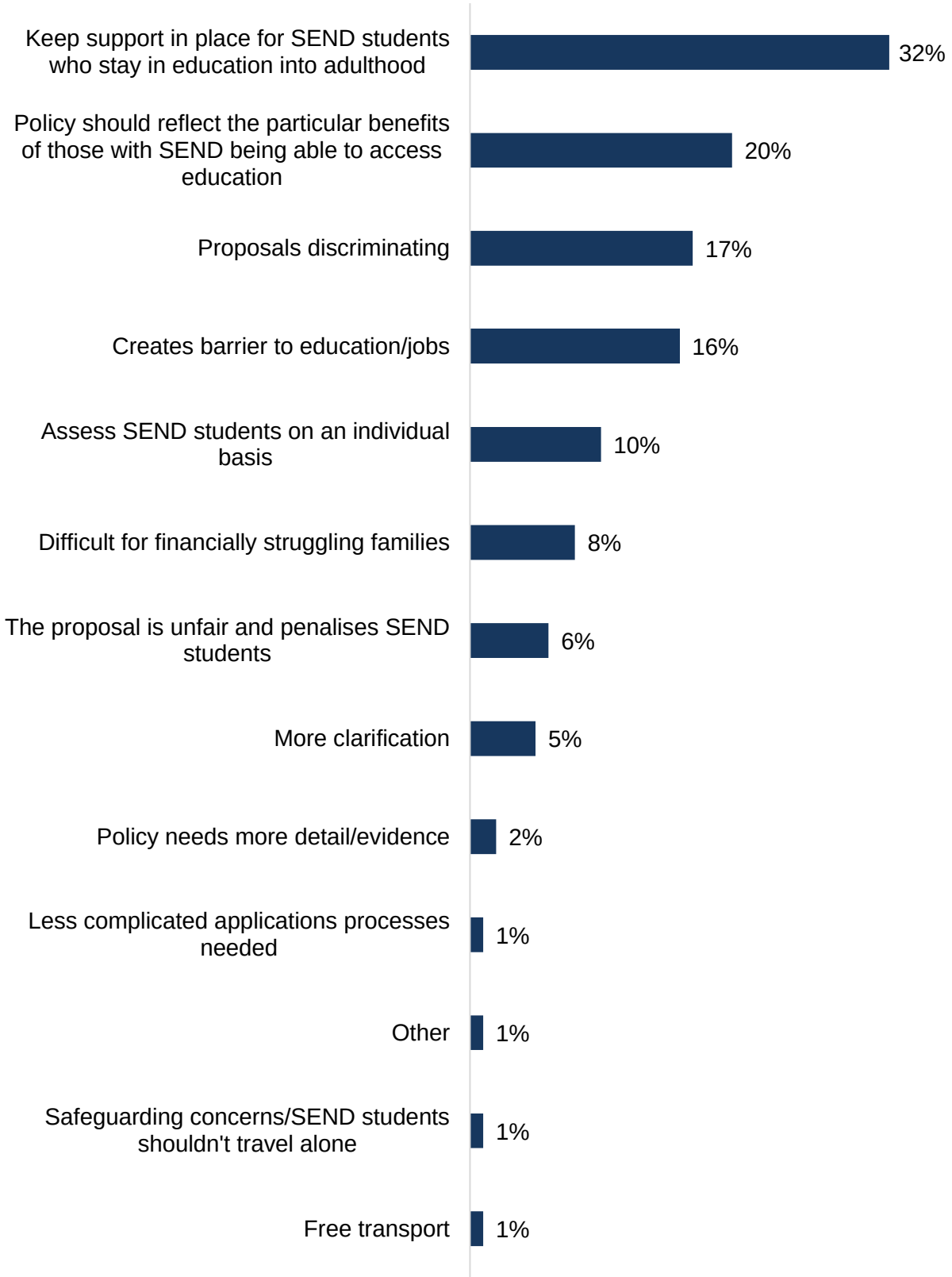
Key variations in support are summarised below:

- Those responding **in another capacity (not student or parent/carer)** are significantly more likely to agree with this proposal compared to **parents/carers** (53% cf. 28%).
- Respondents who have a **child in secondary school with a KCC Travel Saver pass** are significantly more likely to agree with this statement compared to the **total average** (47% cf. 32%).

- Respondents with **a child in secondary school who does receive free KCC transport** are significantly more likely to agree with this measure compared to the **total average** (46% cf. 53%).

When asked for any other comments pertaining to proposal 3, a third (32%) suggested KCC should **keep support in place for SEND students who stay in education into adulthood**, whilst 20% of respondents said that KCC's policy should reflect the **benefit of those with SEND being able to access education**.

Figure 34: Q12a. Please add any comments you have on this proposal below. (All responses)



Sample base size: 88

The section below highlights example comments left by respondents for the top three most common themes.

Keep support in place for SEN students who stay in education into adulthood

"Free transport for sen post 16 needs to remain for as long as the ehcp is in place so 25! my daughter for one at that point will still be very vulnerable and not be able to use any other form of transport."

"Students take longer to achieve qualifications. Need to ensure that education/training is in place 19-25 to maximise the possibility that they end up able to join the workforce in the future. It seems short-sighted to remove transport if it then means the student simply goes into requiring a care package rather than setting them up in a position where they are able to contribute economically."

"Please give these young vulnerable people a chance to learn , grow and develop in a safe environment. Without transport support many will not attend a supportive environment and bear in mind the pressure on many families will increase. We are living in a financial crisis and as I have stated previously it is always the most vulnerable who will suffer if cuts are made to transport."

Policy should reflect the particular benefits of those with SEND being able to access education.

"Assessment at the time of need should be a given. circumstances may have changed."

"Not all courses start in September. Some pupils birthdays would mean they would be 19 in September when the academic year starts."

"What are exceptional circumstances? The education system has failed to support and the young person is still struggling to access the education that they should have been entitled too years ago? Young people with Send do not always get the support and understanding they needed according to an age timeline. Bear in mind the strain of the parent that is still trying to get her child the support he should have received before reaching 16 to access the achievements he was capable of then in his 19th year!"

Proposals discriminating

"A young person with SEND can stay in education up until they are 25, it may be the case that a suitable course isn't initially available to start with - I believe this would be discrimination and limit the choices of SEND young people."

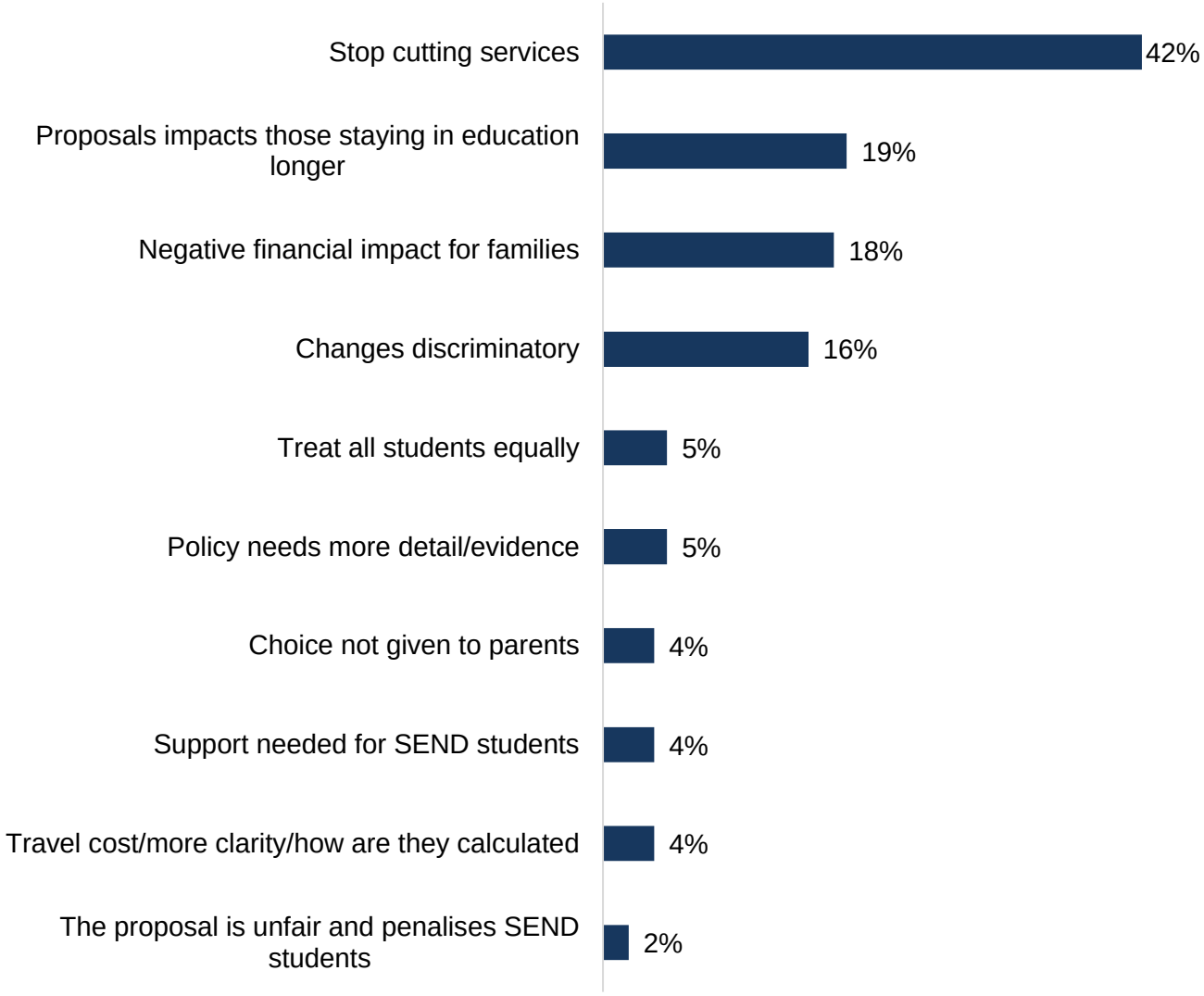
"This proposal is not permitted under equality and diversity regulations, I do not understand how this proposal is permitted to be even proposed by Kent County Council, it is discriminatory."

“A child with an EHCP needs to be enabled to reach its full potential, many children with an EHCP will have had periods of missed education, it is not uncommon for children in Kent to have been out of education for months if not years, these children desperately need that extra time in education to ensure they have same opportunities as their peers, to remove this requirement will force many to make a choice based on finances and NOT what is best for their education or futures. That is discrimination. Kent should be putting children first not finances!”

Equality analysis

When asked for views on the equality analysis for the draft 2024-25 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement, including how KCC can lessen the impact on learners and their families, the overwhelming sentiment was resistance to any changes. Over four in ten (42%) of the comments at this question suggested that KCC should **stop cutting services** in the area of post 16 transport.

Figure 35: Q13. We welcome your views on our EqIA for the draft 2024-25 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement and if you think there is anything else we could do to lessen the impacts on learners and their families. Please write your comments/suggestions below. (All responses)



Sample base size: 57

The section below highlights example comments left by respondents for the top two most common themes.

Stop cutting services

“Please reconsider your proposal - as I've said, investing in these youngsters now, keeping them gaining qualifications and training them to be employable is such a good investment - it will save you more long term. I'm fairly certain that my child would need a lot of social care input if he had to finish his studies in 2024 - he'll not be ready for employment by then, and he needs the structure and routine that college provides, so I'd probably be looking into getting him some form of day care provision from social services - this is not something I would contemplate if he was still at college. His mental health is not strong at the moment, and withdrawing the routine and structure that college provides him would no doubt impact him negatively, and he would need more NHS mental health support too.”

“I totally understand the need to reform but unfortunately those post 16 whether or not in sen or mainstream still need to safety of receiving transport to and from school. This will diss advantage a lot of children.”

“Don't withdraw transport for those seeking to learn who already have barriers to learning because of their disabilities.”

Proposals impact those staying in education longer

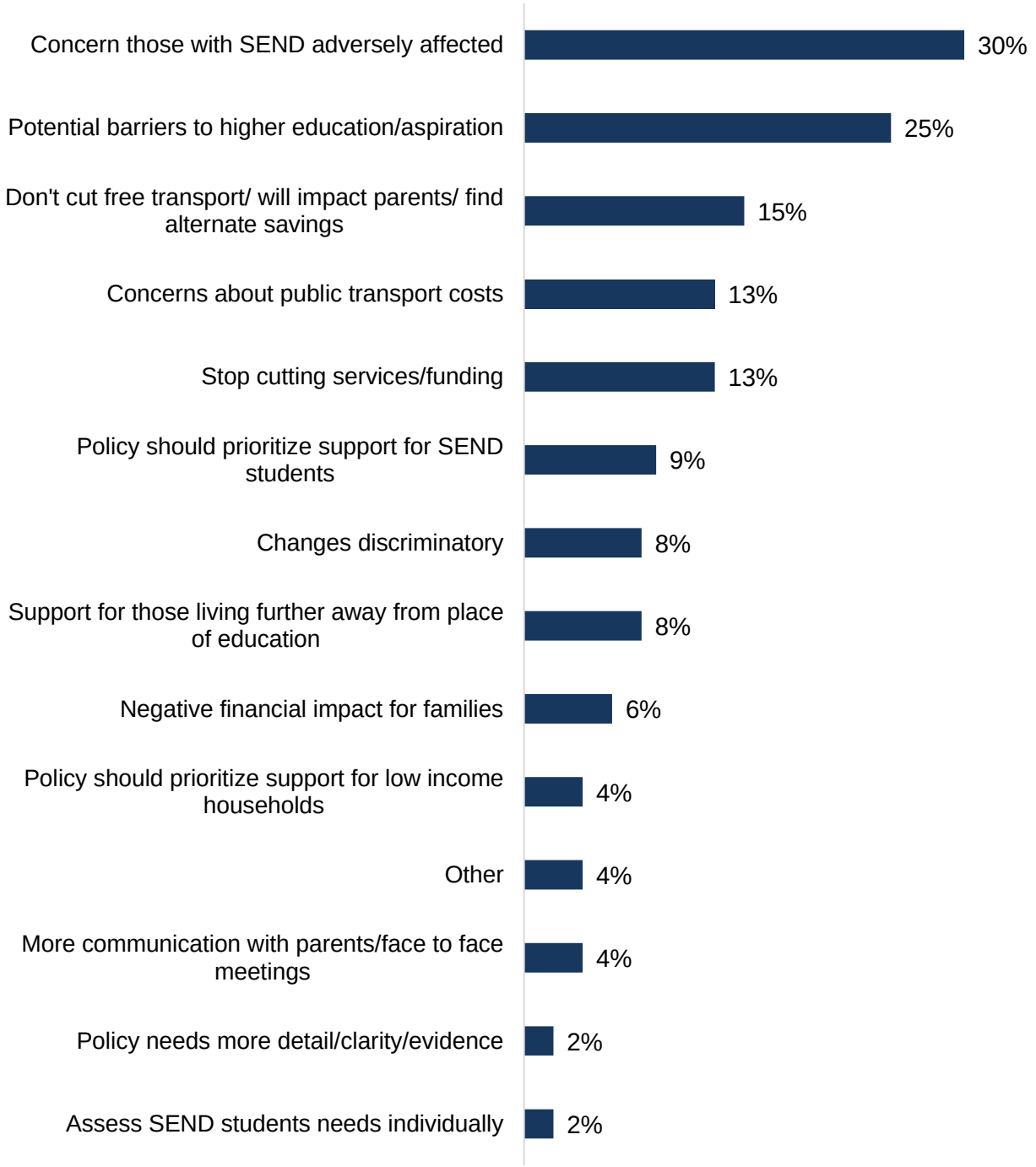
“SEND students might take longer than mainstream to get qualification’s my understanding of changing from statement to EHCP was to make it easier for students you can see what is needed and would cover them up until 25 to give them a chance to ‘catch up’ to take away transport is to take away their chance of an education the hard work of trying to kid the world they have equality and they have a right to an education is taken away from them if transport is not given, how sad that we are going backwards and not forward.”

“It will put barriers in place to stop our young people accessing an education, especially those with an EHCP. Cost of living which is impacting everyone and KCC appear not to of thought of the impact on our young people yet again. Can predict that NEET and mental health crisis will go through the roof.”

“Any changes are hard and you have to realise that sometimes these decisions can be the difference between a pupil going to college or having to drop out altogether because a system that says you don’t get the support because your parents earn too much doesn’t mean your parents want to help you out so sometimes means testing doesn’t take in to account the damage it can also have on the individual and society.”

In relation to the Post 16 Transport Policy Statement for 2024-25, three in ten (30%) respondents raised concerns with the **adverse impacts the policy could have on SEND students.** Whilst a quarter (25%) raised concerns with the **potential barriers to higher education**.

Figure 36: Q14. If you have any other comments on the proposed Post 16 Transport Policy Statement for 2024-25, please provide them in the box below (All responses)



Sample base size: 53

Concern those with SEND adversely affected

"Our son needs support to attend college. He would not be able otherwise to access a course that supports his aspirations. Would you want to do courses in something you didn't want to pursue because it was closer. He should have opportunities to thrive and develop."

“Think about the whole picture over the course of a SEND student's lifetime not just the bank balance for a handful of years whilst they are under 25.”

“These plans will mean a lot of young people who WANT to learn something will have their dreams compromised.”

Potential barriers to higher education/aspirations

“I am very concerned that my child along with many others will be dealt a blow to their aspirations to continue in college because they are disabled. Many children live quite a way from the setting they are learning at but cannot undertake public transport alone, to deny them transport is discriminating them from people who can get on public transport alone.”

“Provide post 16 transport for those that most need it. Don’t get rid of it completely. It wouldn’t be fair for them to drop out of education before age 18.”

“I accept there are savings that are needed but the post 16 part is to dramatic in one year - find another way this is their one shot of being the best they can be don’t take that away from them but preventing them from access to further education.”

Don’t cut free transport/will impact parents/find alternate savings

“Please do not abolish free transport, it will have a detrimental effect on many, many families; families who have already fought long and hard to even get their child into a special educational setting. It seems wholly unfair that they can reach 16 years of age and then suddenly have this withdrawn. There is such a lack of SEN schools that families do not have a wide choice of places and have to take what is offered to them. for so many, their attendance is only made possible with the provision of free transport.”

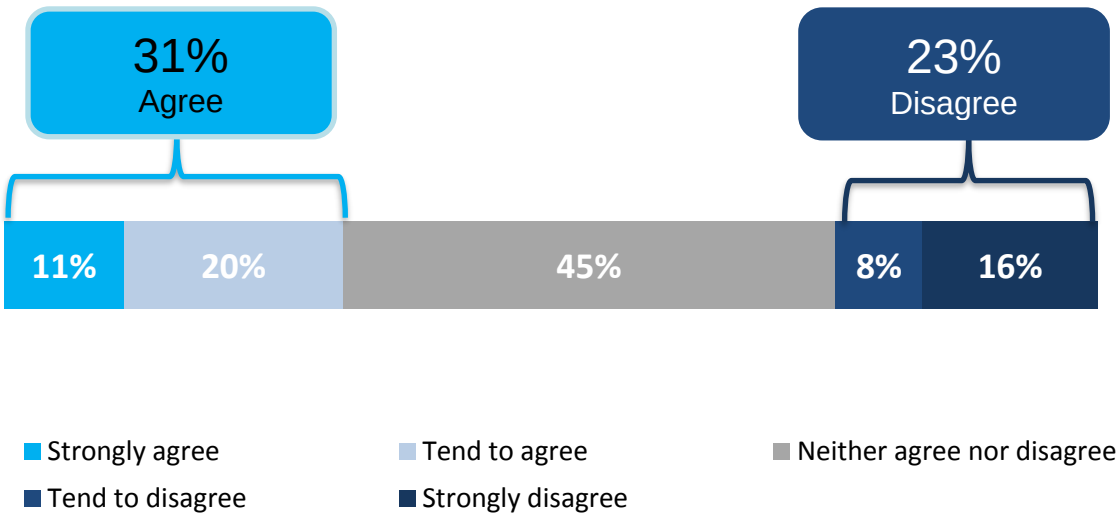
Transport Retendering Procedure for Pupils with an EHCP and/or SEND

In Annex 7 of the draft Home to School Transport Policy, KCC explain their approach to purchasing home to school and post 16 transport services for pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and/or Special Educational Needs or Disabilities (SEND). This is as a result of the greater complexity that is often required to be considered when finalising their transport requirements.

This document includes details of how KCC will communicate and engage with parents/carers and schools and/or learning provisions for planned and unexpected changes.

Around three in ten (31%) respondents agree with how KCC propose to communicate and engage with key stakeholders on planned changes to services, with 11% strongly agreeing. Just under a quarter (23%) disagree, with 16% strongly disagreeing. Just under half (45%) neither agree nor disagree. This may reflect the fact that this area of service delivery may not be relevant for all respondents.

Figure 37: Q15. To what extent do you agree or disagree with how we propose to communicate and engage with key stakeholders on planned changes to services? (Scaled responses – don't know removed)



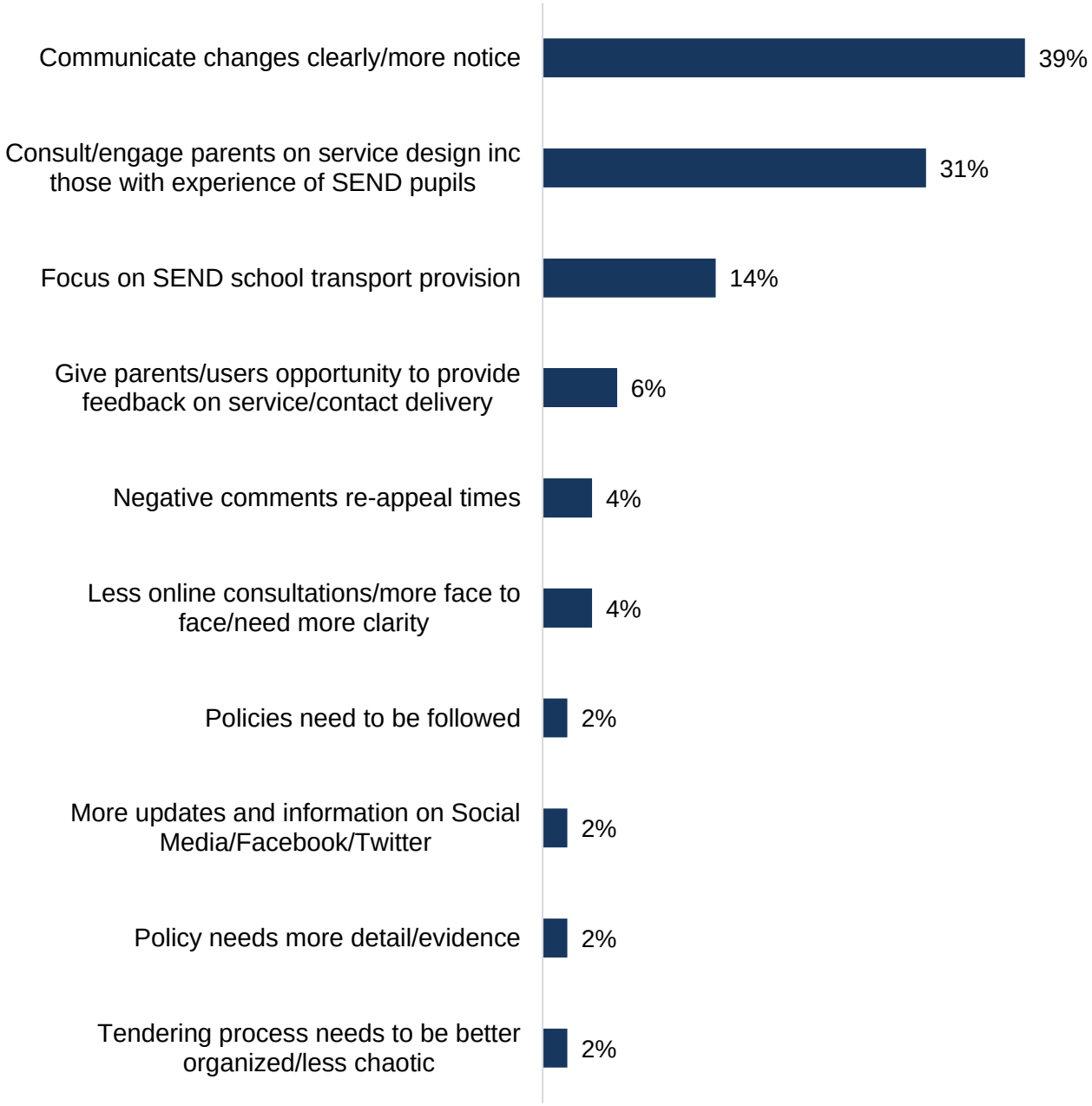
Sample base size: 179

Key variations in agreement and disagreement are summarised below:

- **Non-carers** are significantly more likely to agree with how KCC propose to communicate and engage with key stakeholders on planned changes to services compared to **carers** (48% cf. 27%).

When asked to comment on how KCC propose to communicate and engage with key stakeholders, 39% of respondents said that they need to **clearly communicate any changes made**. Three in ten (31%) highlighted **consultation and engagement is needed with parents** on service design, including those with experience with SEND students.

Figure 38: Q15a. If you have any comments on how we propose to communicate and engage with key stakeholders on planned service changes, please tell us in the box below (All responses)



Sample base size: 49

Communicate changes clearly/more notice

"All aspects should be joint meeting with all involved and a good clear communication barrier maintained."

"Following last years debacle around retendering, any future process needs to put the children involved at the forefront of ANY decision. Not money, time or any other option. The

child, it's education and wellbeing has to be the priority! Moving children from 5 seater taxis into 15 seater minibuses and on journeys lasting upto 2 hours is unacceptable and definitely not putting the children first. Any changes need to be organised, timely and appropriate to the service users."

"No schools have been notified of these changes."

"2 months' notice of planned changes is not enough time. Those with SEND may require significant additional support to prepare them for change. Equally carers may have to make life changes in order to accommodate changes."

Consult/engage parents on service design including those with experience of SEND pupils

"Any changes that affect the pupils should be consulted by parents first not to be decided by grown adults around a table who don't have families in our situations!"

"Are you planning to e-mail and/or write to individual families with the survey? If not, it should be done."

"We as parents do not have a say in the physical location of SEND schools. We actually moved to an area of Maidstone to be close to the school site, but our daughter was later moved onto a satellite provision all the way over in Snodland. Nobody consulted parents we do not believe."

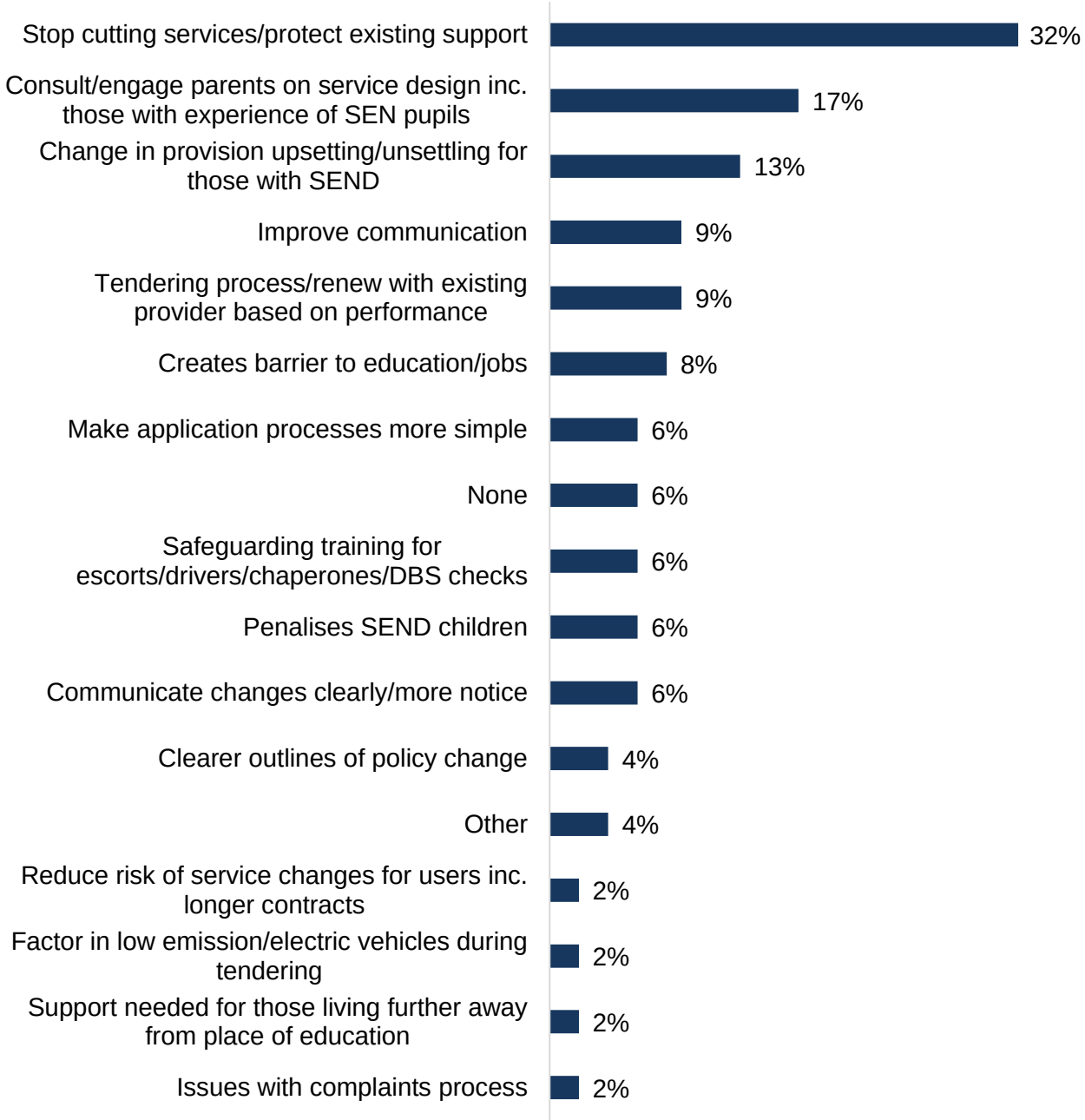
Focus on SEND school transport provision

"16+ SEND children with an EHCP are normally unable to travel alone to their school, they are at greater risk, this proposal is going to essentially effect their education. These children are at schools that they need taxi / minibus provided as there is no educational provision nearer suited to their needs , so why on earth are the department of education yet again trying to save money for the most vulnerable."

"I am not fully aware of this. However, transport arrangements have been very poor over the last 2 academic years. This is no criticism of any individual - we have had a very constructive relationship with transport, solution focused. However, transport needs to be arranged in a timely manner that allows all students to start the provision on the first day of term 1. Failure to do so disadvantages already disadvantaged learners."

A third (32%) of respondents said that KCC need to **stop cutting** services and protect existing support in place. 17% commented on the need to **consult and engage with parents**, including those with experience of SEND students when asked about any further suggestions to the Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for those with an EHCP or SEND.

Figure 39: Q16. If you have any other comments or suggestions on our Home to School and Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for pupils with an EHCP and/or SEND, please tell us in the box below (All responses)



Sample base size: 53

Stop cutting services/protect existing support

“It's a broken system. SEND children are treated appallingly.”

“Please keep things as simple as possible, our children get distressed with the constant changes to their travel needs.”

“Again this seems to be another example of KCC wanting to reduce it support to young adults and children with disabilities and SEN. You should be ashamed of this penny pinching that will affect a large number of young adults with disabilities.”

“16+ SEND children with an EHCP are normally unable to travel alone to their school, they are at greater risk, this proposal is going to essentially effect their education. These children are at schools that they need taxi / minibus provided as there is no educational provision nearer suited to their needs , so why on earth are the department of education yet again trying to save money for the most vulnerable.”

Consult/engage parents on service design including those with experience of SEND pupils

“Parents should be the first port of call to a pupil’s individual case should be discussed. Yes change must happen but not a the expense of the children to line your pockets! Any child with a ECHP In SEND settings up to 18/19 shouldn’t be effected by travel but a fee could be added like all school aged children.”

“Have a parent board of SEND families and actually listen to them."

“Get parental feedback on the current services to inform KCC as to whether to re-new or change contracts. Not just the cheapest quote. Safety should be the utmost important factor for SEND children.”

Change in provision upsetting/unsettling for those with SEND

“Yes previously changes to transport and personnel have caused significant stress to some individuals with SEND there needs to be adequate time and reassurance to ensure any transition is smooth. Previous experience of this process does not promote confidence.”

Key findings

Respondents are largely in agreement that they understand how the Home to School Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 – 16 relates to them and their households. There is a small cohort (around one in ten) who did not understand. Of those that do not find the policy clear, common reasons given were due to not understanding the provisions for transport to post-16 college and general eligibility queries in regards to the policy.

In regards to statements on the proposed improvements, respondents are largely in agreement in general, with all statements receiving a higher proportion in agreement rather than disagreement. Agreement was highest in relation to the automatic approval of transport to alternative addresses where there is zero cost to KCC (78%) and ensuring full support for pupils where KCC as the corporate parent has responsibility for providing the best possible care (75%). Disagreement is slightly higher around providing automatic eligibility for younger siblings who attend the same school as an older entitled sibling, but who otherwise would not be entitled to free school transport (15%) and allowing schools to support their own entitled pupils more easily be school led transport arrangements (15%). Respondents with a disability were significantly more likely to strongly disagree with providing automatic eligibility for a younger sibling who attends the same school as an older entitled sibling, but who otherwise would not be entitled to free school transport when compared to the total average.

Interest in the Cycle Bursary Scheme is not particularly high, with around seven in ten (71%) stating that they would not be interested in this scheme. Of those not interested, concerns are most commonly around the lack or benefit and practicality for SEND students and external issues such as dangerous roads and busy traffic, as well as the distance and length of journey for some students making cycling unrealistic.

Support is relatively low in regard to the introduction of a mandatory contribution for all KCC provided transport for Post 16 learners, including SEND, with over two thirds disagreeing. The most common comments were in regards to feeling that free travel should continue for the duration of education for all students.

The levels of support amongst respondents were also low in relation to the removal of additional drop off and collection times, with just over a quarter (28%) agreeing, and over half disagreeing (54%). Respondents raised concerns about finding alternative transport throughout the day and students having to wait around to be picked up.

In regards to the proposal around a new qualifying criteria for post 19 SEND learners, just 32% agree with these proposals, with over half (53%) disagreeing. The most frequent comments were in regards to keeping support in place for SEND students who stay in education into adulthood, as well as the policy reflecting the particular benefits of SEND students being able to access education.

31% are in favour around proposals to communicate and engage with key stakeholders on planned changes to services, with just 23% disagreeing.

Key groups

In regards to differences amongst respondents, those who are not carers are more likely to agree with the proposals compared to those who are carers. Respondents in another capacity, meaning not a student or parent/carer are the most likely interest group to agree with the proposals.

By subgroup, those who do not receive free KCC transport are typically more likely to agree with the proposals compared to those who do receive free KCC transport. The same can also be said for those who are not a secondary KCC Travel pass user compared to those who do have a secondary KCC Travel pass.

Appendix 1: Profile of respondents

The table below shows the profile of consultation respondents. Please note that these questions were non-compulsory so the total sample base per characteristic varies.

Sex	**#**	**%**
Male	44	18%
Female	195	79%
Prefer not to say	8	3%
Transgender		
Yes	0	0%
No	244	98%
Prefer not to say	5	2%
Carer		
Yes	131	52%
No	112	45%
Prefer not to say	7	3%
Age		
0-15	4	2%
16-24	5	2%
25-34	9	4%
35-49	134	53%
50-59	64	25%
60-64	9	4%
65-74	15	6%
75-84	8	3%
85 and over	0	0%
Prefer not to say	4	2%
Disability		
Yes	45	18%
No	191	78%
Prefer not to say	9	4%
Disability detail		
Physical impairment	17	39%
Longstanding illness or health condition, such as cancer, HIV/AIDS, heart disease, diabetes or epilepsy	18	41%
Mental health condition	18	41%
Sensory impairment (hearing, sight or both)	8	18%
Learning disability	8	18%

Other	7	16%
Ethnicity		
White English, Scottish, Welsh, Northern Irish, Irish	222	88%
Asian or Asian British Indian	1	>1%
Mixed White & Black Caribbean	1	>1%
Mixed White & Asian	1	>1%
Chinese	1	>1%
Other specifications below		>1%
English/ Asian Caribbean	1	>1%
White British	2	1%
Caucasian, Anglo-Saxon, Celt	1	>1%
White Polish	1	>1%
White European	1	>1%
Roman	1	>1%
Mixed White and Chinese	1	>1%
French Asian	1	>1%
White South African	1	>1%
White other	1	>1%
British South Asian	1	>1%
Slavic	1	>1%
I prefer not to say	13	5%
Sexuality		
Heterosexual/Straight	211	85%
Bi/Bisexual	8	3%
Gay man	1	>1%
Gay woman/ Lesbian	1	>1%
Other (please specify)	2	1%
Prefer not to say	25	10%

Appendix 2: Consultation questions

Consultation Questionnaire

Kent County Council (KCC) is consulting on:

- a transport policy for children and young people aged 4 to 16 to come into effect from the 2024/25 academic year, and
- our Post 16 Transport Policy Statements for 2023-24 and 2024-25 academic years.

We are also taking this opportunity to seek your views on our Home to School and Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and/or Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

We recommend that you read the consultation documents before answering these questions. To take part in the consultation please go to www.kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy to complete the online questionnaire.

Alternatively, you may complete a Word/paper version and return it by email schooltransportconsultation@kent.gov.uk or post to: Freepost KCC School Transport

The questionnaire is split into five sections:

Section 1 – About You	Page 3
Section 2 – Home to School Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 to 16	Page 10
Section 3 – Post 16 Transport Policy Statements	Page 16
Section 4 – Home to School and Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for Pupils with an EHCP and/or SEND	Page 22
Section 5 – More About You	Page 24

You can answer all or as many of the questions as you like. If you would rather not provide feedback on a section or question, just move on to the next one.

Following the end of the consultation we will take all responses into consideration and produce a consultation report. Findings from the consultation will be discussed by Cabinet Committees in May 2023.

If you need any help taking part in this consultation or have any questions, please contact us at schooltransportconsultation@kent.gov.uk or telephone us on 03000 418 796. This number goes to an answering machine which is monitored during office hours.

Please ensure your response reaches us by midnight on 21 March 2023.

Privacy: Kent County Council (KCC) collects and processes personal information in order to provide a range of public services. KCC respects the privacy of individuals and endeavours to ensure personal information is collected fairly, lawfully, and in compliance with the United Kingdom General Data Protection Regulation and Data Protection Act 2018. Read the full Privacy Notice at the end of this document.

Alternative formats: If you require any of the consultation material in an alternative format or language, please email: alternativeformats@kent.gov.uk or call: 03000 421 553 (text relay service number: 18001 03000 421 553). This number goes to an answering machine, which is monitored during office hours.

Section 1 – About You

Before you tell us your views on the draft Home to School Transport Policy and Post 16 Transport Policy Statements for 2023-24 and 2024-25, we would like to ask you some questions about you. This information will help us to understand your views in more depth.

Q1. Are you a parent/carer of children/young people in education (by education we mean attending nursery, school, college or other further learning)?

*Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No **(go to Q2)**

Q1a. Please tell us the first 5 characters of your postcode: ☐

Please do not reveal your whole postcode. We use this to help us to analyse our data. It will not be used to identify who you are.

Q1b. Please select the age groups that apply to your children/young people:

*Select **all** that apply.*

- ☐ Early Years (0-4 years) – **go to Q1e**
- ☐ Reception (4-5 years) – **go to Q1e**
- ☐ Years 1-6 (Primary aged 5-11) – **go to Q1e**
- ☐ Years 7-11 (Secondary aged 11-16) – **go to Q1c**
- ☐ Years 12-13 (Post-16 aged 16-18) - **go to Q1c**
- ☐ Later than Year 13, but started current course/qualification before 19th birthday – **go to Q1c**
- ☐ Age 19-25 (started current course/qualification after 19th birthday) - **go to Q1c**

Q1c. Do your children/young people attend a school or further education establishment in Kent?

*Select **all** that apply.*

- [ ] Yes, please select from the following:
  - [ ] Special school
  - [ ] Mainstream school
  - [ ] Grammar school
  - [ ] College
  - [ ] Kent Independent education provider
  - [ ] Other, please say which one:

- [ ] No, I attend school or further education setting outside of Kent. Please select from the following:
  - [ ] Special school
  - [ ] Mainstream school
  - [ ] Grammar school
  - [ ] College
  - [ ] Independent education provider
  - [ ] Other, please say which one:

Q1d. Do your children/young people currently use a KCC Travel Saver pass?

This is the travel card subsidised by KCC that gives access to the public bus network.

*Select **all** that apply.*

- ☐ Yes, KCC Travel Saver (years 7-11)
- ☐ Yes, KCC 16+ Travel Saver (years 12-14)
- ☐ No

Q1e. Do any of your children/young people receive free KCC organised transport?

*Select **one** option.*

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, 1 child
- ☐ Yes, 2 children
- ☐ Yes, 3 or more children

Q1f. Do any of your children/young people have Special Educational Needs and Disabilities, with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP)?

*Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Please now go to Section 2.

Q2. Are you a student aged 16 to 19 or up to 25 if you have Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND)?

*Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No **(go to Q3)**

Q2a. Do you attend a school or further education establishment in Kent?

- ☐ Yes, please select from the following:
  - ☐ Special school
  - ☐ Mainstream school
  - ☐ Grammar school
  - ☐ College
  - ☐ Kent Independent education provider
  - ☐ Other, please say which one:

    ☐
- ☐ No, I attend school or further education setting outside of Kent. Please select from the following:
  - ☐ Special school
  - ☐ Mainstream school
  - ☐ Grammar school
  - ☐ College
  - ☐ Independent education provider
  - ☐ Other, please say which one:

    ☐

Q2b. Please tell us the first 5 characters of your postcode: ☐

Please do not reveal your whole postcode. If you're not sure or don't want to tell us, you can leave the box blank. We use this to help us to analyse our data. It will not be used to identify who you are.

Q2c. Please select the age group you are in:

*Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Years 12-13 (Post-16 aged 16-18)
- ☐ Later than Year 13, but started current course/qualification before 19th birthday
- ☐ Age 19-25 (started current course/qualification after 19th birthday)

Q2d. Do you have Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities, with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP)? *Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ I'm not sure

Q1e. Do you currently use the Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass? *Select **one** option.*

This is the travel card subsidised by KCC that gives access to the public bus network.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Q2f. Do you use KCC arranged transport that is provided free of charge?

*Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ I'm not sure

Please now go to Section 2.

Q3. If you are not a parent/carer or student, please select from the following options:

- ☐ Transport professional, select from the following:
  - ☐ Taxi operator

- [ ] Minibus operator
- [ ] Bus operator
- [ ] Other, please tell us more:

- [ ] Educational professional in Kent, select from the following:
  - [ ] Special school Head/teacher or another representative
  - [ ] Mainstream school Head/teacher or another representative
  - [ ] Grammar school Head/teacher or another representative
  - [ ] College Head/teacher or another representative
  - [ ] Kent Independent education provider
  - [ ] Other, please tell us more

- [ ] Educational professional outside of Kent, select from the following:
  - [ ] Special school Head/teacher or another representative
  - [ ] Mainstream school Head/teacher or another representative
  - [ ] Grammar school Head/teacher or another representative
  - [ ] College Head/teacher or another representative
  - [ ] Independent education provider
  - [ ] Other, please tell us more

- [ ] Other, please let us know in the box below:

Q3a. If you are responding on behalf of an organisation, please tell us the name of your organisation in the box below:

Q3b. Please tell us the first 5 characters of your organisation's postcode:

Please do not reveal your whole postcode. We use this to help us to analyse our data. It will not be used to identify who you are.

Section 2 – Home to School Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 to 16

The next set of questions relate to the proposed Transport Policy for children and young people aged 4 to 16.

Pages 4 to 6 of the consultation document provide a summary of the draft policy. The consultation document and full draft policy are available from the consultation webpage www.kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy

Q4. Is it clear how this policy relates to you and those in your household who use transport to access education?

*Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ Partly
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

Q4a. What part of the Transport Policy could be made clearer? *If your suggestion relates to a specific section/page, please provide details.*

The draft Transport Policy includes a number of improvements. More information on these improvements are on pages 4 to 6 of the consultation document.

Q5. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposed improvements?

*Please select **one** option per row.*

	Strongly agree	**Tend to agree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Tend to disagree**	**Strongly disagree**	**Don't know**
1. Ensuring full support for pupils where KCC as the corporate parent has responsibility for providing the best possible care.						
2. Formalising KCC's Personal Transport Budget scheme and make it available to eligible mainstream pupils.						
3. Allowing schools to support their own entitled pupils more easily by school led transport arrangements.						
4. Providing automatic eligibility for a younger sibling who attends the same school as an older entitled sibling, but who otherwise would not be entitled to free school transport.						
5. Providing automatic eligibility for younger siblings where KCC Members have upheld an appeal for an older sibling with the same circumstances.						
6. Automatically approve transport to alternative addresses where there is zero cost to the KCC.						

Q5a. If you would like to comment on any of the improvements in question 5, please tell us in the box below.

If your comment relates to a specific improvement, please make that clear in your comment by adding the number. Please do not include any personal information that could identify you within your response.

Equality Analysis

To help ensure that we are meeting our obligations under the Equality Act 2010 we have prepared an initial Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) for the draft Transport Policy.

An EqIA is a tool to assess the impact any proposals would have on the protected characteristics: age, disability, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, race, religion or belief, and carer's responsibilities.

A summary of potential impacts can be found on page 6 of the consultation document. The consultation document and full EqIA are available at kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy or on request.

Q6. We welcome your views on our equality analysis and if you think there is anything we should consider relating to equality and diversity. Please add any comments in the box below.

Please do not include any personal information that could identify you within your response.

Q7. If you have any other comments or suggestions on the draft Home to School Transport Policy for Children and Young People aged 4 to 16, including anything you feel is missing, please add them in the box below.

Please do not include any personal information within your response.

Cycle Bursary Scheme

We are starting to explore the potential for a Cycle Bursary Scheme and would welcome your views at this early stage. The scheme would enable parents of children eligible for free school transport to receive a sum of money to buy their child a bicycle, instead of being provided access to a free KCC vehicle. The scheme would include safety equipment and some additional money for maintenance costs to ensure the bicycle remains safe and road worthy. This could be in the region of £300 to £500 and would likely cover three years of transport support.

Q8. Is the Cycle Bursary Scheme something that would be of interest to you or your child(ren)? *Please select **one** only.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ Maybe
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know
- ☐ Not applicable

Q8a. If you have any feedback or suggestions on a potential Cycling Bursary Scheme, please tell us in the box below. *Please do not identify yourself or anyone else.*

Section 3 – Post 16 Transport Policy Statements

The draft 2023-24 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement

No changes are being proposed for the 2023-24 Post 16 Policy Statement, however KCC is legally required to consult every year. Page 9 of the consultation document provides a summary of the draft Statement. The consultation document and full draft Statement are available from the consultation webpage www.kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy

There will be the opportunity to provide your feedback on the Statement for 2024-25 in the next question.

Q9. If you have any comments on the draft Post 16 Transport Policy Statement for 2023-24, please provide them in the box below.

If you don't have any comments, please move on to the next question. Please do not include any personal information within your response.

The draft 2024-25 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement

The draft 2024-25 Statement proposes three changes to provision for SEND learners over 16 years of age. The consultation document, which is available from the consultation webpage along with the full draft Statement, provides more information.

Proposal 1: mandatory contribution for Post 16 SEND transport

We are proposing to introduce a mandatory contribution from all pupils who receive direct support from KCC for Post 16 transport including those with Special Educational Needs and/or a disability and/or mobility problems (SEND). As is the case with mainstream pupils, these pupils would be expected to pay the equivalent value of a Kent 16+ Travel Saver Pass (currently £500, but subject to annual price reviews). A half price option would be made available to families who qualify for low-income support.

Q10. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the introduction of a mandatory contribution for all KCC provided transport for Post 16 learners, including those with SEND?

*Please select **one** option.*

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Tend to agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Tend to disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Don’t know

Q10a. Please add any comments you have on this proposal in the box below. *Please do not include any personal information within your response.*

Proposal 2: removal of additional drop off and collection

We are proposing to remove the discretionary provision of additional drop off and collection times for SEND Post 16 pupils to accommodate partial attendance. This would mean that drop off and collections would only be at the start and end of the school day.

Q11. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the removal of additional drop off and collection times for Post 16 pupils? *Please select **one** option.*

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Tend to agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Tend to disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Don't know

Q11a. Please add any comments you have on this proposal below. *Please do not include any personal information within your response.*

Proposal 3: new qualifying criteria for Post 19 SEND learners

We are proposing to introduce qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new education courses started after their 19th birthday. This means that when assessing the

need for transport support for learners aged 19-25 who did not start a course before their 19th birthday, we would not consider it necessary, other than in exceptional circumstances, to provide transport for a learner to attend an additional Further Education course at the same level or equivalent to one the learner has previously attended and completed.

Q12. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the introduction of qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new courses started after their 19th birthday? *Please select **one** option.*

☐	Strongly agree
☐	Tend to agree
☐	Neither agree nor disagree
☐	Tend to disagree
☐	Strongly disagree
☐	Don't know

Q12a. Please add any comments you have on this proposal below. *Please do not include any personal information within your response.*

Equality Analysis

We have prepared an initial Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) for the draft 2024-25 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement.

On pages 11 to 12 of the consultation document we have summarised the potential impacts and mitigations. The consultation document and full EqIA is available at www.kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy or on request.

Q13. We welcome your views on our EqIA for the draft 2024-25 Post 16 Transport Policy Statement and if you think there is anything else we could do to lessen the impacts on learners and their families. Please write your comments/suggestions below. *Please do not include any personal information within your response.*

Q14. If you have any other comments on the proposed Post 16 Transport Policy Statement for 2024-25, please provide them in the box below. *Please do not include any personal information within your response.*

Section 4 - Home to School and Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for Pupils with an EHCP and/or SEND

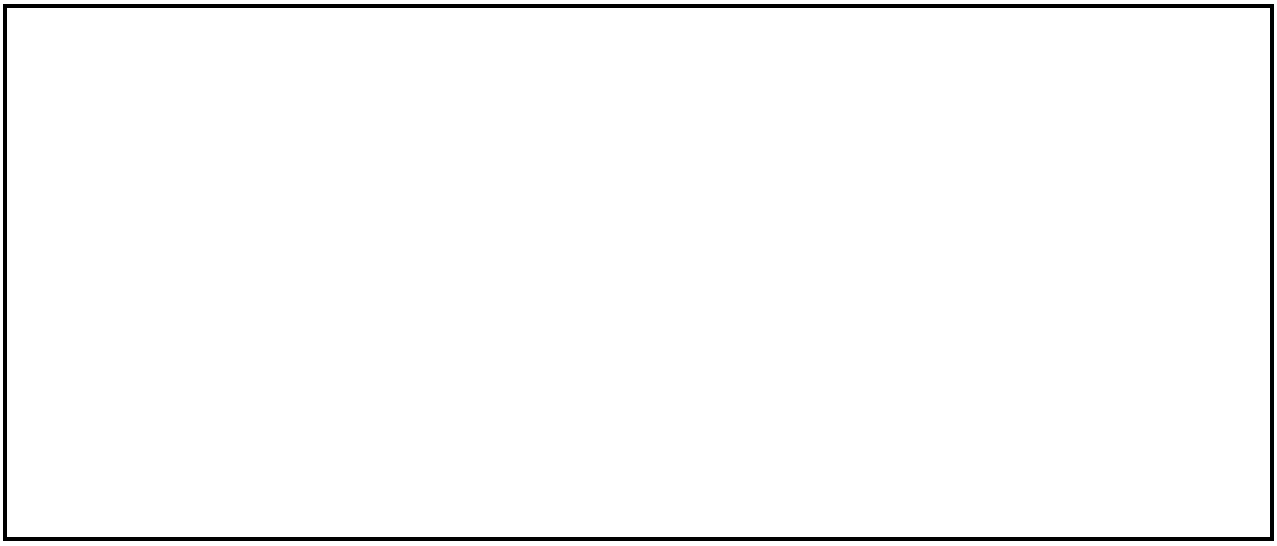
The draft annex is available in full on the consultation webpage www.kent.gov.uk/schooltransportpolicy

Q15. To what extent do you agree or disagree with how we propose to communicate and engage with key stakeholders on planned changes to services? *Please select **one** only.*

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Tend to agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Tend to disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Don't know

Q15a. If you have any comments on how we propose to communicate and engage with key stakeholders on planned service changes, please tell us in the box below. *Please do not include any personal information within your response.*

Q16. If you have any other comments or suggestions on our Home to School and Post-16 Transport Retendering Procedure for pupils with an EHCP and/or SEND, please tell us in the box below. *Please do not include any personal information within your response.*



Section 5 – More About You

We want to make sure that everyone is treated fairly and equally, and that no one gets left out. That's why we are asking you these questions. We'll use it only to help us make decisions and improve our services.

If you would rather not answer any of these questions, you don't have to.

It is not necessary to answer these questions if you are responding on behalf of an organisation.

Q17. Are you….? *Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ I prefer not to say

We use the terms "transgender" and "trans" as inclusive umbrella terms for a diverse range of people who find their gender identity differs in some way from the sex they were originally assumed to be at birth.

Q18. Have you ever identified, or do you identify as a transgender or trans person? *Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ I prefer not to say

Q19. Which of these age groups applies to you? *Please select **one** option.*

0-15	☐	16-24	☐	25-34	☐	35-49	☐	50-59	☐		
60-64	☐	65-74	☐	75-84	☐	85+ over	☐	I prefer not to say	☐		

Q20. Do you regard yourself as belonging to a particular religion or belief? *Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

☐ I prefer not to say

Q20a. If you answered 'Yes' to Q20, which of the following applies to you? *Select **one** option.*

☐ Christian
☐ Buddhist
☐ Hindu
☐ Jewish
☐ Muslim
☐ Sikh
☐ Other
☐ I prefer not to say

If you selected Other, please specify:

The Equality Act 2010 describes a person as disabled if they have a long standing physical or mental condition that has lasted, or is likely to last, at least 12 months; and this condition has a substantial adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities. People with some conditions (cancer, multiple sclerosis and HIV/AIDS, for example) are considered to be disabled from the point that they are diagnosed.

Q21. Do you consider yourself to be disabled as set out in the Equality Act 2010?
*Select **one** option.*

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] I prefer not to say

Q21a. If you answered 'Yes' to Q21, please tell us the type of impairment that applies to you.
You may have more than one type of impairment, so please select all that apply. If none of these applies to you, please select 'Other' and give brief details of the impairment you have.

- [ ] Physical impairment
- [ ] Sensory impairment (hearing, sight or both)
- [ ] Longstanding illness or health condition, such as cancer, HIV/AIDS, heart disease, diabetes or epilepsy
- [ ] Mental health condition
- [ ] Learning disability
- [ ] I prefer not to say
- [ ] Other

Other, please specify:

A Carer is anyone who provides unpaid care for a friend or family member who due to illness, disability, a mental health problem or an addiction cannot cope without their support. Both children and adults can be carers.

Q22. Are you a Carer? *Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ I prefer not to say

Q23. **To which of these ethnic groups do you feel you belong?** *Please select **one** option.* (Source 2011 Census)

White English	☐	Mixed White & Black Caribbean	☐
White Scottish	☐	Mixed White & Black African	☐
White Welsh	☐	Mixed White & Asian	☐
White Northern Irish	☐	Mixed Other*	☐
White Irish	☐	Black or Black British Caribbean	☐
White Gypsy/Roma	☐	Black or Black British African	☐
White Irish Traveller	☐	Black or Black British Other*	☐
White Other*	☐	Arab	☐
Asian or Asian British Indian	☐	Chinese	☐
Asian or Asian British Pakistani	☐	I prefer not to say	☐
Asian or Asian British Bangladeshi	☐		
Asian or Asian British Other*	☐		

*****Other - If your ethnic group is not specified on the list, please describe it here:

Q24. Are you…? *Select **one** option.*

- ☐ Heterosexual/Straight

	Bi/Bisexual
	Gay woman/Lesbian
	Gay man
	Other
	I prefer not to say

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire; your feedback is important to us. All feedback received will be reviewed and considered in the development of our policies.

We will report back on the feedback we receive, but details of individual responses will remain anonymous, and we will keep your personal details confidential.

Closing date for responses: midnight 21 March 2023



m·e·l
research

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OLA Name	Travel Card or Equivalent 16+ (Y/N)	Costs	Further details
		For post 16 students in receipt of post 16 travel assistance - £400/year contribution (latest website info 2019/22)	
Bexley	**Y**	one off payment or monthly payment of £36.37 by DD	
Bromley	**N**		50% discount of TFL serivces with ZIP Oyster Card plus free school off-peak travel if the school is registered on School Party Travel Scheme, 16-19 Bursary Fund - discretionary bursary to help with transport costs, families on receipt of low income / children with SEN may get free transport on case by case basis
Buckinghamshire	N	SEN children may apply for council-arranged transport for a fee (not disclosed) or apply for PTB	YOTI Citizens card - may get reduced travel on services in Buckinghamshire dependant on provider (available after 9am and weekends/BH) - bus route needs to start and end in Buckinghamshire.
Cornwall	Y	Subsidised for eligible students - total cost £600 - Autumn Term - £225, Spring Term - £225, Summer Term - £150	In most cases, tickets will cost less purchased directly, rather than using the travel pass - U19 concessions directly with provider
Derbyshire	Y	SEN parent contribution to travel costs (public transport) - £438 standard rate, £296 for low income	B-Line cards offer 25% off of adult fares for post 16 children in education, spare seats' where 16+ may purchase a seat on a contracted school bus service (if available), financial assistance from the 16-19 Bursary Fund. In some circumstances they also offer independant travel training or transport
East Sussex	Y	Travel assistance for eligible SEN children -£684/year in 10 monthly instalments / £342 low income (in receipt of FSM)	3i-D card - provides reduced fares on public transport Studentrider ticket for students at a yearly cost of £478 for Stagecoach
Essex	Y	£900/year, low income families £450/year - no difference for SEN children unless proof can be provided that the cannot access public transport	If transport agreed - parents may claim mileage allowance of 17p/mile - max £4.95/journey if school is over 3 miles. If SEN children are continuing in the same school as pre-16 and have always been entitled to transport, they may still be eligible
Hampshire	N		Travel assistance for eligible SEN children which differs dependent on distance- Up to 5 miles £783.19/year, 5.01 to 7.5 miles £1,084.72/year, 7.51 to 10 miles £1,519.39/year, Over 10 miles £1,736.07/year Schools and providers have their own arrangements which need to be checked on an idividual basis. Council provides some independent travel training for SEN students
Lancashire	N		Schools/colleges may be able to provide support on case by case basis but this is dealt with by the education provider. SEN students - council may provide transport, mileage allowance, PTB or walking escort. PTB banded from 1 to 6 (depending on mileage) ranging from £2000 to £6000 for range 1 to 5, range 6 is 45p per mile. Offer independent travel training.
Lincolnshire	Y	£570 one off payment, £193/month for 3 months or £96.50/month for 6 months - must be within the designated transport area of home address and over 3 miles from home address	Offer transport support for SEN learners on an idividual basis Have a spare seat policy where learners can book spare seats in contracted vehicles - yearly cost of £570
Medway		CURRENTLY IN COSULTATION TO CHANGE THE EDUCATION TRAVEL ASSISTANCE POLICY - consultation closed on 28th May 2023	Consultation document sent to KD 07/06/23
Norfolk	Y	Post 16 Travel Scheme for MS and SEN children - direct to provider normally cheaper Pay in full at start of the year - £576, reduced to £432 on qualifying benefit - can also pay in 3 instalements or 6 instalments	Offer TITAN (Travel Independence Training across Norfolk) to SEN students Cycling allowance to those eligible for support - Before October half term - £200, After October half term but before February half term - £130, after February half term but before May half term - £60
North Yorkshire	Y	£747.50/year - low income reduces to £373.75/year	Costs apply to MS and SEN - SEN contirbute the same amount if they have assisted or contracted transport Transport mileage allowance of 20p per mile to eligible SEN students Independent travel training provided by some schools & colleges, NOT by the council Often, transport purchased direct from supplier is more cost effective
Somerset	N		Spare seat policy - £925 per year but no guarantee of seat Previous scheme retracted as cheaper to go direct to provider Travel assistance may be provided to SEN students at a cost of £925/year and there is an Independent Travel Training Scheme for SEN students
Staffordshire	N		Students to go direct to providers for travel passes as they provide their own reducations for post 16 students Low income contribution of £589/year for a bus pass or seat on contracted vehicles, contribution for SEN students is £746/year Independent Travel Training provided by the council
Suffolk	Y	2023/24 MS £960 / SEN £780 / LI £480 / LI SEN £390 2024/25 MS £990 / SRN £810 / LI £495 / LI SEN £405	2024/25 are projected costs - not yet confirmed discounted travel provided direct from provider - is cheaper in most cases to go direct
Surrey	Y	Surrey's student bus fare card - £25 cost/year which allows students to travel for the cots of an under 16 year old (single and return tickets only)	PTB - 0-5.99 miles - £1,600, 6-10.99 miles - £2,700, 11-15.99 miles - £4,200, 16+ miles - £5,000 for those that are eligible for transport assistance. Offer independent travel training Travel assistance contribution - LI £634.89 / £875.58 for all other families 16-17 Saver's Card - cost £30/year and provides up to 50% discount on fares (not administred by the council) Godalming College - subsidised bus service £1,000/year Cobham to Salesian School Bus - free service for children attending this school
West Sussex	N		Parent contribution for 2023/24 is £770 for SEN students - for families on low incomes this fee is waived Offer independent travel training Mileage paid at 25p per mile if parents are eligible but want to take students themselves No provision for a travel card post 16 - operators offer student discount direct

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KENT COUNTY COUNCIL – PROPOSED RECORD OF DECISION

DECISION TO BE TAKEN BY:	DECISION NO:
Rory Love, **Cabinet Member for Education and Skills**	23/00069

For publication *[Do not include information which is exempt from publication under schedule 12a of the Local Government Act 1972]*

Key decision: YES

Key decision criteria. The decision will:

- *be significant in terms of its effects on a significant proportion of the community living or working within two or more electoral divisions – which will include those decisions that involve:*
- *the adoption or significant amendment of major strategies or frameworks;*
- *significant service developments, significant service reductions, or significant changes in the way that services are delivered, whether County-wide or in a particular locality.*

Subject Matter / Title of Decision

Post 16 Transport Policy Statement including Post 19 for 2024/25

Decision:

As Cabinet Member for Education and Skills, I agree:
the Post 16 Transport Policy Statement including Post 19 for the 2024/25 academic year.

Reason(s) for decision:

Background
Local authorities have a legal duty to annually publish a Post 16 Transport Policy Statement. This decision will put in place the policy for the academic year 2024/25.
KCC currently provides a Kent 16+ Travel Saver card to 4,765 pupils. Under the scheme, KCC subsidises 50% of the cost of bus travel, with a 50% contribution from families. KCC expects this card to be suitable for most learners, but where it is not KCC will consider applications for support – the policy statement sets out the assessment process and options available.

Equalities Impact Assessment
An EqIA has been completed and will be included in the report to the Children, Young People's and Education Cabinet Committee as well as the report presented to the Cabinet Member before this decision is taken.

Financial Implications
KCC's total estimated revenue costs for transporting Post 16 young people using either the KTS 16+ travel pass or KCC arranged transport/ Personal Transport Budget is approximately £14.6m per year, though this can vary depending on demand. Approximately £2.5m is recouped through the charging of the KTS16+ (currently £500 per year per child), with the balance of £12.1m met from the Home to School Transport revenue budget.
The financial impact of the proposals set out in this paper are estimated to achieve an annual saving of around £1.4m to £2.0m as set out below.
· The removal of wholly free Post 16 transport for learners with SEND and/or mobility

problems, by charging the equivalent amount of a KTS16+ pass (currently £500 per year, with a discounted rate for those eligible for Free School Meals) is estimated to generate additional income of approximately £0.5m per year.
· The removal of additional drop off and collection times for Post 16 learners to accommodate partial attendance is approximately £0.2m per year,
· Introduction of qualifying criteria for learners seeking transport support for new education courses started after their 19th birthday could generate an annual saving of around £0.6m to £1.3m (this is dependent on the course undertaken and journey times).

The costs of implementation are estimated to be around £30k, which includes system changes and website development. The increase in capacity of the CYPE transport eligibility team is estimated to be £50k. Legal Implications The requirements placed on a local authority are defined in the Education Act 1996 (as amended), Education and Skills Act 2008, Education and Inspections Act 2006, Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009 and the Equality Act 2010. Local authorities do not have a general obligation to provide free or subsidised post 16 travel support but do have a duty to prepare and publish an annual transport policy statement specifying the arrangements for the provision of transport or other support that the authority considers it necessary to make to facilitate the attendance of all persons of sixth form age receiving education or training. Local authorities have a duty to encourage, enable and assist young people with Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND) to participate in education and training, up to the age of 25. The policy statement sets out the duties on the LA to consider requests for transport support. Where additional support is refused, learners can appeal to the Transport Regulation Committee Appeal Panel.

Data Protection Impact Assessment The Kent 16+ Transport privacy statement can be found here (Kent Travel Saver and Kent 16+ Travel Saver privacy notice - Kent County Council) and advises parents that they are consenting to the usage of their submitted data, how the data will be used, who it will be shared with and how long it will be held, in line with KCC's duties. Changes associated with this decision do not affect the data that is collected or how it is used, so previous DPIAs remain valid and do not require revision.

Cabinet Committee recommendations and other consultation:
The Children's and Young People Cabinet Committee will consider the decision on 18 July 2023.

Any alternatives considered and rejected:

These were outlined in he report to CYPE CC on 18 July 2023

Any interest declared when the decision was taken and any dispensation granted by the Proper Officer: None

....
signed date

EQIA Submission – ID Number
Section A

EQIA Title
Post 16 Transport Policy Statement including Post 19

Responsible Officer
Craig Chapman - CY EPA

Type of Activity

Service Change
No
Service Redesign
No
Project/Programme
No
Commissioning/Procurement
No
Strategy/Policy
Strategy/Policy
Details of other Service Activity
No

Accountability and Responsibility

Directorate
Children Young People and Education
Responsible Service
Fair Access
Responsible Head of Service
Craig Chapman - CY EPA
Responsible Director
Christine McInnes - CY EPA

Aims and Objectives

To develop a Post 16 Transport policy for Kent County Council that enables access to education for Kent learners. To assist Kent's young adults in accessing their education in schools, colleges and through apprenticeships or work-based training provision.

Kent County Council (KCC) has provided students with the opportunity to apply for a Kent 16+ Travel Saver Card which is subsidised by the Council and can be purchased through their learning provider. The Kent 16+ Travel Saver Card gives unlimited access to the public bus network and learning providers can choose to further subsidise this charge to their students or trainees if they wish in cases of financial hardship.

With the participation age continuing to 18, the Kent 16+ Travel Saver Card widens the opportunity for Kent's young adults to access the education provision of their choice at a subsidised cost. This may be at schools, academies, colleges or in the workplace though an apprenticeship or other work-based training provision.

Support for accessing education is not prescribed and Kent use the Kent 16+ Travel Saver Card to meet its duty to enable users access to education.

Where learners can demonstrate that the 16+ Travel Saver Card does not enable access to education, learners can appeal to the Local Authority with a view to accessing alternative assistance.

KCC will also aim to improve the independence of learners with Special Educational Needs or

Disabilities (SEND), by providing travel training to students who will then be able to access public transport with the use of the Kent 16+ Travel Saver Card.

Increased demand for Post 16 transport is creating significant budget pressures even with changes to practice and improving utilisation of transport resources. The increase in EHCP population, as well as a lack of dedicated government funding for this area of duty mean demand and cost is expected to continue to increase.

The Council currently provides over and above the statutory transport requirement and therefore the purpose of this project is to review current practice and implement changes in line with the resource available, while also ensuring statutory duties are met.

The objective of the project is to review and update the Post 16 Transport Policy Statement leading to changes in delivery.

The review will have a particular focus on the three areas listed below:

- Removal of discretionary provision of wholly free SEND Post 16 Transport with an introduction of a mandatory contribution consistent with the subsidies applied to the Kent 16+ Travel Saver paid by mainstream learners, with increased subsidises for low income learners
- Removal of discretionary provision of additional collection and drop off times for Post 16 learners throughout the academic day
- Introduction of qualifying criteria for learners seeking support for new education courses initiated after their 19th birthday

The drivers underpinning the work include:

Need - Kent has seen over an 80% increase in the number of children aged 16 and above with an EHCP since 2018. The provision of transport for this group is inevitably more complex. Based on this, we need to ensure that our policy and transport services are both appropriate to meet the specific travel needs of the learners and is sustainable to meet predicted levels of need in the future.

Financial Sustainability - The government does not provide any dedicated funding for this area of the duty. Even with improvements to how we use the transport resources available to us, the cost for transport continues to exceed the planned budget. This is due to increasing demand and pressures against the current policy provision.

KCC remains one of the last Councils to offer a discretionary Post 16 travel policy, over and above what is required by law. While we have fought to continue this position for a number of years, it cannot be maintained at the expense of fulfilling our statutory duties to all learners.

We are proposing changes to ensure that available resources are targeted to those pupils with the highest need and entitlement, while also ensuring statutory duties are met.

Promoting Independence - Young people need to be adequately prepared for adulthood by encouraging and enabling them to access education, as well as developing their independence. The proposed policy ensures that transport remains available to all pupils that require direct support, but in a way that mirrors the growing responsibility that all students will experience with age.

Parity – The proposed changes will look to align the Post 16 offer to ensure it is more similarly applied to both SEND and mainstream learners. Consideration will still be given to each learner's individual need and reasonable adjustments made, including for families or learners from low-income backgrounds.

Section B – Evidence

Do you have data related to the protected groups of the people impacted by this activity?

Yes

It is possible to get the data in a timely and cost effective way?

Yes

Is there national evidence/data that you can use?

Yes

Have you consulted with stakeholders?

Yes

Who have you involved, consulted and engaged with?

This Equality Impact Assessment is being developed using historic annual consultations, but is intended to be further refined via public consultation planned for January 2023

Stakeholders include:

- Parents and guardians of mainstream and SEND pupils
- Pupils
- Schools and further education providers, including governing bodies
- Bus Operators
- District and Borough Councils
- Parish and Town Councils
- Kent PACT
- Parent carer forums
- Information, Advice and Support Kent (IASK)

Has there been a previous Equality Analysis (EQIA) in the last 3 years?

Yes

Do you have evidence that can help you understand the potential impact of your activity?

Yes

Section C – Impact

Who may be impacted by the activity?

Service Users/clients

Service users/clients

Staff

No

Residents/Communities/Citizens

Residents/communities/citizens

Are there any positive impacts for all or any of the protected groups as a result of the activity that you are doing?

Yes

Details of Positive Impacts

The policy ensures:

- Provision of support for all Post 16 pupils and offers a range of options to allow continued access to education or training
- Changes would make sure that support can be targeted to those with the highest need
- Independent Travel Training supports young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities to engage in activities which support outcomes associated with growing independence.

The Council recognises that Independent Travel Training has the following immediate benefits for the student:

- Enables the students to be more independent and use his or her own initiative
- Improves self-confidence

- Enables students to access positive social, educational and professional development activities
- Reduces the student's reliance on family, friends and professionals and builds resilience.
- Helps to improve social skills and maintain relationships
- Can have physical health benefits where the student walks all or part of the way.

To prepare children for adulthood it is expected that where appropriate, the majority of young people beyond the age of 16 will travel independently to their place of education.

Negative impacts and Mitigating Actions

19.Negative Impacts and Mitigating actions for Age

Are there negative impacts for age?

Yes

Details of negative impacts for Age

In bringing KCC's Post 16 transport offer in line with statutory duties, pupils would receive less support than they currently enjoy. In particular, pupils aged 19 who started their course after their 19th birthday would no longer be treated in the same way as pupils aged 16-19, with potentially fewer qualifying for support.

This mirrors the current experience of mainstream pupils, who transition from free school transport legislation at 16 and are expected to provide a contribution towards transport to access their place of learning. No support is provided under legislation for mainstream pupils still in education after their 19th birthday.

Mitigating Actions for Age

A phased introduction for the changes, so that current pupils are not impacted until their next transport assessment.

A Communications Plan will ensure parents/carers and learners understand the changes and are therefore able to plan accordingly.

The financial contribution to Post 16 students with SEND is still less than the average cost of transport for these students.

Exceptional circumstances based on extreme financial hardship can still be considered via appeal.

Responsible Officer for Mitigating Actions – Age

Craig Chapman

20. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Disability

Are there negative impacts for Disability?

Yes

Details of Negative Impacts for Disability

Proposed policy change would have a negative financial impact on this cohort who have previously been afforded free school transport arrangements where they meet the necessary threshold for support.

As wholly free transport has only been provided to SEND Post 16, this impact would only be felt by this cohort.

Mitigating actions for Disability

KCC is consulting with families a year before changes will come into effect, to ensure they can be considered when education decisions are made.

A phased introduction for the changes, so that current pupils are not impacted until their next transport assessment.

Provision of instalments to allow overall costs to be spread throughout the academic year.

Provision of reduced charges for low income families.

A Communications Plan would ensure parents/carers and learners understand the changes and are therefore able to plan accordingly.

The financial contribution to Post 16 students with SEND is still less than the average cost of transport for these students and when considered against mainstream costs.

Exceptional circumstances based on extreme financial hardship can still be considered via appeal.

Responsible Officer for Disability

Craig Chapman

21. Negative Impacts and Mitigating actions for Sex

Are there negative impacts for Sex

No. Note: If Question 21a is "No", Questions 21b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval

Details of negative impacts for Sex

Not Completed

Mitigating actions for Sex

Not Completed

Responsible Officer for Sex

Not Completed

22. Negative Impacts and Mitigating actions for Gender identity/transgender

Are there negative impacts for Gender identity/transgender

No. Note: If Question 22a is "No", Questions 22b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval

Negative impacts for Gender identity/transgender

Not Completed

Mitigating actions for Gender identity/transgender

Not Completed

Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Gender identity/transgender

Not Completed

23. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Race

Are there negative impacts for Race

No. Note: If Question 23a is "No", Questions 23b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval

Negative impacts for Race

Not Completed

Mitigating actions for Race

Not Completed

Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Race

Not Completed

24. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Religion and belief

Are there negative impacts for Religion and belief

No. Note: If Question 24a is "No", Questions 24b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval

Negative impacts for Religion and belief

Not Completed

Mitigating actions for Religion and belief

Not Completed

Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Religion and Belief

Not Completed

25. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Sexual Orientation

Are there negative impacts for Sexual Orientation

No. Note: If Question 25a is "No", Questions 25b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Negative impacts for Sexual Orientation
Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Sexual Orientation
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Sexual Orientation
Not Completed
26. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Pregnancy and Maternity
Are there negative impacts for Pregnancy and Maternity
No. Note: If Question 26a is "No", Questions 26b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Negative impacts for Pregnancy and Maternity
Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Pregnancy and Maternity
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Pregnancy and Maternity
Not Completed
27. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Marriage and Civil Partnerships
Are there negative impacts for Marriage and Civil Partnerships
No. Note: If Question 27a is "No", Questions 27b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Negative impacts for Marriage and Civil Partnerships
Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Marriage and Civil Partnerships
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for Marriage and Civil Partnerships
Not Completed
28. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Carer's responsibilities
Are there negative impacts for Carer's responsibilities
No. Note: If Question 28a is "No", Questions 28b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Negative impacts for Carer's responsibilities
Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Carer's responsibilities
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for Carer's responsibilities
Not Completed

From: **Rory Love, Cabinet Member for Education and Skills**

Sarah Hammond, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education

To: **Children, Young People's and Education Cabinet Committee – 18 July 2023**

Subject: **Early Years and School Performance 2021-22**

Classification: **Unrestricted**

Past Pathway of report: N/A

Future Pathway of report: N/A

Electoral Division: All

Summary:

This report presents the outcomes of pupil assessment and public examinations for the academic year 2021-22.

Recommendation(s):

The committee is asked to note the contents of the report.

1 Introduction

1.1 This annual report presents pupil outcomes from Early Years to post 16 for the academic year 2021-22. It also includes an update on the range of work which is going on to support schools and settings in achieving high outcomes and close gaps between groups of pupils, including those with additional and special needs.

1.2 **Key statistics** - Using the October 2022 census, we know there are 336,385 children living in Kent and 249,347 pupils in Kent state-funded schools. 27,597 children are attending Funded Early Years Education provision, 130, 547 attend primary schools and 113,812 attend Secondary Schools. There are estimated to be 52,752 children living in relative low income families, of which 38,200 are in absolute low income families and 23.7% are eligible for Free School Meals, an increase of 1.5% from the previous year. 13.0% of children and young people speak English as an additional language (EAL). 2,839 children and young people are in Elective Home Education and 2.4% of young people are not in employment, education or training (NEET). There are 19,113 children and young people aged 0-25 with Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs),

13,139 of whom are of statutory school age and 26,501 school age children are identified as having SEN Support. Every year the LA manages the coordinated admissions process which in 2022- 23 involved 39,481 children and 17,091 took the Kent Test.

1.3 As of the 28 of February 2023, 90.9% of Early Years (non- domestic) and schools were judged by Ofsted to be Good or outstanding which includes

- 95.6% Early Years settings
- 91.9% Primary
- 87.8% Secondary
- 88.0% Special
- 83.3% PRUs.

2. Early Years and School performance

2.1 Early Years - The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) profile is a statutory assessment of children's development at the end of the early years foundation stage and comprises an assessment of the child's outcomes in relation to the 17 early learning goals (ELGs). It is intended to provide a reliable, valid, and accurate assessment of each child's development at the end of the EYFS, with children being assessed at the end of Reception year. Kent outcomes are line with the National Average (NA) across key FSP measures, however there was a bigger drop than NA in comparison with 2019. Kent's Free School Meal (FSM) gaps are bigger than the NA, while our gap for children identified as having SEND are broadly in line with NA.

Table 1 Foundation Stage Profile 2022 percentage achieving a Good level of development

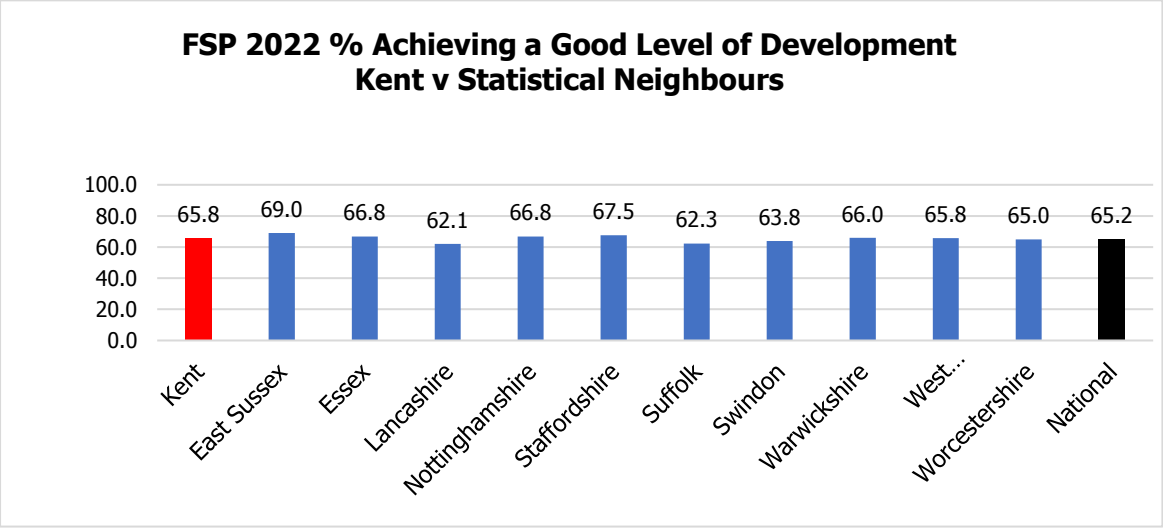


Table 2 Good level of development SEN gaps

Good Level of Development/ All Early Learning Goals	Gap (No FSM-FSM)		Gap (Non SEN - All SEN)		Gap (Non SEN - SEN Support)		Gap (Non SEN - EHCP)	
	% Achieving GLD	% Achieving all ELGs	% Achieving GLD	% Achieving all ELGs	% Achieving GLD	% Achieving all ELGs	% Achieving GLD	% Achieving all ELGs
Kent	**22.6**	**22.6**	**54.3**	**53.5**	**48.6**	**48.0**	**66.3**	**65.0**
East Sussex	20.9	20.9	49.7	49.4	45.8	45.7	72.9	71.4
Essex	21.9	22.0	52.6	51.9	49.4	48.9	65.8	64.3
Lancashire	21.7	21.8	53.6	51.8	49.7	48.1	64.2	61.8
Nottinghamshire	20.4	20.6	56.3	55.1	55.3	54.2	71.0	68.9
Staffordshire	21.1	21.2	55.6	54.2	52.4	51.0	67.8	66.1
Suffolk	19.8	20.4	48.8	47.1	44.0	42.3	65.7	63.8
Swindon	21.7	22.0	55.6	54.7	50.2	50.0	65.6	63.7
Warwickshire	24.6	25.1	52.0	51.0	46.3	45.5	68.5	67.0
West Northamptonshire	19.1	19.0	51.3	50.5	44.8	44.4	68.6	66.7
Worcestershire	22.7	24.1	48.3	47.9	44.1	44.0	71.1	69.7
National	**19.7**	**19.9**	**52.1**	**51.4**	**48.0**	**47.5**	**67.3**	**65.7**
Kent's Ranked Position (1=top, 11=bottom)	**9**	**9**	**4**	**4**	**6**	**6**	**7**	**7**

2.2 **Key Stage 1 Assessment -** This was the last year of statutory Key Stage 1 assessment and from 2022 -23, assessment at this stage has become optional rather than a statutory requirement. Kent's outcomes are in line with the NA for all subject areas (Reading shown as an example). Gaps in achievement are bigger than the NA for children on Free School Meals but are in line for children identified as having SEND.

Table 3 Key stage 1 percentage of pupils achieving 'Expected Standard' and 'Higher Standard' in Reading

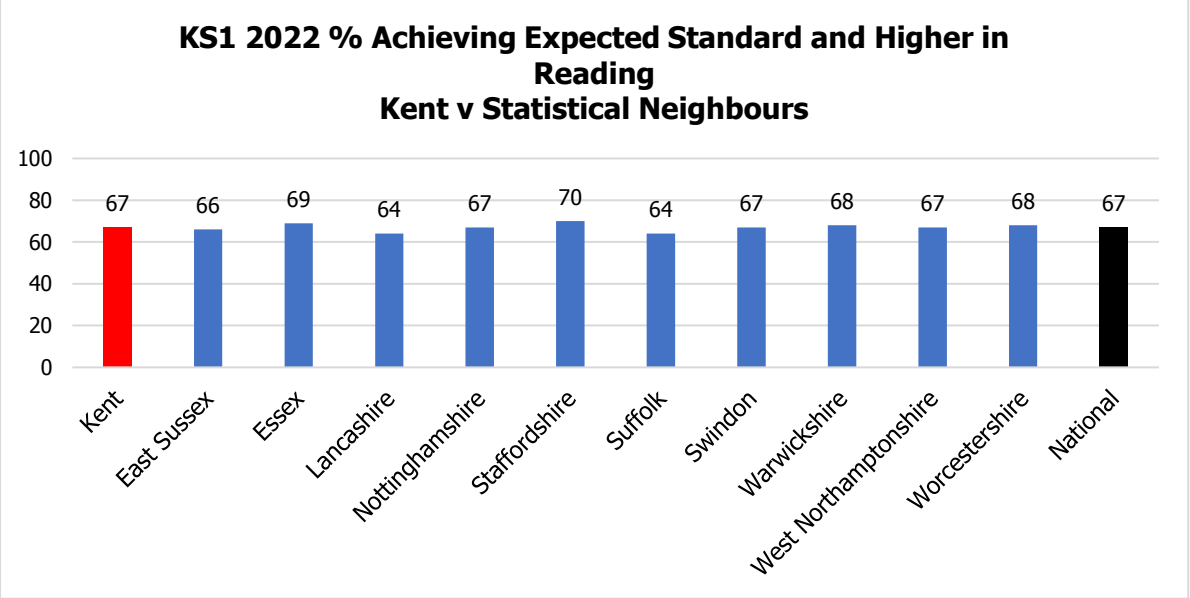


Table 4 Key stage 1 Free School Meal gaps

		Pupils known to be eligible for free school meals		Pupils not known to be eligible for free school meals		Gap (No FSM-FSM)	
		% Expected Standard	% Higher Standard	% Expected Standard	% Higher Standard	% Expected Standard	% Higher Standard
Reading TA	Kent	48	7	73	21	**25**	**14**
	National	51	8	72	21	**21**	**13**
Writing TA	Kent	38	2	64	9	**26**	**7**
	National	41	3	63	10	**22**	**7**
Maths TA	Kent	49	5	74	17	**25**	**12**
	National	52	7	73	18	**21**	**11**

2.3 **Key Stage 2 Attainment & Progress –** The proportion of Kent's children achieving the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths (RWM) is in line with the NA for RWM combined, however there was a bigger drop than the NA in comparison with 2019 (not shown). Kent has greater than the NA achieving the Higher Standard in RWM (Kent 8 vs 7 NA). In the Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Test, Kent pupils were below the NA at both the Expected Standard (Kent 69 vs 73 NA) and the Higher Standard (Kent 25 vs 28 NA). Pupil progress is good and above NA for Writing but below NA for Reading and Maths. Outcomes for the Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

test are below the NA at both the Expected Standard (Kent 69% vs 73% NA) and Higher Standard (Kent 25% vs 28% NA).

Table 5 Key stage 2 percentage achieving 'Expected Standard' in Reading, Writing and Maths (RWM) combined

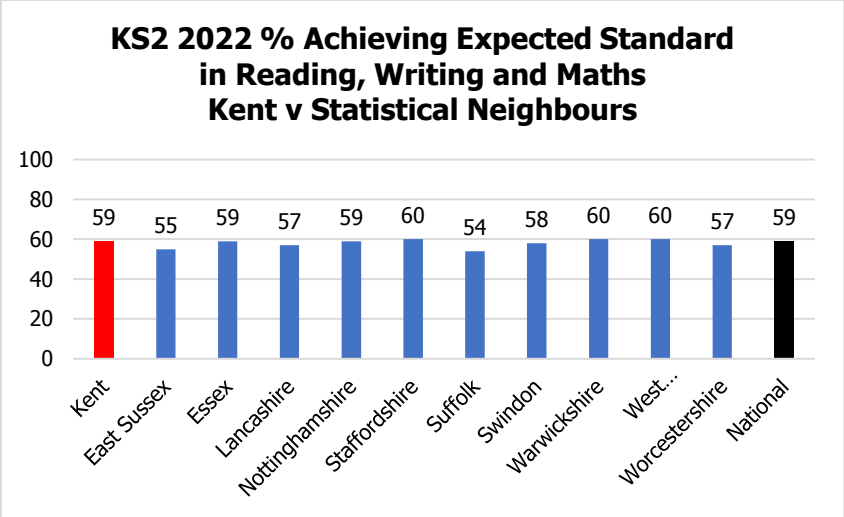


Table 6 Key stage 2 break down of test outcomes against National Average and progress scores

	% Pupils Achieving											Progress Scores		
	Expected Standard - RWM	A Higher Standard - RWM	Expected Standard - Reading Test	A High Score - Reading Test	Expected Standard - Grammar, Punctuation, Spelling Test	A High Score - Grammar, Punctuation, Spelling Test	Expected Standard - Maths Test	A High Score - Maths Test	Average Scaled Score - Reading Test	Average Scaled Score - Grammar, Punctuation, Spelling Test	Average Scaled Score - Maths Test	Reading	Writing	Maths
Kent	59	8	74	28	69	25	70	21	105	104	104	-0.8	0.1	-0.9
National	59	7	75	28	73	28	72	23	105	105	104	0.0	0.0	0.0

2.4 A comparison of Key Stage 2 Attainment Gaps shows that FSM gaps are bigger than the NA. The primary school-level progress measure is calculated by comparing pupils' results (at KS2) to the achievements of other pupils across the country who had a similar starting point (prior attainment) at key stage 1 (KS1). Lack of expected progress is a key issue for the FSM cohort in Kent. For children identified as having SEND, the gap in attainment is in line with the NA. Our minority ethnic groups do not represent a large proportion of our cohort, and as a group achieve well in comparison with other groups (not shown).

Table 7 Key stage 2 SEND gap

Reading, Writing & Maths	Pupils with no identified SEN		Pupils with SEN Support		Pupils with EHC plan		Gap (Non SEN - EHCP)		Gap (Non SEN - SEN Support)	
	% Expected Standard	% High Score/ Greater Depth	% Expected Standard	% High Score/ Greater Depth	% Expected Standard	% High Score/ Greater Depth	% Expected Standard	% High Score/ Greater Depth	% Expected Standard	% High Score/ Greater Depth
Kent	69	9	21	1	8	1	**61**	**8**	**48**	**8**
National	69	9	21	1	7	0	**62**	**9**	**48**	**8**

Table 8 Key stage 2 SEN gap by R, W and M

		Pupils with no identified SEN		Pupils with SEN Support		Pupils with EHC plan		Gap (Non SEN - SEN Support)		Gap (Non SEN - EHCP)	
		% Expected Standard	% Higher Standard	% Expected Standard	% Higher Standard	% Expected Standard	% Higher Standard	% Expected Standard	% Higher Standard	% Expected Standard	% Higher Standard
Reading TA	Kent	75	20	29	5	12	2	**46**	**15**	**63**	**18**
	National	75	21	30	4	12	2	**45**	**17**	**63**	**19**
Writing TA	Kent	66	9	20	1	7	1	**46**	**8**	**59**	**8**
	National	66	9	20	1	7	0	**46**	**8**	**59**	**9**
Maths TA	Kent	76	16	33	4	14	2	**43**	**12**	**62**	**14**
	National	75	17	33	4	14	2	**42**	**13**	**61**	**15**

2.5 **Key Stage 4 –** Attainment 8 measures pupils' attainment across 8 qualifications and Progress 8 captures the progress that pupils in a school make from the end of primary school to the end of KS4, with all pupils' results compared to other pupils nationally with similar prior attainment. Kent pupil Attainment 8 is slightly above NA (Kent 49.2 vs 48.8 NA). Across the wider range of measures, including English and Maths, all Kent's pupils are broadly in line with NA.

Table 9 Key stage 4 average Attainment 8 score

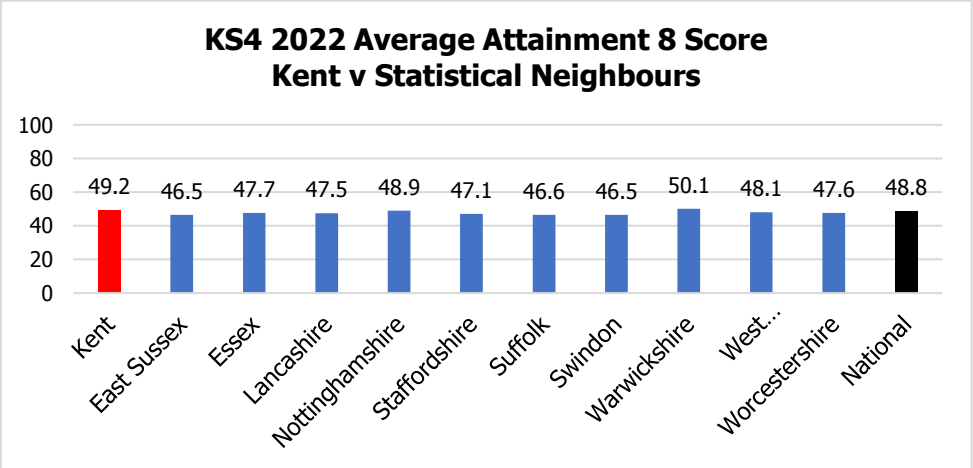
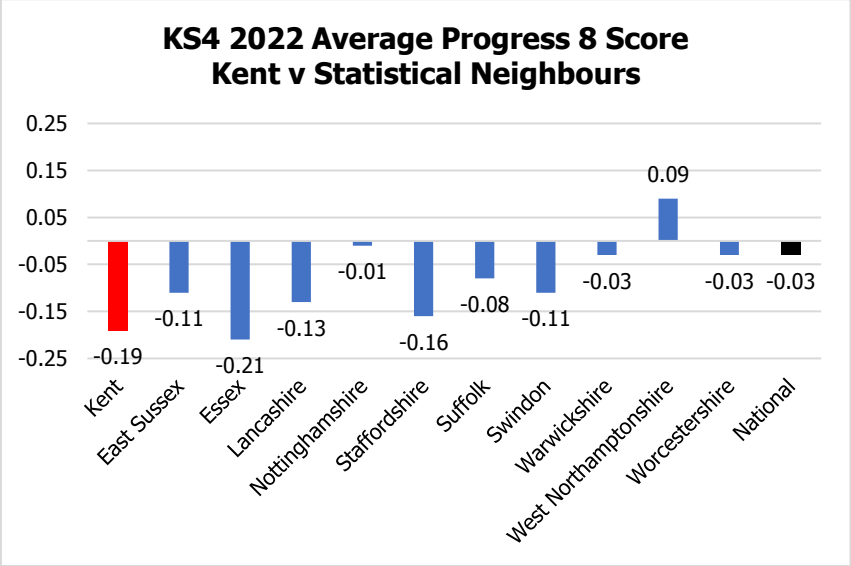


Table 10 Key stage 4 average Attainment 8 & Progress 8; achievement in English and Maths

2.6 Progress 8 however shows a very different picture with all Kent pupils achieving below the NA (Kent -0.19 vs -0.03 NA). This suggests there are significant numbers of pupils not achieving their potential, in comparison with similar pupils across England and this is true across those that are eligible for Free School Meals as well as those not eligible free school meals.

	Total Pupils at end of Key Stage 4	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Progress 8 Score	% Pupils Achieving						
				Strong Pass in English and Maths	Standard Pass in English and Maths	Strong Pass in English	Standard Pass in English	Strong Pass in Maths	Standard Pass in Maths	Any Passes
Kent	17,254	49.2	-0.19	49.8	68.5	65.4	78.1	54.6	72.7	96.8
National		48.8	-0.03	49.8	68.8	65.5	78.9	54.7	72.8	97.0

Table 11 Key stage 4 average Progress 8 score



2.7 **GCSE attainment gaps –** A detailed analysis is focused on the two key areas of pupils eligible for Free School Meals and pupils with SEND. For pupils **not eligible** for FSMs, the Attainment 8 score is slightly above NA (Kent 52.5 vs 51.9 NA) with Kent ranked 2nd amongst 11 Statistical Neighbours, however for Progress 8, the score for this cohort of pupils is well below NA (Kent -0.03 vs 0.11 NA) with Kent ranked 9th of 11. For pupils known to be **eligible** for FSMs the Attainment 8 score is well below the NA (Kent 34.0 vs 36.9 NA) with Kent

ranked 7th out of 11, as is the Progress 8 score (Kent -0.90 vs -0.59 NA) with Kent ranked 10th of 11. The FSM vs non-FSM gap for average Attainment 8 ranks Kent 10th and for average Progress 8 ranks Kent 8th out of 11 statistical neighbours.

2.8 For pupils with SEND, the gaps are broadly in line with the NA.

Table 12 Key stage 4 average Attainment and Progress 8 scores; Free School Meal gap

Attainment 8 and Progress 8	**Pupils known to be eligible for free school meals**		**Pupils not known to be eligible for free school meals**		**Gap (No FSM-FSM)**	
	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Progress 8 Score	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Progress 8 Score	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Progress 8 Score
Kent	**34.0**	**-0.90**	**52.5**	**-0.03**	**18.5**	**0.87**
East Sussex	32.5	-0.84	49.8	0.07	**17.3**	**0.91**
Essex	32.8	-0.95	50.3	-0.08	**17.5**	**0.87**
Lancashire	34.4	-0.72	50.7	0.01	**16.3**	**0.73**
Nottinghamshire	35.1	-0.68	52.0	0.14	**16.9**	**0.82**
Staffordshire	33.7	-0.78	49.5	-0.05	**15.8**	**0.73**
Suffolk	34.6	-0.58	49.2	0.03	**14.6**	**0.61**
Swindon	35.7	-0.62	49.0	0.02	**13.3**	**0.64**
Warwickshire	33.3	-0.75	53.5	0.12	**20.2**	**0.87**
West Northamptonshire	35.9	-0.45	50.1	0.18	**14.2**	**0.63**
Worcestershire	34.3	-0.64	50.2	0.09	**15.9**	**0.73**
National	**36.9**	**-0.59**	**51.9**	**0.11**	**15.0**	**0.70**
Kent's Ranked Position (1=top, 11=bottom)	**7**	**10**	**2**	**9**	**10**	**8**

Table 13 Key stage 4 average Attainment and Progress 8 scores; SEN gap

Attainment 8 and Progress 8	Pupils with no identified SEN		Pupils with SEN Support		Pupils with EHC plan		Gap (Non SEN - SEN Support)		Gap (Non SEN - EHCP)	
	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Progress 8 Score	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Progress 8 Score	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Progress 8 Score	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Progress 8 Score	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Progress 8 Score
Kent	52.9	-0.04	36.2	-0.70	13.4	-1.62	**16.7**	**0.66**	**39.5**	**1.58**
England	52.5	0.10	34.8	-0.47	14.3	-1.33	**17.7**	**0.57**	**38.2**	**1.43**

2.9 **Post-16 attainment** – This data provides a partial view as it only relates to students who attend school sixth forms for their post 16 provision. Kent student attainment at post-16 is in line with National across all types of study including A-levels, Applied General Studies and Technical Level Qualifications. Kent students perform mid-range in comparison to statistical neighbours.

Table 14 Key Stage 5 A level Average Point Score per exam entry

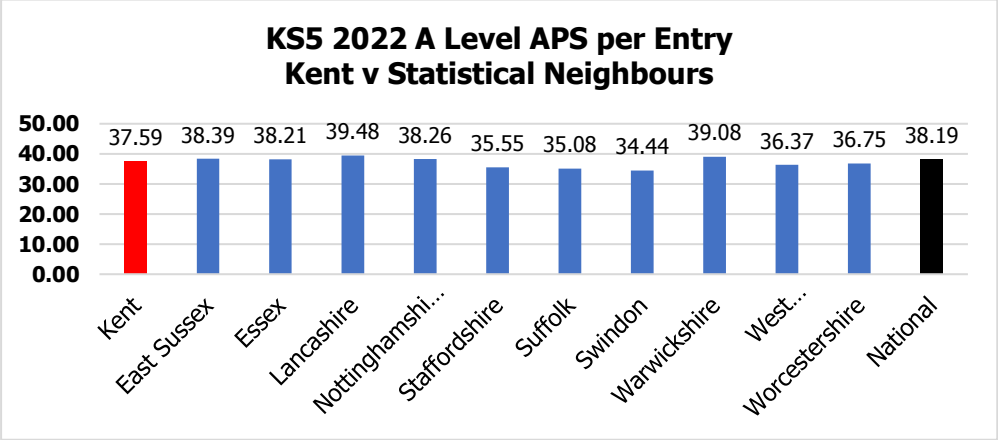


Table 15 Key Stage 5 A level and Academic Students by grade and number of qualifications

	A Level Students						Academic Students			
	Number of students	APS per Entry	APS per Entry as a grade	% achieving 2+ A Levels	% achieving 3 A*-A grades or better	% achieving grades AAB or better inc. 2 facilitating subjects	Number of students	APS per Entry	APS per Entry as a grade	% achieving at least 2 substantial level 3 qualifications
Kent	7,089	37.59	B-	86.2	21.3	21.4	8,250	38.15	B-	84.2
National		38.19	B-	88.0	21.3	22.3		38.25	B-	87.4

Table 16 Key Stage 5 Applied General Studies and Technical Level qualifications

	Applied General Students			Tech Level Students		
	Number of students	APS per Entry	APS per Entry as a grade	Number of students	APS per Entry	APS per Entry as a grade
Kent	3,213	31.92	Dist-	376	34.61	Dist
National		33.26	Dist-		34.94	Dist

2.10 **Post-16 Attainment Gaps** - **Whilst the data shows a**ttainment gaps are less pronounced at post-16, with both FSM and SEND gaps being smaller than the NA and in fact the EHCP this is more a reflection of the cohort of students that attend school sixth forms rather than a true picture of post 16 performance. A detailed analysis of the Kent post 16 sector and outcomes was published in the Pathways for All report, and work is underway to implement the recommendations, particularly increasing the provision of below Level 2 provision and the development of a local post 16 offer which is accessible to all students. More information can be found here https://www.kent.gov.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0009/135495/16-to-19-Review-executive-summary.pdf

Table 17 Key Stage 5 A level Students; Free School Meal gap

A Level Students	Pupils known to be eligible for free school meals			Pupils not known to be eligible for free school meals			Gap (No FSM-FSM)	
	APS Per Entry	APS per Entry as a grade	% achieving grades AAB or better inc. 2 facilitating subjects	APS Per Entry	APS per Entry as a grade	% achieving grades AAB or better inc. 2 facilitating subjects	APS Per Entry	% achieving grades AAB or better inc. 2 facilitating subjects
Kent	32.41	C+	11.8	37.83	B-	21.8	**5.42**	**10.0**
National	33.27	C+	11.9	39.11	B	23.6	**5.84**	**11.7**

Table 18 Key Stage 5 A level Students; SEN gap

A Level Students	Pupils with no identified SEN			Pupils with SEN Support			Pupils with EHC plan			Gap (Non SEN - SEN Support)		Gap (Non SEN - EHCP)	
	APS Per Entry	APS per Entry as a grade	% achieving grades AAB or better inc. 2 facilitating subjects	APS Per Entry	APS per Entry as a grade	% achieving grades AAB or better inc. 2 facilitating subjects	APS Per Entry	APS per Entry as a grade	% achieving grades AAB or better inc. 2 facilitating subjects	APS Per Entry	% achieving grades AAB or better inc. 2 facilitating subjects	APS Per Entry	% achieving grades AAB or better inc. 2 facilitating subjects
Kent	37.71	B-	21.7	33.90	C+	12.4	34.18	C+	21.1	**3.81**	**9.3**	**3.53**	**0.7**
National	37.87	B-	20.9	35.66	B-	15.4	35.66	B-	15.0	**2.21**	**5.5**	**2.21**	**5.9**

2.11 **Work being undertaken to address key issues –** This is the first full data set since 2019 and has been used to inform the work of The Education People, KCC's outsourced school improvement service as well as other investment by the LA. Academy Trusts will also have used an analysis of the data to plan their own strategic development and focus for school improvement. KCC has had a two-pronged approach to school improvement – The Education People is commissioned to provide school improvement support to maintained schools. KCC and TEP are currently working together to review the Service Level Agreement to ensure services consistently support schools on key issues as well as the inclusion agenda.

2.12 Secondly, KCC has invested over a four-year period in a groundbreaking partnership with the Education Endowment Fund, to create the EEFective Kent project which aimed to embed evidence based practice in a critical mass of over 50% of Kent schools including academies. The programme has run for 4 years and is now winding down with a focus on maintaining legacy and evaluation to inform future school improvement practice.

2.13 With the agreement of the Schools Funding Forum, programmes have been commissioned which will both support generic school improvement as well as developing greater expertise in supporting pupils who have additional and special needs attending settings and schools. The approach is described in the recent updated Countywide Approach to Inclusive Education (CATIE).

2.14 The issue of attendance has not been discussed in this report, but persistently lowered levels of attendance nationally and locally post covid will be impacting on outcomes. We are working with our Analytics team to conduct qualitative research with schools, parents and young people to better understand the key challenges around school attendance and how the landscape has changed post-Covid – the findings will be used to shape our next steps and provide valuable context to how we deliver and embed the DfE's new attendance guidance.

3 Conclusions

3.1 Whilst at a high level pupil outcomes in Kent are generally positive, drilling down shows a very significant gap in outcomes between pupils not eligible for Free School Meals and those that are eligible, who now account for almost one quarter of Kent pupils across the county, with much higher proportions in in some areas. There is also a gap for pupils with SEN. This gap is broadly in line with the national average but is still a cause for concern. The evidence shows that many pupils, including the most able, are not making the progress that they could be. These issues have been built into the planning for school improvement support for maintained schools.

3.2 Over the last year, KCC has been reviewing and streamlining processes to enable the level of data analysis included in this report to be available much earlier in the academic year. Currently validated data published by the DfE is used, and whilst the validation is important, generally there is not a significant difference in comparison to unvalidated data. In view of this, the intention is to bring forward an early, initial report for the year 2022-23 and then follow up with an amended version once the data is published by the DfE. This will enable officers to use the intelligence to strategically plan and allocate resources to address issues early in the academic year.

4 Recommendation(s)

Recommendation(s):

4.1 The Cabinet Committee is asked to note the contents of the report.

10. Background Documents

None

11. Contact details

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Director of Education and SEN

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From:	Roger Gough, Leader of the Council Sue Chandler, Cabinet Member for Integrated Children's Services Richard Smith, Corporate Director Adult Social Care and Health Sarah Hammond, Corporate Director Children, Young People and Education
To:	Children, Young People's and Education Cabinet Committee - 18 July 2023
Subject:	Domestic Abuse Act Framework 2023-2025
Decision Number:	23/00060
Classification:	Unrestricted
Past Pathway of report:	Adult Social Care Cabinet Committee - 6 July 2023
Future Pathway of report:	Cabinet Member decision
Electoral Division:	All

Summary: This report advises of the 2023-2025 Domestic Abuse Act funding allocation provided by the Department of Levelling Up Housing and Communities (DLUHC), its intended purpose, criteria and proposals for spend across multiple directorates.

It is proposed that a 'Domestic Abuse Framework' will be used to determine further spend of Domestic Abuse Act funding and support decision making which will place responsibility and accountability as well, as Strategic oversight, in a centralised position. With the Leader exercising the full Executive function as the decision-maker, operational decision-making and implementation activity, within the scope defined by the Framework agreed by the Leader, will be delegated to Officers.

In view of the cross-cutting nature of the activity, input and comments are sought from members of the Cabinet Committee.

Recommendation(s): The Cabinet Committee is asked to **CONSIDER** and **ENDORSE** or make **RECOMMENDATIONS** on the proposed decision as set out in the Proposed Record of Decision (PROD) shown at Appendix 1

1. Introduction

1.1 The Domestic Abuse (DA) Act 2021 introduced new statutory duties to Local Authorities in relation to support for those who have experienced domestic

abuse (adults and children) residing in 'safe accommodation' which includes refuges, Sanctuary Schemes, move-on and dispersed accommodation.

1.2 As a Tier 1 Local Authority, KCC are required to appoint a multi-agency Local Partnership Board (LPB) to support them in performing certain specified functions. These are to:

- Assess the need for accommodation-based support for those experiencing domestic abuse and their children, including those who require cross border support.
- Prepare and publish strategies for the provision of support to cover the locality and diverse groups of people impacted by domestic abuse.
- Give effect to strategies by making commissioning/de-commissioning decisions to meet the support needs of people impacted by domestic abuse and their children.
- Monitor and evaluate local delivery of the strategy.
- Report back to Central Government.

1.3 New DA Act funding was announced to enable local authorities '*to fulfil the functions of the new statutory duty relating to the provision of support to victims of domestic abuse and their children residing within safe accommodation.'*

1.4 Key decision (21/00040) was taken in March 2021 to accept £3.1m DA Act funding for use in 2021-2022, in line with the Memorandum of Understanding issued by the Government.

1.5 The statutory Kent LPB was established and is supported by the cross directorate New Burdens Funding Steering Group, to manage and maintain oversight of the new DA Act funding.

1.6 In February 2022, a second annual allocation of £3,112,501 was announced and a Key Decision (22/00040) was taken in May 2022 to accept and use this funding for delivery of domestic abuse support in safe accommodation duties, as defined by the Domestic Abuse Act, and delegate authority to the Corporate Director Strategic and Corporate Services, in consultation with the Leader, the Corporate Director Adult Social Care and Health and the Corporate Director Children, Young People and Education, to accept future years' allocations of safe accommodation funding, provided funding is given on similar terms.

1.7 The countywide assessment of need was refreshed, with a focus on safe accommodation support, and published in January 2022. This identified gaps in now statutory provision including:

- Barriers in people who are experiencing domestic abuse and have co-occurring conditions being able to access safe accommodation,
- Inequitable support offer across the county for children residing in safe accommodation (who under the Act are now identified as survivors, in their own right)
- Limited opportunities to move on from refuge,
- Geographical variation in Sanctuary provision,
- Need to increase opportunities and support in safe accommodation for males who have experienced domestic abuse.

1.8 The Kent and Medway DA Strategy was updated, with a focus on support within safe accommodation, and published in line with the new requirements. The commitments made within this document were agreed by all partner agencies across the Kent and Medway Domestic and Sexual Abuse Executive Group, who also monitor progress of the multi-agency delivery plan.

1.9 Proposals for spend across 2022-2023, were developed in line with the needs assessment findings, strategy, and agreed by the Corporate Management Team in July 2022 with areas of spend across staffing, refuge and safe accommodation projects. An update paper was shared with the Policy and Resources Cabinet Committee in October 2022, reporting on the expenditure of the DA Act funding and associated activity.

2. Domestic Abuse Act funding 2023-2025

2.1 In December 2022, DLUHC announced the Local Authority Domestic Abuse Duty: 2023 to 2024 and 2024 to 2025 funding allocations.

2.2 Table 1 shows the allocations for Kent.

Table 1, DA Act funding allocations (Kent)

Year	2023-2024	2024-2025
DA Act funding allocation (Kent)	£3,174,764.00	£3,234,663.00

2.3 In line with delegated authority (Decision 22/00040) An Officer Decision (OD 23-0002) was taken by the Chief Executive, to accept the councils 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 DA Act funding allocation, including.

- To delegate acceptance of any future monies to the Corporate Director Finance, providing funding is given on similar terms.
- To delegate management and oversight of the expenditure of the DA Act funding to the Corporate Director Adult Social Care and Health, in line with the arrangements set out under Key Decision 22/00040

3. 2023-2025 Activity

3.1 Due to domestic abuse being cross cutting, activity sits under more than one directorate and portfolio holder. Key decisions have been taken by the appropriate Cabinet Member, as required.

3.2 Table 2 shows Key Decisions taken for domestic abuse projects to be delivered in 2023.

Table 2, DA projects

Project	Directorate	Details	Decision Number
Safe Accommodation Support Service	Children, Young People and Education	Support offer for children residing in all forms of 'safe accommodation'	23/00007
Property Security element of the Sanctuary Access for Eligible Residents Scheme	Adult Social Care and Health	Property Security applied to a survivor's home to enable the council to maximise its support offer in 'safe accommodation'	23/00022

4. Domestic Abuse Framework

4.1 It is proposed that a 'Domestic Abuse Framework' will be used to determine further spend of DA Act funding and support decision making.

4.2 The Framework decision approach places responsibility and accountability as well, as Strategic oversight, in a centralised position. With the Leader exercising the full Executive function as the decision-maker, operational decision-making, and implementation activity, within the scope defined by the Framework agreed by the Leader as part of this decision, is delegated to Officers.

4.3 In view of the cross-cutting nature of the activity, with implications for Adult and Children services, the matter requires consideration by the relevant Cabinet Committees. Input and comments from Members in these forums are considered at the point of final decision by the Executive Member.

4.4 Under this Framework all expenditure of DA Act funding must be in line with budget forecasting and adhere to the DLUHC Guidance and Memorandum of Understanding terms. Additionally, proposals for spend must meet one of the following criteria.

A. Will support the council in conducting its statutory functions under the DA Act which include assessing need, preparation, publication, monitoring and delivery of strategies, commissioning activity and mandatory reporting back to central Government.

B. Will improve, develop, or maintain specialist support to people who have experienced domestic abuse (adults and children) residing in 'safe accommodation', as defined by the DA Act, (this includes Refuge accommodation, Specialist Safe accommodation, Dispersed accommodation, Sanctuary Schemes and Second stage accommodation) to meet gaps identified through the needs assessment.

4.5 Examples of projects that would meet the criteria include.

- Engagement project to develop and maintain engagement with people who have experienced domestic abuse.
- Development of new services to increase the reach of the existing support offer to survivors residing in a property that is part of a Sanctuary Scheme.

4.6 Work is underway to plan activity for 2023-2025, of which all adhere to the proposed Framework criteria. Delivery of some of this activity includes using the councils existing contractual relationship through the Kent Integrated Domestic Abuse Service (KIDAS) which runs until March 2026.

4.7 This planned activity is summarised in Table 3.

Table 3, Planned DA activity areas 2023-2025

Activity area	Summary	In line with budget and adheres to DLUHC Guidance and MoU	In line with Framework criteria A or B
Staffing resource	Resources across multiple teams to lead in assessing need, preparation, publication, monitoring and delivery of strategies, conduct commissioning activity to procure new services.	Yes	A
	Analytical support to assist with data returns, collation and analysis for the needs assessment and lead survivor engagement.	Yes	A
Safe Accommodation support	Continuation of domestic abuse support delivered to adults who have experienced domestic abuse, residing in refuges across the county. This support includes advocacy, safety planning and therapeutic programmes.	Yes	B
	Intensive specialist Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) support for people residing in safe accommodation who have co-occurring conditions and experienced domestic abuse, to address gaps in service identified through the needs assessment.	Yes	B

	Enhanced access to therapeutic support for adults residing in refuge to reduce barriers for individuals with co-occurring conditions. Development of a countywide Sanctuary Scheme including a Single Point of Access and specialist domestic abuse support for those residing in properties that have eligible property security applied. Safe Accommodation pilot for males who have experienced domestic abuse. Increased capacity in commissioned services to increase opportunities and outcomes in relation to move on from refuge.	Yes Yes Yes Yes	B B B B
Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance	Project enabling the housing sector to adopt an established set of standards and become accredited to improve the response to domestic abuse cases.	Yes	B

Adjusting proposals

4.8 The DA Act requires the countywide needs assessment to be refreshed annually and renewed every three years. The council must also prepare and publish strategies. The current Kent and Medway DA Strategy is for the period of 2020-2023. A new strategy for 2024-2029 is being drafted with partners.

4.9 The Domestic Abuse Framework therefore requires the council to have the ability to deliver pilots, short-term services and expeditiously realign existing DA Act funded services, to meet the changing needs and demands of people who have experienced domestic abuse, providing all revised proposals meet the criteria set out in point 4.4.

Monitoring and reporting

4.10 The cross directorate New Burdens Funding Steering Group will support the Local Partnership Board in monitoring the expenditure of DA Act funding and meeting reporting requirements to central Government.

4.11 Activity will be reviewed periodically, with any updates subject to consideration against the framework approved by this decision and the associated Grant agreement requirements.

4.12 Updates on progress against delivery will be taken annually to the Policy and Resources Cabinet Committee.

5. Domestic Abuse Act funding post 2025

5.1 Whilst the council's response to the Act and progression in relation to the new statutory duties has been robust, the initial lack of clarity and late notification from DLUHC around future funding allocations created barriers in staff retention and delays in progression of some projects, resulting in an underspend of the full annual grant amount.

5.2 At the end of 2021-2022 £1,043,441.74 was transferred into reserves, with the agreement of DLUHC and the Corporate Director of Finance, to continue to support the council in delivering new services in 2022/23.

5.3 At the end of 2022-2023 a further £989,453.03 was transferred into reserves therefore at the start of 2023-2024 there is a total of £2,032894.77 DA Act funding held in reserves.

5.4 DA Act funding allocations beyond April 2025 are not likely to be announced before the end of 2024 therefore the funding held in reserves supports the council and partners by.

- Acting as a 'smoothing reserve' - supporting the council's financial resilience by allowing timely planning and response should there be a reduction in future allocations from DLUHC, ensuring the council has sufficient funding to meet contractual notice arrangements.
- Maintaining compliance with the DA Act and terms of the Guidance.

5.5 This funding will be used to respond to future need, but without recurring grant funding, it will only cover a limited period of activity.

6. Options considered but rejected

6.1 The option of turning down the DA Act funding was discarded as there are many people in Kent who will benefit from this resource, and it supports the council to meet its statutory duties.

6.2 The option for handling all DA Act funding activity on an individual basis, with certain projects managed at operational level and others progressing via the Key Decision process as and when required was considered. That option would

not enable the council to respond quickly and flexibly to changing demand and need or provide a clear strategic plan for delivering against the DA Grant requirements.

7. Strategic priorities

7.1 This decision supports the Council's strategic priorities in Framing Kent's Future – Our Council Strategy.

7.2 The DA Act funding furthers collaboration with our partners and delivery against the Kent and Medway DA Strategy. This partnership response to domestic abuse ensures better care and support for the people of Kent, improving the health of Kent's population. Proposals for spend are informed by the countywide needs assessment and aim to ensure there is an equitable response to domestic abuse across Kent, supporting the narrowing of gaps in outcomes across the county.

8. Legal Implications

8.1 The Local Authority has a statutory obligation to meet the duties set out in the Domestic Abuse Act 2021, including to provide support for people who have experienced domestic abuse residing in what is defined as 'safe accommodation'.

8.2 Implementing the Domestic Abuse Framework (section 4.4) will support the delivery of activity across 2023-2025 (Table 3) and support the council in meeting its statutory duty and use of the funding in accordance with the guidance set by Government, and terms and conditions of the grant. Specific legal implications for operational or funding allocation activity will be considered through the delegated decision-making as normal.

9. Financial Implications

9.1 Since 2021, Kent County Council (KCC) has received new, DA Act funding to implement the new duties. The initial lack of clarity and late notification from DLUHC around future funding allocations created barriers in staff retention and delays in progression of some projects, resulting in an underspend of the full annual grant amount.

9.2 Unspent funding from 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 totalling £2,032,894 has been transferred to reserves, to be drawn down and used for domestic abuse safe accommodation support services in 2023-2024.

9.3 The estimated expenditure of DA Act funding in line with implementing the Domestic Abuse Framework (section 4.4) across 2023-2025 is shown in Table 4.

Table 4, Estimated expenditure of DA Act funding 2023-2025

		Year	
		2023-2024	**2024-2025**
INCOME	**Grant funding from 2021/22 and 2022/23 transferred to Reserves**	£2,032,894.77	£1,616,612.88
	DA Act funding allocation	£3,174,764.00	£3,234,663.00
TOTAL BUDGET		£5,207,658.77	£4,851,275.88
FORECAST EXPENDITURE (includes Staffing, Strategy costs,Support in Refuge and Safe Accommodation projects)		£3,591,045.89	£4,474,199.79
BALANCE		£1,616,612.88	£377,076.09

9.4 Funding held in reserves at the end of 2024-2025 will be spent in 2025-2026 to support the full duration of the two-year Safe Accommodation Support Service (SASS) and Sanctuary Access for Eligible Residents (SAFER) contracts, ensuring the council has sufficient funding to meet contractual obligations and maintain support delivered within safe accommodation.

9.5 Regular financial monitoring reports will be produced and shared with the Corporate Director of Finance and Corporate Director Adult Social Care and Health.

9.5 Throughout 2023-2025 planning will be undertaken on how services can be maintained should DLUHC not provide any further Grant allocations for DA Act duties.

10. Equalities implications

10.1 An Equality Impact Assessment (attached as Appendix 2) has been conducted and found the impact of this work to be positive across all groups. Specific service arrangements made via the Framework will incorporate necessary equality consideration as part of Officer level decision-making.

11. Conclusion

11.1 The Domestic Abuse (DA) Act 2021 introduced new statutory duties for Local Authorities in relation to support for people who have experienced domestic abuse (adults and children) residing in ‘safe accommodation’ and new funding to fulfil these functions.

11.2 Grant funding for 2021-2023 has been accepted through two Key Decisions taken by the Leader and used in line with findings from the countywide needs assessment and Kent and Medway DA Strategy.

11.3 In December 2022, DLUHC announced the Local Authority Domestic Abuse Duty funding allocations until 2025 and acceptance has been confirmed via

delegated decision making under Key Decision 22/00040. Funding beyond 2025 is unlikely to be known before the end of 2024.

11.4 Due to domestic abuse being cross cutting, activity sits under more than one directorate and portfolio holder. Key decisions have been taken by the appropriate Cabinet Member, as required. On occasion, matters related to domestic abuse will require separate decision-making, but this decision provides a clear governance route and accountability arrangement to allow for effective cross-portfolio decision-making at the commissioning and spend level, within the scope set out by the Framework.

11.5 Implementing the Domestic Abuse Framework (section 4.4) supports the council in meeting its strategic priorities and statutory duties under the DA Act.

11.6 The future work programme requires the council to have the ability to deliver pilots, short-term services and expeditiously realign existing DA Act funded services, to meet the changing needs and demands of those who have experienced domestic abuse. Using a Framework model to provide a Strategic Policy decision confirming the type and scope of activity to be progressed in meeting the DA Act requirements, while delegating the detailed operational decision-making on commissioning and service specific spend supports the council's ability to be agile in this space and respond swiftly to this key area of work, noting the vulnerability and significant risk factors affecting people experiencing Domestic Abuse.

12. Recommendation

12.1 Recommendation: The Cabinet Committee is asked to **CONSIDER** and **ENDORSE** or make **RECOMMENDATIONS** on the proposed decision as set out in the Proposed Record of Decision (PROD) shown at Appendix 1

13. Background Documents

- Key Decision 21/00040
- Key Decision 22/00040
- Officer decision – OD/23/0002
- Key Decision 23/00007
- Key Decision 23/00022
- Policy and Resources Committee paper, 11 October 2022
- Domestic abuse - Kent Public Health Observatory (kpho.org.uk)
- Domestic Abuse Strategy - Kent County Council
- EQiA

14. Report Author

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Relevant Director

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KENT COUNTY COUNCIL – PROPOSED RECORD OF DECISION

DECISION TO BE TAKEN BY:	DECISION NO:
Roger Gough, Leader of the Council	23/00060

For publication: Yes

Key decision: Yes
Key decision criteria - Total value exceeds £1m and impacts across more than two electoral divisions.

Title of Decision: Domestic Abuse Act Framework 2023-25

Decision: As the Leader of the Council, I propose to:

1. **CONFIRM** and **ENDORSE** the arrangements put in place via Officer Decision OD-23-0002, taken under delegated authority by the Chief Executive, arising from Key Decision 22/00040.
2. **APPROVE** the framework arrangements set out in the report for ongoing management of the DA Act Funding 2023-25.
3. **DELEGATE** authority to the Corporate Director Adult Social Care and Health to, in consultation with the Leader, Corporate Director Finance and Corporate Director Children, Young People and Education, to revise and amend the arrangement set out in the framework details, subject to the scope of the terms and conditions of the grant funding.
4. **DELEGATE** authority to the Corporate Director Adult Social Care and Health, in consultation with the Corporate Director Children, Young People and Education where applicable depending on affected portfolios, to administer any further DA Act grant monies under the funding / governance framework put in place by this decision, including the determination of Officer Decisions to progress activity via the framework.
5. **AGREE** to continue to utilise the Kent Integrated Domestic Abuse Service (KIDAS) contract to support delivery of the requirements of the Act until March 2026.
6. **AUTHORISE** the Corporate Director Adult Social Care and Health, in consultation with the Chief Executive to take other necessary actions, including but not limited to entering into contracts or other legal agreements, as required to implement this decision.

Reason(s) for decision: In December 2022, DLUHC announced the Local Authority Domestic Abuse Duty: 2023 to 2024 and 2024 to 2025 funding allocations.

Year	2023-2024	2024-2025
DA Act funding allocation (Kent)	£3,174,764.00	£3,234,663.00

This was accepted via Officer Decision OD-23-0002, taken under delegated authority by the Chief Executive, arising from Key Decision 22/00040. It is appropriate and necessary for these previous arrangements to be noted and the ongoing acceptance and deployment of the DA Act funding to be agreed in consultation with the Leader.

It is proposed that a 'Domestic Abuse Framework' will be used to determine further spend of DA Act funding and support decision making.
The Framework decision approach places responsibility and accountability as well, as Strategic oversight, in a centralised position. With the Leader exercising the full Executive function as the decision-maker, operational decision-making and implementation activity, within the scope defined

by the Framework agreed by the Leader as part of this decision, is delegated to Officers.
Under this Framework all expenditure of DA Act funding must be in line with budget forecasting and adhere to the DLUHC Guidance and Memorandum of Understanding terms. Additionally, proposals for spend must meet one of the following criteria.

A. Will support the council in conducting its statutory functions under the DA Act which include assessing need, preparation, publication, monitoring and delivery of strategies, commissioning activity and mandatory reporting back to central Government.

B. Will improve, develop, or maintain specialist support to people who have experienced domestic abuse (adults and children) residing in 'safe accommodation', as defined by the DA Act, (this includes Refuge accommodation, Specialist Safe accommodation, Dispersed accommodation, Sanctuary Schemes and Second stage accommodation) to meet gaps identified through the needs assessment.

Examples of projects that would meet the criteria include.

- Engagement project to develop and maintain engagement with people who have experienced domestic abuse.
- Development of new services to increase the reach of the existing support offer to survivors residing in a property that is part of a Sanctuary Scheme.

The DA Act requires the countywide needs assessment to be refreshed annually and renewed every three years. The council must also prepare and publish strategies. The current Kent and Medway DA Strategy is for the period of 2020-2023. A new strategy for 2024-2029 is being drafted with partners. The Domestic Abuse Framework therefore requires the council to have the ability to deliver pilots, short-term services and expeditiously realign existing DA Act funded services, to meet the changing needs and demands of people who have experienced domestic abuse, providing all revised proposals meet the criteria set out above.

Financial Implications: Since 2021, Kent County Council (KCC) has received new, DA Act funding to implement the new duties. The initial lack of clarity and late notification from DLUHC around future funding allocations created barriers in staff retention and delays in progression of some projects, resulting in an underspend of the full annual grant amount.

Unspent funding from 2021-22 and 2022-23 totalling £2,032894.77 has been transferred to reserves, to be drawn down and used for domestic abuse safe accommodation support services in 2023-24.

The estimated expenditure of DA Act funding in line with implementing the Domestic Abuse Framework (section 4.4) across 2023-2025 is;

		Year	
		2023-2024	**2024-2025**
INCOME	**Grant funding from 2021/22 and 2022/23 transferred to Reserves**	£2,032,894.77	£1,616,612.88
	DA Act funding allocation	£3,174,764.00	£3,234,663.00
TOTAL BUDGET		£5,207,658.77	£4,851,275.88
FORECAST EXPENDITURE (includes Staffing, Strategy costs,Support in Refuge and Safe Accommodation projects)		£3,591,045.89	£4,474,199.79
BALANCE		£1,616,612.88	£377,076.09

Funding held in reserves at the end of 2024-25 will be spent in 2025/26 to support the full duration of the two-year Safe Accommodation Support Service (SASS) and Sanctuary Access for Eligible

Residents (SAFER) contracts, ensuring the council has sufficient funding to meet contractual obligations and maintain support delivered within safe accommodation.

Regular financial monitoring reports will be produced and shared with the Corporate Director Finance and Corporate Director Adult Social Care and Health

Throughout 2023-25 planning will be undertaken on how services can be maintained should DLUHC not provide any further Grant allocations for DA Act duties.

Legal Implications: The Local Authority has a statutory obligation to meet the duties set out in the Domestic Abuse Act 2021, including to provide support for people who have experienced domestic abuse residing in what is defined as 'safe accommodation'.

Implementing the Domestic Abuse Framework will support the delivery of activity across 2023-25 and support the council in meeting its statutory duty and use of the funding in accordance with the guidance set by government, and terms and conditions of the grant. Specific legal implications for operational or funding allocation activity will be considered through the delegated decision-making as normal.

Equalities implications: An Equality Impact Assessment has been conducted and found the impact of this work to be positive across all groups. Specific service arrangements made via the Framework will incorporate necessary equality consideration as part of Officer level decision-making.

Cabinet Committee recommendations and other consultation:
The proposed decision will be discussed at Adult Social Care Cabinet Committee on 6 July 2023, the Children, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee on 18 July 2023 and Cabinet on 20 July 2023 and the outcome included in the paperwork which the Leader of the Council will be asked to sign.

Any alternatives considered and rejected: Consideration was given to the following.
The option of turning down the DA Act funding was discarded as there are many people in Kent who will benefit from this resource, and it supports the council to meet its statutory duties.

The option for handling all DA Act funding activity on an individual basis, with certain projects managed at operational level and others progressing via the Key Decision process as and when required was considered. That option would not enable the council to respond quickly and flexibly to changing demand and need or provide a clear strategic plan for delivering against the DA Grant requirements.

Any interest declared when the decision was taken, and any dispensation granted by the Proper Officer:

....
signed date

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EQIA Submission – ID Number
Section A

EQIA Title
Domestic Abuse Act Framework 2023-25

Responsible Officer
Rachel Westlake - CED SC

Type of Activity

Service Change
No
Service Redesign
No
Project/Programme
Project/Programme
Commissioning/Procurement
No
Strategy/Policy
No
Details of other Service Activity
No

Accountability and Responsibility

Directorate
Adult Social Care and Health
Responsible Service
Adult Social Care and Health
Responsible Head of Service
Akua Agyepong - AH OPPD
Responsible Director
Akua Agyepong - AH OPPD

Aims and Objectives

The Domestic Abuse (DA) Act 2021 introduced new statutory duties to Local Authorities in relation to support for survivors of domestic abuse (adults and children) residing in 'safe accommodation' which includes refuges, Sanctuary Schemes, move-on and dispersed accommodation. In December 2022, DLUHC announced the Local Authority Domestic Abuse Duty: 2023 to 2024 and 2024 to 2025 funding allocations.

It is proposed that a 'Domestic Abuse Framework' will be used to determine further spend of DA Act funding and support decision making. Under this Framework all expenditure of DA Act funding must be in line with budget forecasting and adhere to the DLUHC Guidance and Memorandum of Understanding terms. Additionally, proposals for spend must meet one of the following criteria.

A. Will support the council in conducting its statutory functions under the DA Act which include assessing need, preparation, publication, monitoring and delivery of strategies, commissioning activity and mandatory reporting back to central Government.

B. Will improve, develop, or maintain specialist support to survivors (adults and children) of domestic abuse who must be residing in 'safe accommodation', as defined by the DA Act, (this includes Refuge accommodation, Specialist Safe accommodation, Dispersed accommodation, Sanctuary Schemes and Second stage accommodation)

Examples of projects that would meet the criteria include:

- Analytical project / resource to support the council to assess need.
- Engagement project to develop and maintain engagement with survivors of domestic abuse.
- Development of a new services to increase the reach of the existing support offer to survivors residing in a property that is part of a Sanctuary Scheme.

Section B – Evidence

Do you have data related to the protected groups of the people impacted by this activity?

Yes

It is possible to get the data in a timely and cost effective way?

Yes

Is there national evidence/data that you can use?

Yes

Have you consulted with stakeholders?

Yes

Who have you involved, consulted and engaged with?

Adult Social Care and Health Cabinet Committee
Children, Young People and education Cabinet Commitee
Local Partnership Board
New Burdens Funding Steering Group

Has there been a previous Equality Analysis (EQIA) in the last 3 years?

No

Do you have evidence that can help you understand the potential impact of your activity?

Yes

Section C – Impact

Who may be impacted by the activity?

Service Users/clients
Service users/clients

Staff
No

Residents/Communities/Citizens
Residents/communities/citizens

Are there any positive impacts for all or any of the protected groups as a result of the activity that you are doing?

Yes

Details of Positive Impacts

As a Tier 1 Local Authority, KCC are required to appoint a multi-agency Local Partnership Board (LPB) to support them in performing certain specified functions. These are to:

- Assess the need for accommodation-based support for all victims and their children, including those who require cross border support.
- Prepare and publish strategies for the provision of support to cover the locality and diverse groups of victims.
- Give effect to strategies by making commissioning/de-commissioning decisions to meet the support needs of victims and their children.
- Monitor and evaluate local delivery of the strategy.
- Report back to Central Government.

New DA Act funding is provided to enable local authorities 'to fulfil the functions of the new statutory duty relating to the provision of support to victims of domestic abuse and their children residing within safe accommodation.'

New services commissioned will meet the Framework criteria and include

• Development of a new services to increase the reach of the existing support offer to survivors residing in safe accommodation. This includes underserved groups such as male survivors, ethnic minorities and those with disabilities.
Negative impacts and Mitigating Actions
19.Negative Impacts and Mitigating actions for Age
Are there negative impacts for age?
No. Note: If Question 19a is "No", Questions 19b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Details of negative impacts for Age
Not Completed
Mitigating Actions for Age
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for Mitigating Actions – Age
Not Completed
20. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Disability
Are there negative impacts for Disability?
No. Note: If Question 20a is "No", Questions 20b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Details of Negative Impacts for Disability
Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Disability
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for Disability
Not Completed
21. Negative Impacts and Mitigating actions for Sex
Are there negative impacts for Sex
No. Note: If Question 21a is "No", Questions 21b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Details of negative impacts for Sex
Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Sex
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for Sex
Not Completed
22. Negative Impacts and Mitigating actions for Gender identity/transgender
Are there negative impacts for Gender identity/transgender
No. Note: If Question 22a is "No", Questions 22b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Negative impacts for Gender identity/transgender
Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Gender identity/transgender
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Gender identity/transgender
Not Completed
23. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Race
Are there negative impacts for Race
No. Note: If Question 23a is "No", Questions 23b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Negative impacts for Race
Not Completed

Mitigating actions for Race
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Race
Not Completed
24. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Religion and belief
Are there negative impacts for Religion and belief
No. Note: If Question 24a is "No", Questions 24b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Negative impacts for Religion and belief
Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Religion and belief
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Religion and Belief
Not Completed
25. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Sexual Orientation
Are there negative impacts for Sexual Orientation
No. Note: If Question 25a is "No", Questions 25b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Negative impacts for Sexual Orientation
Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Sexual Orientation
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Sexual Orientation
Not Completed
26. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Pregnancy and Maternity
Are there negative impacts for Pregnancy and Maternity
No. Note: If Question 26a is "No", Questions 26b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Negative impacts for Pregnancy and Maternity
Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Pregnancy and Maternity
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Pregnancy and Maternity
Not Completed
27. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Marriage and Civil Partnerships
Are there negative impacts for Marriage and Civil Partnerships
No. Note: If Question 27a is "No", Questions 27b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Negative impacts for Marriage and Civil Partnerships
Not Completed
Mitigating actions for Marriage and Civil Partnerships
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for Marriage and Civil Partnerships
Not Completed
28. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Carer's responsibilities
Are there negative impacts for Carer's responsibilities
No. Note: If Question 28a is "No", Questions 28b,c,d will state "Not Applicable" when submission goes for approval
Negative impacts for Carer's responsibilities
Not Completed

Mitigating actions for Carer's responsibilities
Not Completed
Responsible Officer for Carer's responsibilities
Not Completed

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From: **Rory Love, Cabinet Member for Education and Skills**

Sarah Hammond, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education

To: **Children's and Young People's Cabinet Committee – 18th July 2023**

Subject: **Early Years Free Entitlement Rates from September 2023**

Key decision –

- It affects more than 2 Electoral Divisions.
- It involves expenditure or savings of maximum £1m – including if over several phases.

Classification: **Unrestricted**

Past Pathway of report: N/A

Future Pathway of report: Executive Decision

Electoral Division: ALL

Summary:
The Department of Education has confirmed additional funding will be made available for Early Years from 1st September 2023. Local Authorities are responsible for agreeing the formula for calculating the Free Entitlement funding rates for 2-, 3-, and 4-year olds. This decision will confirm how the additional funding will be distributed to early years providers in line with Government guidelines. At the time of writing, the Government have yet to confirm the allocation amounts for individual local authorities or criteria for allocation.

This paper is intended to highlight this forthcoming decision to Members of this Committee ahead of a key decision being taken by the Cabinet Member in late July/early August 2023.

Recommendation(s):
The Cabinet Committee is asked to consider and endorse or make recommendations to the Cabinet Member for Education & Skills on the proposed decision for the distribution of the additional funding of the Early Years Supplementary Grant (EYSG) to providers from September 2023 in accordance with Department of Education Guidance.

Note that the Cabinet Member will take the relevant Key Decision in July/August 2023 in line with the Council's decision-making procedures, following further information from the Department of Education on the amount & criteria for use along with further engagement with the Schools Funding Forum.

1. Introduction & Background

1.1 All eligible parents of children aged three- and four-year olds are entitled to up to 30 hours free childcare per week up until they start school with this offer extended to disadvantaged two-year olds. Local Authorities are responsible for making these payments and setting the payment rates to early years providers for the Free Entitlement for two-, three- and four-year olds.

1.2 The rates must be set in line with Government Guidance and the cost of these payments are fully funded from the Early Years Block of the Dedicated Schools Grant provided by the Department of Education.

1.3 The free entitlement rates for providers are normally set once a year in line with the financial year. The key decision to set the rates from April 2023 was made in February of this year (see key decision **23/00006 - Changes to the KCC local funding formula for schools**). However, as part of the 2023 Spring Budget, the Government has announced its intention to provide local authorities with an additional in-year funding uplift from September 2023, along with further expansion of the free entitlement offer in future years. The expansion of the free entitlement offer is not within the scope of this paper.

1.4 The additional monies to fund the in-year increase for 2023-24 will be received through a separate standalone top-up grant known as the Early Years Supplementary Grant (EYSG).

1.4 The Government has announced the EYSG for 2023-24 will be £204m nationally, the equivalent to an average rate increase of 30% for two-year olds and 4% for three- and four-year olds. At the time of writing this report, the Government has yet to publish the distribution of the additional funding allocation to individual Local Authorities.

1.5 Once, the allocations are announced, the Council must decide on the Local Funding Formula for allocating the EYSG to early years providers, from September 2023, in accordance with Government Guidance. The DFE have confirmed, due to the late notification of the allocations, Local Authorities are not required to consult formally on the distribution formula, although they are encouraged to engage with early years providers about the additional funding. It is also the intention to consult with the Schools Funding Forum, a statutory body made up of a representative group of headteachers, governors or other senior members of staff (i.e. school finance manager) within Kent schools including academy trusts, maintained schools, primary, secondary and special schools. Along with Post 16 and Early Years providers.

2 Financial Implications

2.1 All proposals are expected to be fully funded from the total EYSG available for distribution in 2023-24. There are no additional KCC revenue or capital costs associated with this decision.

2.2 It is unclear at the time of writing this report whether the Government will expect the whole EYSG to be passported to providers or whether a proportion could

contribute towards Council run early years support services, as is the case with the main Early Years Block Grant.

3 Legal implications

3.1 There are no legal implications, but the Council is required to set the schools budget in accordance with Education Act 2002 and the Conditions of DSG Grant 2023-24.

3.2 The Schools Funding Forum generally have a consultative role whose composition, constitution and procedures of schools forums are set our in the Schools Forums (England) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/2261) (as amended).

4 Equalities implications

4.1 An equalities impact assessment will be completed once the Government has confirmed final allocations and options are reviewed .

5 Other corporate implications

9.1 This does not have an impact on other areas of the Council.

6 Governance

10.1 Corporate Director for Children, Young People and Education will be delegated responsibility to enact the decision and to make any further necessary changes to funding rates in light of any final affordability issues.

7 Alternatives considered

11.1 The options for the setting the Early Years local funding formula rates will be considered once the Government confirms final allocations.

8 Recommendation(s):

8.1 The Cabinet Committee is asked to consider and endorse or make recommendations to the Cabinet Member for Education & Skills on the proposed decision for the distribution of the additional funding of the Early Years Supplementary Grant (EYSG) to providers from September 2023 in accordance with Department of Education Guidance.

8.2 Note that the Cabinet Member will take the relevant Key Decision in July/August 2023 in line with the Council's decision-making procedures, following further information from the Department of Education on the amount & criteria for use along with further engagement with the Schools Funding Forum.

9 Contact details

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KENT COUNTY COUNCIL – PROPOSED RECORD OF DECISION

DECISION TO BE TAKEN BY:	DECISION NO:
Rory Love, **Cabinet Member for Education and Skills**	23/00070

For publication *[Do not include information which is exempt from publication under schedule 12a of the Local Government Act 1972]*

Key decision: YES

Key decision criteria. The decision will:

- *be significant in terms of its effects on a significant proportion of the community living or working within two or more electoral divisions – which will include those decisions that involve:*
- *the adoption or significant amendment of major strategies or frameworks;*
- *significant service developments, significant service reductions, or significant changes in the way that services are delivered, whether County-wide or in a particular locality.*

Subject Matter / Title of Decision
Increase to Early Years Free Entitlement Rates from September 2023

Decision:

As Cabinet Member for Education and Skills, I agree to:

Approve Kent County Council's local funding rates for distributing the Early Years Supplementary Grant to early years providers from September 2023.

Delegate authority to the Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education to make any necessary changes to the Local Funding Formula rates.

Reason(s) for decision:
In response to the Department of Education confirming additional funding will be made available for Early Years from 1st September 2023. This decision will confirm how this additional funding will be distributed to early years providers in line with Government guidelines.

Background:
All eligible parents of children aged three- and four-year olds are entitled to up to 30 hours free childcare per week up until they start school with this offer extended to disadvantaged two-year olds. The Council is responsible for both setting the Early Years Local Funding Formula which is used for setting the hourly rates paid to early years providers for this Free Entitlement offer, along with paying providers. This is fully funded from the Early Years Block of the Dedicated Schools Grant provided by the Department of Education.

The free entitlement rates for providers are normally set once a year in line with the financial year. However, as part of the 2023 Spring Budget, the Government announced its intention to provide local authorities with an additional in-year funding uplift from September 2023, along with further expansion of the free entitlement offer in future years. The additional monies for 2023-24 will be received through a separate standalone top up grant known as the Early Years Supplementary Grant (EYSG).

The Council will need to set the local funding rates for distributing EYGS to providers.

Government guidance has also confirmed Local Authorities are not required to consult formally, although they are encouraged to engage with early years providers about the additional funding.

Options:
The options for the setting the Early Years local funding formula rates will be considered once the Government confirms final allocations.

The decision is linked to achieving the objective "the Children and young people in Kent get the best start in life" within the 'Increasing Opportunities, Improving Outcomes: Kent County Council's Strategic Statement (2015-2020)'

Financial Implications:
The DFE have yet to confirm the allocation of funding to individual Local Authorities.
The costs of the new funding formula will be fully met from the Dedicated Schools Grant and will not be a cost to Council funding.

Legal Implications: N/A.

Equalities implications:
An equalities impact assessment is currently being drafted and will be completed once the Government has confirmed final allocations and options are reviewed.

Data Protection implications: N/A

Cabinet Committee recommendations and other consultation:
The Children's and Young People Cabinet Committee will consider the decision on 18 July 2023.

Any alternatives considered and rejected:
This section will be updated after the Cabinet committee meeting.

Any interest declared when the decision was taken and any dispensation granted by the Proper Officer: None

....
signed date

From: **Sue Chandler, Cabinet Member for Integrated Children's Services**

Rory Love, Cabinet Member for Education and Skills

Sarah Hammond, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education

To: **Children's and Young People's Cabinet Committee – 18 July 2023**

Subject: **Member led 0-5 Task and Finish Group activity for 0-5 Strategy development**

Classification: Unrestricted

Past Pathway of report: N/A

Future Pathway of report: N/A

Electoral Division: All

Summary: This report provides an update to the Cabinet Committee regarding the progress of the Member led 0-5 Task and Finish Group. It explains the four key areas examined by the group and the data used to support this.

Recommendation(s):

The CYPE Cabinet Committee is asked to note the work of the Task and Finish Group and consider how this report might inform ongoing work.

1. Introduction

1.1 Following a request from Mrs Chandler, the Lead Member for Integrated Childrens Services, at the CYPE Cabinet Committee in July 2022, a Task and Finish Group of cross-party Members chaired by Cllr S. Hamilton was established.

1.2 In December 2022, the Member led, 0-5 strategy Task and Finish Group commenced with an aim to evaluate the data and expert advice provided by officers and partners to help shape an evidence base to ensure the best outcomes are realised for Kent residents.

1.3 The Task and Finish Group included KCC elected representatives from the Conservative, Labour, Liberal Democrat, Green and Independent groups.

1.4 Across the six meetings, the group met with officers and partners, scrutinised data, and made recommendations on the following key areas:

i. The Best Start for Life agenda, in line with Kent's Public Health Strategy
ii. Engagement with the Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI) childcare provider sector
iii. Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) applications within the 0-5 age group, with specific reference to the perceived increase relating to Speech, Language and Communication needs (SLCN).
iv. The promotion and take up of the free childcare offer for eligible 2-year-olds, (FF2) as well as 3 and 4-year-olds, including strategies to encourage take up within vulnerable families and communities.

1.5 Relevant officers and experts in the field were invited to attend each meeting to contribute to a meaningful and detailed discussion**.**

2. Best Start for Life

2.1 In September 2020, Andrea Leadsom MP began a review into improving health and development outcomes for babies in England. The review focused on support to families in the first 1,001 days of a child's life, the 'Start for Life system'. Within this review the development of Family Hubs was created as welcoming places for families to access 'Start for Life' services.

2.2 In March 2021, The Best Start for Life: a vision for the 1,001 critical days was published by the Department for Health and Social Care (DHSC) following the Early Years Healthy Development Review, also chaired by Andrea Leadsom MP.

2.3 The review focused on the period between conception (-9 months) and the age of two (the first 1,001 critical days) considering evidence gathered from a wide range of sources including virtual visits to areas, meetings with parents/carers, academics, practitioners, civil society organisations, representative bodies and many others.

2.4 The paper identified examples of good practice and circumstances where change was needed to make a real difference to the lives of parents, carers and babies. The Family Hub model extends the transformation of services from conception until the age of 19 (or 25 for young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities [SEND]).

2.5 Parent Carer Panels, which are being developed in Kent as part of the Family Hub programme work, are pivotal in supporting the design of the Start for Life offer, by promoting feedback from parents, carers, children and young people into the co-produced services.

2.6 The Best Start for Life is key to the development of Family Hubs and is also a key pillar on which the development of the Public Health strategy is built. During the first Task and Finish Group Ellen Schwartz, Deputy Director of Public Health, shared the Kent and Medway interim integrated care strategy. This

data driven and research based strategic document has been co-produced by the Integrated Care Board and KCC Public Health services. The aim of which is to help improve the health and wellbeing of children and young people by developing links with local organisations and facilities.

2.7 The Task and Finish Group recognised the strong relationships and community engagement through maternity voice partnerships, as well as the positive impacts of the perinatal mental health community team.

2.8 The Task and Finish Group welcomed the strategy and also noted that, the quality of housing, parenting, attachment and nurturing is critical in a child's early development.

2.9 Recommendations from the Best Start for Life focus meeting included;

i. Ensuring the involvement of housing providers, in any early years strategy, as they are crucial to the development of a rounded approach to ensuring the Best Start for Life agenda is implemented in Kent.
ii. Improving communication with District Housing providers to ensure that joint working opportunities are clear and robust.
iii. The development and promotion of KCC and NHS buildings as a 'safe space' for mothers to breastfeed.
iv. Ensuring that links between housing providers and statutory services are clear and robust.
v.

2.10 Ongoing actions

i. The ongoing development of Family Hubs will ensure that all Family Hubs are welcoming, safe spaces for mothers to breastfeed.
ii. Family Hubs will work in partnership with libraries and other universal buildings to support a welcoming culture for expectant and new mothers.
iii. All families will be offered information sessions before a child is born, and a virtual infant feeding contact after birth. For identified families in some areas Family Hubs may also develop innovative practice in the way that they support maternal women who may not feel that breastfeeding support is for them and/or prefer not to breastfeed or cannot breastfeed.
iv. As part of the Family Hub development, Public Health are co-developing a strategy for infant feeding, parent-infant relationships and peri natal mental health. The learning from this will be fed into future developments of a wider 0-5 strategy.

3. The perceived rise in EHCP Applications within the 0-5 Age Group

3.1 The 0-5 Task and Finish Group met on 10 February 2023 to discuss the perceived rise in Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) within the 0-5 age group.

3.2 Between June 2022 and May 2023, Kent received 3,755 requests for an EHC assessment. Of the 3,755 EHCP requests, 32% (1,194) were within the 0-5 cohort. 860 of these requests went onto have a statutory assessment, 245 were declined for an assessment by KCC, 89 have not yet had a decision whether to assess, and 3 were withdrawn before a decision whether to assess could be made.

3.3 Of the 860 that underwent an assessment, 519 had the issue of a draft plan agreed, 19 were declined for the issue of a draft EHCP by KCC, 318 have not yet had a decision whether to issue a draft EHCP, and 4 were withdrawn before the assessment was completed.

3.4 Of the 519 where it was agreed to issue a draft EHCP, 269 went on to have a final EHCP issued, the remainder have not yet had the final EHCP issued.

3.5 Whilst at request stage there is insufficient data to identify the primary Need Type, this data is available for issued EHCPs. KCC data shows that in May 2023, for the 0-5 cohort, Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) was the highest need type, with 16 issued EHCPs, followed by Speech, Language and Communication Needs (SLCN) with 11 issued EHCPs. Comparing data over the last 2-years shows that there has been a reduction in both the overall number of EHCPs issued and the specific number of those given for SLCN difficulties. This might indicate that the perceived increase was as a result of COVID, however, the Local Authority will need to track the numbers over a period of time to be sure.

	SLCN	Total
Jun 2021 and Jun 2022	-3	-1
Jul 2022 and Jul 2022	-2	-8
Aug 2021 and Aug 2022	-4	-8
Sep 2021 and Sep 2022	17	25
Oct 2021 and Oct 2022	-1	2
Nov 2021 and Nov 2022	1	-1
Dec 2021 and Dec 2022	-1	-2
Jan 2022 and Jan 2023	2	-8

3.6 The Task and Finish Group was advised of the National shortage of SLCN professionals. It was further advised that the way in which Kent has chosen to address this is through enhanced partnership working, with health colleagues to develop the evidence based ‘Balanced system’, working alongside schools and families.

3.7 The Balanced System® framework and principles are in place in a growing number of localities as universal SLCN provision.

3.8 The approach has made changes to NHS Speech and Language Therapy services, for timely and easy access to advice and support for families through ‘Talking Walk-in’ drop-in sessions. Families are able to get local support at the earliest possible point, which helps to increase parental confidence in

supporting SLCN and ensures graduated support for the child can be put in place in a timely way.

3.9 The Balanced System® is focused on developing inclusive practice for SLCN within Early Years settings. 8 Early Years settings across Kent are developing their provision for SLCN through The Balanced System®: Scheme for Schools and Settings accreditation process. This supports settings to use provision based on SLCN outcomes to support the five strands of the system: Family/Environment/Workforce/Identification and Interventions at universal, targeted and specialist levels.

3.10 The professional advice is that setting achievable outcomes and impact measures supports families to become confident communication support partners in a range of everyday activities and by following the model settings are also reporting visible impact for individual children and their families from this SEN support level provision development.

3.11 Management Intelligence and Information services have developed district profiles outlining the number of EHCP requests, the level of need and Index of Multiple Depravation (IMD). These can be found in the supporting documents.

3.12 The data map will be used to support the identification of need and the allocation of resource to best meet that need and service delivery.

3.13 Recommendations from the EHCP focus group include:

i. To explore how the SEN area partnership can increase the speech and language resource or improve the reach of the existing resource to best meet identified need in Kent.
ii. Consider the existing research evidence base or commission a local longitudinal study of children who receive an EHCP in their early years to review progress and best understand ‘what works’.
iii. To undertake a review of existing progress on current EHCPs to ensure that they are necessary and that they bring added benefit to the education and support for children with special educational needs. Consider the pathways and current levels of EHCPs, including how the ‘SEN system’ in Kent can better support children with additional needs without recourse to an EHCP.
iv. To maximise the use and opportunities of the ‘Local Offer’ to better inform parents, partners and stakeholders in supporting children with additional needs in the early years.

3.14 Ongoing actions

i. The area SEND Accelerated Action Plan will develop opportunities to better understand the work to improve the EHCP process.
ii. The SEND area partnership is reviewing its response to SLCN and the ‘Balanced’ system of intervention.
iii. In-depth analysis of SEND challenges in the early years is taking place as part of the Early Years Review.

iv. Deep dives will be completed for areas including Pathways, SENIF and LIFT Process, School Readiness, Sufficiency Planning, Specialise Intervention Nurseries, and Portage.

4. Engagement with the PVI Sector

4.1 The engagement with the PVI sector session included colleagues from The Education People (TEP), KCC Commissioning and members of Kent's Early Years and Childcare Provider Association.

4.2 An Early Years and Childcare Strategic Plan was introduced in Kent for the period 2014 – 2017, followed by subsequent iterations for 2016 – 2019 and then 2020 – 2023. The reviewing and refreshing of this Strategic Plan was integral to KCC's Specification with The Education People in 2018 (and the Early Years and Childcare Service particularly), the context of which was agreed through the 2020 – 2023 version.

4.3 The Task and Finish Group were advised by providers that the current level of central government funding in the Early Years and Childcare Sector is not adequate to ensure the ongoing sustainability of provision.

4.4 The group also heard that this creates significant challenges in the recruitment, retention and morale of staff. Challenges in pay, conditions and workload were identified as issues which further exacerbate the variation in geographical sufficiency, particularly in areas where the majority of children are funded from government grants, as the grant allocation per child is significantly lower than the fees paid by families not supported by grant funded placements.

4.5 PVI sector professionals advised the group that even though the evidence base and the experience of parents supports the need for good early years education and childcare, professionals from within the sector are not recognised for their contribution to the learning and development building blocks that good early years learning brings.

4.6 School leaders and data shows us however that the absence of a good early years learning experience impacts speech, language, and communication development, school readiness and achieving the Best Start in Life.

4.7 Children from disadvantaged backgrounds or those who have additional learning needs are less likely to experience a high-quality HLE. Children's services, schools, early years settings, and health colleagues all acknowledge that increased layers of need are being further exacerbated as a result of the pandemic.

4.8 Phase one of the Early Years Review is now complete. The report makes a number of recommendations and identifies several areas for additional analysis through deep dives, including Children's Pathways, Portage, SEN Inclusion Fund (SENIF) Process, School Readiness, Specialist Intervention Nurseries and Sufficiency Planning in order to meet the needs of vulnerable children. The deep dives were planned to be undertaken between April – June 2023, with the final report including recommendations to be produced in September 2023.

4.9 Recommendations from the Task and finish group include:

i. To consider the development of an automated process to identify children's eligibility when reviewing the funding application forms
ii. A drive to improve the communication with partners, stakeholders, and parents that PVIs should be recognised as equal partners in the development and delivery of a universal education system for all children.
iii. A review of the Kelsie interface with schools to ensure it is relevant and aligned with the strategic direction of travel for education across Kent.
iv. Discussions with District Council partners to review the opportunities to remove or reduce business rates for childcare settings in Kent.

4.10 Ongoing actions

i. As part of Kent's journey to becoming a Family Hub Transformation Authority, we have commenced development of the DfE mandated element of the Home Learning Environment activity, as part of this we will support an Early Years Officer to develop best practice across the Early Years workforce. This will also help to mitigate the £128k reduction in the TEP contract discussed at the May CYPE Cabinet Committee.
ii. A good home learning environment (HLE) encourages children to have positive attitudes to learning, to be curious, and to have confidence in themselves. Early language acquisition impacts all aspects of babies' and young children's non-physical development. The home learning environment encompasses a range of activities that can support a child's development and learning at home through daily activities.
iii. The Family Hub Home Learning Environment funding will be used to
    a. Train practitioners to support parents with HLE
    b. Provide evidence based HLE interventions
    c. Provide co-ordination of the programme locally to embed support including parent education to support parents in interactions that develop early language with their babies and children in and around the home, including the sharing of a range of tools, resources, and knowledge.

5. The Promotion of Free Childcare

5.1 Provision of free early education places for 2-year-olds in Kent is referred to as the Free for 2 or 'FF2' scheme. KCC has a duty to ensure sufficient places for all eligible 2-year-olds. This means up to 570 hours of free early education a year over 38 weeks of the year during term time to families receiving the eligible benefits, or Looked After Children, children with an EHCP, children receiving Disability Living Allowance or children who have left care under an adoption order, special guardianship order or child arrangement order.

5.2 The aim of the FF2 offer is to ensure that every eligible child is given the opportunity to experience high quality early years education with support of a trained, high quality registered childminder, nursery, or pre-school to help their school readiness.

5.3 Research shows that children from low-income families often have less good access to learning materials than more affluent peers. A lack of access to resources in the home can increase the risk of a widening attainment gap. Therefore, families in receipt of certain benefits, may be eligible for up to 15 hours per week free childcare for their two-year old, over 38 weeks of the year. The Governments eligibility criteria can be found here.

5.4 Of the 4,639 families identified as eligible on the DWP list in August 2022, 3437 (74.09%) took up the offer. The FF2 offer is promoted to eligible families through Health Visiting Services and Children's Centres. Families who apply for the funding, but do not take up the offer are contacted by Children's Centre staff, who share information, advice and guidance whilst promoting the offer further.

5.5 Although KCC meets its overall sufficiency of placement targets, there are geographical hot spots where there is not enough sufficiency. This is increasingly because the provider market is under intense financial pressures as described above. A summary of the sufficiency information can be found in the background documents.

5.6 Member recommendations include:

i. Review the availability and take up of the FF2 offer
ii. Review the geographical variation in sufficiency
iii. Review the support available in Early Years sector to support children with additional needs

5.7 Ongoing actions

i. Continuous review of the availability and take up of early years entitlement through the annual sufficiency plan.

6. Financial Implications

6.1 The role of the Task and Finish Group was to undertake an initial fact finding and scoping exercise to help set out some strengths and areas for development across the sector and consider both new and existing opportunities to streamline ways of working and partnerships. This paper makes no further recommendations in relation to additional funding streams or existing budget commitments.

7. Conclusions

7.1 Through the Task and Finish Groups activity Members have correctly identified areas of strengths, areas for development and areas that demand further exploration.

7.2 In pulling those findings together this report also identifies ongoing work, data and opportunities that are in place and new developments which will help improve the activity and outcomes for children within the 0-5 age range across Kent.

7.3 KCC are already revising and drafting a number of policy documents, including;

- 7.3.1 The Early Years Review,
- 7.3.2 Deep dives into SENIF and LIFT Process,
- 7.3.3 School Readiness,
- 7.3.4 Sufficiency Planning,
- 7.3.5 Early Years and Childcare Strategic Plan,
- 7.3.6 Kent and Medway interim integrated care strategy.

7.4 Through this work we will ensure that these documents and future opportunities are joined up, integrated, and driven by partnership working and coproduction.

7.5 The development of Family Hubs will help to bring these developments together to achieve their maximum potential through partnership working. When all of these stands of work are pulled together, we will have the ingredients for a full 0-5 strategy to be developed.

7.6 The opportunities for next steps include focus groups, which are specific to the four key areas mentioned throughout the report.

8. Recommendation(s)

Recommendation(s):

The CYPE Cabinet Committee is asked to note the report and is informed of the development of the 0-5 Task and Finish Group.

9. Background Documents

9.1 Childcare Sufficiency Assessment
9.2 District profiles

10. Contact details

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Primary Planning Area	District	0-4 Year Old Population (Edge Analytics Forecast)	0-4 Year Olds Requiring Childcare (Modelled)	0-4 Year Olds Childcare Places (Modelled)	Indicative Surplus/ Deficit of 0-4 Childcare Places	% of Funded 3 & 4 Year Olds Accessing Childcare in the Same Planning Area as their Home Address (Summer 2022)
Ash and Wingham	Dover	265	160	91	-69	54.7%
Ashford East	Ashford	1,748	985	875	-110	61.4%
Ashford North	Ashford	1,707	934	1,561	627	78.6%
Ashford Rural East	Ashford	217	133	75	-58	38.9%
Ashford Rural West	Ashford	221	134	85	-49	55.2%
Ashford South	Ashford	1,815	1,009	987	-22	61.7%
Aylesham	Dover	665	373	176	-197	59.3%
Birchington and Thanet Villages	Thanet	706	406	296	-110	44.0%
Borough Green and Wrotham	Tonbridge & Malling	555	312	247	-65	66.7%
Brenchley, Horsmonden and Lamberhurst	Tunbridge Wells	292	173	206	33	65.7%
Bridge, Barham and Adisham	Canterbury	208	127	95	-32	41.8%
Broadstairs	Thanet	941	519	880	361	80.9%
Brookland and Brenzett	Folkestone & Hythe	52	30	44	14	60.0%
Canterbury City	Canterbury	2,315	1,223	1,755	532	86.5%
Charing	Ashford	232	132	92	-40	35.4%
Chartham and Petham	Canterbury	294	183	159	-24	40.9%
Chilham	Ashford	96	56	5	-51	0.0%
Coxheath	Maidstone	697	421	269	-152	50.4%
Cranbrook and Goudhurst	Tunbridge Wells	457	288	382	94	74.0%
Darenth and Sutton-at-Hone	Dartford	346	184	511	327	56.5%
Dartford East	Dartford	1,813	907	1,136	229	57.2%
Dartford North	Dartford	1,885	891	487	-404	46.7%
Dartford South West	Dartford	484	240	490	250	78.4%
Dartford West	Dartford	1,106	608	1,336	728	81.2%
Deal	Dover	1,164	668	615	-53	86.2%
Dover East	Dover	185	99	101	2	61.9%
Dover Town	Dover	1,005	494	568	74	70.3%
Dover West	Dover	851	451	389	-62	50.2%
East Malling	Tonbridge & Malling	1,554	877	952	75	67.8%
Edenbridge	Sevenoaks	688	369	268	-101	65.2%
Eythorne and Shepherdswell	Dover	181	100	93	-7	55.0%
Faversham	Swale	1,086	659	767	108	81.8%
Faversham Rural East	Swale	156	93	243	150	68.6%
Faversham Rural South	Swale	140	88	72	-16	36.5%
Folkestone East	Folkestone & Hythe	1,578	772	830	58	69.6%
Folkestone Rural North	Folkestone & Hythe	125	72	189	117	59.2%
Folkestone West	Folkestone & Hythe	1,056	610	842	232	72.7%
Gravesend East	Gravesham	2,852	1,467	1,886	419	80.1%
Gravesend West	Gravesham	1,768	884	867	-17	61.0%
Gravesham Rural East	Gravesham	292	171	107	-64	39.0%
Gravesham Rural South	Gravesham	539	312	430	118	77.8%
Hadlow and East Peckham	Tonbridge & Malling	276	154	218	64	52.0%
Hamstreet and Woodchurch	Ashford	239	148	69	-79	55.8%

Primary Planning Area	District	0-4 Year Old Population (Edge Analytics Forecast)	0-4 Year Olds Requiring Childcare (Modelled)	0-4 Year Olds Childcare Places (Modelled)	Indicative Surplus/ Deficit of 0-4 Childcare Places	% of Funded 3 & 4 Year Olds Accessing Childcare in the Same Planning Area as their Home Address (Summer 2022)
Hartley and New Ash Green	Sevenoaks	552	320	255	-65	58.9%
Hawkhurst, Sandhurst and Benenden	Tunbridge Wells	391	231	207	-24	72.6%
Hawkinge	Folkestone & Hythe	443	248	428	180	67.8%
Herne Bay	Canterbury	1,702	980	1,018	38	85.0%
Hythe	Folkestone & Hythe	518	327	539	212	76.2%
Kings Hill	Tonbridge & Malling	578	364	380	16	61.1%
Lenham and Harrietsham	Maidstone	526	317	192	-125	61.7%
Littlebourne and Wickhambreaux	Canterbury	157	96	43	-53	46.7%
Longfield	Dartford	353	199	325	126	43.3%
Maidstone Central and South	Maidstone	1,497	784	1,509	725	66.1%
Maidstone North	Maidstone	1,810	1,065	1,250	185	76.4%
Maidstone Rural South East	Maidstone	707	427	233	-194	47.2%
Maidstone South East	Maidstone	1,818	1,051	713	-338	50.9%
Maidstone West	Maidstone	1,670	963	1,349	386	80.9%
Marden and Staplehurst	Maidstone	932	546	312	-234	49.2%
Margate	Thanet	2,146	1,088	996	-92	65.5%
Marshside	Canterbury	427	270	270	0	62.1%
Medway Gap	Tonbridge & Malling	597	334	273	-61	63.9%
Northfleet	Gravesham	710	356	353	-3	53.3%
Paddock Wood	Tunbridge Wells	498	314	418	104	78.0%
Ramsgate	Thanet	2,041	1,147	1,153	6	73.1%
Romney Marsh	Folkestone & Hythe	714	398	474	76	81.5%
Sandwich and Eastry	Dover	373	211	462	251	67.2%
Sellindge and Lympne	Folkestone & Hythe	188	115	77	-38	48.1%
Sevenoaks	Sevenoaks	1,649	880	1,418	538	83.1%
Sevenoaks East	Sevenoaks	330	190	200	10	65.7%
Sevenoaks Northern Villages	Sevenoaks	341	193	312	119	65.7%
Sevenoaks Rural North	Sevenoaks	576	310	300	-10	67.9%
Sevenoaks Rural South East	Sevenoaks	219	137	183	46	55.6%
Sheerness, Queenborough and Halfway	Swale	1,331	714	741	27	84.8%
Sheppey Central	Swale	765	423	412	-11	58.8%
Sheppey Rural East	Swale	261	148	89	-59	56.6%
Shipbourne and Plaxtol	Tonbridge & Malling	63	37	102	65	52.2%
Sittingbourne East	Swale	1,362	747	823	76	63.0%
Sittingbourne North	Swale	1,644	914	1,038	124	72.0%
Sittingbourne Rural West	Swale	496	262	298	36	74.2%
Sittingbourne South	Swale	772	471	852	381	73.0%
Snodland	Tonbridge & Malling	715	380	496	116	87.1%
Swanley	Sevenoaks	1,369	675	653	-22	81.2%
Swanscombe and Ebbsfleet	Dartford	1,772	910	728	-182	61.3%
Tenterden North	Ashford	302	168	119	-49	50.0%
Tenterden South	Ashford	362	221	250	29	57.3%
Tonbridge North and Hildenborough	Tonbridge & Malling	931	591	631	40	68.7%
Tonbridge South	Tonbridge & Malling	1,076	574	745	171	65.2%
Tunbridge Wells East	Tunbridge Wells	2,442	1,351	1,904	553	73.5%
Tunbridge Wells West	Tunbridge Wells	1,525	940	1,179	239	71.2%
West Malling	Tonbridge & Malling	568	335	178	-157	47.7%
Westerham	Sevenoaks	409	230	321	91	80.3%
Westgate-on-Sea	Thanet	720	421	786	365	77.6%
Whitfield and Dover North	Dover	498	323	275	-48	55.1%
Whitstable	Canterbury	1,119	649	759	110	86.4%

Primary Planning Area	District	3 & 4 Year Old Population (Edge Analytics)	3 & 4 Year Olds Requiring an Extended Free Entitlement (30 Hour) Place - Modelled	Extended Free Entitlement (30 Hour) Childcare Places Available	Indicative Surplus/ Deficit of 30 Hour Places	% of EFE Claimants Accessing a Childcare Place in the Same Planning Area as their Home Address (Summer 2022)
Ash and Wingham	Dover	98	42	10	-32	24.3%
Ashford East	Ashford	633	270	294	24	58.4%
Ashford North	Ashford	577	206	375	169	77.6%
Ashford Rural East	Ashford	81	26	20	-6	26.1%
Ashford Rural West	Ashford	80	23	33	10	60.0%
Ashford South	Ashford	640	212	203	-9	43.4%
Aylesham	Dover	218	96	53	-43	59.2%
Birchington and Thanet Villages	Thanet	253	124	110	-14	36.1%
Borough Green and Wrotham	Tonbridge & Malling	187	57	80	23	65.0%
Brenchley, Horsmonden and Lamberhurst	Tunbridge Wells	107	33	27	-6	66.7%
Bridge, Barham and Adisham	Canterbury	75	37	25	-12	34.2%
Broadstairs	Thanet	336	146	227	81	79.9%
Brookland and Brenzett	Folkestone & Hythe	18	8	12	4	57.1%
Canterbury City	Canterbury	853	239	371	132	87.9%
Charing	Ashford	85	28	18	-10	43.5%
Chartham and Petham	Canterbury	114	44	36	-8	26.8%
Chilham	Ashford	41	13	1	-12	0.0%
Coxheath	Maidstone	247	94	73	-21	34.8%
Cranbrook and Goudhurst	Tunbridge Wells	178	51	87	36	74.5%
Darenth and Sutton-at-Hone	Dartford	118	40	126	86	51.1%
Dartford East	Dartford	654	181	242	61	42.0%
Dartford North	Dartford	696	188	81	-107	36.6%
Dartford South West	Dartford	174	50	100	50	72.9%
Dartford West	Dartford	409	122	306	184	73.2%
Deal	Dover	427	181	166	-15	79.5%
Dover East	Dover	49	19	36	17	60.0%
Dover Town	Dover	348	97	128	31	62.9%
Dover West	Dover	308	104	103	-1	43.8%
East Malling	Tonbridge & Malling	567	200	203	3	61.5%
Edenbridge	Sevenoaks	248	89	78	-11	64.4%
Eythorne and Shepherdswell	Dover	65	24	21	-3	44.0%
Faversham	Swale	409	196	200	4	80.8%
Faversham Rural East	Swale	65	25	67	42	63.3%
Faversham Rural South	Swale	56	19	20	1	27.8%
Folkestone East	Folkestone & Hythe	565	171	185	14	59.7%
Folkestone Rural North	Folkestone & Hythe	43	20	45	25	52.0%
Folkestone West	Folkestone & Hythe	388	179	256	77	64.9%
Gravesend East	Gravesham	1,055	253	305	52	81.4%
Gravesend West	Gravesham	608	134	140	6	43.2%
Gravesham Rural East	Gravesham	110	18	5	-13	0.0%
Gravesham Rural South	Gravesham	186	58	99	41	62.5%
Hadlow and East Peckham	Tonbridge & Malling	96	28	45	17	58.8%
Hamstreet and Woodchurch	Ashford	91	26	18	-8	36.4%

Primary Planning Area	District	3 & 4 Year Old Population (Edge Analytics)	3 & 4 Year Olds Requiring an Extended Free Entitlement (30 Hour) Place - Modelled	Extended Free Entitlement (30 Hour) Childcare Places Available	Indicative Surplus/ Deficit of 30 Hour Places	% of EFE Claimants Accessing a Childcare Place in the Same Planning Area as their Home Address (Summer 2022)
Hartley and New Ash Green	Sevenoaks	180	78	79	1	52.3%
Hawkhurst, Sandhurst and Benenden	Tunbridge Wells	141	45	43	-2	64.7%
Hawkinge	Folkestone & Hythe	146	71	93	22	66.7%
Herne Bay	Canterbury	633	279	249	-30	78.5%
Hythe	Folkestone & Hythe	212	112	140	28	73.6%
Kings Hill	Tonbridge & Malling	218	90	102	12	60.9%
Lenham and Harrietsham	Maidstone	191	93	74	-19	58.1%
Littlebourne and Wickhambreaux	Canterbury	57	29	19	-10	47.8%
Longfield	Dartford	127	45	89	44	49.0%
Maidstone Central and South	Maidstone	538	203	323	120	66.0%
Maidstone North	Maidstone	665	302	272	-30	73.0%
Maidstone Rural South East	Maidstone	262	79	54	-25	33.3%
Maidstone South East	Maidstone	690	242	98	-144	36.1%
Maidstone West	Maidstone	619	266	342	76	81.0%
Marden and Staplehurst	Maidstone	298	111	66	-45	45.8%
Margate	Thanet	776	229	199	-30	45.4%
Marshside	Canterbury	176	67	63	-4	32.8%
Medway Gap	Tonbridge & Malling	218	63	46	-17	39.1%
Northfleet	Gravesham	270	58	83	25	41.8%
Paddock Wood	Tunbridge Wells	187	98	77	-21	73.7%
Ramsgate	Thanet	816	272	228	-44	62.2%
Romney Marsh	Folkestone & Hythe	256	90	133	43	79.2%
Sandwich and Eastry	Dover	146	58	125	67	66.7%
Sellindge and Lympne	Folkestone & Hythe	69	34	30	-4	59.3%
Sevenoaks	Sevenoaks	618	98	260	162	86.5%
Sevenoaks East	Sevenoaks	107	25	61	36	48.0%
Sevenoaks Northern Villages	Sevenoaks	129	30	43	13	77.8%
Sevenoaks Rural North	Sevenoaks	180	42	61	19	59.1%
Sevenoaks Rural South East	Sevenoaks	90	10	41	31	50.0%
Sheerness, Queenborough and Halfway	Swale	530	128	164	36	71.3%
Sheppey Central	Swale	303	106	85	-21	47.2%
Sheppey Rural East	Swale	96	26	17	-9	28.6%
Shipbourne and Plaxtol	Tonbridge & Malling	21	4	27	23	50.0%
Sittingbourne East	Swale	512	174	154	-20	47.6%
Sittingbourne North	Swale	596	268	238	-30	69.6%
Sittingbourne Rural West	Swale	173	59	46	-13	75.0%
Sittingbourne South	Swale	293	135	191	56	67.4%
Snodland	Tonbridge & Malling	268	99	151	52	85.6%
Swanley	Sevenoaks	502	87	116	29	65.9%
Swanscombe and Ebbsfleet	Dartford	592	227	233	6	57.8%
Tenterden North	Ashford	117	37	47	10	68.4%
Tenterden South	Ashford	137	53	69	16	56.3%
Tonbridge North and Hildenborough	Tonbridge & Malling	365	121	84	-37	54.6%
Tonbridge South	Tonbridge & Malling	379	118	156	38	72.3%
Tunbridge Wells East	Tunbridge Wells	878	209	268	59	69.0%
Tunbridge Wells West	Tunbridge Wells	590	203	272	69	67.4%
West Malling	Tonbridge & Malling	204	91	52	-39	47.2%
Westerham	Sevenoaks	157	36	72	36	73.5%
Westgate-on-Sea	Thanet	253	128	195	67	76.7%
Whitfield and Dover North	Dover	206	127	141	14	56.2%
Whitstable	Canterbury	398	181	196	15	84.0%

District	0-4 Year Old Population (Edge Analytics Forecast)	0-4 Year Olds Requiring Childcare (Modelled)	0-4 Year Old Childcare Places (Modelled)	Indicative Surplus/ Deficit of 0-4 Year Old Places
Ashford	6,939	3,920	4,118	198
Canterbury	6,222	3,528	4,099	571
Dartford	7,759	3,939	5,013	1,074
Dover	5,187	2,879	2,770	-109
Folkestone & Hythe	4,674	2,572	3,423	851
Gravesham	6,161	3,190	3,643	453
Maidstone	9,657	5,574	5,827	253
Sevenoaks	6,133	3,304	3,910	606
Swale	8,013	4,519	5,335	816
Thanet	6,554	3,581	4,111	530
Tonbridge & Malling	6,913	3,958	4,222	264
Tunbridge Wells	5,605	3,297	4,296	999
Total	79,817	44,261	50,767	6,506

District	3 & 4 Year Old Population	30 Hour Places Required (Modelled)	30 Hour Childcare Places Available	Indicative Surplus/ Deficit of 30 Hour Places
Ashford	2,482	894	1,078	184
Canterbury	2,306	876	959	83
Dartford	2,770	853	1,177	324
Dover	1,865	748	783	35
Folkestone & Hythe	1,697	685	894	209
Gravesham	2,229	521	632	111
Maidstone	3,510	1,390	1,302	-88
Sevenoaks	2,211	495	811	316
Swale	3,033	1,136	1,182	46
Thanet	2,434	899	959	60
Tonbridge & Malling	2,523	871	946	75
Tunbridge Wells	2,081	639	774	135
Total	29,141	10,007	11,497	1,490

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Ashford Insight Report:

Profile of the 0-5 year old population 2021/22

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KENT ANALYTICS

Kent County Council
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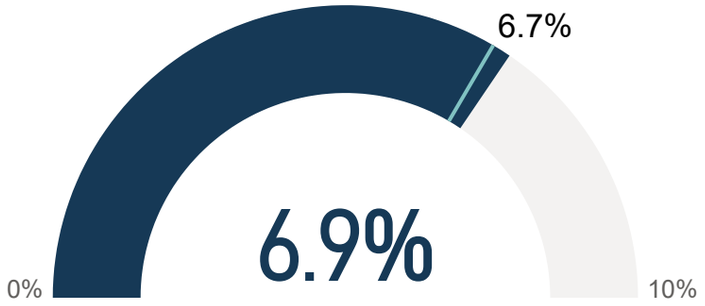
Ashford: 0-5 Population

Profile of the 0-5 population

% of Ashford population aged 0-5 compared to Kent



Number of 0-5-year-olds living in Ashford

Rounded to nearest 100

9,200

Ashford: Rank out of the 12 Kent districts

where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds in the population

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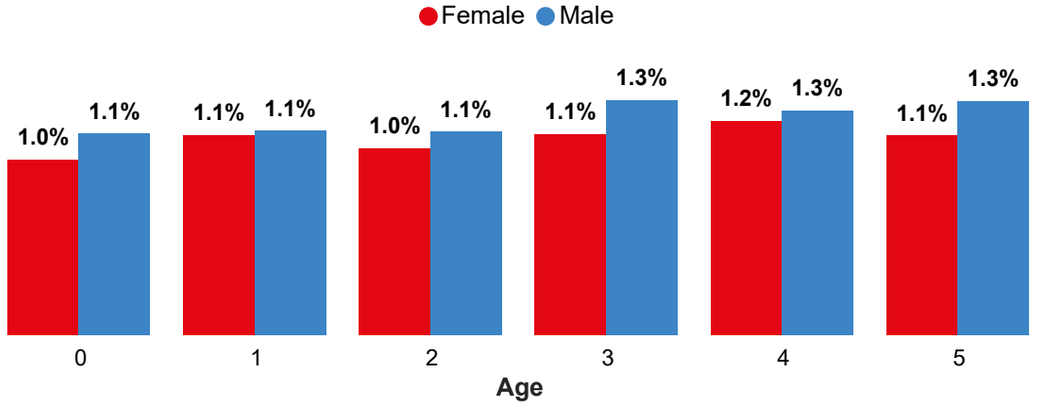
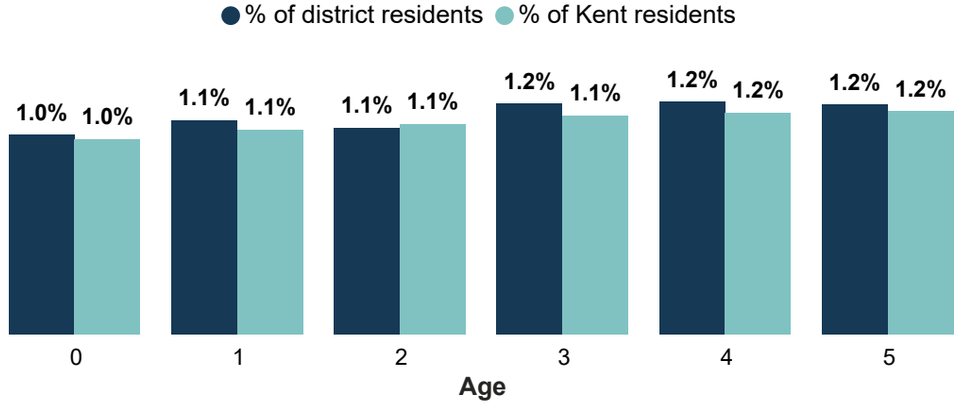
% of Ashford population aged 0-5 by gender and age



Gender	0	1	2	3	4	5	**Total**
Female	700	800	700	800	800	800	**4,500**
Male	700	700	700	800	800	800	**4,700**
Total	**1,400**	**1,500**	**1,400**	**1,600**	**1,600**	**1,600**	**9,200**

% of Ashford population aged 0-5 compared to Kent

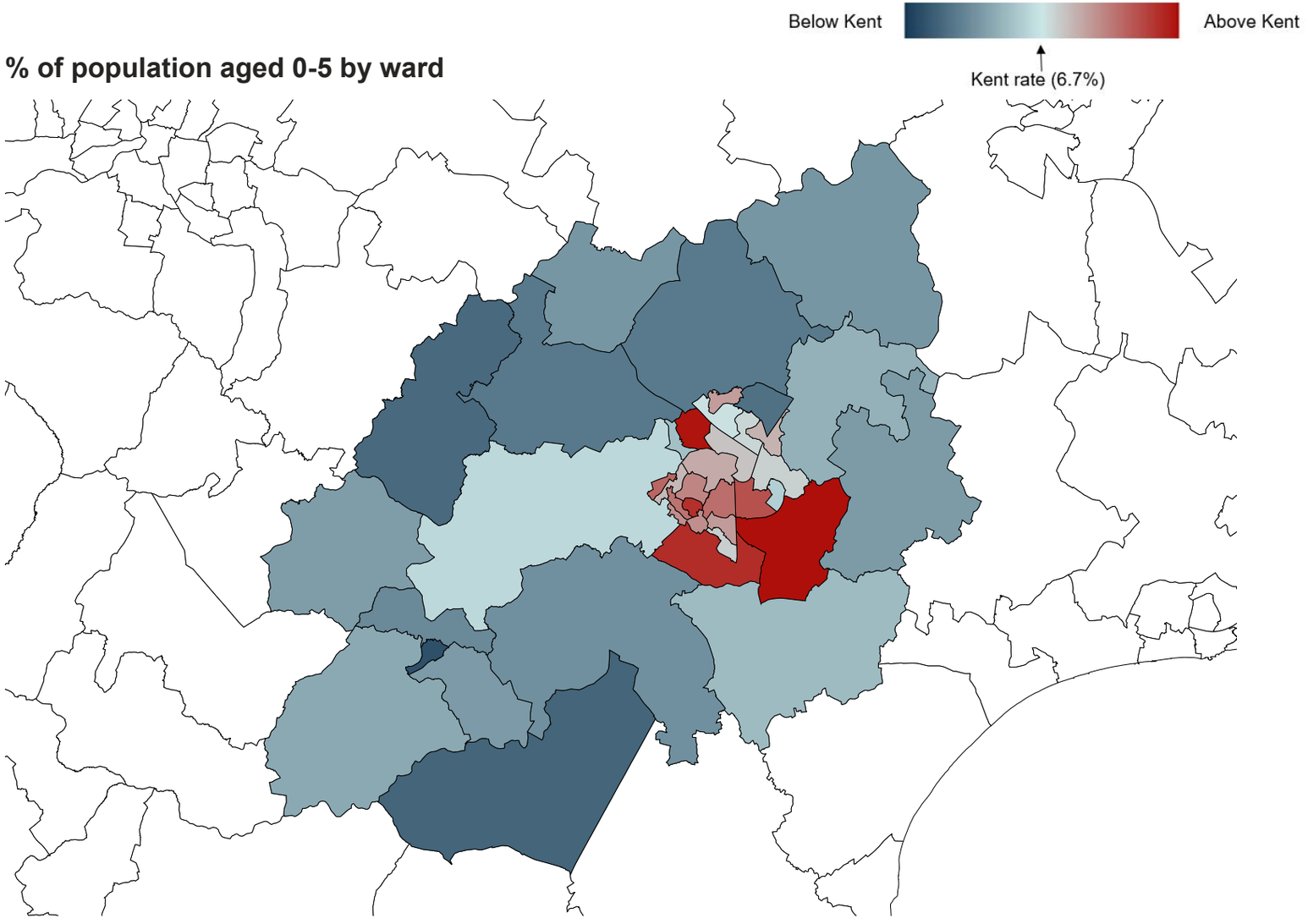


Sources: 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ashford: 0-5 Population by Ward

Profile of the 0-5 population

Ward	% aged 0-5
Aylesford & East Stour	9.0%
Beaver	8.2%
Biddenden	5.3%
Bircholt	5.2%
Bockhanger	6.8%
Bybrook	6.9%
Charing	5.1%
Conningbrook & Little Burton Farm	7.5%
Downs North	5.1%
Downs West	4.6%
Furley	7.3%
Goat Lees	7.8%
Godinton	5.9%
Highfield	6.2%
Isle of Oxney	4.2%
Kennington	4.4%
Kingsnorth Village & Bridgefield	9.6%
Mersham, Sevington South with Finberry	10.7%
Norman	8.6%
Park Farm North	7.9%
Park Farm South	7.1%
Repton	9.9%
Rolvenden & Tenterden West	5.5%
Roman	8.1%
Saxon Shore	5.8%
Singleton East	7.4%
Singleton West	8.7%
Stanhope	9.5%
Tenterden North	3.8%
Tenterden South	5.2%
Tenterden St Michael's	4.9%
Upper Weald	4.6%
Victoria	7.6%
Washford	8.5%
Weald Central	6.4%
Weald North	4.3%
Weald South	5.0%
Willesborough	7.0%
Wye with Hinxhill	5.7%



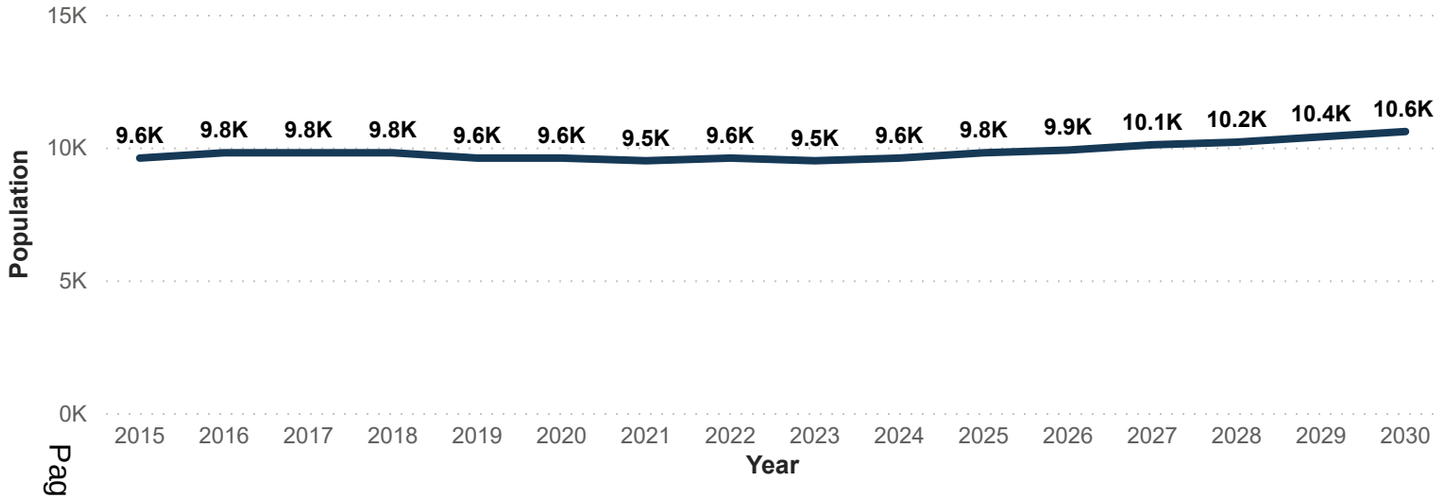
Source: 2021 Census

KENT ANALYTICS

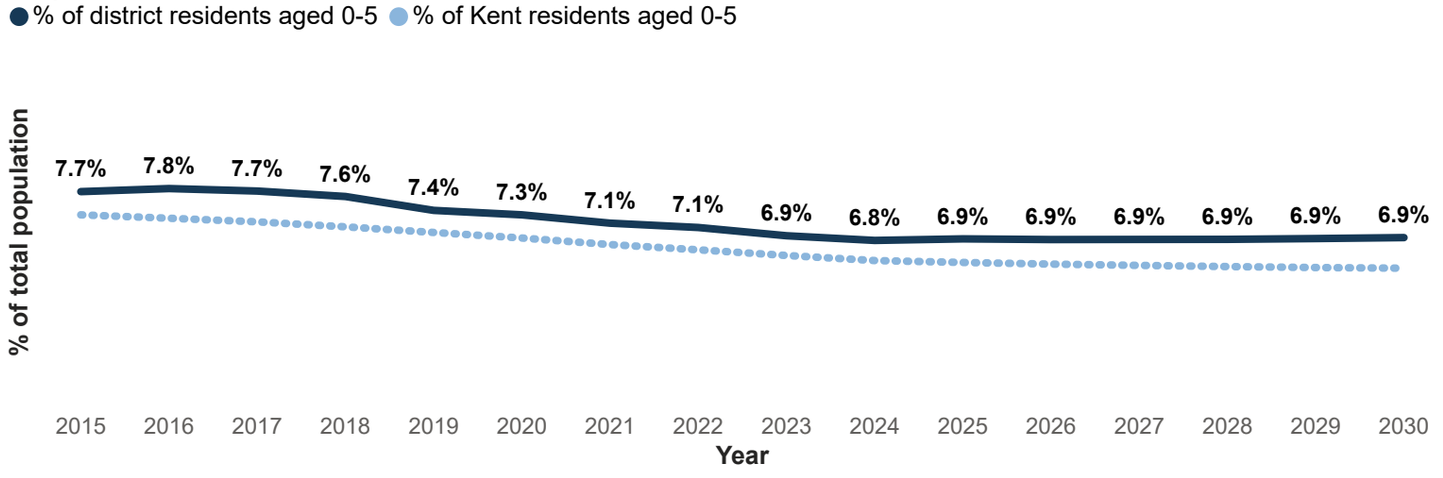
Kent County Council kent.gov.uk

Ashford: 0-5s Population Forecast

Population aged 0-5 in Ashford



Proportion of population aged 0-5 in Ashford compared to Kent



Note: Data labels relates to the district population.

Ashford: Forecasted population of 0-5s

9,600 2022	**10,600** 2030	**10.4%** % change 2022-30

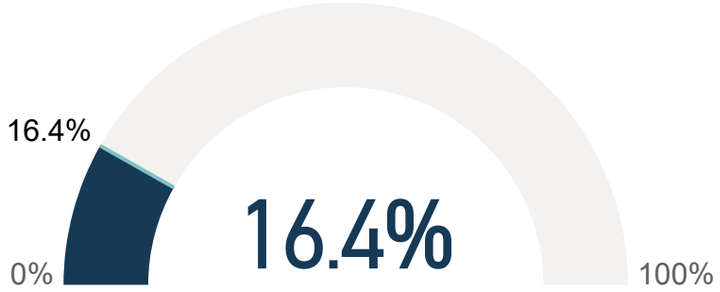
Kent: Forecasted population of 0-5s

109,500 2022	**113,600** 2030	**3.7%** % change 2022-30

Source: Kent County Council Housing Led Forecast November 2021

Ashford: Children Living in Relative Low-income Families (CiLIF)

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family in Ashford compared to Kent



Number of 0-5 year olds living in a relative low-income family

Rounded to nearest 100

1,500

Ashford: CiLIF rank out of the 12 Kent districts

where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds living in relative low-income families

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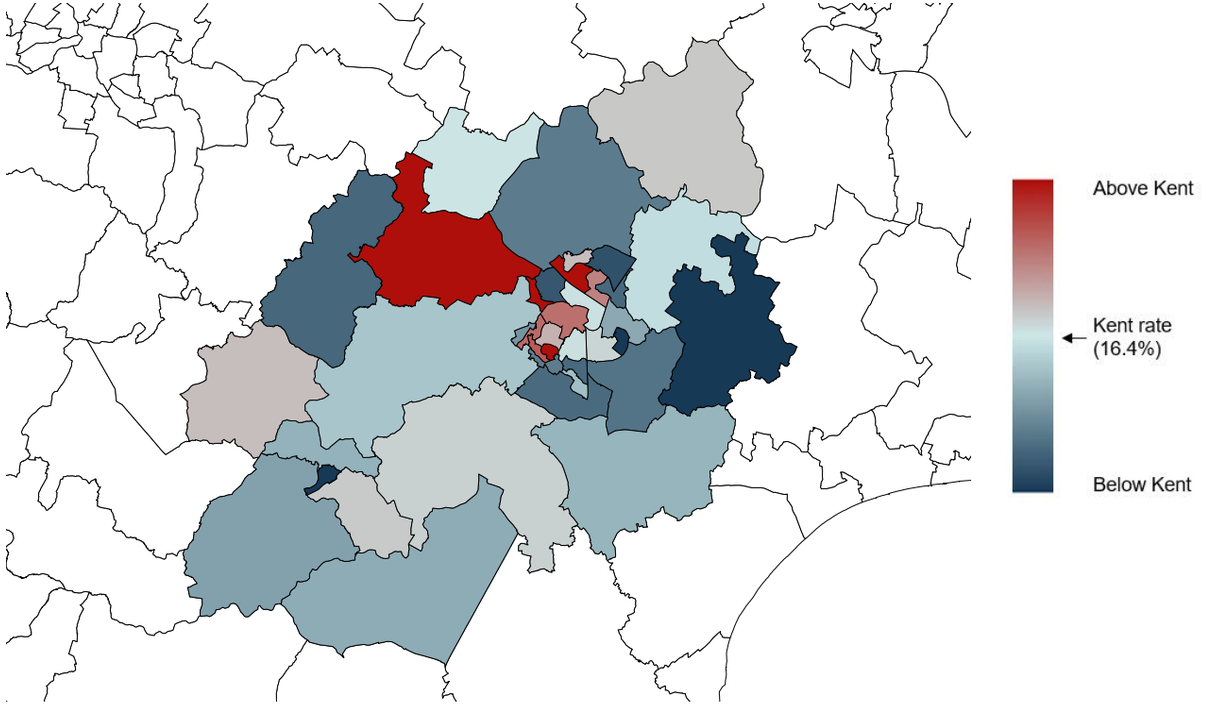
The children in low income families (CiLIF) statistics provide information on the number and proportion of children living in Relative and Absolute low income before housing costs (BHC) in the reference year. A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.

In 2021/22, 1,500 children aged 0-5 lived in a relative low-income family in Ashford, which is 16.4% of the 0-5 population in the district. The rate for Kent is 16.4%.

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family by ward



Sources: DWP Stat Explore 2021/22 CiLIF dataset, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ashford: Early Help and Social Care Cases

% of 0-5 year olds who had an Early Help case



% of 0-5 year olds who had an social care case/referral



There were 491 children aged 0-5 in Ashford with an Early Help (EH) case in 2021/22, which is a rate of 5.3% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 4.8%.

There were 473 children aged 0-5 in Ashford with a social care care or referral in 2021/22, which is a rate of 5.2% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 4.9%.

% of 0-5 year olds with an Early Help case or social care case/referral by age

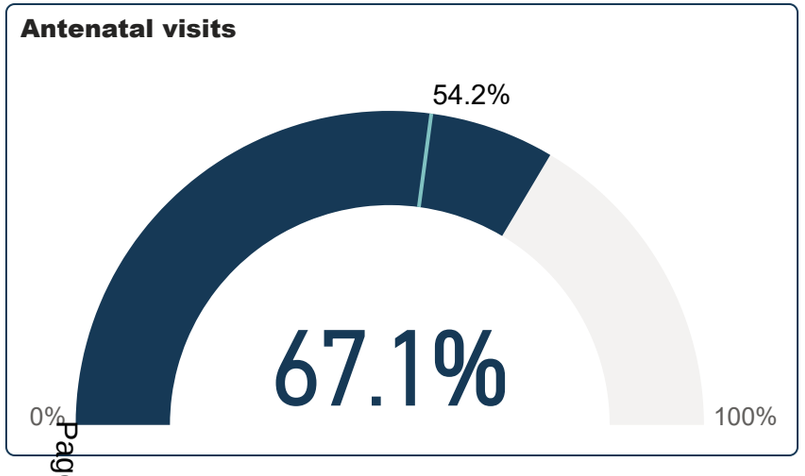
Age	% with an Early Help case	% with a social care case/referral
0	3.3%	6.5%
1	4.4%	4.3%
2	4.4%	4.7%
3	5.4%	4.3%
4	6.4%	5.4%
5	7.7%	5.7%
Total	**5.3%**	**5.2%**

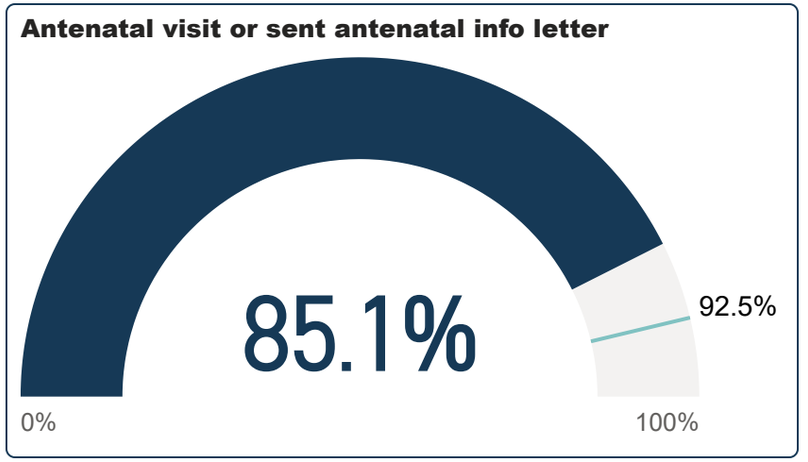
The figures for Early Help and social care cases are a distinct count of 0-5 year olds involved in a request for support that resulted in support during the 2021-22 academic year. The age is calculated as of 31/08/2022 and unborn are included in the figures for 0 year olds. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

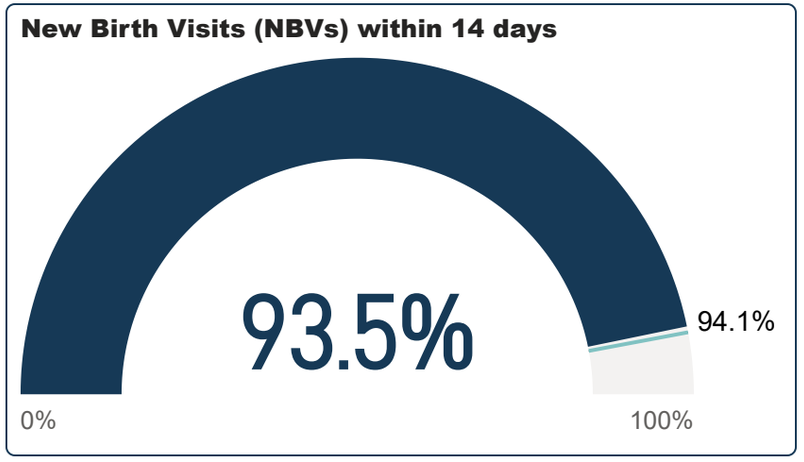
Sources: Early Help Module (EHM – the Intensive Early Help system), 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

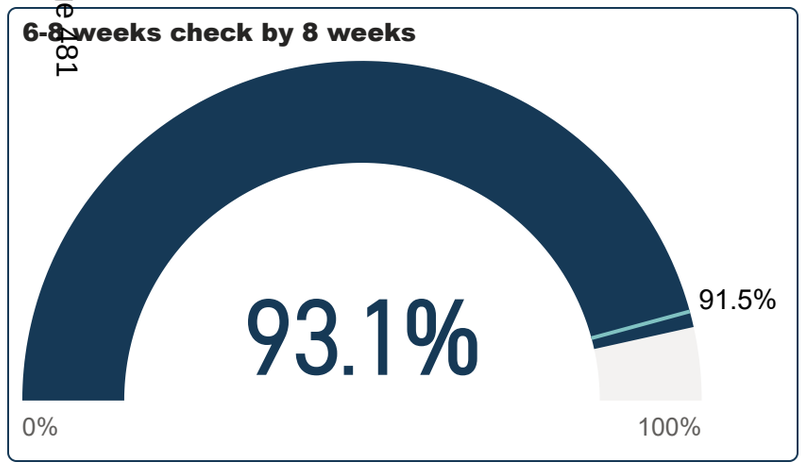
Ashford: Health Visitor Performance

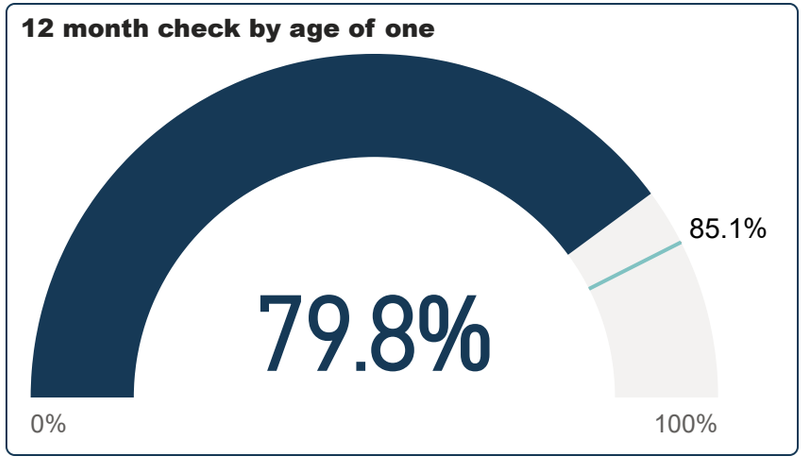
Proportion of health visits or checks completed within target time in 2021/22, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

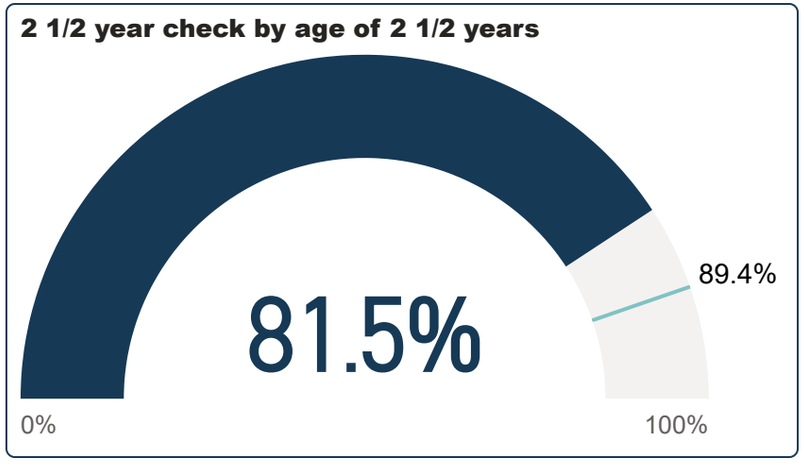












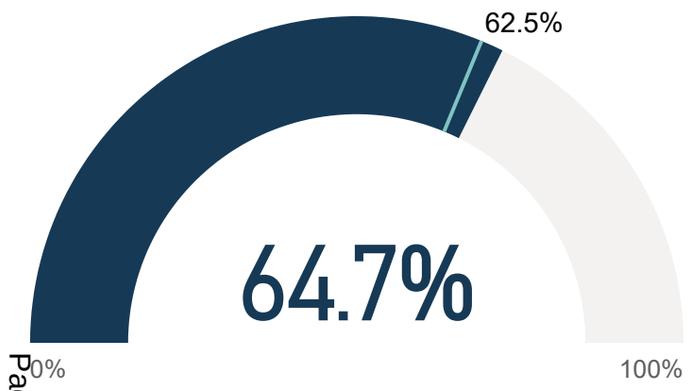
Source: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23

Ashford: Breastfeeding, Healthy Child Clinics & Breastfeeding Groups

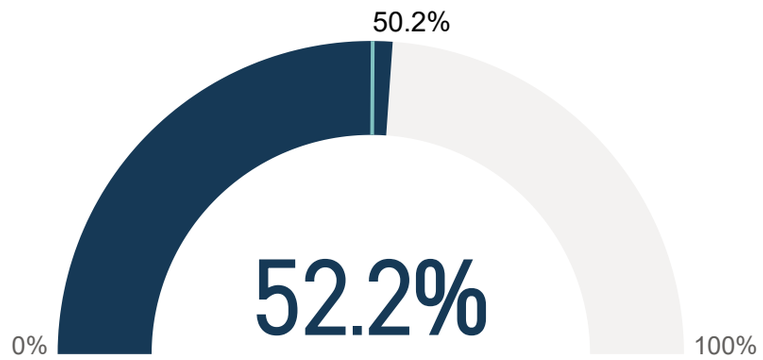
Profile of the 0-5 population

Proportion of infants recorded as being breastfed at the New Birth Visit (NBV) and 6-8 week check, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

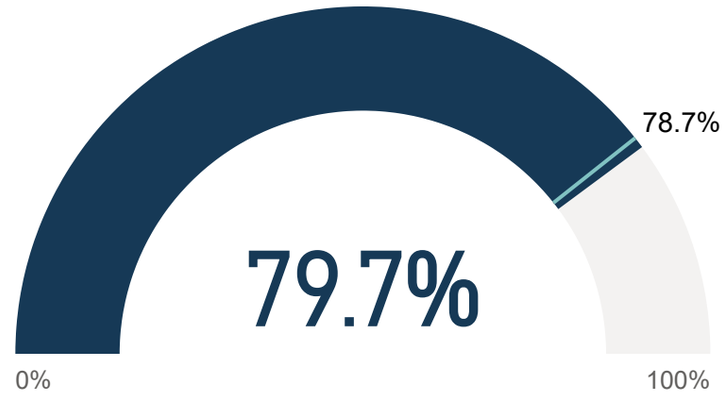
NBV breastfeeding fully or partially



6-8 weeks breastfeeding fully or partially



Breastfeeding at NBV still breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks



Healthy Child Clinic rates

There were 79 Healthy Child Clinics held in Ashford in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 clinic held for every 17.7 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a lower rate compared to Kent overall (1 clinic held for every 2.9 children aged under 1-years-old).

Breastfeeding Groups rates

There were 175 Breastfeeding Groups held in Ashford in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 group held for every 8.0 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a higher rate compared to Kent overall (1 group held for every 8.1 children aged under 1-years-old).

**Calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimates for 0-year-olds.*

Sources: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ward	% of 0-5s who have visited	*
Aylesford & East Stour	9.8%	
Beaver	13.5%	
Biddenden	15.6%	
Bircholt		*
Bockhanger	12.2%	
Bybrook	8.1%	
Charing	7.9%	
Conningbrook & Little Burton Farm	7.0%	
Downs North		*
Downs West		*
Furley	11.8%	
Goat Lees	8.5%	
Godinton	22.5%	
Highfield	7.2%	
Isle of Oxney	8.8%	
Kennington	18.8%	
Kingsnorth Village & Bridgefield	11.8%	
Marsham, Sevington South with Finberry	4.5%	
Norman	14.6%	
Park Farm North	10.2%	
Park Farm South	9.9%	
Repton	7.0%	
Rolvenden & Tenterden West	10.8%	
Roman	6.1%	
Saxon Shore		*
Singleton East	13.1%	
Singleton West	5.3%	
Stanhope	8.6%	
Tenterden North	8.6%	
Tenterden South	5.6%	
Tenterden St Michael's	14.2%	
Upper Weald	9.2%	
Victoria	13.0%	
Washford	8.0%	
Weald Central	15.1%	
Weald North	6.5%	
Weald South	4.8%	
Willesborough	7.8%	
Wye with Hinxhill	5.0%	

Ashford: Visits to Children Centres

Profile of the 0-5 population

Number of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

885

% of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

9.6%

Total visits by 0-5 year olds to Children Centres

3,335

In the 2021/22 academic year, children centres had visits from 885 children aged 0-5 who lived in Ashford, which is rate of 9.6% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is lower than the Kent rate of 10.1%.

In total, there were 3,335 visits to children centers in 2021/22 from children aged 0-5 who lived in Ashford.

Children Centre visits by age

Age	Children that have visited a centre	% children that have visited a centre	Total number of visits by children
0	224	2.4%	1,149
1	145	1.6%	559
2	207	2.2%	701
3	158	1.7%	419
4	138	1.5%	316
5	110	1.2%	191
Total	**885**	**9.6%**	**3,335**

Children centre visits include visits in the 2021-22 academic year and are summarised both as visits by unique children and total number of visits by all children. The rates of visits have been calculated using the 2021 Census population figures.

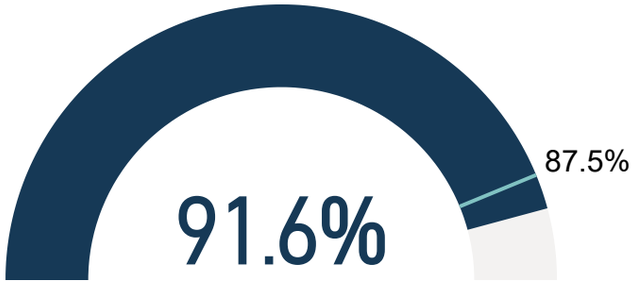
** the rate cannot be shown as the number of 0-5s who have visited from the ward is less than 5.*

Sources: Core+, 2021 Census

Ashford: Take-up of Free Early Education by 3 & 4 Year Olds

Overall take-up of free early education by 3 & 4 year olds

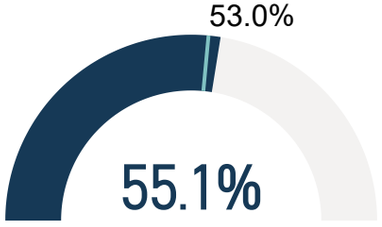
Summer term 2022



In Ashford in the summer term 2022, 55.1% of 3 and 4 year olds had taken up Free Early Education (FEE) and 36.6% had taken up Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE). Overall take-up was 91.6%.

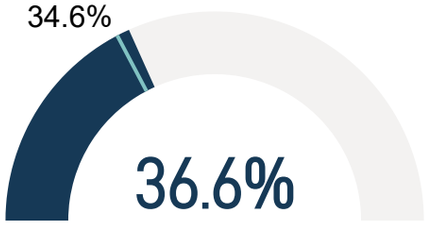
In comparison, for Kent the take-up rates were 87.5% overall, 53.0% for FEE and 34.6% for EFE.

Free Early Education (FEE)



Universal entitlement
All 3 and 4 year olds are entitled to up to 15 hours of free childcare each week for 38 weeks a year, or fewer hours per week over more weeks of a year (up to 570 hours).

Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE)



Extended entitlement
Eligible 3 and 4 year olds can receive an extra 15 hours of free childcare each week. Eligibility depends on:

- parent(s) working status
- parent(s) income
- child's age and circumstances
- parent(s) immigration status

Please note that the data does not include children taking up childcare in neighbouring authorities, so take up rates in Dartford and Sevenoaks will be higher than shown in this report.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Ashford: Childcare Sufficiency

Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 year old childcare places

+116

Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 childcare places	% of funded 3 & 4 year olds accessing childcare in the same planning area as their home address*
Ashford East	-120	61.4%
Ashford North	550	78.6%
Ashford Rural East	-53	38.9%
Ashford Rural West	-49	55.2%
Ashford South	-22	61.7%
Charing	-40	35.4%
Chilham	-51	0.0%
Hamstreet and Woodchurch	-79	55.8%
Tenterden North	-49	50.0%
Tenterden South	29	57.3%

Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places

+170

Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places	% of EFE claimants accessing a childcare place in the same planning area as their home address*
Ashford East	24	58.4%
Ashford North	154	77.6%
Ashford Rural East	-5	26.1%
Ashford Rural West	10	60.0%
Ashford South	-9	43.4%
Charing	-10	43.5%
Chilham	-12	0.0%
Hamstreet and Woodchurch	-8	36.4%
Tenterden North	10	68.4%
Tenterden South	16	56.3%

** Summer 2022*

The childcare sufficiency assessment is based on population forecasts by Edge Analytics and models the required childcare places. This is then compared against the available childcare places.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Ashford: Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs)

Number of 0-5s with an EHCP

108

% of 0-5s with an EHCP

1.2%

Share of 0-5 year olds with an EHCP in Ashford by need type

Need type	% of 0-5s with an EHCP
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	52.8%
Hearing Impairment	0.9%
Moderate Learning Difficulty	2.8%
Physical Disability	8.3%
Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulty	5.6%
Severe Learning Difficulty	6.5%
Speech, Language and Communication Needs	22.2%
Visual Impairment	0.9%

1.2% of 0-5 year olds in Ashford have an EHCP. The rate for Kent is 1.2%.

The most common need type among 0-5 year olds in Ashford is Autistic Spectrum Disorder (52.8%).

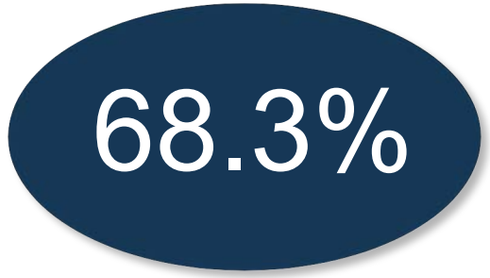
The EHCP data includes all children aged 0-5 on 31 August 2021. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

Sources: SEN2 Cohort 2022, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ashford: Foundation Stage Profile (Year R)

Ward	% Good Level of Development
Aylesford & East Stour	61.5%
Beaver	53.6%
Biddenden	73.9%
Bircholt	86.1%
Bockhanger	59.4%
Bybrook	77.8%
Charing	72.7%
Conningbrook & Little Burton Farm	66.7%
Downs North	90.5%
Downs West	76.9%
Furley	72.9%
Goat Lees	65.1%
Godinton	76.6%
Highfield	75.0%
Isle of Oxney	60.9%
Kennington	83.3%
Kingsnorth Village & Bridgefield	73.7%
Marsham, Sevington South with Finberry	75.6%
Norman	64.0%
Park Farm North	57.5%
Park Farm South	81.5%
Repton	79.5%
Rolvenden & Tenterden West	68.4%
Roman	75.0%
Saxon Shore	54.8%
Singleton East	73.8%
Singleton West	73.1%
Stanhope	54.5%
Tenterden North	66.7%
Tenterden South	42.9%
Tenterden St Michael's	76.2%
Upper Weald	78.3%
Victoria	56.6%
Washford	73.7%
Weald Central	64.8%
Weald North	64.0%
Weald South	68.1%
Willesborough	71.8%
Wye with Hinxhill	85.0%

% of Year R pupils who achived a Good Level of Development



Of the 1,564 children assessed in Ashford, 68.3% of Year R pupils achieved a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) profile in the 2022 assessment.

This is higher than the Kent rate of 65.4%.

Source: EYFS Profile Return

Further Information



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Report writer

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Canterbury Insight Report:
Profile of the 0-5 year old population 2021/22

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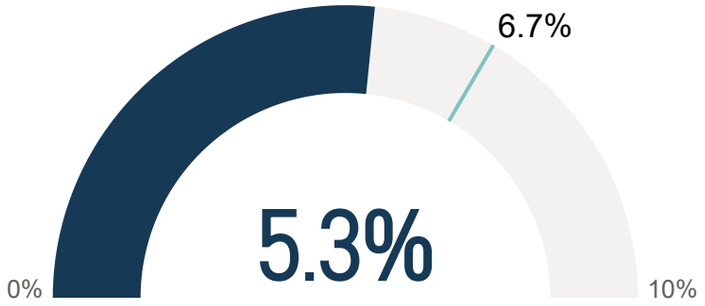
Canterbury: 0-5 Population

Profile of the 0-5 population

% of Canterbury population aged 0-5 compared to Kent



Number of 0-5-year-olds living in Canterbury

Rounded to nearest 100

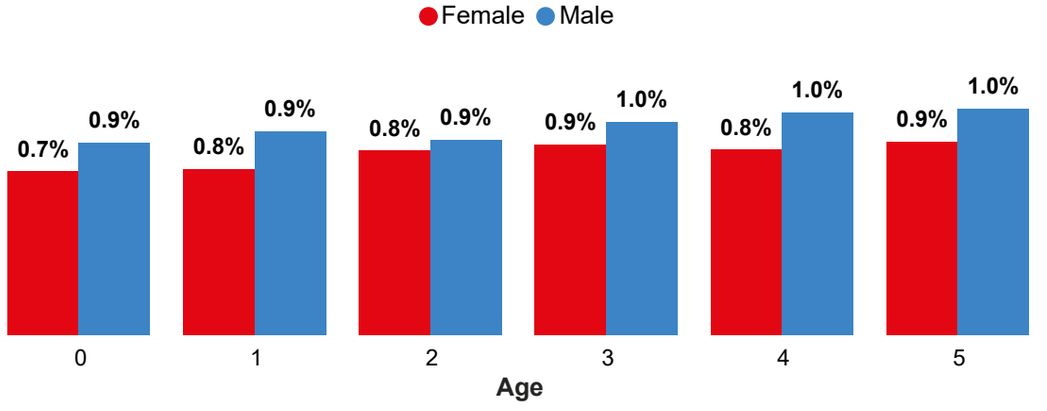
8,300

Canterbury: Rank out of the 12 Kent districts

where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds in the population

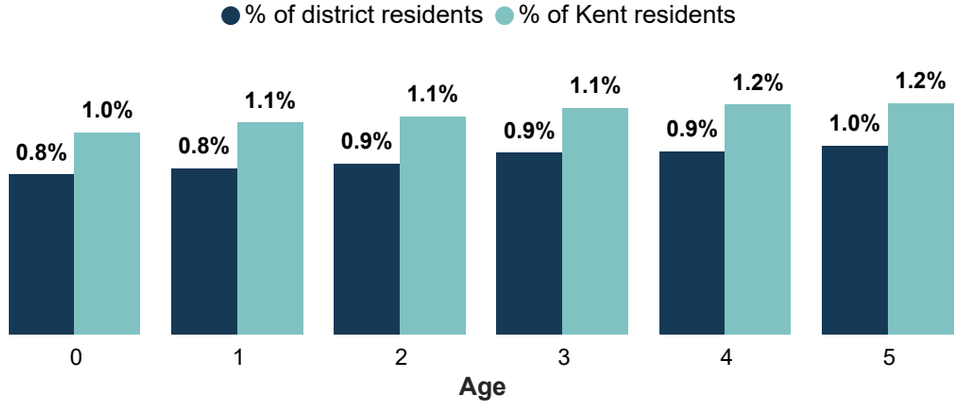
12

% of Canterbury population aged 0-5 by gender and age



Gender	0	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Female	600	600	700	700	700	700	**4,000**
Male	700	700	700	700	800	800	**4,300**
Total	**1,300**	**1,300**	**1,400**	**1,400**	**1,500**	**1,500**	**8,300**

% of Canterbury population aged 0-5 compared to Kent

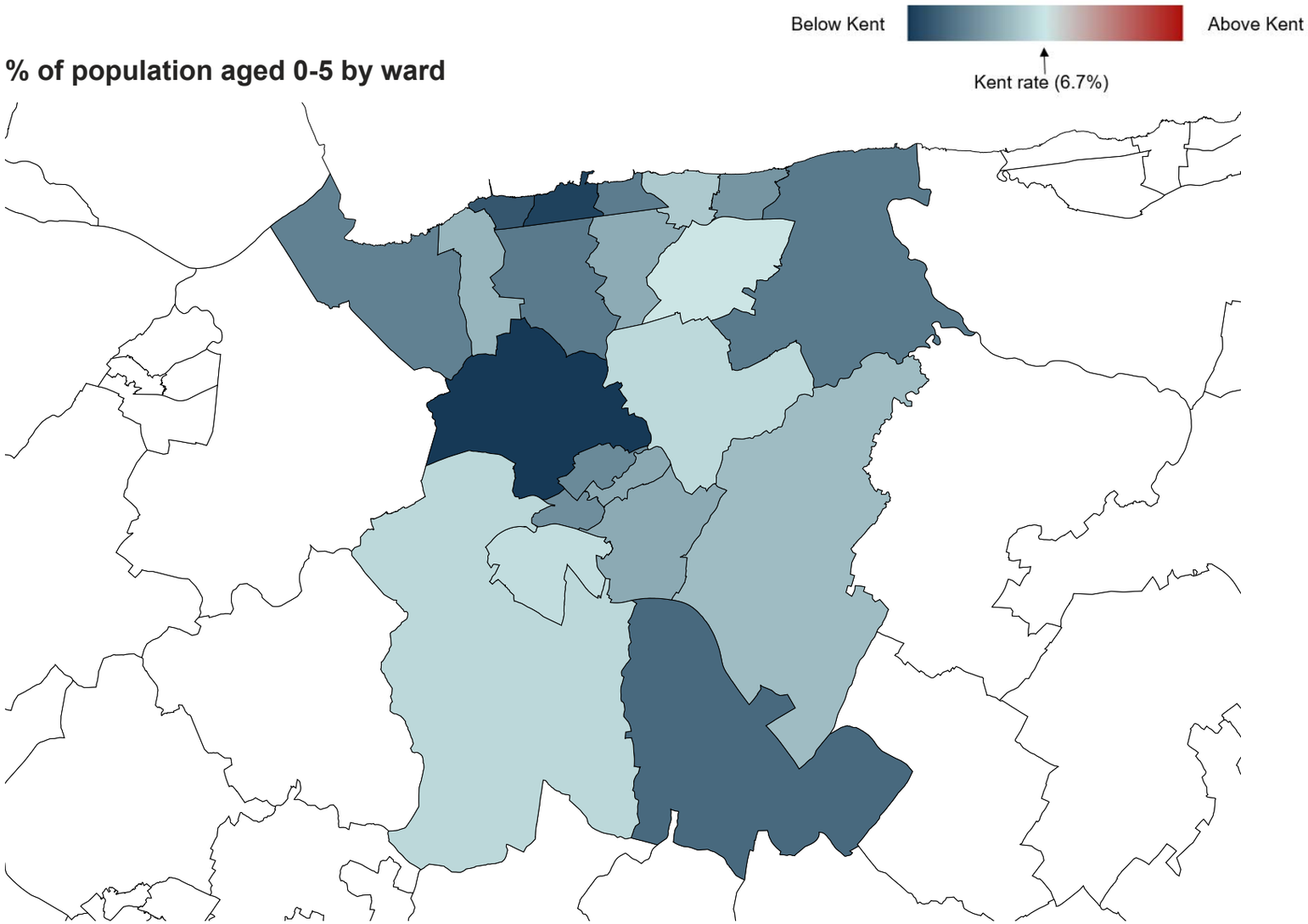


Sources: 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ward	% aged 0-5
Barton	5.5%
Beltinge	5.1%
Blean Forest	2.9%
Chartham & Stone Street	6.4%
Chestfield	4.6%
Gorrell	5.7%
Greenhill	5.5%
Herne & Broomfield	6.7%
Heron	6.1%
Little Stour & Adisham	5.9%
Nailbourne	4.3%
Northgate	5.5%
Reculver	4.6%
Seasalter	4.7%
St Stephen's	4.9%
Sturry	6.4%
Swalecliffe	3.5%
Tankerton	3.9%
West Bay	4.6%
Westgate	5.0%
Wincheap	6.5%

Canterbury: 0-5 Population by Ward

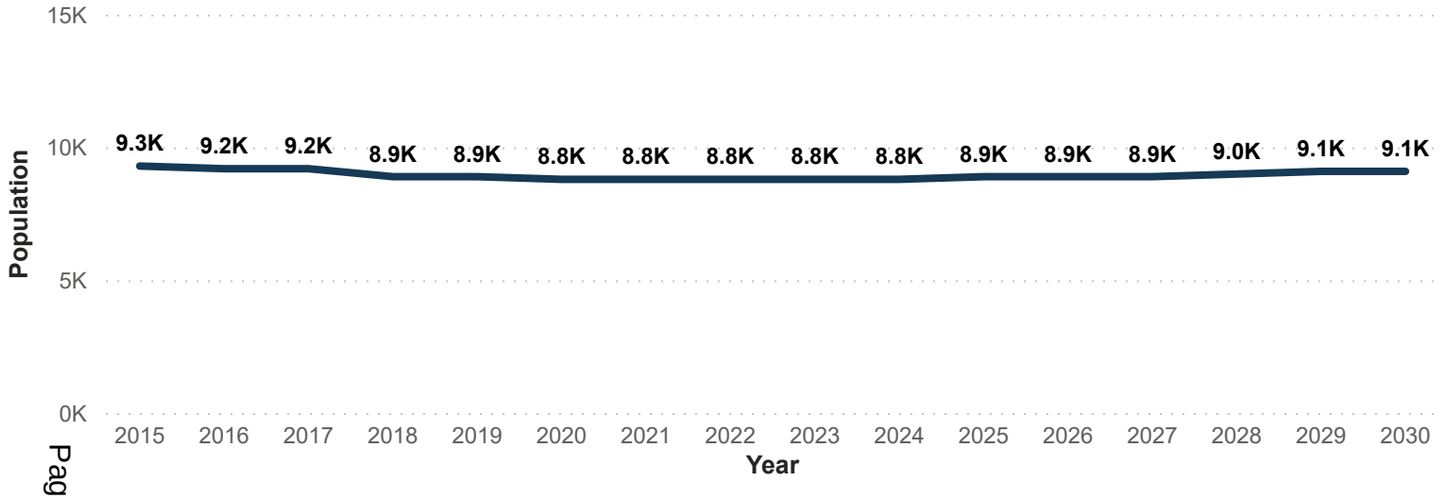
Profile of the 0-5 population



Source: 2021 Census

Canterbury: 0-5s Population Forecast

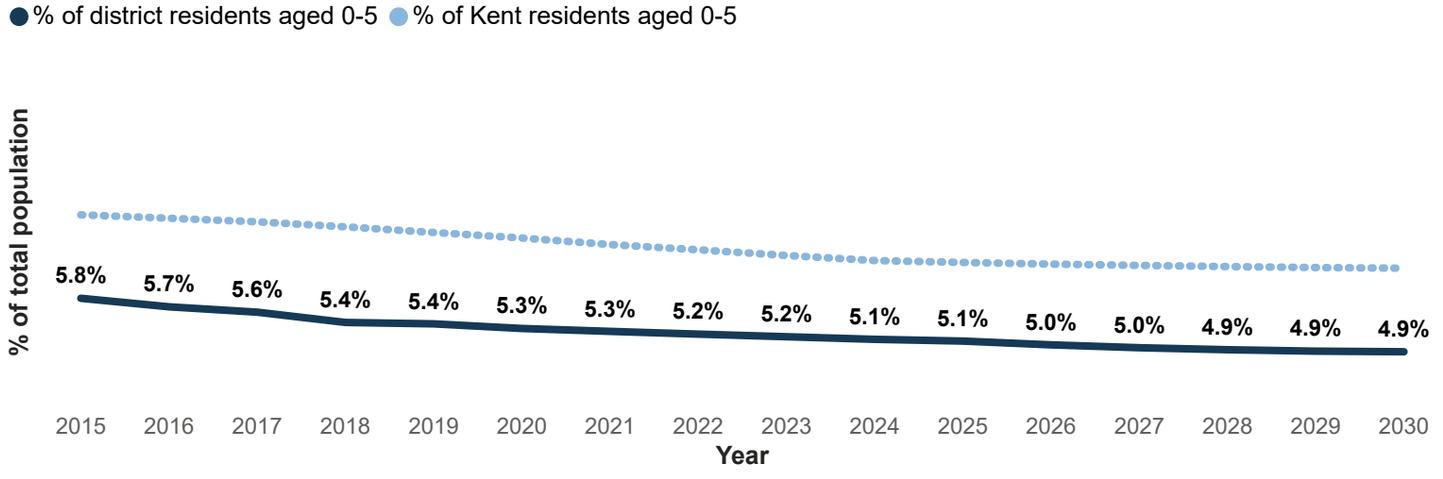
Population aged 0-5 in Canterbury



Canterbury: Forecasted population of 0-5s

8,800 2022	**9,100** 2030	**4.3%** % change 2022-30

Proportion of population aged 0-5 in Canterbury compared to Kent



Kent: Forecasted population of 0-5s

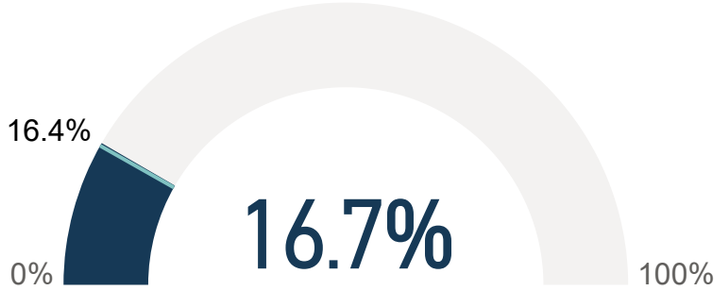
109,500 2022	**113,600** 2030	**3.7%** % change 2022-30

Note: Data labels relates to the district population.

Source: Kent County Council Housing Led Forecast November 2021

Canterbury: Children Living in Relative Low-income Families (CiLIF)

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family in Canterbury compared to Kent



Number of 0-5 year olds living in a relative low-income family

Rounded to nearest 100

1,400

Canterbury: CiLIF rank out of the 12 Kent districts

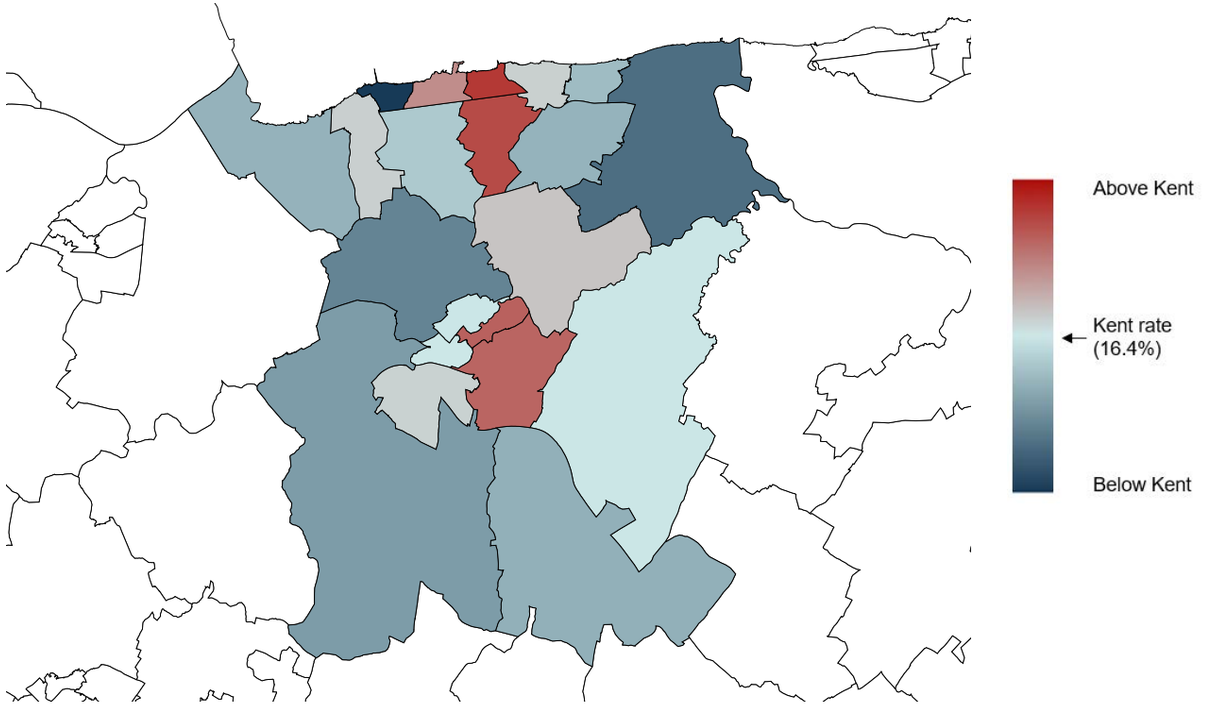
where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds living in relative low-income families

6

The children in low income families (CiLIF) statistics provide information on the number and proportion of children living in Relative and Absolute low income before housing costs (BHC) in the reference year. A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.

In 2021/22, 1,400 children aged 0-5 lived in a relative low-income family in Canterbury, which is 16.7% of the 0-5 population in the district. The rate for Kent is 16.4%.

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family by ward



Sources: DWP Stat Explore 2021/22 CiLIF dataset, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Canterbury: Early Help and Social Care Cases

% of 0-5 year olds who had an Early Help case



% of 0-5 year olds who had an social care case/referral



There were 420 children aged 0-5 in Canterbury with an Early Help (EH) case in 2021/22, which is a rate of 5.0% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 4.8%.

There were 416 children aged 0-5 in Canterbury with a social care care or referral in 2021/22, which is a rate of 5.0% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 4.9%.

% of 0-5 year olds with an Early Help case or social care case/referral by age

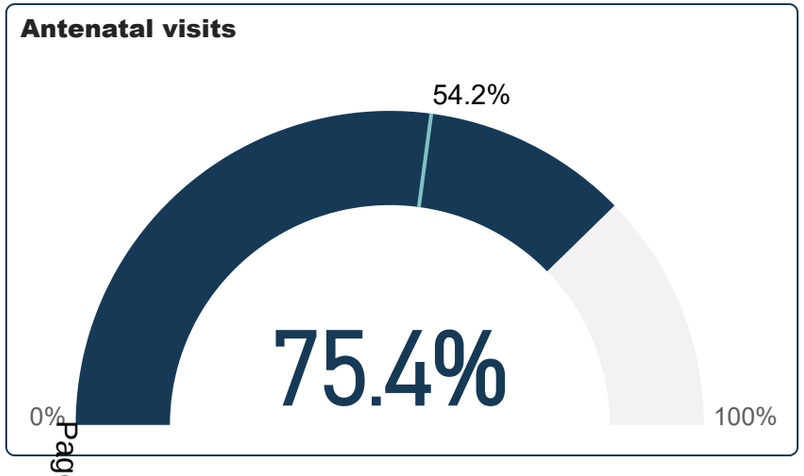
Age	% with an Early Help case	% with a social care case/referral
0	3.4%	7.2%
1	3.6%	4.5%
2	5.3%	4.5%
3	4.2%	4.2%
4	7.1%	5.3%
5	6.2%	4.5%
Total	**5.0%**	**5.0%**

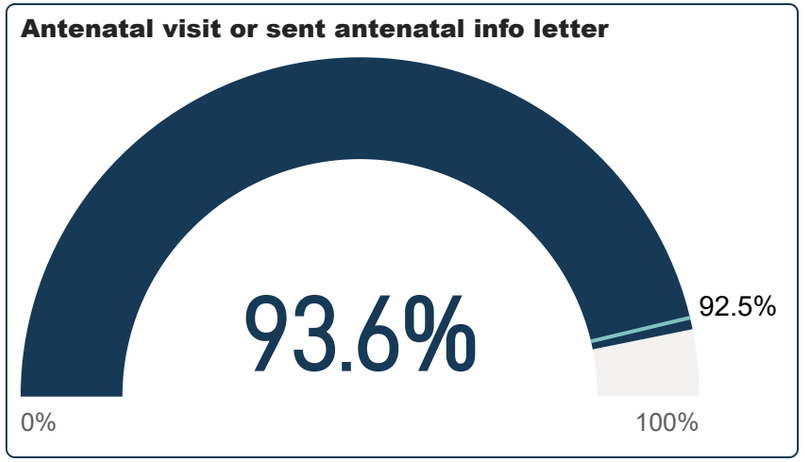
The figures for Early Help and social care cases are a distinct count of 0-5 year olds involved in a request for support that resulted in support during the 2021-22 academic year. The age is calculated as of 31/08/2022 and unborn are included in the figures for 0 year olds. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

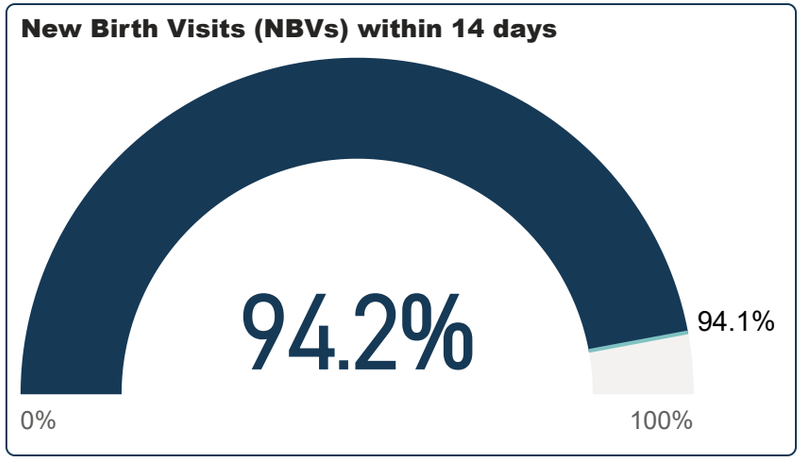
Sources: Early Help Module (EHM – the Intensive Early Help system), 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

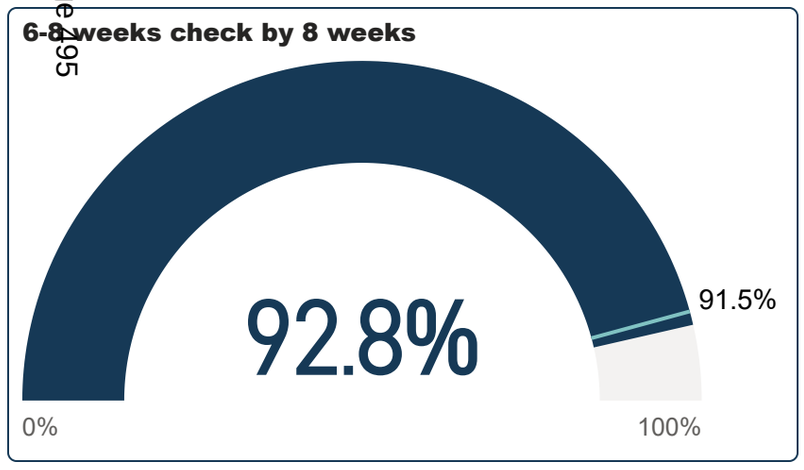
Canterbury: Health Visitor Performance

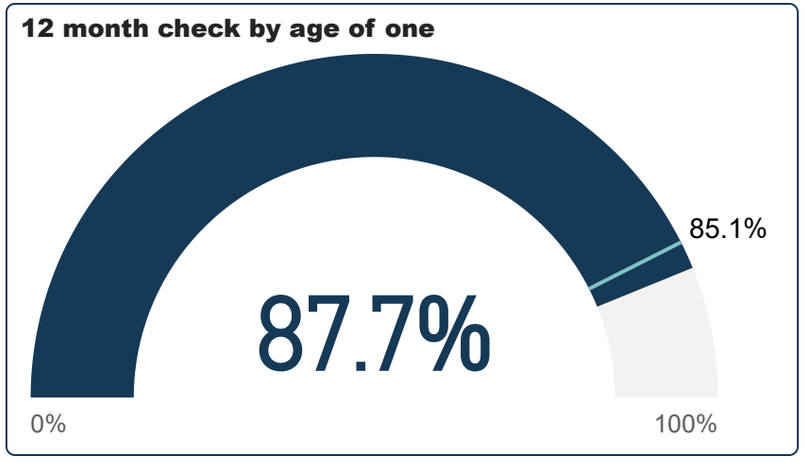
Proportion of health visits or checks completed within target time in 2021/22, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

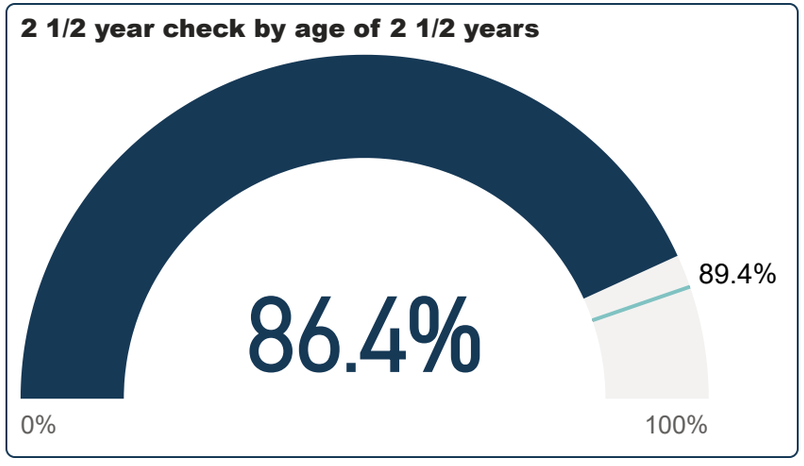












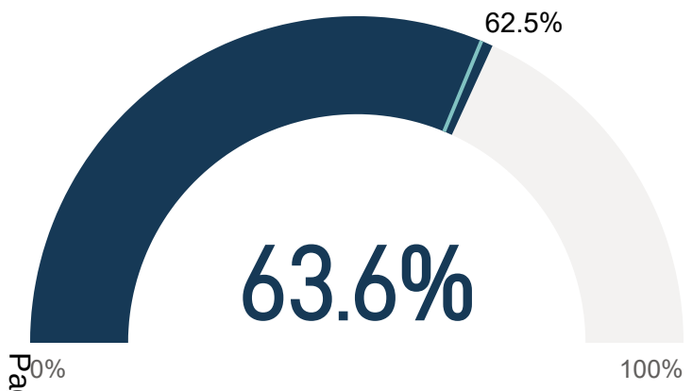
Source: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23

Canterbury: Breastfeeding, Healthy Child Clinics & Breastfeeding Groups

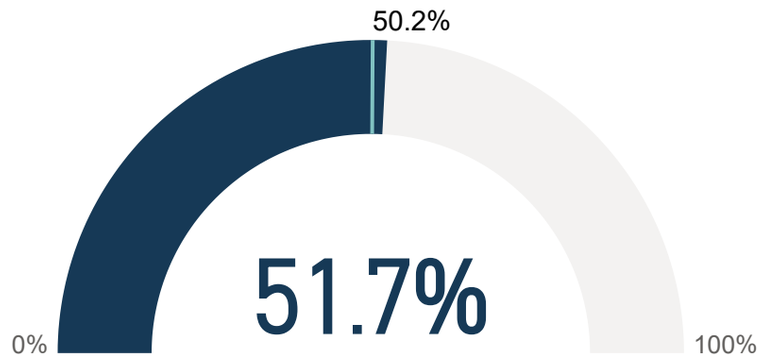
Profile of the 0-5 population

Proportion of infants recorded as being breastfed at the New Birth Visit (NBV) and 6-8 week check, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

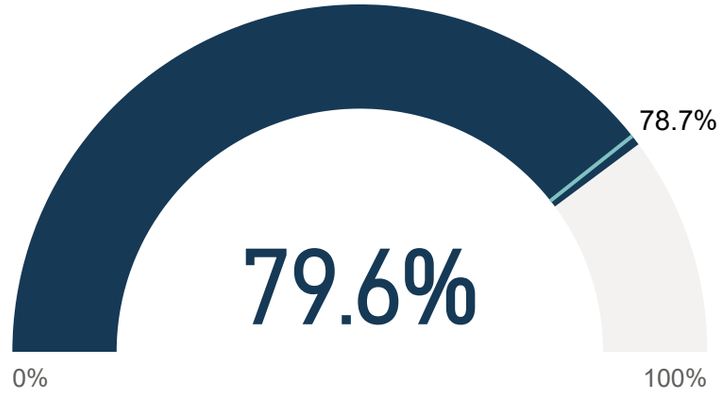
NBV breastfeeding fully or partially



6-8 weeks breastfeeding fully or partially



Breastfeeding at NBV still breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks



Healthy Child Clinic rates

There were 48 Healthy Child Clinics held in Canterbury in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 clinic held for every 26.4 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a lower rate compared to Kent overall (1 clinic held for every 2.9 children aged under 1-years-old).

Breastfeeding Groups rates

There were 137 Breastfeeding Groups held in Canterbury in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 group held for every 9.3 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a lower rate compared to Kent overall (1 group held for every 8.1 children aged under 1-years-old).

**Calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimates for 0-year-olds.*

Sources: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ward	% of 0-5s who have visited	*
Barton	7.1%	
Beltinge	5.9%	
Blean Forest	8.5%	
Chartham & Stone Street	7.9%	
Chestfield	6.4%	
Gorrell	5.6%	
Greenhill	11.6%	
Herne & Broomfield	9.0%	
Heron	13.5%	
Little Stour & Adisham	4.5%	
Nailbourne		*
Northgate	10.6%	
Reculver	5.0%	
Seasalter	6.8%	
St Stephen's	7.6%	
Sturry	5.7%	
Swalecliffe	10.8%	
Tankerton	5.1%	
West Bay	12.2%	
Westgate	7.6%	
Wincheap	9.8%	

Canterbury: Visits to Children Centres

Profile of the 0-5 population

Number of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

677

% of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

8.1%

Total visits by 0-5 year olds to Children Centres

3,001

In the 2021/22 academic year, children centres had visits from 677 children aged 0-5 who lived in Canterbury, which is rate of 8.1% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is lower than the Kent rate of 10.1%.

In total, there were 3,001 visits to children centers in 2021/22 from children aged 0-5 who lived in Canterbury.

Children Centre visits by age

Age	Children that have visited a centre	% children that have visited a centre	Total number of visits by children
0	223	2.7%	1,269
1	122	1.5%	487
2	174	2.1%	639
3	121	1.5%	351
4	80	1.0%	205
5	36	0.4%	50
Total	**677**	**8.1%**	**3,001**

Children centre visits include visits in the 2021-22 academic year and are summarised both as visits by unique children and total number of visits by all children. The rates of visits have been calculated using the 2021 Census population figures.

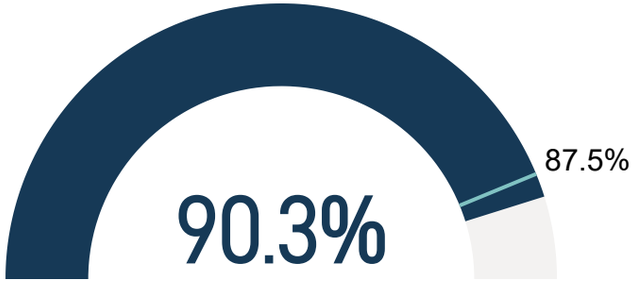
** the rate cannot be shown as the number of 0-5s who have visited from the ward is less than 5.*

Sources: Core+, 2021 Census

Canterbury: Take-up of Free Early Education by 3 & 4 Year Olds

Overall take-up of free early education by 3 & 4 year olds

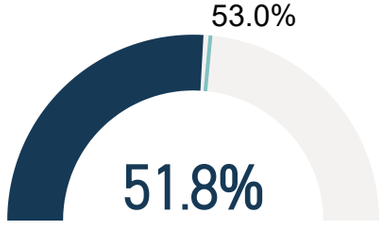
Summer term 2022



In Canterbury in the summer term 2022, 51.8% of 3 and 4 year olds had taken up Free Early Education (FEE) and 38.6% had taken up Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE). Overall take-up was 90.3%.

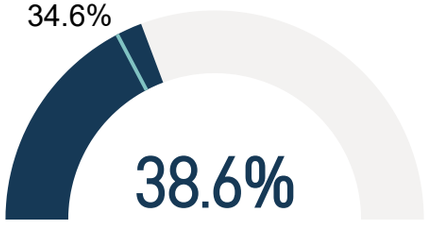
In comparison, for Kent the take-up rates were 87.5% overall, 53.0% for FEE and 34.6% for EFE.

Free Early Education (FEE)



Universal entitlement
All 3 and 4 year olds are entitled to up to 15 hours of free childcare each week for 38 weeks a year, or fewer hours per week over more weeks of a year (up to 570 hours).

Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE)



Extended entitlement
Eligible 3 and 4 year olds can receive an extra 15 hours of free childcare each week. Eligibility depends on:

- parent(s) working status
- parent(s) income
- child's age and circumstances
- parent(s) immigration status

Please note that the data does not include children taking up childcare in neighbouring authorities, so take up rates in Dartford and Sevenoaks will be higher than shown in this report.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Canterbury: Childcare Sufficiency

Profile of the 0-5 population

Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 year old childcare places



Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 childcare places	% of funded 3 & 4 year olds accessing childcare in the same planning area as their home address*
Bridge, Barham and Adisham	-37	41.8%
Canterbury City	522	86.5%
Chartham and Petham	-97	40.9%
Herne Bay	28	85.0%
Littlebourne and Wickhambreaux	-53	46.7%
Marshside	0	62.1%
Whitstable	110	86.4%

Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places



Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places	% of EFE claimants accessing a childcare place in the same planning area as their home address*
Bridge, Barham and Adisham	-13	34.2%
Canterbury City	132	87.9%
Chartham and Petham	-28	26.8%
Herne Bay	-32	78.5%
Littlebourne and Wickhambreaux	-10	47.8%
Marshside	-4	32.8%
Whitstable	15	84.0%

** Summer 2022*

The childcare sufficiency assessment is based on population forecasts by Edge Analytics and models the required childcare places. This is then compared against the available childcare places.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Canterbury: Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs)

Number of 0-5s with an EHCP

105

% of 0-5s with an EHCP

1.3%

Share of 0-5 year olds with an EHCP in Canterbury by need type

Need type	% of 0-5s with an EHCP
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	42.9%
Hearing Impairment	1.9%
Moderate Learning Difficulty	3.8%
Multi-Sensory Impairment	1.9%
Physical Disability	2.9%
Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulty	1.9%
Severe Learning Difficulty	1.0%
Social, Emotional and Mental Health	7.6%
Speech, Language and Communication Needs	34.3%
Visual Impairment	1.9%

1.3% of 0-5 year olds in Canterbury have an EHCP. The rate for Kent is 1.2%.

The most common need type among 0-5 year olds in Canterbury is Autistic Spectrum Disorder (42.9%).

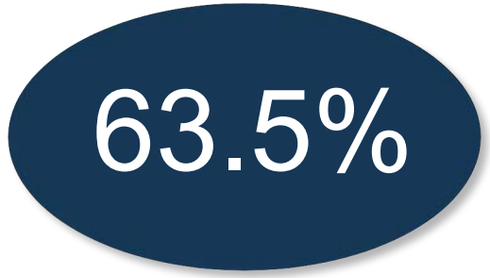
The EHCP data includes all children aged 0-5 on 31 August 2021. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

Sources: SEN2 Cohort 2022, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ward	% Good Level of Development
Barton	54.8%
Beltinge	73.9%
Blean Forest	72.7%
Chartham & Stone Street	69.2%
Chestfield	74.1%
Gorrell	59.6%
Greenhill	69.4%
Herne & Broomfield	68.1%
Heron	58.3%
Little Stour & Adisham	59.0%
Nailbourne	40.7%
Northgate	52.9%
Reculver	68.8%
Seasalter	64.3%
St Stephen's	67.6%
Sturry	70.0%
Swalecliffe	57.9%
Tankerton	80.8%
West Bay	72.7%
Westgate	64.8%
Wincheap	54.7%

Canterbury: Foundation Stage Profile (Year R)

% of Year R pupils who achived a Good Level of Development



Of the 1,370 children assessed in Canterbury, 63.5% of Year R pupils achieved a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) profile in the 2022 assessment.

This is lower than the Kent rate of 65.4%.

Source: EYFS Profile Return

Further Information

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Dartford Insight Report:

Profile of the 0-5 year old population 2021/22

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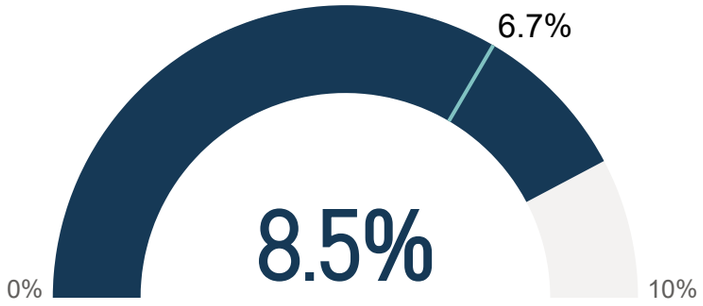
Dartford: 0-5 Population

Profile of the 0-5 population

% of Dartford population aged 0-5 compared to Kent



Number of 0-5-year-olds living in Dartford

Rounded to nearest 100

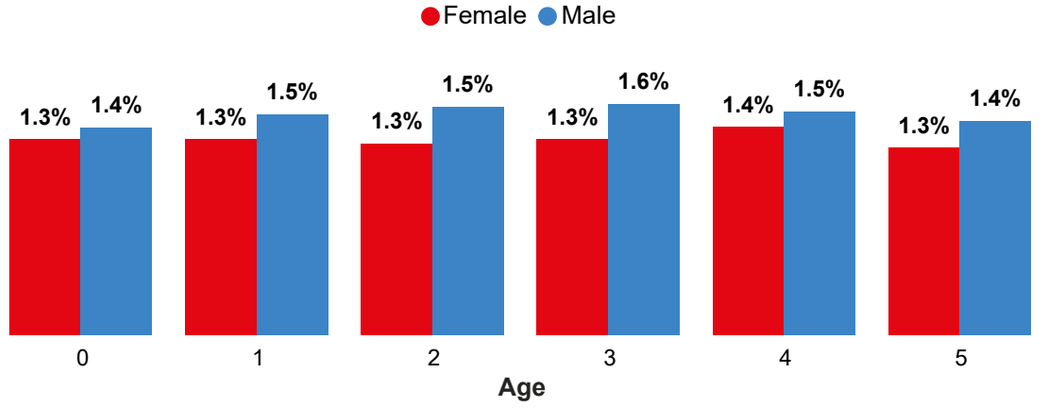
9,900

Dartford: Rank out of the 12 Kent districts

where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds in the population

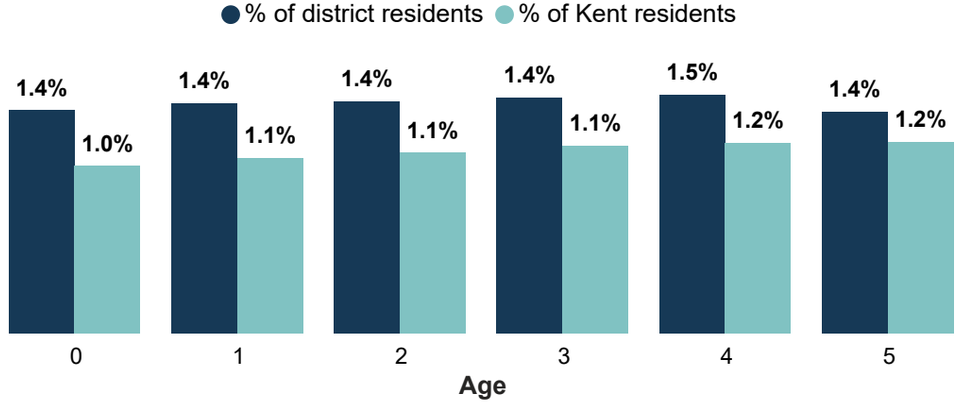
1

% of Dartford population aged 0-5 by gender and age



Gender	0	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Female	800	800	800	800	800	800	**4,700**
Male	800	900	900	900	900	800	**5,100**
Total	**1,600**	**1,600**	**1,700**	**1,700**	**1,700**	**1,600**	**9,900**

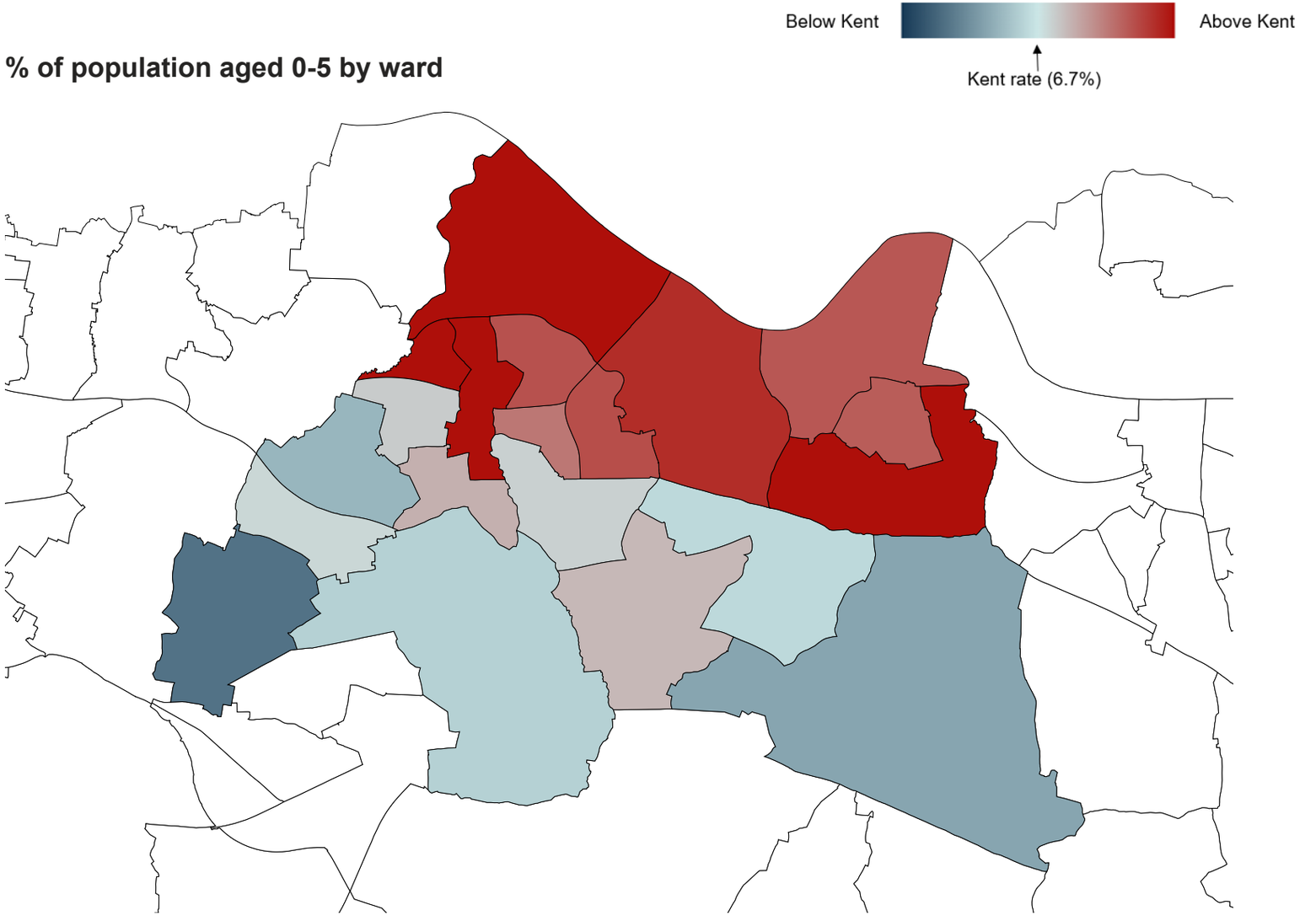
% of Dartford population aged 0-5 compared to Kent



Sources: 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Dartford: 0-5 Population by Ward

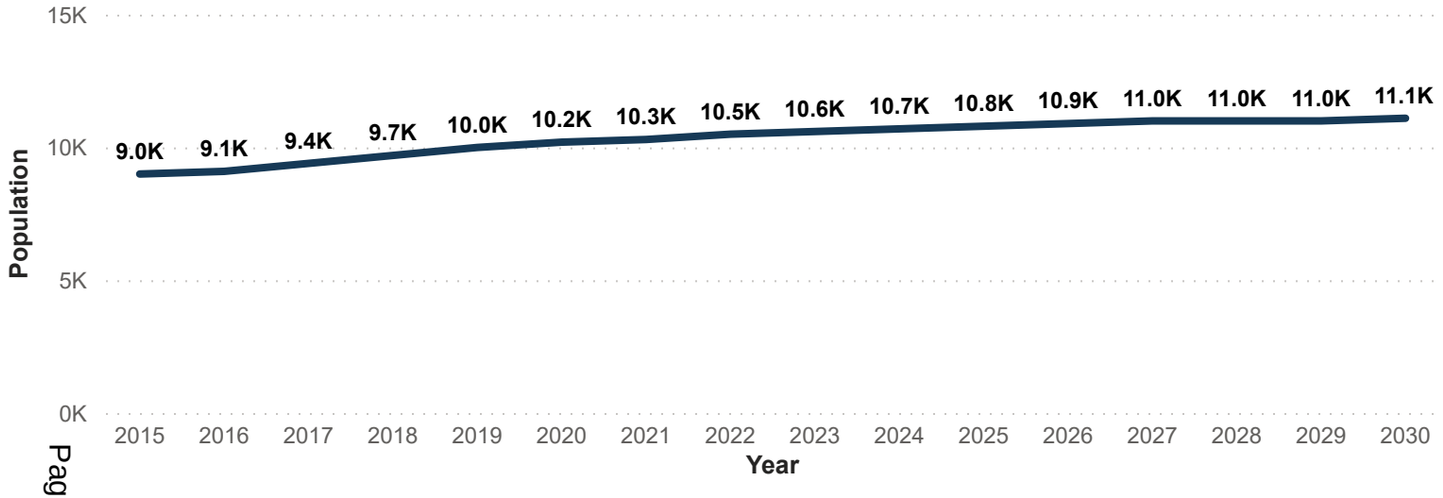
Ward	% aged 0-5
Bean & Village Park	6.4%
Brent	7.0%
Bridge	15.5%
Burnham	10.0%
Darenth	7.4%
Ebbsfleet	15.9%
Greenhithe & Knockhall	8.9%
Heath	5.7%
Joyden's Wood	4.4%
Longfield, New Barn & Southfleet	5.4%
Maypole & Leyton Cross	6.9%
Newtown	8.4%
Princes	7.5%
Stone Castle	9.6%
Stone House	9.1%
Swanscombe	8.8%
Temple Hill	9.0%
Town	12.7%
West Hill	7.1%
Wilmington, Sutton-at-Hone & Hawley	6.3%



Source: 2021 Census

Dartford: 0-5s Population Forecast

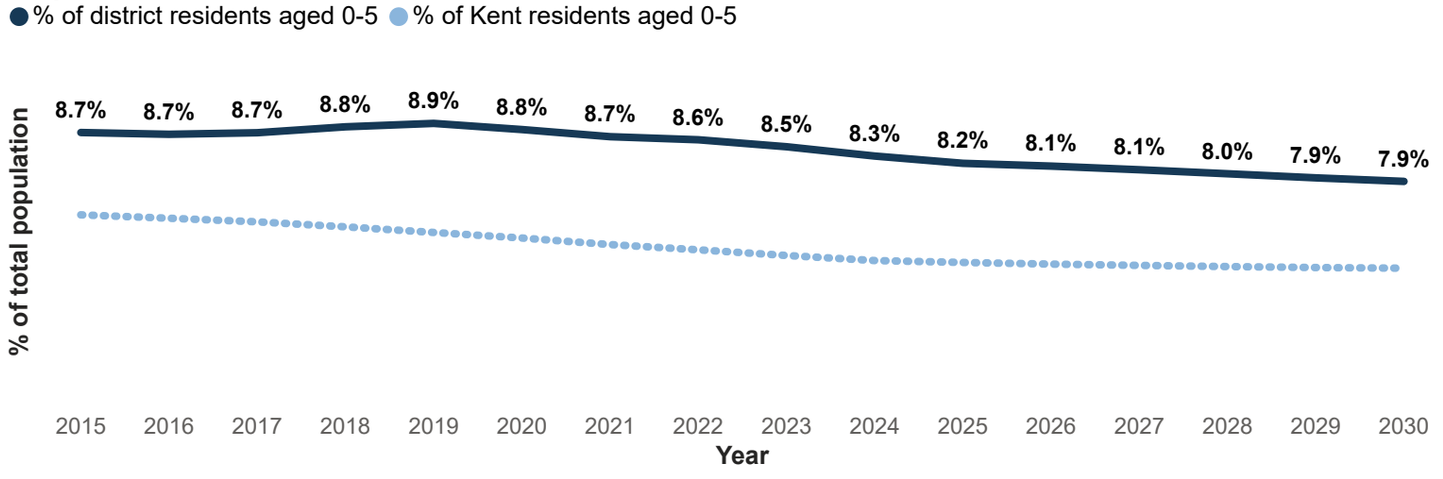
Population aged 0-5 in Dartford



Dartford: Forecasted population of 0-5s

10,500 2022	**11,100** 2030	**5.5%** % change 2022-30

Proportion of population aged 0-5 in Dartford compared to Kent



Kent: Forecasted population of 0-5s

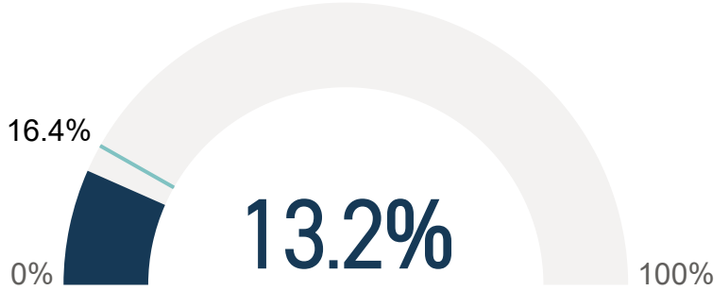
109,500 2022	**113,600** 2030	**3.7%** % change 2022-30

Note: Data labels relates to the district population.

Source: Kent County Council Housing Led Forecast November 2021

Dartford: Children Living in Relative Low-income Families (CiLIF)

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family in Dartford compared to Kent



Number of 0-5 year olds living in a relative low-income family

Rounded to nearest 100

1,300

Dartford: CiLIF rank out of the 12 Kent districts

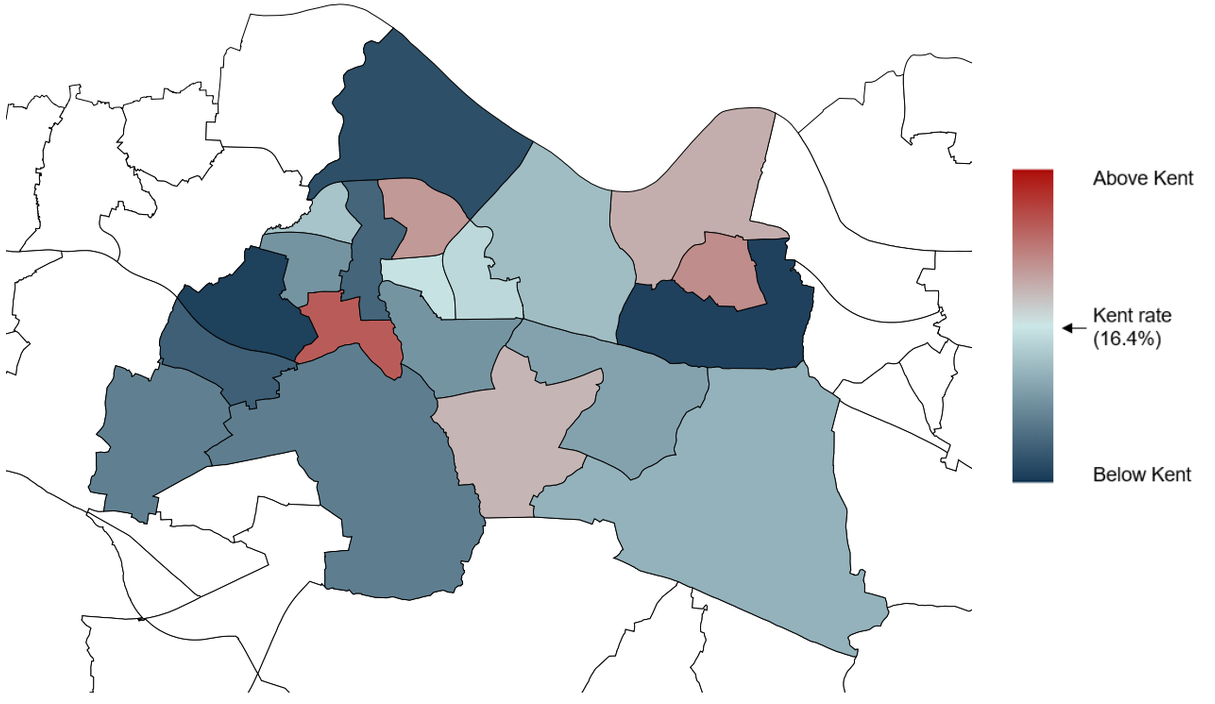
where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds living in relative low-income families

9

The children in low income families (CiLIF) statistics provide information on the number and proportion of children living in Relative and Absolute low income before housing costs (BHC) in the reference year. A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.

In 2021/22, 1,300 children aged 0-5 lived in a relative low-income family in Dartford, which is 13.2% of the 0-5 population in the district. The rate for Kent is 16.4%.

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family by ward



Sources: DWP Stat Explore 2021/22 CiLIF dataset, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Dartford: Early Help and Social Care Cases

% of 0-5 year olds who had an Early Help case



% of 0-5 year olds who had an social care case/referral



There were 382 children aged 0-5 in Dartford with an Early Help (EH) case in 2021/22, which is a rate of 3.9% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is lower than the Kent rate of 4.8%.

There were 423 children aged 0-5 in Dartford with a social care care or referral in 2021/22, which is a rate of 4.3% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is lower than the Kent rate of 4.9%.

% of 0-5 year olds with an Early Help case or social care case/referral by age

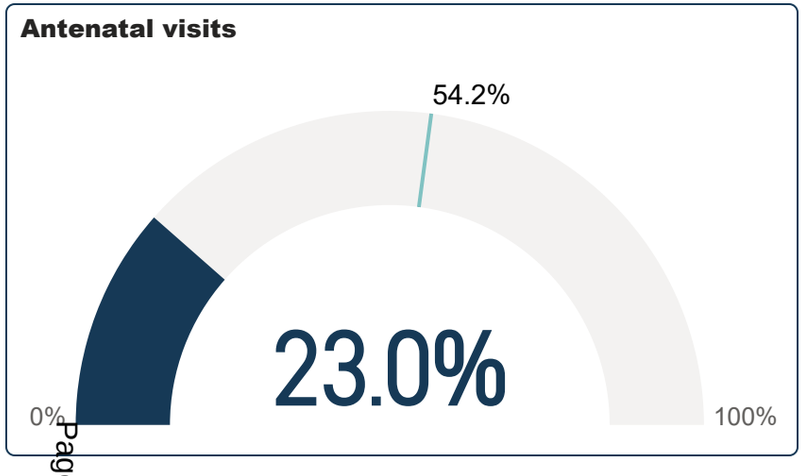
Age	% with an Early Help case	% with a social care case/referral
0	2.6%	6.0%
1	3.1%	3.3%
2	3.2%	3.9%
3	3.7%	3.5%
4	4.7%	4.2%
5	6.0%	5.1%
Total	**3.9%**	**4.3%**

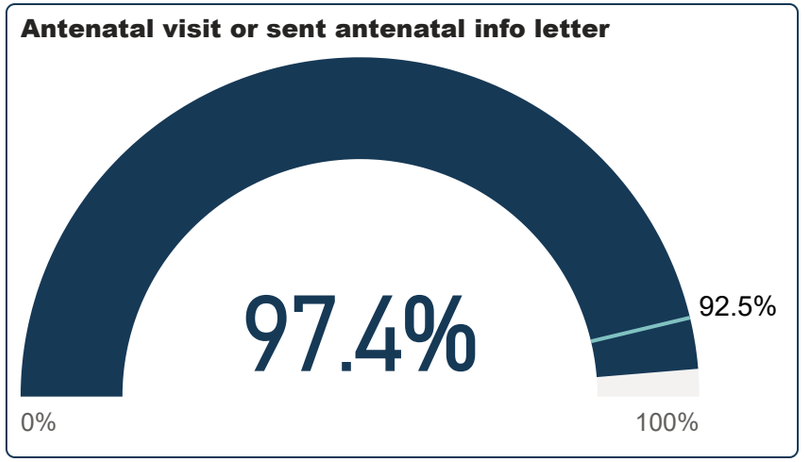
The figures for Early Help and social care cases are a distinct count of 0-5 year olds involved in a request for support that resulted in support during the 2021-22 academic year. The age is calculated as of 31/08/2022 and unborn are included in the figures for 0 year olds. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

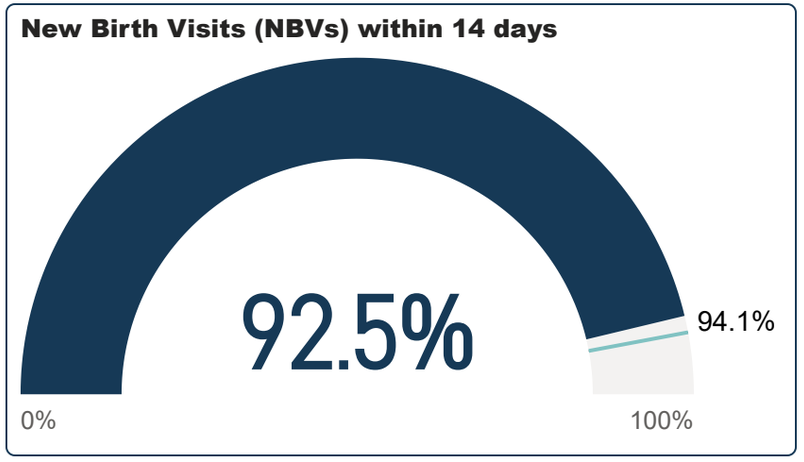
Sources: Early Help Module (EHM – the Intensive Early Help system), 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

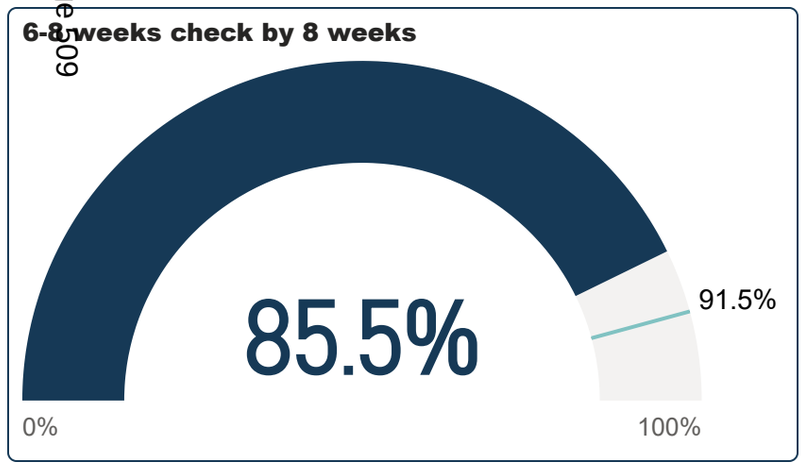
Dartford: Health Visitor Performance

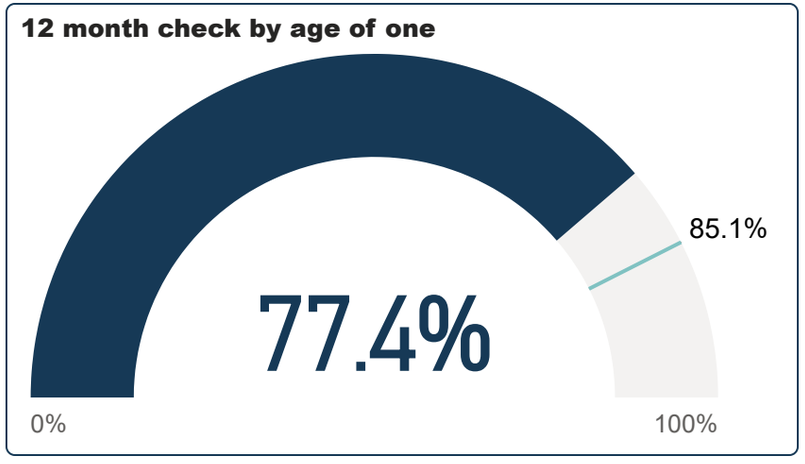
Proportion of health visits or checks completed within target time in 2021/22, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

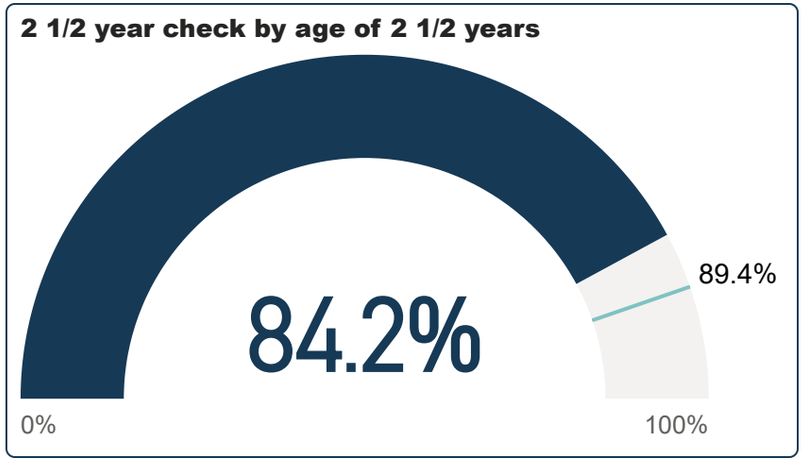












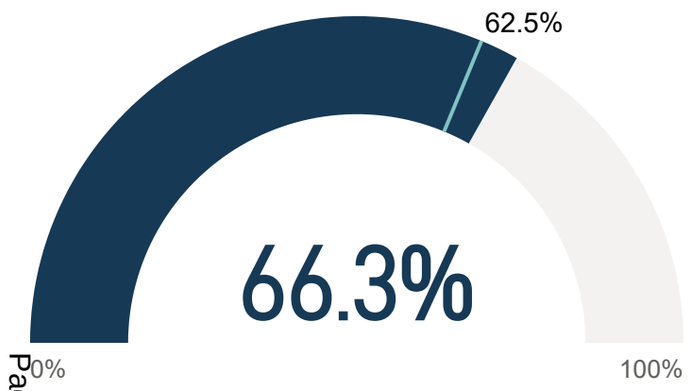
Source: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23

Dartford: Breastfeeding, Healthy Child Clinics & Breastfeeding Groups

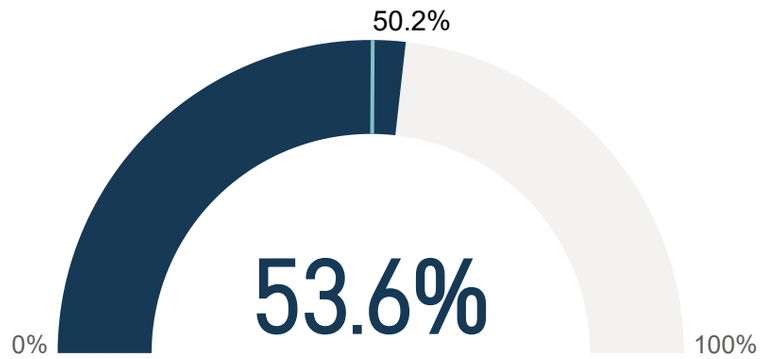
Profile of the 0-5 population

Proportion of infants recorded as being breastfed at the New Birth Visit (NBV) and 6-8 week check, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

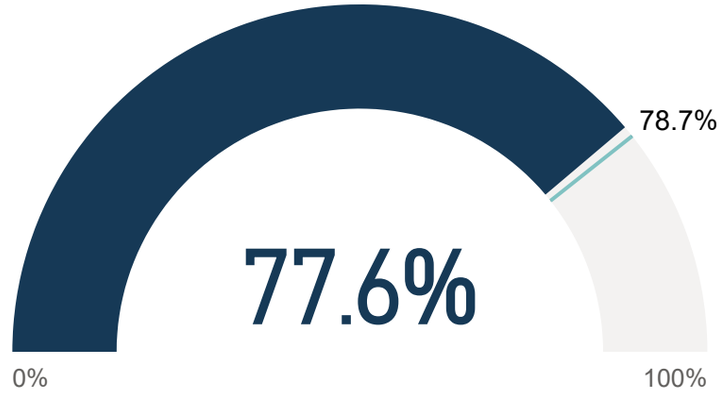
NBV breastfeeding fully or partially



6-8 weeks breastfeeding fully or partially



Breastfeeding at NBV still breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks



Healthy Child Clinic rates

There were 535 Healthy Child Clinics held in Dartford in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 clinic held for every 3.0 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a lower rate compared to Kent overall (1 clinic held for every 2.9 children aged under 1-years-old).

Breastfeeding Groups rates

There were 82 Breastfeeding Groups held in Dartford in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 group held for every 19.4 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a lower rate compared to Kent overall (1 group held for every 8.1 children aged under 1-years-old).

**Calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimates for 0-year-olds.*

Sources: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ward	% of 0-5s who have visited	*
Bean & Village Park	9.3%	
Brent	7.6%	
Bridge	8.0%	
Burnham	10.4%	
Darenth	7.4%	
Ebbsfleet	2.4%	
Greenhithe & Knockhall	21.5%	
Heath	8.8%	
Joyden's Wood	4.8%	
Longfield, New Barn & Southfleet	8.6%	
Maypole & Leyton Cross	6.0%	
Newtown	14.2%	
Princes	11.0%	
Stone Castle	9.3%	
Stone House	9.6%	
Swanscombe	14.7%	
Temple Hill	19.7%	
Town	4.5%	
West Hill	10.9%	
Wilmington, Sutton-at-Hone & Hawley	10.1%	

Dartford: Visits to Children Centres

Profile of the 0-5 population

Number of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

1,047

% of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

10.6%

Total visits by 0-5 year olds to Children Centres

6,152

In the 2021/22 academic year, children centres had visits from 1,047 children aged 0-5 who lived in Dartford, which is rate of 10.6% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 10.1%.

In total, there were 6,152 visits to children centers in 2021/22 from children aged 0-5 who lived in Dartford.

Children Centre visits by age

Age	Children that have visited a centre	% children that have visited a centre	Total number of visits by children
0	367	3.7%	1,867
1	268	2.7%	1,655
2	291	2.9%	1,646
3	150	1.5%	638
4	93	0.9%	277
5	38	0.4%	69
Total	**1,047**	**10.6%**	**6,152**

Children centre visits include visits in the 2021-22 academic year and are summarised both as visits by unique children and total number of visits by all children. The rates of visits have been calculated using the 2021 Census population figures.

** the rate cannot be shown as the number of 0-5s who have visited from the ward is less than 5.*

Sources: Core+, 2021 Census

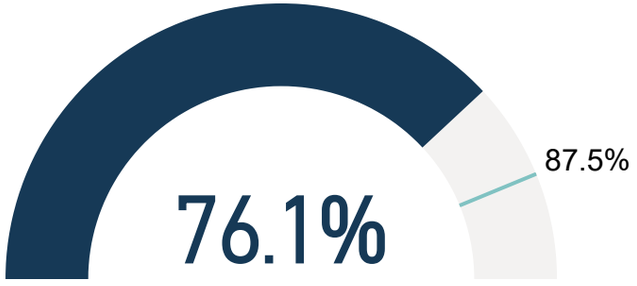
KENT ANALYTICS

Kent County Council kent.gov.uk

Dartford: Take-up of Free Early Education by 3 & 4 Year Olds

Overall take-up of free early education by 3 & 4 year olds

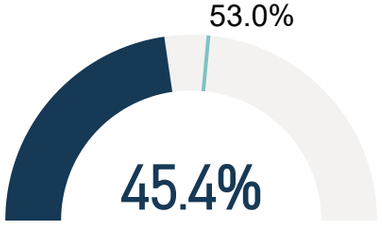
Summer term 2022



In Dartford in the summer term 2022, 45.4% of 3 and 4 year olds had taken up Free Early Education (FEE) and 30.8% had taken up Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE). Overall take-up was 76.1%.

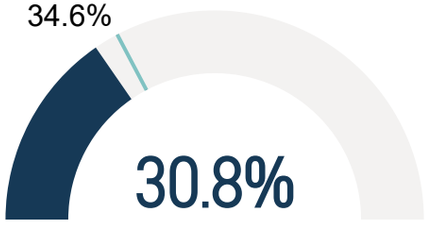
In comparison, for Kent the take-up rates were 87.5% overall, 53.0% for FEE and 34.6% for EFE.

Free Early Education (FEE)



Universal entitlement
All 3 and 4 year olds are entitled to up to 15 hours of free childcare each week for 38 weeks a year, or fewer hours per week over more weeks of a year (up to 570 hours).

Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE)



Extended entitlement
Eligible 3 and 4 year olds can receive an extra 15 hours of free childcare each week. Eligibility depends on:

- parent(s) working status
- parent(s) income
- child's age and circumstances
- parent(s) immigration status

Please note that the data does not include children taking up childcare in neighbouring authorities, so take up rates in Dartford and Sevenoaks will be higher than shown in this report.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Dartford: Childcare Sufficiency

Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 year old childcare places

+1,133

Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 childcare places	% of funded 3 & 4 year olds accessing childcare in the same planning area as their home address*
Darenth and Sutton-at-Hone	327	56.5%
Dartford East	229	57.2%
Dartford North	-302	46.7%
Dartford South West	250	78.4%
Dartford West	685	81.2%
Longfield	126	43.3%
Swanscombe and Ebbsfleet	-182	61.3%

Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places

+328

Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places	% of EFE claimants accessing a childcare place in the same planning area as their home address*
Darenth and Sutton-at-Hone	86	51.1%
Dartford East	61	42.0%
Dartford North	-96	36.6%
Dartford South West	50	72.9%
Dartford West	176	73.2%
Longfield	44	49.0%
Swanscombe and Ebbsfleet	7	57.8%

** Summer 2022*

The childcare sufficiency assessment is based on population forecasts by Edge Analytics and models the required childcare places. This is then compared against the available childcare places.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Dartford: Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs)

Number of 0-5s with an EHCP

124

% of 0-5s with an EHCP

1.3%

Share of 0-5 year olds with an EHCP in Dartford by need type

Need type	% of 0-5s with an EHCP
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	44.4%
Moderate Learning Difficulty	2.4%
Physical Disability	7.3%
Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulty	6.5%
Severe Learning Difficulty	1.6%
Social, Emotional and Mental Health	1.6%
Speech, Language and Communication Needs	36.3%

1.3% of 0-5 year olds in Dartford have an EHCP. The rate for Kent is 1.2%.

The most common need type among 0-5 year olds in Dartford is Autistic Spectrum Disorder (44.4%).

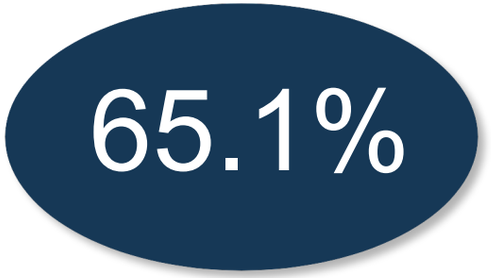
The EHCP data includes all children aged 0-5 on 31 August 2021. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

Sources: SEN2 Cohort 2022, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ward	% Good Level of Development
Bean & Village Park	52.9%
Brent	73.8%
Bridge	71.6%
Burnham	55.3%
Darenth	66.7%
Ebbsfleet	66.7%
Greenhithe & Knockhall	71.1%
Heath	78.9%
Joyden's Wood	72.5%
Longfield, New Barn & Southfleet	67.6%
Maypole & Leyton Cross	64.3%
Newtown	68.4%
Princes	71.7%
Stone Castle	70.0%
Stone House	58.3%
Swanscombe	46.6%
Temple Hill	55.6%
Town	52.4%
West Hill	69.8%
Wilmington, Sutton-at-Hone & Hawley	72.5%

Dartford: Foundation Stage Profile (Year R)

% of Year R pupils who achived a Good Level of Development



Of the 1,579 children assessed in Dartford, 65.1% of Year R pupils achieved a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) profile in the 2022 assessment.

This is lower than the Kent rate of 65.4%.

Source: EYFS Profile Return

Further Information

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Dover Insight Report:
Profile of the 0-5 year old population 2021/22

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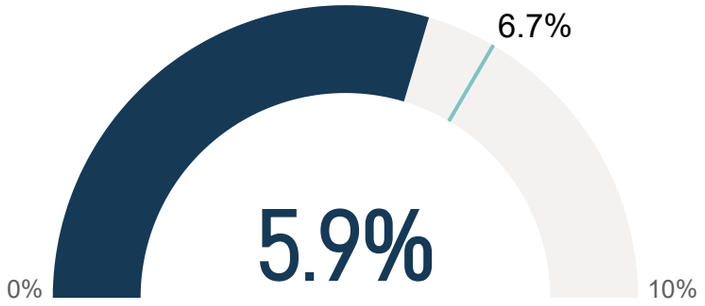
Dover: 0-5 Population

Profile of the 0-5 population

% of Dover population aged 0-5 compared to Kent



Number of 0-5-year-olds living in Dover

Rounded to nearest 100

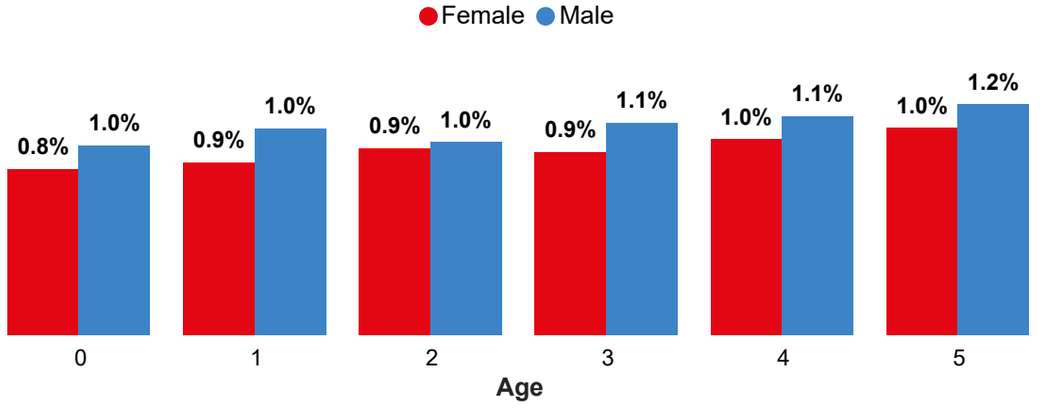
6,900

Dover: Rank out of the 12 Kent districts

where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds in the population

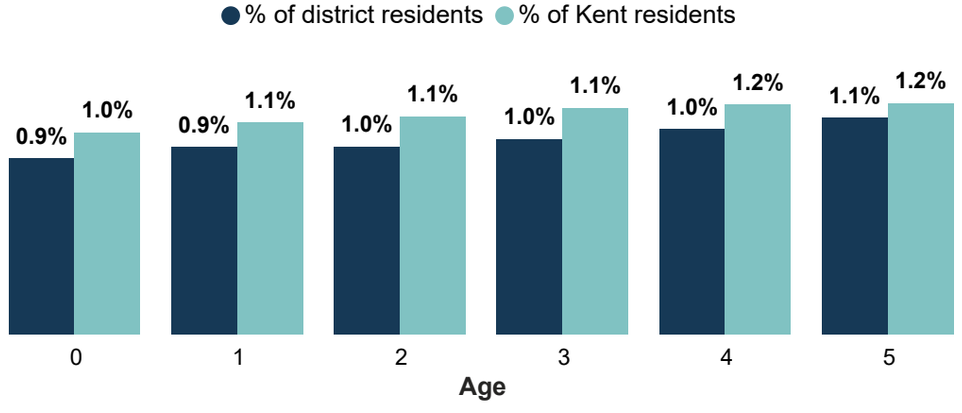
10

% of Dover population aged 0-5 by gender and age



Gender	0	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Female	500	500	600	500	600	600	**3,300**
Male	500	600	600	600	600	700	**3,600**
Total	**1,000**	**1,100**	**1,100**	**1,200**	**1,200**	**1,300**	**6,900**

% of Dover population aged 0-5 compared to Kent



Sources: 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

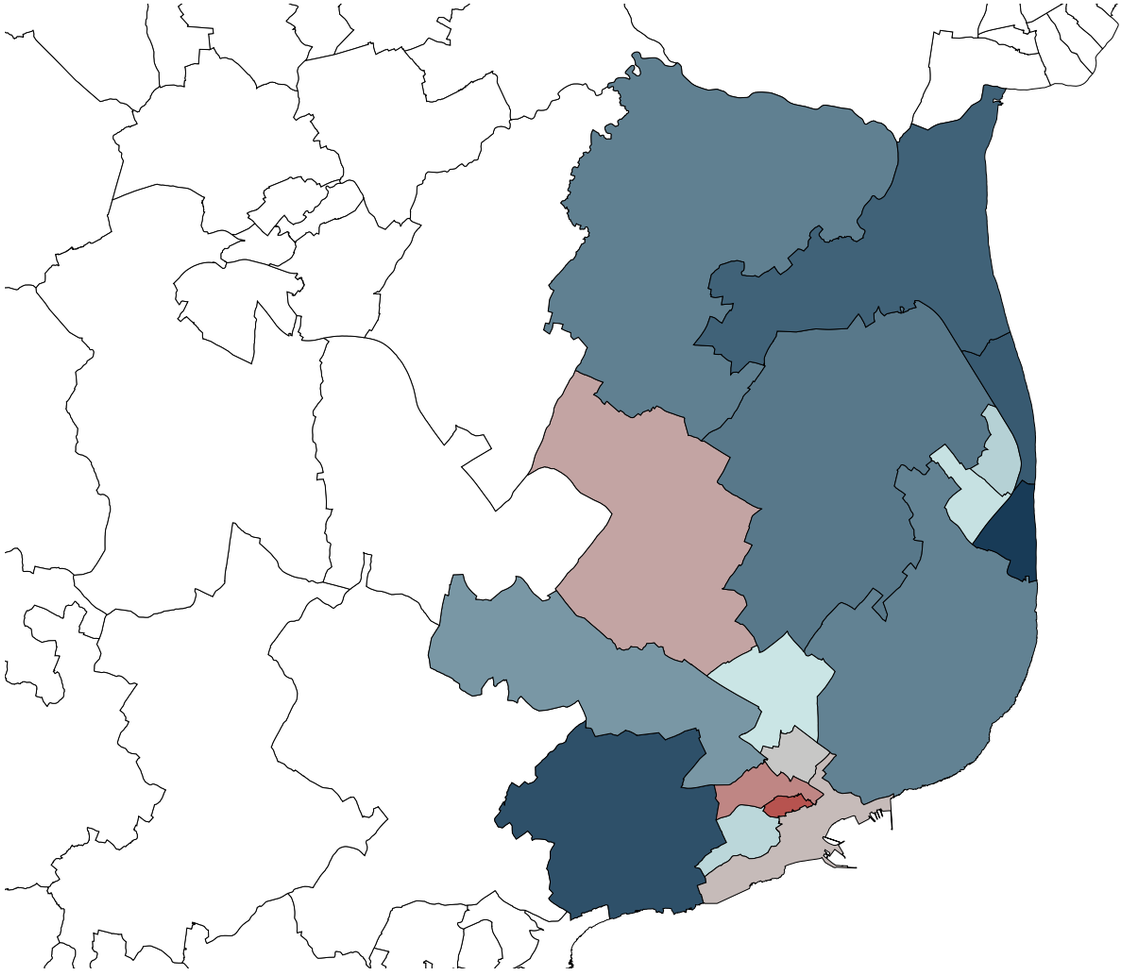
Dover: 0-5 Population by Ward

Ward	% aged 0-5
Alkham & Capel-le-Ferne	3.8%
Aylesham, Eythorne & Shepherdswell	7.7%
Buckland	7.2%
Dover Downs & River	5.2%
Eastry Rural	4.5%
Guston, Kingsdown & St Margaret's-at-Cliffe	4.7%
Little Stour & Ashstone	4.7%
Maxton & Elms Vale	6.4%
Middle Deal	6.3%
Mill Hill	6.6%
North Deal	4.0%
Sandwich	4.1%
St Radigunds	8.2%
Tower Hamlets	9.0%
Town & Castle	7.4%
Walmer	3.4%
Whitfield	6.6%

Below Kent — Above Kent

Kent rate (6.7%)

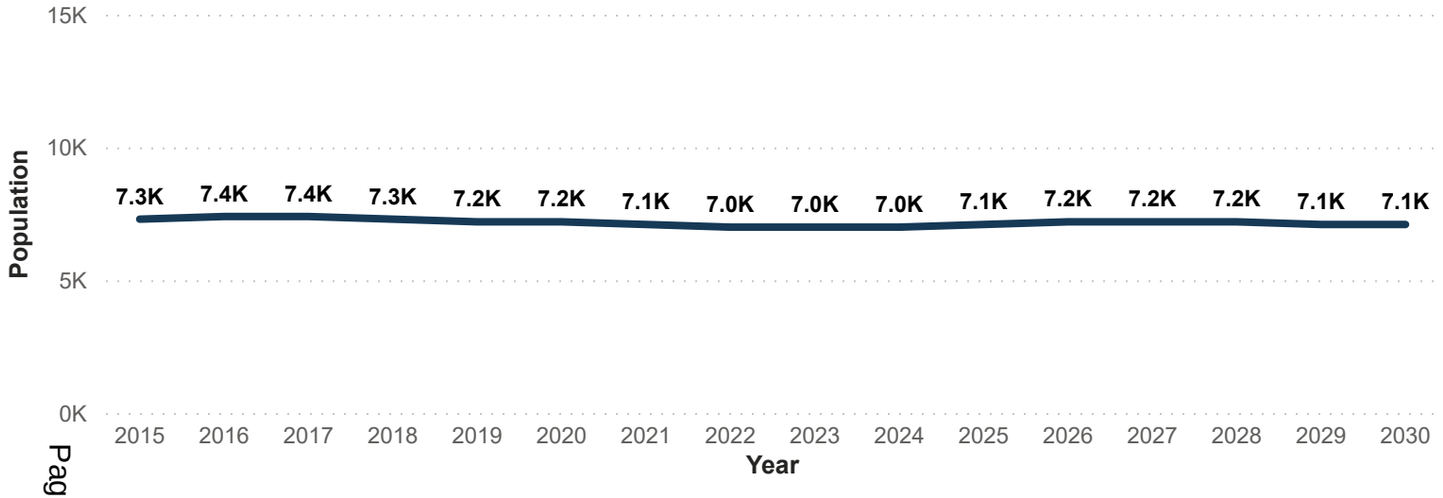
% of population aged 0-5 by ward



Source: 2021 Census

Dover: 0-5s Population Forecast

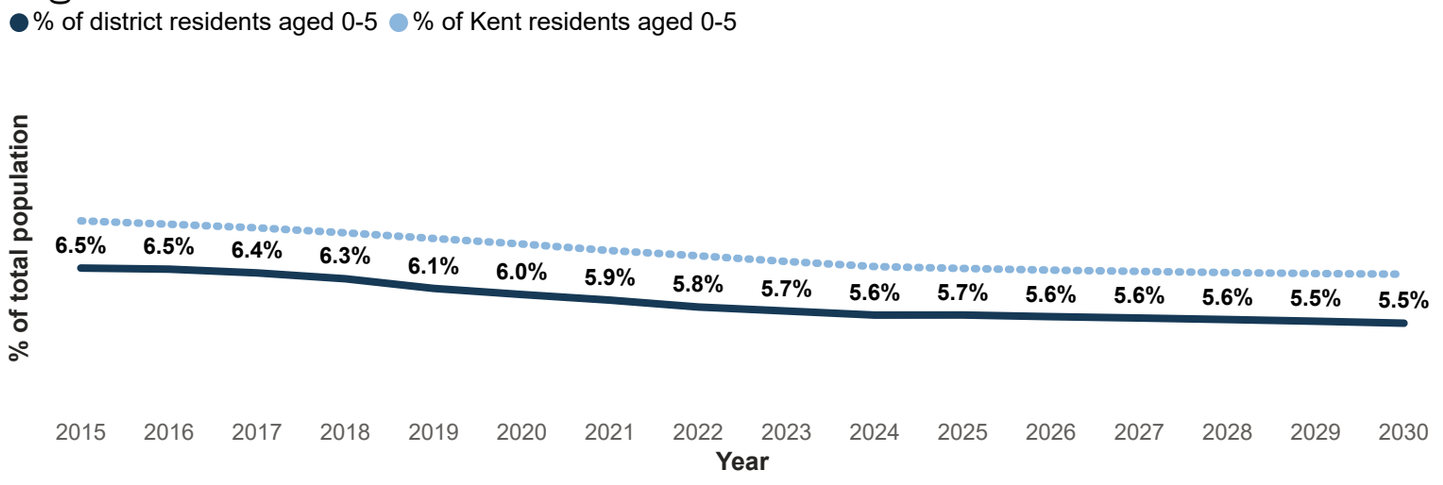
Population aged 0-5 in Dover



Dover: Forecasted population of 0-5s

7,000 2022	**7,100** 2030	**1.1%** % change 2022-30

Proportion of population aged 0-5 in Dover compared to Kent



Kent: Forecasted population of 0-5s

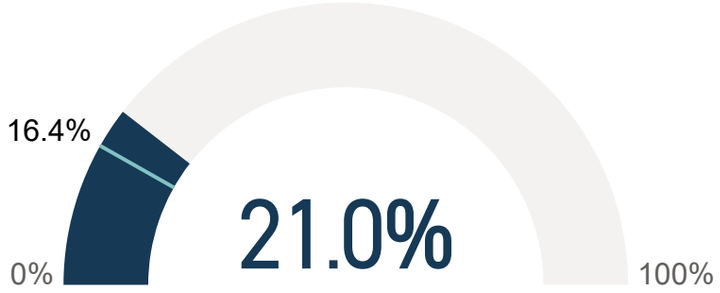
109,500 2022	**113,600** 2030	**3.7%** % change 2022-30

Note: Data labels relates to the district population.

Source: Kent County Council Housing Led Forecast November 2021

Dover: Children Living in Relative Low-income Families (CiLIF)

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family in Dover compared to Kent



Number of 0-5 year olds living in a relative low-income family

Rounded to nearest 100

1,500

Dover: CiLIF rank out of the 12 Kent districts

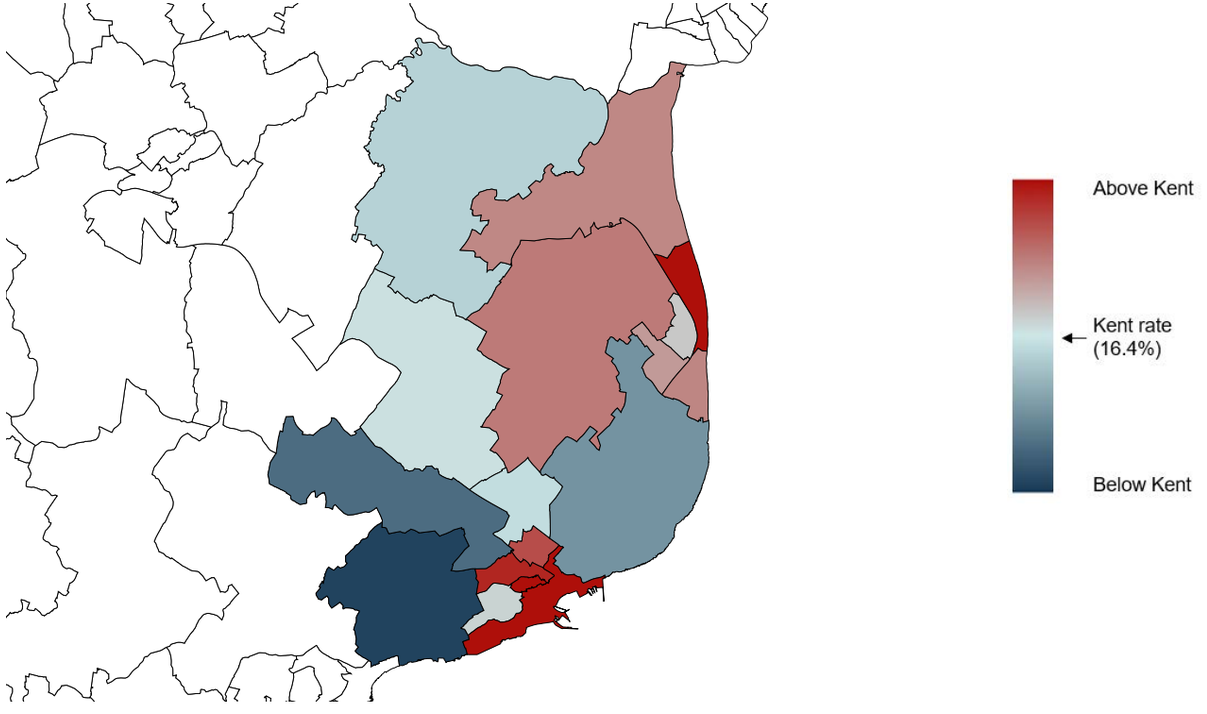
where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds living in relative low-income families

2

The children in low income families (CiLIF) statistics provide information on the number and proportion of children living in Relative and Absolute low income before housing costs (BHC) in the reference year. A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.

In 2021/22, 1,500 children aged 0-5 lived in a relative low-income family in Dover, which is 21.0% of the 0-5 population in the district. The rate for Kent is 16.4%.

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family by ward



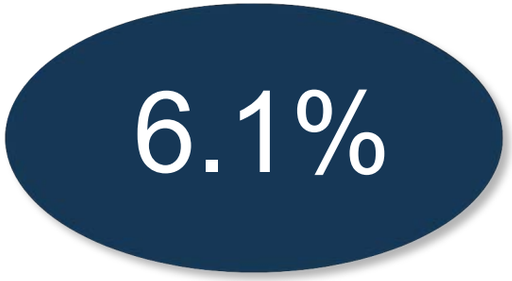
Sources: DWP Stat Explore 2021/22 CiLIF dataset, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Dover: Early Help and Social Care Cases

% of 0-5 year olds who had an Early Help case



% of 0-5 year olds who had an social care case/referral



There were 383 children aged 0-5 in Dover with an Early Help (EH) case in 2021/22, which is a rate of 5.5% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 4.8%.

There were 422 children aged 0-5 in Dover with a social care care or referral in 2021/22, which is a rate of 6.1% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 4.9%.

% of 0-5 year olds with an Early Help case or social care case/referral by age

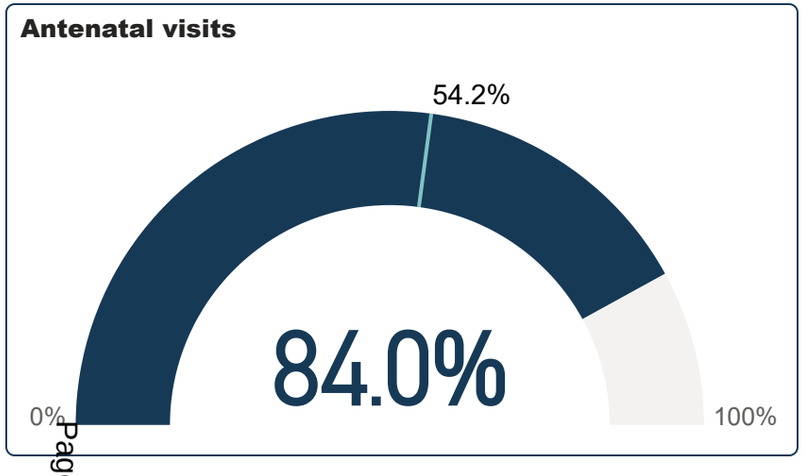
Age	% with an Early Help case	% with a social care case/referral
0	3.8%	7.7%
1	4.1%	4.8%
2	5.5%	5.5%
3	5.3%	6.2%
4	6.6%	5.4%
5	7.5%	7.1%
Total	**5.5%**	**6.1%**

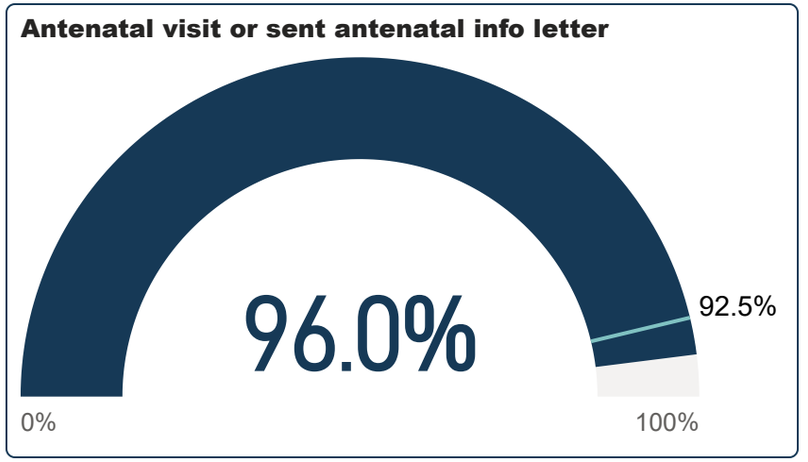
The figures for Early Help and social care cases are a distinct count of 0-5 year olds involved in a request for support that resulted in support during the 2021-22 academic year. The age is calculated as of 31/08/2022 and unborn are included in the figures for 0 year olds. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

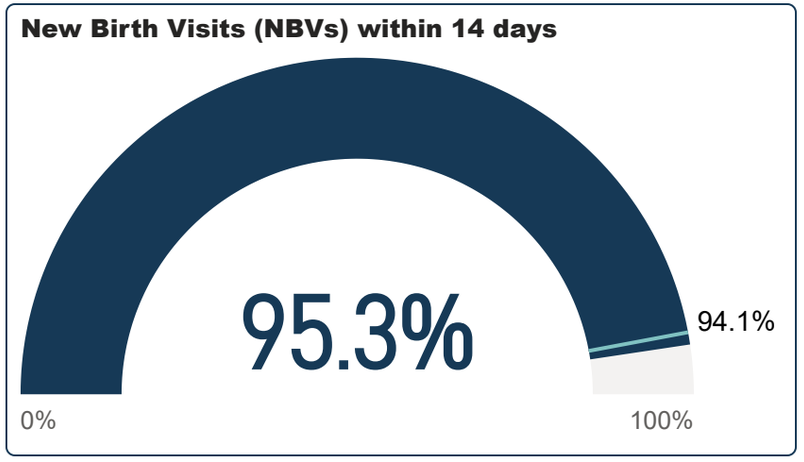
Sources: Early Help Module (EHM – the Intensive Early Help system), 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

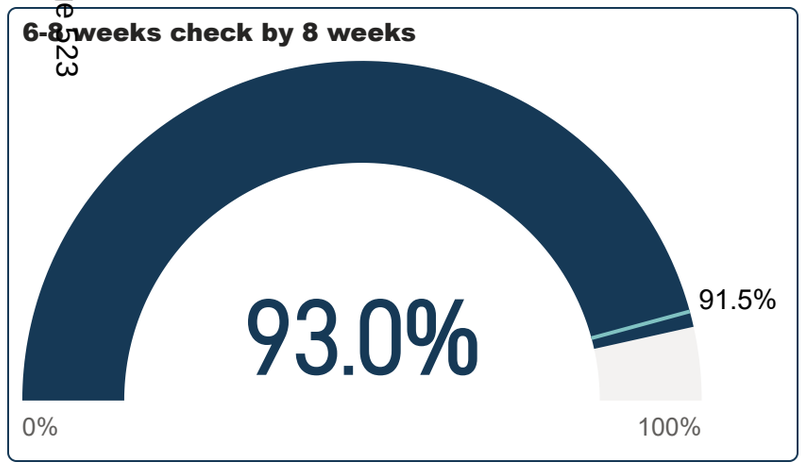
Dover: Health Visitor Performance

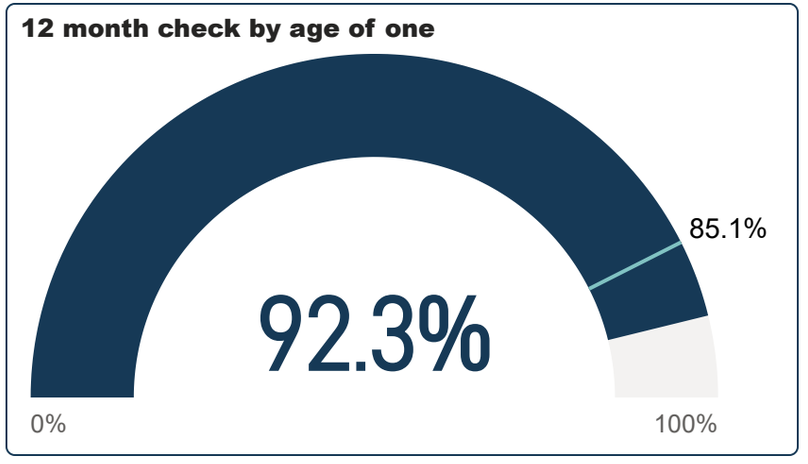
Proportion of health visits or checks completed within target time in 2021/22, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

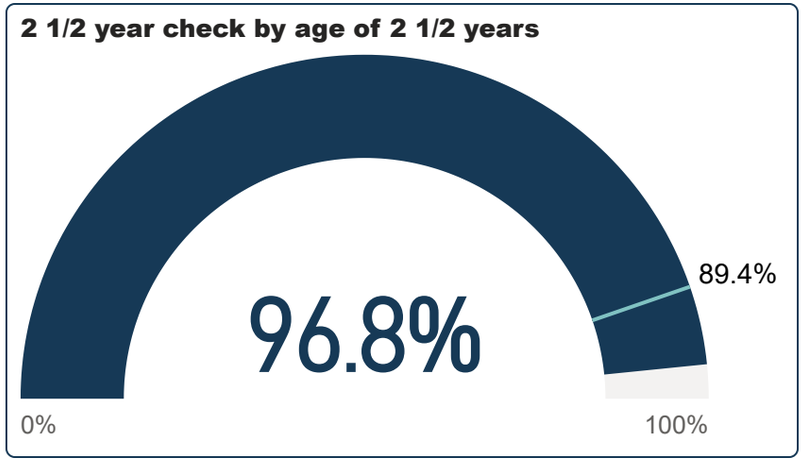












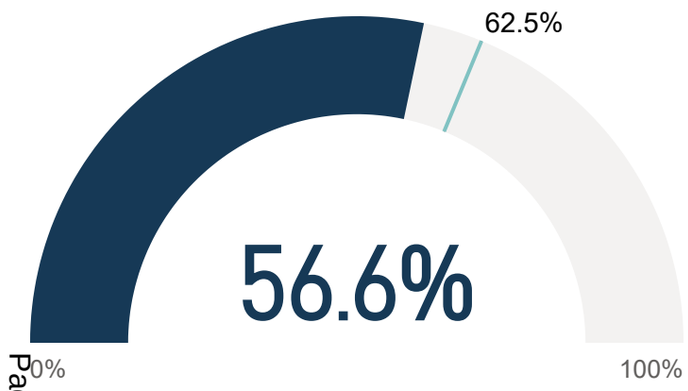
Source: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23

Dover: Breastfeeding, Healthy Child Clinics & Breastfeeding Groups

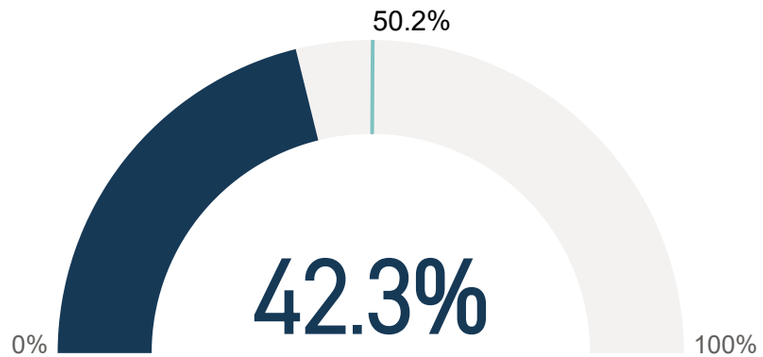
Profile of the 0-5 population

Proportion of infants recorded as being breastfed at the New Birth Visit (NBV) and 6-8 week check, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

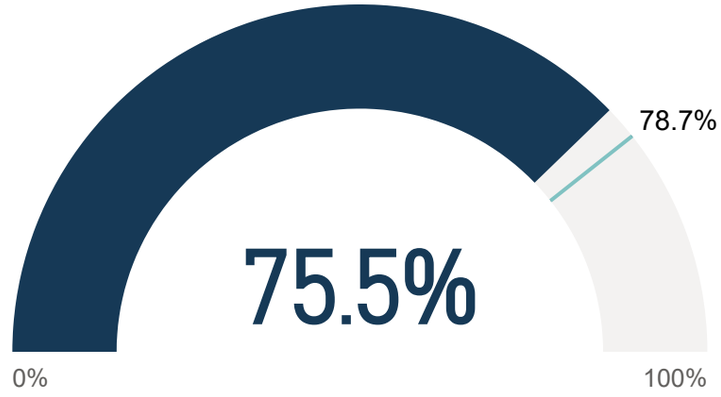
NBV breastfeeding fully or partially



6-8 weeks breastfeeding fully or partially



Breastfeeding at NBV still breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks



Healthy Child Clinic rates

There were 530 Healthy Child Clinics held in Dover in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 clinic held for every 2.0 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a higher rate compared to Kent overall (1 clinic held for every 2.9 children aged under 1-years-old).

Breastfeeding Groups rates

There were 164 Breastfeeding Groups held in Dover in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 group held for every 6.3 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a higher rate compared to Kent overall (1 group held for every 8.1 children aged under 1-years-old).

**Calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimates for 0-year-olds.*

Sources: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ward	% of 0-5s who have visited	*
		*
Alkham & Capel-le-Ferne		*
Aylesham, Eythorne & Shepherdswell	12.0%	
Buckland	16.8%	
Dover Downs & River	14.3%	
Eastry Rural	15.1%	
Guston, Kingsdown & St Margaret's-at-Cliffe	9.8%	
Little Stour & Ashstone	7.6%	
Maxton & Elms Vale	10.5%	
Middle Deal	15.3%	
Mill Hill	15.4%	
North Deal	19.1%	
Sandwich	10.8%	
St Radigunds	18.7%	
Tower Hamlets	13.3%	
Town & Castle	18.5%	
Walmer	26.0%	
Whitfield	13.4%	

Dover: Visits to Children Centres

Profile of the 0-5 population

Number of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

1,009

% of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

14.5%

Total visits by 0-5 year olds to Children Centres

4,909

In the 2021/22 academic year, children centres had visits from 1,009 children aged 0-5 who lived in Dover, which is rate of 14.5% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 10.1%.

In total, there were 4,909 visits to children centers in 2021/22 from children aged 0-5 who lived in Dover.

Children Centre visits by age

Age	Children that have visited a centre	% children that have visited a centre	Total number of visits by children
0	355	5.1%	2,246
1	215	3.1%	1,101
2	200	2.9%	691
3	167	2.4%	483
4	110	1.6%	237
5	85	1.2%	151
Total	**1,009**	**14.5%**	**4,909**

Children centre visits include visits in the 2021-22 academic year and are summarised both as visits by unique children and total number of visits by all children. The rates of visits have been calculated using the 2021 Census population figures.

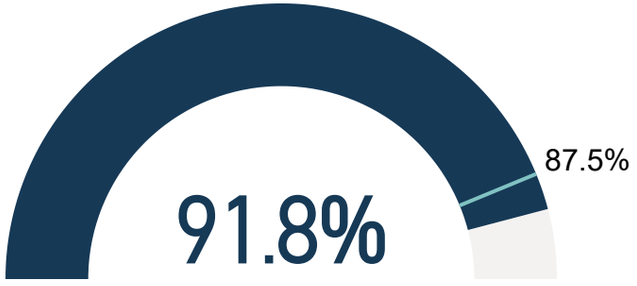
** the rate cannot be shown as the number of 0-5s who have visited from the ward is less than 5.*

Sources: Core+, 2021 Census

Dover: Take-up of Free Early Education by 3 & 4 Year Olds

Overall take-up of free early education by 3 & 4 year olds

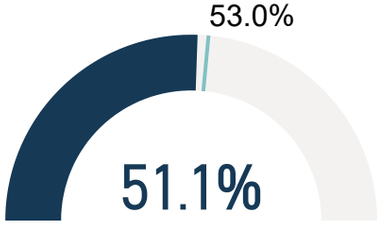
Summer term 2022



In Dover in the summer term 2022, 51.1% of 3 and 4 year olds had taken up Free Early Education (FEE) and 40.7% had taken up Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE). Overall take-up was 91.8%.

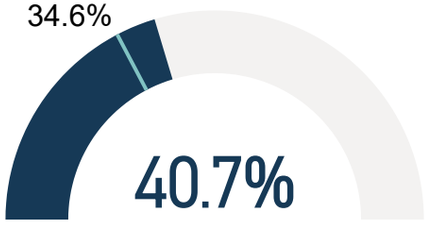
In comparison, for Kent the take-up rates were 87.5% overall, 53.0% for FEE and 34.6% for EFE.

Free Early Education (FEE)



Universal entitlement
All 3 and 4 year olds are entitled to up to 15 hours of free childcare each week for 38 weeks a year, or fewer hours per week over more weeks of a year (up to 570 hours).

Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE)



Extended entitlement
Eligible 3 and 4 year olds can receive an extra 15 hours of free childcare each week. Eligibility depends on:

- parent(s) working status
- parent(s) income
- child's age and circumstances
- parent(s) immigration status

Please note that the data does not include children taking up childcare in neighbouring authorities, so take up rates in Dartford and Sevenoaks will be higher than shown in this report.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Dover: Childcare Sufficiency

Profile of the 0-5 population

Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 year old childcare places



Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 childcare places	% of funded 3 & 4 year olds accessing childcare in the same planning area as their home address*
Ash and Wingham	-69	54.7%
Aylesham	-197	59.3%
Deal	-53	86.2%
Dover East	2	61.9%
Dover Town	180	70.3%
Dover West	-62	50.2%
Eythorne and Shepherdswell	-7	55.0%
Sandwich and Eastry	251	67.2%
Whitfield and Dover North	-48	55.1%

Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places



Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places	% of EFE claimants accessing a childcare place in the same planning area as their home address*
Ash and Wingham	-32	24.3%
Aylesham	-43	59.2%
Deal	-15	79.5%
Dover East	17	60.0%
Dover Town	43	62.9%
Dover West	-1	43.8%
Eythorne and Shepherdswell	-3	44.0%
Sandwich and Eastry	67	66.7%
Whitfield and Dover North	14	56.2%

** Summer 2022*

The childcare sufficiency assessment is based on population forecasts by Edge Analytics and models the required childcare places. This is then compared against the available childcare places.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Dover: Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs)

Number of 0-5s with an EHCP

90

% of 0-5s with an EHCP

1.3%

Share of 0-5 year olds with an EHCP in Dover by need type

Need type	% of 0-5s with an EHCP
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	52.2%
Hearing Impairment	4.4%
Moderate Learning Difficulty	2.2%
Physical Disability	3.3%
Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulty	8.9%
Severe Learning Difficulty	6.7%
Speech, Language and Communication Needs	22.2%

1.3% of 0-5 year olds in Dover have an EHCP. The rate for Kent is 1.2%.

The most common need type among 0-5 year olds in Dover is Autistic Spectrum Disorder (52.2%).

The EHCP data includes all children aged 0-5 on 31 August 2021. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

Sources: SEN2 Cohort 2022, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Dover: Foundation Stage Profile (Year R)

Ward	% Good Level of Development
Alkham & Capel-le-Ferne	69.6%
Aylesham, Eythorne & Shepherdswell	60.8%
Buckland	64.4%
Dover Downs & River	73.1%
Eastry Rural	80.6%
Guston, Kingsdown & St Margaret's-at-Cliffe	75.9%
Little Stour & Ashstone	70.8%
Maxton & Elms Vale	79.1%
Middle Deal	59.7%
Mill Hill	66.7%
North Deal	66.7%
Sandwich	63.5%
St Radigunds	63.5%
Tower Hamlets	63.2%
Town & Castle	53.5%
Walmer	75.7%
Whitfield	58.1%

% of Year R pupils who achived a Good Level of Development



Of the 1,151 children assessed in Dover, 65.8% of Year R pupils achieved a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) profile in the 2022 assessment.

This is higher than the Kent rate of 65.4%.

Source: EYFS Profile Return

Further Information



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Folkestone & Hythe Insight Report:
Profile of the 0-5 year old population 2021/22

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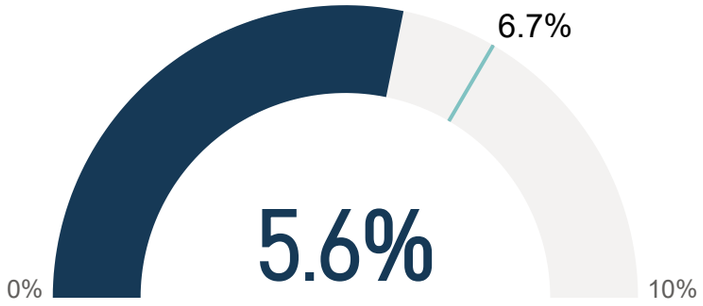
Folkestone & Hythe: 0-5 Population

Profile of the 0-5 population

% of Folkestone & Hythe population aged 0-5 compared to Kent



Number of 0-5-year-olds living in Folkestone & Hythe

Rounded to nearest 100

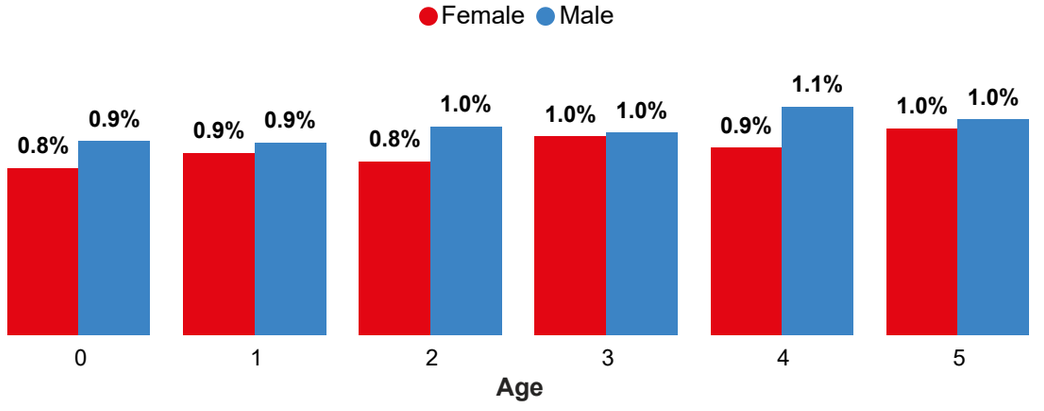
6,200

Folkestone & Hythe: Rank out of the 12 Kent districts

where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds in the population

11

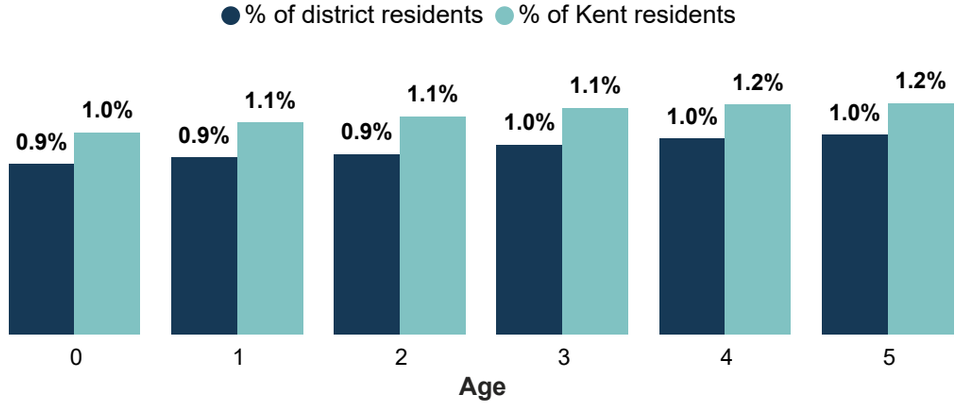
% of Folkestone & Hythe population aged 0-5 by gender and age



Gender	0	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Female	500	500	500	500	500	600	**3,000**
Male	500	500	500	500	600	600	**3,200**
Total	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,100**	**1,100**	**1,100**	**6,200**

Page 532

% of Folkestone & Hythe population aged 0-5 compared to Kent

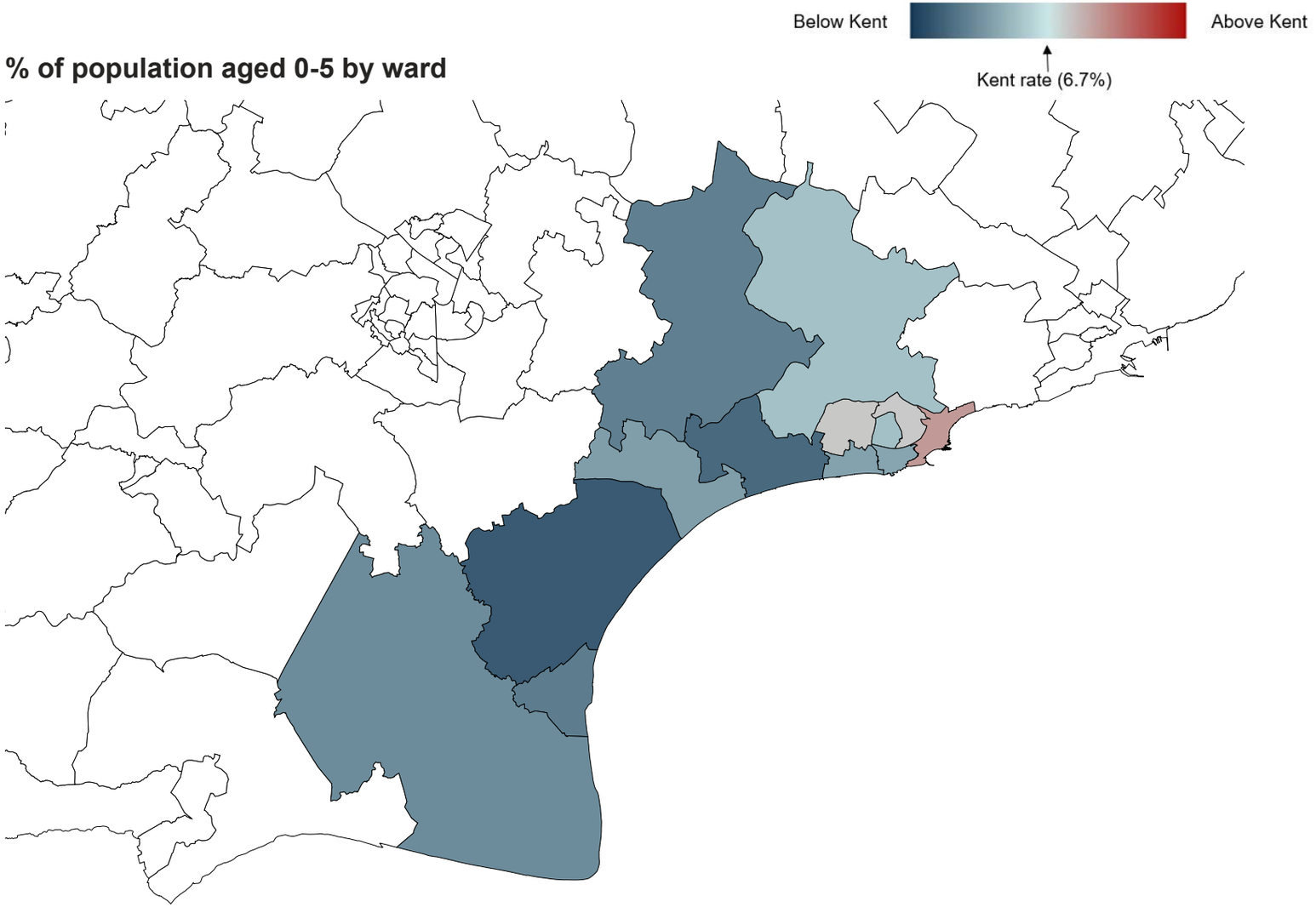


Sources: 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Folkestone & Hythe: 0-5 Population by Ward

Profile of the 0-5 population

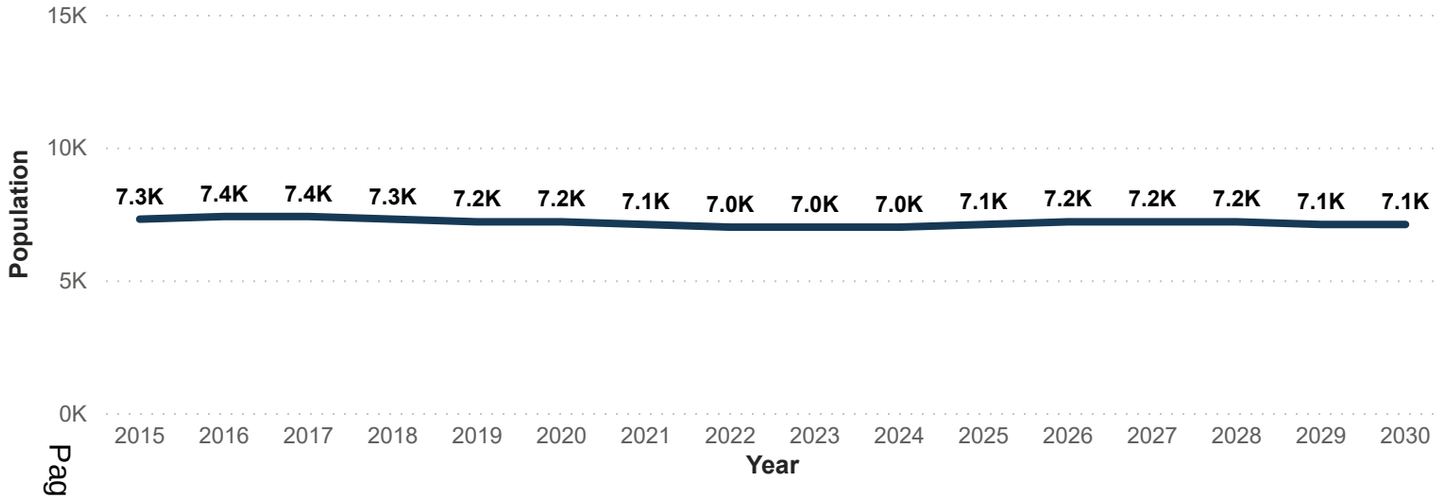
Ward	% aged 0-5
Broadmead	5.9%
Cheriton	7.2%
East Folkestone	7.1%
Folkestone Central	5.4%
Folkestone Harbour	7.9%
Hythe	4.3%
Hythe Rural	5.3%
New Romney	4.7%
North Downs East	5.9%
North Downs West	4.7%
Romney Marsh	4.0%
Sandgate & West Folkestone	5.4%
Walland & Denge Marsh	4.9%



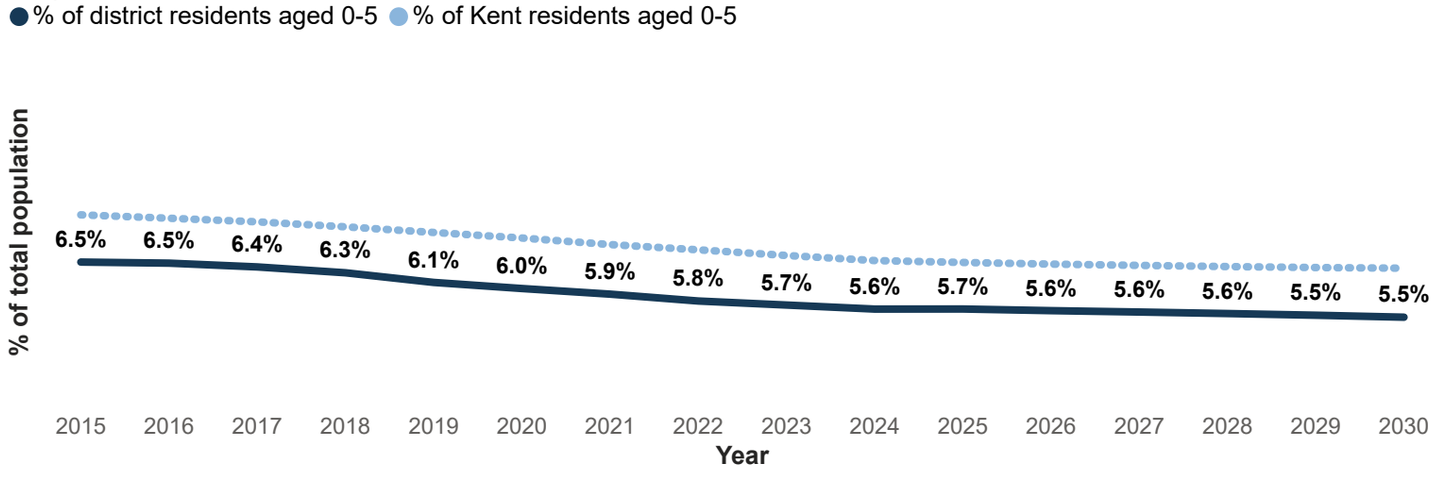
Source: 2021 Census

Folkestone & Hythe: 0-5s Population Forecast

Population aged 0-5 in Folkestone & Hythe



Proportion of population aged 0-5 in Folkestone & Hythe compared to Kent



Note: Data labels relates to the district population.

Folkestone & Hythe: Forecasted population of 0-5s

7,000 2022	**7,100** 2030	**1.1%** % change 2022-30

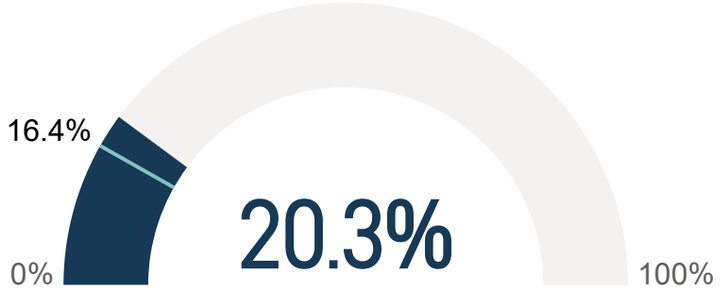
Kent: Forecasted population of 0-5s

109,500 2022	**113,600** 2030	**3.7%** % change 2022-30

Source: Kent County Council Housing Led Forecast November 2021

Folkestone & Hythe: Children Living in Relative Low-income Families (CiLIF)

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family in Folkestone & Hythe compared to Kent



Number of 0-5 year olds living in a relative low-income family

Rounded to nearest 100

1,300

Folkestone & Hythe: CiLIF rank out of the 12 Kent districts

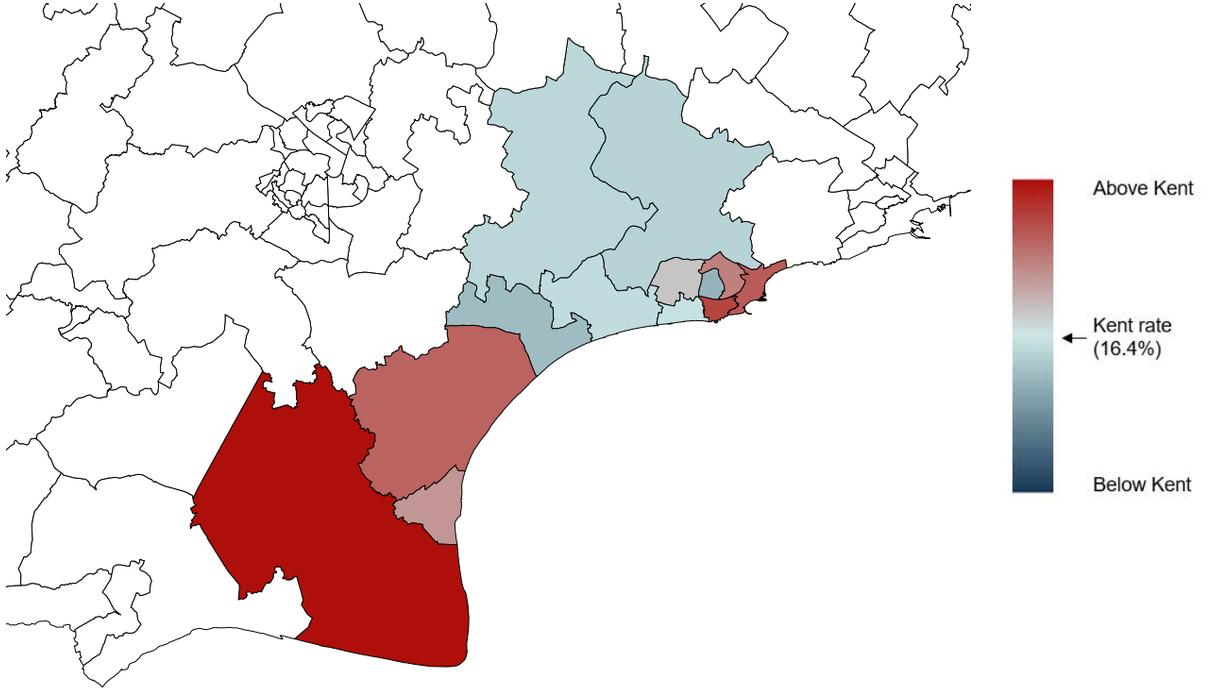
where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds living in relative low-income families

3

The children in low income families (CiLIF) statistics provide information on the number and proportion of children living in Relative and Absolute low income before housing costs (BHC) in the reference year. A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.

In 2021/22, 1,300 children aged 0-5 lived in a relative low-income family in Folkestone & Hythe, which is 20.3% of the 0-5 population in the district. The rate for Kent is 16.4%.

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family by ward



Sources: DWP Stat Explore 2021/22 CiLIF dataset, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Folkestone & Hythe: Early Help and Social Care Cases

% of 0-5 year olds who had an Early Help case



% of 0-5 year olds who had an social care case/referral



There were 375 children aged 0-5 in Folkestone & Hythe with an Early Help (EH) case in 2021/22, which is a rate of 6.0% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 4.8%.

There were 335 children aged 0-5 in Folkestone & Hythe with a social care care or referral in 2021/22, which is a rate of 5.4% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 4.9%.

% of 0-5 year olds with an Early Help case or social care case/referral by age

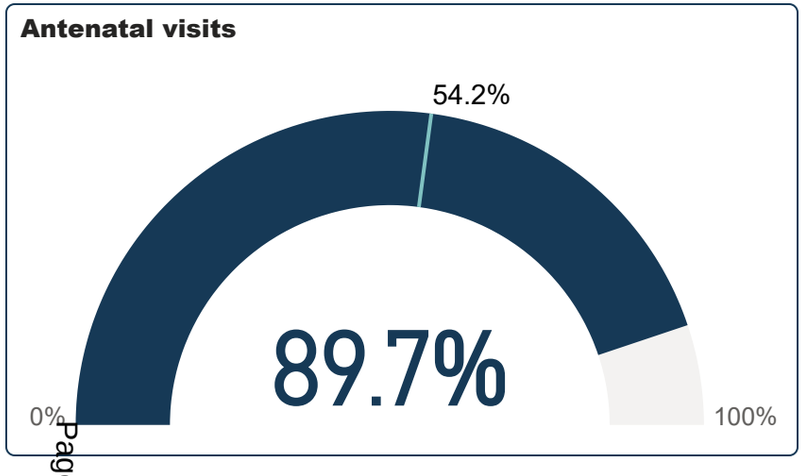
Age	% with an Early Help case	% with a social care case/referral
0	5.4%	8.1%
1	5.4%	5.3%
2	4.6%	3.1%
3	6.7%	4.7%
4	6.3%	5.3%
5	7.6%	6.0%
Total	**6.0%**	**5.4%**

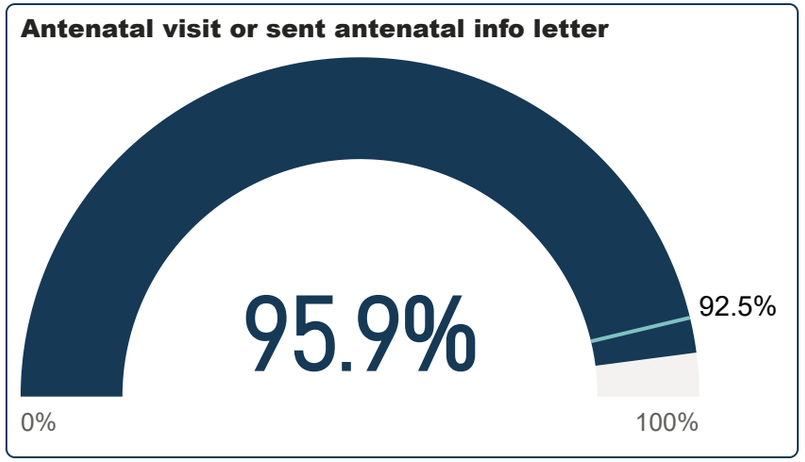
The figures for Early Help and social care cases are a distinct count of 0-5 year olds involved in a request for support that resulted in support during the 2021-22 academic year. The age is calculated as of 31/08/2022 and unborn are included in the figures for 0 year olds. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

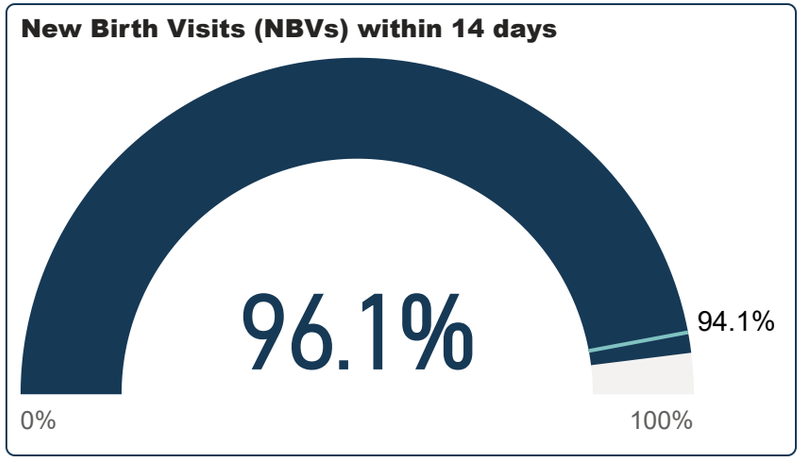
Sources: Early Help Module (EHM – the Intensive Early Help system), 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

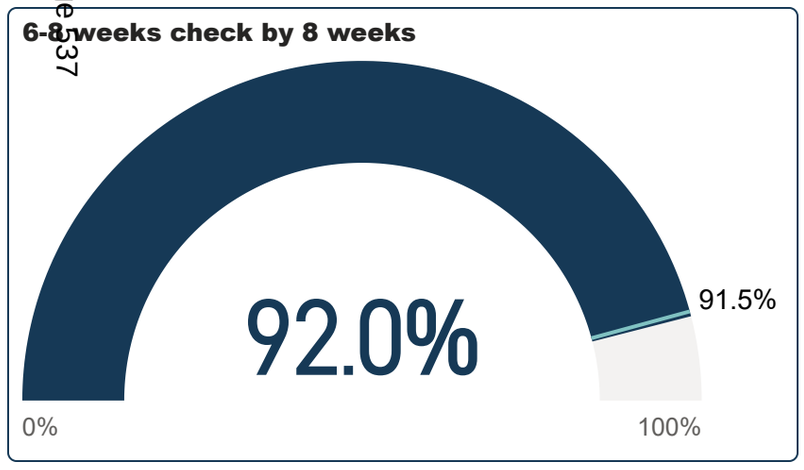
Folkestone & Hythe: Health Visitor Performance

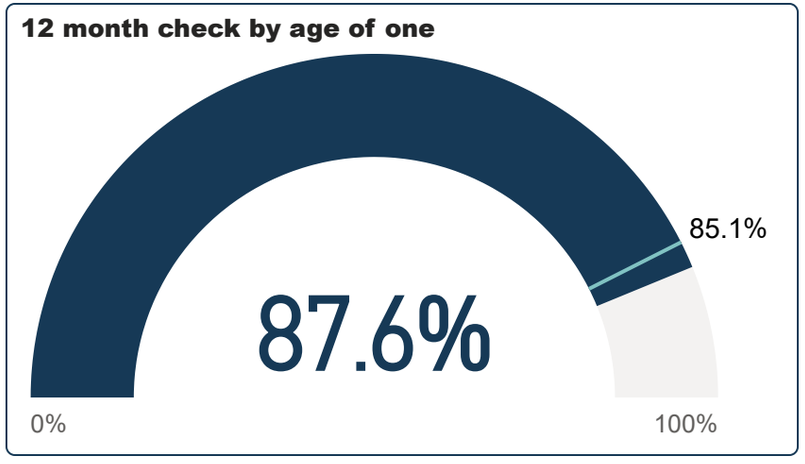
Proportion of health visits or checks completed within target time in 2021/22, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

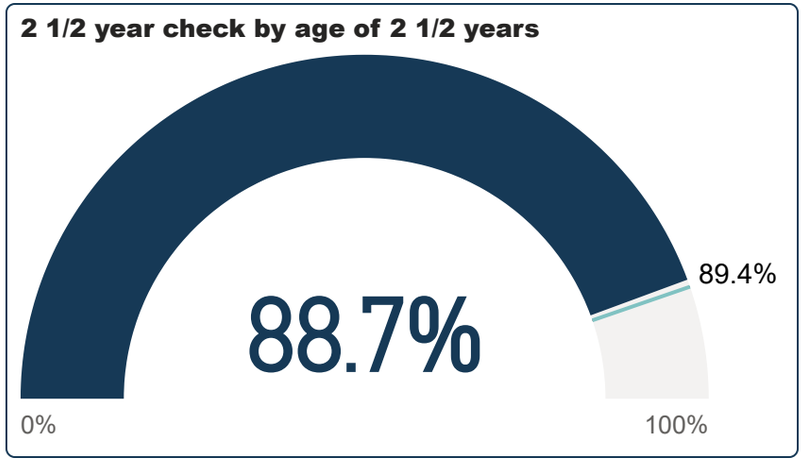












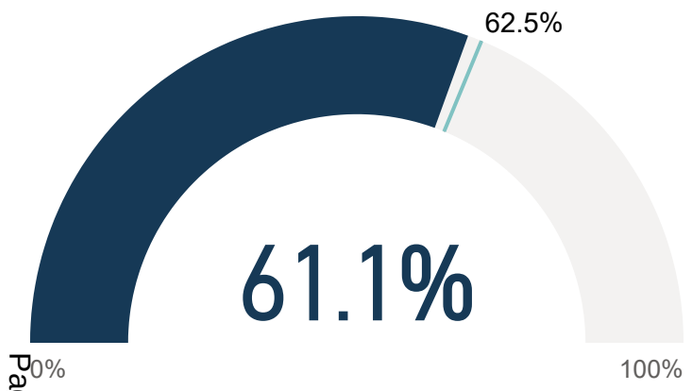
Source: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23

Folkestone & Hythe: Breastfeeding, Healthy Child Clinics & Breastfeeding Groups

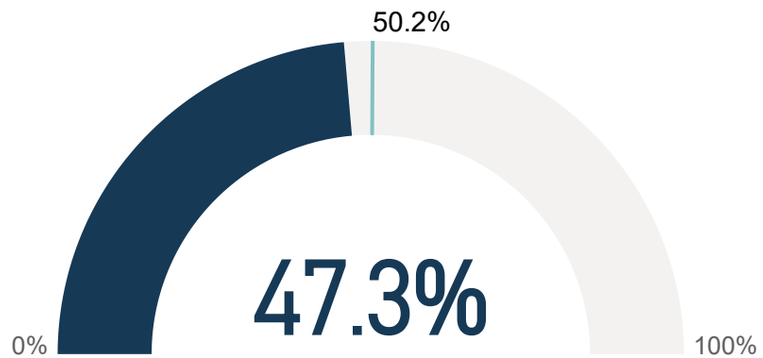
Profile of the 0-5 population

Proportion of infants recorded as being breastfed at the New Birth Visit (NBV) and 6-8 week check, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

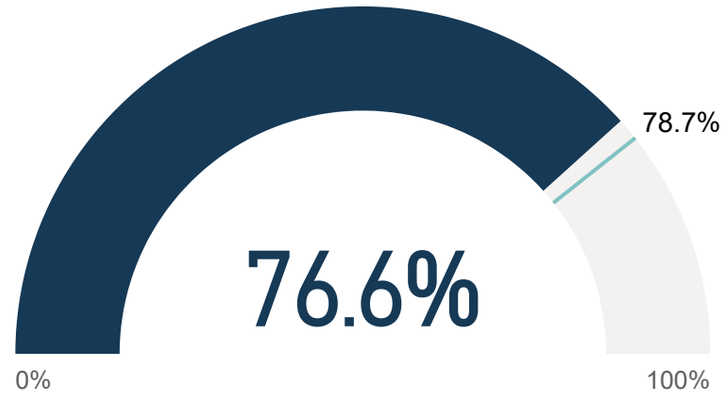
NBV breastfeeding fully or partially



6-8 weeks breastfeeding fully or partially



Breastfeeding at NBV still breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks



Healthy Child Clinic rates

There were 899 Healthy Child Clinics held in Folkestone & Hythe in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 clinic held for every 1.1 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a higher rate compared to Kent overall (1 clinic held for every 2.9 children aged under 1-years-old).

Breastfeeding Groups rates

There were 109 Breastfeeding Groups held in Folkestone & Hythe in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 group held for every 8.7 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a lower rate compared to Kent overall (1 group held for every 8.1 children aged under 1-years-old).

**Calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimates for 0-year-olds.*

Sources: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ward	% of 0-5s who have visited *
Broadmead	9.2%
Cheriton	9.7%
East Folkestone	11.1%
Folkestone Central	14.7%
Folkestone Harbour	16.6%
Hythe	4.0%
Hythe Rural	9.5%
New Romney	21.4%
North Downs East	17.7%
North Downs West	8.5%
Romney Marsh	23.0%
Sandgate & West Folkestone	8.6%
Walland & Denge Marsh	31.9%

Folkestone & Hythe: Visits to Children Centres

Profile of the 0-5 population

Number of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre



% of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre



Total visits by 0-5 year olds to Children Centres



In the 2021/22 academic year, children centres had visits from 864 children aged 0-5 who lived in Folkestone & Hythe, which is rate of 13.8% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 10.1%.

In total, there were 5,814 visits to children centers in 2021/22 from children aged 0-5 who lived in Folkestone & Hythe.

Children Centre visits by age

Age	Children that have visited a centre	% children that have visited a centre	Total number of visits by children
0	346	5.5%	2,925
1	198	3.2%	1,156
2	190	3.0%	906
3	127	2.0%	502
4	84	1.3%	234
5	58	0.9%	91
Total	**864**	**13.8%**	**5,814**

Children centre visits include visits in the 2021-22 academic year and are summarised both as visits by unique children and total number of visits by all children. The rates of visits have been calculated using the 2021 Census population figures.

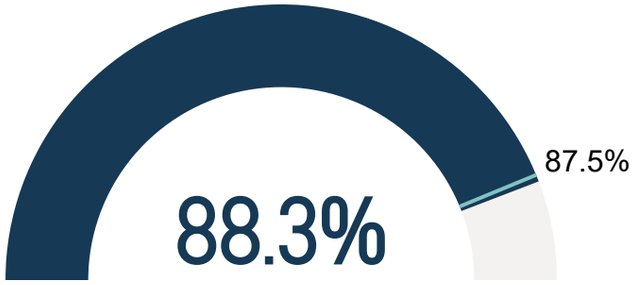
** the rate cannot be shown as the number of 0-5s who have visited from the ward is less than 5.*

Sources: Core+, 2021 Census

Folkestone & Hythe: Take-up of Free Early Education by 3 & 4 Year Olds

Overall take-up of free early education by 3 & 4 year olds

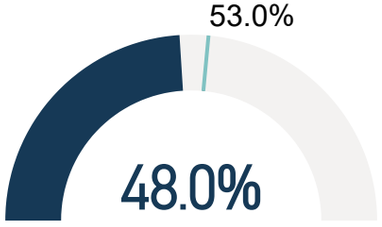
Summer term 2022



In Folkestone & Hythe in the summer term 2022, 48.0% of 3 and 4 year olds had taken up Free Early Education (FEE) and 40.4% had taken up Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE). Overall take-up was 88.3%.

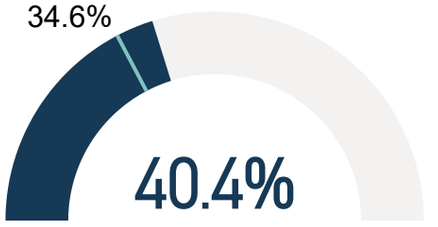
In comparison, for Kent the take-up rates were 87.5% overall, 53.0% for FEE and 34.6% for EFE.

Free Early Education (FEE)



Universal entitlement
All 3 and 4 year olds are entitled to up to 15 hours of free childcare each week for 38 weeks a year, or fewer hours per week over more weeks of a year (up to 570 hours).

Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE)



Extended entitlement
Eligible 3 and 4 year olds can receive an extra 15 hours of free childcare each week. Eligibility depends on:

- parent(s) working status
- parent(s) income
- child's age and circumstances
- parent(s) immigration status

Please note that the data does not include children taking up childcare in neighbouring authorities, so take up rates in Dartford and Sevenoaks will be higher than shown in this report.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Folkestone & Hythe: Childcare Sufficiency

Profile of the 0-5 population

Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 year old childcare places

+861

Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 childcare places	% of funded 3 & 4 year olds accessing childcare in the same planning area as their home address*
Brookland and Brenzett	14	60.0%
Folkestone East	63	69.6%
Folkestone Rural North	117	59.2%
Folkestone West	232	72.7%
Hawkinge	180	67.8%
Hythe	217	76.2%
Romney Marsh	76	81.5%
Sellindge and Lympne	-38	48.1%

Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places

+211

Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places	% of EFE claimants accessing a childcare place in the same planning area as their home address*
Brookland and Brenzett	4	57.1%
Folkestone East	15	59.7%
Folkestone Rural North	25	52.0%
Folkestone West	77	64.9%
Hawkinge	22	66.7%
Hythe	29	73.6%
Romney Marsh	43	79.2%
Sellindge and Lympne	-4	59.3%

** Summer 2022*

The childcare sufficiency assessment is based on population forecasts by Edge Analytics and models the required childcare places. This is then compared against the available childcare places.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Folkestone & Hythe: Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs)

Number of 0-5s with an EHCP

81

% of 0-5s with an EHCP

1.3%

Share of 0-5 year olds with an EHCP in Folkestone & Hythe by need type

Need type	% of 0-5s with an EHCP
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	42.0%
Hearing Impairment	3.7%
Moderate Learning Difficulty	3.7%
Physical Disability	6.2%
Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulty	7.4%
Severe Learning Difficulty	2.5%
Speech, Language and Communication Needs	33.3%
Visual Impairment	1.2%

1.3% of 0-5 year olds in Folkestone & Hythe have an EHCP. The rate for Kent is 1.2%.

The most common need type among 0-5 year olds in Folkestone & Hythe is Autistic Spectrum Disorder (42.0%).

The EHCP data includes all children aged 0-5 on 31 August 2021. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

Sources: SEN2 Cohort 2022, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Folkestone & Hythe: Foundation Stage Profile (Year R)

Ward	% Good Level of Development
Broadmead	86.4%
Cheriton	66.5%
East Folkestone	70.2%
Folkestone Central	55.6%
Folkestone Harbour	57.4%
Hythe	66.3%
Hythe Rural	68.7%
New Romney	56.2%
North Downs East	78.6%
North Downs West	71.7%
Romney Marsh	69.8%
Sandgate & West Folkestone	68.9%
Walland & Denge Marsh	60.6%

% of Year R pupils who achived a Good Level of Development



Of the 1,090 children assessed in Folkestone & Hythe, 66.9% of Year R pupils achieved a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) profile in the 2022 assessment.

This is higher than the Kent rate of 65.4%.

Source: EYFS Profile Return

Further Information



Kent Analytics

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Report writer

Anita Winther, Analyst Officer

Gravesham Insight Report:
Profile of the 0-5 year old population 2021/22

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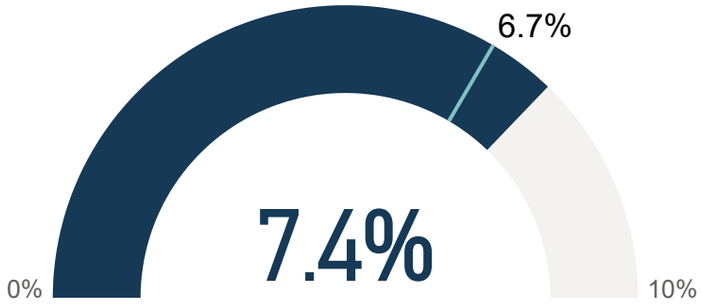
Gravesham: 0-5 Population

Profile of the 0-5 population

% of Gravesham population aged 0-5 compared to Kent



Number of 0-5-year-olds living in Gravesham

Rounded to nearest 100

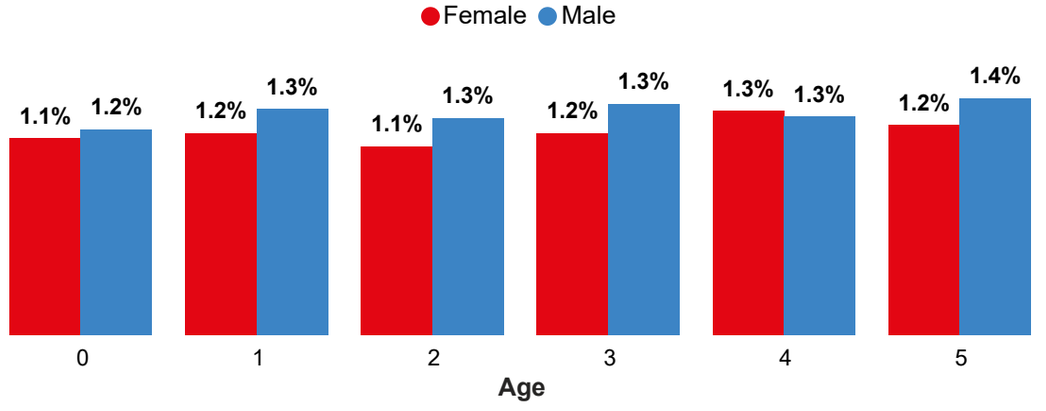
7,900

Gravesham: Rank out of the 12 Kent districts

where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds in the population

2

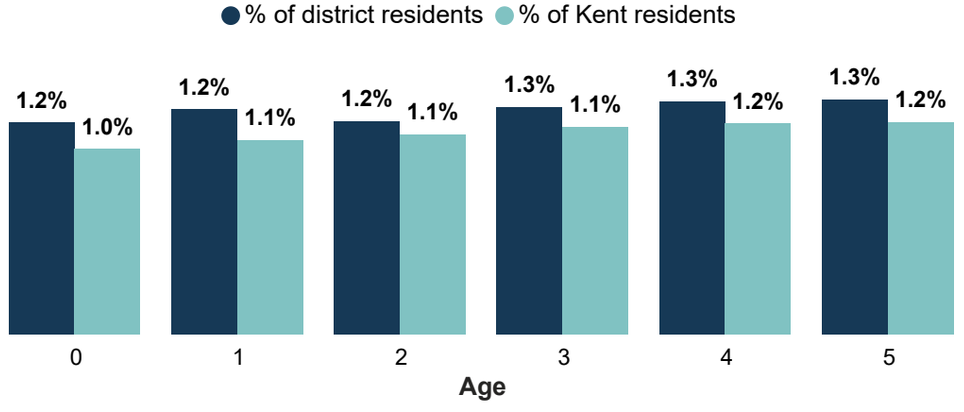
% of Gravesham population aged 0-5 by gender and age



Gender	0	1	2	3	4	5	**Total**
Female	600	600	600	600	700	700	**3,900**
Male	600	700	700	700	700	700	**4,100**
Total	**1,300**	**1,300**	**1,300**	**1,300**	**1,400**	**1,400**	**7,900**

Page 546

% of Gravesham population aged 0-5 compared to Kent

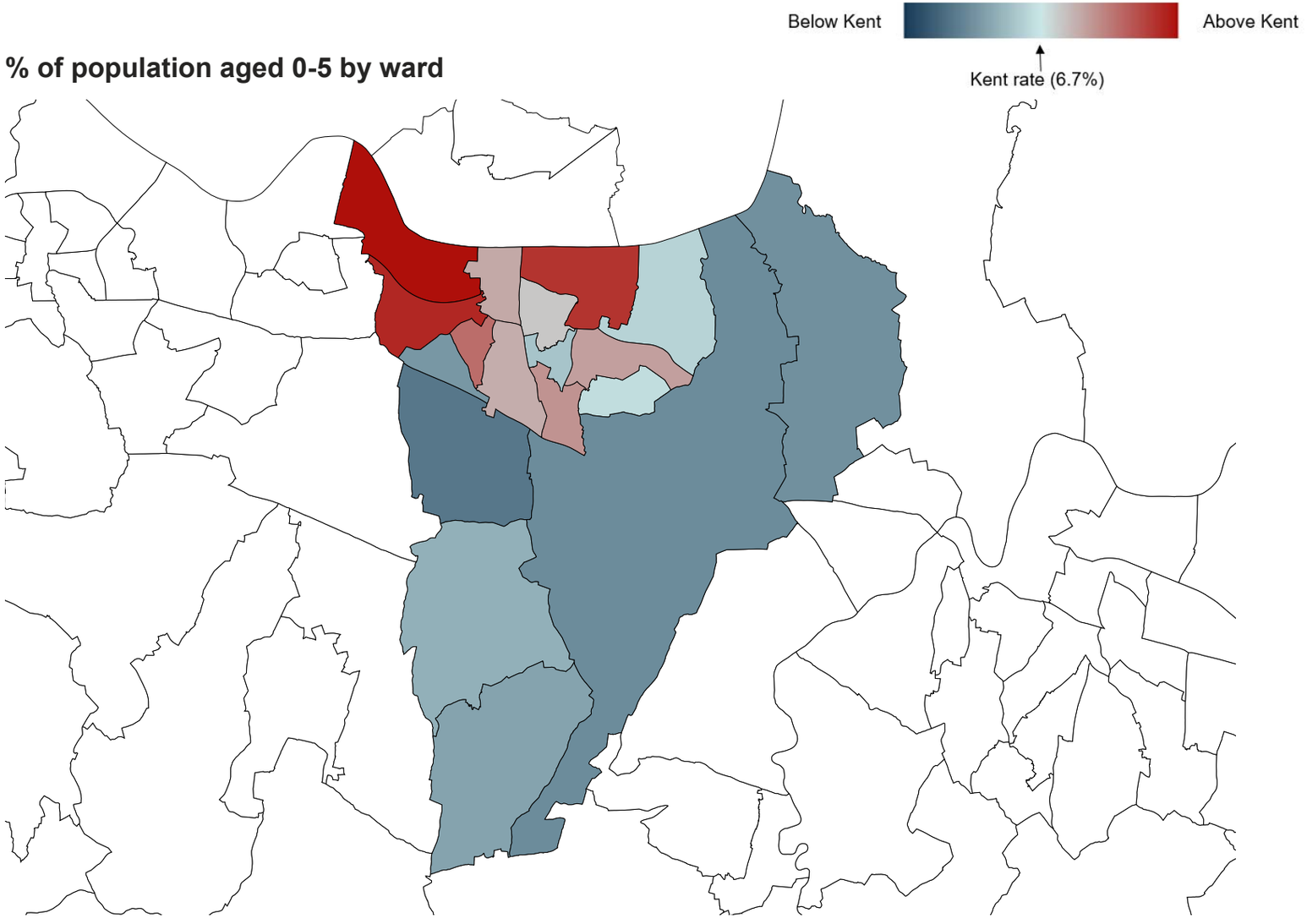


Sources: 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Gravesham: 0-5 Population by Ward

Profile of the 0-5 population

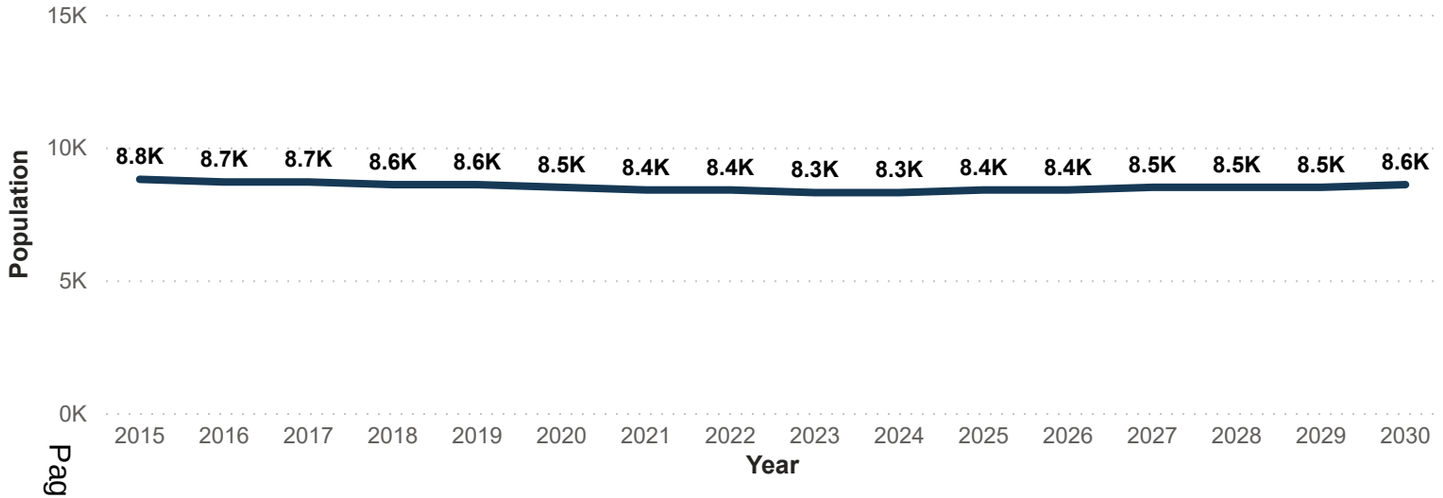
Ward	% aged 0-5
Central	7.2%
Chalk	6.3%
Coldharbour	8.6%
Higham	5.0%
Istead Rise	4.5%
Meopham North	5.6%
Meopham South and Vigo	5.4%
Northfleet North	10.6%
Northfleet South	9.7%
Painters Ash	5.2%
Pelham	7.6%
Riverside	9.5%
Riverview	6.5%
Shorne, Cobham and Luddesdown	4.9%
Singlewell	8.0%
Westcourt	7.8%
Whitehill	6.0%
Woodlands	7.6%



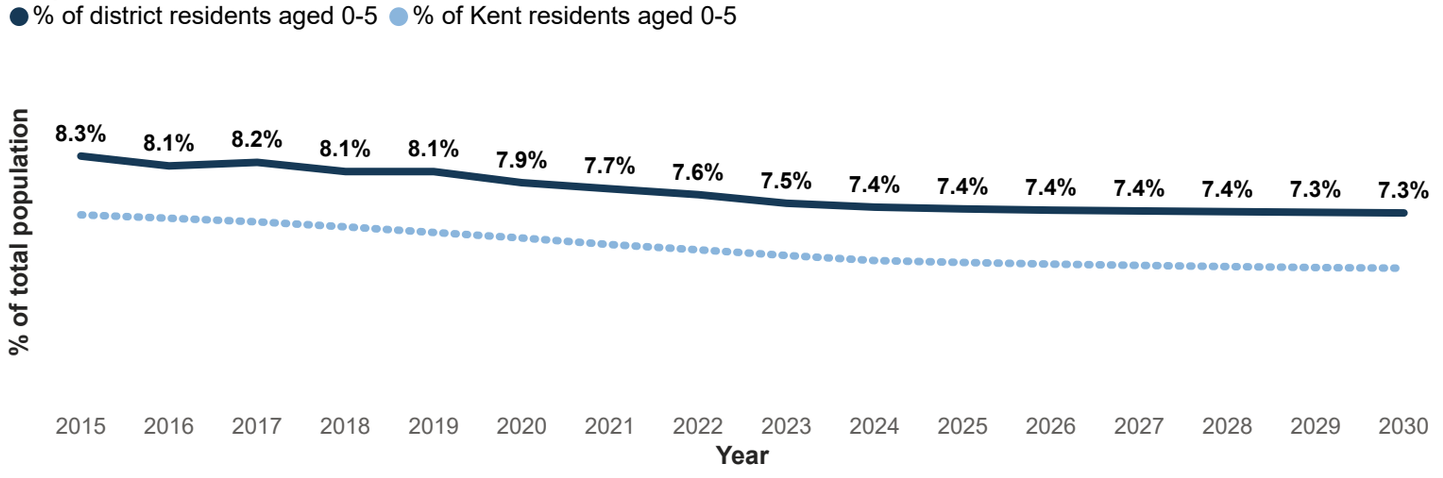
Source: 2021 Census

Gravesham: 0-5s Population Forecast

Population aged 0-5 in Gravesham



Proportion of population aged 0-5 in Gravesham compared to Kent



Note: Data labels relates to the district population.

Gravesham: Forecasted population of 0-5s

8,400 2022	**8,600** 2030	**2.2%** % change 2022-30

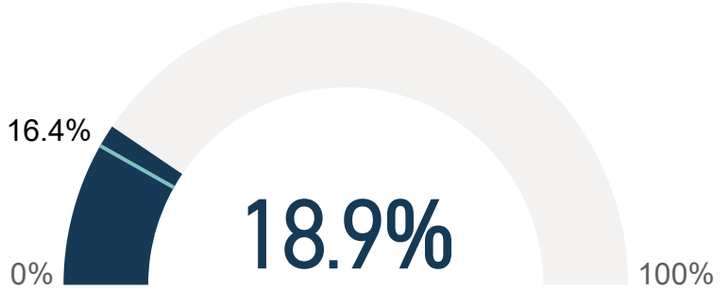
Kent: Forecasted population of 0-5s

109,500 2022	**113,600** 2030	**3.7%** % change 2022-30

Source: Kent County Council Housing Led Forecast November 2021

Gravesham: Children Living in Relative Low-income Families (CiLIF)

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family in Gravesham compared to Kent



Number of 0-5 year olds living in a relative low-income family

Rounded to nearest 100

1,500

Gravesham: CiLIF rank out of the 12 Kent districts

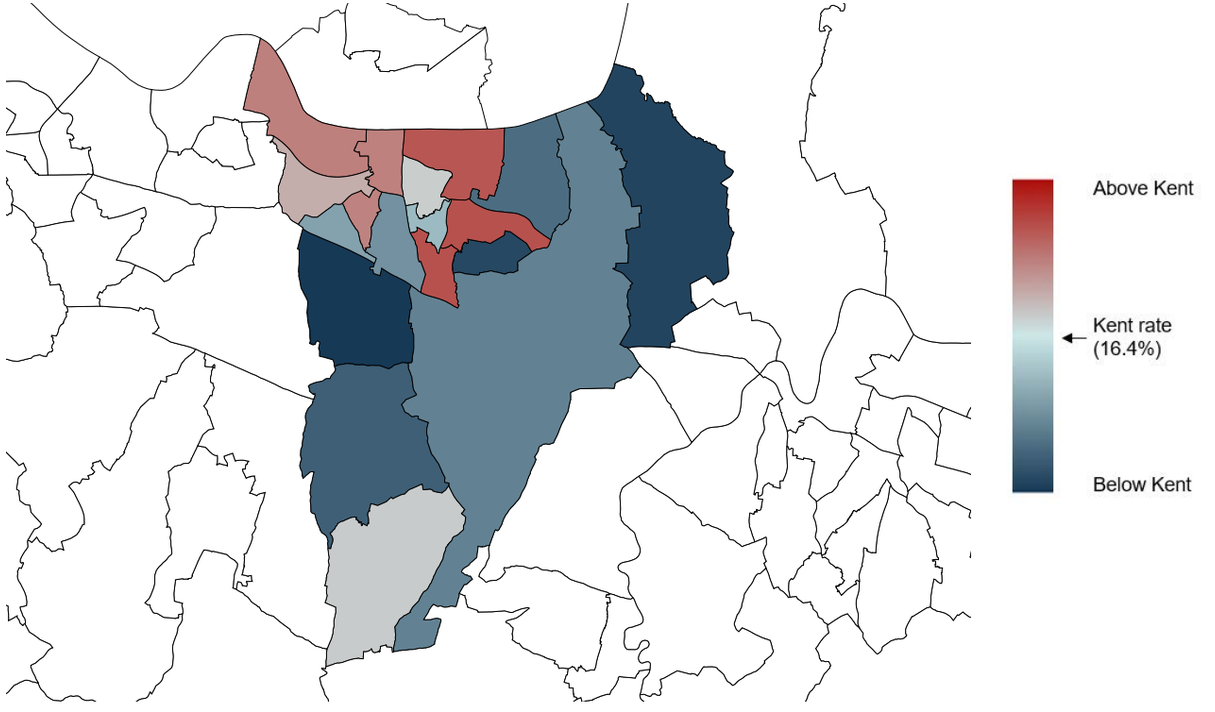
where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds living in relative low-income families

4

The children in low income families (CiLIF) statistics provide information on the number and proportion of children living in Relative and Absolute low income before housing costs (BHC) in the reference year. A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.

In 2021/22, 1,500 children aged 0-5 lived in a relative low-income family in Gravesham, which is 18.9% of the 0-5 population in the district. The rate for Kent is 16.4%.

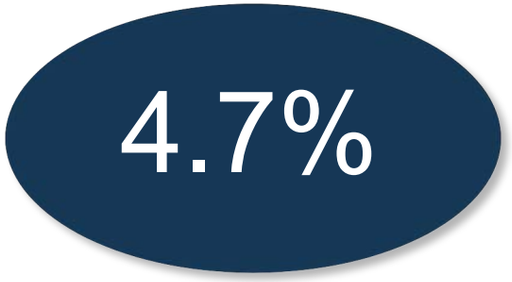
% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family by ward



Sources: DWP Stat Explore 2021/22 CiLIF dataset, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Gravesham: Early Help and Social Care Cases

% of 0-5 year olds who had an Early Help case



% of 0-5 year olds who had an social care case/referral



There were 371 children aged 0-5 in Gravesham with an Early Help (EH) case in 2021/22, which is a rate of 4.7% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is lower than the Kent rate of 4.8%.

There were 429 children aged 0-5 in Gravesham with a social care care or referral in 2021/22, which is a rate of 5.4% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 4.9%.

% of 0-5 year olds with an Early Help case or social care case/referral by age

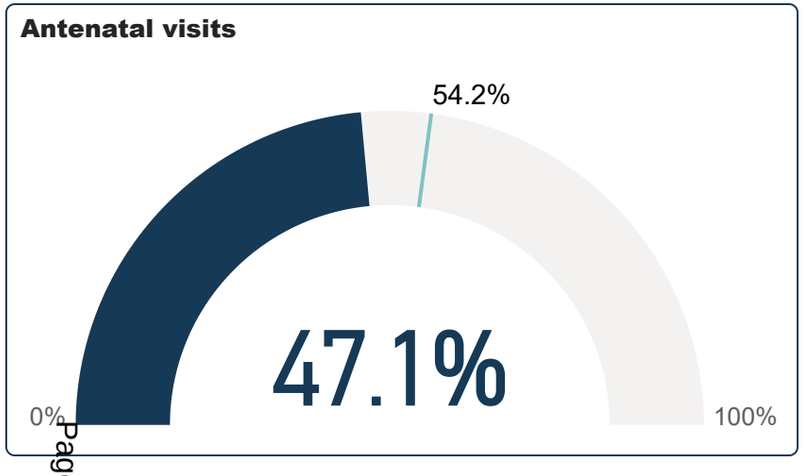
Age	% with an Early Help case	% with a social care case/referral
0	3.5%	7.3%
1	3.8%	3.9%
2	4.0%	5.2%
3	5.9%	5.1%
4	5.5%	5.7%
5	5.2%	5.3%
Total	**4.7%**	**5.4%**

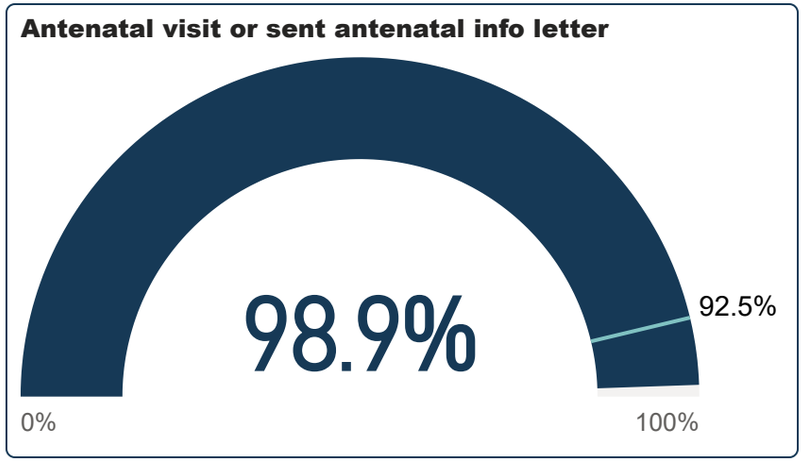
The figures for Early Help and social care cases are a distinct count of 0-5 year olds involved in a request for support that resulted in support during the 2021-22 academic year. The age is calculated as of 31/08/2022 and unborn are included in the figures for 0 year olds. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

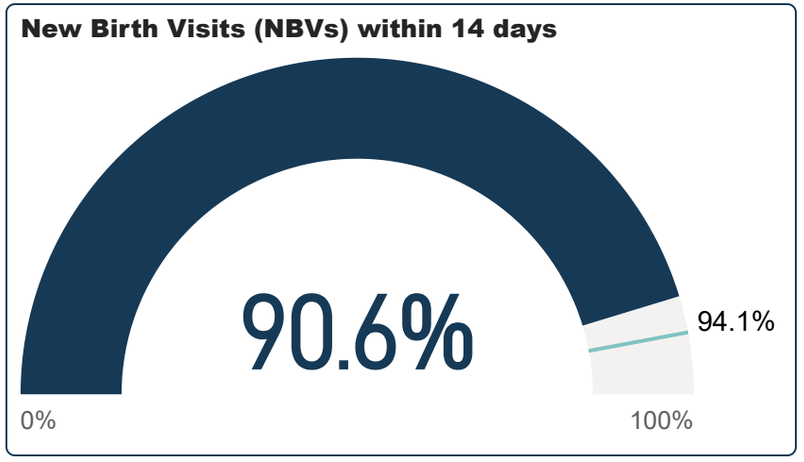
Sources: Early Help Module (EHM – the Intensive Early Help system), 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

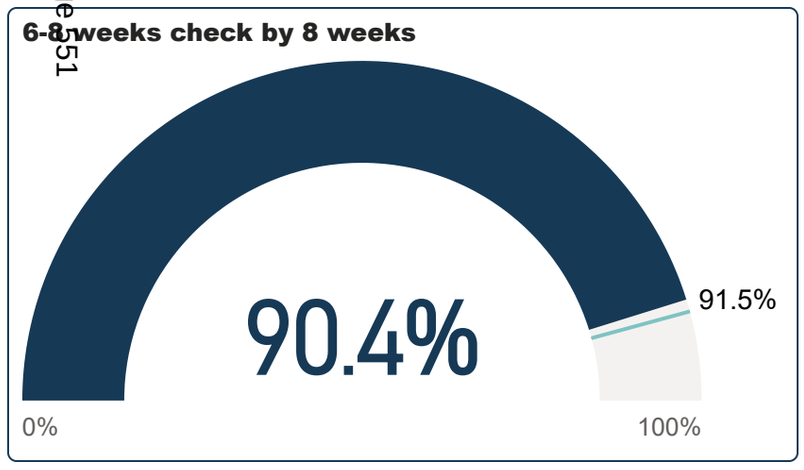
Gravesham: Health Visitor Performance

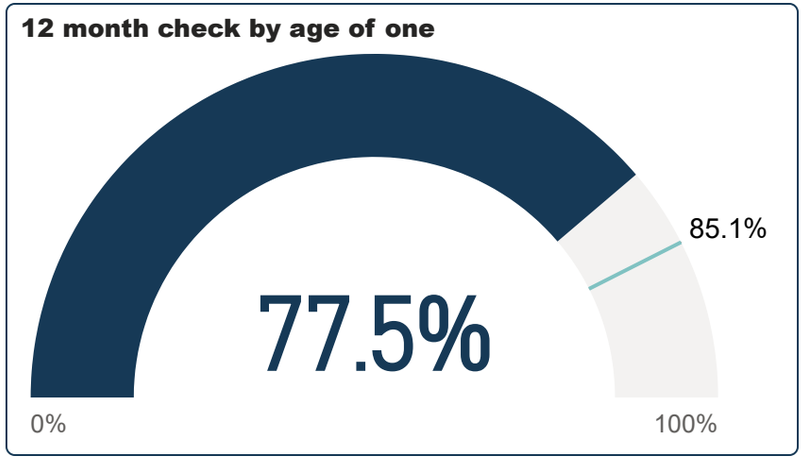
Proportion of health visits or checks completed within target time in 2021/22, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

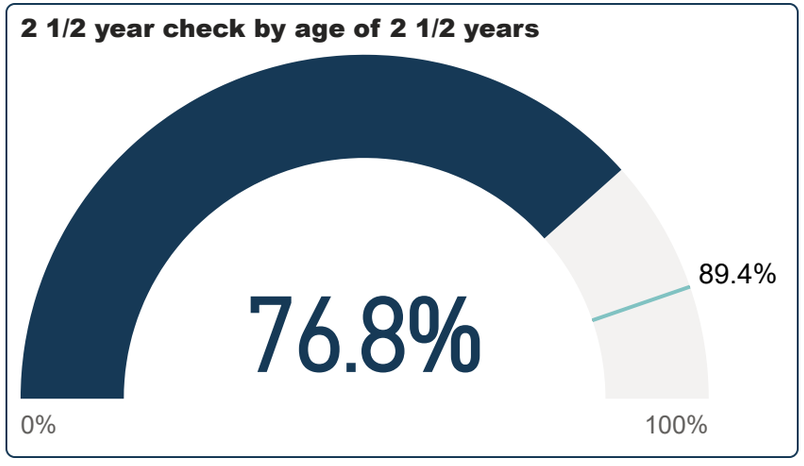












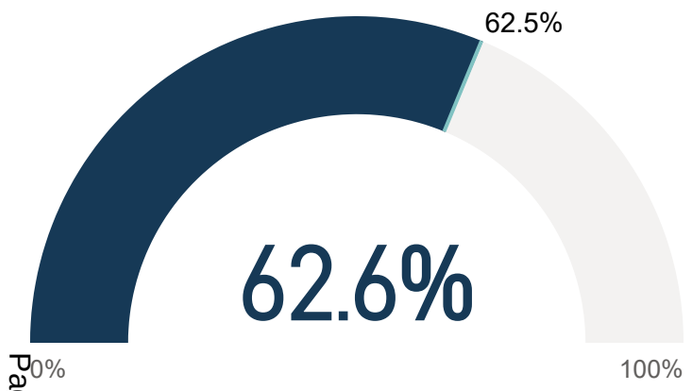
Source: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23

Gravesham: Breastfeeding, Healthy Child Clinics & Breastfeeding Groups

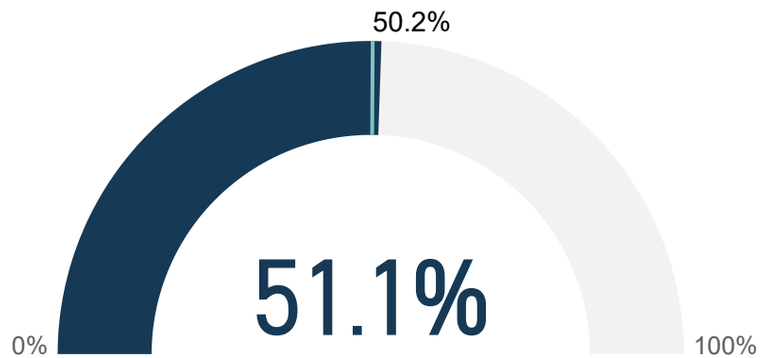
Profile of the 0-5 population

Proportion of infants recorded as being breastfed at the New Birth Visit (NBV) and 6-8 week check, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

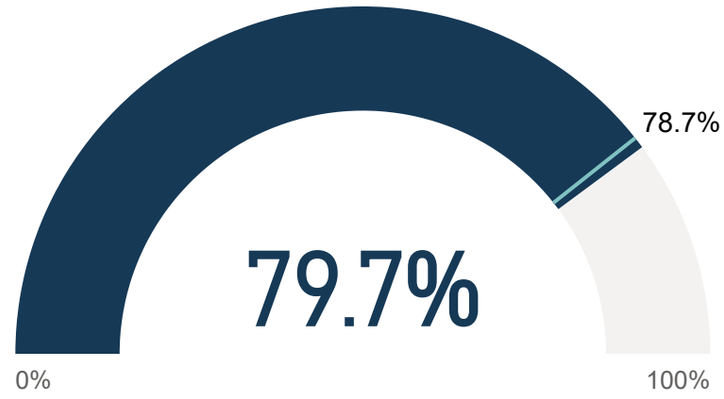
NBV breastfeeding fully or partially



6-8 weeks breastfeeding fully or partially



Breastfeeding at NBV still breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks



Healthy Child Clinic rates

There were 673 Healthy Child Clinics held in Gravesham in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 clinic held for every 1.9 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a higher rate compared to Kent overall (1 clinic held for every 2.9 children aged under 1-years-old).

Breastfeeding Groups rates

There were 82 Breastfeeding Groups held in Gravesham in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 group held for every 15.2 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a lower rate compared to Kent overall (1 group held for every 8.1 children aged under 1-years-old).

**Calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimates for 0-year-olds.*

Sources: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ward	% of 0-5s who have visited	*
Central	15.0%	
Chalk	5.0%	
Coldharbour	8.7%	
Higham	6.1%	
Istead Rise	6.5%	
Meopham North	4.5%	
Meopham South and Vigo	3.3%	
Northfleet North	16.4%	
Northfleet South	9.9%	
Painters Ash	16.0%	
Pelham	7.0%	
Riverside	17.7%	
Riverview	13.2%	
Shorne, Cobham and Luddesdown	8.4%	
Singlewell	13.9%	
Westcourt	10.8%	
Whitehill	10.7%	
Woodlands	14.6%	

Gravesham: Visits to Children Centres

Profile of the 0-5 population

Number of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

961

% of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

12.0%

Total visits by 0-5 year olds to Children Centres

5,407

In the 2021/22 academic year, children centres had visits from 961 children aged 0-5 who lived in Gravesham, which is rate of 12.0% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 10.1%.

In total, there were 5,407 visits to children centers in 2021/22 from children aged 0-5 who lived in Gravesham.

Children Centre visits by age

Age	Children that have visited a centre	% children that have visited a centre	Total number of visits by children
0	260	3.2%	1,046
1	271	3.4%	1,758
2	293	3.7%	1,558
3	153	1.9%	696
4	93	1.2%	262
5	45	0.6%	87
Total	**961**	**12.0%**	**5,407**

Children centre visits include visits in the 2021-22 academic year and are summarised both as visits by unique children and total number of visits by all children. The rates of visits have been calculated using the 2021 Census population figures.

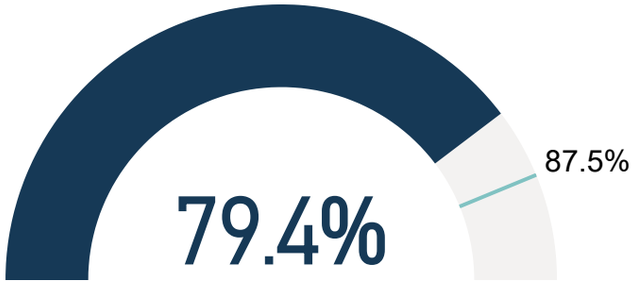
** the rate cannot be shown as the number of 0-5s who have visited from the ward is less than 5.*

Sources: Core+, 2021 Census

Gravesham: Take-up of Free Early Education by 3 & 4 Year Olds

Overall take-up of free early education by 3 & 4 year olds

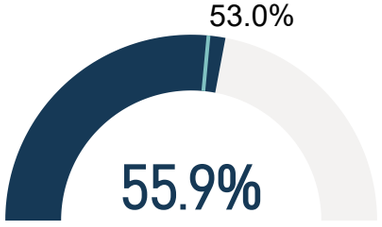
Summer term 2022



In Gravesham in the summer term 2022, 55.9% of 3 and 4 year olds had taken up Free Early Education (FEE) and 23.4% had taken up Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE). Overall take-up was 79.4%.

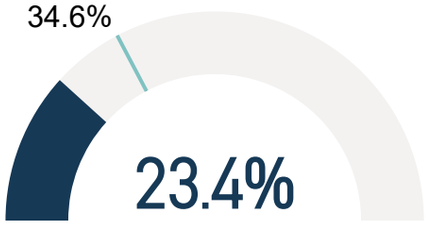
In comparison, for Kent the take-up rates were 87.5% overall, 53.0% for FEE and 34.6% for EFE.

Free Early Education (FEE)



Universal entitlement
All 3 and 4 year olds are entitled to up to 15 hours of free childcare each week for 38 weeks a year, or fewer hours per week over more weeks of a year (up to 570 hours).

Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE)



Extended entitlement
Eligible 3 and 4 year olds can receive an extra 15 hours of free childcare each week. Eligibility depends on:

- parent(s) working status
- parent(s) income
- child's age and circumstances
- parent(s) immigration status

Please note that the data does not include children taking up childcare in neighbouring authorities, so take up rates in Dartford and Sevenoaks will be higher than shown in this report.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Gravesham: Childcare Sufficiency

Profile of the 0-5 population

Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 year old childcare places



Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 childcare places	% of funded 3 & 4 year olds accessing childcare in the same planning area as their home address*
Gravesend East	414	80.1%
Gravesend West	-17	61.0%
Gravesham Rural East	-64	39.0%
Gravesham Rural South	232	77.8%
Northfleet	-3	53.3%

Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places



Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places	% of EFE claimants accessing a childcare place in the same planning area as their home address*
Gravesend East	51	81.4%
Gravesend West	6	43.2%
Gravesham Rural East	-13	0.0%
Gravesham Rural South	45	62.5%
Northfleet	25	41.8%

** Summer 2022*

The childcare sufficiency assessment is based on population forecasts by Edge Analytics and models the required childcare places. This is then compared against the available childcare places.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Gravesham: Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs)

Number of 0-5s with an EHCP

107

% of 0-5s with an EHCP

1.3%

Share of 0-5 year olds with an EHCP in Gravesham by need type

Need type	% of 0-5s with an EHCP
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	35.5%
Physical Disability	4.7%
Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulty	5.6%
Severe Learning Difficulty	0.9%
Social, Emotional and Mental Health	0.9%
Speech, Language and Communication Needs	51.4%
Visual Impairment	0.9%

1.3% of 0-5 year olds in Gravesham have an EHCP. The rate for Kent is 1.2%.

The most common need type among 0-5 year olds in Gravesham is Speech, Language and Communication Needs (51.4%).

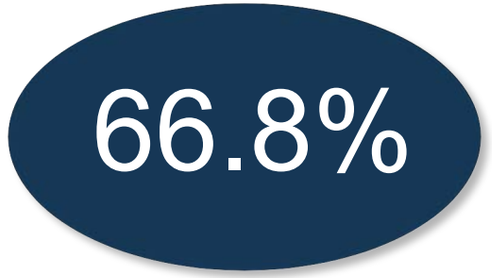
The EHCP data includes all children aged 0-5 on 31 August 2021. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

Sources: SEN2 Cohort 2022, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Gravesham: Foundation Stage Profile (Year R)

Ward	% Good Level of Development
Central	65.0%
Chalk	75.0%
Coldharbour	62.7%
Higham	54.8%
Istead Rise	69.6%
Meopham North	69.6%
Meopham South and Vigo	65.9%
Northfleet North	62.0%
Northfleet South	67.4%
Painters Ash	72.7%
Pelham	55.6%
Riverside	64.9%
Riverview	80.0%
Shorne, Cobham and Luddesdown	73.3%
Singlewell	58.3%
Westcourt	65.3%
Whitehill	83.3%
Woodlands	79.0%

% of Year R pupils who achived a Good Level of Development



Of the 1,324 children assessed in Gravesham, 66.8% of Year R pupils achieved a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) profile in the 2022 assessment.

This is higher than the Kent rate of 65.4%.

Source: EYFS Profile Return

Further Information



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Maidstone Insight Report:
Profile of the 0-5 year old population 2021/22

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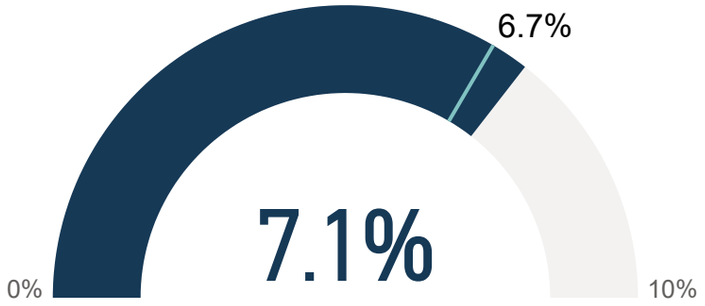
Maidstone: 0-5 Population

Profile of the 0-5 population

% of Maidstone population aged 0-5 compared to Kent



Number of 0-5-year-olds living in Maidstone

Rounded to nearest 100

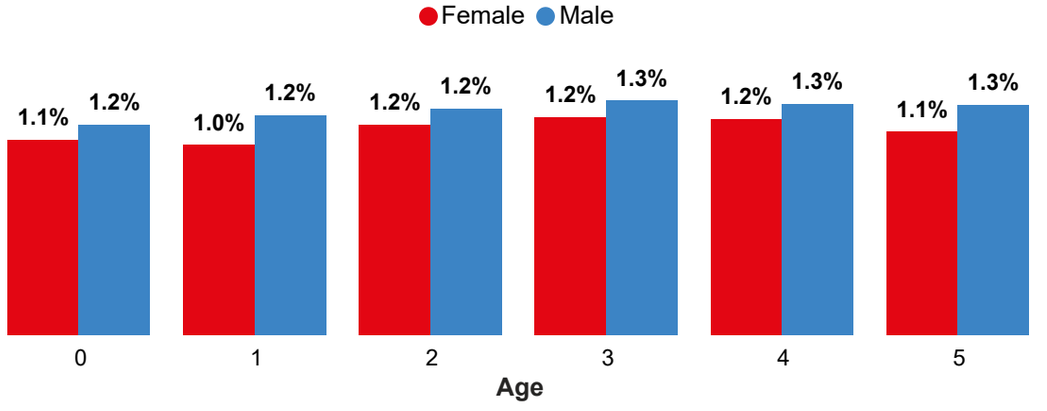
12,600

Maidstone: Rank out of the 12 Kent districts

where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds in the population

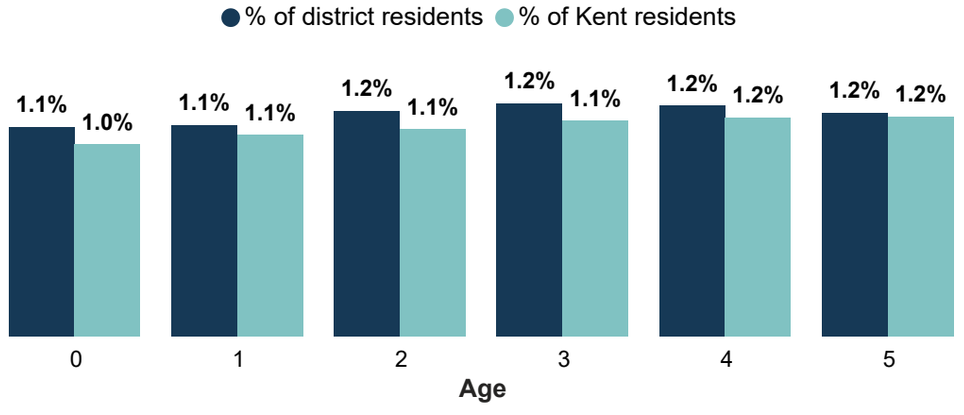
3

% of Maidstone population aged 0-5 by gender and age



Gender	0	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Female	1,000	900	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,000	**6,100**
Male	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	**6,500**
Total	**2,000**	**2,000**	**2,100**	**2,200**	**2,200**	**2,100**	**12,600**

% of Maidstone population aged 0-5 compared to Kent

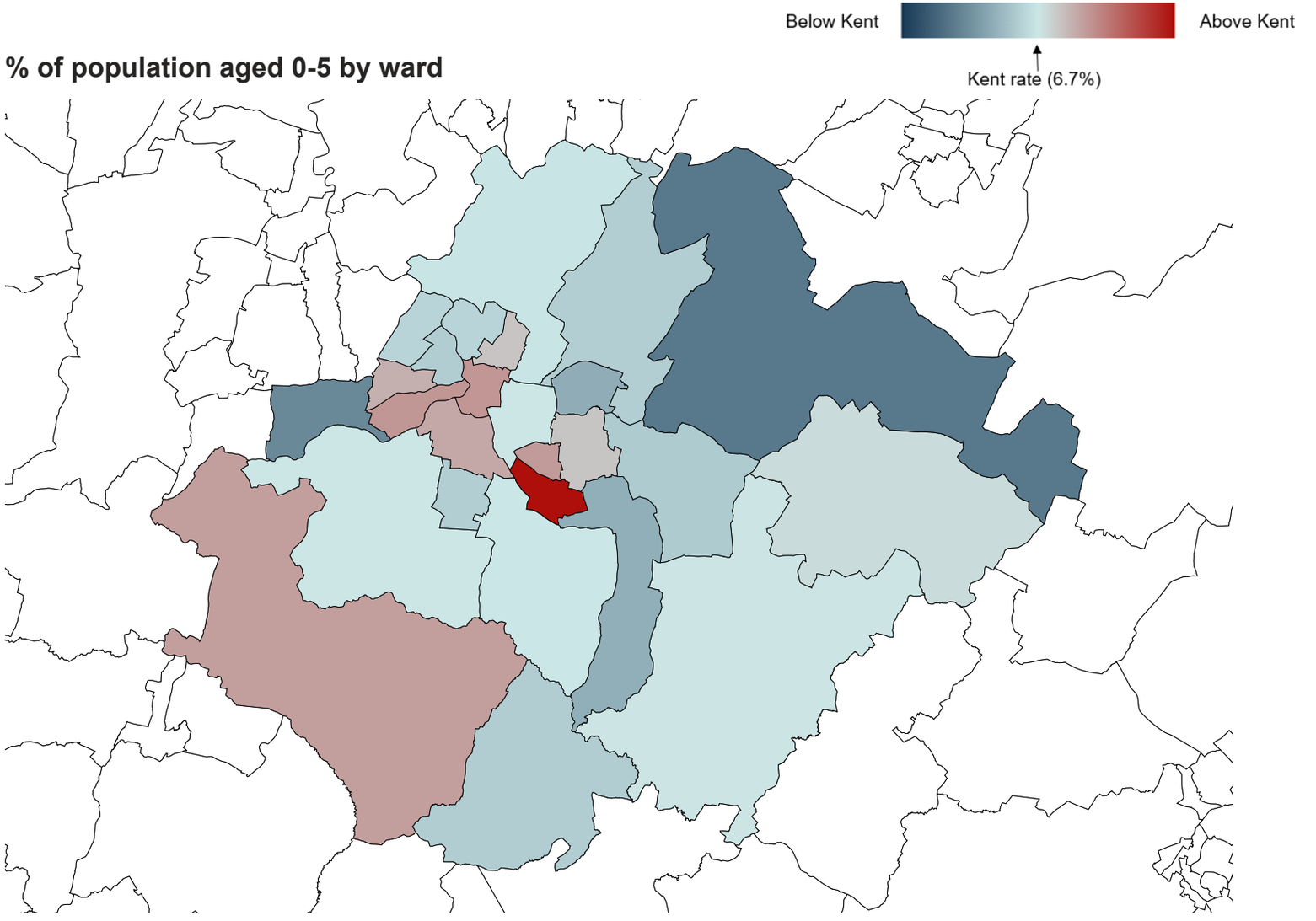


Sources: 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Maidstone: 0-5 Population by Ward

Ward	% aged 0-5
Allington	6.3%
Barming and Teston	4.9%
Bearsted	5.6%
Boughton Monchelsea and Chart Sutton	6.7%
Boxley	6.6%
Bridge	6.2%
Coxheath and Hunton	6.7%
Detling and Thurnham	6.2%
Downswood and Otham	7.2%
East	7.2%
Fant	7.9%
Harrietsham and Lenham	6.9%
Headcorn	6.7%
Heath	7.5%
High Street	7.9%
Leeds	6.1%
Loose	6.2%
Marden and Yalding	7.8%
North	6.3%
North Downs	4.6%
Park Wood	12.2%
Shepway North	6.7%
Shepway South	7.9%
South	7.7%
Staplehurst	6.2%
Sutton Valence and Langley	5.6%

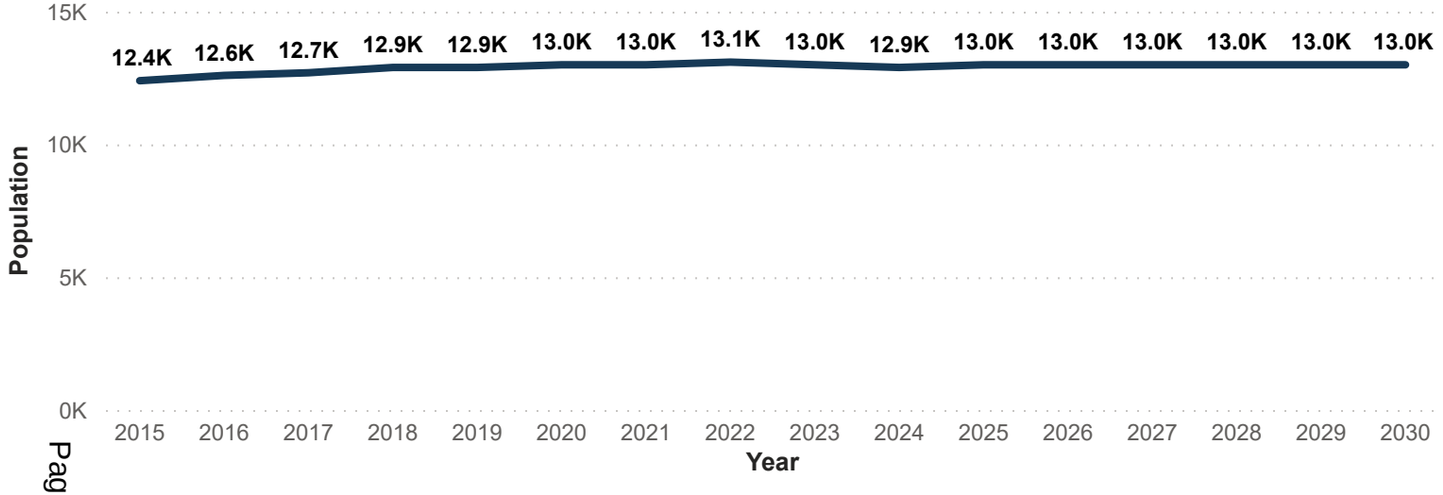
% of population aged 0-5 by ward



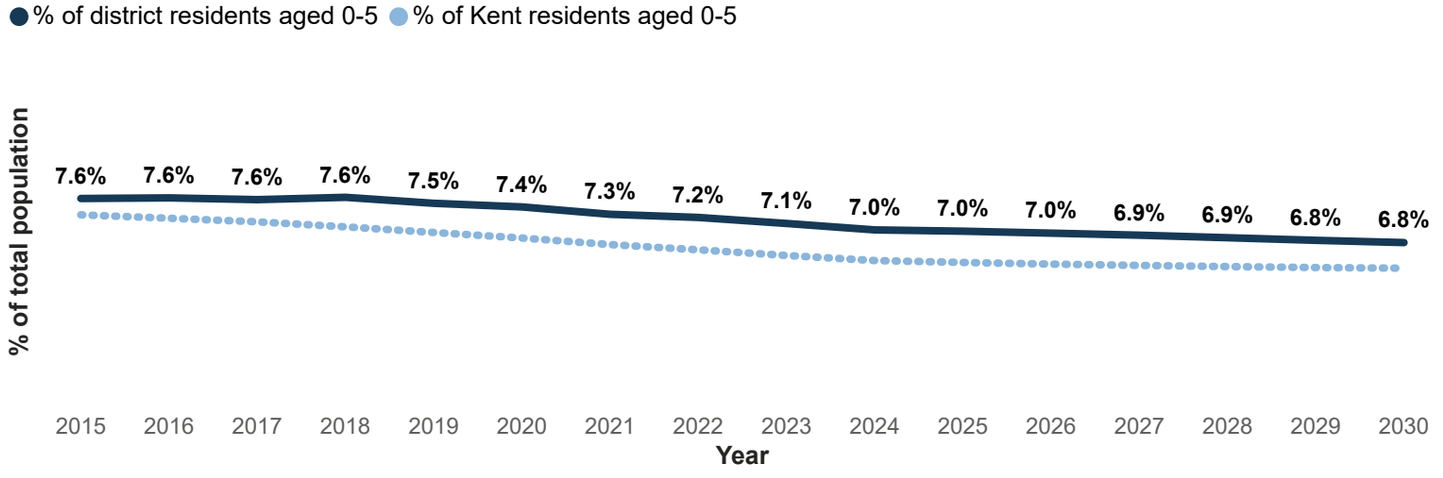
Source: 2021 Census

Maidstone: 0-5s Population Forecast

Population aged 0-5 in Maidstone



Proportion of population aged 0-5 in Maidstone compared to Kent



Note: Data labels relates to the district population.

Maidstone: Forecasted population of 0-5s

13,100 2022	**13,000** 2030	**-0.8%** % change 2022-30

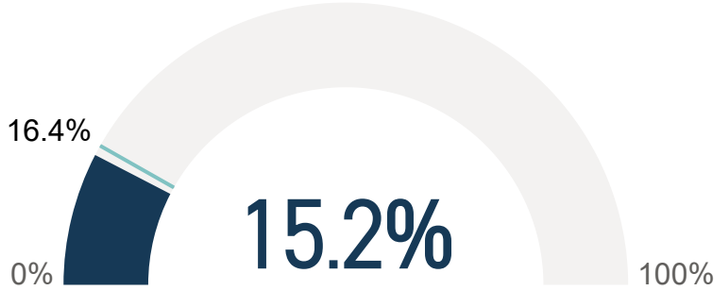
Kent: Forecasted population of 0-5s

109,500 2022	**113,600** 2030	**3.7%** % change 2022-30

Source: Kent County Council Housing Led Forecast November 2021

Maidstone: Children Living in Relative Low-income Families (CiLIF)

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family in Maidstone compared to Kent



Number of 0-5 year olds living in a relative low-income family

Rounded to nearest 100

1,900

Maidstone: CiLIF rank out of the 12 Kent districts

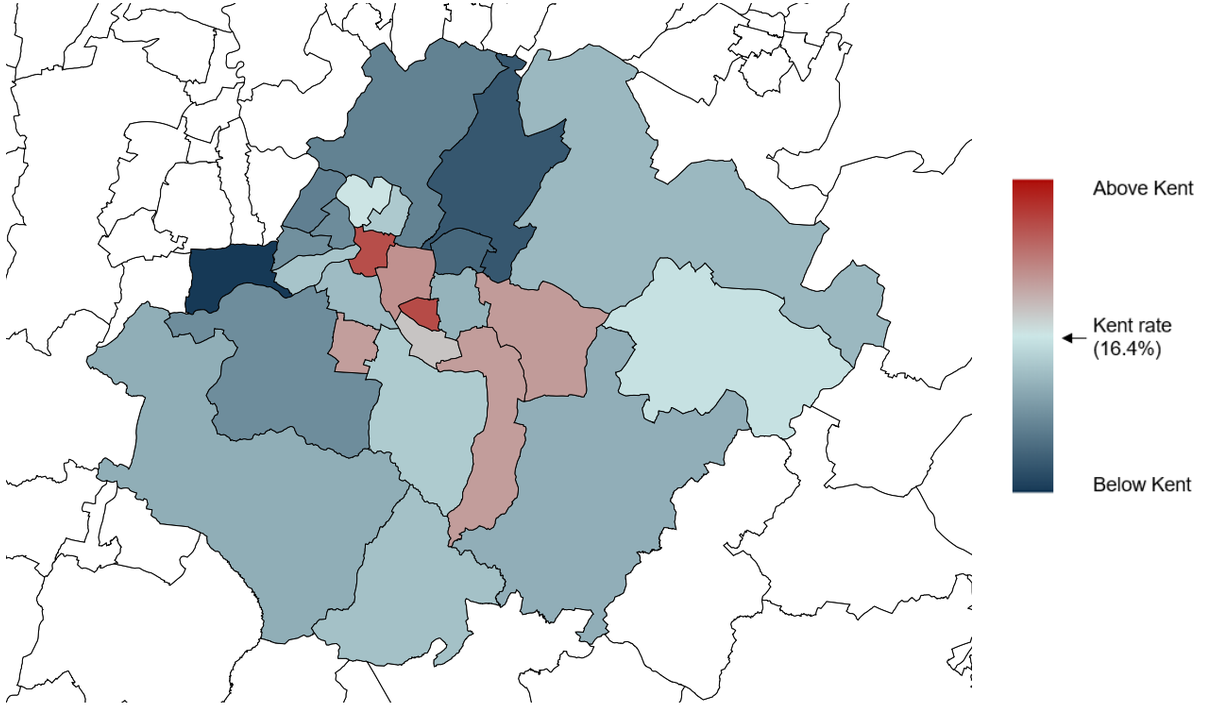
where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds living in relative low-income families

8

The children in low income families (CiLIF) statistics provide information on the number and proportion of children living in Relative and Absolute low income before housing costs (BHC) in the reference year. A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.

In 2021/22, 1,900 children aged 0-5 lived in a relative low-income family in Maidstone, which is 15.2% of the 0-5 population in the district. The rate for Kent is 16.4%.

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family by ward



Sources: DWP Stat Explore 2021/22 CiLIF dataset, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Maidstone: Early Help and Social Care Cases

% of 0-5 year olds who had an Early Help case



% of 0-5 year olds who had an social care case/referral



There were 570 children aged 0-5 in Maidstone with an Early Help (EH) case in 2021/22, which is a rate of 4.5% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is lower than the Kent rate of 4.8%.

There were 544 children aged 0-5 in Maidstone with a social care care or referral in 2021/22, which is a rate of 4.3% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is lower than the Kent rate of 4.9%.

% of 0-5 year olds with an Early Help case or social care case/referral by age

Age	% with an Early Help case	% with a social care case/referral
0	3.0%	6.6%
1	3.0%	3.4%
2	4.5%	3.8%
3	4.1%	3.9%
4	5.9%	4.6%
5	6.6%	3.8%
Total	**4.5%**	**4.3%**

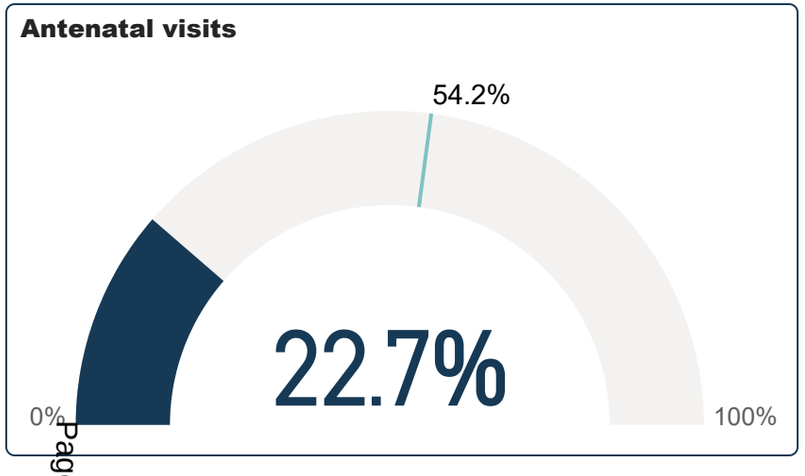
The figures for Early Help and social care cases are a distinct count of 0-5 year olds involved in a request for support that resulted in support during the 2021-22 academic year. The age is calculated as of 31/08/2022 and unborn are included in the figures for 0 year olds. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

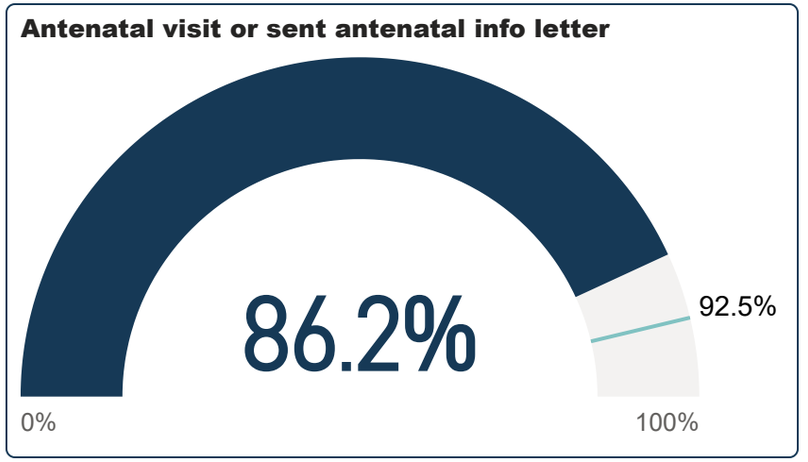
Sources: Early Help Module (EHM – the Intensive Early Help system), 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

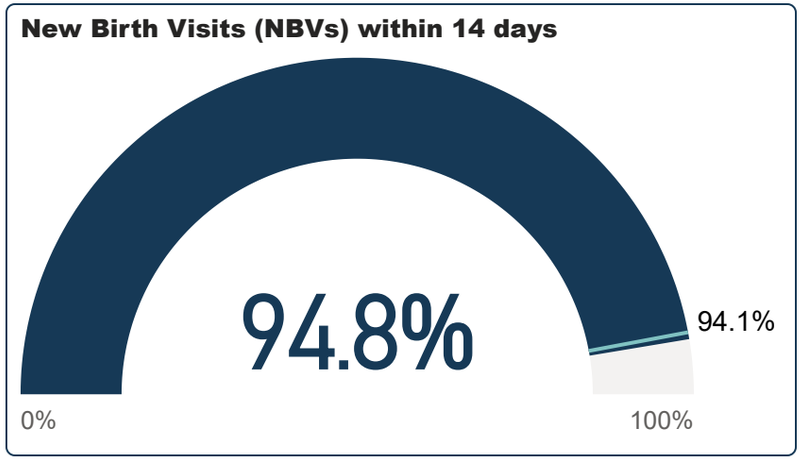
Maidstone: Health Visitor Performance

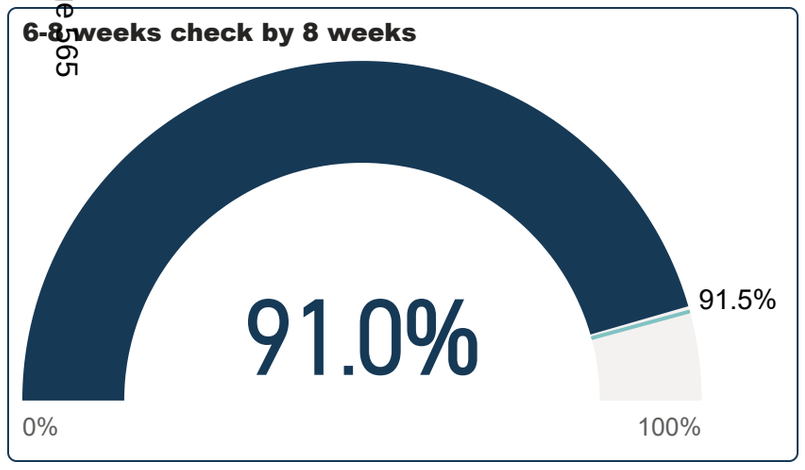
Profile of the 0-5 population

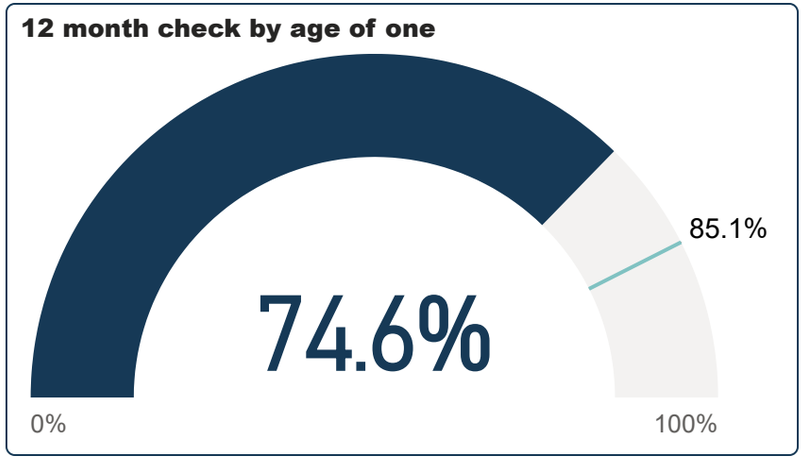
Proportion of health visits or checks completed within target time in 2021/22, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

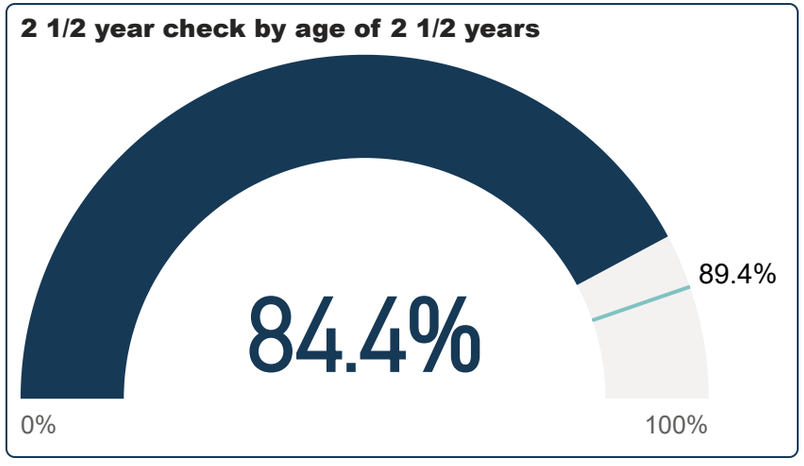












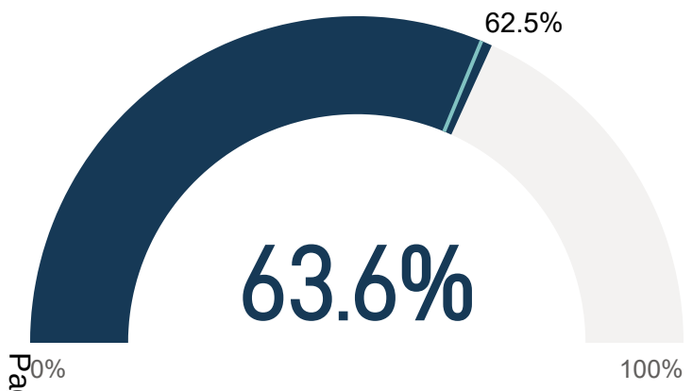
Source: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23

Maidstone: Breastfeeding, Healthy Child Clinics & Breastfeeding Groups

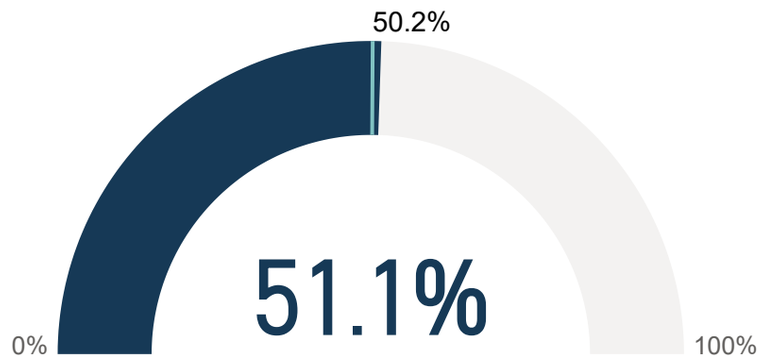
Profile of the 0-5 population

Proportion of infants recorded as being breastfed at the New Birth Visit (NBV) and 6-8 week check, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

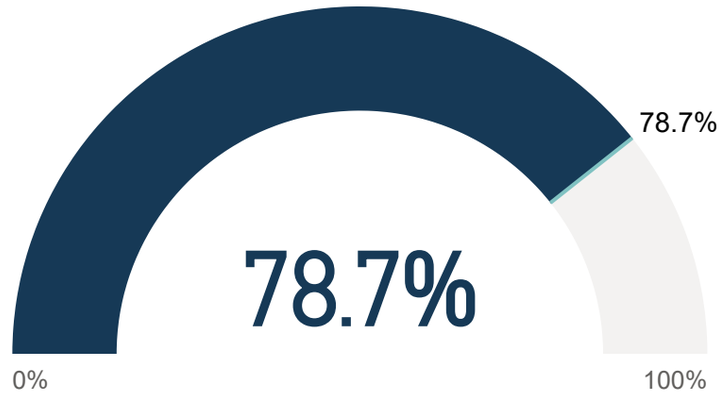
NBV breastfeeding fully or partially



6-8 weeks breastfeeding fully or partially



Breastfeeding at NBV still breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks



Healthy Child Clinic rates

There were 365 Healthy Child Clinics held in Maidstone in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 clinic held for every 5.4 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a lower rate compared to Kent overall (1 clinic held for every 2.9 children aged under 1-years-old).

Breastfeeding Groups rates

There were 235 Breastfeeding Groups held in Maidstone in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 group held for every 8.4 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a lower rate compared to Kent overall (1 group held for every 8.1 children aged under 1-years-old).

**Calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimates for 0-year-olds.*

Sources: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ward	% of 0-5s who have visited	*
Allington	5.4%	
Barming and Teston		*
Bearsted	3.2%	
Boughton Monchelsea and Chart Sutton	6.2%	
Boxley	3.5%	
Bridge	5.0%	
Coxheath and Hunton	6.7%	
Detling and Thurnham	4.9%	
Downswood and Otham	9.1%	
East	7.4%	
Fant	6.9%	
Harrietsham and Lenham	4.3%	
Headcorn	15.2%	
Heath	7.3%	
High Street	9.7%	
Leeds	4.0%	
Loose	3.8%	
Marden and Yalding	12.3%	
North	6.5%	
North Downs	5.7%	
Park Wood	9.3%	
Shepway North	6.6%	
Shepway South	11.9%	
South	7.6%	
Staplehurst	11.4%	
Sutton Valence and Langley		*

Maidstone: Visits to Children Centres

Profile of the 0-5 population

Number of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

952

% of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

7.6%

Total visits by 0-5 year olds to Children Centres

3,799

In the 2021/22 academic year, children centres had visits from 952 children aged 0-5 who lived in Maidstone, which is rate of 7.6% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is lower than the Kent rate of 10.1%.

In total, there were 3,799 visits to children centers in 2021/22 from children aged 0-5 who lived in Maidstone.

Children Centre visits by age

Age	Children that have visited a centre	% children that have visited a centre	Total number of visits by children
0	292	2.3%	1,435
1	158	1.3%	748
2	183	1.5%	600
3	177	1.4%	469
4	149	1.2%	337
5	101	0.8%	210
Total	**952**	**7.6%**	**3,799**

Children centre visits include visits in the 2021-22 academic year and are summarised both as visits by unique children and total number of visits by all children. The rates of visits have been calculated using the 2021 Census population figures.

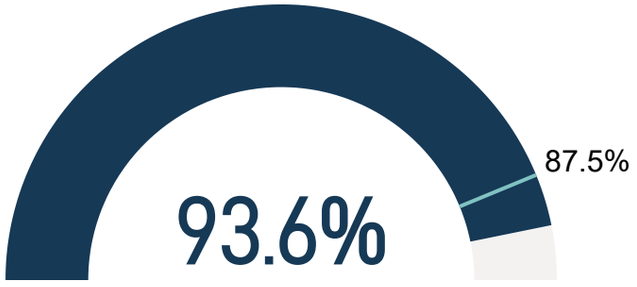
** the rate cannot be shown as the number of 0-5s who have visited from the ward is less than 5.*

Sources: Core+, 2021 Census

Maidstone: Take-up of Free Early Education by 3 & 4 Year Olds

Overall take-up of free early education by 3 & 4 year olds

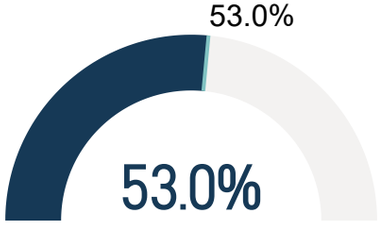
Summer term 2022



In Maidstone in the summer term 2022, 53.0% of 3 and 4 year olds had taken up Free Early Education (FEE) and 40.6% had taken up Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE). Overall take-up was 93.6%.

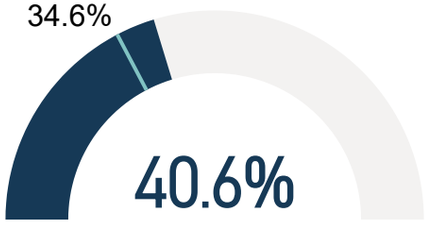
In comparison, for Kent the take-up rates were 87.5% overall, 53.0% for FEE and 34.6% for EFE.

Free Early Education (FEE)



Universal entitlement
All 3 and 4 year olds are entitled to up to 15 hours of free childcare each week for 38 weeks a year, or fewer hours per week over more weeks of a year (up to 570 hours).

Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE)



Extended entitlement
Eligible 3 and 4 year olds can receive an extra 15 hours of free childcare each week. Eligibility depends on:

- parent(s) working status
- parent(s) income
- child's age and circumstances
- parent(s) immigration status

Please note that the data does not include children taking up childcare in neighbouring authorities, so take up rates in Dartford and Sevenoaks will be higher than shown in this report.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Maidstone: Childcare Sufficiency

Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 year old childcare places



Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 childcare places	% of funded 3 & 4 year olds accessing childcare in the same planning area as their home address*
Coxheath	-152	50.4%
Lenham and Harrietsham	-130	61.7%
Maidstone Central and South	720	66.1%
Maidstone North	190	76.4%
Maidstone Rural South East	-194	47.2%
Maidstone South East	-338	50.9%
Maidstone West	386	80.9%
Marden and Staplehurst	-234	49.2%

Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places



Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places	% of EFE claimants accessing a childcare place in the same planning area as their home address*
Coxheath	-21	34.8%
Lenham and Harrietsham	-20	58.1%
Maidstone Central and South	120	66.0%
Maidstone North	-29	73.0%
Maidstone Rural South East	-25	33.3%
Maidstone South East	-144	36.1%
Maidstone West	76	81.0%
Marden and Staplehurst	-45	45.8%

** Summer 2022*

The childcare sufficiency assessment is based on population forecasts by Edge Analytics and models the required childcare places. This is then compared against the available childcare places.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Maidstone: Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs)

Number of 0-5s with an EHCP

147

% of 0-5s with an EHCP

1.2%

Share of 0-5 year olds with an EHCP in Maidstone by need type

Need type	% of 0-5s with an EHCP
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	30.6%
Moderate Learning Difficulty	4.8%
Physical Disability	10.2%
Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulty	1.4%
Severe Learning Difficulty	3.4%
Social, Emotional and Mental Health	2.0%
Specific Learning Difficulty	1.4%
Speech, Language and Communication Needs	44.2%
Visual Impairment	2.0%

1.2% of 0-5 year olds in Maidstone have an EHCP. The rate for Kent is 1.2%.

The most common need type among 0-5 year olds in Maidstone is Speech, Language and Communication Needs (44.2%).

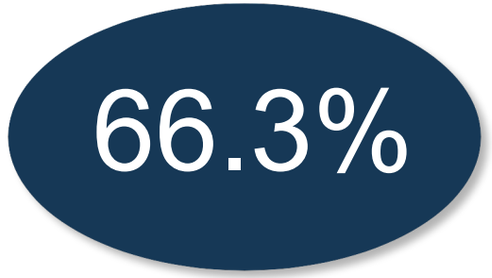
The EHCP data includes all children aged 0-5 on 31 August 2021. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

Sources: SEN2 Cohort 2022, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ward	% Good Level of Development
Allington	64.6%
Barming and Teston	75.0%
Bearsted	76.4%
Boughton Monchelsea and Chart Sutton	75.0%
Boxley	66.3%
Bridge	60.9%
Coxheath and Hunton	68.6%
Detling and Thurnham	72.7%
Downswood and Otham	66.7%
East	53.9%
Fant	59.7%
Harrietsham and Lenham	55.3%
Headcorn	75.9%
Heath	70.5%
High Street	67.5%
Leeds	50.0%
Loose	68.3%
Marden and Yalding	69.9%
North	59.8%
North Downs	61.1%
Park Wood	66.3%
Shepway North	60.0%
Shepway South	69.9%
South	72.1%
Staplehurst	78.1%
Sutton Valence and Langley	65.5%

Maidstone: Foundation Stage Profile (Year R)

% of Year R pupils who achived a Good Level of Development



Of the 2,075 children assessed in Maidstone, 66.3% of Year R pupils achieved a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) profile in the 2022 assessment.

This is higher than the Kent rate of 65.4%.

Source: EYFS Profile Return

Further Information



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Report writer

Anita Winther, Analyst Officer

Sevenoaks Insight Report:

Profile of the 0-5 year old population 2021/22

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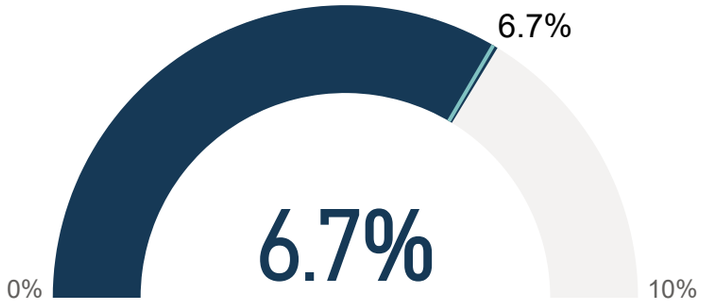
Sevenoaks: 0-5 Population

Profile of the 0-5 population

% of Sevenoaks population aged 0-5 compared to Kent



Number of 0-5-year-olds living in Sevenoaks

Rounded to nearest 100

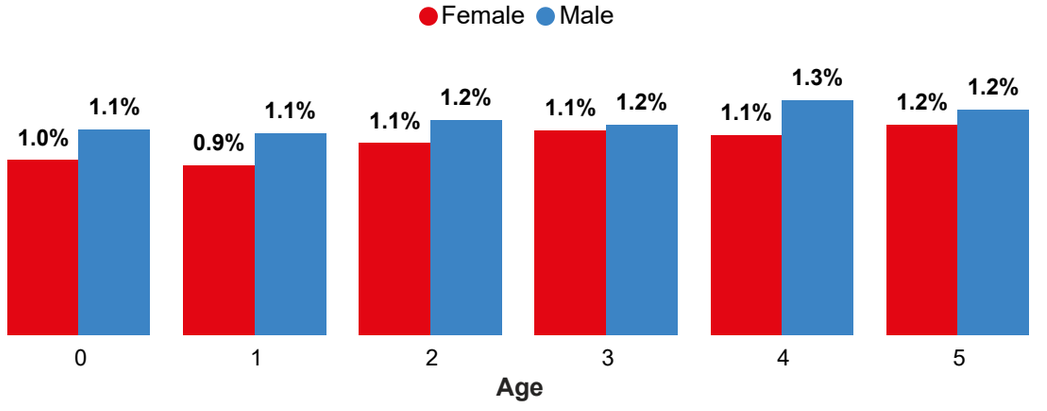
8,100

Sevenoaks: Rank out of the 12 Kent districts

where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds in the population

7

% of Sevenoaks population aged 0-5 by gender and age



Gender	0	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Female	600	600	700	700	700	700	**4,000**
Male	700	700	700	700	800	700	**4,200**
Total	**1,300**	**1,200**	**1,400**	**1,400**	**1,400**	**1,500**	**8,100**

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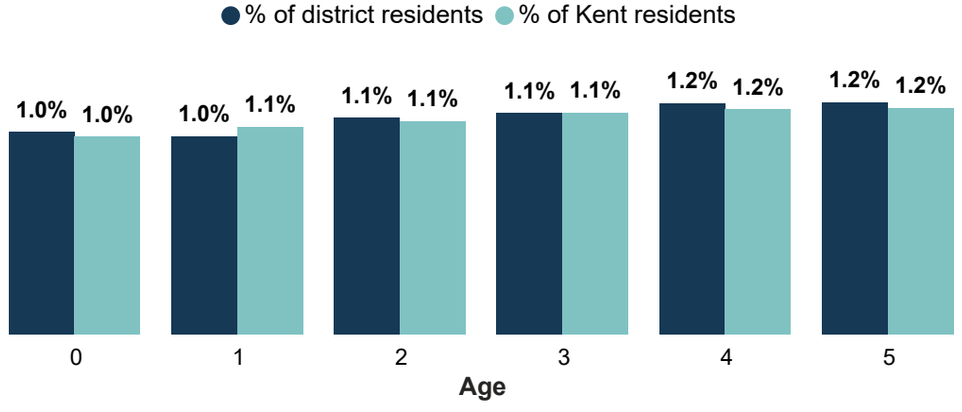
% of Sevenoaks population aged 0-5 compared to Kent



Sources: 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Sevenoaks: 0-5 Population by Ward

Profile of the 0-5 population

Ward	% aged 0-5
Ash and New Ash Green	7.3%
Brasted, Chevening and Sundridge	7.1%
Cowden and Hever	4.6%
Crockenhill and Well Hill	6.5%
Dunton Green and Riverhead	9.4%
Edenbridge North and East	8.2%
Edenbridge South and West	7.7%
Eynsford	4.9%
Farningham, Horton Kirby and South Darenth	6.2%
Fawkham and West Kingsdown	5.1%
Halstead, Knockholt and Badgers Mount	5.9%
Hartley and Hodsoll Street	5.1%
Hextable	6.4%
Kemsing	6.9%
Leigh and Chiddingstone Causeway	7.8%
Otford and Shoreham	5.2%
Penshurst, Fordcombe and Chiddingstone	5.1%
Seal and Weald	5.5%
Sevenoaks Eastern	7.6%
Sevenoaks Kippington	6.2%
Sevenoaks Northern	7.8%
Sevenoaks Town and St John's	6.6%
Swanley Christchurch and Swanley Village	7.8%
Swanley St Mary's	8.0%
Swanley White Oak	7.8%
Westerham and Crockham Hill	6.3%

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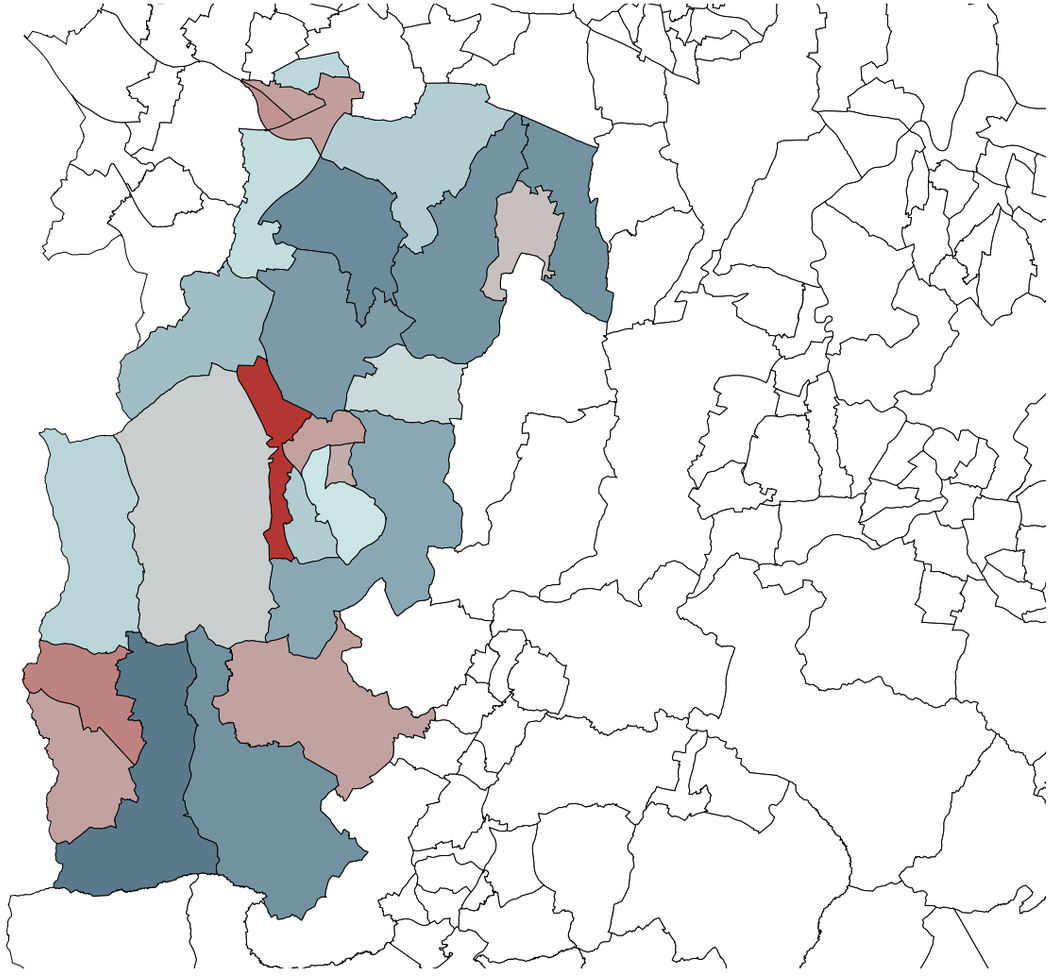
Below Kent — Above Kent

Kent rate (6.7%)

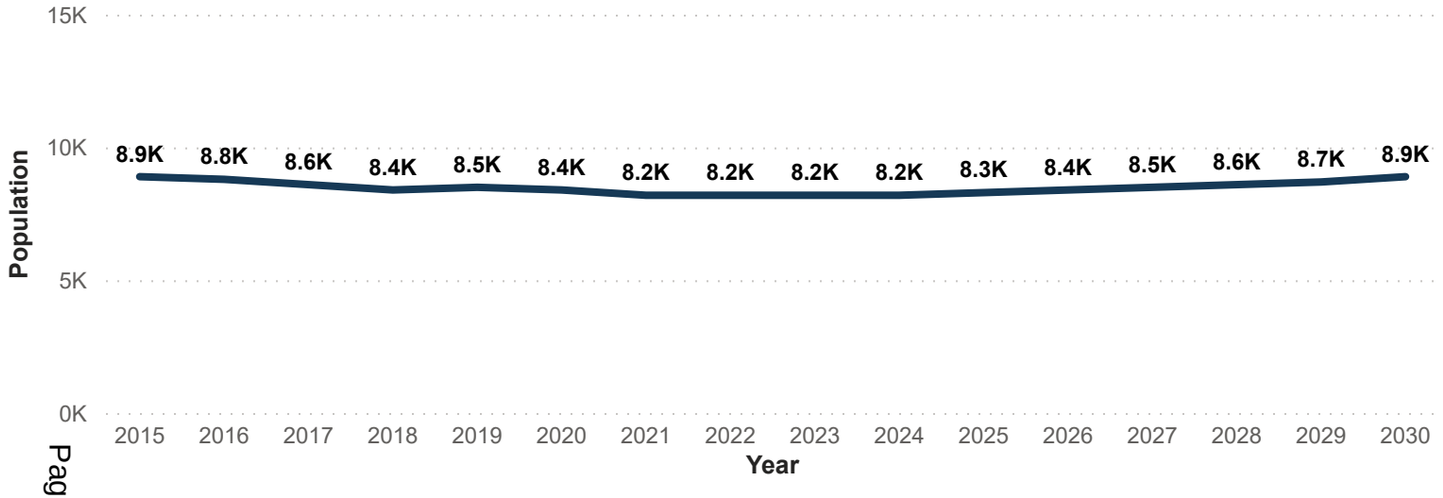
% of population aged 0-5 by ward



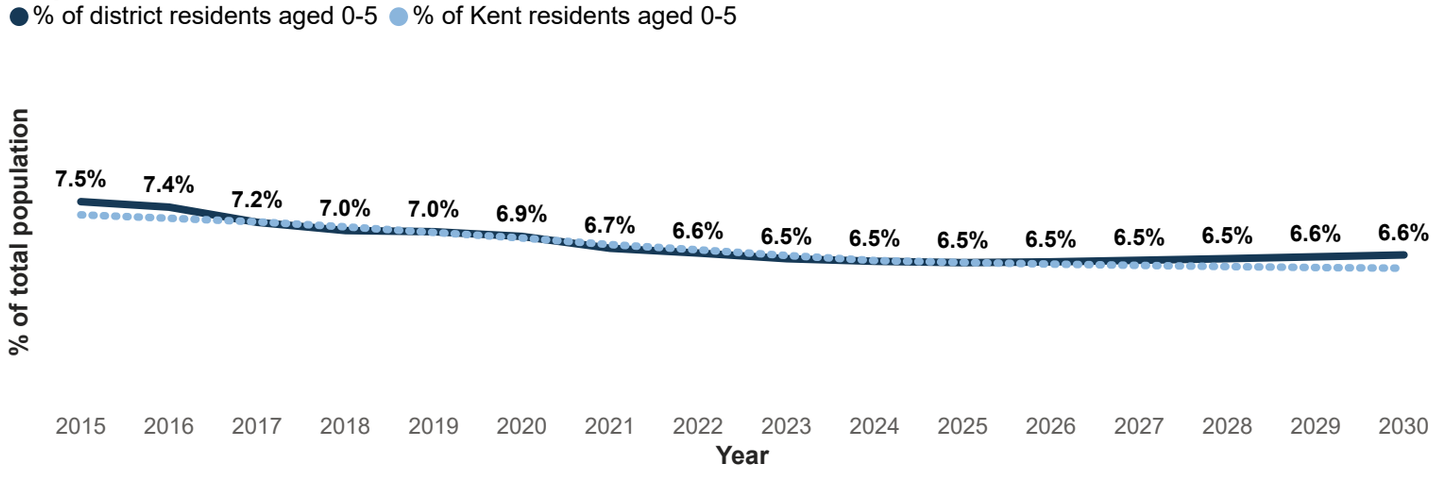
Source: 2021 Census

Sevenoaks: 0-5s Population Forecast

Population aged 0-5 in Sevenoaks



Proportion of population aged 0-5 in Sevenoaks compared to Kent



Note: Data labels relates to the district population.

Sevenoaks: Forecasted population of 0-5s

8,200 2022	**8,900** 2030	**8.3%** % change 2022-30

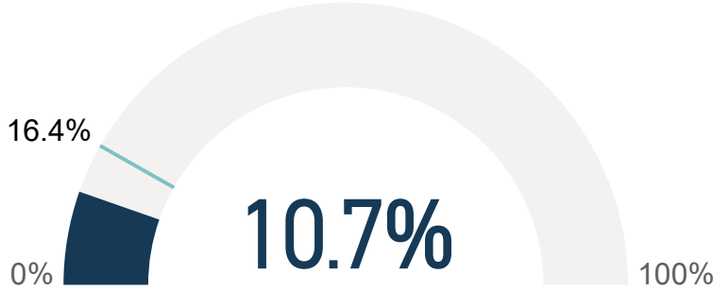
Kent: Forecasted population of 0-5s

109,500 2022	**113,600** 2030	**3.7%** % change 2022-30

Source: Kent County Council Housing Led Forecast November 2021

Sevenoaks: Children Living in Relative Low-income Families (CiLIF)

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family in Sevenoaks compared to Kent



Number of 0-5 year olds living in a relative low-income family

Rounded to nearest 100

900

Sevenoaks: CiLIF rank out of the 12 Kent districts

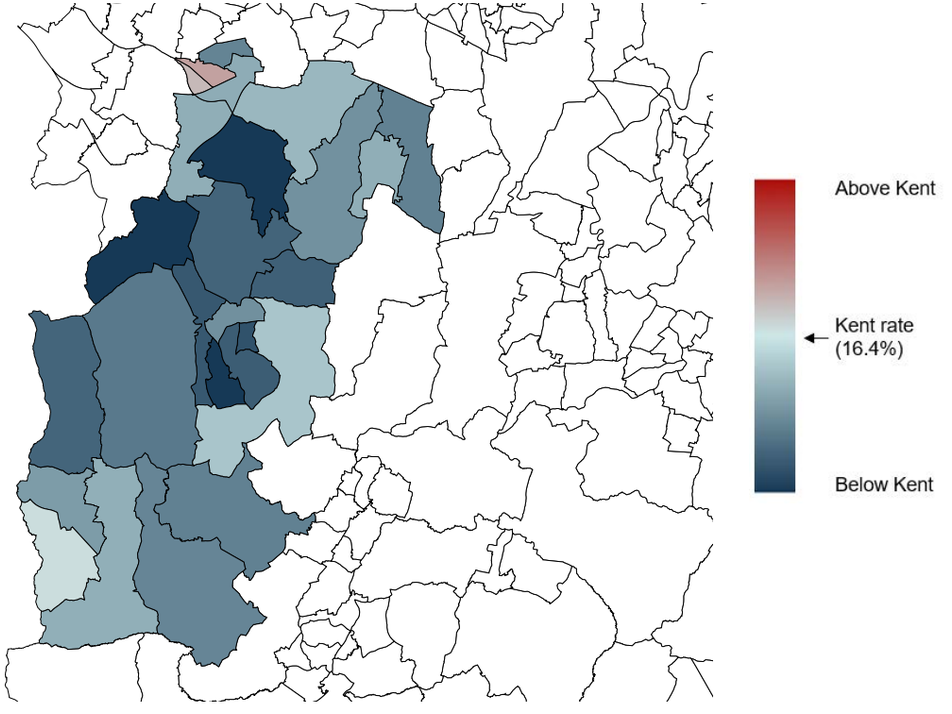
where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds living in relative low-income families

12

The children in low income families (CiLIF) statistics provide information on the number and proportion of children living in Relative and Absolute low income before housing costs (BHC) in the reference year. A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.

In 2021/22, 900 children aged 0-5 lived in a relative low-income family in Sevenoaks, which is 10.7% of the 0-5 population in the district. The rate for Kent is 16.4%.

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family by ward



Sources: DWP Stat Explore 2021/22 CiLIF dataset, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Sevenoaks: Early Help and Social Care Cases

% of 0-5 year olds who had an Early Help case



% of 0-5 year olds who had an social care case/referral



There were 218 children aged 0-5 in Sevenoaks with an Early Help (EH) case in 2021/22, which is a rate of 2.7% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is lower than the Kent rate of 4.8%.

There were 258 children aged 0-5 in Sevenoaks with a social care care or referral in 2021/22, which is a rate of 3.2% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is lower than the Kent rate of 4.9%.

% of 0-5 year olds with an Early Help case or social care case/referral by age

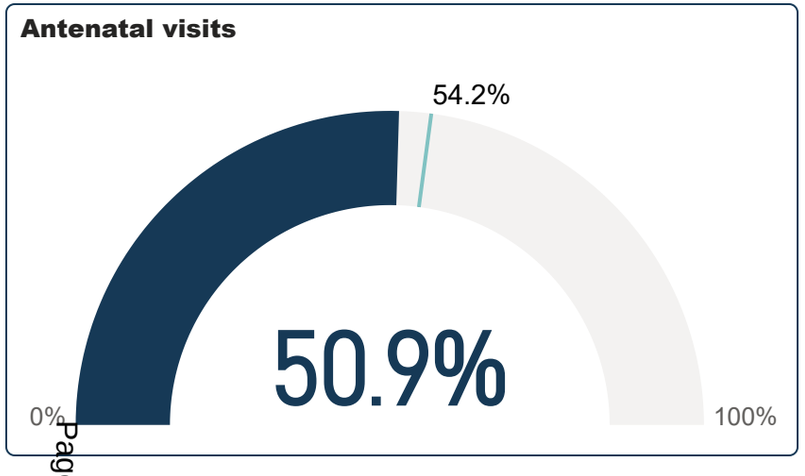
Age	% with an Early Help case	% with a social care case/referral
0	1.6%	4.2%
1	2.6%	3.1%
2	1.9%	2.6%
3	2.5%	3.1%
4	3.5%	3.4%
5	3.9%	2.8%
Total	**2.7%**	**3.2%**

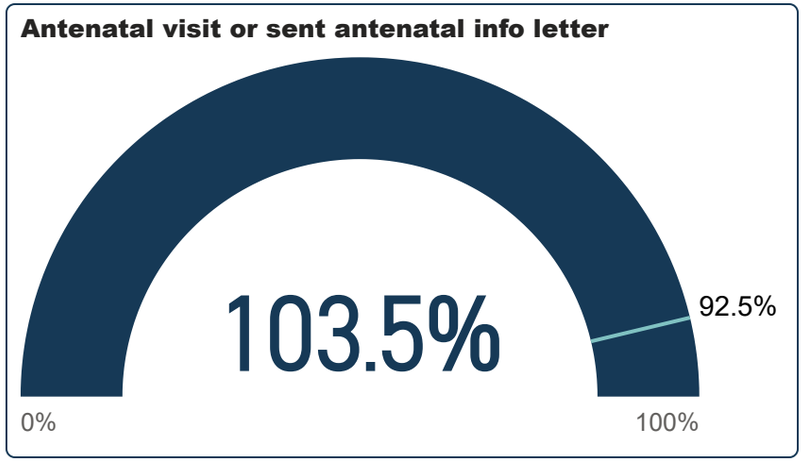
The figures for Early Help and social care cases are a distinct count of 0-5 year olds involved in a request for support that resulted in support during the 2021-22 academic year. The age is calculated as of 31/08/2022 and unborn are included in the figures for 0 year olds. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

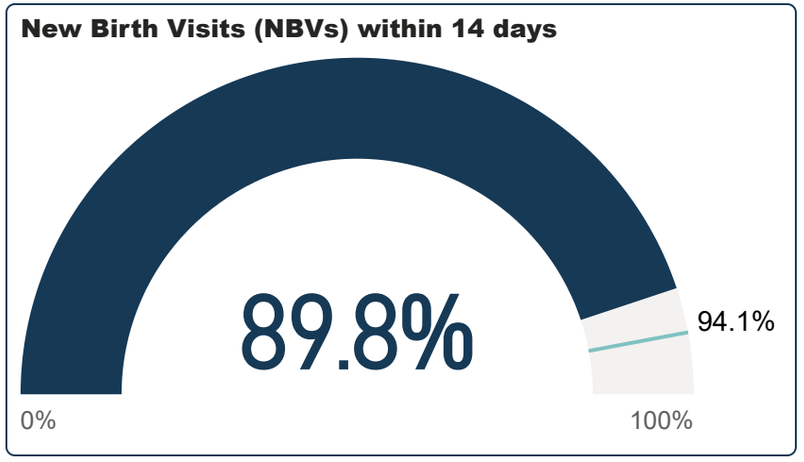
Sources: Early Help Module (EHM – the Intensive Early Help system), 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

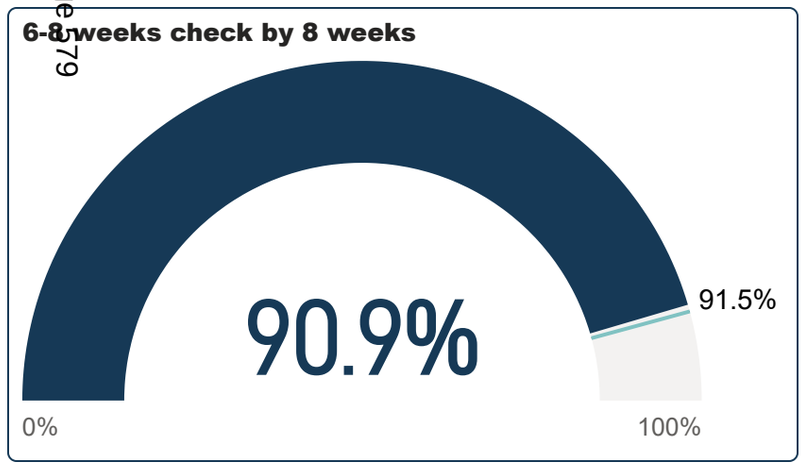
Sevenoaks: Health Visitor Performance

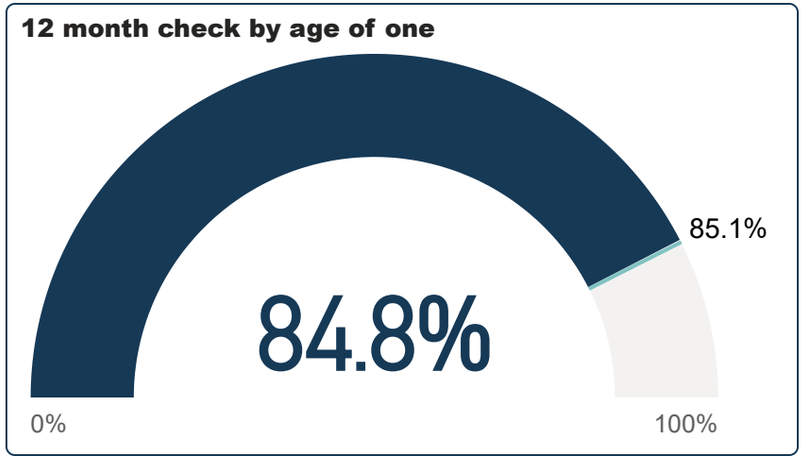
Proportion of health visits or checks completed within target time in 2021/22, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

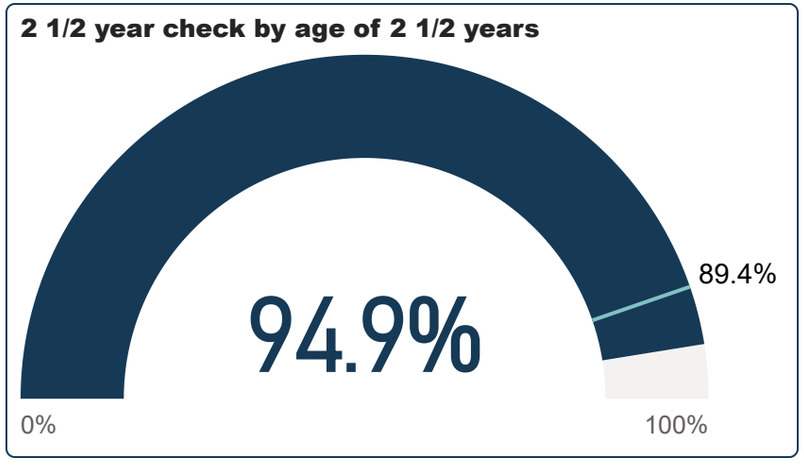












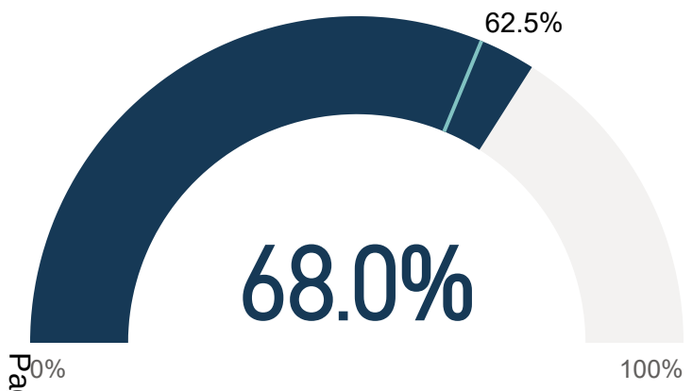
Source: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23

Sevenoaks: Breastfeeding, Healthy Child Clinics & Breastfeeding Groups

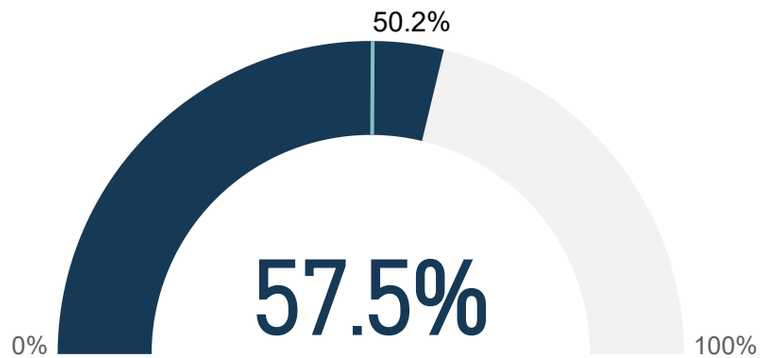
Profile of the 0-5 population

Proportion of infants recorded as being breastfed at the New Birth Visit (NBV) and 6-8 week check, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

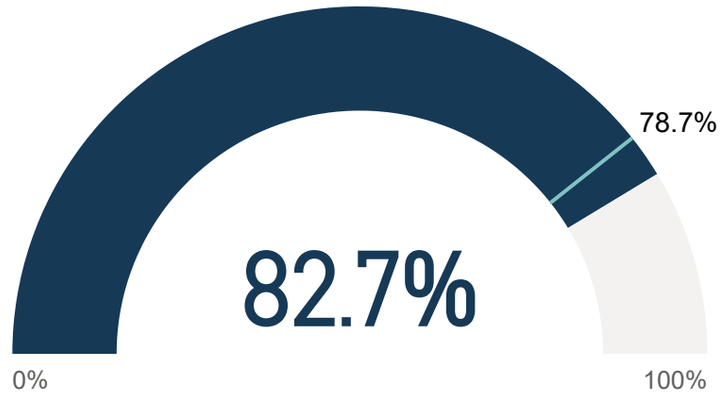
NBV breastfeeding fully or partially



6-8 weeks breastfeeding fully or partially



Breastfeeding at NBV still breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks



Healthy Child Clinic rates

There were 114 Healthy Child Clinics held in Sevenoaks in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 clinic held for every 11.1 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a lower rate compared to Kent overall (1 clinic held for every 2.9 children aged under 1-years-old).

Breastfeeding Groups rates

There were 67 Breastfeeding Groups held in Sevenoaks in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 group held for every 18.9 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a lower rate compared to Kent overall (1 group held for every 8.1 children aged under 1-years-old).

**Calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimates for 0-year-olds.*

Sources: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ward	% of 0-5s who have visited	*
Ash and New Ash Green	14.2%	
Brasted, Chevening and Sundridge	3.0%	
Cowden and Hever	9.4%	
Crockenhill and Well Hill	7.0%	
Dunton Green and Riverhead	4.0%	
Edenbridge North and East	10.5%	
Edenbridge South and West	15.8%	
Eynsford		*
Farningham, Horton Kirby and South Darenth	5.9%	
Fawkham and West Kingsdown	5.5%	
Halstead, Knockholt and Badgers Mount		*
Hartley and Hodsoll Street	8.3%	
Hextable	10.6%	
Kemsing	2.7%	
Leigh and Chiddingstone Causeway	5.7%	
Otford and Shoreham	2.4%	
Penshurst, Fordcombe and Chiddingstone	4.8%	
Seal and Weald	8.1%	
Sevenoaks Eastern	8.3%	
Sevenoaks Kippington	2.6%	
Sevenoaks Northern	5.3%	
Sevenoaks Town and St John's	8.3%	
Swanley Christchurch and Swanley Village	19.4%	
Swanley St Mary's	20.4%	
Swanley White Oak	18.1%	
Westerham and Crockham Hill	8.4%	

Sevenoaks: Visits to Children Centres

Profile of the 0-5 population

Number of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

749

% of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

9.1%

Total visits by 0-5 year olds to Children Centres

3,742

In the 2021/22 academic year, children centres had visits from 749 children aged 0-5 who lived in Sevenoaks, which is rate of 9.1% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is lower than the Kent rate of 10.1%.

In total, there were 3,742 visits to children centers in 2021/22 from children aged 0-5 who lived in Sevenoaks.

Children Centre visits by age

Age	Children that have visited a centre	% children that have visited a centre	Total number of visits by children
0	211	2.6%	1,120
1	151	1.8%	803
2	190	2.3%	896
3	155	1.9%	485
4	90	1.1%	302
5	63	0.8%	136
Total	**749**	**9.1%**	**3,742**

Children centre visits include visits in the 2021-22 academic year and are summarised both as visits by unique children and total number of visits by all children. The rates of visits have been calculated using the 2021 Census population figures.

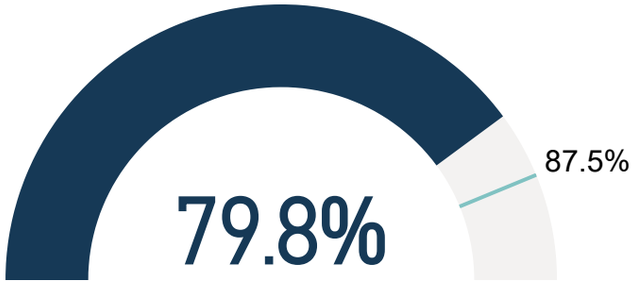
** the rate cannot be shown as the number of 0-5s who have visited from the ward is less than 5.*

Sources: Core+, 2021 Census

Sevenoaks: Take-up of Free Early Education by 3 & 4 Year Olds

Overall take-up of free early education by 3 & 4 year olds

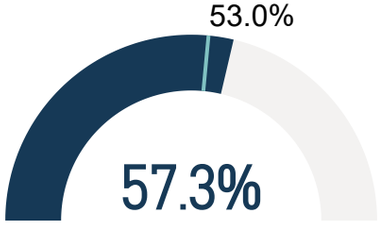
Summer term 2022



In Sevenoaks in the summer term 2022, 57.3% of 3 and 4 year olds had taken up Free Early Education (FEE) and 22.4% had taken up Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE). Overall take-up was 79.8%.

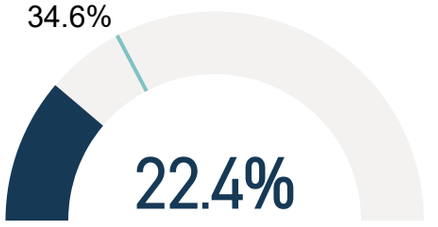
In comparison, for Kent the take-up rates were 87.5% overall, 53.0% for FEE and 34.6% for EFE.

Free Early Education (FEE)



Universal entitlement
All 3 and 4 year olds are entitled to up to 15 hours of free childcare each week for 38 weeks a year, or fewer hours per week over more weeks of a year (up to 570 hours).

Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE)



Extended entitlement
Eligible 3 and 4 year olds can receive an extra 15 hours of free childcare each week. Eligibility depends on:

- parent(s) working status
- parent(s) income
- child's age and circumstances
- parent(s) immigration status

Please note that the data does not include children taking up childcare in neighbouring authorities, so take up rates in Dartford and Sevenoaks will be higher than shown in this report.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Sevenoaks: Childcare Sufficiency

Profile of the 0-5 population

Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 year old childcare places



Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 childcare places	% of funded 3 & 4 year olds accessing childcare in the same planning area as their home address*
Edenbridge	-8	65.2%
Hartley and New Ash Green	-65	58.9%
Sevenoaks	569	83.1%
Sevenoaks East	5	65.7%
Sevenoaks Northern Villages	119	65.7%
Sevenoaks Rural North	47	67.9%
Sevenoaks Rural South East	46	55.6%
Swanley	-22	81.2%
Westerham	96	80.3%

Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places



Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places	% of EFE claimants accessing a childcare place in the same planning area as their home address*
Edenbridge	13	64.4%
Hartley and New Ash Green	1	52.3%
Sevenoaks	193	86.5%
Sevenoaks East	35	48.0%
Sevenoaks Northern Villages	13	77.8%
Sevenoaks Rural North	30	59.1%
Sevenoaks Rural South East	31	50.0%
Swanley	29	65.9%
Westerham	37	73.5%

** Summer 2022*

The childcare sufficiency assessment is based on population forecasts by Edge Analytics and models the required childcare places. This is then compared against the available childcare places.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Sevenoaks: Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs)

Number of 0-5s with an EHCP

65

% of 0-5s with an EHCP

0.8%

Share of 0-5 year olds with an EHCP in Sevenoaks by need type

Need type	% of 0-5s with an EHCP
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	33.8%
Moderate Learning Difficulty	1.5%
Physical Disability	1.5%
Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulty	10.8%
Severe Learning Difficulty	7.7%
Specific Learning Difficulty	3.1%
Speech, Language and Communication Needs	40.0%
Visual Impairment	1.5%

0.8% of 0-5 year olds in Sevenoaks have an EHCP. The rate for Kent is 1.2%.

The most common need type among 0-5 year olds in Sevenoaks is Speech, Language and Communication Needs (40.0%).

The EHCP data includes all children aged 0-5 on 31 August 2021. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

Sources: SEN2 Cohort 2022, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ward	% Good Level of Development
Ash and New Ash Green	63.3%
Brasted, Chevening and Sundridge	69.2%
Cowden and Hever	58.3%
Crockenhill and Well Hill	47.1%
Dunton Green and Riverhead	70.7%
Edenbridge North and East	67.6%
Edenbridge South and West	72.3%
Eynsford	77.8%
Farningham, Horton Kirby and South Darenth	65.2%
Fawkham and West Kingsdown	74.2%
Halstead, Knockholt and Badgers Mount	69.6%
Hartley and Hodsoll Street	76.2%
Hextable	88.9%
Kemsing	81.0%
Leigh and Chiddingstone Causeway	80.6%
Otford and Shoreham	78.6%
Penshurst, Fordcombe and Chiddingstone	70.6%
Seal and Weald	83.3%
Sevenoaks Eastern	69.4%
Sevenoaks Kippington	73.1%
Sevenoaks Northern	74.5%
Sevenoaks Town and St John's	86.3%
Swanley Christchurch and Swanley Village	58.1%
Swanley St Mary's	56.8%
Swanley White Oak	61.4%
Westerham and Crockham Hill	65.6%

Sevenoaks: Foundation Stage Profile (Year R)

% of Year R pupils who achived a Good Level of Development



Of the 1,254 children assessed in Sevenoaks, 70.0% of Year R pupils achieved a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) profile in the 2022 assessment.

This is higher than the Kent rate of 65.4%.

Source: EYFS Profile Return

Further Information



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Report writer

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Swale Insight Report:

Profile of the 0-5 year old population 2021/22

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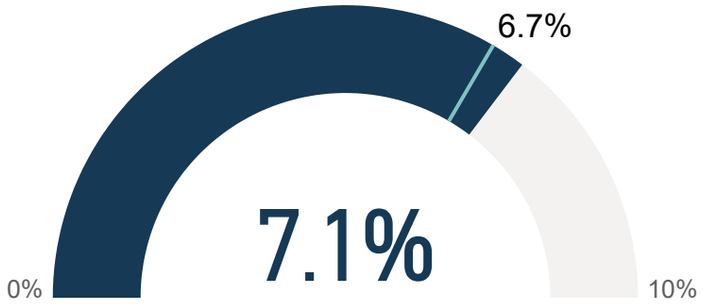
Swale: 0-5 Population

Profile of the 0-5 population

% of Swale population aged 0-5 compared to Kent



Number of 0-5-year-olds living in Swale

Rounded to nearest 100

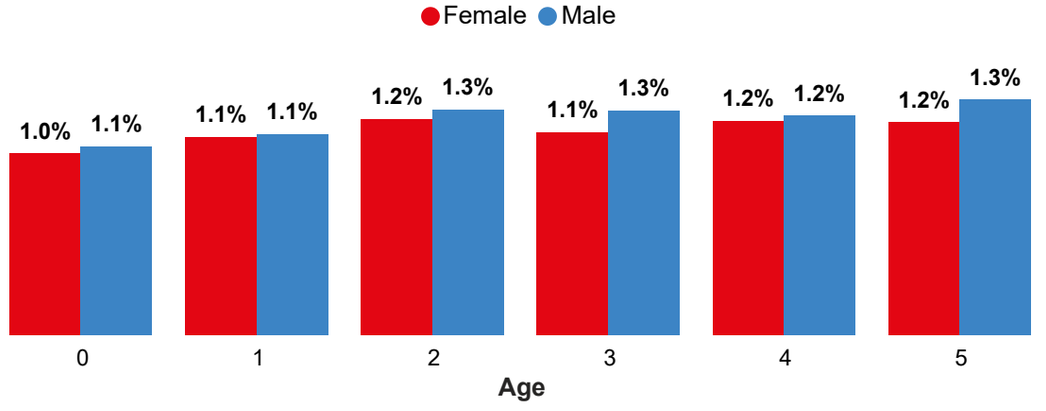
10,800

Swale: Rank out of the 12 Kent districts

where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds in the population

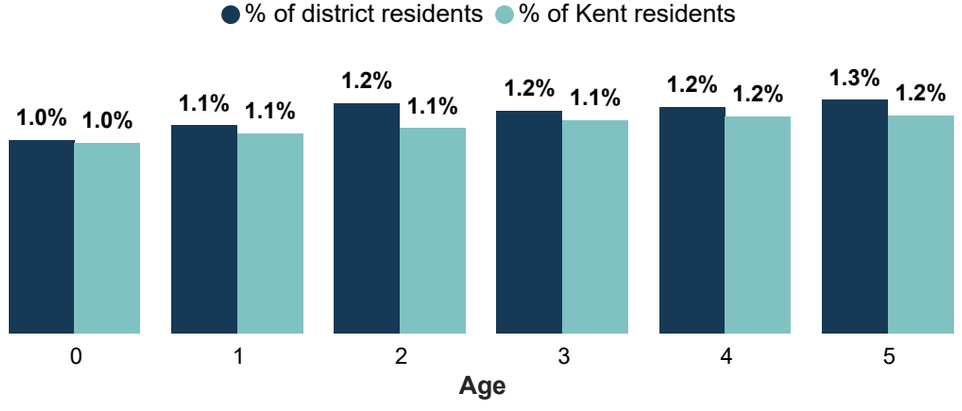
4

% of Swale population aged 0-5 by gender and age



Gender	0	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Female	800	900	900	900	900	900	**5,300**
Male	800	900	1,000	1,000	900	1,000	**5,500**
Total	**1,600**	**1,700**	**1,900**	**1,800**	**1,900**	**1,900**	**10,800**

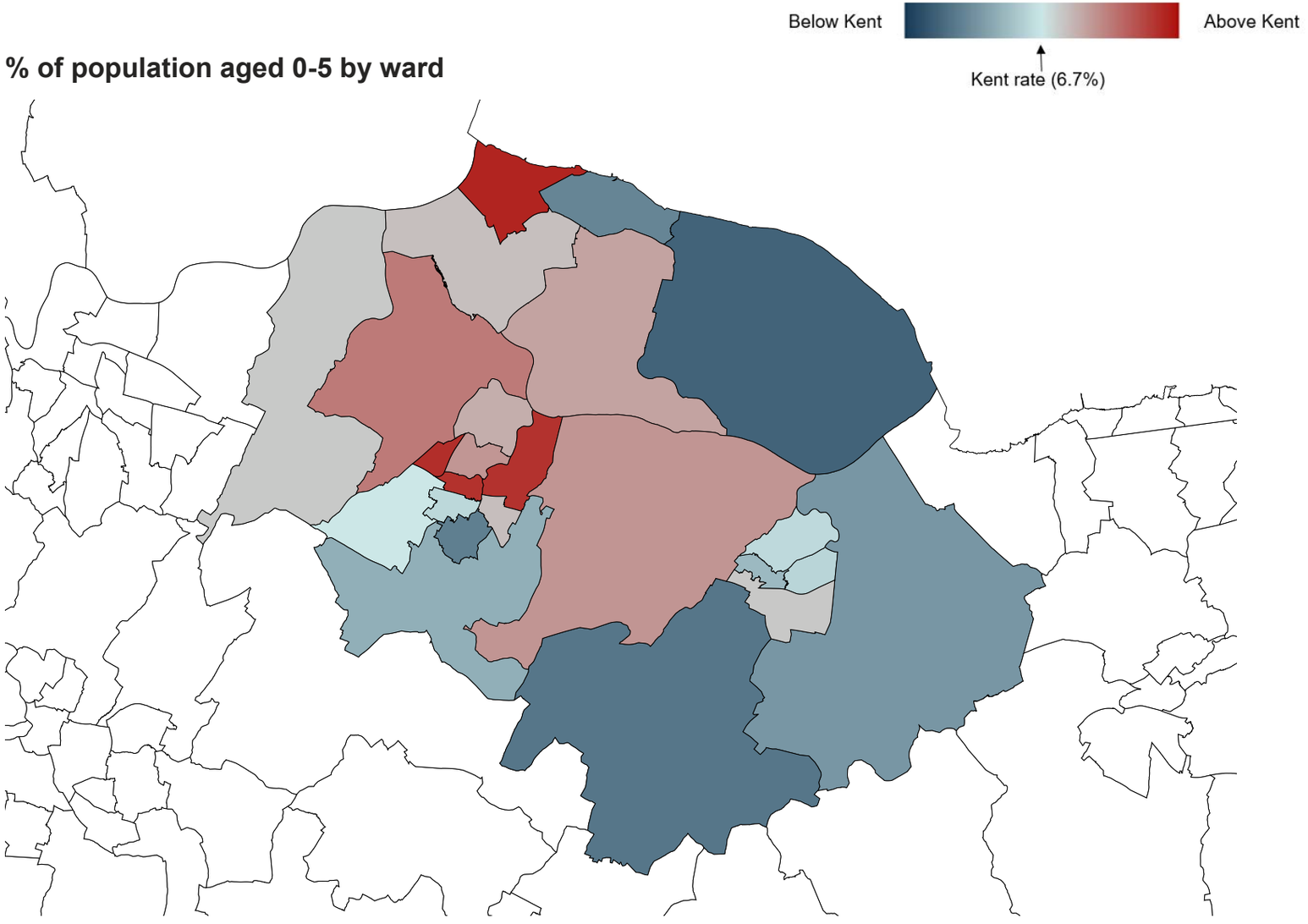
% of Swale population aged 0-5 compared to Kent



Sources: 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Swale: 0-5 Population by Ward

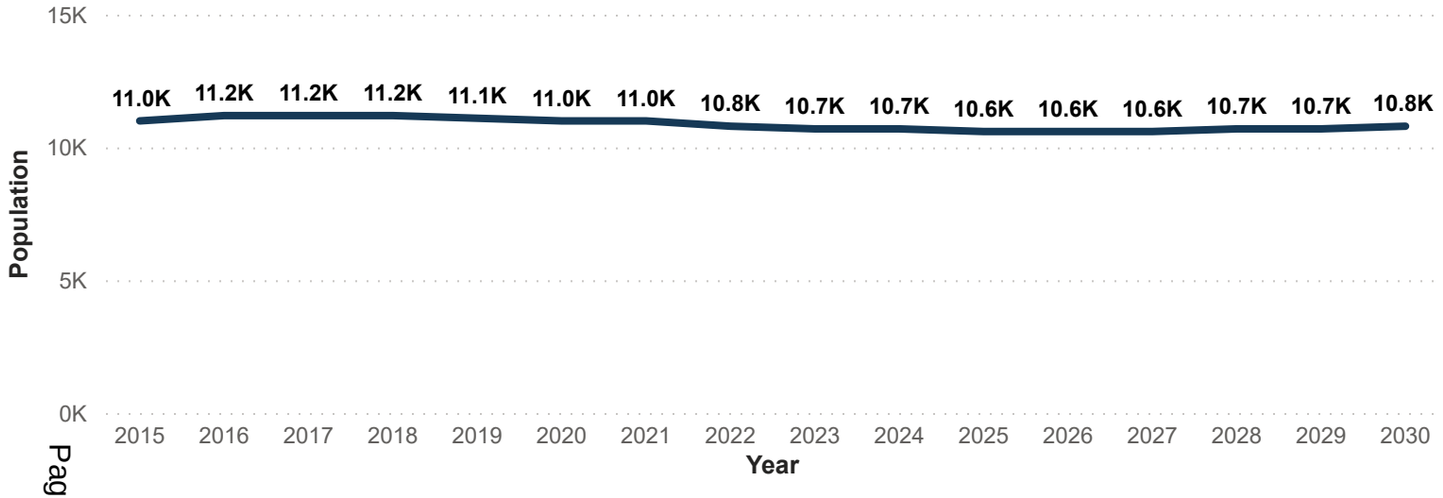
Ward	% aged 0-5
Abbey	6.3%
Bobbing, Iwade and Lower Halstow	8.4%
Borden and Grove Park	6.7%
Boughton and Courtenay	5.1%
Chalkwell	9.5%
East Downs	4.5%
Hartlip, Newington and Upchurch	7.2%
Homewood	6.4%
Kemsley	7.6%
Milton Regis	7.9%
Minster Cliffs	4.8%
Murston	9.5%
Priory	6.4%
Queenborough and Halfway	7.3%
Roman	7.3%
Sheerness	9.7%
Sheppey Central	7.7%
Sheppey East	4.1%
Stuann's	5.8%
Teynham and Lynsted	8.0%
The Meads	9.5%
Watling	7.2%
West Downs	5.6%
Woodstock	4.7%



Source: 2021 Census

Swale: 0-5s Population Forecast

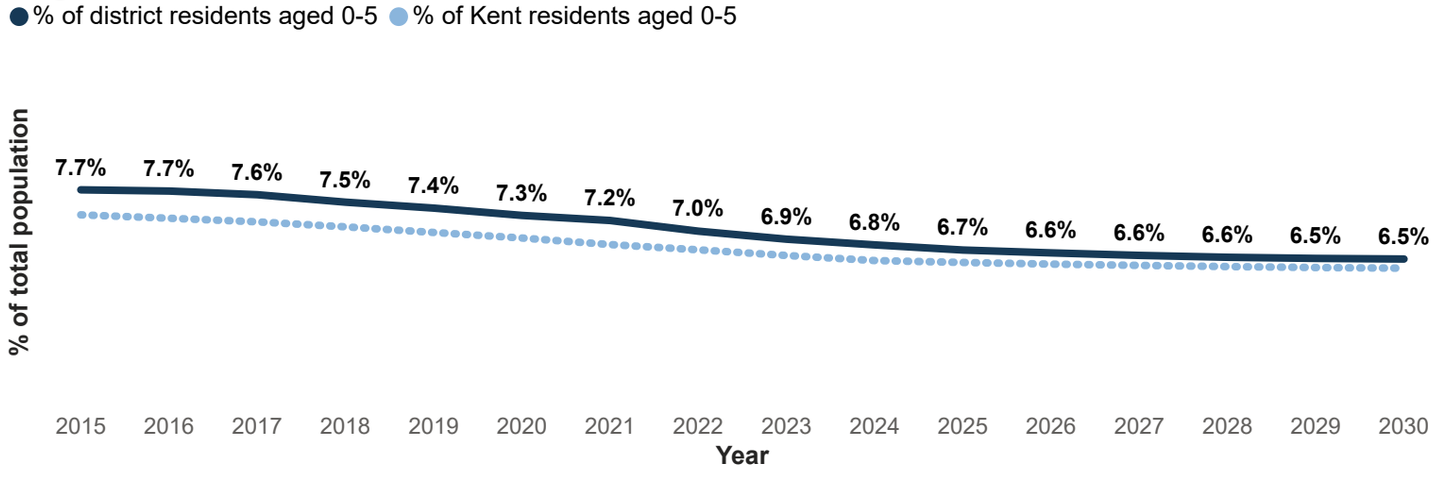
Population aged 0-5 in Swale



Swale: Forecasted population of 0-5s

10,800 2022	**10,800** 2030	**-0.0%** % change 2022-30

Proportion of population aged 0-5 in Swale compared to Kent



Kent: Forecasted population of 0-5s

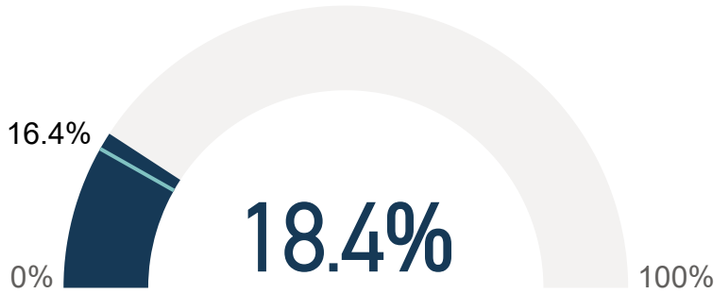
109,500 2022	**113,600** 2030	**3.7%** % change 2022-30

Note: Data labels relates to the district population.

Source: Kent County Council Housing Led Forecast November 2021

Swale: Children Living in Relative Low-income Families (CiLIF)

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family in Swale compared to Kent



Number of 0-5 year olds living in a relative low-income family

Rounded to nearest 100

2,000

Swale: CiLIF rank out of the 12 Kent districts

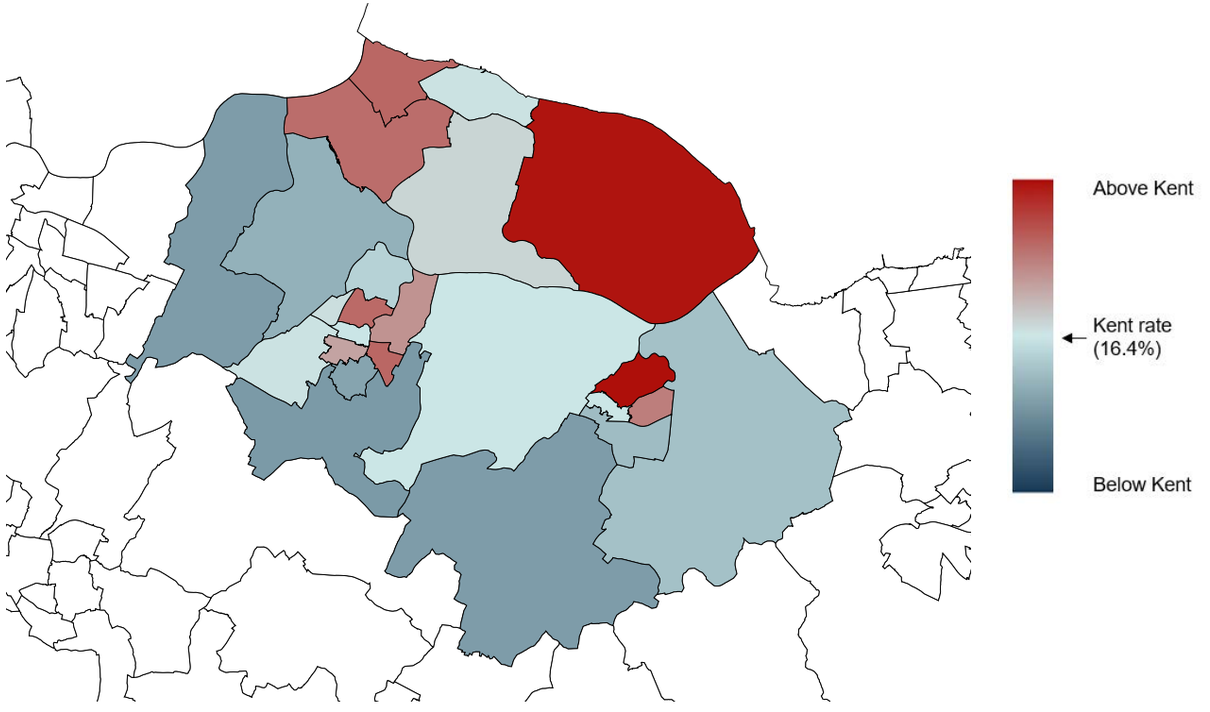
where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds living in relative low-income families

5

The children in low income families (CiLIF) statistics provide information on the number and proportion of children living in Relative and Absolute low income before housing costs (BHC) in the reference year. A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.

In 2021/22, 2,000 children aged 0-5 lived in a relative low-income family in Swale, which is 18.4% of the 0-5 population in the district. The rate for Kent is 16.4%.

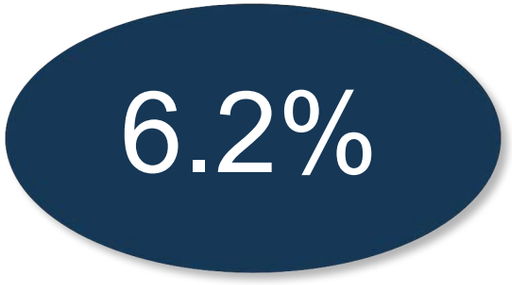
% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family by ward



Sources: DWP Stat Explore 2021/22 CiLIF dataset, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Swale: Early Help and Social Care Cases

% of 0-5 year olds who had an Early Help case



% of 0-5 year olds who had an social care case/referral



There were 669 children aged 0-5 in Swale with an Early Help (EH) case in 2021/22, which is a rate of 6.2% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 4.8%.

There were 623 children aged 0-5 in Swale with a social care care or referral in 2021/22, which is a rate of 5.8% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 4.9%.

% of 0-5 year olds with an Early Help case or social care case/referral by age

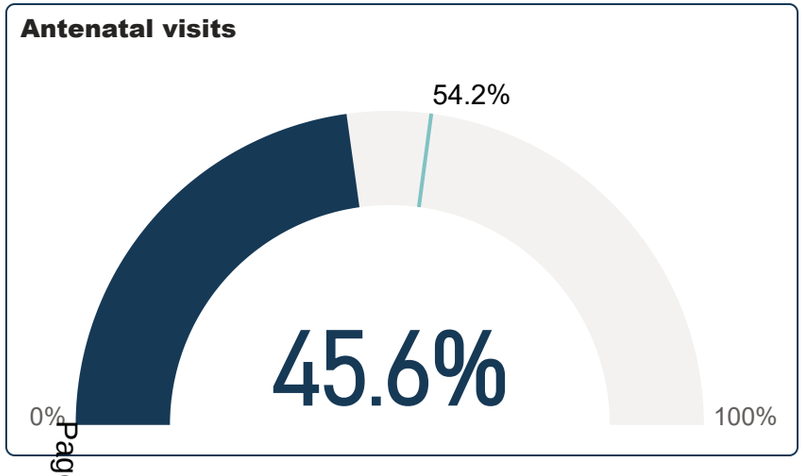
Age	% with an Early Help case	% with a social care case/referral
0	3.9%	6.9%
1	4.2%	5.0%
2	5.6%	5.5%
3	6.7%	5.3%
4	7.9%	5.9%
5	8.4%	6.2%
Total	**6.2%**	**5.8%**

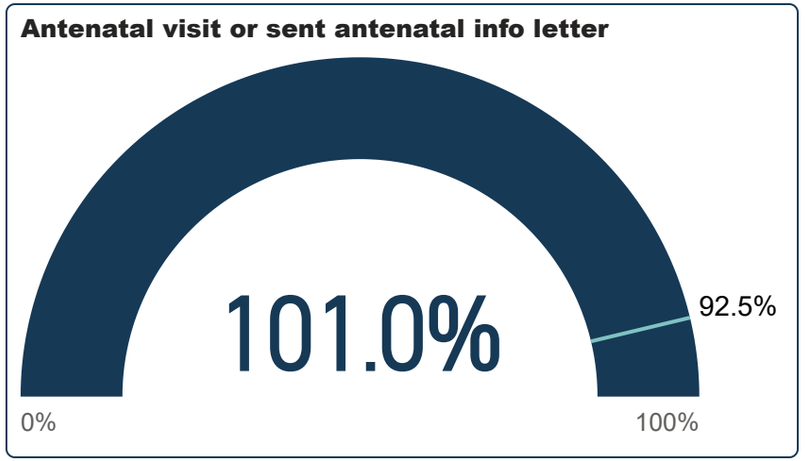
The figures for Early Help and social care cases are a distinct count of 0-5 year olds involved in a request for support that resulted in support during the 2021-22 academic year. The age is calculated as of 31/08/2022 and unborn are included in the figures for 0 year olds. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

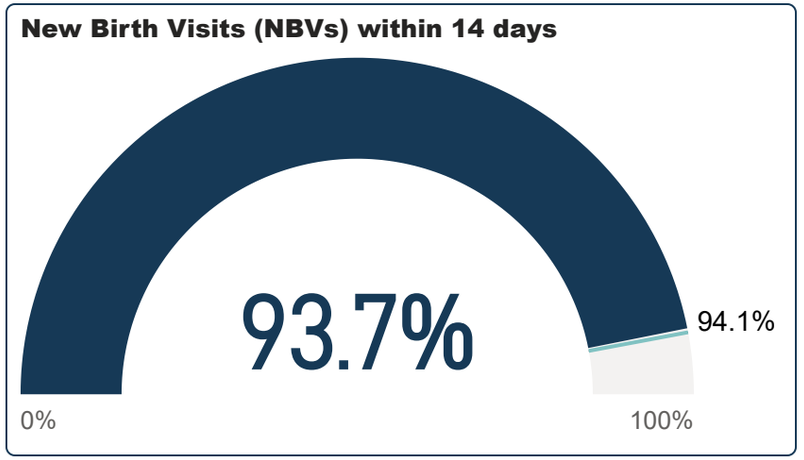
Sources: Early Help Module (EHM – the Intensive Early Help system), 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

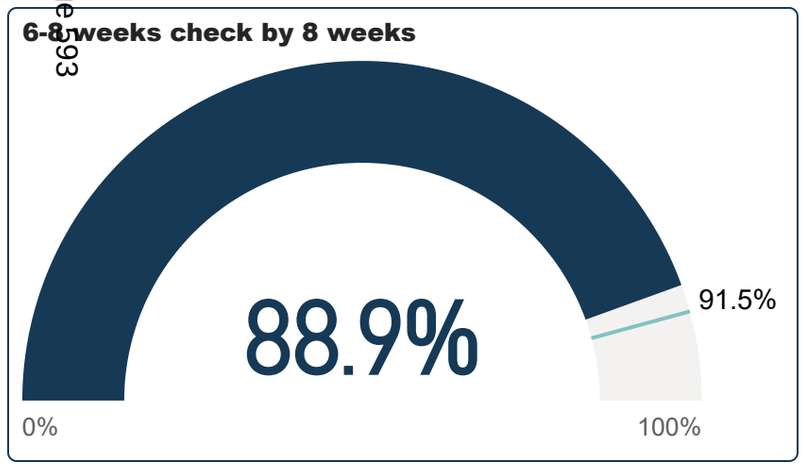
Swale: Health Visitor Performance

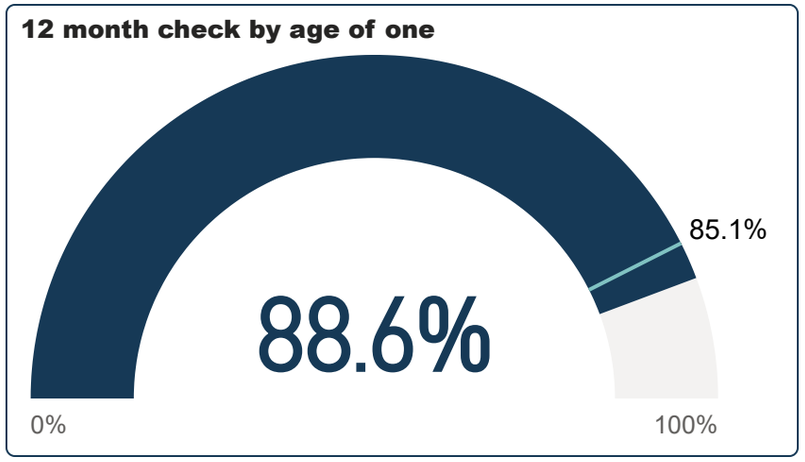
Proportion of health visits or checks completed within target time in 2021/22, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

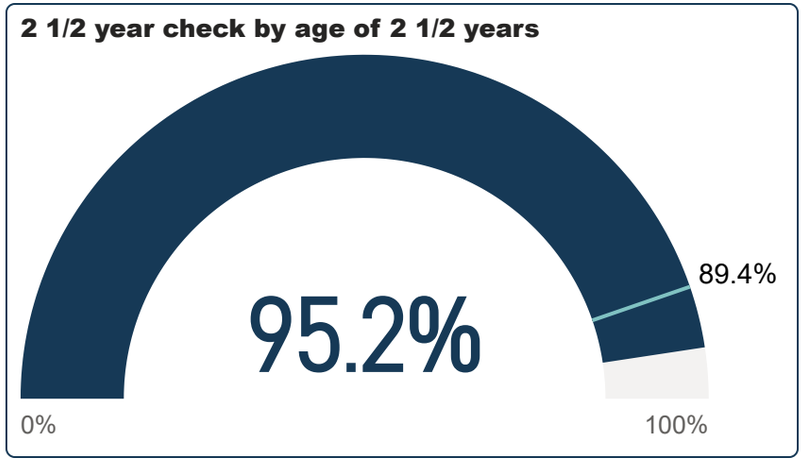










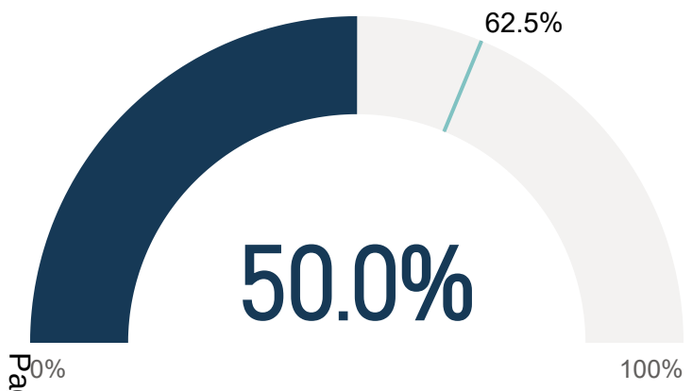


Source: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23

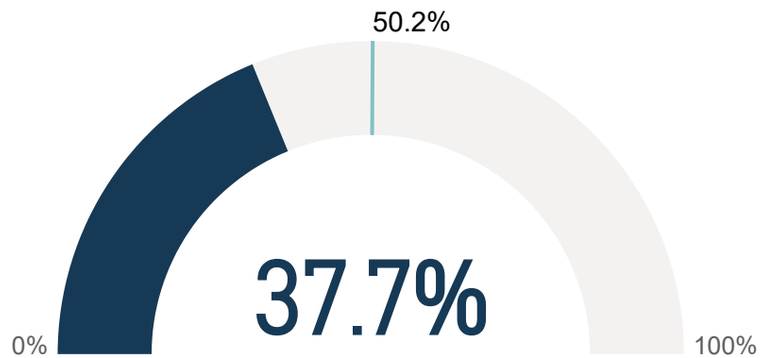
Swale: Breastfeeding, Healthy Child Clinics & Breastfeeding Groups

Proportion of infants recorded as being breastfed at the New Birth Visit (NBV) and 6-8 week check, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

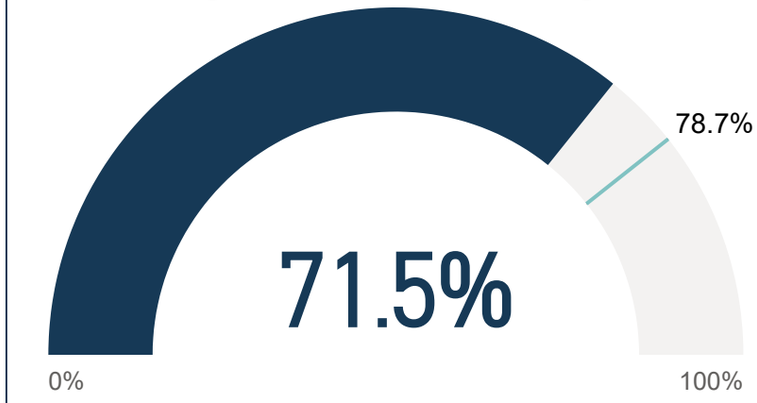
NBV breastfeeding fully or partially



6-8 weeks breastfeeding fully or partially



Breastfeeding at NBV still breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks



Healthy Child Clinic rates

There were 85 Healthy Child Clinics held in Swale in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 clinic held for every 18.6 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a lower rate compared to Kent overall (1 clinic held for every 2.9 children aged under 1-years-old).

Breastfeeding Groups rates

There were 141 Breastfeeding Groups held in Swale in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 group held for every 11.2 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a lower rate compared to Kent overall (1 group held for every 8.1 children aged under 1-years-old).

**Calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimates for 0-year-olds.*

Sources: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ward	% of 0-5s who have visited	*
Abbey	17.4%	
Bobbing, Iwade and Lower Halstow	12.2%	
Borden and Grove Park	15.3%	
Boughton and Courtenay	10.1%	
Chalkwell	11.4%	
East Downs	8.0%	
Hartlip, Newington and Upchurch	9.5%	
Homewood	10.8%	
Kemsley	15.1%	
Milton Regis	18.2%	
Minster Cliffs	39.4%	
Murston	9.9%	
Priory	14.5%	
Queenborough and Halfway	38.4%	
Roman	10.8%	
Sheerness	56.5%	
Sheppey Central	36.9%	
Sheppey East	46.0%	
St Ann's	16.9%	
Teynham and Lynsted	12.1%	
The Meads	11.7%	
Watling	9.3%	
West Downs	8.6%	
Woodstock	12.1%	

Page 8 of 55

Swale: Visits to Children Centres

Profile of the 0-5 population

Number of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

2,453

% of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

22.7%

Total visits by 0-5 year olds to Children Centres

14,947

In the 2021/22 academic year, children centres had visits from 2,453 children aged 0-5 who lived in Swale, which is rate of 22.7% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 10.1%.

In total, there were 14,947 visits to children centers in 2021/22 from children aged 0-5 who lived in Swale.

Children Centre visits by age

Age	Children that have visited a centre	% children that have visited a centre	Total number of visits by children
0	984	9.1%	5,648
1	399	3.7%	2,578
2	564	5.2%	2,514
3	345	3.2%	1,909
4	361	3.3%	1,711
5	217	2.0%	587
Total	**2,453**	**22.7%**	**14,947**

Children centre visits include visits in the 2021-22 academic year and are summarised both as visits by unique children and total number of visits by all children. The rates of visits have been calculated using the 2021 Census population figures.

** the rate cannot be shown as the number of 0-5s who have visited from the ward is less than 5.*

Sources: Core+, 2021 Census

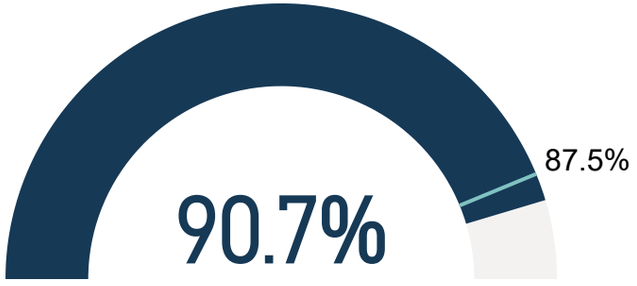
KENT ANALYTICS

Kent County Council kent.gov.uk

Swale: Take-up of Free Early Education by 3 & 4 Year Olds

Overall take-up of free early education by 3 & 4 year olds

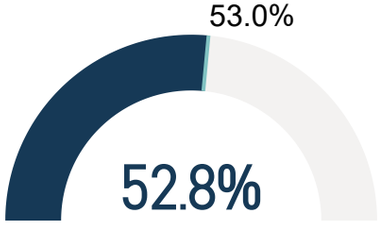
Summer term 2022



In Swale in the summer term 2022, 52.8% of 3 and 4 year olds had taken up Free Early Education (FEE) and 37.9% had taken up Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE). Overall take-up was 90.7%.

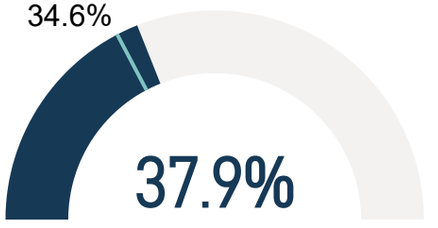
In comparison, for Kent the take-up rates were 87.5% overall, 53.0% for FEE and 34.6% for EFE.

Free Early Education (FEE)



Universal entitlement
All 3 and 4 year olds are entitled to up to 15 hours of free childcare each week for 38 weeks a year, or fewer hours per week over more weeks of a year (up to 570 hours).

Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE)



Extended entitlement
Eligible 3 and 4 year olds can receive an extra 15 hours of free childcare each week. Eligibility depends on:

- parent(s) working status
- parent(s) income
- child's age and circumstances
- parent(s) immigration status

Please note that the data does not include children taking up childcare in neighbouring authorities, so take up rates in Dartford and Sevenoaks will be higher than shown in this report.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Swale: Childcare Sufficiency

Profile of the 0-5 population

Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 year old childcare places



Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 childcare places	% of funded 3 & 4 year olds accessing childcare in the same planning area as their home address*
Faversham	108	81.8%
Faversham Rural East	150	68.6%
Faversham Rural South	-16	36.5%
Sheerness, Queenborough and Halfway	27	84.8%
Sheppey Central	-11	58.8%
Sheppey Rural East	-59	56.6%
Sittingbourne East	81	63.0%
Sittingbourne North	124	72.0%
Sittingbourne Rural West	36	74.2%
Sittingbourne South	381	73.0%

Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places



Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places	% of EFE claimants accessing a childcare place in the same planning area as their home address*
Faversham	4	80.8%
Faversham Rural East	42	63.3%
Faversham Rural South	1	27.8%
Sheerness, Queenborough and Halfway	36	71.3%
Sheppey Central	-21	47.2%
Sheppey Rural East	-9	28.6%
Sittingbourne East	-19	47.6%
Sittingbourne North	-30	69.6%
Sittingbourne Rural West	-13	75.0%
Sittingbourne South	56	67.4%

** Summer 2022*

The childcare sufficiency assessment is based on population forecasts by Edge Analytics and models the required childcare places. This is then compared against the available childcare places.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Swale: Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs)

Number of 0-5s with an EHCP

178

% of 0-5s with an EHCP

1.7%

Share of 0-5 year olds with an EHCP in Swale by need type

Need type	% of 0-5s with an EHCP
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	37.6%
Moderate Learning Difficulty	2.8%
Multi-Sensory Impairment	0.6%
Physical Disability	2.2%
Severe Learning Difficulty	6.2%
Social, Emotional and Mental Health	5.1%
Speech, Language and Communication Needs	43.8%
Visual Impairment	1.7%

1.7% of 0-5 year olds in Swale have an EHCP. The rate for Kent is 1.2%.

The most common need type among 0-5 year olds in Swale is Speech, Language and Communication Needs (43.8%).

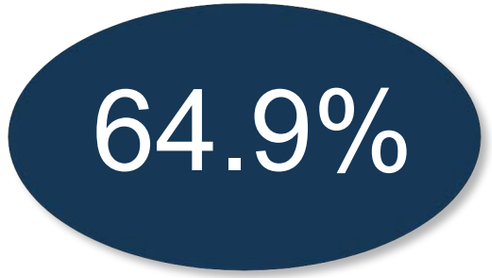
The EHCP data includes all children aged 0-5 on 31 August 2021. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

Sources: SEN2 Cohort 2022, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Swale: Foundation Stage Profile (Year R)

Ward	% Good Level of Development
Abbey	60.7%
Bobbing, Iwade and Lower Halstow	70.5%
Borden and Grove Park	62.7%
Boughton and Courtenay	75.5%
Chalkwell	66.7%
East Downs	61.1%
Hartlip, Newington and Upchurch	80.3%
Homewood	69.1%
Kemsley	60.9%
Milton Regis	62.1%
Minster Cliffs	69.1%
Murston	64.8%
Priory	45.2%
Queenborough and Halfway	64.9%
Roman	56.1%
Sheerness	63.1%
Sheppey Central	75.4%
Sheppey East	43.8%
St Ann's	64.5%
Teynham and Lynsted	65.7%
The Meads	68.9%
Watling	64.8%
West Downs	72.4%
Woodstock	66.7%

% of Year R pupils who achived a Good Level of Development



Of the 1,795 children assessed in Swale, 64.9% of Year R pupils achieved a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) profile in the 2022 assessment.

This is lower than the Kent rate of 65.4%.

Source: EYFS Profile Return

Further Information



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Thanet Insight Report:

Profile of the 0-5 year old population 2021/22

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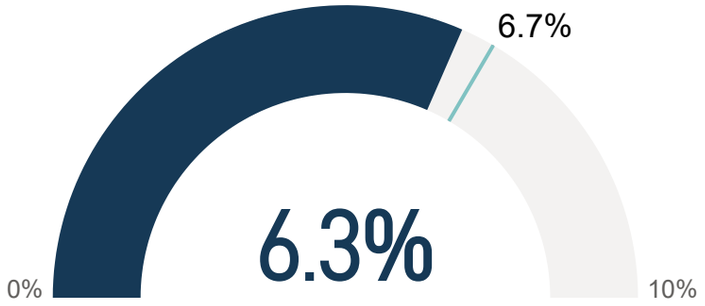
Thanet: 0-5 Population

% of Thanet population aged 0-5 compared to Kent



Number of 0-5-year-olds living in Thanet

Rounded to nearest 100

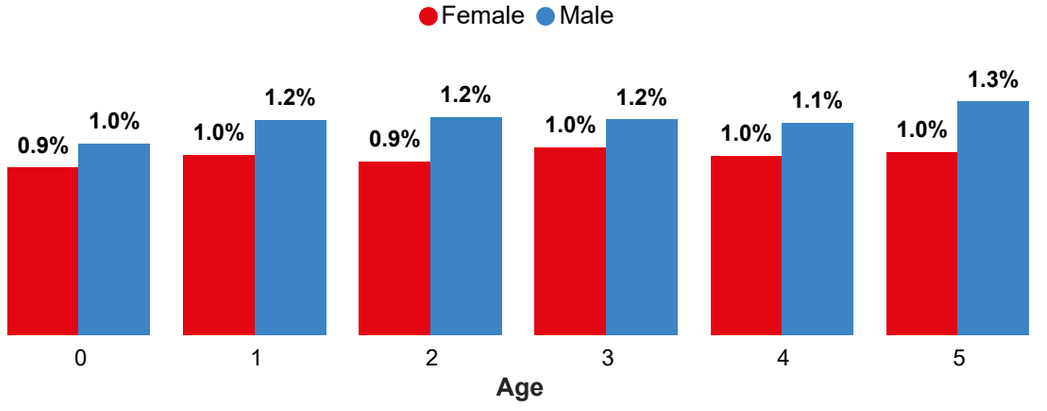
8,900

Thanet: Rank out of the 12 Kent districts

where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds in the population

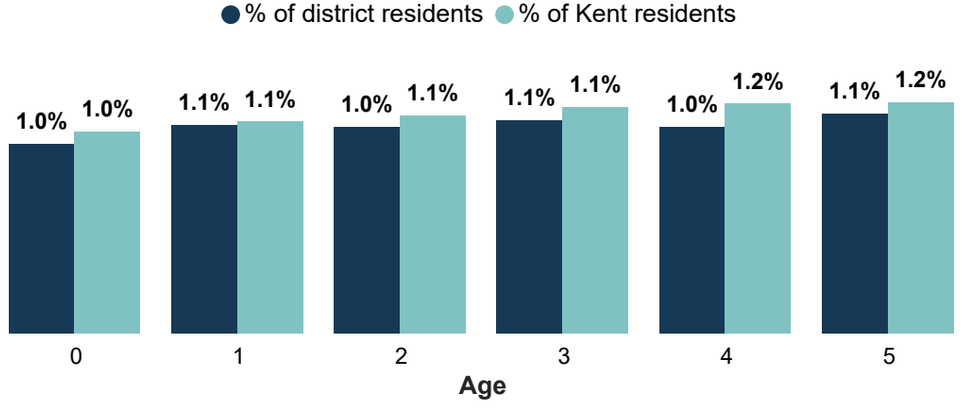
9

% of Thanet population aged 0-5 by gender and age



Gender	0	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Female	700	700	700	700	700	700	**4,200**
Male	700	800	800	800	800	800	**4,700**
Total	**1,400**	**1,500**	**1,500**	**1,500**	**1,500**	**1,600**	**8,900**

% of Thanet population aged 0-5 compared to Kent

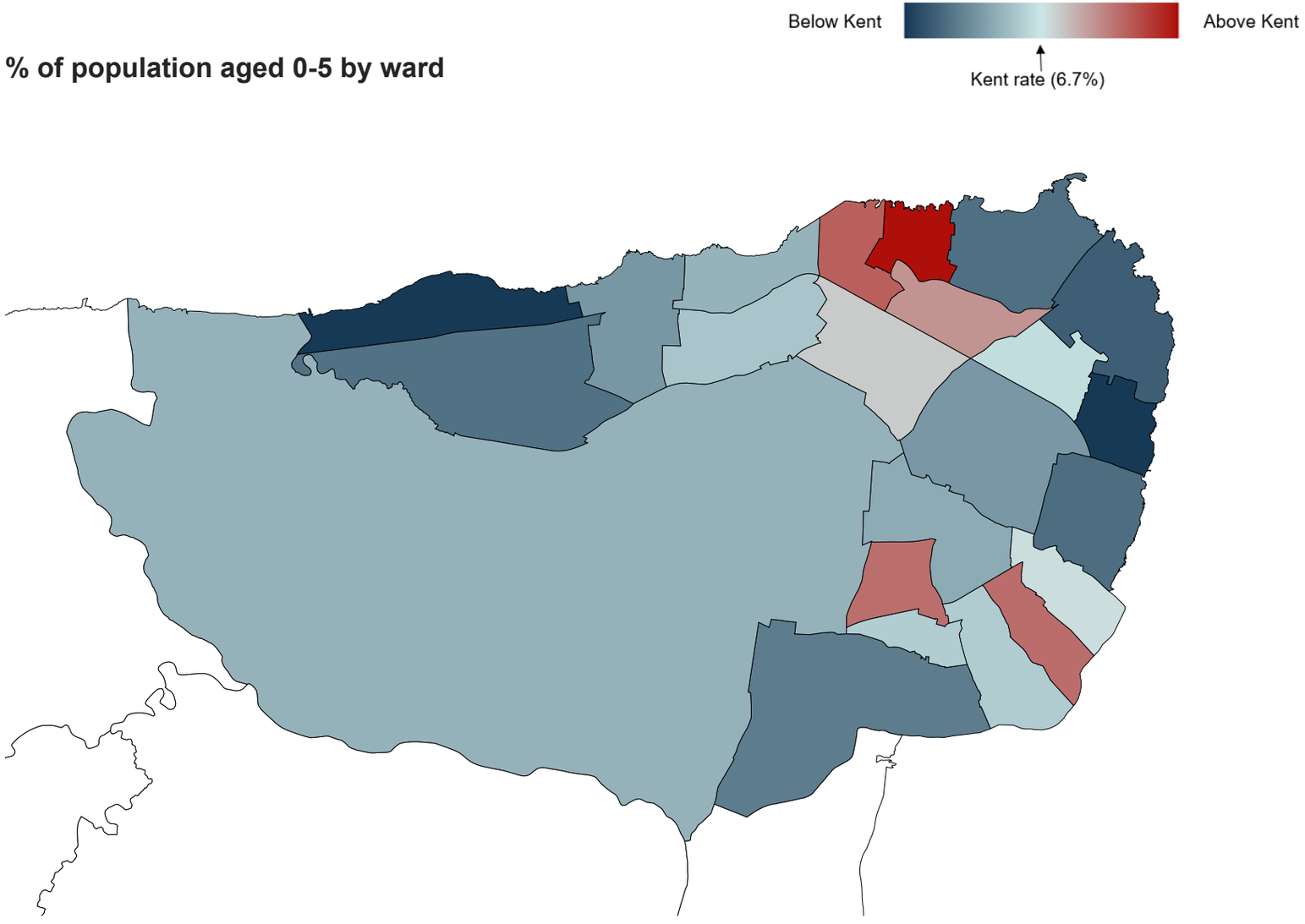


Sources: 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Thanet: 0-5 Population by Ward

Ward	% aged 0-5
Beacon Road	6.5%
Birchington North	3.3%
Birchington South	4.4%
Bradstowe	3.2%
Central Harbour	6.2%
Cliffsend and Pegwell	4.6%
Cliftonville East	4.4%
Cliftonville West	10.5%
Dane Valley	8.0%
Eastcliff	8.6%
Garlinge	6.0%
Kingsgate	4.1%
Margate Central	8.8%
Nethercourt	6.2%
Newington	8.5%
Northwood	5.5%
Salmestone	7.1%
Sir Moses Montefiore	6.8%
St Peters	5.2%
Thanet Villages	5.7%
Viking	4.3%
Westbrook	5.7%
Westgate-on-Sea	5.1%

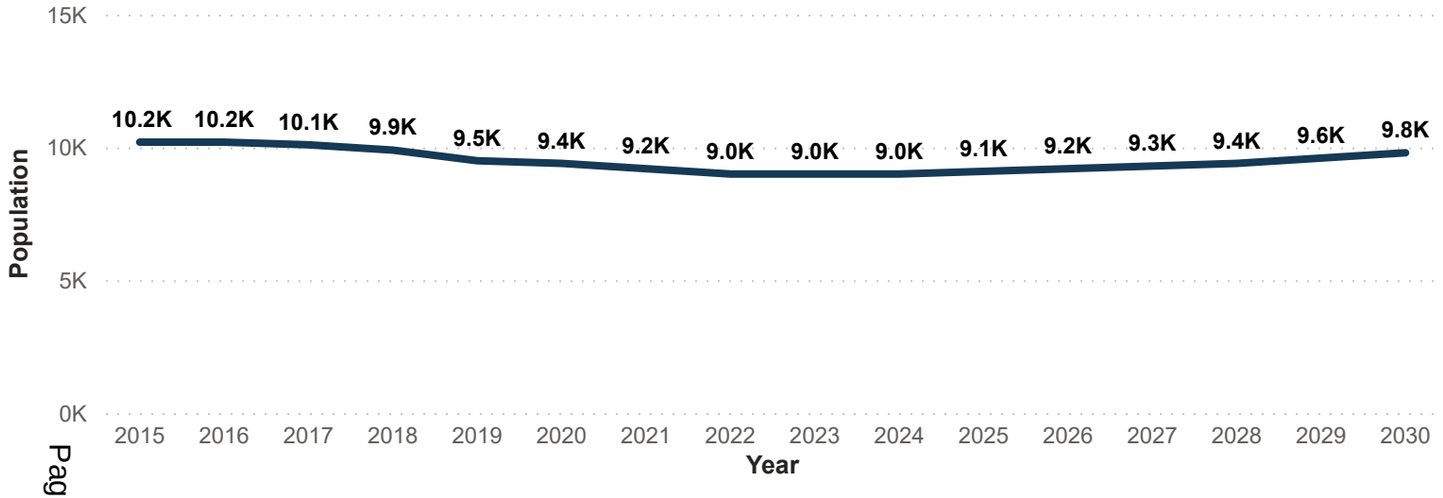
% of population aged 0-5 by ward



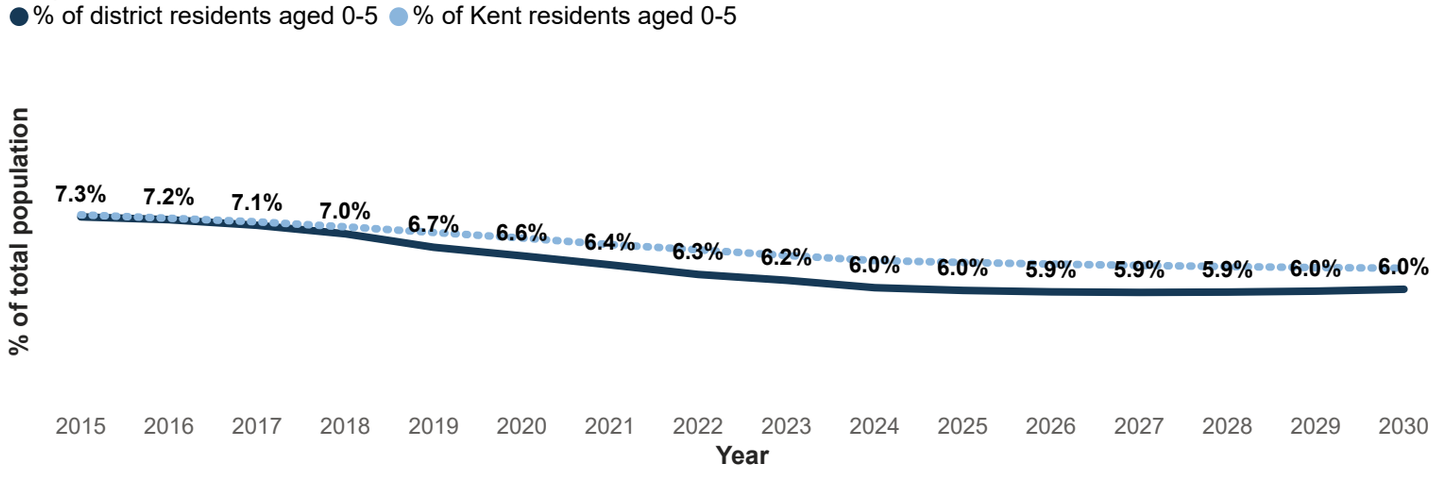
Source: 2021 Census

Thanet: 0-5s Population Forecast

Population aged 0-5 in Thanet



Proportion of population aged 0-5 in Thanet compared to Kent



Note: Data labels relates to the district population.

Thanet: Forecasted population of 0-5s

9,000 2022	**9,800** 2030	**8.3%** % change 2022-30

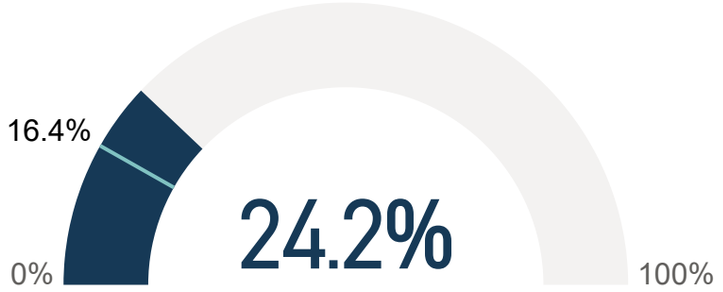
Kent: Forecasted population of 0-5s

109,500 2022	**113,600** 2030	**3.7%** % change 2022-30

Source: Kent County Council Housing Led Forecast November 2021

Thanet: Children Living in Relative Low-income Families (CiLIF)

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family in Thanet compared to Kent



Number of 0-5 year olds living in a relative low-income family

Rounded to nearest 100

2,100

Thanet: CiLIF rank out of the 12 Kent districts

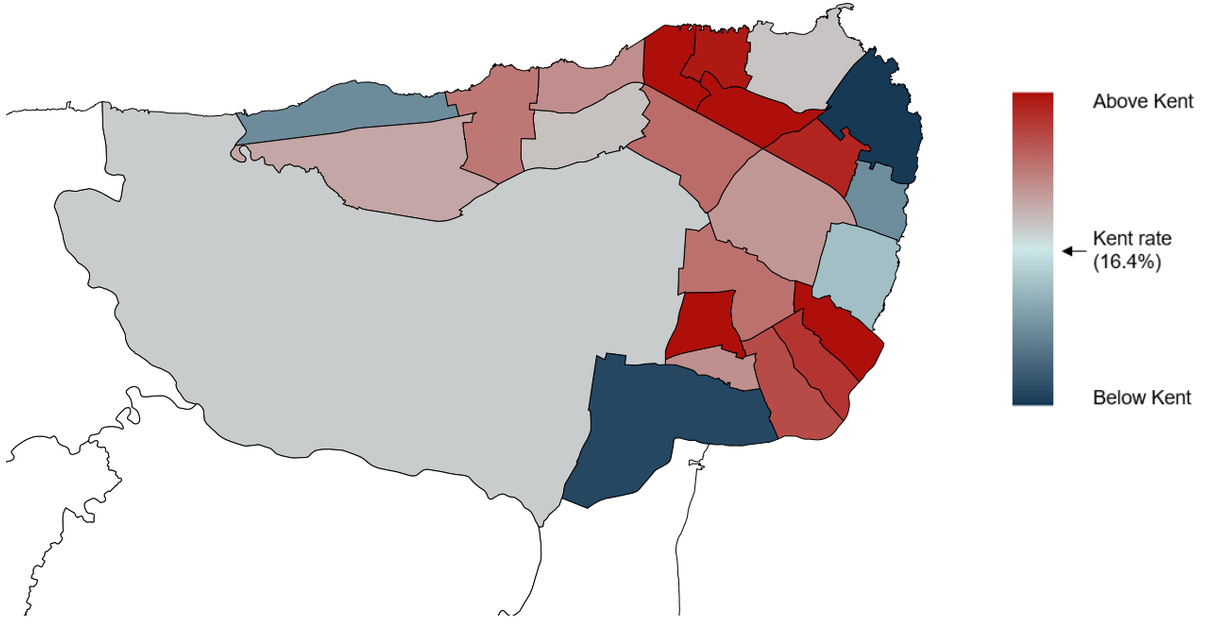
where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds living in relative low-income families

1

The children in low income families (CiLIF) statistics provide information on the number and proportion of children living in Relative and Absolute low income before housing costs (BHC) in the reference year. A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.

In 2021/22, 2,100 children aged 0-5 lived in a relative low-income family in Thanet, which is 24.2% of the 0-5 population in the district. The rate for Kent is 16.4%.

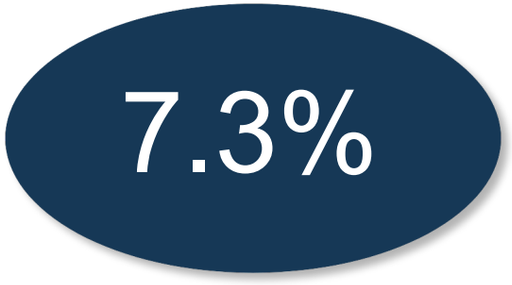
% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family by ward



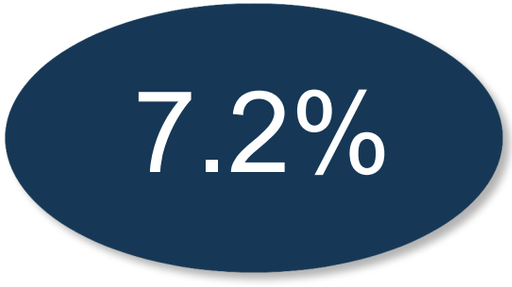
Sources: DWP Stat Explore 2021/22 CiLIF dataset, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Thanet: Early Help and Social Care Cases

% of 0-5 year olds who had an Early Help case



% of 0-5 year olds who had an social care case/referral



There were 646 children aged 0-5 in Thanet with an Early Help (EH) case in 2021/22, which is a rate of 7.3% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 4.8%.

There were 637 children aged 0-5 in Thanet with a social care care or referral in 2021/22, which is a rate of 7.2% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 4.9%.

% of 0-5 year olds with an Early Help case or social care case/referral by age

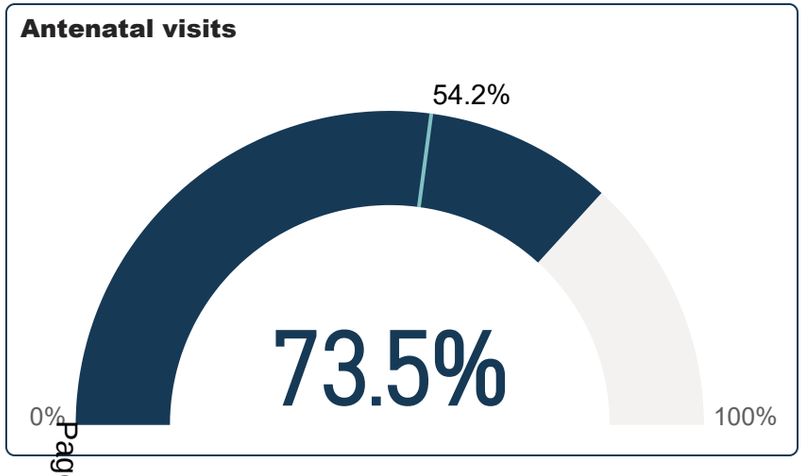
Age	% with an Early Help case	% with a social care case/referral
0	4.6%	9.3%
1	6.3%	6.1%
2	6.7%	6.9%
3	7.8%	6.6%
4	8.8%	7.9%
5	9.1%	6.5%
Total	**7.3%**	**7.2%**

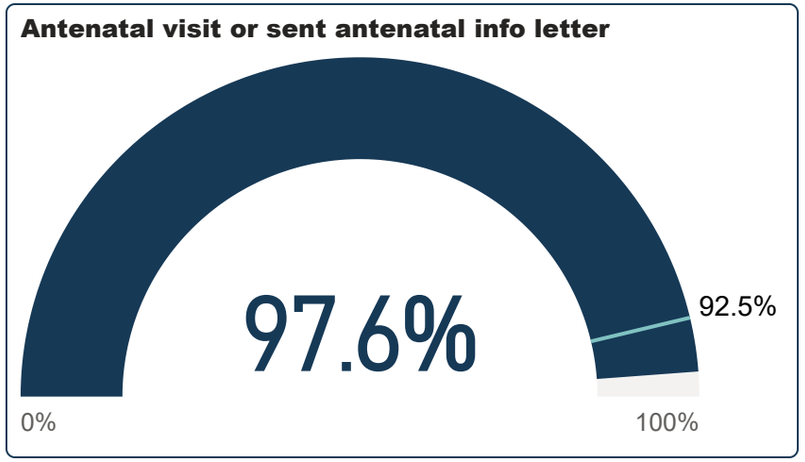
The figures for Early Help and social care cases are a distinct count of 0-5 year olds involved in a request for support that resulted in support during the 2021-22 academic year. The age is calculated as of 31/08/2022 and unborn are included in the figures for 0 year olds. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

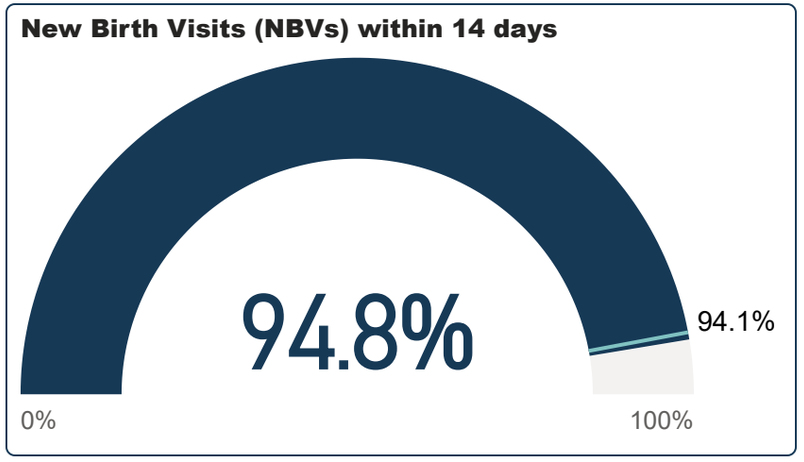
Sources: Early Help Module (EHM – the Intensive Early Help system), 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

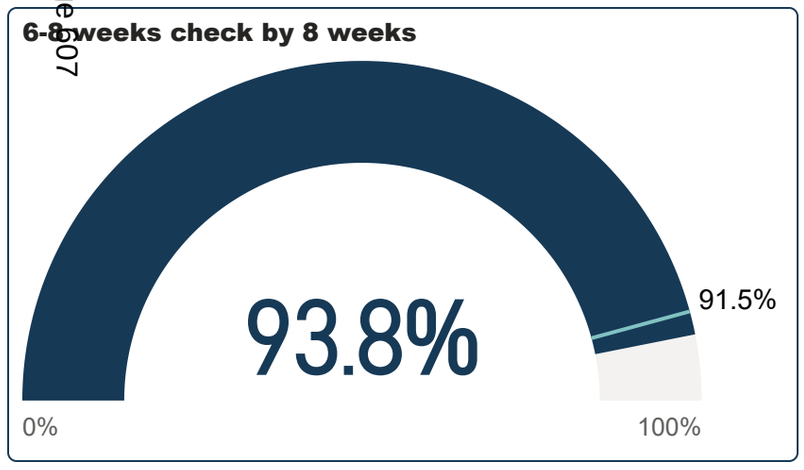
Thanet: Health Visitor Performance

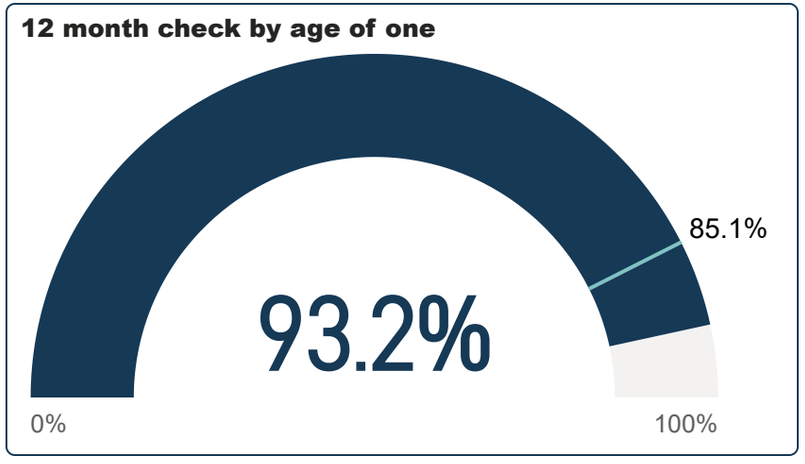
Proportion of health visits or checks completed within target time in 2021/22, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

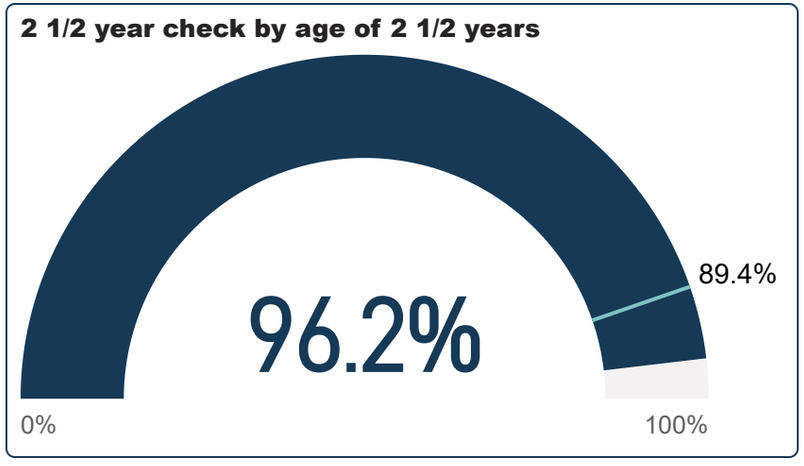










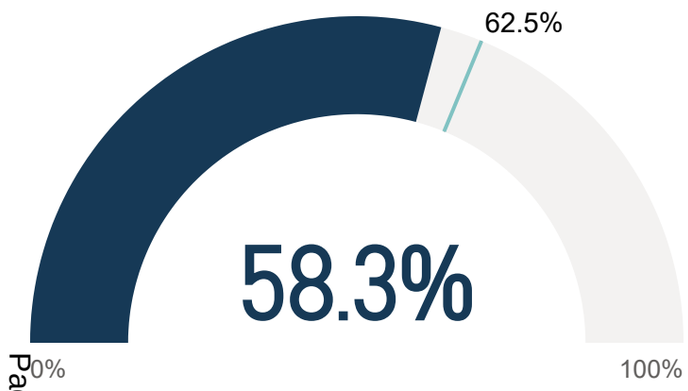


Source: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23

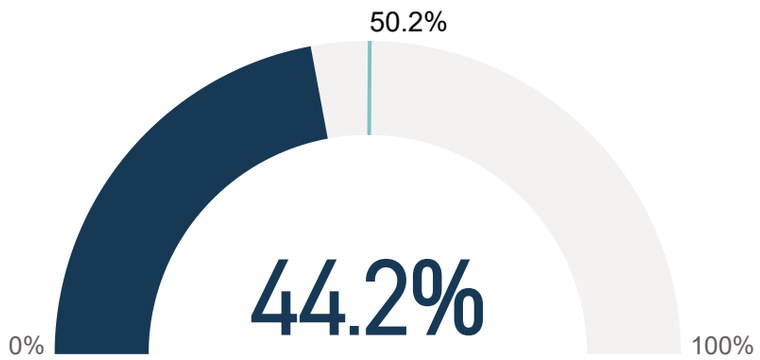
Thanet: Breastfeeding, Healthy Child Clinics & Breastfeeding Groups

Proportion of infants recorded as being breastfed at the New Birth Visit (NBV) and 6-8 week check, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

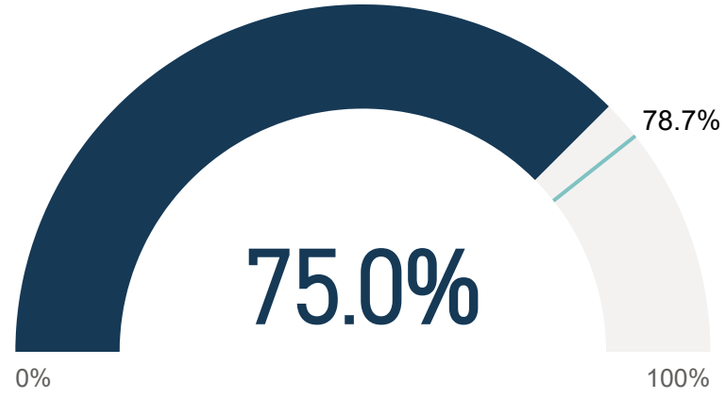
NBV breastfeeding fully or partially



6-8 weeks breastfeeding fully or partially



Breastfeeding at NBV still breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks



Healthy Child Clinic rates

There were 627 Healthy Child Clinics held in Thanet in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 clinic held for every 2.2 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a higher rate compared to Kent overall (1 clinic held for every 2.9 children aged under 1-years-old).

Breastfeeding Groups rates

There were 541 Breastfeeding Groups held in Thanet in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 group held for every 2.5 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a higher rate compared to Kent overall (1 group held for every 8.1 children aged under 1-years-old).

**Calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimates for 0-year-olds.*

Sources: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ward	% of 0-5s who have visited	*
Beacon Road	19.7%	
Birchington North	6.2%	
Birchington South	14.2%	
Bradstowe	13.3%	
Central Harbour	12.1%	
Cliffsend and Pegwell	7.9%	
Cliftonville East	20.9%	
Cliftonville West	14.3%	
Dane Valley	74.1%	
Eastcliff	13.5%	
Garlinge	12.3%	
Kingsgate	21.3%	
Margate Central	18.8%	
Nethercourt	8.0%	
Newington	9.9%	
Northwood	14.2%	
Salmestone	15.0%	
Sir Moses Montefiore	11.5%	
St Peters	8.6%	
Thanet Villages	11.6%	
Viking	9.8%	
Westbrook	13.8%	
Westgate-on-Sea	13.0%	

Thanet: Visits to Children Centres

Profile of the 0-5 population

Number of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

1,554

% of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

17.5%

Total visits by 0-5 year olds to Children Centres

6,826

In the 2021/22 academic year, children centres had visits from 1,554 children aged 0-5 who lived in Thanet, which is rate of 17.5% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 10.1%.

In total, there were 6,826 visits to children centers in 2021/22 from children aged 0-5 who lived in Thanet.

Children Centre visits by age

Age	Children that have visited a centre	% children that have visited a centre	Total number of visits by children
0	534	6.0%	2,458
1	245	2.8%	946
2	338	3.8%	1,187
3	259	2.9%	980
4	227	2.6%	695
5	184	2.1%	560
Total	**1,554**	**17.5%**	**6,826**

Children centre visits include visits in the 2021-22 academic year and are summarised both as visits by unique children and total number of visits by all children. The rates of visits have been calculated using the 2021 Census population figures.

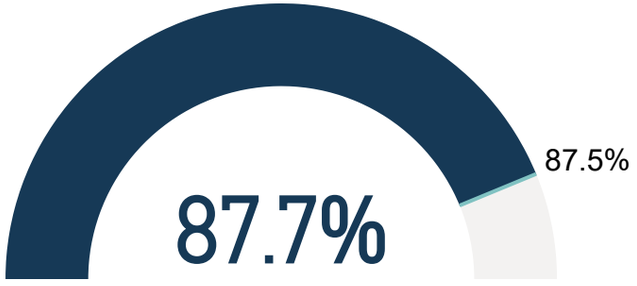
** the rate cannot be shown as the number of 0-5s who have visited from the ward is less than 5.*

Sources: Core+, 2021 Census

Thanet: Take-up of Free Early Education by 3 & 4 Year Olds

Overall take-up of free early education by 3 & 4 year olds

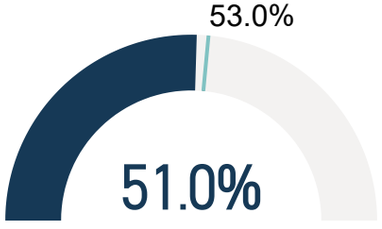
Summer term 2022



In Thanet in the summer term 2022, 51.0% of 3 and 4 year olds had taken up Free Early Education (FEE) and 36.7% had taken up Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE). Overall take-up was 87.7%.

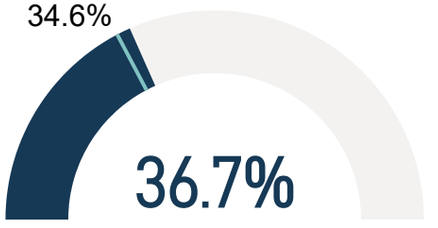
In comparison, for Kent the take-up rates were 87.5% overall, 53.0% for FEE and 34.6% for EFE.

Free Early Education (FEE)



Universal entitlement
All 3 and 4 year olds are entitled to up to 15 hours of free childcare each week for 38 weeks a year, or fewer hours per week over more weeks of a year (up to 570 hours).

Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE)



Extended entitlement
Eligible 3 and 4 year olds can receive an extra 15 hours of free childcare each week. Eligibility depends on:

- parent(s) working status
- parent(s) income
- child's age and circumstances
- parent(s) immigration status

Please note that the data does not include children taking up childcare in neighbouring authorities, so take up rates in Dartford and Sevenoaks will be higher than shown in this report.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Thanet: Childcare Sufficiency

Profile of the 0-5 population

Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 year old childcare places



Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 childcare places	% of funded 3 & 4 year olds accessing childcare in the same planning area as their home address*
Birchington and Thanet Villages	-110	44.0%
Broadstairs	361	80.9%
Margate	-87	65.5%
Ramsgate	162	73.1%
Westgate-on-Sea	360	77.6%

Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places



Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places	% of EFE claimants accessing a childcare place in the same planning area as their home address*
Birchington and Thanet Villages	-14	36.1%
Broadstairs	81	79.9%
Margate	-29	45.4%
Ramsgate	-32	62.2%
Westgate-on-Sea	67	76.7%

** Summer 2022*

The childcare sufficiency assessment is based on population forecasts by Edge Analytics and models the required childcare places. This is then compared against the available childcare places.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Thanet: Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs)

Number of 0-5s with an EHCP

155

% of 0-5s with an EHCP

1.7%

Share of 0-5 year olds with an EHCP in Thanet by need type

Need type	% of 0-5s with an EHCP
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	58.1%
Hearing Impairment	1.9%
Moderate Learning Difficulty	1.3%
Multi-Sensory Impairment	0.6%
Physical Disability	4.5%
Severe Learning Difficulty	2.6%
Social, Emotional and Mental Health	3.9%
Speech, Language and Communication Needs	25.2%
Visual Impairment	1.9%

1.7% of 0-5 year olds in Thanet have an EHCP. The rate for Kent is 1.2%.

The most common need type among 0-5 year olds in Thanet is Autistic Spectrum Disorder (58.1%).

The EHCP data includes all children aged 0-5 on 31 August 2021. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

Sources: SEN2 Cohort 2022, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ward	% Good Level of Development
Beacon Road	74.5%
Birchington North	92.9%
Birchington South	65.5%
Bradstowe	70.0%
Central Harbour	51.7%
Cliffsend and Pegwell	66.7%
Cliftonville East	60.7%
Cliftonville West	43.6%
Dane Valley	57.3%
Eastcliff	57.3%
Garlinge	59.3%
Kingsgate	100.0%
Margate Central	51.8%
Nethercourt	71.7%
Newington	61.6%
Northwood	72.9%
Salmestone	58.7%
Sir Moses Montefiore	64.9%
St Peters	66.1%
Thanet Villages	70.8%
Viking	71.2%
Westbrook	75.0%
Westgate-on-Sea	48.5%

Thanet: Foundation Stage Profile (Year R)

% of Year R pupils who achived a Good Level of Development



Of the 1,479 children assessed in Thanet, 60.7% of Year R pupils achieved a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) profile in the 2022 assessment.

This is lower than the Kent rate of 65.4%.

Source: EYFS Profile Return

Further Information



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Tonbridge & Malling Insight Report:
Profile of the 0-5 year old population 2021/22

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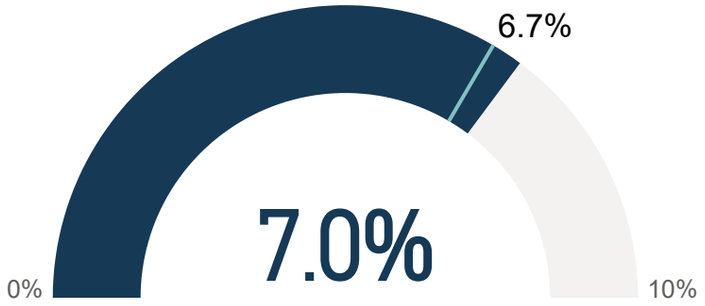
Tonbridge & Malling: 0-5 Population

% of Tonbridge & Malling population aged 0-5 compared to Kent



Number of 0-5-year-olds living in Tonbridge & Malling

Rounded to nearest 100

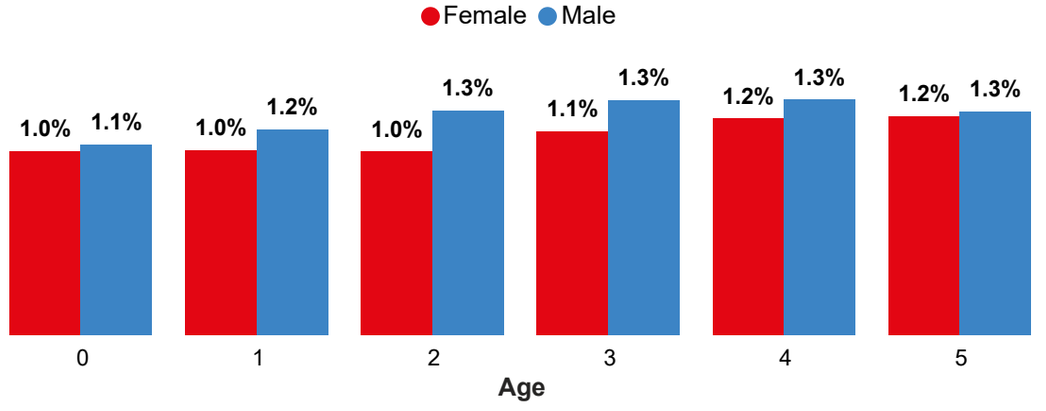
9,300

Tonbridge & Malling: Rank out of the 12 Kent districts

where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds in the population

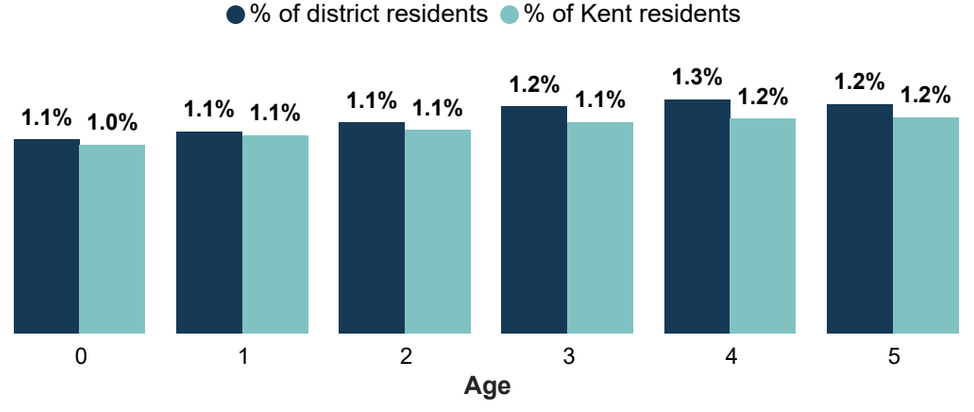
5

% of Tonbridge & Malling population aged 0-5 by gender and age



Gender	0	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Female	700	700	700	800	800	800	**4,600**
Male	700	700	800	900	900	800	**4,800**
Total	**1,400**	**1,500**	**1,500**	**1,600**	**1,700**	**1,600**	**9,300**

% of Tonbridge & Malling population aged 0-5 compared to Kent



Sources: 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Tonbridge & Malling: 0-5 Population by Ward

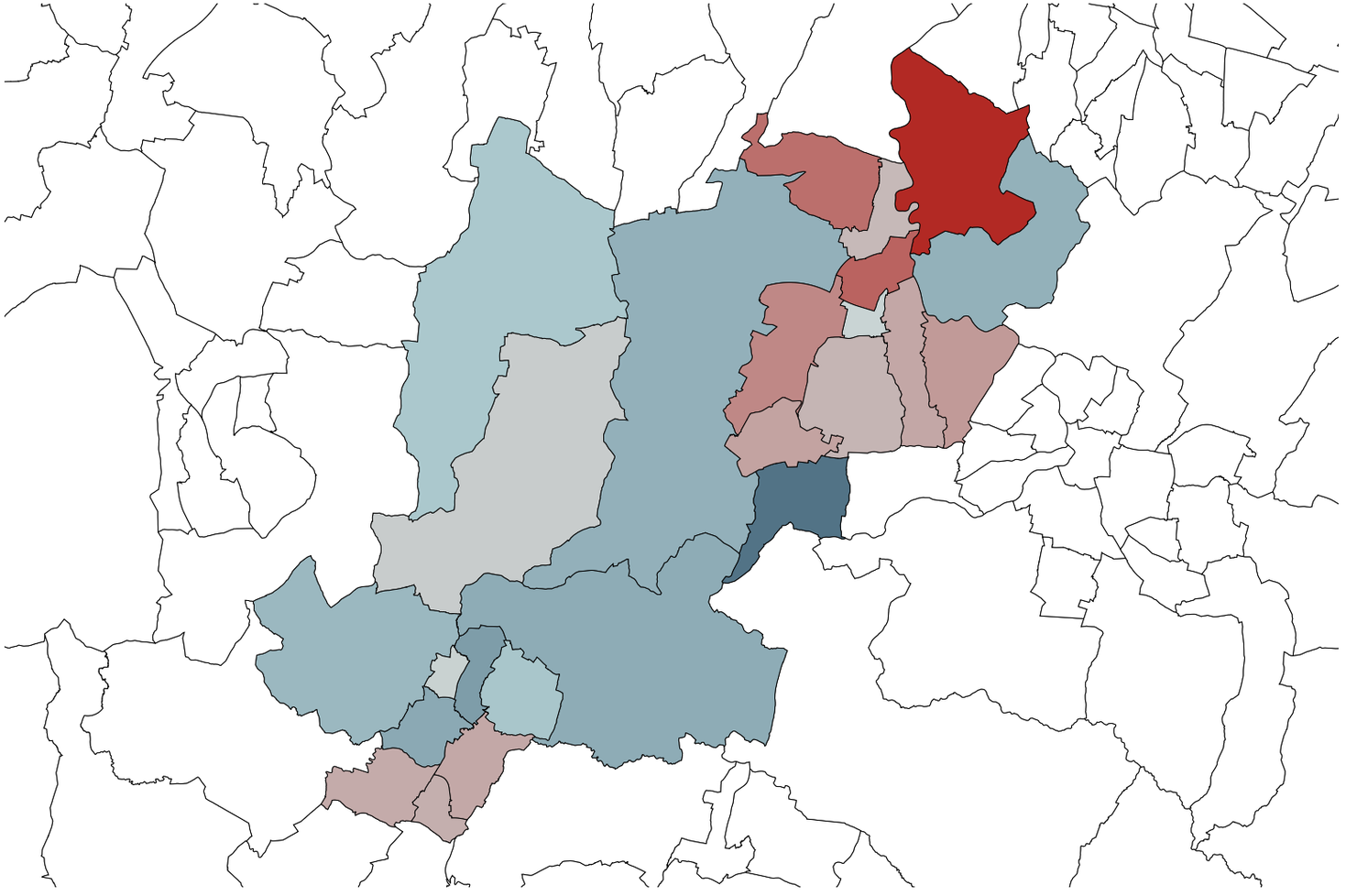
Profile of the 0-5 population

Ward	% aged 0-5
Aylesford North and Walderslade	5.6%
Aylesford South	7.9%
Borough Green and Long Mill	7.1%
Burham and Wouldham	9.6%
Cage Green	5.3%
Castle	5.5%
Ditton	7.7%
Downs and Mereworth	5.6%
East Malling	7.5%
Hadlow and East Peckham	5.5%
Higham	6.1%
Hildenborough	5.8%
Judd	7.6%
Kings Hill	7.7%
Larkfield North	8.7%
Larkfield South	7.0%
Medway	7.7%
Snodland East and Ham Hill	7.4%
Snodland West and Holborough Lakes	8.5%
Trench	7.0%
Vauxhall	7.5%
Wateringbury	4.5%
West Malling and Leybourne	8.2%
Wrotham, Ightham and Stansted	6.1%

Below Kent — Above Kent

Kent rate (6.7%)

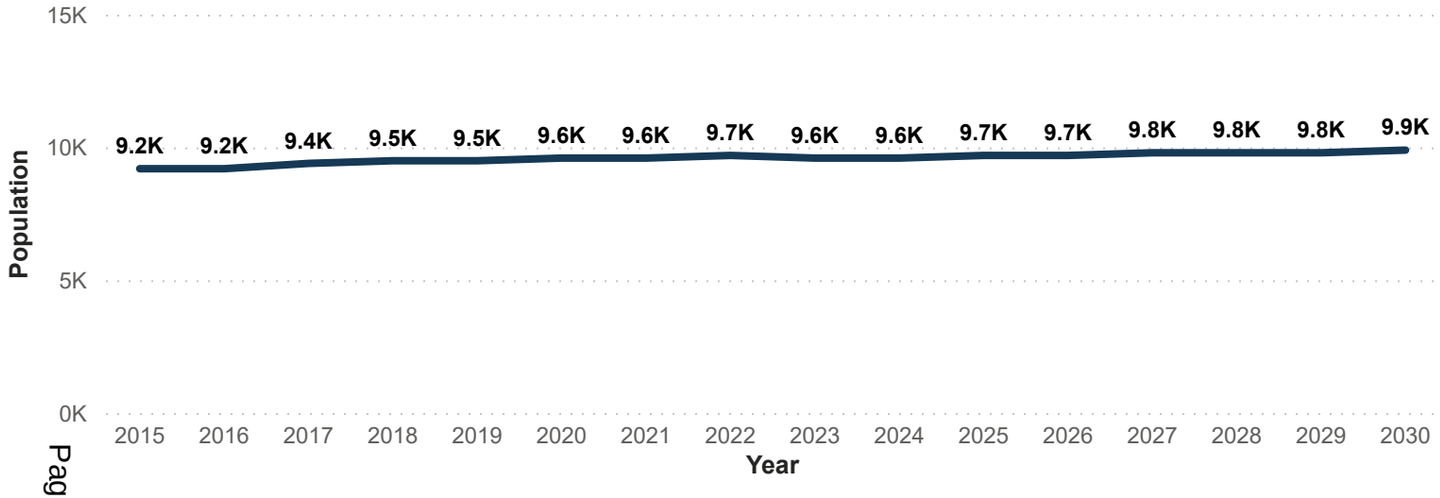
% of population aged 0-5 by ward



Source: 2021 Census

Tonbridge & Malling: 0-5s Population Forecast

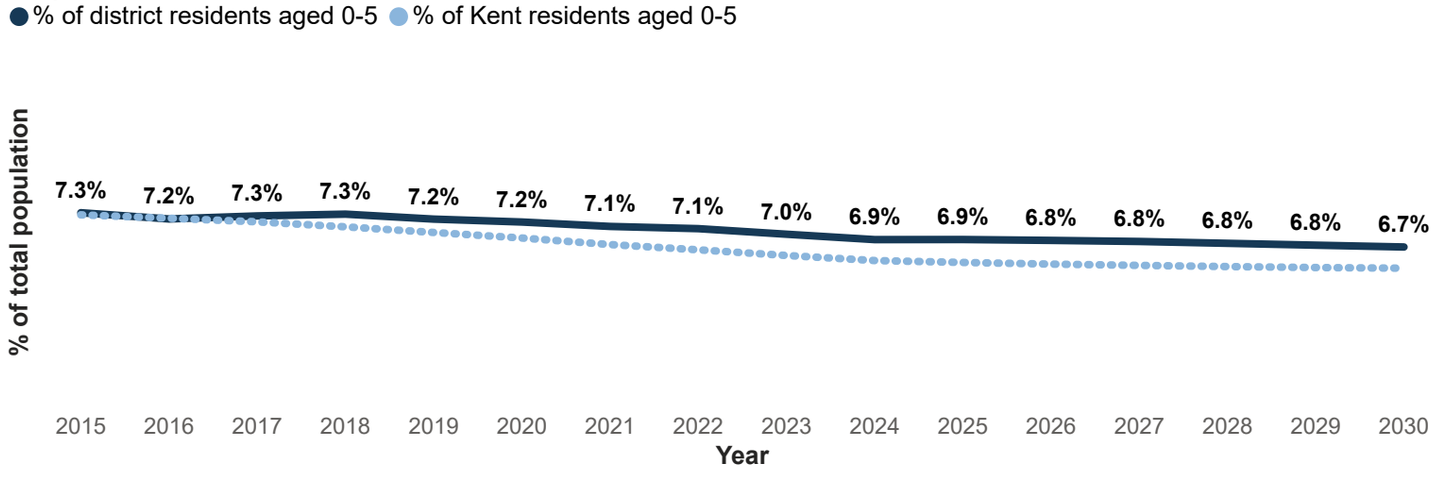
Population aged 0-5 in Tonbridge & Malling



Tonbridge & Malling: Forecasted population of 0-5s

9,700 2022	**9,900** 2030	**1.9%** % change 2022-30

Proportion of population aged 0-5 in Tonbridge & Malling compared to Kent



Kent: Forecasted population of 0-5s

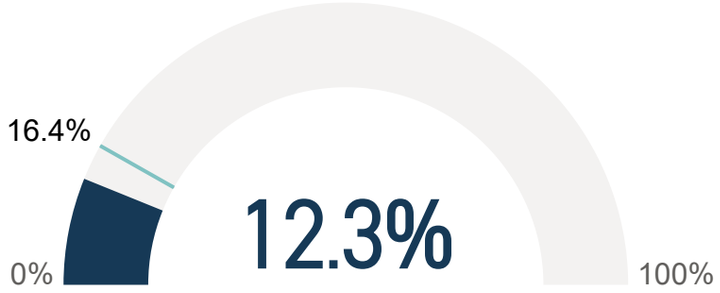
109,500 2022	**113,600** 2030	**3.7%** % change 2022-30

Note: Data labels relates to the district population.

Source: Kent County Council Housing Led Forecast November 2021

Tonbridge & Malling: Children Living in Relative Low-income Families (CiLIF)

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family in Tonbridge & Malling compared to Kent



Number of 0-5 year olds living in a relative low-income family

Rounded to nearest 100

1,100

Tonbridge & Malling: CiLIF rank out of the 12 Kent districts

where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds living in relative low-income families

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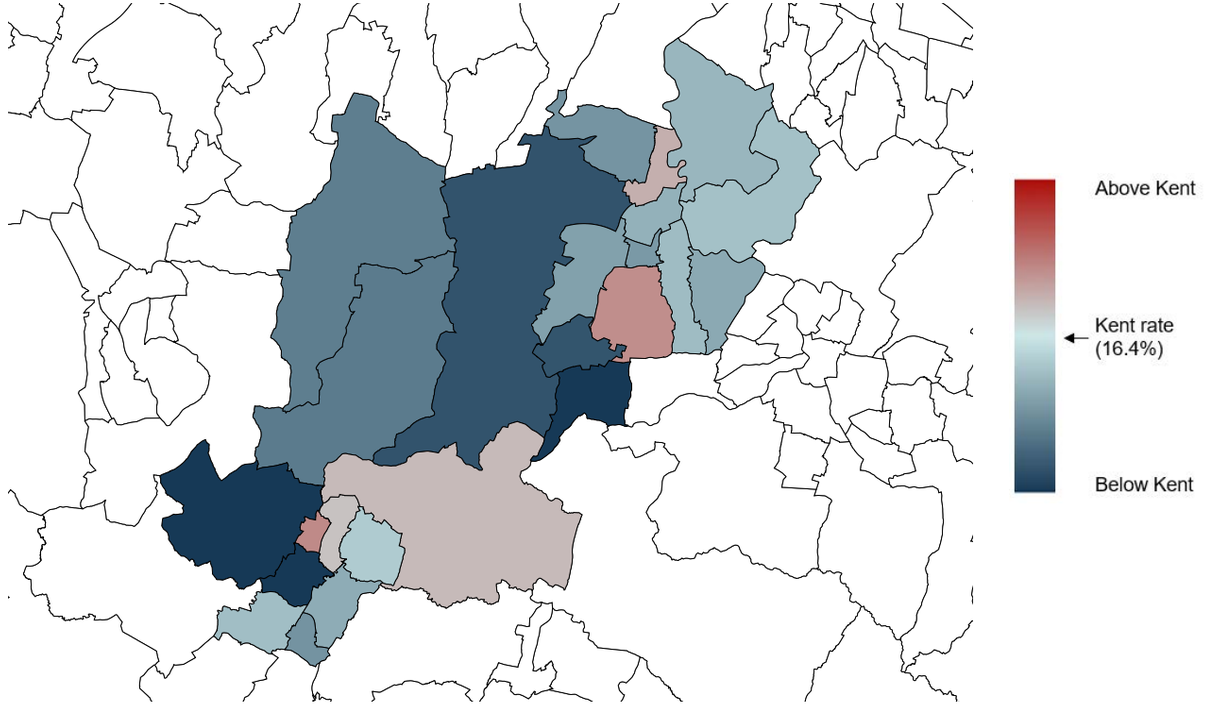
The children in low income families (CiLIF) statistics provide information on the number and proportion of children living in Relative and Absolute low income before housing costs (BHC) in the reference year. A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.

In 2021/22, 1,100 children aged 0-5 lived in a relative low-income family in Tonbridge & Malling, which is 12.3% of the 0-5 population in the district. The rate for Kent is 16.4%.

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family by ward



Sources: DWP Stat Explore 2021/22 CiLIF dataset, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Tonbridge & Malling: Early Help and Social Care Cases

% of 0-5 year olds who had an Early Help case



% of 0-5 year olds who had an social care case/referral



There were 313 children aged 0-5 in Tonbridge & Malling with an Early Help (EH) case in 2021/22, which is a rate of 3.4% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is lower than the Kent rate of 4.8%.

There were 360 children aged 0-5 in Tonbridge & Malling with a social care care or referral in 2021/22, which is a rate of 3.9% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is lower than the Kent rate of 4.9%.

% of 0-5 year olds with an Early Help case or social care case/referral by age

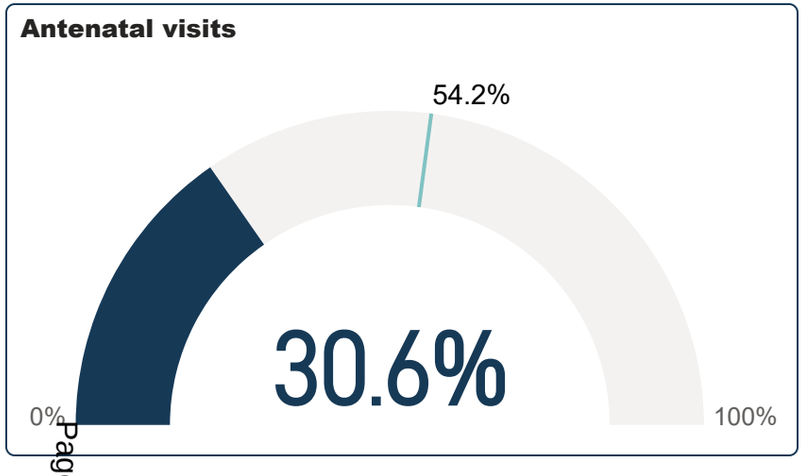
Age	% with an Early Help case	% with a social care case/referral
0	1.6%	5.0%
1	2.1%	2.8%
2	3.1%	3.4%
3	4.2%	3.8%
4	4.2%	4.0%
5	4.6%	4.3%
Total	**3.4%**	**3.9%**

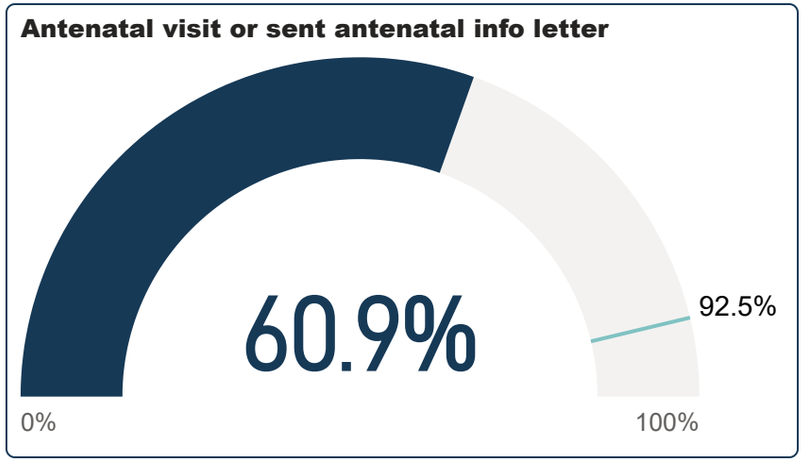
The figures for Early Help and social care cases are a distinct count of 0-5 year olds involved in a request for support that resulted in support during the 2021-22 academic year. The age is calculated as of 31/08/2022 and unborn are included in the figures for 0 year olds. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

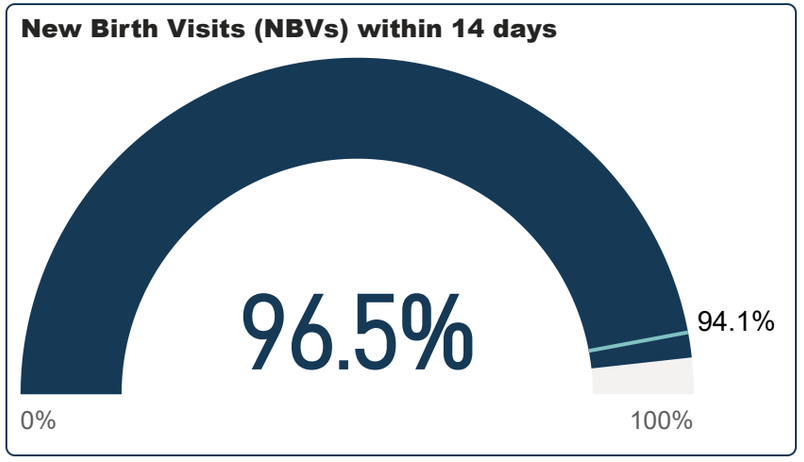
Sources: Early Help Module (EHM – the Intensive Early Help system), 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

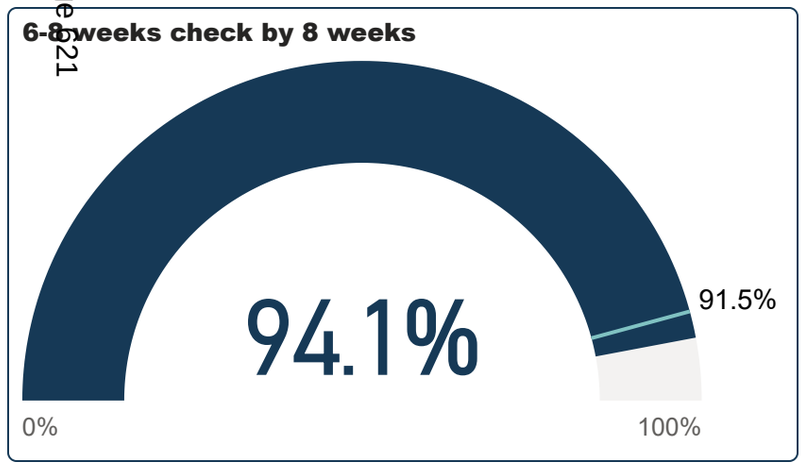
Tonbridge & Malling: Health Visitor Performance

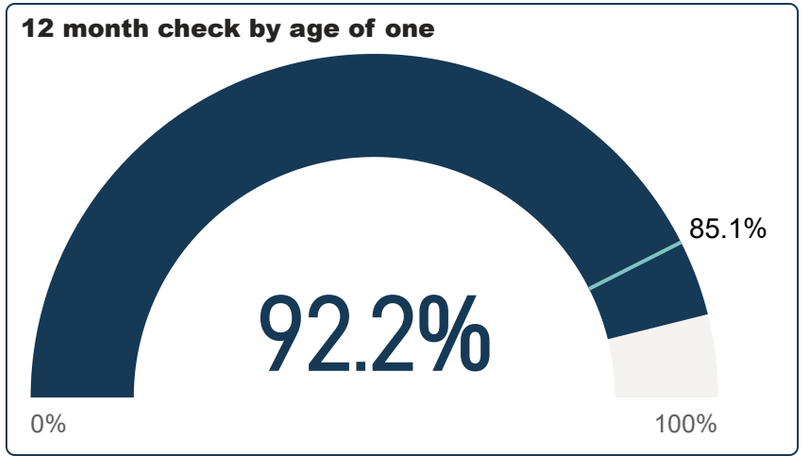
Proportion of health visits or checks completed within target time in 2021/22, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

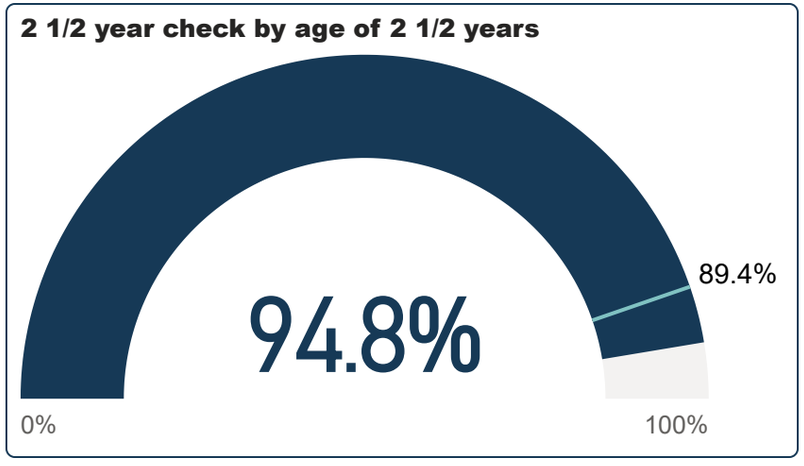












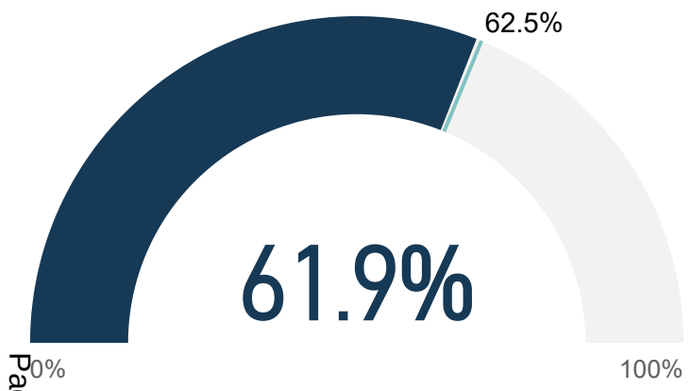
Source: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23

Tonbridge & Malling: Breastfeeding, Healthy Child Clinics & Breastfeeding Groups

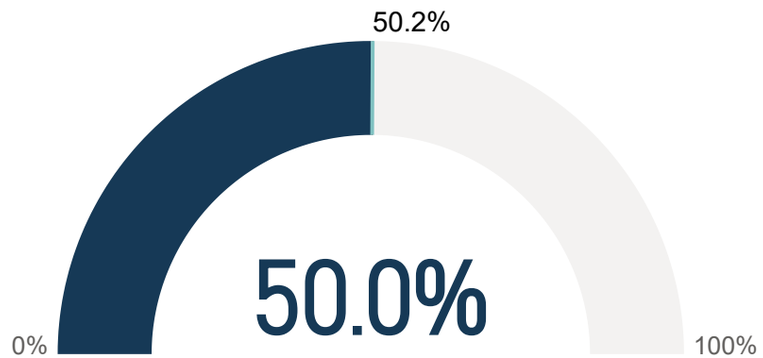
Profile of the 0-5 population

Proportion of infants recorded as being breastfed at the New Birth Visit (NBV) and 6-8 week check, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

NBV breastfeeding fully or partially



6-8 weeks breastfeeding fully or partially



Breastfeeding at NBV still breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks



Healthy Child Clinic rates

There were 955 Healthy Child Clinics held in Tonbridge & Malling in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 clinic held for every 1.5 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a higher rate compared to Kent overall (1 clinic held for every 2.9 children aged under 1-years-old).

Breastfeeding Groups rates

There were 130 Breastfeeding Groups held in Tonbridge & Malling in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 group held for every 10.7 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a lower rate compared to Kent overall (1 group held for every 8.1 children aged under 1-years-old).

**Calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimates for 0-year-olds.*

Sources: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ward	% of 0-5s who have visited	*
Aylesford North and Walderslade	7.6%	
Aylesford South	7.3%	
Borough Green and Long Mill	10.7%	
Burham and Wouldham	14.3%	
Cage Green	10.5%	
Castle	5.9%	
Ditton	8.7%	
Downs and Mereworth	5.4%	
East Malling	10.6%	
Hadlow and East Peckham	6.5%	
Higham	6.6%	
Hildenborough	2.8%	
Judd	8.2%	
Kings Hill	3.4%	
Larkfield North	9.3%	
Larkfield South	11.3%	
Medway	7.5%	
Snodland East and Ham Hill	13.3%	
Snodland West and Holborough Lakes	11.8%	
Trench	8.8%	
Vauxhall	4.5%	
Wateringbury		*
West Malling and Leybourne	8.5%	
Wrotham, Ightham and Stansted	4.4%	

Tonbridge & Malling: Visits to Children Centres

Profile of the 0-5 population

Number of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

766

% of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

8.2%

Total visits by 0-5 year olds to Children Centres

3,212

In the 2021/22 academic year, children centres had visits from 766 children aged 0-5 who lived in Tonbridge & Malling, which is rate of 8.2% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is lower than the Kent rate of 10.1%.

In total, there were 3,212 visits to children centers in 2021/22 from children aged 0-5 who lived in Tonbridge & Malling.

Children Centre visits by age

Age	Children that have visited a centre	% children that have visited a centre	Total number of visits by children
0	161	1.7%	701
1	169	1.8%	739
2	194	2.1%	785
3	150	1.6%	565
4	115	1.2%	258
5	81	0.9%	164
Total	**766**	**8.2%**	**3,212**

Children centre visits include visits in the 2021-22 academic year and are summarised both as visits by unique children and total number of visits by all children. The rates of visits have been calculated using the 2021 Census population figures.

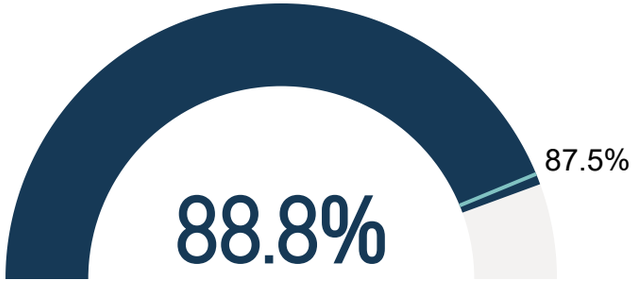
** the rate cannot be shown as the number of 0-5s who have visited from the ward is less than 5.*

Sources: Core+, 2021 Census

Tonbridge & Malling: Take-up of Free Early Education by 3 & 4 Year Olds

Overall take-up of free early education by 3 & 4 year olds

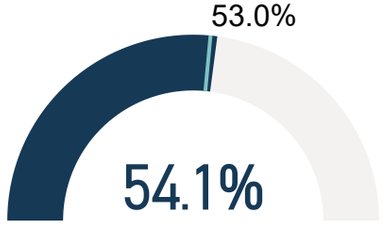
Summer term 2022



In Tonbridge & Malling in the summer term 2022, 54.1% of 3 and 4 year olds had taken up Free Early Education (FEE) and 34.7% had taken up Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE). Overall take-up was 88.8%.

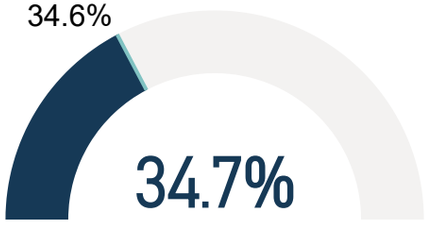
In comparison, for Kent the take-up rates were 87.5% overall, 53.0% for FEE and 34.6% for EFE.

Free Early Education (FEE)



Universal entitlement
All 3 and 4 year olds are entitled to up to 15 hours of free childcare each week for 38 weeks a year, or fewer hours per week over more weeks of a year (up to 570 hours).

Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE)



Extended entitlement
Eligible 3 and 4 year olds can receive an extra 15 hours of free childcare each week. Eligibility depends on:

- parent(s) working status
- parent(s) income
- child's age and circumstances
- parent(s) immigration status

Please note that the data does not include children taking up childcare in neighbouring authorities, so take up rates in Dartford and Sevenoaks will be higher than shown in this report.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Tonbridge & Malling: Childcare Sufficiency

Profile of the 0-5 population

Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 year old childcare places



Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 childcare places	% of funded 3 & 4 year olds accessing childcare in the same planning area as their home address*
Borough Green and Wrotham	-65	66.7%
East Malling	70	67.8%
Hadlow and East Peckham	69	52.0%
Kings Hill	6	61.1%
Medway Gap	-61	63.9%
Shipbourne and Plaxtol	65	52.2%
Snodland	116	87.1%
Tonbridge North and Hildenborough	-2	68.7%
Tonbridge South	171	65.2%
West Malling	-157	47.7%

Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places



Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places	% of EFE claimants accessing a childcare place in the same planning area as their home address*
Borough Green and Wrotham	23	65.0%
East Malling	3	61.5%
Hadlow and East Peckham	18	58.8%
Kings Hill	12	60.9%
Medway Gap	-17	39.1%
Shipbourne and Plaxtol	23	50.0%
Snodland	52	85.6%
Tonbridge North and Hildenborough	-37	54.6%
Tonbridge South	38	72.3%
West Malling	-39	47.2%

** Summer 2022*

The childcare sufficiency assessment is based on population forecasts by Edge Analytics and models the required childcare places. This is then compared against the available childcare places.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Tonbridge & Malling: Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs)

Number of 0-5s with an EHCP

97

% of 0-5s with an EHCP

1.0%

Share of 0-5 year olds with an EHCP in Tonbridge & Malling by need type

Need type	% of 0-5s with an EHCP
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	39.2%
Hearing Impairment	6.2%
Moderate Learning Difficulty	5.2%
Physical Disability	6.2%
Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulty	3.1%
Severe Learning Difficulty	1.0%
Social, Emotional and Mental Health	2.1%
Speech, Language and Communication Needs	36.1%
Visual Impairment	1.0%

1.0% of 0-5 year olds in Tonbridge & Malling have an EHCP. The rate for Kent is 1.2%.

The most common need type among 0-5 year olds in Tonbridge & Malling is Autistic Spectrum Disorder (39.2%).

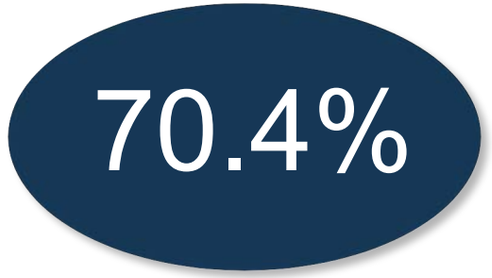
The EHCP data includes all children aged 0-5 on 31 August 2021. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

Sources: SEN2 Cohort 2022, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ward	% Good Level of Development
Aylesford North and Walderslade	77.3%
Aylesford South	70.5%
Borough Green and Long Mill	68.2%
Burham and Wouldham	54.0%
Cage Green	80.9%
Castle	82.7%
Ditton	82.3%
Downs and Mereworth	73.8%
East Malling	60.6%
Hadlow and East Peckham	60.0%
Higham	73.5%
Hildenborough	76.5%
Judd	73.8%
Kings Hill	80.0%
Larkfield North	69.2%
Larkfield South	61.2%
Medway	68.0%
Snodland East and Ham Hill	54.4%
Snodland West and Holborough Lakes	75.6%
Trench	55.7%
Vauxhall	70.4%
Wateringbury	82.4%
West Malling and Leybourne	74.0%
Wrotham, Ightham and Stansted	65.9%

Tonbridge & Malling: Foundation Stage Profile (Year R)

% of Year R pupils who achived a Good Level of Development



Of the 1,531 children assessed in Tonbridge & Malling, 70.4% of Year R pupils achieved a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) profile in the 2022 assessment.

This is higher than the Kent rate of 65.4%.

Source: EYFS Profile Return

Further Information

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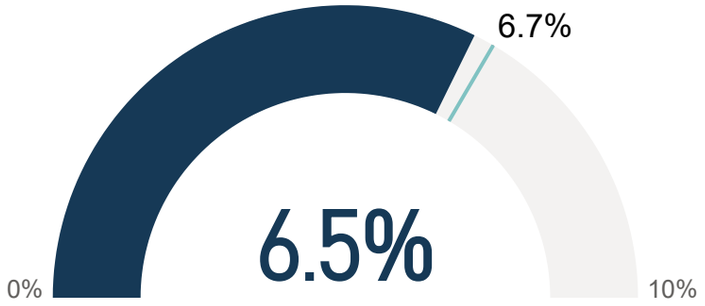
Tunbridge Wells: 0-5 Population

Profile of the 0-5 population

% of Tunbridge Wells population aged 0-5 compared to Kent



Number of 0-5-year-olds living in Tunbridge Wells

Rounded to nearest 100

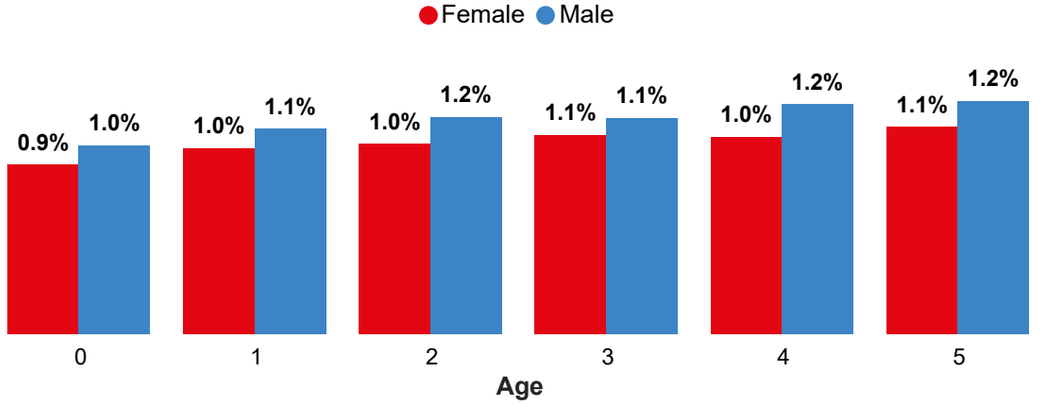
7,500

Tunbridge Wells: Rank out of the 12 Kent districts

where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds in the population

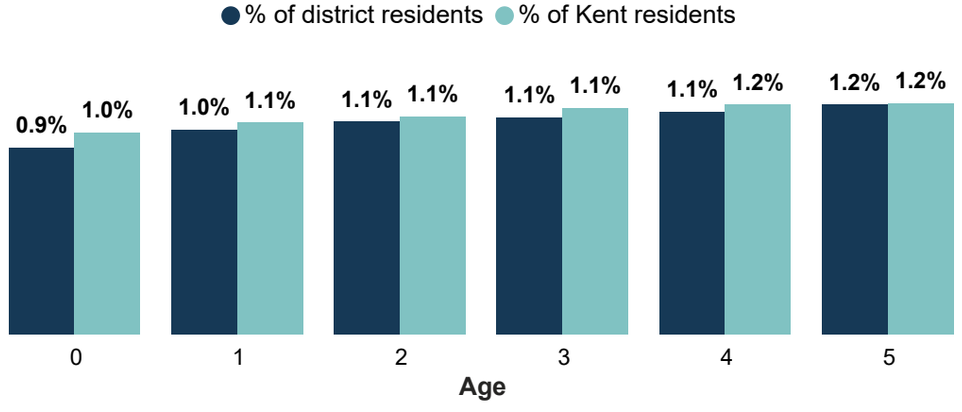
8

% of Tunbridge Wells population aged 0-5 by gender and age



Gender	0	1	2	3	4	5	**Total**
Female	500	600	600	600	600	700	**3,600**
Male	600	600	600	600	700	700	**3,800**
Total	**1,100**	**1,200**	**1,200**	**1,300**	**1,300**	**1,300**	**7,500**

% of Tunbridge Wells population aged 0-5 compared to Kent

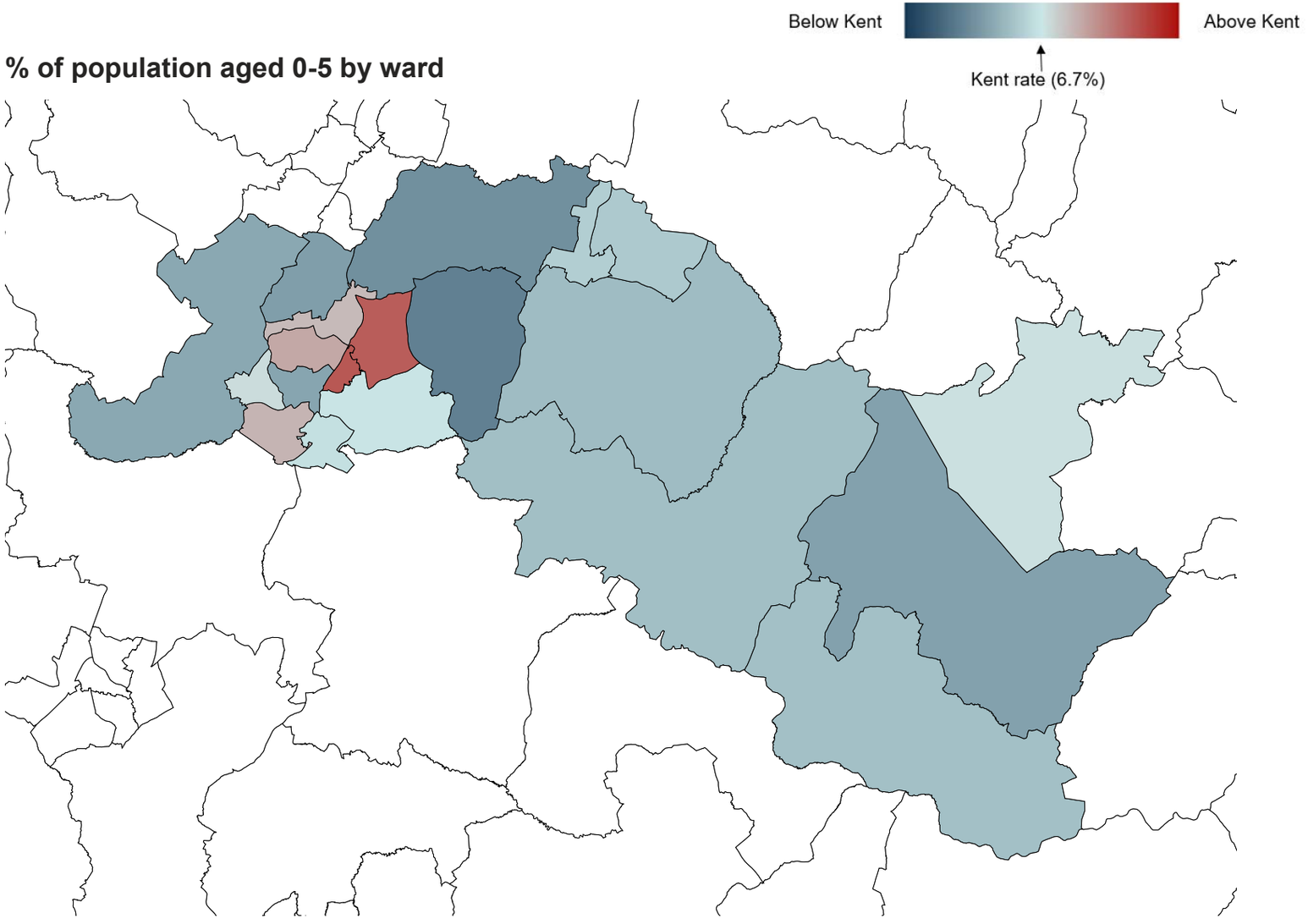


Sources: 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Tunbridge Wells: 0-5 Population by Ward

Profile of the 0-5 population

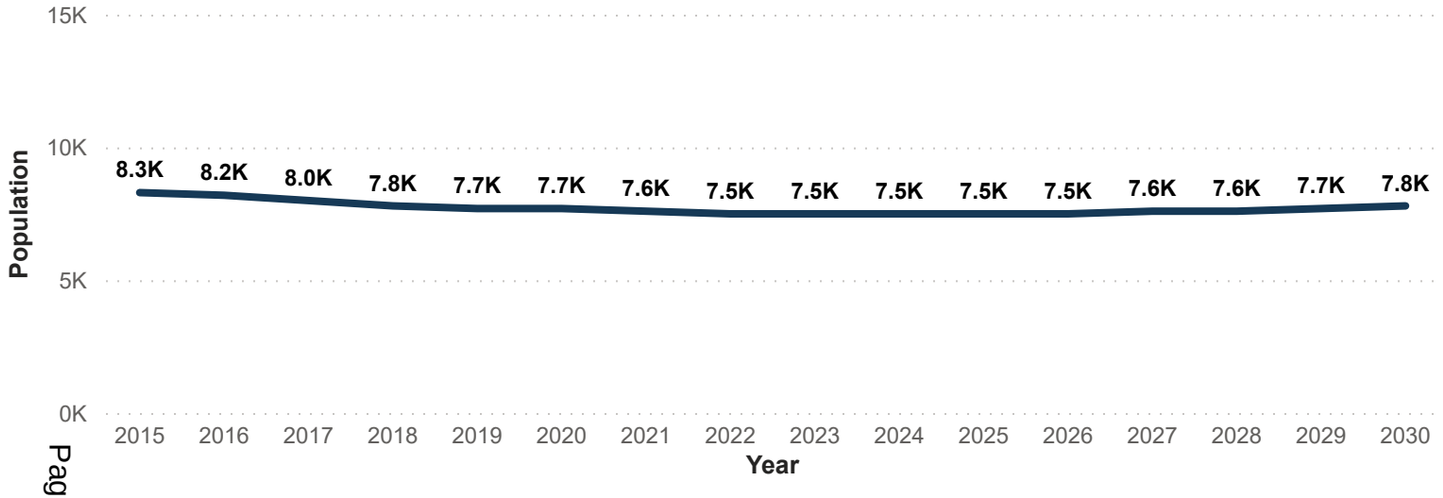
Ward	% aged 0-5
Benenden and Cranbrook	5.3%
Brenchley and Horsmonden	5.9%
Broadwater	7.5%
Capel	5.0%
Culverden	5.4%
Frittenden and Sissinghurst	6.8%
Goudhurst and Lamberhurst	5.9%
Hawkhurst and Sandhurst	5.9%
Paddock Wood East	6.1%
Paddock Wood West	6.2%
Pantiles and St Mark's	6.5%
Park	6.6%
Pembury	4.7%
Rusthall	6.9%
Sherwood	8.8%
Southborough and High Brooms	7.4%
Southborough North	5.3%
Speldhurst and Bidborough	5.5%
St James'	8.9%
St John's	7.7%



Source: 2021 Census

Tunbridge Wells: 0-5s Population Forecast

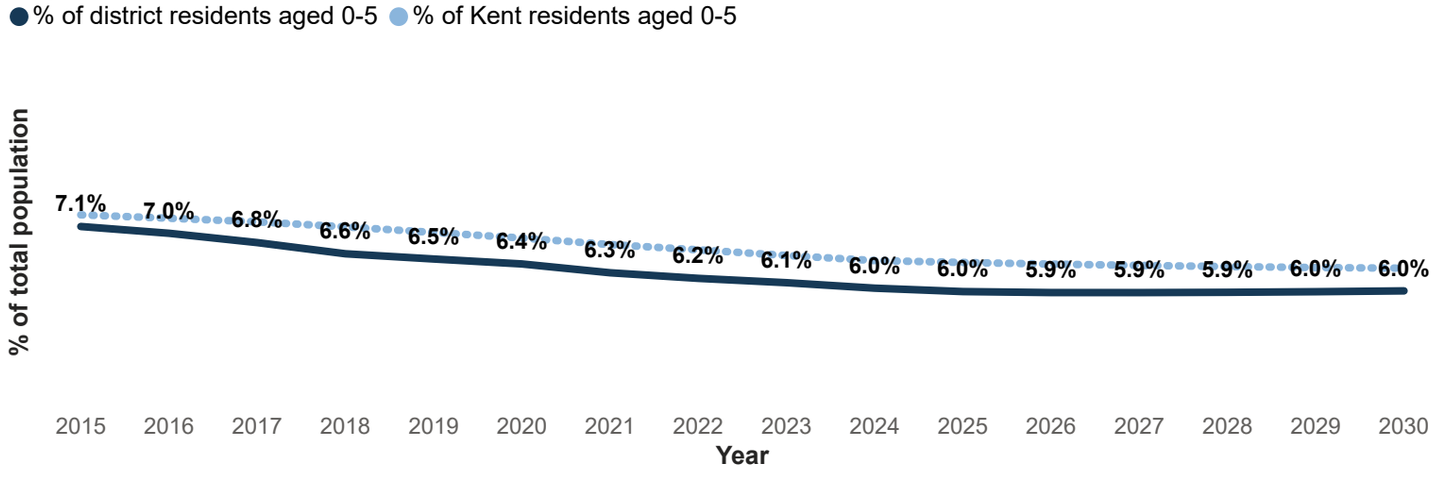
Population aged 0-5 in Tunbridge Wells



Tunbridge Wells: Forecasted population of 0-5s

7,500 2022	**7,800** 2030	**2.9%** % change 2022-30

Proportion of population aged 0-5 in Tunbridge Wells compared to Kent



Kent: Forecasted population of 0-5s

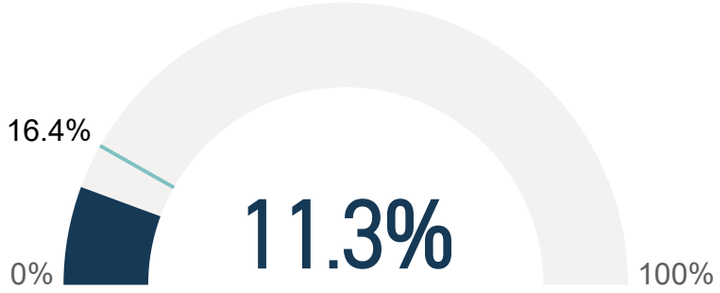
109,500 2022	**113,600** 2030	**3.7%** % change 2022-30

Note: Data labels relates to the district population.

Source: Kent County Council Housing Led Forecast November 2021

Tunbridge Wells: Children Living in Relative Low-income Families (CiLIF)

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family in Tunbridge Wells compared to Kent



Number of 0-5 year olds living in a relative low-income family

Rounded to nearest 100

800

Tunbridge Wells: CiLIF rank out of the 12 Kent districts

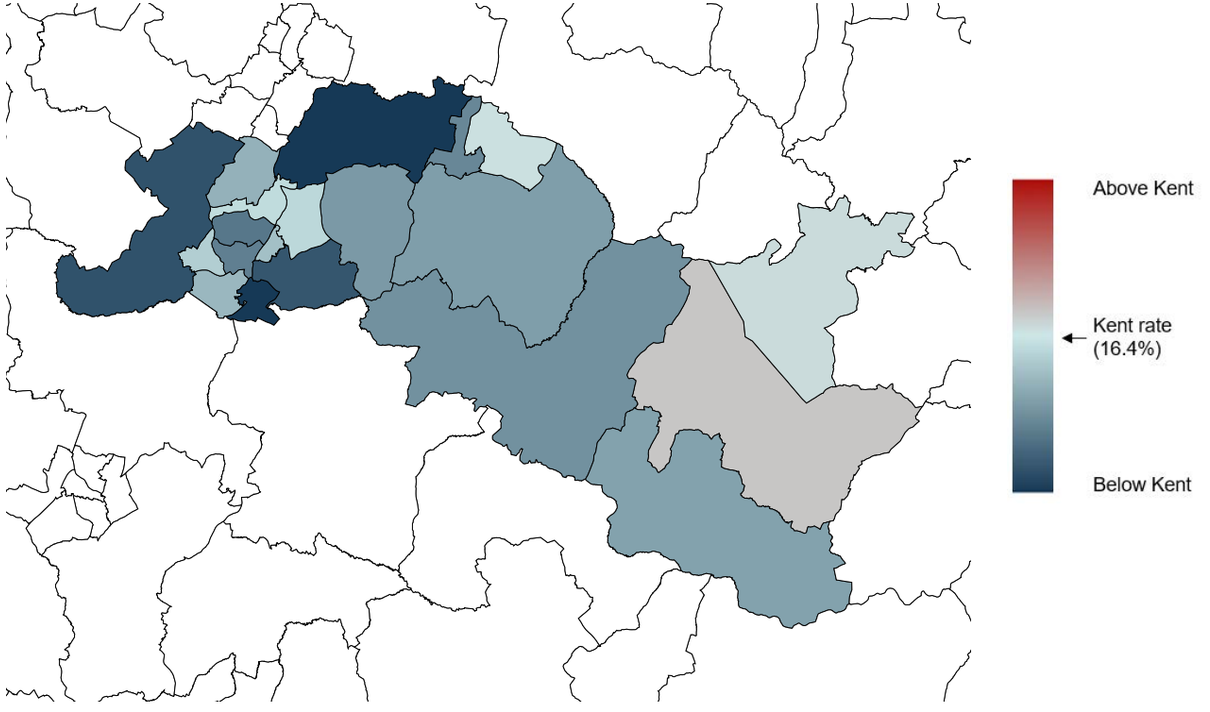
where 1 has the highest proportion and 12 the lowest proportion of 0-5 year olds living in relative low-income families

11

The children in low income families (CiLIF) statistics provide information on the number and proportion of children living in Relative and Absolute low income before housing costs (BHC) in the reference year. A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.

In 2021/22, 800 children aged 0-5 lived in a relative low-income family in Tunbridge Wells, which is 11.3% of the 0-5 population in the district. The rate for Kent is 16.4%.

% of 0-5s living in a relative low-income family by ward



Sources: DWP Stat Explore 2021/22 CiLIF dataset, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Tunbridge Wells: Early Help and Social Care Cases

% of 0-5 year olds who had an Early Help case



% of 0-5 year olds who had an social care case/referral



There were 246 children aged 0-5 in Tunbridge Wells with an Early Help (EH) case in 2021/22, which is a rate of 3.3% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is lower than the Kent rate of 4.8%.

There were 251 children aged 0-5 in Tunbridge Wells with a social care care or referral in 2021/22, which is a rate of 3.4% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is lower than the Kent rate of 4.9%.

% of 0-5 year olds with an Early Help case or social care case/referral by age

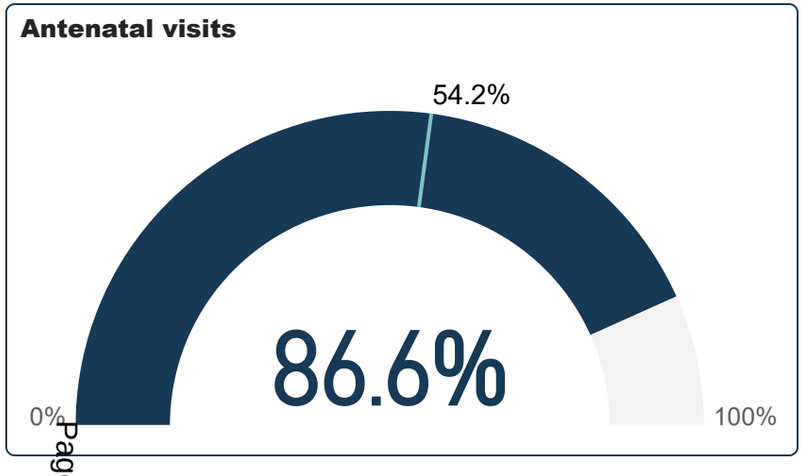
Age	% with an Early Help case	% with a social care case/referral
0	1.9%	4.7%
1	2.5%	3.1%
2	3.4%	3.4%
3	3.5%	2.8%
4	4.3%	3.0%
5	3.9%	3.5%
Total	**3.3%**	**3.4%**

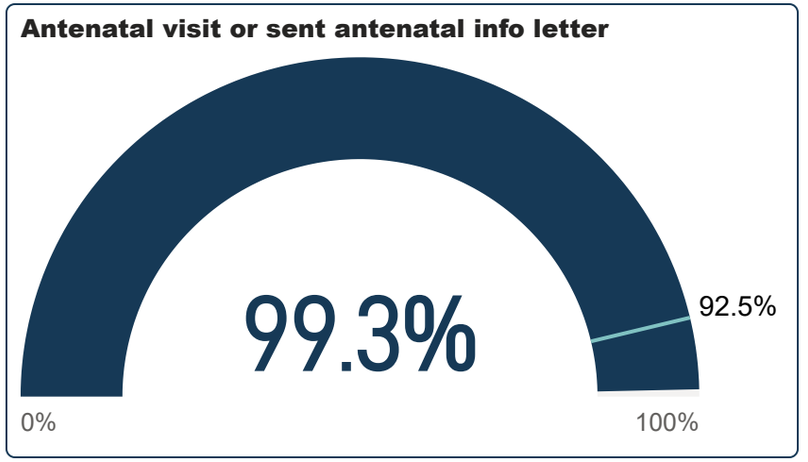
The figures for Early Help and social care cases are a distinct count of 0-5 year olds involved in a request for support that resulted in support during the 2021-22 academic year. The age is calculated as of 31/08/2022 and unborn are included in the figures for 0 year olds. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

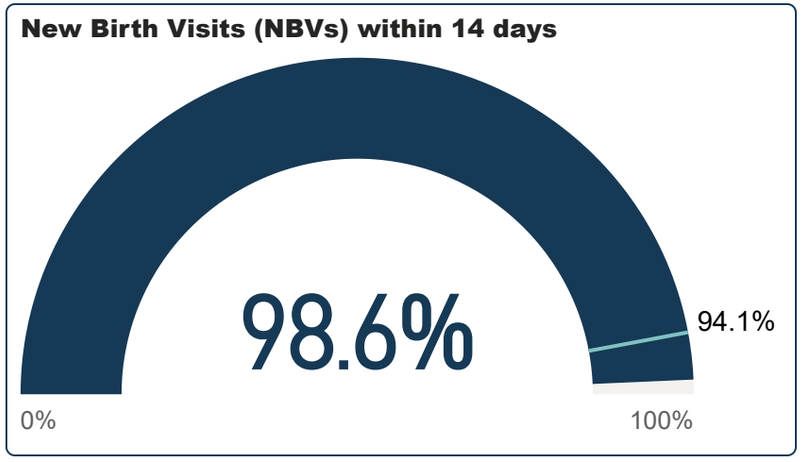
Sources: Early Help Module (EHM – the Intensive Early Help system), 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

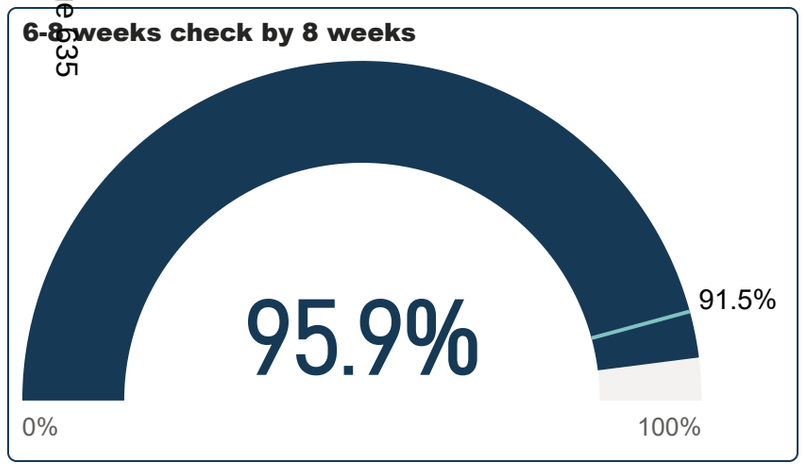
Tunbridge Wells: Health Visitor Performance

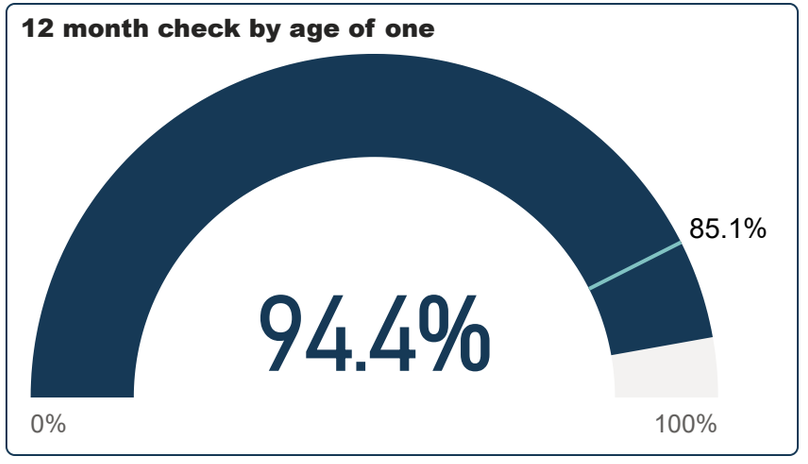
Proportion of health visits or checks completed within target time in 2021/22, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

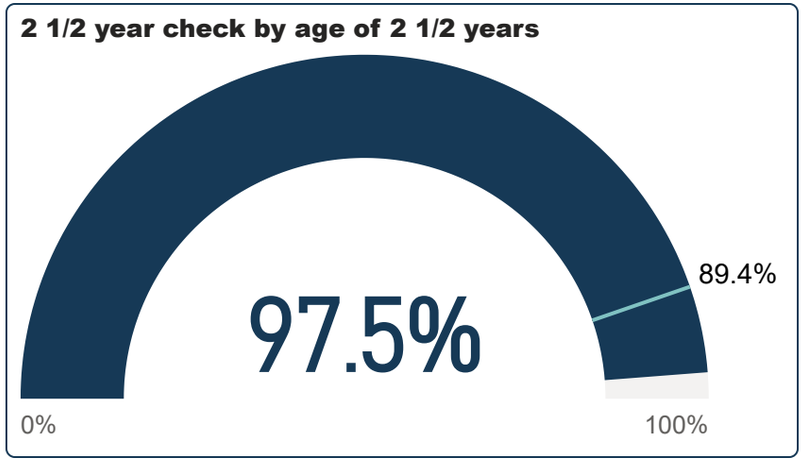












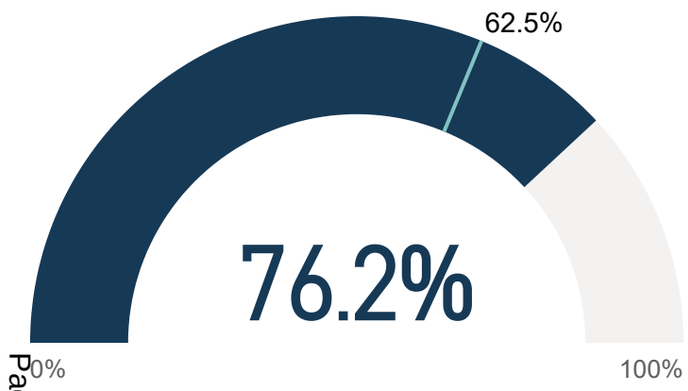
Source: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23

Tunbridge Wells: Breastfeeding, Healthy Child Clinics & Breastfeeding Groups

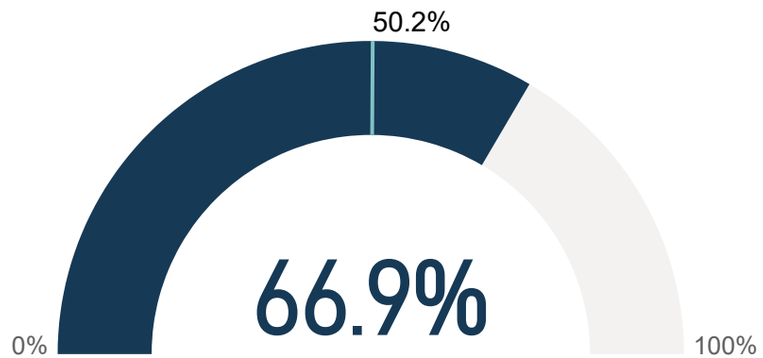
Profile of the 0-5 population

Proportion of infants recorded as being breastfed at the New Birth Visit (NBV) and 6-8 week check, compared to the Kent rate (turquoise line).

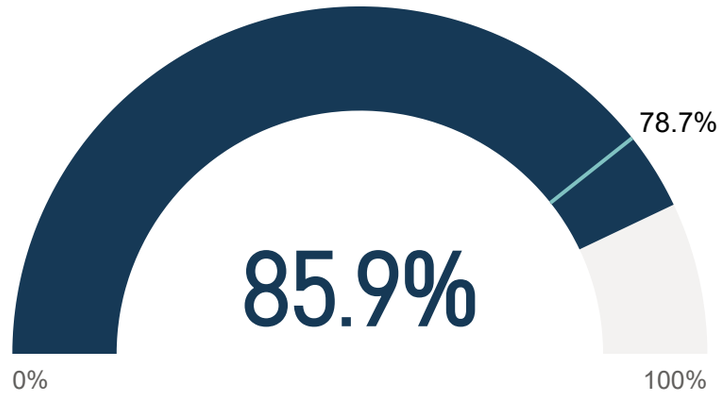
NBV breastfeeding fully or partially



6-8 weeks breastfeeding fully or partially



Breastfeeding at NBV still breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks



Healthy Child Clinic rates

There were 754 Healthy Child Clinics held in Tunbridge Wells in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 clinic held for every 1.5 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a higher rate compared to Kent overall (1 clinic held for every 2.9 children aged under 1-years-old).

Breastfeeding Groups rates

There were 131 Breastfeeding Groups held in Tunbridge Wells in 2021/22. This means that there were 1 group held for every 8.4 children aged under 1-years-old*.

This is a lower rate compared to Kent overall (1 group held for every 8.1 children aged under 1-years-old).

**Calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimates for 0-year-olds.*

Sources: Health Visiting KPIs 2021-22 and 2022-23, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Ward	% of 0-5s who have visited	*
Benenden and Cranbrook	20.8%	
Brenchley and Horsmonden	9.4%	
Broadwater	18.0%	
Capel	8.5%	
Culverden	12.0%	
Frittenden and Sissinghurst	8.9%	
Goudhurst and Lamberhurst	4.0%	
Hawkhurst and Sandhurst	13.9%	
Paddock Wood East	15.6%	
Paddock Wood West	13.0%	
Pantiles and St Mark's	7.9%	
Park	9.8%	
Pembury	9.9%	
Rusthall	15.3%	
Sherwood	15.9%	
Southborough and High Brooms	14.5%	
Southborough North	16.2%	
Speldhurst and Bidborough	6.4%	
St James'	13.5%	
St John's	11.1%	

Tunbridge Wells: Visits to Children Centres

Profile of the 0-5 population

Number of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

948

% of 0-5s who have visited a Children Centre

12.6%

Total visits by 0-5 year olds to Children Centres

3,954

In the 2021/22 academic year, children centres had visits from 948 children aged 0-5 who lived in Tunbridge Wells, which is rate of 12.6% of the 0-5 population in the district. This is higher than the Kent rate of 10.1%.

In total, there were 3,954 visits to children centers in 2021/22 from children aged 0-5 who lived in Tunbridge Wells.

Children Centre visits by age

Age	Children that have visited a centre	% children that have visited a centre	Total number of visits by children
0	264	3.5%	1,123
1	198	2.6%	802
2	240	3.2%	996
3	180	2.4%	554
4	119	1.6%	277
5	87	1.2%	202
Total	**948**	**12.6%**	**3,954**

Children centre visits include visits in the 2021-22 academic year and are summarised both as visits by unique children and total number of visits by all children. The rates of visits have been calculated using the 2021 Census population figures.

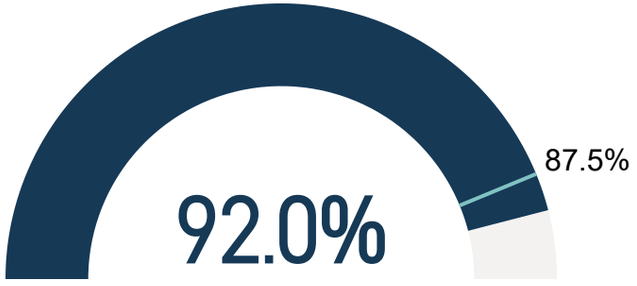
** the rate cannot be shown as the number of 0-5s who have visited from the ward is less than 5.*

Sources: Core+, 2021 Census

Tunbridge Wells: Take-up of Free Early Education by 3 & 4 Year Olds

Overall take-up of free early education by 3 & 4 year olds

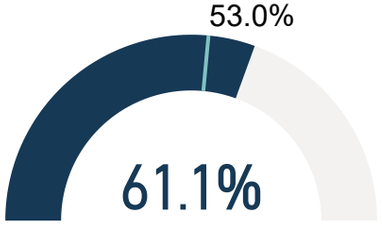
Summer term 2022



In Tunbridge Wells in the summer term 2022, 61.1% of 3 and 4 year olds had taken up Free Early Education (FEE) and 30.8% had taken up Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE). Overall take-up was 92.0%.

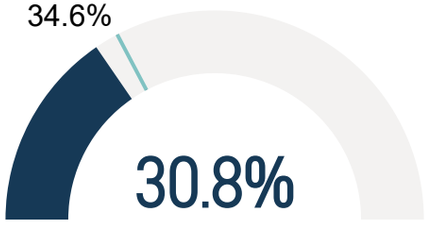
In comparison, for Kent the take-up rates were 87.5% overall, 53.0% for FEE and 34.6% for EFE.

Free Early Education (FEE)



Universal entitlement
All 3 and 4 year olds are entitled to up to 15 hours of free childcare each week for 38 weeks a year, or fewer hours per week over more weeks of a year (up to 570 hours).

Extended Funded Entitlement (EFE)



Extended entitlement
Eligible 3 and 4 year olds can receive an extra 15 hours of free childcare each week. Eligibility depends on:

- parent(s) working status
- parent(s) income
- child's age and circumstances
- parent(s) immigration status

Please note that the data does not include children taking up childcare in neighbouring authorities, so take up rates in Dartford and Sevenoaks will be higher than shown in this report.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Tunbridge Wells: Childcare Sufficiency

Profile of the 0-5 population

Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 year old childcare places



Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 0-4 childcare places	% of funded 3 & 4 year olds accessing childcare in the same planning area as their home address*
Brenchley, Horsmonden and Lamberhurst	28	65.7%
Cranbrook and Goudhurst	94	74.0%
Hawkhurst, Sandhurst and Benenden	-24	72.6%
Paddock Wood	104	78.0%
Tunbridge Wells East	543	73.5%
Tunbridge Wells West	239	71.2%

Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places



Primary Planning Area	Modelled surplus/deficit of 30 hour childcare places	% of EFE claimants accessing a childcare place in the same planning area as their home address*
Brenchley, Horsmonden and Lamberhurst	-6	66.7%
Cranbrook and Goudhurst	36	74.5%
Hawkhurst, Sandhurst and Benenden	-2	64.7%
Paddock Wood	-21	73.7%
Tunbridge Wells East	58	69.0%
Tunbridge Wells West	69	67.4%

** Summer 2022*

The childcare sufficiency assessment is based on population forecasts by Edge Analytics and models the required childcare places. This is then compared against the available childcare places.

Sources: Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 (April Update)

Tunbridge Wells: Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs)

Number of 0-5s with an EHCP

51

% of 0-5s with an EHCP

0.7%

Share of 0-5 year olds with an EHCP in Tunbridge Wells by need type

Need type	% of 0-5s with an EHCP
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	29.4%
Moderate Learning Difficulty	17.6%
Physical Disability	7.8%
Speech, Language and Communication Needs	45.1%

0.7% of 0-5 year olds in Tunbridge Wells have an EHCP. The rate for Kent is 1.2%.

The most common need type among 0-5 year olds in Tunbridge Wells is Speech, Language and Communication Needs (45.1%).

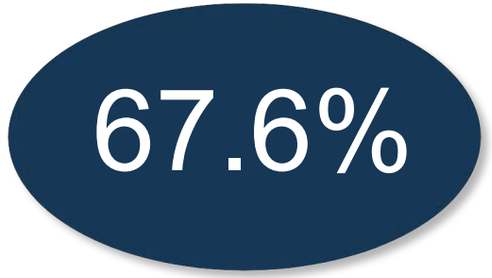
The EHCP data includes all children aged 0-5 on 31 August 2021. The rates have been calculated using the 2021 ONS mid-year estimate population figures.

Sources: SEN2 Cohort 2022, 2021 ONS mid-year estimates

Tunbridge Wells: Foundation Stage Profile (Year R)

Ward	% Good Level of Development
Benenden and Cranbrook	76.0%
Brenchley and Horsmonden	85.1%
Broadwater	61.0%
Capel	68.2%
Culverden	59.3%
Frittenden and Sissinghurst	52.4%
Goudhurst and Lamberhurst	76.5%
Hawkhurst and Sandhurst	74.4%
Paddock Wood East	82.9%
Paddock Wood West	82.9%
Pantiles and St Mark's	63.5%
Park	75.3%
Pembury	67.9%
Rusthall	62.5%
Sherwood	55.4%
Southborough and High Brooms	58.9%
Southborough North	75.8%
Speldhurst and Bidborough	66.0%
St James'	56.3%
St John's	76.4%

% of Year R pupils who achived a Good Level of Development



Of the 1,138 children assessed in Tunbridge Wells, 67.6% of Year R pupils achieved a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) profile in the 2022 assessment.

This is higher than the Kent rate of 65.4%.

Source: EYFS Profile Return

Further Information



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Report writer

Anita Winther, Analyst Officer

From: **Sarah Hammond, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education**

To: **Children's and Young People's Cabinet Committee – 18 July 2023**

Subject: **Review of Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2023-27**

Classification: **Unrestricted**

Past Pathway of report: N/A

Future Pathway of report:

Electoral Division: All

Summary: This report informs Members of the progress made in implementing the Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2023-27 since its adoption by Cabinet in January 2023

Recommendation(s):
The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to note the progress achieved prior to the next version of the Commissioning Plan (2024-28) being presented to the Committee at its meeting in November 2023.

1. Introduction

1.1 In January 2023 Kent County Council (KCC) published the latest Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2023-27 (KCP). The KCP sets out how the County Council, as the Strategic Commissioner of Education Provision in Kent, will carry out our responsibility for ensuring there are sufficient high quality places, in the right locations for all learners, while at the same time fulfilling our other responsibilities to raise education standards and promote parental preference.

1.2 This report reviews the progress made since the KCP's production. It includes:

- A review of forecasting accuracy;
- The progress in implementing the planned expansions of schools;
- Reviews of SEN, Early Years and Post 16 provision progress.

2 Forecasting Accuracy

2.1 The KCP sets out forecast roll numbers for the County and in planning groups for both primary and secondary school phases. The overall forecast relating to the total places for the 2022-23 school year were accurate to 0.3% of the actual school roll. This demonstrates a high level of forecasting accuracy and meets the performance target to be accurate to within plus or minus 1% at County level.

2.2 The Years R-6, Year 7 and Years 7-11 were all within 1%, however, the year R roll was over the 1%, at 2.9%. See breakdown below:

- Year R rolls were over forecast by 2.9%, 502 pupils.
- Years R-6 rolls were over forecast by 0.2%, 208 pupils.
- Year 7 rolls were over forecast by 0.3%, 106 pupils.
- Years 7-11 rolls were over forecast by 0.6%, 548 pupils.

2.3 The Primary Phase breakdown by district for the Year R forecasts shown in Figure 2.1 indicates that 8 districts were over or under forecast in excess of 1% and 30 places. Figure 2.2 shows that the overall years R-6 primary forecast accuracy improved from 0.4% under to 0.2% over.

Figure 2.1: Comparison of Year R forecast v October 2022 roll

District	Forecast roll 2022/23	Actual roll October 2022/23	Variance in places	Accuracy (%)*
Gravesham	1,335	1,323	-12	-0.9
Swale	1,812	1,812	0	0.0
Thanet	1,502	1,522	20	1.4
Folkestone & Hythe	1,071	1,089	18	1.7
Canterbury	1,418	1,448	30	2.1
Maidstone	2,076	2,135	59	2.9
Ashford	1,565	1,624	59	3.8
Tunbridge Wells	1,184	1,230	46	3.8
Dartford	1,615	1,689	74	4.6
Dover	1,107	1,161	54	4.9
Tonbridge & Malling	1,597	1,678	81	5.1
Sevenoaks	1,285	1,357	72	5.6
Total	**17,567**	**18,069**	**502**	**2.9**

Figure 2.2: Comparison of Year R-6 forecast v October 2022 roll

District	Forecast roll 2022/23	Actual roll October 2022/23	Variance in places	Accuracy (%)*
Folkestone & Hythe	8,080	7,999	-81	-1.0
Swale	13,222	13,091	-131	-1.0
Gravesham	9,977	9,944	-33	-0.3
Canterbury	10,436	10,412	-24	-0.2
Maidstone	14,466	14,492	26	0.2
Ashford	11,201	11,251	50	0.4
Dartford	11,485	11,542	57	0.5
Thanet	10,814	10,869	55	0.5
Tunbridge Wells	8,735	8,787	52	0.6
Tonbridge & Malling	11,592	11,678	86	0.7
Sevenoaks	9,336	9,407	71	0.8
Dover	8,421	8,501	80	1.0
Total	**127,765**	**127,973**	**208**	**0.2**

2.4 For secondary, figure 2.3 shows that 5 districts were over or under forecast for Year 7 in excess of 1% and 30 places. Figure 2.4 indicates that the overall years 7-11 forecast was accuracy, with only 3 districts in excess of the 1% target.

Figure 2.3: Comparison of Year 7 forecast v October 2022 roll

District	Forecast roll 2022/23	Actual roll October 2022/23	Variance in places	Accuracy (%)*
Thanet	1,509	1,474	-35	-2.3
Folkestone & Hythe	1,155	1,135	-20	-1.7
Gravesham	1,548	1,524	-24	-1.5
Canterbury	1,772	1,748	-24	-1.4
Tonbridge & Malling	1,912	1,894	-18	-0.9
Dartford	2,042	2,028	-14	-0.7
Tunbridge Wells	1,615	1,632	17	1.1
Sevenoaks	555	564	9	1.6
Swale	1,696	1,740	44	2.6
Maidstone	2,356	2,421	65	2.8
Dover	1,245	1,284	39	3.1
Ashford	1,608	1,674	66	4.1
Total	**19,013**	**19,119**	**106**	**0.6**

Figure 2.4: Comparison of Year 7-11 forecast v October 2022 roll

District	Forecast roll 2022/23	Actual roll October 2022/23	Variance in places	Accuracy (%)*
Dartford	9,447	9,401	-46	-0.5
Gravesham	7,566	7,545	-21	-0.3
Thanet	7,308	7,298	-10	-0.1
Canterbury	8,225	8,234	9	0.1
Folkestone & Hythe	5,527	5,535	8	0.1
Tonbridge & Malling	9,106	9,126	20	0.2
Swale	8,588	8,643	55	0.6
Tunbridge Wells	8,053	8,118	65	0.8
Maidstone	11,118	11,233	115	1.0
Sevenoaks	2,738	2,769	31	1.1
Dover	6,200	6,297	97	1.6
Ashford	7,909	8,135	226	2.9
Total	**91,785**	**92,333**	**548**	**0.6**

3 Progress in Implementing the Planned Expansions of Schools

3.1 The County Council commissions both temporary and permanent places where appropriate to ensure there are sufficient places for all children. Schools which are their own admissions authorities may also offer places above their published admissions numbers (PAN), and temporary places available in one year may not be available in subsequent years.

3.2 For admission in September 2023, there were 19,622 Year R places available, 81 fewer than the previous year. Within the secondary sector 20,098 Year 7 places were available, 427 more than the previous year. Not all the additional places (or reductions in PAN) were commissioned by KCC. The ability for schools to self-determine temporary increases above their PAN without recourse to the Local Authority adds to the complexity of place planning in the medium and longer term.

3.3 Figure 3.1 summarises the overall county position, with the new primary and secondary places identified in the 2023-27 Commissioning Plan as needing to be commissioned by September 2023 compared to the places delivered (on target to be in place by September 2023).

Figure 3.1: Comparison of Commissioning intentions and delivered places for September 2023

	Primary		**Secondary**	
	Permanent Year R	Temporary Year R	Permanent Year 7	Temporary Year 7
Need Identified in KCP	1 FE	36 Places	9 FE	285 Places
Places delivered	0 FE	30 Places	5 FE	385 places
Difference	**1 FE**	**6 Places**	**4 FE**	**100 Places**

3.4 Figures 3.2 to 3.3 set out the detail of any variation between what was planned to be commissioned for September 2023 and what was commissioned.

Figure 3.2: Comparison of Commissioning intentions and delivered places for September 2023

District	Planning Group	By 2023-24	Variation	Reason	Impact
Canterbury	Canterbury City		Additional 30 places commissioned for Canterbury District	Additional places required for offer day	Adequate places available for Offer day
Dartford	Dartford North	1FE expansion	1FE expansion not yet implemented	The expansion was indicated by the KCP forecast, but the AEO decided to wait until the Sept 23 Year R offer data was known. That data indicated that there were more than 1FE places in that planning group.	None, the feasibility and subsequent planning work that has taken place remains relevant if a future expansion becomes necessary. All Kent children were offered places.
Maidstone	Coxheath	6 places at Yalding CoE Primary School	No additional places offered	There were sufficient places within the Planning group at offer day	No impact; as there were sufficient places.
Tonbridge and Malling	West Malling and Medway Gap	Up to 30 places	No additional places offered	There were sufficient places within the Planning group at offer day	No impact; as there were sufficient places.

Figure 3.3: Comparison of Commissioning intentions and delivered places for September 2023

District	Planning Group	By 2023-24	Variation	Reason	Impact
Ashford	Ashford North Non-Selective	Up to 90 temporary year 7 places	178 temporary year 7 places	In its first year of opening, offers of places at Chilmington Green were not part of the KCC coordinated admissions process. To ensure that KCC could offer a place to all families in an existing school, additional places were available for offer day over and above what had been previously agreed.	No impact. Once families have accepted places at Chilmington Green, the numbers of pupils accepting places at existing school will reduce to forecast levels.
Canterbury	Canterbury and Faversham Selective	Up to 15 temporary places	No additional places commissioned	Additional places were not required	Adequate places were available on offer day

District	Planning Group	By 2023-24	Variation	Reason	Impact
Maidstone	Maidstone Non-Selective Planning Group	Up to 90 temporary Year 7 places in existing schools	122 Temporary places offered within existing schools	Additional places needed to ensure that every child received an offer.	Adequate places available on offer day
Sevenoaks	Sevenoaks and Borough Green Non-Selective Planning Group	Up to 2FE expansion	10 temporary places offered.	Wrotham School increased its PAN to 190 in 2022 and offered 10 over its PAN in 2023, ahead of its permanent expansion linked to the DfE school rebuilding project which is now scheduled for September 2025	No impact, sufficient places offered.
Swale	Sittingbourne and Sheppey Seletive	2FE	No additional places offered for 2023	Sufficient places available. Highstead Grammar will increase by 1FE permanently in 2024.	No impact, sufficient places offered
Thanet	Thanet Selective	Up to 15 Year 7 places	No additional places commissioned	Additional places were not required	Adequate places were available on offer day

4 Progress in Commissioning Provision for SEND Pupils

4.1 There were 24 Specialist Resourced Provision (SRP) places identified in the KCP with a planned delivery for September 2023. Of these only 9 additional SRP places have been commissioned for the 2023/2024 academic year. Delivery of further SRP places has been paused pending a review of the continuum of provision for children and young people with special education needs (SEN) and in line with pupil population forecasts, the production of a SEND Sufficiency Plan and KCC's Safety Valve submission.

4.2 Figure 4.1 sets out the variations between what we planned to commission, and what we have commissioned for September 2023. An additional 16 places have been commissioned in Special Schools to meet the demand for additional Year R places in Thanet and in Dover districts for September 2023 entry.

Figures 4.1 Specialist Provision Planned in Special Schools and SRPs Variance Tables

Provision	Planned commissioning delivery date in KCP	Number of places commissioned for 2022-23	Need Type	District	Reason/Impact
Canterbury Academy (Expansion by 9 places of current SRP for ASD through conversion to become a Primary Cullum Centre)	2023	9	ASD	Canterbury	Places planned for January 2024
Spring Head Park Primary School SRP	2023	0	SLCN	Gravesham	On hold whilst SRP review is undertaken.
Total Special School places		**9**			
Additional commissioned places not identified in the KCP					
Stone Bay	2023	8	ASD	Thanet	Additional Year R class due to local demand.
Beacon (Walmer)	2023	8	ASD	Dover	Additional Year R class due to local demand.
Total additional places for September 2022		**16**			

5 Progress in implementing Changes to Provision for Early Years

5.1 Between 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023, 46 settings have closed – 35 early years and 11 standalone out of school. In the same period, 25 settings have opened one of which is a standalone out of school. Recruitment and retention of staff continues to be a key factor in setting closures due to sustainability. A small but increasing number of high quality settings are having to close rooms or reduce places which is affecting overall supply. However, rising costs across the board have been the main factor in setting closures. In the past these closures have been primarily due to low numbers and the quality of provision but we are seeing settings closing with healthy numbers.

5.2 An ongoing (and national) concern is the decrease in the number of childminders. In Kent, between 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023, there were 58 new childminders and 106 closed – a net loss of 48. As of 30 April 2023 there were 767 childminders on the Ofsted Early Years Register. There are also 44 childminders registered with an agency signed up to care for early years children. A pilot of focussed outreach to support recruitment and retention of childminders is being carried out in the districts of Thanet and Canterbury, as these areas are highlighted as having the lowest number of new childminders.

5.3 Following the Chancellor's announcement of free childcare for working parents for all children under five by September 2025, The Education People will seek to secure places to meet this requirement once the Government has updated Statutory Guidance and announced whether any capital and revenue funding is available to local authorities for this purpose.

6 Progress Post-16

6.1 The KCC 16-19 review is complete and the report, Pathways for all, was launched on 28th April 2022. The Review was delivered in collaboration with providers from across the sector, and with the involvement of young people, their parents, and key stakeholders.

6.2 A strategic board has been established to drive forward the Pathways for All recommendations and to provide leadership to the sector. Membership includes representatives from FE, schools, training providers, employers, KCC, DWP and DfE. Working groups have been established based on the recommendations and priorities identified to fulfil the recommendations.

6.3 The roll-out of T-levels continues with, from September 2023, all colleges and some schools offering them. The colleges are reporting positive feedback from students but there have been no completions to based definitive judgements.

6.4 The government reform of Level 3 qualifications aims to ensure high quality provision and to simplify the qualification landscape to allow T-levels to flourish. From 2024 the phased removal of funding from qualifications that overlap T-levels and AS levels commences. There are still concerns that the

offer will not be adequate for those who do not pass GCSEs with strong passes, many of whom are our more vulnerable learners.

6.5 The loss of BTECs threatens the continuation of the International Baccalaureate Careers Programme as they are an integral to it. This is significant for Kent as we have approximately 20 schools delivering this programme.

7 Recommendation(s):

7.1 The Cabinet Committee is asked to note the progress achieved and to consider the report prior to the next version of the Commissioning Plan in November 2023.

8. Background Documents

8.1 Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2023-27
https://www.kent.gov.uk/education-and-children/schools/education-provision/education-provision-plan

8.2 Early Years and Childcare Strategy 2020-23
https://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/strategies-and-policies/education-skills-and-employment-policies/early-years-and-childcare-strategy-2020-2023

8.3 Kent Strategy for SEND 2021-2024
https://www.kent.gov.uk/education-and-children/special-educational-needs/send-strategy/strategy-for-children-with-special-educational-needs-and-disabilities

8.4 Pathways For All - Review of education and training provision for young people aged 16 to 19 in Kent
https://www.kelsi.org.uk/kent-16-to-19-review

13. Contact details

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CHILDREN'S, YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION CABINET COMMITTEE – WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24

12 SEPTEMBER 2023		
• Performance Monitoring	Standing item	
• Ofsted Update	Standing item	
• School Expansions/Alterations	Standing Item	
• Changes to School Maintenance Threshold		
• Direct Payments		
• Work Programme	Standing item	
22 NOVEMBER 2023		
• Performance Monitoring	Standing item	
• Ofsted Update	Standing item	
• School Expansions/Alterations	Standing Item	
• Kent Commissioning Plan Update		
• LADO Annual Report		
• Private Fostering Annual Report		
• Work Programme	Standing item	
16 JANUARY 2023		
• Performance Monitoring	Standing item	
• Ofsted Update	Standing item	
• School Expansions/Alterations	Standing Item	
• School Funding Arrangements for 2024-25	Annual	
• Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-Agency Partnership Annual Report	Annual	
• Work Programme	Standing item	

6 MARCH 2024		
• Performance Monitoring	Standing item	
• Ofsted Update	Standing item	
• School Expansions/Alterations	Standing Item	
• Annual presentation of risk reports	Annual report	
• SACRE Report	Annual report	
• Complaints and Representations Report	Annual report	
• Work Programme	Standing item	
16 MAY 2024		
• Performance Monitoring	Standing item	
• Ofsted Update	Standing item	
• School Expansions/Alterations	Standing Item	
• Work Programme	Standing item	
2 JULY 2024		
• School Expansions/Alterations	Standing Item	
• Performance Monitoring	Standing item	
• Ofsted Update	Standing item	
• Work Programme	Standing item	

Items for Consideration that have not yet been allocated to a meeting	

Updated: 10.7.23