

EDUCATION CABINET COMMITTEE

Wednesday, 9th May, 2012

10.00 am

Council Chamber, Sessions House, County Hall,
Maidstone





AGENDA

EDUCATION CABINET COMMITTEE

Wednesday, 9 May 2012 at 10.00 am
Council Chamber, Sessions House, County
Hall, Maidstone

Ask for: **Christine Singh**
Telephone: **01622 694334**

Tea/coffee will be available before the meeting

Membership

Conservative (11): Mr R B Burgess, Mr A R Chell, Mrs P T Cole, Mr G Cooke (Chairman), Mr H J Craske, Mr J M Cubitt, Mrs V J Dagger, Mr L B Ridings, MBE, Mr K Smith, Mrs P A V Stockell and Mr R Tolputt

Labour (1): Mr L Christie

Liberal Democrat (1): Mr M J Vye

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS

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

Item No

Timings*

A. COMMITTEE BUSINESS

A1 Introduction/Webcasting 10.00 am

A2 Substitutes

A3 Election of Vice Chairman

A4 Declarations of Members' Interest relating to items on today's Agenda

A5 Future Meeting Dates 2012/13

Members are asked to note the future meeting dates as follows:

Wednesday, 9 May

Tuesday, 10 July

Wednesday, 12 Sept

Thursday, 21 Nov

Friday, 18 Jan

Tuesday, 30 April

(All Meetings will commence at 10.00 am)

A6 Minutes of the meeting held on 29 March 2012 (Pages 1 - 2)

B. Key or Significant Cabinet/Cabinet Member Decision(s) for Recommendation or Endorsement

B1 Post 16 Transport Policy (Pages 3 - 8) 10.10-10.50 am

C. Monitoring of Performance

D. Other Items for Comment/Recommendation to the Leader/Cabinet Member/Cabinet or Officers

- D1 Verbal Update - Cabinet Member and Corporate Director (Pages 9 - 10) 10.50-11.10 am
- D2 Bold Steps for Education (Pages 11 - 22) 11.10-11.30 am
- D3 Education, Learning and Skills Directorate Restructure - Presentation 11.30-11.45 am
- D4 Commissioning Plan for Education Provision 2012-17 (Pages 23 - 190) 11.45-12.15 pm
- D5 Scoping a Review and the Development of a Strategy for Special Education Needs and Disabilities (Pages 191 - 234) 12.15-12.30 pm
- D6 Review of AC/PRU Provision (Pages 235 - 242) 12.30-12.45 pm

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)

**All timings are approximate*

Peter Sass
Head of Democratic Services
(01622) 694002

Monday, 30 April 2012

Please note that any background documents referred to in the accompanying papers maybe inspected by arrangement with the officer responsible for preparing the relevant report.

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL

EDUCATION CABINET COMMITTEE

MINUTES of a meeting of the Education Cabinet Committee held in the Council Chamber, Sessions House, County Hall, Maidstone on Thursday, 29 March 2012.

PRESENT: Mr R B Burgess, Mr A R Chell, Mr L Christie, Mrs P T Cole, Mr G Cooke, Mr H J Craske, Mr D S Daley (Substitute for Mr M J Vye), Mr L B Ridings, MBE, Mr K Smith, Mrs P A V Stockell and Mr R Tolputt

IN ATTENDANCE: Mr P Sass (Head of Democratic Services)

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS

1. Membership

(Item 1)

The Committee noted its Membership as set out on the agenda.

2. Election of Chairman

(Item 3)

Mr L B Ridings proposed and Mr K Smith seconded that Mr G Cooke be elected Chairman.

Carried

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By: Mike Whiting, Cabinet Member for Education, Learning and Skills
 Patrick Leeson, Corporate Director for Education, Learning & Skills

To: Education Cabinet Committee – 9 May 2012

Subject: Post 16 Transport Policy

Classification: Unrestricted

Summary: The purpose of this paper is to seek agreement to KCC's proposed Post-16 Transport Policy for 2012.

KCC has a statutory duty to consult on its Post 16 Transport Policy before determining and publishing arrangements. A six week consultation is underway which ends on 5 May – the outcomes of the consultation will be tabled at the Education Cabinet Committee on 9 May.

There is no statutory duty to provide support for Post 16 Transport other than for those pupils with a statement of special educational need that names a specific requirement for transport.

At its discretion the Local Authority has historically chosen to support Post 16 learners directly where they attend their nearest appropriate provision and meet certain criteria. Changes in the way students will be funded in 2012 will result in learning providers being resourced directly by government, and they will be able to offer additional support to learners where needed. This change means that the existing approach to transport support by the LA is no longer fit for purpose. Students will no longer receive an Education Maintenance Allowance, as a result of a change in government policy, and they will not be in a position to contribute directly in the way they have in the past. Funding is now directed to schools and colleges to allocate to learners on the basis of need, for transport and other costs.

Recommendations Members are asked to:

- (1) note the consultation summary feedback, and
- (2) consider and either endorse or make recommendations on the Cabinet Member decision on the proposed 16+ Transport Policy and Eligibility Criteria as set out in this report.

Existing Provision

1. (1) Currently a yearly transport pass is available to students attending their nearest appropriate school or college where they live more than 3 miles from the

provision, at a cost of £490. This fee is waived if the family get Income Support, Income Based Job Seekers Allowance, Guaranteed Element of State Pension Credit, Income-Related Employment and Support Allowance or Child Tax Credit. Provided that the family do not get Working Tax Credit and have a yearly Income according to HM Revenue & Customs of not more than £16,190.

(2) The transport pass entitles learners to a single journey at the beginning and end of the school day to and from school or college only. The most appropriate form of transport is determined by KCC and can include bus travel, rail travel and in some circumstances a mixture of both.

Context for change

2. (1) Kent County Council introduced the Kent Freedom Pass in 2009. It has proven to be an extremely popular and important form of support for young people in Kent, in enabling them to access a range of activities including learning, work and leisure.

(2) The pass is however only available to learners attending school in Years 7 to 11, and KCC have been lobbied to develop some sort of Post 16 Travel Card that can provide similar flexibility to Kent's 16-19 year old learners. KCC is keen to introduce similar benefits to those enjoyed by pre 16 learners in an affordable way. To achieve this will require a different approach to the way discretionary travel support to post 16 learners is provided.

(3) The existing level of support offered by KCC to Post 16 learners is not sustainable. Post 16 learners no longer receive funding they can use to subsidise their transport directly, following the government's cessation of the Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA). KCC have therefore proposed a policy that allows for transport to be funded in a different way, whilst recognising the importance of supporting those families most in need.

(4) The KCC Post-16 Transport Policy for 2012 is written against the backdrop of the need to fulfil the Authority's responsibility to ensure full participation in learning and work based training for all 18 year olds by 2015, the removal of the Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA) and introduction of the government's new 16-19 Bursary scheme.

(5) With more post 16 learning institutions funded directly by government through the Bursary scheme, they are now able to provide support for transport through their various grants. KCC cannot sustain a growing demand for support with post 16 transport when there is no legal duty to do so, or any funding direct from government for such provision. KCC will however continue to offer financial subsidy for Post 16 transport in the event this policy is agreed. In future it will do so by working closely with post 16 education and training providers to develop improved access to all schools and colleges capitalising on the revised funding streams to ensure the sustainability of such support.

(6) All indications are that learning providers are keen to progress this approach to Post 16 Transport Support in a collaborative way. A formal response by providers will form part of the consultation feedback. This policy is recommended as

the best way forward in supporting the most needy young people to access education and training by having some transport subsidy.

Proposed 16+ Transport Policy

(1) The recommended KCC Post 16 Transport Policy is to allow schools and colleges to secure a travel pass which will provide extended access to all students in a fair and sustainable way. KCC will provide the opportunity for all education and training providers to secure a Post16 Transport Pass available for use on all registered public service bus routes in Kent.

(2) The subsidised pass will be available to schools and colleges for an annual fee of £520, or £10 a week, and can be further subsidised by them for their registered students.

(3) The changes in government funding arrangements will mean that these will be procured directly from the education providers by students. It is expected that such providers who will have benefited from the government's new 16-19 Bursary scheme can use elements of this funding to support the cost of their students' travel.

(4) If bus travel is not the most appropriate form of transport for a learner, it will be up to the learning provider to facilitate an alternative. KCC will, where required, continue to act as a broker to procure other transport at attractive rates, as a paid-for service to learning providers.

(5) Any learner in education or training who is not eligible for a contribution from their provider or employer would pay the full cost of the Post 16 Freedom Pass at £520.

Eligibility Criteria

From the start of the academic year 2012/13 all year 12, 13 and 14 learners will be able to apply for a pass through their employer (if in an apprenticeship), or their college or school sixth form.

4. (1) It will be for learning providers to determine the level of subsidy they wish to introduce, however KCC recommends that providers model their support structures along the criteria set out below:

a) A learner whose family income is not more than £16,190, who is on Income Support, Income Based Job Seekers Allowance, Guaranteed Element of State Pension Credit, Income Related Employment and Support Allowance or Child Credit, but not Working Tax Credit; it is recommended that they pay no more than 50% for the Pass. This would result in providers reducing the cost to the learner of their Pass to between £0 and £260.

b) A learner whose family income is between £16,190 and £20,817. It is recommended that they may receive a learning-provider contribution to the cost of the Pass, at a level set by the learning provider, reducing the cost of their pass to the learner to between £260 and £520. This is to be in addition to the KCC subsidy. For example learners may benefit from a further subsidy payable by, and at the discretion

of, their learning provider, reducing the cost to the learner of their Pass to between £260 and £520.

c) A learner whose family income is above £20,817. It is recommended that they pay the maximum amount of £520 .

d) Where a 16-19 year old apprentice falls outside these criteria, but can demonstrate hardship caused by travel-to-learn and travel-to-work pressures, then they can be treated as category (b) above. Employers should be approached for additional funding support.

e) All eligible learners must demonstrate to their institutions that they have a genuine travel-to-learn need.

f) While the learning-provider funding or employer funding that could be used to further subsidise each Pass is entirely discretionary, the guidance in (a) to (e) above is designed to assist in ensuring a standard level of subsidy for all learners in Kent.

Summary Feedback to the Consultation

5. (1) A six week consultation designed to target schools, colleges, training providers and most importantly Post 16 learners took place between 26 March and 4 May 2012. Details of the proposals were available on the KCC website, and included an online survey and comments form, in addition changes were promoted through Twitter and Facebook entries. Links to appropriate webpages were distributed to schools and colleges who were asked to encourage the greatest possible feedback from young people. Hard copies of all online information was also made available.

(2) To increase the level of feedback from young people KCC's Youth Service made use of all its registered contacts to direct them towards the consultation. A paper survey and comment form was also available to young people to complete.

(3) Posters and other material were sent to schools and colleges for display which directed students to the consultation pages on KCC's website.

(4) The consultation used a variety of activities to gather feedback on the proposals, which has been summarised for consideration by the Education Committee.

Feedback on the results and outcomes of the consultation will be released publicly by 1st June 2012 and will be tabled for the Education Committee on 9 May.

Equalities Impact Assessment

6. (1) An equalities screening has been undertaken in order to identify any adverse impacts that may exist in relation to the implementation of the policy. The impact assessment has formed part of the consultation and further analysis will be tabled for the Education Committee on 9 May 2012.

Transitional arrangements

7. (1) Students currently in Year 12 will have started their courses with a reasonable expectation that their KCC-facilitated transport arrangements will continue

into Year 13. Some of these students may be disadvantaged by new Post-16 transport arrangements and some may prefer the new arrangements. To meet the expectations of the first group, it is proposed that the existing non-SEN KCC discretionary Post-16 transport arrangements should remain in place for a transitional year. It will be important to keep the new arrangements under review during the transitional year and determine the costs for future years on the basis of our monitoring of the scheme. We will ensure continuity for current 16-19 learners but may adapt the scheme in future to reflect changing needs.

Recommendations

Members are asked to:

- (1) note the consultation summary feedback, and
- (2) consider and either endorse or make recommendations on the Cabinet Member decision on the proposed 16+ Transport Policy and Eligibility Criteria as set out in this report.

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By: Mike Whiting, Cabinet Member for Education, Learning and Skills
Patrick Leeson, Corporate Director for Education, Learning and Skills

To: Education Cabinet Committee – 9 May 2012

Subject: Verbal update by the Cabinet Member and Corporate Director

Classification: Unrestricted

The Cabinet Member and Corporate Director will verbally update Members of the Committee on: -

- Education Learning and Skills Restructure
- Recent Ofsted inspection outcomes
- Progress with developing school partnerships and collaboration
- Update on Academy conversions
- Bold Steps
- Publication of the draft Education Commissioning Plan

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By: Mike Whiting, Cabinet member for Education, Learning and Skills

Patrick Leeson, Corporate Director for Education, Learning and Skills

To: Education Cabinet Committee - 9th May 2012

Subject: Bold Steps for Education

Classification: Unrestricted

Summary: This report sets out Kent County Council's, Education, Learning and Skills vision, priorities and improvement targets to 2015.

Recommendations Members are asked to:

- (i) endorse the Education, Learning and Skills' Vision and Priorities for Improvement, in order to create the conditions in which pupils experience the best teaching and learning, so that:
 - excellence is promoted across the system;
 - every child in Kent meets their full potential; and
 - every young person benefits from a broad range of pathways in further learning employment, both for their own sense of achievement and for the success of the economy

1. Introduction

1. (1) The Vision and Priorities for Improvement document (attached) details why education and training in Kent needs to be transformed in order to keep pace with the most successful nations in the world in terms of educational performance. The ambitions set out in the vision document promote and champion educational excellence and support the drive towards ensuring that Kent becomes one of the best places in the country to be educated.

2. Background

2. (1) The world is changing fast, learning is being transformed in a digital age, expectations are rising and the importance of learning for future personal, social and economic wellbeing has never been greater. Those countries that are developing fastest are achieving their growth through education and by equipping young people with the skills for life long learning and employability. In order to keep pace, we need to transform the way we do our education business in Kent.

3. Bold Steps for Kent

3. (1) Some of our strategic priorities for Education Learning and Skills were set out in an initial Bold Steps for Education scoping document that was

shared with Headteachers and key stakeholders just over a year ago. We have built on this initial engagement to develop a transformational set of ambitions.

(2) During the course of the Autumn Term 2011, discussions were held with Headteachers and other partners at a range of meetings to identify where we are and where we need to be, in terms of local, national and international performance. From this series of conversations we have been able to establish a good level of shared ambition and agreed a range of rapid priority improvements to achieve by 2015. These are detailed in the attached vision document, as are the headline steps that will need to be taken to get there.

4. Recommendations

4.1 Members are asked to:

- (ii) endorse the Education, Learning and Skills' Vision and Priorities for Improvement, in order to create the conditions in which pupils experience the best teaching and learning, so that:
- excellence is promoted across the system;
 - every child in Kent meets their full potential; and
 - every young person benefits from a broad range of pathways to further learning and employment, both for their own sense of achievement and for the success of the Kent economy.

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Background Documents

Bold Steps for Kent

Delivering Bold Steps for Kent

Education, Learning and Skills Vision and Priorities for Improvement

Vision:

Our vision is for Kent to be the most forward looking area in England for education and learning so that we are the best place for children and young people to grow up, learn, develop and achieve.

Kent should be a place where families thrive and all children learn and develop well from the earliest years so that they are ready to succeed at school, have excellent foundations for learning and are equipped well for achievement in life, no matter what their background.

In Kent we should have the same expectations for every child and young person to make good progress in their learning, to achieve well and to have the best opportunities for an independent economic and social life as they become young adults.

Every child and young person should go to a good or outstanding school, have access to the best teaching, and benefit from schools and other providers working in partnership with each other to share the best practice as they continue to improve.

Our strategic priorities in Kent Bold Steps are to ensure all pupils meet their full potential, to shape education and skills provision around the needs of the Kent economy and improve services for the most vulnerable young people in Kent.

Our Ambition

Central to our ambition is the desire to create the conditions in which pupils experience the best learning and teaching, and where pupils' moral and intellectual development and confidence can flourish. We want every child in Kent to achieve well above expectations and not to be held back by their social background. We want every young person to benefit from a broad range of pathways to further learning and employment, for their own achievement and for the success of the Kent economy.

We will do this by focusing relentlessly on improving standards and the quality of education and learning so that excellence is promoted across the system. We will ensure children continue to get a good start in life, by working alongside all the agencies who work with very young children and their families, particularly health practitioners and those providing services through our Children's Centres, so that we promote the highest quality early learning and childcare in the Foundation Stage. We will work tirelessly to ensure every child can go to a good school where they make good progress and can have fair access to school places. And we will ensure every young person to age 18 is engaged in purposeful education and training, and they are well prepared for skilled employment and higher learning.

We will achieve this by learning from and spreading the influence of the best, whether locally, nationally or internationally and through working in partnership across all types of school and phases of education and learning and with partners across the business sectors, local government, health, social care, the voluntary and community sectors, and especially with parents, carers, local communities and the children and young people themselves.

We will support the best schools and school leaders to lead the system and drive improvement across all schools, settings and education and training providers, supporting and challenging each other in how we achieve our goals, so that we are able to transform outcomes for all of our children and young people. We will promote innovation and creativity in teaching and learning and the curriculum, so that Kent achieves a world class education system, greater social mobility and reverses the national trends of under performance for vulnerable and disadvantaged groups which hold back progress in our economy and our society.

We see learning as a lifelong process in which learners should always be able to progress to the next stage of their lives, with the necessary foundations for success, to develop their skills, training and qualifications both in and out of work and in informal and formal learning situations. We will give particular priority to improving the skills and employability of 14 - 24 year olds, so that they make a good start to adult life and their potential is not lost to the Kent economy.

The Challenge for the Future:

The world is changing fast, expectations are rising rapidly and a more diverse education system is developing quickly. The UK has to achieve a more educated and skilled workforce and cannot afford to lose the potential of so many young people who, if they are not educated well enough, will lead less productive and satisfying lives. The economic and social cost of educational failure is immense. In this mix the role of the Local Authority is changing to be more ambitious, focused and strategic in bringing about educational transformation for Kent by being a strong and influential partner with schools and other providers.

In particular our priorities are to :

- Develop a new partnership relationship with all schools and other providers, based on collaboration and shared effort, to build greater capacity in the system
- Focus relentlessly on raising educational standards and support and challenge lower performing schools and other providers to improve quickly
- Support greater choice for parents and families by commissioning a sufficient and diverse supply of places in strong schools and quality early years settings
- Make the most effective and efficient use of the available resources to support improved outcomes
- Move to a more strategic commissioning and oversight role which builds capacity for improvement and brokers the best arrangements for longer term sustainable success
- Support vulnerable pupils, including looked after children and pupils with special educational needs and disabilities, so that they achieve well and make good progress
- Ensure every child has fair access to all schools

- Deliver an effective school improvement strategy and procure effective support and advice services for schools
- Promote and champion an education, training and skills system that delivers a range of options and pathways for all young people into higher levels of learning or employment to age 24
- Promote and champion educational excellence and provide vision and drive for a world class system

New ways of working are key to success in a more diverse educational landscape, with many different providers across the early years, schools and post 16 skills and employment sectors. This landscape requires us to drive change through strategic influence, highly effective partnership arrangements and networks in which there can be pooled effort and shared priorities, to achieve better outcomes, to increase capacity in the system and to create more innovative solutions at a time of reducing levels of resource. More successful delivery in Kent will see the emergence of new vehicles for joint working and partnership. Our priority will therefore be to ensure success for:

- School leaders to lead the system through the Kent Association of Headteachers, working at a local level through District school forums that have strong and purposeful working relationships with the Local Children's Trust Boards and Locality Boards in order to deliver the best opportunities and outcomes for their children and young people
- Schools to procure support services well, have real choice and be able to procure high quality services through EduKent
- Kent Challenge to deliver a school improvement model based on strong school collaborations and the development of a school to school support system
- Locality based working and commissioning to pool and target resources to local needs
- Our key strategic partnerships to maximise effort and increase our capacity to transform early learning, education in schools, and post 16 learning and training so that it is truly excellent.

Where are we now?

We need to be very ambitious because there is much to do to bring about the necessary improvement. Kent has a mixed economy of early years and school provision serving diverse communities. This ranges from outstanding and good provision to a significant amount of underperforming provision which is letting down children and communities, some of whom are the most disadvantaged in Kent.

There is mostly good or better provision in early years settings and outcomes for children at the end of the Foundation Stage are above average, with the achievement gap narrowing for the 20% most disadvantaged children at age 5. As a result most children in Kent are ready to make a good start at school as they approach their fifth birthday. The challenge is to improve the satisfactory provision and narrow the achievement gap even further by the end of the Foundation Stage so that more children make a good start at Primary school. Our Children's Centres, working closely with early years settings and their local Primary Schools, are vital in

ensuring that the most disadvantaged children and their families receive the targeted early support they require in order to prevent escalation of potential problems and children are eager and able to learn well when they start school.

In Primary education we have significant challenges. Only 55% of our schools are good or better, fewer than in similar areas and much less than the national average. There are 62 outstanding primary schools that can and do help to lead the system. Key Stage 2 standards are in line with similar areas, and just below the national average (74%) and, while there was some improvement in 2011 with 72% achieving level 4 in English and mathematics, our expectation should be for a far higher percentage of pupils to be able to start secondary education with level 4 attainment. At present Kent is 120th out of 152 local education authorities for performance at Key Stage 2, which is far from being the world class education system we aim to be. We are in the bottom quartile and we should be in the top quartile for local authority performance in Primary education.

We have seen limited improvement in the overall effectiveness of primary schools, there is too much satisfactory provision and wide variation across schools, ranging from 23% to 100% of pupils attaining level 4 outcomes at the end of Key Stage 2. There is significant under-performance and over 90 schools have been performing below the floor standard of 60% of pupils attaining level 4 in English and mathematics by age 11, for several years. Many of these schools have remained no better than satisfactory for two or more Ofsted inspections. This means that the gaps in pupil attainment and progress at Key Stage 2, and the wide variation in the quality of schools, result in poorer outcomes for many children including the most vulnerable children. The challenge is to improve this situation quickly and achieve greater capacity for sustained improvement.

At Secondary level the overall effectiveness of schools has steadily improved and Secondary education is mostly good or better (69%), which is in line with the national average. 26 Secondary schools are outstanding and Key Stage 4 standards have improved year on year and are just above similar areas and in line with the national average for five good GCSE grades including English and mathematics (58%).

However the gaps in Secondary school performance at Key Stage 4 are wide, and again are worse amongst those young people who face the greatest disadvantage. Only 28% of pupils on free school meals attained five good GCSEs in 2011, which is well below average. In 2012 there are potentially 29 secondary schools that may perform below the floor standard of 40% of pupils attaining five good GCSEs including English and mathematics. The challenge is to improve standards in these schools quickly and ensure more Secondary schools are at least good schools.

It has been a priority for Kent County Council to develop a system of learning that recognises the different aspirations of young people. We have delivered a good 14-16 vocational programme, and the work of schools, colleges and the Vocational Skills Centres across Kent have enabled 8,500 14-16 year olds to undertake vocational courses, helping many young people to move into an apprenticeship. However the challenge now is to re-design that offer quickly in response to the recent government changes to vocational qualifications, so that

young people continue to have an improving vocational offer with good pathways to meaningful learning and qualifications post 16.

Special education is a strength. Special schools are almost all good or better, (four are satisfactory) and whilst almost all the sixth forms are also good or better not all schools have post 16 provision. There is insufficient quality provision, therefore, for nearly half of the Year 11 pupils who need appropriate post 16 education, work based learning and training. And many young people with learning difficulties and disabilities at age 19 have poor opportunities for employment and independent living. This will be addressed as a priority in our 14-24 strategy.

Only just over half of the Pupil Referral Units in Kent are good or better, fewer than in similar areas and below the national average. There is too much satisfactory provision in place which cannot secure good progress for the very vulnerable pupils who attend. The challenge is to review and re-organise this provision to secure better outcomes and expand the range of alternative provision at Key Stage 4. Our aim needs to be to have more flexible provision, fewer exclusions, better support for reintegration into mainstream schools and improved outcomes for the pupils aged 14-16 who follow alternative curriculum pathways by attending college or work based learning providers.

School sixth form provision is mostly good or better (69%), but only 2 of 5 FE colleges are good or better. A-Level results have steadily improved and the number of young people achieving level 2 qualifications by the age of 19 is in line with similar areas. However the percentage of young people progressing to higher education (55%) has not increased in recent years.

As with every other area of education in the County the standards and skills achieved by young people aged 19 from low income backgrounds, while improved post 16, are below the national average for this group and the gaps for the most vulnerable young people are not closing quickly enough. This significantly reduces their employability and access to apprenticeships and other vocational qualifications.

We have been successful in engaging young people (16-18) in education and training, and have kept the figure for those not in employment, education or training (NEET) at a relatively low level compared to levels nationally. However the NEET figures are increasing and earlier success does not appear to be carrying through to the 18 to 24 year olds. Youth unemployment figures for Kent reinforce the need for further action with 18 to 24 year olds accounting for 28.6% of all unemployment in Kent. There needs to be closer alignment between young people's ambitions and learning pathways and the opportunities that exist in the local economy. We need to develop new models of school and employer partnerships, step up the number of apprenticeships and guide young people to participate in learning and training that will lead to better employment.

At present in Kent there is no part time employment with training for post 16 students, there are no pre-apprenticeship programmes, no vocational and technical qualifications with meaningful work experience and no academic courses with meaningful work experience.

These are significant gaps in our provision. It is essential therefore to increase work based learning to secure better routes to employment and the challenge overall is to improve outcomes for this age group by improving learning pathways 16-19 and the quality and range of vocational education, including enabling more young people to take up apprenticeships. If these opportunities do not become more available and lead to better outcomes, we will not succeed in ensuring that all young people participate in learning and work based training to age 18 by 2015.

We are also working to develop programmes that will create employment opportunities for 18 to 24 year olds who are currently in receipt of Job Seeker Allowance, building on our successful experience in delivering 890 additional jobs for this group of young people through the Future Jobs Fund. We will continue to work with training providers to align our programmes with the National Youth Programme funding and other funding opportunities in order to direct as much resource available within the system to create employment opportunities for our young people.

Our Future Targets and Priorities:

As there is much to do we are aiming for outcomes that are outrageously good, are worth pursuing and we believe we have the ways to achieve them. Following discussion with Headteachers and other partners at a range of meetings we have a good level of shared ambition to achieve the following improvements by 2015

To ensure all pupils meet their full potential, we will achieve the following by 2015:

- Foundation Stage outcomes for 5 year olds will continue to improve so that the percentage of children achieving the expected level 6 + in all aspects of learning will improve by 5%, especially in language and literacy and in emotional and social development.
- In the Foundation Stage the number of children achieving at least 78 points will improve to 70 % of children in Kent working at the expected level, which is above the current national average.
- Key stage 2 attainment will be amongst the best for our statistical neighbours and improve to at least 80% of pupils attaining level 4 in English and mathematics
- Key stage 4 attainment will be amongst the best for our statistical neighbours and improve to at least 70% of pupils attaining 5 good GCSEs including English and mathematics

- The achievement gaps at key stages 2 and 4 will be less than the national gap figures and pupils from low income backgrounds, looked after children and pupils with special educational needs and disabilities in Kent will be achieving better progress and outcomes than similar groups nationally.
- No KCC schools will be in an Ofsted category of concern
- There will be more good schools, with at least 85% of primary and secondary schools judged as good or outstanding. All special schools will be good or outstanding.
- At least 90% of secondary schools and 95% of primary schools will be performing above the floor standards
- All schools will either be succeeding, by achieving good outcomes for all groups of pupils, or where there has been a history of underperformance the schools will be improving and performing above the floor standards as part of a sponsored academy arrangement or federation with good leadership capacity.
- In nearly all schools (90%) teaching will be consistently good.
- We will reduce the number of pupils requiring a statement of special educational needs by developing more effective early intervention, 95% of SEN statutory assessments will be completed within timescales and pupils with statements will be making good progress and achieve above average outcomes when compared with national benchmarks.
- We will reduce the number of independent and non maintained special school placements by 10% to ensure the needs of more Kent children are met in their locality, by developing our SEN strategy to provide more local and cost effective provision.
- No looked after children will be excluded from school, fewer than 10% will be persistently absent and their attainment will be in line with the targets in the Kent Pledge to Looked After Children and Care Leavers.
- Following our review and improvement programme for the PRUs, and the further development of alternative provision for pupils aged 14 and above, there will be fewer than 50 pupils permanently excluded from school.
- We will help parents to access a preferred school place for their child by increasing online admission applications to 95% and increase the number of parents who get their first preference of school to above 85%. First and second preferences combined will improve to 95%.

- We will maintain at least 5% to 7% surplus capacity in school places and ensure we keep pace with demand for school places in each District by providing places of good quality that parents want for their children.

To shape education and skills around the needs of the Kent economy we will achieve the following by 2015:

- There will be full participation in education and work based training for all 16-18 year olds following year on year reductions in the NEET figures
- The employability skills of 19 year olds will have improved, especially in English and mathematics, so that level 2 attainment at age 19 is above the national average
- There will be fewer young people who achieve no improvement in qualifications between the ages of 16 and 19, so that this number reduces to less than 5%.
- The outcomes for 19 year olds from disadvantaged backgrounds will be above the national average and the achievement gap between this group and other students will have reduced by 10%
- We will have an established and successful pre-apprenticeship and level 1 programme for our 17 year olds who are unable to achieve a level 2 apprenticeship
- The number of level 2, 3 and 4 apprenticeships offered in Kent key sectors will increase by 10%
- The uptake of apprenticeships and level 2 and 3 vocational training in skills shortage areas will increase by 10%
- The Kent Success apprenticeship scheme will continue with at least 88 apprentices taken on each year, totalling 350 successful apprenticeships delivered by KCC by 2015
- At least 50% of schools will have provided one or more apprenticeships which have been taken up successfully by the young people
- There will be a significant impact on unemployment among 18-24 year olds so that current levels reduce by 4000 to below 2008 levels
- The number of assisted employment opportunities for learners with learning difficulties and disabilities will increase by 10%

- All learners with learning difficulties and disabilities aged 16-19 will be able to participate in education and training, with year on year increases in the number of vulnerable learners supported into work based learning
- All looked after children and care leavers will be in education and training, with assisted employment opportunities for those that need them.
- Through Skills Plus the number of adults with basic employability skills will have improved year on year and participation in basic skills training will have increased by 20%
- Participation in higher education and higher level apprenticeships will mean that the percentage of 19+ year olds engaged in continuing education and training will increase to above 60%.

Getting There

In order to bring about these rapid improvements we will put most of our effort into doing the following:

- Build improvement and increase capacity in the Kent education system by ensuring the Early Years Foundation Stage and Key Stage 1 are strengths and perform above average, with year on year reductions in achievement gaps
- Support all schools to achieve well in the basics of literacy and mathematics, especially in reading and writing by age 6
- Bring all schools up to minimum quality standards
- Use high quality performance data to identify and learn from rapidly improving trends
- Focus on improvement and innovation in teaching and learning so that satisfactory teaching improves to good very quickly
- Recognise the best schools, teachers and leaders and use them effectively across the system
- Encourage peer led creativity and innovation in schools
- Promote peer based learning and school to school collaboration which is designed to bring about rapid learning, professional development and improvement

- Support system wide innovation and experimentation, especially in the design of the curriculum, the development of new provision and better models of support for vulnerable learners
- Develop and support system leaders to lead and support change beyond their own schools including the development of the Teaching School model, the school partnership model, the federation model and the multi-academy trust model

System leaders build partnerships of support that focus effort and energy in the same direction to ensure improvement is sustained and the pace of change increases. In world class systems 'poor to fair' schools become good schools quickly and performance gains are significant in a short time because the influence of the best performing schools is effectively spread around the system.

A more effective and longer term sustainable strategy for school improvement and developments in teaching quality and leadership capacity requires these kinds of collaboration within and between schools, and it is a key role for the local authority to support and facilitate this way of working.

These ambitious improvements in children and young people's educational outcomes and employability, and in the quality of Kent schools, early years providers and post 16 learning and skills providers, are supported by detailed service plans with year on year milestones and performance measures.

Delivery plans will be set out in the 14-24 Strategy, the Early Years and Kent Challenge School Improvement plans, the Education Commissioning Plan, the development plan for the Kent Association of Headteachers, the business plan for Edukent, the SEN strategy and the improvement plan for the PRUs.

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By: Mike Whiting, Cabinet Member for Education, Learning and Skills
Patrick Leeson, Corporate Director for Education, Learning & Skills

To: Education Cabinet Committee – 9 May 2012

Subject: COMMISSIONING PLAN FOR EDUCATION PROVISION 2012-17

Classification: Unrestricted

Summary: This report informs the Education Cabinet Committee of the consultation on the draft Commissioning Plan for Education Provision.

Recommendations Members of the Committee are asked to note the results of the planned consultation will be brought back to this Committee for its further consideration in July 2012

1. Introduction

1. (1) One of the key strategic roles of the Local Authority is to ensure there are sufficient education places of high quality available to the children and young people of Kent. This responsibility is intertwined with our other strategic duties; to promote high standards in schools, and to be the champion of children, families and their communities.

(2) The Local Authority has recently published its draft Commissioning Plan for Education Provision. This sets out how Kent will discharge its responsibility as the Strategic Commissioner of education provision. It reflects the fact that our role has changed to being the commissioner, as well as continuing to be a provider, of school places. It sets out the principles by which we will have regard when determining proposals, the forecast need for provision, and the commissioning needs which arise as a consequence.

2. Consultation

2. (1) The consultation period runs for eight weeks – from 24 April 2012 to 19 June 2012. During this period there will be a series of meetings across the County to which the Headteacher and a governor from each school have been invited. County Councillors will be invited to these meetings, or they may request that a Member Briefing be set up in their area. There will also be consultation with Districty Locality Boards and with District Council Chief Executives and their staff about school planning needs for the future as set out in the draft Plan.

(2) A list of Consultees is attached at Appendix 1 and a timetable is set out below.

(3) Feedback from this consultation will help to inform the final version of the Commissioning Plan. We hope that the final plan will inform all education providers and sponsors of the commissioning needs and timescales for new provision, to enable them to come forward with proposals.

3. Next Steps

3. (1) Delivery of the plan will support Kent's ambition to ensure there is a modest supply of surplus primary and secondary school places (at least 5%), to increase the percentage of parents securing their preferred school(s) (85% to secure their first preference, 95% securing their first or second preference), to improve the quality of schools (our aim by 2015 is that at least 85% of primary and secondary schools, and all special schools, will be judged as good or better), and to further develop in-County special education provision so as to reduce (by at least 10%) the number of out-County independent and non-state maintained special school places commissioned for Kent pupils.

(2) Further work will be undertaken in relation to the school organisation and commissioning of specialist provision for children who have Statements of Special Educational Needs. This work is part of the SEN Strategy which the Authority is currently undertaking.

(3) To view the draft Plan and submit comments by 19 June 2012, please follow the link: www.kent.gov.uk/EducationProvision.

4. Timeline

Public Consultation Period	24 Apr 2012 to 19 Jun 2012
Headteacher Meetings	1 May 2012 to 23 May 2012
Report to Education Committee	9 May 2012
Report to Education Committee on outcome of Consultation	10 Jul 2012
Report to Cabinet for approval of Plan	17 Sep 2012

* The plan will be reviewed every 6 months

5. Recommendations

Members of the Committee are asked to comment on the draft plan and note that the results of the consultation on the plan will be brought back to this Committee for its further consideration in July 2012

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Background Documents:

None

Consultees:

Local MPs
Members
Chairs of Locality Boards
Dioceses – Canterbury, Rochester, Southwark
Neighbouring Authorities – Medway, East Sussex, Surrey, Bexley, Bromley
District Councils
Parish Councils
All headteachers
All Chairman of Governing Bodies
Early Years – EY Providers, pre-schools, nurseries, playgroups
Kent and Medway Directors for Public Health
Unions
Kent Parent Partnership Services
FE & HE Providers
Young People’s Learning Agency
Developers with known interest in Kent
KCC Officers – Press Office, Environment & Regeneration, Youth Support Service
Sponsors:-
 The Kemnal Trust
 Academies Enterprise Trust
 The Leigh Academies Trust
 The Westlands Academy Trust
 Roger de Haan Charitable Trust
 University of Greenwich
 Canterbury Christ Church University
 Kings School, Canterbury
 University of Kent
 Dulwich College
 The Diocese of Canterbury
 Microsoft (UK) Ltd
 Tonbridge School
 Crown Products (Kent) Ltd
 Holidayextras
 Hewlett Packard
 The Skinners’ Company
 West Kent College
 Gordon Phillips
 Sevenoaks School
 Benenden School
 Woodards
 Ministry of Defence

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Commissioning Plan for Education Provision

Kent

2012 – 2017

Draft April 2012



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Foreword

The role of local authorities within the education sector has been redefined by a combination of legislation and reduced financial resources. Local authorities retain significant core responsibilities as strategic commissioners of education provision, agents for school improvement and champions of children and their communities.

These three responsibilities are intertwined. A strategic commissioner's role is not simply to ensure there is always sufficient, suitable education provision, in the right place for all of its children and young people; we must also support and raise educational standards and never lose sight of the goal to improve outcomes for children and young people, by ensuring they can attend a good or outstanding school.

New provision opens opportunities to make schools better environments in which to learn. Expansion of popular and successful schools makes these accessible to more pupils. Places should be removed where it is necessary to protect standards and the quality of education. An element of surplus capacity ensures parents are able to exercise choice, whilst balancing this with the need to achieve an efficient and effective education system.

The County Council's goals by 2015 are to ensure:

- There will be more good schools, with at least 85% of primary and secondary schools judged as good or outstanding. All special schools will be good or outstanding
- At least 85% of families secure school places at their first preference school, and 95% secure either their first or second preference
- We maintain at least 5% surplus capacity in the primary school sector in each District of Kent
- We maintain at least 5% surplus capacity in the secondary school sector in each travel to learn area of Kent
- We make appropriate provision for children with special educational needs so as to reduce by 10% the number who need to attend independent and out of county provision away from their local community

The context within which the Local Authority fulfils its roles is changing. The Local Authority is increasingly operating in a more pluralistic and diverse educational environment where decisions about school size and capacity are taken following dialogue and negotiation with a number of providers in the light of local demand. Many schools now have the power to make their own decisions about expansion and there are new providers coming into the market. Nevertheless the Local Authority remains the strategic commissioner of education provision. It has a statutory responsibility to monitor the supply and demand for places and for ensuring that there is sufficient capacity to meet demand.

This Commissioning Plan for Education Provision sets out how we will continue to fulfil our role as strategic commissioner of education provision across all types and phases of education.

***County Councillor Mike Whiting
Cabinet Member for Education***

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Commissioning Plan for new educational provision in Kent is key to achieving our aim to be the most forward looking area in England for education and learning and one of the best places for children and young people to grow up, learn, develop and achieve.
- 1.2 Good and outstanding schools are the basis of strong communities and a strong local economy. All parents want their children to go to a good school and they want a choice of schools. And all children and young people should be able to achieve well at school, from the earliest years through primary and secondary education, no matter what their background. The goal of the education system is for all young people to have had the best opportunities and to have gained the right qualifications for rewarding employment and independence as they become young adults. Securing good quality school places in every community is essential for every young person to have the best start in life.
- 1.3 In Kent we are seeing a significant increase in pupil numbers and consequently a need for new provision. The number of primary-aged pupils is expected to rise significantly from 116,600 in 2011, to 127,300 in 2016. Beyond this point numbers remain comparatively level, although increases in some Districts are off-set by reductions in others. This indicates there will be a need to continue to make new provision available in some Districts on a permanent basis.
- 1.4 The secondary-aged population, while reducing between now and 2015 will rise through the latter part of this decade, and fall again in the first half of the 2020s. The number of Year 7- Year 11 pupils in Kent secondary schools is 80,372 in 2011-12, which will fall to 77,600 in 2015 and is forecast to rise to a peak of around 83,200 in 2021. The falling numbers to 2015 mask significant growth in some districts that run counter to the overall trend, so that additional forms of entry in Year 7 in some areas will still be needed.
- 1.5 This Commissioning Plan, therefore, identifies the need for permanent new school provision as follows: 14.5 forms of entry in primary provision and 1 form of entry in secondary provision across Kent by 2013. By 2016 we will need 22 additional forms of entry in primary schools and 14 forms of entry in Year 7 in secondary schools because of growth in some areas, for example in Ashford, Sittingbourne, Tonbridge and Malling and Gravesham. This is roughly equivalent to 18 new primary schools and 2 new secondary schools, although much of it will be achieved by expanding existing schools. Beyond this period we are forecasting a need for 48 new forms of entry in primary schools and 26 new forms of entry in secondary schools. While in many cases these needs are dependent upon housing development, the increase in demand for education places is significant.
- 1.6 By clearly setting out the Local Authority's future commissioning plans we hope parents and providers will be in a better position to make proposals and suggestions regarding how these needs can be met. We recognise that new providers will be entering the market, and that parents and communities are able to make free school applications. The Local Authority also recognises that popular schools may wish to expand, or be under pressure from the local community to do so. We support this greater diversity in the range of education provision available to our children and young people. As the Strategic Commissioner of Education Provision, we welcome proposals from existing schools and new providers that address the needs identified

in this Plan, for new provision to meet increased demand and to improve the quality of education.

- 1.7 In the coming weeks there will be wide consultation on the Plan and many opportunities to meet with schools and other stakeholders to agree the ways forward. I look forward to receiving your views.

Patrick Leeson
Corporate Director
Education, Learning and Skills

2. Executive Summary

2.1 Purpose - Kent County Council (The Local Authority) is the Strategic Commissioner of Education Provision in the County. This Commissioning Plan sets out how we will carry out our responsibility for ensuring there are sufficient places of high quality for all learners, while at the same time fulfilling our other responsibilities to raise education standards, and be the champion of children and their families in securing good quality education. The Plan also supports the delivery of the Local Authority's Medium Term Plan, "Bold Steps for Kent", and its "Vision for Kent 2011-21". The purpose of the Commissioning Plan is to be transparent about the future need for education provision in Kent, in order to enable parents and education providers to put forward proposals as to how these needs might best be met.

2.2 Statutory Duties – This Plan seeks to provide the framework within which we discharge the commissioning of future education provision. The Local Authority has duties to ensure:

- there are sufficient places for 3 and 4 year old children to be able to access their free early years entitlement (15 hours per week for 38 weeks a year); from September 2013, this duty will extend to providing free places to disadvantaged 2 year olds;
- all Kent residents of statutory school age (5 to 16 years old) have school places, if their families wish to take these up;
- it provides full-time education to children who are not in school for reasons of illness, exclusion or otherwise;
- that from September 2013 all 16/17 year olds are in full time education or employment with training; and from September 2015 all young people are in such provision up to their 18th birthday;
- that children and young people are assessed, and statements of Special Educational Need (SEN) issued, where appropriate; this may require placement in special education provision in order to meet the child's needs. These responsibilities may extend to young people up to the age of 24;
- that it considers parental representations about the exercise of its functions in relation to the provision of primary and secondary school education.

2.3 Delivering Bold Steps – Vision for Education, Learning and Skills

“Our aim is to be the most forward looking area in England for education and learning so that we are the best place for children and young people to grow up, learn, develop and achieve. We want Kent to be a place where families thrive and all children are learning and developing well from the earliest years so that they are ready for school, have excellent foundations for learning and are equipped for success in life, no matter what their background. We want every child to go to a good or outstanding school. We have the same expectations for every child and young person to make good progress in their learning, to achieve well at school and to have the best opportunities for an independent economic and social life as they become young adults.”

2.4 In support of achieving this vision, by 2015 the Local Authority is planning to maintain a modest surplus of primary and secondary school places (at least 5%); to increase the percentage of parents securing their preferred school(s) (85% secure their first preference, 95% secure either their first or second preference); to improve the quality of schools (at least 85% of primary and secondary schools, and all special schools, will be judged as good or better); and to further develop in-County special education provision so as to reduce (by 10%) the number of out-County independent and non-state maintained special school places commissioned for Kent pupils.

- 2.5 Principles and Guidelines** – It is important that the Local Authority is open about the principles and planning guidelines it will adhere to when making commissioning decisions or assessing the relative merits of any proposals it might receive. This Commissioning Plan sets these out.
- 2.6 Forecasting Future Education Provision Needs** – The Local Authority uses data on births and pre-school population figures from the Health Authority to inform the forecasting of pre-school and primary school pupil rolls. Secondary school and post-16 education needs are calculated from primary school rolls. Migration and housing factors are taken into account. The methodology for forecasting the future needs for special education provision is being developed, alongside the Local Authority’s SEN review, and will be incorporated into the next edition of this plan. Over the last five years, forecasting for primary and secondary pupils at County level has generally been accurate to within plus or minus 1%. As would be expected, local forecasting has a greater variance.
- 2.7** The increasing birth rate in Kent mirrors that of England and Wales. Since 2002, the birth rate has risen from 56 births per 1000 women aged 15-44 years, to a little over 65 in 2010. The birth rates and trends in individual Districts in Kent vary. Long term primary-aged population forecasts indicate primary school rolls will peak around the year 2016. Beyond this date, the growth in some Districts, such as Ashford and Dartford, offset the reducing population in other Districts. This data is used to ensure short and medium term planning decisions make sense in the long term context, with temporary and permanent accommodation solutions being used to meet changing demand.
- 2.8** The increasing Reception Year rolls are expected to plateau in 2012/13, although a spike is expected in 2015/16. The total roll of primary schools will increase throughout the forecast period up to 2016/17. Secondary school rolls will continue to fall, until 2016/17 when the Year 7 intake numbers begin to exceed the outgoing Year 11 cohorts. Year 7 rolls will begin to reduce again from 2020, and thus secondary school rolls will fall shortly after this time.
- 2.9 Kent’s Forward Plan** – Detailed analysis, at District level, of the future need for primary and secondary school places is contained in this Plan. This clearly sets out what provision needs to be commissioned, where, and when. We need permanent accommodation as follows: 14.5 forms of entry (FE) primary provision and 1FE of secondary across Kent by 2013; 22FE primary, 14FE secondary by 2016; and 48FE primary and 26FE secondary beyond this period. Temporary enlargements (bulge year groups) will also be required. It is recognised that in many cases these needs are dependent upon housing development, and thus the timing may need to be adjusted. However, by clearly setting out the Local Authority’s future commissioning plans, it is hoped parents and providers will be in a better position to make proposals and suggestions regarding how these needs are met. The identified needs have been costed to enable the Local Authority’s future capital programmes to be established.
- 2.10 Funding for School Places** - The Local Authority has a key role in securing funding to provide sufficient numbers of pupil places. The cost of additional school places is currently met from basic need grant from the government, supported borrowing and S106 developer contributions. Other funding options include the Academies and Free Schools programmes. There is a current government funding review for school building which will impact on education provision planning and may result in changes to the existing developer contribution mechanism.

- 2.11 Special Educational Needs** – The Local Authority is currently developing a new strategy for SEN. Future decisions on SEN provision as well as capacity issues will be considered within the context of the need to consider cost effectiveness and value for money. This Plan provides details of the Special Schools and Units within mainstream schools in Kent, but at this stage does not forecast future needs. This will form part of the next edition of the Plan.
- 2.12 Early Years Education** – In Kent, there is currently sufficient childcare provision for children aged 3-4 years. However, the position changes on a regular basis, as providers join and leave the market. The need for new provision relating to the extension of the entitlement to free provision for some 2 year olds has been calculated at a District level. The Government has set Kent a target of establishing 3300 places by September 2013 and 6600 places by September 2014. The Local Authority will work with providers to ensure this demand is met.
- 2.13 Post-16 Education in Kent** – The Plan recognises the need to ensure that education or employment with training pathways are available to young people in line with the legislative changes for raising the participation age for young people to age 18.

3. The Kent Context

3.1 Bold Steps for Kent¹

Our plans for improvement are set out in Bold Steps for Kent, the local authority's medium-term plan for the next four years, which was approved by the County Council on 16 December 2010.

3.2 There are three clear aims that run throughout Bold Steps for Kent:

- To help the Kent economy grow.
- To put the citizen in control.
- To tackle disadvantage.

3.3 In discharging our role as strategic commissioner of education provision we will seek to positively support delivery of these aims.

3.4 Vision for Kent 2011 - 2021:

A county of differences

- Kent is a collection of **diverse small towns** - there is no big city.
- Kent's **diversity** is clear to see when we look at the difference between the richest and poorest areas in the county. For example, in Tunbridge Wells, only **4%** of the population is amongst the poorest 20%, while in Thanet it is **42%**. Pockets of deprivation are found across Kent.
- Numbers of **children achieving the expected level** in English and Maths when they leave primary school **varies by 20%** between the best and worst performing areas, and children from low-income families, those with special educational needs and looked after children do less well than children who are not in these circumstances².

3.5 A Place of Change

Over 100,000 new dwellings are currently planned in Kent by 2026, with the particular focus on the County's two major growth areas in The Thames Gateway and Ashford, where there are pressing demographic challenges in the future. This demand for housing (53,000 in The Thames Gateway and 25,000 in Ashford) places pressure on all services and public infrastructure – and shapes the school organisation challenges that we face in the future.

¹ Read a full copy of the document here:

http://www.kent.gov.uk/your_council/priorities,_policies_and_plans/priorities_and_plans/bold_steps_for_kent.aspx

² For more information on children and young people in Kent, see Kent's Children and Young People's Strategic Planning Framework 2011-2014.

3.6 A Place of Diversity and Choice

Over 240,000 students are educated in Kent schools. There are 765 private and voluntary early years providers and accredited childminders, 33 infant schools, 33 junior schools, 450 primary schools, 99 secondary schools³, 24 special schools and 18 pupil referral units.

- 3.7 The County has a diversity of provision with 247 community schools, 67 academies, 37 foundation schools including a number of trusts and 198 Voluntary-Aided / Voluntary-Controlled schools belonging to Canterbury and Rochester Church of England dioceses and the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Southwark, plus Methodist provision. There are 31 single-sex secondary schools, 66 non-selective (high and comprehensive) secondary schools and 33 grammar schools in Kent. Appendix 2 gives a short description of the different types of schools in Kent and Appendix 3 gives a detailed breakdown of school types and category.
- 3.8 Kent has a long history of working with private and voluntary education providers in the pre-school and school sector. The growth in government funded academies is adding to this, and there are academy chains, such as The Kemnal Trust, Woodards Academies Trust, and the Academies Enterprise Trust sponsoring a small number of schools in the County.
- 3.9 There is a wide variety of providers of schools each bringing their own ethos and ideas to the system. This provides parents with choice and helps all schools continue to improve as each learn from the successes of others.
- 3.10 We aim to support and work with the family of schools in Kent, to ensure all children and young people in Kent get the very best education opportunities and achieve well.

³ The Primary and Secondary sections of the Folkestone Academy are included within these figures.

4. The Role of the Local Authority in Commissioning Education Provision

- 4.1 In the national policy context the local authority is the commissioner of provision. The role of the local authority is set within a legal framework of statutory duties which are identified below.

Statutory Duties

- 4.2 Education in Kent can be divided into three age-determined phases (although there is some overlap between these). The three main phases are:

- Early Years, primarily delivered by private, voluntary and independent pre-school providers and accredited childminders, 68 schools with a maintained nursery provision and one maintained nursery school;
- 4-16, “compulsory school age” during which schools are the main providers;
- Post 16, colleges and schools both offer substantial provision, with colleges as the sole provider for young people aged 19-25.

- 4.3 The local authority also has specific duties in relation to pupils who have special educational needs.

Duties to provide for Under 5s

- 4.4 Section 6 of the 2006 Childcare Act gives local authorities a duty to secure the provision of early education and childcare to meet the requirements of parents in their area who require childcare in order to enable them to:

- (a) take up, or remain in, work, or
- (b) undertake education or training which could reasonably be expected to assist them to obtain work.

- 4.5 Section 7 of the 2006 Childcare Act places a duty on local authorities to ensure that all parents of three and four year olds are able to access the minimum free entitlement (15 hours per week for 38 weeks a year) for up to two years before their child reaches compulsory school age. Local authorities must ensure that sufficient early education and childcare is available which offers the early years free entitlement, including sufficient ‘stand-alone’ places for parents who want to take up only the free entitlement as well as sufficient accessible places for low income families.

- 4.6 Section 11 of the 2006 Childcare Act places a duty on local authorities to undertake a childcare sufficiency assessment⁴ including an annual action plan.

- 4.7 Kent has participated in a successful pilot project since 2009 delivering 430 places of 12 hours per week funded Early Education provision to eligible 2 year olds. The focus is on low income families and Kent will increase this offer to 500 places in 2012-13.

⁴ The 2011 full report, can be found on the KCC website at:

<http://www.kent.gov.uk/education-and-learning/childcare-and-nursery-education/cmna-consultation.htm>

- 4.8 The Government's consultation on 'Proposed changes to the Entitlement to Free Early Education and Childcare Sufficiency' concluded in February 2012 with guidelines on statutory duties for local authorities expected in April 2012. The Government intends to introduce the duty of 570 hours of free early education, equivalent to 15 hours a week over 38 weeks, for the most disadvantaged two year olds from September 2013.

Duties to provide for ages 4-16

- 4.9 The law requires local authorities to make provision for the education of children from the first term they begin statutory education as a five year old to the end of the academic year in which their sixteenth birthday falls either at school or otherwise. Kent has a rising 5's policy, which means it admits 4 year old children to Reception classes in primary schools. Most Kent parents choose to send their children to Kent schools. Some parents will choose to educate their children independently, either at independent schools or otherwise than at school (ie at home); others will send their children to maintained schools outside Kent (as Kent maintained schools admit some children from other areas). Kent will offer a school place to any resident between 4 and 16 years old.
- 4.10 From age 14 to 16 a minority of young people are offered college placements or alternative curriculum provision, usually through school links. Some children are educated in special schools or non-school forms of special education because of their special educational needs.
- 4.11 The local authority has a statutory duty to provide full time education for pupils "not in education by reason of illness, exclusion or otherwise" (section 19 of the 1996 Education Act) and which is appropriate to individual pupil needs. This duty is discharged through Pupil Referral Units.

Duties to provide for Post 16 Students

- 4.12 As a result of the Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009, local authorities are lead strategic commissioners of 16-19 education and training. This means we have a new duty to ensure that sufficient suitable education and training opportunities are accessible to all young people in the county aged 16-19 and those aged 19-24 who have a learning difficulty.⁵
- 4.13 The Education and Skills Act 2008 places a duty on all young people to participate in education or training until their 18th birthday.
- From 1 September 2013, young people will be required to continue in education or training until the end of the academic year in which they turn 17. From 1 September 2015, they will be required to continue until their 18th birthday.
 - This does not necessarily mean staying in school. Young people will be able to choose how they participate post-16, which could be through full-time education, such as school, college or otherwise; an Apprenticeship; part-time education or training if they are employed, self employed; or volunteering for 20 hours or more a week.
- 4.14 As a result of the duty on all young people to participate in education or training until their 18th birthday there are new duties for the local authority to:

⁵ Details of Kent's 14-19 policy are contained in the **14-19 Plan 2010-2015** and a needs analysis outlining our commissioning priorities can be found on the public website.

- Promote the effective participation in education or training of all 16 and 17 year olds resident in their area; and
- Make arrangements to identify young people resident in their area who are not participating and ensure they are supported to access appropriate provision.

4.15 These new duties complement the existing duties to:

- Secure sufficient suitable education and training provision for all 16-19 year olds
- Encourage, enable and assist young people to participate,
- Have processes in place to deliver the 'September Guarantee' of a place for all 16 and 17 year olds.
- Track young people's participation. Local authorities will be supported by duties on learning providers to notify them when a young person leaves learning.

Duties to provide for Special Educational Needs and Disabilities

4.16 The Education Act 1996 and the Special Educational Needs (SEN) and Disability Act 2001 place duties on the local authority to ensure that, where necessary, the special educational needs of children and young people in schools (including academies) and pre-school settings are assessed and Statements of SEN issued where appropriate. There is a further duty on the local authority to arrange the provision for children with Statements and to keep their Statements annually under review, up to 19 years of age. The SEN Code of Practice 2001 provides recommended guidance on how the legal duties should be discharged. The SEN and Disability Act 2001 places a duty on both schools and the local authority to take measures to ensure that children and young people with disabilities are not unfairly discriminated against. There are also two key Acts relating to disability discrimination, namely the Disability Discrimination Acts of 1995 and 2005, which apply to both the local authority and all schools/settings. These pieces of legislation provide a definition of disability and of discriminatory behaviour, setting out clear expectations of all responsible bodies. All these pieces of legislation have clear implications for how the authority commissions its provision for children and young people with SEN and disabilities.

4.17 At the time of writing this Plan, there has a Green Paper on SEN and disabilities out for consultation and we await the Government's response to the consultation.

Duty to Respond to Parental Representations

4.18 Section 14A of the Education Act 1996 placed a duty on local authorities to consider parental representations about the exercise of their functions in relation to the provision of primary and secondary education. The Education and Inspections Act 2006 placed a duty on local authorities to promote diversity and increase parental choice in planning and securing the provision of school places. Representation may include concerns about the quality and quantity of provision available, or about a broader choice of provision, for example, access to a Church School education.

The National Context

4.19 The Academies Act 2010 enabled more schools to become academies, and the Education Act 2011 has increased the powers of the Secretary of State to intervene in poorly performing schools, and require these to become academies. The 2011 Act creates a presumption that all new schools will be academies or free schools.

Expansion of Successful and Popular Schools

- 4.20 We are committed to ensuring that every parent can choose a good or outstanding school for their child. Therefore, there is a strong presumption in this Plan that successful and popular schools will be supported to expand. No single definition of a successful and popular school exists, but the school's results, its added value, its rate of improvement and its popularity with parents are factors to be considered. The existence of surplus capacity in neighbouring less popular schools should not in itself be sufficient to prevent this expansion, but compelling objective evidence that expansion would have a damaging effect on standards overall in an area may be a reason to limit such expansion in some exceptional cases.

Federations and Statutory Collaborations

- 4.21 The Education Act 2002 (sections 24 and 25) provide for schools to join together in a (hard) federation under the governance of a single governing body. Regulations enable two or more governing bodies to enter in to a statutory collaboration (known as a soft federation) through which they may jointly discharge their responsibilities. Both models can be used to help raise standards in schools and to improve value for money. Where these arrangements are demonstrably improving standards and providing value for money, we would want to support expansion where it is needed in the local area.

5. What are we Seeking to Achieve?

5.1 Delivering Bold Steps – Vision for Education, Learning and Skills

“Our aim is to be the most forward looking area in England for education and learning so that we are the best place for children and young people to grow up, learn, develop and achieve. We want Kent to be a place where families thrive and all children are learning and developing well from the earliest years so that they are ready for school, have excellent foundations for learning and are equipped for success in life, no matter what their background. We want every child to go to a good or outstanding school. We have the same expectations for every child and young person to make good progress in their learning, to achieve well and to have the best opportunities for an independent economic and social life as they become young adults.”

5.2 School organisation and decisions about school organisation can have a significant impact on securing this vision. Our decisions and planning will seek to support delivery of the following related objectives: By 2015 -

- “There will be more good schools, with at least 85% of primary and secondary schools judged as good or outstanding. All special schools will be good or outstanding.” (Delivering Bold Steps)
- “We will help parents to access a preferred school place for their child by increasing...the number of parents who get their first preference of school to 85%. First and second preferences combined will improve to 95%.” (Delivering Bold Steps)
- “We will maintain at least 5% surplus capacity in school places and ensure we keep pace with demand for school places in each District by providing places of good quality that parents want for their children” (Delivering Bold Steps)
- “We will reduce the number of independent and out of County special school placements by 10% to ensure the needs of Kent Children are met in their locality by developing our SEN strategy to provide more local and cost effective provision.” (Delivering Bold Steps)

5.3 It is important to balance the need for school places and meeting parental preference with the efficient delivery of high quality education services. This requires a modest surplus of school places in any given locality. Too much surplus capacity is financially wasteful, and can impact negatively on school standards. The current guidance provided by the Audit Commission suggests that local authorities should aim to have no more than 10% surplus capacity overall, and recommends that local authorities develop their own notional ‘target’ figure. Audit Commission guidance suggests that local authorities should consider removing excessive surplus capacity in order to secure Value for Money.

5.4 The local authority will seek to maintain least 5% surplus capacity in school places and ensure we keep pace with demand for school places in each District by providing places of good quality that parents want for their children. We will take action to reduce surplus capacity where this exceeds 10%, and will seek to exert a downward pressure on levels of surplus capacity where these are forecast to remain significantly above 5% throughout the forecast period.

- 5.5 It should be noted that overall figures of surplus capacity aggregated at District level can mask localised pressures or a deficit of places in individual year groups. For example it is possible to have surplus capacity but not enough Reception Year places. The level of surplus capacity across any given locality can therefore only be a guide to the actual availability of spaces, and it may be necessary to increase capacity in one area of a District, while simultaneously reducing capacity elsewhere in the District.
- 5.6 It is also important to recognise that the local authority cannot achieve these ambitions without working in partnership with schools and other partners. The increasingly pluralistic environment in which decisions about school sizes and locations are now taken means that the local authority has to commission school places in an open and transparent fashion, and work closely with all education providers, to secure the best for Kent's children and young people.
- 5.7 The local authority holds similar ambitions for the Early Years and post-16 age groups. We will continue to work with Early Years providers to respond positively to the ever changing needs of families to ensure high quality provision is available to give children the best start in life and support families' working commitments. We are committed to delivering the Government's drive to extend free entitlement to two year olds from disadvantaged backgrounds, and we will work closely with providers to make this happen. Similarly we will work with schools, colleges, employers and training organisations to ensure appropriate pathways and provision are in place for the young people aged 16-19 in Kent.

6. Principles and Guidelines

6.1 It is important that the local authority is open and transparent in its role as the Strategic Commissioner of Education Provision in Kent. To help guide us in this role we will abide by a series of principles, and consider school organisation against our planning guidelines.

6.2 These are our over-arching principles:

- Commissioning decisions will be guided by the aspiration that any education provision in Kent should be rated “good” or better.
- All maintained schools will be able to function as high-quality, viable and financially efficient provisions.
- Every child has access to a local high quality school place appropriate to their needs
- The needs of Looked After Children and those with SEN will be given priority in any commissioning decision.
- Any educational provision facing challenges in difficult times will be supported and challenged to recover in an efficient and timely manner, but where sufficient progress is not so achieved we will seek to commission alternative provision / provider.
- If a provision is considered or found to be inadequate we will seek to commission alternative provision where we and the community believe this to be the quickest route to provide high quality provision.
- We will aim to meet the needs and aspirations of the local community.
- We will always put the needs of the learners first.
- We will promote parental preference.
- We will give priority to organisational changes within schools that create environments better able to meet the needs of vulnerable children, including those who have SEN and disabilities, come from minority communities and / or are from low income families.
- In areas of high housing growth we will actively seek developer contributions to fund or part fund new / additional provision.
- We will aim to ensure school organisation changes promote greater diversity of provision in a locality.
- We will ensure we make the most efficient use of resources.

6.3 Planning Guidelines – Primary:

- The curriculum is generally delivered in key stage specific classes. Therefore, for curriculum viability schools should be able to operate at least 4 classes.
- Where possible, planned Published Admission Numbers (PANs) will be multiples of 30 (where this is not possible, multiples of 15 will be preferred).
- We believe all through primary schools deliver better continuity of learning as the model for primary phase education in Kent. When the opportunity arises we will consider the possibility of either amalgamation of separate infant and junior schools into a single primary school or federation of the schools. However, we will have regard to existing local arrangements and seek to avoid leaving existing schools without links on which they have previously depended.
- All present primary school provision is co-educational, and we anticipate that future arrangements will conform to this pattern.
- 2fe provision (420 places) is preferred in terms of efficient deployment of resources.

6.4 Planning Guidelines – Secondary:

- All schools must be able to offer a broad and balanced curriculum and progression pathways for 14-19 year olds either alone or via robust partnership arrangements.
- PANs for secondary schools will not normally be less than 120 or greater than 360. PANs for secondary schools will normally be multiples of 30.
- The optimum size for the efficient deployment of resources is 8fe.
- All but one of our maintained secondary schools admit pupils at age 11. Any new secondary provision would be expected to follow this model, except where it is proposed to be all-aged (primary and secondary).
- Proposals for additional secondary places will need to demonstrate a proper balance between selective and non selective school places.

6.5 Planning Guidelines - Special Educational Needs:

- We will aim, over time, to build capacity in mainstream settings, by broadening the skills and special arrangements that can be made within this sector to ensure compliance with the relevant duties under SEN and disability legislation.
- For children and young people where mainstream provision is not appropriate, we will seek to make appropriate provision through Kent special schools. For young people aged 16 – 19 provision may be at school or college and for young people aged 19 – 25 provision is likely to be college based.
- We recognise the need for children and young people to live within their local community where possible and will seek, therefore, to place them in day places unless residential provision is needed for care or health reasons. In such cases agreement to joint placement and support will be sought from the relevant teams within KCC or the Health Service.

6.6 Planning Guidelines - Expansion of Popular Schools and New Provision

- The local authority supports diversity in the range of education provision available to our children and young people. We recognise that new providers will be entering the market, and that parents and communities are able to make free school applications.
- The local authority also recognises that popular schools may wish to expand, or be under pressure from the local community to do so.
- As the Strategic Commissioner of Education Provision, the local authority welcomes proposals from existing schools and new providers that address the needs identified in this Plan which include new provision to meet increased demand, and new provision to address concerns about quality.
- In order for the local authority to support any such proposal, they must adhere to the planning principles and guidelines set out above, and meet an identified need.

7. Capital Funding

- 7.1 The Local Authority as Strategic Commissioner of Education Provision has a key role in securing funding to provide sufficient education provision in the County, particularly in schools.
- 7.2 Appendix 4 provides details of additional school place provision provided since September 2006. It also sets out school organisation changes which have been implemented to remove surplus capacity in areas of over supply, to replace underperforming schools with new provision and to amalgamate separate provision, for example infant and junior schools.
- 7.3 The cost of providing additional school places is met from government basic need grant and/or supported borrowing and S106 developer contribution monies. Kent has benefitted from significant Government grant under the Building Schools for the Future programme (to invest in improving its secondary school estate) and the academies programme.
- 7.4 At the time of writing the Government is currently reviewing the arrangements for the allocation of Government funding for school building. Pending any changes resulting from the review the Government is confirming funding support on a year by year basis. The 2012-13 allocations were confirmed in December 2011. This creates difficulty in planning investment programmes extending beyond the financial year.
- 7.5 Whilst the review is still in progress it is clear that priority, as was previously the case, will continue to be given to the need for new pupil place provision. Government funding will be allocated on a formulaic basis assessed from information provided by local authorities about forecast numbers of pupils and school capacity. Such funding will only provide for predicted growth in numbers arising from changes in the birth rate and from inward net migration.
- 7.6 For new pupil places required because of new housing development it is necessary to look to other funding, specifically developer contribution monies.
- 7.7 In the past developer contribution funding has been secured through the negotiation of S106 agreements. Whilst S106 remains for meeting specific requirements of individual developments the arrangement is to be supplemented by the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). CIL is a local tariff on all development to provide new service capacity to support development.
- 7.8 Account will be taken of existing capacity prior to seeking contributions from either S106 or CIL.
- 7.9 The draft Medium Term Plan (MTP)⁶ 2012/13 to 2014/15 provides for a future basic need programme totalling £31.987m. The Government has only confirmed the 2012-13 grant allocation and the MTP figure includes estimates for expected allocations for 2013/14 and 2014/15. The total figure includes a one off allocation of £4.443m allocated to the County Council from an additional £500m made available nationally in November 2011 and targeted at those authorities identified as having the greatest need in managing shortfalls in pupil place provision. Projects to be included within the future basic need programme are yet to be identified. The MTP also identifies

⁶ The draft Education, Learning & Skills Capital Investment Plans 2012/13 to 2014/15 are attached at Appendix 5.

projects in areas of development to be undertaken within both the life term of the Plan as well as later years.

- 7.10 Availability of capital and planning permission:** Statutory proposals to alter school provision cannot be published without the necessary capital funding being identified and secured. Planning permission is required where there are proposals to increase the footprint of a building and in certain other circumstances. Where planning permission is required, school organisation proposals may be approved subject to planning consent being obtained.
- 7.11 Existing Premises and Sites:** In drawing up options and proposals around reshaping provision and/or providing additional places, the local authority will conduct an option appraisal on existing premises and sites to inform feasibility. The issues to be considered will include:
- the condition and suitability of existing premises
 - the ability to expand or alter the premises, including arrangements whilst works are in process
 - the works required to expand or alter the premises and the estimated associated capital costs
 - the size and topography of the site
 - road access to the site, including safety issues
- 7.12 Value for Money:** New school build decisions will be based on the long term sustainability of school rolls. Modular accommodation will be used to meet short term pressure on school places. Modular classrooms are also now used to meet urgent need for additional pupil places rather than mobile classrooms. Given the quality, longevity and flexibility of such provision consideration will also be given to its use for longer term solutions.
- 7.13 The challenge in providing additional primary places:** The planning window for additional primary places is short and births information and planning applications are constantly monitored in order to plan ahead effectively. This will often mean that schools that are commissioned to provide additional places will have a temporary expansion followed by a permanent expansion once statutory consultation has been completed.
- 7.14 Early Years** – The local authority does not have access to capital funding to support the creation of Early Years places, or the modernisation of buildings. However, it does seek S106 contributions towards early education provision whenever possible. Generally this is linked to the provision of new schools.
- 7.15 Post-16** – The Young People’s Learning Agency (YPLA) is responsible for managing the government’s 16-19 Demographic Growth (Basic Needs) fund (DGCF). This fund is intended to support the creation of accommodation for new learners aged 16-19. This demand may arise from either population growth or the increase in participation by young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET). In particular the YPLA wants to identify new learners with learning difficulties and/or disabilities who require provision. At the time of writing, guidance on accessing this funding in 2012/13 was not available.

8. School Pupil Forecasting Methodology

- 8.1 To inform the process of forecasting primary school pupil numbers, KCC receives information from local health authorities to track the number of births and location of pre-school age children. The pre-school age population is forecast into primary school rolls through trend-based analysis of preference patterns in each planning area. Secondary school forecasts are calculated by projecting forward the Year 6 cohort of feeder primary schools, at the trend based intake ratio. If the size of the Year 6 cohort is forecast to rise, the projected Year 7 cohort size at secondary school will be forecast to rise.
- 8.2 It is recognised that past trends are not always an indication of the future. However, for the secondary phase, where parental preference is arguably more constant than in the primary phase and large numbers of pupils are drawn from a wide area, with migration patterns more firmly established, forecasts have been found to be fairly accurate.
- 8.3 Pupil forecasts are compared with current Published Admissions Number capacity levels, to give the projected surplus or deficit of places in each area. It is important to note that where a deficit is identified within the next few years, and where that deficit is 'real', work will already be underway to address the situation.
- 8.4 An adjustment is made for pupil product from new housing developments. **Projected new housing** is based on information received from Districts, including through the annual Housing Information Audit (HIA) assessments. The HIA gives local level detail of housing allocations, and planning permissions that have yet to be started, or are in progress. The HIA, together with housing information from Districts' Local Development Framework (LDF) Core Strategies is the most accurate reflection of short, medium and long term building projects at the local level.
- 8.5 **Pupil product** ratios used per new dwelling are informed by the 2005 MORI survey (for 'new housing' pupil product) and Census 2001 data (for 'stock housing' pupil product). KCC has developed a system that models the expected number of pupils once a new dwelling becomes occupied, and then how this changes over time as the dwelling 'matures'. Different pupil product ratios are now used for different dwelling types, when these are known. Flats and houses, for example, will be expected to generate different numbers of secondary aged pupils. In reality, depending on the type of dwelling, the specific locality and local population structure, projected pupil product could be a high or low estimate of anticipated 'new' pupils but over a District area as a whole this is expected to be fairly accurate. In calculating the pupil product adjustment for a District as a whole, it is necessary to look at the projected rate of new house building, compared with the historic rate of house building. This is because pupil forecasts are based on historic trends, which inherently include a rate for additional pupils generated from new housing developments in the past.
- 8.6 The forecasting the future demand for places can never be completely precise given the broad assumptions which have to be made about migration in and out of any given locality, the pace of individual developments, patterns of occupation (family size etc) and not least the demand for places at individual schools. This will be a function of geography, school reputation, past and present achievement levels and the availability of alternative provision.

Historic Accuracy of Forecasts⁷

- 8.7 Historic accuracy has been considered by comparing the number of children on school rolls against the forecast numbers. Thus the forecasts produced in 2007, which cover the five years up to 2011/12, have been compared to the rolls for those five years; the 2008 forecasts compared to the roll for the four years to 2011/12, etc. In total this provides 15 points of comparison.

Table 1 - Historic accuracy of primary forecasts at County Level

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	100.0	100.3	100.2	99.9	99.7			
Forecast (2008)		100.8	101.3	101.8	102.5			
Forecast (2009)			100.1	100.2	100.9			
Forecast (2010)				100.2	100.6			
Forecast (2011)					100.5			

Note: In these tables 100 represents the total. 101 represents a 1% overestimate; 99 represents a 1% underestimate of pupil numbers.

- 8.8 Over the last five years the forecasts for the primary school roll in Kent have been accurate to within one percent on 12 of these 15 points of comparison (Table 1). The forecasts produced in 2008 proved to have over-forecast in three of the four years (2009/10 to 2011/12), being 2.5% out by the year 2011/12.
- 8.9 At District level the forecasts have been more variable. The accuracy ranges from Maidstone, with 14 out of 15 comparison points being within 1%, to Ashford which has been persistently over-forecast by more than 1% (on 12 of the 15 comparison points).
- 8.10 The secondary forecasts have been accurate to within 1% on 13 of the 15 points of comparison, with one occasion forecasting 1.2% too low and one 1.5% too high (Table 2).
- 8.11 At a District level the forecasts have varied more, with some significantly over forecasting (Sevenoaks), while others under forecast (Tonbridge & Malling).

Table 2 - Historical accuracy of forecasts at secondary level

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	98.8	99.0	99.0	99.4	99.2			
Forecast (2008)		100.3	99.8	100.0	100.2			
Forecast (2009)			99.7	99.6	99.8			
Forecast (2010)				101.0	101.5			
Forecast (2011)					100.4			

⁷ For more detail see Appendix 6.

Quality Assurance of Forecasts

- 8.12 Kent County Council Provision Planning and Operations Unit carry out a yearly quality assurance on the forecasting process.
- 8.13 Pre-school population data forms part of the core dataset for generating forecasts and this is obtained from an external organisation; the Kent and Medway Public Health Observatory (KMPHA). They provide an excerpt from a database maintained by the Kent Primary Care Agency (KPCA) which is subject to their own QA processes. The degree to which Kent County Council can interrogate this data is limited, which is a risk factor in the forecasting process. However, the data received is checked against previous years and a report on the yearly change in cohort sizes is produced. Any deviations from expectation (for example a decrease in cohort size from one year to another in a known growth area) will be questioned via our Management Information Unit (MIU).
- 8.14 The forecasting process includes various assumptions such as the level of pre-school migration, school intake percentages, travel to school patterns and levels of forecast housing growth (being achievable). Forecasts are compared to actual reported data to gauge the degree of variance across the planning area (for primary) and District area (for secondary).
- 8.15 Where variance levels are unacceptably high, in-depth analysis will be carried out, potentially with the result of later-year forecasts being adjusted and assumptions for some/all schools and areas revised for the following forecasting round.

Risk Assessments and Scenario Forecasting

- 8.16 The forecasts produced for this Plan have been generated by a different system to that which produced previous forecasts. The forecasts produced by this new system have been compared to those produced by the former system. This comparison and the historic accuracy of the forecasts for the individual District have been used to give each a risk rating (confidence level). This process will be further refined during the year. This will enable us to develop scenario approaches to forecasting.

9. Overview of Kent's Demographics

9.1 Kent Birth Rates and Long Term Forecasts

Chart 1 shows the changing birth rate in England and Wales, and in Kent over the past 20 years. Chart 2 shows the number of births in Kent. These demonstrate that the upward trend we have seen in the number of Reception Year children entering our schools will continue for the next few years, and as from 2013 the pattern of declining numbers of Year 7 pupils entering our secondary schools will reverse. The trend for individual Districts⁸ in Kent will vary, and will affect the District forecasts contained in Appendix 1.

Chart 1 – Birth rates in England & Wales and Kent

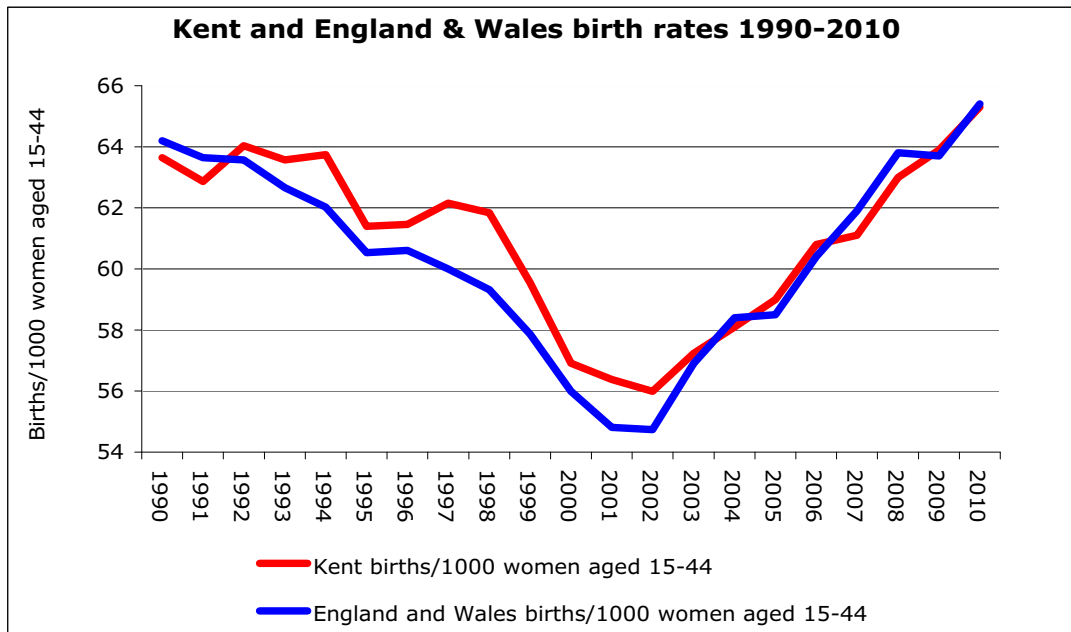
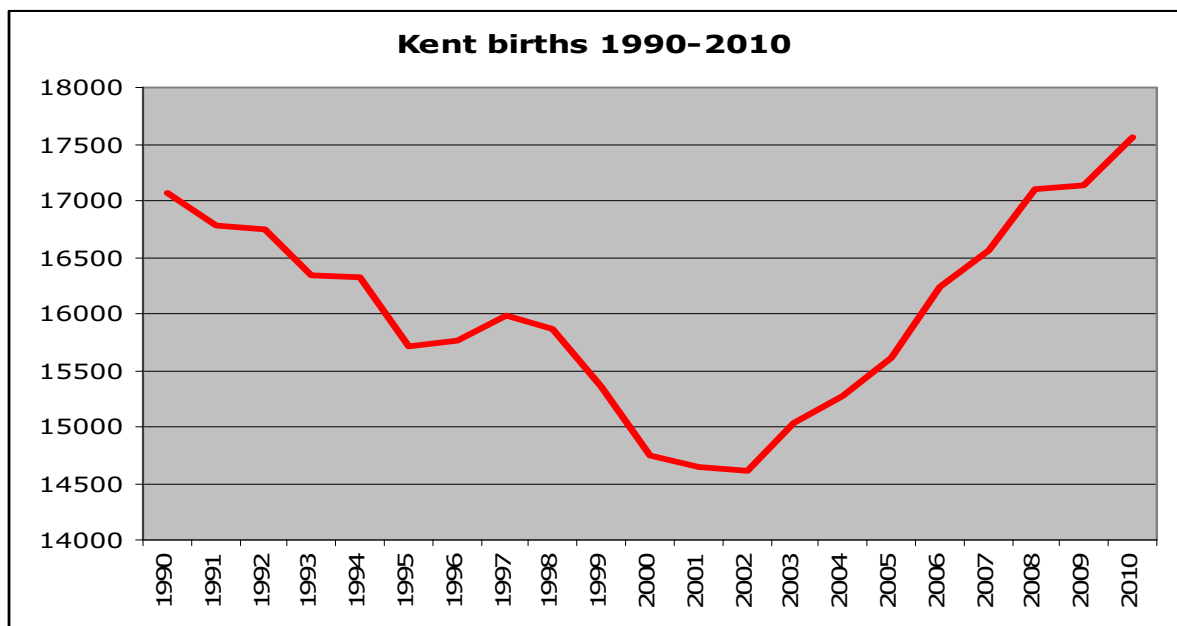


Chart 2 – Number of births in Kent



Notes: (1) Births data shown above is by calendar year from the Office for National Statistics release FM01

⁸ For district level data see Appendix 7

- 9.2 Chart 2 (above) indicates that the number of births in Kent has increased by in excess of 20% between the period 2002 and 2010.
- 9.3 Tables 3 and 4 below provide long term population forecasts. These allow for planned housing developments and expected in-migration. In Kent there is a resident-based take up of mainstream education of about 92% at the primary phase and 87% at the secondary phase (mid year population estimate 2010 compared with annual schools census January 2011). This ranges from 79% primary take-up and 68% secondary take-up of mainstream places in Tunbridge Wells to near 100% take-up in some eastern Kent areas. Those not attending state maintained schools in Kent are instead educated at home, attend independent schools, special schools or alternative education provision.

Table 3
Long term primary-age population forecast by Kent District

District	2011	2016	2021	2026
Ashford	10700	12600	13600	14800
Canterbury	10500	10900	10900	10300
Dartford	8000	9400	10200	11200
Dover	8000	9100	9400	9900
Gravesham	8200	9400	9600	10100
Maidstone	11900	12600	11900	11700
Sevenoaks	9900	10400	9600	9300
Shepway	7500	8200	7700	7600
Swale	11300	12300	11700	11600
Thanet	10400	11400	11100	10600
Tonbridge & Malling	10700	10900	10200	10100
Tunbridge Wells	9500	10100	9100	8900
Kent	116600	127300	125000	126100

Notes:

- (1) KCC strategy forecast (October 2011), Research and Evaluation, KCC
 (2) All figures have been individually rounded to the nearest one hundred and therefore may not sum

Table 4
Long term secondary-age population forecast by Kent District

District	2011	2016	2021	2026
Ashford	7500	8400	9800	10200
Canterbury	8500	7900	8300	8500
Dartford	5700	5800	6900	7400
Dover	6700	6100	7100	7200
Gravesham	6200	5800	6900	7000
Maidstone	8600	8400	9100	8700
Sevenoaks	7000	6900	7600	6900
Shepway	5800	5200	6000	5700
Swale	8600	8100	9200	8700
Thanet	8500	7500	8500	8300
Tonbridge & Malling	7800	7800	8200	7800
Tunbridge Wells	7700	7000	7800	7000
Kent	88600	84900	95400	93400

Notes:

- (1) KCC strategy forecast (October 2011), Research and Evaluation, KCC
 (2) All figures have been individually rounded to the nearest one hundred and therefore may not sum

- 9.4 Table 3 demonstrates that the number of primary-aged pupils in Kent is expected to rise significantly from 116,600 in 2011, to 127,300 in 2016. Beyond this point numbers remain comparatively level, although increases in some Districts are off-set

by reductions in others. This indicates there will be a need to continue to make new provision available in some Districts on a permanent basis, while in others temporary solutions may represent better value for money.

9.5 Table 4 shows the secondary-aged population reducing between now and 2016, before rising through the latter part of this decade, and falling again in the first half of the 2020s.

9.6 Long Term Primary Forecasts

Our primary forecasts provide a medium term view of the need for primary school places. Long term primary forecasts are inherently difficult to produce. However, it is important to have a view of the longer term to avoid making poor short and medium term decisions. We are developing long term primary forecasts (Appendix 8) for each District using base data from the long term primary aged population data and historic uptake of places in each District. These help guide the decisions made in Section 11.

9.7 Housing

Table 5 provides an overview of house completions and planned completions by District. The planned completion numbers are used to forecast school place needs. The current volatility in the UK and global economies, and Kent housing market means that the eventual level of house completions may differ significantly from the planned level, and this will alter the need for school places. A comparison of historic actual and planned levels of housing completions by District has been completed⁹. This information informs the District risk assessment referred to in Section 8.16 above. The number of planned house completions in the period 2011-16 is very high when compared to completion rates of the past, and in view of the current economic climate.

Table 5
Completions and future planned housing for Kent Districts

District	1995-00	2000-05	2005-10	2010-11	2011-16	2016-21	2021-26
Ashford	2874	4369	2689	N/A	6716	7849	5320
Canterbury	2543	2744	3773	N/A	2330	1100	1400
Dartford	1573	2515	2455	N/A	5659	5402	3320
Dover	1277	1367	1754	N/A	4141	4489	5868
Gravesham	516	1058	1633	N/A	1917	1632	2021
Maidstone	2260	2868	3707	N/A	2769	2769	2771
Sevenoaks	1418	1156	1565	N/A	845	57	0
Shepway	1863	2039	2128	N/A	4435	3946	2930
Swale	2406	2971	3767	N/A	2700	2699	2703
Thanet	1398	2043	3241	N/A	3538	638	300
Tonbridge & Malling	1931	2684	3750	N/A	3941	1009	269
Tunbridge Wells	1502	1739	1990	N/A	1563	3002	3275
Kent	21561	27553	32452	N/A	40554	34592	30177

Notes:

(1) 2010-11 completions data has yet to be released (at 1st December 2011) by all Kent Districts
(2) Future planned housing from Kent Integrated Infrastructure and Finance Model (IIFM) December 2011

(3) It should be noted that where future planned housing looks very low it may be that Districts have yet to make housing allocations for those years

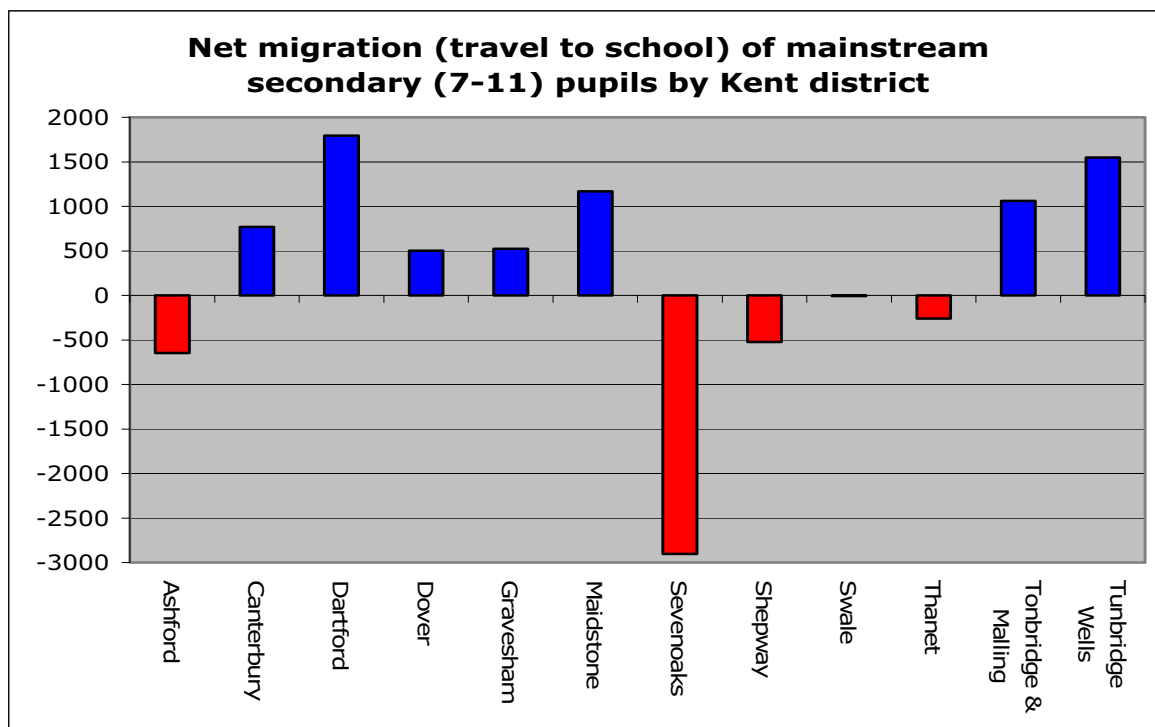
(4) Districts are no longer obliged to follow South East England Regional Assembly (SEERA) housing allocation levels and are now to be determined locally

⁹ Appendix 9 – Historic actual versus planned levels of housing completions, at District level.

9.8 Travel to School Patterns (pupil migration)

Pupil migration from one District to another at the primary phase is relatively low but the situation is very different at the secondary phase where there are some significant cross border flows (Chart 3), including into and out of the County as well as between Kent Districts.

Chart 3



Notes: (1) Management Information Unit, KCC, based in analysis of District of home address against District of school location, Annual Schools Census (ASC) 2011

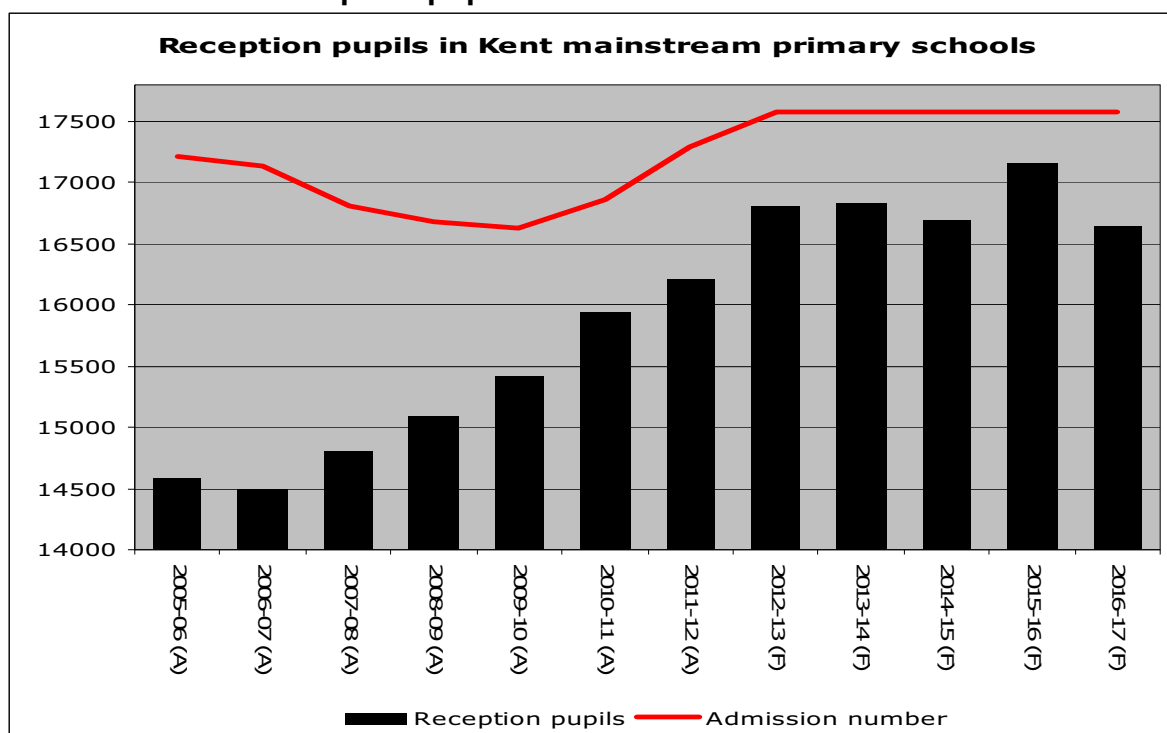
9.9 The headlines for secondary travel to school patterns are as follows:

- Pupils often travel significant distances, especially in the west of the County to grammar school and denominational provision
- 3000 out of County children travel into Kent secondary schools (predominantly grammar schools). This figure includes:
 - 700 Medway children
 - 1,200 children travel into Dartford from London Boroughs (mainly Bexley Borough)
 - 270 travel into Tonbridge and 500+ into Tunbridge Wells
- Only around 25% of Sevenoaks resident children attend mainstream secondary provision within Sevenoaks District; 1,000 travel to Dartford, 1,300 to Tonbridge and 700+ to Tunbridge Wells

9.10 Current and Forecast Pupils in Mainstream Primary Education

Chart 4 (below) shows that the number of Reception pupils in Kent schools has risen from 14,498 in 2006-07 to 16,209 in 2011-12. This is an increase of almost 12%. In 2006-07 Reception year groups at Kent primary schools operated with over 15% surplus capacity. This has reduced to 6% in 2011-12. The number of Reception pupils is forecast to be around 16,600 to 16,800 over the next five years, apart from in 2015-16 where there is expected to be a peak of about 17,200 pupils.

Chart 4 - Forecast reception pupil numbers



Notes: (1) KCC pupil forecasts (2011-based), Provision Planning and Operations, KCC

9.11 Table 6 presents Reception Year data at District level. It shows that the growth in pupil numbers is not uniform across the County, nor is the level of surplus capacity. The current surplus capacity for Reception year groups varies from 2% in Swale to 15% in Sevenoaks. If no further action is taken (apart from the completion of projects already planned and proposed) by the end of the forecasting period (2016-17) there will be 5% surplus capacity in Reception year groups across the county. Action will be taken in those Districts where surplus capacity will fall below 5% to provide additional places. Solutions will vary from brand new provision to expansion of existing facilities through permanent or temporary means.

Table 6
Current and forecast Reception Year pupils in mainstream schools by Kent District

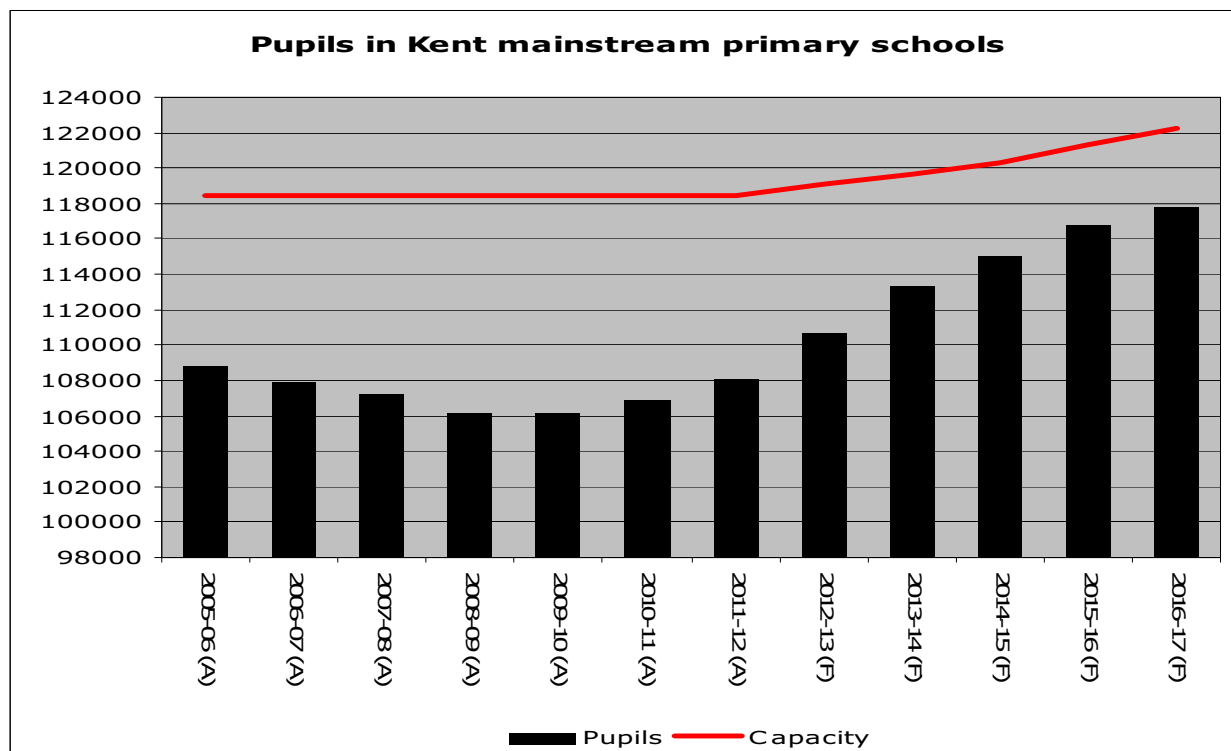
District	Admission numbers		Pupil roll 2011-12	Surplus places 2011-12	Surplus capacity 2011-12 (%)	Pupil roll 2016-17	Surplus places 2016-17	Surplus capacity 2016-17 (%)
	2011-12	2016-17						
Ashford	1456	1559	1415	41	2.8	1540	19	1.2
Canterbury	1510	1506	1361	149	9.9	1435	71	4.7
Dartford	1275	1380	1210	65	5.1	1299	81	5.9
Dover	1297	1260	1201	96	7.4	1202	58	4.6
Gravesham	1304	1346	1242	62	4.8	1227	119	8.8
Maidstone	1736	1800	1622	114	6.6	1718	82	4.6
Sevenoaks	1436	1366	1220	216	15.0	1186	180	13.2
Shepway	1201	1210	1128	73	6.1	1150	60	4.9
Swale	1696	1719	1662	34	2.0	1724	-5	-0.3
Thanet	1498	1560	1459	39	2.6	1595	-35	-2.2
T&M	1561	1566	1479	82	5.3	1394	172	11.0
T Wells	1321	1311	1210	111	8.4	1175	136	10.4
Kent	17291	17583	16209	1082	6.3	16645	938	5.3

Notes: (1) Provision Planning and Operations, KCC (December 2011)

(2) 2011-12 (A) pupil roll data from Schools Census (Autumn term), October 2011

9.12 Chart 5 and Table 7 (below) show that the number of primary pupils in Kent schools is forecast to rise from 106,097 in 2009-10 to around 117,800 in 2016-17. This is an increase of over 11%. Kent primary schools currently operate with almost 9% surplus capacity but this is forecast to decrease over the coming years to a little under 4% by 2016/17 (taking into account the planned capacity changes (see Section 11)).

Chart 5
Forecast total primary school rolls



Notes: (1) KCC pupil forecasts (2011-based), Provision Planning and Operations, KCC

Table 7
Current and forecast primary pupils in mainstream schools by Kent District

District	Capacity 2011-12	Pupil roll 2011-12	Surplus places 2011-12	Surplus capacity 2011-12 (%)	Capacity 2016-17	Pupil roll 2016-17	Surplus places 2016-17	Surplus capacity 2016-17 (%)
Ashford	10011	9522	489	4.9	10757	10751	6	0.1
Canterbury	10895	9534	1361	12.5	10592	9861	731	6.9
Dartford	8504	7925	579	6.8	9380	9348	32	0.3
Dover	9100	7688	1412	15.5	8913	8459	454	5.1
Gravesham	8631	8228	403	4.7	9304	8872	432	4.6
Maidstone	11969	10902	1067	8.9	12442	11894	548	4.4
Sevenoaks	9302	8327	975	10.5	9661	8752	909	9.4
Shepway	8633	7636	997	11.5	8461	8245	216	2.6
Swale	11791	11022	769	6.5	11929	11937	-8	-0.1
Thanet	10545	9910	635	6.0	10799	11056	-257	-2.4
T&M	10772	9770	1002	9.3	10972	10154	818	7.5
T Wells	8329	7639	690	8.3	9059	8468	591	6.5
Kent	118482	108103	10379	8.8	122269	117797	4472	3.7

Notes: (1) Provision Planning and Operations, KCC (December 2011)

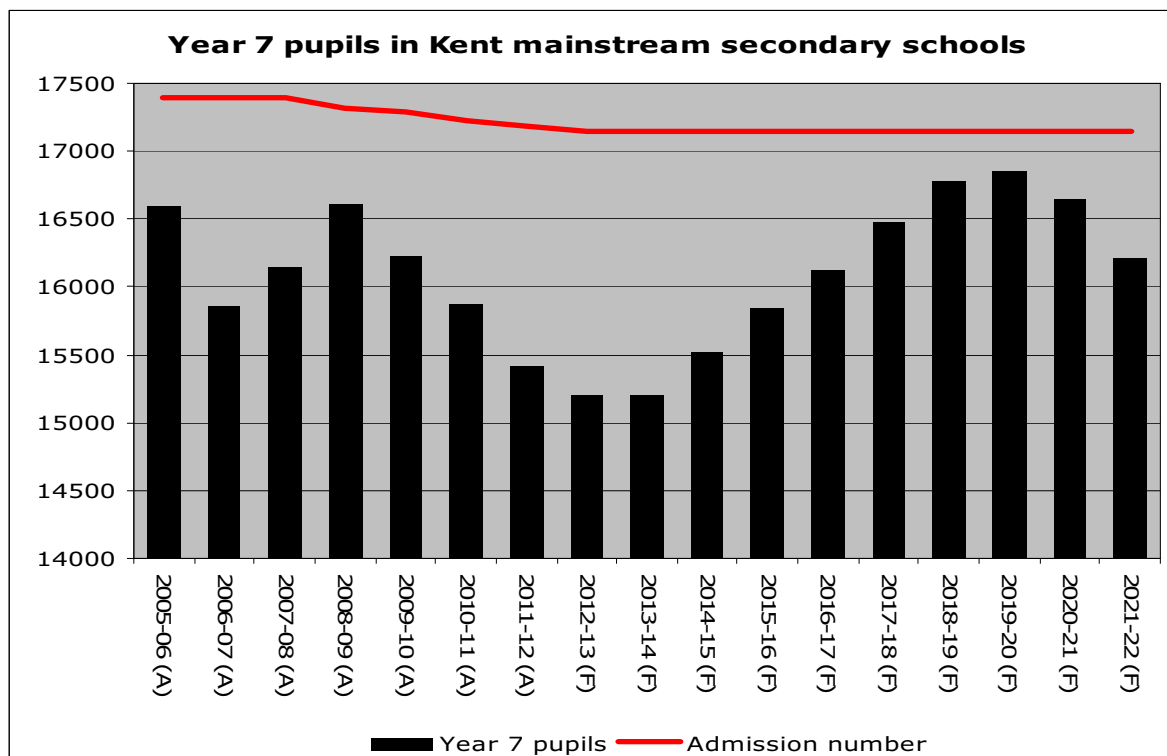
(2) 2011-12 (A) pupil roll data from Schools Census (Autumn term), October 2011

9.13 Table 7 shows that current surplus capacity for primary year groups (R-6) varies across the county; from 5% in Gravesham to 16% in Dover.

9.14 Current and Forecast Pupils in Mainstream Secondary Education

Chart 6 indicates how the Year 7 rolls in Kent's schools are forecast to rise up to 2019-20 before falling again. Table 8 below provides an overview of this at District level. Chart 7 and Table 9 below provide similar information but for roll numbers of Years 7 – 11.

Chart 6
Forecast Year 7 pupil numbers



Notes: (1) KCC pupil forecasts (2011-based), Provision Planning and Operations, KCC

9.15 The number of Year 7 pupils in Kent schools has fallen for three consecutive years from 16,605 in 2008-09 to 15,421 in 2011-12 and is expected to continue falling to around 15,200 in 2013-14. Thereafter it is forecast to rise to a peak of around 16,900 in 2019-20 – a growth of 9% on current Year 7 roll numbers after which numbers will begin to decline again.

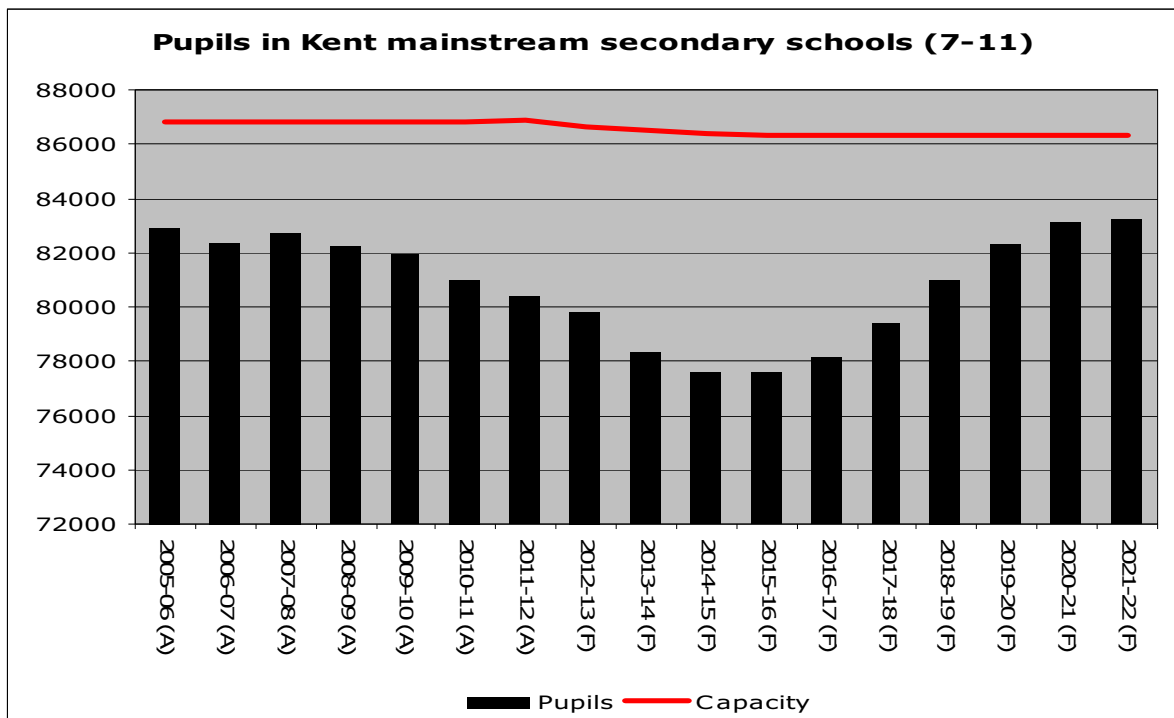
9.16 Table 8 (below) shows that current surplus capacity for Year 7 is 10% across Kent, but the figure varies from District to District with the extremes being from 3% in Dartford to 27% in Sevenoaks. By the end of the forecasting period (2021-22) there will be 5% surplus capacity in Year 7 across the County, an improvement in the situation two years prior when only 2% surplus capacity is forecast.

Table 8
Current and forecast Year 7 pupils in mainstream schools by Kent District

District	Admission numbers		Pupil roll 2011-12	Surplus places 2011-12	Surplus capacity 2011-12 (%)	Pupil roll 2021-22	Surplus places 2021-22	Surplus capacity 2021-22 (%)
	2011-12	2021-22						
Ashford	1351	1361	1258	93	6.9	1345	16	1.2
Canterbury	1718	1724	1481	237	13.8	1401	323	18.7
Dartford	1405	1435	1366	39	2.8	1664	-229	-16.0
Dover	1418	1393	1183	235	16.6	1358	35	2.5
Gravesham	1284	1284	1160	124	9.7	1257	27	2.1
Maidstone	1965	1965	1805	160	8.1	1817	148	7.5
Sevenoaks	510	510	372	138	27.1	410	100	19.6
Shepway	1210	1210	1022	188	15.5	961	249	20.6
Swale	1642	1657	1571	71	4.3	1661	-4	-0.2
Thanet	1544	1544	1460	84	5.4	1487	57	3.7
T&M	1642	1649	1544	98	6.0	1564	85	5.2
T Wells	1499	1409	1199	300	20.0	1292	117	8.3
Kent	17188	17141	15421	1767	10.3	16217	924	5.4

Notes: (1) Provision Planning and Operations, KCC (December 2011)
(2) 2011-12 (A) pupil roll data from Schools Census (Autumn term), October 2011

Chart 7
Forecast total secondary school rolls



Notes: KCC pupil forecasts (2011-based), Provision Planning and Operations, KCC

9.17 Chart 7 shows that the number of Year 7-11 pupils in Kent schools has been falling over the previous six years from 82,934 in 2005-06 to 80,372 in 2011-12 and is expected to continue falling to around 77,600 in 2015-16. Thereafter it is forecast to rise to a peak of around 83,200 in 2021-22 – a growth of just over 4% on current roll numbers.

Table 9**Current and forecast secondary pupils (Years 7-11) in mainstream schools by Kent District**

District	Capacity 2011-12	Pupil roll 2011-12	Surplus places 2011-12	Surplus capacity 2011-12 (%)	Capacity 2021-22	Pupil roll 2021-22	Surplus places 2021-22	Surplus capacity 2021-22 (%)
Ashford	6755	6343	412	6.1	6805	7038	-233	-3.4
Canterbury	8590	7901	689	8.0	8620	7433	1187	13.8
Dartford	7025	6840	185	2.6	7175	8157	-982	-13.7
Dover	7055	6361	694	9.8	6965	6952	13	0.2
Gravesham	6574	6203	371	5.6	6420	6453	-33	-0.5
Maidstone	9930	9119	811	8.2	9930	9276	654	6.6
Sevenoaks	2550	2029	521	20.4	2550	2045	505	19.8
Shepway	6050	5340	710	11.7	6050	4908	1142	18.9
Swale	8285	7998	287	3.5	8346	7953	393	4.7
Thanet	8008	7591	417	5.2	7720	7560	160	2.1
T&M	8210	7760	450	5.5	8245	8171	74	0.9
T Wells	7871	6887	984	12.5	7480	7270	210	2.8
Kent	86903	80372	6531	7.5	86306	83216	3090	3.6

Notes: (1) Provision Planning and Operations, KCC (December 2011)

(2) 2011-12 (A) pupil roll data from Schools Census (Autumn term), October 2011

- 9.18** Table 9 shows that current surplus capacity for secondary year groups (7-11) is 7% across Kent, with the extreme ranges being 3% surplus in Dartford to 20% in Sevenoaks. This is forecast to decrease over the coming years, such that by the end of the forecasting period (2021-22) there will be 4% surplus capacity in secondary schools across the county. While these figures indicate that across Kent there will be sufficient places for all children, this will not be true for all Districts (for example Ashford, Dartford and Gravesham). The different demographic trends resulting from house building and migration will require additional capacity to be added to meet localised demand at times when rolls are falling in other parts of the County. The District level data in Appendix 1 highlights these differences, and are reflected in the commissioning plans in Section 11.

10. Areas of Kent

10.1 For the purposes of administration and service delivery Kent is divided into three areas; East, Mid and West Kent. These areas are used for place planning purposes, using Districts as the building blocks. For primary school organisation purposes, each District is broken down into planning areas. These are used to identify the need to address surplus or deficit capacity within a locality, recognising that substantial housing development or pupil migration may involve more than one planning area.

10.2 East Kent

East Kent consists of the four Districts of Dover, Thanet, Swale and Canterbury.

10.3 Three of these four Districts (excluding Canterbury) exhibit a high degree of deprivation and social and economic challenge. Dover is scheduled for major regeneration, including substantial housing development, over the next twenty years and this will have an impact on the need for primary school places. Some regeneration is planned for parts of Thanet where localised pressures are already emerging in relation to the demand for primary school places.

10.4 New house building continues to be a significant feature in Swale. Canterbury is relatively stable in terms of population growth and potential housing development and this is reflected in the detailed roll forecasts included in this Plan.

10.5 Mid Kent

Mid Kent comprises four Districts of Ashford, Maidstone, Shepway and Tonbridge & Malling.

10.6 The socio-economic profile of the area is extreme with Shepway being one of Kent's most deprived Districts, while Tonbridge and Malling is the least deprived. The demographics of each District are different; with Ashford being one of the major growth areas in the South East with forecast need continuing to grow; the Malling area of Tonbridge and Malling being subject to several major housing development sites which will cause pressure points, rather than District wide demand; Shepway with differing demographics between Folkestone Town and the rural Romney Marsh; and Maidstone where pupil numbers remain more stable.

10.7 West Kent

West Kent comprises four Districts, Dartford, Gravesham, Sevenoaks and Tunbridge Wells.

10.8 On cursory observation, the four Districts are quite dissimilar, but a detailed look shows a similarity that is repeated across all four. The larger towns (Dartford, Gravesend, Sevenoaks and Tunbridge Wells) all have more capacity pressures than the outlying villages and rural areas.

10.9 As part of the Kent Thameside area, Dartford and Gravesham are undergoing significant developmental change as part of an era of house building, job creation and environmental enhancement in the Kent Thameside development area. Eventually, more than twenty thousand new homes will be created across the entire development area. However, the current recession has suspended much of the work on the developments and appears to have delayed the house building process for several years. Once house building re-commences, the expected children from these new housing developments will of course be looking for school places.

10.10 Boundary Factors

Kent shares local authority boundaries with one unitary authority (Medway), two London Boroughs (Bromley and Bexley) and two county councils (Surrey and East Sussex). There are also two other authority boundaries that are close enough to facilitate cross border pupil movement (Thurrock and West Sussex).

11. Analysis and Forward Plan BY DISTRICT

EAST KENT

CANTERBURY

District Analysis – Primary

There are currently 37 schools in the primary phase in the Canterbury District and a total of 1510 places available annually in Reception Year. The number of Reception Year pupils is expected to peak in 2015/16 at 1466 places. This means that over the next 5 years there will be sufficient places to meet anticipated demand although in the year 2015/16 only the level of surplus places for Reception Year will fall below the 5% operating surplus. The number of surplus places across the whole primary age range will reduce from 12% to 7%.

Canterbury City Reception Year numbers are expected to increase slightly over the medium term but any increased demand can be managed through commissioning extra places in the more popular existing schools. This will also support maintenance of a 5% operating surplus.

Very low levels of housing development are currently projected for Canterbury up to 2015 and the impact on the demand for places will therefore be minimal.

The Herne Bay Reception Year numbers declined in September 2011 and it will be necessary to keep under review surplus capacity in the planning area. If numbers continue to decline it may be necessary to remove surplus capacity in some schools.

The long term population forecast is for the primary aged population to increase to 10900 in 2021 before falling back to 10300 in 2026.

Accuracy of forecasts – In recent years forecasts for Canterbury primary schools have been very accurate.

District Analysis – Secondary

The number of Year 7 places on offer in Canterbury is 1718. This exceeds the projected demand for places over the coming 10 year period. Currently four of the 10 secondary schools in the District are academies. No change in provision is expected to be required in the short, medium or long term.

Accuracy of forecasts – in recent years forecasts for Canterbury secondary schools have been very accurate.

Canterbury Primary Commissioning Position

Planning Area or group of Planning Areas	Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commissioning Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (> 2016)
Canterbury	No change	Any additional places needed can be managed by commissioning extra places in existing schools.	
Herne Bay	Keep surplus capacity under review	Possibly remove surplus capacity in some schools.	

Canterbury Secondary Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commissioning Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
No change	No change.	No change.

SWALE

District Analysis – Primary

There are 49 primary phase schools in the Swale District, providing 1696 Reception Year places. Surplus places in Swale are forecast to reduce and a deficit of 43 Reception Year places is predicted in 2014 when Reception Year rolls are forecast to peak at 1822 pupils. This means action is needed to increase capacity.

On the Isle of Sheppey school rolls are forecast to increase over the next three years, especially in Sheerness. Action is therefore planned for expansion of primary school capacity in Sheppey in response to the rising birth rate and proposed housing development at Thistle Hill. There was a shortfall of Reception Year places for entry in September 2011 and an additional 35 places were commissioned. These were in addition to the published admission numbers for the planning areas. Reception Year forecasts show a continual increase and the demand for places will be managed through temporary arrangements with schools until permanent solutions are agreed.

Sittingbourne is a growth area with further new housing proposed. School rolls are forecast to increase. 2FE to 3FE may be needed to meet demand generated by housing developments at East Hall Farm, Stone Farm and Iwade. Up to 1625 new housing units are anticipated from these three developments. Numbers are expected to reduce in the more rural areas of Sittingbourne and as traditionally parents have sought places in these locations, this will help to ease any pressure on places in Sittingbourne Town. Some of this expansion may be on a temporary basis as Reception Year numbers are predicted to fall again across the District in 2015

^{TD}Expansion is already underway in some Faversham primary schools to meet the increased demand for Reception Year places. Due to the ^{of} increased demand for Reception Year places for entry in September 2011 an additional 1.3 forms of entry were commissioned. 15 places at Bysing Wood, 15 places at Ethelbert Road and 10 places at Ospringe. In the medium term this provision will need to be made permanent to meet continuing demand.

The long term population forecast is for the primary aged population to increase to 12300 in 2016 before falling back to 11600 in 2026.

Accuracy of forecasts – Primary forecasts for Swale have been generally accurate over the last few years.

District Analysis – Secondary

There are currently 1642 places in Year 7 in secondary schools in Swale. This exceeds the demand for secondary school places in the District in each of the next 10 years. However, surplus capacity in The Abbey School in Faversham and the Isle of Sheppey Academy masks a pressure on places in Sittingbourne. By 2018 the demand for secondary school places in Swale will have almost peaked and the pressure on secondary school places in Sittingbourne will be acute. Action will need to be taken in order to maintain sufficient local capacity and to maintain a degree of parental choice. This will involve consultation with existing providers to consider the scope for the expansion of existing provision.

Swale Primary Commissioning Position

Planning Area or group of Planning Areas	Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commissioning Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (> 2016)
Sittingbourne	The additional school places needed will initially be provided by adding places at existing schools.	2FE to 3FE may be needed. This will be managed through expansion of existing schools.	
Sheerness, Queenborough, Halfway and Minster	The forecast Reception Year increase will be managed through temporary arrangements with schools until permanent solutions are agreed.	Up to 2FE will be required on a permanent basis to meet demand, most likely through expansion of existing schools.	
Faversham	No further change.	1.3FE permanent build to replace the temporary expansion already provided at three schools.	

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commissioning Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
Up ag No change.	Potentially 1-2FE additional capacity will be required in the Sittingbourne secondary schools over the medium to longer term. The position will be reviewed and be subject to consultation with local providers in 2014-15.	

DOVER

District Analysis – Primary

There are currently 41 schools in the Dover District serving the primary phase with a total of 1267 places available annually in Reception Year. There was an increase in the demand for Reception Year places for entry in September 2011 in the Deal locality. In agreement with the local authority, Hornbeam Primary School admitted 60 pupils (30 over the PAN of 30), to meet this demand. Forecasts indicate that the “blip” of 2011 will be repeated in 2013/14, while in other forecast years Reception Year numbers will be 70 to 90 pupils fewer.

The number of surplus places forecast for the Dover District primary schools across the entire primary age range will reduce to 5% by 2016. This means that, on the basis of current projections, there is sufficient capacity across the District to meet the expected demand.

Major new housing is projected for Dover over the next 20 years with up to 14000 new houses predicted over that period. Potential development is documented within the Local Development Framework. The most intensive development is planned for the Whitfield area where up to 6000 new houses are anticipated. Realisation of development on this scale would require significant new primary school capacity. A new 1FE school will need to be commissioned by 2016 with the potential for expansion to 2FE in the longer term

In Aylesham, planned new house building has not so far impacted on demand for primary school places. Unless proposed housing developments bring forward additional pupils it may be necessary to consider reducing the capacity in the planning area.

The long term population forecast is for the primary aged population to increase to 9900 by 2026. This would require 800 additional places (4FE) to those currently available (2011/12) if a 5% surplus is to be maintained (and assuming 95% of the cohort seek places in Dover's state schools.

Accuracy of forecasts – Forecasts for Dover primary schools have in recent years tended to over estimate the number of pupils consistently.

District Analysis – Secondary

On the basis of current projections, the existing Year 7 capacity of secondary schools in the Dover District exceeds the demand for places in each of the next 10 years. This means that unless there is a substantial acceleration in the pace and/or scale of proposed housing development, there will be no need to commission additional places in Dover over the next 6 years.

Currently four of the nine secondary schools in the Dover District are academies with a further conversion of one school expected this year.

Accuracy of forecasts – Dover secondary forecasts have proved to be largely accurate over the last 5 years.

Dover Primary Commissioning Position

Planning Area or group of Planning Areas	Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commissioning Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (> 2016)
Dover and Whitfield	Any shortfall of places will be met by increasing capacity at existing schools as necessary. No change	A 1FE school will need to be commissioned by 2016 with the potential for expansion to 2FE. Consideration may need to be given to reducing surplus capacity.	A further two 2FE schools will be needed in the longer term,.
Aylesham and Nonington			

Dover Secondary Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Tem Commission Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
No change.	No change.	No change.

THANET

District Analysis – Primary

There are 31 primary phase schools within Thanet District, providing 1498 Reception Year places. Currently there is a shortage of places in Key Stage 1 and additional capacity has been commissioned in order to overcome the shortfall. This demand is expected to continue with the greatest pressure emerging in Margate and Ramsgate. Permanent expansion is already planned for some primary schools and temporary expansion may be necessary at other primary schools. Forecast data indicates the number of places required in Reception Year from September 2012 will exceed the number of places available. Arrangements have already been put in place to secure an additional 60 places through expansion of existing provision. Further discussions are underway to secure the additional capacity required.

There will be major new housing at Westwood Cross, the timing of which is not yet finalised. Agreement has been reached with developers for Bromstone Primary School to re-locate to a new site at Westwood Cross. Depending on the precise timing of the Westwood Cross development, some localised expansion of existing provision may be necessary over the medium to long term to meet additional demand from the new housing. We have also become aware of an additional development, not included in the Thanet LDF that is close to the Westwood Cross site. The East Kent Opportunities development has the potential to yield 550 dwellings with a pupil product of up to 143. If this development is realised there may be a need for an additional 1FE primary school.

In Margate and Garlinge an additional 30 places were commissioned for entry into Reception Year in September 2011. A further 30 places were also commissioned following the start of Term 1, as late applicants came forward. 30 places at Drapers Mills and 30 places at Garlinge. A further 60 places have been commissioned for entry to Reception Year in September 2012 – 15 places at Northdown, 15 at Palm Bay and 30 at Garlinge. Permanent expansion is planned for these four primary schools creating an additional 3FE to meet the future demand for places in the short to medium term.

The long term population forecast is for the primary aged population to increase to 11400 in 2016 before falling back to 10600 in 2026.

Accuracy of forecasts – In the last 2 years, forecasts have been broadly accurate.

District Analysis – Secondary

With a PAN capacity of 1544 in Year 7 for Thanet and a projected need for 1379 places by 2013 there are sufficient secondary school places to meet the expected demand. Within the longer term projections, demand for places only exceeds supply in 2019 and then only by 18 places. There may be a need to offer some additional places in 2019 and 2020 to maintain a degree of parental choice. The situation will be monitored and reviewed in 2016-17 to ensure a sufficient number of places are available when demand peaks in 2019.

Currently six of the ten secondary schools in the Thanet District are academies.

Accuracy of forecasts – in the last 2 years forecasts have been broadly accurate.

Thanet Commissioning Position

Planning Area or group of Planning Areas	Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commissioning Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (> 2016)
Ramsgate	Additional places will need to be commissioned within the existing schools. Initially this may be on a temporary basis depending on future forecasts	Numbers will continually be reviewed to determine whether additional places will be required on a permanent basis in the medium to longer term.	
Broadstairs	No change.	Localised expansion of existing provision may be necessary over the medium to long term to meet additional demand from the new housing.	
Margate, Garlinge, Westgate-on-Sea	60 places have been commissioned for entry to Reception Year in September 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Northdown – 15 ▪ Palm Bay – 15 ▪ Garlinge – 30 places Permanent expansion is planned for these primary schools creating an additional 3FE to meet the future demand for places in the short to medium term.	It may be necessary to commission new provision in these planning areas in the medium to longer term.	
Secondary			There may be a need to offer some additional places in 2019 and 2020.

MID KENT

ASHFORD

District Analysis – Primary

There are currently 40 schools in the primary phase in the Ashford District and a total of 1456 places available annually in Reception Year. The immediate pressures in Ashford are arising in Reception Year as larger cohorts enter the school system. Recent expansions at Aldington, Challock, and John Wesley CE Primary Schools have provided some relief. By September 2012 the number of Reception Year places will increase to 1529 with the opening of Repton Manor Primary School as a 2FE provision.

Forecasts indicate that a further 50 Reception Year places are needed to serve Ashford Town for September 2012 when Reception Year numbers are forecast to peak. These places are being provided by admitting bulge year groups into Great Chart and Furley Park Primary Schools (adding 60 places). In subsequent years demand falls from the 2012 peak by between 2% and 4%, with 1540 Reception Year children expected to be seeking places by 2016/17. However, these District wide figures mask the fact that places are likely to remain vacant in the Tenterden area of the District, while demand outstrips current capacity in Ashford Town.

In Ashford Town arrangements are in place to enable an additional 60 Reception Year places to be made available between Great Chart and Furley Park Primary Schools in 2013, and Goat Lees Primary School, is due to open in September 2013 with 30 Reception Year places.

Although planned additional provision will be likely to maintain a 2% surplus across the District in 2016/17, further capacity may be needed to create and maintain a 5% operating surplus.

House-building in the area is set to continue as Ashford has agreed to provide 25000 houses by 2031. The provision of new schools is being factored into the master planning for the Borough, with up to 15 schools and sites being requested via developer contributions. As schools are built to serve these new communities, the pressures outlined above will be addressed. The timing of these is intrinsically linked to those of the housing developments.

The long term population forecast sees the primary aged population increasing to 14800 by 2026. This would require 4800 additional places (23FE) to those currently available (2011/12) if a 5% surplus is to be maintained (and assuming 95% of the cohort seek places in Ashford's state schools). The two new schools mentioned above will ultimately provide three of these forms of entry.

Accuracy of forecasts - Historically in Ashford, fewer houses have been built annually than planned for. Consequently primary forecasts have tended to over estimate demand (by more than the 1% tolerance we seek), particularly towards the end of the forecast period.

District Analysis – Secondary

The number of Year 7 places on offer in Ashford is 1351. Currently, 7% of Year 7 places are vacant in Ashford, with 6% of all secondary school places vacant. The Year 7 cohort is expected to be at its lowest in 2012 before rising and peaking in 2019. At this peak a further 60 places will be needed to meet demand. A deficit of places is expected from 2018 to 2020, before rolls reduce back to the current capacity figure. The need for action is therefore dependent upon whether house building matches the proposed housing trajectory.

Currently Highworth, Norton Knatchbull and The Towers School have more sixth form pupils than capacity to accommodate them. Sixth form rolls across Ashford are forecast to rise until 2015/16, but new sixth forms at the North and The John Wallis Academy will provide additional capacity.

At the time of writing four of the six secondary schools in Ashford are academies, with the remaining two seeking to convert.

Accuracy of forecasts - Secondary forecasts for Ashford have overestimated pupil numbers in the last couple of years. This may reflect recent economic conditions.

Ashford Primary Commissioning Position

Planning Area or Group of Planning Areas	Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commissioning Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
Godinton	Undertake significant enlargement proposals for Repton Manor PS to formalise the second form of entry.		
Kingsnorth and Mersham; Ashford South; Godinton	Implement contingency proposals for up to an additional 3FE for Reception Year in September 2013.		Commission up to 11 further 2FE primary schools.
Ashford Rural East; Kingsnorth and Mersham		Subject to commencement of Cheeseman's Green housing development commission a new 1FE primary school.	
Ashford South		Subject to commencement of development, commission the first FE of a new 2FE school in Chilmington Green.	

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Ashford Secondary Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commissioning Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
	Subject to commencement of Chilmington Green development seek developer contribution for new secondary school (initially 4FE expanding to 8FE). Develop parallel plans to accommodate existing residential demand should a site/school in Chilmington Green not be available.	Commission two secondary schools (1 x 8FE, 1 x 6FE) to serve the growth of Ashford.

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SHEPWAY

District Analysis – Primary

There are currently 35 schools in the primary phase in the Shepway District and a total of 1201 places available annually in Reception Year. Reception Year forecasts indicate surplus places across the District will fluctuate between 1% and 5% up to 2016/17.

Folkestone Town will increasingly come under pressure during the next few years. In the east of the Town, the Reception Year forecasts indicate that between 20 and 60 more pupils than places will be available during the forecast period, with the peak being in 2014/15. This can be managed via surplus capacity in the west of the Town and in Hawkinge, although a one-off solution for 2014/15 and 2015/16 may be preferable / required.

In Hawkinge in 2013 it is expected that a bulge cohort of Reception Year pupils will be seeking places. Some pupils may need / choose to travel to schools in neighbouring villages, or to Folkestone, or a one-off solution may be found. The numbers fall back in 2014.

Surplus capacity across all year groups is set to reduce by 2016/17, as larger cohorts enter Reception Year (largely driven by pre-school migration) than those leaving Year 6, particularly in Folkestone Town. While sufficient, this is below the optimum 5% operating guideline. Despite reducing surplus capacity in schools on Romney Marsh in recent years (which is reflected in the capacity changes in the table above), these schools are expected to continue to have significant levels of surplus places.

²⁰_gThe long term forecast is for the primary aged population in Shepway to increase to over 8200 in 2016 before falling to 7600 in 2026. The long term Reception Year forecasts rise to 1200 pupils in 2015. However, the Local Development Framework is seeking to identify land for 6000-8000 houses and these are likely to require further provision (1FE at Palmarsh, 2.5FE in Folkestone, up to 2FE in the rural hubs).

Accuracy of forecasts - both primary and secondary forecasts have generally been accurate to within the 1% tolerance we seek.

District Analysis – Secondary

The number of Year 7 places on offer in Shepway is 1210. Currently, 16% of Year 7 places are vacant in Shepway, with 12% of places in all year groups being empty. Year 7 intake numbers fluctuate over the forecast period peaking in 2019/20 before starting to fall again. Forecast Year 7 numbers, and forecast total roll numbers are below the capacities of the schools. In 2016 the surplus capacity for pupils aged 11-16 years is expected to reach its maximum at 22%. This situation presents the opportunity for some schools to consider taking unsuitable accommodation out of use. Sixth form rolls are forecast to rise up to the year 2014 before reducing back to below current numbers.

At the time of writing, three of the six secondary schools in Shepway are academies, with a fourth in the process of converting.

Shepway Primary Commissioning Position

Planning Area or Group of Planning Areas	Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Tem Commission Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
Folkestone East	Review admissions application numbers in January to determine if action is needed for September 2013. Analyse pressure for 2013/14. Consider one off solution.	One off increase by 1 FE for 2014/15, and 2015/16 to accommodate bulge cohort.	
Hawkinge	Monitor applications for Sept 2012. It is expected that nearby schools will remain popular with parents and no action will be needed.	Undertake statutory proposals to enlarge Palmarsh Primary School, subject to commencement of Nicholls Quarry development.	
Folkestone West			Commission new school provision in Risborough Barracks. Expected to be a new 2FE primary school.
Sellindge		Depending upon pace of development, commission up to 2FE new school provision at Folkestone Race Course. Expand Sellindge PS to 1FE (subject to provisions in the Local Development Framework).	
New Romney	Monitor surplus capacity in the area.		Subject to the LDF and housing development, expansion of St Nicholas CEP and Greatstone PS to 2FE each.

Shepway Secondary Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Tem Commission Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
	Remove at least 2FE of capacity.	

MAIDSTONE

District Analysis – Primary

There are currently 47 schools in the Maidstone District and a total of 1736 places available annually in Reception Year. The District has sufficient capacity to accommodate pupil numbers throughout the forecast period, with the exception of Reception Year places in 2015, when a forecast bulge may result in a deficit of 47 places (-3%). A new free school, The Tiger School, opens in September 2012 (subject to Secretary of State approval). Initially it will provide up to 60 Reception Year places, and ultimately provide 420 places across all year groups.

The forecasts for the Maidstone North planning area indicate a large cohort is expected to enter the schools in Reception Year in 2014, resulting in a deficit of over 30 places. However, the intake numbers forecast for the Bearsted area reduce. Historic parental preference data suggests these forecast differences will in fact balance out. In terms of total rolls the schools will be full in 2014. There is potential to add 60 places to one of the local schools.

The forecasts for the Tonbridge Road planning area indicate there will be a deficit of up to 50 Reception Year pupils throughout the forecast period, and a shortfall of places across all year groups. For the past two years St Francis RCPS has admitted beyond its PAN of 49, and consideration is being given to increasing capacity to support a 2FE intake, thereby adding 77 places. Schools in this planning area have, in the past, attracted pupils from adjoining planning areas. Surplus capacity in these areas is sufficient to accommodate any displaced pupils.

The long term population forecast is for the primary aged population to increase to 12600 in 2016 before falling back to 11700 in 2026. The long term Reception Year forecasts are relatively stable.

The need for new local provision will be driven by housing. Maidstone Borough Council is continuing to work on its Local Development Framework, and future needs will be driven by this (10080 houses in the SE Plan).

Accuracy of forecasts – primary forecasts have been consistently accurate.

District Analysis – Secondary

Intake numbers into Year 7 are forecast to fall until 2013, followed by a rise peaking in 2019, before falling again. Total school rolls mirror this cycle, except with a one year lag. Both forecast intake numbers and total roll numbers remain below the current capacities of the schools, although for a three year period (2018/19-21) surplus capacity in Year 7 will be below the operating guideline of 5%. In 2014 the surplus capacity for pupils aged 11-16 years is expected to reach its maximum at 11%. Sixth form rolls are forecast to rise up to the year 2014 before beginning to fall.

Accuracy of forecasts - Secondary forecasts have been accurate over the past three years.

At the time of writing, six of the eleven secondary schools in Maidstone are academies, with a seventh in the process of converting.

Maidstone Primary Commissioning Position

Planning Area or Group of Planning Areas	Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Tem Commission Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
Maidstone North	Further analysis of pressure on places in 2014/15 to determine whether demand is local or in-migration; and travel to school patterns of residents of new housing. Possibly add 60 places to a local junior school.		
Tonbridge Road	Analysis of pressures in 2012/13 and 2013/14 to establish details of migration flows. Continue discussions with St Francis RCPS and Southwark Archdiocese.		
Across Maidstone	Review of PANs to determine whether adjustments can be made which would facilitate single year group teaching. Continue to model future needs as the core strategy for Maidstone develops.	Analyse 2015/16 "spike" in Reception Year numbers. Commission one-off bulge intakes in up to three schools. Subject to development of core strategy and house building likely need for two new 2FE primary schools.	Subject to development of core strategy and house building likely need for two new 2FE primary schools.

Maidstone Secondary Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Tem Commission Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
		For 2018/19 and 2019/20 possible one off additional 1FE admission into one or two schools.

TONBRIDGE & MALLING

District Analysis - Primary

There are currently 44 schools in the primary phase in the Tonbridge & Malling District and a total of 1561 places available annually in Reception Year. In total school roll terms the District has sufficient places to meet demand throughout the forecast period, with surplus capacity remaining over the 5% operating guideline. However, these figures mask the pressure points, which are primarily linked to house building.

Housing development is predominantly in the Malling area. The level of new houses being built in areas such as Kings Hill and Holborough Quarry do not exceed those built historically and therefore the base forecasts capture migration to these locations. For this reason the forecasts do not show further pupils arising from new housing (pupil product adjustment).

Holborough Quarry (1000 houses) is being provided for via the Snodland primary schools. The S106 agreement provides, if needs are evident, for the provision of a 1FE or 2FE site. The cash contribution is £1.2m (if new build) or £700k (extension rate).

1000 homes are planned in the Peter's Pit development. Wouldham CEPS is the nearest school. The S106 agreement for this site is linked to the agreement for Holborough Quarry, and provides for education provision. The extent of the contribution is dependent upon an assessment of need at a future date.

Leybourne Grange will have 700 homes. The developer is providing a 1FE site and £2m towards the cost of a new school building.

Kings Hill – anticipated build rate is 100-150 per year for the remaining 500 houses. Planning consent is currently being sought to make additional accommodation of 1FE available on the Discovery School site. Should more housing allocations be made, a further 1FE might be needed. It is anticipated that once development is complete, the need for school places will reduce, possibly by 1FE. Historically, this housing development has seen a very high rate of families moving in with pre-school aged children, or starting a family when they arrive. Thus the pre-school migration rate has been far in-excess of the County average. It is probable that a significant proportion of the extra pupils forecast in the pre-school migration line of the table above should be attributed to this and neighbouring housing development areas.

The long term population forecast shows the primary aged population peaking in 2016 at 10900 pupils before reducing to 10100 in 2026. However, new housing clearly affects where school provision needs to be located.

Accuracy of forecasts - on occasions underestimated the number of primary aged pupils, although those produced in the last two years have proved accurate to within 1%.

District Analysis – Secondary

The number of Year 7 places on offer in Tonbridge & Malling is 1642. In 2011, 6% of both Year 7 places and total places (years 7-11) remained vacant. The vast majority of surplus places are contained in The Malling School (454), and neighbouring schools in the Malling area (about 100). Under 100 places are vacant in Tonbridge. The admissions pattern for the secondary schools in Tonbridge & Malling are linked to Maidstone (for Malling) and Sevenoaks and Tunbridge Wells (for Tonbridge). Thus commentary on those Districts should be considered alongside this section.

Year 7 numbers are forecast to fall until 2013, before rising again to peak in 2018. There is forecast to be a deficit of up to 80 places from 2016/17 to 2019/20. 180 places would be required at the peak if a 5% surplus is to be maintained. The deficit relates to schools in Tonbridge, predominantly at Hayesbrook Boys School, and the District's three grammar schools.

The larger Year 7 cohorts will cause the total school rolls to rise, leading to an overall shortfall of places from 2018/19.

Post 16 numbers are forecast to increase throughout the forecast period reaching 2174 by 2021. There is a deficit of places throughout the period, although surplus accommodation in schools is sufficient to offset this until 2018.

Accuracy of forecasts - have in the past significantly underestimated secondary pupil numbers, but in the last two years these have been correct to within 1%.

Tonbridge & Malling Primary Commissioning Position

Planning Area or Group of Planning Areas	Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Tem Commission Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
Kings Hill	Undertake statutory consultation on the significant enlargement of Discovery PS.		
West Malling		Subject to commencement of housing development, consult on the significant enlargement of Ryarsh PS.	
Larkfield and Leybourne	Undertake detailed assessment of need for new school provision linked to Leybourne Grange development.	Commission additional 1FE of primary provision linked to Leybourne Grange.	
Snodland	Undertake education assessment as per S106 agreement.		Commission additional 1FE of primary provision in Holborough Quarry development.
Burham			Subject to commencement of development at St Peter's Pit, assess education need for new provision as per S106 agreement.

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Tonbridge & Malling Primary Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Tem Commission Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
	Commission at least 3FE additional provision for Tonbridge in years 2016/17 to 2019/20. Proposals to be linked to those for Sevenoaks and Tunbridge Wells	

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WEST KENT

DARTFORD

District Analysis - Primary

There are currently 27 schools in the primary phase in the Dartford District and a total of 1275 places available annually in Reception Year. The total rolls are forecast to increase significantly, and will continue to do so throughout the forecast period. The District has sufficient capacity to accommodate the forecast pupil numbers until September 2015 by which time the local authority will need to commission a minimum of 2FE and an additional 1FE the following year.

Stone and Fleetdown planning areas will increasingly come under pressure. A proposed 1FE enlargement at Fleetdown Primary School from September 2012 has been agreed. Longer term, there is a new development planned in the quarry at St James Lane. This development will require a new 2FE primary school.

Expected new housing developments in North Dartford and New Town planning areas will predicate a need for up to 2FE of Primary provision. This development is not yet underway and is not expected until 2015.

The Ebbsfleet Valley development will see an additional 7,000 new dwellings in the Swanscombe area. This will require the local authority to commission 4 x 2FE primary schools to manage the pressure.

The total rolls for Dartford rural schools are forecast to increase slightly, however there is spare capacity to cope with any such increase.

Accuracy of forecasts – The primary forecasting for Dartford is consistently accurate, even over the longer term.

District Analysis – Secondary

The number of Year 7 places on offer in Dartford is 1405. Secondary rolls are forecast to rise steadily until 2017. After this, the rate of increase rises faster. In the medium to long term, the local authority will be commissioning a new 8FE secondary school on the Ebbsfleet Valley development. If the new development is not able to deliver the secondary school when required the local authority would need to consider commissioning up to 4FE of secondary provision from the current Dartford secondary sector.

The pressure on secondary PAN capacity is led from increasing Year 7 intakes which over the next nine years are forecast to see an increase of 330. The local authority will need to consider commissioning 3-4 FE additional secondary provision, over and above the 8FE being provided on the Ebbsfleet Valley development.

The long term population forecast sees the primary aged population increasing to 11200 by 2026. This would require 2700 additional places (13FE) to those currently available (2011/12) if a 5% surplus is to be maintained (and assuming 95% of the cohort seek places in Dartford's state schools).

Accuracy of forecasts: The medium term forecasting has produced results that are under the eventual actual figures. Dartford secondary numbers are impacted by Kent/Bexley border migration.

Dartford Primary Commissioning Position

Planning Area or group of Planning Areas	Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commissioning Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (> 2016)
New Town Dartford North	Short term forecasts indicate the need to commission an additional 30 YR places starting in 2013. Dartford Bridge Primary School is the likely location.	Expected housing development on the Glaxo/Northern Gateway site will necessitate the need to commission a new 2FE school .	Follow on from medium term
Dartford West Wilmington Joydens Wood	Any additional places needed can be managed by commissioning extra places in existing schools.	No change	No change
Stone Fleetdown	An additional 1FE expansion of Fleetdown PS has been agreed.	St James Pit development will require a new 2FE school to be commissioned.	Action will be dependent on whether Ingress Park and Thames Waterside developments continue
Swanscombe	Any additional places needed in the short term can be managed by commissioning extra places in existing schools If housing developments start in the short term the local authority will need to commission two x 2FE primary schools.	Ebbsfleet Valley development & NWSS sites likely to be underway by 2016. Total of four x 2FE.	Action will be dependent on whether Swanscombe Peninsula developments are initiated.
Bean DaPenth Sutton at Hone Longfield	Any additional demand can be met through the use of existing surplus capacity Isolated incidents of demand over PAN can be managed through commissioning extra places in the more popular schools	No change	No change

Dartford Secondary Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commissioning Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
No commissioning change is expected.	A short term temporary enlargement may be needed. An 8FE secondary school will need to be commissioned on the Ebbsfleet Valley development. (Initially 4FE expanding to 8FE.) Consider commissioning 3-4 FE additional provision, over and above the 8FE being provided on the Ebbsfleet Valley development.	Continue development of the new Ebbsfleet Valley school. No other requirement is expected to be necessary.

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GRAVESHAM

District Analysis - Primary

There are currently 27 schools in the primary phase in the Gravesham District and a total of 1304 places available annually in Reception Year. The Reception Year intakes are forecast to fluctuate slightly over the next 5 years. Total roll forecasts will increase throughout the forecast period. The District appears to have sufficient capacity to accommodate the forecast pupil numbers during this time, but this masks the true picture.

West Gravesham and Northfleet planning areas require additional capacity. Proposals being put in place to manage this include enlarging Dover Road Community Primary School by 1FE, (temporarily up to 2012) and enlarging St Botolph's Church of England Primary School by 1FE (from September 2012). There is also a medium term proposal to enlarge and relocate Rosherville Church of England Primary School to a new site on the Springhead housing development, as a 2FE primary school from 2015.

Gravesham Borough Council (GBC) is currently reassessing its housing requirement. There is a probability that GBC will consider new housing development sites in addition to existing sites. The number of new houses is not yet decided but is expected to be in the region of 5,200. The local authority is working with GBC to ensure that we have early notification of new development, and an input into where new provision would need to be commissioned. Some of the housing is likely to be in East Gravesend and, if so, additional provision will need to be commissioned.

The total rolls for Gravesend rural schools are forecast to remain fairly static. There is spare capacity which will help to manage overspill from Gravesend rural if required.

The long term population forecast sees the primary aged population increasing to 10100 by 2026. This would require 1470 additional places (7FE) to those currently available (2011/12) if a 5% surplus is to be maintained (and assuming 95% of the cohort seek places in Gravesend's state schools). However this is dependent upon housing development starting as planned.

Accuracy of forecasts – Longer term Gravesham primary forecasting tends to under estimate actual roll numbers by up to 2%. In the shorter term, however, the forecasts tend to over estimate demand, by as much as 3%.

District Analysis – Secondary

The number of Year 7 places on offer in Gravesham is 1284. Forecast Year 7 intakes show a fluctuation over the next 10 years, although numbers will rise gradually. There is sufficient Year 7 capacity in Gravesham to manage this increase and, although some temporary accommodation may be needed in 2017/18 – 2018/19, no significant additional provision is likely to be needed. However, this situation might change once GBC decides where it intends to allow housing development.

Accuracy of forecasts – Gravesham secondary forecasts have been accurate with the exception of short and medium term forecasts for 2011/12 which have over-estimated by about 2% every year.

Gravesham Primary Commissioning Position

Planning Area or group of Planning Areas	Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commissioning Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning Position (> 2016)
Gravesend East	Any additional demand can be met through the use of existing surplus capacity	No change	The local authority may need to commission extra provision here following housing development.
Gravesend West Northfleet	Forecast significant increases have been offset in the short term by commissioning 2FE of additional provision at two schools.	The local authority expectation is to relocate and enlarge Rosherville Church of England Primary School by 2014.	A new school will need to be commissioned in the longer term if not already in place.
Istead Rise Higham Cobham & Shorne Meopham Culverstone & Vigo	Any additional demand can be met through the use of existing surplus capacity Isolated incidents of demand over PAN can be managed through commissioning extra places in the more popular schools	No change	No change

Gravesham Secondary Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commissioning Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning Position (>2016)
No commissioning change is expected. Several schools are expected to adopt Academy status.	No change. Any increase in rolls should reduce the surplus without the need for any structural solution.	Depending on Gravesham Borough Council long term building plan, additional provision will need to be considered.

SEVENOAKS

District Analysis - Primary

There are currently 42 schools in the primary phase in the Sevenoaks District and a total of 1436 places available annually in Reception Year. The Reception Year forecasts fluctuate over the next five years, with an overall slight reduction in intake. However, this fluctuation is not reflected in total roll numbers which show an increase overall. Sevenoaks District has sufficient capacity to accommodate the forecast increases although the size of the District and its geographical north/south split mean that provision may not be as local as would be ideal. There are however no individual planning areas that cause concern.

In 2011, Sevenoaks Town had an increase in numbers and three temporary enlargements were established. Forecasts indicate slight increases in demand, largely due to parental preference. A further enlargement by 1FE may well be required by September 2013.

There is only one housing development of note. 500 dwellings are underway in Duntun Green. Initial assessments indicate that an enlargement of 0.5FE may be required at Duntun Green Community Primary School.

The northern part of the District comprises the towns of Swanley, Hextable and several rural villages. There are currently no capacity issues. There is a surplus, which is within acceptable limits, but if it increases, the local authority may need to decommission up to 0.5FE.

The forecasts for Sevenoaks rural schools remain fairly static. There is enough spare capacity if demand increases.

The long term forecast is for the primary aged population in Sevenoaks to increase to 10400 in 2016 before falling to 9300 in 2026.

Accuracy of forecasts – Since 2008, Sevenoaks primary forecasts have been consistently within 1% accuracy.

District Analysis – Secondary

The number of Year 7 places on offer in Sevenoaks is 510. Forecasts indicate an increase in Year 7 intakes for the next seven years. The increase is exacerbated by corresponding increases in the forecasts for Tunbridge Wells and Tonbridge, where half of Sevenoaks children travel to receive their education. As demand increases in these areas, Sevenoaks pupils will find their ability to access a secondary education of their choice becoming increasingly challenged. New provision in Sevenoaks will therefore provide a solution for the secondary capacity issues. This will influence not only Sevenoaks, but also Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells Districts as well.

Longer term, District numbers are forecast to decrease. All surplus capacity will be in the northern part of the District. This decrease masks the situation in the southern part of the District where forecasts indicate sustained growth. There is negligible migration from southern to northern parts of the District.

Accuracy of forecasts – The secondary forecasts for Sevenoaks have shown a significant and consistent divergence from actual numbers. This divergence has two causes. Firstly, the cross border migration from Sevenoaks to Tonbridge/Tunbridge Wells and secondly, there are only three schools in Sevenoaks which will show a less dependable result.

Sevenoaks Primary Commissioning Position

Planning Area or group of Planning Areas	Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commissioning Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (> 2016)
Sevenoaks	A further enlargement by 1FE may well be required by September 2013.	No change	No change
Kemsing, Otford Eynsford Shoreham Halstead & Knockholt Horton Kirby	Any additional demand can be met through the use of existing surplus capacity.	No change	No change
Dunton Green	No change	An additional 0.5FE will be required.	No change
West Kingsdown New Ash Green Hartley	Possible decommissioning of up to 0.5FE.	No change	No change
Westerham Idle Hill, Sundridge & Easted Egenbridge Sevenoaks Rural SE	Any additional places needed can be managed by commissioning extra places in existing schools.	No change	No change
Swanley Hextable	Any additional demand can be met through the use of existing surplus capacity		

Sevenoaks Secondary Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commissioning Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
Additional places required in non-selective and selective provision.	Increased provision in place and expanding, year on year.	No Change

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

District Analysis - Primary

There are currently 31 schools in the primary phase in the Tunbridge Wells District and a total of 1321 places available annually in Reception Year. The Reception intake for primary schools in Tunbridge Wells is forecast to fluctuate. The District appears to have sufficient capacity to accommodate the forecast pupil numbers during this time, but this masks the true picture.

Tunbridge Wells town centre is experiencing significant pressure on Reception numbers. The Tunbridge Wells, Southborough, Rusthall, Langton Green, Broadwater, Pembury and Hawkenbury planning areas, when analysed together, indicate a picture that is not reflected in the more rural areas of Tunbridge Wells District. The local authority is working closely and productively with Tunbridge Wells Borough Council and the housing developers to commission additional provision in the medium term. These proposals involve enlarging St Peter's Church of England Primary School and relocating to a new site in Hawkenbury. There will be pressure on Reception Year numbers during the time it takes to implement these solutions. The local authority has established temporary 1FE enlargements at Claremont Community Primary School, Bishops Down Community Primary School, St Matthews High Brooms Church of England Primary School and Pembury Community Primary School. These solutions are for two years, although negotiations are underway to establish permanent enlargements by 1FE of four local primary schools.

The total rolls for Tunbridge Wells rural schools are forecast to remain fairly static. There is spare capacity but this will not be local enough to benefit the main population centres.

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The long term forecast is for the primary aged population in Tunbridge Wells to increase to 10100 in 2016 before falling to 8900 in 2026.

Accuracy of forecasts – Medium term forecasts tend to overestimate demand. Short term forecasts are more accurate.

District Analysis – Secondary

The number of Year 7 places on offer in Tunbridge Wells is 1499. The secondary situation for Tunbridge Wells selective provision is currently influenced by the demand from Sevenoaks (mainly selective) pupils. This demand exacerbates the local pressure on grammar school places. The local authority is considering a proposal to commission an increase in non-selective provision at Knole Academy, Sevenoaks and selective provision as a satellite of two existing selective schools.

Currently, there are no capacity issues in non-selective schools and two schools, Angley Sports College and Skinners Kent Academy, are experiencing low numbers. Any increases in non-selective demand can be managed through the capacity in these two schools.

Accuracy of forecasts – Tunbridge Wells secondary forecasting has been generally accurate over the last five years although there is a tendency to over estimate by between 1 – 2%.

Tunbridge Wells Primary Commissioning Position

Planning Area or group of Planning Areas	Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commissioning Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (> 2016)
Tunbridge Wells, Southborough, Rusthall, Langton Green, Broadwater, Hawkenbury, Pembury	Forecasts indicate significant increases in demand. The local authority will commission up to 4FE through enlargements of existing schools.	The local authority will seek to commission up to 2FE of additional primary capacity, including the enlargement and relocation of St Peter's Church of England Primary School on a new site in Hawkenbury.	No change, unless house building continues at its current pace.
Bidborough & Speldhurst	The local authority will need to commission up to 15 more PAN, but no suitable structural solution has yet been identified	No change	No change
Paddock Wood Brenchley & Horsmonden	Possible decommissioning of up to 1FE surplus capacity	Possible housing development in Paddock Wood may require additional provision.	No change
Capel, Lamberhurst, Cranbrook, Goudhurst, Hawkhurst	Any additional demand can be met through the use of existing surplus capacity..	No change	No change

Tunbridge Wells Secondary Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commission Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
Proposal to commission an increase in selective provision as a satellite of two existing selective schools, likely to be in Tunbridge Wells. No significant increase is forecast for indigenous secondary pupils.	Increased selective provision in place and expanding, year on year. Possibility of increase in secondary pupils in Paddock Wood area due to housing development. May need to commission additional capacity at Mascalls, although Angley has capacity.	Possibility of increase in secondary pupils in Paddock Wood area due to housing development. May need to commission additional capacity.

Summary of Need for Additional Capacity

District	Commission by 2013	Commission by 2016	Commission beyond 2016
Canterbury			
Swale		<p><i>Primary</i> 2 to 3 FE in Sittingbourne Make up to 3FE permanent on Sheppey/in Faversham</p> <p><i>Secondary</i> 1 to 2 FE in Sittingbourne</p>	
Dover		<p><i>Primary</i> 1 FE school Whitfield</p>	<p><i>Primary</i> 2nd FE Whitfield 2 x2 FE schools Whitfield</p>
Thanet	<p><i>Primary</i> 2 FE Margate/Ramsgate</p>	1 to 2 FE in Ramsgate	
Ashford	<p><i>Primary</i> 2FE bulges in 2012 and 2013 Formalise 1FE enlargement of Repton Manor Primary School</p>	<p><i>Primary</i> 1FE Chilmington Green 1FE Cheeseman's Green</p> <p><i>Secondary</i> 4FE Chilmington Green</p>	<p><i>Primary</i> Up to 7FE (in 4 schools) Chilmington Up to 7FE Cheeseman's Green Up to 4x2FE in and around Ashford</p> <p><i>Secondary</i> 4FE Chilmington Green 8FE Cheeseman's Green 6FE in third urban village</p>
Shepway	<p><i>Primary</i> 1FE bulge in 2013 Hawkinge</p>	<p><i>Primary</i> 1FE bulge in 2014 and 2015 East Folkestone 1FE expansion Palmarsh 1FE Westernhanger/Sellindge</p>	<p><i>Primary</i> 2FE Folkestone Barracks Minor expansions Romney Marsh</p>
Maidstone	<p><i>Primary</i> 0.5FE St Francis Catholic Primary School</p>	<p><i>Primary</i> Up to 3FE bulge in 2015/16 2FE new school (subject to housing)</p>	<p><i>Primary</i> 2x2FE in Maidstone</p> <p><i>Secondary</i> 2FE bulge in 2018 and 2019</p>

District	Commission by 2013	Commission by 2016	Commission beyond 2016
Tonbridge and Malling	<i>Primary</i> 1FE enlargement of Discovery Primary School	<i>Primary</i> 0.3FE enlargement Ryarsh 1FE Leybourne Grange <i>Secondary</i> 3FE bulges in 2016 to 2019 (linked to Sevenoaks and Tunbridge Wells)	<i>Primary</i> 1FE Holborough Quarry
Dartford	<i>Primary</i> 1FE at Dartford Bridge 1FE in Fleetdown Primary School Confirm 1 FE expansion at Manor Community Primary School Confirm 1 FE expansion at Oakfield Community Primary School Confirm 1 FE expansion at Maypole Community Primary School <i>Secondary</i> 1 FE expansion of Swan Valley	<i>Primary</i> 1 FE in Ebbsfleet Valley (Castle Hill) 1 FE in North West Sub Station 1 FE in Ebbsfleet Valley (Station Qtr North) <i>Secondary</i> 3FE bulges in 2016 to 2019 (linked to Sevenoaks and Tunbridge Wells)	<i>Primary</i> 2 FE St James Pit 1 FE in Glaxo site 1 FE in Ebbsfleet Valley (Castle Hill expansion) 1 FE in North West Sub Station expansion 1 FE in Ebbsfleet Valley (Station Qtr North expansion) 2 FE in Ebbsfleet Valley (Alkerden) 2 FE in Ebbsfleet Valley (Village 3) <i>Secondary</i> 8FE in Ebbsfleet Valley (Alkerden)
Gravesham	<i>Primary</i> 1 FE expansion to St Botolph's Church of England Primary School 1 FE bulge in Dover Road for 2 years only Confirm 1 FE expansion at Whitehill Community Primary School	<i>Primary</i> 1.5 FE enlargement & relocation of Rosherville Church of England Primary School <i>Secondary</i> 2 FE expansion in Gravesend town	
Sevenoaks	<i>Primary</i> 1 FE bulge in Sevenoaks Community Primary School for 2 years	<i>Primary</i> 0.5FE enlargement Dunton Green <i>Secondary</i> 4FE selective and 2FE non-selective provision	

District	Commission by 2013	Commission by 2016	Commission beyond 2016
Tunbridge Wells	<i>Primary</i> 1 FE bulge in Claremont for 1 year 1 FE expansion to Bishops Down 1 FE expansion to St Matthews High Brooms 1 FE expansion in Pembury	<i>Primary</i> 1.5FE enlargement & relocation of St Peter's 1 FE expansion in Southborough Church of England Primary School	<i>Primary</i> 2 x 2FE in Royal Tunbridge Wells Town.
Totals	<i>Primary</i> 5FE temporary in 2012 5FE temporary in 2013 14.5FE permanent <i>Secondary</i> 1FE	<i>Primary</i> 1FE temporary in 2014 4FE temporary in 2015 21.8FE permanent <i>Secondary</i> 3FE temporary (2016 to 2019) 14FE permanent	<i>Primary</i> 48FE permanent <i>Secondary</i> 2FE temporary (2018 & 19) 26FE permanent

Indicative Costs for Additional Capacity

Single demountable classroom cost	£125k
Single Permanent classroom cost	£125k
2 FE Primary Cost	£6.5m
8 FE Secondary + 6th form Cost	£35.0m

Commission by 2013		Demountable	Permanent	2FE Primary Schools	8FE Secondary Schools	Single Demountable Classroom Cost	Single Permanent Classroom Cost	School Build	Refurb Costs (estimate)	Total Costs	Dev Conts	Cost to LA (minus Dev Conts)
Thanet	Primary		14			£0	£1.8m	£0		£1.8m		£1.8m
Ashford	Primary	4				£500k	£0	£0		£500k		£500k
Ashford	Primary		7			£0	£875k	£0		£875k		£875k
Shepway	Primary	1				£125k	£0	£0		£125k		£125k
Maidstone	Primary	3				£375k	£0	£0		£375k		£375k
Tonbridge & Malling	Primary		7			£0	£875k	£0		£875k		£875k
Dartford	Primary					£0	£0	£0	£175	£175		£175
Dartford	Primary					£0	£0	£0	£175	£175		£175
Dartford	Primary					£0	£0	£0	£175	£175		£175
Dartford	Primary	3				£375k	£0	£0		£375k		£375k
Dartford	Primary		7			£0	£875k	£0		£875k		£875k
Dartford	Secondary					£0	£0	£0		£0		£0
Dartford	Secondary	5				£625k	£0	£0		£625k		£625k
Gravesham	Primary	4	7			£500k	£875k	£0		£1.4m		£1.4m
Gravesham	Primary	2				£250k	£0	£0		£250k		£250k
Gravesham	Primary					£0	£0	£0	£175	£175		£175
Sevenoaks	Primary					£0	£0	£0		£0		£0
Tunbridge Wells	Primary					£0	£0	£0		£0		£0
Tunbridge Wells	Primary	2	7			£250k	£875k	£0		£1.1m		£1.1m
Tunbridge Wells	Primary	2	7			£250k	£875k	£0		£1.1m		£1.1m
Tunbridge Wells	Primary	2	7			£250k	£875k	£0		£1.1m		£1.1m
		28	49			£3.5m	£6.1m	£0	£700	£11.4m		£11.4m

Commission by 2016	Permanent	2FE Primary Schools	8FE Secondary Schools	Single Demountable Classroom Cost	Single Permanent Classroom Cost	School Build	Refurb Costs (estimate)	Total Costs	Dev Confs	Cost to LA (minus Dev Confs)
Swale	14			£0	£1.8m	£0		£1.8m		£1.8m
	21			£0	£2.6m	£0		£2.6m		£2.6m
Swale	10			£0	£1.3m	£0		£1.3m		£1.3m
Dover		0.5		£0	£0	£3.3m		£3.3m	y	£0
Thanet		1		£0	£0	£6.5m		£6.5m		£6.5m
Ashford		0.5		£0	£0	£3.3m		£3.3m	y	£0
Ashford		0.5		£0	£0	£3.3m		£3.3m	y	£0
Aspford	20		0.5	£0	£2.5m	£17.5m		£20.0m	y	£0
Shepway				£250k	£0	£0		£250k		£250k
Shepway	7			£0	£875k	£0		£875k		£875k
Shepway		0.5		£0	£0	£3.3m		£3.3m		£3.3m
Maidstone				£375k	£0	£0		£375k		£375k
Maidstone		1		£0	£0	£6.5m		£6.5m	y	£0
Tonbridge & Malling				£250k	£0	£0		£250k		£250k
Tonbridge & Malling		0.5		£0	£0	£3.3m		£3.3m	y	£0
Tonbridge & Malling	15			£0	£1.9m	£0		£1.9m		£1.9m
Dartford		0.5		£0	£0	£3.3m		£3.3m	y	£0
Dartford		0.5		£0	£0	£3.3m		£3.3m	y	£0
Dartford		0.5		£0	£0	£3.3m		£3.3m	y	£0
Gravesham		1		£0	£0	£6.5m		£6.5m	y	£0
Gravesham	10			£0	£1.3m	£0		£1.3m		£1.3m
Sevenoaks				£375k	£0	£0		£375k	y	£0
Sevenoaks	5		0.5	£0	£625k	£17.5m		£18.1m		£18.1m
Tunbridge Wells		1		£0	£0	£6.5m		£6.5m	y	£0
Tunbridge Wells	7			£0	£875k	£0		£875k		£875k
	64	8	1	£1.3m	£8.0m	£87.0m	£0	£101.9m		£39.3m

12. Planning Provision for Special Educational Needs

- 12.1 The future provision for children with special educational needs (SEN) will form an integral part of the School Organisation Plan. Current provision is already identified within this document including the significant developments planned for providing new/enhanced accommodation for ten special schools. The future capacity of specialist SEN provision within special schools and within the mainstream sector will be subject to review as Kent develops its new strategy for SEN during the course of 2012. This will include an evaluation of the range of existing provision available to meet the full spectrum of need types, the geographical spread of such provision and the need to ensure that all students from pre-school to post 16 have access to the specialist support and provision that is necessary to meet their individual needs, wherever they may live in Kent. Future decisions on the location and mix of provision, as well as capacity issues will clearly be considered within the context of the need to consider cost effectiveness and value for money from available sources.
- 12.2 It is intended that decisions will be taken following close engagement with the full range of schools and education providers. At this stage therefore the SEN entry in this document should be considered as work in progress which will be significantly developed and enhanced over the next few months in line with the development of the County Council's SEN Strategy.
- 12.3 **Special School Review**
The County Council embarked on a review of its special school provision during the last decade. Its provision was re-designated to meet the needs identified at that time. The intention was to ensure we had sufficient provision, in the right place, and meeting relevant needs. The local authority has and continues to invest (presently £120m) in rebuilding/refurbishing its special schools to enable these to be able to function in the best quality environments we can offer.
- 12.4 Table 10 below details the current special school provision in Kent.

Table 10 - Special Schools in Kent

School	Area	Age Range	Designation	Number of Day Places Bought (FTE)			Total	Places Planned Sept 2012	Number of Residential places bought Sept 2011	Residential Places Planned Sept 2012
				East	Mid	West				
Broomhill Bank School	West	5-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severe communication and interaction needs 	-	-	74	80	2	-	
Valence School	West	5-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical, sensory and medical needs 	-	-	72	77	50	50	
Bower Grove School	Mid	5-16 5-11 5-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behaviour and learning needs Behaviour, emotional and social development needs Communication and Interaction needs and learning difficulties 	-	192	-	212	-	-	
St Anthony's School	East	5-16 5-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behaviour and learning needs Behaviour, emotional and social development needs 	112	-	-	112	-	-	
Gurness School	West	11-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behaviour, emotional and social development needs 	-	-	72	85	24	24	
The Ifield School	West	5-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Profound, severe, or complex needs. Combination of Autism Spectrum Disorder and severe cognitive impairment. Severe communication and interaction needs and learning difficulties. 	-	-	187	179	-	-	
The Foreland School	East	5-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Profound, severe, or complex needs Combination of Autism Spectrum Disorder and severe cognitive impairment Severe communication and interaction needs and learning difficulties 	140	-	-	138	-	-	
Goldwyn Community	Mid	11-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behaviour, emotional and social development needs. 	-	74	-	70	-	-	
Highview School	Mid	6-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learning difficulties/complex needs 	-	138	-	150	-	-	

School	Area	Age Range	Designation	Number of Day Places Bought (FTE)			Total	Places Planned Sept 2012	Number of Residential places bought Sept 2011	Residential Places Planned Sept 2012
				East	Mid	West				
Rowhill School	West	5-16 5-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behaviour and learning needs Behaviour, emotional and social development needs 	-	-	87	120	-	-	
Harbour School	East	5-16 5-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behaviour and learning needs Behaviour, emotional and social development needs 	98	-	-	96	-	-	
Ridge View School	Mid	5-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Profound, severe, or complex needs Combination of Autism Spectrum Disorder and severe cognitive impairment 	-	79	-	94	-	-	
Orange Park School	Mid	11-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severe communication and interaction needs and learning difficulties Autism Spectrum Disorder and severe cognitive impairment 	-	74	-	72	-	-	
Five Acre Wood School	Mid	5-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Profound, severe, or complex needs Combination of Autism Spectrum Disorder and severe cognitive impairment Severe communication and interaction needs and learning difficulties 	-	170	-	145	-	-	
Stone Bay School	East	11-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combination of Autism Spectrum Disorder and severe cognitive impairment Severe communication and interaction needs and learning difficulties 	64	-	-	68	50	50	
Foxwood School	Mid	2-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severe learning difficulties and Autism Spectrum Disorder 	-	119	-	110	-	-	
The Orchard School	East	5-16 5-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behaviour and learning needs Behaviour, emotional and social development needs 	80	-	-	65	-	-	

School	Area	Age Range	Designation	Number of Day Places Bought (FTE)			Total	Places Planned Sept 2012	Number of Residential places bought Sept 2011	Residential Places Planned Sept 2012
				East	Mid	West				
St Nicholas' School	East	5-19 5-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Profound, severe, or complex needs • Combination of Spectrum Disorder and severe cognitive impairment 	190	-	-	190	182	-	-
Milestone School	West	5-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Profound, severe or complex needs • Combination of Autism Spectrum Disorder and severe cognitive impairment • Severe communication and learning difficulties 	-	-	237	237	235	-	-
Portal House School	East	11-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behaviour, emotional and social development needs 	60	-	-	60	60	-	-
The Wyvern School	Mid	5-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Profound, severe, or complex needs. • Combination of Autism Spectrum Disorder and severe cognitive impairment. 	-	164	-	164	172	-	-
Oakley School	West	5-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Profound, severe, or complex needs • Combination of Autism Spectrum Disorder and severe cognitive impairment 	-	-	178	178	167	-	-
Meadowfield School	East	5-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Profound, severe, or complex needs • Combination of Autism Spectrum Disorder and severe cognitive impairment • Severe communication and interaction needs and learning difficulties 	210	-	-	210	205	-	-
Laleham Gap School	East	3-16 11-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher functioning severe communication and interaction needs • Severe Communication and interaction needs and learning difficulties 	174	-	-	174	175	28	28
Totals				1128	1010	907	3044	3069	153	152

12.5 We are currently working with ten of these schools to provide them with the quality of accommodation we aspire to. The present position is:

St Anthony's – We are planning a sports hall, four classrooms and refurbishment work to the existing main building. The main building requires reroofing and a new boiler and there have been recent asbestos issues connected with ceilings. There is also fire precaution works to be done. *Increase from 112 to 122 but this could be achieved by the school converting the current science block into an ASD Unit*

Laleham Gap – We are planning a new school on KCC land at Pysons Road, Ramsgate, where we already have planning permission. Discussions are currently taking place with the headteacher and governors as they are looking for a larger building and may prefer instead to have the existing buildings refurbished. *Remain at 176, including 25 boarding places.*

The Foreland – We were planning a new school apart from Saxon House (the most recent buildings). It now appears unlikely that we can acquire the freehold of the whole site from the NHS Trust Board due to their reorganisation. We need another site to relocate the school: Pyson Road is a possibility if Laleham Gap does not move there. *Increase from 140 plus 17 nursery to 192 plus 17 nursery*

Stone Bay – We are planning an admin extension and replacement of two huttet classrooms with a modular block. We were also seeking to acquire Lanthorne Bungalows from the NHS to allow for the expansion of 52 week boarding provision but the same difficulty exists as on adjoining Foreland site. *Provide 10 new 52 week boarding places at Lanthorne (plus 46 term time boarders at Stone Bay site) and increase day pupils from 22 to 24*

Portal House - We are planning a new school on a site that we need to acquire at Townsend Farm Close. *Increase from 60 to 80*

Foxwood/Highview – We are planning a new school, but there are some issues that still need to be resolved about a new site. KCC does own sufficient land in Park Farm Road for this proposal. *Currently 139 at Highview and 121 at Foxwood; plan for 286 on one site including Post 16, possibly off site*

Five Acre Wood – We are planning an extension, the conversion of the Professional Development Centre and refurbishment to the existing buildings. *Currently 182 on roll with 146 on the main site and 36 in the post 16 provision at Aylesford School. Planning for 210 places with 180 on the main site and 30 at Aylesford School.*

Ridge View – We have looked at the options of a new school and refurbishing the existing building and providing additional accommodation. The options are being evaluated. The project needs Oakley School to move from its Tonbridge site to provide decant accommodation. *Increase from 88 to 160*

Oakley – We are planning a hall and classroom block to enable the primary phase to move from Tonbridge. This needs to be an early project to allow for the Ridge View decant. *Increase from 169 to 206 and plan a Post 16 phase of 40 off site*

Broomhill Bank – Some adaptability is required to the old residential building and current consideration is being given to address suitability and capacity issues at the school. *The current roll is 72*

12.6 In Kent, we also provide specialist provision through Units attached to mainstream schools or via integrated provision within mainstream schools which have specialist designations. At present we have the following provision (Table 11):

Table 11 – Units and Designated Mainstream School Provision in Kent

School Name	Phase	Type	Area	Unit places - Sep 2010	Unit places - Sep 2011
Hampton Primary School	1	PD	EK	5	2
Minterne Community Junior School	1	SPL	EK	21	23
Whitfield School and Aspen Special Unit	1	AUT	EK	50	52
The Oaks Community Infant School	1	SPL	EK	15	14
Bromstone Primary School, Broadstairs	1	VI	EK	2	0
Pilgrims' Way Primary School	1	PD	EK	9	7
Reculver Church of England Primary School	1	VI	EK	7	5
Joy Lane Primary School	1	AUT	EK	21	18
Green Park Community Primary School	1	PD	EK	3	2
Garlinge Primary School and Nursery	1	PD	EK	7	7
Wincheap Foundation Primary School	1	SPL	EK	25	25
Molehill Copse Primary School	1	HI	MK	17	9
Cheriton Primary School	1	HI	MK	6	2
Morehall Primary School	1	VI	MK	3	4
Linden Grove Primary School	1	SPL	MK	13	10
Hythe Bay Community School	1	SPL	MK	15	12
Castle Hill Primary School	1	HI	MK	12	9
York Road JS and Language Unit	1	SPL	WK	40	32
Slade Primary School	1	HI	MK	6	2
Fleetdown Primary School	1	HI	WK	7	0
Bishops Down Primary School	1	PD	WK	10	4
Fleetdown Primary School	1	HI	WK	7	0
Cage Green Centre for Autism	1	AUT	MK	27	30
McGinty Centre (West Malling Church of England (VC) Primary School)	1	SPL	MK	21	15
Langafel Church of England (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School	1	AUT	WK	17	9
Southborough CEPS	1	SPL	WK	18	4
Raynehurst Primary School	1	PD	WK	6	6
Raynehurst Primary School	1	VI	WK	5	2
Folkestone, St Mary's CofE Primary School	1	AUT	MK	0	0
Ashford Oaks Primary School	1	AUT	MK	0	0
Furley Park Primary School	1	PD	MK	0	0
Folkestone, Christ Church CEPS	1	PD	MK	0	0
West Kingsdown CofE (VC) Primary School	1	SPLD	WK	0	0
The Hereson School	2	SPLD	EK	10	8
Walmer School	2	SPLD	EK	18	18
Hartsdown Technology College	2	HI	EK	5	5
The Abbey School	2	AUT	EK	34	32
Sittingbourne Community College	2	TC	EK	12	16
Sittingbourne Community College	2	SPL	EK	0	0
Fleetdown Primary	1	HI	WK	0	10

School Name	Phase	Type	Area	Unit places - Sep 2010	Unit places - Sep 2011
The Canterbury High School	2	SPL	EK	25	23
The Archbishop's School	2	SPLD	EK	36	27
The Westlands School	2	PD	EK	12	14
The Westlands School	2	SPLD	EK	40	33
St Anselm's Catholic School, Canterbury	2	PD	EK	13	10
The North School	2	ASD	MK	0	20
The North School	2	SPLD	MK	0	2
John Wallis Academy (Christ Church High)	2	HI	MK	5	2
John Wallis Academy (Christ Church High)	2	PD	MK	6	5
The Maplesden Noakes School	2	HI	MK	7	8
Pent Valley School	2	SPLD	MK	0	0
Pent Valley School	2	VI	MK	4	1
Pent Valley School	2	PD	MK	9	1
Hextable School	2	SPL	WK	38	31
Thamesview School	2	PD	WK	16	9
The Malling School (Tydeman)	2	SPL	MK	92	90
Dartford Grammar School	2	VI	WK	0	2
Meopham School	2	AUT	WK	0	20
Brockhill Park Performing Arts College	2	AUT	MK	0	0
The John Wallis Academy	2	SPL	MK	0	40
Wilmington enterprise College	2	SPLD	MK	0	40
The Hayesbrook Academy (Previous Lead School)	2	AUT	MK	0	0
Longfield Academy	4	AUT	WK	35	35
Leigh Academy	4	HI	WK	0	10
St Gregory's Catholic Comprehensive	2	HI	WK	0	11
Charles Dickens	2	VI	EK	8	6
Dane Court School	2	VI	EK	2	0
Simon Langton Boys School	2	AUT	EK	10	11
Archbishops School	2	VI	EK	11	11
Totals	843	816		843	816

12.7 Table 12 below sets out the current number of statemented pupils attending provision in each of the twelve Districts in Kent. This is broken down into the type of provision they attend:

Table 12
Place of Education for Pupils with a Statement of Special Educational Needs by District.

	Academy	Alternative Curriculum	Children's Home	College	Independent / Non Maintained	Kent Mainstream	Kent Special	Kent Unit	LEA Maintained	Pre Schools	Total
Ashford	32	11	0	0	55	131	232	0	1	0	462
Canterbury	68	14	0	0	12	256	263	3	2	1	619
Dartford	110	0	0	0	40	131	105	1	0	1	388
Dover	91	3	4	1	101	168	156	0	0	0	524
Gravesham	3	0	0	0	6	169	189	4	0	0	371
Maidstone	32	13	0	0	0	207	361	0	0	7	620
Sevenoaks	14	0	1	0	29	97	376	1	0	0	518
Shepway	30	2	0	0	4	156	249	0	0	1	442
Swale	102	1	1	0	31	237	207	0	0	5	584
Thanet	47	1	0	0	63	258	473	1	0	2	845
Tonbridge & Malling	16	2	0	0	7	294	155	0	0	6	480
Tunbridge Wells	6	4	0	0	15	154	247	0	0	5	431
Kent	551	51	6	1	363	2258	3013	10	3	28	6284

Data does not include pupils who attend a school in a different LA.
Information provided by Management Information Unit, KCC
Source: Impulse database 31/03/11

13. Early Years Education

13.1 Local Authorities act as strategic leaders in facilitating the childcare market, focusing particularly on ensuring sufficient, sustainable and flexible early education and childcare is available that is responsive to parents' needs.

13.2 Table 13 sets out the number of children across Kent aged 0-4 years old by year group.

Table 13 - Number of children aged 0 to 4 in Kent

Year cohort	Number of children *
0	17,215
1	17,589
2	17,786
3	17,696
4	17,363
Total	87,649

Note: Data on the number of children aged 0 to 4 is taken from the Health Authority population statistics for October 2010.

13.3 Early Years Education Entitlement

The Early Years Education Entitlement is available for parents of children with a child aged 3 or 4 years to help provide a free early years education place for their child. This can only be provided by Ofsted registered providers of childcare for 3 and 4 year-olds and by Ofsted registered maintained and independent schools, all of whom deliver Foundation Stage education.

13.4 The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) provides an overview of provision with total early years and childcare places available in each District across Kent (Table 14). This suggests that there are significant numbers of surplus places in every District in Kent. However, this is not always the case. It should be noted that places recorded are those stated in the Ofsted registration and therefore are the maximum number a provision can accommodate. Taking account of the varying child to staff ratios for the different age ranges of children many providers work to set patterns and therefore it is unlikely that they would operate at maximum occupancy.

Table 14 - A breakdown of provision by District is set out below:

District	No. of children aged 3 & 4	No. of EY Educational Places
Ashford	3057	3834
Canterbury	3008	4284
Dartford	2527	3886
Dover	2456	3354
Gravesham	2745	3083
Maidstone	3635	5258
Sevenoaks	2917	3957
Shepway	2341	3182
Swale	3400	4408
Thanet	3117	3681
Tonbridge & Malling	3025	4523
Tunbridge Wells	2831	3382
Total	35059	46832

Note: The number of EY Educational Places includes Reception classes in Kent maintained schools and Academies.

13.5 Provision made in the private and voluntary sector and in nursery classes in maintained schools is as follows, and summarised in Table 15:

- **Full day care for children aged 0 to 4** - There are 319 providers registered with Ofsted as full day care (i.e. provision which is open for children aged 0 to 4 for more than 4 hours per day) with a total of 14,165 places.
- **Pre-school Sessional providers** - There are 333 Ofsted registered pre-school playgroups (i.e. provision which is open for children aged 0 to 4 for less than 4 hours per day) with a total of 9,276 places.
- **Childminders** - There are 1,594 Ofsted registered childminders, with a total of 7,186 places. Of these 113 registered childminders have achieved quality assured status and can therefore offer the early education entitlement.

Table 15

Total registered pre-school provision *		Registered places 0 to 4 years
Full Day Care	319	14,165
Pre-school sessional	333	9,276
Childminders	1594	7,186
Maintained nursery units	68	3,536
Total		34,163

* Information from CSA April 2011

Note: It should be noted that a parent may only require part-time childcare and therefore 'a place' may be occupied by more than one child.

13.6 It is also important to note that places are not uniformly available to children of all ages. Table 16 breaks down the places available (in Table 14) by age group. This data is particularly important when considering the 3 and 4 year old entitlement set out above, and the incoming entitlement for 2 year olds set out below.

Table 16 - Estimated split of places for 0 to 4 year olds.

District	% of 0 to 4 of OfSTED registered places that providers use for:				
	0 year olds	1 year olds	2 year olds	3 year olds	4 year olds
Ashford	4	6	24	35	32
Canterbury	2	4	23	37	34
Dartford	5	5	27	30	33
Dover	4	6	24	36	31
Gravesham	3	4	25	39	28
Maidstone	3	7	25	41	23
Sevenoaks	2	2	11	20	64
Shepway	1	5	27	29	39
Swale	3	3	28	40	27
Thanet	5	7	27	35	26
Ton and Mall	3	6	24	29	38
Tun Wells	3	5	25	34	34
Kent	3	5	23	32	37

Data from the Annual Provider Survey 2011

- 13.7 **Free entitlement for 2 year olds** – the Government intends to introduce a duty from September 2013, for the most disadvantaged 2 year olds to be able to access up to 570 hours free provision (15 hours per week for 38 weeks). Kent has been set a target by Government to create 3300 places with an increase to some 6600 places by September 2014. The introduction of this duty represents a significant challenge for Kent, as set out in Table 17.

Table 17 - Provision of Early Education places for 2 year olds

LCT Area	Estimated no. of 2 year olds in 2013	Estimated no. of 2 year olds eligible for "Free for 2" by 2013 (based on deprivation)	Estimated no. of 2 year olds eligible for "Free for 2" by 2013 (based on disability)	Total Estimated no. of 2 year olds eligible for "Free for 2" by 2013	Estimated no. of vacancies for 2 year olds	Shortfall in places
Ashford	1782	236	107	343	76	267
Canterbury	1571	208	94	302	104	198
Dartford	1450	173	87	260	14	246
Dover	1300	236	78	314	88	226
Gravesham	1408	202	84	286	10	276
Maidstone	2028	219	122	341	46	295
Sevenoaks	1579	114	95	209	35	174
Shepway	1290	219	77	296	66	230
Swale	1878	322	113	435	14	421
Thanet	1794	349	108	457	232	225
Tonbridge & Malling	1599	147	96	243	65	178
Tunbridge Wells	1515	128	91	219	30	189
TOTAL	19194	2553	1152	3705	780	2925

Note: The above figures are estimations. However, a full audit of provision is planned to be carried out April-June 2012.

- 13.8 It has been identified both Nationally and in Kent that assessing the childcare market and sufficiency of provision is both a complex and constantly moving challenge therefore to better inform our planning and provision Kent intend to carry out a full audit of all pre-school providers to be completed by July 2012.

14. Post-16 Education in Kent

- 14.1 Table 16 below sets out the percentage of pupils who stay on into school sixth forms in Kent. Across Kent, approximately two thirds of Year 11 students continue post 16 education in Year 12 in school sixth forms; four fifths of these students then remain into year 13.

Table 16: Sixth Form Stay-on Rates

District	Year 11 2010-11 (Jan)	Year 12 2011-12 (Oct)	Yr 11-12 Stay-on (%)	Year 12 2010-11 (Jan)	Year 13 2011-12 (Oct)	Yr 12-13 Stay-on (%)
Ashford	1256	855	68.1	814	667	81.9
Canterbury	1603	1052	65.6	1079	891	82.6
Dartford	1300	1066	82.0	913	766	83.9
Dover	1338	761	56.9	764	603	78.9
Gravesham	1254	717	57.2	789	648	82.1
Maidstone	1763	1166	66.1	1276	1080	84.6
Sevenoaks	455	150	33.0	145	90	62.1
Shepway	1014	651	64.2	697	525	75.3
Swale	1524	940	61.7	998	812	81.4
Thanet	1474	769	52.2	770	601	78.1
Tonbridge & Malling	1456	969	66.6	1028	868	84.4
Tunbridge Wells	1408	999	71.0	1033	923	89.4
Kent	15845	10095	63.7	10306	8474	82.2

Note:

Comparing the January Census with the following October Census will give a slightly higher stay-on rate (than comparing January with January) as some pupils will drop out of sixth form education between the October and January Census dates

- 14.2 There are six Colleges of Higher and Further Education in Kent. Currently these provide for students aged 16-18 years as follows:

Table 17 – HE & FE Colleges in Kent

Area	District	Address	No. of students aged 16-18	No. of students at end of A/AS or equivalent
East Kent	Canterbury	Canterbury College, New Dover Road	4186	786
East Kent	Broadstairs	Thanet College, Ramsgate Road	1499	148
Mid Kent	Gillingham	Mid-Kent College of HE & FE, Medway Road	4457	725
West Kent	Tonbridge	Hadlow College, Tonbridge Road (agricultural college)	779	145
West Kent	Tonbridge	West Kent College, Brook Street	3913	478
West Kent	Dartford	North West Kent College of Technology, Oakfield Lane	3898	844
			18732	3126

14.3 Since April 2011 Connexions have collected data on young people by academic year age, so it is now possible to distinguish the activities of those in Year 12 and Year 13. This information is essential to the planning of provision to ensure that the incoming duties relating to “Raising the Participation Age” are delivered.

Table 18 - Activities of Year 12 and Year 13 cohort, 30th April 2011

	Year 12	Percentage of Yr 12 cohort	Year 13	Percentage of yr 13 cohort	Number difference Year 12- Year 13	Percentage difference Year 12- Year 13
Cohort total	17983		17853			
EET Total	16993	94%	16302	91%	-691	3%
In education, post Year 11	15519	86%	13625	76%	-1894	-10%
Employment	1018	6%	2195	12.2%	1177	6.2%
Training	456	2%	482	2.7%	26	0.7%
NEET Group	780	4%	953	5.3%	173	1.3%
NEET Available to labour market	662	3.6%	753	4.2%	91	0.6%
NEET Not available to labour market	118	0.6%	200	1.1%	82	0.5%
NEET Other (not EET or NEET)	1	0%	7	0.0%	6	0.0%
Current situation not known	209	1%	591	3.3%	382	2.3%

Source: CCIS Connexions

Note: The cohort total includes all Kent resident young people, including those formerly home educated, in independent provision etc.

14.4 The employment and education status for a proportion of young people aged 16-18 years changes on a regular basis. Table 18 indicates that we need to be planning full time education or full time employment with training pathways for the young people who are Not in Education, Employment or Training, or whose status is not known to the Authority. Additionally, not all those in employment will be receiving training which meets the incoming requirements. We estimate 40% of those in employment in Year 12, and 60% of Year 13 aged pupils in employment do not receive training which meets the learning requirements.

Appendices 1 - 9

Appendix 1

CANTERBURY Primary Schools by Planning Area	Category	Year R Admission Number 2011	First Preferences 2011	Offers	Year R Roll Autumn 2011	Year R surplus / deficit %	School Capacity	Current Total Roll	Current roll surplus / deficit %	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast				
										2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
CANTERBURY		374	327	326	330	11.76	2738	2261	17.42	336	370	376	364	356	2289	2361	2445	2307	2297
Canterbury Primary School, The	A																		
Diocesan & Payne Smith CEPS	VA																		
Kingsmead Primary School	C																		
Parkside Community PS	C																		
Pilgrims Way Primary School	C																		
St Peter's Methodist PS	VC																		
St Stephen's Infant School	C																		
St Stephen's Junior School	A																		
St Thomas' Catholic PS	VA																		
Wickcheap Foundation PS	F																		
BEAN		67	69	67	67	0.00	469	459	2.13	64	50	55	61	60	452	435	422	445	444
Blean Primary School	C																		
BRIDGE & PATRIBOURNE		56	68	56	58	-3.57	367	391	-6.54	46	48	30	46	45	381	372	340	375	373
Bridge & Patribourne CEPS	VC																		
CHARTHAM		45	48	45	45	0.00	345	289	16.23	40	39	36	42	42	305	310	305	300	299
Chartham Primary School	C																		
STURRY		60	38	53	47	21.67	420	320	23.81	41	36	36	42	41	302	300	281	303	301
Sturry CEP School	VC																		
HERSDEN		33	38	33	38	-15.15	241	235	2.49	30	35	32	34	34	219	226	229	223	222
Chislet CEP School	VC																		
Hersden Community PS	C																		
Hoath Primary School	C																		
PETHAM		15	17	15	16	-6.67	117	112	4.27	17	11	10	14	14	117	114	107	113	113
Petham Primary School	C																		
LITTLEBOURNE & WICKHAMBREAU		30	43	33	34	-13.33	224	203	9.38	20	17	34	27	26	201	193	196	202	201
Littlebourne CEP School	VC																		
Wickhambreaux CEP School	VC																		
ADISHAM & BARHAM		50	36	41	40	20.00	350	288	17.71	23	29	19	30	29	263	257	227	265	264
Adisham CEP School	VC																		
Barham CEP School	VC																		

CANTERBURY Primary Schools by Planning Area	Category	Year R Admission Number 2011	First Preferences 2011	Offers	Year R Roll Autumn 2011	Year R surplus / deficit %	School Capacity	Current Total Roll	Current roll surplus / deficit %	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast				
										2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
WHITSTABLE		330	308	322	321	2.73	2336	2149	8.01	302	316	264	310	303	2147	2159	2119	2140	2131
Joy Lane Primary School	C																		
St Alphege CEI School	VC																		
St Mary's Catholic PS	VA																		
Swalecliffe Community PS	C																		
Westmeads Community IS	C																		
Whitstable & Seasalter End CEJ	VA																		
Whitstable Junior School	C																		
HERNE BAY		450	342	341	365	18.89	3288	2827	14.02	396	404	380	409	400	2813	2809	2770	2816	2804
Briary Primary School	C																		
Hampton Primary School	C																		
Herne Bay Infant School	C																		
Herne Bay Junior School	F																		
Herne CEI School	VC																		
Herne CEJ School	VA																		
Reculver CEP School	VC																		
St Philip Howard Catholic PS	VA																		
PUPIL PRODUCT ADJUSTMENT										0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRE SCHOOL MIGRATION										48	72	96	87	85	72	144	241	327	412
TOTALS		1510	1334	1332	1361	9.87	10895	9534	12.49	1363	1427	1368	1466	1435	9561	9680	9682	9816	9861
Capacity Changes										-8	-4	-4	-4	-4	-88	-195	-236	-277	-303
TOTALS										1502	1506	1506	1506	1506	10807	10700	10659	10618	10592
Surp/def on forecast places										139	79	138	40	71	1246	1020	977	802	731
Surp/def on forecast places %										9%	5%	9%	3%	5%	12%	10%	9%	8%	7%

Category	Year 7 Admission Number 2011	First preferences 2011	Offers 2011	Year 7 Roll Autumn 2011	Year 7 surplus / deficit	Year 7 surplus/deficit %	School Capacity (Years 7-11)	Years 7-11 Roll Autumn 2011	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit %	Post 16 Roll Autumn 2011	Total Roll Autumn 2011
CANTERBURY Secondary Schools												
Archbishop's School (The)	140	131	138	137	3	2%	700	718	-18	-3%	138	856
Barton Court Grammar School	120	115	120	128	-8	-7%	600	633	-33	-6%	189	822
Canterbury Academy (The)	180	168	175	178	2	1%	900	915	-15	-2%	305	1220
Chaucer Technology School	235	115	139	115	120	51%	1175	854	321	27%	201	1055
Community College Whitstable (The)	210	116	139	128	82	39%	1050	698	352	34%	155	853
Herne Bay High School	258	277	253	264	-6	-2%	1290	1306	-16	-1%	208	1514
Simon Langton Grammar School for Boys	120	165	155	125	-5	-4%	600	640	-40	-7%	402	1042
Simon Langton Girls' Grammar School	155	207	119	166	-11	-7%	775	808	-33	-4%	313	1121
Spires Academy	120	61	77	78	42	35%	600	439	161	27%	0	439
St Anselm's Catholic School	180	145	176	162	18	10%	900	890	10	1%	165	1055
Totals	1718	1500	1491	1481	237	14%	8590	7901	689	8%	2076	9977

Year 7 Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	1459	1476	1523	1474	1552	1575	1481	1481	1497	1401
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity Changes	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Total Places Available	1724	1724	1724	1724	1724	1724	1724	1724	1724	1724
Surplus/Deficit%	15%	14%	12%	15%	10%	9%	14%	14%	13%	19%

Base forecast
Pupil Product Adjustment
Capacity Changes
Total Places Available
Surplus/Deficit%

Years 7-11 Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	7782	7583	7537	7443	7482	7598	7603	7561	7584	7433
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity Changes	6	12	18	24	30	30	30	30	30	30
Total Places Available	8596	8602	8608	8614	8620	8620	8620	8620	8620	8620
Surplus/Deficit%	9%	12%	12%	14%	13%	12%	12%	12%	12%	14%

Base forecast
Pupil Product Adjustment
Capacity Changes
Total Places Available
Surplus/Deficit%

Sixth Form Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	2162	2178	2142	2107	2069	2003	1979	2021	2020	2045

SWALE Primary Schools by Planning Area	Category	Year R Admission Number 2011	First Preferences 2011	Offers	Year R Roll Autumn 2011	Year R surplus / deficit %	School Capacity	Current Total Roll	Current roll surplus / deficit %	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast					
										2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	
SITTINGBOURNE		375	359	355	361	3.73	2625	2481	5.49	407	437	461	407	407	2582	2651	2786	2697	2710	
Bapchild & Tonge CEPS	VA																			
Canterbury Road PS	C																			
Lansdowne Primary School	C																			
Minterne Community JS	C																			
Murston Infant School	C																			
Murston Junior School	C																			
Oaks Community IS, The	C																			
South Avenue Infant School	C																			
South Avenue Junior School	C																			
St Peter's Catholic PS	VA																			
Wedgefields PS, The	A																			
KEMSLEY & MILTON REGIS		120	99	115	117	2.50	840	721	14.17	131	110	100	104	104	708	739	740	740	740	743
Kemsley Primary School	C																			
Milton Court Primary School	C																			
Regis Manor Comm School	C																			
BOBBING, BORDEN & GROVE PARK		108	127	108	110	-1.85	846	774	8.51	112	79	94	101	101	795	753	743	803	803	807
Bobbing Village School	C																			
Borden CEP School	VA																			
Grove Park Comm School	C																			
SITTINGBOURNE RURAL SOUTH		65	62	65	66	-1.54	455	462	-1.54	46	44	34	51	51	453	426	397	460	460	462
Bredgar CEP School	VA																			
Milstead & Frinsted CEPS	A																			
Rodmersham School	C																			
Tunstall CEP School	VA																			
TEYNHAM		45	32	34	37	17.78	315	276	12.38	45	34	34	41	41	282	287	281	289	289	290
Lynsted & Norton School	A																			
Teynham Parochial CEPS	VC																			
IWADE		60	62	60	59	1.67	420	392	6.67	70	49	54	57	57	411	405	399	411	411	413
Iwade Community PS	C																			
NEWINGTON		45	24	29	32	28.89	315	232	26.35	35	32	32	31	31	213	205	206	218	218	219

Category	Year 7 Admission Number 2011	First preferences 2011	Offers 2011	Year 7 Roll Autumn 2011	Year 7 surplus / deficit	Year 7 surplus/deficit %	School Capacity (Years 7-11)	Years 7-11 Roll Autumn 2011	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit %	Post 16 Roll Autumn 2011	Total Roll Autumn 2011
SWALE Secondary Schools												
Abbey School (The)	210	138	177	170	40	19%	1050	846	204	19%	117	963
Borden Grammar School (Boys)	120	126	96	117	3	3%	600	577	23	4%	202	779
Fulston Manor School	185	231	182	193	-8	-4%	925	947	-22	-2%	231	1178
Highested Grammar School (Girls)	120	178	120	146	-26	-22%	600	649	-49	-8%	223	872
Isle of Sheppey Academy	390	257	358	307	83	21%	1950	1796	154	8%	266	2062
Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School	137	173	137	143	-6	-4%	685	654	31	5%	235	889
Sittingbourne Community College	210	131	206	181	29	14%	1050	1072	-22	-2%	286	1358
Westlands School (The)	270	315	259	314	-44	-16%	1425	1457	-32	-2%	285	1742
Totals	1642	1549	1535	1571	71	4%	8285	7998	287	3%	1845	9843

Year 7 Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	1465	1518	1478	1528	1550	1570	1610	1621	1582	1661
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity Changes	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total Places Available	1657	1657	1657	1657	1657	1657	1657	1657	1657	1657
Surplus/Deficit%	12%	8%	11%	8%	6%	5%	3%	2%	5%	0%

Years 7-11 Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	7814	7623	7483	7453	7448	7553	7645	7788	7842	7953
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planned Changes to School Capacity	8	19	30	40	58	61	61	61	61	61
Total Places Available	8293	8304	8315	8325	8343	8346	8346	8346	8346	8346
Surplus/Deficit%	6%	8%	10%	11%	11%	10%	9%	7%	6%	5%
Sixth Form Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	1570	1648	1657	1540	1481	1443	1411	1393	1423	1460

DOVER Primary Schools by Planning Area	Category	Year R Admission Number 2011	First Preferences 2011	Offers	Year R Roll Autumn 2011	Year R surplus / deficit %	School Capacity	Current Total Roll	Current roll surplus / deficit %	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast				
										2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Dover		350	317	330	318	9.14	2503	2077	17.02	332	396	382	330	335	2083	2189	2291	2194	2192
Barton Junior School	C																		
Charlton CEP School	VA																		
Green Park Community PS	C																		
Priory Fields School	C																		
Shatterlocks Infant School	C																		
St Martin's School	C																		
St Mary's CEP School, Dover	VA																		
St Richard's Catholic Primary	VA																		
Vale View Community School	C																		
White Cliffs Primary College	C																		
Whitfield		57	65	55	65	-14.04	369	414	-12.20	54	46	62	54	55	405	494	400	414	414
Whitfield & Aspen School	C																		
Wycliffe		20	12	18	15	25.00	170	98	42.35	25	19	16	19	19	114	116	115	113	113
Aycliffe Community PS	C																		
St Margaret's-at-Cliffe		30	29	30	29	3.33	210	201	4.29	18	21	24	23	23	182	176	170	190	190
St Margaret's-at-Cliffe PS	C																		
Guston and Langdon		32	32	31	38	-18.75	214	216	-0.93	21	26	25	24	24	169	162	153	178	178
Guston CEP School	VC																		
Langdon Primary School	C																		
River		60	76	60	59	1.67	420	403	4.05	81	71	48	67	68	472	495	485	474	474
River Primary School	C																		
Lydden and Temple Ewell		32	21	29	28	12.50	224	200	10.71	26	38	26	31	32	213	220	220	219	219
Lydden Primary School	C																		
Temple Ewell CEP School	VC																		
Capel-le-Ferne		30	24	28	29	3.33	206	190	7.77	20	12	15	18	19	171	154	143	171	171
Capel-le-Ferne Primary School	C																		
Deal		315	284	293	310	1.59	2100	1791	14.71	265	263	263	252	256	1802	1834	1841	1851	1850
Deal Parochial CEP School	VA																		
Downs CEP School, The	VC																		
Hornbeam Primary School	C																		
Sandown School	C																		
Sholden CEP School	VA																		
St Mary's Catholic School	VA																		

Category	Year 7 Admission Number 2011	First preferences 2011	Offers 2011	Year 7 Roll Autumn 2011	Year 7 surplus / deficit	Year 7 surplus/deficit %	School Capacity (Years 7-11)	Years 7-11 Roll Autumn 2011	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit %	Post 16 Roll Autumn 2011	Total Roll Autumn 2011
DOVER Secondary Schools												
Astor College	240	128	163	155	85	35%	1200	844	356	30%	174	1018
Castle Community College	120	97	106	104	16	13%	600	544	56	9%	135	679
Dover Christ Church Academy	150	93	104	105	45	30%	750	641	109	15%	125	766
Dover Grammar School for Boys	120	140	120	121	-1	-1%	600	604	-4	-1%	164	768
Dover Grammar School for Girls	120	170	120	123	-3	-3%	600	603	-3	-1%	224	827
Sandwich Technology School	250	209	248	242	8	3%	1215	1213	2	0%	185	1398
Sir Roger Manwood's School	120	151	119	127	-7	-6%	600	635	-35	-6%	278	913
St Edmund's Catholic School	155	154	152	153	2	1%	775	711	64	8%	89	800
Walmer School	143	108	65	53	90	63%	715	566	149	21%	80	646
Totals	1418	1250	1197	1183	235	17%	7055	6361	694	10%	1454	7815

Year 7 Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	1215	1184	1230	1225	1292	1282	1410	1321	1405	1309
Pupil Product Adjustment	9	14	18	23	27	32	36	40	45	49
Capacity Changes	-25	-25	-25	-25	-25	-25	-25	-25	-25	-25
Total Places Available	1393	1393	1393	1393	1393	1393	1393	1393	1393	1393
Surplus/Deficit	12%	14%	10%	10%	5%	6%	-4%	2%	-4%	3%

Years 7-11 Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	6363	6188	6103	6073	6126	6192	6418	6509	6689	6706
Pupil Product Adjustment	47	70	92	114	136	158	180	202	224	246
Capacity Changes	-15	-30	-45	-65	-90	-90	-90	-90	-90	-90
Total Places Available	7040	7025	7010	6990	6965	6965	6965	6965	6965	6965
Surplus/Deficit	9%	11%	12%	11%	10%	9%	5%	4%	1%	0%

Sixth Form Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	1499	1515	1521	1495	1457	1426	1396	1405	1422	1456

THANET Primary Schools by Planning Area	Category	Year R Admission Number 2011	First Preferences Year R 2011	Offers Year R 2011	Year R Roll Autumn 2011	Year R surplus / deficit %	School Capacity	Current Total Roll	Current roll surplus / deficit %	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast				
										2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
RAMSGATE		480	466	430	457	4.79	3336	3018	9.53	556	547	498	516	510	3157	3269	3339	3290	3310
Chilton Primary School	C																		
Christ Church CEJ School	VA																		
Dame Janet Comm IS	C																		
Dame Janet Community Junior	C																		
Ellington Infant School	C																		
Newington Community Primary	C																		
Newlands Primary School	C																		
Priory Infant School	C																		
Ramsgate, Holy Trinity CEPS	VA																		
St Ethelbert's Catholic Primary	VA																		
St Laurence in Thanet CEJS	VA																		
BROADSTAIRS		270	278	267	266	1.48	2057	1973	4.08	253	216	207	241	238	1958	1928	1907	2017	2029
Bromstone Primary School	C																		
Callis Grange Nursery & IS	C																		
St Joseph's Catholic PS	VA																		
St Mildred's Primary IS	C																		
St Peter-in-Thanet CEJ School	VA																		
Upton Junior School	C																		
MARGATE		435	394	410	419	3.68	2964	2755	7.05	461	475	471	453	448	2889	3003	3100	3025	3043
Cliftonville Primary School	C																		
Drapers Mills Primary School	C																		
Holy Trinity & St John's CEPS	VA																		
Northdown Primary School	C																		
Palm Bay Primary School	C																		
Salmestone Primary School	C																		
St Gregory's Catholic PS	VA																		
GARLINGE & WESTGATE-ON-SEA		150	140	136	153	-2.00	1050	1046	0.38	147	145	173	156	154	1079	1085	1134	1133	1140
St Crispin's Community Infant	C																		
St Saviour's CEJ School	VA																		
Garlinge PS & Nursery	C																		
BIRCHINGTON		60	41	50	59	1.67	420	403	4.05	54	66	52	58	57	393	408	398	418	420
Birchington CEP School	VC																		

Category	Year 7 Admission Number 2011	First preferences 2011	Offers 2011	Year 7 Roll Autumn 2011	Year 7 surplus / deficit	Year 7 surplus/deficit %	School Capacity (Years 7-11)	Years 7-11 Roll Autumn 2011	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit %	Post 16 Roll Autumn 2011	Total Roll Autumn 2011
THANET Secondary Schools												
Charles Dickens School (The)	232	218	230	231	1	0%	1160	1145	15	1%	0	1145
Chatham House Grammar School (Boys)	90	98	90	95	-5	-6%	513	542	-29	-6%	224	766
Clarendon House Grammar School (Girls)	90	69	72	79	11	12%	525	470	55	10%	223	693
Dane Court Grammar School (Mixed)	165	199	165	173	-8	-5%	825	860	-35	-4%	366	1226
Ellington and Hereson School	120	134	111	131	-11	-9%	600	662	-62	-10%	0	662
Hartdown Technology College	180	86	167	161	19	11%	990	853	137	14%	124	977
King Ethelbert School	150	212	149	153	-3	-2%	750	738	12	2%	0	738
The Marlowe Academy	180	83	129	99	81	45%	960	652	308	32%	188	840
St George's C of E Foundation School	217	191	213	217	0	0%	1085	1065	20	2%	175	1240
Ursuline College	120	146	119	121	-1	-1%	600	604	-4	-1%	164	768
Totals	1544	1436	1445	1460	84	5%	8008	7591	417	5%	1464	9055

Year 7 Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	1373	1379	1349	1444	1442	1486	1469	1562	1543	1487
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Places Available	1544	1544	1544	1544	1544	1544	1544	1544	1544	1544
Surplus/Deficit	11%	11%	13%	6%	7%	4%	5%	-1%	0%	4%

Years 7-11 Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	7509	7256	7042	7039	7000	7113	7203	7416	7515	7560
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity Changes	-96	-192	-288	-288	-288	-288	-288	-288	-288	-288
Total Places Available	7912	7816	7720	7720	7720	7720	7720	7720	7720	7720
Surplus/Deficit	5%	7%	9%	9%	9%	8%	7%	4%	3%	2%

Sixth Form Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	1570	1648	1657	1540	1481	1443	1411	1393	1423	1460

Ashford Primary Schools by Planning Area	Category	Year R Admission Number	Year R First Preferences 2011	Year R Offers	Year R Roll Autumn 2011	Year R surplus / deficit %	School Capacity	Current Total Roll	Current roll surplus / deficit %	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast				
										2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
ASHFORD TOWN		120	161	112	127	-5.83	840	846	-0.71	148	140	161	130	131	872	892	932	874	872
St Mary's CEPS	VA																		
St Teresa's Catholic PS	VA																		
Victoria Road PS	C																		
ASHFORD SOUTH		330	304	249	319	3.33	2070	2059	0.53	342	367	320	305	308	2090	2175	2213	2096	2093
Ashford Oaks CPS	C																		
Beaver Green CPS	C																		
Great Chart PS	C																		
John Wesley PS	VA																		
Linden Grove PS	C																		
St Simon of England RCP	VA																		
GODINTON		60	71	57	60	0.00	420	420	0.00	68	66	49	60	60	443	449	439	436	436
(Lepton Park PS)	F																		
Godinton PS	C																		
KENNINGTON AND WYE		180	165	150	179	0.56	1290	1222	5.27	231	189	198	189	190	1308	1320	1342	1288	1286
(Goat Lees PS)	F																		
Downs View IS	C																		
Kennington CEJS	VC																		
Lady Joanna Thornhill	VC																		
Phoenix Community PS	C																		
WILLESBOROUGH		180	149	149	177	1.67	1245	1182	5.06	170	160	163	154	155	1162	1156	1155	1149	1147
East Stour PS	C																		
Willesborough IS	C																		
Willesborough JS	F																		
KINGSNORTH & MERSHAM		148	154	129	151	-2.03	1036	1029	0.68	159	149	109	132	133	1018	1027	980	1007	1005
Furley Park PS	C																		
Kingsnorth CEPS	VC																		
Mersham PS	C																		
ASHFORD RURAL EAST		72	66	60	75	-4.17	474	463	2.32	60	54	38	54	54	460	450	424	450	449
Aldington PS	C																		
Brabourne CEPS	VC																		

	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast				
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Current roll surplus / deficit %										
Current Total Roll	1574	1549	1509	1515	1540	9943	10199	10374	10544	10751
School Capacity	10011	10011	10011	10011	10011	10011	10011	10011	10011	10011
Year R surplus / deficit %	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82
Year R Roll Autumn 2011	1415	1415	1415	1415	1415	1415	1415	1415	1415	1415
Year R Offers	1204	1204	1204	1204	1204	1204	1204	1204	1204	1204
Year R First Preferences 2011	1376	1376	1376	1376	1376	1376	1376	1376	1376	1376
Year R Admission Number	1456	1456	1456	1456	1456	1456	1456	1456	1456	1456
Category										
Ashford Primary Schools by Planning Area										
PRE SCHOOL MIGRATION										
TOTALS	1529	1559	1559	1559	1559	10252	10483	10566	10649	10757
Capacity Changes										
Proposed Admission no/capacity	-45	10	50	44	19	309	284	192	105	6
Surp/def on forecast places	-3%	1%	3%	3%	1%	3%	3%	2%	1%	0%
Surp/def on forecast places %										

Category	Year 7 Admission Number 2011	First preferences 2011	Offers 2011	Year 7 Roll Autumn 2011	Year 7 surplus / deficit	Year 7 surplus/deficit %	School Capacity (years 7-11)	Years 7-11 Roll Autumn 2011	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit %	Post 16 Roll Autumn 2011	Total Roll Autumn 2011
Ashford Schools												
Highworth Grammar School for Girls	174	240	174	191	-17	-10%	870	922	-52	-6%	372	1294
Homewood School & Sixth Form Centre	360	334	360	335	25	7%	1800	1743	57	3%	359	2102
The John Wallis Academy	210	146	169	157	53	25%	1050	750	300	29%	60	810
The North School	215	207	215	213	2	1%	1075	1064	11	1%	126	1190
The Norton Knatchbull School	149	181	149	146	3	2%	745	742	3	0%	333	1075
The Towers School	243	181	225	216	27	11%	1215	1122	93	8%	394	1516
Totals	1351	1289	1292	1258	93	7%	6755	6343	412	6%	1644	7987

Year 7 Forecast										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	1211	1225	1244	1217	1205	1201	1244	1320	1265	1178
Pupil Product Adjustment	32	48	63	78	93	108	123	138	152	167
Planned changes to admission no.	6	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total places available	1357	1361	1361	1361	1361	1361	1361	1361	1361	1361
Surplus/Deficit %	8%	6%	4%	5%	5%	4%	0%	-7%	-4%	1%

Years 7-11 Forecast										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	6283	6237	6175	6099	6095	6085	6104	6180	6228	6201
Pupil Product Adjustment	161	238	315	389	464	538	613	688	762	837
Planned changes to school capacity	6	16	26	36	46	50	50	50	50	50
Total places available	6761	6771	6781	6791	6801	6805	6805	6805	6805	6805
Surplus/Deficit %	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	1%	-1%	-3%	-3%

Sixth Form Forecast										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	1612	1621	1688	1722	1681	1636	1637	1663	1659	1636
Pupil Product Adjustment	26	39	53	67	81	96	110	124	138	152
Total	1638	1660	1741	1789	1762	1732	1747	1787	1797	1788

Shepway Primary Schools by Planning Area	Category	Year R Admission Number	Year R First Preferences 2011	Year R Offers	Year R Roll Autumn 2011	Year R surplus / deficit %	School Capacity	Current Total Roll	Current roll surplus / deficit %	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast				
										2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
FOLKESTONE EAST		343	278	253	337	1.75	2405	2217	7.82	383	361	400	370	357	2306	2354	2460	2379	2380
Castle Hill CPS	C																		
Christ Church CEPS	VC																		
Folkestone Primary Academy	A																		
Mundella PS	C																		
St Eanswythe's CEPS	VA																		
St Mary's CEPS	VA																		
St Peter's CEPS	VC																		
Stella Maris Catholic PS	VA																		
FOLKESTONE WEST		248	202	170	226	8.87	1791	1540	14.01	216	218	233	229	221	1541	1550	1583	1602	1602
St Souls' CEPS	VA																		
St Cheriton PS	C																		
St Harcourt PS	F																		
St Morehall PS	C																		
Sandgate PS	C																		
St Martin's CEPS	VC																		
HAWKINGE		120	127	103	119	0.83	846	780	7.80	117	135	90	118	114	812	835	827	831	832
The Churchhill School	C																		
Hawkinge PS	C																		
Selsted CEPS	VC																		
HYTHE		146	126	103	135	7.53	1040	939	9.71	164	131	127	145	139	1009	1025	1022	1017	1018
Hythe Bay CEPS	VC																		
Palmarsh PS	C																		
Saltwood CEPS	VA																		
Seabrook CEPS	VC																		
St Augustine's Catholic PC	VA																		
LYMINGE AND ELHAM		88	87	76	88	0.00	608	598	1.64	68	89	45	72	70	569	566	531	586	586
Bodsham CEPS	VC																		
Elham CEPS	VA																		
Lyminge CEPS	VC																		
Stelling Minnis CEPS	VC																		
Stowting CEPS	VC																		

Shepway Primary Schools by Planning Area	Category	Year R Admission Number	Year R First Preferences 2011	Year R Offers	Year R Roll Autumn 2011	Year R surplus / deficit %	School Capacity	Current Total Roll	Current roll surplus / deficit %	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast				
										2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
LYPNE	VC	30	40	29	30	0.00	216	217	-0.46	13	28	22	25	24	201	203	197	214	214
Lympne CEPS																			
SELLIDGE	C	15	27	15	19	26.67	105	111	-5.71	14	15	13	16	15	114	114	111	115	115
Sellidge PS																			
NEW ROMNEY	F	106	87	87	94	11.32	750	641	14.53	83	81	76	88	85	645	630	604	656	656
Greatstone PS																			
St Nicholas CEPS	VC																		
DYMCHURCH & ST MARY'S BAY	C	30	20	20	27	10.00	326	175	46.32	29	27	22	27	26	172	168	164	179	179
Dymchurch PS																			
LYDD	C	40	27	27	26	35.00	301	205	31.89	25	34	36	33	32	210	222	233	225	225
Lydd PS																			
BRENZETT & BROOKLAND	VC	35	21	21	27	22.86	245	213	13.06	35	22	33	31	30	231	225	228	234	234
Brenzett CEPS																			
Brookland CEPS	VC																		
PUPIL PRODUCT ADJUSTMENT										0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	4	5
PRE SCHOOL MIGRATION										25	37	49	39	37	37	74	123	162	199
TOTALS		1201	1042	904	1128	6.08	8633	7636	11.55	1172	1178	1146	1193	1150	7849	7969	8086	8204	8245
Capacity Changes										3	9	9	9	9	-77	-144	-166	-166	-172
Planned admission no/capacity										1204	1210	1210	1210	1210	8556	8489	8467	8467	8461
Surp/def on forecast places										32	32	64	17	60	707	520	381	263	216
Surp/def on forecast places %										3%	3%	5%	1%	5%	8%	6%	4%	3%	3%

Category	Year 7 Admission Number 2011	First preferences 2011	Offers 2011	Year 7 Roll Autumn 2011	Year 7 surplus / deficit	Year 7 surplus/deficit %	School Capacity (years 7-11)	Years 7-11 Roll Autumn 2011	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit %	Post 16 Roll Autumn 2011	Total Roll Autumn 2011
Shepway Schools												
Brockhill Park Performing Arts College	235	256	235	234	1	0%	1175	1047	128	11%	210	1257
Folkestone Academy	240	282	240	248	-8	-3%	1200	1205	-5	0%	209	1414
Folkestone School for Girls	165	134	98	148	17	10%	825	769	56	7%	245	1014
The Harvey Grammar School	150	130	102	126	24	16%	750	675	75	10%	203	878
Marsh Academy	180	111	148	141	39	22%	900	736	164	18%	132	868
Pent Valley Technology College	240	77	168	125	115	48%	1200	908	292	24%	259	1167
Totals	1210	990	991	1022	188	16%	6050	5340	710	12%	1258	6598

Year 7 Forecast										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	947	946	909	952	976	984	990	1000	986	960
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Planned changes to admission no.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total places available	1210	1210	1210	1210	1210	1210	1210	1210	1210	1210
Surplus/Deficit %	22%	22%	25%	21%	19%	19%	18%	17%	18%	21%

Years 7-11 Forecast										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	5207	5027	4849	4757	4713	4750	4794	4885	4919	4903
Pupil Product Adjustment	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5
Planned changes to school capacity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total places available	6050	6050	6050	6050	6050	6050	6050	6050	6050	6050
Surplus/Deficit %	14%	17%	20%	21%	22%	21%	21%	19%	19%	19%

Sixth Form Forecast										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	1264	1316	1337	1292	1250	1191	1159	1125	1132	1163
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	1264	1316	1337	1292	1251	1192	1160	1126	1133	1164

Maidstone Primary Schools by Planning Area	Category	Year R Admission Number	Year R First Preferences 2011	Year R Offers	Year R Roll Autumn 2011	Year R surplus / deficit %	School Capacity	Current Total Roll	Current roll surplus / deficit %	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast				
										2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
MAIDSTONE NORTH		210	189	158	188	10.48	1395	1278	8.39	201	204	242	225	209	1319	1330	1398	1365	1368
East Borough PS	C																		
North Borough JS	C																		
St Paul's IS	C																		
Sandling PS	C																		
MAIDSTONE TOWN		75	67	54	68	9.33	525	383	27.05	61	70	70	71	66	383	402	430	399	400
Archbishop Courtenay PS	VA																		
South Borough PS	C																		
LONDON ROAD		180	178	145	175	2.78	1260	1218	3.33	177	152	177	179	167	1196	1179	1178	1235	1238
Allington PS	F																		
Brunswick House PS	C																		
Place Wood PS	C																		
BEARSTED		210	217	191	207	1.43	1509	1543	-2.25	220	206	176	215	200	1536	1535	1497	1580	1583
Madginford Park IS	C																		
Madginford Park JS	C																		
Roseacre JS	F																		
St John's CEPS	VA																		
Thurnham CEIS	VC																		
TONBRIDGE ROAD		209	190	164	205	1.91	1483	1354	8.70	257	253	233	253	235	1483	1571	1610	1542	1546
Barming PS	C																		
St Francis' Catholic School	VA																		
St Michael's CEIS	VC																		
St Michael's CEJS	VC																		
West Borough PS	C																		
SHEPWAY PARK WOOD		267	193	188	246	7.87	1844	1483	19.58	232	245	233	247	230	1518	1569	1579	1570	1574
Bell Wood CPS	C																		
Greenfields CPS	C																		
Holy Family RCPS	VA																		
Molehill Copse PS	C																		
Oak Trees CPS	C																		
Park Way PS	C																		
Senacre Wood PS	C																		

Maidstone Primary Schools by Planning Area	Category	Year R Admission Number	Year R First Preferences 2011	Year R Offers	Year R Roll Autumn 2011	Year R surplus / deficit %	School Capacity	Current Total Roll	Current roll surplus / deficit %	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast				
										2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
LOOSE		120	181	113	118	1.67	840	836	0.48	137	105	103	127	118	865	852	836	879	881
Boughton Monchelsea PS	C																		
Loose IS	C																		
Loose JS	C																		
Tiger PS	F																		
COXHEATH		102	85	63	94	7.84	564	530	6.03	89	72	72	85	79	541	541	541	550	552
Coxheath PS	C																		
East Farleigh PS	C																		
Hunton CEPS	VA																		
MAIDSTONE RURAL STH EAST		75	60	56	63	16.00	540	437	19.07	60	61	64	71	66	450	460	468	469	470
Kingswood PS	C																		
Leeds & Broomfield CEPS	VC																		
Ston Valence PS	C																		
Ullcombe CEPS	VC																		
HOLLINGBOURNE NTH DOWNS		15	14	14	15	0.00	105	103	1.90	16	13	17	17	16	106	108	110	110	111
Hollingbourne PS	C																		
HARRIETSHAM		20	12	12	15	25.00	140	145	-3.57	25	30	19	25	23	132	139	140	143	144
Harrietsham CEPS	VC																		
LENHAM		43	41	38	39	9.30	301	256	14.95	30	31	34	36	33	253	248	241	256	256
Lenham PS	C																		
Platts Heath PS	C																		
HEADCORN		30	29	29	30	0.00	210	195	7.14	28	34	24	32	30	205	211	207	211	212
Headcorn PS	C																		
MARDEN		57	48	47	56	1.75	395	354	10.38	57	41	43	51	47	331	326	320	342	343
Marden PS	C																		
St Margaret's CEPS	VC																		
BREDHURST		15	26	15	16	-6.67	105	117	-11.43	14	15	14	16	15	110	109	104	115	115
Bredhurst CEPS	VC																		
YALDING		33	39	29	33	0.00	228	230	-0.88	22	38	28	34	32	225	230	230	239	239
Laddingford St Mary's CEPS	VC																		
Yalding St Peter & St Paul	VC																		
STAPLEHURST		75	52	52	54	28.00	525	440	16.19	60	51	48	60	56	451	449	434	463	464
Staplehurst School	C																		

	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast				
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Maidstone Primary Schools by Planning Area										
PUPIL PRODUCT ADJUSTMENT										
PRE SCHOOL MIGRATION										
TOTALS	1726	1681	1677	1847	1718	11164	11379	11522	11770	11894
Capacity Changes	61	64	64	64	64	63	144	253	373	473
Planned admission no/capacity	1797	1800	1800	1800	1800	12032	12113	12222	12342	12442
Surp/def on forecast places	71	119	123	-47	82	868	734	700	572	548
Surp/def on forecast places %	4%	7%	7%	-3%	5%	7%	6%	6%	5%	4%
Current roll surplus / deficit %										
Current Total Roll										
School Capacity										
Year R surplus / deficit %										
Year R Roll Autumn 2011										
Year R Offers										
Year R First Preferences 2011										
Year R Admission Number										
Category										

Category	Year 7 Admission No. 2011	First preferences 2011	Offers 2011	Year 7 Roll Autumn 2011	Year 7 surplus / deficit	Year 7 surplus/deficit %	School Capacity (years 7-11)	Years 7-11 Roll Autumn 2011	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit %	Post 16 Roll Aut 2011	Total Roll Autumn 2011
Maidstone Secondary Schools												
Cornwallis Academy	255	244	255	254	1	0%	1275	1257	18	1%	338	1595
Invicta Grammar School	175	187	175	190	-15	-9%	875	891	-16	-2%	314	1205
Maidstone Grammar Boys	175	210	175	179	-4	-2%	875	912	-37	-4%	366	1278
Maidstone Grammar Girls	175	189	175	177	-2	-1%	875	899	-24	-3%	353	1252
Maplesden Noakes School	180	158	180	172	8	4%	900	886	14	2%	118	1004
New Line Learning Academy	210	88	110	106	104	50%	1050	565	485	46%	0	565
Oakwood Park Grammar School	150	167	150	150	0	0%	735	742	-7	-1%	247	989
St Augustine Academy	150	153	165	106	44	29%	750	526	224	30%	105	631
St Simon Stock Catholic School	165	77	118	163	2	1%	825	844	-19	-2%	190	1034
Swadlands School	150	84	115	101	49	33%	870	616	254	29%	84	700
Valley Park School	180	245	180	207	-27	-15%	900	981	-81	-9%	197	1178
Totals	1965	1802	1798	1805	160	8%	9930	9119	811	8%	2312	11431

	Year 7 Forecast									
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	1745	1737	1794	1823	1826	1827	1901	1942	1885	1817
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planned changes to admission no.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total places available	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965
Surplus/Deficit %	11%	12%	9%	7%	7%	7%	3%	1%	4%	8%

	Years 7-11 Forecast									
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	8959	8856	8803	8816	8829	8911	9075	9223	9285	9276
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planned changes to school capacity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total places available	9930	9930	9930	9930	9930	9930	9930	9930	9930	9930
Surplus/Deficit %	10%	11%	11%	11%	11%	10%	9%	7%	6%	7%

	Sixth Form Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)									
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	2389	2454	2464	2452	2441	2406	2366	2390	2434	2457
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2389	2454	2464	2452	2441	2406	2366	2390	2434	2457

Tonbridge & Malling Primary Schools by Planning Area	Category	Year R Admission Number	Year R First Preferences 2011	Year R Offers	Year R Roll Autumn 2011	Year R surplus / deficit %	School Capacity	Current Total Roll	Current roll surplus / deficit %	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast					
										2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	
TONBRIDGE NORTH		225	190	185	213	5.33	1573	1472	6.42	166	159	171	181	174	1462	1420	1375	1446	1433	
Cage Green PS	C																			
Long Mead CPS	C																			
St Margaret Clitherow Catholic PS	VA																			
Woodlands IS	C																			
Woodlands JS	C																			
TONBRIDGE SOUTH		135	150	114	135	0.00	960	898	6.46	131	133	147	131	126	886	899	919	895	887	
Slade PS	C																			
St Stephen's PS	C																			
TU Sussex Road CPS	C																			
CHILDENBOROUGH		60	65	51	60	0.00	450	411	8.67	56	51	35	51	49	406	400	375	399	395	
Childenborough CEPS	VC																			
Stocks Green PS	C																			
PLAXTOL & SHIPBOURNE		26	24	22	26	0.00	170	160	5.88	37	22	20	26	25	175	171	168	167	165	
Plaxtol PS	C																			
Shipbourne School	C																			
HADLOW		25	21	21	25	0.00	189	175	7.41	22	27	22	24	24	170	172	172	170	169	
Hadlow School	C																			
EAST PECKHAM		30	32	30	30	0.00	250	189	24.40	30	20	22	27	26	207	200	192	197	195	
East Peckham PS	C																			
BOROUGH GREEN		99	72	71	80	19.19	753	608	19.26	87	74	64	78	75	632	603	577	615	609	
Borough Green PS	F																			
Cage Green PS	C																			
Platt CEPS	VA																			
MEREWORTH		30	20	20	27	10.00	210	204	2.86	18	20	5	19	19	193	184	160	188	187	
Mereworth CPS	C																			
WROTHAM		30	20	20	22	26.67	180	159	11.67	25	23	21	24	23	186	197	193	181	179	
St George's CEPS	VC																			
WEST MALLING		142	139	120	147	-3.52	943	899	4.67	111	124	122	117	113	873	869	879	873	860	
More Park RCPS	VA																			
Offham PS	C																			

	Category	Year R Admission Number	Year R First Preferences 2011	Year R Offers	Year R Roll Autumn 2011	Year R surplus / deficit %	School Capacity	Current Total Roll	Current roll surplus / deficit %	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast				
										2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Tonbridge & Malling Primary Schools by Planning Area																			
	C																		
	VC																		
	VC																		
	VC																		
		36	36	34	35	2.78	246	248	-0.81	15	29	17	24	23	220	214	202	224	222
	VC																		
		150	157	137	149	0.67	810	852	-5.19	128	121	97	123	118	866	885	879	856	848
	C																		
	C																		
		30	19	19	26	13.33	210	157	25.24	26	29	26	26	25	167	174	183	170	168
	C																		
		120	142	96	117	2.50	856	780	8.88	132	132	127	123	118	795	818	834	803	796
	C																		
	C																		
	C																		
	VA																		
		125	111	110	111	11.20	891	775	13.02	117	108	111	112	108	805	815	816	802	795
	C																		
	VC																		
	VA																		
	F																		
		68	52	50	59	13.24	516	384	25.58	54	59	60	56	54	366	376	371	371	368
	VC																		
	VC																		
	VC																		
		150	110	110	131	12.67	1005	804	20.00	130	145	144	131	126	836	896	921	846	839
	C																		
	VA																		
		80	95	78	86	-7.50	560	595	-6.25	77	87	70	82	79	611	622	606	609	604
	C																		
										0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
										51	76	101	93	89	76	152	254	346	435

	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast				
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Current roll surplus / deficit %	9.30									
Current Total Roll	9770									
School Capacity	10772									
Year R surplus / deficit %	5.25									
Year R Roll Autumn 2011	1479									
Year R Offers	1288									
Year R First Preferences 2011	1455									
Year R Admission Number	1561									
Category										
Tonbridge & Malling Primary Schools by Planning Area										
TOTALS	1413	1439	1382	1448	1394	9932	10067	10076	10158	10154
Capacity Changes	5	5	5	5	5	-17	2	71	119	200
Planned admission no/capacity	1566	1566	1566	1566	1566	10755	10774	10843	10891	10972
Surp/def on forecast places	153	127	184	118	172	823	707	767	733	818
Surp/def on forecast places %	10%	8%	12%	8%	11%	8%	7%	7%	7%	7%

Tonbridge & Malling Secondary Schools	Category	Year 7 Admission Number 2011	First preferences 2011	Offers 2011	Year 7 Roll Autumn 2011	Year 7 surplus / deficit	Year 7 surplus/deficit %	School Capacity (years 7-11)	Years 7-11 Roll Autumn 2011	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit %	Post 16 Roll Autumn 2011	Total Roll Autumn 2011
Aylesford School - Sports College	F	180	151	178	166	14	8%	900	846	54	6%	139	985
The Hayesbrook School	A	151	142	151	151	0	0%	755	781	-26	-3%	99	880
Hillview School for Girls	A	208	231	208	219	-11	-5%	1040	1020	20	2%	296	1316
Holmesdale Technology College	T	180	177	180	181	-1	-1%	900	861	39	4%	52	913
Hugh Christie Technology College	F	208	141	206	145	63	30%	1040	968	72	7%	205	1173
The Judd School	VA	125	205	125	132	-7	-6%	625	649	-24	-4%	316	965
The Malling School	T	180	88	121	122	58	32%	900	446	454	50%	59	505
Tonbridge Grammar School	A	140	244	140	152	-12	-9%	700	754	-54	-8%	305	1059
Weald of Kent Grammar School	A	150	160	150	158	-8	-5%	750	798	-48	-6%	301	1099
Wrotham School	A	120	118	120	118	2	2%	600	637	-37	-6%	118	755
Totals		1642	1657	1579	1544	98	6%	8210	7760	450	5%	1890	9650

Year 7 Forecast										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	1544	1522	1605	1637	1659	1706	1728	1658	1599	1564
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planned changes to school capacity	10	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Total places available	1652	1649	1649	1649	1649	1649	1649	1649	1649	1649
Surplus/Deficit %	7%	8%	3%	1%	-1%	-3%	-5%	-1%	3%	5%

Years 7-11 Forecast										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	7765	7690	7699	7738	7883	8045	8251	8304	8266	8171
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planned changes to school capacity	10	17	24	31	38	35	35	35	35	35
Total places available	8220	8227	8234	8241	8248	8245	8245	8245	8245	8245
Surplus/Deficit %	6%	7%	6%	6%	4%	2%	0%	-1%	0%	1%

Sixth Form Forecast										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	1963	2021	2081	2100	2043	2017	2039	2083	2143	2174
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1963	2021	2081	2100	2043	2017	2039	2083	2143	2174

Dartford Primary Schools by Planning Area	Category as at Dec 2011	Year R Admission Number	Year R First Preferences 2011	Year R Offers	Year R Roll Autumn 2011	Year R surplus / deficit %	School Capacity	Current Total Roll	Current roll surplus / deficit %	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast				
										2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
New Town		90	130	164	86	4.4%	630	592	6.0%	97	125	121	107	102	635	688	744	704	709
St Albans Road IS	C																		
York Road JS	C																		
Dartford North		135	121	132	123	8.9%	945	793	16.1%	141	142	167	144	137	824	887	954	909	915
Temple Hill CPS	C																		
St Anselm's Catholic PS,	VA																		
Dartford Bridge CP School	C																		
Dartford West		335	326	319	330	1.5%	2195	2174	1.0%	329	312	329	339	324	2246	2273	2319	2410	2427
Westgate PS	C																		
West Hill PS	C																		
Wentworth PS	Ac																		
Our Lady's Catholic PS,	VA																		
Oakfield CP School	C																		
Holy Trinity CEP School,	VA																		
Stone		150	159	150	149	0.7%	1050	974	7.2%	218	211	223	197	188	1087	1185	1280	1186	1194
Brent PS,	C																		
Gateway CP School	C																		
Stone St Mary's CEPS	VC																		
Fleetdown		60	87	60	61	-1.7%	420	436	-3.8%	57	55	46	59	56	429	413	397	457	460
Fleetdown PS	C																		
Wilmington		30	37	30	28	6.7%	210	207	1.4%	19	31	24	27	26	200	201	196	220	221
Wilmington PS	F																		
Joydens Wood & Maypole		130	196	179	126	3.1%	760	740	2.6%	93	100	91	98	93	685	685	676	745	750
Maypole PS	C																		
Joyden's Wood JS	Ac																		
Joydens Wood IS	Ac																		
Swanscombe		180	155	172	179	0.6%	1110	1089	1.9%	183	185	172	183	174	1110	1156	1183	1188	1196
Knockhall CP School	C																		
Craylands School	C																		
Manor CP School	C																		
Bean		30	22	30	30	0.0%	210	194	7.6%	33	28	28	32	30	208	211	209	221	222
Bean PS	C																		

Category	Year 7 Admission Number 2011	Year 7 Roll Autumn 2011	Year 7 surplus / deficit	Year 7 surplus/deficit %	School Capacity (years 7-11)	Years 7-11 Roll Autumn 2011	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit %	Post 16 Roll Autumn 2011	Total Roll Autumn 2011
Dartford Schools										
Dartford Grammar School	150	155	-5	-3%	750	770	-20	-3%	494	1264
Dartford Grammar School For Girls	150	164	-14	-9%	750	806	-56	-7%	260	1066
Dartford Technology College	145	142	3	2%	725	714	11	2%	149	863
Leigh Technology Academy	240	240	0	0%	1200	1198	2	0%	278	1476
Longfield Academy	180	175	5	3%	900	783	117	13%	178	961
Swan Valley Community School	150	107	43	29%	750	618	132	18%	0	618
Wilmington Academy	150	134	16	11%	750	688	62	8%	125	813
Wilmington Grammar School For Boys	120	120	0	0%	600	649	-49	-8%	247	896
Wilmington Grammar School For Girls	120	129	-9	-8%	600	614	-14	-2%	167	781
Totals	1405	1366	39	3%	7025	6840	185	3%	1898	8738

Year 7 Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	1333	1282	1369	1409	1435	1465	1505	1565	1577	1567
Pupil Product Adjustment	19	28	37	45	54	63	71	80	89	97
Changes to PANs	1405	1435	1435	1435	1435	1435	1435	1435	1435	1435
Places available	53	125	29	-19	-54	-93	-141	-210	-231	-229
Surp/def on forecast places %	4%	9%	2%	-1%	-4%	-6%	-10%	-15%	-16%	-16%

Years 7-11 Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	6833	6711	6702	6718	6819	6951	7174	7370	7538	7670
Pupil Product Adjustment	94	139	183	227	270	314	357	400	444	487
Changes to capacity	7025	7055	7085	7115	7145	7175	7175	7175	7175	7175
Places available	99	205	199	170	56	-90	-356	-596	-807	-983
Surp/def on forecast places %	1%	3%	3%	2%	1%	-1%	-5%	-8%	-11%	-14%

Sixth Form Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	1776	1851	1851	1833	1810	1778	1728	1750	1824	1870
Pupil Product Adjustment	15	23	31	39	47	56	64	72	80	89
Total	1791	1874	1882	1873	1857	1834	1792	1822	1905	1958

Gravesham Primary Schools by Planning Area	Category as at Dec 2011	Year R Admission Number	Year R First Preferences 2011	Year R Offers	Year R Roll Autumn 2011	Year R surplus / deficit %	School Capacity	Current Total Roll	Current roll surplus / deficit %	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast				
										2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Gravesend East		570	607	615	513	10.0%	3655	3443	5.8%	526	507	526	562	536	3561	3597	3669	3685	3704
Chantry PS	C																		
Holy Trinity CEP School	VA																		
Kings Farm PS	C																		
Raynehurst PS	C																		
Riverview IS	C																		
Riverview IS	C																		
Singlewell PS	C																		
St John's Catholic PS	VA																		
St John's Catholic PS	VA																		
Westcourt School	C																		
Whitehill PS	C																		
Gravesend West		384	474	504	375	2.3%	2508	2427	3.2%	330	320	303	355	339	2392	2374	2343	2469	2481
Cecil Road PS	C																		
Dover Road CPS	C																		
Painters Ash PS	C																		
Shears Green Infant School	C																		
Shears Green Junior School	C																		
Wrotham Road PS	C																		
Northfleet		110	153	110	111	-0.9%	698	697	0.1%	129	159	149	148	141	785	853	915	821	826
Lawn PS	C																		
Rosherville CEP School	VC																		
St Botolph's CEP School	VA																		
St Joseph's Catholic PS	F																		
Istead Rise		30	24	30	38	-26.7%	300	260	13.3%	32	26	31	31	30	239	236	228	251	252
Istead Rise PS	C																		
Higham		30	18	26	29	3.3%	210	206	1.9%	28	29	18	28	26	198	191	179	204	205
Higham PS	C																		
Cobham and Shorne		60	67	60	60	0.0%	420	418	0.5%	58	58	43	56	54	402	398	379	418	420
Cobham PS	C																		
Shorne CEP School	VC																		

Gravesham Schools	Category	Year 7 Admission Number 2011	First preferences 2011	Offers 2011	Year 7 Roll Autumn 2011	Year 7 surplus / deficit	Year 7 surplus/deficit %	School Capacity (years 7-11)	Years 7-11 Roll Autumn 2011	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit %	Post 16 Roll Autumn 2011	Total Roll Autumn 2011
Gravesend Grammar School	G Ac	150	139	150	155	-5	-3%	750	781	-31	-4%	288	1069
Gravesend Grammar School For Girls	G	145	111	117	130	15	10%	725	725	0	0%	249	974
Meopham School	C	140	83	107	98	42	30%	722	599	123	17%	75	674
Northfleet School For Girls	C	175	162	175	172	3	2%	900	859	41	5%	189	1048
Northfleet Technology College	C	164	143	164	165	-1	-1%	842	785	57	7%	193	978
St George's CE School, Gravesend	Ac	180	80	118	110	70	39%	930	833	97	10%	179	1012
St John's Catholic Comprehensive School	C	180	157	179	178	2	1%	915	868	47	5%	250	1118
Thamesview School	C	150	127	148	152	-2	-1%	790	753	37	5%	0	753
Totals	8	1284	1002	1158	1160	124	10%	6574	6203	371	6%	1423	7626

Year 7 Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	1157	1183	1175	1212	1238	1286	1290	1264	1245	1221
Pupil Product Adjustment	7	10	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36
Changes to PANs	1284	1284	1284	1284	1284	1284	1284	1284	1284	1284
Places available	120	91	96	55	26	-25	-32	-9	6	27
Surp/def on forecast places %	9%	7%	7%	4%	2%	-2%	-3%	-1%	1%	2%

Years 7-11 Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	6152	5998	5902	5919	5933	6062	6169	6258	6291	6274
Pupil Product Adjustment	34	51	67	83	99	115	131	147	163	179
Changes to capacity	6451	6420	6420	6420	6420	6420	6420	6420	6420	6420
Places available	264	371	451	418	388	244	121	16	-33	-32
Surp/def on forecast places %	4%	6%	7%	7%	6%	4%	2%	0%	-1%	-1%

Sixth Form Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	1486	1532	1532	1452	1427	1401	1390	1394	1412	1439
Pupil Product Adjustment	6	8	11	14	17	20	23	26	29	33
Total	1491	1540	1544	1467	1445	1421	1413	1420	1441	1472

Sevenoaks Primary Schools by Planning Area	Category as at Dec 2011	Year R Admission Number	Year R First Preferences 2011	Year R Offers	Year R Roll Autumn 2011	Year R surplus / deficit %	School Capacity	Current Total Roll	Current roll surplus / deficit %	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast				
										2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Sevenoaks		395	473	450	349	11.6%	2335	2232	4.4%	328	268	296	305	284	2240	2206	2201	2197	2171
Amherst School	Ac																		
Chevening (St Botolph's) CEPS	VA																		
Lady Boswell's CEPS	VA																		
Riverhead Infant School	C																		
Seal CEPS	VC																		
Sevenoaks PS	C																		
St John's CEPS, Sevenoaks	VC																		
St Lawrence CEPS	VC																		
St Thomas' Catholic PS	VA																		
Wreald CPS	C																		
Remsing		30	35	30	30	0.0%	210	210	0.0%	28	23	23	27	25	211	205	199	206	204
Remsing PS	C																		
Bunton Green		30	19	26	20	33.3%	210	178	15.2%	42	25	28	31	29	210	208	207	200	198
Dunton Green PS	C																		
Otford		60	51	56	55	8.3%	334	315	5.7%	45	39	37	44	41	320	323	320	310	306
Otford PS	C																		
Eynsford		45	55	45	18	60.0%	315	294	6.7%	52	56	38	49	46	337	350	341	335	330
Anthony Roper PS, The	F																		
Westerham		70	82	68	65	7.1%	440	409	7.0%	60	45	56	58	54	416	401	400	406	401
Churchill CEPS	VC																		
Crockham Hill CEPS	VC																		
Ide Hill, Sundridge and Brasted		35	29	29	29	17.1%	220	185	15.9%	30	29	33	33	31	196	199	211	194	192
Ide Hill CEPS	VA																		
Sundridge & Brasted CEPS	VC																		
Halstead and Knockholt		55	42	45	45	18.2%	312	255	18.3%	30	39	33	37	34	245	250	247	246	243
Halstead CPS	VC																		
St Katharine's CEPS	VA																		
West Kingsdown		60	34	30	29	51.7%	415	259	37.6%	31	34	30	34	32	231	227	219	238	235
Fawkham CEPS	VC																		
West Kingsdown CEPS	VC																		
Shoreham		15	11	13	12	20.0%	105	81	22.9%	16	17	17	15	14	83	82	89	83	82

Sevenoaks Primary Schools by Planning Area	Category as at Dec 2011	Year R Admission Number	Year R First Preferences 2011	Year R Offers	Year R Roll Autumn 2011	Year R surplus / deficit %	School Capacity	Current Total Roll	Current roll surplus / deficit %	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast				
										2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Shoreham Village School	C	215	210	205	202	6.0%	1485	1321	11.0%	213	199	213	209	194	1345	1385	1408	1354	1337
Swanley																			
Crockenhill PS	C	60	35	52	58	3.3%	420	387	7.9%	56	52	42	49	45	382	378	359	381	377
Downview Primary	C																		
High Firs PS	C	60	36	36	39	35.0%	420	306	27.1%	47	47	56	50	47	321	325	334	322	318
Horizon School	Ac																		
St Bartholomew's CPS	VA	90	62	73	77	14.4%	630	583	7.5%	68	61	56	65	60	559	538	507	556	550
St Mary's CEPS	VA																		
St Paul's CEPS	VC																		
Hextable																			
Hextable PS	C																		
New Ash Green																			
New Ash Green PS	C	60	36	36	39	35.0%	420	306	27.1%	47	47	56	50	47	321	325	334	322	318
Hartley																			
Hartley PS	C	90	62	73	77	14.4%	630	583	7.5%	68	61	56	65	60	559	538	507	556	550
Our Lady of Hartley CPS	F																		
Horton Kirby																			
Horton Kirby CEPS	F	45	44	45	22	51.1%	315	270	14.3%	41	45	37	40	37	292	305	294	291	287
Edenbridge																			
Edenbridge PS	C	91	76	99	91	0.0%	637	493	22.6%	81	73	85	77	72	488	495	515	486	480
Four Elms PS	C																		
Hever CEPS	VA																		
Sevenoaks Rural South East																			
Chiddingstone CEPS	Ac	80	72	78	79	1.3%	499	549	-10.0%	77	62	55	70	65	566	555	532	547	541
Fordcombe CEPS	VA																		
Leigh PS	C																		
Penshurst CEPS	VA																		
Total	42	1436	1366	1380	1220	15.0%	9302	8327	10.5%	1245	1114	1135	1119	1044	8442	8432	8382	8280	8112
Pupil Product Adjustment										0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre School Migration										69	103	138	153	142	103	207	345	497	640
Totals		1436	1366	1380	1220	15.0%	9302	8327	10.5%	1314	1217	1273	1272	1186	8545	8639	8727	8777	8752
Projected PAN Cap										1371	1366	1366	1366	1366	9375	9443	9521	9601	9661
Known PAN changes																			

Category	Year 7 Admission Number 2011	First preferences 2011	Offers 2011	Year 7 Roll Autumn 2011	Year 7 surplus / deficit	Year 7 surplus/deficit %	School Capacity (years 7-11)	Years 7-11 Roll Autumn 2011	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit %	Post 16 Roll Autumn 2011	Total Roll Autumn 2011
Sevenoaks Schools												
Hextable School	150	63	84	81	69	46%	750	578	172	23%	53	631
Knole Academy	240	177	238	211	29	12%	1200	997	203	17%	146	1143
Orchards Academy	120	69	84	80	40	33%	600	454	146	24%	51	505
Totals	510	309	406	372	138	27%	2550	2029	521	20%	250	2279

Year 7 Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)											
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
Base forecast	389	367	394	408	410	426	436	439	413	410	
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Changes to PANs	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	
Places available	121	143	116	102	100	84	74	71	97	100	
Surp/def on forecast places %	24%	28%	23%	20%	20%	16%	15%	14%	19%	20%	

Years 7-11 Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)											
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
Base forecast	1962	1867	1841	1847	1889	1926	1995	2040	2045	2045	
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Changes to capacity	2550	2550	2550	2550	2550	2550	2550	2550	2550	2550	
Places available	588	683	709	703	661	624	555	510	505	505	
Surp/def on forecast places %	23%	27%	28%	28%	26%	24%	22%	20%	20%	20%	

Sixth Form Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)											
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
Base forecast	236	237	234	225	211	209	207	211	220	225	
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	236	237	234	225	211	209	207	211	220	225	

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Tunbridge Wells Primary Schools by Planning Area	Category as at Dec 2011	Year R Admission Number	Year R First Preferences 2011	Year R Offers	Year R Roll Autumn 2011	Year R surplus / deficit %	School Capacity	Current Total Roll	Current roll surplus / deficit %	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast					
										2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	
Tunbridge Wells		460	473	474	437	5.0%	2759	2557	7.3%	435	449	469	461	437	2631	2760	2875	2740	2761	
Bishops Down PS	C																			
Sherwood Park CPS	C																			
St Augustine's Catholic PS	VA																			
St Barnabas CEPS	VA																			
St James' CEI School	VA																			
St James' CEJ School	VC																			
St John's CEPS	VC																			
St Matthew's High Brooms CEPS	VC																			
Southborough		60	72	60	60	0.0%	390	411	-5.4%	73	67	58	69	65	436	448	446	444	448	
Southborough CEPS	VC																			
Rothall		50	37	50	46	8.0%	290	227	21.7%	32	39	40	41	39	231	242	254	239	241	
Rothall, St Paul's CE VA School	VA																			
Pembury		90	82	89	88	2.2%	450	437	2.9%	53	54	47	58	55	399	402	390	411	414	
Pembury School	C																			
Langton Green		40	37	40	41	-2.5%	220	225	-2.3%	19	20	23	26	25	211	201	193	215	217	
Langton Green PS	C																			
Broadwater		60	38	62	46	23.3%	410	286	30.2%	65	59	51	58	55	328	352	364	335	338	
Broadwater PS	C																			
St Marks CEPS	VC																			
Hawkenbury		110	118	110	110	0.0%	590	599	-1.5%	87	76	83	89	85	602	597	596	612	616	
Claremont PS	C																			
St Peter's CEPS	VC																			
Bidborough and Speldhurst		50	74	50	40	20.0%	350	335	4.3%	41	39	41	49	47	352	341	331	357	359	
Bidborough CEPS	VC																			
Speldhurst CEPS	VA																			
Capel		30	25	25	25	16.7%	210	190	9.5%	37	30	22	33	31	227	230	223	229	230	
Capel PS	C																			
Paddock Wood		90	61	64	69	23.3%	630	560	11.1%	67	66	87	77	73	547	524	528	561	565	
Paddock Wood PS	C																			
Brenchley and Horsmonden		70	49	50	58	17.1%	515	412	20.0%	59	51	30	54	52	406	393	366	410	414	
Brenchley & Matfield CEPS	VA																			
Horsmonden PS	C																			

Tunbridge Wells Primary Schools by Planning Area	Category as at Dec 2011	Year R Admission Number	Year R First Preferences 2011	Year R Offers	Year R Roll Autumn 2011	Year R surplus / deficit %	School Capacity	Current Total Roll	Current roll surplus / deficit %	Year R forecast					Total Roll Forecast				
										2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Lamberhurst	VC	20	12	15	19	5.0%	140	134	4.3%	24	23	24	23	22	143	150	152	149	150
Lamberhurst St Mary's CEPS	VC	106	95	98	101	4.7%	788	720	8.6%	105	92	54	93	88	710	687	630	709	715
Cranbrook	VC																		
Benenden CEPS	VA																		
Colliers Green CEPS	VC																		
Cranbrook CEPS	VC																		
Frittenden CEPS	VC																		
Sissinghurst CEPS	VA																		
Goudhurst	VC	30	37	30	30	0.0%	210	208	1.0%	23	21	23	25	24	195	186	178	200	202
Goudhurst & Kildown CEPS	VC																		
Hawkhurst	VC	55	38	42	40	27.3%	377	338	10.3%	44	48	36	45	42	348	349	337	357	360
Hawkhurst CEPS	VC																		
Sissinghurst PS	C																		
Total	31									1164	1134	1088	1159	1039	7766	7862	7865	7925	7884
Proj Product Adjustment										0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre School Migration										59	89	119	152	136	89	178	296	448	584
TOTALS		1321	1248	1259	1210	8.4%	8329	7639	8.3%	1223	1223	1207	1311	1175	7855	8040	8161	8373	8468
Projected PAN Cap										1281	1191	1191	1191	1191	8436	8433	8464	8497	8539
Known PAN changes										60	60	60	120	120	60	120	180	400	520
TOTAL										1341	1251	1251	1311	1311	8496	8553	8644	8897	9059
Surp/def on forecast places										118	28	44	0	136	641	513	483	524	591
Surp/def on forecast places %										8.8%	2.2%	3.5%	0.0%	10.4%	7.5%	6.0%	5.6%	5.9%	6.5%

Tunbridge Wells Schools	Category	Year 7 Admission Number 2011	First preferences 2011	Offers 2011	Year 7 Roll Autumn 2011	Year 7 surplus / deficit	Year 7 surplus / deficit %	School Capacity (years 7-11)	Years 7-11 Roll Autumn 2011	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit	Years 7-11 surplus / deficit %	Post 16 Roll Autumn 2011	Total Roll Autumn 2011
Angley School	C	240	80	124	78	162	68%	1200	671	529	44%	61	732
Bennett Memorial Diocesan School	C	224	200	221	225	-1	0%	1068	1133	-65	-6%	353	1486
Cranbrook School	G Ac							435	458	-23	-5%	326	784
Mascalls School	Ac	240	219	240	241	-1	0%	1200	1218	-18	-2%	203	1421
Skinnners' Kent Academy	Ac	180	54	131	66	114	63%	900	309	591	66%	3	312
Skinnners' School	G	115	79	115	120	-5	-4%	568	595	-27	-5%	223	818
St Gregory's Catholic Comp School	C	180	120	165	144	36	20%	900	856	44	5%	206	1062
Tunbridge Wells Girls' Grammar School	G	140	134	140	143	-3	-2%	700	725	-25	-4%	289	1014
Tunbridge Wells Grammar School For Boys	G	180	117	180	182	-2	-1%	900	922	-22	-2%	309	1231
Totals	9	1499	1003	1316	1199	300	20%	7871	6887	984	13%	1973	8860

Year 7 Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	1301	1284	1322	1353	1342	1441	1463	1402	1329	1292
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Changes to PANs	1439	1409	1409	1409	1409	1409	1409	1409	1409	1409
Places available	138	125	87	56	67	-32	-54	7	80	117
Surp/def on forecast places %	10%	9%	6%	4%	5%	-2%	-4%	0%	6%	8%

Years 7-11 Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	6830	6811	6788	6835	6945	7085	7264	7344	7320	7270
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Changes to capacity	7837	7766	7690	7600	7510	7480	7480	7480	7480	7480
Places available	1007	955	903	766	566	396	217	137	161	211
Surp/def on forecast places %	13%	12%	12%	10%	8%	5%	3%	2%	2%	3%

Sixth Form Forecast (including Pupil Product Adjustment)										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Base forecast	2020	2028	2040	2058	2008	2014	2038	2051	2082	2088
Pupil Product Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2020	2028	2040	2058	2008	2014	2038	2051	2082	2088

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Types of School

Type of school	What are they?	Who sets them up?	How are they run?	How do they get permission?
Free schools	New state schools (including independent schools becoming state schools)	Teachers, parents, educational charities, universities, community groups	Held accountable through a funding agreement with the Government.	Two stage application process – a proposal and a business case
Traditional academies	Usually existing poorly performing state schools which are given to a new provider	Universities, FE colleges, education charities, businessmen	Held accountable through a funding agreement with the Government.	The DfE brokers between academy providers and underperforming schools
Academy converters	Usually existing highly performing schools which opt out of LA control to gain independence and autonomy	Existing state schools	The Governing Body signs a funding agreement with the Government.	Outstanding schools go through a rapid approval process. All schools can apply to the Government.
Maintained Schools				
Community schools	Schools run by the LA		LA employs staff, owns the land and buildings and determines the admission arrangements	
Foundation and Trust schools	Schools run by their Governing Body		Governing Body employs staff, and sets admission criteria. Land and buildings usually owned by a charity or the Governing Body	
Voluntary Aided schools	Faith schools are usually VA schools		Governing Body employs staff and sets admission criteria. Land and buildings usually owned by a religious organisation	
Voluntary Controlled schools	Like VA schools but run by the LA		LA employs staff and sets admissions criteria but the land and buildings are usually owned by a charity	

Kent Primary Schools by Type and Category (December 2011)

Category	Infant	Junior	Primary	Total
Academy	1	3	13	17
Community	26	16	192	234
Foundation	1	3	9	13
Voluntary Aided	1	5	73	79
Voluntary Controlled	4	6	97	107
Total	33	33	384	450

Notes:

(1) Provision Planning and Operations, KCC (December 2011)

Kent Secondary Schools by Type and Category (December 2011)

Category	Academy	Grammar	High	Wide ability	Total
Academy	34	16	-	-	50
Community	-	3	9	1	13
Foundation	-	8	13	3	24
Voluntary Aided	-	3	-	6	9
Voluntary Controlled	-	3	-	-	3
Total	34	33	22	10	99

Notes:

(1) Provision Planning and Operations, KCC (December 2011)

Expansions (of at least one classroom) and new schools from September 2006

DFE no.	School name	Sch type	District	Area	Year	Notes	Permn / temp increase	Inc in places	Accommodation changes	Type of unit	No. of class spaces	Cost 2009-10	Cost 2010-11	Cost 2011-12	Total spend	Comments
3299	John Wesley CE Primary School, The	Pri	Ashford	Mid	2007-08	New 1 FE primary school	Permanent	210	New school buildings	New modular unit					0	
2280	Challock Primary School	Pri	Ashford	Mid	2011-12	Increase in admission no. from 20 to 30	Permanent	70	Double modular classroom September 2011	New modular unit		2	0	222,000	222,000	
3299	John Wesley CE Primary School, The	Pri	Ashford	Mid	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 30 to 60	Permanent	210	Double modular classroom September 2011	New modular unit		2	0	206,000	206,000	
2270	Aldington Primary School	Pri	Ashford	Mid	2012-13	Increase in admission number from 20 to 30	Permanent	70							0	
	Repton Manor Primary School	Pri	Ashford	Mid	2012-13	New 1 FE primary school	Permanent	210	New school buildings						0	
	Repton Manor Primary School	Pri	Ashford	Mid	2013-14	Increase in admission number from 30 to 60	Permanent	210	New school buildings						0	
3715	St. Mary's Catholic Primary School, Whitstable	Pri	Canterbury	East	2006-07	Increase in admission number from 44 to 60	Permanent	112							0	
3122	Bridge & Patribourne CE Primary School	Pri	Canterbury	East	2013-14	Increase in admission number from 56 to 60	Permanent	28							0	
3919	Dartford Bridge Community Primary School	Pri	Dartford	West	2009-10	New 1 FE primary school	Permanent	210	New school buildings	Refurbished double mobile (2010)					0	
2066	Maypole Primary School	Pri	Dartford	West	2010-11	Increase in admission number from 30 to 60	Permanent	210	Double modular classroom September 2011	New modular unit (2011)		2+2	4,000	278,000	381,000	
3914	Oakfield Community Primary School	Pri	Dartford	West	2010-11	Increase in admission number from 60 to 90	Permanent	210	Double modular classroom September 2012						0	
3915	Manor Community Primary School	Pri	Dartford	West	2010-11	Increase in admission number from 60 to 90	Permanent	210	Realignment of existing accommodation from previous infant / junior buildings						0	
2062	Darenth Community Primary School	Pri	Dartford	West	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 15 to 25	Permanent	70							0	
2062	Darenth Community Primary School	Pri	Dartford	West	2012-13	Increase in admission number from 25 to 30	Permanent	35							0	
5204	Sutton-at-Hone CE Primary School	Pri	Dartford	West	2012-13	Increase in admission number from 50 to 60	Permanent	70							0	
5229	Fleetdown Primary School	Pri	Dartford	West	2013-14	Increase in admission number from 60 to 90	Permanent	210	Double modular classroom September 2012						0	
3919	Dartford Bridge Community Primary School	Pri	Dartford	West	2014-15	Increase in admission number from 30 to 60	Permanent	210	Realignment of existing accommodation from previous infant / junior buildings						0	
2471	Whitfield and Aspen School	Pri	Dover	East	2010-11	Increase in admission number from 51 to 57	Permanent	42							0	
3911	Hornbeam Primary School	Pri	Dover	East	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 30 to 60	One year only	30							0	
3900	Whitehill Primary School	Pri	Gravesham	West	2010-11	Increase in admission number from 60 to 90	Permanent	210	Double modular classroom September 2011						0	
3903	Raynehurst Primary School	Pri	Gravesham	West	2010-11	Increase in admission number from 45 to 60	Permanent	105	Double modular classroom September 2011						0	

2670	Dover Road Community Primary School	Pri	Gravesham	West	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 60 to 90	Permanent	210	Double modular classroom September 2011	New modular unit	2	0	6,000	232,000	238,000
2674	Kings Farm Primary School	Pri	Gravesham	West	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 45 to 60	Permanent	105							0
5210	St. Botolph's CE Primary School	Pri	Gravesham	West	2012-13	Increase in admission number from 30 to 60	Max two years	60	Double modular classroom September 2012						0
2174	Molehill Copse Primary School	Pri	Maidstone	Mid	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 40 to 45	Permanent	35							0
2677	Coxheath Primary School	Pri	Maidstone	Mid	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 30 to 60	Permanent	210							0
3461	Archbishop Courtenay CE Primary School	Pri	Maidstone	Mid	2011-12	New primary school with PAN of 45 (replacing St. Stephen's CE Infant School and All Saints Primary School sites)	Permanent	0							0
3037	St. John's CE Primary School	Pri	Sevenoaks	West	2009-10	Increase in admission number from 15 to 30	Permanent	105							0
3025	Chiddingstone CE Primary School	Pri	Sevenoaks	West	2010-11	Increase in admission number from 20 to 25	Permanent	35							0
3055	Churchill CE Primary School	Pri	Sevenoaks	West	2010-11	Increase in admission number from 40 to 50	Permanent	70							0
3303	St. Katharine's Knockholt CE Primary School	Pri	Sevenoaks	West	2010-11	Increase in admission number from 20 to 30	Permanent	70	Diocese putting in additional accommodation						0
2138	Oxford Primary School	Pri	Sevenoaks	West	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 50 to 60	Permanent	70	Double modular classroom September 2011	New modular unit	2	0	5,000	225,000	230,000
2632	Sevenoaks Primary School	Pri	Sevenoaks	West	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 60 to 90	Max two years	60	Double modular classroom September 2011	New modular unit	2	0	5,000	225,000	230,000
3025	Chiddingstone CE Primary School	Pri	Sevenoaks	West	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 25 to 30	Permanent	35							0
3035	Seal CE Primary School	Pri	Sevenoaks	West	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 30 to 60	Max two years	60	Double modular classroom September 2011	New modular unit	2	0	6,000	234,000	240,000
3902	Hythe Bay CE Primary School	Pri	Shepway	Mid	2013-14	Increase in admission number from 56 to 60	Permanent	28							0
3112	Selling CE Primary School	Pri	Swale	East	2007-08	Increase in admission number from 15 to 18	Permanent	21							0
5228	St. George's CE Primary School	Pri	Swale	East	2009-10	New 2 FE primary school (conversion of St. George's CE Middle School buildings)	Permanent	420	Conversion of previous St. George's Middle School buildings						0
3112	Selling CE Primary School	Pri	Swale	East	2009-10	Increase in admission number from 18 to 20	Permanent	14							0
2227	Ethelbert Road Primary School	Pri	Swale	East	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 15 to 30	Permanent	105	Modular classrooms plus substantive new build						0
2534	Byising Wood Primary School	Pri	Swale	East	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 15 to 30	Permanent	105							0
3106	Eastchurch Primary School	Pri	Swale	East	2011-12	New 1 FE satellite provision at Warden Bay (partially replacing temporary accommodation on Eastchurch site)	Permanent	0	New school buildings						0
3108	Ospringe CE Primary School	Pri	Swale	East	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 30 to 40	Permanent	70							0
3112	Selling CE Primary School	Pri	Swale	East	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 20 to 23	Permanent	21							0
2237	Queenborough Primary School	Pri	Swale	East	2012-13	Increase in admission number from 45 to 50	Permanent	35							0
3112	Selling CE Primary School	Pri	Swale	East	2012-13	Increase in admission number from 23 to 26	Permanent	21							0

5220	Halfway Houses Primary School	Pri	Swale	East	2012-13	Relocation of Halfway Houses Primary School to Danley site	Permanent	0	Relocation to previous Danley Middle School site / conversion of existing Danley buildings	0	0	0	0
2233	Lynsted and Norton School	Pri	Swale	East	2013-14	Increase in admission number from 15 to 20	Permanent	35					0
2237	Queenborough Primary School	Pri	Swale	East	2013-14	Increase in admission number from 50 to 60	Permanent	70					0
2331	Drapers Mills Primary School	Pri	Thanet	East	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 60 to 90	Permanent	210					0
2603	Bromstone Primary School	Pri	Thanet	East	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 45 to 60	Permanent	105	Double modular classroom September 2011	2	0	7,000	192,000
2553	Northdown Primary School	Pri	Thanet	East	2012-13	Increase in admission number from 45 to 60	Permanent	105					0
2672	Palm Bay Primary School	Pri	Thanet	East	2012-13	Increase in admission number from 45 to 60	Permanent	105					0
3917	Garlinge Primary School	Pri	Thanet	East	2012-13	Increase in admission number from 60 to 90	Permanent	210					0
2065	Discovery School, The	Pri	T&M	Mid	2010-11	Increase in admission number from 60 to 90	Max four years	120	2 x double modular classrooms				0
2662	Long Mead Community Primary School	Pri	T&M	Mid	2010-11	Increase in admission number from 20 to 30	Permanent	70					0
2189	Ryarsh Primary School	Pri	T&M	Mid	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 22 to 30	Permanent	56					0
2661	Cage Green Primary School	Pri	T&M	Mid	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 54 to 60	Permanent	42					0
3089	St. George's CE Primary School	Pri	T&M	Mid	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 25 to 30	Permanent	35					0
2490	Bishops Down Primary School	Pri	T Wells	West	2010-11	Increase in admission number from 28 to 60	Max two years	64	Double modular classroom September 2010	2	3,000	279,000	284,000
3322	St. James' CE Infant School	Pri	T Wells	West	2010-11	Increase in admission number from 70 to 90	Max two years	40	Double mobile classroom September 2010	2	0	160,000	160,000
3913	Rustall, St. Paul's CE Primary School	Pri	T Wells	West	2010-11	Increase in admission number from 30 to 50	Permanent	140					0
2139	Pembury School	Pri	T Wells	West	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 60 to 90	Max two years	60	Double modular classroom September 2011	2	0	6,000	261,000
2465	Claremont Primary School	Pri	T Wells	West	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 60 to 90	Max two years	60	Double modular classroom September 2011	2	0	5,000	243,000
3294	St. Matthew's High Brooms CE Primary School	Pri	T Wells	West	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 60 to 90	Max three years	90	Additional class within existing accommodation Double modular classroom September 2011				0
3297	Southborough CE Primary School	Pri	T Wells	West	2011-12	Increase in admission number from 55 to 60	Permanent	35	Double modular classroom September 2012				0

Amalgamations

District	Area	Year	Name of Former Schools	Former school 1 PAN	Former school 2 PAN	New school name	New school PAN	New school type	Change in places
Ashford	Mid	2007-08	Beaver Green Infant and Hopewell Junior Schools	90	90	Beaver Green Community Primary School	60	Primary	-210
Ashford	Mid	2008-09	Ashford South and Oaktree Primary Schools	86	26	Ashford Oaks Community Primary School	60	Primary	-182
Canterbury	East	2007-08	Joy Lane Infant and Junior Schools	70	90	Joy Lane Primary School	60	Primary	-150
Canterbury	East	2012-13	Kingsmead and Diocesan and Payne Smith CE Primary Schools	30	29	St. John's CE Primary School, Canterbury	60	Primary	7
Dartford	West	2008-09	Oakfield Infant and Junior Schools	86	86	Oakfield Community Primary School	60	Primary	-182
Dartford	West	2008-09	Swancombe Infant and The Sweyne Junior Schools	90	90	Manor Community Primary School	60	Primary	-210
Dartford	West	2010-11	Fleetdown Infant and Junior Schools	60	70	Fleetdown Primary School	60	Primary	-40
Dover	East	2007-08	Mongeham and South Deal Primary Schools	60	45	Hornbeam Primary School	30	Primary	-525
Dover	East	2007-08	Melbourne and Powell Schools	30	40	Green Park Community Primary School	45	Primary	-175
Gravesham	West	2006-07	Raynehurst Infant and Junior Schools	60	56	Raynehurst Primary School	45	Primary	-89
Maidstone	Mid	2006-07	Palace Wood Infant and Junior Schools	60	60	Palace Wood Primary School	60	Primary	0
Maidstone	Mid	2007-08	Olborough Manor Community School and Senacre Technology College	110	180	New Line Learning Academy	210	Secondary	-400
Sevenoaks	West	2007-08	Hextable Infant and Junior Schools	60	75	Hextable Primary School	60	Primary	-60
Sevenoaks	West	2007-08	Birchwood and White Oak Primary Schools	27	30	Horizon Primary School	30	Primary	-189
Sevenoaks	West	2010-11	Bradbourne and Wildernesse Schools	150	150	Knole Academy, The	240	Secondary	-300
Shepway	Mid	2006-07	Hythe Infant and St Leonard's Junior Schools	56	56	Hythe Bay CE Primary School	56	Primary	-224
Swale	East	2007-08	Homewood Infant and Barrow Grove Junior Schools	90	96	Woodgrove Primary School	60	Primary	-234
Swale	East	2008-09	Boughton-under-Blean Methodist and Dunkirk Primary Schools	30	15	Boughton-under-Blean and Dunkirk Primary School	30	Primary	-105
Thanet	East	2007-08	Newington Infant and Junior Schools	90	96	Newington Community Primary School	60	Primary	-234
Thanet	East	2007-08	Garlinge Infant and Junior Schools	99	93	Garlinge Primary School	60	Primary	-249
Thanet	East	2009-10	Ellington and Hereson Schools	120	120	Ellington and Hereson School, The	120	Secondary	-600
Tunbridge Wells	West	2007-08	St. Paul's CE Infant and Junior Schools	48	48	Rusthall St. Paul's CE Primary School	40	Primary	-56

Closures with no replacement

District	Area	Year	Name of Former School	Former school 1 PAN	Former school 1 type	Change in places
Ashford	Mid	2007-08	Hothfield Village primary School	12	Primary	-84
Dover	East	2007-08	Ripple Primary School	8	Primary	-56
Maidstone	Mid	2007-08	Detling Primary School	15	Primary	-105
Swale	East	2006-07	Doddington Primary School	15	Primary	-105
Swale	East	2009-10	Danley Middle School	180	Middle	-720
Swale	East	2009-10	Cheyne Middle School	210	Middle	-840
Swale	East	2009-10	St. George's CE Middle School	120	Middle	-480
Tunbridge Wells	West	2007-08	St. Luke's CE Infant School	30	Infant	-90

Closure with replacement school

District	Area	Year	Name of Former School	Former school 1 PAN	Former school 1 type	New school name	New school PAN	New school type	Change in places
Ashford	Mid	2010-11	Ashford Christ Church College	240	Secondary	John Wallis CE Academy, The	210	Secondary	-150
Canterbury	East	2007-08	Montgomery School	100	Secondary	Spires Academy	120	Secondary	100
Canterbury	East	2010-11	Beauhearne Primary School	30	Primary	Canterbury Primary School, The	30	Primary	0
Dartford	West	2008-09	Axton Chase School	210	Secondary	Longfield Academy	180	Secondary	-150
Dartford	West	2010-11	Wilmington Enterprise College	150	Secondary	Wilmington Academy	150	Secondary	0
Dover	East	2010-11	Archers Court Maths and Computing College	180	Secondary	Dover Christ Church Academy	150	Secondary	-150
Maidstone	Mid	2007-08	Cornwallis School, The	255	Secondary	Cornwallis Academy	255	Secondary	0
Maidstone	Mid	2011-12	Astor of Hever Community School, The	150	Secondary	St. Augustine Academy	150	Secondary	0
Shepway	Mid	2006-07	George Spurgen Community Primary School	58	Primary	Castle Hill Community Primary School	58	Primary	0
Shepway	Mid	2007-08	Southlands School	243	Secondary	Marsh Academy, The	180	Secondary	-315
Shepway	Mid	2007-08	Channel School, The	180	Secondary	Folkestone Academy, The	240	Secondary	-300
Shepway	Mid	2009-10	Park Farm Primary School	60	Primary	Folkestone Primary Academy, The	60	Primary	0
Swale	East	2008-09	Minster in Sheppey Primary School	120	First	Minster in Sheppey Primary School	60	Primary	-180
Swale	East	2008-09	Queenborough First School	60	First	Queenborough Primary School	45	Primary	15
Swale	East	2008-09	Richmond First School	60	First	Richmond Primary School	60	Primary	120
Swale	East	2008-09	Rose Street School	30	First	Rose Street School	30	Primary	60
Swale	East	2008-09	West Minster Primary School	60	First	West Minster Primary School	60	Primary	120
Swale	East	2008-09	Eastchurch CE Primary School	60	First	Eastchurch CE Primary School	60	Primary	120
Swale	East	2008-09	Halfway Houses Primary School	90	First	Halfway Houses Primary School	60	Primary	-30
Swale	East	2009-10	Minster College	450	Secondary	Isle of Sheppey Academy, The	390	Secondary	600
Swale	East	2010-11	Woodgrove Primary School	60	Primary	Westlands Primary School	60	Primary	0
Tunbridge Wells	West	2009-10	Tunbridge Wells High School	150	Secondary	Skinner's Kent Academy	180	Secondary	150

		Total cost of scheme £'000	Previous Spend £'000	Borrowing £'000	PEF2 £'000	Grants £'000	Dev Contrs £'000	Other External Funding £'000	Revenue & Renewals £'000	Capital Receipts £'000	PFI £'000	Later Years £'000
	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS											
	Modernisation Programme - Improving & upgrading school buildings including removal of temporary classrooms:											
1	Frittenden Primary School, Tunbridge Wells	755	705			50						
2	Halfway House Primary School, Sheerness	2,378	858			1,520						
3	Kingsmead Primary School, Canterbury	2,017	218	1,799								
4	Wrotham School, Sevenoaks	3,000	509	600		1,891						
5	<i>Modernisation Programme</i>	20,005				20,005						
	Special Schools Review - major projects supporting the special schools review:											
6	The Wyvern School, Ashford (Buxford Site)	3,000	1,801	1,199								
7	Special Schools Review - Phase 2	30,000	195	29,805								
8	Special Schools Review projects under £1m	1,137	1,048	89								
	Development Opportunities - projects partly/entirely funded by income from land disposal:											
9	Bromstone Primary School, Thanet	3,088										3,088
10	Headcorn Primary School, Maidstone	1,184										1,184
11	Whitehill Primary School, Gravesend	950										950
	Primary Improvement Programme Projects (PCP):											
12	Archbishops Courtney Primary School, Maidstone	3,257	3,180			77						
13	Beaver Green Primary School, Ashford	2,903	2,897			6						
14	Eastchurch CE Primary School, Sheerness	4,710	4,700			10						
15	Richmond Primary School, Sheerness	1,300	1,142			158						
16	Rose Street Primary School, Sheerness	1,383	1,378			5						
17	West Minster Primary School, Sheerness	1,300	373			927						
18	Primary Improvement Programme Projects under £1m	1,576	1,568			8						

		Total cost of scheme	Previous Spend	Borrowing	PEF2	Grants	Dev Contrs	Other External Funding	Revenue & Renewals	Capital Receipts	PFI	Later Years
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS											
	Academy Projects:											
1	Academies Unit Costs Other Projects	4,680	3,235	1,445								
2	Comwallis Academy, Maidstone	35,328	34,167	178						983		
3	Dover Christ Church Academy	10,252	134			10,118						
4	Duke of York Academy, Deal	24,240				24,240						
5	Isle of Sheppey Academy, Sheerness	49,578	27,531	2,624		19,423						
6	John Wallis Academy, Ashford	7,615	32			7,583						
7	Knole Academy, Sevenoaks	16,947	170			16,777						
8	Longfield Academy, Dartford	24,597	23,797	130		670						
9	Marsh Academy, New Romney	16,627	15,014	217		689				707		
10	Skinner Kent Academy, Tunbridge Wells	20,399	6,805	44		13,394				156		
11	Spire Academy, Canterbury	13,694	11,026	525		743				1,400		
12	St Augustines Academy, Maidstone	11,545				11,545						
13	Wilmington Enterprise Academy, Dartford	13,056	200			12,856						
	Building Schools for the Future Projects:											
14	BSF Wave 3 Build Costs	208,045	204,545	1,363						2,137		
15	BSF Unit Costs (including SecIT)	12,820	12,720	100								
16	BSF Wave 5 unit costs	1,750	1,250	500								
	Other Projects:											
17	One-off Schools Revenue to Capital	5,000	105						4,895			
18	Unit Review	3,500	1,195	2,305								
19	Ursuline College (Specialist Schools)	350	108			242						
20	Total Individual Projects	626,107	365,757	45,979		170,667	3,361		4,895	9,826		25,622
21	TOTAL CASH LIMIT	687,324	365,757	45,979		205,884	3,361		30,895	9,826		25,622

Italic font: these are projects that are relying on significant elements of unsecured funding and will only go ahead if the funding is achieved.

* only the 2012/13 allocation has been announced. Estimates have been included for 13/14 and 14/15. Individual projects are to be identified and prioritised prior to approved programmes being announced.

Historic Accuracy of Forecasts

Primary accuracy

Over forecast (> +1%)
Under forecast (> -1%)

All forecasts include an estimate for pupil product from new housing

Ashford

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	9589	9590	9490	9409	9522			
Forecast (2007)	9605	9597	9573	9579	9669			
Forecast (2008)		9700	9773	9909	10080	10273		
Forecast (2009)			9612	9667	9860	10084	10302	
Forecast (2010)				9581	9784	10042	10227	10414
Forecast (2011)					9623	9944	10200	10375

Ashford

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	100.2	100.1	100.9	101.8	101.5			
Forecast (2008)		101.1	103.0	105.3	105.9			
Forecast (2009)			101.3	102.7	103.6			
Forecast (2010)				101.8	102.8			
Forecast (2011)					101.1			

Canterbury

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	9641	9447	9466	9479	9534			
Forecast (2007)	9646	9553	9616	9719	9905			
Forecast (2008)		9535	9605	9731	9873	9938		
Forecast (2009)			9427	9438	9567	9626	9699	
Forecast (2010)				9428	9480	9530	9633	9688
Forecast (2011)					9501	9560	9679	9683

Canterbury

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	100.1	101.1	101.6	102.5	103.9			
Forecast (2008)		100.9	101.5	102.7	103.6			
Forecast (2009)			99.6	99.6	100.4			
Forecast (2010)				99.5	99.4			
Forecast (2011)					99.7			

Dartford

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	7444	7444	7580	7701	7925			
Forecast (2007)	7473	7489	7582	7628	7721			
Forecast (2008)		7438	7675	7738	7973	8252		
Forecast (2009)			7566	7686	7962	8288	8646	
Forecast (2010)				7723	7960	8240	8504	8718
Forecast (2011)					7986	8337	8688	8998

Dartford

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	100.4	100.6	100.0	99.1	97.4			
Forecast (2008)		99.9	101.3	100.5	100.6			
Forecast (2009)			99.8	99.8	100.5			
Forecast (2010)				100.3	100.4			
Forecast (2011)					100.8			

Dover											
% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15			
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100						
Forecast (2007)	98.9	99.8	100.6	100.7	99.8						
Forecast (2008)		101.6	103.9	105.6	106.2						
Forecast (2009)			100.8	101.3	101.8						
Forecast (2010)				100.8	101.4						
Forecast (2011)					101.1						

Gravesham											
% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15			
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100						
Forecast (2007)	99.1	99.3	98.7	98.7	98.3						
Forecast (2008)		100.9	101.8	102.4	103.9						
Forecast (2009)			100.2	101.7	103.0						
Forecast (2010)				101.0	102.1						
Forecast (2011)					100.7						

Maidstone											
% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15			
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100						
Forecast (2007)	100.7	100.9	100.5	100.3	99.9						
Forecast (2008)		100.8	100.5	100.7	101.5						
Forecast (2009)			99.7	99.8	100.7						
Forecast (2010)				100.0	100.4						
Forecast (2011)					100.3						

Dover											
Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15			
Actuals	7956	7699	7600	7590	7688						
Forecast (2007)	7871	7684	7647	7644	7671						
Forecast (2008)		7825	7899	8011	8166	8337					
Forecast (2009)			7661	7690	7830	7964	8162				
Forecast (2010)				7647	7794	7948	8169	8359			
Forecast (2011)					7771	7894	8131	8248			

Gravesham											
Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15			
Actuals	8036	7931	7972	8116	8228						
Forecast (2007)	7965	7874	7869	8010	8089						
Forecast (2008)		8005	8119	8313	8551	8806					
Forecast (2009)			7987	8255	8477	8706	8915				
Forecast (2010)				8197	8402	8604	8794	9001			
Forecast (2011)					8282	8445	8600	8724			

Maidstone											
Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15			
Actuals	10739	10741	10786	10828	10902						
Forecast (2007)	10818	10836	10835	10859	10889						
Forecast (2008)		10824	10842	10907	11066	11267					
Forecast (2009)			10754	10801	10973	11168	11396				
Forecast (2010)				10824	10946	11118	11318	11441			
Forecast (2011)					10932	11164	11378	11520			

Sevenoaks

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	8077	8119	8116	8223	8327			
Forecast (2007)	8201	8260	8237	8259	8408			
Forecast (2008)		8135	8117	8156	8326	8422		
Forecast (2009)			8130	8199	8389	8514	8675	
Forecast (2010)				8151	8315	8418	8513	8553
Forecast (2011)					8401	8545	8640	8727

Shepway

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	7853	7701	7657	7689	7636			
Forecast (2007)	7832	7724	7659	7641	7610			
Forecast (2008)		7784	7688	7740	7811	7987		
Forecast (2009)			7603	7579	7636	7754	7872	
Forecast (2010)				7683	7740	7899	8034	8188
Forecast (2011)					7716	7848	7968	8089

Swale

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	10968	10825	10817	10882	11022			
Forecast (2007)	10955	10819	10730	10742	10802			
Forecast (2008)		10904	10904	11001	11166	11401		
Forecast (2009)			10831	10890	11007	11248	11394	
Forecast (2010)				10904	11024	11243	11386	11571
Forecast (2011)					11003	11221	11342	11655

Sevenoaks

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	101.5	101.7	101.5	100.4	101.0			
Forecast (2008)		100.2	100.0	99.2	100.0			
Forecast (2009)			100.2	99.7	100.7			
Forecast (2010)				99.1	99.9			
Forecast (2011)					100.9			

Shepway

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	99.7	100.3	100.0	99.4	99.7			
Forecast (2008)		101.1	100.4	100.7	102.3			
Forecast (2009)			99.3	98.6	100.0			
Forecast (2010)				99.9	101.4			
Forecast (2011)					101.1			

Swale

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	99.9	99.9	99.2	98.7	98.0			
Forecast (2008)		100.7	100.8	101.1	101.3			
Forecast (2009)			100.1	100.1	99.9			
Forecast (2010)				100.2	100.0			
Forecast (2011)					99.8			

Thanet

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	9930	9769	9703	9873	9910			
Forecast (2007)	9864	9763	9665	9783	9897			
Forecast (2008)		9855	9769	9977	10084	10255		
Forecast (2009)			9742	9837	10041	10347	10603	
Forecast (2010)				9796	9802	10037	10274	10530
Forecast (2011)					9941	10220	10490	10743

Tonbridge & Malling

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	9489	9443	9509	9631	9770			
Forecast (2007)	9406	9380	9394	9388	9456			
Forecast (2008)		9509	9551	9655	9814	9932		
Forecast (2009)			9429	9447	9569	9688	9815	
Forecast (2010)				9632	9834	9995	10176	10294
Forecast (2011)					9811	9929	10066	10076

Tunbridge Wells

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	7526	7470	7401	7475	7639			
Forecast (2007)	7561	7548	7450	7499	7612			
Forecast (2008)		7559	7512	7670	7889	8037		
Forecast (2009)			7464	7576	7806	7964	8127	
Forecast (2010)				7491	7675	7792	7901	7961
Forecast (2011)					7701	7855	8040	8161

Thanet

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	99.3	99.9	99.6	99.1	99.9			
Forecast (2008)		100.9	100.7	101.1	101.8			
Forecast (2009)			100.4	99.6	101.3			
Forecast (2010)				99.2	98.9			
Forecast (2011)					100.3			

Tonbridge & Malling

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	99.1	99.3	98.8	97.5	96.8			
Forecast (2008)		100.7	100.4	100.3	100.4			
Forecast (2009)			99.2	98.1	97.9			
Forecast (2010)				100.0	100.7			
Forecast (2011)					100.4			

Tunbridge Wells

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	100.5	101.0	100.7	100.3	99.6			
Forecast (2008)		101.2	101.5	102.6	103.3			
Forecast (2009)			100.8	101.4	102.2			
Forecast (2010)				100.2	100.5			
Forecast (2011)					100.8			

Kent

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	107248	106179	106097	106896	108103			
Forecast (2007)	107197	106527	106257	106751	107729			
Forecast (2008)		107074	107455	108809	110799	112908		
Forecast (2009)			106206	107065	109117	111351	113605	
Forecast (2010)				107057	108757	110866	112929	114719
Forecast (2011)					108668	110964	113223	114997

Kent

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	100.0	100.3	100.2	99.9	99.7			
Forecast (2008)		100.8	101.3	101.8	102.5			
Forecast (2009)			100.1	100.2	100.9			
Forecast (2010)				100.2	100.6			
Forecast (2011)					100.5			

Secondary accuracy (Years 7-11)

█ Over forecast (> +1%)
█ Under forecast (> -1%)

All forecasts include an estimate for pupil product from new housing

Ashford

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	6358	6347	6377	6390	6343			
Forecast (2007)	6445	6535	6612	6636	6617	6557	6527	6542
Forecast (2008)		6369	6387	6378	6351	6339	6354	6377
Forecast (2009)			6337	6310	6319	6329	6333	6392
Forecast (2010)				6506	6595	6672	6739	6742
Forecast (2011)					6424	6441	6474	6488

Ashford

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	101.4	103.0	103.7	103.8	104.3			
Forecast (2008)		100.3	100.2	99.8	100.1			
Forecast (2009)			99.4	98.8	99.6			
Forecast (2010)				101.8	104.0			
Forecast (2011)					101.3			

Canterbury

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	8173	8135	8082	8024	7901			
Forecast (2007)	8247	8289	8319	8327	8297	8182	7990	7987
Forecast (2008)		8149	8114	8079	8053	7993	7884	7890
Forecast (2009)			8056	7965	7910	7818	7643	7609
Forecast (2010)				8012	7908	7789	7646	7581
Forecast (2011)					7936	7782	7583	7537

Canterbury

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	100.9	101.9	102.9	103.8	105.0			
Forecast (2008)		100.2	100.4	100.7	101.9			
Forecast (2009)			99.7	99.3	100.1			
Forecast (2010)				99.8	100.1			
Forecast (2011)					100.4			

Dartford

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
Actuals	6712	6716	6764	6799	6840				
Forecast (2007)			Forecast excluded Leigh CTC (later Leigh Academy)						
Forecast (2008)		6682	6647	6597	6570	6505	6378	6397	
Forecast (2009)			6640	6521	6468	6397	6231	6291	
Forecast (2010)				6828	6823	6815	6722	6724	
Forecast (2011)					6877	6926	6850	6886	

Dartford

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100				
Forecast (2007)			Forecast excluded Leigh CTC (later Leigh Academy)						
Forecast (2008)		99.5	98.3	97.0	96.1				
Forecast (2009)			98.2	95.9	94.6				
Forecast (2010)				100.4	99.7				
Forecast (2011)					100.5				

Dover

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	6839	6705	6664	6549	6361			
Forecast (2007)	6813	6745	6700	6576	6421	6294	6079	5916
Forecast (2008)		6771	6687	6548	6384	6261	6074	6066
Forecast (2009)			6628	6475	6304	6167	5940	5856
Forecast (2010)				6582	6416	6326	6125	6018
Forecast (2011)					6445	6363	6188	6103

Gravesham

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	6665	6597	6501	6332	6203			
Forecast (2007)	6662	6557	6426	6292	6235	6178	6076	5954
Forecast (2008)		6560	6442	6335	6317	6292	6232	6224
Forecast (2009)			6507	6392	6330	6264	6124	6059
Forecast (2010)				6383	6348	6273	6175	6118
Forecast (2011)					6312	6187	6049	5969

Maidstone

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	9602	9368	9202	9087	9119			
Forecast (2007)	9621	9479	9445	9371	9366	9267	9198	9129
Forecast (2008)		9470	9388	9301	9308	9210	9164	9145
Forecast (2009)			9253	9107	9100	8998	8897	8838
Forecast (2010)				9055	9034	8927	8852	8808
Forecast (2011)					9095	8952	8853	8798

Dover

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	99.6	100.6	100.5	100.4	100.9			
Forecast (2008)		101.0	100.3	100.0	100.4			
Forecast (2009)			99.5	98.9	99.1			
Forecast (2010)				100.5	100.9			
Forecast (2011)					101.3			

Gravesham

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	100.0	99.4	98.9	99.4	100.5			
Forecast (2008)		99.4	99.1	100.0	101.8			
Forecast (2009)			100.1	100.9	102.1			
Forecast (2010)				100.8	102.3			
Forecast (2011)					101.8			

Maidstone

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	100.2	101.2	102.6	103.1	102.7			
Forecast (2008)		101.1	102.0	102.4	102.1			
Forecast (2009)			100.5	100.2	99.8			
Forecast (2010)				99.7	99.1			
Forecast (2011)					99.7			

Sevenoaks

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	2423	2339	2282	2131	2029			
Forecast (2007)	2468	2403	2376	2342	2286	2262	2208	2175
Forecast (2008)		2403	2382	2353	2316	2313	2282	2259
Forecast (2009)			2303	2246	2209	2223	2209	2217
Forecast (2010)				2215	2139	2131	2061	2063
Forecast (2011)					2016	1962	1867	1841

Shepway

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	5508	5425	5432	5332	5340			
Forecast (2007)	5464	5425	5411	5357	5382	5263	5116	4971
Forecast (2008)		5540	5497	5409	5383	5276	5164	5058
Forecast (2009)			5399	5306	5298	5206	5078	4971
Forecast (2010)				5429	5497	5495	5411	5339
Forecast (2011)					5334	5209	5027	4850

Swale

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	8139	8204	8124	7979	7998			
Forecast (2007)	8071	8066	7981	7902	7843	7693	7557	7415
Forecast (2008)		8217	8025	7988	8016	7953	7910	7851
Forecast (2009)			8226	8235	8322	8221	8086	8015
Forecast (2010)				8110	8171	8107	7976	7921
Forecast (2011)					7968	7814	7623	7483

Sevenoaks

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	101.9	102.7	104.1	109.9	112.7			
Forecast (2008)		102.7	104.4	110.4	114.1			
Forecast (2009)			100.9	105.4	108.9			
Forecast (2010)				104.0	105.4			
Forecast (2011)					99.3			

Shepway

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	99.2	100.0	99.6	100.5	100.8			
Forecast (2008)		102.1	101.2	101.5	100.8			
Forecast (2009)			99.4	99.5	99.2			
Forecast (2010)				101.8	102.9			
Forecast (2011)					99.9			

Swale

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	99.2	98.3	98.2	99.0	98.1			
Forecast (2008)		100.2	98.8	100.1	100.2			
Forecast (2009)			101.3	103.2	104.1			
Forecast (2010)				101.6	102.2			
Forecast (2011)					99.6			

Thanet

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	7775	7800	7755	7641	7591			
Forecast (2007)	7767	7744	7803	7747	7729	7618	7373	7111
Forecast (2008)		7766	7704	7672	7692	7654	7551	7449
Forecast (2009)			7774	7654	7654	7590	7397	7315
Forecast (2010)				7705	7683	7614	7415	7271
Forecast (2011)					7658	7509	7256	7042

Tonbridge & Malling

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	7417	7546	7696	7710	7760			
Forecast (2007)	7384	7405	7371	7313	7178	7100	6936	6902
Forecast (2008)		7443	7429	7334	7254	7176	7061	7002
Forecast (2009)			7573	7498	7433	7344	7151	7058
Forecast (2010)				7773	7801	7835	7736	7676
Forecast (2011)					7731	7764	7692	7698

Tunbridge Wells

Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	7125	7027	7066	6974	6890			
Forecast (2007)	7189	7149	7190	7133	7047	6976	6919	6861
Forecast (2008)		7102	7083	6991	6909	6864	6829	6827
Forecast (2009)			7022	6920	6875	6824	6827	6819
Forecast (2010)				7121	7143	7134	7198	7211
Forecast (2011)					6909	6830	6811	6788

Thanet

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	99.9	99.3	100.6	101.4	101.8			
Forecast (2008)		99.6	99.3	100.4	101.3			
Forecast (2009)			100.2	100.2	100.8			
Forecast (2010)				100.8	101.2			
Forecast (2011)					100.9			

Tonbridge & Malling

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	99.6	98.1	95.8	94.9	92.5			
Forecast (2008)		98.6	96.5	95.1	93.5			
Forecast (2009)			98.4	97.3	95.8			
Forecast (2010)				100.8	100.5			
Forecast (2011)					99.6			

Tunbridge Wells

% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	100.9	101.7	101.8	102.3	102.3			
Forecast (2008)		101.1	100.2	100.2	100.3			
Forecast (2009)			99.4	99.2	99.8			
Forecast (2010)				102.1	103.7			
Forecast (2011)					100.3			

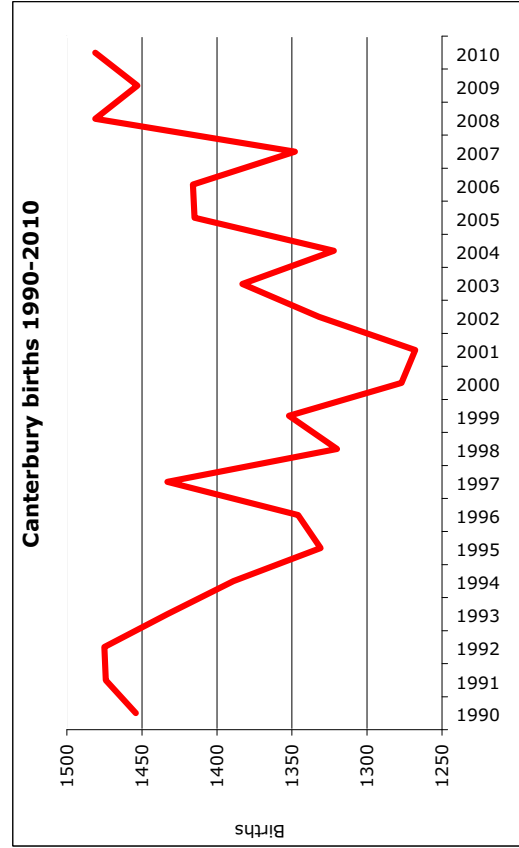
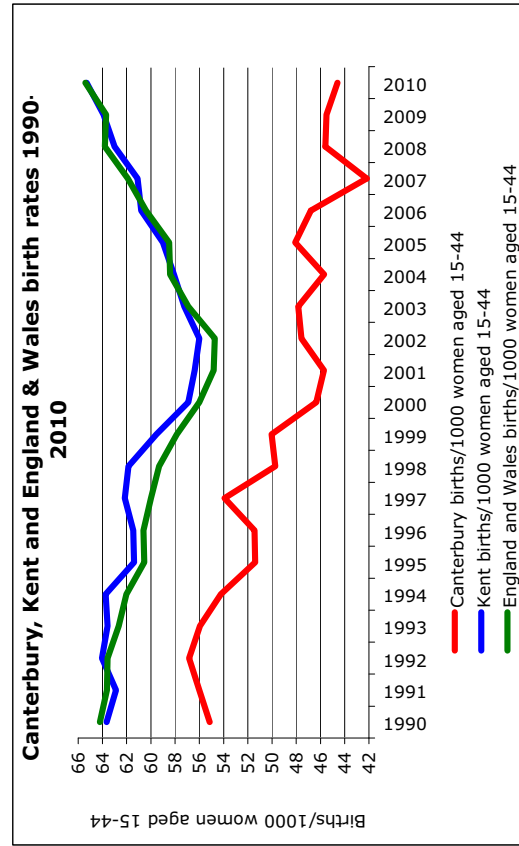
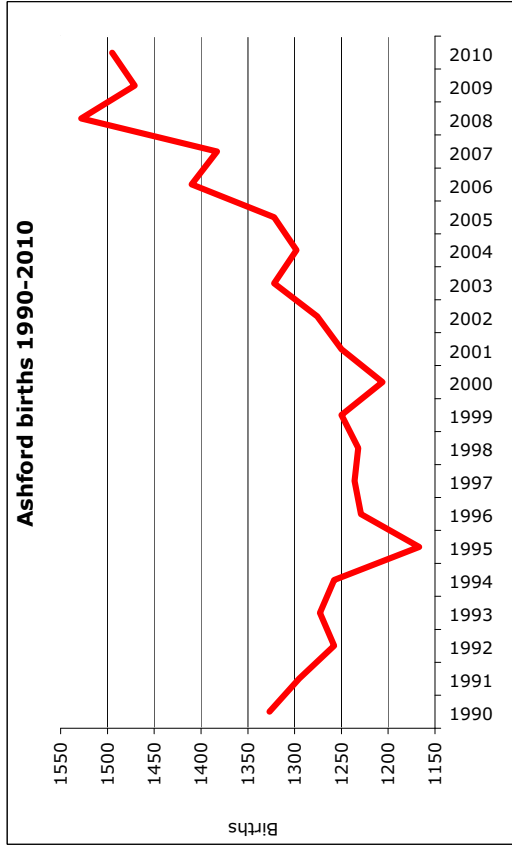
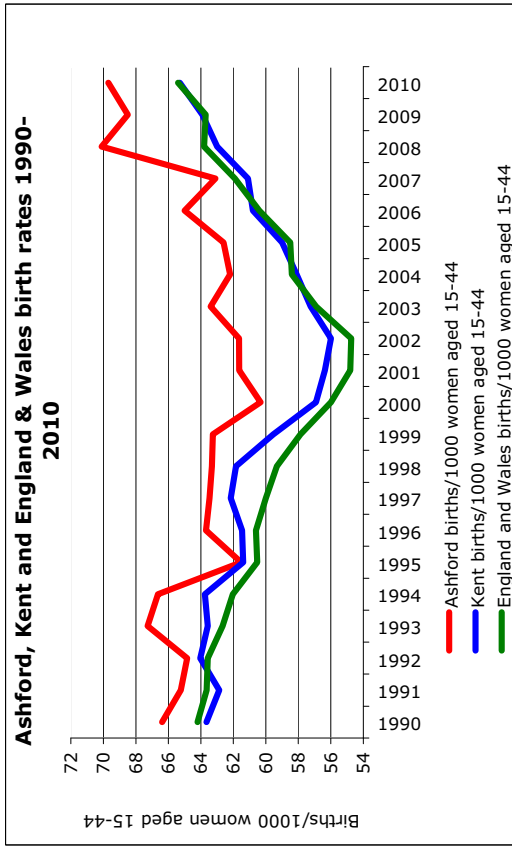
Kent

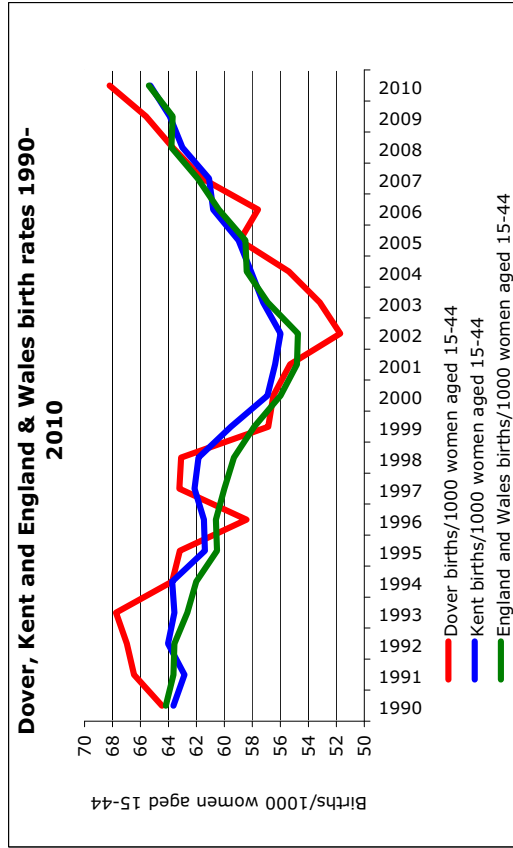
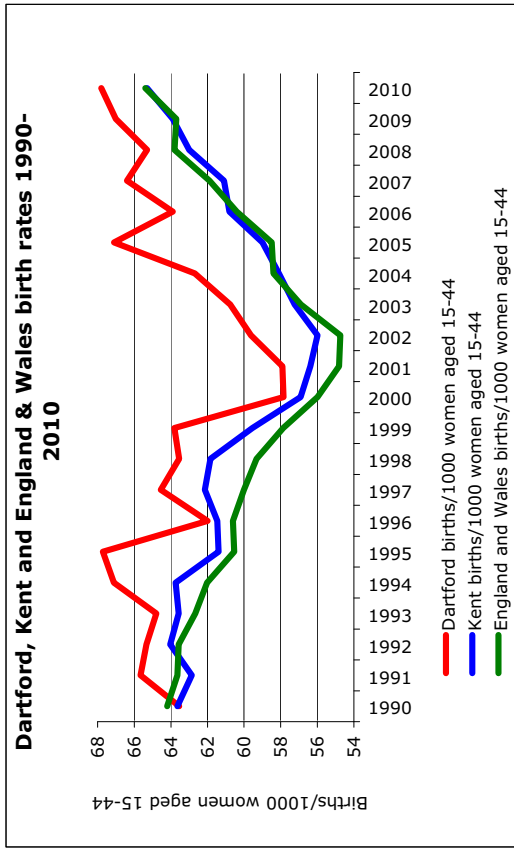
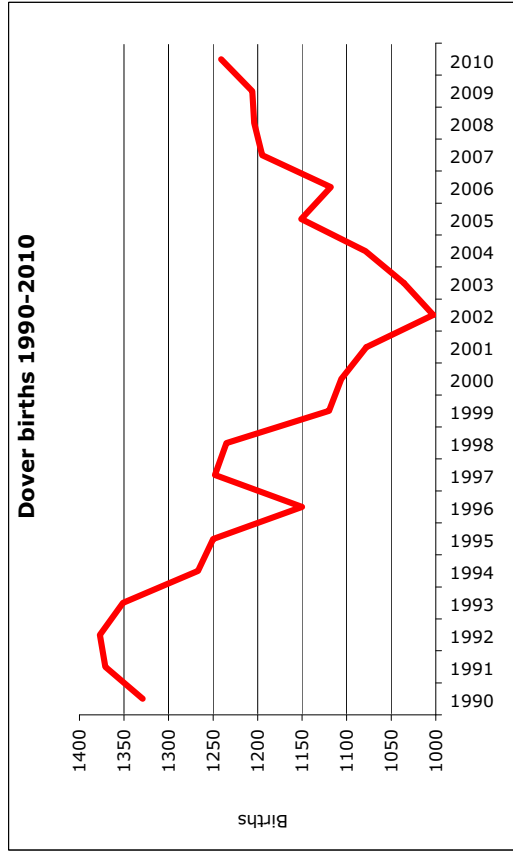
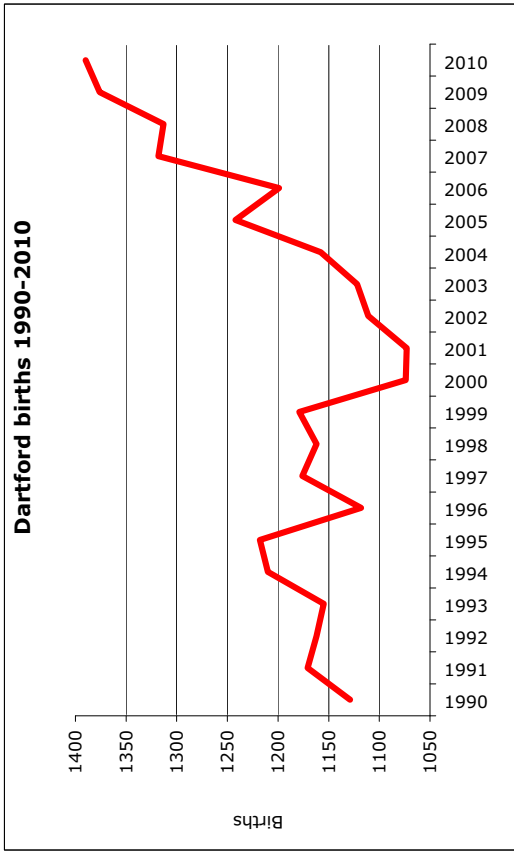
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Actuals	82736	82209	81945	80948	80375			
Forecast (2007)	81758	81384	81154	80443	79771	78712	77208	76211
Forecast (2008)		82474	81784	80985	80554	79838	78884	78544
Forecast (2009)			81718	80629	80222	79382	77915	77440
Forecast (2010)				81718	81558	81119	80056	79473
Forecast (2011)					80702	79739	78271	77481

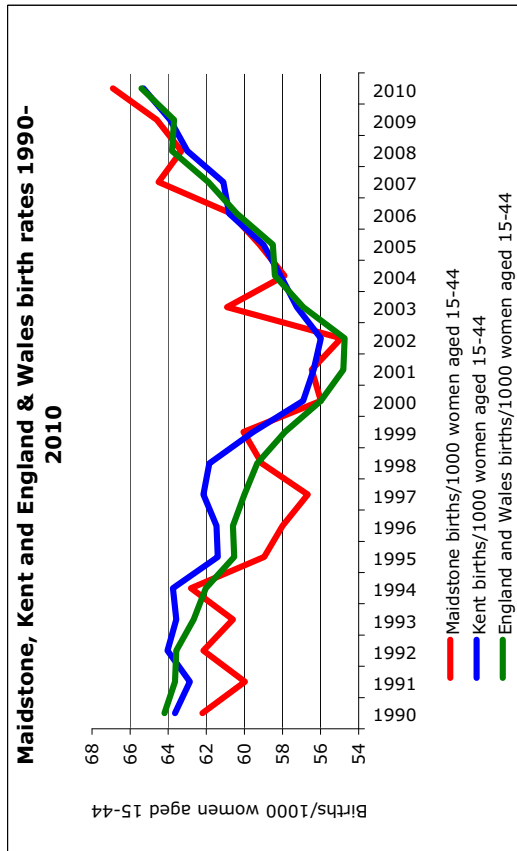
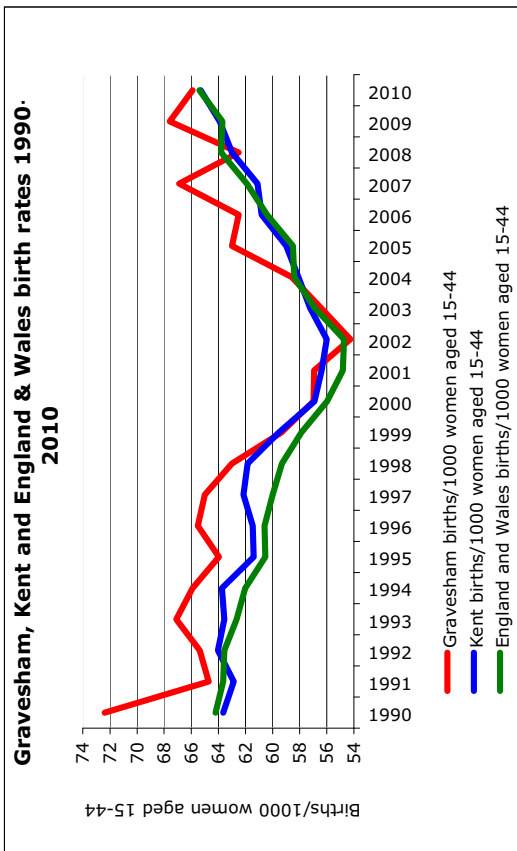
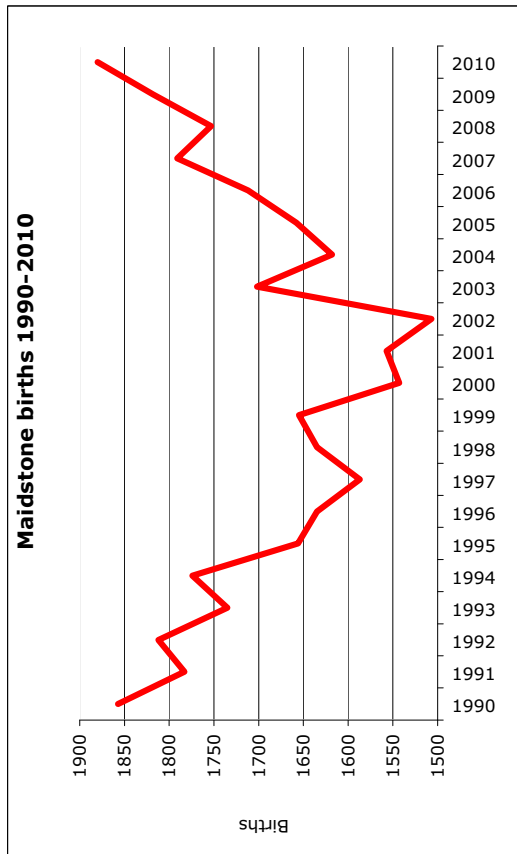
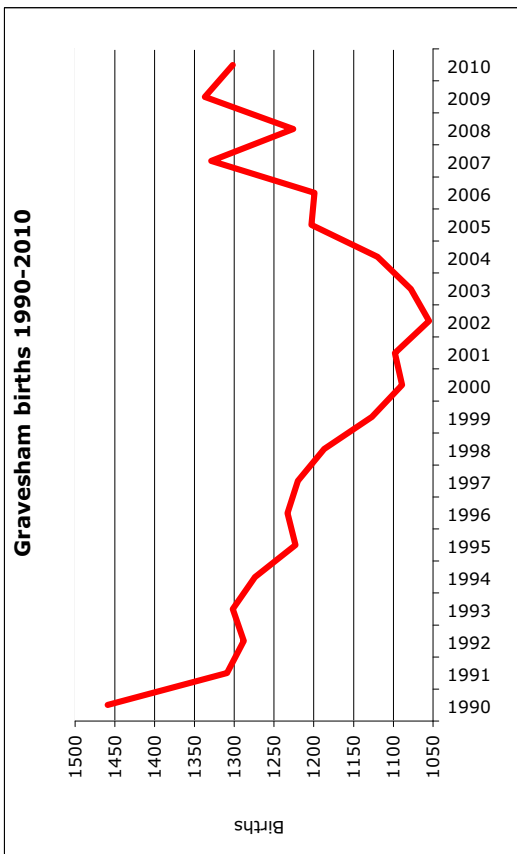
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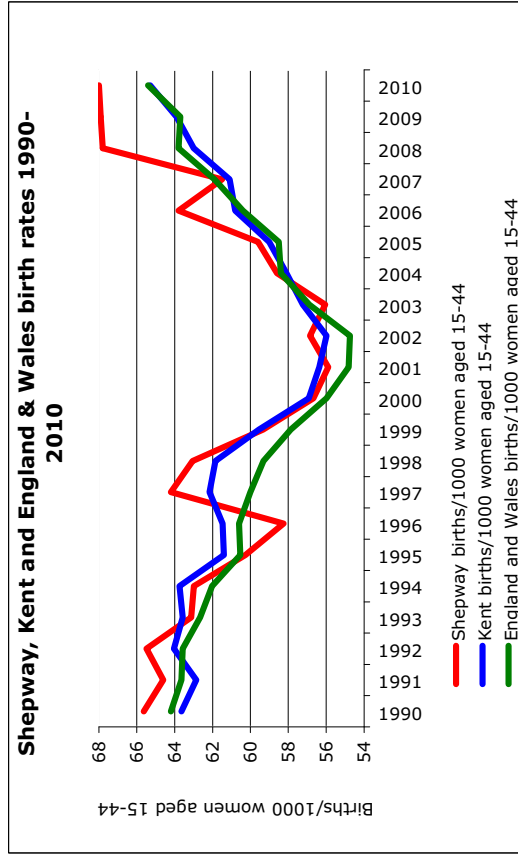
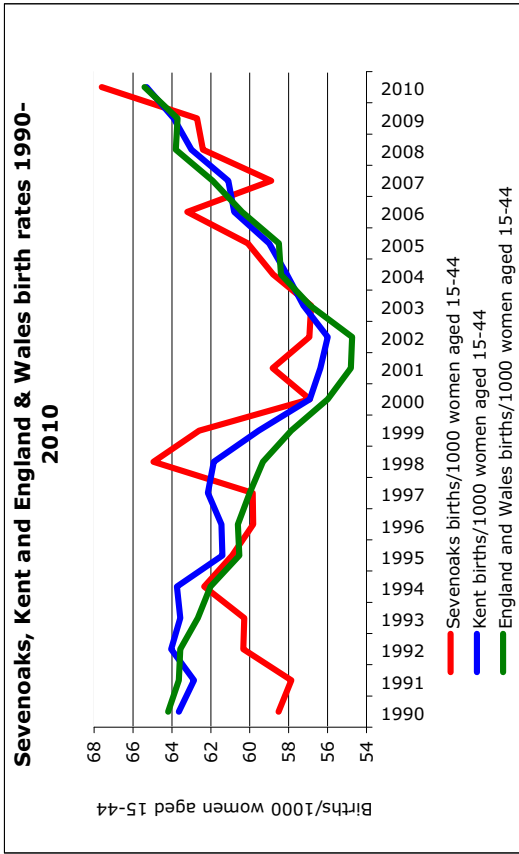
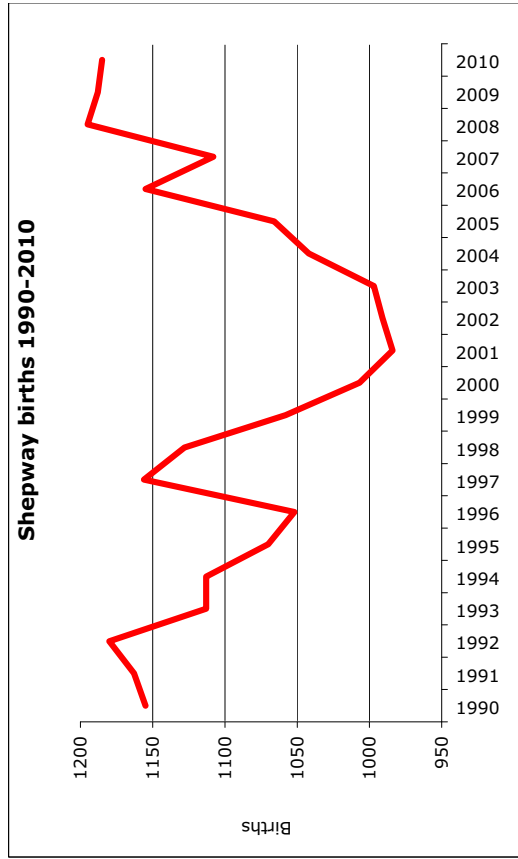
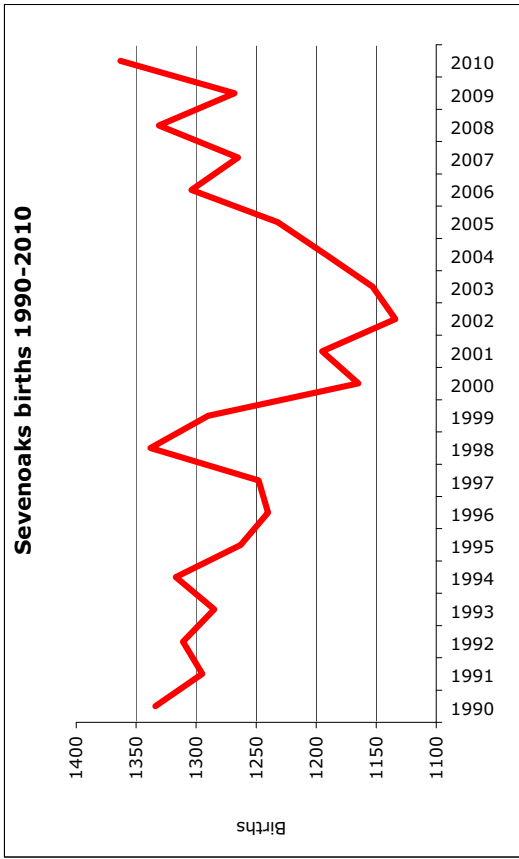
% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	98.8	99.0	99.0	99.4	99.2			
Forecast (2008)		100.3	99.8	100.0	100.2			
Forecast (2009)			99.7	99.6	99.8			
Forecast (2010)				101.0	101.5			
Forecast (2011)					100.4			

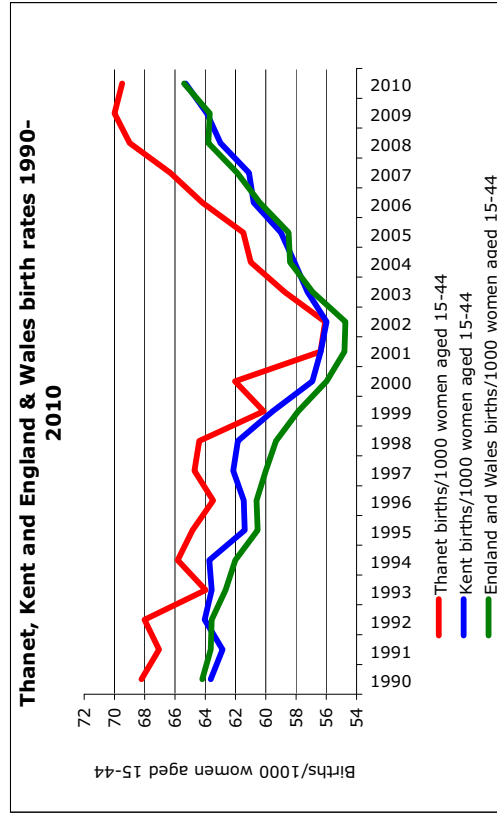
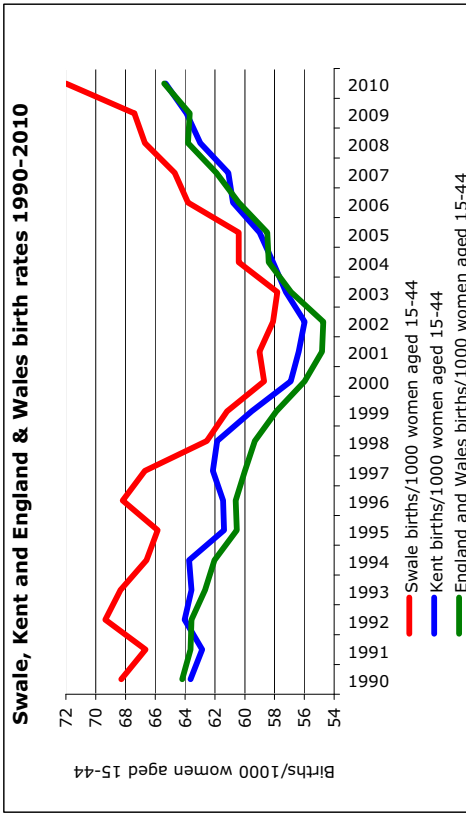
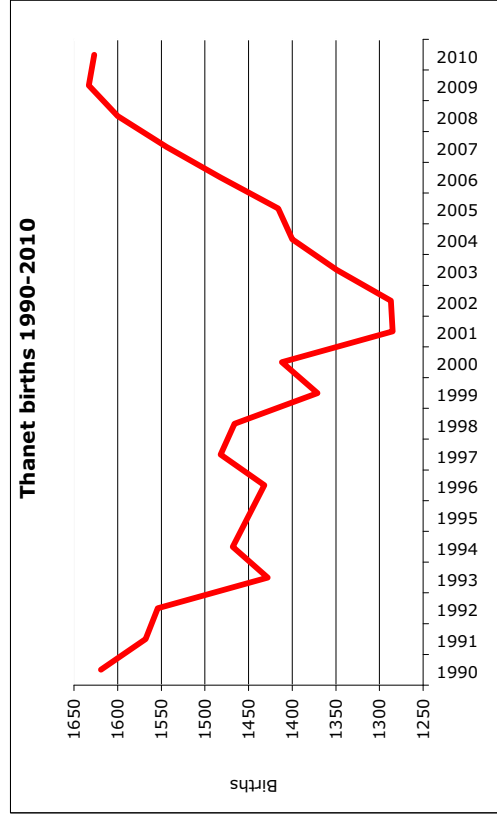
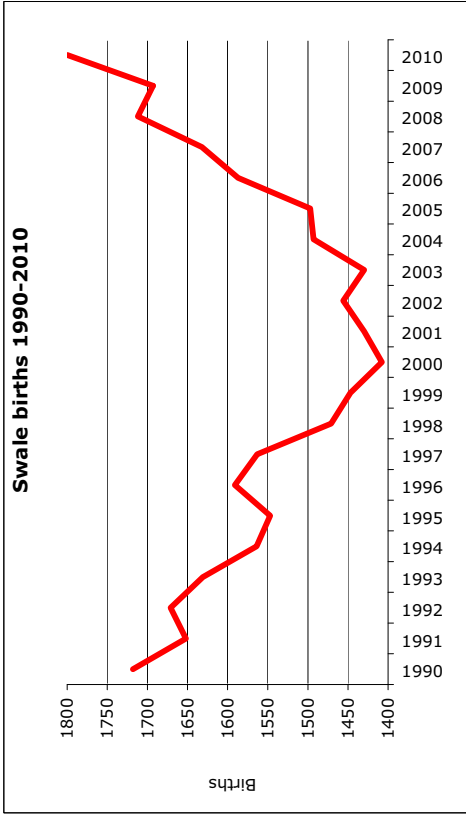
District Level Birth Rates

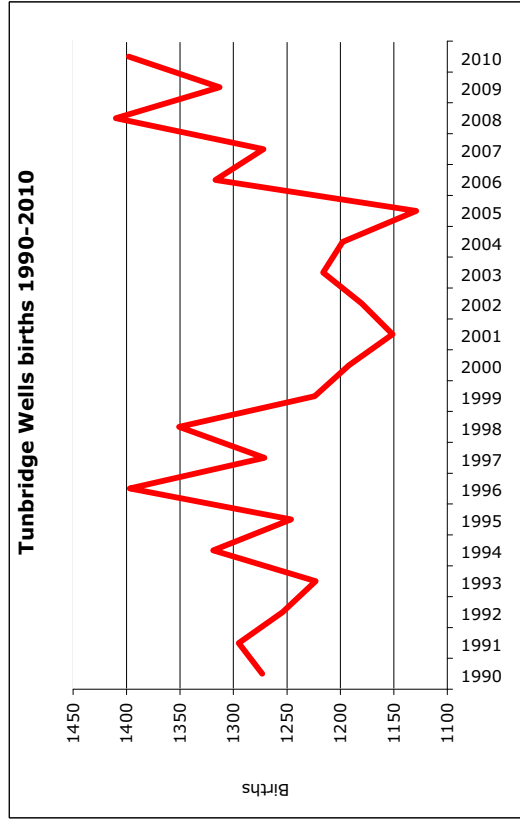
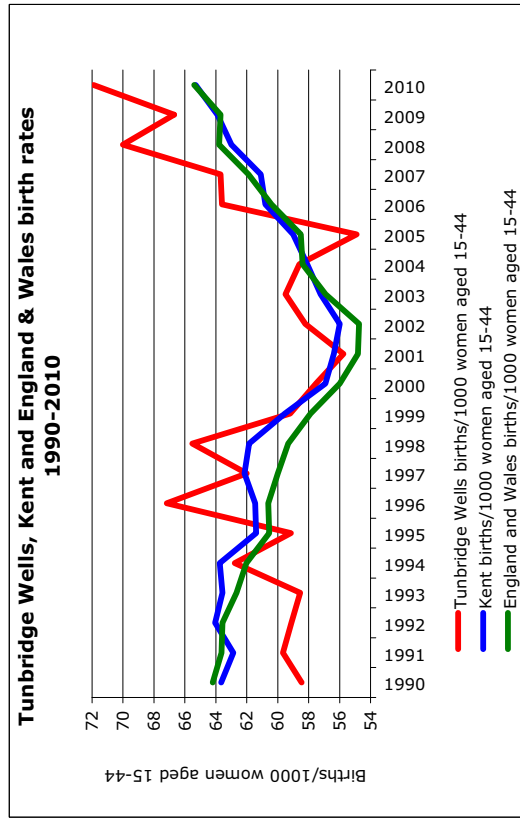
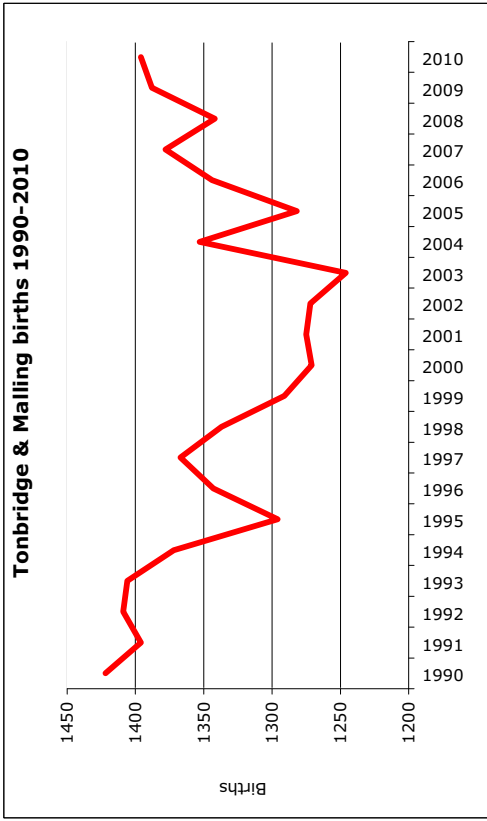
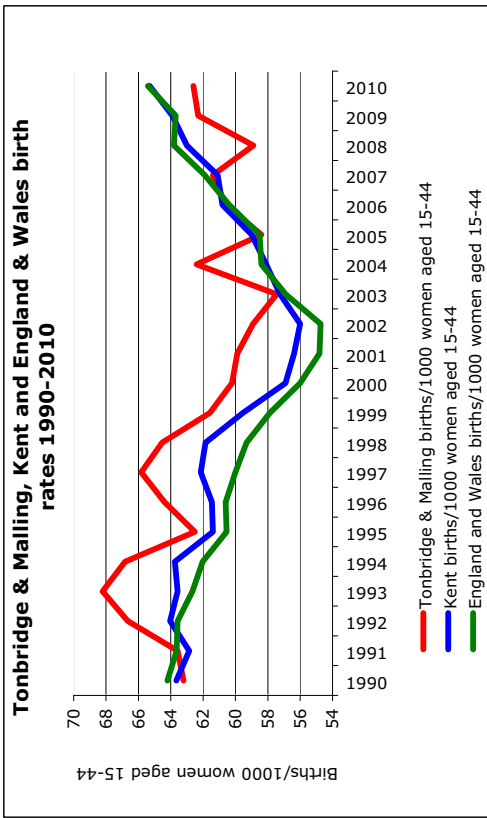




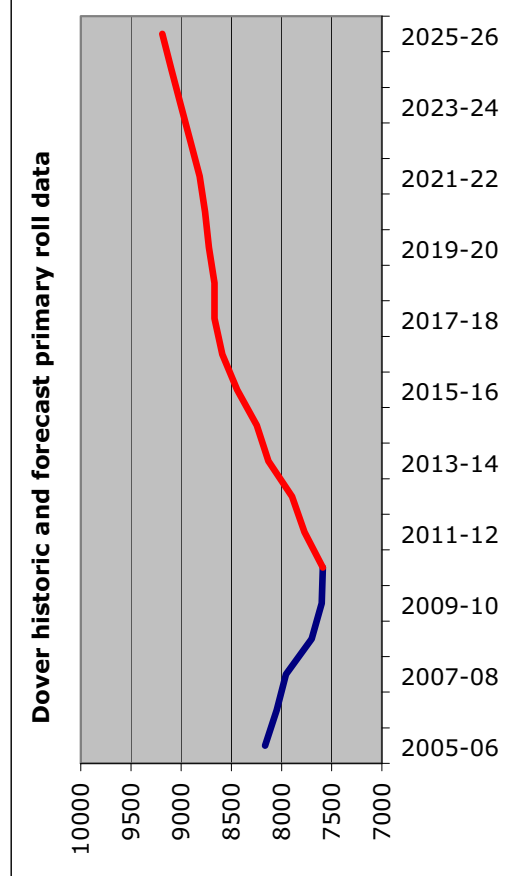
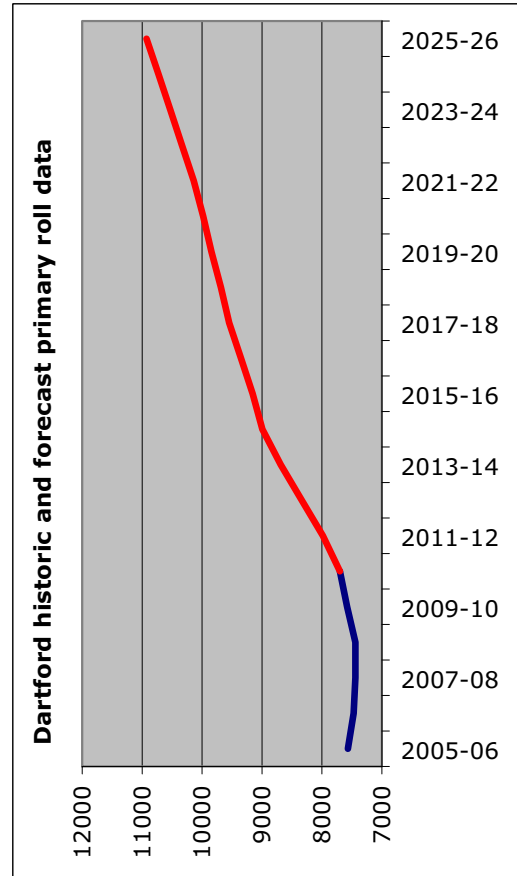
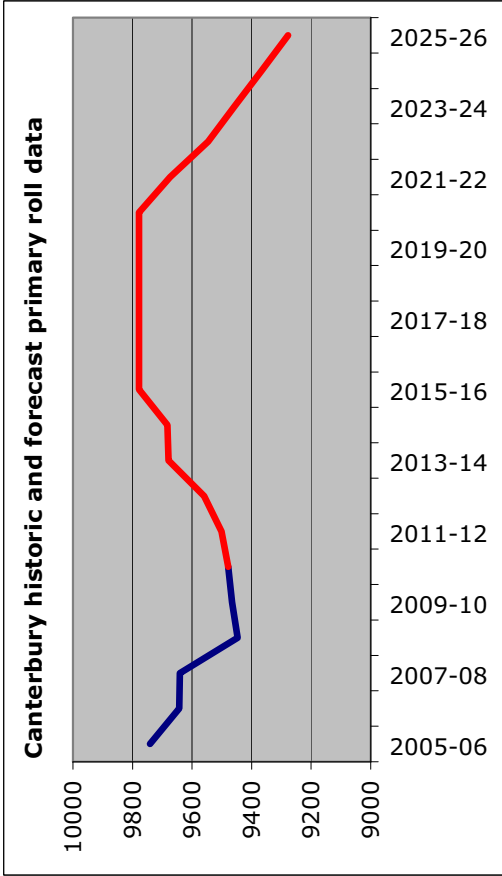
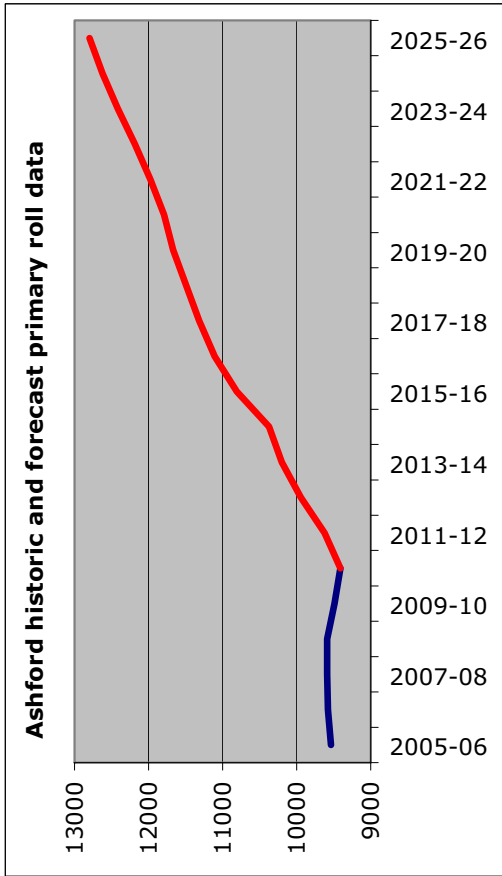


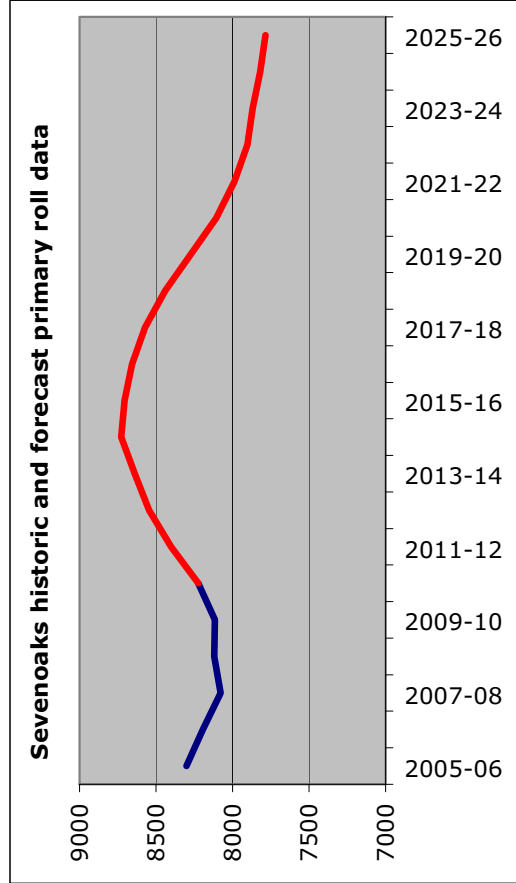
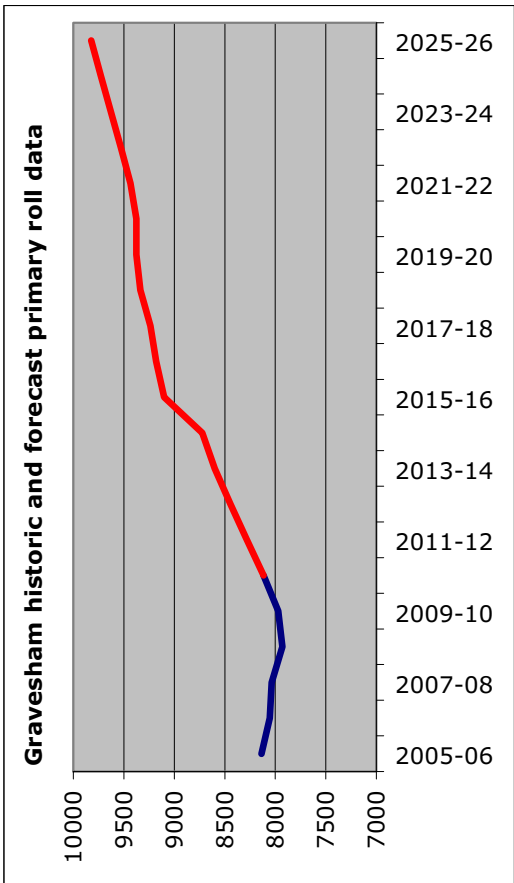
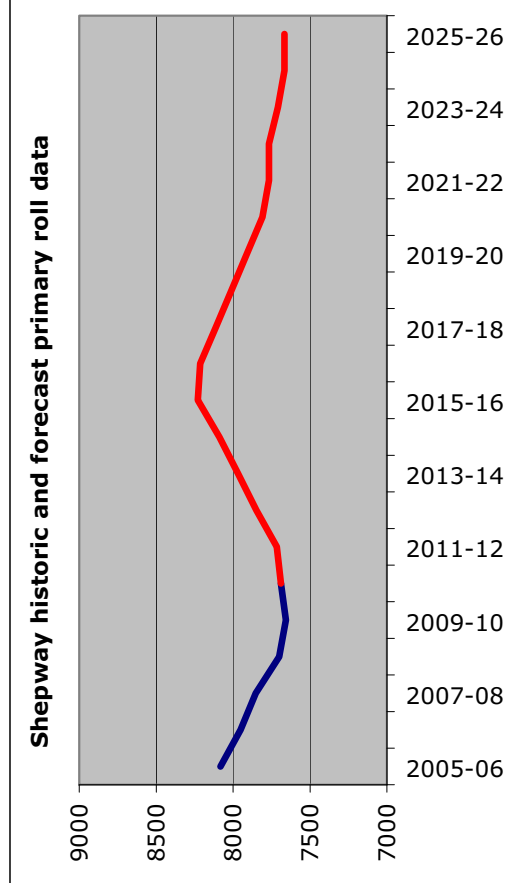
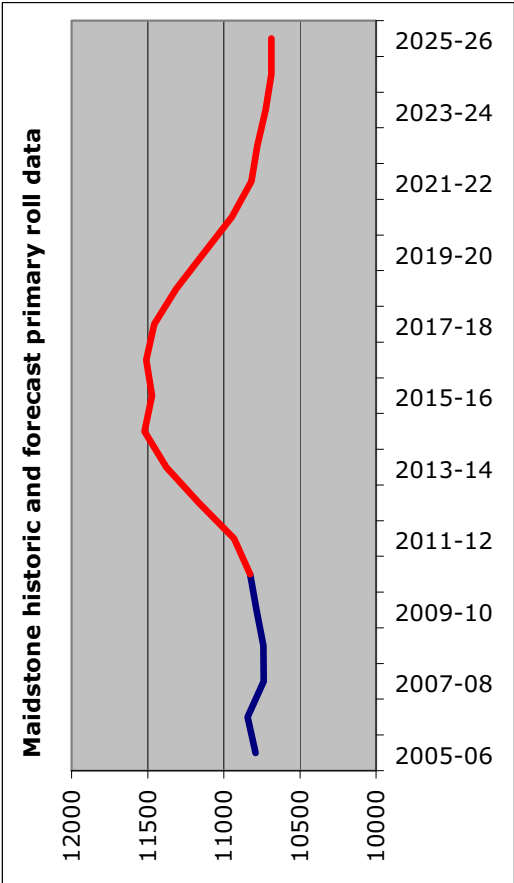


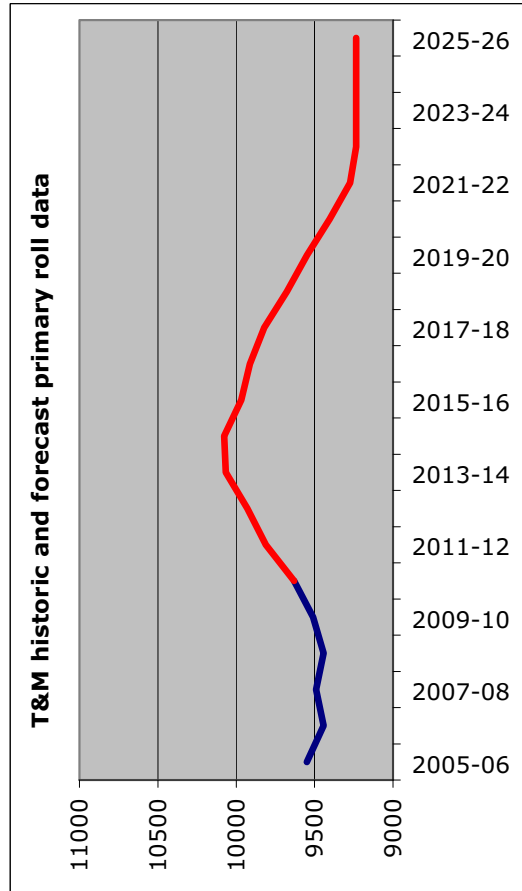
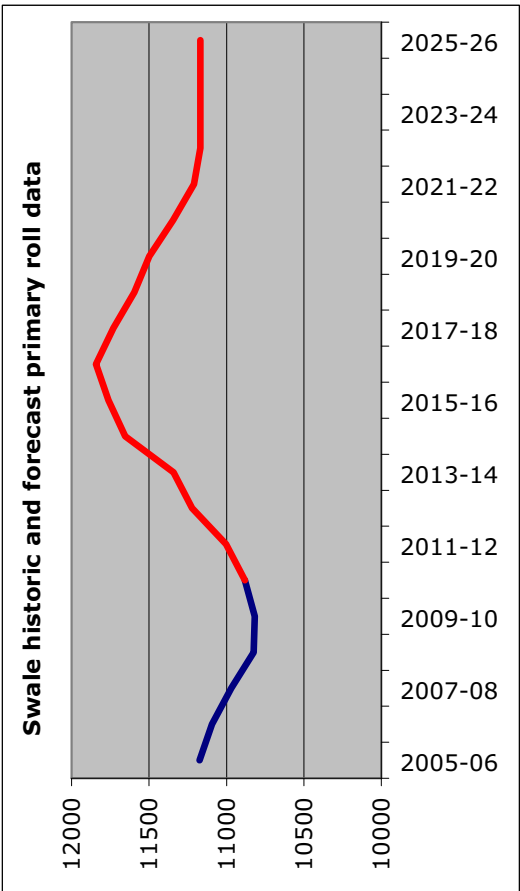
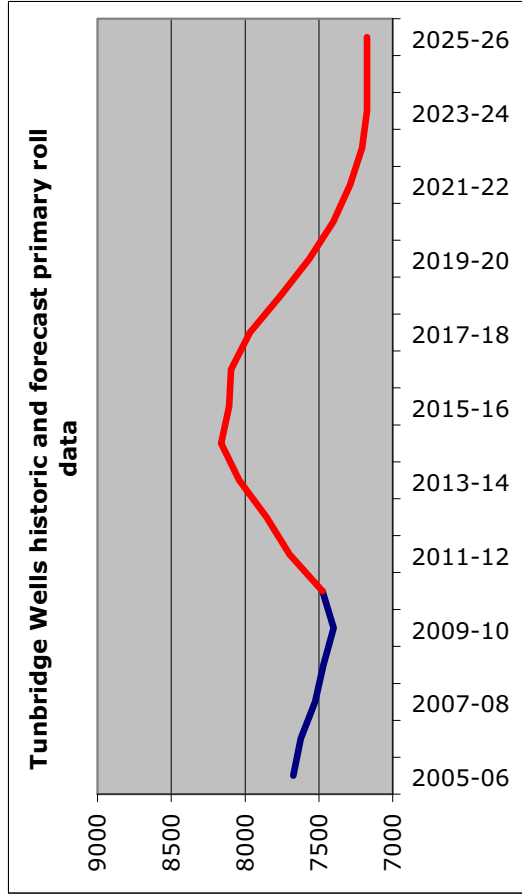
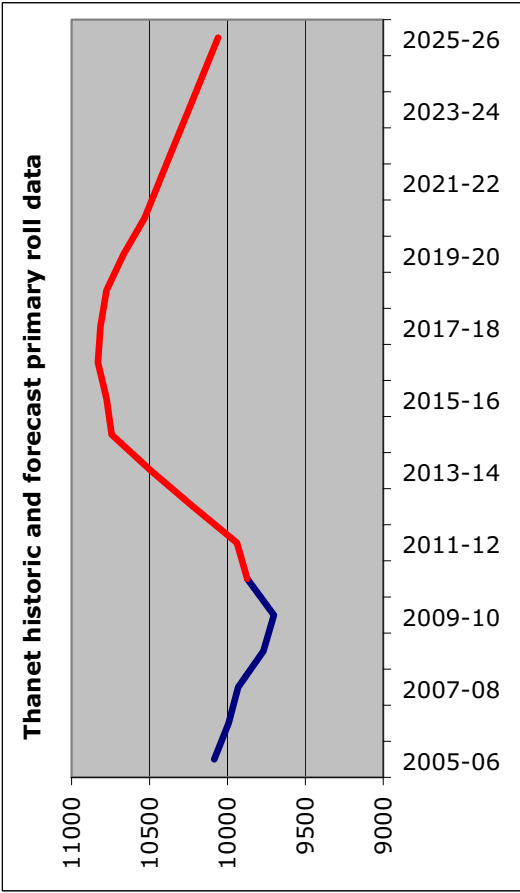




Long Term Primary Forecasts







Housing Completions and Allocations 1995-2026

District	1995-00	2000-05	2005-10	2010-11	2011-16	2016-21	2021-26
Ashford	2874	4369	2689	N/A	6716	7849	5320
Canterbury	2543	2744	3773	N/A	2330	1100	1400
Dartford	1573	2515	2455	N/A	5659	5402	3320
Dover	1277	1367	1754	N/A	4141	4489	5868
Gravesham	516	1058	1633	N/A	1917	1632	2021
Maidstone	2260	2868	3707	N/A	2769	2769	2771
Sevenoaks	1418	1156	1565	N/A	845	57	0
Shepway	1863	2039	2128	N/A	4435	3946	2930
Swale	2406	2971	3767	N/A	2700	2699	2703
Thanet	1398	2043	3241	N/A	3538	638	300
T&M	1931	2684	3750	N/A	3941	1009	269
Tunbridge Wells	1502	1739	1990	N/A	1563	3002	3275
Kent	21561	27553	32452	N/A	40554	34592	30177

Notes:

* 2010-11 completions data has yet to be released

* Future planned and proposed housing data is taken from IIFM 1st December 2011

Difference Between Expected and Actual New House Building

Ashford	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Average difference
Completions	592	374	683	537	503	-
HLS 2005-06	895	959	755	623	546	218
HLS 2006-07		352	838	842	723	165
HLS 2007-08			303	944	1168	231
HLS 2008-09				1007	598	283
HLS 2009-10					691	188

Average yearly difference **213**

Canterbury	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Average difference
Completions	533	644	1307	982	307	-
HLS 2005-06	554	914	1361	1109	1363	306
HLS 2006-07		645	847	1160	1017	107
HLS 2007-08			609	783	1344	47
HLS 2008-09				874	1175	380
HLS 2009-10					792	485

Average yearly difference 223

Dartford	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Average difference
Completions	410	666	614	612	153	-
HLS 2005-06	518	1477	949	578	390	291
HLS 2006-07		955	1274	732	769	421
HLS 2007-08			1023	827	967	479
HLS 2008-09				775	1058	534
HLS 2009-10					337	184

Average yearly difference 389

Dover	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Average difference
Completions	452	341	403	284	274	-
HLS 2005-06	416	287	390	278	184	-40
HLS 2006-07		385	384	389	249	26
HLS 2007-08			289	532	773	211
HLS 2008-09				238	441	61
HLS 2009-10					339	65

Average yearly difference 48

Gravesham	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Average difference
Completions	286	330	278	448	291	-
HLS 2005-06	815	844	292	106	91	103
HLS 2006-07		592	586	436	672	235
HLS 2007-08			639	661	313	199
HLS 2008-09				783	953	499
HLS 2009-10					584	293

Average yearly difference 223

Maidstone	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Average difference
Completions	780	735	1044	528	620	-
HLS 2005-06	566	829	743	540	307	-144
HLS 2006-07		669	584	910	625	-35
HLS 2007-08			742	723	662	-22
HLS 2008-09				609	625	43
HLS 2009-10					671	51

Average yearly difference -53

Sevenoaks	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Average difference
Completions	514	194	292	316	249	-
HLS 2005-06	380	253	238	247	45	-80
HLS 2006-07		268	172	70	58	-121
HLS 2007-08			624	163	91	7
HLS 2008-09				260	474	85
HLS 2009-10					267	18

Average yearly difference -45

Shepway	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Average difference
Completions	766	157	427	580	198	-
HLS 2005-06	455	679	723	649	441	164
HLS 2006-07		772	589	739	586	331
HLS 2007-08			699	462	721	226
HLS 2008-09				652	502	188
HLS 2009-10					346	148

Average yearly difference 223

Swale	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Average difference
Completions	879	869	784	513	722	-
HLS 2005-06	743	1026	954	717	419	18
HLS 2006-07		595	681	667	584	-90
HLS 2007-08			765	533	711	-3
HLS 2008-09				897	927	295
HLS 2009-10					450	-272

Average yearly difference 3

Thanet	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Average difference
Completions	468	738	722	767	546	-
HLS 2005-06	913	797	949	683	398	100
HLS 2006-07		1236	640	1106	551	190
HLS 2007-08			1144	470	1632	404
HLS 2008-09				1673	572	466
HLS 2009-10					1164	618

Average yearly difference 268

Tonbridge & Malling	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Average difference
Completions	758	867	845	899	381	-
HLS 2005-06	1014	802	847	880	646	88
HLS 2006-07		642	918	901	710	45
HLS 2007-08			881	888	1016	220
HLS 2008-09				556	570	-77
HLS 2009-10					575	194

Average yearly difference 88

Tunbridge Wells	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Average difference
Completions	298	565	548	438	141	-
HLS 2005-06	468	458	394	262	92	-63
HLS 2006-07		758	283	286	87	-70
HLS 2007-08			503	133	420	-24
HLS 2008-09				644	328	197
HLS 2009-10					340	199

Average yearly difference -5

Kent	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Average difference
Completions	6736	6480	7947	6904	4385	-
HLS 2005-06	7737	9325	8595	6672	4922	960
HLS 2006-07		7869	7796	8238	6631	1205
HLS 2007-08			8221	7119	9818	1974
HLS 2008-09				8968	8223	2951
HLS 2009-10					6556	2171

Average yearly difference 1574

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By: Mike Whiting, Cabinet Member, Education, Learning and Skills
 Patrick Leeson, Corporate Director, Education, Learning and Skills

To: Education Cabinet Committee – 9 May 2012

Subject: Scoping a Review and the Development of a Strategy for Special Education Needs and Disabilities

Classification: Unrestricted

Summary: This report scopes the issues and next steps that will inform a comprehensive review of Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) in Kent. The aim is to develop a SEND Strategy for the children and young people of Kent that articulates clear priorities for improvement, based on an analysis of existing and future needs and provision, having regard to local and national challenges and drivers for change.

Recommendations: (i) That Members note the issues identified in the Scoping Paper attached to this Report and endorse the framework for the review and the development of a Special Education Needs and Disabilities Strategy for the children and young people of Kent:
 (ii) That the outcomes of the review and a draft SEND Strategy will be brought back to this Committee for its further consideration in due course.

1. Introduction

1. (1) Following the cessation of the SEN Lead School Programme, Members agreed in September 2010 to conduct a comprehensive review of SEN policy and provision. Preliminary work has been undertaken and is detailed in the attached Scoping Paper.

(2) Through the process of developing and implementing the SEN Lead School Programme, a number of improvement issues were identified that needed to be addressed. Members therefore agreed to a comprehensive review and the development of an SEN Strategy to describe and provide a continuum of provision to meet the needs of all children and young people with SEND.

2. Financial Implications

2. (1) There are no immediate financial implications arising from the proposal to have a review and further development of the SEND Strategy.

(2) However nearly 20% (£187m), of the Schools Dedicated School's Grant (DSG), is invested in schools to meet additional and special educational needs of pupils in Kent. There is a lack of clarity and shared understanding across the LA at all

levels, about the approach to resourcing SEND. This is a significant amount of money which this strategic review will ensure is spent in a more appropriate and effective way to secure better outcomes. Resources and provision need to be effectively targeted to maximise best value improvements; historically the resources for SEN support have not been allocated and managed to secure optimum benefit. Therefore the current funding arrangements for SEN necessitate a reorganisation of resources which will form part of the Strategy.

3. Bold Steps for Kent and Policy Framework

3. (1) The development of a SEND Strategy supports the delivery of Bold Steps for Kent Strategic Priorities 3 - *Ensure all pupils meet their full potential* and priority 15 - *Improve services for the most vulnerable in Kent*.

(2) KCC's Education, Learning and Skills Vision and priorities for improvement document details targets and priorities for schools and the LA to achieve by 2015. The targets detailed below will be met, in part by developing a SEND strategy to provide higher quality, local and more cost effective provision that improves outcomes for children and young people with SEND:

- pupils with special educational needs and disabilities in Kent will achieve better progress and outcomes than nationally
- All special schools will be good or outstanding
- The number of pupils requiring a statement of SEN will be reduced by developing more effective early intervention
- 95% of SEN statutory assessments will be completed within required timescales
- The number of independent and non maintained special school placements will be reduced by 10% to ensure the needs of more Kent children are met in their locality

4. Strategic Context

4. (1) Any SEND Strategy cannot sit in isolation from other significant changes that are underway:

- ◆ Next steps for reform of SEND, following the consultation on the Green Paper last year (Government announcement expected shortly)
- ◆ Proposed changes to school funding and high needs pupils
- ◆ The raising of the participation age to 18 by 2015
- ◆ The role of schools and KCC in commissioning services
- ◆ The changes to the health service, particularly the move to neighbourhood commissioning by GP consortia and the Care Quality Commission review of health services for disabled children

(2) The strategy will also consider the proposed national changes to future funding of SEN, the work of the South East 7 SEN Pathfinder, the new guidance on Learning Difficulty Assessments for young people aged 16-25, increasing levels of delegation and devolution to schools, new ways of working including integrated local assessment and decision making and the ambitions of Bold Steps for Education as they affect children and young people with SEND.

5. Why are we having a Review?

5. (1) The SEND Strategy is a key element of Kent County Council's (KCC) policy framework for supporting the needs of all children and young people between the ages of 0-25. The Local Authority (LA) has a statutory duty to keep under review its arrangements for special education provision.

(2) The attached Scoping Paper sets out the issues in paragraphs 9 and 10 that the strategic review will address. From our early analysis we know that:

- ◆ Children with SEND have poorer outcomes and life chances. Young people with SEND are less likely to stay in full time education after age 16 and are more likely not to be in education, training or employment than their non-SEND peers
- ◆ There is a significant gap in educational performance locally and nationally between children and young people with SEND compared to non SEND children and young people
- ◆ Day to day support to help children and young people with SEND varies hugely in schools. This is partly as a consequence of ineffective targeting of resources, partly to do with the need for more consistent high quality classroom practice and partly due to the lack of integration and joint commissioning across education, health and social care to support SEND children and young people
- ◆ In general terms parental satisfaction with services is lower for parents with children with SEND when compared to the whole parent cohort

(3) Whilst much is being done already to improve provision and the experience for children and young people with SEND, it will be difficult to achieve improvements in this period of financial challenge, without reforming our approach to secure higher quality, more cost-effective provision that improves outcomes and narrows the gap for children and young people with SEND

6. What we want to achieve?

6. (1) The aim of the strategic review is fourfold:

- ◆ To address issues identified by stakeholders which impede the achievement of excellent outcomes for children and young people with SEND
- ◆ To determine priorities for improvements
- ◆ To ensure that the education, health and social care needs of SEND children and young people are improved through integrated working
- ◆ To more effectively target SEN resources to secure value for money

(2) It is widely acknowledged that the SEN framework is too complex and bureaucratic and needs to be simplified in order to:

- ◆ Provide earlier support ;
- ◆ Provide a more intensive focus on progress and outcomes;
- ◆ Ensure that parents get better information to make informed choices about their child;
- ◆ Deliver a more holistic integrated service for children and young people with SEND;
- ◆ Ensure school staff receive better training and development in recognising SEN and developing more effective teaching approaches;
- ◆ Ensure planning for transition to adulthood starts earlier and has a stronger focus on pathways to employment/supported living.

(3) In conjunction with the Kent Association of Headteachers (KAH) and Kent Association of Special Schools (KASS), work has already commenced on analysing the challenges for SEND in Kent and the attached Scoping Paper provides information on the quality of existing provision, trends and performance. The paper

also identifies many of the issues that the strategic review will need to resolve when looking at options for improvement.

7. Priority Work Strands

7. (1) A SEN Strategy Group has been established to carry out the review and develop a draft strategy for implementation. The strategy will be supported with proposals for action. The Strategy Group comprises Headteachers, Senior Officers, practitioner representatives and other key stakeholders representing parents.

(2) The Strategy Group identified the following priority work strands to analyse issues including reviewing current provision and future needs, providing a rationale for change and setting out proposals for action that secure improvements:

- I. Increase parental/carer engagement and confidence building
- II. Review capacity of special schools (defining existing offer and building in future need and development)
- III. Develop and identify better resourced specialist provision in mainstream schools
- IV. Develop and plan post 16 provision and services
- V. Review funding streams/mechanisms (delegated and non delegated)
- VI. Review statutory assessment criteria and streamlining processes
- VII. Build capacity in mainstream schools
- VIII. Improve integrated working and joint commissioning arrangements
- IX. Review the process and operation of local forums and panels
- X. Define and rationalise local decision making arrangements

(3) Work strand leads will be identified in May 2012 to take forward the key work strand priorities.

8. Timescale for Completion

8. (1) A series of steps will be undertaken to develop and implement the strategy:

Milestones	By when
Education Cabinet Committee endorse Scoping Paper	9 May 2012
Scoping Paper shared with Schools	May 2012
Priority Work Strand Leads draft priority review papers	Completed 31 August 2012
SEN Strategy Group consider priority review papers	4 September 2012
Draft Strategy circulated for consultation	October/November 2012
Consultation feedback analysed and strategy refined	December 2012
Final draft Strategy approval sought from KAH/KASS	January 2013
Consideration and approval of draft strategy secured from Members	February 2013
Publication of final Strategy and Action Plan	March 2013
Leads develop individual Work Strand Action Plans	March –August 2013
SEND Strategy Action Plan implemented and delivered	September 2013
Accountability and performance framework arrangements initiated	September 2013

9. Recommendations

.Member are asked to note

:

- (i) the issues identified in the Scoping Paper attached to this Report and endorse the framework for the review and the development of a Special Education Needs and Disabilities Strategy for the children and young people of Kent:
- (ii) that the outcomes of the review and a draft SEND Strategy will be brought back to this Committee for its further consideration in due course.

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Background Documents

KCC Cabinet Paper entitled Review of SEN Units, 13 December 2010

KCC Bold Steps for Kent-Medium term Plan to 2014-2015

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SEN REVIEW AND PROPOSALS FOR DEVELOPING A REVISED SEN STRATEGY: SCOPING PAPER

A position paper to scope the issues in Kent to help identify priorities for review and the development of an SEN Strategy and Implementation Plan

1. Introduction

1.1 This paper scopes the position in Kent with regard to how children and young people (CYP) with special educational and/or disabilities (SEND) are supported, looks at what the data and other qualitative information tell us about the quality of provision for them and the progress they make, and identifies priorities for a review and developing an SEN Strategy.

2. Data on Children and Young People with Special Educational Needs

2.1 Kent supports its CYP with lower level special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) in a variety of provisions, including state-funded¹ mainstream schools, pupil referral units and alternative provision. For those CYP with higher levels of need who have a Statement of SEN, they also have access to special education provision in state-funded mainstream and special schools and, as deemed appropriate, to special schools in the independent sector.

2.2 Kent has a school population of just under 233,000 and, of those, CYP with SEND are supported in stated-funded mainstream and special schools in Kent as follows²:

Phase, including academies	Statements	School Action Plus	School Action
Nursery	0	2	3
Primary	1114	7634	14,667
Secondary	1404	7324	13815
Special	3027	0	0
Total	5545	14,960	28,485

These numbers do not include Kent CYP who attend state-funded schools in neighbouring LAs.

2.3 Those CYP with Statements of SEN which are maintained by Kent but which are not included in the above table are placed as follows³:

¹ Any school funded using public money, which includes LA maintained schools and academies, and which is free at the point of admission

² Data from Autumn 2011 School Census

³ Data from combination of Area SEN Finance and Information Officers (FIO) working spreadsheets and MIU weekly FIO Impulse Report as at 20 February 2012

a) Kent CYP in state-funded schools in other LAs	b) Kent CYP in Independent Schools	c) OLA looked-after CYP (whose Statements are maintained by Kent) in independent schools	d) CYP with no current placement	e) Total a+b+c+d
121	296	139	42	598

3. **Kent and its Statistical Neighbours (SN)**

- 3.1 Attached at Appendices 1 (a) to 1(c) are summaries of the comparative incidence of SEN in Kent and its Statistical Neighbours (SNs).⁴
- 3.2 Table 1 (a) shows that Kent, along with East Sussex, Worcestershire, Staffordshire and Lancashire, supports more CYP with Statements in its schools than the number of Statements it maintains. In other words, Kent is a net importer of CYP with Statements from other LAs.
- 3.3 Of the statutory assessments Kent carries out, the percentage that result in Statements being issued is smaller than for its SNs. However, its placement of CYP with newly issued Statements in maintained special schools is higher than the average for the group.
- 3.4 Kent maintains a lower rate of Statements than its SNs, with only 2 LAs having a statementing rate which is lower. However, its percentages of CYP at School Action and School Action Plus are higher than the SN averages and so its overall SEN profile shows a higher incidence of SEN than its SNs.

4. **Statutory Assessment Referrals and Statements of SEN in Kent**

- 4.1 Attached at Appendix 2 is an analysis of statutory assessment referrals, statements issued and Statements maintained in Kent between April 2008 and December 2011.
- 4.2 The data show that Kent's rates of statutory assessment referral and statementing have remained stable over the past 3 to 4 years. In fact, there has been a slight fall in the number of statements issued although until the January to March 2012 figures are available, it is not known whether this trend continued for the year 2011-12.
- 4.3 While there are not significant changes to the number of statement issued, there are changes to the need categories identified in Statements. Autistic

⁴ Data taken from the Office for National Statistics publication on its website

Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is the category where there is the most significant increase. There is an upward trend in CYP identified with ASD and there has also been a significant downward trend in the number identified with Moderate Learning Difficulties (MLD) and Specific Learning Difficulties (SpLD).

- 4.4 The data show that there are considerably more CYP from other local authorities whose statements are maintained by Kent whose primary need is Behaviour, Emotional and Social Difficulties and Thanet receives a higher number of those CYP than other districts in Kent.

5. **Support for CYP with Statements of SEN in Kent**

This section sets out a summary of provisions used by Kent for CYP with Statements.

Mainstream Schools

- 5.1 There is a total of 2518 CYP with Statements placed in Kent state-funded mainstream schools. Within some of these mainstream schools there are specialist provisions for particular need types (formerly known as units/designations) where 735 of these CYP are placed (September 2011 figure). There are 60 such specialist provisions. Details of these provisions and placement numbers are attached at Appendix 3
- 5.2 The CYP who are placed in these provisions attract a per-pupil sum of money referred to as Individually Assigned Resources (IAR). It is a diminishing rate as more pupils are placed. However, there are also 614 CYP with Statements in mainstream schools but not in specialist provision who attract IAR as a result of the severity and complexity of their needs. This makes a total of 1349 CYP across all Kent state-funded mainstream schools who attract IAR.
- 5.4 Attached at Appendix 4 is a table showing the 2011/12 rates of IAR per CYP per need type and a breakdown of the number and allocation of funding across the need types.

Maintained Special Schools

- 5.5 There are 24 special schools in Kent⁵ supporting 3027⁶ CYP with severe and complex needs. Of the 24, 11 are for Profound, Severe and Complex Needs (PSCN) and they cover the age range from pre-school to 19. These schools are sometimes referred to as the District Special School as each district, except for Dover and Deal, is served by one. However, Dover and Deal District is served by 2 specialist PSCN units, one primary and one secondary, attached respectively to Whitfield (and Aspen Unit) Primary School and Dover Christ

⁵ Foxwood and Highview are part of the same federation serving the district of Shepway

⁶ Autumn 2011 Schools Census

Church Academy. Each of these PSCN units support 52 and 39 CYP respectively⁷.

- 5.6** Attached at Appendix 5 is a list of all special schools with their designated need types, designated numbers and roll numbers as at 19 January 2012.

Alternative Provision

- 5.7** For a number of CYP with Statements, they need access on occasions to provision in Pupil Referral Units (PRU) (including health needs units) or to a mix of home and group tuition programmes. For other young people provision is arranged in Alternative Curriculum Programmes and there is small group of CYP who are educated at home. Those educated at home total 44 and those in other alternatives including PRUs total 105⁸.

Independent and Non-Maintained Schools

- 5.8** For a small but significant number of CYP with Statements, provision is arranged in schools in the independent and non-maintained sector. These schools cover a range of need types but mostly support CYP with ASD and BESD. There are 435 CYP placed in these schools, 139 of which are looked-after CYP from other LAs and for whom Kent has the responsibility for maintaining a Statement⁹.
- 5.9** Attached at Appendix 6 is a table showing the breakdown of placement numbers by need type, indicating those placements with funding from Health and/or Social Care.

Out of School

- 5.10** As at February 2012, there are currently 42 CYP with no placements¹⁰.

Support through integrated working arrangements

- 5.11** Kent has always supported inter-agency and inter-disciplinary working and practices at both an operational and strategic level to support CYP with SEND. A variety of decision-making and planning groups and forums exist at both a local and strategic level where joint protocols and arrangements, including some limited joint-funding arrangements (for example, for placements in the independent sector, therapies and the children's specialist equipment store), are in place. These working arrangements evolved over time, supported by

⁷ Data from MIU weekly FIO Impulse Report as at 20 February 2012

⁸ Data from combination of Area SEN Finance and Information Officers (FIO) working spreadsheets and MIU weekly FIO Impulse Report as at 20 February 2012

⁹ Data from Area SEN Finance and Information Officers (FIO) working spreadsheets

¹⁰ Data from MIU weekly FIO Impulse Report as at 20 February 2012

the national and local agendas, all of which have increasingly placed an emphasis on multi-agency and multi-disciplinary working. The development of these multi-agency arrangements has been on both a planned and ad hoc basis.

6. Funding for SEN

6.1 Kent invests significant funding (nearly 20% of the DSG) in schools and from County budgets to meet the additional and special needs of CYP. Appendix 7 shows a summary of the budgets for schools and academies, delegated and non-delegated, for the periods 2009 -10, 2010 -11 and 2011-12. It shows that in addition to the significant level of funding delegated to schools, there is also a significant level of non-delegated SEN funding which supports the needs of CYP. These non-delegated budgets include funding for therapies, specialist equipment and placements in the independent sector.

6.2 In addition to this funding, the budget for transport for CYP with statements is £17m.

6.3 The above budgets do not include funding that comes from other agencies to support the special educational needs of CYP. For example, Education is not the only provider of services for schools. Health is also a key commissioner of therapy services for schools. Health and Social Care also joint fund some of the placements in the independent sector (see Appendix 6).

7. Attainment

7.1 Appendix 8 sets out the KS2 outcomes for SEN pupils and non-SEN pupils. Overall, the number of Kent pupils with SEN at key Stage 2 who achieved Level 4 in English and Maths in 2011 was one percent below the national average. If we look individually at School Action, School Action Plus and Statutory Action (Statements), there was one percent more CYP supported at School Action Plus who achieved Level 4 in English and Maths in 2011 than the national average. The number who achieved Level 4 at School Action and Statutory Action were respectively two percent and one percent below the national average. The gap between SEN pupils and non-SEN pupils at KS2 is greater in Kent than nationally, standing at 53% as opposed to 52% nationally.

7.2 Appendix 8 also sets out the KS4 outcomes for SEN pupils and non-SEN pupils. More Kent pupils at both School Action and School Action Plus achieved 5 GCSE A* to C grades in English and Maths than this cohort did nationally in 2011. However, for pupils with Statements, the percentage who achieved at this level was one percent lower than the national figure.

7.3 At both key stages 2 and 4, the data show that Kent pupils receiving free school meals do much less well than the average nationally for this cohort of pupils, whether they are at KS2 or KS4.

8. **Effectiveness of Kent SEN provision**

8.1 All pupils with SEN at all stages of the Code of Practice are enrolled in every school in Kent so it is very important that all schools make effective provision for them. Pupils with statements of SEN can also be enrolled in any school, but the numbers are highest in special schools and mainstream schools with specialist mainstream provision.

8.2 An analysis of the overall effectiveness judgement from each school's latest Ofsted inspection (summary attached at Appendix 9) shows that although the difference between secondary schools with a specialist mainstream resource and those without a specialist mainstream resource is small (69% good or better for those without versus 64% good or better for those with), the difference for primary is much greater (75% good or better for those without versus 37% good or better for those with).

8.3 The quality of provision in special schools (79% good or better) is the highest of all, with pupil referral units (57% good or better) the second lowest.

9. **Issues to be addressed**

SEN Review September 2010

9.1 Following the cessation of the Lead School Programme, Members agreed in September 2010 to carry out a comprehensive review of SEN policy and provision. Through the process of developing and implementing the Lead School Pilot there were a number of improvement issues identified that needed to be addressed:

- There was generally a lack of clarity or shared understanding across the LA at all levels and among all groups on what the SEN strategy, policies and operational procedures comprised
- There was a failure to manage demand effectively, whether the demand came from schools, other agencies, LA services or parents/carers.
- The current statutory assessment criteria had been in place for approximately 11 years and were in need of review
- A significant level of funding was available directly to maintained special and mainstream schools and academies. However, historically, the nature and level of this support and how it was intended to be used, had not been as clearly spelt out by the Local Authority as it could have been. Challenge to schools on how they supported children with SEN had been limited and the process had not been sufficiently robust or universally applied.

- The level of health services, such as speech therapy, occupational therapy, physiotherapy and nursing, was insufficient to meet needs and those services that were available were patchy, with great variations in service level between one locality and another.
- There was often a mismatch between the views of schools and parents on delivering therapy interventions and the views of those of professionals managing and commissioning the services.
- Parents and many professionals had insufficient confidence, whether justified or otherwise, in local SEND provision.
- There was inadequate provision in both mainstream and special schools to meet the needs of children and young people with Autism Spectrum Disorder and Behavioural, Emotional and Social Difficulties.
- Provision for children and young people with severe and complex special educational needs was not sufficient or adequate at the early years or post-16 phases
- There was still a significant number of Kent maintained special schools that were not able to reach their designated capacity due to the limitations of their buildings both in size and the suitability of the accommodation
- There was a lack of a robust evaluation framework for special educational needs provision and services
- There was increasing reliance on out of county placements.

9.2 Most of these issues still remain and will need to be addressed through the SEN Strategy review. Their consequences continue to be felt and they are:

- a) There is a significant level of inconsistency and inequality in delivering services and managing budgets
- b) The LA often finds it difficult to effectively discharge its statutory responsibilities and making referrals for statutory assessment/seeking additional funding/resourcing is often seen as a solution to an SEN problem rather than the means to achieving better learning and progress
- c) Referrals for statutory assessment are high and rising.
- d) There are still many schools who do not feel they can meet the needs of children and young people with special educational needs without additional funding and some do not fully appreciate how they should be using the funding they receive.
- e) There are still too many children being identified as having special educational needs when they are lower attaining and their lack of progress is due to poor teaching
- f) Children are too often educated too far from home, travelling long distances to school or placed in residential provision within both maintained and non-maintained provision
- g) Too many children are placed in out-county provision and decisions to place are not taken within the context of an agreed multi-agency strategy where placements are positive decisions as opposed to a reaction to an urgent situation

- h) Increasing numbers of parents/carers seek assessments from the independent sector, putting additional pressures and demands on resources.
- i) It is difficult to defend services where we want to convince parents, professionals, Tribunals, the courts, the Ombudsman and others that our services and provision are good.
- j) There is a disagreement between Education, Social Care and Health about where responsibility lies for meeting needs of some children and this acts as a barrier to effective multi-agency working.

10. Conclusions

10.1 Much of the data and information provided in this scoping paper reinforce the issues and their consequences that were previously identified and as set out in section 9 above. They do not need to be repeated as they remain issues for resolution but there are some points that are worth drawing further attention to:

- a) Compared with its SNs, Kent over-identifies CYP with special educational needs at School Action and School Plus and, although it compares more favourably nationally in a modest way, there are considerably more children identified at KS2 at School Action than there are nationally (27% and 22% respectively).
- b) While the rate of statementing in Kent (2.8% in 2011) is lower than the average for its SNs, the level of delegation to Kent schools is high and statements are often issued when there is no additional funding being made available to the school. Further, Kent CYPs with Statements are more likely than their SNs to be placed in specialist provision and among those SN authorities KCC has a high rate of placement in the independent sector.
- c) While overall Kent invests generously in SEN provision, there are inequalities across the County where some areas of Kent are better served by some services than others. In particular, this happens in relation to the provision and in relation to the various health services such as speech therapy and nursing care.
- d) When the Special School Review was undertaken in the early half of the 2000s, schools were re-designated in terms of both their need types and numbers (including post-16 numbers for PSCN schools) and new admissions criteria were defined. A capital programme was planned to ensure that each special school was either rebuilt or underwent significant refurbishment. However, over the past 10 years, there has been considerable pressure on special school places. Much of this pressure comes from the need to secure suitable post-16 provision for young people in PSCN schools and from pressure to find suitable provision for CYP with ASD. The situation has been compounded by the fact that the planned Capital Programme was not able to be progressed because of the current financial situation and the need to implement budget cuts.

Consequently, a remaining group of 10 schools have been unable to continue to admit pupils to realise their designated numbers. These schools are currently the subject of a revised Capital Programme that is seeking to deliver accommodation within a more restricted budget.

- e) While all PSCN special schools have specialist nursery provision, this provision has never been formally prescribed nor have any admissions criteria been defined nor a funding formula developed.
- f) The SEN legislation and the SEN Code of Practice have been written specifically to deal with the matter of arranging provision for CYP but there is a very significant overlap between CYP with special educational needs and CYP with disabilities. A strategy should seek to develop policy, provision and services to support both disabled CYP and CYP with SEN in a more integrated way.
- g) Despite the good practice in Kent, integrated working has often been left to the goodwill and commitment of people, leaving much to chance and creating inequalities and inconsistencies often leading to ineffectiveness and inefficiencies. Integrated working has not been sufficiently embedded through joint arrangements that maximise the possibilities for joint assessment, decision-making, commissioning (including managing joint budgets), planning and review. This makes life very frustrating for parents who have to deal with too many different professionals to secure the right provision for their child.
- h) Kent does not have provision that is sufficient and/or suitable for young people with special educational needs when they reach the end of their schooling at age 16. Further, the arrangements and processes for managing the needs of this group of young people, including the transition period into 6th form/further education and/or supported living are not sufficiently or effectively developed. Added to this is the need to plan for the implementation of the government agenda, set out in the recent SEN Green Paper, to secure appropriate provision and services for CYP from 0 to 25 years of age as part of the local offer.

11. Work to date following from the 2010 SEN Review process

- 11.1** Although there remains a number of areas of work to develop as part of an SEN Strategy, there were, as part of the SEN Review commenced in September 2010, two key pieces of work completed (although not yet formally adopted by Council) and two other pieces of work partially completed. The pieces of work completed are set out below.

Mainstream minimum standards (Core Offer)

11.2 This work to define and describe mainstream minimum standards, or the core offer in mainstream schools, has been completed and sets out very clear the expectations of schools in meeting the needs of CYP with SEN using the school's own resources. It seeks to:

- Provide parents with information as to what they can expect from schools
- Help professionals, including schools themselves, understand what is expected of them
- Help clarify where a CYP needs access to support that is additional to and different from that which a school can provide from its budget

Specialist mainstream provision

11.3 For a significant number of CYP with severe and complex needs, they require access to specialist provision in a special school or in specialist mainstream provision (unit) with additional funding, or in a mainstream school without specialist mainstream provision but also with additional funding. The Review undertook a piece of work here, firstly to describe the offer that should be available to CYP with severe and complex needs in mainstream schools and, secondly, to define the criteria for access to additional funding (Individually Assigned Resources IAR) to support those needs.

11.4 The Criteria for IAR document sets out, under the headings Qualifications Skills and Expertise of Adults, Environmental Factors and Support, Equipment and Technical Access to Curriculum, the ways in which schools should be supporting CYP across all need types and clarifies what is expected of them before additional funding is made available.

Admissions criteria for PSCN special schools

11.5 A small working group undertook some work to revise the admissions criteria for PSCN special schools. A draft document was prepared. No work has been undertaken on refining the admissions' criteria for other Kent special schools.

Local decision-making forums

11.6 A first attempt at drafting a set of local decision-making arrangements was prepared although the draft was shared no further than the original SEN review steering group. The current arrangements that are in progress for the devolution of Specialist Teaching Service staff to special schools may provide the basis for developing local decision-making forums for the future.

12. The way forward

12.1 This paper highlights a number of areas requiring development and where specific pieces of work need to be taken forward with a view to identifying a clear agenda for action. The attached cover paper sets out the proposed work streams to deliver this agenda together with a timescale for implementation.

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STATEMENTS OF SEN IN KENT BY COMPARISON WITH STATISTICAL NEIGHBOURS¹

JANUARY 2011

Local Authority	Statements Maintained by Local Authority	Children with Statements in Schools in Local Authority ²
Kent	6035	6581 (+)
East Sussex	2385	2507 (+)
Swindon	1100	1017 (-)
Essex	6305	6258 (-)
Northamptonshire	3750	3585 (-)
Worcestershire	2485	2630 (+)
Warwickshire	2460	2354 (-)
West Sussex	3275	3183 (-)
Staffordshire	3355	3632 (+)
Lancashire	5810	5954 (+)
Nottinghamshire	1405	1388 (-)
Total all	38365	39089 (+)

¹Source: Office for National Statistics publication

² Symbol in bracket indicates whether schools in the LA support more or less cyp with Statements than they maintain.

**SEN ASSESSMENTS, STATEMENTS ISSUED AND SPECIAL SCHOOL PLACEMENTS MADE IN KENT BY COMPARISON WITH STATISTICAL
NEIGHBOURS³**

2011

Local Authority	Pupil Pop	Assess-ments Carried Out	% of pop	Number where no State-ment Issued	% of Assess-ments	State-ments Issued	% of assess-ments	Main-tained Special School Place-ments	% of State-ments Issued	Non-Main-tained Special School Place-ments	% of State-ments Issued
Kent	232646	695	0.30	24	3.5	670	96.5	217	32.3	37	5.5
East Sussex	70406	330	0.47	10	3.0	320	97.0	48	14.9	10	3.1
Swindon	29677	130	0.45	0	0	130	100	22	17.2	0	0
Essex	207935	820	0.40	8	1.0	810	99.0	90	11.1	29	3.6
Northamptonshire	112308	505	0.46	0	0	505	100	61	12.1	3	0.6
Worcestershire	84989	335	0.40	0	0	335	100	74	22.2	13	3.9
Warwickshire	81962	295	0.36	10	3.4	285	96.6	71	25.0	19	6.7
West Sussex	116048	355	0.31	3	0.8	350	99.2	108	30.7	27	7.7
Staffordshire	124854	10	0.01	0	0	10	100	0	0	0	0
Lancashire	170567	630	0.37	10	1.6	620	98.4	142	22.9	28	4.5
Nottinghamshire	117023	175	0.15	0	0	175	100	48	27.4	9	5.1
All LAs	134841	4280	0.32	65	1.2	4210	98.8	881	19.6	175	3.7

³Source: Office for National Statistics publication

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INCIDENCE OF SEN IN KENT BY COMPARISON WITH STATISTICAL NEIGHBOURS⁴

(based on where pupil attends school)

JANUARY 2011

Local Authority	Pupil Pop	State-ments	% of pop	School Action +	% of pop	School Action	% of pop	Total SEN without State-ments	% of pop	All SEN	% of pop
Kent	232646	6581	2.8	16428	7.1	31783	13.6	50945	21.9	57525	24.7
East Sussex	70406	2507	3.6	4511	6.4	7926	11.3	13401	19.0	15910	22.6
Swindon	29677	1017	3.4	1810	6.1	3513	11.8	5323	17.9	6340	21.4
Essex	207935	6258	3.0	12538	6.0	18207	8.8	32079	15.4	38335	18.4
Northamptonshire	112308	3585	3.2	5356	4.8	12838	11.4	18864	16.8	22450	20.0
Worcestershire	84989	2630	3.1	7039	8.3	7686	9.0	15821	18.6	18450	21.7
Warwickshire	81962	2454	2.9	4043	4.9	8650	10.6	13272	16.2	15625	19.1
West Sussex	116048	3183	2.7	8418	7.3	12656	10.9	23088	19.9	26270	22.6
Staffordshire	124854	3632	2.9	6100	4.9	12079	9.7	18624	14.9	22255	17.8
Lancashire	170567	5954	3.5	9510	5.6	14676	8.6	24623	14.4	30575	17.9
Nottinghamshire	117023	1388	1.2	4952	4.2	16453	14.1	21705	18.5	23095	19.7
All LAs	134841	39089	2.9	80705	5.9	146467	10.9	237745	17.6	276830	20.5
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⁴Source: Office for National Statistics publication

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SEN Data 2009-2011

Analysis of SEN Data between April 2008 and December 2011 (compiled January 2012)

APPENDIX 2

Referrals Started in Year

District	April 08 - March 09	April 09 - March 10	April 10 - March 11	April 11 - Dec 11
Ashford	82	79	76	73
Canterbury	103	97	130	70
Dartford	78	70	55	42
Dover	99	92	98	47
Gravesham	55	65	69	52
Maidstone	102	132	133	93
Sevenoaks	46	52	47	36
Shepway	87	68	77	61
Swale	142	116	133	104
Thanet	126	133	105	75
Tonbridge & Malling	59	76	88	68
Tunbridge Wells	81	59	64	46
NK	27	22	21	16
OTH	44	36	33	24
TOTAL	1131	1097	1129	807

Assessments Started In Year

District	April 08 - March 09	April 09 - March 10	April 10 - March 11	April 11 - Dec 11
Ashford	52	50	47	47
Canterbury	74	65	100	58
Dartford	57	50	41	34
Dover	63	51	68	27
Gravesham	39	41	42	39
Maidstone	76	86	85	53
Sevenoaks	22	35	37	29
Shepway	59	45	58	43
Swale	90	70	86	64
Thanet	91	104	74	57
Tonbridge & Malling	42	54	54	19
Tunbridge Wells	53	40	53	28
NK	16	14	23	7
OTH	28	34	19	23
TOTAL	762	739	787	528

Assessments agreed	67.40%	67.40%	69.70%	65.40%
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Kent Pupils Statements Issued in Year

District	April 08 - March 09	April 09 - March 10	April 10 - March 11	April 11 - Dec 11
Kent Total	761	725	652	641

SEN Data 2009-2011

Number of Kent statements up to Dec 11

District	April 08 - March 09	April 09 - March 10	April 10 - March 11	April 11 - Dec 11
Ashford	433	436	405	395
Canterbury	566	548	587	607
Dartford	547	543	340	339
Dover	439	429	470	462
Gravesham	369	361	340	326
Maidstone	666	670	611	605
Sevenoaks	292	276	471	479
Shepway	471	461	426	415
Swale	587	579	517	510
Thanet	654	653	773	766
Tonbridge & Malling	457	454	470	484
Tunbridge Wells	381	378	398	407
NK	129	142	226	220
OTH	205	224	102	85
TOTAL	6196	6154	6136	6100

Statements Issued by Need Code (Kent Pupils)

District	April 08 - March 09	April 09 - March 10	April 10 - March 11	April 11 - Dec 11
ASD	n/a	1465	1650	1771
BESD	n/a	980	957	955
HI	n/a	170	162	155
MED	n/a	74	85	91
MLD	n/a	789	687	610
MSI	n/a	1	1	1
PD	n/a	431	394	388
PMLD	n/a	149	175	191
SLCN	n/a	1097	1093	1075
SLD	n/a	728	680	647
SPLD	n/a	169	151	125
VI	n/a	101	101	91
TOTAL	n/a	6154	6136	6100

21%

Statements Issued by Need Code (OLA Pupils)

OLA	April 09 - March 10	April 10 - March 11	April 11 - Dec 11
ASD	58	60	58
BESD	284	257	239

OLA Pupils with Statements

District	Total
ASH	65
CANT	25

SEN Data 2009-2011

HI	15	14	19
MED	3	3	4
MLD	76	81	64
MSI			
PD	32	29	29
PMLD	6	8	12
SLCN	42	42	47
SLD	41	41	39
SPLD	9	7	6
VI	3	2	3
Total	569	544	520

DART	39
DOVER	48
GRAVES	25
MAID	14
NK	2
OLEA	35
OTH	16
SEVEN	56
SHEP	20
SWALE	57
THANET	76
TONMAL	15
TUNWEL	27
TOTAL	520

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Mainstream Specialist Provision Placements September 2011

DFE No.	School Name	Phase	Type	District	On roll Sept 2011
2075	York Road Junior School & Langua	Prim	SLCN	Dartford	33
2155	Slade Primary School	Prim	HI	Tonbridge and Malling	3
2174	Molehill Copse Primary School	Prim	HI	Maidstone	16
2264	Hampton Primary School	Prim	PD	Canterbury	0
2463	Minterne Community Junior Schoo	Jnr	SLCN	Swale	25
2471	Whitfield and Aspen School	Prim	ASD	Dover	52
2490	Bishops Down Primary School	Prim	PD	Tunbridge Wells	4
2510	Cheriton Primary School	Prim	HI	Shepway	2
2513	Oaks Community Infant School, Tr	Inf	SLCN	Swale	10
2568	Morehall Primary School	Prim	VI	Shepway	4
2603	Bromstone Primary School, Broad	Prim	VI	Thanet	0
2612	Pilgrims' Way Primary School	Prim	PD	Canterbury	6
2661	Cage Green Primary School	Prim	ASD	Tonbridge and Malling	27
2675	Linden Grove Primary School	Prim	SLCN	Ashford	7
3086	West Malling CEP School	Prim	SLCN	Tonbridge and Malling	16
3124	Reculver CEP School	Prim	VI	Canterbury	4
3148	Christ Church CEP School, Folkes	Prim	PD	Shepway	0
3296	Langafel CEP School	Prim	ASD	Dartford	14
3297	Southborough CEP School	Prim	SLCN	Tunbridge Wells	3
3902	Hythe Bay C of E Primary School	Prim	SLCN	Shepway	14
3903	Raynehurst Primary School	Prim	PD	Gravesham	5
3903	Raynehurst Primary School	Prim	VI	Gravesham	2

3904	Castle Hill Community Primary Sch	Prim	HI	Shepway	9
3910	Joy Lane Primary School	Prim	ASD	Canterbury	20
3916	Green Park Community Primary S	Prim	PD	Dover	3
3917	Garlinge Primary School	Prim	PD	Thanet	6
4169	Walmer Science College	Sec	SPLD	Dover	6
4172	Hartsdown Technology College	Sec	HI	Thanet	4
4219	Hextable School	Sec	SLCN	Sevenoaks	31
4242	Abbey School	Sec	ASD	Swale	32
4246	North School, The	Sec	ASD	Ashford	9
4247	Sittingbourne Community College	Sec	SLCN/TC	Swale	17
6919	John Wallis Academy	Sec	HI	Ashford	2
6919	John Wallis Academy	Sec	PD	Ashford	4
5221	Wincheap Foundation Primary Sch	Prim	SLCN	Canterbury	21
5229	Fleetdown Primary School	Prim	HI	Dartford	9
5401	Maplesden Noakes School, The	Sec	HI	Maidstone	8
5407	Thamesview School	Sec	PD	Gravesham	8
5421	Canterbury High School, The	Sec	SLCN	Canterbury	21
5425	Malling School, The	Sec	SLCN	Tonbridge and Malling	89
5426	Archbishop's School, The	Sec	SPLD	Canterbury	21
5434	Westlands School, The	Sec	PD	Swale	10
5434	Westlands School, The	Sec	SPLD	Swale	32
5446	St Anselm's Catholic School, Cant	Sec	PD	Canterbury	13
5458	Pent Valley Technology College	Sec	VI	Shepway	2
5458	Pent Valley Technology College	Sec	PD	Shepway	1
5468	Ellington and Hereson School, The	Sec	SPLD	Thanet	4
6914	Longfield Academy	Sec	ASD	Dartford	36
5406	Dartford Grammar School*	Sec	VI	Dartford	2
5424	Meopham School*	Sec	ASD	Gravesham	20
5426	Archbishops School*	Sec	VI	Canterbury	8
5460	Dane Court School*	Sec	VI	Thanet	0

5412	Simon Langton Boys Grammar*	Sec	ASD	Canterbury	11
5438	Charles Dickens*	Sec	VI	Thanet	5
4207	Castle Community*	Sec	PD	Dover	0
5435	St Gregorys*	Sec	HI	Tunbridge Wells	12
6910	Leigh Academy*	Sec	HI	Dartford	12
6913	Cornwallis Academy*	Sec	VI	Maidstone	0
6912	New Line Learning Academy*	Sec	PD	Maidstone	0

* Budgets for these provisions are non-delegated but will be delegated in April 2012, except where the school became/becomes an academy, when it is will be paid by the LA as Individually Assigned Resources (IAR)

Explanation of need types

ASD Autistic Spectrum Disorder

HI Hearing Impairment

PD Physical Difficulty

SLCN Speech Language and Communication Difficulties

SpLD Specific Learning Difficulties

VI Visual Impairment

TC Total Communication

Appendix 4

Individually Assigned Resources (IAR) for Children and Young People with Severe and Complex Needs in Mainstream Schools¹

2011-12 Rates Applied to Each Need Type

Need Type	0-3 Pupils £s	4-20 Pupils £s	Over 20 Pupils £s
ASD	14,471	13,471	11,471
SLCN, SpLD, SLD and BESD	10,610	8,110	5,610
PD/HI/VI/Med	18,924	12,924	10,924

Numbers of Pupils as from April 2012 Attracting IAR by Need Type

Need Type	Numbers of Pupils
SLCN	565
SLD	57
ASD	352
PD/HI/VI/Med	375
Total all need types	1349

¹ Data source: Schools Finance/Budgets

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School Name	Age range	Need Designation	Designated Day*	Designated Post-16	Designated Boarding	On Roll
Bower Grove School*	5 to 16	B&L/BESD/C&I	84/12/24			189
Broomhill Bank School	11 to 16	C&I	80			74
Five Acre Wood School	5 to 19	PSCN	180	30		181
Foreland School, The	5 to 19	PSCN	134	26		130
Foxwood Highview Federation	5 to 19	D	240	40		251
Furness School	11 to 16	BESD	36		24	90
Goldwyn Community Special School	11 to 16	BESD	60			68
Grange Park School	11 to 19	C&I	55	24		83
Harbour School*	5 to 16	B&L/BESD	84/12			97
Ifield School, The	5 to 19	PSCN	138	16		180
Laleham Gap School	5 to 16	C&I	92		60	180
Meadowfield School	5 to 19	PSCN	185	24		214
Milestone School (Academy)	5 to 19	PSCN	179	24		233
Oakley School	5 to 19	PSCN	140	48		167
Orchard School*	5 to 16	B&L/BESD	84/12			71
Portal House School	11 to 16	BESD	60			50
Ridge View School	5 to 19	PSCN	140	24		78
Rowhill School*	5 to 16	B&L/BESD	84/12			94
St Anthony's School*	5 to 16	B&L/BESD	84/12			103
St Nicholas' School	5 to 19	PSCN	120	24		195
Stone Bay School	11 to 19	C&I/ASD/SLD	14	24	46	62
Valence School	5 to 19	PD/SI/Med	36		44	82
Wyvern School, The	5 to 19	PSCN	107	30		155
Kent Total			250	334	174	3027

Notes

* The B&L provision in these schools is for 5 -16 and their BESD provision is for 5-11. Bower Grove also has 24 places for pupils with C&I plus learning difficulties
All the PSCN schools have nursery provision

ASD Autistic Spectrum Disorder
BESD Behaviour, Emotional and Social Difficulties
B&L Behaviour and Learning
C&I Communication and Interaction Difficulties
Med Medical
MLD Moderate Learning Difficulties
PD Physical Difficulties
PSCN Profound, Severe and/or Complex Needs
SI Sensory Impairment
SLD Severe Learning Difficulties

Foxwood and Highview Schools

These two federated schools were never redesignated under the Special School Review, however, the above intake numbers have been agreed with the LA

**Breakdown by Need Type of Placements in Independent and Non-Maintained
Schools**

(a) Kent Children and Young People¹

Need Type	Total Number of Placements – Kent CYP	Number where Joint-funded solely with Social Services	Number where Joint-funded solely with Health	Number where placements are 3-way funded
ASD	90	2	0	5
BESD	91	5	0	9
HI	29	1	1	1
HI/SLCN	1	1	0	0
Med	4	0	0	0
MLD	15	0	0	2
PD	3	0	1	0
PMLD	3	0	0	0
SLCN	27	1	0	0
SLD	5	0	0	2
SpLD	21	0	0	0
VI	7	0	0	0
All Need Types	296	10	2	19

(b) Other LA Children and Young People²

Need Type	Total Number of Placements – Other LA CYP
ASD	5
BESD	107
MLD	13
PD	1
PMLD	1
SLCN	9
SLD	1
SpLD	2
All Need Types	139

¹ Data taken from Area SEN Finance and Information Officers (FIO) Shared Spreadsheet as at 24 February 2012

² Data taken from MIU weekly FIO Impulse Report as at 20 February 2012

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**SEN Delegated and Non-delegated Budgets 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12
(showing percentage of DSG)**

Category of Spend	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	£000s	%	£000s	%	£000s	%
Mainstream Schools	87,405	10.9	85,331	10.2	104,127	10.7
Special Schools	50,945	6.4	58,027	7.0	63,025	6.5
Non-Delegated SEN	21,137	2.6	20,850	2.5	20,200	2.1
Total SEN	159,487	19.9	164,209	2.5	187,352	19.3
Total DSG	801,756	100.0	833,356	100.0	969,775	100.0
Transport	17,605		18,740		17,039	

**Further Breakdown of Schools Delegated Budgets 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12
(showing percentage of total SEN/AEN budget)**

Category of Spend	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	£000s	%	£000s	%	£000s	%
Mainstream Schools						
AEN	37,548.2	43.0	36,694.3	43.0	38,407	36.9
SEN	34,251.9	39.2	33,310.4	39.0	47,651.1	45.8
High needs named pupils	13,613	15.6	13,272.7	15.6	16,018.2	15.4
In-year contingencies	1,992.2	2.3	2,054.0	2.4	2,050.7	2.0
Total	87405		85331		104127	
Special Schools						
Delegated budget	49,530.8	97.2	56,633.0	97.6	61,696.6	97.9
Special School Nurseries	579.2	1.1	866.0	1.5	1,007.0	1.6
In-year contingencies	834.6	1.6	528.3	0.9	320.8	0.5
Total	50,944.7		58,027.4		63,024.5	

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Appendix 8

Pupil Outcomes at KS2: Percentage Achieving Level 4 in English and Maths 2011 Kent Compared with National Averages

Cohort of pupils	Percentage Kent pupils who achieved Level 4	Percentage of pupils who achieved Level 4 nationally
Statemented pupils	13	15
School Action Plus	32	31
School Action	41	43
All SEN pupils	35	36
Non-SEN pupils	89	88
Free school meals pupils	48	58
All pupils	72	74
Gap between SEN and non-SEN pupils	53	52

Note: Kent had a higher percentage of pupils at School Action in KS2 cohort (27%) than all statistical neighbours and national (22%)

Pupil Outcomes at KS4: Percentage Achieving 5 GCSE A* to C Grades including English and Maths 2011 Kent Compared with National Averages

Cohort of pupils	Percentage of Kent pupils who achieved 5 GCSE grades A* to C	Percentage of pupils who achieved 5 GCSE grades A* to C nationally
Statemented pupils	8	9
School Action Plus	21	19
School Action	32	28
All SEN pupils	25	22
Non-SEN pupils	72	70
Free school meals pupils	28	35
All pupils	59	58
Gap between SEN and non-SEN pupils	47	48

Note: Kent had the 3rd highest percentage of pupils at School Action in KS (23%) among its statistical neighbours and national (20%)

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Overall effectiveness judgement for all schools

	Inadequate	Satisfactory	Good	Outstanding
Mainstream primary without specialist mainstream provision	2	54	57	18
Mainstream primary with specialist mainstream provision	11	52	26	11
Mainstream secondary without specialist mainstream provision	3	28	38	31
Mainstream secondary with specialist mainstream provision	8	28	40	24
Special school	0	21	63	16
Pupil Referral Unit	6	32	44	13

Source: published Ofsted Inspection Reports
Management Information Unit: 17/04/2012

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By: Mike Whiting, Cabinet member for Education, Learning and Skills
Patrick Leeson, Corporate Director for Education, Learning and Skills

To: Education Cabinet Committee - 9th May 2012

Subject: Review of AC/PRU Provision

Classification: Unrestricted

Summary: This report outlines the background to the review of Pupil Referral Units and Alternative Curriculum provision across the County, gives the principles underpinning the review and recommends and 5 options for change.

Recommendations Members are asked to endorse the principles underpinning the review and approve the five options for change

1. Introduction

1 (1) This report sets out the background to the review of Pupil Referral and Alternative Curriculum Provision, identifies priorities for improvement and provides members with the outline of the consultation process. This review is an opportunity to engage partners in identifying opportunities to improve outcomes for 11 – 19 year olds, excluded from school or at risk of disengagement in learning programmes.

(2) During the process of review, there will be opportunities to shape the recommendations for a different approach to educating pupils who are excluded, or who need time out of school or who would benefit from alternative provision from age 14 onwards.

(3) This will be achieved by:

- Improving inclusion strategies across the county in both schools and PRU/AC provision. In some areas of the county these are excellent inclusion and preventative strategies which significantly reduce the number of permanent exclusions. These need to be shared and developed across the county
- Providing high quality 'Time out' placements within the KS3 PRUs with robust reintegration support.
- Ensuring that learners with additional needs who are at risk of permanently disengaging are identified and their needs are met to prevent exclusion
- Developing robust referral systems across groups of schools, which also provide opportunities for managed moves
- Providing KS4 Alternative Curriculum provision which leads to higher levels of learning (including English and Maths) and appropriate progression pathways up to age 18.

(4) The initial stages of this review have been informed by a scoping document which has been shared with Headteachers and PRU/AC Curriculum managers. The

feedback from this preliminary work has informed the 5 options for change outlined in this report in section 5.

Background to the PRU/AC Review

2. (1) The review of PRU and AC provision is underpinned by a number of national drivers for change for excluded pupils, pupil referral units and alternative curriculum including:

(i) New Requirements within the Education Act 2011

The Education Act 2011 aims is to support staff in maintaining a safe and well ordered environment that is conducive to learning and allows pupils to reach their full potential. This includes learners who are excluded from schools and academies.

Exclusion from school does not mean exclusion from education. The Local Authority duty is to provide suitable full-time alternative education for any permanently excluded pupil of compulsory school age from the sixth day of the exclusion*. Pupils who have been excluded from school, or for some other reason cannot attend mainstream school, can receive their education in alternative provision which includes local authority Pupil Referral Units (PRUs).

(ii) Raising of the Participation Age by 2015

The Education and Skills Act 2008 legislated to raise the age of compulsory participation in education or training to the end of the academic year in which young people turn 17 in 2013 and to their 18th birthday in 2015, helping to ensure that every young person has the opportunity to gain skills and qualifications that enable them to progress to higher education, work and adult life. The vast majority of 16-17 year olds already participate in post-16 education or training, but there is a significant minority, often the most vulnerable who do not. The Local Authority has a duty to:

- Promote the effective participation in education or training of all 16 and 17 year olds resident in their area by 2015
- Make arrangements to identify young people resident in their area who are not participating and secure appropriate provision.

(iii) Taylor review of Alternative Provision: Department of Education Report

There are 28 recommendations contained within the Taylor report, which provides a useful framework for discussion particularly within the context of this review. It is hoped that Headteachers and Stakeholders will consider this report when considering the options for change.

(iv) The Education Commissioning Plan

As a result of publishing the draft Education Commissioning Plan we are setting out proposals for the development of new and improved education provision in Kent. The review of the PRUs and alternative provision will inform our future commissioning intentions for this provision.

(v) Bold Steps for Education, Learning and Skills

The review is designed to help us achieve our targets for 2015 set out in Bold Steps, which are to reduce exclusions, improve alternative curriculum provision and vocational pathways so that more young people will stay in education and work based training until age 19, reduce NEETs, and improve outcomes for all young people, especially the most vulnerable, at ages 16 and 19 so that gaps in achievement reduce.

Exclusions in Kent

3. (1) There is a high level of permanent exclusion in Kent, with variation across the districts. A high proportion of excluded pupils have special educational needs. While permanent exclusion may be necessary in some cases, in response to a specific serious incident or as a result of the risk of harm to pupils, in many cases it is possible to manage improvement, or a move to another school or a period of alternative provision.

(2) For this reason through the review there will be a move to ensure there are fewer permanent exclusions, and this can be achieved by changing the way pupils are supported and changing how arrangements for alternative provision are made.

*Foot note: Need to check implications with DoE of RPA

(3)

Table 1: Permanent Exclusions, 2006/07 to 2009/10

Year	Permanent Exclusions		
	Primary	Secondary	Total
2006/07	46	297	343
2007/08	30	280	310
2008/09	32	174	206
2009/10	35	167	202

Table One. Source: DfE Annual Statistical First Release

Current Overview of PRU/AC Provision in Kent

4. (1) Kent currently has a wide range of PRUs for KS1, KS2, KS3 and KS4 alternative provision, which fall into four categories.

(i) One KS 1, 2, 3, 4/5 PRU: the North West Kent Behaviour Service. This is an interim arrangement pending the outcome of this review. This service supports learners across Dartford/Gravesend and North Sevenoaks.

(ii) Key Stage 3 PRUs

Learner Numbers KS3 Provision

Districts Served	PRU Name	Main location	PAN	Pupil numbers
Thanet	Northwood	Ramsgate	12	16
Dover, Shepway, Ashford	The Brook	Folkestone	48	49

Canterbury	Grosvenor House	Herne Bay	16	12
Swale	Challenger	Sittingbourne	16	19
Maidstone	Cedars	Maidstone	24	18
Tonbridge, Tunbridge Wells, Sevenoaks	West Kent Learning Federation Student Support Centre	Tunbridge Wells	24	21
*Dartford, Gravesham North Sevenoaks	North West Kent Behaviour Support Service	Dartford	72	66
Totals			212	173

(iii) **Key Stage 4 Alternative Curriculum Providers 31/01/12**

PRU	Total On Roll	Excluded	As a %
Ashford and Shepway	79	25	32%
Maidstone and Malling	50	24	48%
Thanet and Dover	136	28	21%
Canterbury and Swale	94	66	70%
Tonbridge, Tunbridge Wells and Sevenoaks	60	7	12%
* North West Kent KS4 PRU (Formerly Dartford Gravesham and Sevenoaks)	73	20	27%
TOTALS:	492	170	35%

(iv) **Health Needs Education Service PRUs**

Districts Served	PRU Name	Base Location	Satellites	PAN	Pupil number
Dartford, Gravesham, Sevenoaks, Tunbridge Wells, Tonbridge & Malling, Maidstone	West Kent Health Needs Education Service (WKHNES)	Leybourne	Hawkwell, Seal	44	131
Thanet, Dover, Canterbury, Swale, Ashford, Shepway	Willows	Canterbury		42	97
Kent County	Oakfield	Staplehurst		12	8
KENT TOTAL					236

(2) Warm Stone: This PRU provision meets the needs of learners who have been excluded from special schools, particularly out of county providers.

Options for the review of PRU/AC Provision

5. (1) The current organisational structure and pattern of PRU/AC provision across the county as outlined in section 4 varies considerably. This review seeks to address these inequalities and will ensure that young people have appropriate and consistent support when required.

(2) It is clear from the evidence collected in scoping this review and through meetings with headteachers that in some areas of the county there are significant issues around the quality of accommodation, learning outcomes and progression pathways for young people. Improving learner outcomes is central to this review. This will include developing successful reintegration programmes which lead to appropriate high quality curriculum pathways (including English & Maths) to age 18.

(3) The number of learners who are permanently excluded also varies considerably between schools and districts. Overall, across Kent, the number of permanent exclusions is high and includes one of the highest rates of exclusion of SEN learners the country. An intended outcome of this review will be to reduce the number of permanent exclusions significantly by 2015 to no more than 50.

(4) The funding and resource allocations for the PRU/AC programmes are based on historical patterns of provision, not on a profile of need in localities or individual learners. Therefore, it is difficult to assess best value on the use of the £15.9 million allocated to the PRU and AC provision through DSG allocations. The review will seek to make better use of this resource in the short and medium term and ensure that at a local level the use of this funding can be effectively monitored and evaluated.

(5) There is evidence of good practice across the county. One of the keys to this success is where there are effective working relationships between schools, PRUs and Alternative Curriculum providers, particularly where there are robust systems in place to consider referrals to KS3 and KS4 provision (and in the future KS5). PRU and AC provision is also more successful when schools are directly involved in the decisions regarding the programme offer, delivery, quality assurance and when learners who are not permanently excluded remain on a school role.

(6) The review seeks to ensure that when planning provision, local opportunities on offer to young people will be seen as an integral part of the wider curriculum offer and there is sufficient flexibility to provide a personalised programme to meet individual learners' needs. The aim is to deliver high quality and appropriate curriculum options for young people with positive destination pathways in all districts in Kent. The review will inform future commissioning of local provision that is designed to meet local needs, and will inform the plans set out in the Education Commissioning Plan.

(7) **The Principles of this review seek to;**

- **Develop effective, local planning and referral systems in collaboration with all Schools, FE Colleges, PRU/Alternative Curriculum providers and with other partner agencies for learners who are at risk of disengaging or exclusion from School or College.**
- **Provide high quality placements including provision for English and Maths to help young people to re-engage in learning, enabling them to progress into higher levels of learning and/or employment post 16.**

- **Deliver the Bold Steps targets to reduce exclusions, improve alternative curriculum provision and vocational pathways so that more young people will stay in education and work based training until age 19, reduce NEETs, and improve outcomes for all young people, especially the most vulnerable, at ages 16 and 19 so that gaps in achievement reduce.**
- **Enable and support different District models of delivery and coordination best suited to reduce exclusions and improve outcomes for young people**
- **Ensure there is robust information and data sharing between Schools, FE Colleges and other providers to identify early intervention strategies, track progress and improve learner outcomes.**
- **Implement a successful quality assurance system across Schools, FE colleges and PRU/ Alternative curriculum provision.**

(8) Proposed 5 Options for Consultation

Following meetings with Headteachers and PRU/AC managers 5 options for further discussion are being put forward as part of the consultation, these are

Options	Action	Outcome
One Full Delegation to all schools	Delegation of PRU/AC resources to all schools by formula, no central retained services. This would include preventive work and funding for all PRU/AC provision	This would require all schools in a given district or locality to work together to ensure quality provision for excluded pupils and those at risk of exclusion. Schools individually would have to commission provision as appropriate.
Two Full Delegation to a lead school	Delegation to an agreed lead school, to manage and deliver preventive work and placements for learners in PRU/AC provision within a designated geographical area on behalf of all schools in the locality.	A school in the locality would become the lead accountable body for funding and overseeing the PRU/AC provision on behalf of a group of schools
Three Full delegation to a lead PRU	Delegation to an agreed lead PRU as above in option 2	A PRU in the locality would become the lead accountable body for funding and overseeing the PRU/AC provision on behalf of schools in the locality
Four Split Delegation 1. Funding to schools for	Delegate all funding for preventative work to schools	Schools would have to provide appropriate support and identify

preventative work 2. Devolve funding for PRU/AC provision to school or PRU	one formula basic Devolve funding for PRU/AC provision to lead School or PRU who would develop programmes to meet local needs.	early intervention strategies for pupils at risk of disengaging. A lead School or PRU would be the accountable for funding and for overseeing KS3/KS4/KS5 provision on behalf of the other schools in a locality.
Five Status Quo, no change Funding continued to be allocated to current PRU/AC provision	Funding is allocated to PRUs/AC working in partnership with schools (Current system)	PRUs/AC would remain the accountable body for funding and would continue to meet local needs in consultation with schools

6. Timeline for consultation and Implementation

May to June 2012	Discussions on the 5 options, response to preferred local option by the end of June
July to August	Options appraisal and ongoing consultation
September	Report outcomes to Education Committee Report to Cabinet to agree options
October to March	Transitional planning toward new delivery models
March 2013	Systems and interim structures in place in preparation for the new academic year.
September 2013	New framework and organisation structures (if agreed) in place.

7. Recommendations

Recommendations:

Members are asked to endorse the principles underpinning the review and approve the five options for change

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Background Document

Report to inform the review of the Pupil Referral Units and Alternative Curriculum in Kent

Other Useful Information:

Bold Steps Priority 3/4
Taylor Review of Alternative Provision March 2012

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