

EDUCATION CABINET COMMITTEE

Wednesday, 12th September, 2012

10.00 am

Darent Room, Sessions House, County Hall, Maidstone





AGENDA

EDUCATION CABINET COMMITTEE

Wednesday, 12 September 2012, at 10.00 am
Darent Room, Sessions House, County Hall, Maidstone

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

Tea/Coffee will be available 15 minutes before the start of the meeting

Membership (12)

Conservative (10): Mr R B Burgess, Mr A R Chell, Mrs P T Cole, Mr G Cooke (Chairman), Mr H J Craske, Mr L B Ridings, MBE, Mr K Smith, Mrs P A V Stockell, Mr R Tolputt, Mr J M Cubitt and Mr J A Davies

Liberal Democrat (1): Mr M J Vye

Labour (1) Mr L Christie

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS

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

Webcasting Notice

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A. COMMITTEE BUSINESS

- A1 Introduction/Webcasting
- A2 Declarations of Members' Interest relating to items on today's Agenda
- A3 Substitutes
- A4 Minutes of the meeting held on 10 July 2012 (Pages 1 - 14)

- A5 Verbal Update by Cabinet Member and Corporate Director, Education Learning and Skills (Pages 15 - 16)

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

None

C. Monitoring of Performance

- C1 Education Learning and Skills Directorate (Education Portfolio) Financial Monitoring 2012/13 - To Follow
- C2 Budget Consultation 2013-14 - To Follow
- C3 School Performance 2012 – National Curriculum tests and Public Examinations - Provisional Results (Pages 17 - 48)

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

- D1 Commissioning Plan for Education Provision 2012-17 (Pages 49 - 194)
- D2 Priority School Building Programme (PSBP) (Pages 195 - 198)
- D3 Draft 14-24 Learning, Employment and Skills Strategy (Pages 199 - 202)
- D4 Re-locatable Classroom/Additional School Places Programme 2012-13 (Pages 203 - 210)
- D5 Amalgamation of Walmer Science College (Community School) and Castle Community College (Academy) (Pages 211 - 230)

E. ITEMS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

- E1 Proposed District Primary Commissioning Plans - East District
- a) Primary Commissioning - Thanet District (Pages 231 - 236)
 - b) Primary Commissioning - Swale District (Pages 237 - 242)
- E2 Proposed District Primary Commissioning Plans - Mid Kent
- a) Primary Commissioning - Ashford District (Pages 243 - 248)
 - b) Primary Commissioning - Maidstone District (Pages 249 - 252)
 - c) Primary Commissioning - Shepway District (Pages 253 - 256)
 - d) Primary Commissioning - Tonbridge and Malling District (Pages 257 - 260)
- E3 District Primary Commissioning Plans - West Kent
- a) Primary Commissioning - Dartford District (Pages 261 - 266)
 - b) Primary Commissioning - Gravesham District (Pages 267 - 270)
 - c) Primary Commissioning - Sevenoaks District (Pages 271 - 274)
 - d) Primary Commissioning - Tunbridge Wells District (Pages 275 - 280)

F - FOR INFORMATION ONLY - Key or significant Cabinet Member Decision(s) - taken with out being considered at a meeting of the Cabinet Committee

Members are asked to note that the following decision was taken between meetings as it could not reasonably be deferred to the next diarised Education Cabinet Committee meeting. The Cabinet Chairman and Group Spokesmen of the Cabinet Committee were consulted their prior to the decision being made in accordance with the new governance arrangements and their views were taken into account by the Cabinet Member.

F1 Permanent and Temporary Classroom Programme 2012-13 - Decision taken on 9 July 2012 (Pages 281 - 290)

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)

Peter Sass
Head of Democratic Services
(01622) 694002

Tuesday, 4 September 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.

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KENT COUNTY COUNCIL

EDUCATION CABINET COMMITTEE

MINUTES of a meeting of the Education Cabinet Committee held in the Darent Room, Sessions House, County Hall, Maidstone on Tuesday, 10 July 2012.

PRESENT: Mr A R Chell, Mrs P T Cole, Mr G Cooke (Chairman), Mr H J Craske, Mrs P A V Stockell, Mr R Tolputt, Mr L Christie, Mr M J Vye and Mr J M Cubitt

ALSO PRESENT: Mr M J Whiting, Cabinet Member, Education Learning and Skills

IN ATTENDANCE: Mr P Leeson (Corporate Director Education, Learning and Skills Directorate), Mrs M White (Strategic Business Advisor (ELS)), Mr D Adams (Area Education Officer - Mid kent), Mr S Pleace (Lm & Budget Manager), Mrs C A Singh (Democratic Services Officer) and Mrs Rogers (Director, Quality and Standards)

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS

12. Membership

(Item A2)

RESOLVED that Mr Davies has replaced Mrs Dagger of this Cabinet Committee be noted

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

(Item A4)

RESOLVED that Mr Craske made a declaration regarding Item D2 that this wife was a governor at Ifield School, Gravesend. *(Mrs Stockell, Mr Vye, Mr Chell, Mr Cubitt, Mr Tolputt, Mr Cooke, Mr Craske declared that they were governors of Kent schools)*

14. Minutes 9 May 2012

(Item A5)

1. A Member referred to Minute 6 3 (a), (b) and (e), Mr Leeson agreed to produce a summary on the work of the Kent Lead Advisory, submit a monitoring report on Ofsted results to every meeting and strategy report on the retirement and recruitment of Headteachers and teachers to be submitted to the September meeting.
2. RESOLVED that the Minutes of the meeting held on 9 May 2012 were agreed and be signed by the Chairman, subject to the words "charging KS2" being deleted in paragraph 6 (1) bullet point 2 and the word "had" being replaced with "were proposing to" in paragraph 6 (2) bullet point 5.

15. Verbal Update - Cabinet Member and Corporate Director

(Item A6)

(Verbal Update by Mr M Whiting, Cabinet Member, Education, Learning and Skills and Mr P Leeson, Corporate Director, Education, Learning and Skills)

1. The Chairman invited Mr Whiting and Mr Leeson to give their verbal updates. Mr Whiting began by advising Members on of the following:

- 31 of 449 Primary schools were now academies
- 59 of 100 Secondary schools were now academies
- One of the 24 special schools was now an academy
- The Government had announcement that 261 schools would be rebuilt or refurbished across as part of the Priority Schools for Building Programme. He was pleased to announce that included in the list were 14 Kent schools, including Leyland Gap Special School. He was disappointed that the DFE had not approved the other applications from Kent that included the Foreland special school and Hartsdown Technology College. Both were in the original list for BSF but no funding has been granted to them. Work would continue for those schools that did not receive funding in this tranche. KCC's funding would be looked at so that those schools in most urgent need of capital funding can be supported. He concluded that academies in the County had been successful in their individual applications including Fulston Manor School that received over £3million for capital build.

2. Mr Leeson gave his verbal update and advised Members on the following:

- The Strategy for Improvement in Kent was to both support the schools that need improvement most, in a targeted way; and to promote a wider strategy for improvement with all Kent schools, to encourage schools to work with each other in partnership and work with the local authority. There was a clear commitment from good and outstanding schools in Kent to support other schools. There was now a developing network of schools in Partnership between groups of schools across Kent to share resources and share expertise. This focused on three key issues:
 - To improve Standards of Literacy, especially at Key Stage 2;
 - To improve the quality of teaching in schools from satisfactory to good overall; and
 - To increase the rate of Kent schools overall, for those judged to be satisfactory to become good schools or outstanding schools.
- There were targets set within Bold Steps for significant improvement by 2015 in those areas mentioned above.
- The Kent Association of Headteachers was proving to be effective organisation in supporting and promoting this work too.

3. There was a determination to be more effective at District base working. Each District worked differently, they had different issues and the locality was the

most meaningful way to think about improvement and joint working. Work was being undertaken to create a district base model. There were now, through the recent restructuring, dedicated named officers who would be working together as a team in each district in both Education and Social Care. This was proving helpful to schools in having a clear contact point for support in their area.

4. Resources were being removed from county level to a district based model. Mr Leeson gave the example of the devolution of the Specialist Teaching service being moved to a district base model referred to in a later agenda item. There was also a review of the Pupil Referral Unit provision in Kent. The Districts had been asked to come forward with their own proposals on how they would like to see this happening in the future.

5. The 14-24 Strategy would be published in the early Autumn of 2012, this would include the development of local district based 14-19 Partnerships of schools employers and colleges and other agencies so that the work to be carried out for young people was more effective on the ground in Kent.

6. Members were given the opportunity to make comments and ask questions which included the following:

- a) A request was made for a list of the 14 Kent schools, in each category, that were on the School Refurbishment Programme list to receive capital funding. The Chairman advised that there was a Capital Monitoring Group which gave the opportunity for Members to discuss and monitor the Capital Programme in more depth. Mr Whiting advised that he and Mr Leeson had written to both the DfE and Lord Hill, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Schools, for information and clarification on why those particular 14 schools had been chosen over and above those that were not chosen. Mr Whiting stated that he felt, that although those 14 schools were deserving cases, there were schools that were equally deserving and in need of assistance yet had missed out. Kent needed to understand why these 14 schools were allocated funding in this tranche and not the other 34 that were on Kent's.
- b) A Member referred to a recent report on Schools that was built on Building Schools for the Future (BSF). That concluded that when a school was built fit for purpose, those schools had improved their pupils' academic achievement, showing that if you build an educational environment it improved the standards of attainment. Mr Whiting responded saying that he considered BSF was unaffordable. The Chairman added that 9 of the 14 schools that were on the list were primary schools therefore would not have qualified under BSF.
- c) In reply to a question, Mr Whiting advised that the 14 schools were not Kent's top 14 schools. All of the schools on Kent's list were felt to be a priority. Some academies had put in their own bids. Kent would continue to pursue capital funding for those schools.
- d) In response to a request, Mr Leeson agreed to supply the details of the nominated district Officers to Members of this Cabinet Committee.

- e) Clarification was sought on the terms “Kent Schools” and “Local Authority Schools”; Mr Whiting explained that they were all “Kent Schools”, he did not differentiate. Mr Leeson added that he saw little difference in schools being academies. We had to use different language for different schools maintained by the DFE and local authority and in applications for funding.

7. RESOLVED that :-

- a) the responses to comments and questions by Members be noted; and
- b) a report on the Capital Priority Programme be submitted to the next meeting of this Cabinet Committee.

16. Permanent and Temporary Classroom Programme 2012-13

(Item B1)

(Verbal Update by Mr M Whiting, Cabinet Member, Education, Learning and Skills and Mr P Leeson, Corporate Director, Education, Learning and Skills)

1. The Chairman advised the Committee that this decision had to be taken between meetings as it could not be reasonably deferred to this meeting of the Education Cabinet Committee and that his views as Chairman and the views of the Group spokesmen had been sought prior to the decision being made in accordance with the new governance arrangements.

2. Members were given the opportunity to make comments and ask questions which included the following:-

- a) Members welcomed the determination to have sufficient places in Reception and Year1 classes in the county.
- b) A request was made for details on the types of temporary classrooms that were available and their cost. The Chairman agreed to this forming part of the Capital Priority Programme Report to be submitted to the next meeting of this Cabinet Committee.

3. Mr Christie said that he did agree with the procedure for taking this decision between meetings but had concerns as to why a decision was being taking in July 2012 for places in September 2012. He sought assurance that the permanent classrooms would not be put into popular schools that would impact on neighbouring schools where there were places available, which he did not agree with. Mr Christie then commented on St Botolph’s, Church of England School in Northfleet that was receiving extra places which meant that the admissions arrangements that apply to the spaces being provided would be Church of England arrangements, which he did not consider was solving the problem in Northfleet as local children could not get into local schools because of the Churches insistence. Mr Whiting explained that Kent would always look to secure places in good or outstanding schools where there was space to do so but would not look to increase a school that was in special measures. Care had been taken to ensure that all the schools’ availability in the area that the school that was to be expanded was taken into account. He advised that there were continued discussion with the faith schools about admissions criteria. He advised that his view was that there should be good local schools for local people. There needed to be fair access for all children in every locality.

4. Mr Leeson recognised that this was not a decision that should be made in July normally. In publishing the draft Education Commissioning Plan a more systematic approach was being taken in planning ahead to make enough provision available for local parents to have a good choice of schools for their child. In future the Commissioning Plan would allow decisions to be made at an earlier part of the cycle on those issues. The decision was not just about provision of places but about giving parents reasonable diversity in their choice of good quality education. There had been decisions made earlier on where schools have had to take a bulge class which was often temporary as the following year there may not be the need to expand. In some places the data was sufficiently robust where we can commit money to permanent expansion. Within this decision there is a commitment for permanent expansion but nothing had happened yet. It will be consulted on and would be part of the formal process. Those decisions would come back to this Cabinet Committee.

5. RESOLVED that:-

- a) the responses to comments and questions by Members be noted; and
- b) the decision on Permanent and Temporary Classroom Programme 2012-13 taken between meetings in accordance with the procedures of the Constitution be noted.

17. Specialist Teaching Service Devolution

(Item B2)

(Report by Mr M Whiting, Cabinet Member, Education, Learning and Skills and Mr P Leeson, Corporate Director, Education, Learning and Skills)

1. The Committee considered a report on the proposed new model for the delivery of the Specialist Teaching Service, to be devolved to a lead Special School in each District.

2. Members were given the opportunity to make comments and ask questions which included the following:

- a) It was considered that this Cabinet Committee monitored this service.
- b) In reply to a question, Mr Leeson advised that the Specialist teachers were a peripatetic teaching service. They worked with children in School Action Plus. They would be based in special schools, mainly primary. The resource would be prioritised with Outreach. Outreach would offer advice and support where it was needed. This would be monitored and evaluated.
- c) In reply to a question, Mr Leeson advised that academies were involved in using this service.
- d) In response to a comment and questions, Mr Leeson apologised and agreed "Gravesend" being altered to read "Gravesham" in the report. He then advised that Ifield school, Gravesend, [an outstanding school] which had considerable capacity was being asked to take on the overarching responsibility for

Gravesham and Dartford work in this area for a short period of time, for no longer than a year, as there had been a recent change of teachers at Rowhill School, Gravesend and they needed time to get established in the post. This arrangement would be monitored. He then advised that the redundancies were voluntary.

3. RESOLVED that:

- a) The responses to comments and questions by Members be noted;
- b) the overall positive feedback on the consultation and support for the proposed devolution be noted;
- c) the proposed model as described in paragraph 2 of the report be noted;
- d) the implementation of the proposed staffing structure as outlined in paragraphs 4.1 and 4.2 of the report be noted; and
- e) the “next steps” identified in paragraph 7 of the report be noted.

18. Commissioning Plan for Education Provision 2012-17
(Item C1)

(Verbal Update by Mr M Whiting, Cabinet Member, Education, Learning and Skills and Mr P Leeson, Corporate Director, Education, Learning and Skills)

(Mr D Adams, Area Education Officer was present for this item)

1. The Chairman invited the Corporate Director, Mr Leeson to introduce the report. He highlighted the following points:

- The principles of having the Commissioning Plan are:
 - Good quality school places
 - Good preferences for parents
 - Manage and process resources in an organisation and systematic way
 - Bring the data up to date to be able to project forward growth [it was predicted that there would be significant growth in numbers for school places from 2015-16 onwards.
 - A range of meetings to take place in the districts with schools. The data would not only be used for demographic information but to capture local issues.
 - The draft Plan would be revised and redrafted for the Autumn. The final plan would be more detailed in what was happening in each district.
 - The Plan would include issues on Early Years and about the development of provision in Special Educational Needs would feature stronger in the Plan in future.
 - The Plan would be reviewed annually to assist with forecasting Capital Funding and investment required.
 - The Education Cabinet Committee would receive regular update reports.

- a) Mr Cubitt advised that he attended a Gravesham Forum meeting for regarding the Commissioning Plan, which other Members of this Cabinet Committee attended. He asked that the following comments that were aired at that meeting be taken into consideration as part of the consultation comments for Gravesham:
- There was concern that there was an increase in faith schools Published Admission Number (PAN) and not in mainstream schools.
 - There was concern on the numbers were about primary schools and not secondary schools.
 - The Diocesan Boards should be the point of contact if we want changes to the PANs of Church schools.
 - It was considered that the data used was heavily bias towards birth rates. In Gravesend there were specific issues of migration fluctuation.
 - There was concern that the PAN being increased at St Botolph's Church of England School, Northfleet and Rowhill School for children with special needs, Northfleet would not answer the problems in Gravesend. There should be provision made in Ebbsfleet.
- b) Mr Christie added the following feedback from the Gravesham Forum:
- there were concerns regarding the final number of houses being built by Land Securities in the area. The agreed number was 350 but building had stopped at 330. It was hoped that Land Securities would build the school and that the school would have a less rigid admissions criteria.
- c) Mr Christie gave his opinion on the summary of responses received on the consultation that included the following:
- he did not agree with the comments on; page 52 regarding the "Equality Impact Assessment", page 61 Standards closures "Expansion of popular schools", and on page 62 "Sevenoaks Satellite".
 - In response Mr Adams referred to the comment on the Equality Impact Assessment that said that Kent was violating its duty. The issue of parent's preferences mentioned in the comment was a discussion to be had.
- d) It was highlighted that the district and local authority need to fill the school governor vacancies.
- e) A Member pointed out that the data from Health appeared to be two 2 years out of date. Mr Adams advised that the Public Health Observatory used data received form the General Practitioners. The difficulty with data was the interpretation around the data protection. The pin points were where the child lived, this information was now unavailable. It was now available at district level. Work had been undertaken with the University of Leeds on innovation forecasting ie if you have a number of children in a locality where did they go to school. What was masked was where they lived. The question to be answered was; do you expand where the schools are or where the children live.

f) Other issues to be considered where the skewed information on housing developments information, migration forecasts which were inherently out of date

g) In reply to whether there were to be expansions on FE colleges, Members were advised that this would be covered in the 14-24 Strategy which would feed into the Commissioning Plan.

2. Mr Leeson advised that there needed to be a balance between improving the schools and parents preferences. He also agreed to forward Mr Christie details on Land Securities in Gravesham.

3. RESOLVED that the responses to comments and questions made by Members and the report be noted, with thanks.

19. 14-24 Education Strategy

(Item C2)

(Verbal Update by Mr M Whiting, Cabinet Member, Education, Learning and Skills and Mr P Leeson, Corporate Director, Education, Learning and Skills)

1. The Chairman invited the Corporate Director of Education Learning and Skills, Mr Leeson, to introduce the report. Mr Leeson highlighted the following points:-

- The 14-24 Strategy would be published in the Autumn of 2012.
- The Strategy was driven by national policy with the aim of reducing the level of unemployment. It was expected that young people would not leave education before they were 18 years old. The development of vocational training, a network of provision in locality, significantly better work with employers would be undertaken through the use of the local employer network and the development of courses and pathways to take advantage of employment opportunities.
- The number of young people was a challenge. The number of NEETs had risen to 6% in Kent overall [10% in Thanet].
- The report outlines a summary of what the directorate will address in the future. This would be carried out with a strategic approach involving more partnerships including; schools, FE colleges, employers and Job Centre Plus.
- There had been a mismatch in vocational courses and jobs available. The aim was to give better advice guidance on local employers needs.
- Apprenticeships had moved from the portfolio of Customer and Communities Portfolio to Education Portfolio.

2. Members were given the opportunity to make comments and ask questions which included the following:-

- a) A request was made for a "picture" of all the apprenticeship schemes.
- b) A suggestion was made that there should be a One Stop Shop for apprentices and employers and for the process to be made as simple as possible.

- c) A request was made that the skills/employment matching needed to be monitored. There needed to be planning on the capacity of people being trained in any one occupation.
- d) There should be focus on integrating support for young people with learning difficulties.
- e) A point of view was expressed that without the government being lobbied to support economic growth all of the targets would be undeliverable by 2015, which was 2 years following the general election.
- f) There was a view expressed that the targets were aspirational rather than realistic targets.
- g) A Member advised that in Dartford the school exclusion rate was exceptionally low and that they would be happy to share what they had learnt.
- h) A request was made for information on the University Technical Colleges.

3. Mr Leeson responded saying that the strategy was about delivery and where Kent wanted to be year on year. He did consider this aspirational giving the example of exclusions and Referral Units targets of zero tolerance on permanent exclusions, at present an alternative did not exist. There had to be positive alternatives.

4. Mr Leeson advised that Kent employers were saying that they cannot recruit in Kent because the skills do not exist and young people did not come with the right attitude. There was no employer that would employ a 16, 17 or 18 year old without learning/training or formal training certificate.

5. Responding to a comment, Mr Whiting added that this was not about electioneering it was about regeneration and creating growth, which the local authority could not do on its own, he gave the example of the lobbying of government for regeneration funding. Kent received £35 million.

6. RESOLVED that the responses to comments and questions by Members and the report be noted, with thanks.

20. Education Directorate/Portfolio Financial Outturn 2011/12

(Item D1)

(Verbal Update by Mr M Whiting, Cabinet Member, Education, Learning, Skills and Mr P Leeson, Corporate Director, Education, Learning and Skills, and Mr K Abbott, ELS Finance Business Partner)

(Mr S Pleace, Revenue Finance Manager was present for this item)

1. The Revenue Finance Manager, Mr Pleace, introduced the report and highlighted points that included the following:-

- This was the first finance report on the 2011/12 outturn.
- The ELS Directorate underspend was £2.8 million on the non delegated budget and £3.898 million underspend on the schools delegated budget which had been transferred to reserves. There was also a small underspend in Early years and Childcare Service of £0.718million.
- There were no revenue issues coming out of the 2011/12 outturn which were expected to impact in 2012/13, except for the saving on Home to

School transport which has been built into the 2012/15 Medium Term Financial Plan.

- For 2012/13 there are no revenue variance currently reported for the ELS portfolio.
- Mr Pleace made the Committee aware of a recommendation going to the Policy and Resources Cabinet Committee that invited Members to set up a Budget IMG similar to previous years.

2. Members made comments and asked questions, points raised included:-

- a) In reply to a question, Mr Pleace advised that the schools were allowed to keep reserves from one year to the next. These were controlled by balance control mechanism that limits primary and special schools to 8% and secondary schools to 5%. Kent schools reserves currently total £37 million at 31 March 2012, of which £10 million was held for specific commitments. The £27 million held as uncommitted was for emergencies the school can not pay for from its annual budget. The Chairman advised that where the reserves were excessive there were “clawed back” arrangements made.
- b) A view was expressed that the contracts cost for Home to School transported were too costly.

3. RESOLVED that the responses to comments and questions by Members be noted, with thanks.

21. Education, Learning and Skills Performance Scorecard

(Item D2)

(Report by Mr M Whiting, Cabinet Member, Education, Learning, Skills and Mr P Leeson, Corporate Director, Education, Learning and Skills)

(Mrs M White, Strategic Business Adviser and Mrs S Rogers, Director Quality and Standards were present for this item)

1. The Strategic Business Adviser, Mrs White gave a brief introduction to the report and highlighted the following points:

- This was the first stage of the development for Members of this Committee to review the performance framework against the targets set out in the Bold Steps for Education.
- Members’ comments on how accessible they found the Framework were sought and whether there were any issues that were not in the document that they wished to monitor.
- In parallel to the development of the ELS score card, work had been undertaken to produce score cards for the 12 District Councils, which were being consulted through District Headteacher meetings. The aim of this was to show the variances in performance within the districts across the range of indicators.

2. Mrs Rogers explained that the schools were collaborating by producing action plans. Funding would not be released until those effective action plans were

produced. The score cards would be monitored at the Board meetings which would be attended by Members of the Directorate.

3. Members were given the opportunities to make comments and ask questions which included the following:-

- a) Members needed time to study the document to identify what had not been included in the Performance Framework.
- b) Clarification was sought on the percentage of Statements that had been issued in Kent, Mrs Rogers advised that this was a rolling total and therefore was not the final percentage. A request was made for a report on the gap in attainment between LAC and Free school meals.
- c) Members were reminded of the Member Monitoring Group that looked at the schools' attainment in detail.

4. RESOLVED that the responses to comments and questions by Members and the report be noted.

22. Business Plan Outturn Monitoring 2011/12

(Item D3)

(Report by Mr M Whiting, Cabinet Member, Education, Learning, Skills and Mr P Leeson, Corporate Director, Education, Learning and Skills)

(Mrs M White, Strategic Business Adviser and Mrs S Rogers, Director Quality and Standards were present for this item)

1. The Chairman invited the Director Quality and Standards, Mrs Rogers to introduce the report. Mrs Rogers highlighted the following points:

- The report sets out the outturn for 2011 report that was written before Bold Steps for Kent and when the Directorate was "Children Families and Education" before the Directorate was restructured.
- The priority areas of action had been taken through to the new Education, Learning and Skills Directorate. In the majority of cases most activity and priorities had been delivered. Where they had not been delivered was due to; in some cases, government funded initiatives no longer existed and in others, where action had not been completed, they would have been taken into the current Business Plans.

2. Members made the following points:

- a) A request was made for comparisons with neighbouring local authorities. In response Mrs Rogers advised that there was not a table available nationally that shows a comparative with our statistical neighbours. Mrs Rogers had spoken with the DfE through Kent's local advisor and they were very unwilling to release the numbers of schools below floor level.

b) In reply to a question, Mr Whiting advised that the list referred to at County Council question time was a list produced by gathering information from all the counties websites, which took some time to compile. There was an average figure from across the country. Mrs Rogers explained that she met with the South East Directors where there was agreement to share information. Information would be collated in September and that information would be shared with Members.

3. RESOLVED that the responses to the comments and questions made by Members and the report be noted, with thanks.

23. Ofsted Inspection Outcomes)

(Item D4)

(Report by Mr M Whiting, Cabinet Member, Education, Learning, Skills and Mr P Leeson, Corporate Director, Education, Learning and Skills)

(Mrs S Rogers, Director Quality and Standards were present for this item)

1. Mrs Rogers introduced the report advising that there had been 80 schools inspected since January 2012 under the new Ofsted Inspection Framework. There were major challenges for schools. The breakdown of this was:

- 62 Primary schools
- 11 Secondary schools
- 3 Special Schools
- 4 Pupil Referral Units

The Ofsted Inspection judgements were as follows:

- One school was judged to be outstanding
- 37 schools were judged to be good and
- 30 schools were judged to be satisfactory [this included a small number of schools that declined from a previous good judgement]. The Judgement of satisfactory was due to be changed to "Requiring Improvement".
- 12 schools were judged inadequate
- A number of schools improved from satisfactory to good
- 56 schools were going into the Ofsted category and
- A number of schools were at risk of reaching a satisfactory judgement.

2. Mrs Roger explained that the schools that reached an Ofsted judgement of outstanding was a slow process moving from good to outstanding. There were appeals on 3 judgements which were not upheld. There was also an issue of the conduct of the Inspectors being pursued.

3. Mrs Rogers also mentioned that since the introduction of the new Ofsted Inspection Framework, that had higher expectations for teaching quality and achievement, the programme "Every Lesson Counts" had been extremely successful tracking the progress in schools. There were still problems in attracting the quality of teaching staff in areas of deprivation and more support needed to be offered to the school governors to challenge the leadership in their schools.

4. Members were given the opportunity to make comments and ask questions which included the following:-

- a) In reply to a question, Mrs Rogers advised that there was no data to compare Kent with its neighbouring local authorities. There was an interim review in March/April 2012 that showed too many schools were declining.
- b) Members congratulated officers on the work of "Kent Challenge". The Chairman concurred and requested a report that sets out the impact of Kent Challenge against Ofsted Inspections to be submitted at the next meeting.

5. RESOLVED that:

- a) the responses to comments and questions by Members and the report be noted; and
- b) a report setting out the impact of Kent Challenge against Ofsted Inspections to be submitted at the next meeting of this Cabinet Committee.

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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 – 12 September 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: -

- Academy conversion numbers
- Home to school travel (including post 16)
- School torch relay to celebrate Olympics
- Kent Jobs for Kent Young People
- Update on schools
- Free School developments

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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 – 12 September 2012
Subject	School Performance 2012 National Curriculum Test and Public Examination
Classification:	Unrestricted

1. Introduction and Background

1.1 The attached paper is an information report for Members of EEC on KS2 and KS4 and KS5 attainment results for Kent Schools in 2012. These remain provisional and national averages will not be available until the end of September and November and then January 2013 for final confirmation of GCSE and A level results.

1.2 The report contains tables and charts to show the trend pattern for all phases. These will be extended in the full report to the Education Cabinet Committee in November.

1.3 In each section there are some key bullet points that reflect the progress for Kent schools this year. For all phases there are some positive improvements with some significant achievements in Early Years, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2. At Key Stage 2 results have improved in a very positive way and there are significantly fewer primary schools below the floor standard. The GCSE results show Kent continuing an upward trajectory, with a small overall improvement. 62 Secondary schools improved their GCSE A* - C results including English and mathematics. A level results also reflect a slight increase on an already good position in 2011.

1.4 There is a significant drop in the number of schools below the floor standard at Key Stage 2 having gone from 70 schools in 2011 to 23 in 2012. There is a slight increase in secondary schools below the floor to 18 in 2012.

1.5 Education Cabinet Committee will receive a full analysis of the 2012 National curriculum test and public examination results in November

2. Recommendations

Members are asked to note the report

Background documents – none

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Summary of the Kent Early Years Foundation Stage
Assessments, KS1 and KS2 SATs, GCSE and A Level
results for 2012

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Introduction

- This report provides a summary of the Kent Early Years Foundation Stage Assessments, KS1 and KS2 SATs, GCSE and A Level results for 2012.

These are provisional results and may change slightly following formal DfE validation in autumn 2012.

Early Years Foundation Stage

- The 2012 Foundation stage assessments, taken at age 5 in a child's first year of Reception class, show a significant improvement from 2011 in all 13 aspects of learning. This is particularly pleasing as it is the sixth year in succession that Kent's Foundation Stage outcomes have shown improvement.

Areas of significant increase (more than 3%) include

- 5.2% improvement in writing – an area of learning targeted through training and the core work of the team
- 3.7% improvement in reading – an area targeted through letter and sounds training
- 3.0% improvement in emotional development – an area targeted through our Leuven work as well as training
- 4.5% improvement in linking sounds and letters – an area targeted in the Communication, Language and Literacy Development and Every Child a Talker
- 3.7% improvement in Calculating – again an area of focused training

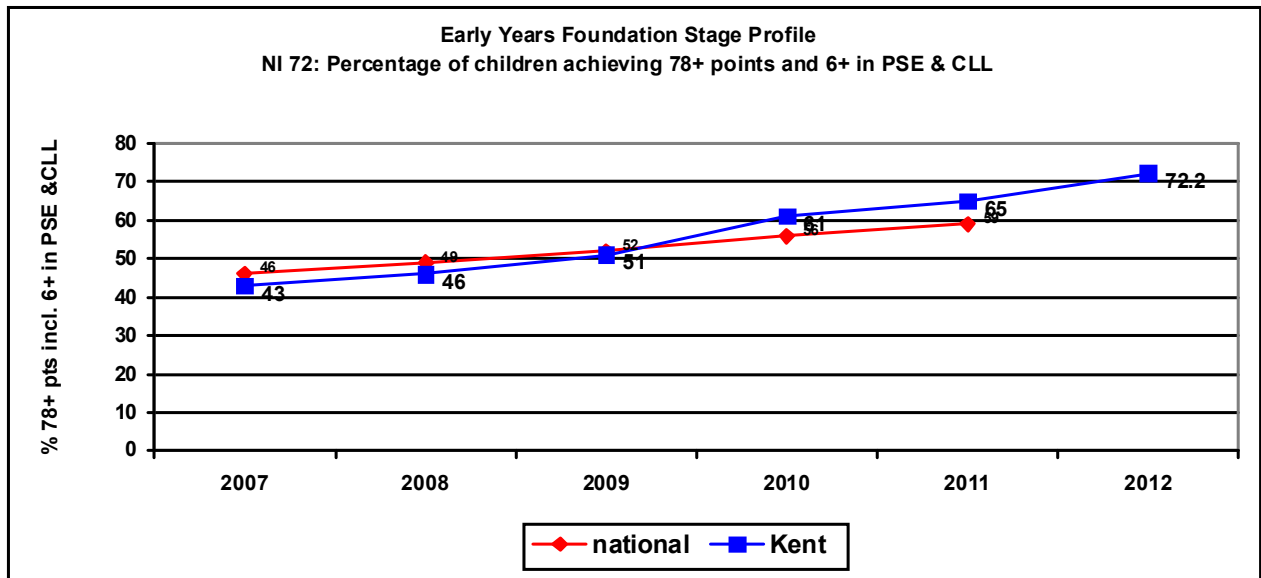
Kent had 16,612 pupils in this year's cohort and 600 additional pupils than 2011 and a figure that has been increasing for 6 consecutive years.

- Overleaf a table shows Kent and National data for previous years against the thirteen aspects of learning. (National data for 2012 will be available end October). The table also shows the % improvement for Kent in each aspect of learning between 2011 and 2012.

(National in brackets)	2007 % 6+ Points	2008 % 6+ Points	2009 % 6+ Points	2010 % 6+ Points	2011 %6+ Points	2012 0%6+ Points	% increase 11/12
Dispositions and Attitudes	89.1 (87)	91.1 (88)	93.1 (89)	94.6 (91)	95.5	96.2	0.7
Social Development	81 (80)	82.5 (82)	86.1 (83)	90.0 (86)	91.4	93.1	1.7
Emotional Development	74 (76)	76.3 (77)	80.6 (79)	85.4 (81)	87.4	90.4	3.0
Language for Communication and Thinking	80 (78)	82.6 (79)	86.5 (82)	89.1 (84)	91	92.2	1.2
Linking Sounds and Letters	65.4 (65)	70.6 (71)	74.8 (74)	79.4 (77)	81.9	86.4	4.5
Reading	67.5 (69)	69.4 (70)	72.9 (72)	77.9 (74)	80.3	84.0	3.7
Writing	55.9 (58)	58.8 (61)	62.7 (62)	68.8 (65)	72.6	77.8	5.2
Numbers as Labels and for Counting	88 (87)	89.6 (88)	90.1 (88)	91.1 (89)	91.4	92.8	1.4
Calculating	69.8 (70)	72.5 (72)	74.7 (73)	78.8 (76)	80.8	84.5	3.7
Shape, Space and Measures	83.2 (80)	82.8 (81)	85.7 (82)	87.7 (84)	88.4	90.9	2.5
Knowledge and Understanding of the World	79.9 (77)	79.9 (79)	85.6 (81)	87.2 (83)	88.6	91.9	3.3
Physical Development	89.5 (88)	89.9 (89)	93.4 (90)	93.5 (91)	94.7	95.6	0.9
Creative Development	79 (78)	80.9 (79)	83.9 (80)	85.4 (82)	87.2	90.5	3.3

Chart 1 below demonstrates performance in Kent over the last six years with comparative National performance for this indicator and identifies that an additional 29% of children (around 4500) in 2012 are now achieving the expected level.

Chart 1



National Indicator 72 – Number of children achieving 78+ points and 6+ in PSE & CLL

For the sixth year in succession Kent has exceeded its Statutory Improvement Target NI 721. Kent exceeded the 2011 result of 64.8 % by 7.3. The percentage of children now reaching this “good” level of development is 72.2%. This improvement equates to an additional 750 children in 2012 now entering Year One of their primary phase of learning having mastered the skills and competencies for learning in Year One. The improvement over a two year period equates to an additional **2250 children now achieving the expected level, which is very positive.**

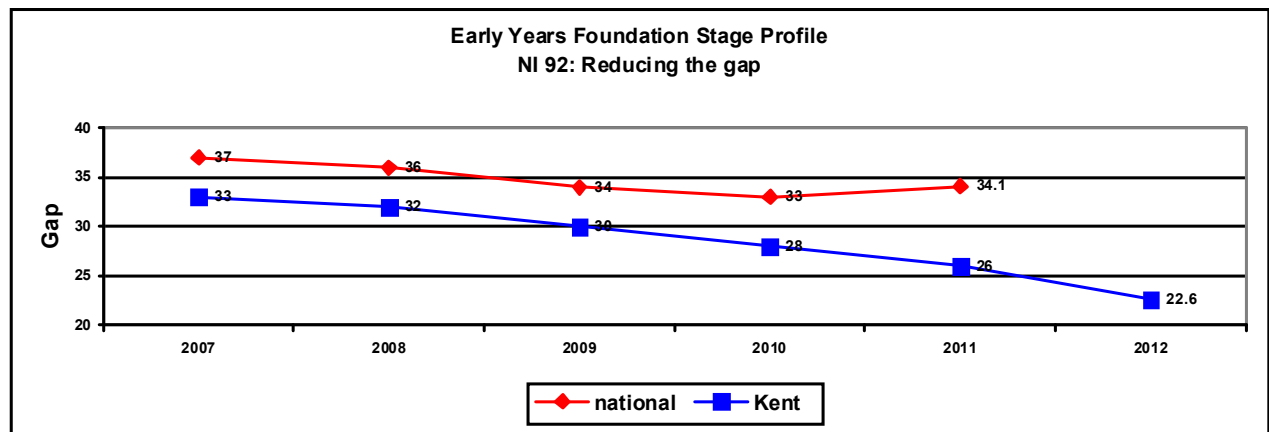
National Indicator 92 – Reducing the gap

Chart 2 below focuses on NI 92² and provides Kent and National data. The importance of this target is to ensure that when improving outcomes for all children we also focus on reducing the inequalities between the lowest 20% and the median measure. **Again the improving trend is a clear indicator of improving outcomes for children in the lowest achieving 20%.**

¹ Improving the proportion of children achieving at least 78 points in EYFSP with at least 6 points in **all** aspects of Personal, Social and Emotional (PSE) Development as well as Communication, Language and Literacy (CLL) Development.

² Reducing the gap between the average of the lowest 20% and the median.

Chart 2



Kent has continued for the sixth year in succession to reduce the gap between the lowest achieving 20% and other children. The LA gap was reduced to 25.6% in 2011 and in 2012 this gap has been further reduced to 22.6. As evidenced in Chart 2, the gap in Kent is much lower than the national gap.

Higher Achieving Children

The number of children above and beyond the expected level and achieving 8 or more points has improved or is the same in 7 out of the 13 aspects of learning. The greatest improvement is in writing with 25.7 % of the children now achieving 8 or more points. The eight areas of learning where improvement is evident or the same as last year are:

- Dispositions and attitudes (an increase of 3.8 %)
- Emotional development (an increase of 4.7 %)
- Linking sounds and letters (an increase of 6.3 %)
- Reading (an increase of 5.6 %)
- Writing (an increase of 4.7 %)
- Calculating (an increase of 5.4 %)
- Numbers (as labels and for counting 5.6%)

Provisional Priorities for Action

- Continue to improve the quality of provision in settings which feed Kent's most challenging schools and ensure that early intervention, (prior to children entering Reception) is secure.
- Establish a plan of support for all Reception classes where the expected level of achievement was not reached.
- Implement a bespoke programme of professional development for all Reception classes requiring additional support to raise the quality of teaching.
- Ensure that schools track the children entering Year 1 from Reception that are likely to require additional intervention and ensure their needs are catered for within the School's Intervention programme.

Key Stage 1

Kent performance compared to national 2007 to 2012

READING	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
% Level 2B+ Reading	70.9	72.1	71.7	72.3	73.2	75.7
Nat % Level 2B+ Reading	71	71	72	72	73.2	N/A
% Level 3+ Reading	28.6	28.2	28.3	27.1	26.9	27.4
Nat % Level 3+ Reading	26	25	26	26	26.0	N/A
WRITING	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
% Level 2B+ Writing	58.0	59.2	59.2	59.4	59.5	62.3
Nat % Level 2B+ Writing	59	58	60	60	59.5	N/A
% Level 3+ Writing	12.9	14.4	14.1	13.7	13.5	12.8
Nat % Level 3+ Writing	13	12	12	12	13.0	N/A
MATHS	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
% Level 2B+ Maths	75.2	75.0	74.1	74.1	73.7	76.6
Nat % Level 2B+ Maths	74	74	74	73	74.0	N/A
% Level 3+ Maths	24.9	23.5	22.8	20.4	20.1	21.3
Nat % Level 3+ Maths	22	21	21	20	N/A	N/A

N.B. DfE National Data for KS1 results in 2012 is not released until 29th September, but NCER data is available to give an early indication.

KEY POINTS:

Overall Key Stage 1 is showing an improvement against previous performance.

At level 2b (the expected level for most 7 year olds) Kent has continued to make good progress in reading and considerable progress in writing. Maths has also made good progress with a 2.6% increase on the NA in 2011.

Level 3 has shown an improvement in reading and maths from 2011 but writing has fallen to its lowest level since 2007. In Reading we have improved to being ahead of the NA in 2011 while writing has dipped slightly below. Maths has improved this year showing 1.2% above the NA in 2011.

READING

Kent performance compared to national 2007 to 2012 – Gender Analysis

READING	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
% Level 2B+ Reading Girls	77.1	77.2	78.1	77.9	77.5	80.9
% Level 2B+ Reading Boys	65.0	67.2	65.8	67.0	69.1	76.3
Nat % Level 2B+ Reading Girls	77	77	77	78	79.0	N/A
Nat % Level 2B+ Reading Boys	66	66	67	67	68.0	N/A
% Level 3+ Reading Girls	33.3	33.4	32.8	31.5	31.5	31.8
% Level 3+ Reading Boys	24.1	23.1	24.1	23.0	22.5	30.0
Nat % Level 3+ Reading Girls	30	29	30	30	30	N/A
Nat % Level 3+ Reading Boys	22	21	22	22	22	N/A

Level 2b+ for girls shows considerable improvement from last year and its strongest level for more than 5 years.

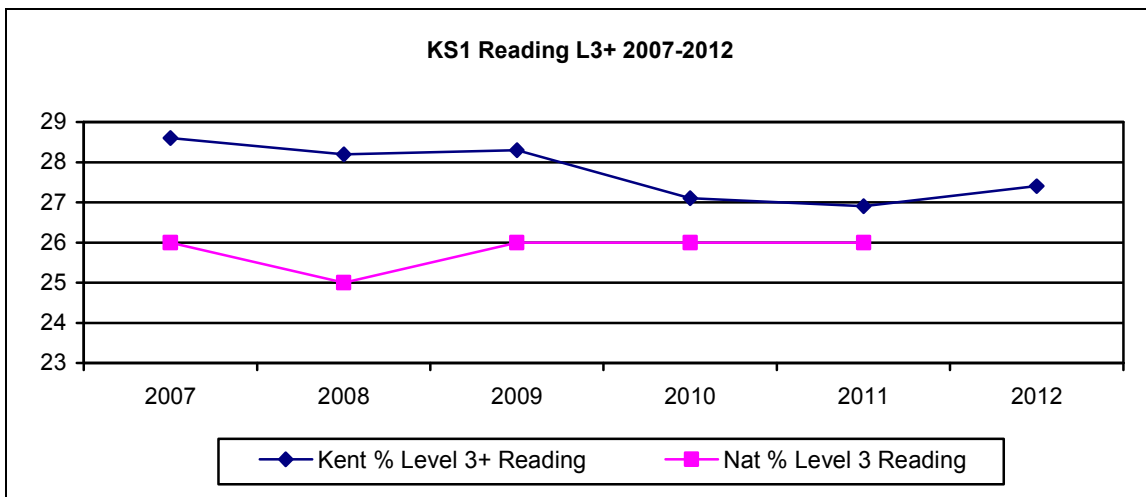
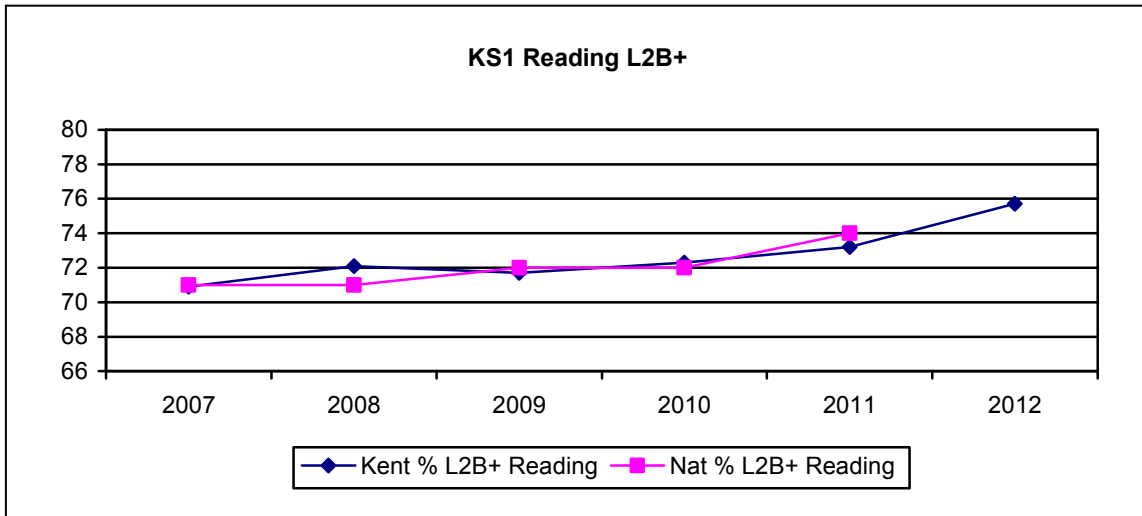
Level 2b+ for boys has again shown improvement with a 7.2% increase on 2011 and has risen by 9.1% over the last five years.

Outcomes for boys and girls have remained more or less the same nationally over the last 5 years therefore Kent boys are doing well.

However, higher achieving girls (Level 3+) while they maintained the 2010 results have a 5 year declining trend. They remain above the NA.

However, higher achieving boys declined slightly from 2010 and have a 5 year declining trend. They remain above the NA.

READING



WRITING

Kent performance compared to national 2003 to 2011 – Gender Analysis

WRITING	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
% Level 2B+ Writing Girls	66.9	67.7	68.3	68.3	67.4	70.7
% Level 2B+ Writing Boys	49.5	51.0	50.7	51.1	52.0	66.6
Nat % Level 2B+ Writing Girls	67	67	68	69	70	N/A
Nat % Level 2B+ Writing Boys	51	51	52	52	53	N/A
% Level 3+ Writing Girls	17.3	19.1	18.7	18.2	18.1	16.6
% Level 3+ Writing Boys	8.6	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	9.2
Nat % Level 3+ Writing Girls	17	16	16	16	17	N/A
Nat % Level 3+ Writing Boys	9	8	9	8	9	N/A

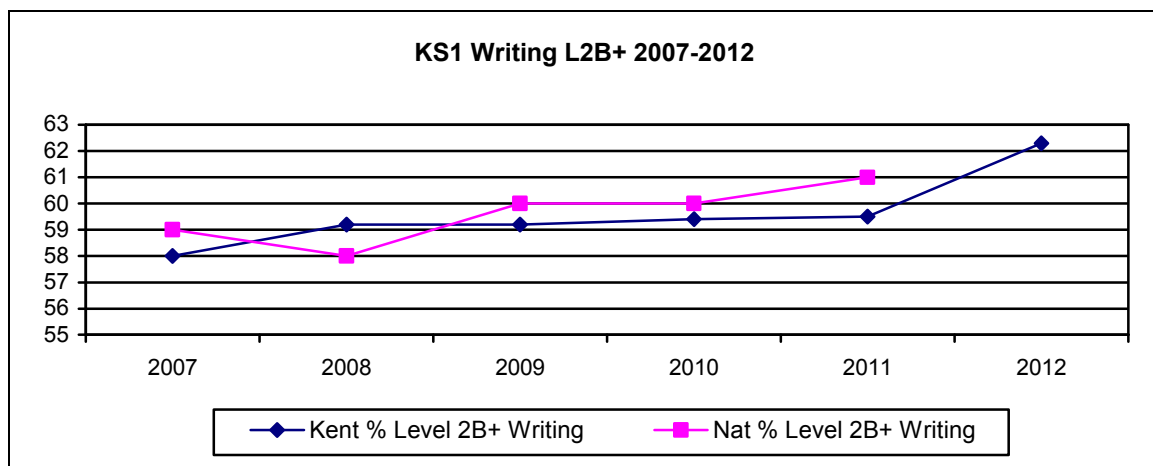
Level 2b+ Girls have improved in 2012 to well above the NA in 2011. The results have remained the same over the last 5 years. They were below NA in 2010 and also in 2011.

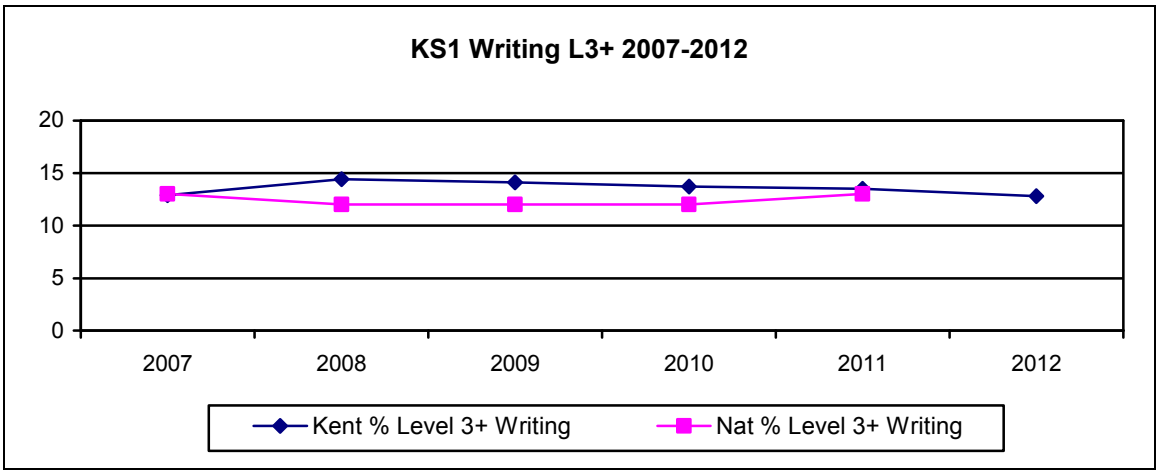
Level 2b+ Boys have shown a marked improvement this year and have a 5 year upward trend.

Boys have closed the gap with the NA. They may be above the NA this year. Nationally there is a 5 year improvement trend from 67 to 70% for girls and 51 to 53% for boys.

Higher achieving girls maintained their 2010 performance as did the boys.

However both are on a downward trend. They will both be above the NA. Nationally there is a slight 5 year downward trend 17 – 16% for girls, and 9 – 8% for boys.





MATHS

Kent performance compared to national 2007 to 2012 – Gender Analysis

MATHS	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
% Level 2B+ Maths Girls	76.7	76.1	76.6	75.6	74.3	78.0
% Level 2B+ Maths Boys	73.8	73.9	71.7	72.7	73.2	73.5
Nat % Level 2B+ Maths Girls	75	75	75	75	76	N/A
Nat % Level 2B+ Maths Boys	73	73	72	72	73	N/A
% Level 3+ Maths Girls	22.7	21.8	21.2	18.2	17.5	19.2
% Level 3+ Maths Boys	26.9	25.2	24.3	22.5	22.6	18.1
Nat % Level 3+ Maths Girls	20	19	19	18	18	N/A
Nat % Level 3+ Maths Boys	24	24	23	23	23	N/A

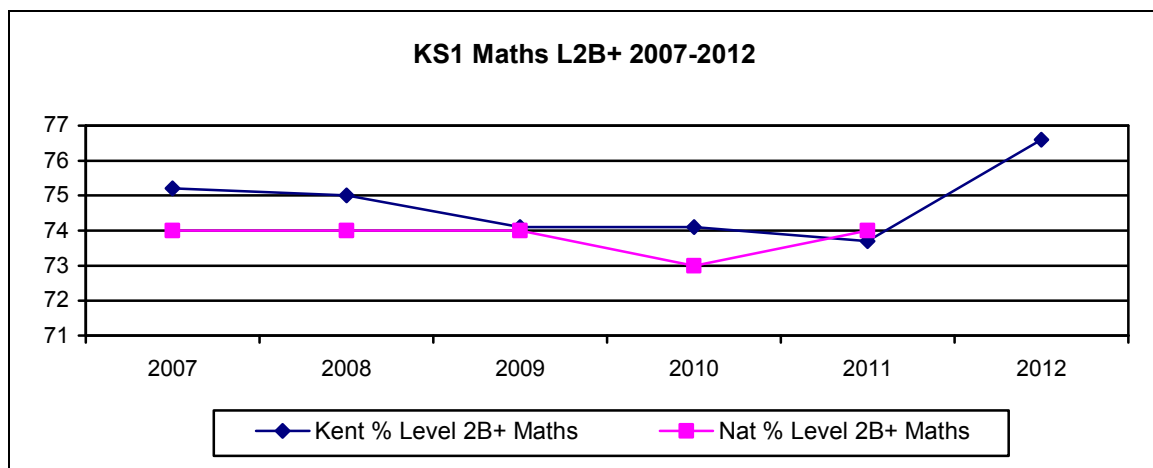
Level 2b+ Girls have improved by 3.7% in 2012. Girls may well be above NA this year.

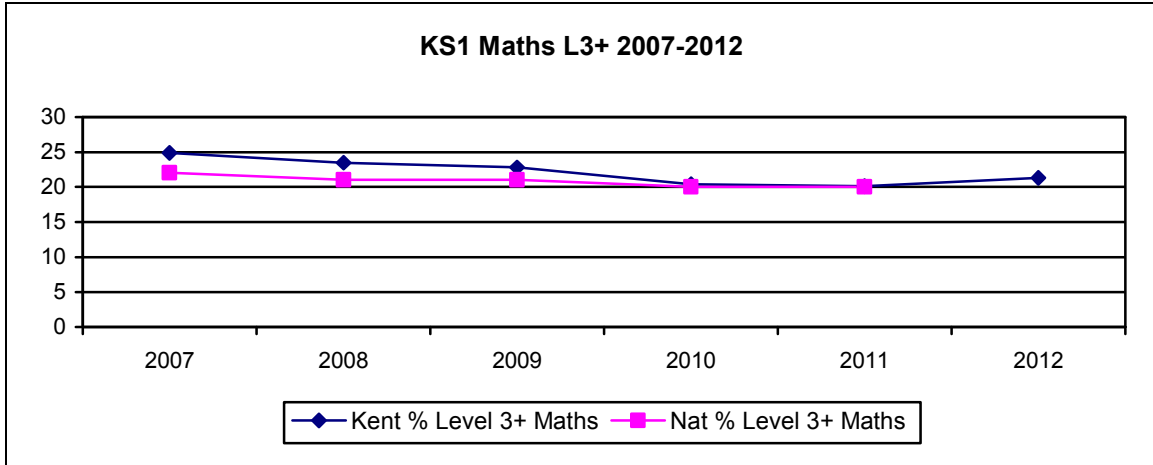
Level 2b + Boys rose by 0.5% in 2011 and a further 0.3% in 2012. Boys should be above NA this year.

Nationally attainment has remained the same over the last 5 years.

Higher achieving girls have improved their position this year to their best level in 5 years.

Higher achieving boys maintained their 2011 position but they also have a 5 year declining trend.





Priorities for KS1

- Overall to ensure that the direction takes Kent schools above the NA and begins an upward trajectory.
- To raise the attainment in all three areas at level 2b+ and at level 3+ for both boys and girls.
- To maintain the improved trend patterns of boys in all three areas.
- To focus on improving girls' performance to a more secure attainment level above the NA.

Key Stage 2

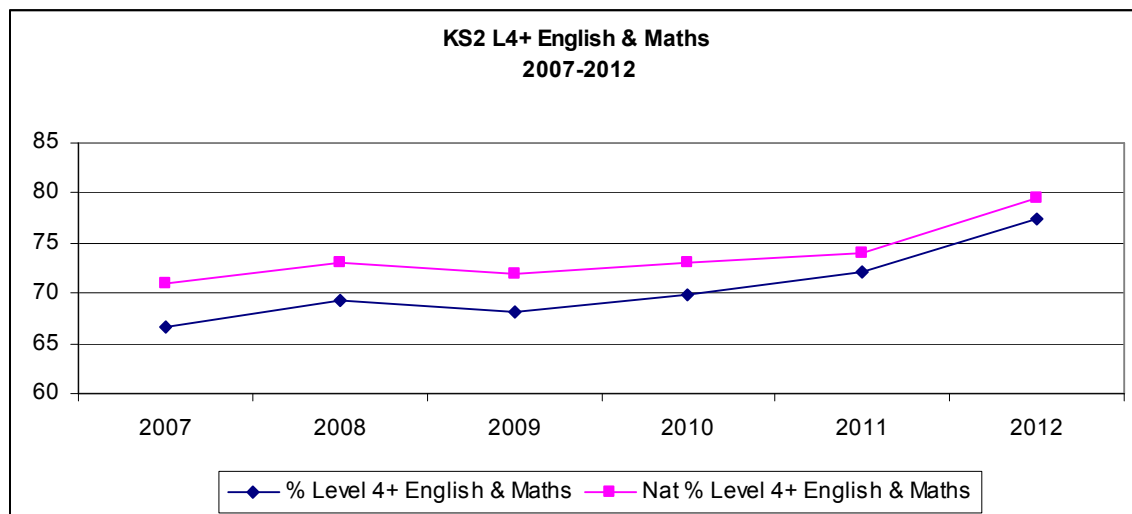
Key Stage 2 attainment

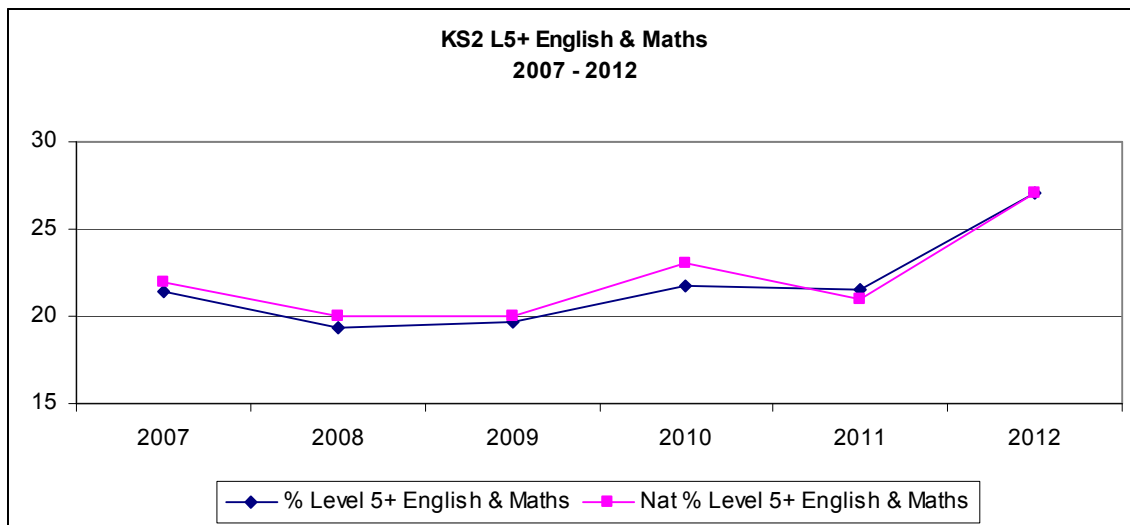
ENGLISH & MATHS	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
% Level 4+ English & Maths	66.7	69.3	68.2	69.9	72.1	77.5
% Level 5+ English & Maths	21.4	19.4	19.7	21.7	21.5	27.1
Nat % Level 4+ English & Maths	71	73	72	73	74	
Nat % Level 5+ English & Maths	22	20	20	23	21	

The provisional 2012 combined English and Maths results show 77.5% of pupils achieved the expected level of attainment at KS2 (Level 4), an improvement of 5.4 percentage points on 2011.

In 2012, in 18 Kent schools 100% of children achieved at least a Level 4 in both English & Maths, up from 11 last year (15 schools different from last year, 3 schools 100% this year and last year).

The pupil level data needed to report on FSM outcomes and the narrowing of the FSM/non-FSM gap is not available at this time.

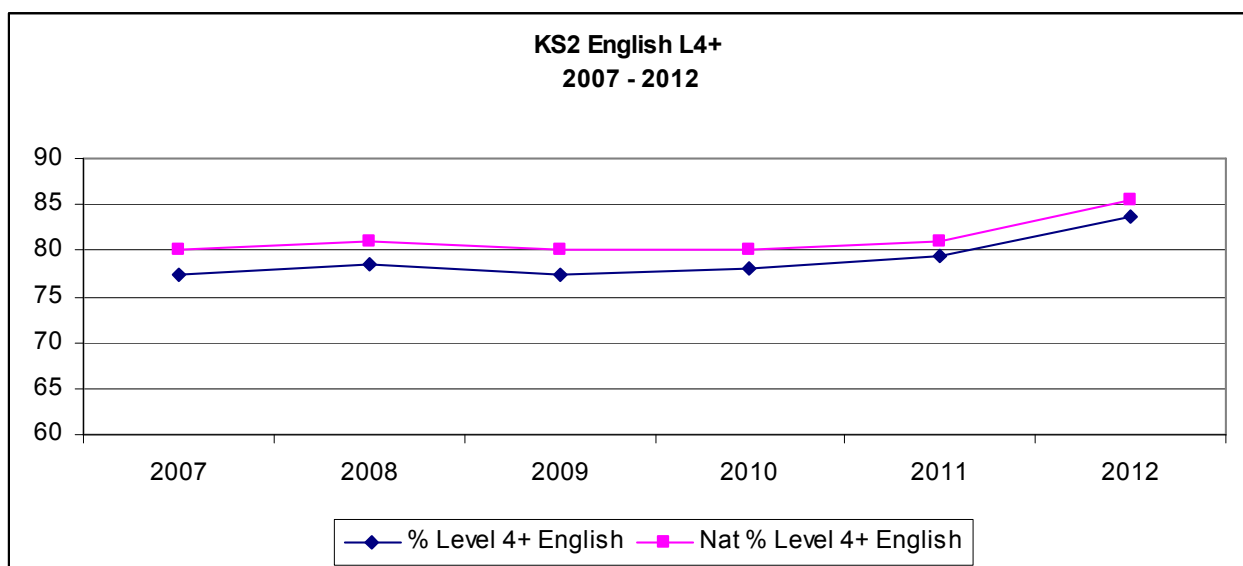


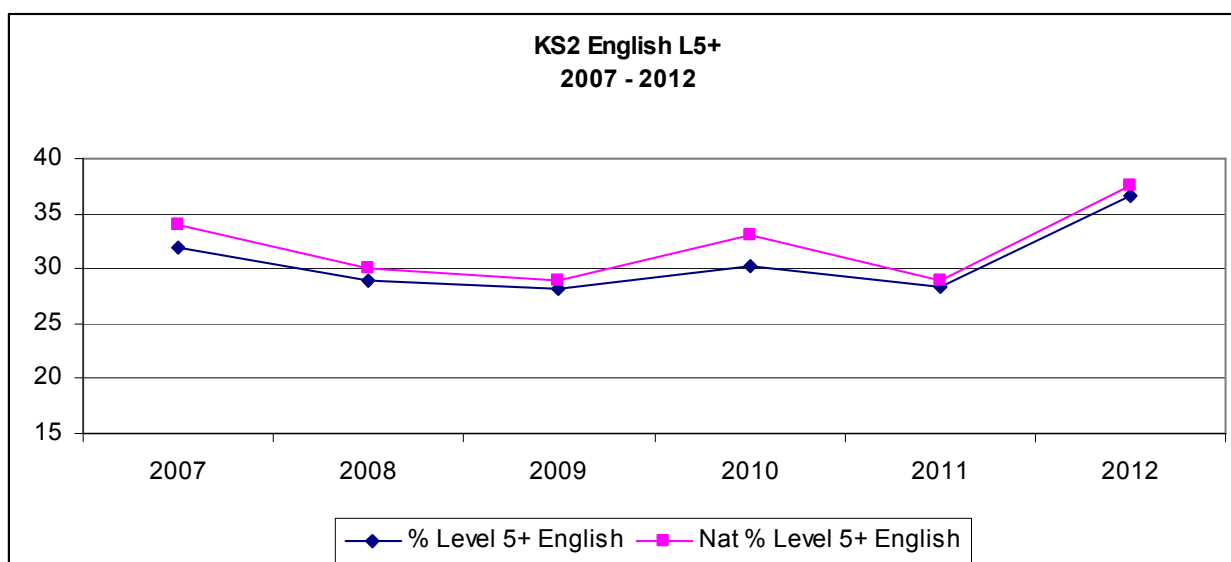


ENGLISH

ENGLISH	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
% Level 4+ English	77.3	78.5	77.4	78.0	79.3	83.6
% Level 5+ English	31.9	29.0	28.1	30.2	28.3	36.7
Nat % Level 4+ English	80	81	80	80	81	
Nat % Level 5+ English	34	30	29	33	29	

In English at Level 4+ we have seen 4.3% improvement on 2011. In English Level 5+ Kent has increased by 8.4%.





READING

READING	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
% Level 4+ Reading	81.6	84.7	83.5	82.3	81.6	85.4
% Level 5+ Reading	46.0	47.0	45.2	48.3	40.7	47.5
Nat % Level 4+ Reading	84	87	86	83	84	
Nat % Level 5+ Reading	48	49	47	50	42	

There is a Level 4+ increase of 3.8% from 2011. Level 5+ has increased by 6.8% in Kent.

WRITING

WRITING	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
% Level 4+ Writing	65.2	65.0	65.4	66.9	72.6	78.9
% Level 5+ Writing	19.7	19.9	18.5	18.9	19.3	26.8
Nat % Level 4+ Writing	67	68	68	71	75	
Nat % Level 5+ Writing	19	20	20	21	20	

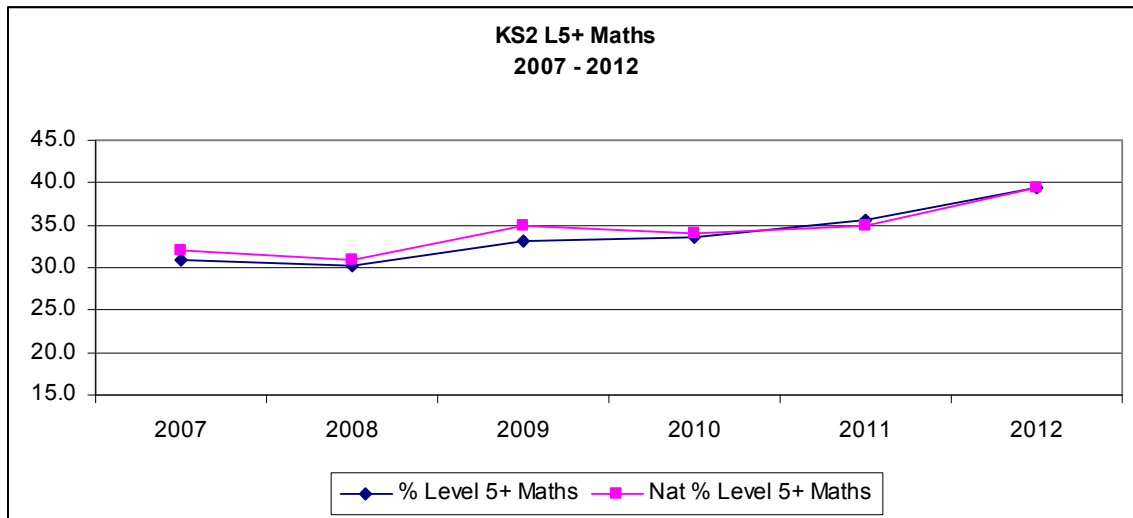
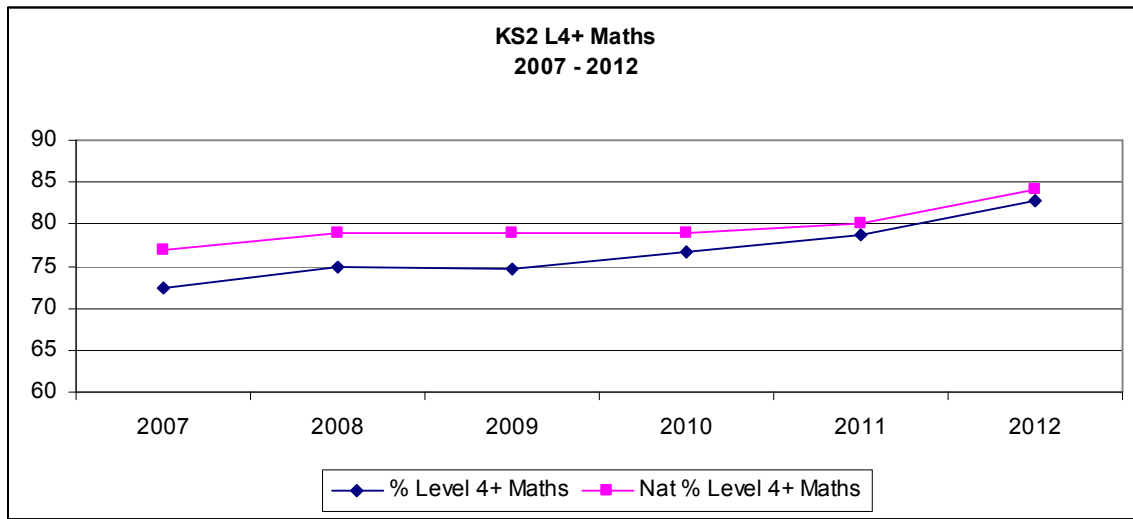
Level 4+ shows a significant increase in 2012 by 6.3%. Level 5+ has also shown a significant increase of 7.5% in 2012.

MATHS

MATHS	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
% Level 4+ Maths	72.5	74.8	74.7	76.7	78.7	82.7
% Level 5+ Maths	31.0	30.2	33.1	33.6	35.7	39.4
Nat % Level 4+ Maths	77	79	79	79	80	
Nat % Level 5+ Maths	32	31	35	34	35	

Level 4+ Maths has risen by 4% in 2012. This is a continuing upward trajectory for L4+.

Level 5+ has risen by 3.7% in 2012.

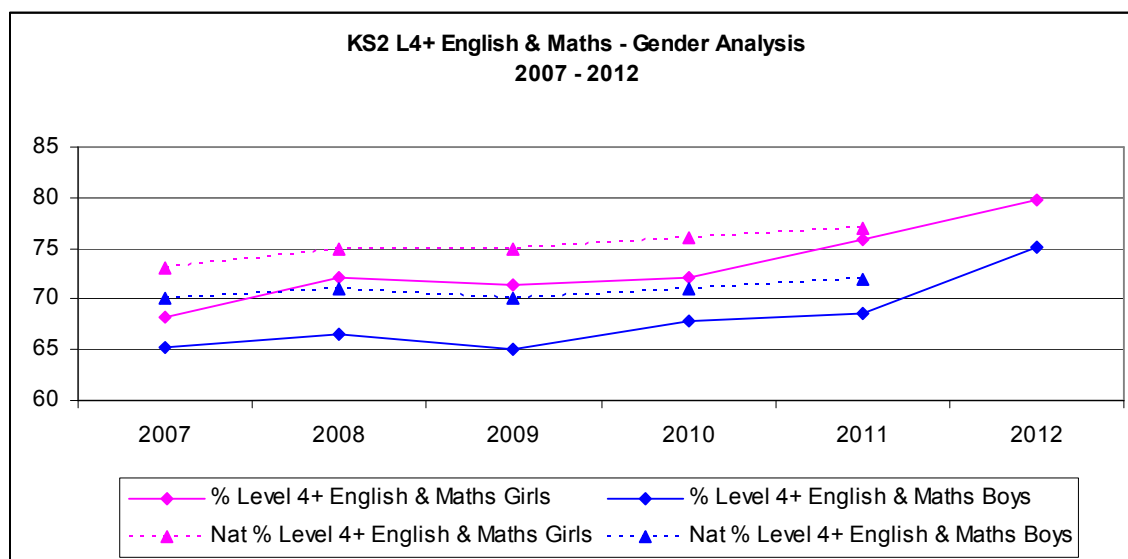


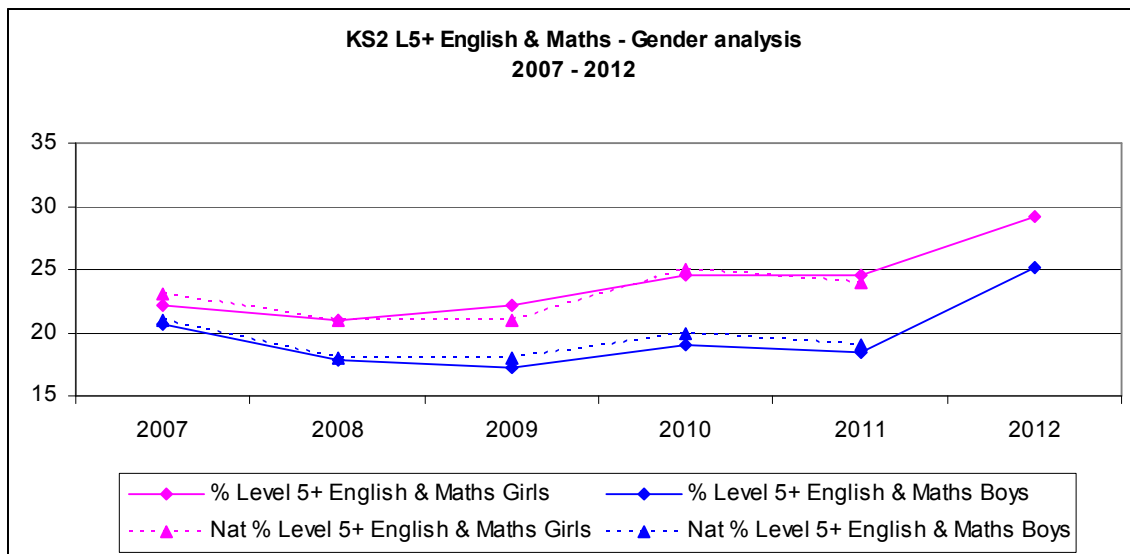
Key Stage 2 Gender Analysis

ENGLISH & MATHS	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
% Level 4+ English & Maths Girls	68.2	72.2	71.4	72.2	75.8	79.8
% Level 4+ English & Maths Boys	65.3	66.5	65.1	67.8	68.6	75.2
% Level 5+ English & Maths Girls	22.1	20.9	22.2	24.5	24.6	29.2
% Level 5+ English & Maths Boys	20.7	17.9	17.3	19.0	18.5	25.2
Nat % Level 4+ English & Maths Girls	73	75	75	76	77	N/A
Nat % Level 4+ English & Maths Boys	70	71	70	71	72	N/A
Nat % Level 5+ English & Maths Girls	23	21	21	25	24	N/A
Nat % Level 5+ English & Maths Boys	21	18	18	20	19	N/A

Level 4+ attainment for Girls rose by 4.0% in 2012 – this has increased by 7.6% since 2010. Level 4+ attainment for Boys rose by 6.6% in 2012 – this has increased by 7.4% since 2010.

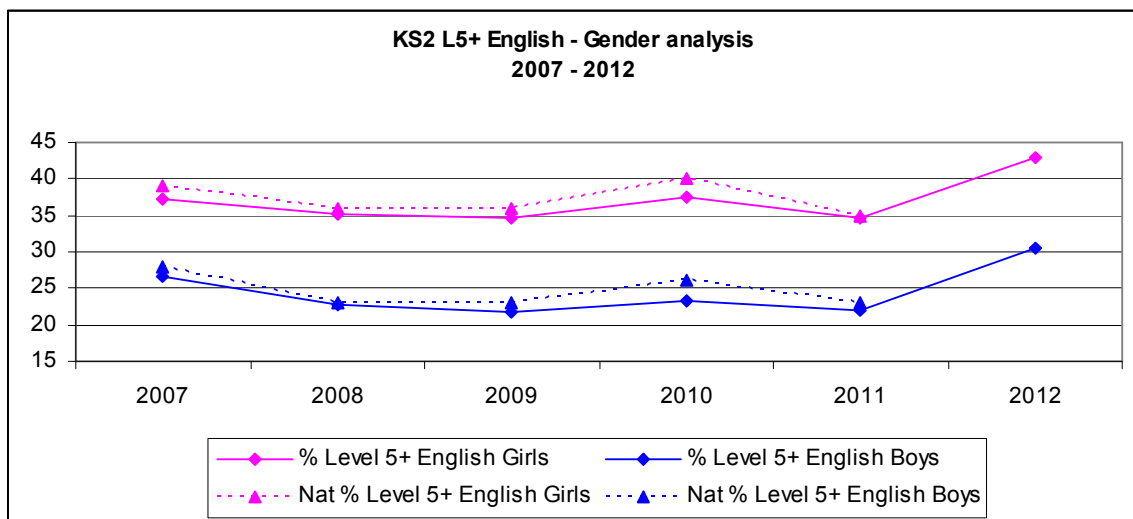
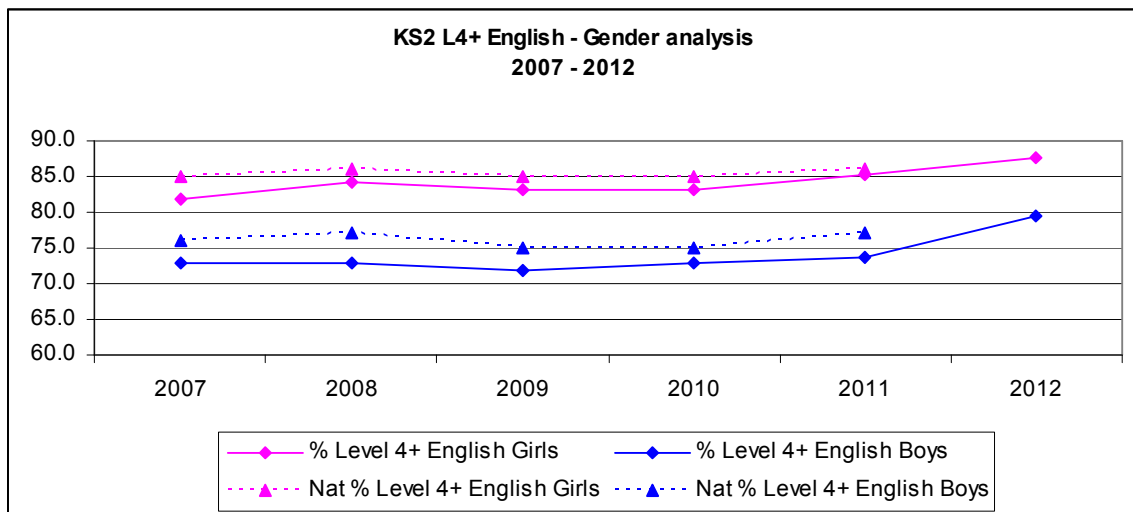
Level 5+ attainment for Girls increased by 4.6% and level 5+ attainment for Boys increased by 6.7% in 2012.





ENGLISH	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
% Level 4+ English Girls	81.8	84.1	83.2	83.2	85.2	87.7
% Level 4+ English Boys	73.0	73.0	71.8	73.0	73.6	79.6
% Level 5+ English Girls	37.2	35.3	34.7	37.4	34.7	43.0
% Level 5+ English Boys	26.7	22.8	21.6	23.4	22.1	30.6
Nat % Level 4+ English Girls	85	86	85	85	86	N/A
Nat % Level 4+ English Boys	76	77	75	75	77	N/A
Nat % Level 5+ English Girls	39	36	36	40	35	N/A
Nat % Level 5+ English Boys	28	23	23	26	23	N/A

- Level 4+ attainment for Girls has continued to rise - this year by 2.5%.
- Level 4+ attainment for Boys has risen by 6.0%.
- Level 5+ attainment for Girls has shown a significant increase this year of 8.3%
Boys have shown a similar increase of 8.5%.



READING	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
% Level 4+ Reading Girls	84.9	88.4	87.6	85.8	86.3	88.4
% Level 4+ Reading Boys	78.4	80.9	79.5	79.1	77.1	82.6
% Level 5+ Reading Girls	50.1	53.1	52.3	53.2	47.0	53.0
% Level 5+ Reading Boys	42.2	41.0	38.3	43.6	34.7	42.2
Nat % Level 4+ Reading Girls	87	90	89	87	87	N/A
Nat % Level 4+ Reading Boys	81	83	82	80	80	N/A
Nat % Level 5+ Reading Girls	52	55	54	56	48	N/A
Nat % Level 5+ Reading Boys	44	43	41	45	37	N/A

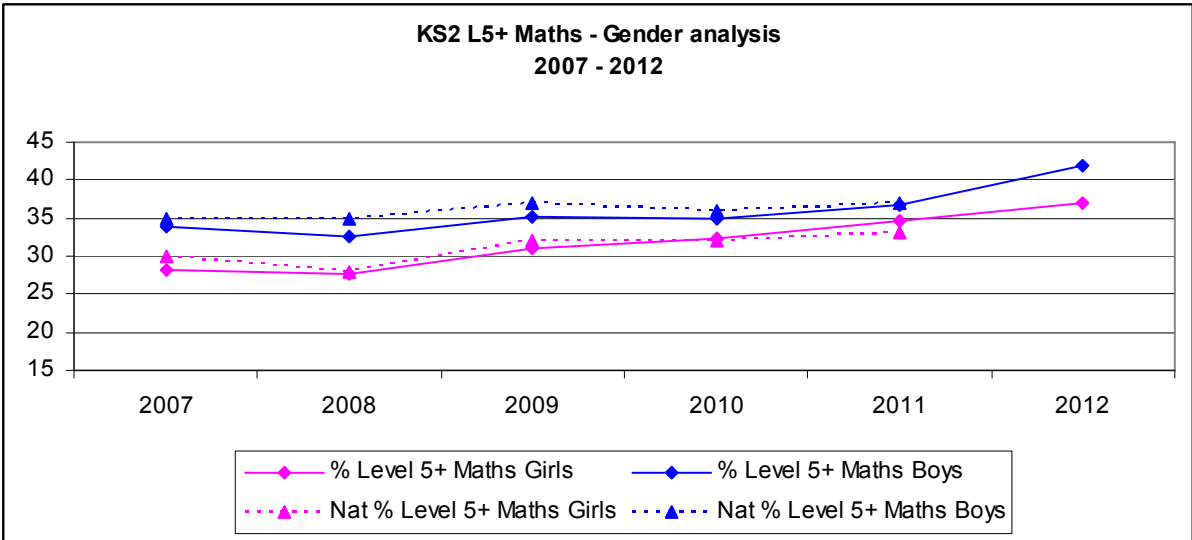
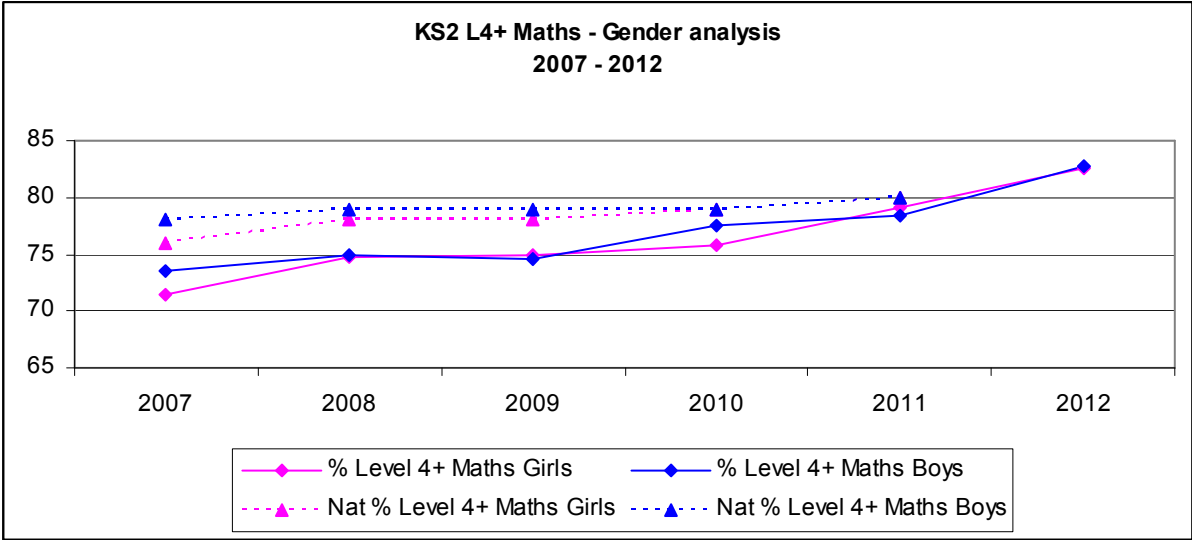
- Both L4+ and L5+ attainment for Boys and Girls have shown increases for 2012, notably a 5.5% increase for Boys at L4+ and a 7.5% increase for Boys at L5+.

WRITING	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
% Level 4+ Writing Girls	72.7	72.6	73.3	75.5	80.3	84.8
% Level 4+ Writing Boys	57.9	57.5	57.6	58.8	65.2	73.2
% Level 5+ Writing Girls	24.5	24.6	22.8	25.1	24.1	33.2
% Level 5+ Writing Boys	15.0	15.1	14.3	13.1	14.7	20.6
Nat % Level 4+ Writing Girls	75	75	75	78	81	N/A
Nat % Level 4+ Writing Boys	60	61	61	63	68	N/A
Nat % Level 5+ Writing Girls	24	25	24	27	25	N/A
Nat % Level 5+ Writing Boys	15	15	15	15	15	N/A

- Both L4+ and L5+ attainment for Boys and Girls have shown increases for 2012, notably a 8.0% increase for Boys at L4+ and L5+ increases of 5.9% for Boys and 8.7% for Girls.

MATHS	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
% Level 4+ Maths Girls	71.4	74.8	74.9	75.7	79.1	82.5
% Level 4+ Maths Boys	73.6	74.9	74.6	77.6	78.4	82.8
% Level 5+ Maths Girls	28.2	27.8	31.1	32.3	34.6	36.9
% Level 5+ Maths Boys	33.8	32.5	35.1	34.8	36.8	41.8
Nat % Level 4+ Maths Girls	76	78	78	79	80	N/A
Nat % Level 4+ Maths Boys	78	79	79	79	80	N/A
Nat % Level 5+ Maths Girls	30	28	32	32	33	N/A
Nat % Level 5+ Maths Boys	35	35	37	36	37	N/A

- Both L4+ and L5+ attainment results for Boys and Girls have shown increases for 2012, notably a 5.0% increase for Boys at L5+.



Primary Schools Below the KS2 Floor Standard

The National expectation is that at least 60% of pupils in each school will achieve level 4 in both English and Mathematics combined at KS2. (Floor Standard). This floor standard was changed from 55% to 60% in March 2011.

- **In 2012 Kent has 23 schools that performed below the floor standard of 60% This is a significant reduction from the 70 schools below the floor in 2011 and a further reduction from the 95 schools in 2010.**

The DfE announced in March 2011 that as well as a change in the floor standard of 60% for the combined progress measures for English and Maths would also be applied. This was 86% in English and 87% in Mathematics. As a consequence of this Kent was required to produce a plan to tackle underperformance.

This plan was entitled Kent Challenge. There were 44 schools who met the DfE criteria. There were an additional 48 schools who had a trend pattern between 2006 – 2010 or 2007 – 2011, of three or four years below the floor standard. There were also 47 schools that have a 2 year variable trend over the same period and are therefore meeting the DfE criteria.

During 2011 – 2012 we have worked with these schools in Kent Challenge to 'Make Improvement Happen'.

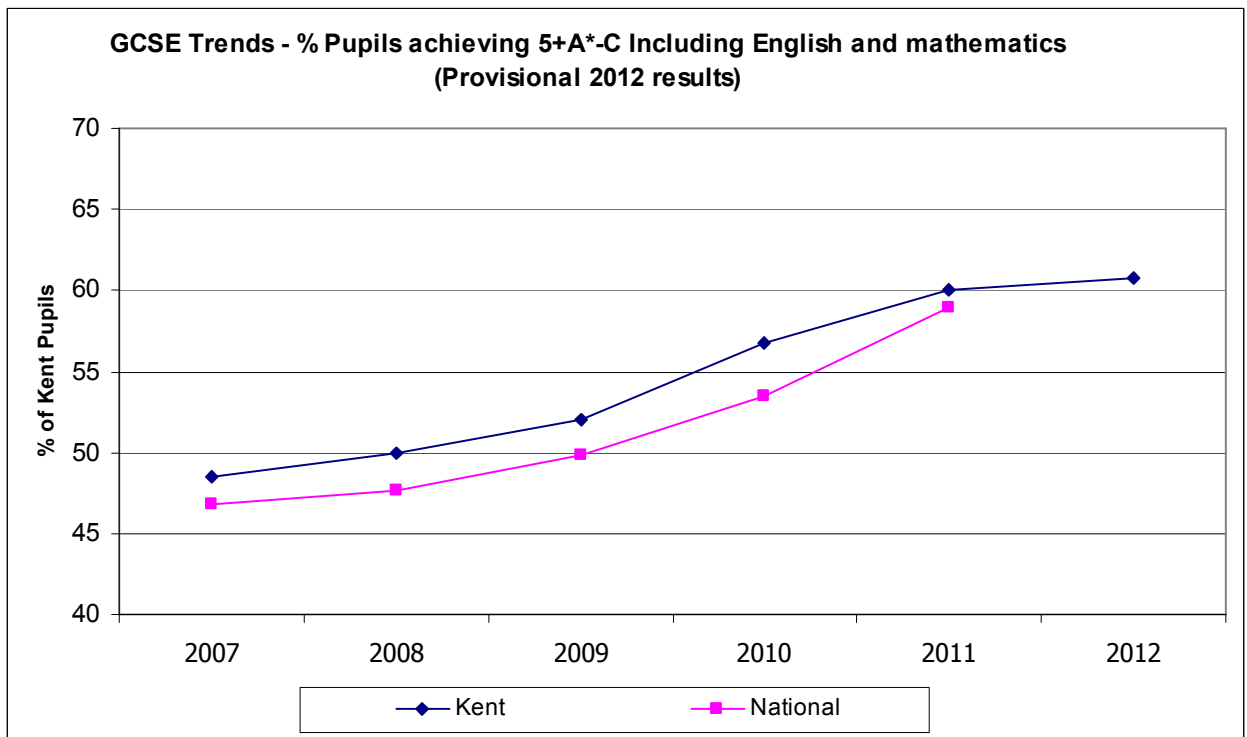
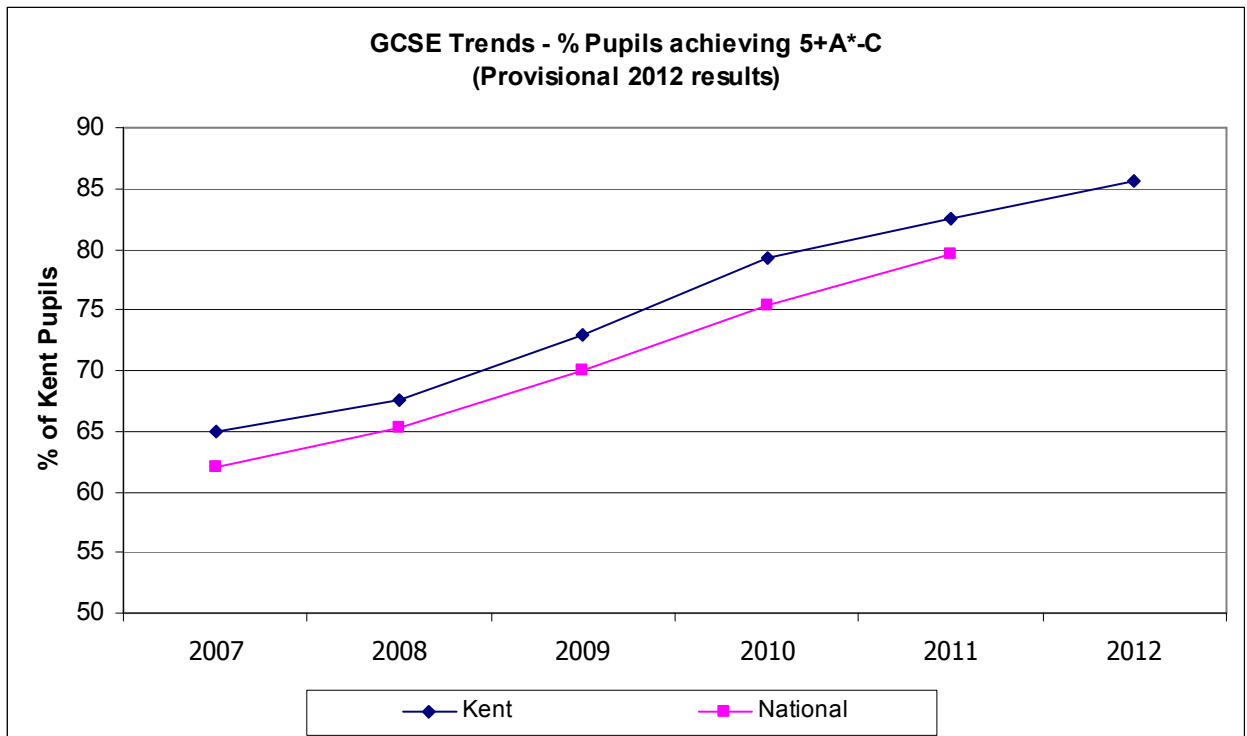
Priorities for Action

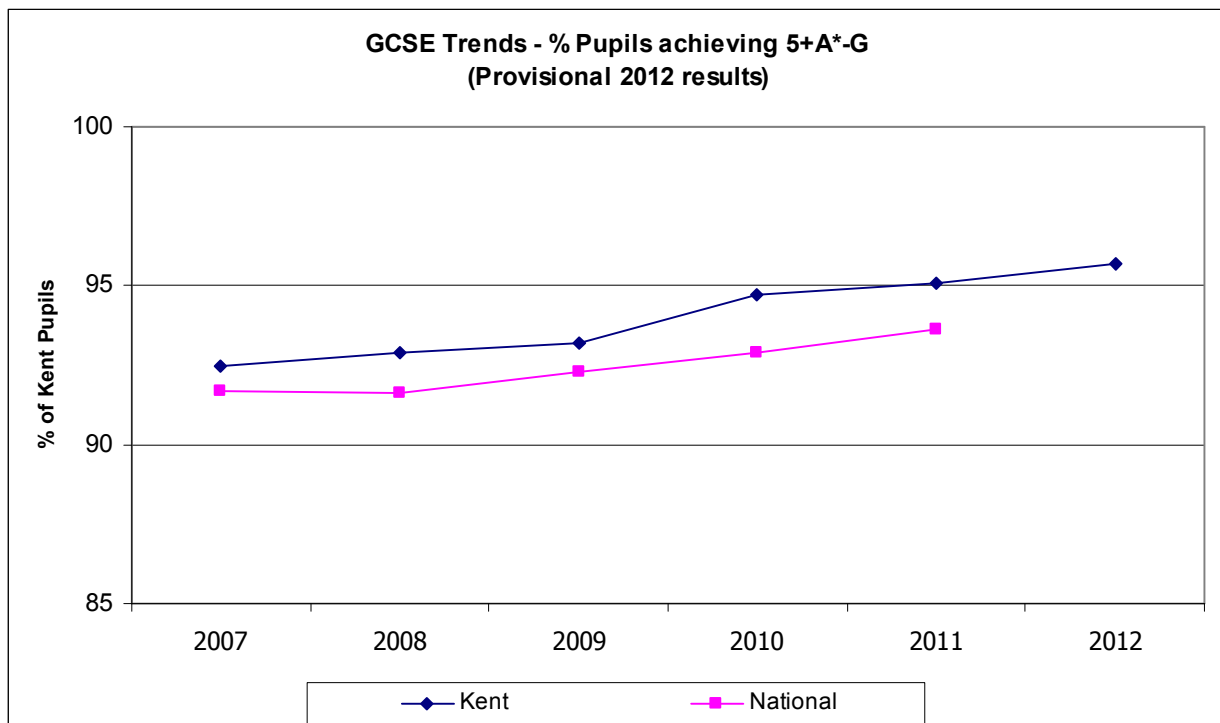
- To continue to implement Kent Challenge. This will focus on all schools below the floor standards in 2012 and those with three, four or five years below the floor standards. (56 schools).
- To continue to challenge all schools to set and achieve aspirational targets for their pupils.
- To work with schools to ensure that all vulnerable groups are making accelerated progress.
- To develop the school to school support network to ensure the sharing of best practice.
- SIAs to ensure that Districts are aware of the district data and the priorities for their areas.

GCSE – Provisional Results

Note: These figures include academies and local authority maintained schools

- Kent's GCSE results overall improved on 2011 performance by 4.6%, bringing the 5+ A*-C result to 85.6%.
- The 5+ A*-C (including *English and Maths*) also improved by 2.7%, bringing the county wide figure to 60.8%.
- Kent's 5+ A*-G results went up by 0.6%, bringing the overall result to 95.7%. Kent's performance is above National Average and is an indication of the success Kent schools' inclusive approach to securing educational success for the vast majority of its young people.
- Over 64 Kent schools showed improved performance for 5+ A*-C (including English and Maths) with 8 schools increasing by 10% or more.
- For the number of schools where results fell (33), nearly all showed small falls; eight schools showed falls in excess of 4%, of which four are an Academy and four are LA schools.
- The pupil level data needed to report on FSM outcomes and the narrowing of the FSM/non-FSM gap is not available at this time. However, the schools with over 10% of FSM students made greater gains in % 5A*-C including English and Maths (average gain 1.3%) than those with less than 10% FSM (average gain 0.2%). From this we may expect the FSM-non-FSM achievement gap to narrow this year when pupil data is released.





Secondary Schools below the KS4 Floor Standard

In 2008 the then Government set a floor target for all schools to exceed 30% of students getting 5+ A*-C including English and Maths. Kent had 33 schools which had been below the National Challenge floor target (30% of students to get 5A*-C including English and Maths) in 2008 and/or 2007. These schools have been supported through the National Challenge Programme. In 2009 22 remained below the floor target. By 2010 this had reduced to 5 local authority schools.

In 2010 the government raised the floor standard for 2011 that required schools to reaching an attainment level of 35% of students securing 5A*-C including English and Maths. The DfE further indicated that the floor standard would rise to 40% in 2012 and 50% by 2015.

- There are 18 schools below the floor standard of 40% in Kent in 2012
- There are 12 local authority schools which achieved between 40% and 50% 5A*-C including English and maths.
- There were 55 schools in Kent above the 50% future floor standard. (Including Academies)

Current position

	Local Authority Schools	Established or newly converted academies
Above 50%	20	39
Between 40% and 50%	11	12
Between 35% and 40%	5	6
Between 30% and 35%	4	0
Below 30%	1	2

Priorities for Action

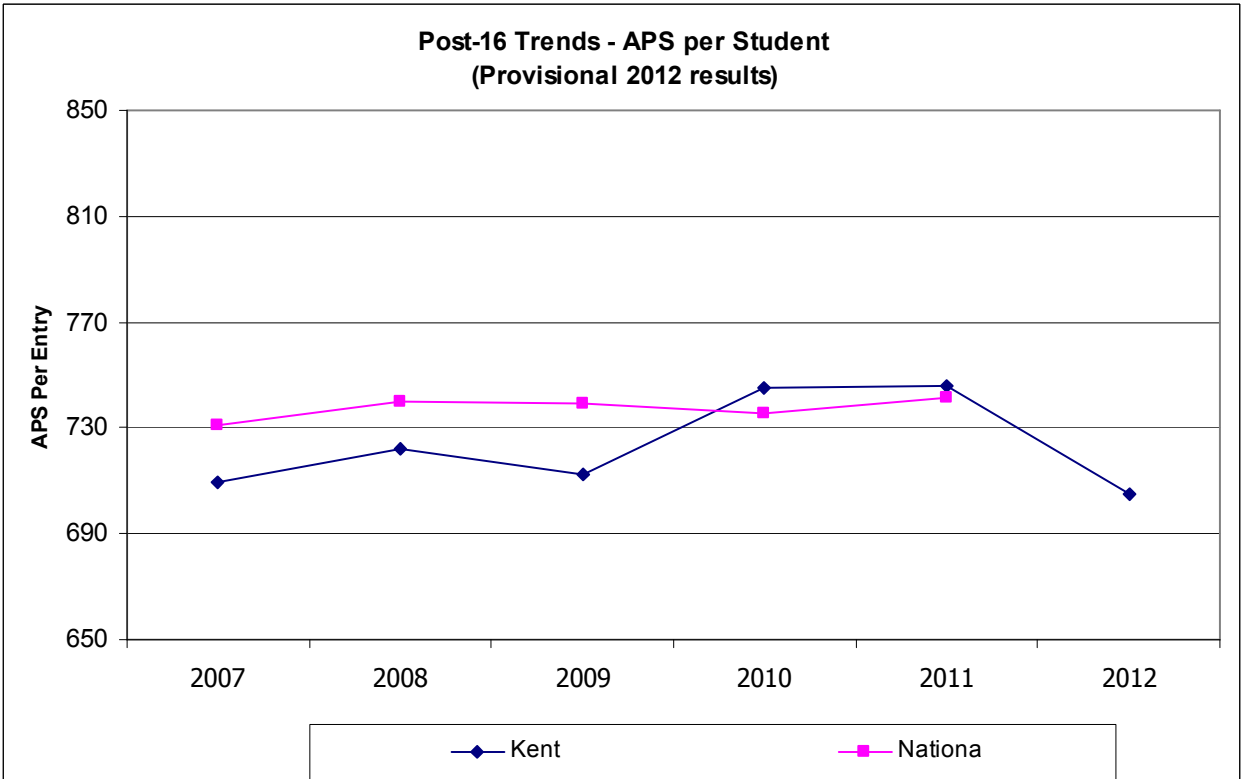
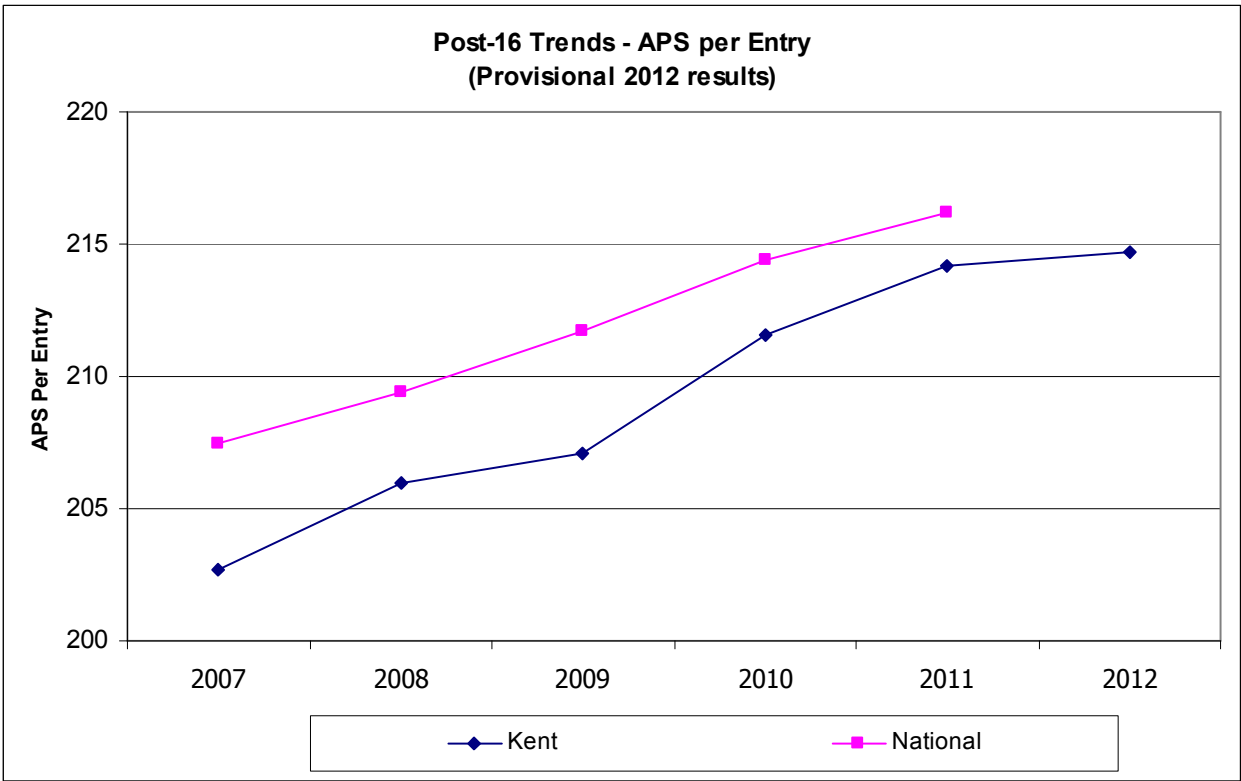
- Further develop and disseminate the successful strategies to support schools in their progress towards the 2015 floor standards.
- Further narrow the performance gaps for vulnerable groups, particularly for FSM/non-FSM students.
- Provide specific challenge and support to accelerate progress in those schools which are below the floor standard, and/or causing concern.
- Secure a speedy recovery for those schools in an Ofsted category.
- Identify good practice in securing progress for lower attaining students and disseminate it so as to narrow performance gaps for these and other vulnerable groups.

A Level – Provisional Results

- Kent increased the numbers of students pursuing A Level study. However this broadening of the sixth form cohort has coincided and possibly contributed to a slight drop in one of the three key measures of sixth form attainment. Data not available until EPAS download in September.
- The overall proportion of students securing 2 or more A* - E passes increased by 1.5% from 2011's final 94.1% to a provisional 95.6%. However the 95.6% figure is close to what was being reported at this stage last year. 25 schools reported 100% of students securing 2+ A*-E grades which is the same as last year when 25 schools reported the 100% figure.
- Broadly similar numbers of schools reported rises (36 schools) and falls (29 schools) in the 2+ A*-E pass rate.
- The Average Point Score (APS) per student fell from 798.0 to 712.3, with 41 schools reporting a decrease as opposed to 39 schools reporting a rise.
- The APS per entry rose again from 214.3 to 216.1. This equates to an average grade of C grade average (C=210 points, B =240 points). Broadly similar numbers of schools reported rises (53 schools) as falls (25 schools) on this measure.

Priority for Action

- Promote the raising of standards in sixth forms through the development and extension of successful KS4 strategies, and improved GCSE results with English and maths,
- Improve teaching and learning, student progress tracking and intervention and strengthen sixth form leadership.
- Liaise with the 14-24 unit over the quality of provision offered by different school sixth forms in order to support their work in ensuring a suitable range of post 16 options are made available to young people in Kent.



By:	Mike Whiting, Cabinet Member for Education, Learning & Skills Patrick Leeson, Corporate Director for Education, Learning & Skills
To:	Education Cabinet Committee – 12 September 2012
Subject	COMMISSIONING PLAN FOR EDUCATION PROVISION 2012-17
Classification:	Unrestricted

:

Summary:	This report gives the Committee the opportunity to comment on the final Commissioning Plan for Education Provision 2012-17 prior to final approval,
Recommendations:	The Education Cabinet Committee are requested to note Plan and give their views about the final version due to be approved by Cabinet on 17 September 2012

1. Introduction

1.1 The Local Authority has held a consultation on its draft Education Commissioning Plan. The Plan sets out how Kent will discharge its statutory responsibility as the Strategic Commissioner of Education Provision, to provide sufficient school places to meet the demands of increased pupil numbers and to make the provision available in a way that is responsive to parental preferences. It reflects the fact that the Local Authority 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 determine proposals, the forecast need for provision, and the commissioning needs which arise in each district as a consequence. It includes clear proposals for increased provision in 2013 and 2014 and looks ahead to 2017 with what the forecast data indicate about additional places.

2. Consultation

2.1 On 24 April 2012 Kent County Council placed the draft Commissioning Plan for Education Provision on public consultation. The consultation lasted for 8 weeks, ending on 19 June.

2.2 During the consultation period a series of meetings were held across the County involving Headteachers, Governor representatives, Members, District Locality Boards and District Councils.

2.3 84 responses were received by 19 June and these were considered as the Plan was amended. Of the 84 responses, 45 concerned specific schools, with 30 of these about Weald Primary School. Seven parish councils responded and six District / borough councils submitted written comments. We received responses from three colleges, two dioceses, Kent Public Health, a property developer and there was a variety of responses from parents, members of the public, headteachers and governors. Some responses were from schools coming forward with proposals. Overall the responses were positive and there was wide appreciation of what we are trying to achieve around openness and transparency. Some responses pointed out inconsistencies in the plan about projected

numbers and the need for new provision in some areas. The consultation process itself was designed to capture more local intelligence about the need for new school places in each area as a means of revising the forecast data.

3. Next Steps

3.1 On 10 July Education Cabinet Committee considered the responses to the consultation on the draft Commissioning Plan for Education Provision.

3.2 Following the Education Cabinet Committee's comments work was undertaken to make final changes / amendments, and as agreed an amended version is being presented to the Committee on 12 September prior to Cabinet approval on 17 September 2012.

3.3 The final approved Plan will be published in October 2012.

3.4 The Plan will be reviewed, updated and published annually, in the autumn term, following updating of roll and forecast information and 6 monthly monitoring and reviews.

4. Recommendations

2.1 Members are requested to note the Plan and give their views about the final version due to be approved by Cabinet on 17 September.

5. Background Documents

Education Cabinet Committee report dated 9 May 2012
Draft Commissioning Plan for Education Provision 2012-17

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Commissioning Plan for Education Provision

KENT

2012 – 2017

Final Version



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Foreword

The role of local authorities within the education sector has been redefined by a combination of legislation. Local authorities have 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. The role of strategic commissioner is to ensure there is sufficient, suitable education provision, in the right place for all local children and young people; and also to ensure we achieve improved educational standards and good 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 capacity is not needed and it is necessary to protect standards and the quality of education. However, 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 role is changing. The Local Authority is increasingly operating in a more 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 can now make their own decisions about expansion and there are new providers coming into the market, such as free schools. Nevertheless the Local Authority remains the strategic commissioner of education provision, with a duty to plan strategically and ensure we have the right number and quality of school places for local children and their families. We have 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 sets out our future plans as strategic commissioner of education provision across all types and phases of education. We will update this on an annual basis and consult regularly on future developments.

County Councillor Mike Whiting
Cabinet Member for Education, Learning and Skills

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 in Kent is for all young people to have the best opportunities and to gain 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. 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 11 to 16 year olds 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: 22.1 forms of entry in primary schools and 4 forms of entry in secondary schools across Kent by 2013. By 2016 we will need 30.4 additional forms of entry in primary schools and 13 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 25 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 51 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 future housing development, the increase in demand for education places is significant.
- 1.6 By clearly setting out the Local Authority's future commissioning needs and plans we hope parents and providers will be in a better position to make proposals and suggestions regarding how these needs can be met. This is a different approach to setting out predetermined solutions to perceived need, and should enable a greater range of options to be considered. We welcome the fact that new providers, such as free schools, will be entering the market and believe that parents and communities should have a strong voice in proposals for future school development. 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 Kent 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 The draft Plan was widely consulted on during May and June 2012, and the responses to the consultation have informed this final version for publication. We will continue to consult regularly, review our forecast data and publish a revised Plan on an annual basis. This is an on-going process which will evolve as circumstances change and we take on board the views of parents and communities about the future shape of education provision in Kent.

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's learning needs are assessed, and statements of Special Educational Need (SEN) issued, where appropriate; this may require placement in special school provision in order to meet the child's needs. These responsibilities may extend to young people up to the age of 25;
- 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 learn and develop 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 (between 5% and 7%); to increase the percentage of parents securing their preferred school(s) (at least 85% to secure their first preference, and 95% to 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 at least 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 and transfer rates to secondary schools. Migration in and out of different parts of Kent and housing developments are taken into account. The methodology for forecasting the future needs for special education provision is being developed further, alongside the Local Authority 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, largely due to migration and pupil mobility.

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 numbers are expected to plateau in 2012/13, although a spike is expected in 2015/16. The total pupil number attending 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 pupil intake numbers begin to exceed the outgoing Year 11 pupil numbers. Year 7 rolls will begin to reduce again from 2020, and thus secondary school rolls will fall shortly after this time.

2.9 Commissioning Additional Temporary and Permanent Places

The Local Authority uses both temporary and permanent increases in school provision to help manage capacity. Where forecasts indicate fluctuating pressure on places, or where short term local demographic factors influence demand, a temporary solution might be sought as the most appropriate or cost effective option. Where forecasts indicate increases in demand caused by new housing development, rising indigenous population or longer term demographic factors, a permanent solution may be the more appropriate solution. Temporary solutions may also be established as a precursor to a permanent solution if rising trends continue.

Commissioned additional places 2010 to 2014

Year	Cumulative temporary places added	Cumulative permanent places added	Total
2010	80	200	280
2011	270	658	928
2012	560	1611	2171
2013	675	3407	4082
2014	735	4459	5194

The cumulative number of places will continue to increase over the next 5-6 years as we admit additional pupils in to Year R, and enlarged cohorts work through all the subsequent school year groups.

2.10 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: 22.1 forms of entry (FE) in primary provision and 4 forms of entry in secondary schools across Kent by 2013; 30.4 forms of entry in primary, and 13 forms of entry in secondary by 2016; and 51 forms of entry in primary schools and 26 forms of entry in secondary schools beyond this period. Temporary enlargements (bulge year groups) will also be required. It is recognised that in many cases these needs are dependent upon future planned housing developments, and thus the timing may need to be adjusted. We will keep this under review. 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 delivered.

2.11 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 by the County Council and S106 property 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.

2.12 Special Educational Needs

The Local Authority is currently developing a new strategy for SEN to ensure we make better provision for pupils with special educational needs and disabilities. At present we do not have enough provision in the county for children with autism and behavioural and emotional needs, and there is insufficient provision for post 16 students with learning difficulties and disabilities. 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.

2.13 Early Years Education

In Kent, there is currently sufficient childcare provision for children aged 3 and 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 2 year olds in lower income families has been calculated at a District level. The Government has set Kent a target of establishing 3600 places by September 2013 and 7000 places by September 2014. The Local Authority will work with providers to ensure this demand is met.

2.14 Post-16 Education and Training 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 by 2015. This programme of work requires new education and training provision for approximately 6000 more 16-18 year olds each year, and more detailed plans are set out in the 14-24 Learning, Employment and Skills Strategy.

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 seek to 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 significant 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 other children².

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 significant pressure on all services and public infrastructure – and shapes the school organisation challenges that we face in the future.

3.6 A Place of Diversity and Choice

Over 240,000 children and young people 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 detailed breakdown of Kent schools by type and category.

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

- 3.8 There are five general and one specialist further and higher education colleges in Kent, based on 11 sites across the County (see p. 87 for more detail).
- 3.9 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 and free schools 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. Similarly, we have strong links with the training providers and employers in the County who provide invaluable training and apprenticeship opportunities for many of our young people.
- 3.10 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.
- 3.11 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.

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 education provision. Providers will come from the private, voluntary, charitable and maintained sectors. The role of the local authority is set within a legal framework of statutory duties which are set out below. Within this framework, the local authority continues to be the major provider of education by maintaining most Kent schools and it also fulfils the function of “provider of last resort” to ensure new provision is made when no other acceptable provider comes forward.

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 provision for 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 regular 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

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>

focus is on low income families and Kent will increase this offer to 500 places in 2012, 3600 places by 2013 and to 7000 places by 2014.

- 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 providing 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 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.

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.

- 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:
- 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 an education or training 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 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 and 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 Local Authority commissions its provision for children and young people with SEN and disabilities.
- 4.17 At the time of writing this Plan, there is 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 quality of education as judged by Ofsted, the results in national tests and examinations, the progress rates achieved for all groups of pupils, 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 the expansion of a popular school, 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

5.2 School organisation and decisions about school organisation can have a significant impact on securing our vision for a high performing education system where every child and young person can go to a good or outstanding school. 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 between 5% and 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. 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 diverse 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 childcare 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 clear principles, and consider school organisation proposals against our planning guidelines. We stress that planning guidelines are not absolutes, but a starting point for consideration of proposals.

6.2 These are our over-arching principles:

- We will always put the needs of the learners first.
- Every child should have access to a local good or outstanding school, which is appropriate to their needs.
- All education provision in Kent should be rated “good” or better, and be financially efficient and viable.
- We will aim to meet the needs and aspirations of parents and the local community.
- We will promote parental preference.
- We recognise perceptions may differ as to benefits and detrimental impacts of proposals. We aim to ensure our consultation processes capture the voice of all communities. To be supported, proposals must demonstrate overall benefit.
- Organisational changes should promote greater diversity of provision in a locality.
- The needs of Looked After Children and those with SEN will be given priority in any commissioning decision.
- We will give priority to organisational changes that create environments better able to meet the needs of vulnerable children, including those who have SEN and disabilities, those from minority ethnic communities and / or are from low income families.
- We will make the most efficient use of resources.
- 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 by Ofsted, we will seek to commission alternative provision where we and the local community believe this to be the quickest route to provide high quality provision.
- In areas of high housing growth we will actively seek developer contributions to fund or part fund new / additional provision.
- In areas of high surplus capacity we will take action to reduce such surplus.⁶

6.3 Planning Guidelines – Primary:

- The curriculum is generally delivered in key stage specific classes. Therefore, for curriculum viability primary schools should be able to operate at least 4 classes.
- Where possible, planned Published Admission Numbers (PANs) will be multiples of 30 but where this is not possible, multiples of 15 will be used.
- 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

⁶ Actions might include re-classifying accommodation, removing temporary or unsuitable accommodation, leasing spaces to other users, promoting closures or amalgamations. We recognise that, increasingly, providers will be responsible for making such decisions about the use of their buildings, but we believe we all recognise the economic imperatives for such actions.

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.
- Over time we have concluded that 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.
- Over time we have concluded that the ideal 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 schools, 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.
- For young people over 18 we will consider joint commissioning with Adult Social Services and the Health Service to ensure continuity between the two services.
- 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 The cost of providing additional school places is met from government basic need grant funding and/or supported borrowing by KCC 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.
- 7.3 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 one financial year.
- 7.4 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.
- 7.5 For new pupil places required because of new housing development it is necessary to look to other funding, specifically developer contribution monies.
- 7.6 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.
- 7.7 Account will be taken of existing capacity prior to seeking contributions from either S106 or CIL. Further information on Kent's approach to developer contributions can be found at: www.kent.gov.uk/community_and_living/regeneration_and_economy/economic_strategy.aspx
- 7.8 The Local Authority has produced an Integrated Infrastructure Financing Model (IIFM) which is used to assess the infrastructure needs arising from new housing, particularly over the long term. This first considers the service needs of the indigenous population of a locality over time. It then looks at the proposed timing of new housing and the expected increase in population, to determine what additional service capacity is needed to support the new residents. Where surplus service capacity is expected to exist after the needs of the indigenous population are served, this is available to support the need arising from new housing. In cases where services are not expected to be able to cope with the indigenous population's needs the costs of increasing service capacity are identified and costed. These costs are not passed on to developers. Developers are asked only to contribute to needs arising from additional housing which cannot be accommodated within any surplus service capacity.

7.9 It is important to note that the forecasts utilised in this Plan derive from a school pupil forecasting system (explained in Section 8), which utilises and rolls forward live pupil information. IIFM is looking primarily at the long term infrastructure needs arising from new housing, and in the context of primary education, for example, looking to assess the needs of a population group that has yet to be born. These two methodologies are brought together in this Commissioning Plan in Section 11, where the short and medium term commissioning needs derive from the school forecasting process and the long term needs arise from IIFM.

7.10 The draft Kent County Council Medium Term Plan (MTP)⁷ 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 projects in areas of development to be undertaken within both the life term of the Plan as well as later years.

7.11 Proposals which are driven by parental issues, rather than a basic need for new places, may be funded by the Government's free school programme, or through the County Council if funding is available.

7.12 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.

7.13 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 transport and safety issues

7.14 Value for Money

New school design and build decisions will be based on the long term sustainability of school rolls. The build method for new accommodation will be that which is the most appropriate to meet either a bulge in school population or a permanent enlargement, and represents good value for money.

7.15 The Challenge in Providing Additional Primary Places

⁷ The draft Education, Learning & Skills Capital Investment Plans 2012/13 to 2014/15 are attached at Appendix 3.

The planning window for additional primary places is short and child birth information and planning applications will be 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.

7.16 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 may seek S106 contributions towards early education provision whenever possible. Generally this will be linked to the provision of new schools.

7.17 Post-16

The Education Funding Agency (EFA) 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 EFA 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 is not available.

8. School Pupil Forecasting Methodology

- 8.1 To inform the process of forecasting primary school pupil numbers, KCC receives information from The Kent and Medway Public Health Observatory to track the number of births and location of pre-school age children. The pre-school age population is forecast into primary school rolls according to trend-based intake patterns.. Secondary school forecasts are calculated by projecting forward the Year 6 cohort of feeder primary schools, according to trend-based intake patterns. If the size of the Year 6 cohort at feeder primary schools is forecast to rise, the projected Year 7 cohort size at corresponding secondary school(s) will also be forecast to rise in line with the pattern of transfer rates.
- 8.2 It is recognised that past trends are not always an indication of the future. However, for the secondary phase, travel to school patterns are firmly established, parental preference is arguably more constant than in the primary phase and large numbers of pupils are drawn from a wide area. Consequently, forecasts have been found to be fairly accurate.
- 8.3 Pupil forecasts are compared with school capacities 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 the expected pupil product from new housing developments. Projected new housing is based on information received from District Councils, 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 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 MORI New Build Survey 2005. 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 ages. 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, the anticipated pupil product could be a high or low estimate of additional pupils but over a District area 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 Forecasting future demand for school places can never be completely precise given the broad assumptions which have to be made about movements in and out of any given locality, the pace of individual developments, patterns of occupation 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 Forecasts⁸

- 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-forecast (Sevenoaks), while others have been 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			

⁸ For more detail see Appendix 4.

Quality Assurance of Forecasts

- 8.12 KCC Provision Planning and Operations Unit carries out a yearly quality assurance on the forecasting process.
- 8.13 The 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 KCC 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 average change in size of pre-school cohort groups from birth to entering school reception classes, average change in size of school cohort groups from one year to the next, 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.
- 8.16 We continue to seek to improve our forecasting processes. To this end we are currently working with the University of Leeds.

Risk Assessments and Scenario Forecasting

- 8.17 The forecasts produced for this Plan have been generated by a different forecasting 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 each District area have been used to give each a confidence level. This process will be further refined during the year, which will enable us to develop scenario approaches to forecasting.

9. Overview of Kent's Demographic Trends

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 Districts⁹ in Kent will vary, and will affect the District forecasts contained in Appendix 1.

Chart 1 – Birth rates in England & Wales and Kent

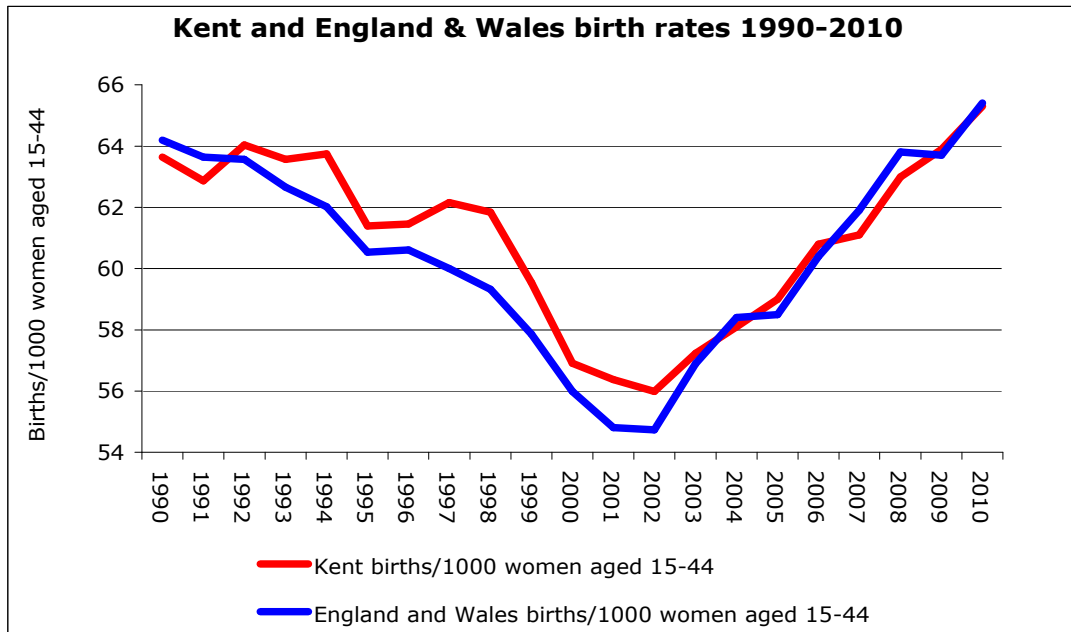
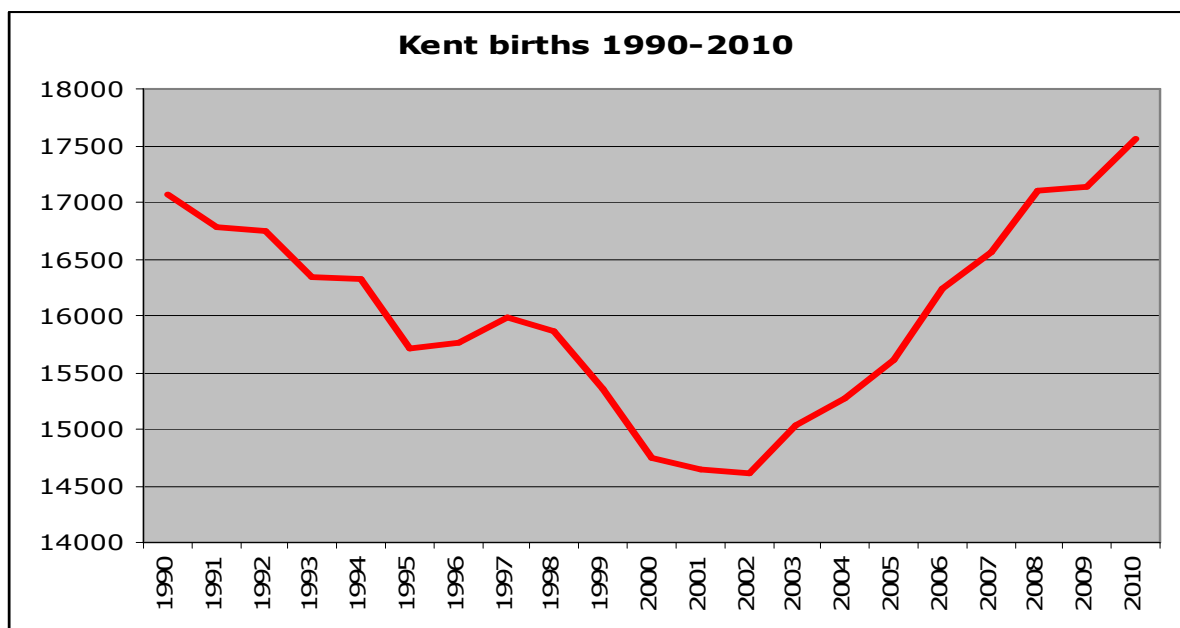


Chart 2 – Number of births in Kent



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

⁹ For district level data see Appendix 5

- 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 to the County. 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 maintained schools in Kent are instead educated at home (1,045 pupils), 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 indicates that the number of primary-aged children in Kent is expected to rise significantly from 116,600 in 2011, to 127,300 in 2016. Beyond this point the population remains comparatively stable, 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, before children are born, 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 6) 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 completions and planned housing by District. The planned housing numbers are used as part of the forecasting process but 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 completed¹⁰. This information informs the District confidence levels 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	1996-2001	2001-06	2006-11	2011-16	2016-21	2021-26
Ashford	3236	4020	2653	7091	8274	1472
Canterbury	2775	2662	3651	1880	500	100
Dartford	1438	2839	2423	5081	5432	4165
Dover	937	1796	1507	1628	2411	1563
Gravesham	399	1283	1554	1633	1332	756
Maidstone	2275	3232	3629	2063	218	N/A
Sevenoaks	1370	1487	1363	1189	875	261
Shepway	1912	2451	1513	2109	3066	1823
Swale	2549	3196	3332	1607	2636	3296
Thanet	1461	2214	3773	3538	638	300
Tonbridge & Malling	1754	3169	3358	4011	1077	N/A
Tunbridge Wells	1457	1790	2031	916	N/A	N/A
Kent	21563	30139	30787	32746	26459	13736

Notes:

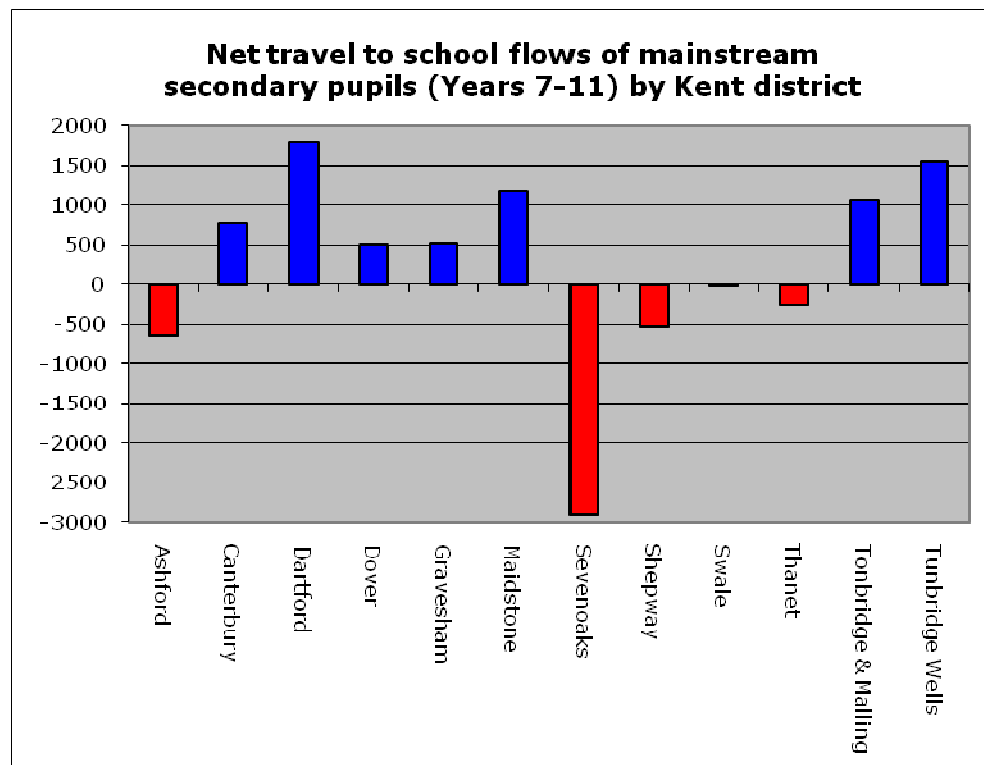
- (1) Future planned housing from Kent Integrated Infrastructure and Finance Model (IIFM) April 2012
(2) It should be noted that where future planned housing looks very low it may be that Districts have yet to make housing allocations for those years
(3) Districts are no longer obliged to follow South East England Regional Assembly (SEERA) housing allocation levels and are now to be determined locally

¹⁰ Appendix 7 – Historic actual versus planned levels of housing completions, at District level.

9.8 Travel to School Patterns (pupil migration)

Travel to school patterns from one District to another at the primary phase are relatively insignificant 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

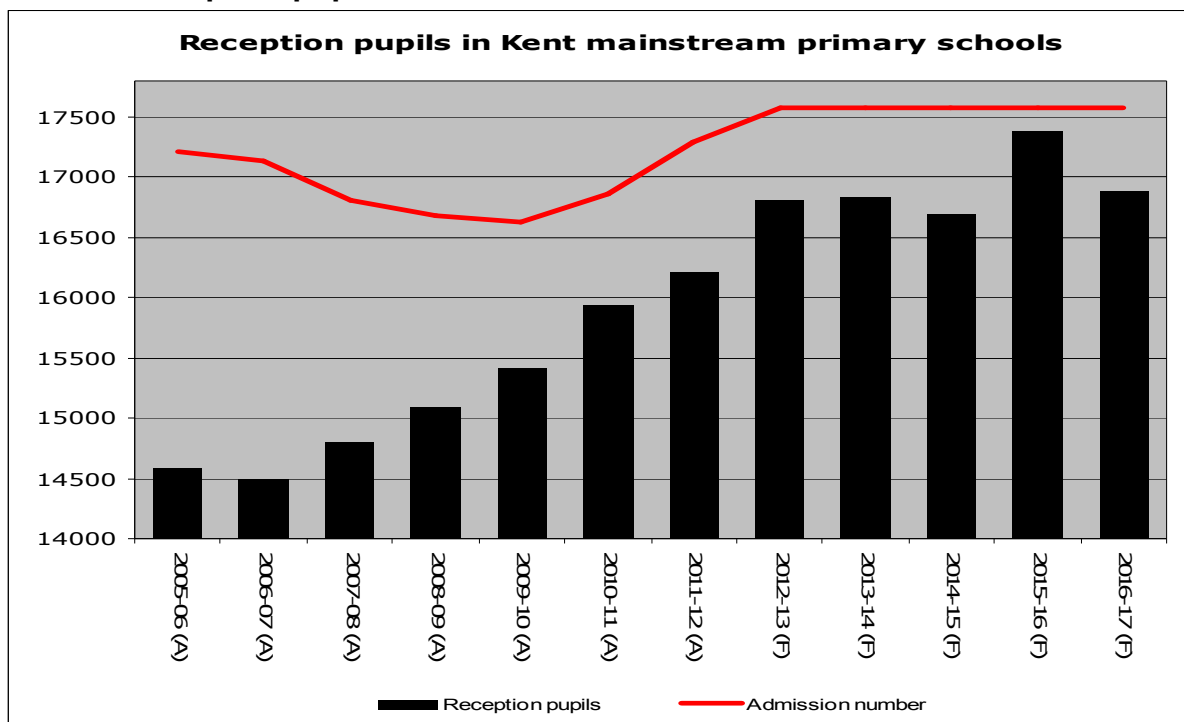
9.9 The headlines for secondary travel to school patterns are as follows:

- 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 children resident in Sevenoaks 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 group 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 4% 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.

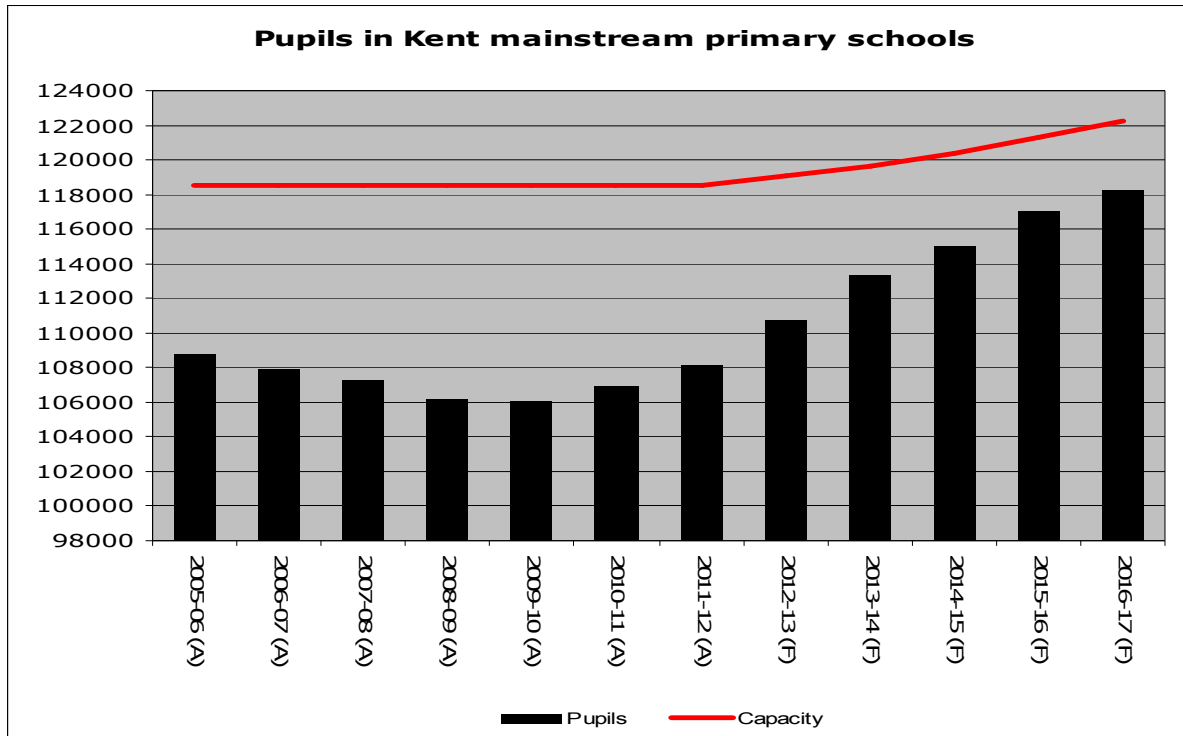
Table 6
Current and forecast Reception Year pupils in mainstream schools by Kent District

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	1301	45	3.3
Maidstone	1736	1800	1622	114	6.6	1718	82	4.6
Sevenoaks	1436	1366	1220	216	15.0	1252	114	8.3
Shepway	1201	1210	1128	73	6.1	1150	60	5.0
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	1276	35	2.7
Kent	17291	17583	16209	1082	6.3	16886	697	4.0

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 118,000 in 2016-17. This is an increase of 11.2%. Kent primary schools currently operate with almost 9% surplus capacity but this is forecast to decrease over the coming years to a little over 3% 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	9059	245	2.6
Maidstone	11969	10902	1067	8.9	12442	11894	548	4.4
Sevenoaks	9302	8327	975	10.5	9661	8892	769	8.0
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	8614	445	4.9
Kent	118482	108103	10379	8.8	122269	118270	3999	3.3

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

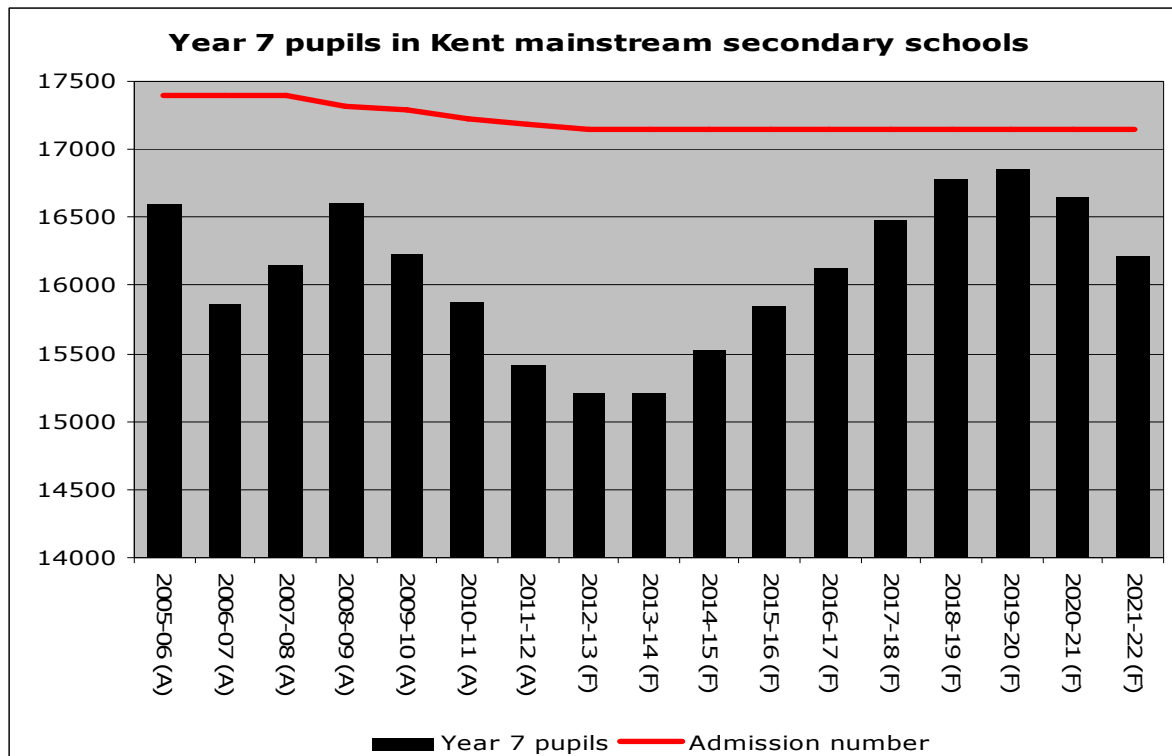
(2) 2011-12 (A) pupil roll data from Schools Census (Autumn term), October 2011

9.13 Table 7 shows that current surplus capacity for primary year groups (Reception - Year 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 Year 7 pupil numbers in Kent 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 pupil numbers of Years 7 – 11.

Chart 6
Forecast Year 7 pupil numbers



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

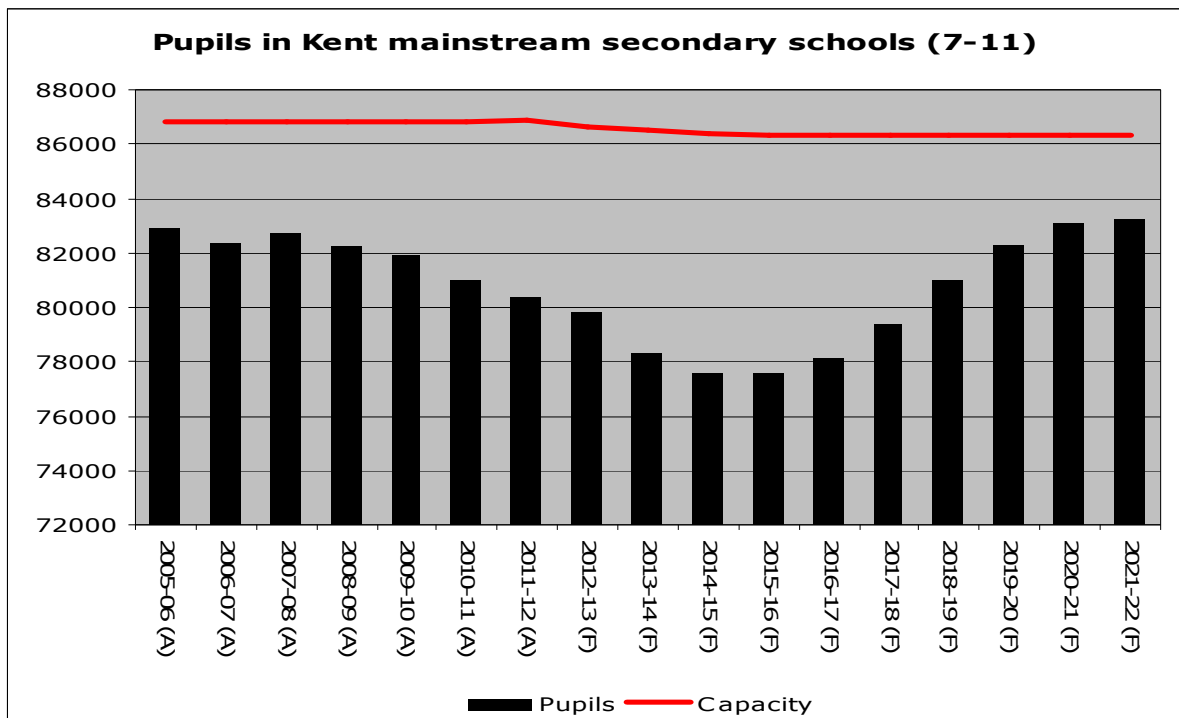
- 9.15** The number of Year 7 pupils in Kent schools has fallen for three consecutive years from 16,605 in 2008-09 to 15,421 in 2011-12 and is expected to continue falling to around 15,200 in 2013-14. Thereafter, Year 7 rolls are forecast to rise to a peak of around 16,900 in 2019-20, a growth of 9% on current numbers, before declining once 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 declining 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 (Years 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 inward 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 comprises 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 significant 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 the 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 of England with forecast need continuing to grow. The Malling area of Tonbridge and Malling is subject to several major housing development sites which will cause pressure points, rather than District-wide demand. Shepway has differing demographics between Folkestone Town and the rural Romney Marsh. In Maidstone pupil numbers remain more stable.

10.7 West Kent

West Kent comprises the four Districts of 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 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 mean additional 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 for each District

EAST KENT

CANTERBURY

District Analysis – Primary

There are currently 37 primary schools 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 2015/16 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. In the longer term, if new housing developments proceed primary school provision will need to be reviewed.

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 secondary school Year 7 places in Canterbury is 1718. This exceeds the projected demand for places over the coming 10 year period. Currently four of the ten secondary schools in the District are academies. A secondary Free School is proposed for Wye (see Ashford district analysis), which may result in increased surplus capacity in Canterbury, since a significant number of pupils currently travel to Canterbury schools. No change in provision is expected to be required in the short, medium or long term. In the longer term if new housing developments proceed, the local authority may need to commission additional provision.

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

Canterbury Primary School 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.	If new housing developments proceed, KCC may need to commission capacity in Canterbury
Herne Bay	Keep surplus capacity under review	Possibly remove surplus capacity in some schools.	

Canterbury Secondary School Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Tem Commission Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
No change	No change.	If new housing developments proceed, KCC may need to commission additional secondary provision.

SWALE

District Analysis – Primary

There are 49 primary 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 and the permanent enlargement of Halfway Houses Primary School by one form of entry (2FE to 3FE). Longer term, depending on the rate of new housing at Thistle Hill and Rushenden, new provision will need to be commissioned by the local authority.

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, including the permanent enlargement of Landsdowne Primary School by 1FE (to 2FE). Up to 1625 new housing units are anticipated from these three developments. Discussions with other schools will take place regarding temporary and permanent expansion. 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

Expansion is already underway in some Faversham primary schools to meet the increased demand for Reception Year places. Due to the increased demand for Reception Year places for entry in September 2011 an additional 1.3FE were commissioned. 15 places at Bysing Wood School, 15 places at Ethelbert Road School and 10 places at Ospringe School. 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. All 9 of the secondary schools in the Swale district are academies. 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 School 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. New places commissioned for September 2012 on a temporary basis – 30 Year R places at The Westlands Primary School.	2FE to 3FE may be needed. This will be managed through expansion of existing schools, including Lansdowne Primary School enlargement (1FE to 2FE).	If new housing development proceeds, the local authority will need to commission new provision to meet the demand for places
Sheerness, Queenborough, Halfway and Minster	The forecast Reception Year increase will be managed through temporary arrangements with schools until permanent solutions are agreed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Queenborough – 10 places in Year R (permanent from September 2013) Minster-in-Sheppey – 30 places in Year R on a temporary basis for two years 	Up to 2FE will be required on a permanent basis to meet demand, including the permanent enlargement of Halfway Houses Primary School (2FE to 3FE)	The local authority will need to commission additional provision at Thistle Hill and Rushenden schools, depending on the rate of new housing.
Faversham	Additional Year R places were needed for entry in September 2011 and these were commissioned on a temporary basis initially Ethelbert Road – 15 places Bysing Wood – 15 places Ospringe – 10 places.	1.3FE permanent build to replace the temporary expansion already provided at three schools. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethelbert Road Primary School (0.5FE to 1FE) • Bysing Wood Primary School (0.5FE TO 1FE) • Ospringe CE Primary School (PAN increase from 30 to 40 – 1FE to 1.3FE) 	

Swale Secondary School Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Tem Commission Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
No change.	Potentially 1FE to 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.	New secondary provision in Swale will need to be commissioned longer term.

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 this was an exceptional year and that these additional places will not be required in the near future.

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 school pupils 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 secondary school places in Dover over the next 6 years.

Currently five 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 School 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.	A 1FE school will need to be commissioned by 2016 with the potential for expansion to 2FE.	A further two 2FE primary schools will be needed in the longer term.
Aylesham and Nonington	No change	Consideration may need to be given to reducing surplus capacity unless further new housing comes forward.	

Dover Secondary School Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Tem Commission Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
No change.	No change.	The local authority may need to commission additional capacity in Dover in the longer term..

THANET

District Analysis – Primary

There are 31 primary schools in Thanet District, providing 1498 Reception Year places. Currently there is a shortage of places in Key Stage 1 as a result of significant movement of families in and out of the area 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 in Margate and temporary expansion has been 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 temporary expansion of existing schools. Further discussions are underway to identify at least 1 form of entry additional capacity in Ramsgate to meet the demand for 2013.

There will be major new housing in the Westwood Cross area, the timing of which is not yet finalised. Depending on the precise timing of developments, 2FE new primary provision will be commissioned to meet additional demand from the new housing.

In the Margate area 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 one, as late applicants came forward (30 places at Drapers Mills school and 30 places at Garlinge school). Further places have been commissioned for entry to Reception Year in September 2012 (15 places at Northdown and 15 at Palm Bay schools). Permanent expansion is planned for these four primary schools from September 2013 creating an additional 3FE to meet the future demand for places in the short to medium term. In the medium to longer term it may be necessary to commission up to 2FE new primary provision in this area.

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

Accuracy of forecasts – In the last 2 years, forecasts have not been accurate because of the movement of families into and out of the area. Provision remains extremely difficult to manage with very high levels of pupil mobility.

District Analysis – Secondary

With a 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. However, the roll fluctuations described for the primary phase also impact on secondary 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 not been accurate because of the movement of families into and out of the area.

Thanet Primary School 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	An additional 60 places have been commissioned on a temporary basis within the existing schools for entry into Reception Year in September 2012. Reception places will need to be commissioned for September 2013	Numbers will continually be reviewed. At least 1FE will be required on a permanent basis in the medium to longer term.	
Broadstairs	No change.	Expected housing development on the Westwood Cross and East Kent Opportunities sites will necessitate the need to commission a 2FE primary school in the medium to longer term.	
Margate, Garlinge, Westgate-on-Sea	In addition to the 60 places commissioned for September 2011 (30 at Drapers Mills and 30 at Garlinge schools) a further 30 places have been commissioned for entry to Reception Year in September 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Northdown – 15 ▪ Palm Bay – 15 Permanent expansion is planned for Drapers Mills, Garlinge, Northdown and Palm Bay primary schools from September 2013 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 (1-2 FE)	

Thanet Secondary School Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Tem Commission Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
No change	No change	There may be a need to commission some additional places in 2019 and 2020.

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MID KENT

ASHFORD

District Analysis – Primary

There are currently 40 primary schools 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. From September 2012 the number of Reception Year places increases to 1529 with the opening of Repton Manor Primary School as a 2FE provision.

Forecasts indicated that a further 50 Reception Year places were needed to serve Ashford Town from September 2012 when Reception Year numbers were 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 an additional 60 Reception Year places are being 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 25,000 new 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 available in 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 secondary school places 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 Schools have more sixth form pupils than capacity to accommodate them. Sixth form numbers across Ashford are forecast to rise until 2015/16, but new sixth forms at the North School 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.

At the time of writing, the Secretary of State for Education had announced that the Wye Free School application is being supported, and moving to the development stage. If this proceeds, it will provide 90 places per year group in Years 7 to 11, plus a sixth form of 150 places. It is anticipated the school will open in September 2013, initially with a Year 7 intake.

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 School 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)
Godinton	Undertake significant enlargement proposal for Repton Manor School to formalise the second form of entry.		
Kingsnorth and Mersham; Ashford South; Godinton	For September 2013 the following Year R places have been commissioned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 places at Great Chart School • 30 places at Furley Park School A further 30 places (dependent upon housing) will be made available in an existing school.		Commission up to five further 2FE primary schools.
Ashford Rural East; Kingsnorth and Mersham		Subject to commencement of Cheeseman's Green housing development commission the first form of entry of a new 2FE primary school.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake significant enlargement of Cheeseman's Green Primary School by 1FE. • Commission up to three further 2FE schools
Ashford South		Subject to commencement of housing development, commission the first form of entry of a new 2FE primary school in Chilmington Green.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake significant enlargement of Chilmington Green by 1FE. • Commission three further 2FE schools.

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Ashford Secondary School Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Tem Commission Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
	Subject to commencement of Chilmington Green development, commission new secondary school (initially 4FE expanding to 8FE)	Expand (by 4FE) the new school in Chilmington Green to 8FE We will propose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8FE school in Cheeseman's Green • 6FE school in third urban village

SHEPWAY

District Analysis – Primary

There are currently 35 primary schools 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 in 2014/15. This will require 1 forms of entry of additional provision throughout the forecast period and a further 1 forms of entry temporary bulge in 2014.

In 2012, a higher number of pupils living in Hawkinge required Year R places than was forecast, leading us to commission additional provision (15 places) at Hawkinge Primary School. In Hawkinge in 2013 it is expected that a bulge cohort of Reception Year pupils will be seeking places. Therefore, we are again proposing to make 15 extra places available in 2013, and we are considering the permanent expansion of Hawkinge by 0.5FE to 2FE.

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 ideal 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 in Appendix 1), these schools are expected to continue to have significant levels of surplus places.

The long term forecast is for the primary school numbers 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 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 secondary school 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 secondary school 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 School 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	30 year R places in both 2013 and 2014 to accommodate bulge cohorts (schools to be identified).	Commission 1FE expansion from 2014 (school to be identified).	
Hawkinge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 places have been commissioned in Hawkinge School for September 2013. Subject to feasibility, undertake significant enlargement proposal of Hawkinge to 2FE. 		
Hythe	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			We propose commissioning a new primary school in Shorncliffe Garrison (initially 1FE, expanding to 2FE as demand grows)..
Sellindge		We propose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> commissioning a new 1FE primary school at Folkestone Race Course (depending upon development). either expanding (by 0.5FE) Sellindge School to 1FE or the Folkestone Race Course School to 2FE (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 and Greatstone schools to 2FE each. (42 places at St Nicholas CEPS and 56 places at Greatstone PS)

Shepway Secondary School 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 primary 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 around 47 places. A new free school, The Tiger School, opens in September 2012. Initially it will provide up to 60 Reception Year places, and ultimately provide 420 places across all year groups. With this additional capacity, we anticipate 3.5% of Year R places to be vacant in September 2012 in Maidstone Town.

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 pupil numbers the schools will be full in 2014. In 2012, a small number of families did not receive places in their local schools in the Bearsted planning area, resulting in a local petition calling for increased provision. In line with our duty to consider parental representations, We have sought agreement by St John's CEPS to enlarge by 1 form of entry.

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 Roman Catholic Primary School has admitted beyond its PAN of 49, and accommodation is being provided to enable this to continue, thereby providing a 2FE intake and adding 77 places overall. 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 school numbers 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.

Accuracy of forecasts – primary forecasts have been consistently accurate.

District Analysis – Secondary

Intake numbers into Year 7 in secondary schools are forecast to fall until 2013, followed by a rise peaking in 2019, before falling again. Total school numbers mirror this cycle, except with a one year lag. Both forecast intake numbers and total pupil numbers remain below the current capacities of the schools, although for a three year period (2018-21) 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 School 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 and Bearsted	Further analysis of pressure on places in Maidstone North 2014/15 to determine whether demand is local or in-migration; and travel to school patterns of residents of new housing. Undertake significant enlargement proposal for St John's CEPS by 1FE for 2013.		
Tonbridge Road	Analysis of pressures in 2013/14 to establish details of migration flows. We have commissioned 11 additional Year R places at St Francis RC School.		
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.	We will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyse 2015/16 "spike" in Reception Year numbers. commission 30 places in Maidstone Town to accommodate the spike in 2015/16. propose commissioning a new 2FE primary school (subject to development of core strategy and housing building). 	We will propose commissioning two new 2FE primary schools (subject to development of core strategy and house building)

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Maidstone Secondary School Commissioning Position

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

TONBRIDGE & MALLING

District Analysis – Primary

There are currently 43 primary schools in the primary phase in the Tonbridge & Malling District and a total of 1561 places available annually in Reception Year. In total schools in the District have 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.

Snodland: 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 1 form of entry or 2 forms of entry primary school site. The cash contribution is £1.2m (if new build) or £700k (extension rate). An assessment of need will be undertaken in August 2012.

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.

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Leybourne Chase will have 700 homes. The developer is providing a 1 form of entry primary school site and £2m towards the cost of a new school building. We propose to undertake a consultation to establish how we best provide school places for this new community.

Kings Hill – the anticipated build rate is 100 houses per year for the remaining 250 houses. Planning consent has been secured to make additional accommodation available on the Discovery School site to support the school operating at 3FE. In 2012, it was not possible to accommodate all children living in Kings Hill in the local schools. 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 that forecast. It is probable that a significant proportion of the extra pupils forecast in the pre-school migration line of the table in Appendix 1 should be attributed to this and neighbouring housing development areas. We are undertaking a community consultation to assess the needs for 2013 and beyond. We are considering commissioning additional Year R places at Kings Hill Primary School in 2013 and 2014, subject to the outcome of this consultation. A further planning application for additional houses is anticipated shortly. The demand for education provision arising from this will be assessed when details are available. It is expected that a new school will be required. It is anticipated that once development is complete, the need for school places will reduce, possibly by 1FE.

The long term population forecast shows the primary school numbers peaking in 2016 at 10,900 pupils before reducing to 10,100 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 in secondary schools 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 is 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 numbers 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.

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At the time of writing, the Hadlow Rural Community School, a free school based at Hadlow College is being supported, and moving to the development stage. If this proceeds, it will provide 40 places per year group in Years 7 to 11. It is anticipated the school will open in September 2013, initially with intakes into Years 7 and 10.

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 School 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 Primary School by 1FE. Commission 30 places for Year R in 2013 and 2014 at Kings Hill School.	Subject to commencement of housing development, commission the first 1FE of a new 2FE primary school on Kings Hill.	Undertake statutory consultation on the significant enlargement of the new primary school at Kings Hill by 1FE.
West Malling		Subject to commencement of housing development, consult on the significant enlargement of Ryarsh School by 0.3FE.	
Larkfield and Leybourne	Undertake community consultation on the provision of additional school places to serve the Leybourne Chase development.	We will propose commissioning an additional 1FE of primary school provision linked to Leybourne Chase.	
Snodland Page 109	Undertake education assessment as per S106 agreement.		Subject to the assessment we will propose commissioning 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.

Tonbridge & Malling Secondary School Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Tem Commission Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
	We will propose commissioning 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 primary schools in the Dartford District and a total of 1275 places available annually in Reception Year. The total pupil numbers are forecast to increase significantly, and will continue to do so throughout the forecast period. The District as a whole has sufficient capacity to accommodate the forecast pupil numbers until September 2015. However, localised pressure in several planning areas will necessitate enlargements in 2012, 2013 and 2014.

Stone, Fleetdown, Swanscombe & Greenhithe planning areas will increasingly come under pressure. A proposed 1FE enlargement at Fleetdown Primary School from September 2012 has been agreed. A second 1FE enlargement at Stone, St Mary's Church of England Primary School is proposed for September 2013 and a third 1FE enlargement at Knockhall Primary School will be proposed for September 2014. The temporary expansion of Manor Primary School will be confirmed.

Indigenous growth and new housing developments in North Dartford and New Town planning areas will mean a need for additional primary provision. The Dartford Bridge Primary School will enlarge by 1FE for September 2013. As house occupancy progresses in the Northern Gateway (GSK site), we will commission a new 2FE primary school.

In the south western part of urban Dartford, demand will rise slowly. The temporary 1FE expansions to Maypole Primary School and Oakfield Primary School will be confirmed to accommodate this demand.

Longer term, there is a new development planned for the quarry at St James Lane. This development will require a new 2FE primary school.

The most significant house building is underway in the Ebbsfleet Valley development, providing an additional 7,000 new dwellings in the Swanscombe planning area. We will need to commission 4 additional 2FE primary schools to manage the pressure, as house occupancy progresses

The total primary school numbers for Dartford rural schools are forecast to increase slightly, however there is 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 in secondary schools in Dartford is 1405. Secondary school numbers are forecast to rise steadily until 2017. After this, the rate of increase rises faster.

In the short term, we will commission an additional 1FE at the Ebbsfleet Academy.

In the medium to long term, we 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 we would need to consider commissioning up to 4FE of secondary provision from the current Dartford secondary schools.

The pressure on secondary admission numbers comes from increasing Year 7 intakes, which over the next nine years are forecast to see an increase of 330 pupils. In the long term, we will need to consider commissioning 3FE or 4FE additional secondary provision, over and above the 8FE being provided on the Ebbsfleet Valley development.

The long term population forecast sees the secondary school numbers 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 School 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	We will confirm the 1FE enlargement at Dartford Bridge Primary School	Expected housing development on the Glaxo/Northern Gateway site will necessitate the need to commission a new 2FE primary 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	We will propose commissioning enlargements of 1FE at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fleetdown Primary School ▪ Stone St Mary's CofE Primary School 	We will propose commissioning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an enlargement of 1FE at Knockhall CofE school for September 2014 • commissioning a new 2FE school at St James Pit Primary 	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	We will propose additional: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1FE in Ebbsfleet Valley (Castle Hill) ▪ 1FE in North West Sub Station ▪ 1FE in Ebbsfleet Valley (Station Qtr North) 	We will propose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1FE in Ebbsfleet Valley (Castle Hill expansion) ▪ 1FE in North West Sub Station expansion ▪ 1FE in Ebbsfleet Valley (Station Qtr North expansion) ▪ 2FE in Ebbsfleet Valley (Alkerden) ▪ 2FE in Ebbsfleet Valley (Village 3)
Bean Darenth 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 School Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commission Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
No change	<p>1FE enlargement of Ebbsfleet Academy.</p> <p>A secondary school with 8 forms of entry will need to be commissioned on the Ebbsfleet Valley development. (Initially 4FE expanding to 8FE.)</p> <p>We will consider commissioning 3 or 4 forms of entry additional provision, over and above the 8FE being provided on the Ebbsfleet Valley development.</p>	Continue development of the new Ebbsfleet Valley school. No other requirement is expected to be necessary.

GRAVESHAM

District Analysis - Primary

There are currently 27 primary schools 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 pupil number 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. There is a forecasted spike in demand of 10% for 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 in this area. Proposals put in place to manage this include the temporary enlargement of Dover Road Community Primary School by 1FE until 2012 and the permanent enlargement of St Botolph's Church of England Primary School by 1FE from September 2012. There is also a medium term proposal to enlarge and re-locate Rosherville Church of England Primary School to a new site on the Springhead housing development, as a 2FE primary school from 2014/15. The forecasts will be carefully monitored and we have identified other commissioning options if necessary.

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. We are 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 school provision will need to be commissioned.

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

The long term school numbers forecast sees the primary school numbers increasing to 10,100 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 Gravesham's state schools). However this is dependent upon housing development starting as planned.

Accuracy of forecasts – Longer term Gravesham primary school 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 in secondary schools in Gravesham is 1284. Forecast Year 7 intake numbers 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 School 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)
Gravesend East	We will confirm the 1FE enlargement at Whitehill Primary School	Any additional demand can be met through the use of existing surplus capacity.	We 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 1FE of additional provision at St Botolph's Church of England Primary School.	Our expectation is to relocate and enlarge Rosherville Church of England Primary School by 2014/2015. Our expectation is to propose commissioning an enlargement at Lawn Primary School for September 2015, taking the school to 1FE. Other commissioning options of up to 2FE are under consideration if required	We will propose commissioning a new 2FE primary school in the Springhead area
Istead Rise Highham 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

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Gravesham Secondary School Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commission Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
No commissioning change is expected.	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 its geographical north/south split mean that provision may not be as local as would be ideal.

In 2011, Sevenoaks Town had an increase in numbers and three temporary enlargements were established in Otford PS, St John's CEPS and Sevenoaks PS

Forecasts for the next three years indicate slight increases in localised demand, largely due to parental preference. We intend to publish proposals to commission permanent 1FE enlargement at Lady Boswell's CEPS and Sevenoaks PS for the September 2013 intake. A further 0.5FE permanent enlargement will be confirmed at St John's CEPS and an extra 10 places will be confirmed at Otford PS, also for September 2013.

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There are indications of slight pressure on capacity in the south western part of the district. If this pressure continues to increase, we may seek to commission additional places at Churchill CEPS.

There are two significant housing developments. The first in Dunton Green is now underway. The second is at Fort Halstead where a housing developer has recently purchased the site. We await confirmation of expected school place requirement.

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. Forecasts indicate increased levels of demand that will utilise the surplus. It is unlikely that additional provision will be required, but there are several options that may be commissioned if necessary.

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 10,400 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 in secondary schools 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 year 7 students in 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 challenged.

The Sevenoaks Christian Free School will provide 120 Year 7, non-selective secondary places with a total capacity of 600. It is expected to open in September 2013.

The local authority agreed in March 2012 to consider a petition from parents in Sevenoaks about commissioning 4FE of selective and 2FE of non-selective secondary provision.

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. Fewer schools will produce a less dependable result.

Sevenoaks Primary School Commissioning Position

Planning Area or group of Planning Areas	Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commissioning Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (by 2016)
Sevenoaks	We will propose commissioning enlargements of 1FE at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sevenoaks Primary ○ Lady Boswell's CofE Primary And an enlargement of 0.5FE at St John's CofE Primary	No change	No change
Kemsing, Otford Eynsford Shoreham Halstead & Knockholt Horton Kirby	We will confirm the enlargement of Otford Primary from a PAN of 50 to a PAN of 60.	No change	No change
Dunton Green	No change	An additional 0.5FE will be required.	No change
West Kingsdown New Ash Green Hartley	No change, although the current surplus capacity in the area will be monitored	No change	No change
Westerham Ide Hill, Sundridge & Brasted Edenbridge Sevenoaks Rural SE	No change, although the current surplus capacity in the area will be monitored and any additional places needed can be managed by commissioning extra places in existing schools.	We may seek to commission an additional 10 places at Churchill Cof E Primary School, if required.	No change
Swanley Hextable	Any additional demand can be met through the use of existing surplus capacity	Additional provision might be needed to maintain the 5% parental preference	No change

Sevenoaks Secondary School Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commission Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
The Sevenoaks Christian Free School will provide 120 Year 7, non-selective secondary places with a total capacity of 600, from September 2013.	We will commission 4FE of selective and 2FE of non-selective secondary provision by 2015	No Change

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

District Analysis - Primary

There are currently 31 primary schools 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 figures for the District show that there is sufficient capacity to accommodate the forecast pupil numbers during this time, but this masks the true picture.

Royal Tunbridge Wells town centre and the outlying villages are experiencing significant pressure on Reception pupil 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. For September 2011, we established 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 only, (September 2011 and September 2012).

We are proposing that the two temporary enlargements at Pembury and St Matthews High Brooms schools be made permanent.

We intend to publish proposals to commission an enlargement at seven schools for the September 2013 intake. The details are shown in the Commissioning Position table below, with Bishops Down and Claremont schools reverting back to their original published admission number.

The Department for Education agreed to allow the proposal for the Wells Free School to progress to the next stage. This new school is aiming to provide an additional 22 reception year places. The school will be sited in an area of sustained demand and the County Council has offered the school its broad support and assistance with integrating with the local authority Primary school admission process.

In the medium term, we are working closely with Tunbridge Wells Borough Council and the housing developers to commission additional provision as new housing is built and occupied. These proposals will progress parallel to the pace of house building and include enlarging St Peter's Church of England Primary School and relocating to a new site in Hawkenbury. Other proposals, such as that at Knights Park, are under consideration as the planning for Tunbridge Wells district becomes more clear over time.

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

The long term forecast is for the primary school population in Tunbridge Wells to increase to 10,100 in 2016 before falling to 8900 in 2026. This figure, however, does not take into account the potential for population increase due to house building. Forecasts will be updated annually to reflect trends and housing development once agreed.

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 in secondary schools in Tunbridge Wells is 1499. The secondary situation for Tunbridge Wells selective provision is currently influenced by the demand (mainly selective and faith provision) from Sevenoaks pupils. This demand exacerbates the local pressure on grammar and faith school places. We are considering a proposal to commission an increase in non-selective provision at Knole Academy, Sevenoaks and new selective provision.

The establishment of the Christian Free School in Sevenoaks district has the potential to impact on the numbers in the non-selective schools (especially faith schools) in the Tunbridge Wells district.

Currently, there are no capacity issues in non-selective schools and two schools, High Weald Academy and Skinners Kent Academy, are not at their current capacity. 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 School 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	<p>We will propose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ commissioning enlargements of 1FE at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Southborough ○ Langton Green ○ St Mark's ▪ commissioning an additional: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 22 places at St James Junior School ○ 20 places at St James Infant School ▪ confirmation of 1FE enlargements at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pembury ○ St Matthews <p>The Wells Free School will provide 22 places in Royal Tunbridge Wells at a site yet to be confirmed.</p>	<p>We 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.</p>	<p>We will seek to commission an additional 2FE of additional primary capacity at Knights Park on a site yet to be determined</p>
Bidborough & Speldhurst	<p>We will need to commission up to 10 more places, but no suitable structural solution has yet been identified</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>No change</p>
Paddock Wood Brenchley & Horsmonden	<p>Any additional demand can be met through the use of existing surplus capacity.</p>	<p>Expected housing development in Paddock Wood may require additional provision.</p>	<p>No change</p>
Capel	<p>Any additional demand can be met through the use of existing surplus capacity.</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>No change</p>
Lamberhurst, Cranbrook, Goudhurst, Hawkhurst	<p>Any additional demand can be met through the use of existing surplus capacity.</p>	<p>We will seek to commission an additional 10 places in the Lamberhurst/Goudhurst area.</p>	<p>No change</p>

Tunbridge Wells Secondary School Commissioning Position

Short Term Commissioning Position (by 2013)	Medium Term Commission Position (by 2016)	Longer Term Commissioning (>2016)
<p>The Department for Education proposal to support a 4FE Free School in the Sevenoaks district may reduce the non-selective secondary demand in Royal Tunbridge Wells.</p>	<p>Proposal to commission a 4FE increase in selective provision in the Sevenoaks district. If successful, this should reduce the pressures on selective capacity in Royal Tunbridge Wells.</p> <p>Possibility of increase in secondary pupils in Paddock Wood area due to housing development. The High Weald Academy is expected to absorb some of this capacity</p>	<p>We may need to commission additional capacity in the Paddock Wood area.</p>

Summary of Need for Additional Capacity

District	Commission by 2013	Commission by 2016	Commission beyond 2016
Canterbury			
Swale	<p><i>Primary</i> Temporary expansions:- 30 places in Sittingbourne 45 places in Sheppey 40 places in Faversham</p>	<p><i>Primary</i> 2FE to 3FE permanent expansion in Sittingbourne Make up to 3FE permanent on Sheppey / in Faversham</p> <p><i>Secondary</i> 1FE to 2FE in Sittingbourne</p>	
Dover		<p><i>Primary</i> 1FE school in Whitfield</p>	<p><i>Primary</i> 2nd FE Whitfield 2 x 2FE schools Whitfield</p>
Thanet	<p><i>Primary</i> 3FE permanent expansion in Margate 60 places in Ramsgate</p>	<p><i>Primary</i> Permanent expansions: 1FE to 2FE in Ramsgate 1FE to 2FE in Margate 2FE in Broadstairs</p>	
Ashford	<p><i>Primary</i> Up to 90 places in 2013 Formalise 1FE enlargement of Repton Manor Primary School</p>	<p><i>Primary</i> 1FE Chilmington Green (Phase 1 of 2FE) 1FE Cheeseman's Green (Phase 1 of 2FE)</p> <p><i>Secondary</i> 4FE Chilmington Green (Phase 1 of 8FE school)</p>	<p><i>Primary</i> Formalise 1FE enlargement of Chilmington Green Formalise 1FE enlargement of Cheeseman's Green Commission up to 11 further 2FE schools in and around Ashford.</p> <p><i>Secondary</i> 4FE Chilmington Green (Phase 2) 8FE Cheeseman's Green 6FE in third urban village</p>

District	Commission by 2013	Commission by 2016	Commission beyond 2016
Shepway	<i>Primary</i> 15 places in Hawkinge. 30 places in East Folkestone in 2013 and 2014.	<i>Primary</i> 30 places in East Folkestone in 2014 1FE expansion Palmarsh Up to 2FE additional accommodation at Sellindge and/or Folkestone Race Course.	<i>Primary</i> 2FE Shorncliffe Garrison (new provision) Minor expansions Romney Marsh (adding 98 places in total)
Maidstone	<i>Primary</i> 1.3FE in Maidstone Town	<i>Primary</i> 30 places in 2015/16 2FE new school in Maidstone Town (subject to housing)	<i>Primary</i> 2 x 2FE in Maidstone Town <i>Secondary</i> 60 places in 2018 and 2019
Tonbridge and Malling	<i>Primary</i> 1FE enlargement of Discovery Primary School 30 places in both 2013 and 2014 in King's Hill School.	<i>Primary</i> 0.3FE enlargement Ryarsh 1FE Leybourne Chase 1FE of new 2FE primary school at Kings Hill <i>Secondary</i> 90 places in 2016 to 2019 (linked to Sevenoaks and Tunbridge Wells)	<i>Primary</i> 1FE Holborough Quarry Formalise 1FE enlargement of new primary school at Kings Hill.
Dartford	<i>Primary (Permanent expansions)</i> Additional 1FE in North Dartford. Additional 2FE in Fleetdown & Greenhithe. Confirm 3FE expansions in Dartford district	<i>Primary</i> Additional 1FE (permanent expansion) in Greenhithe 3FE in Ebbsfleet Valley <i>Secondary</i> 1FE permanent expansion in Swanscombe	<i>Primary</i> 1FE in North Dartford 2FE East Dartford 7FE in Ebbsfleet Valley <i>Secondary</i> 8FE in Ebbsfleet Valley
Gravesham	<i>Primary (Permanent expansions)</i> 1FE expansion in West Gravesend Confirm 1FE expansion in East Gravesend	<i>Primary</i> Additional 1.8FE permanent expansion in Northfleet <i>Secondary</i> 2FE permanent expansion in Gravesend town	<i>Primary</i> 2FE in Springhead area

District	Commission by 2013	Commission by 2016	Commission beyond 2016
Sevenoaks	<i>Primary (Permanent expansions)</i> 2.5FE in Sevenoaks town Confirm 0.3FE expansion in Otford <i>Secondary</i> 4FE non-selective	<i>Primary</i> Additional 0.5FE permanent expansion in Dunton Green <i>Secondary</i> 4FE selective provision	
Tunbridge Wells	<i>Primary (Permanent expansions)</i> Additional 1FE in Southborough Additional 1FE in Langton Green. Additional 1FE in South Royal Tunbridge Wells Additional 1FE in Pembury Additional 1FE in High Brooms Additional 22 places in central Royal Tunbridge Wells	<i>Primary</i> Additional 1.5FE in Hawkenbury Additional 0.3FE permanent expansion in Lamberhurst / Goudhurst	<i>Primary</i> 2FE on the Knights Park development
Totals	<i>Primary</i> 22.1FE permanent 362 Year R places <i>Secondary</i> 4FE permanent	<i>Primary</i> 30.4FE permanent 60 Year R places <i>Secondary</i> 13FE permanent 90 places	<i>Primary</i> 51FE permanent 98 Year R places <i>Secondary</i> 26FE permanent 60 places

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 Commissioning 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 is continuing to be developed and enhanced in line with the development of the County Council's SEN Strategy.
- 12.3 The SEN Strategy and Action Plan is due to be published in March 2013 and implemented from September 2013.
- 12.4 **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.
- 12.5 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	74	80	2	-
Valence School	West	5-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical, sensory and medical needs 	-	-	72	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	-	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	-	-	111	112	-	-
Burness School	West	11-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behaviour, emotional and social development needs 	-	-	72	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	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	-	-	140	138	-	-
Goldwyn Community	Mid	11-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behaviour, emotional and social development needs. 	-	74	-	74	70	-	-
Highview School	Mid	6-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learning difficulties/complex needs 	-	138	-	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	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	-	-	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	-	79	94	-	-
Grange 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	-	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	-	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	-	-	64	68	50	50
Foxwood School	Mid	2-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severe learning difficulties and Autism Spectrum Disorder 	-	119	-	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	-	-	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, sever, 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 a number 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 school 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 extension and replacement of two 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

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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 and it provides 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 3600 places with an increase to 7000 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	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 has carried out a full audit of all pre-school providers which was completed in July 2012. At the time of writing the data for this is being analysed and will be utilised to determine where provision needs to be commissioned. Action to address this will be taken and will be incorporated in next year's Commissioning Plan.

14. Post-16 Education in Kent

- 14.1 Table 16 below sets out the percentage of pupils who continue their education in 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 Specialist Colleges in Kent

College	District	Area	No. of students
Canterbury College	Canterbury	East Kent	4593
Hadlow College	Tonbridge (A Specialist Agricultural College serving Kent)	West Kent	829
Mid Kent College	Maidstone campus	Mid Kent	4491
	Gillingham campus	Medway	
North West Kent College	Gravesend campus	West Kent	4156
	Dartford campus	West Kent	
K-College	Tonbridge	Mid Kent	4127
	Ashford	Mid Kent	
	Dover	East Kent	
	Folkestone	Mid Kent	
Thanet College	Thanet	East Kent	1476

- 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.
- 14.5 Assessment of the physical capacity of institutions in the post-16 sector is complex due to the wide variety of delivery models. In many respects, access to course provision is a more appropriate area to consider. Work will be undertaken with post-16 education providers in Districts to establish post-16 commissioning needs and develop solutions. This will include consideration of progression pathways to HE courses.
- 14.6 An area of focus for the Local Authority during 2013 is the provision of access to post-16 education provision for young people with learning difficulties and disabilities. We anticipate the next iteration of the plan will better amplify the commissioning needs for this group.

- 14.7 Travel to learn patterns for post-16 students remain similar for those who remain in school sixth forms as are set out in Sections 9.8 and 9.9. For those attending the County's FE colleges the key patterns are (based on 2009/10 data)
- Ashford – Two thirds attend K College, the majority of the remainder attend Canterbury College.
 - Canterbury – Over 90% attend Canterbury College but a proportion go to Thanet College.
 - Dartford and Gravesham – Most students attend North West Kent College.
 - Dover – About 60% go to Canterbury College, 25% to K College, 10% to Thanet College.
 - Maidstone – Over 90% attend Mid Kent College, with the majority of the residual students going to K College in Tonbridge.
 - Sevenoaks – Students are broadly attending either North West Kent or K College in Tonbridge.
 - Shepway – 60% of learners go to K College, the remainder attend Canterbury College.
 - Swale – Over 90% attend Canterbury College, with about 9% attending Mid Kent College.
 - Thanet – 75% of Thanet's learners attend the local FE college. The remainder go to Canterbury College.
 - Tonbridge & Malling – Over 50% of the students go to K College in Tonbridge. Most of the remainder go to Mid Kent College.
 - Tunbridge Wells – Nearly all students attending FE college go to K College.
 - Hadlow College draws pupils from across Kent.

Appendices 1 - 10

Appendix 1

Canterbury primary schools planning areas	Year R admission number (September 2011)	Year R roll (Autumn 2011)	Year R surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Total capacity 2011-12	Total roll (Autumn 2011)	Total surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Year R 2012-13 (F)	Year R 2013-14 (F)	Year R 2014-15 (F)	Year R 2015-16 (F)	Year R 2016-17 (F)	Total roll 2012-13 (F)	Total roll 2013-14 (F)	Total roll 2014-15 (F)	Total roll 2015-16 (F)	Total roll 2016-17 (F)
Canterbury	374	330	11.8	2738	2261	17.4	336	370	376	364	356	2289	2361	2445	2307	2297
Blean	67	67	0.0	469	459	2.1	64	50	55	61	60	452	435	422	445	444
Bridge & Patrixbourne	56	58	-3.6	367	391	-6.5	46	48	30	46	45	381	372	340	375	373
Chartham	45	45	0.0	345	289	16.2	40	39	36	42	42	305	310	305	300	299
Sturry	60	47	21.7	420	320	23.8	41	36	36	42	41	302	300	281	303	301
Hersden	33	38	-15.2	241	235	2.5	30	35	32	34	34	219	226	229	223	222
Petham	15	16	-6.7	117	112	4.3	17	11	10	14	14	117	114	107	113	113
Littlebourne & Wickhambreaux	30	34	-13.3	224	203	9.4	20	17	34	27	26	201	193	196	202	201
Adisham & Barham	50	40	20.0	350	288	17.7	23	29	19	30	29	263	257	227	265	264
Whitstable	330	321	2.7	2336	2149	8.0	302	316	264	310	303	2147	2159	2119	2140	2131
Herne Bay	450	365	18.9	3288	2827	14.0	396	404	380	409	400	2813	2809	2770	2816	2804
District pupil product adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District pre-school migration	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	72	96	87	85	72	144	241	327	412
Total	1510	1361	9.9	10895	9534	12.5	1363	1427	1368	1466	1435	9561	9680	9682	9816	9861
Forecast Year R admission number / Total capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	1502	1506	1506	1506	1506	10807	10700	10659	10618	10592
Forecast surplus / deficit places	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	79	138	40	71	1246	1020	977	802	731
Forecast surplus / deficit capacity (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.3	5.2	9.2	2.7	4.7	11.5	9.5	9.2	7.6	6.9

Canterbury secondary schools	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Year 7 admission number	1718	1724	1724	1724	1724	1724	1724	1724	1724	1724	1724
Year 7 roll	1481	1459	1476	1523	1474	1552	1575	1481	1481	1497	1401
Year 7 surplus / deficit places	237	265	248	201	250	172	149	243	243	227	323
Year 7 surplus / deficit capacity (%)	13.8	15.4	14.4	11.7	14.5	10.0	8.6	14.1	14.1	13.2	18.7
Total capacity (Years 7-11)	8590	8596	8602	8608	8614	8620	8620	8620	8620	8620	8620
Total roll (Years 7-11)	7901	7782	7583	7537	7443	7482	7598	7603	7561	7584	7433
Total surplus / deficit places (Years 7-11)	689	814	1019	1071	1171	1138	1022	1017	1059	1036	1187
Total surplus / deficit capacity (Years 7-11) (%)	8.0	9.5	11.8	12.4	13.6	13.2	11.9	11.8	12.3	12.0	13.8
Post 16 roll	2076	2162	2178	2142	2107	2069	2003	1979	2021	2020	2045
Total roll (including Post-16)	9977	9944	9761	9679	9550	9551	9601	9582	9582	9604	9478

Swale primary schools planning areas	Year R admission number (September 2011)	Year R roll (Autumn 2011)	Year R surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Total capacity 2011-12	Total roll (Autumn 2011)	Total surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Year R 2012-13 (F)	Year R 2013-14 (F)	Year R 2014-15 (F)	Year R 2015-16 (F)	Year R 2016-17 (F)	Total roll 2012-13 (F)	Total roll 2013-14 (F)	Total roll 2014-15 (F)	Total roll 2015-16 (F)	Total roll 2016-17 (F)
Sittingbourne	375	361	3.7	2625	2481	5.5	407	437	461	407	407	2582	2651	2786	2697	2710
Kemsley & Milton Regis	120	117	2.5	840	721	14.2	131	110	100	104	104	708	739	740	740	743
Bobbing, Borden & Grove Park	108	110	-1.9	846	774	8.5	112	79	94	101	101	795	753	743	803	807
Sittingbourne Rural South	65	66	-1.5	455	462	-1.5	46	44	34	51	51	453	426	397	460	462
Teynham	45	37	17.8	315	276	12.4	45	34	34	41	41	282	287	281	289	290
Wade	60	59	1.7	420	392	6.7	70	49	54	57	57	411	405	399	411	413
Newington	45	32	28.9	315	232	26.3	35	32	32	31	31	213	205	206	218	219
Lower Halstow	20	17	15.0	140	130	7.1	20	17	20	18	18	130	136	144	138	139
Upchurch	30	27	10.0	210	197	6.2	27	23	25	26	26	200	192	190	205	206
Sheerness	180	177	1.7	1260	1163	7.7	198	192	226	197	197	1212	1260	1321	1259	1265
Queenborough & Rushenden	45	53	-17.8	315	344	-9.2	44	51	54	49	49	324	326	324	339	340
Halfway & Minster	180	176	2.2	1260	1213	3.7	183	172	213	182	182	1192	1195	1250	1247	1253
Eastchurch & Warden Bay	60	62	-3.3	420	396	5.7	39	70	49	57	57	387	397	394	409	410
Faversham	220	213	3.2	1405	1242	11.6	202	201	221	201	201	1271	1289	1328	1312	1318
Eastling, Selling & Sheldwich	68	68	0.0	440	482	-9.5	58	56	45	58	58	482	468	446	491	493
Boughton, Graveney & Hernhill	75	87	-16.0	525	517	1.5	75	55	83	72	72	521	498	514	530	533
District pupil product adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District pre-school migration	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	58	77	72	72	58	116	193	264	336
Total	1696	1662	2.0	11791	11022	6.5	1731	1680	1822	1724	1724	11221	11343	11656	11812	11937
Forecast Year R admission number / Total capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	1764	1779	1779	1719	1719	11773	11770	11794	11863	11929
Forecast surplus / deficit places	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	99	-43	-5	-5	552	427	138	51	-8
Forecast surplus / deficit capacity (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	5.6	-2.4	-0.3	-0.3	4.7	3.6	1.2	0.4	-0.1

Swale secondary schools	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Year 7 admission number	1642	1657	1657	1657	1657	1657	1657	1657	1657	1657	1657
Year 7 roll	1571	1465	1518	1478	1528	1550	1570	1610	1621	1582	1661
Year 7 surplus / deficit places	71	192	139	179	129	107	87	47	36	75	-4
Year 7 surplus / deficit capacity (%)	4.3	11.6	8.4	10.8	7.8	6.5	5.3	2.8	2.2	4.5	-0.2
Total capacity (Years 7-11)	8285	8293	8304	8315	8325	8343	8346	8346	8346	8346	8346
Total roll (Years 7-11)	7998	7814	7623	7483	7453	7448	7553	7645	7788	7842	7953
Total surplus / deficit places (Years 7-11)	287	479	681	832	872	895	793	701	558	504	393
Total surplus / deficit capacity (Years 7-11) (%)	3.5	5.8	8.2	10.0	10.5	10.7	9.5	8.4	6.7	6.0	4.7
Post 16 roll	1845	1570	1648	1657	1540	1481	1443	1411	1393	1423	1460
Total roll (including Post-16)	9843	9384	9271	9140	8993	8929	8996	9056	9181	9265	9413

Dover primary schools planning areas	Year R admission number (September 2011)	Year R roll (Autumn 2011)	Year R surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Total capacity 2011-12	Total roll (Autumn 2011)	Total surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Year R 2012-13 (F)	Year R 2013-14 (F)	Year R 2014-15 (F)	Year R 2015-16 (F)	Year R 2016-17 (F)	Total roll 2012-13 (F)	Total roll 2013-14 (F)	Total roll 2014-15 (F)	Total roll 2015-16 (F)	Total roll 2016-17 (F)
Dover	350	318	9.1	2503	2077	17.0	332	396	382	330	335	2083	2189	2291	2194	2192
Whitfield	57	65	-14.0	369	414	-12.2	54	46	62	54	55	405	494	400	414	414
Aycliffe	20	15	25.0	170	98	42.4	25	19	16	19	19	114	116	115	113	113
St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe	30	29	3.3	210	201	4.3	18	21	24	23	23	182	176	170	190	190
Guston & Langdon	32	38	-18.8	214	216	-0.9	21	26	25	24	24	169	162	153	178	178
River	60	59	1.7	420	403	4.0	81	71	48	67	68	472	495	485	474	474
Hydden & Temple Ewell	32	28	12.5	224	200	10.7	26	38	26	31	32	213	220	220	219	219
Capel-le-Ferne	30	29	3.3	206	190	7.8	20	12	15	18	19	171	154	143	171	171
Deal	315	310	1.6	2100	1791	14.7	265	263	263	252	256	1802	1834	1841	1851	1850
Kingsdown	28	30	-7.1	196	206	-5.1	29	35	37	30	31	210	216	224	219	219
Eastry & Northbourne	50	45	10.0	350	295	15.7	40	44	38	39	40	308	315	302	315	315
Eythorne & Sibertswold	50	44	12.0	380	278	26.8	40	34	30	35	36	286	274	257	285	285
Aylesham & Nonington	87	58	33.3	654	358	45.3	53	53	49	50	51	373	387	398	385	385
Ash & Wingham	90	74	17.8	626	558	10.9	78	83	61	70	71	554	556	527	565	565
Sandwich	66	59	10.6	478	403	15.7	53	70	45	58	59	437	452	450	451	450
District pupil product adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	17	22	27	32	83	121	157	190	223
District pre-school migration	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	35	46	50	51	35	69	115	165	216
Total	1297	1201	7.4	9100	7688	15.5	1170	1263	1189	1177	1202	7897	8230	8248	8379	8459
Forecast Year R admission number / Total capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	1269	1260	1260	1260	1260	9064	9024	8975	8941	8913
Forecast surplus / deficit places	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	-3	71	83	58	1167	794	727	562	454
Forecast surplus / deficit capacity (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.8	-0.2	5.6	6.6	4.6	12.9	8.8	8.1	6.3	5.1

Dover secondary schools	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Year 7 admission number	1418	1393	1393	1393	1393	1393	1393	1393	1393	1393	1393
Year 7 roll	1183	1224	1198	1248	1248	1319	1314	1446	1361	1450	1358
Year 7 surplus / deficit places	235	169	195	145	145	74	79	-53	32	-57	35
Year 7 surplus / deficit capacity (%)	16.6	12.1	14.0	10.4	10.4	5.3	5.7	-3.8	2.3	-4.1	2.5
Total capacity (Years 7-11)	7055	7040	7025	7010	6990	6965	6965	6965	6965	6965	6965
Total roll (Years 7-11)	6361	6410	6258	6195	6187	6262	6350	6598	6711	6913	6952
Total surplus / deficit places (Years 7-11)	694	630	767	815	803	703	615	367	254	52	13
Total surplus / deficit capacity (Years 7-11) (%)	9.8	8.9	10.9	11.6	11.5	10.1	8.8	5.3	3.6	0.7	0.2
Post 16 roll	1454	1499	1515	1521	1495	1457	1426	1396	1405	1422	1456
Total roll (including Post-16)	7815	7909	7773	7716	7682	7719	7776	7994	8116	8335	8408

Thanet primary schools planning areas	Year R admission number (September 2011)	Year R roll (Autumn 2011)	Year R surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Total capacity 2011-12	Total roll (Autumn 2011)	Total surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Year R 2012-13 (F)	Year R 2013-14 (F)	Year R 2014-15 (F)	Year R 2015-16 (F)	Year R 2016-17 (F)	Total roll 2012-13 (F)	Total roll 2013-14 (F)	Total roll 2014-15 (F)	Total roll 2015-16 (F)	Total roll 2016-17 (F)
Ramsgate	480	457	4.8	3336	3018	9.5	556	547	498	516	510	3157	3269	3339	3290	3310
Broadstairs	270	266	1.5	2057	1973	4.1	253	216	207	241	238	1958	1928	1907	2017	2029
Margate	435	419	3.7	2964	2755	7.1	461	475	471	453	448	2889	3003	3100	3025	3043
Garlinge & Westgate-on-sea	150	153	-2.0	1050	1046	0.4	147	145	173	156	154	1079	1085	1134	1133	1140
Birchington	60	59	1.7	420	403	4.0	54	66	52	58	57	393	408	398	418	420
Minster	60	60	0.0	420	408	2.9	59	55	58	58	58	393	391	397	415	417
Monkton & St. Nicholas at Wade	43	45	-4.7	298	307	-3.0	28	40	23	34	36	35	287	267	306	308
District pupil product adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District pre-school migration	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	60	80	95	94	60	120	200	295	389
Total	1498	1459	2.6	10545	9910	6.0	1598	1604	1562	1611	1595	9964	10491	10742	10899	11056
Forecast Year R admission number / Total capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	1560	1560	1560	1560	1560	10555	10595	10635	10707	10799
Forecast surplus / deficit places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-38	-44	-2	-51	-35	591	104	-107	-192	-257
Forecast surplus / deficit capacity (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.4	-2.8	-0.1	-3.3	-2.2	5.6	1.0	-1.0	-1.8	-2.4

Thanet secondary schools	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Year 7 admission number	1544	1544	1544	1544	1544	1544	1544	1544	1544	1544	1544
Year 7 roll	1460	1373	1379	1349	1444	1442	1486	1469	1562	1543	1487
Year 7 surplus / deficit places	84	171	165	195	100	102	58	75	-18	1	57
Year 7 surplus / deficit capacity (%)	5.4	11.1	10.7	12.6	6.5	6.6	3.8	4.9	-1.2	0.1	3.7
Total capacity (Years 7-11)	8008	7912	7816	7720	7720	7720	7720	7720	7720	7720	7720
Total roll (Years 7-11)	7591	7509	7256	7042	7039	7000	7113	7203	7416	7515	7560
Total surplus / deficit places (Years 7-11)	417	403	560	678	681	720	607	517	304	205	160
Total surplus / deficit capacity (Years 7-11) (%)	5.2	5.1	7.2	8.8	8.8	9.3	7.9	6.7	3.9	2.7	2.1
Post 16 roll	1464	1570	1648	1657	1540	1481	1443	1411	1393	1423	1460
Total roll (including Post-16)	9055	9079	8904	8699	8579	8481	8556	8614	8809	8938	9020

Ashford primary schools planning areas	Year R admission number (September 2011)	Year R roll (Autumn 2011)	Year R surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Total capacity 2011-12	Total roll (Autumn 2011)	Total surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Year R 2012-13 (F)	Year R 2013-14 (F)	Year R 2014-15 (F)	Year R 2015-16 (F)	Year R 2016-17 (F)	Total roll 2012-13 (F)	Total roll 2013-14 (F)	Total roll 2014-15 (F)	Total roll 2015-16 (F)	Total roll 2016-17 (F)
Ashford Town	120	127	-5.8	840	846	-0.7	148	140	161	130	131	872	892	932	874	872
Ashford South	330	319	3.3	2070	2059	0.5	342	367	320	305	308	2090	2175	2213	2096	2093
Godinton	60	60	0.0	420	420	0.0	68	66	49	60	60	443	449	439	436	436
Kennington & Wye	180	179	0.6	1290	1222	5.3	231	189	198	189	190	1308	1320	1342	1288	1286
Willesborough	180	177	1.7	1245	1182	5.1	170	160	163	154	155	1162	1156	1155	1149	1147
Kingsnorth & Mersham	148	151	-2.0	1036	1029	0.7	159	149	109	132	133	1018	1027	980	1007	1005
Ashford Rural East	72	75	-4.2	474	463	2.3	60	54	38	54	54	460	450	424	450	449
Chisling, Egerton & Pluckley	62	62	0.0	479	429	10.4	63	47	57	57	58	434	409	401	419	418
Challock	30	28	6.7	150	151	-0.7	17	24	12	18	18	146	146	139	145	144
Chilham	15	16	-6.7	105	100	4.8	18	13	15	14	14	96	93	95	95	95
Smarden	15	15	0.0	105	92	12.4	7	10	11	10	10	82	79	72	82	82
Hamstreet	45	45	0.0	315	300	4.8	35	34	35	34	34	286	276	266	286	285
High Halden	15	13	13.3	105	91	13.3	14	13	14	13	13	93	94	93	92	92
Bethersden	20	15	25.0	140	107	23.6	10	10	10	11	11	89	81	70	91	91
Biddenden	20	21	-5.0	140	125	10.7	21	11	21	18	18	137	132	139	132	132
Woodchurch	20	20	0.0	140	149	-6.4	23	19	21	20	20	141	139	137	141	141
Tenterden	90	72	20.0	715	594	16.9	76	81	73	73	73	576	564	538	584	580
Wittersham	20	14	30.0	144	93	35.4	12	17	15	13	13	90	88	88	94	94
Rolvenden	14	6	57.1	98	70	28.6	7	7	5	6	6	58	58	53	61	61
District pupil product adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	59	76	92	108	283	412	533	645	757
District pre-school migration	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	79	106	112	113	79	159	265	377	491
Total	1456	1415	2.8	10011	9522	4.9	1574	1549	1509	1515	1540	9943	10199	10374	10544	10751
Forecast Year R admission number / Total capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	1529	1559	1559	1559	1559	10252	10483	10566	10649	10757
Forecast surplus / deficit places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-45	10	50	44	19	309	284	192	105	6
Forecast surplus / deficit capacity (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.9	0.6	3.2	2.8	1.2	3.0	2.7	1.8	1.0	0.1

Ashford secondary schools	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Year 7 admission number	1351	1357	1361	1361	1361	1361	1361	1361	1361	1361	1361
Year 7 roll	1258	1243	1273	1307	1295	1298	1309	1367	1458	1417	1345
Year 7 surplus / deficit places	93	114	88	54	66	63	52	-6	-97	-56	16
Year 7 surplus / deficit capacity (%)	6.9	8.4	6.5	4.0	4.8	4.6	3.8	-0.4	-7.1	-4.1	1.2
Total capacity (Years 7-11)	6755	6761	6771	6781	6791	6801	6805	6805	6805	6805	6805
Total roll (Years 7-11)	6343	6444	6475	6490	6488	6559	6623	6717	6868	6990	7038
Total surplus / deficit places (Years 7-11)	412	317	296	291	303	242	182	88	-63	-185	-233
Total surplus / deficit capacity (Years 7-11) (%)	6.1	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.5	3.6	2.7	1.3	-0.9	-2.7	-3.4
Post 16 roll	1644	1638	1660	1741	1789	1762	1732	1747	1787	1797	1788
Total roll (including Post-16)	7987	8082	8135	8231	8277	8321	8355	8464	8655	8787	8826

Shepway primary schools planning areas	Year R admission number (September 2011)	Year R roll (Autumn 2011)	Year R surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Total capacity 2011-12	Total roll (Autumn 2011)	Total surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Year R 2012-13 (F)	Year R 2013-14 (F)	Year R 2014-15 (F)	Year R 2015-16 (F)	Year R 2016-17 (F)	Total roll 2012-13 (F)	Total roll 2013-14 (F)	Total roll 2014-15 (F)	Total roll 2015-16 (F)	Total roll 2016-17 (F)
Folkestone East	343	337	1.7	2405	2217	7.8	383	361	400	370	357	2306	2354	2460	2379	2380
Folkestone West	248	226	8.9	1791	1540	14.0	216	218	233	229	221	1541	1550	1583	1602	1602
Hawkinge	120	119	0.8	846	780	7.8	117	135	90	118	114	812	835	827	831	832
Hythe	146	135	7.5	1040	939	9.7	164	131	127	145	139	1009	1025	1022	1017	1018
Pyminge & Elham	88	88	0.0	608	598	1.6	68	89	45	72	70	569	566	531	586	586
Lympne	30	30	0.0	216	217	-0.5	13	28	22	25	24	201	203	197	214	214
Sellindge	15	19	-26.7	105	111	-5.7	14	15	13	16	15	114	114	111	115	115
New Romney	106	94	11.3	750	641	14.5	83	81	76	88	85	645	630	604	656	656
Dymchurch & St. Mary's Bay	30	27	10.0	326	175	46.3	29	27	22	27	26	172	168	164	179	179
Lydd	40	26	35.0	301	205	31.9	25	34	36	33	32	210	222	233	225	225
Brenzett & Brookland	35	27	22.9	245	213	13.1	35	22	33	31	30	231	225	228	234	234
District pupil product adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	4	5
District pre-school migration	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	37	49	39	37	37	74	123	162	199
Total	1201	1128	6.1	8633	7636	11.5	1172	1178	1146	1193	1150	7849	7969	8086	8204	8245
Forecast Year R admission number / Total capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	1204	1210	1210	1210	1210	8556	8489	8467	8467	8461
Forecast surplus / deficit places	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	32	64	17	60	707	520	381	263	216
Forecast surplus / deficit capacity (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	2.6	5.3	1.4	5.0	8.3	6.1	4.5	3.1	2.6

Shepway secondary schools	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Year 7 admission number	1210	1210	1210	1210	1210	1210	1210	1210	1210	1210	1210
Year 7 roll	1022	947	946	909	952	977	985	991	1001	987	961
Year 7 surplus / deficit places	188	263	264	301	258	233	225	219	209	223	249
Year 7 surplus / deficit capacity (%)	15.5	21.7	21.8	24.9	21.3	19.3	18.6	18.1	17.3	18.4	20.6
Total capacity (Years 7-11)	6050	6050	6050	6050	6050	6050	6050	6050	6050	6050	6050
Total roll (Years 7-11)	5340	5208	5029	4851	4759	4716	4753	4798	4889	4924	4908
Total surplus / deficit places (Years 7-11)	710	842	1021	1199	1291	1334	1297	1252	1161	1126	1142
Total surplus / deficit capacity (Years 7-11) (%)	11.7	13.9	16.9	19.8	21.3	22.0	21.4	20.7	19.2	18.6	18.9
Post 16 roll	1258	1264	1316	1337	1292	1251	1192	1160	1126	1133	1164
Total roll (including Post-16)	6598	6472	6345	6188	6051	5967	5945	5958	6015	6057	6072

Maidstone primary schools planning areas	Year R admission number (September 2011)	Year R roll (Autumn 2011)	Year R surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Total capacity 2011-12	Total roll (Autumn 2011)	Total surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Year R 2012-13 (F)	Year R 2013-14 (F)	Year R 2014-15 (F)	Year R 2015-16 (F)	Year R 2016-17 (F)	Total roll 2012-13 (F)	Total roll 2013-14 (F)	Total roll 2014-15 (F)	Total roll 2015-16 (F)	Total roll 2016-17 (F)
Maidstone North	210	188	10.5	1395	1278	8.4	201	204	242	225	209	1319	1330	1398	1365	1368
Maidstone Town	75	68	9.3	525	383	27.0	61	70	70	71	66	383	402	430	399	400
London Road	180	175	2.8	1260	1218	3.3	177	152	177	179	167	1196	1179	1178	1235	1238
Bearsted	210	207	1.4	1509	1543	-2.3	220	206	176	215	200	1536	1535	1497	1580	1583
Topbridge Road	209	205	1.9	1483	1354	8.7	257	253	233	253	235	1483	1571	1610	1542	1546
Shoeway & Park Wood	267	246	7.9	1844	1483	19.6	232	245	233	247	230	1518	1569	1579	1570	1574
Loose	120	118	1.7	840	836	0.5	137	105	103	127	118	865	852	836	879	881
Coxheath	102	94	7.8	564	530	6.0	89	72	72	85	79	541	541	541	550	552
Maidstone Rural South East	75	63	16.0	540	437	19.1	60	61	64	71	66	450	460	468	469	470
Hollingbourne North Downs	15	15	0.0	105	103	1.9	16	13	17	17	16	106	108	110	110	111
Harrietsham	20	15	25.0	140	145	-3.6	25	30	19	25	23	132	139	140	143	144
Lenham	43	39	9.3	301	256	15.0	30	31	34	36	33	253	248	241	256	256
Headcorn	30	30	0.0	210	195	7.1	28	34	24	32	30	205	211	207	211	212
Marden	57	56	1.8	395	354	10.4	57	41	43	51	47	331	326	320	342	343
Bredhurst	15	16	-6.7	105	117	-11.4	14	15	14	16	15	110	109	104	115	115
Yalding	33	33	0.0	228	230	-0.9	22	38	28	34	32	225	230	230	239	239
Staplehurst	75	54	28.0	525	440	16.2	60	51	48	60	56	451	449	434	463	464
District pupil product adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District pre-school migration	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	60	80	103	96	60	120	199	302	398
Total	1736	1622	6.6	11969	10902	8.9	1726	1681	1677	1847	1718	11164	11379	11522	11770	11894
Forecast Year R admission number / Total capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	1797	1800	1800	1800	1800	12032	12113	12222	12342	12442
Forecast surplus / deficit places	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	119	123	-47	82	868	734	700	572	548
Forecast surplus / deficit capacity (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	6.6	6.8	-2.6	4.6	7.2	6.1	5.7	4.6	4.4

Maidstone secondary schools	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Year 7 admission number	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965
Year 7 roll	1805	1745	1737	1794	1823	1826	1827	1901	1942	1885	1817
Year 7 surplus / deficit places	160	220	228	171	142	139	138	64	23	80	148
Year 7 surplus / deficit capacity (%)	8.1	11.2	11.6	8.7	7.2	7.1	7.0	3.3	1.2	4.1	7.5
Total capacity (Years 7-11)	9930	9930	9930	9930	9930	9930	9930	9930	9930	9930	9930
Total roll (Years 7-11)	9119	8959	8856	8803	8816	8829	8911	9075	9223	9285	9276
Total surplus / deficit places (Years 7-11)	811	971	1074	1127	1114	1101	1019	855	707	645	654
Total surplus / deficit capacity (Years 7-11) (%)	8.2	9.8	10.8	11.3	11.2	11.1	10.3	8.6	7.1	6.5	6.6
Post 16 roll	2312	2389	2454	2464	2452	2441	2406	2366	2390	2434	2457
Total roll (including Post-16)	11431	11348	11310	11267	11268	11270	11317	11441	11613	11719	11733

Tonbridge & Malling primary schools planning areas	Year R admission number (September 2011)	Year R roll (Autumn 2011)	Year R surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Total capacity 2011-12	Total roll (Autumn 2011)	Total surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Year R 2012-13 (F)	Year R 2013-14 (F)	Year R 2014-15 (F)	Year R 2015-16 (F)	Year R 2016-17 (F)	Total roll 2012-13 (F)	Total roll 2013-14 (F)	Total roll 2014-15 (F)	Total roll 2015-16 (F)	Total roll 2016-17 (F)
Tonbridge North	225	213	5.3	1573	1472	6.4	166	159	171	181	174	1462	1420	1375	1446	1433
Tonbridge South	135	135	0.0	960	898	6.5	131	133	147	131	126	886	899	919	895	887
Hildenborough	60	60	0.0	450	411	8.7	56	51	35	51	49	406	400	375	399	395
Plaxtol & Shipbourne	26	26	0.0	170	160	5.9	37	22	20	26	25	175	171	168	167	165
Hadlow	25	25	0.0	189	175	7.4	22	27	22	24	24	170	172	172	170	169
East Peckham	30	30	0.0	250	189	24.4	30	20	22	27	26	207	200	192	197	195
Brough Green	99	80	19.2	753	608	19.3	87	74	64	78	75	632	603	577	615	609
Mere worth	30	27	10.0	210	204	2.9	18	20	5	19	19	193	184	160	188	187
Wrotham	30	22	26.7	180	159	11.7	25	23	21	24	23	186	197	193	181	179
West Malling	142	147	-3.5	943	899	4.7	111	124	122	117	113	873	869	879	873	860
Wateringbury	36	35	2.8	246	248	-0.8	15	29	17	24	23	220	214	202	224	222
Kings Hill	150	149	0.7	810	852	-5.2	128	121	97	123	118	866	885	879	856	848
East Malling	30	26	13.3	210	157	25.2	26	29	26	26	25	167	174	183	170	168
Larkfield & Leybourne	120	117	2.5	856	780	8.9	132	132	127	123	118	795	818	834	803	796
Aylesford & Ditton	125	111	11.2	891	775	13.0	117	108	111	112	108	805	815	816	802	795
Burham	68	59	13.2	516	384	25.6	54	59	60	56	54	366	376	371	371	368
Snodland	150	131	12.7	1005	804	20.0	130	145	144	131	126	836	896	921	846	839
Tunbury	80	86	-7.5	560	595	-6.3	77	87	70	82	79	611	622	606	609	604
District pupil product adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District pre-school migration	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	76	101	93	89	76	152	254	346	435
Total	1561	1479	5.3	10772	9770	9.3	1413	1439	1382	1448	1394	9932	10067	10076	10158	10154
Forecast Year R admission number / Total capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	1566	1566	1566	1566	1566	10755	10774	10843	10891	10972
Forecast surplus / deficit places	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	127	184	118	172	823	707	767	733	818
Forecast surplus / deficit capacity (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.8	8.1	11.7	7.5	11.0	7.7	6.6	7.1	6.7	7.5

Tonbridge & Malling secondary schools	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Year 7 admission number	1642	1652	1649	1649	1649	1649	1649	1649	1649	1649	1649
Year 7 roll	1544	1544	1522	1605	1637	1659	1706	1728	1658	1599	1564
Year 7 surplus / deficit places	98	108	127	44	12	-10	-57	-79	-9	50	85
Year 7 surplus / deficit capacity (%)	6.0	6.5	7.7	2.7	0.7	-0.6	-3.5	-4.8	-0.5	3.0	5.2
Total capacity (Years 7-11)	8210	8220	8227	8234	8241	8248	8245	8245	8245	8245	8245
Total roll (Years 7-11)	7760	7765	7690	7699	7738	7883	8045	8251	8304	8266	8171
Total surplus / deficit places (Years 7-11)	450	455	537	535	503	365	200	-6	-59	-21	74
Total surplus / deficit capacity (Years 7-11) (%)	5.5	5.5	6.5	6.5	6.1	4.4	2.4	-0.1	-0.7	-0.3	0.9
Post 16 roll	1890	1963	2021	2081	2100	2043	2017	2039	2083	2143	2174
Total roll (including Post-16)	9650	9728	9711	9780	9838	9926	10062	10290	10387	10409	10345

Dartford primary schools planning areas	Year R admission number (September 2011)	Year R roll (Autumn 2011)	Year R surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Total capacity 2011-12	Total roll (Autumn 2011)	Total surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Year R 2012-13 (F)	Year R 2013-14 (F)	Year R 2014-15 (F)	Year R 2015-16 (F)	Year R 2016-17 (F)	Total roll 2012-13 (F)	Total roll 2013-14 (F)	Total roll 2014-15 (F)	Total roll 2015-16 (F)	Total roll 2016-17 (F)
New Town	90	86	4.4	630	592	6.0	97	125	121	107	102	635	688	744	704	709
Dartford North	135	123	8.9	945	793	16.1	141	142	167	144	137	824	887	954	909	915
Dartford West	335	330	1.5	2195	2174	1.0	329	312	329	339	324	2246	2273	2319	2410	2427
Stone	150	149	0.7	1050	974	7.2	218	211	223	197	188	1087	1185	1280	1186	1194
Fleetdown	60	61	-1.7	420	436	-3.8	57	55	46	59	56	429	413	397	457	460
Wilmington	30	28	6.7	210	207	1.4	19	31	24	27	26	200	201	196	220	221
Joydens Wood & Maypole	130	126	3.1	760	740	2.6	93	100	91	98	93	685	685	676	745	750
Swanscombe	180	179	0.6	1110	1089	1.9	183	185	172	183	174	1110	1156	1183	1188	1196
Bean	30	30	0.0	210	194	7.6	33	28	28	32	30	208	211	209	221	222
Darenth	25	16	36.0	175	109	37.7	17	16	13	16	16	106	108	102	115	115
Sutton-at-Hone	50	42	16.0	350	304	13.1	50	48	43	50	48	336	348	345	356	359
Longfield	60	40	33.3	449	313	30.3	39	30	37	38	36	302	287	271	325	327
District pupil product adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	34	44	54	63	165	240	310	376	441
District pre-school migration	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	5	5	3	6	11	16	11
Total	1275	1210	5.1	8504	7925	6.8	1302	1320	1342	1349	1298	8336	8688	8997	9228	9347
Forecast Year R admission number / Total capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	1320	1380	1380	1380	1380	8623	8802	8981	9175	9380
Forecast surplus / deficit places	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	60	38	31	82	287	114	-16	-53	33
Forecast surplus / deficit capacity (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	4.3	2.8	2.2	5.9	3.3	1.3	-0.2	-0.6	0.4

Dartford secondary schools	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Year 7 admission number	1405	1405	1435	1435	1435	1435	1435	1435	1435	1435	1435
Year 7 roll	1366	1352	1310	1406	1454	1489	1528	1576	1645	1666	1664
Year 7 surplus / deficit places	39	53	125	29	-19	-54	-93	-141	-210	-231	-229
Year 7 surplus / deficit capacity (%)	2.8	3.8	8.7	2.0	-1.3	-3.8	-6.5	-9.8	-14.6	-16.1	-16.0
Total capacity (Years 7-11)	7025	7025	7055	7085	7115	7145	7175	7175	7175	7175	7175
Total roll (Years 7-11)	6840	6927	6850	6885	6945	7089	7265	7531	7770	7982	8157
Total surplus / deficit places (Years 7-11)	185	98	205	200	170	56	-90	-356	-595	-807	-982
Total surplus / deficit capacity (Years 7-11) (%)	2.6	1.4	2.9	2.8	2.4	0.8	-1.3	-5.0	-8.3	-11.2	-13.7
Post 16 roll	1898	1791	1874	1882	1873	1857	1834	1792	1822	1905	1958
Total roll (including Post-16)	8738	8718	8724	8767	8818	8946	9099	9323	9592	9887	10115

Gravesham primary schools planning areas	Year R admission number (September 2011)	Year R roll (Autumn 2011)	Year R surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Total capacity 2011-12	Total roll (Autumn 2011)	Total surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Year R 2012-13 (F)	Year R 2013-14 (F)	Year R 2014-15 (F)	Year R 2015-16 (F)	Year R 2016-17 (F)	Total roll 2012-13 (F)	Total roll 2013-14 (F)	Total roll 2014-15 (F)	Total roll 2015-16 (F)	Total roll 2016-17 (F)
Gravesham East	570	513	10.0	3655	3443	5.8	526	507	526	562	536	3561	3597	3669	3685	3704
Gravesham West	384	375	2.3	2508	2427	3.2	330	320	303	355	339	2392	2374	2343	2469	2481
Northfleet	110	111	-0.9	698	697	0.1	129	159	149	148	141	785	853	915	821	826
Istead Rise	30	38	-26.7	300	260	13.3	32	26	31	31	30	239	236	228	251	252
Higham	30	29	3.3	210	206	1.9	28	29	18	28	26	198	191	179	204	205
Cobham & Shorne	60	60	0.0	420	418	0.5	58	58	43	56	54	402	398	379	418	420
Meopham	60	60	0.0	420	430	-2.4	52	71	55	67	64	447	458	455	466	468
Culverstone & Vigo	60	56	6.7	420	347	17.4	45	40	37	47	45	327	338	330	339	341
District pupil product adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	13	16	20	23	61	88	114	138	162
District pre-school migration	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	34	45	44	43	34	67	112	156	200
Total	1304	1242	4.8	8631	8228	4.7	1231	1257	1223	1358	1301	8446	8600	8724	8947	9059
Forecast Year R admission number / Total capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	1354	1346	1346	1346	1346	8772	8905	9038	9171	9304
Forecast surplus / deficit places	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	89	123	-12	45	326	305	314	224	245
Forecast surplus / deficit capacity (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.1	6.6	9.1	-0.9	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.5	2.4	2.6

Gravesham secondary schools	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Year 7 admission number	1284	1284	1284	1284	1284	1284	1284	1284	1284	1284	1284
Year 7 roll	1160	1164	1193	1188	1229	1258	1309	1316	1293	1278	1257
Year 7 surplus / deficit places	124	120	91	96	55	26	-25	-32	-9	6	27
Year 7 surplus / deficit capacity (%)	9.7	9.3	7.1	7.5	4.3	2.0	-1.9	-2.5	-0.7	0.5	2.1
Total capacity (Years 7-11)	6574	6451	6420	6420	6420	6420	6420	6420	6420	6420	6420
Total roll (Years 7-11)	6203	6186	6049	5969	6002	6032	6177	6300	6405	6454	6453
Total surplus / deficit places (Years 7-11)	371	265	371	451	418	388	243	120	15	-34	-33
Total surplus / deficit capacity (Years 7-11) (%)	5.6	4.1	5.8	7.0	6.5	6.0	3.8	1.9	0.2	-0.5	-0.5
Post 16 roll	1423	1492	1540	1543	1466	1444	1421	1413	1420	1441	1472
Total roll (including Post-16)	7626	7678	7589	7512	7468	7476	7598	7713	7825	7895	7925

Sevenoaks primary schools planning areas	Year R admission number (September 2011)	Year R roll (Autumn 2011)	Year R surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Total capacity 2011-12	Total roll (Autumn 2011)	Total surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Year R 2012-13 (F)	Year R 2013-14 (F)	Year R 2014-15 (F)	Year R 2015-16 (F)	Year R 2016-17 (F)	Total roll 2012-13 (F)	Total roll 2013-14 (F)	Total roll 2014-15 (F)	Total roll 2015-16 (F)	Total roll 2016-17 (F)
Sevenoaks	395	349	11.6	2335	2232	4.4	328	268	296	305	284	2240	2206	2201	2197	2171
Kemsing	30	30	0.0	210	210	0.0	28	23	23	27	25	211	205	199	206	204
Dunton Green	30	20	33.3	210	178	15.2	42	25	28	31	29	210	208	207	200	198
Otford	60	55	8.3	334	315	5.7	45	39	37	44	41	320	323	320	310	306
Eynsford	45	18	60.0	315	294	6.7	52	56	38	49	46	337	350	341	335	330
Westerham	70	65	7.1	440	409	7.0	60	45	56	58	54	416	401	400	406	401
Ice Hill, Sundridge & Brasted	35	29	17.1	220	185	15.9	30	29	33	33	31	196	199	211	194	192
Halstead & Knockholt	55	45	18.2	312	255	18.3	30	39	33	37	34	245	250	247	246	243
West Kingsdown	60	29	51.7	415	259	37.6	31	34	30	34	32	231	227	219	238	235
Shoreham	15	12	20.0	105	81	22.9	16	17	17	15	14	83	82	89	83	82
Swanley	215	202	6.0	1485	1321	11.0	213	199	213	209	194	1345	1385	1408	1354	1337
Hextable	60	58	3.3	420	387	7.9	56	52	42	49	45	382	378	359	381	377
New Ash Green	60	39	35.0	420	306	27.1	47	47	56	50	47	321	325	334	322	318
Hartley	90	77	14.4	630	583	7.5	68	61	56	65	60	559	538	507	556	550
Horton Kirby	45	22	51.1	315	270	14.3	41	45	37	40	37	292	305	294	291	287
Edenbridge	91	91	0.0	637	493	22.6	81	73	85	77	72	488	495	515	486	480
Sevenoaks Rural South East	80	79	1.3	499	549	-10.0	77	62	55	70	65	566	555	532	547	541
District pupil product adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District pre-school migration	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	103	138	153	142	103	207	345	497	640
Total	1436	1220	15.0	9302	8327	10.5	1314	1217	1273	1346	1252	8545	8639	8728	8849	8892
Forecast Year R admission number / Total capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	1371	1366	1366	1366	1366	9375	9443	9521	9601	9661
Forecast surplus / deficit places	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	149	93	20	114	830	804	793	752	769
Forecast surplus / deficit capacity (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	10.9	6.8	1.5	8.3	8.9	8.5	8.3	7.8	8.0

Sevenoaks secondary schools	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Year 7 admission number	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
Year 7 roll	372	389	367	394	408	410	426	436	439	413	410
Year 7 surplus / deficit places	138	121	143	116	102	100	84	74	71	97	100
Year 7 surplus / deficit capacity (%)	27.1	23.7	28.0	22.7	20.0	19.6	16.5	14.5	13.9	19.0	19.6
Total capacity (Years 7-11)	2550	2550	2550	2550	2550	2550	2550	2550	2550	2550	2550
Total roll (Years 7-11)	2029	1962	1867	1841	1847	1889	1926	1995	2040	2045	2045
Total surplus / deficit places (Years 7-11)	521	588	683	709	703	661	624	555	510	505	505
Total surplus / deficit capacity (Years 7-11) (%)	20.4	23.1	26.8	27.8	27.6	25.9	24.5	21.8	20.0	19.8	19.8
Post 16 roll	250	236	237	234	225	211	209	207	211	220	225
Total roll (including Post-16)	2279	2198	2104	2075	2072	2100	2135	2202	2251	2265	2270

Tunbridge Wells primary schools planning areas	Year R admission number (September 2011)	Year R roll (Autumn 2011)	Year R surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Total capacity 2011-12	Total roll (Autumn 2011)	Total surplus / deficit capacity (%) (Autumn 2011)	Year R 2012-13 (F)	Year R 2013-14 (F)	Year R 2014-15 (F)	Year R 2015-16 (F)	Year R 2016-17 (F)	Total roll 2012-13 (F)	Total roll 2013-14 (F)	Total roll 2014-15 (F)	Total roll 2015-16 (F)	Total roll 2016-17 (F)
Tunbridge Wells	460	437	5.0	2759	2557	7.3	435	449	469	461	437	2631	2760	2875	2740	2761
Southborough	60	60	0.0	390	411	-5.4	73	67	58	69	65	436	448	446	444	448
Rusthall	50	46	8.0	290	227	21.7	32	39	40	41	39	231	242	254	239	241
Pembury	90	88	2.2	450	437	2.9	53	54	47	58	55	399	402	390	411	414
Langton Green	40	41	-2.5	220	225	-2.3	19	20	23	26	25	211	201	193	215	217
Broadwater	60	46	23.3	410	286	30.2	65	59	51	58	55	328	352	364	335	338
Hawkenbury	110	110	0.0	590	599	-1.5	87	76	83	89	85	602	597	596	612	616
Bidborough & Speldhurst	50	40	20.0	350	335	4.3	41	39	41	49	47	352	341	331	357	359
Capel	30	25	16.7	210	190	9.5	37	30	22	33	31	227	230	223	229	230
Paddock Wood	90	69	23.3	630	560	11.1	67	66	87	77	73	547	524	528	561	565
Brenchley & Horsmonden	70	58	17.1	515	412	20.0	59	51	30	54	52	406	393	366	410	414
Lamberhurst	20	19	5.0	140	134	4.3	24	23	24	23	22	143	150	152	149	150
Cranbrook	106	101	4.7	788	720	8.6	105	92	54	93	88	710	687	630	709	715
Goudhurst	30	30	0.0	210	208	1.0	23	21	23	25	24	195	186	178	200	202
Hawkhurst	55	40	27.3	377	338	10.3	44	48	36	45	42	348	349	337	357	360
District pupil product adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District pre-school migration	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	89	119	152	136	89	178	296	448	584
Total	1321	1210	8.4	8329	7639	8.3	1223	1223	1207	1353	1276	7855	8040	8159	8416	8614
Forecast Year R admission number / Total capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	1341	1251	1251	1311	1311	8496	8553	8644	8897	9059
Forecast surplus / deficit places	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	28	44	-42	35	641	513	485	481	445
Forecast surplus / deficit capacity (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.8	2.2	3.5	-3.2	2.7	7.5	6.0	5.6	5.4	4.9

Tunbridge Wells secondary schools	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Year 7 admission number	1499	1439	1409	1409	1409	1409	1409	1409	1409	1409	1409
Year 7 roll	1199	1301	1284	1322	1353	1342	1441	1463	1402	1329	1292
Year 7 surplus / deficit places	300	138	125	87	56	67	-32	-54	7	80	117
Year 7 surplus / deficit capacity (%)	20.0	9.6	8.9	6.2	4.0	4.8	-2.3	-3.8	0.5	5.7	8.3
Total capacity (Years 7-11)	7871	7837	7766	7690	7600	7510	7480	7480	7480	7480	7480
Total roll (Years 7-11)	6887	6830	6811	6788	6835	6945	7085	7264	7344	7320	7270
Total surplus / deficit places (Years 7-11)	984	1007	955	902	765	565	395	216	136	160	210
Total surplus / deficit capacity (Years 7-11) (%)	12.5	12.8	12.3	11.7	10.1	7.5	5.3	2.9	1.8	2.1	2.8
Post 16 roll	1973	2020	2028	2040	2058	2008	2014	2038	2051	2082	2088
Total roll (including Post-16)	8860	8850	8839	8828	8893	8953	9099	9302	9395	9402	9358

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)

Medium Term Plan – Capital Programme

Row ref	EDUCATION, LEARNING & SKILLS											
SECTION 3 - CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLANS 2012/13 TO 2014/15												
2012/15 Funded By:												
	Three year budget			Borrowing	PEF2	Grants	Dev Contrs	Other External Funding	Revenue & Renewals	Capital Receipts	PFI	
	£'000			£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
ROLLING PROGRAMMES												
1	<i>Annual Planned Enhancement Programme*</i>	23,199				23,199						
2	Devolved Formula Capital Grants for Schools for Pupil Referral Units	270				270						
3	Devolved Formula Capital Grants for Schools	11,748				11,748						
4	Schools Revenue Contribution to Capital	26,000							26,000			
5	Total Rolling Programmes	61,217				35,217			26,000			
	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												
Basic Need Schemes - to provide additional pupil places:												
6	<i>Future Basic Need Schemes*</i>	31,987				27,544				4,443		
7	Basic Needs Projects under £1m	969					969					
8	Goat Lees Primary School, Ashford	2,685	210	2,241		186	48					
9	Repton Park Primary School, Ashford	6,100	2,941	815			2,344					
10	<i>Aylesham Primary School, Dover</i>	1,000										1,000
11	<i>Cheesemans Green Primary School, Ashford</i>	4,300										4,300
12	<i>Ebbsfleet Station Primary School, Gravesham</i>	5,100										5,100
13	<i>John Wesley Primary School, Ashford</i>	2,500										2,500
14	<i>Lansdowne Primary School, Sittingbourne</i>	2,500										2,500
15	<i>Rushenden Primary School, Queenborough</i>	3,000										3,000
16	<i>St Peter & St Paul Primary School, Leybourne</i>	2,000										2,000

		Total cost of scheme	Previous Spend	Borrowing	PEF2	Grants	Dev Contrs	Other External Funding	Revenue & Renewals	Capital Receipts	PFI	Later Years
	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	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						

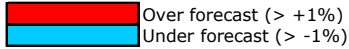
		Total cost of scheme	Previous Spend	Borrowing	PEF2	Grants	Dev Contrs	Other External Funding	Revenue & Renewals	Capital Receipts	PFI	Later Years
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS											
	Academy Projects:											
1	Academies Unit Costs Other Projects	4,680	3,235	1,445								
2	Cornwallis 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	Skinnners Kent Academy, Tunbridge Wells	20,399	6,805	44		13,394				156		
11	Spires 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 SecTT)	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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

% 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

% 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

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

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

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

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

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			

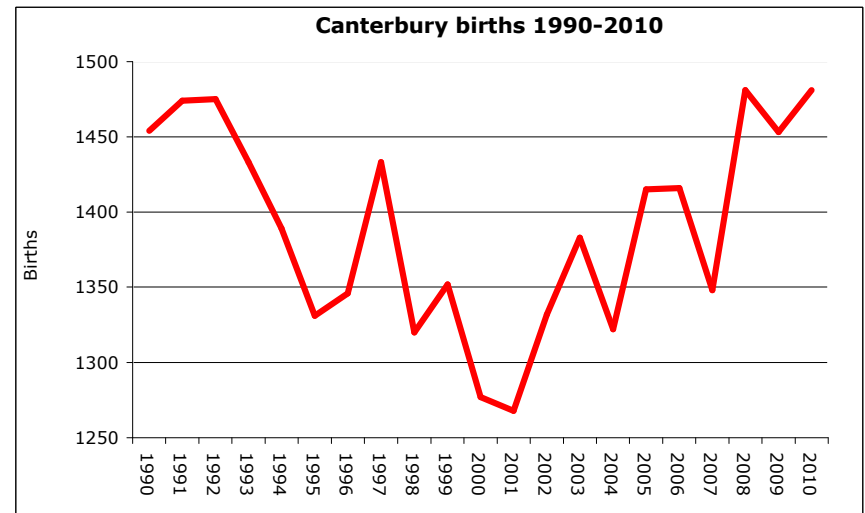
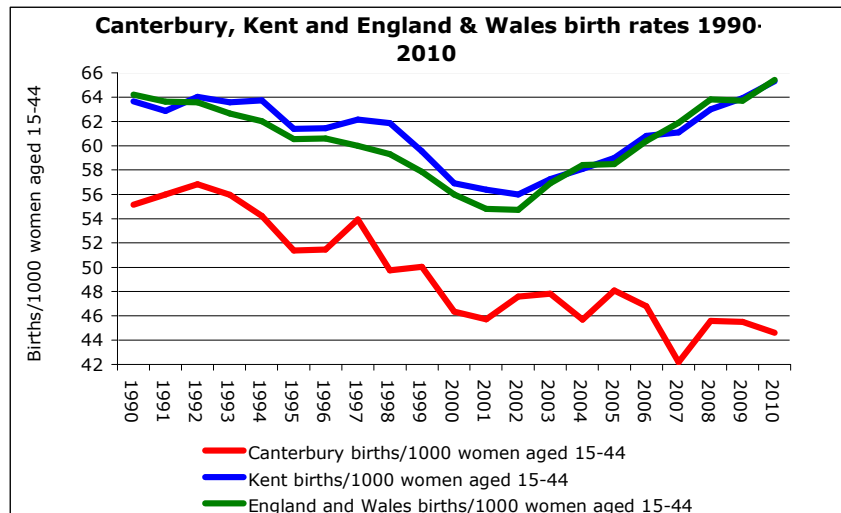
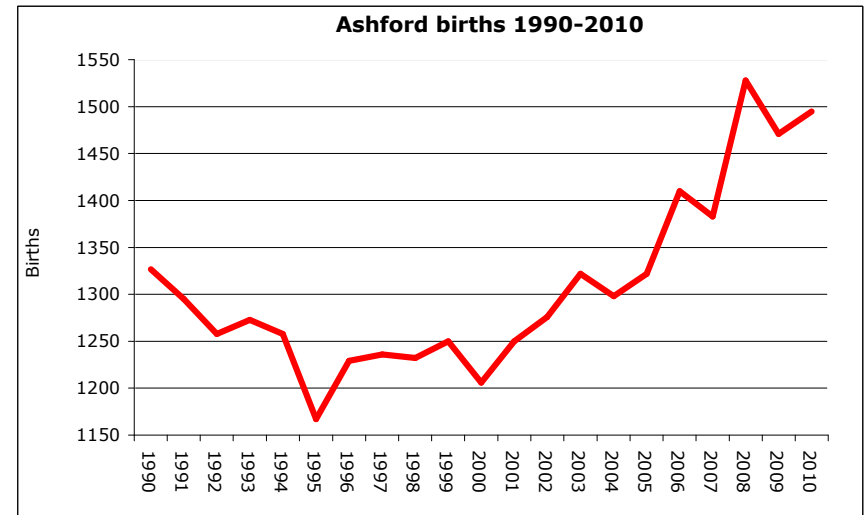
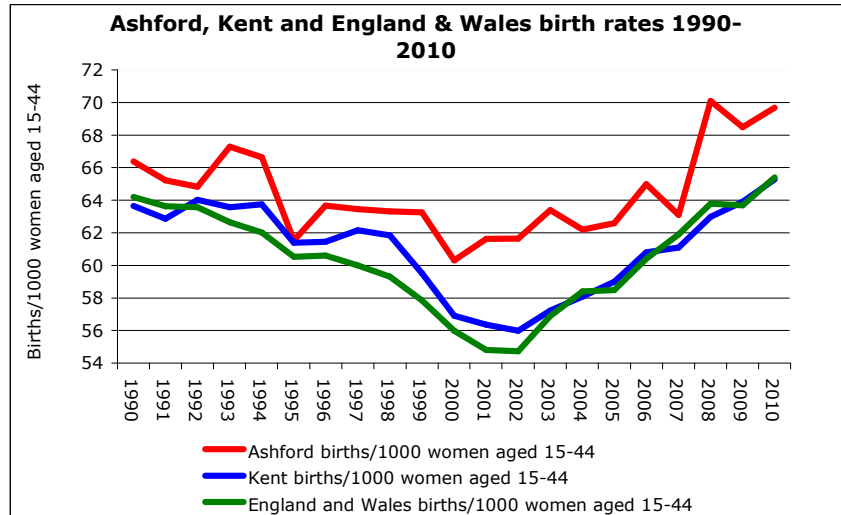
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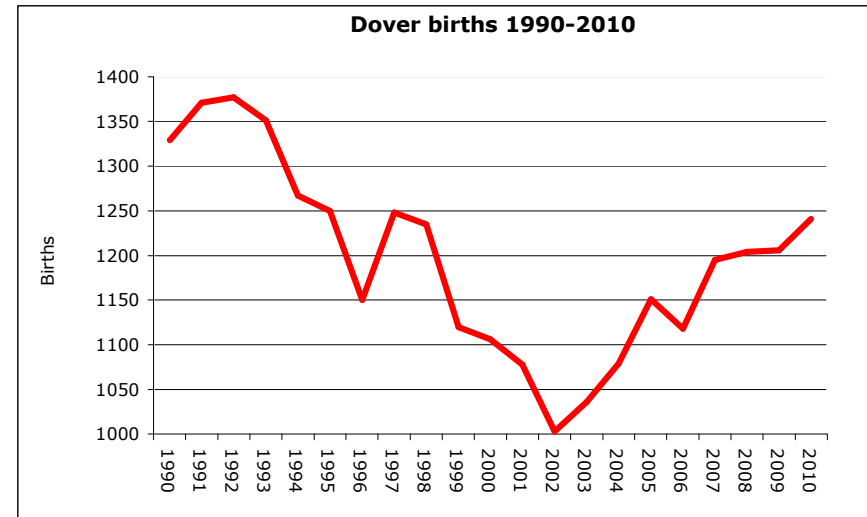
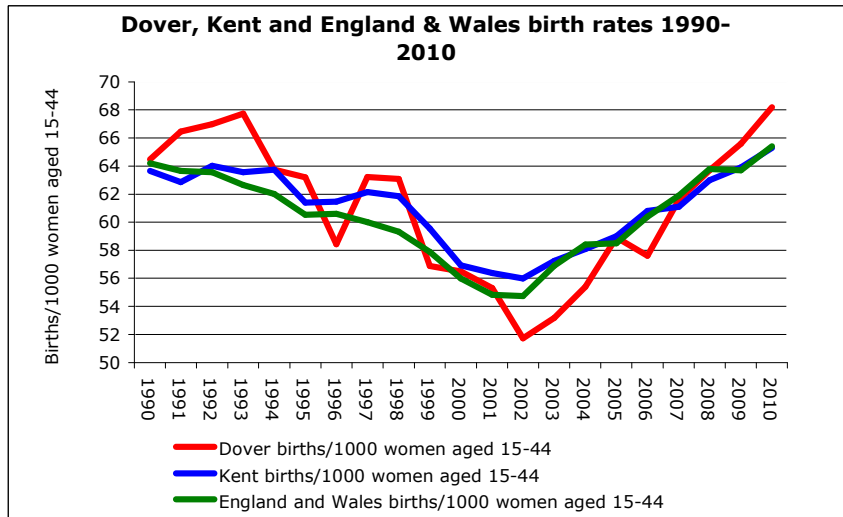
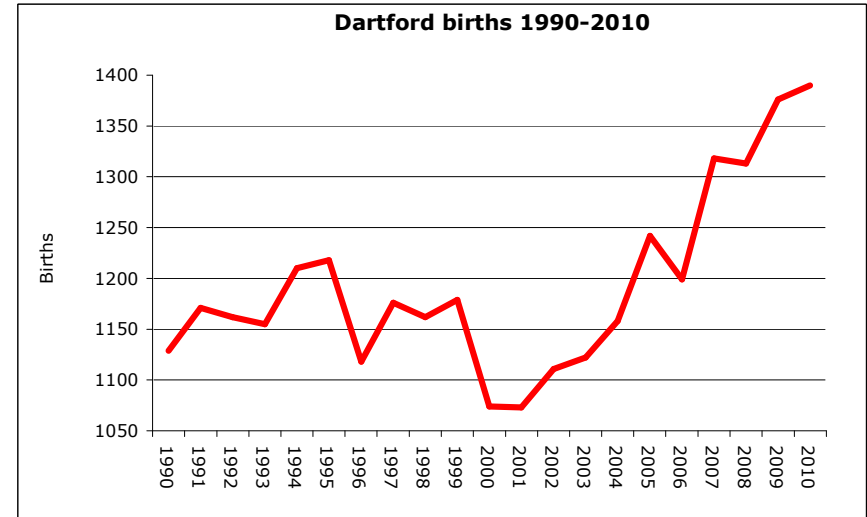
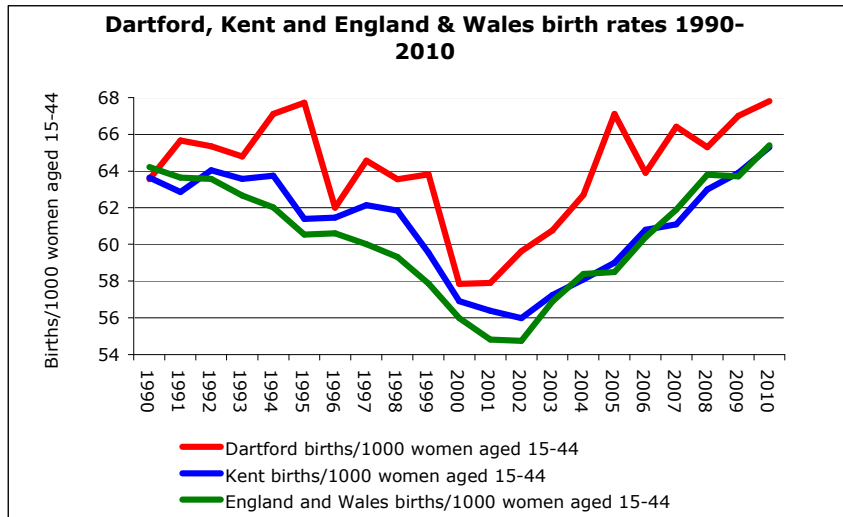
Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	82736	82209	81945	80948	80375			
Forecast (2007)	81758	81384	81154	80443	79771	78712	77208	76211
Forecast (2008)		82474	81784	80985	80554	79838	78884	78544
Forecast (2009)			81718	80629	80222	79382	77915	77440
Forecast (2010)				81718	81558	81119	80056	79473
Forecast (2011)					80702	79739	78271	77481

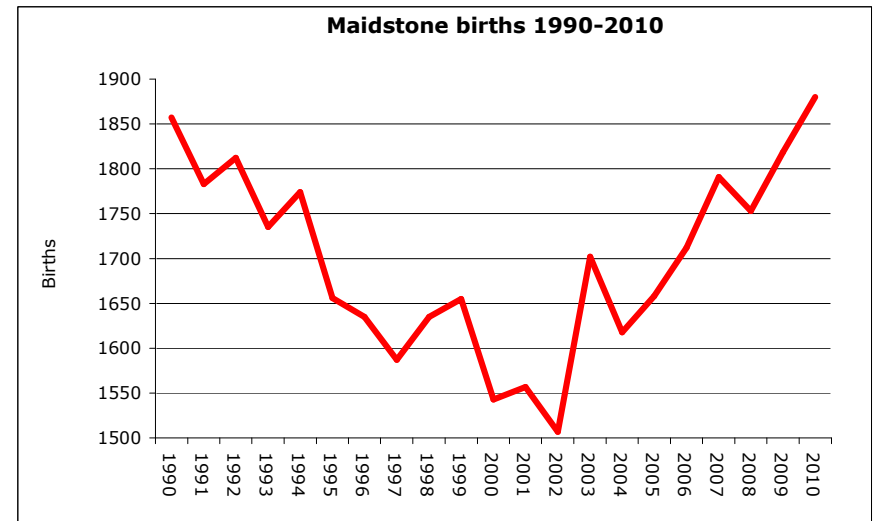
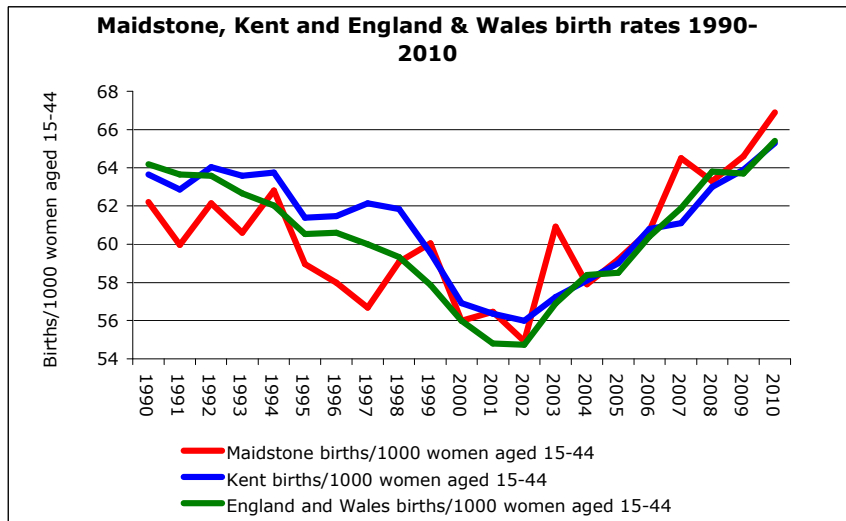
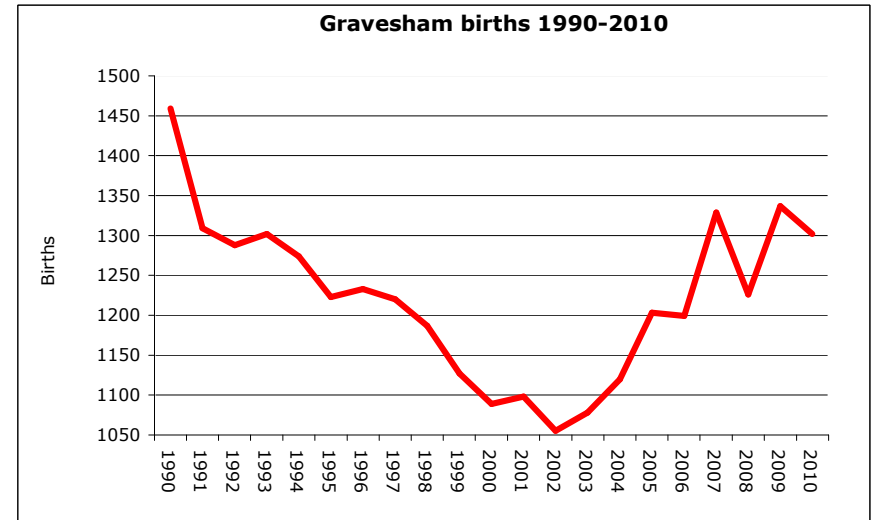
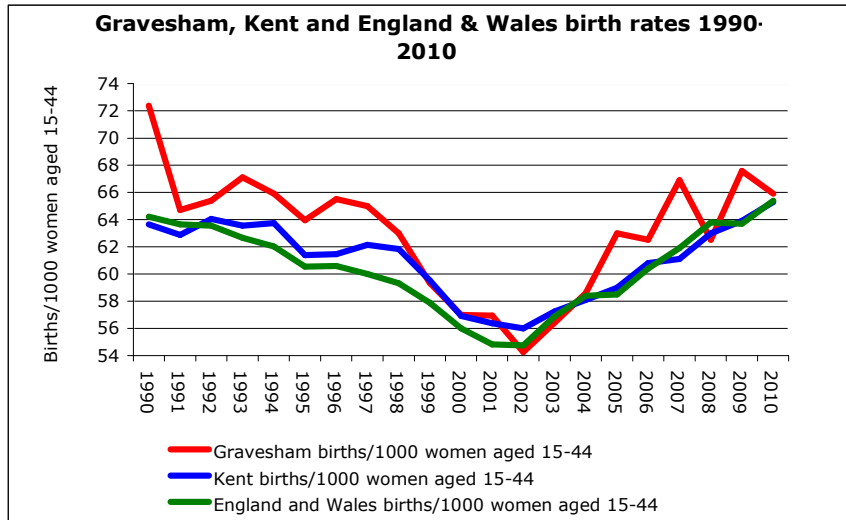
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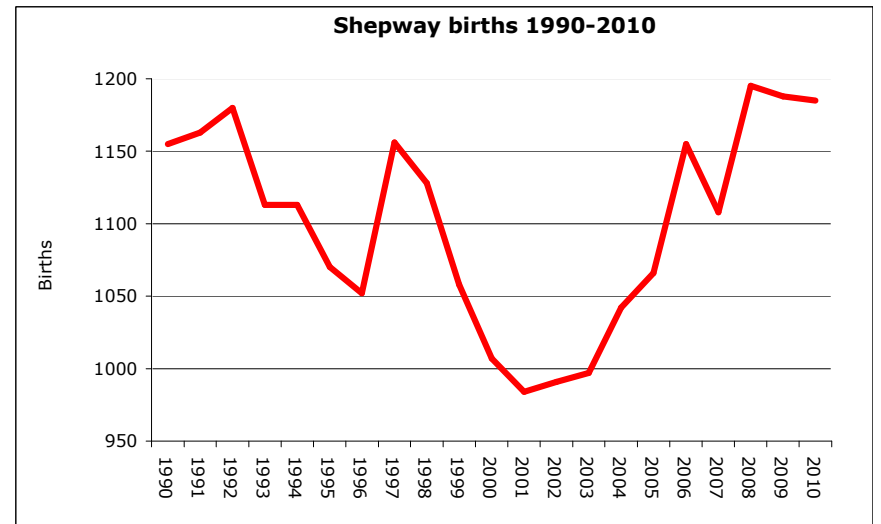
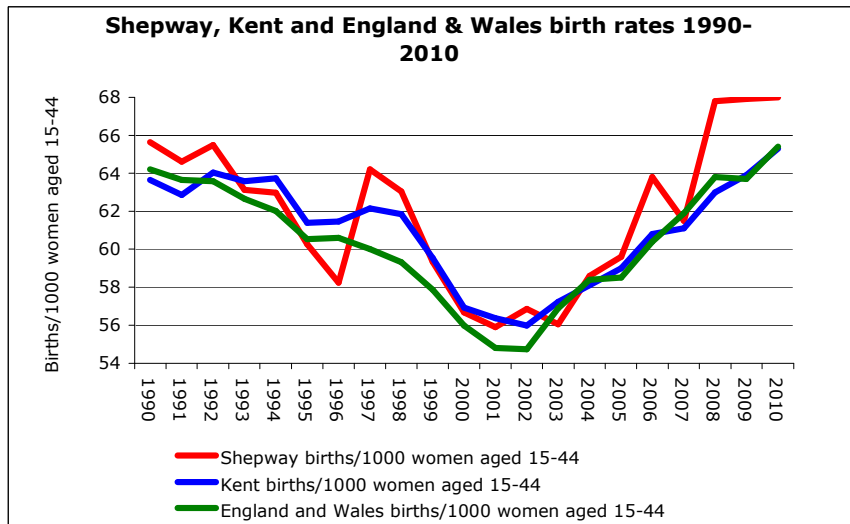
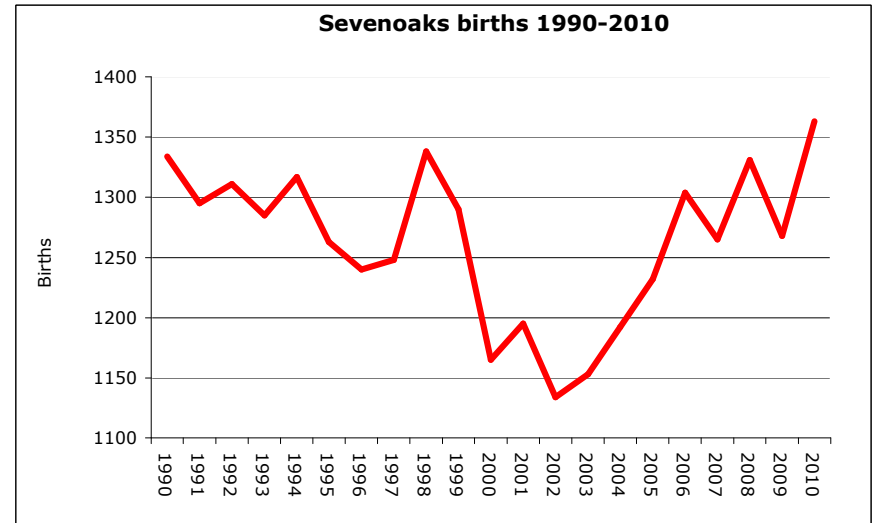
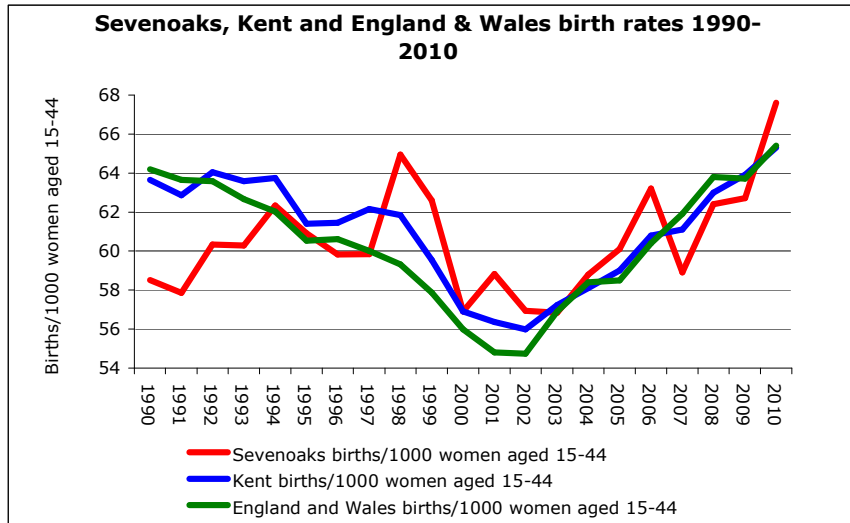
% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	98.8	99.0	99.0	99.4	99.2			
Forecast (2008)		100.3	99.8	100.0	100.2			
Forecast (2009)			99.7	99.6	99.8			
Forecast (2010)				101.0	101.5			
Forecast (2011)					100.4			

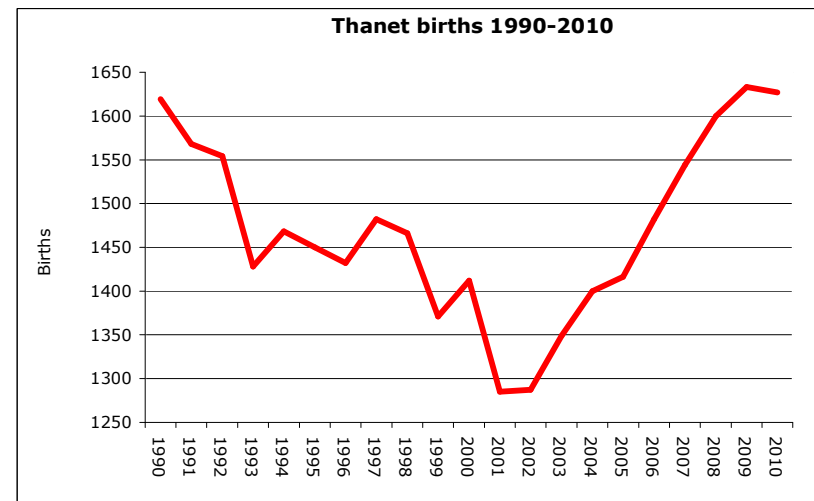
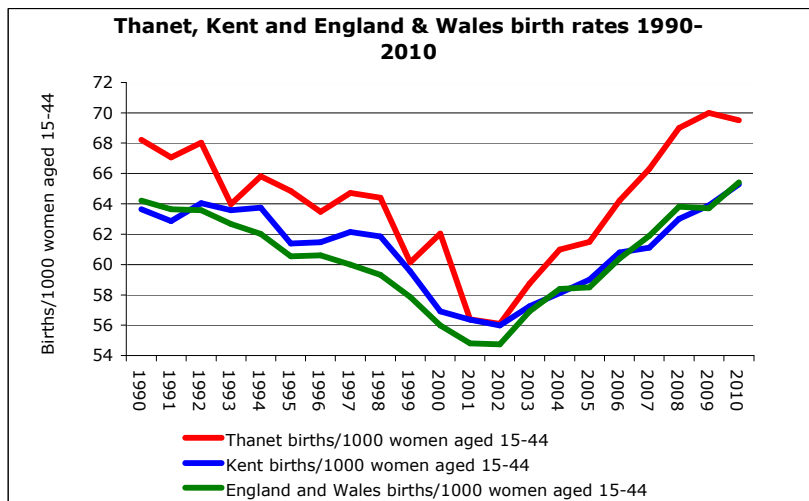
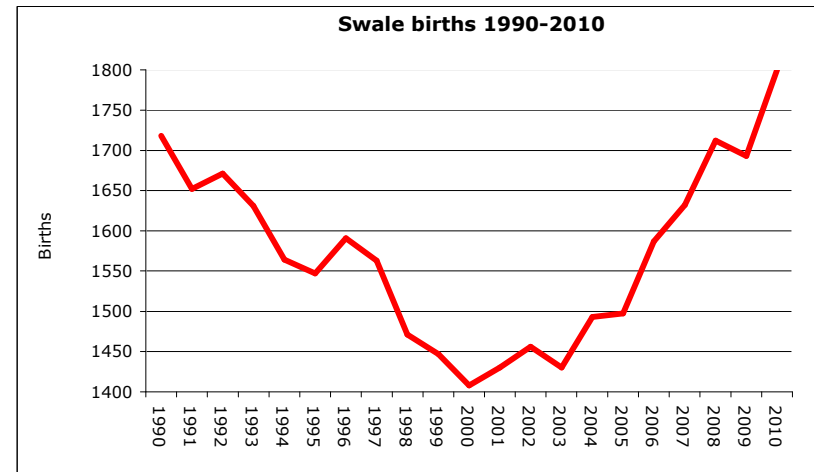
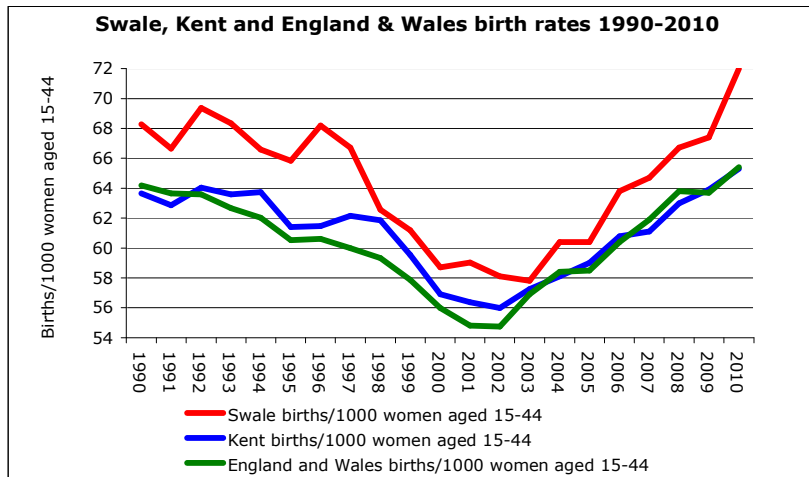
District Level Birth Rates

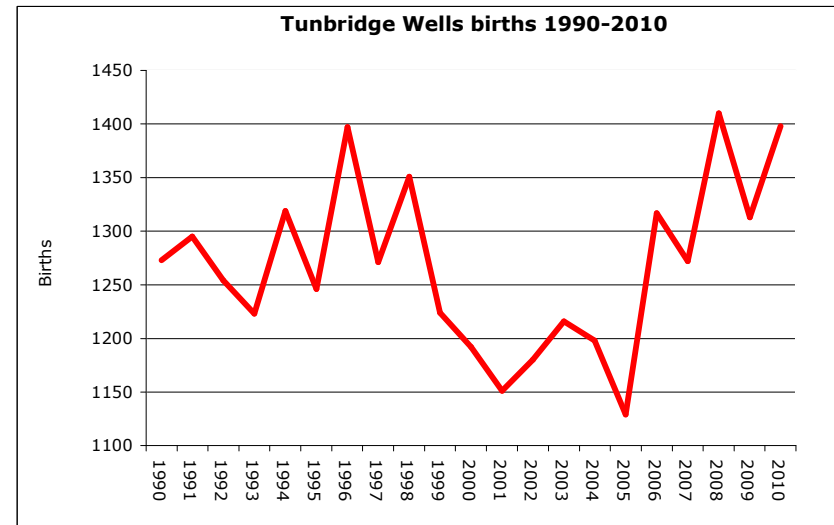
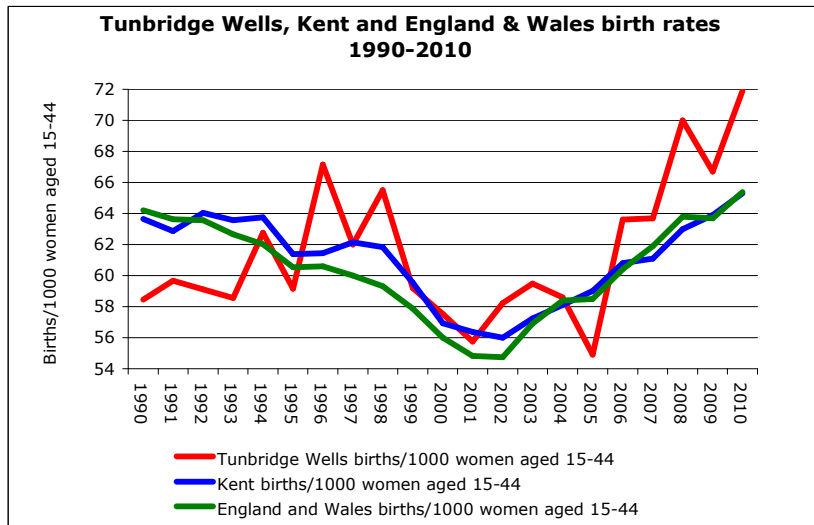
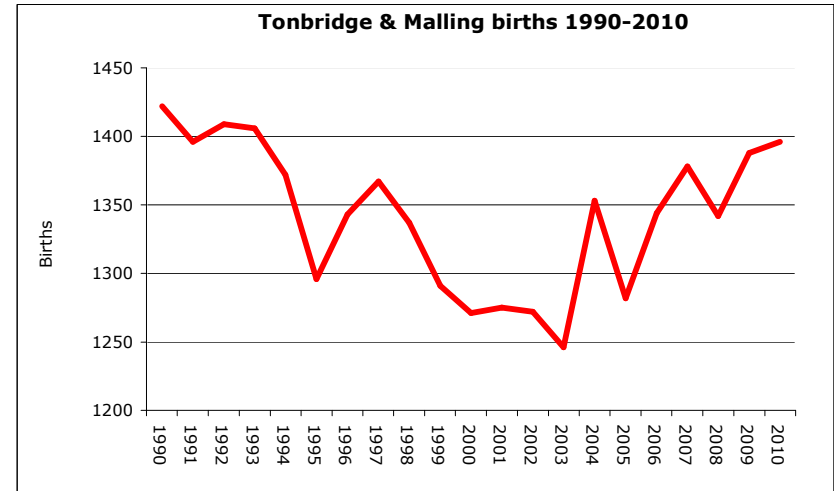
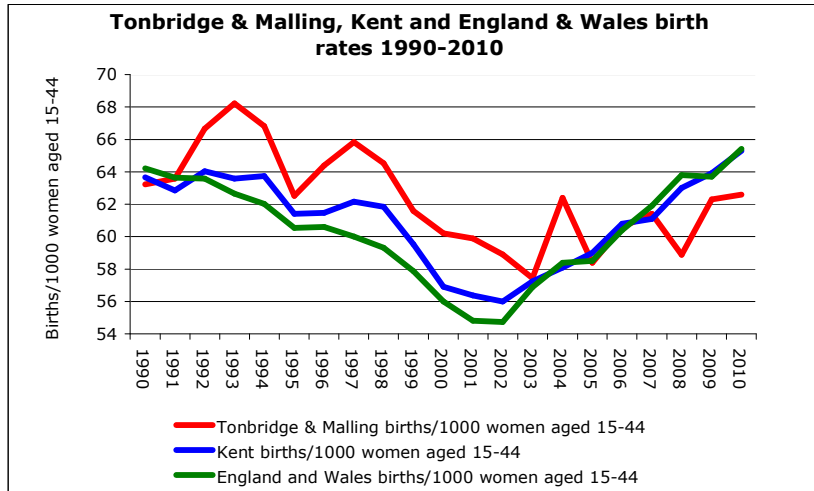




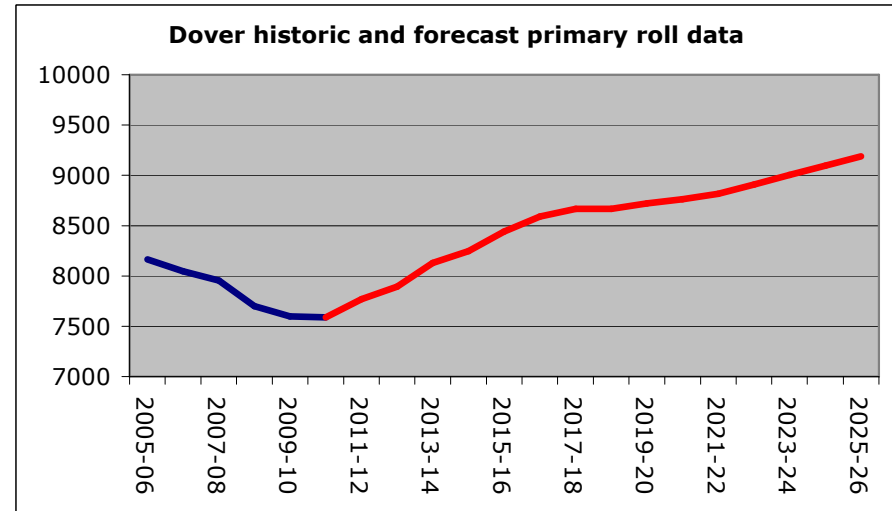
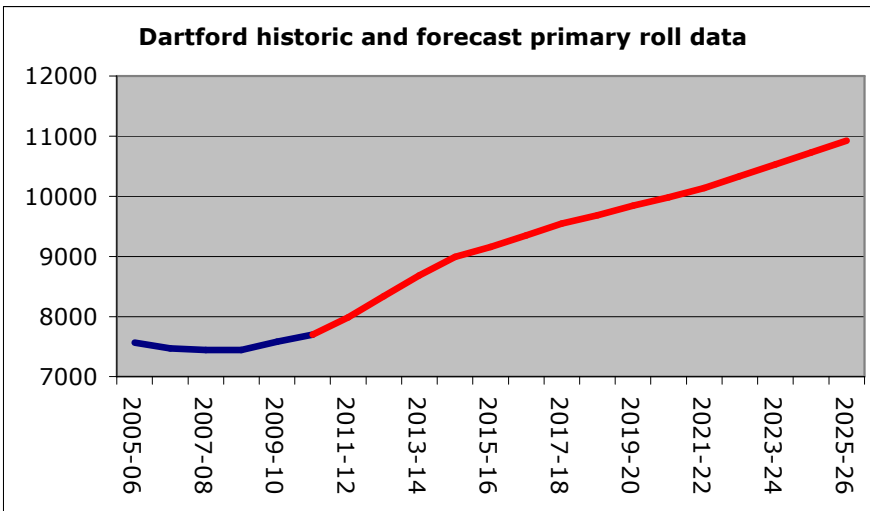
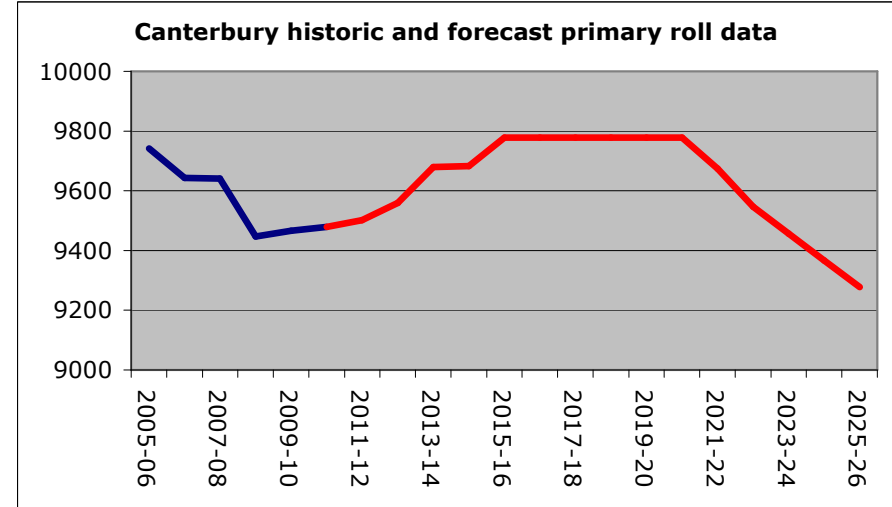
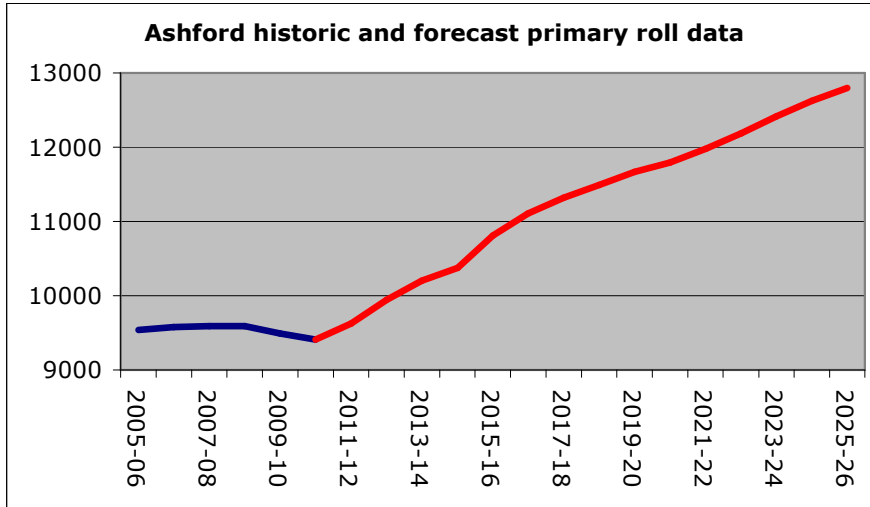


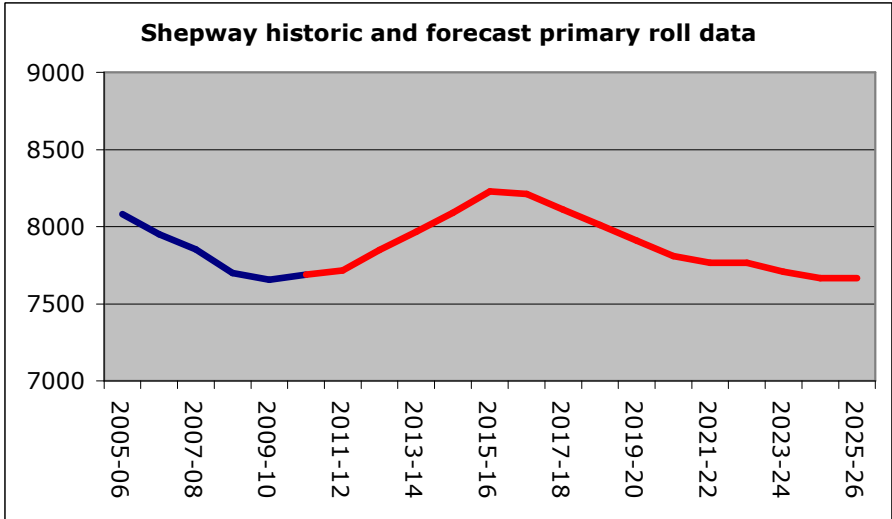
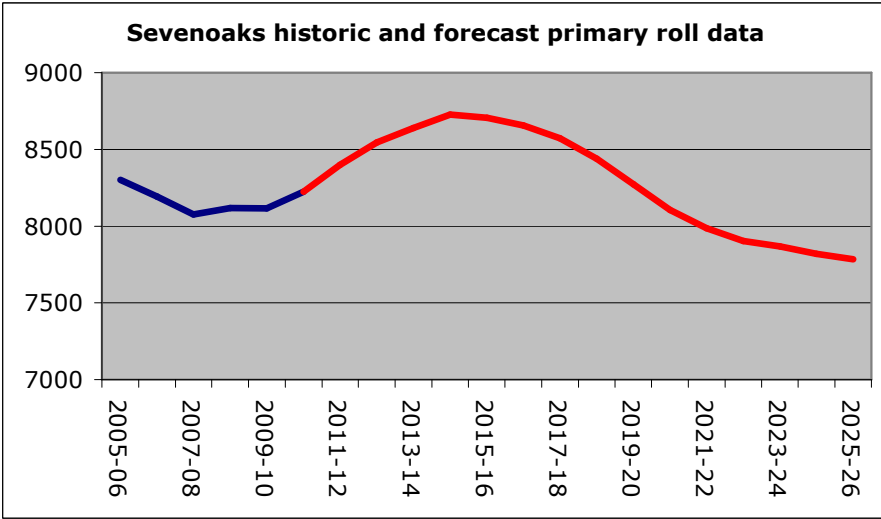
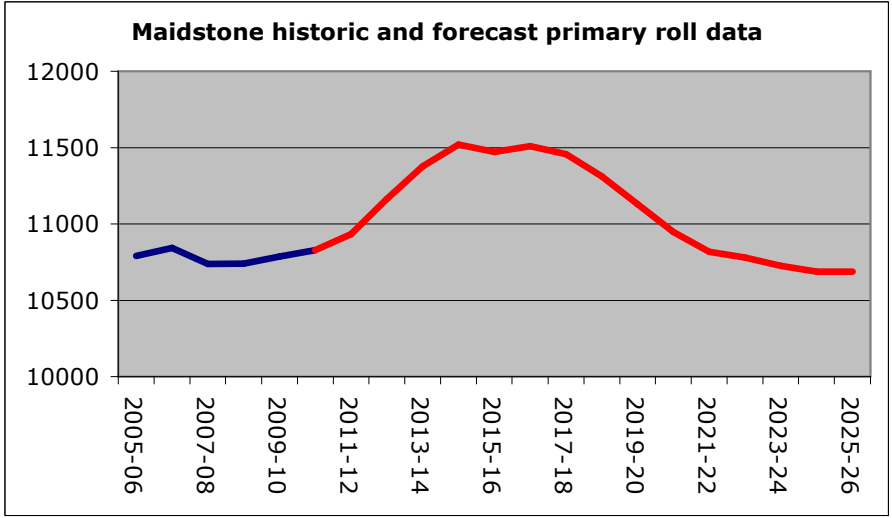
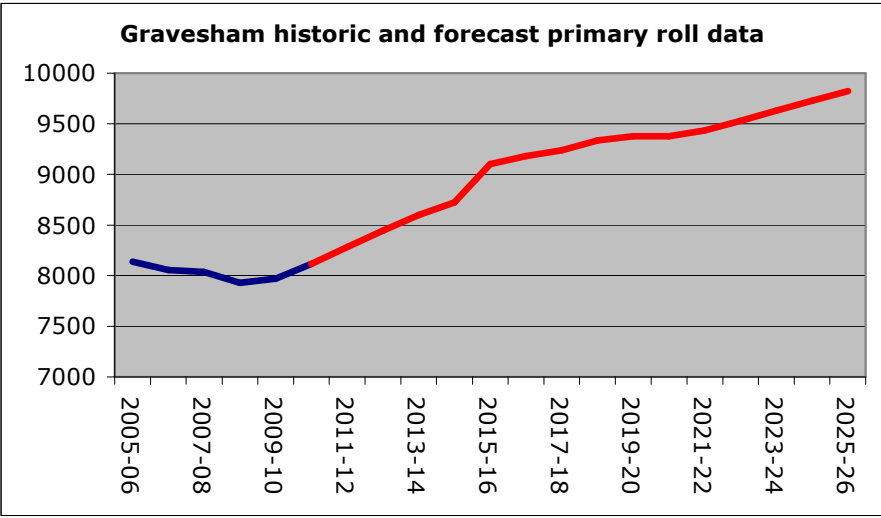


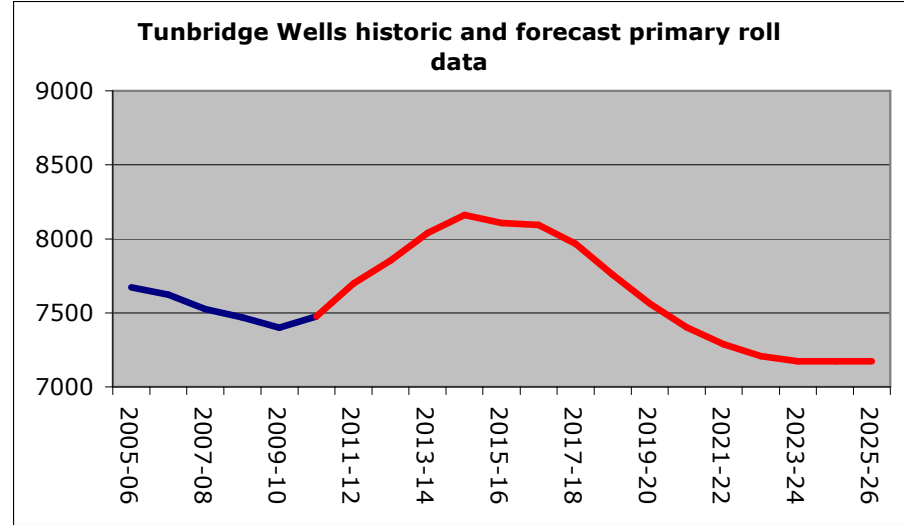
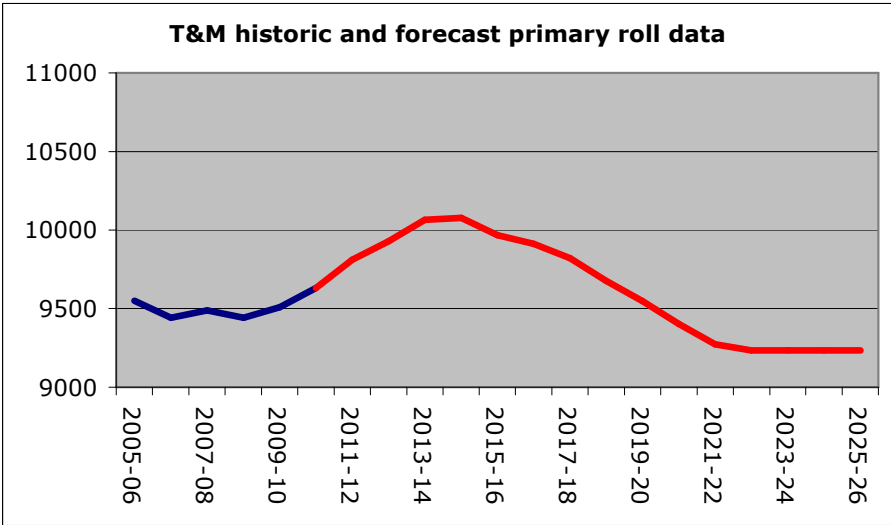
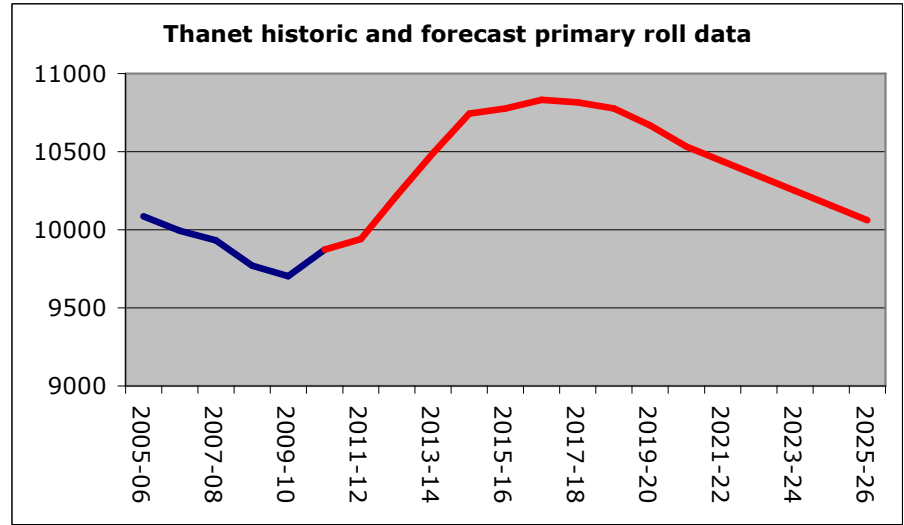
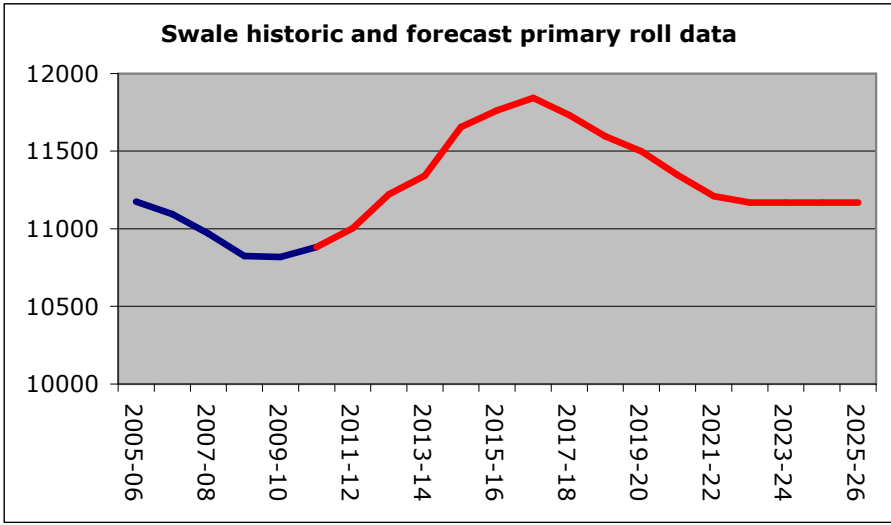




Long Term Primary Forecasts







Housing completions and allocations 1996-2026

District	1996-01	2001-06	2006-11	2011-16	2016-21	2021-26
Ashford	3236	4020	2653	7091	8274	1472
Canterbury	2775	2662	3651	1880	500	100
Dartford	1438	2839	2423	5081	5432	4165
Dover	937	1796	1507	1628	2411	1563
Gravesham	399	1283	1554	1633	1332	756
Maidstone	2275	3232	3629	2063	218	N/A
Sevenoaks	1370	1487	1363	1189	875	261
Shepway	1912	2451	1513	2109	3066	1823
Swale	2549	3196	3332	1607	2636	3296
Thanet	1461	2214	3773	3538	638	300
Tonbridge & Malling	1754	3169	3358	4011	1077	N/A
Tunbridge Wells	1457	1790	2031	916	N/A	N/A
Kent	21563	30139	30787	32746	26459	13736

Notes:

- (1) Future planned housing from Kent Integrated Infrastructure and Finance Model April 2012
(2) 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
(3) Districts are no longer obliged to follow South East Regional Assembly (SEERA) housing allocation levels and are now to be determined locally

Difference Between Expected and Actual New House Building

Ashford	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average difference
Completions	374	683	537	503	556	-
HLS 2006-07	352	838	842	723	723	165
HLS 2007-08		303	944	1168	651	197
HLS 2008-09			1007	598	1344	451
HLS 2009-10				691	775	204
HLS 2010-11					738	182

Average yearly difference | **237**

Canterbury	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average difference
Completions	644	1307	982	307	411	-
HLS 2006-07	645	847	1160	1017	952	194
HLS 2007-08		609	783	1344	1322	263
HLS 2008-09			874	1175	1762	704
HLS 2009-10				792	825	450
HLS 2010-11					846	435

Average yearly difference **364**

Dartford	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average difference
Completions	666	614	612	153	378	-
HLS 2006-07	955	1274	732	769	895	440
HLS 2007-08		1023	827	967	727	447
HLS 2008-09			775	1058	1401	697
HLS 2009-10				337	331	69
HLS 2010-11					663	285

Average yearly difference **433**

Dover	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average difference
Completions	341	403	284	274	205	-
HLS 2006-07	385	384	389	249	154	11
HLS 2007-08		289	532	773	252	170
HLS 2008-09			238	441	577	164
HLS 2009-10				339	345	103
HLS 2010-11					354	149

Average yearly difference **105**

Gravesham	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average difference
Completions	330	278	448	291	207	-
HLS 2006-07	592	586	436	672	341	215
HLS 2007-08		639	661	313	760	287
HLS 2008-09			783	953	528	439
HLS 2009-10				584	663	375
HLS 2010-11					500	293

Average yearly difference 305

Maidstone	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average difference
Completions	735	1044	528	620	702	-
HLS 2006-07	669	584	910	625	347	-99
HLS 2007-08		742	723	662	527	-60
HLS 2008-09			609	625	1591	325
HLS 2009-10				671	540	-56
HLS 2010-11					463	-239

Average yearly difference -7

Sevenoaks	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average difference
Completions	194	292	316	249	312	-
HLS 2006-07	268	172	70	58	90	-141
HLS 2007-08		624	163	91	22	-67
HLS 2008-09			260	474	171	9
HLS 2009-10				267	376	41
HLS 2010-11					368	56

Average yearly difference -54

Shepway	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average difference
Completions	157	427	580	198	151	-
HLS 2006-07	772	589	739	586	448	324
HLS 2007-08		699	462	721	357	221
HLS 2008-09			652	502	939	388
HLS 2009-10				346	172	85
HLS 2010-11					350	199

Average yearly difference 269

Swale	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average difference
Completions	869	784	513	722	444	-
HLS 2006-07	595	681	667	584	649	-31
HLS 2007-08		765	533	711	764	78
HLS 2008-09			897	927	798	314
HLS 2009-10				450	389	-164
HLS 2010-11					309	-135

Average yearly difference 42

Thanet	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average difference
Completions	738	722	767	546	1000	-
HLS 2006-07	1236	640	1106	551	348	22
HLS 2007-08		1144	470	1632	469	170
HLS 2008-09			1673	572	2537	823
HLS 2009-10				1164	591	105
HLS 2010-11					1273	273

Average yearly difference 249

Tonbridge & Malling	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average difference
Completions	867	845	899	381	366	-
HLS 2006-07	642	918	901	710	658	94
HLS 2007-08		881	888	1016	710	251
HLS 2008-09			556	570	793	91
HLS 2009-10				575	608	218
HLS 2010-11					578	212

Average yearly difference **160**

Tunbridge Wells	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average difference
Completions	565	548	438	141	339	-
HLS 2006-07	758	283	286	87	42	-115
HLS 2007-08		503	133	420	78	-83
HLS 2008-09			644	328	349	134
HLS 2009-10				340	214	37
HLS 2010-11					536	197

Average yearly difference **-16**

Kent	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average difference
Completions	6480	7947	6904	4385	5071	-
HLS 2006-07	7869	7796	8238	6631	5647	1079
HLS 2007-08		8221	7119	9818	6639	1873
HLS 2008-09			8968	8223	12790	4540
HLS 2009-10				6556	5829	1465
HLS 2010-11					6978	1907

Average yearly difference **2089**

Temporary and Permanent Places Added in Kent Schools

District	2010				2011				2012				2013				2014			
	Temporary Year R	Temporary - other year groups	Permanent Year R	Permanent - other year groups	Temporary Year R	Temporary - other year groups	Permanent Year R	Permanent - other year groups	Temporary Year R	Temporary - other year groups	Permanent Year R	Permanent - other year groups	Temporary Year R	Temporary - other year groups	Permanent Year R	Permanent - other year groups	Temporary Year R	Temporary - other year groups	Permanent Year R	Permanent - other year groups
Ashford	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	60	0	110	195	60	60	140	420	0	120	140	525
Shepway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	30	0	15	15	30	30	45	30
Maldstone	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	90	90	0	0	131	292	0	0	131	396
Tonbridge & Malling	0	0	30	0	0	0	43	30	0	0	43	98	30	0	43	136	30	30	43	174
Tunbridge Wells	30	0	20	0	70	30	80	20	60	100	80	100	0	160	170	270	0	160	170	440
Sevenoaks	0	0	0	0	60	0	25	0	50	60	25	25	0	110	85	50	0	110	85	125
Dartford	0	0	90	0	0	0	90	90	0	0	120	180	0	0	180	300	0	0	210	480
Gravesham	0	0	30	0	30	0	30	30	30	30	60	60	0	60	60	120	0	60	100	180
Thanet	45	0	30	0	0	45	60	30	60	45	90	90	0	105	120	360	0	105	120	450
Swale	5	0	0	0	30	5	55	0	30	35	85	55	0	60	150	350	0	60	150	465
Total	80	0	200	0	190	80	458	200	290	270	718	893	120	555	1094	2313	60	675	1194	3265

By:	Mike Whiting, Cabinet Member for Education, Learning & Skills Patrick Leeson, Corporate Director for Education, Learning & Skills
To:	Education Cabinet Committee – 12 September 2012
Subject	Priority School Building Programme (PSBP)
Classification:	Unrestricted

Summary:	This report informs the Education Cabinet Committee about the Priority School Building Programme (PSBP).
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1. Background

- 1.1 On the 24th May 2012, Kent was advised that 14 schools had successfully secured funding under the Priority School Building Programme (PSBP). Of these 14 schools, 13 applications were made by Kent and Castle Community College applied in its own right. These schools are listed further in the report.
- 1.2 Kent made applications for 58 schools, a number of which did not meet the DfE criteria. Although three of these have been successful, a full breakdown of the schools is attached as appendix 1. The choice of the successful schools was based on those that are in the worst condition and does not take into account the requirement for additional school places or any other criteria such as if there are mobiles on site. The Kent schools were ranked against all applications of which 261 schools were successful across the UK.

2. Funding

- 2.1 It is not known what the level of funding is for each school but it is believed that the majority of schools will be rebuilt and DfE will be undertaking feasibility studies to confirm this.
- 2.2 The funding level is predicted to be set at a level to achieve buildings similar to those at Campsmount Technology College built by Wates, which was seen as a pilot after it was rebuilt following a fire. The link to the web site showing the type of buildings is: <http://www.campsmount.com/category/new-build/>.
- 2.3 Generally the funding is for PFI schools and schools will be expected to make a revenue contribution each year.
- 2.4 For Laleham Gap Special School and Canterbury Primary School, a capital grant will be made available which has been provided to address the schools in the programme who are in the very worst condition and any special schools.

2.5 While the schools will be built as PFI schools, it was announced that: “Schools will have greater flexibility with soft facilities management services, such as cleaning, catering, security and some grounds maintenance being managed and controlled by schools themselves”. This will mean that schools can retain control over these services.

3. Programme

3.1 The announcement indicated that work will begin immediately and the first schools will be open in 2014. The programme is intended to deliver over the next 5 years and the prioritisation will be by condition.

3.2 We understand that the Education Funding Agency (EFA) is going to be procuring a new framework for the PFI schools and that it will be issuing an OJEU in due course.

3.2 The EFA has advised that it will carry out feasibilities for each school. Those that are receiving capital grant will be batched and will be follow on schemes in the same way as the batched Academies. The PFI school feasibilities will be undertaken in parallel with the procurement of the framework. The dates for contact with the schools in Kent have been set as

School Name	Projected Contact Period
Aylesham Primary School	1Q 2014
Chantry Primary School	1Q 2014
Culverstone Green Primary School	1Q 2014
Halfway Houses Primary School	1Q 2014
Laleham Gap School	4Q 2012
Meopham School	1Q 2014
Priory Fields School	1Q 2014
Sevenoaks Primary School	1Q 2014
Smarden Primary School	4Q 2012
St Philip Howard Catholic Primary School	1Q 2014
The Canterbury Primary School	4Q 2012
Westlands Primary School	1Q 2014
York Road Junior Academy	1Q 2014

3.4 Legal and technical advisors will be centrally appointed to work with the EFA. The programme for these appointments will be announced in due course.

3.5 Once the programme of schools is announced large group meetings will be held with schools from various areas in each phase and the timing of these events will be dependent upon where each school is in the overall programme.

4. Procurement

4.1 The exact details of the procurement are as yet unknown, although it is understood that the schools will be centrally procured.

- 4.2 The role of Kent in the procurement is unknown, although it is likely that involvement will be necessary for a number of reasons including pupil numbers, land and title issues, and potentially some risks may need to be discussed.
- 4.3 Through various sources we understand that the procurement will be via the Contractor Framework (formerly the Academy framework), although consideration is being given to other procurement routes.
- 4.4 The schools will be procured in batches across areas so it may be that Kent is batched with other Authorities. The size and number of schools in each batch is being worked through and is being worked through with ministers.
- 4.5 EFA have indicated that the contract with the providers not be direct with KCC but will be with either DfE or EFA with a number of licenses and back to back agreements with the LA. The form of these contracts is not yet finalised.

5. Recommendations

5.1 Members are asked to note

- (i) There is no information at present regarding future additional funding.
- (ii) Lobbying for inclusion of schools that have not been successful in obtaining funding and for reprioritisation will continue

Background Documents

None

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By:	Mike Whiting, Cabinet Member for Education, Learning & Skills Patrick Leeson, Corporate Director for Education, Learning & Skills
To:	Education Cabinet Committee – 12 September 2012
Subject	Draft 14-24 Learning, Employment and Skills Strategy
Classification:	Unrestricted

Summary:	This report informs the Education Cabinet Committee about the draft 14-24 Learning, Employment and Skills Strategy, which is intended for final approval by Cabinet in November following consultation with stakeholders.
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1. Introduction

1.1 The ambition of the 14-24 Learning, Employment and Skills Strategy is for all young people in Kent to become better qualified and more employable; to be able to participate and achieve success in education and work based training at least until the age of 18; and to ensure more 18 to 24 year olds can access higher learning or sustained employment that is appropriate to their needs and relevant to the local and national economy. It is also to improve the Kent economy by ensuring there is a better skilled workforce and employers are more engaged in the design and delivery of new training programmes for young people. The strategy incorporates many of the recommendations of the KCC Select Committee Report, the Student Journey.

1.2 Key success indicators for us with this strategy will be more effective partnership working, through a new Kent Skills and Employment Forum, that delivers lower youth unemployment, better systems for local employers and learning providers to work in partnership and the higher levels of skilled young people we need, with every young person being helped to participate in learning or training until the age of 18, with a good outcome.

1.3 Under the Raising the Participation Age (RPA) regulations the local authority has a responsibility to ensure all young people's education or training can be tracked until age 18. We recognise that effective tracking and monitoring begins much earlier as young people approach the age of 14 and make decisions about their future pathways. An agreed approach to doing this in Kent, in partnership with schools, colleges, employers and work based training providers is a priority for the 14-24 Strategy.

1.4 The draft strategy will be consulted on during October and early November, with a range of key stakeholders, including schools, colleges, employers, work based learning providers, higher education, young people and other partners. The strategy will be amended in the light of responses to the consultation and will be presented to Cabinet for final approval in late November 2012.

2 Strategic Priorities

2.1 The key priorities for the 14-24 Learning and Skills Strategy are to:

- *Ensure all young people participate in learning and training to age 18 by 2015*
- *Ensure the 14-16 curriculum provides vocational options for young people that lead to higher qualifications and better progression to post 16 vocational learning and training*
- *Ensure more young people achieve five good GCSEs including English and mathematics at age 16, and more 16 to 19 year olds achieve level 2 and level 3 qualifications especially those from low income backgrounds*
- *Develop curriculum pathways and progression for 16-19 year olds so that those who do not follow an A level pathway have high quality options that deliver a good outcome and access to skilled employment*
- *Increase the take up and completion of apprenticeships, and ensure there is better progression to higher level apprenticeships for all 16-24 year olds and expand other vocational options that lead more directly to work in the Kent economy*
- *Develop young people's employability skills as an essential part of the curriculum*
- *Improve access to high quality information, advice and work experience and young people's understanding of the labour market and FE options*
- *Ensure disadvantaged young people get good quality work experience and more support for progression towards further education and work, so that achievement gaps narrow and unemployment for this group is not disproportionately higher*
- *Ensure more young people from disadvantaged backgrounds go to university and more young people can advance from advanced level and higher apprenticeships to higher education*
- *Improve early intervention, support and pathway planning for young people most at risk of becoming NEET and rapidly reduce the NEET figures*
- *Develop an integrated youth support programme so that all young people at risk of poorer outcomes have tailored support to improve their well being, to participate in learning, training and other positive activities and are helped to access employment*
- *Develop employer engagement in education, more opportunities for young people to have contact with, and careers advice from employers*
- *Improve 16-24 learning and employment opportunities, and outcomes, for young people with learning difficulties and disabilities*
- *Ensure new courses and pathways 14-19 are more responsive to the needs of local skills sectors and are better integrated with the needs of the local economy, as well as being supported by local employers' investment and engagement*
- *Develop effective tracking and monitoring of all young people from the earliest years of secondary school and more particularly from age 16, so that all young*

people's needs can be addressed and they are supported to participate and succeed to age 18

- *Deliver increased youth employment through support for apprenticeships, internships, work placements, re-training opportunities, targeted work with those out of work for more than 6 months and engagement with employers and other agencies to promote wage and training incentives*
- *Develop an effective system of local 14-19 learning and employment partnerships that engage schools, colleges, work based learning providers, employers and Jobcentre plus in delivering planned coordinated improvements in young people's skills, qualifications and employability*
- *Develop more intensive and integrated programmes of support and provision, providing highly targeted interventions and investment in new learning and training opportunities, in the areas of Kent with the poorest outcomes and prospects for 14-24 year olds.*

3. Success by 2015

3.1 If this strategy is successful we will achieve the following outcomes by 2015. We will monitor performance against these measures and report progress and improvements on an annual basis.

3.2 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

3.3 The achievement gaps at key stages 4 and 5 will be less than the national gap figures and students from low income backgrounds, looked after young people and students with special educational needs and disabilities in Kent will be achieving better progress and outcomes than similar groups nationally. Advanced level performance in Kent will be above the national average on all measures.

3.4 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 and all 16-19 year olds will be able to access and succeed in following an appropriate pathway for education or employment with training to age 18. The NEET figures will decrease to below 1 % and the number of young people from low income backgrounds aged 16 with skills below level 2, to achieve a level 2 qualification and progress to level 3 by age 18 will increase by 20%.

3.5 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. 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%. 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%.

3.6 We will have an established a successful pre-apprenticeship and level 1 programme for 17 year olds who are unable to achieve a level 2 apprenticeship. The number of apprenticeships overall will double and level 2, 3 and 4 apprenticeships offered in Kent key sectors will increase by 10%. In addition the uptake of 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 young people. There will be double the number of apprenticeships for 16-24 year olds in Kent and successful completion rates will improve to 80%.

3.7 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%.

3.8 Each district in Kent will have effective partnership working for 14-19 year olds, involving KCC, schools, colleges, work based learning providers, employers and other agencies. There will be effective collaboration between groups of schools and with local FE colleges and employers, delivering a clear vocational curriculum offer, progression pathways and work based training for 16-19 year olds.

3.9 There will be fewer than 50 permanent exclusions and all young people permanently excluded will be supported to access learning and participate to age 18, and there will be an integrated youth support service providing more targeted and personalised support to all young people at risk of becoming NEET.

3.10 The Kentchoices programme will have expanded to provide high quality information about learning options and employment with training, as well as providing support for schools in delivering impartial careers advice and guidance.

3.11 Youth Employment and Learning Zones in Thanet, Swale, Shepway, Gravesham and Dover will reduce unemployment for 16 to 24 to below the national average.

5. Conclusions

5.1 This strategy represents one of Kent County Council's top priorities. It is intended to make a significant contribution to improving the local economy, increasing youth employment and raising educational and skill levels and qualifications. Its success will mean life changing benefits for many young people.

6. Recommendations

6.1 Members are requested to comment on the proposed draft strategy (attached) and give their views about the priorities, prior to Cabinet considering the strategy in late November 2012.

Background Documents

None

7. Contact details

Patrick Leeson
Corporate Director
Education, Learning and Skills

By:	Mike Whiting, Cabinet Member Education Learning And Skills Patrick Lesson, Corporate Director Education, Learning and Skills
To:	Education Cabinet Committee – 12 September 2012
Subject:	Re-locatable Classroom/Additional School Places Programme 2012-13
Classification	Unrestricted

Summary	Summary of the programme to provide additional accommodation for increased school places in 2012-13. The additional school places will be delivered by the provision of re-locatable classrooms, new permanent building and adaptation to existing school accommodation
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1. Background

1.1 As Members will be aware from consideration of the Education Commissioning Plan, also presented at this meeting, we are seeing a significant increase in pupil numbers. The number of primary age pupils requiring places in mainstream schools are forecast to rise significantly from 108,103 in 2011 to 117,797 in 2016. In certain areas of Kent existing capacity in schools is already no longer adequate to provide for the growth in pupil numbers

1.2 The Education Commissioning Plan for Education informs the roll out of a programme of new school place provision delivered through extensions to existing buildings and whole new school builds in growth areas.

1.3 The rapidly increasing pupil numbers have created a need for new pupil places for the 2012-13 academic year. The exercise of parental choice, pressures on popular schools and the school admissions appeals process means that, in addition to the planned increases in places, some locations for additional pupil places are not always known until the commencement of the Spring term.

1.4 The planning for the necessary additional accommodation has been on-going and has resulted in expansion in a number of schools across the county for the September 2012 intake. The necessary increased accommodation has been procured and, where there is the possibility of delay in delivering new re-locatable classrooms, contingency plans have been agreed with Area Education Officers (AEOs) and Headteachers until all the new facilities are available.

1.5 The additional places are to be provided by the use of re-locatable classrooms, new permanent building and adaptation to existing accommodation.

1.6 The details of the proposed programme to provide additional pupil places by the use of re-locatable classrooms, new permanent build and extensions to existing accommodation is attached as appendix 1.

2. Procurement and Delivery Processes

2.1 The programme is procured mostly by using the County Council's term building maintenance consultants, on a zonal basis: Aecom Zone 1 West Kent, Mouchel Zone 2 Mid Kent, NPS Zone 3 East Kent.

2.2 The works are either providing re-locatable classrooms, or general building contractors who can deliver re-locatable buildings and traditional construction, all in accordance with 'Spending the Council's Money', the KCC procurement standing order. This ensures value for money is achieved. The consultants manage the building process on site overseeing contractors' valuations and ensuring the project is delivered on time to programme and completed on budget.

2.3 The programme is monitored both by the maintenance consultants and the Maintenance Contract Management Team within Property & Infrastructure Support.

2.4 Two of the projects are to be delivered by architectural consultancies selected from the County Council's framework and monitored by the Capital Projects Delivery Team

2.5 Potential risks to delivery are-

- Securing planning permissions required in time to enable the provision of the classroom units on site. Some consents are now in place and others expected shortly. Progress is being monitored in order that contingency arrangements can be put in place if delays occur.
- For some of the schools, the crucial date for contractors entry to site is at the end of July 2012. The Property and Infrastructure Support Service and its consultants are checking how delivery of classroom units and building work may be affected by the Olympics this year. Resilience plans have been requested from the consultants and suppliers on the approved list.

2.6 We have been working with schools to ensure that contingency plans are in place to ensure pupils are able to start school in September, and a small number of schools have agreed to interim use of existing school accommodation (such as hall space) if the additional classroom provision is delivered later than the start of Autumn term of 2012. We are confident that all the children starting school in September will be accommodated.

3. Resource Implications

3.1 Funding has in previous years been set aside in the revenue budget to enable the provision of mobile classrooms at schools where needed. Expenditure on such provision was typically of the order of £1m each year. 2011 saw the first significant increase for additional pupil place provision and it was agreed that re-locatable classrooms would be provided, funded from the capital budget. Depending on whether a short term or long term solution is required the provision of new re-locatable accommodation which is long lived, good quality timber or steel framed buildings offers far better value for money than the traditional mobile classroom. Examples of the buildings are attached as appendix 2. Elsewhere in the country

whole school provision has been provided by such quality build. The total cost of the 2011 re-locatable programme amounted to £3m.

3.2 Funding is available within the capital budget to support the 2012 programme for additional school places. In future years, following the adoption of the Commissioning Plan for Education it is necessary to consider the Councils longer term objectives and how basic need pressures are met through the capital programme.

3.3 The total capital sum for the programme listed on the schedule (all three zones) is listed as £5.4m.

3.4 £301K is set aside as a contingency to meet pressures including unforeseen spend on the schemes identified in appendix 1 and the need for additional provision to meet pupil place needs for the 2012-13 academic year.

4. Governance and Approvals

4.1 The proposals have been agreed by all internal groups and the Cabinet Member. Officers will continue to review the development and delivery of the programme through their monthly meetings and will report to the Cabinet Member for Education, Learning and Skills through the ELS Members' Capital Monitoring Group.

5. Recommendation

5.1 The Members of the Committee are asked to note the report

Background Documents:

None

Lead Officer Contact Details

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2012 KENT MODULAR CLASSROOMS-ADDITIONAL SCHOOL PLACES

Updated: 7th June 2012

Area	School	District	No of Classes	Type of Accommodation	Cost
West	Oakfield CP	West - Dartford	Phase 1:- Nursery relocation to temporary accommodation whilst the current nursery is converted into two new classrooms	Modular classrooms	£280,000
West	St Botolph's CEPS (Voluntary Aided)	West - Gravesend	3 Class spaces	Modular classrooms	£340,000
West	Bishops Down CP	West - Tunbridge Wells	2 Class spaces	Infill of quadrangle	£428,000
West	Broomhill Bank School	West - Tunbridge Wells	2 Class spaces	Adaptation	£290,000
West	The Bridge Primary	West - Dartford	2 Class spaces	Permanent Build (completion of)	£320,000
Mid	The Discovery School, Kings Hill	Mid - Malling	2 Class spaces	Modular classrooms	£326,000
Mid	Highview School, Folkestone	Mid - Shepway	2 Class spaces	Modular classrooms	£250,000
Mid	Ryarsh Primary	Mid - Malling	2 Class spaces	Modular classrooms	£250,000
Mid	St Francis (Aided)	Mid - Maidstone	2 Class spaces	Modular classrooms	£223,000
Mid	St George's Wrotham	Malling	1 Class space	Adaptation	£200,000
Mid	Furley Park Primary	Mid - Ashford Rural	2 Class spaces	Modular classrooms	£201,000
Mid	Great Chart Primary	Mid - Ashford Rural	2 Class spaces	Modular classrooms	£201,000
Mid	Aldington Primary	Ashford Rural	2 Class spaces	Permanent Build	£330,000
Mid	Five Acre Wood School	Mid - Maidstone	2 Class spaces	Adaptation	£220,000
East	Callis Grange Infant School, Broadstairs	East -Thanet	5 Class spaces	Modular classrooms	£500,000
East	Ethelbert Road Primary , Faversham	East - Swale	1 Class space, plus staff room, and learning resource room	Permanent build	£400,000
East	Garlinge Primary	East - Thanet	2 Class spaces	Modular classrooms	£240,000
East	Westlands Primary , Sittingbourne	East - Swale	1 Class space	Permanent build	£100,000
Contingency					£301,000
£5,400,000					

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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, 12 September 2012
Subject	Amalgamation of Walmer Science College (Community School) and Castle Community College (Academy)
Classification:	Unrestricted

Summary:	This report describes a proposal from the governing bodies of Walmer Science College and Castle Community College, together with Kent County Council, to bring together the two secondary schools to form one school for the Walmer/Deal community.
Recommendations:	The Education Cabinet Committee is asked to consider the proposal and to support a recommendation to go forward with a public consultation.

1. Introduction

1.1 The proposal concerns the two secondary schools serving the areas of Walmer and Deal in the Dover District. The schools have been the subject of earlier consultation in 2009, when a proposal was made to amalgamate them. At that time there was Member endorsement of the two governing bodies' proposal to establish a new Trust school, with accommodation funded through the Building Schools for the Future programme. (Appendix 1). This proposal was not implemented because:

- (i) the "Building Schools for the Future" project was withdrawn following a change of government.
- (ii) Castle Community College, as an outstanding school became an Academy.
- (iii) there were changes in the leadership at both schools.

1.2 The need to consider the provision of secondary education in Walmer and Deal areas remains a priority and the governing bodies of both schools now wish to renew the proposal to amalgamate, under the new conditions which now prevail. To do this, Walmer Science College would merge with Castle Community College which is an Academy, and the technical means of achieving this would be to produce a Public Notice which would in effect close Walmer Science College.

2 Background

2.1 The two secondary schools provide for local pupils and do not recruit from other areas to any extent. Maps showing the home locations of pupils attending each school are given in Appendices 2 & 3. The schools serve the same catchment area and are located 1.18 miles apart.

- 2.2 (i) Walmer Science College (with specialist status in Science and Mathematics) is a smaller than average non selective 11-18 secondary school located in a residential area. The school currently has fewer girls than boys and a slightly lower-than-average proportion of pupils known to be eligible for free school meals. The proportion of pupils from minority ethnic groups is very small. The proportion supported by "school action plus" or with a statement of special educational needs is almost twice the national average. The majority of these pupils have behavioural, social and emotional issues, or moderate learning difficulties. The school has resourced provision for 24 students with special educational needs and/or disabilities that specialises in dyslexia. The Index of Multiple Deprivation ranking is 47 (out of 99 Kent schools).
- (ii) The school has a published admission number of 143 but in 2011 admitted only 48 pupils to year 7. The current year 11 cohort (2011) is 112 and the sixth form roll is 39 year 12 and 36 year 13. The sixth form is run jointly with Castle Community College.
- (iii) The school failed its Ofsted inspection in June 2011 and was placed in special measures. There have been extensive changes in leadership and organisation, and to the curriculum, resulting in a removal from the category of special measures in June 2012. The overall effectiveness of the school is now judged as satisfactory and rapidly improving.
- (iv) In 2011, 38% of pupils achieved 5+ GCSE, A*-C grades including English and Maths. Estimated attainment for GCSE 5+ A*-C grades, including English and Maths in 2012 is 39% (FFT D).

Walmer Science College Targets 2012-2013

- 71% 5 + GCSEs at A*-C
 - 42% 5+ GCSEs at A*-C including English and Mathematics
 - 95% 5+ GCSEs at A*-G
 - English 3 levels progress 65%
 - Maths 3 levels progress 56%
- (v) The decline in the roll of the school over recent years has meant cuts in staffing in 2011; these reductions will continue in future years. The curriculum offer will also be affected as the school shrinks. The current roll (2011/12) of 526 plus 75 6th form is not expected to increase significantly and as smaller year groups move through the school, the ability of the school to maintain appropriate provision decreases. At best, the rolls would be:

TABLE 1

These numbers are based on pupils resident in the locality. There are also small numbers from outside the immediate area.

	Yr 7	Yr 8	Yr 9	Yr 10	Yr 11	TOTAL
2011	48	97	135	134	112	526
2012	76?	48	97	135	134	490
2013	66?	76?	48	97	135	422
2014	81?	66?	76?	48	97	368
2015	71?	81?	66?	76?	48	342
2016	81?	71?	81?	66?	76?	375

? = estimated numbers.

- 2.3 (i) Castle Community College is a smaller than average-sized 11-19 school, located in a residential area. The school converted to Academy status in October 2010 as part of the Government's 'fast track' policy for outstanding schools. It has high performing specialist status in sport. The proportion of students known to be eligible for free school meals is above average. Most pupils are of White British heritage. There are more looked after children than is usual in most schools, including unaccompanied refugees. The proportion of pupils with special educational needs and/or disabilities, including those with a statement of special educational needs, is above average. Most needs relate to behavioural, emotional and social issues or moderate learning difficulties. The Index of Multiple Deprivation ranking is 37 (out of 99 Kent schools). The school provides accommodation for adult education, and a privately run nursery operates on the site.
- (ii) The school has a published admission number of 120 though the accommodation could provide for a higher intake number. In 2011 it admitted 108 Year 7 pupils. The current year 11 is 104 and the sixth form roll is 56 Year 12, 57 Year 13 and 13 Year 14. The sixth form is run jointly with Walmer Science College.
- (iii) The Academy was inspected by Ofsted in June 2011 and found to be an outstanding school, where students achieve well. A key factor was seen to be an outstanding curriculum which made learning highly relevant to students' experiences. The upward trend in academic achievement was noted as better than the rate of improvement nationally and the report described pupil progress as also outstanding.
- (iv) In 2011, the academy results at GCSE 5+ A*-C including English and Mathematics were 41%. Estimated attainment at GCSE 5+ A*-C including English and Maths in 2012 are 43% (FFT D).

Castle Community College Targets 2012-2013

- 86% 5+ GCSEs at A*-C
- 39% 5+ GCSEs at A*-C including English and Mathematics
- 98% 5+ GCSEs at A*-G
- English 3 levels progress 62%
- Maths 3 levels progress 50%

- (v) The Academy intends to form a multi-academy trust with the addition of Warden House Primary School from January 2013.
- (vi) The roll at Castle Community College is relatively stable though most years groups are below the admission number of 120. The current roll (2011/12) of 536 plus 126 6th form is not expected to increase significantly although the September 2012 Year 7 entry is likely to achieve the published admission number of 120. An estimate of the potential numbers, again of locality based students, is as follows:

TABLE 2

These numbers are based on pupils resident in the locality. There are also small numbers from outside the immediate area.

	Yr 7	Yr 8	Yr 9	Yr 10	Yr 11	TOTAL
2011	108	121	96	107	104	536
2012	120?	108	121	96	107	552
2013	111?	120?	108	121	96	556
2014	120?	111?	120?	108	121	580
2015	110?	120?	111?	120?	108	569
2016	120?	110?	120?	111?	120?	581

? = estimated numbers.

3 Proposal

3.1 The governing bodies of both schools recognise the need to consider whether the demand for secondary education in the area will, in future, support two separate schools. The idea of joining the schools to form one larger and more sustainable organisation has been debated for several years. In 2009 the governing bodies wished to amalgamate the schools, but the proposal was put into abeyance because of external factors. The Governing Bodies and the Local Authority now wish to bring forward the proposal again.

3.2 The reasons for the proposal are:

- a) The projected low number of secondary pupils will make both schools vulnerable.
 - If one school takes more of the available pupils, the other will have less. This potential see-saw effect will damage both schools.
 - Currently there are 2090 secondary age pupils aged 11-16 resident in the area of whom 1062 attend the two schools (50.8%). 607 pupils attend the three grammar schools in Dover district and 307 attend Sandwich Technology College. There are also small numbers attending other Dover schools including St. Edmunds Catholic School (Appendix 4). This pattern of parental preference has not seen marked change over time. There is very little projected increase in demand for school places in Sandwich so that pupils from Walmer/Deal can continue to access places at Sandwich Technology College. Increased demand from housing development in Sandwich is likely to be insignificant over the next 14 years.

- The combined roll of the two schools is 1263 (662 Castle and 601 at Walmer) including a joint sixth form of 201 (Yrs 12-14). The joint intake numbers overall (Year 7) have fallen from 241 in 2008/9 to 156 in 2011/12 (108 at Castle and 48 at Walmer) and are projected at approximately 200 pupils per year over the next 10 years, with slight variation up and down over that period (Appendix 5).

TABLE 3

Historic rolls Year 7-11 (September census)

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Castle	529	555	575	560	536	496	510
Walmer	752	742	696	670	675	677	647
TOTAL	1281	1297	1271	1230	1211	1173	1157

- New housing development in a locality can influence pupil numbers though these are always estimates of future demand. Projections for housing development in Walmer and Deal are given in table 4.

TABLE 4

New Houses	2012-16	2016-21	2022-26	Total
	651	398	24	1073
Pupil Product Yr 7-11 + 6th form	103	64	4	171

- There is a total potential growth in demand over the next 14 years of 171 secondary pupils across 7 year groups. This produces an approximate rise in demand of 24 pupils per year group over 14 years which is less than 2 per year, if demand is evenly spread.
- b) one combined school could offer a much broader curriculum. Retention of two schools will mean that one or both will need to reduce curriculum choice. There are significant curriculum strengths in both schools and both provide creative opportunities designed to meet the individual needs of their pupils. In Walmer Science College, for example, the Ofsted inspection of June 2012 commented:-

"with characteristic enterprise, the college's leadership and management are setting up a maritime studies programme which will incorporate mainstream elements such as science, mathematics, geography and technology, and connect students with local and national organisations and employers".

At Castle Community College, Ofsted remarked on:-

"An impressive programme of vocational and work-related learning at key stage 4 raises aspirations and helps students to develop confidence and make informed choices. This results in very strong progression to further study...."

However, the expectation at both national and local level, is that schools are able to offer their pupils an excellent education, including a curriculum to suit a broad range of ability and aspiration. Students should also be able to choose from a wide range of vocational subjects. A school of under 700 pupils will have difficulty in maintaining this necessarily broad curriculum and will fail to attract students. Bringing the two schools together will offer the opportunity for pupils to enjoy an excellent education with the required curriculum breadth and coherence.

- c) the financial effect of sharing the available pupils and therefore the funding for them will mean staffing cuts in one or both schools and will make planning very difficult.

Currently the two schools have separate budgets and must work within those to deliver education in the two schools. The budget relates to the number of pupils on roll and therefore reduces or rises, with pupil number fluctuations. The estimate of the impact at Walmer Science College is that without action, there will be a revenue budget shortfall of £700K by 2014/15. At Castle Community College the shortfall is estimated at £400K by 2014/15. Alignment of the two budgets will offer the opportunity to make economies in expenditure and avoid some of the staffing and curriculum cuts which would otherwise be necessary.

- d) the introduction of the Priority Schools Building Programme (in place of Building Schools for the Future), which includes Castle Community College, will allow for future secondary provision on one site.

If the two schools are to merge to ensure that secondary education in the area is of excellent quality for all pupils, it would be very beneficial to accommodate all pupils on one site. Castle Community College has been successful in its application for funding through the Department for Education's Priority Schools Building Programme. The bid was for the proposed capacity of the rebuilt school to be 1,300 pupils including 6th form. No further information is yet available, except that the rebuild/refurbishment is expected to begin in 2014. The project will be procured by DfE under a private finance arrangement.

Realisation of this project would eventually enable secondary education for the locality to be delivered on one site. However, it will be necessary to retain both sites until the rebuild/refurbishment is completed.

4 Financial Implications

- 4,1 (a) Capital: While we do not yet have details of the financial allocation under the Priority Schools Building Programme, we anticipate that there will be no capital costs for Kent County Council within this proposal. Both sites will continue to operate using both sets of school buildings, until the Priority Schools Building Programme project funded by Department for Education is fully delivered. Continued use of the Walmer site will be arranged between Kent County Council and Castle Community College Academy Trust through either a "tenancy at will" agreement for a specified period, or a short lease. The level of funding for the rebuild at Castle Community College is not yet known. The Department for Education will undertake a feasibility study to confirm the

details. Funding is predicted to be set at a level to achieve buildings similar to those at Campsmount Technology College which was seen as a 'pilot' after it was rebuilt following a fire. The type of building can be viewed at: <http://www.campsmount.com/category/new-build/>

- (b) Revenue: The two schools, on merger to one Academy, would attract revenue funding from the Education Funding Agency according to the number of pupils on roll. This funding would support the re-organised academy. The consequence of all pupils moving to one Academy will be an increased top slice on Kent County Council's Dedicated Schools Grant funding. There is a Memorandum of Understanding between Kent County Council, Castle Community College and Walmer Science College, for the 2012/13 academic year, to support a collaborative partnership between the schools. In particular, the leadership and management of both schools will be undertaken by the Executive Principal of Castle Community College and costs borne by Kent County Council and Castle Community College. This one-off joint funding will expire on 31st August 2013 should the schools merge. The funding for the period April to August 2013 may require some base budget injection as the result of new Education Funding Agency funding rules. These prohibit central retention of some budgets. However, some funding will be delegated to the schools themselves.
- (c) Human: As part of the proposed amalgamation, there would be a revised staffing structure for the single academy, from September 2013. Some redundancy or salary protection costs for staff at Walmer Science College would be borne by Kent County Council in these particular circumstances. If Government proposals to delegate further funding to schools is implemented by the Schools Funding Forum in respect of redundancies and salary protection costs, Walmer Science College would be required to meet these costs, at least to the minimum funding delegated to them.

5 Equality Impact Assessment

5.1 An Equality Impact Assessment will be completed.

6. Member Opinion

6.1 Mr Kit Smith is a County Councillor for Deal. He wishes to comment as follows:

"I had heard in 2009 the arguments for an amalgamation as proposed then and was pleased that there had been a real opportunity for local interested parties to express their views at two open public meetings held at both schools as well as being able to send in written submissions.

I attended both of the meetings, one held at Castle Community College on 17 November 2009 and a similar meeting at Walmer Science College on 18 November. At both of these we heard the argument and information in favour of amalgamation from Martyn Doole and other speakers and well argued and at times passionate speeches from a wide range of people. These were both well run and well attended meetings. Everyone present had a full opportunity to participate. There was good and fair press coverage in the local papers and the meetings were well advertised.

My conclusions at that time from those meetings and having talked to parents, teachers, governors and learners is that on balance it would have been to the advantage of learners if there had been an amalgamation as had been proposed, both in the short and long term.

Since 2009 Castle School has converted to a successful Academy and Walmer School has found it difficult to progress satisfactorily. However I am delighted that Walmer has recently shown big improvement due in large part to the very useful collaboration between the two schools.

Building on that last consultation and the collaboration shown, I would support the recommendation to go to consultation, and I look forward once again to an open, frank and honest consultation".

6.2 Mrs. Julie Rook is a County Councillor for Deal. She wishes to comment as follows:

"I fully support the amalgamation of Walmer Science College and Castle Community College. Both boards of governors meet regularly and have been working together already for many years to deliver shared Post 16 education across both sites and can both see the value of a full merge. Amalgamation will improve sharing of best practices and cost savings through economies of scale as well as further raised academic standards across the board as the school will aim to excel. Being the Kent County Councillor for the division of Deal, I of course want the best for Deal, and believe that this project will meet my aspiration and that of the community. I honestly do believe that Deal does not need two secondary schools, but I wonder about capacity. This proposal will take away choice but it would be a disaster if the remaining school did not have enough capacity for everyone who wanted to go there.

The people of Deal need to have access to a broad range of educational provision at 11-18 and beyond, providing the educational attainment skills and training to keep local people in local jobs. It will bring business and money into the town and into the wider district and would most definitely put Deal on the map.

I do have grave concerns regarding sufficient road infrastructure at Castle Community College and wish to make this concern known to the Education Cabinet Committee.

I do realise that there may be differing views on this proposed amalgamation and wholly approve of the Council seeking to consult."

6.3 Mr Leyland Ridings is the County Councillor for Sandwich and has commented as follows:

"I am delighted to support the general principle of bringing the two schools together and feel it is a positive proposal for the future of secondary provision in the area. In the short to medium term both sites would be needed for the amalgamated school and I would wish to see the Walmer site retained for educational use in the future. I believe that the Walmer site should house the 6th form. I am hopeful that the amount of funding available through the

successful bid by Castle Community College to the Capital Priority Programme will enable a total rebuild of the school".

7. Area Education Officer Opinion

7.1 This long standing proposal would ensure effective high quality provision for the communities of Deal and Walmer. The schools cannot continue as separate institutions without significant risk to the quality of education available, the breadth of the curriculum offer and the financial viability of the schools. The opportunity for a rebuilt school located on one site is of great assistance to this proposal.

8. The Views of The Schools

8.1 Both schools have discussed the proposal over a considerable time. Both are fully committed to the proposal which is presented jointly by the two governing bodies and Kent County Council.

9. Recommendations

9.1 Members are asked to consider the proposal to merge Castle Community College and Walmer Science College to form one Academy from September 2013, and to recommend a public consultation on the proposal.

9.2 The timetable for consultation and decision would be:

Education Cabinet Committee Meeting (to agree public consultation)	12 September 2012
Consultation period	4 October to 15 November 2012
Public meetings at both schools	w.c. 15 October 2012
Report back to Education Cabinet Committee Meeting on outcome of public consultation	21 November 2012
Decision by Cabinet Member to issue a Public Notice	December 2012
Public Notice period	17 January to 28 February 2013
Decision by Cabinet Member	By end of March 2013
Appeal period	By end of April 2013
Implementation	September 2013

10. Background Documents

Report to School Organisation Advisory Board: 8th October 2009

Report to School Organisation Advisory Board: 7th January 2010

Lead Officer Contact details

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Area Education Officer - East Kent
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KENT COUNTY COUNCIL - RECORD OF DECISION

DECISION TAKEN BY

Mrs Sarah Hohler, Cabinet Member for Children, Families and Education

DECISION NO.

09/01331

If decision is likely to disclose exempt information please specify the relevant paragraph(s) of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972

Subject:

THE PROPOSED AMALGATION OF WALMER (COMMUNITY) SCIENCE COLLEGE AND CASTLE COMMUNITY COLLEGE - DEAL

Decision:

The Cabinet Member for Children, Families and Education AGREED to;

Endorse, in principle, the proposal from the governing bodies of the existing schools working with their external partners to establish a new Trust School. Subject to the formal endorsement of the Local Authority an application would then be submitted by the promoters to the Secretary of State for exemption from the competition process.

Any Interest Declared when the Decision was Taken

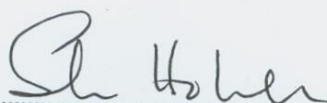
None.

Reason(s) for decision, including alternatives considered and any additional information

In reaching this decision I have taken into account the views expressed by the Schools Organisation Advisory Board.

Background Documents:

None.



22 January 2010

Signed

date

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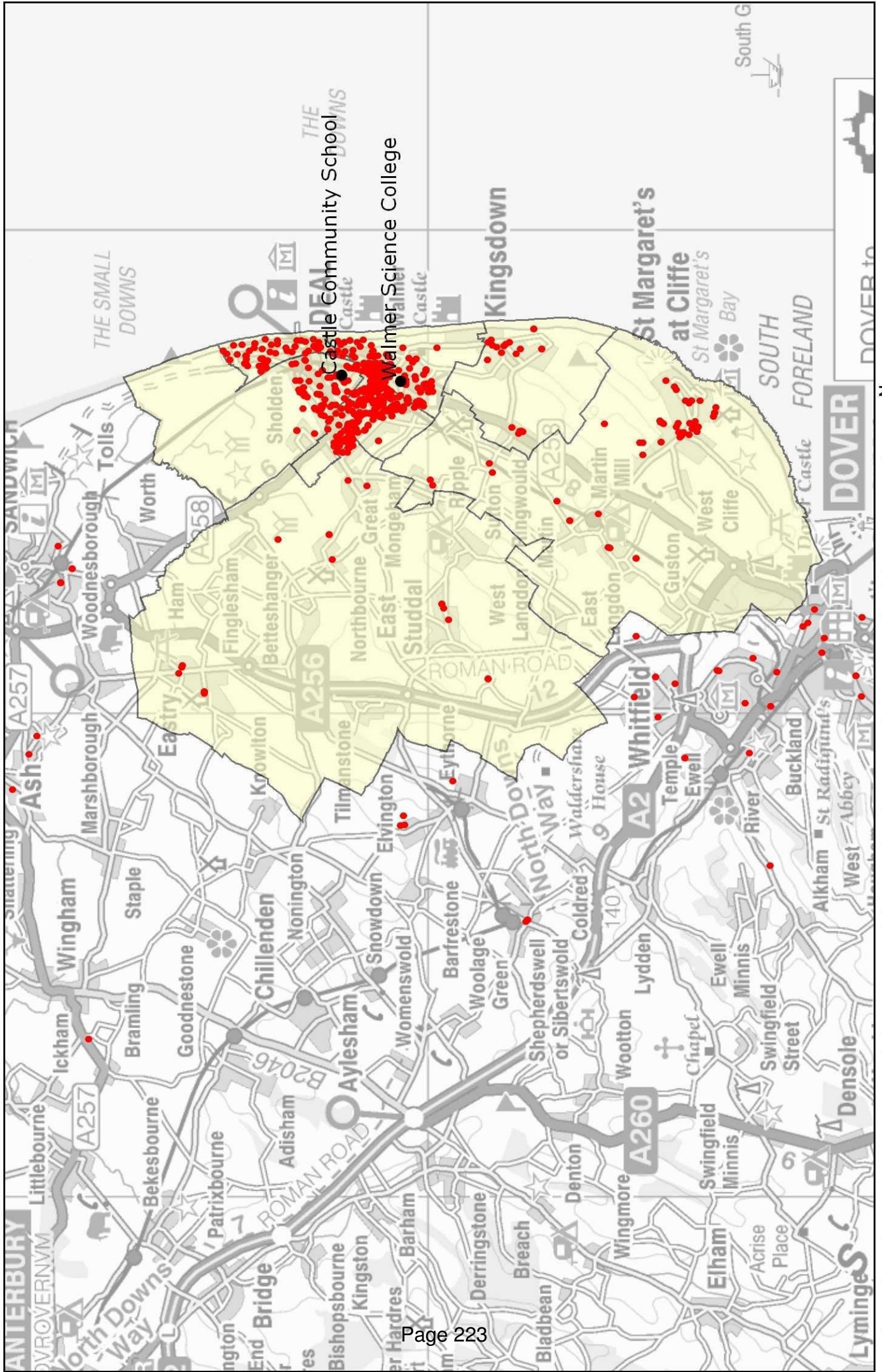
Decision Referred to Cabinet Scrutiny			
YES		NO	

Cabinet Scrutiny Decision to Refer Back for Reconsideration			
YES		NO	

Reconsideration Record Sheet Issued			
YES		NO	

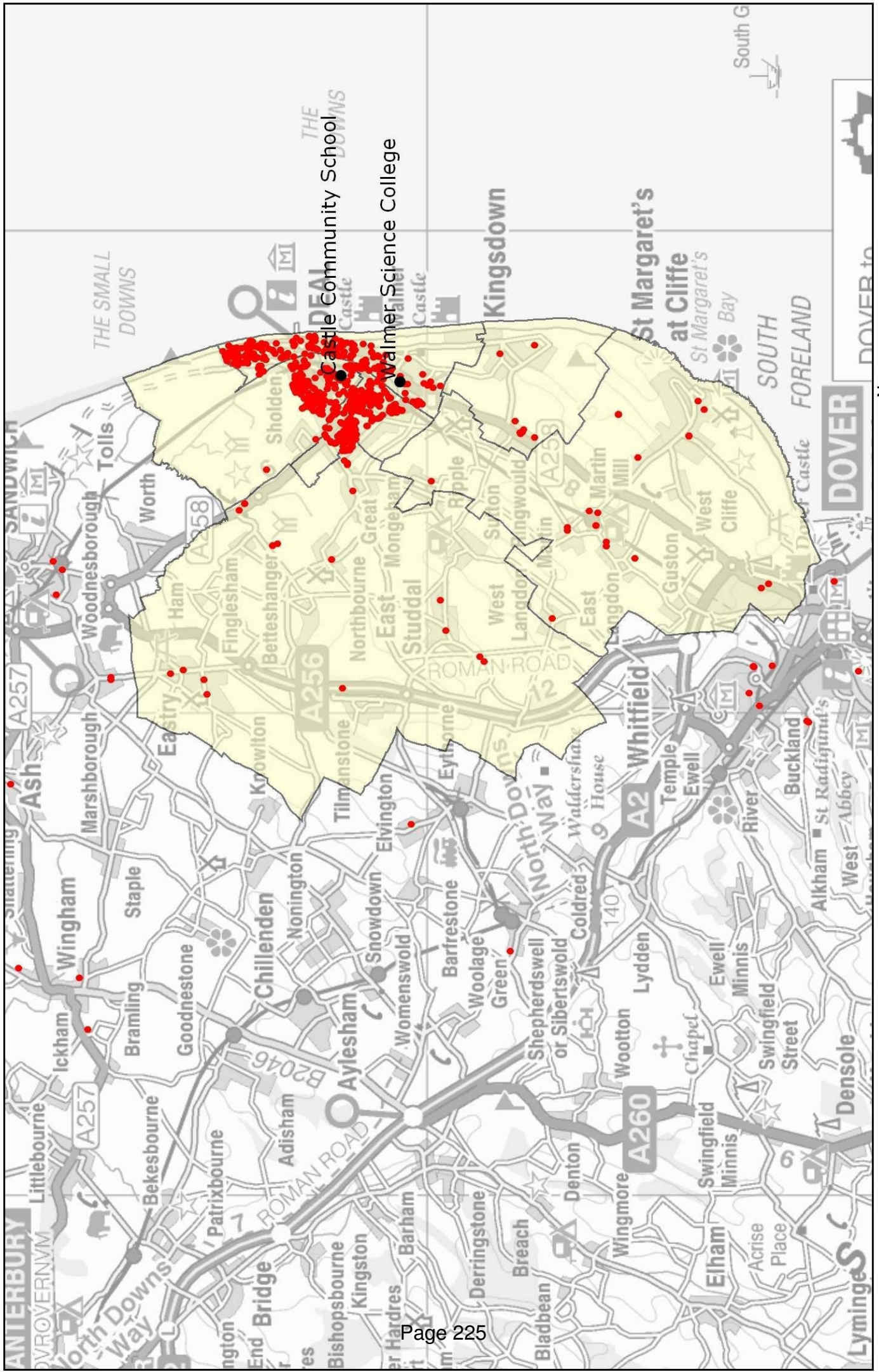
Reconsideration of Decision Published	

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Map showing the Deal area and pupils attending Castle Academy (2011-12)



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Secondary schools attended by pupils resident in the Deal area (2011-12)

Appendix 4

Count of School_name	Column Labels						Grand Total
Row Labels	7	8	9	10	11	12	Grand Total
Archbishop's School, The	1						1
Astor College for the Arts		2	4	4	2		12
Castle Community School	108	121	96	107	104		536
Chatham House Grammar School	1						1
Chaucer Technology School					1		1
Dane Court Grammar School	1						1
Dover Christ Church Academy	4	3	4	12	5		28
Dover Grammar School for Boys	27	24	32	25	24	1	133
Dover Grammar School for Girls	34	31	25	31	36		157
Ellington and Hereson School, The					1		1
Folkestone Academy					1		1
Hartsdown Technology College			1		2		3
Harvey Grammar School, The				1			1
North School, The	1			1			2
Northfleet Technology College					1		1
Pent Valley Technology College			1		1		2
Sandwich Technology School	70	61	52	63	61		307
Simon Langton Girls' Grammar School					2		2
Simon Langton Grammar School for Boys	1						1
Sir Roger Manwood's School	69	59	60	73	56		317
St Anselm's Catholic School, Canterbury			1	1	3		5
St Edmund's Catholic School, Dover	9	6	10	15	11		51
Walmer Science College	48	97	135	134	112		526
Grand Total	374	404	421	467	423	1	2090

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Combined schools resident-based demand summary

Appendix 5

Walmer and Castle schools 2011-12 January roll data (Deal area residents only)

School	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Total
Walmer College	48	97	135	134	112	39	36	0	601
Castle Academy	108	121	96	107	104	56	57	13	662
Total	156	218	231	241	216	95	93	13	1263

Walmer and Castle schools combined forecast (Deal area residents only)

Year	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Total
2011-12 (A)	156	218	231	241	216	95	93	13	1263
2012-13	196	156	218	231	241	129	79	0	1250
2013-14	177	196	156	218	231	144	107	0	1229
2014-15	201	177	196	156	218	138	119	0	1206
2015-16	181	201	177	196	156	130	115	0	1155
2016-17	201	181	201	177	196	93	108	0	1157
2017-18	179	201	181	201	177	117	77	0	1133
2018-19	227	179	201	181	201	106	97	0	1191
2019-20	192	227	179	201	181	120	88	0	1187
2020-21	212	192	227	179	201	108	100	0	1218
2021-22	210	212	192	227	179	120	90	0	1229
2022-23	194	210	212	192	227	107	99	0	1241

Notes:

- (1) Forecasts are resident-based using including the following Deal wards: Eastry, St. Margaret's at Cliffe, Ringwould, Walmer, Mill Hill, North Deal and Middle Deal & Sholden
- (2) Forecasts are a projection of current resident-based primary cohorts (R-6) and the following four years of resident-based Year R cohorts (2012-13 to 2015-16) according to current travel to school patterns across all secondary cohorts
- (3) The sixth form stay-on rates used above are from Castle's 2011-12 stay-on rates, which are currently higher than Walmer's at 59.8% (Year 11 to 12) and 82.9% (Year 12 to 13)

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By:	Mike Whiting, Cabinet Member, Education, Learning and Skills
	Patrick Leeson, Corporate Director, Education, Learning and Skills
To:	Education Committee, 12 September 2012
Subject	Primary Commissioning – Thanet District
Classification:	Unrestricted

Summary:	This report seeks to inform Members of arrangements in place to ensure sufficient school places are available in Thanet, and seek the views of the Education Committee on proposals to commission additional provision.
Recommendations:	<p>The Education Committee is asked to endorse proposals to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Increase capacity for 2013 by adding places at Margate primary schools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 15 places at Palm Bay Primary School ▪ 15 places at Northdown Primary School ▪ 30 places at Drapers Mills Primary School ▪ 30 places at Garlinge Primary School b) Consult on the significant enlargement of Palm Bay Primary School c) Commence the process of commissioning an additional form of entry in Ramsgate

1. Introduction

1.1 The Thanet section of Kent's "Commissioning Plan for Education Provision 2012-2017" indicates a need to add a significant number of school places for Thanet to manage the increase in numbers of children predicted to come forward. There is currently pressure on places in Margate and Ramsgate and this pressure is expected to increase. This has been brought about by both the rise in the birth rate and the unexpected number of families moving into the area.

1.2 The pressure on places has been managed through temporary expansion, adding 2 FE, and agreeing with headteachers that they can admit over their PAN.

2. Background

2.1 The following temporary additional places were put in place for September 2011 and for entry in September 2012, by amending the PANs through consultation where appropriate.

- In September 2011 Drapers Mills admitted 30 additional pupils into Year R and Year 1. The school will admit 30 additional pupils into Year R in September 2012

- In September 2011 Garlinge Primary School admitted 30 additional pupils into Year R. The school will admit 30 additional pupils into Year R in September 2012
- In September 2012 both Northdown Primary School and Palm Bay Primary School will admit an additional 15 pupils into Year R.
- In September 2012 Newlands Primary School and Callis Grange Nursery and Infant School will admit an additional 30 pupils into Year R. This will be a temporary arrangement for one year only.

2.2 Permanent expansion of some schools is now being proposed. Only one of these expansions will require a statutory consultation which is Palm Bay (Community) Primary School. From September 2013 Northdown Primary School will become an academy as part of the Kemnal Trust chain of academies. Drapers Mills will become an academy as part of the Kemnal Trust with an estimated conversion date of 1 December 2012. Enlargement of these schools will form part of their funding agreements. Garlinge Infant School and Garlinge Foundation Junior School amalgamated from September 2007 and became a 2 form entry primary school. The predecessor schools had both been 3 form entry and therefore accommodation already exists that can be utilised to expand Garlinge to become a 3 form entry school. There will be a need to provide some additional accommodation but this would not be classed as a significant expansion and will not require statutory consultation.

3. Commissioning Options for 2012 and beyond

3.1 The enlargement of the Margate primary schools is already in train for 2012 and beyond. Factors in reaching these decisions included site size, existing surplus accommodation and pressure points.

3.2 The temporary increase of PANs for entry September 2012 for Callis Grange Nursery and Infant School and Newlands Primary School for one year only will provide an additional 60 Year R places.

3.3 At least one form of entry will be required in Ramsgate on a permanent basis and how this will be provided is part of ongoing discussions with the schools and other KCC departments.

3.4 In the longer term, proposed new housing at Westwood Cross and the East Kent Opportunities sites in Broadstairs will require the commissioning of a new 1 FE primary school with the potential to expand to 2 FE.

4. Proposal for September 2013

4.1 It is proposed to:

- Admit an additional half form of entry into Palm Bay Primary School and Northdown Primary School. The PANs have been determined at 60 for entry in September 2013.
- Consult on the significant enlargement of Palm Bay Primary School (45 to 60 places) from September 2013
- Commence the process of commissioning new school provision in Ramsgate through possible expansion of an existing primary school if

KCC can provide additional land or determining an alternative site in liaison with the Director of Property Infrastructure and Support.

5. Financial Implications

5.1 Garlinge Primary School & Nursery

- a. Capital: Some surplus accommodation already exists within the school to accommodate some of the additional pupils. Accommodation will need to be provided for 2012/13 with an estimated cost of £240k. Two huted classrooms will need to be refurbished for use from September 2012 with an estimated cost of £40k.
- b. Revenue: The school will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis. Protection will be provided until to ensure the school receives funding for 90 pupils should numbers fall short of this. The school will receive £6k for each additional class opened over a three year period.
- c. Human: The school has appointed additional teaching and support staff.

5.2 Northdown Primary School

- a. Capital: Accommodation will need to be provided for 2013/14 with an estimated cost of £500k.
- b. Revenue: The school will be an academy from September 2012 and as such will receive its funding directly from the government.
- c. Human: The school will organise its staffing to provide for the additional pupils.

5.3 Palm Bay Primary School

- a. Capital: Accommodation will need to be provided for 2013/14 with an estimated cost of £451k.
- b. Revenue: The school will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis. Protection will be provided until to ensure the school receives funding for 60 pupils should numbers fall short of this.
- c. Human: The school will appoint additional staff at the appropriate time.

5.4 Callis Grange Nursery & Infant School

- a. Capital: Additional accommodation will need to be added to the schools building project for the bulge year, allowing permanent expansion in the future if necessary, at an estimated cost of £120k.
- b. Revenue: The school will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis. Protection will be provided until

to ensure the school receives funding for 120 pupils should numbers fall short of this. The school will receive £6k set up costs for the additional class.

- c. Human: The school will appoint additional staff to manage the bulge year of pupils.

6. Equality Impact Assessment

- 6.1 A Equality Impact Assessment will be completed.

7. Member Opinion

- 7.1 The proposals are for schools sited in the following divisions:

- a. Drapers Mills Primary School, Northdown Primary School and Palm Bay Primary School – Margate and Cliftonville Division, Chris Wells and Michael Jarvis.
- b. Garlinge Primary School & Nursery – Margate West Division, Robert Burgess
- c. Newlands Primary School and Callis Grange Nursery & Infant School – Broadstairs & Sir Moses Montefiore Division, Robert Bayford and Bill Hayton

- 7.2 The members have been informed of the proposals and have indicated their support for the permanent and temporary enlargements.

8. Area Education Officer Opinion

- 8.1 Alison Osborne, the Area Education Officer for East Kent fully supports the proposals.

9. The Views of The Schools

- 9.1 Headteachers are in agreement with the proposals. Discussions are taking place with each governing body.

10. Conclusions

- 10.1 Forecasts for Thanet District indicate increasing demand for primary school places. These enlargements provide a balance of permanent and temporary expansions to accommodate pressures, whilst recognising that additional permanent accommodation will come on line in the medium term to support the increasing pupil population.

11. Recommendations

- 11.1 Members are requested to endorse the recommendations as shown on page 1 of this report.

12. Background Documents

Bold Steps for Kent and Policy Framework

Commissioning Plan for Education – Kent

Lead officer Contact details

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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 Committee, 12 September 2012
Subject	Primary Commissioning – Swale District
Classification:	Unrestricted

Summary:	This report seeks to inform Members of arrangements in place to ensure sufficient school places are available in Swale, and seek the views of the Education Committee on proposals to commission additional provision.
Recommendations:	<p>The Education Committee is asked to endorse the following proposals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Increase capacity for 2012 in Faversham by making permanent the temporary expansions at Ethelbert Road Primary School, Bysing Wood Primary School and Ospringe CE Primary School b) Increase capacity for 2012 in Sittingbourne by 30 places in Year R in The Westlands Primary School on a temporary basis with a view to commissioning permanent expansion as needed c) Consult on the significant enlargement of Lansdowne Primary School by 1 FE from September 2013 d) Permanently expand Halfway Houses Primary School from 2 FE to 3 FE when it relocates to new accommodation on the Danley site. e) Commence the process of commissioning additional places in Sittingbourne

1. Introduction

1.1 The Swale section of Kent's "Commissioning Plan for Education Provision 2012-2017" indicates a need to add a significant number of school places for Swale to manage the increase in numbers of children predicted to come forward.

1.2 The pressure on places in Faversham in September 2011 was managed through temporary expansion of three schools, adding an additional 1.3 forms of entry. In the medium term this provision will need to be made permanent to meet continuing demand.

1.3 The Plan also flags up that an additional 2 to 3 form of entry will be needed in Sittingbourne through expansion of existing schools.

1.4 Up to 2 forms of entry will be required on the Isle of Sheppey with at least one form of entry on a permanent basis.

2. Background.

2.1 In September 2011 three primary schools in Faversham admitted pupils over their PAN in order to accommodate the number of pupils coming forward for a Year R place. Permanent expansion of these schools is now being proposed.

- Ethelbert Road Primary School from .5 FE to 1 FE
- Bysing Wood Primary School from .5 FE to 1FE
- Ospringe CE Primary School increase of PAN from 30 to 40 (proposing to increase to 45 from September 2014)

2.2 In September 2012 The Westlands Primary School in Sittingbourne is admitting over its PAN of 60 in order to accommodate the number of late applications coming forward for a Year R place, providing an additional 30 places.

2.3 In September 2011 and 2012, Minster-in-Sheppey Primary School and Queenborough Primary School admitted over their PAN in order to accommodate the number of pupils coming forward for a place including late applications.

3 Commissioning Options for 2012/13 and beyond

3.1 The enlargement of the Faversham primary schools is already in train for 2012 and beyond. Factors in reaching these decisions included site size, existing surplus accommodation, pressure points, parental preference and performance.

3.2 The temporary increase of PAN for The Westlands Primary School provides an additional 30 places in Year R for September 2012. The Westlands Primary School is part of The Westland Academies Chain and it is planned that discussions commence with the Executive Headteacher and the Trust as a matter of urgency with regard to commissioning permanent expansion of The Westlands Primary School increasing its capacity from 2 FE to 3 FE.

3.3 Sittingbourne is a growth area with further new housing proposed. Additional capacity will need to be commissioned through the expansion of existing schools including the expansion of Lansdowne Primary School from 1 FE to 2 FE from September 2013.

3.4 The temporary increase of PAN for Minster-in-Sheppey Primary School was for two years only (September 2011 and 2012) provides an additional 30 Year R places each year. The temporary increase of PAN from 50 to 60 for Queenborough Primary School provides an additional 10 places for September 2012 and the PAN will change to 60 from September 2013. These temporary expansions use existing school accommodation and therefore no cost is involved.

3.5 Halfway Houses will have a temporary increase in its PAN from 60 to 90 for Year R entry in September 2013. It is planned that the school will permanently expand to 3 FE when it relocates to new accommodation on the Danley site. The LA's application to the government to include the school in the government's Priority

Schools Building Programme was successful but further information has not yet been released. The expected date for the rebuild is September 2014.

3.6 In the longer term, continued new housing at Thistle Hill will require the commissioning of new 1 FE primary school with the potential to expand to 2 FE.

4 Proposal for September 2013

4.1 It is proposed to:

- Admit an additional 40 pupils in Faversham primary schools as indicated in 2 (1). Public consultation on the expansion proposals will not be required to start until September 2013 for implementation in September 2014 when permanent buildings will need to be in place on the school sites.
- Commence the process of commissioning additional school provision in Sittingbourne through the expansion of The Westlands Primary School.
- Consult on the permanent expansion of Lansdowne Primary School from 1 FE to 2 FE.
- Admit an additional 10 pupils at Queenborough Primary School. PAN determined as 60 through the Admissions consultation.
- Admit an additional 30 pupils in Year R at Halfway Houses Primary School. Public consultation on the permanent expansion of the school to 3 FE will not be required to start until September 2013 for implementation in September 2014 (approximate date).

5 Financial Implications

5.1 Ethelbert Road Primary School

- a. Capital: Accommodation will need to be provided for September 2014 with an estimated cost of £400k.
- b. Revenue: The school will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis. Protection will be provided to ensure the school receives funding for 30 pupils should numbers fall short of this. The school will receive £6k for each additional class opened over a three year period.
- c. Human: The school has appointed additional teaching and support staff.

5.2 Bysing Wood Primary School

- a. Capital: Some surplus accommodation already exists within the school to accommodate additional pupils. Accommodation will need to be provided for 2013/14 with an estimated cost of £300k.
- b. Revenue: The school will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis. Protection will be provided to ensure the school receives funding for 30 pupils should numbers fall short of this.

- c. Human: The school has appointed additional teaching and support staff.

5.3 Ospringe CE Primary School

- a. Capital: Accommodation will need to be provided for 2014/15. If it is agreed that the PAN increases to 45 from 2014, the estimated cost for the new accommodation is £370.
- b. Revenue: The school will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis. Protection will be provided to ensure the school receives funding for 40 pupils should numbers fall short of this. The school will receive £6k for each additional class opened over a three year period
- c. Human: The school will organise its staffing to provide for the additional pupils.

5.4 The Westlands Primary School

- a. Capital: Provision of accommodation for 2012/13 (one classroom) at a cost of £100k has already been agreed. Further discussions will be needed on expansion of the school by a full 1 FE.
- b. Revenue: As an academy the school receives its funding directly from the government.
- c. Human: The school will appoint additional staff.

5.5 Lansdowne Primary School

- a. Capital: Accommodation will need to be provided to expand the school from 1 FE to 2 FE with an estimated cost of £1.5-2m. Developer contributions towards this project are approximately £350k.
- b. Revenue: The school will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis. Protection will be provided to ensure the school receives funding for 60 pupils should numbers fall short of this.
- c. Human: The school will appoint additional staff.

5.6 Halfway Houses Primary School

- a. Capital: The additional 30 pupils in Year R in September 2013 will be accommodated using existing accommodation in the current school. New build 3 FE provision on the Danley site will be provided through Priority School Building Programme, capital receipt from the Halfway Houses site and Basic Need funding.
- b. Revenue: The school will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis. Protection will be provided to

ensure the school receives funding for 90 pupils should numbers fall short of this. The school will receive £6k for each additional class opened over a three year period.

- c. Human: The school will appoint additional staff to manage the additional pupils.

6. Equality Impact Assessment

6.1 An Equality Impact Assessment will be completed.

7. Member Opinion

7.1 The proposals are for schools sited in the following divisions:

- a. Ethelbert Road Primary School and Bysing Wood Primary School – Faversham – Tom Gates
- b. Ospringe CE Primary School and Lansdowne Primary School – Swale East, Andrew Bowles
- c. Westlands Primary School – Swale Central, Mike Whiting and Alan Willicombe
- d. Halfway Houses Primary School and Queenborough Primary School – Sheerness, Ken Pugh
- e. Minster-in-Sheppey Primary School – Sheppey, Adrian Crowther

7.2 The members have been informed of the proposals and have indicated their support for the permanent and temporary enlargements.

8 Area Education Officer Opinion

8.1 Alison Osborne, the Area Education Officer for East Kent fully supports the proposals.

9 The Views of The Schools

9.1 Headteachers are in agreement with the proposals. Discussions are taking place with each governing body.

10 Conclusions

10.1 Forecasts for Swale District indicate increasing demand for primary school places. These enlargements provide a balance of permanent and temporary expansions to accommodate pressures, whilst recognising that additional permanent accommodation will come on line in the medium term to support the increasing pupil population.

11 Recommendations

11.1 Members are requested to endorse the recommendations as shown on page 1 of this report.

12 Background Documents

Bold Steps for Kent and Policy Framework
Commissioning Plan for Education – Kent

13. Lead Officer Contact details

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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 Committee, Date 12 September 2012
Subject	Primary Commissioning – Ashford District
Classification:	Unrestricted

Summary:	This report seeks to inform Members of arrangements in place to ensure sufficient school places are available in Ashford, and seek the views of the Education Committee on proposals to commission additional provision.
Recommendations:	<p>The Education Committee is asked to endorse that the Local Authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Increase capacity for 2013 by 30 places in both Great Chart and Furley Park schools. b) Consult on the significant enlargement of Repton Manor Primary School. c) Provide permanent accommodation at John Wesley PS for the ongoing expansion to 2fe. d) Commence the process of commissioning a new school at Cheeseman's Green. e) Note the commencement of a significant enlargement proposal at Repton Manor Primary School.

1. Introduction

1.1 The Ashford section of Kent's draft "Commissioning Plan for Education Provision 2012-2017" indicates a need to undertake a significant enlargement proposal for Repton Manor Primary School, and to commission up to an additional three forms of entry to manage pressures in the South Ashford area. It also states that Goat Lees Primary School will open in September 2013.

1.2 The Plan also flags up that by 2016, new school provision needs commissioning in Chilmington Green and Cheeseman's Green, subject to housing development. Chilmington Green does not yet have any form of planning consent. Cheeseman's Green has consent for 1250 homes. The developer has been granted funding from the 'Get Britain Building' fund. The developer has committed to building 100 homes by December 2014.

2. Background

2.1 The John Wesley CE/Methodist Primary School opened in September 2007. Following consultation in 2009/10, the Cabinet Member for CFE agreed the significant enlargement of the school with effect from September 2010. This was subsequently deferred to 2011 as housing growth dropped. Canterbury Diocese used underspend on the original build project to fund a two class modular unit, while the Capital Programme was reworked to include this school. The current budget book has £2.5m set against the school for enlargement, but under later years. It is nonsensical to provide further temporary accommodation in September 2013 in a school which is permanently enlarging. The school needs to feature in the current programme and urgent feasibility work undertaken to design phase 2.

2.2 In September 2012 both Great Chart and Furley Park Primary Schools are admitting bulge year groups in Year R, each admitting 90 rather than 60 pupils. Planning consent for two class modular units and toilets is currently being sought for each site to support these decisions. Both schools are rated good by Ofsted, and are oversubscribed, with housing development occurring nearby. The provision of two classroom units on each site will provide the flexibility to enable additional pupils to be admitted in September 2013 also.

2.3 Goat Lees Primary School was due to open in September 2012, but a dispute with the former land owner delayed implementation. The school will now open in September 2013. All statutory processes are complete.

2.4 Repton Manor Primary School opens in September 2012. It was intended that this open as a one form entry school, being built in two phases. In view of the delay in Goat Lees the Cabinet Member for Education took the decision to construct the school in one phase, to enable two forms of entry to be admitted in to Year R in September 2012. The decision record stated that the public consultation on significant enlargement should commence as a matter of urgency.

3. Commissioning Options for 2013 and beyond

3.1 The proposals for the opening of Repton Manor and Goat Lees Primary Schools are long planned. The expansion of Repton Manor Primary School was always envisaged, although the timing had not been confirmed. Repton Manor is a major development site (1200 homes). It is one of the few major sites in Ashford which is active. The Cabinet Member has consented to an expansion proposal.

3.2 The enlargements of Great Chart and Furley Park Primary Schools are already in train for both 2012 and 2013. Factors considered in reaching these decisions included site size, proximity to new housing, parental preference, and performances. In 2012 the schools received 84 and 79 first preferences respectively, with each having 60 places. They occupy sites sized 2ha and 2.6ha respectively, thus full 2fe sites.

3.3 John Wesley PS opened in September 2007 as a hybrid school. Accommodation of 210 places was provided with room for growth to 2fe as demand arose. Agreement to expand to 2fe was given in June 2010 and the school is currently growing year on year. Permanent accommodation needs to be provided.

3.4 The Cheeseman's Green development has provision for a school. A site and £4.4m is to be made available by the developer. Under the terms of a S106 agreement legislation regarding new schools requires the Local Authority to publish proposals seeking an Academy promoter. Canterbury Diocese has indicated a desire to promote a Voluntary Aided school on site. However, under the terms of the S106 the £4.4m may not be payable in this event. Therefore, it would be for the promoter of a Voluntary Aided school to demonstrate to the Local Authority how it would finance the school build.

4. Proposal for September 2013

4.1 It is proposed to:

- a. Admit an additional form of entry into Year R at Great Chart Primary School in September 2013.
- b. Admit an additional form of entry into Year R at Furley Park Primary School in September 2013.
- c. Consult on the significant enlargement of Repton Manor Primary School by one form of entry (30 to 60 places) from September 2013.
- d. Provide permanent accommodation for the 1fe expansion at John Wesley Primary School.
- e. Commence the process of commissioning new school provision at Cheeseman's Green, with a view to it opening in September 2016.

5. Financial Implications

5.1 Great Chart Primary School

- a. Capital: Accommodation is being provided for 2012/13, with an estimated cost of £201k. There is no additional cost for accommodation arising from the above proposal. The classroom setup cost of £6k is within the capital programme. A further £6k would be payable in 2013 if the proposal is implemented.
- b. Revenue: The school will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis. Protection will be provided to ensure the school receives funding for 60 Year R pupils should numbers fall short of this.
- c. Human: The school will appoint an additional teacher.

5.2 Furley Park Primary School

- a. Capital: Accommodation is being provided for 2012/13, with an estimated cost of £201k. There is no additional cost for accommodation arising from the above proposal. The classroom setup cost of £6k is within the capital programme. A further £6k would be payable in 2013 if the proposal is implemented.
- b. Revenue: The school will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis. Protection will be provided to ensure

the school receives funding for 60 Year R pupils should numbers fall short of this.

c. Human: The school will appoint an additional teacher.

5.3 **Repton Manor Primary School**

a. Capital: The enlargement has been commissioned and is funded within the capital programme. Capital funding of £6k per classroom (£42k) would be payable should the formal enlargement decision be made.

b. Revenue: As a new school it receives guaranteed funding for the first three years. Expansion will not alter this. The school will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.

c. Human: The school is a growing school and will appoint additional teachers as required.

5.4 **John Wesley Primary School**

a. Capital: Accommodation is currently being provided by way of temporary accommodation at an estimated cost of £201k per double classroom. Permanent accommodation is likely to cost £2m to £2.5m. The classroom setup cost of £6k is within the capital programme.

b. Revenue: The school will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.

c. Human: The school will appoint an additional teacher each year until it reaches 2fe capacity.

5.5 **Cheeseman's Green**

a. Capital: KCC will need to commit to making the capital available (£4.4m) when commencing the competition process. Under the terms of the S106 grant, KCC can call for the site after 100 dwellings (ie by December 2014 at the latest). Capital will be progressed at the 50th dwelling, with further instalments 6 months and 14 months later.

b. Revenue: We would agree a three year budget based on guaranteed pupil numbers, as per KCC practice.

c. Human: The school would recruit staff in line with agreed growth plans.

6. **Equality Impact Assessment**

Will need to be completed.

7. **Member Opinion**

7.1 The proposals are for schools sited in the following divisions

a. Great Chart Primary School – Ashford South division, Jim Wedgbury

b. Furley Park Primary School – Ashford Rural South division, Mike Angell

- c. Repton Manor Primary School – Ashford South division, Jim Wedgbury
- d. John Wesley PS – Ashford South division, Jim Wedgbury
- e. Cheeseman’s Green School – Ashford Rural South division, Mike Angell

7.2 The members have been informed of the proposals and have indicated their support.

8. Area Education Officer Opinion

8.1 David Adams, the Area Education Officer for Mid Kent fully supports the proposals.

9. The Views of The Schools

9.1 The headteachers and governing bodies of the four schools have all agreed to the proposals.

10. Conclusions

10.1 Forecasts for Ashford Borough indicate increasing demand for primary school places. These enlargements provide a balance of permanent and temporary expansions to accommodate pressures, whilst recognising that additional permanent accommodation will come on line in the medium term to support new housing development.

11. Recommendations

11.1 Members are requested to endorse the recommendations as shown on page 1 of this report.

12. Background Documents

Bold Steps for Kent and Policy Framework
Commissioning Plan for Education – Kent

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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 Committee, 12 September 2012
Subject	Primary Commissioning – Maidstone District
Classification:	Unrestricted

Summary:	This report seeks to inform Members of arrangements in place to ensure sufficient school places are available in Maidstone, and seeks the views of the Education Committee on proposals to commission additional provision.
Recommendations:	The Education Committee is asked to endorse that the Local Authority: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Agree to the Local Authority increasing capacity at St Francis Catholic Primary School. b) Note that survey work is being undertaken in the Grove Green/Bearsted area of Maidstone, the outcome of which will inform any proposal for addressing the current concerns about the availability of school places in this community.

1. Introduction

1.1 The Maidstone section of Kent's draft "Commissioning Plan for Education Provision 2012-2017" indicates a need to increase accommodation at St Francis RCPS; and to consider adding accommodation to one of the schools in the Maidstone North planning area (60 places).

1.2 An e'petition has been signed by 1171 people, requesting '*We the undersigned petition the council to increase the intake of reception class children at the three local schools, Thurnham CofE, Madginford Park Infants and St John's CEP to make sure all local children attend local schools. The aim of the e'petition is to create awareness of this situation and increase the infant class intake to eliminate the stress that many families in the Bearsted, Madginford, Weaving and Grove Green areas are currently experiencing.*' This will be debated at County Council on 19 July 2012. This issue will have a 'knock on' effect to the Maidstone North area mentioned above.

2. Background

2.1 A new free school, The Tiger School, opens in September 2012. Initially this will provide up to 60 year R places, and ultimately provide 420 places across all year groups.

2.2 There is pressure on places in Bearsted for September 2012 and public debate is currently underway regarding the need for provision. This situation has led to significant public interest and an e’petition. In response to conflicting information further analysis has been undertaken. This indicates that within Grove Green there are 404 pupils attending a primary school/academy in Kent. However, only 178 attend the local school in Grove Green, St John’s CEPS. A survey is currently being undertaken with these parents to inform the debate and any further proposals.

3. Commissioning Options for 2013 and beyond

3.1 St Francis RCPS has been admitting up to 60 pupils for the last two years. Its current PAN is 49. The proposal is to expand St Francis RCPS to a 2FE school, offering 60 places per year group. As this is not a significant enlargement, it does not require any formal consultation.

3.2 One response to the e’petition is to seek to expand St John’s CEP School. Discussion with the school is ongoing, and the outcome of the current survey will inform this discussion.

4. Proposal

4.1 It is proposed to:

- a. Expand St Francis RCPS to a 2fe school. This will add a total of 77 places.
- b. Consider outcome of public debate on the need for places in Bearsted and continue dialogue with the school and Canterbury Diocese to expand the school.

5. Financial Implications

5.1 St Francis RCPS

- a. Capital: Two additional classrooms will need to be provided for 2013/14, with an estimated cost of £201k. The classroom setup cost of £6k is within the capital programme.
- b. Revenue: The school will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.
- c. Human: The school will appoint two additional teachers as and when it becomes necessary.

6. Equality Impact Assessment

6.1 An Equality Impact Assessment will be completed.

7. Member Opinion

7.1 The proposals are for schools sited in the following divisions

- a. St Francis RCPS – Maidstone Central division, Dan Daley/Malcom Robertson.

b. St John's CEPS – Maidstone Rural North division, Paul Carter

7.2 The members have been informed of the proposals and have indicated their support for these.

8. Area Education Officer Opinion

8.1 David Adams, the Area Education Officer for Mid Kent fully supports the proposals.

9. The Views of The Schools

9.1 The headteacher and governing body of St Francis Catholic Primary School have agreed to the proposals. Discussions are ongoing with St John's CEP School.

10. Conclusions

10.1 Forecasts for Maidstone Borough indicate demand for primary school places. These proposals will help address this.

11. Recommendations

11.1 Members are requested to endorse the recommendations as shown on page 1 of this report.

12. Background Documents

Bold Steps for Kent and Policy Framework
Commissioning Plan for Education – Kent

13. Lead Officer Contact details

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By:	Mike Whiting, Cabinet Member for Education, Learning and Skills
	Patrick Leeson, Corporate Director Education, Learning and Skills
To:	Education Cabinet Committee, 12 September 2012
Subject	Primary Commissioning – Shepway District
Classification:	Unrestricted

Summary:	This report seeks to inform Members of arrangements in place to ensure sufficient school places are available in Shepway, and seek the views of the Education Cabinet Committee on proposals to commission additional provision.
Recommendations:	The Education Cabinet Committee is asked to endorse that the Local Authority: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Increase capacity for 2012 by 15 places in Year R at Hawkinge Primary School. b) Increase primary capacity in East Folkestone.

1. Introduction

1.1 The Shepway section of Kent's draft "Commissioning Plan for Education Provision 2012-2017" indicates a need to consider enlarging Hawkinge Primary School, and potentially, to provide additional accommodation in East Folkestone

2. Background

2.1 In September 2012 Hawkinge Primary School will admit 15 additional children into Year R, admitting a total of 60 rather than 45 pupils. This does not require any additional accommodation this year. For September 2013 an additional class can be created within the existing school infrastructure. A feasibility study is currently being undertaken regarding adding a further two classrooms to Hawkinge Primary School to enable it to expand to 2FE. The school is rated good by Ofsted, and is oversubscribed with housing development occurring nearby.

2.2 The Commissioning Plan highlighted the need to review admissions application numbers to determine if action is needed for September 2012 in Folkestone East. The pressure on places has materialised but surplus capacity in West Folkestone is sufficient to ensure all children have a place. Proposals for 2013 and beyond are needed to address this situation.

3. Commissioning Options

3.1 The feasibility of enlargement of Hawkinge Primary School is already in train.

3.2 Consultation on the Commissioning Plan has elicited proposals for addressing the shortfall of places in East Folkestone. Discussions with schools are underway, but no formal proposal is ready for public scrutiny.

4 Proposal

4.1 It is proposed to:

- (a) Consult on the significant enlargement of Hawkinge Primary School, subject to feasibility.
- (b) Develop and bring forward a proposal on proposals to increase capacity in East Folkestone.

5 Financial Implications

5.1 Hawkinge Primary School

(a) Capital: Accommodation is being provided for 2013/14, with an estimated cost of £20k. The cost of significant enlargement cannot be determined until the feasibility study has been completed.

(b) Revenue: The school will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis. No protection is being provided in September 2012, as there is no additional cost to the school. Protection may be needed in September 2013 when an additional class opens.

(c) Human: The school will appoint an additional teacher from September 2013.

5.2 East Folkestone

(a) Capital: As a minimum, a double modular unit will need to be provided, at an estimated cost of £200k.

(b) Revenue: It is probable that at least one school will receive protected funding for an additional 30 pupils.

(c) Human: At least one school will appoint an additional teacher.

6 Equality Impact Assessment

6.1 An Equality Impact Assessment will be completed.

7 Member Opinion

7.1 The proposals are for schools sited in the following divisions

(a) East Folkestone – Folkestone North East and Folkestone South divisions, Dick Pascoe and Roland Tolputt respectively

(b) Hawkinge Primary School – Elham Valley division, Susan Carey. Miss Carey has been informed of the proposals and has indicated her support.

(c) The Members will be consulted as plans are developed.

8 Area Education Officer Opinion

8.1 David Adams, the Area Education Officer for Mid Kent fully supports the proposals.

9 The Views of The Schools

9.1 The headteacher and governing body of the school has agreed to the proposal.

10 Conclusions

Forecasts for Shepway District indicate increasing demand for primary school places. Proposals to address this demand are needed.

11 Recommendations

Members are requested to endorse the recommendations as shown on page 1 of this report.

12. Background Documents

Bold Steps for Kent and Policy Framework
Commissioning Plan for Education – Kent

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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 - 12 September 2012
Subject	Primary Commissioning – Tonbridge & Malling District
Classification:	Unrestricted

Summary:	This report seeks to inform Members of arrangements in place to ensure sufficient school places are available in Tonbridge & Malling, and seeks the views of the Education Committee on proposals to commission additional provision:
Recommendations:	The Education Committee is asked to endorse that the Local Authority: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Consult on the significant enlargement of Discovery School. b) Undertakes survey and analysis work to determine the future capacity needs on Kings Hill. c) Consults on solution for primary provision in Leybourne (for 2015) d) Reviews primary education need in Snodland.

1. Introduction

1.1 The Tonbridge & Malling section of Kent's draft "Commissioning Plan for Education Provision 2012-2017" indicates that, although there appears to be sufficient places available in Year R, there are pressure points in the district linked primarily to house building.

2. Background

2.1 Since September 2010 Discovery School has been admitting bulge year groups in Year R, admitting 90 rather than 60 pupils. Planning consent for three double classroom modular units and toilets is currently being sought for the site to ratify the current situation. Consultation needs to be undertaken on the significant enlargement of the school to 3FE (630 places). The school is rated Outstanding by Ofsted, and is oversubscribed, with housing development continuing on the Kings Hill estate. The provision of a two classroom unit on the site will provide accommodation for the additional pupils due to be admitted in September 2012. Two further double classroom units will be needed in future years.

2.2 Subject to analysis it may prove necessary to provide additional capacity at Kings Hill Primary School. For September 2012, 15 pupils within Kings Hill could not be offered places at either of the two schools.

2.3 The housing development at Leybourne Grange is for 700 homes. The developer is providing a 1fe site and £2m towards the cost of a new school building. Consultation will need to be undertaken to find a solution for the provision needed in Leybourne.

2.4 The housing development at Holborough Quarry (1,000 houses) is being provided for via the Snodland Primary Schools (St Katherine's School and Snodland CEPS). Depending on forecast need a 1fe or 2fe site will be provided together with cash contribution (£1.2m for new build or £700k for expansion of an existing school). A review of education need will be undertaken in the coming year (as per the S106 agreement) to ascertain the likely requirement.

3 Commissioning Options for 2013 and beyond

3.1 The proposal for the expansion of Discovery School has been on the horizon for some time. The pupil product generated by the housing on the Kings Hill estate and the pre-school migration rates are higher than anywhere else in the County. This resulted in an under-estimation of the amount of primary provision required. Kings Hill is a major development site, 500 homes remaining to be built. Further planning applications for housing are proposed.

3.2 It is proposed to undertake some specific survey work to determine whether additional capacity is required for September 2013.

3.3 Consultation on a solution for primary educational provision in Leybourne needs to be conducted. Following consultation, options and the public view on these, will be brought to the Education Committee.

3.4 Primary provision in Snodland needs to be reviewed before decision can be made about the need for any educational provision. Should provision be needed information on the size and timings will be brought to the Education Committee.

4 Proposal

4.1 It is proposed to:

4.1.1 Admit an additional form of entry into Year R at Discovery School in September 2013.

4.1.2 Undertake survey work in Kings Hill to determine whether additional Year R capacity will be needed for September 2013.

4.1.3 Consult on a solution for primary education provision in Leybourne.

4.1.4 Review primary provision in Snodland and consult if provision is needed.

5 Financial Implications

5.1 Discovery School

5.1.1 Capital: Accommodation is being provided for 2012/13, with an estimated cost of £326k for two class bases. The classroom setup cost of £6k is within the capital programme.

5.1.2 Revenue: The school will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis. Protection will be provided to ensure the school receives funding for 90 Year R pupils should numbers fall short of this.

5.1.3 Human: The school will appoint an additional teacher yearly until the school reaches its proposed capacity of 630 places.

6 Equality Impact Assessment

6.1 An Equality Impact Assessment will be completed.

7 Member Opinion

7.1 The proposals are for schools sited in the following divisions

7.1.1 Discovery School and the Kings Hill Area – Malling Rural East division, Richard Long

7.1.2 Leybourne and Snodland – Malling North division, Sarah Hohler

7.2 The members have been informed of the proposals and have indicated their support for these.

8 Area Education Officer Opinion

8.1 David Adams, the Area Education Officer for Mid Kent fully supports the proposals.

9 The Views of The Schools

9.1 The headteacher and governing body of Discovery School have agreed to the proposal.

10 Conclusions

10.1 Forecasts for Tonbridge & Malling Borough indicate increasing demand for primary school places. These proposals are in line with the growth plans and education strategy for the Borough.

11 Recommendations

11.1 Members are requested to endorse the recommendations as shown on page 1 of this report.

12 Background Documents

Bold Steps for Kent and Policy Framework
Commissioning Plan for Education – Kent

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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 Committee, September 2012
Subject	Primary Commissioning in Dartford District
Classification:	Unrestricted

Summary:	<p>This report seeks the views of the Education Committee on whether to progress a proposal to Public Consultation:</p> <p>a) commission enlargements of Dartford Bridge PS and Stone St Mary's CEPS by 1FE each, for September 2013.</p> <p>b) commission an enlargement of Knockhall PS by 1FE, for September 2014.</p> <p>c) confirm enlargement of Fleetdown PS, Maypole PS, Manor PS and Oakfield PS by 1FE each for September 2013.</p>
Recommendations:	The recommendation is that the Education Committee agree to a Public Consultation on local authority proposals to commission an increase in the number of reception year places in Dartford District.

1. Introduction

1.1 The Dartford section of the Kent Commissioning Plan indicates a need to commission an additional three forms of entry to manage the increase in numbers in parts of Dartford district.

1.2 Following consideration of all available options, the local authority is proposing enlarging two schools, Dartford Bridge PS and Stone St Mary's CEPS each by one form of entry for September 2013. This will increase the number of Year R places in Dartford by 60 for that year.

1.3 Three other schools, Maypole PS, Manor PS and Oakfield PS, increased their intake by 1FE for September 2011 and 2012. These temporary enlargements now need to be confirmed.

1.4 Fleetdown PS, have increased their intake to 90 for September 2013. This temporary enlargement now need to be confirmed.

1.5 The local authority is proposing enlarging one school, Knockhall PS by one form of entry for September 2014. This will increase the number of Year R places in Dartford by 30 for that year

2. Background

2.1 Dartford Bridge Primary School is a community school with a PAN of 30. The school is relatively new and is sited in the Dartford Bridge Community Campus. See Appendix 1 for school information.

2.2 Stone St Mary's CE Primary School (voluntary controlled) is a popular oversubscribed school with a PAN of 60. Feasibility studies for a 1FE expansion are currently being undertaken. The school is ideally placed to accommodate the demand from the Stone area.

2.3 Knockhall Primary School is one of two schools in Greenhithe. Enlargement to the school is proposed for September 2014 because the current head teacher is retiring this year. Feasibility studies for a 1FE expansion are currently being undertaken. The school is ideally placed to accommodate the demand from the Swanscombe and Greenhithe area.

2.4 Fleetdown Primary School is a popular and oversubscribed school with a PAN of 60. The school is admitting 90 pupils for September 2012. The school needs existing accommodation to be refurbished. Fleetdown Primary School is ideally placed to accommodate the demand from the Fleetdown planning area

2.5 In September 2010, 2011 and 2012 Manor Primary School admitted bulge year groups in Year R, admitting 90 rather than 60 pupils. The school needs existing accommodation from the old Infant block to be refurbished.

2.6 Oakfield School admitted bulge year groups in Year R, admitting 90 pupils in September 2010, 2011 and 2012. The school needs some accommodation to be installed and some existing accommodation to be refurbished.

2.7 Maypole PS is a newly built school that was designed with the potential to expand to 2FE if the need arose. In September 2010, 2011 and 2012 Maypole Primary School admitted bulge year groups in Year R, admitting 60 rather than 30 pupils

3. Commissioning Options

3.1 The local authority has considered several options for increasing provision. Factors under consideration include, site size, suitability, available accommodation, proximity to demand, performances and standards, willingness of the headteacher and governing body and sustainability.

3.2 The schools indicated provide the most appropriate options to manage the increased demand in

4. Proposal

4.1 It is proposed to:

a. Enlarge Dartford Bridge Community Primary School by 1FE taking their PAN to 60 for the September 2013 intake.

b. Enlarge Stone St Mary's Church of England Primary School by 1FE taking their PAN to 90 for the September 2013 intake.

- c. Enlarge Knockhall Primary School by 1FE taking their PAN to 90 for the September 2014 intake.
- d. Confirm the permanent enlargement of Fleetdown Primary School by 1FE taking their PAN to 90 for the September 2013 intake.
- e. Confirm the permanent enlargement of Manor Primary School by 1FE taking their PAN to 90 for the September 2013 intake.
- f. Confirm the permanent enlargement of Oakfield Primary School by 1FE taking their PAN to 90 for the September 2013 intake.
- g. Confirm the permanent enlargement of Maypole Primary School by 1FE taking their PAN to 60 for the September 2013 intake.

5. Financial Implications

5.1 Dartford Bridge Primary School

- a. Capital - The enlargement of the school requires a full fit-out and furnishing of the second floor of the community campus. The cost of this work will be in the region of £250k - £300k.
- b. Revenue - The schools will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.
- c. Human – Dartford Bridge PS will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises.

5.2 Stone St Mary CE Primary School

- a. Capital - The enlargement of the school requires an initial installation of two additional classrooms, followed by five permanent rooms. The cost per classroom is preliminarily estimated at £125,000 to which must be added, some necessary infrastructure improvements. A feasibility study is awaited, but the total potential cost is likely to be in the region of £1.4m - £1.65m.
- b. Revenue - The schools will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.
- c. Human – Stone St Mary's CEPS will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises.

5.3 Knockhall Primary School

- a. Capital - The enlargement of the school requires an initial installation of two additional classrooms, followed by five permanent rooms. The cost per classroom is preliminarily estimated at £125,000 to which must be added, some necessary infrastructure improvements. A feasibility study is awaited, but the total potential cost is likely to be in the region of £1.6m - £1.8m. Note that this proposal is for 2014.
- b. Revenue - The schools will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.

c. Human – Knockhall PS will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises.

5.4 **Fleetdown Primary School**

a. Capital - The enlargement of the school requires a refit and refurbishment of the existing accommodation. The estimated cost of this will be in the region of £750,000 which will be drawn from the Capital Budget.

b. Revenue - The school will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.

c. Human - Fleetdown PS will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises

5.5 **Manor Primary School**

a. Capital - The enlargement utilises accommodation that formed part of the Swanscombe Infant School, before its amalgamation with Sweyne Junior School to form Manor Primary School. The costs involved are for refurbishment and refreshment and budget is likely to be in the region of £750k.

b. Revenue - The schools will continue to receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.

c. Human – Manor PS will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises.

5.6 **Oakfield Primary School**

a. Capital - The enlargement of the school requires an installation of six additional classrooms. The costs involved are estimated at £750k, pending a feasibility study.

b. Revenue - The schools will continue to receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.

c. Human – Oakfield PS will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises.

5.7 **Maypole Primary School**

a. Capital - The enlargement of the school requires an installation of seven permanent teaching rooms. The cost per classroom is preliminarily estimated at £125,000 to which must be added, some necessary infrastructure improvements. A feasibility study is awaited, but the total potential cost is likely to be in the region of £1.6m - £1.8m.

b. Revenue - The schools will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.

c. Human – Maypole PS will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises.

6. Equality Impact Assessment

6.1 Will need to be completed.

7. Member Opinion

7.1 The proposals are for schools sited in the following divisions:

- a. Dartford Bridge PS - Dartford North East division, Mr Avtar Sandhu
- b. Stone St Mary's CE PS - Dartford East division, Mrs Penny Cole
- c. Knockhall PS – Swanscombe and Greenhithe, Mr Richard Lees
- d. Fleetdown PS - Dartford East division, Mrs Penny Cole
- e. Manor PS – Swanscombe and Greenhithe, Mr Richard Lees
- f. Oakfield PS – Dartford West, Mrs Ann Allen
- g. Maypole PS – Dartford West, Mrs Ann Allen

7.2 The members have been informed of the proposals and have offered their support.

8. Area Education Officer Opinion

8.1 The Area Education Officer for West Kent fully supports these proposals and having considered other commissioning options, is of the belief that these enlargements offer the best location, are the most cost-effective and are the most sustainable solutions to increased demand in the Dartford area.

9. The Views of The Schools

9.1 The head teachers and governing bodies of all the schools have agreed to the proposals.

10. Conclusions

10.1 Forecasts for Dartford urban planning areas indicate increasing demand for primary school places. These three enlargements will add an additional ninety Year R places per year, in line with priorities 3, 4 and 9 of 'Bold Steps for Kent and Policy Framework' and the 'Commissioning Plan for Education – Kent'.

11. Recommendations

11.1 Members are requested to agree/endorse the recommendations as printed on page 1 of this report.

12. Background Documents

Bold Steps for Kent and Policy Framework
Commissioning Plan for Education – Kent

Lead Officer Contact details

Simon Webb
Area Education Officer - West Kent
01732 525110,
simon.webb@kent.gov.uk

By:	Mike Whiting, Cabinet Member for Education, Learning and Skills
	Patrick Leeson, Corporate Director for Education, Learning and Skills
To:	Education Committee, September 2012
Subject	Primary Commissioning in Gravesham District
Classification:	Unrestricted

Summary:	This report seeks to inform Members of arrangements in place to ensure sufficient school places are available in Gravesham, and seek the views of the Education Committee on proposals to commission additional provision.
Recommendations:	The Education Committee is asked to agree that the Local Authority confirm enlargement of St Botolphs CE PS and Whitehill PS by 1FE for September 2013.

1. Introduction

1.1 The Gravesham section of the Kent Commissioning Plan indicates a need to commission additional provision to manage the increase in numbers in the West Gravesend and Northfleet planning areas.

1.2 Following consideration of all available options, the local authority is proposing to enlarge St Botolph's CE PS by one form of entry. This will increase the number of Year R places in Gravesham by 30.

1.3 Whitehill PS temporarily increased their intake to 90 for September 2010 and 2011. This temporary enlargement now needs to be confirmed as a permanent enlargement.

2. Background

2.1 St Botolph's CE Primary School (Aided) is a popular, oversubscribed school with a PAN of 30. Planning consent for a 1FE expansion is currently being sought. The school is between West Gravesend and Northfleet and is ideally placed to accommodate the demand from this area. The Rochester Diocese is fully supportive.

2.2 In September 2011 and 2012 Whitehill Primary School admitted a bulge year group in Year R, admitting 90 rather than 60 pupils. The school needs existing accommodation to be refurbished.

3. Commissioning Options

3.1 The local authority has considered several options for increasing provision. Factors under consideration include, site size, suitability, available accommodation, proximity to demand, performances and standards, willingness of the headteacher and governing body and sustainability.

3.2 The two indicated schools provide the most appropriate options to manage the increased demand in Gravesham district.

4. Proposal

4.1 It is proposed to:

- a. Enlarge St Botolphs Church of England Primary School by 1FE taking their PAN to 60 for the September 2013 intake.
- b. Confirm the permanent enlargement of Whitehill Primary School taking their PAN to 90 for the September 2013 intake.

5. Financial Implications

5.1 St Botolph's CE Primary School

- a. Capital - The enlargement of the school requires an initial installation of two additional classrooms, followed by a permanent build. The total cost is likely to be in the region of £1.2m.
- b. Revenue - The schools will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.
- c. Human – St Botolphs CEPS will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises.

5.2 Whitehill Primary School

- a. Capital - The enlargement of the school requires a refit and refurbishment of the existing accommodation. The estimated cost of this will be in the region of £150k which will be drawn from the Capital Budget.
- b. Revenue - The school will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.
- c. Human - Whitehill PS will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises.

6. Equality Impact Assessment

6.1 Will need to be completed.

7. Member Opinion

7.1 The proposals are for schools sited in the following divisions:

- a. St Botolphs CE PS – Gravesham West division, Mr Leslie Christie and Mr Harold Craske

b. Whitehill PS - Gravesham East division, Mr John Cubitt and Mr Bryan Sweetland

7.2 The members have been informed of the proposals and have indicated their support for the enlargements.

8. Area Education Officer Opinion

8.1 The Area Education Officer for West Kent fully supports these proposals and having considered other commissioning options, is of the belief that these enlargements offer the best locations, are the most cost-effective and are the most sustainable solutions to increased demand for places in the Gravesham area.

9. The Views of The Schools

9.1 The head teachers and governing bodies of both schools have agreed to the proposals.

10. Conclusions

10.1 Forecasts for several Gravesham urban planning areas indicate increasing demand for primary school places. These enlargements will add an additional thirty Year R places per year, in line with priorities 3, 4 and 9 of 'Bold Steps for Kent and Policy Framework' and the 'Commissioning Plan for Education – Kent'.

11. Recommendations

11.1 Members are requested to agree/endorse the recommendations as printed on page 1 of this report.

12. Background Documents

Bold Steps for Kent and Policy Framework
Commissioning Plan for Education – Kent

Lead Officer Contact details

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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 Committee, September 2012
Subject	Primary Commissioning in Sevenoaks District
Classification:	Unrestricted

Summary:	This report seeks to inform Members of arrangements in place to ensure sufficient school places are available in Sevenoaks, and seek the views of the Education Committee on proposals to commission additional provision.
Recommendations:	The Education Committee is asked to agree that the Local Authority: a) commission enlargements of Sevenoaks PS and Lady Boswells (Aided) CE PS by 1FE each, for September 2013. b) confirm enlargement of Otford PS by 10 for September 2013 taking the PAN to 60. c) confirm enlargement of St John's CE PS by 15 for September 2013, taking the PAN to 30.

1. Introduction

1.1 The Sevenoaks section of the Kent Commissioning Plan indicates a need to commission additional primary capacity to manage the increase in numbers in the Sevenoaks planning area

1.2 Following consideration of all available options, the local authority is proposing enlarging two schools, Lady Boswells CE PS (Aided) and Sevenoaks PS, by one form of entry. This will increase the number of Year R places in Sevenoaks by 60.

1.3 Two other schools, Otford PS and St John's CE PS increased their intake temporarily for September 2011 and 2012. These temporary enlargements now need to be confirmed.

2. Background

2.1 Lady Boswell's CE Primary School (Aided) is a high performing, oversubscribed school with a PAN of 30. Feasibility studies for a 1FE expansion are currently being undertaken. The school is in central Sevenoaks, ideally placed to accommodate the demand from this area.

2.2 In September 2011, Sevenoaks Primary School admitted a bulge year group in Year R, admitting 30 additional pupils, taking their PAN to 90. Planning consent for additional modular units and toilets is currently being sought to support the proposal that the school be enlarged to 3FE permanently. The school is heavily oversubscribed and is ideally placed to accommodate the demand from this area.

2.3 Otford Primary School increased its PAN by 10 Year R places to 60. The school needs additional teaching space to enlarge to 2FE.

2.4 St Johns CE Primary School temporarily increased its PAN by 15 for September 2011 and again by a further 20 for September 2012. The school has capacity for a permanent enlargement of 15 places giving it a PAN of 30. The school is ideally placed to accommodate demand from the local area.

3. Commissioning Options

3.1 The local authority has considered several options for increasing provision. Factors under consideration include, site size, suitability, available accommodation, proximity to demand, performances and standards, willingness of the headteacher and governing body and sustainability.

3.2 The four schools provide the most appropriate options to manage the increased demand in Sevenoaks.

4. Proposal

4.1 It is proposed to:

- a. Enlarge Lady Boswell's (Aided) Church of England Primary School by 1FE, taking their PAN to 60 for the September 2013 intake.
- b. Enlarge Sevenoaks Community Primary School by 1FE, taking their PAN to 90 for the September 2013 intake.
- c. Confirm the permanent enlargement of Otford Primary School, taking their PAN to 60 for the September 2013 intake.
- d. Confirm the permanent enlargement of St John's CE Primary School, taking their PAN to 30 for the September 2013 intake.

5. Financial Implications

5.1 Lady Boswell's (Aided) CE Primary School

- a. Capital - The enlargement of the school requires a rebuild on the school site and enlargement of facilities and service. The total potential cost is likely to be in the region of £1.35m.
- b. Revenue - The schools will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.
- c. Human – Lady Boswell's CE PS will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises.

5.2 Sevenoaks Primary School

- a. Capital - The enlargement of the school requires a rebuild on the school site and enlargement of facilities and services. The total potential cost is likely to be in the region of £2.0m
- b. The school has been granted access to funding from the Priority Schools Programme. We await full details from the DfE on which year the allocation of funding will be available.
- c. Revenue - The schools will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.
- d. Human – Sevenoaks PS will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises.

5.3 **Otford Primary School**

- a. Capital - The costs involved are for the demolition of derelict buildings and building of new teaching areas. The budget has been agreed and is estimated at £450k.
- b. Revenue - The schools will continue to receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.
- c. Human – Otford PS will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises.

5.4 **St Johns CE Primary School**

- a. Capital - The costs involved are for the and building of new teaching areas. The budget is estimated at £500k.
- b. Revenue - The schools will continue to receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.
- c. Human – St John's CE PS will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises.

6. Equality Impact Assessment

- 6.1 Will need to be completed.

7. Member Opinion

- 7.1 The proposals are for schools sited in the following divisions:
 - a. Lady Boswell's CE PS (Aided) - Sevenoaks Central, Mr John London
 - b. Sevenoaks PS - Sevenoaks Central, Mr John London
 - c. Otford PS – Sevenoaks East, Mr Nick Chard
 - d. St John's CE PS – Sevenoaks Central, Mr John London
- 7.2 The members have been informed of the proposals and have offered their support.

8. Area Education Officer Opinion

8.1 The Area Education Officer for West Kent fully supports these proposals and having considered other commissioning options, is of the belief that these enlargements offer the best location, are the most cost-effective and are the most sustainable solutions to increased demand in the Sevenoaks area.

9. The Views of The Schools

9.1 The head teachers and governing bodies of the four schools have all agreed to the proposals.

10. Conclusions

10.1 Forecasts for Sevenoaks planning area indicates increasing demand for primary school places. These enlargements will add an additional 85 Year R places per year to manage the increased demand in Sevenoaks.

11. Recommendations

11.1 Members are requested to agree/endorse the recommendations as printed on page 1 of this report.

12. Background Documents

Bold Steps for Kent and Policy Framework
Commissioning Plan for Education – Kent

13. Contact details

Simon Webb
Area Education Officer - West Kent
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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 - 12 September 2012
Subject	Primary Commissioning in Tunbridge Wells District
Classification:	Unrestricted

Summary:	This report seeks to inform Members of arrangements in place to ensure sufficient school places are available in Tunbridge Wells and seek the views of the Education Committee on proposals to commission additional provision.
Recommendations :	<p>The Education Committee is asked to agree that the Local Authority:</p> <p>a) commission enlargements of Southborough Church of England Primary School, St Marks Church of England Primary School and Langton Green Primary School by 1FE each, for September 2013.</p> <p>b) commission enlargements of St James Church of England Infant School by 20 places and St James Church of England Junior School by 22 places, for September 2013.</p> <p>c) confirm enlargements of Pembury Primary School and St Matthews High Brooms Church of England Primary School by 1FE each for September 2013</p>

1. Introduction

1.1 The Tunbridge Wells section of the Kent Commissioning Plan indicates a need to commission additional primary capacity to manage the increase in numbers in the

1.2 Tunbridge wells urban planning areas.

Following consideration of all available options, the local authority is proposing increasing the number of Year R places in the Tunbridge Wells urban area by 110 by September 2013.

a. permanently enlarging three schools, Southborough Church of England Primary School, St Marks Church of England Primary School and Langton Green Primary School each by one form of entry.

b. permanently enlarging St James Infant School and St James Junior schools by 20 places each for September 2013.

1.3 Two other schools, Pembury Primary School and St Matthews High Brooms Church of England Primary School, increased their intake to 90 for September 2012. These temporary enlargements now need to be confirmed.

2 Background

2.1 Southborough Church of England VC Primary School is a larger than average school with a PAN of 60. Feasibility studies for a 1FE expansion are currently being undertaken. The school is ideally placed to accommodate the increasing demand from the Southborough area. See Appendix 1.

2.2 St Marks Church of England Primary School is a 1FE school in the south of Royal Tunbridge Wells. The school is generally popular. Feasibility studies are awaited to consider enlargement of the school to 2FE. See Appendix 2

2.3 Langton Green Primary School is a popular and successful community school in the village of Langton Green. Feasibility studies for a 1FE expansion are currently being undertaken. The school is ideally placed to accommodate the demand from the planning area of Langton Green. See Appendix 3.

2.4 St James Church of England Infant School is a very popular aided primary school in the centre of Royal Tunbridge Wells. It has accommodated two bulge years where the PAN was increased to 90 in September 2010 and September 2012. Feasibility studies for an expansion of 20 places are currently being undertaken. The school is ideally placed to accommodate the demand from the central part of the town. See Appendix 4.

2.5 St James Church of England Junior School is a very popular VC primary school in the centre of Royal Tunbridge Wells. It is linked to St James Infant School. The increase in St James Infant School numbers means that St James Junior school will be expected to accommodate its first year of 3FE in September 2013. Feasibility studies for an expansion of 22 places are currently being undertaken. See Appendix 5.

2.6 Pembury Primary School admitted a bulge year groups in Year R, admitting 90 rather than 60 pupils for September 2011. Planning consent for additional class modular units and toilets is currently being sought to support the proposal that the school be permanently enlarged. See Appendix 6

2.7 St Matthews High Brooms Church of England Primary School is a VC school in High Brooms, a mile to the north of Royal Tunbridge Wells. The school admitted a bulge year group in Year R, admitting 90 rather than 60 pupils for September 2011. Planning consent for additional class modular units and toilets is currently being sought to support the proposal that the school be permanently enlarged. See Appendix 7.

3 Commissioning Options

3.1 The local authority has considered several options for increasing provision. Factors under consideration include, site size, suitability, available accommodation, proximity to demand, performances and standards, willingness of the headteacher and governing body and sustainability.

3.2 The schools provide the most appropriate options to manage the increased demand in Tunbridge Wells.

4 Proposal

4.1 It is proposed to:

- a. Enlarge Southborough Church of England Primary School by 1FE taking their PAN to 90 for the September 2013 intake.
- b. Enlarge St Marks Church of England Primary School by 1FE taking their PAN to 60 for the September 2013 intake.
- c. Enlarge Langton Green Primary School by 1FE taking their PAN to 60 for the September 2013 intake.
- d. Enlarge St James Infant School by 20 places taking their PAN to 90 for the September 2013 intake.
- e. Enlarge St James Junior School by 22 places taking their PAN to 90 for the September 2013 intake.
- f. Confirm the permanent enlargement of Pembury Primary School taking their PAN to 90 for the September 2013 intake.
- g. Confirm the permanent enlargement of St Matthews High Brooms CE Primary School taking their PAN to 90 for the September 2013 intake.

5 Financial Implications

5.1 Southborough CE Primary School

- a. Capital - The enlargement of the school requires an initial installation of two additional classrooms. A decision on whether the build is hard or modular build is yet to be taken. The cost per classroom is preliminarily estimated at £125,000 to which must be added, some necessary infrastructure improvements. The total potential cost is likely to be in the region of £1.25m - £1.4m.
- b. Revenue - The school will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.
- c. Human - Southborough PS will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises.

5.2 St Marks CE Primary School

- a. Capital - The enlargement of the school requires the installation of seven additional classrooms. The cost per classroom is preliminarily estimated at £125,000 to which must be added, some necessary infrastructure and service improvements. The total potential cost is likely to be in the region of £1.8m, subject to a feasibility study.
- b. Revenue - The schools will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.

- c. Human – St Marks CEPS will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises.

5.3 Langton Green Primary School

- a. Capital - The enlargement of the school requires the installation of six additional classrooms. The cost per classroom is preliminarily estimated at £125,000 to which must be added, some necessary infrastructure and service improvements. The total potential cost is likely to be in the region of £1.2m, subject to a feasibility study.
- b. Revenue - The schools will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.
- c. Human – Langton Green PS will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises.

5.4 St James CE Infant School

- a. Capital - The site is constrained and the enlargement of the school is expected to more expensive once the feasibility study has been carried out. The enlargement requires the installation of two additional classrooms. The Infant school provides meals for the junior as well as the infant school. Therefore significant improvement is required to the kitchens and other service accommodation. The total potential cost is unknown pending the feasibility study, but likely to be between £0.8m and £1.2m.
- b. Revenue - The schools will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.
- c. Human – St James CE Infant School will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises.

5.5 St James CE Junior School

- a. Capital - The site is constrained and the enlargement of the school is expected to more expensive once the feasibility study has been carried out. The enlargement requires the installation of four additional classrooms. The cost per classroom is preliminarily estimated at £125,000 to which must be added, some necessary infrastructure and service improvements. The total potential cost is unknown pending the feasibility study, but likely to be between £0.9m and £1.4m.
- b. Revenue - The schools will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.
- c. Human – St James CE Junior School will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises.

5.6 Pembury Primary School

- a. Capital - The enlargement of the school requires an installation of additional classrooms. The site is a difficult site with gradient and planning challenges. The costs involved are unknown pending a detailed feasibility study, but are expected to be in excess of £1.5m.

- b. Revenue - The schools will continue to receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.
- c. Human – Pembury PS will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises.

5.7 St Matthews High Brooms CE Primary School

- a. Capital - The enlargement of the school requires the installation of additional classrooms. The cost of the build will include necessary infrastructure and service improvements. The total potential cost is likely to be in the region of £1.25m, subject to a feasibility study.
- b. Revenue - The schools will receive increased funding through the Delegated Budget on a 'per pupil' basis.
- c. Human – St Matthews High Brooms CE PS will appoint additional teachers as required, as the school size increases and the need arises.

6 Equality Impact Assessment

- 6.1 The Equality Impact Assessment has been completed and is attached at appendix 1.

7 Member Opinion

- 7.1 The proposals are for schools sited in the following divisions:

- a. Southborough Church of England Primary School – Tunbridge Wells North, Mr Roy Bullock
- b. St Marks Church of England Primary School – Tunbridge Wells South, Mr James Scholes
- c. Langton Green Primary School – Tunbridge Wells West, Mr John Davies
- d. St James Church of England Infant School – Tunbridge Wells South, Mr James Scholes
- e. St James Church of England Junior School – Tunbridge Wells South, Mr James Scholes
- f. Pembury Primary School– Tunbridge Wells East, vacancy
- g. St Matthews High Brooms Church of England Primary School – Tunbridge Wells North, Mr Roy Bullock

- 7.2 The members have been asked for their support for the enlargements.

8 Area Education Officer Opinion

- 8.1 The Area Education Officer for West Kent fully supports these proposals and having considered other commissioning options, is of the belief that these enlargements offer the best locations, are the most cost-effective and are the most sustainable solutions to increased demand in the Tunbridge Wells area.

9 The Views of The Schools

The head teachers and governing bodies of all the schools have agreed to the proposals.

10 Conclusions

- 10.1 Forecasts for Tunbridge Wells urban planning areas indicate increasing demand for primary school places. These enlargements will add an additional 110 Year R places per year, in line with priorities 3, 4 and 9 of 'Bold Steps for Kent and Policy Framework' and the 'Commissioning Plan for Education – Kent'.

11 Recommendations

- 11.1 Members are requested to agree/endorse the recommendations as printed on page 1 of this report.

12 Background Documents

- 12.1 Bold Steps for Kent and Policy Framework
12.2 Commissioning Plan for Education – Kent

Lead Officer Contact details

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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, 12 September 2012
Subject	Additional Classroom Programme 2012-13 Decision number 12/01915
Classification:	Unrestricted

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Summary: The attached decision was taken between meetings as it could not reasonably be deferred to the next programmed meeting of the (relevant) Cabinet Committee for the reason(s) set out below.

1. (1) In accordance with the new governance arrangements, all significant or Key Decisions must be listed in the Forward Plan of Key Decisions and should be submitted to the relevant Cabinet Committee for endorsement or recommendation prior to the decision being taken by the Cabinet Member or Cabinet.

(2) For the reason(s) set out below it has not been possible for this decision to be discussed by the Cabinet Committee prior to it being taken by the Cabinet Member for Education, Learning and Skills. Therefore, in accordance with process set out in Appendix 4 Part 7 paragraph 7.18 of the Constitution, the Chairman and Group Spokespersons for this Cabinet Committee were consulted prior to the decision being taken and their views were recorded on the Record of Decision. After the decision was taken, it was published to all Members of this Cabinet Committee and the Scrutiny Committee.

(3) It was necessary for this decision to be taken outside of governance arrangements outlined in the County Council's constitution to ensure the timescale for the building work and re-locatable classrooms to provide sufficient pupil accommodation is in place for pupils for September 2012-13 academic year. *Any delays in this decision would have resulted in significant implications upon* securing planning permissions to enable the provision of the classroom units on site. In addition to due to high demand for accommodation across the county and also other parts of the country it may have resulted in some provision not being available for the beginning of term.

2. **Recommended:** That Decision no 12/01915 - Additional Classroom Programme 2012 – taken in accordance with the process in Appendix 4 Part 7 paragraph 7.18 be noted

Background documents:

None

Lead Officer Contact details:

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Business Strategy and Support
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To:	Mike Whiting, Cabinet Member Education Learning And Skills
By:	Patrick Lesson, Corporate Director Education, Learning and Skills
Subject:	Re-locatable Classroom/Additional School Places Programme 2012-13
Classification	Unrestricted

Summary

To seek approval to the delivery of a programme to provide additional school places in 2012-13 to meet the need arising from increasing school rolls. The additional school places will be delivered by the provision of re-locatable classrooms, new permanent building and adaptation to existing accommodation

Background

1. (1) In Kent we are seeing a significant increase in pupil numbers. The number of primary age pupils requiring places in mainstream schools are forecast to rise significantly from 108,103 in 2011 to 117,797 in 2016. In certain areas of Kent existing capacity in schools is already no longer adequate to provide for the growth in pupil numbers

(2) The County Council has recently published the draft Commissioning Plan for Education, this will inform the roll out of a programme of new place provision delivered through extensions to existing buildings and whole new school builds in growth areas such as Ashford and Thames Gateway.

(3) The rapidly increasing pupil numbers are creating a need for new pupil places for the 2012-13 academic year. The exercise of parental choice, pressures on popular schools and the appeals process means that the locations for additional pupil places are not always known until the commencement of the Spring term.

(4) This has resulted in requirement for some key expansion of schools across the county September 2012. Where necessary, contingency plans have been agreed with Area Education Officers (AEOs) and Head Teachers until the new facilities are available.

(5) The additional places are to be provided by the use of re-locatable classrooms, new permanent building and adaptation to existing accommodation.

Proposal

2. (1) The attached appendix details the proposed programme to provide additional pupil places by the use of re-locatable classrooms, new permanent build and extensions to existing accommodation.

Procurement and Delivery Processes

3. (1) The programme is procured mostly by using the County Council's term building maintenance consultants, on a zonal basis: Aecom Zone 1 West Kent, Mouchel Zone 2 Mid Kent, NPS Zone 3 East Kent.

The works are either providing re-locatable classrooms, or general building contractors who through the supply chain can deliver re-locatable buildings and traditional construction, all in accordance with 'Spending the Council's Money', the KCC procurement standing order. This ensures value for money is achieved. The consultants manage the building process on site overseeing contractors' valuations and ensuring the project is delivered on time to programme and completed on budget.

(2) The programme is monitored both by the maintenance consultants and the Maintenance Contract Management Team within Property & Infrastructure Support.

(3) Two of the projects are to be delivered by architectural consultancies selected from the County Council's framework and monitored by the Capital Projects Delivery Team

(4) Risks to delivery-

- Securing planning permissions required in time to enable the provision of the classroom units on site. Some consents are now in place and others expected shortly. Progress is being monitored in order that contingency arrangements can be put in place where delays are expected.
- For some of the schools, the crucial date for contractors entry to site is at the end of July 2012, it is therefore necessary to provide for potential delays due to congestion from the Olympics. The Property and Infrastructure Support Service and its consultants are checking how delivery of classroom units and building work may be affected by the Olympics this year. Resilience plans have been requested from the consultants and suppliers on the approved list.
- Some delays in delivery of classroom units due to high demand for accommodation across the county and also other parts of the country.

(5) We are working with schools to ensure that contingency plans are in place to ensure pupils are able to start school in September, a number of schools have agreed to interim use of existing school accommodation (such as hall space) if the additional classroom provision is delivered during the Autumn term of 2012.

Resource Implications

4. (1) Funding has in previous years been set aside in the revenue budget to enable the provision of mobile classrooms at schools where needed. Expenditure on such provision was typically of the order of £1m each year. 2011 saw the first significant demand for additional pupil place provision for which neither funding or classrooms were available. It was agreed that re-locatable classrooms would be provided; these were funded from the capital budget. Depending on whether a short term or long term solution is required the provision of new re-locatable accommodation which is long lived, good quality timber or steel framed buildings offers far better value for money than the traditional mobile classroom. Elsewhere in the country whole school provision has been provided by such build. The total cost of the 2011 re-locatable programme amounted to £3m.

(2) Funding is available within the capital budget to support the 2012 programme for urgent additional school places. In future years, following the

adoption of the Commissioning Plan for Education it is necessary to consider the Councils longer term objectives and how basic need pressures are met through the capital programme.

(3) The total capital sum for the programme listed on the schedule (all three zones) is listed as £5.4m.

(4) £301K is set aside as a contingency to meet pressures including unforeseen spend on the schemes identified in the appendix and the need for additional provision to meet urgent pupil place needs for the 2012-13 academic year.

Governance and Approvals

5. (1) The proposals have been agreed by all internal groups and the ELS Capital Monitoring Group will continue to be involved in the development and delivery of the programme through their monthly meetings.

(2) Subject to agreement to the setting aside of funding to support a programme to provide additional school places to meet the need for school places required in 2012 it is proposed that the Director of Property and Infrastructure Support be authorised to make decisions on the various individual schemes (as set out in the spreadsheet) in liaison with the Corporate Director for Education, Learning and Skills and Cabinet Member for Education Learning & Skills.

(3) Property & Infrastructure Support are feeding into the draft Schools Commissioning Plan so timely decisions can be made if additional building works are required for 2013/2014 and further years.

Recommendation

6. The Cabinet Member Education Learning and Skills is asked to agree:
- to the setting aside of £5.4m within the Education Learning & Skills Capital Budget (basic need) to fund a programme of additional school places for 2012-13 academic year
 - that working within the agreed budget the Director of Property and Infrastructure Support be authorised to approve schemes and agree spend at individual schools in consultation with the Corporate Director for Education, Learning and Skills and the Cabinet Member for Education, Learning and Skills
 - Also that, subject to being satisfied as to the detailed terms and conditions, the Director of Property and Infrastructure Support be authorised to sign the contract on behalf of the County Council

Background Documents:

None

Lead Officer

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Schools Capital and Premises Development Team Manager

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2012 KENT MODULAR CLASSROOMS-ADDITIONAL SCHOOL PLACES

Updated: 7th June 2012

Area	School	District	No of Classes	Type of Accommodation	Cost
West	Oakfield CP	West - Dartford	Phase 1:- Nursery relocation to temporary accommodation whilst the current nursery is converted into two new classrooms	Temporary classrooms	£280,000
West	St Botolph's CEPS (Voluntary Aided)	West - Gravesend	3 Class spaces	Temporary classrooms	£340,000
West	Bishops Down CP	West - Tunbridge Wells	2 Class spaces	Infill of quadrangle	£428,000
West	Broomhill Bank School	West - Tunbridge Wells	2 Class spaces	Adaptation	£290,000
West	The Bridge Primary	West - Dartford	2 Class spaces	Permanent Build (completion of)	£320,000
Mid	The Discovery School, Kings Hill	Mid - Malling	2 Class spaces	Temporary classrooms	£326,000
Mid	Highview School, Folkestone	Mid - Shepway	2 Class spaces	Temporary classrooms	£250,000
Mid	Ryarsh Primary	Mid - Malling	2 Class spaces	Temporary classrooms	£250,000
Mid	St Francis (Aided)	Mid - Maidstone	2 Class spaces	Temporary classrooms	£223,000
Mid	St George's Wrotham	Malling	1 Class space	Adaptation	£200,000
Mid	Furley Park Primary	Mid - Ashford Rural	2 Class spaces	Temporary classrooms	£201,000
Mid	Great Chart Primary	Mid - Ashford Rural	2 Class spaces	Temporary classrooms	£201,000

Area	School	District	No of Classes	Type of Accommodation	Cost
Mid	Aldington Primary	Ashford Rural	2 Class spaces	Permanent Build	£330,000
Mid	Five Acre Wood School	Mid - Maidstone	2 Class spaces	Adaptation	£220,000
East	Callis Grange Infant School, Broadstairs	East -Thanet	5 Class spaces	Temporary classrooms	£500,000
East	Ethelbert Road Primary , Faversham	East - Swale	1 Class space, plus staff room, and learning resource room	Permanent build	£400,000
East	Garlinge Primary	East - Thanet	2 Class spaces	Temporary classrooms	£240,000
East	Westlands Primary , Sittingbourne	East - Swale	1 Class space	Permanent build	£100,000
Contingency					£301,000
					£5,400,000

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL - RECORD OF DECISION

DECISION TAKEN BY

Mike Whiting

Cabinet Member for Education Learning and Skills

DECISION NO.

12/01915

Unrestricted/Exempt (delete as required) - If exempt please specify the relevant paragraph(s) of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972)

Subject: Additional Classroom Programme 2012-13

Decision: The Cabinet Member Education Learning and Skills agrees-

- to the setting aside of £5.4m within the Education Learning & Skills Capital Budget (basic need) to fund a programme of additional school places for 2012-13 academic year
- that working within the agreed budget the Director of Property and Infrastructure Support be authorised to approve schemes and agree spend at individual schools in consultation with the Corporate Director for Education, Learning and Skills and the Cabinet Member for Education, Learning and Skills
- Also that, subject to being satisfied as to the detailed terms and conditions, the Director of Property and Infrastructure Support be authorised to sign the contract on behalf of the County Council

Any Interest Declared when the Decision was Taken-

None

Reason(s) for decision, including response to any Cabinet Committee recommendations, and any alternatives considered

It is necessary for this decision to be taken outside of governance arrangements outlined in the County Council's constitution to ensure the timescale for the building work and re-locatable classrooms to provide sufficient pupil accommodation is in place for pupils for September 2012-13 academic year. Detailed information is contained in the report attached to this decision. In line with the constitution the Chairman of the Education Cabinet Committee and the Spokesman for the Opposition were informed of this decision and are fully supportive.

Background Documents:

Attached Report to Cabinet Member Education Learning and Skills

signed



Date

Monday, 9 July 2012

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