

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, 1 maintained nursery school, 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 Kernnal 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

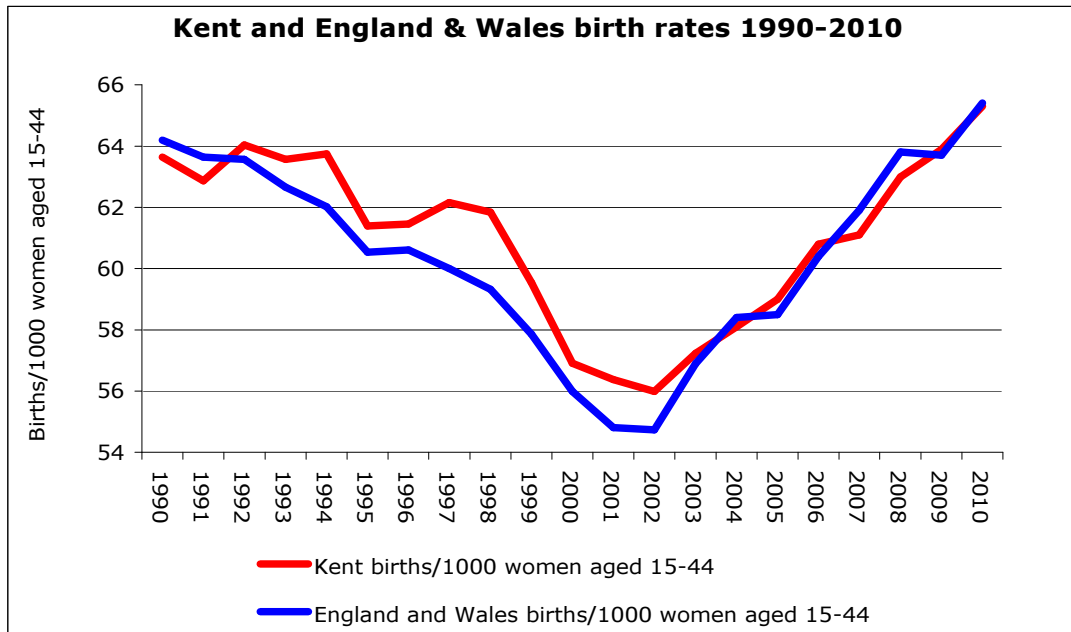
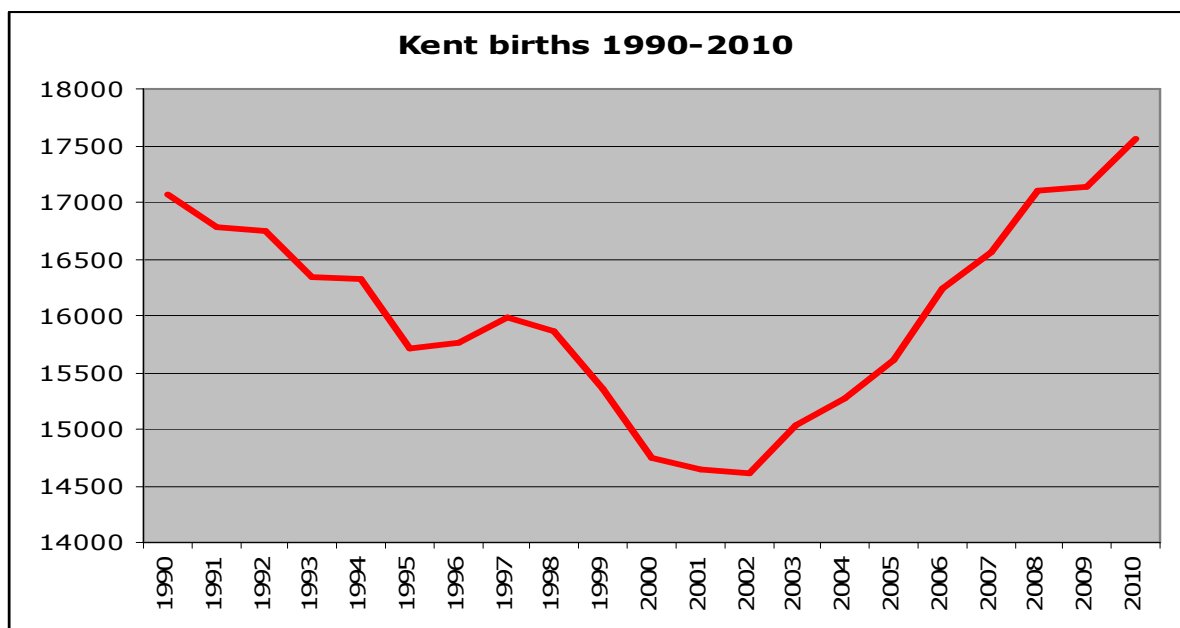


Chart 2 – Number of births in Kent



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

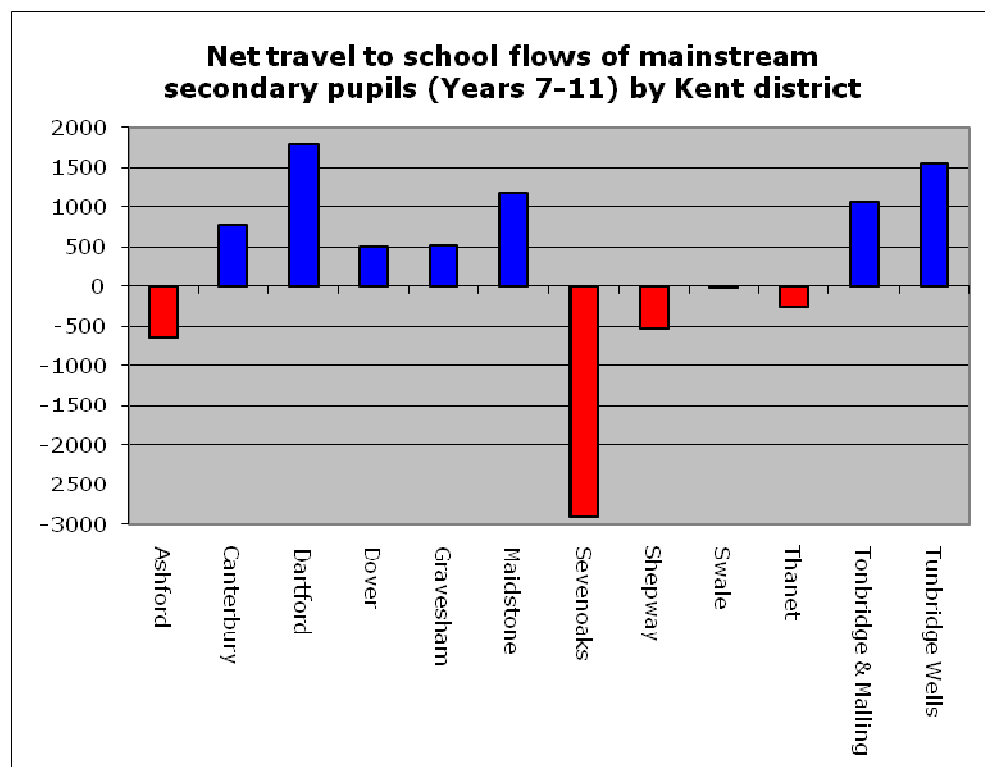
(3) Districts are no longer obliged to follow South East England Regional Assembly (SEERA) housing allocation levels and are now to be determined locally

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

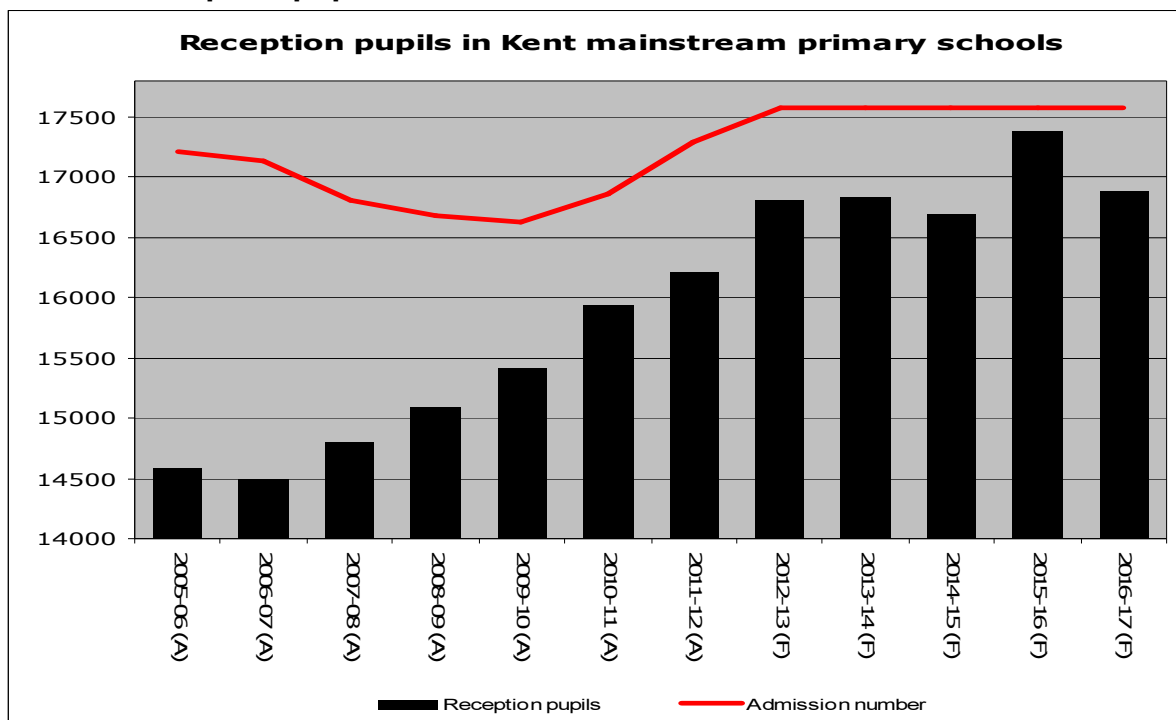
9.9 The headlines for secondary travel to school patterns are as follows:

- 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.

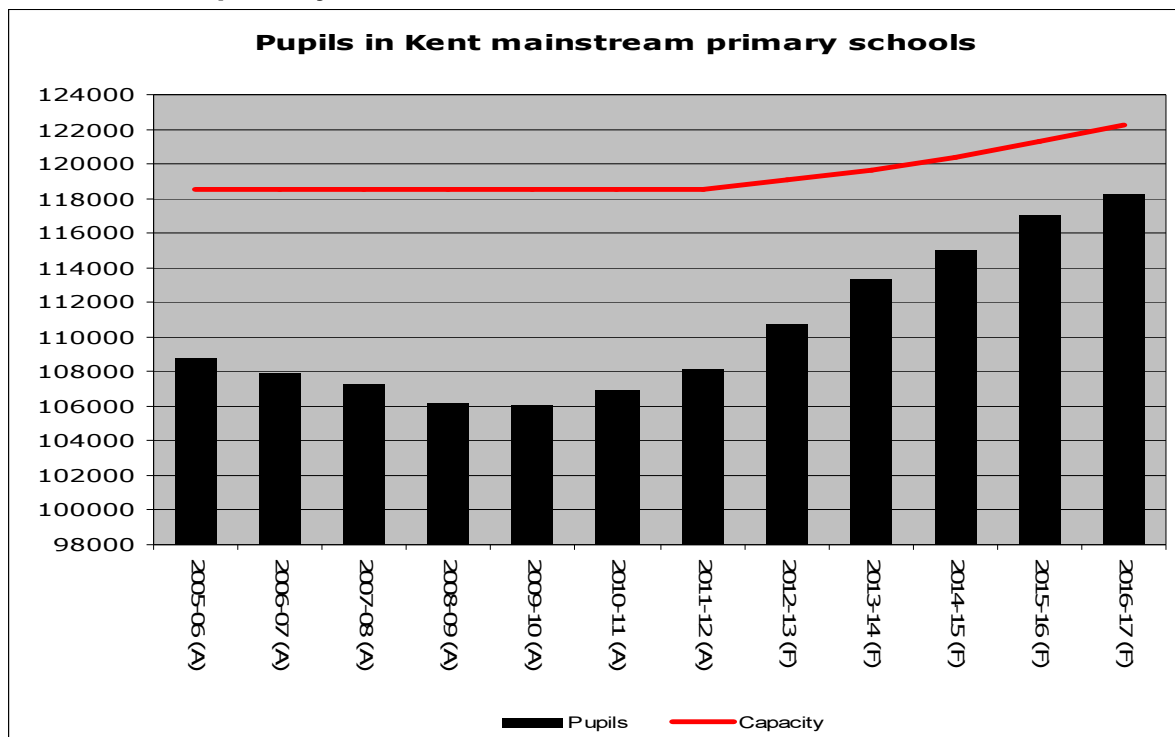
Table 6
Current and forecast Reception Year pupils in mainstream schools by Kent District

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)

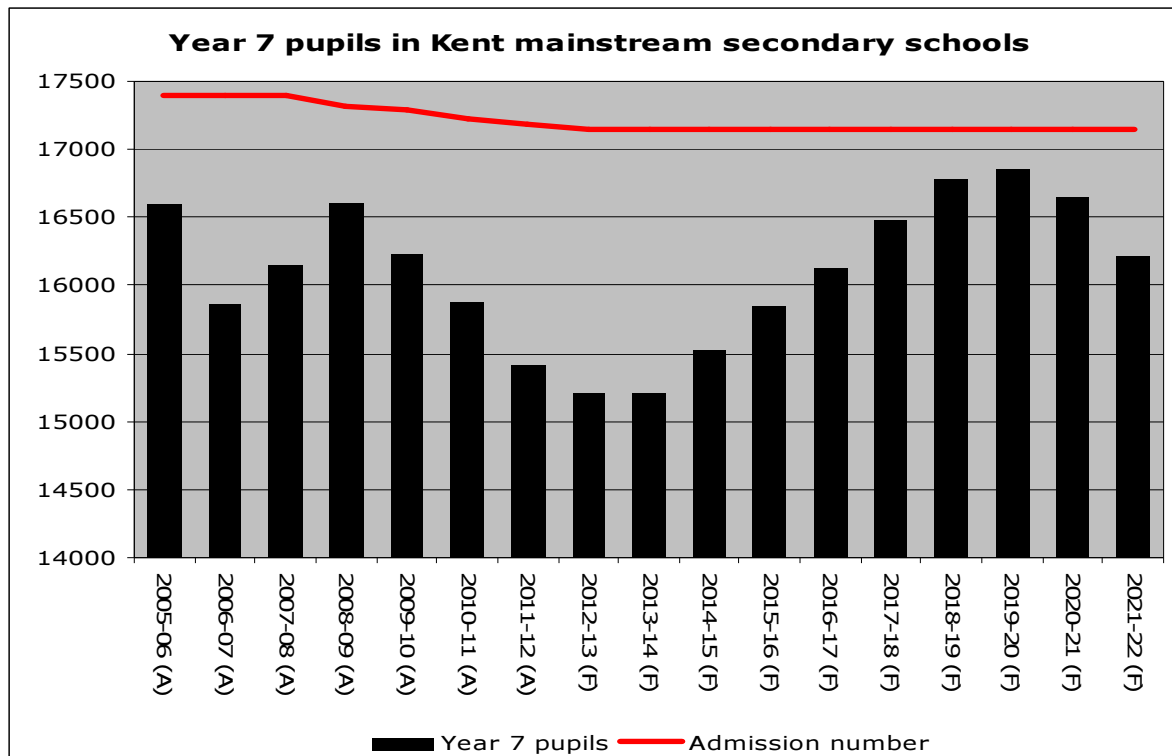
(2) 2011-12 (A) pupil roll data from Schools Census (Autumn term), October 2011

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

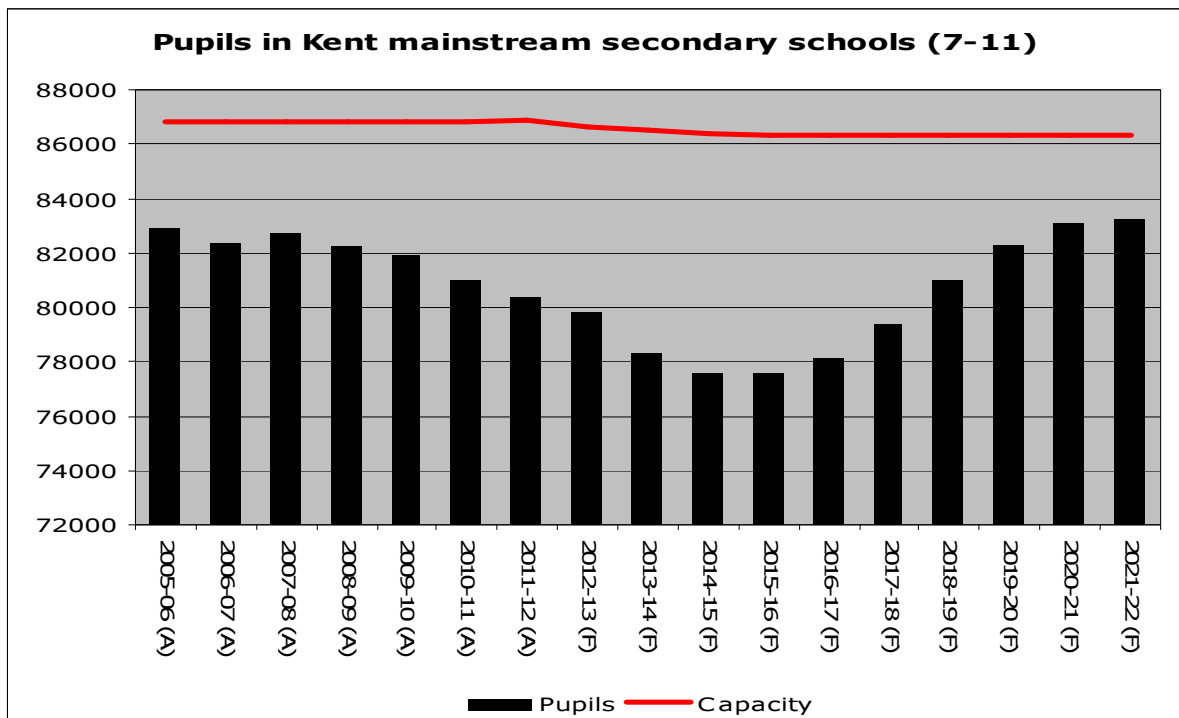
- 9.15** The number of Year 7 pupils in Kent schools has fallen for three consecutive years from 16,605 in 2008-09 to 15,421 in 2011-12 and is expected to continue falling to around 15,200 in 2013-14. Thereafter, Year 7 rolls are forecast to rise to a peak of around 16,900 in 2019-20, a growth of 9% 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.

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)

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.

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.

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	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	We will confirm the 1 FE enlargement at : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maypole Primary School ▪ Oakfield Primary School 	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 <p>We will confirm the 1 FE enlargement at Manor Primary School.</p>	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.

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

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.

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	Number of 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	-	-
Furness 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

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	
East Kent 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
Iwade	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
Lydden & 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
Charing, 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
Lyminge & 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
Tonbridge Road	209	205	1.9	1483	1354	8.7	257	253	233	253	235	1483	1571	1610	1542	1546
Shepway & 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
Borough Green	99	80	19.2	753	608	19.3	87	74	64	78	75	632	603	577	615	609
Mereworth	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
Ide 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		
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
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS											
	Modernisation Programme - Improving & upgrading school buildings including removal of temporary classrooms:											
1	Frittenden Primary School, Tunbridge Wells	755	705			50						
2	Halfway House Primary School, Sheerness	2,378	858			1,520						
3	Kingsmead Primary School, Canterbury	2,017	218	1,799								
4	Wrotham School, Sevenoaks	3,000	509	600		1,891						
5	<i>Modernisation Programme</i>	20,005				20,005						
	Special Schools Review - major projects supporting the special schools review:											
6	The Wyvern School, Ashford (Buxford Site)	3,000	1,801	1,199								
7	Special Schools Review - Phase 2	30,000	195	29,805								
8	Special Schools Review projects under £1m	1,137	1,048	89								
	Development Opportunities - projects partly/entirely funded by income from land disposal:											
9	Bromstone Primary School, Thanet	3,088										3,088
10	Headcorn Primary School, Maidstone	1,184										1,184
11	Whitehill Primary School, Gravesend	950										950
	Primary Improvement Programme Projects (PCP):											
12	Archbishops Courtney Primary School, Maidstone	3,257	3,180			77						
13	Beaver Green Primary School, Ashford	2,903	2,897			6						
14	Eastchurch CE Primary School, Sheerness	4,710	4,700			10						
15	Richmond Primary School, Sheerness	1,300	1,142			158						
16	Rose Street Primary School, Sheerness	1,383	1,378			5						
17	West Minster Primary School, Sheerness	1,300	373			927						
18	Primary Improvement Programme Projects under £1m	1,576	1,568			8						

		Total cost of scheme	Previous Spend	Borrowing	PEF2	Grants	Dev Contrs	Other External Funding	Revenue & Renewals	Capital Receipts	PFI	Later Years
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS											
	Academy Projects:											
1	Academies Unit Costs Other Projects	4,680	3,235	1,445								
2	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

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

All forecasts include an estimate for pupil product from new housing

Ashford

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

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

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

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

% 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

% 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

Gravesham

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

Maidstone

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

Dover

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

Gravesham

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

Maidstone

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

Sevenoaks

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

Shepway

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

Swale

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

Sevenoaks

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

Shepway

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

Swale

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

Thanet

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

Tonbridge & Malling

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

Tunbridge Wells

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

Thanet

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

Tonbridge & Malling

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

Tunbridge Wells

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

Kent

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

Kent

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

Secondary accuracy (Years 7-11)

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

All forecasts include an estimate for pupil product from new housing

Ashford

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

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

Tonbridge & Malling

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

Tunbridge Wells

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

Thanet

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

Tonbridge & Malling

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

Tunbridge Wells

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

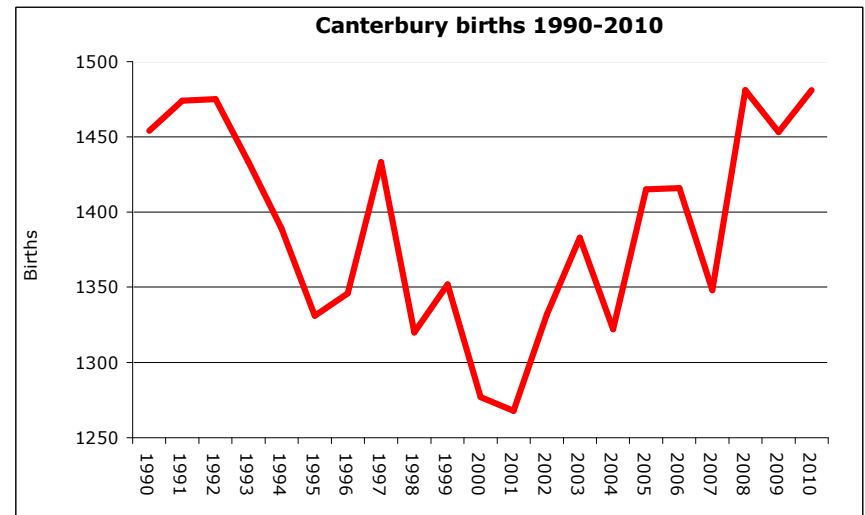
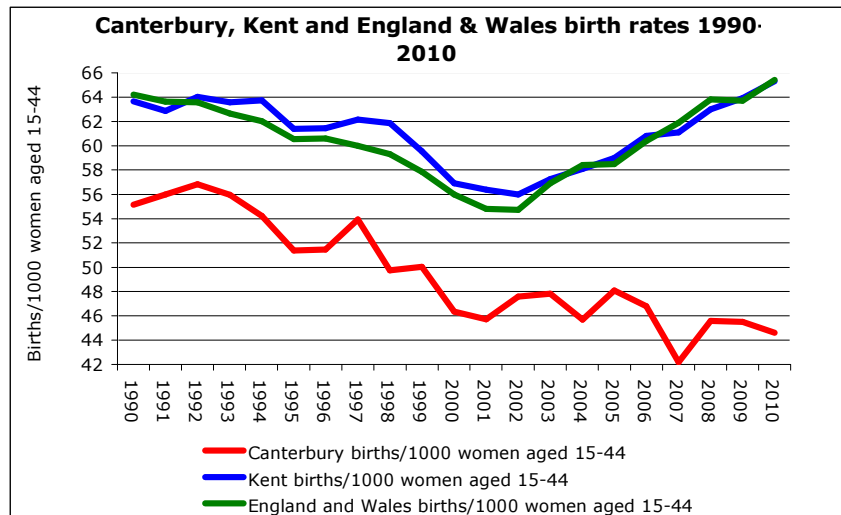
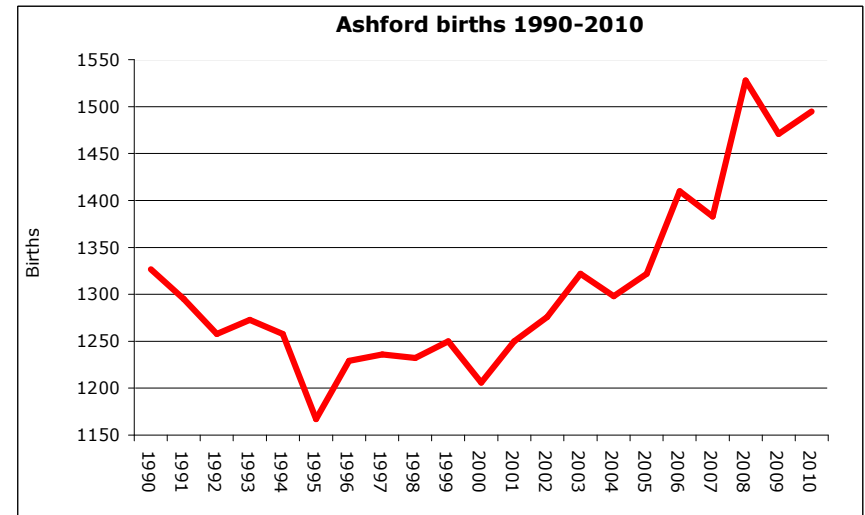
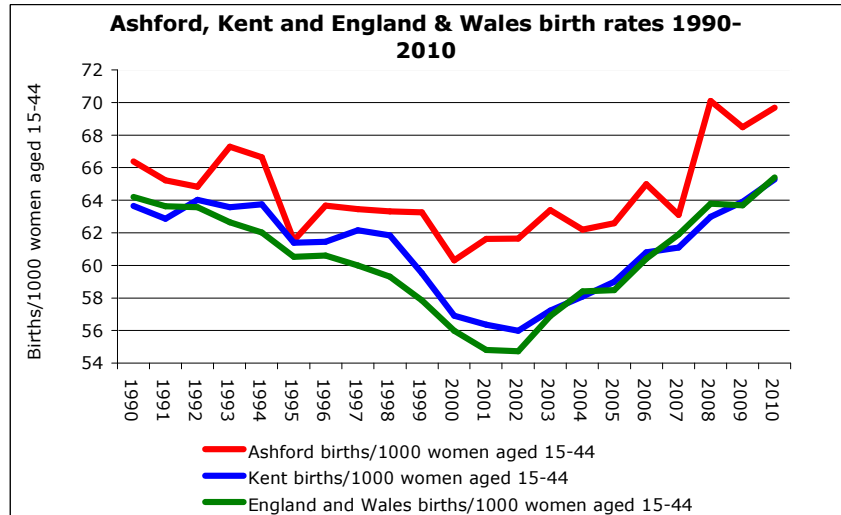
Kent

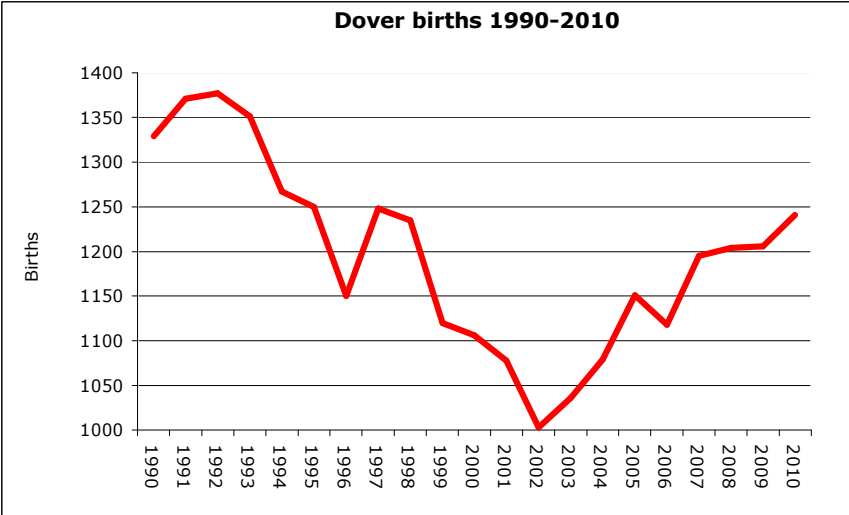
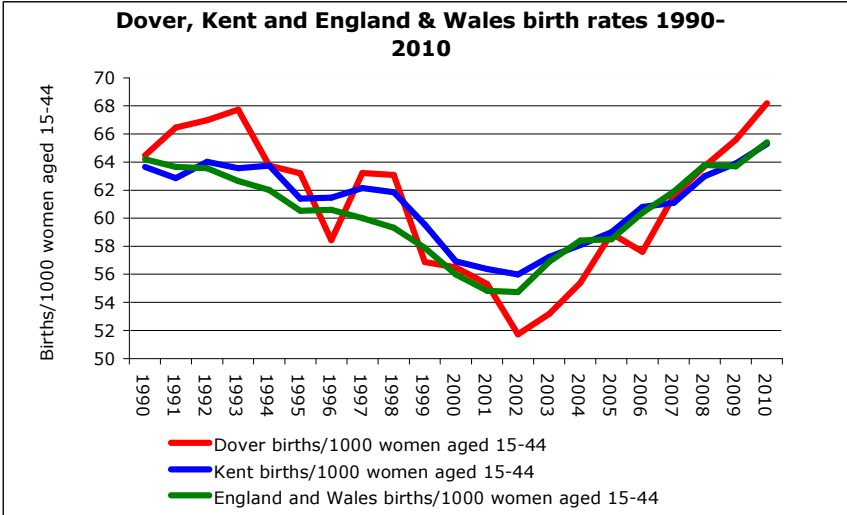
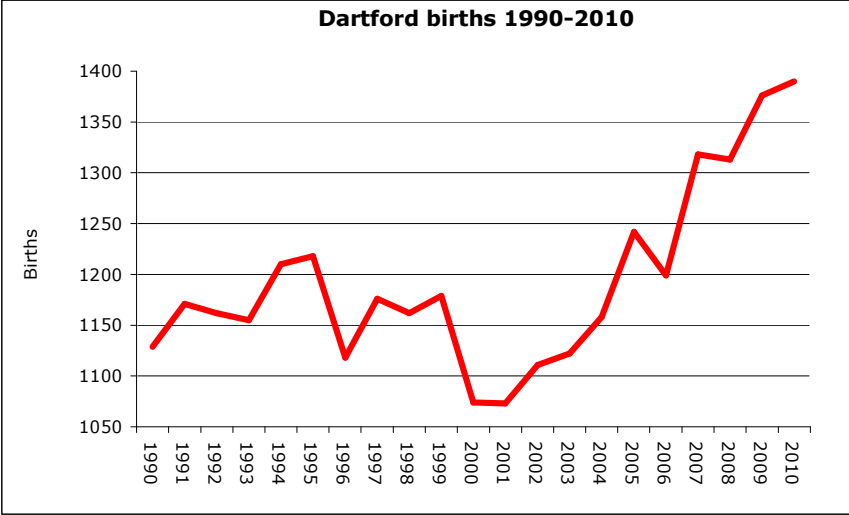
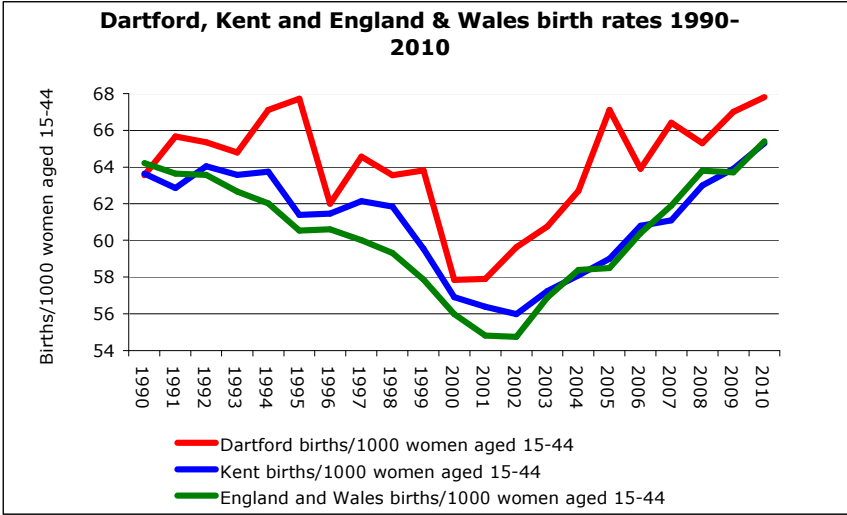
Numeric data	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	82736	82209	81945	80948	80375			
Forecast (2007)	81758	81384	81154	80443	79771	78712	77208	76211
Forecast (2008)		82474	81784	80985	80554	79838	78884	78544
Forecast (2009)			81718	80629	80222	79382	77915	77440
Forecast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

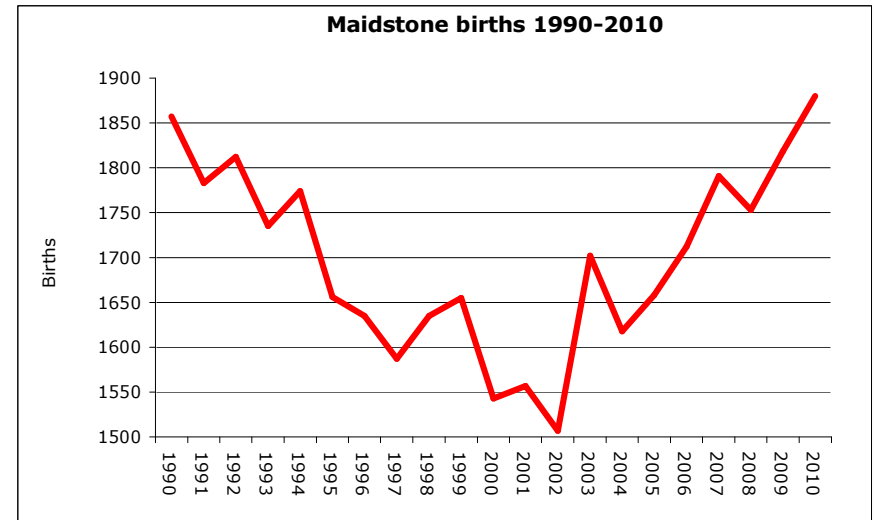
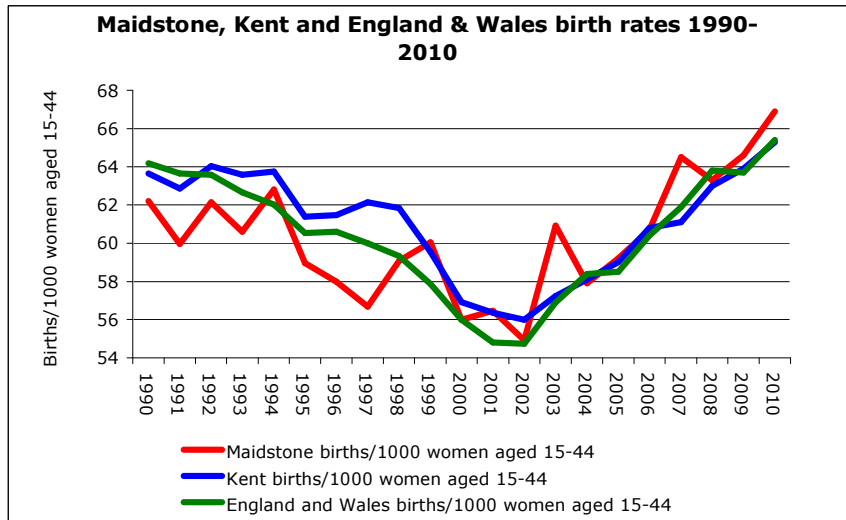
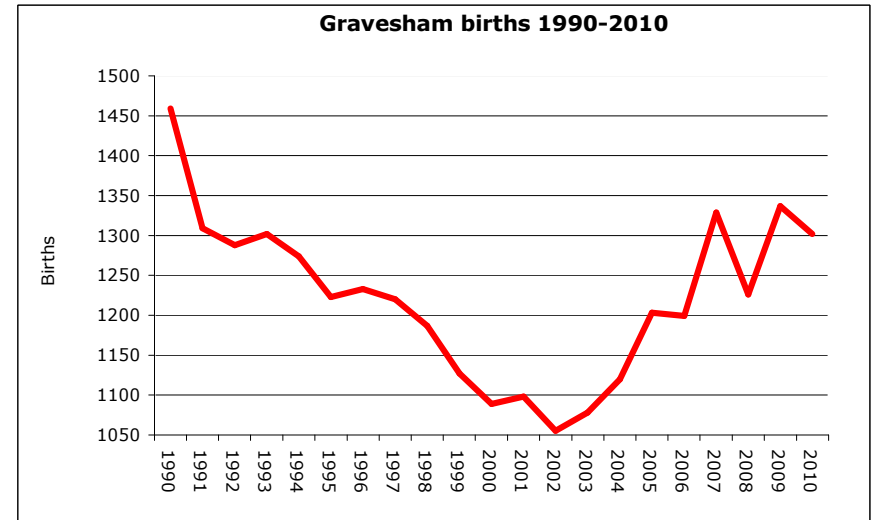
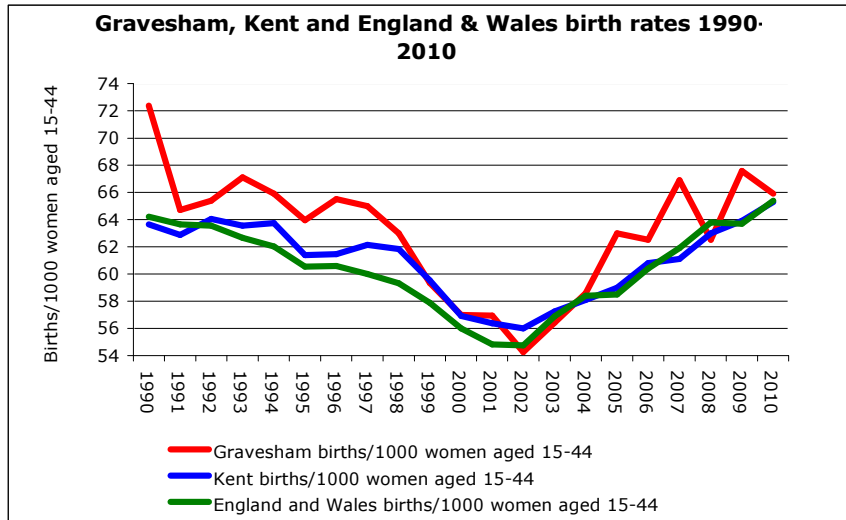
Kent

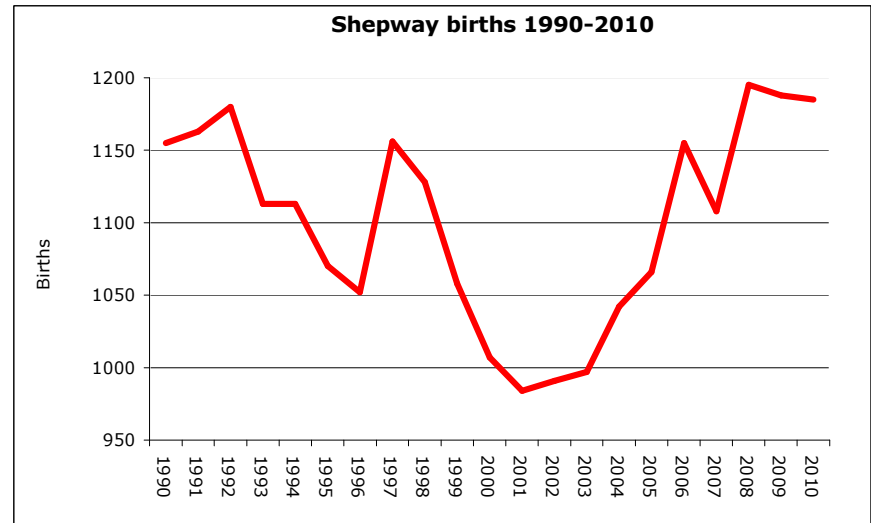
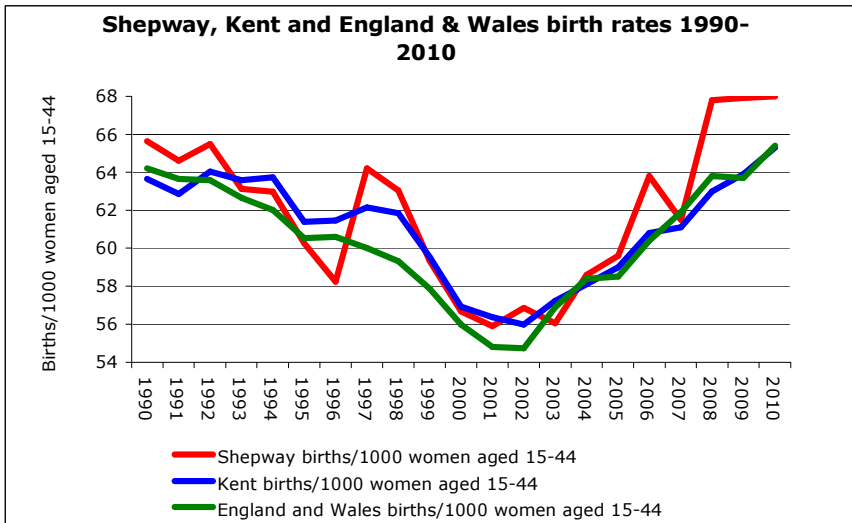
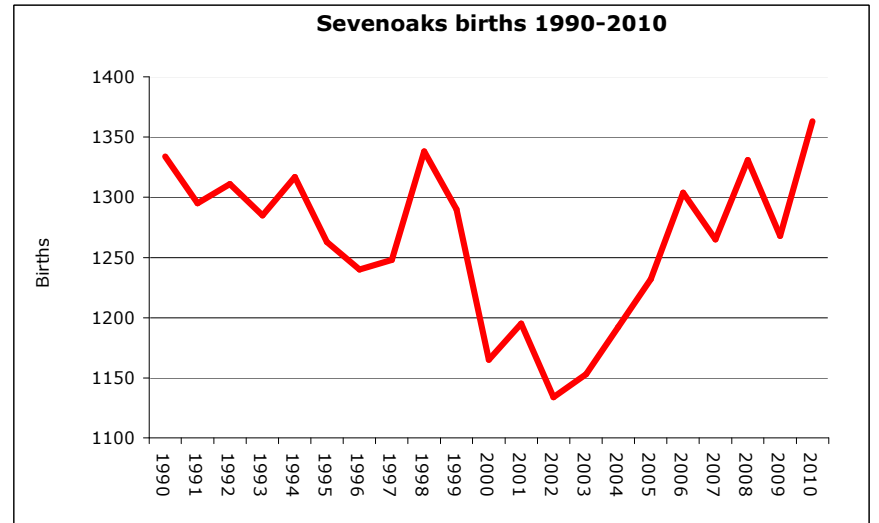
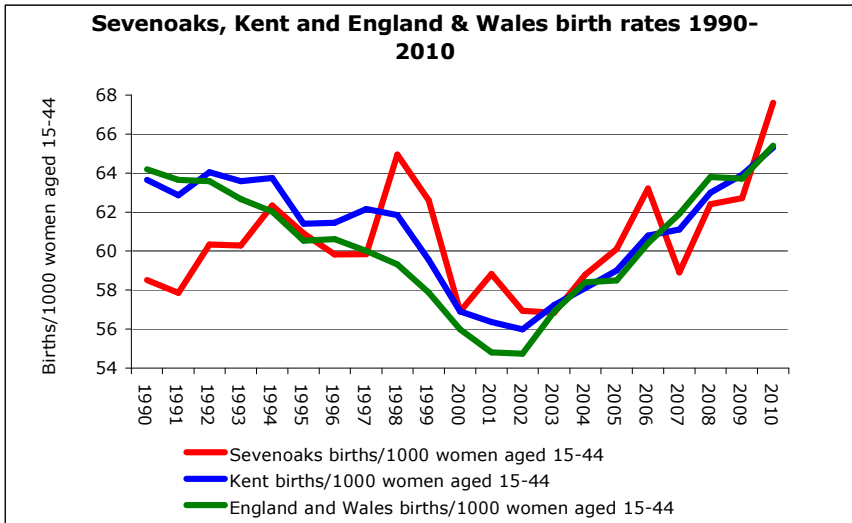
% accuracy	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Actuals	100	100	100	100	100			
Forecast (2007)	98.8	99.0	99.0	99.4	99.2			
Forecast (2008)		100.3	99.8	100.0	100.2			
Forecast (2009)			99.7	99.6	99.8			
Forecast (2010)				101.0	101.5			
Forecast (2011)					100.4			

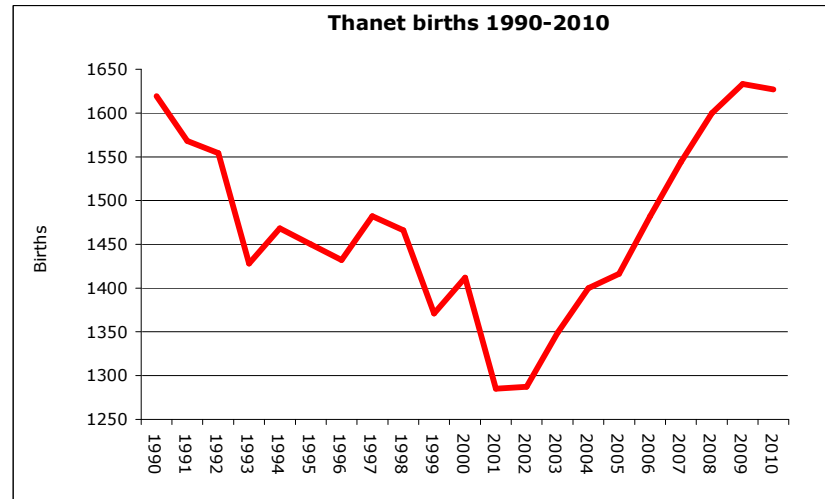
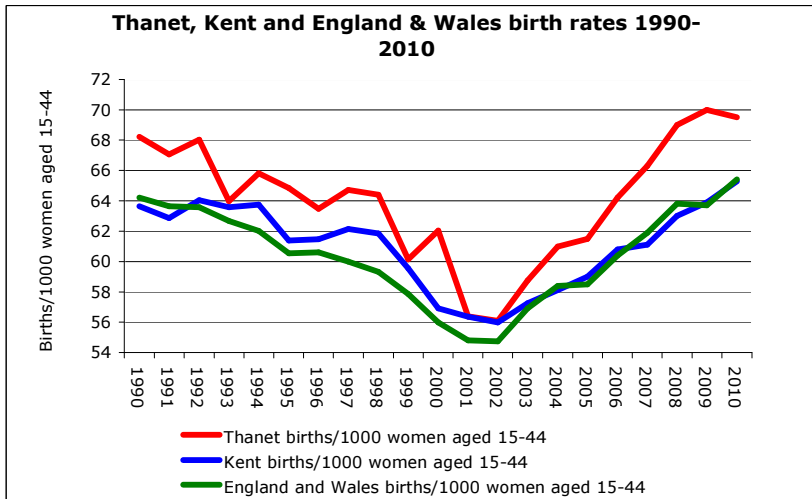
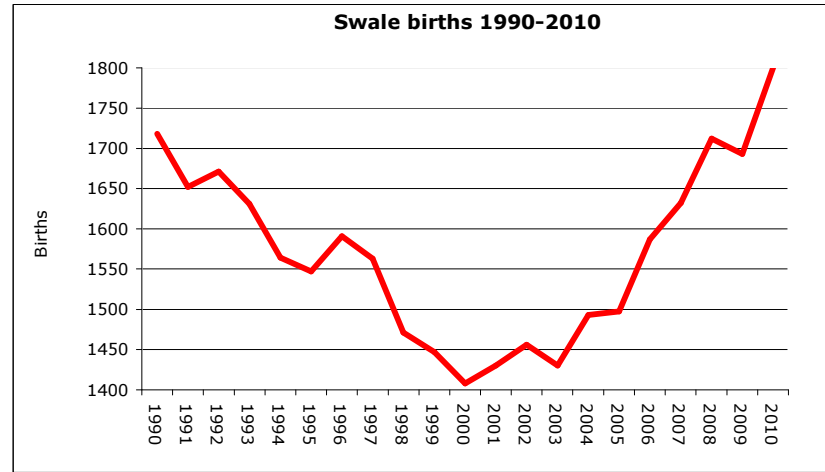
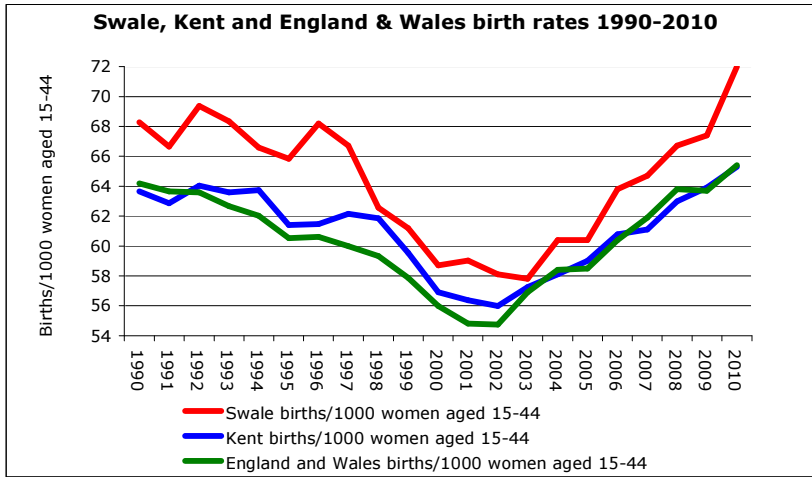
District Level Birth Rates

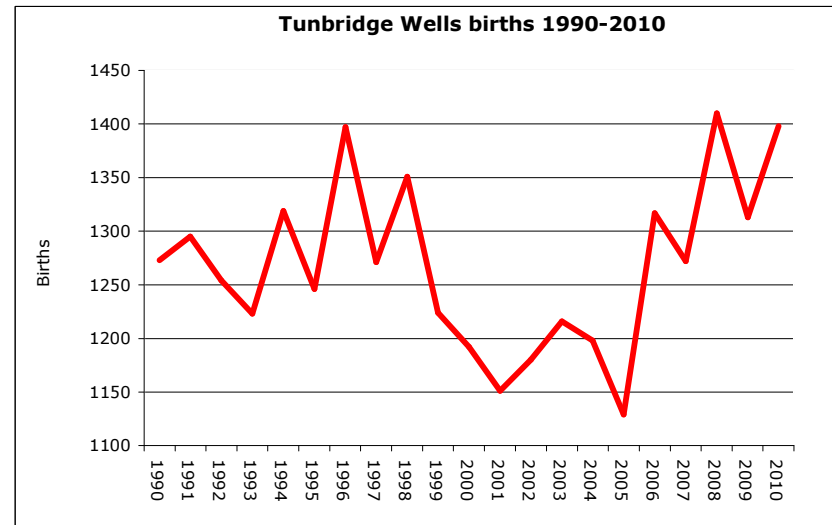
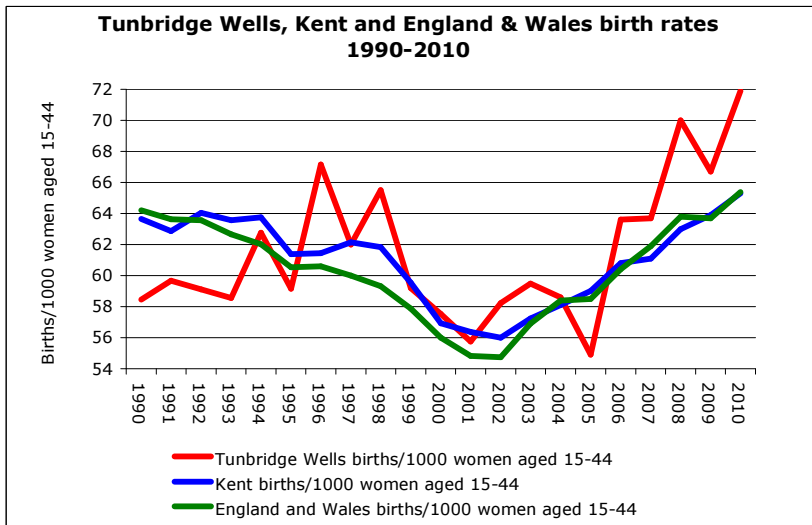
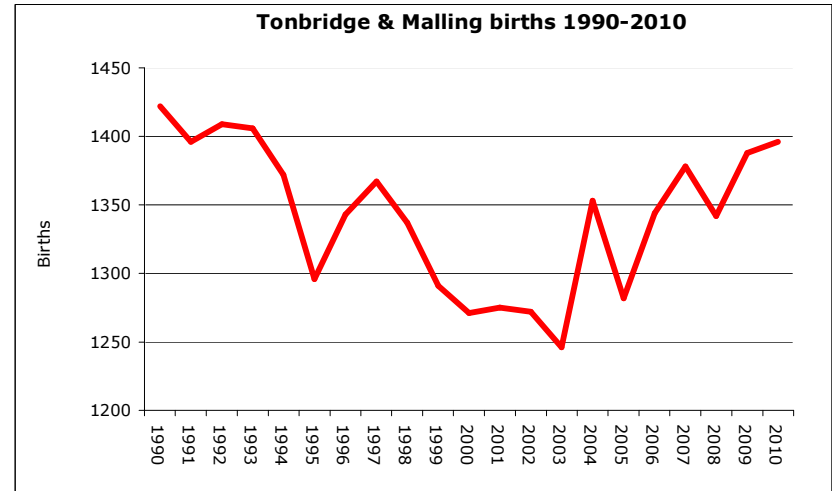
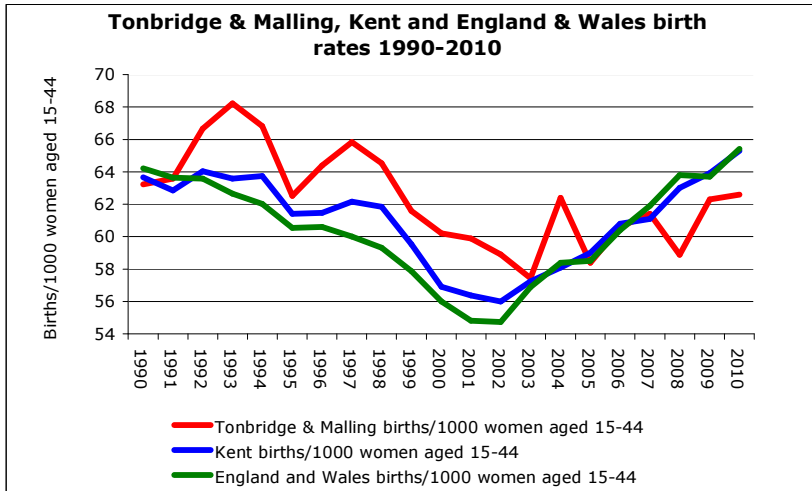




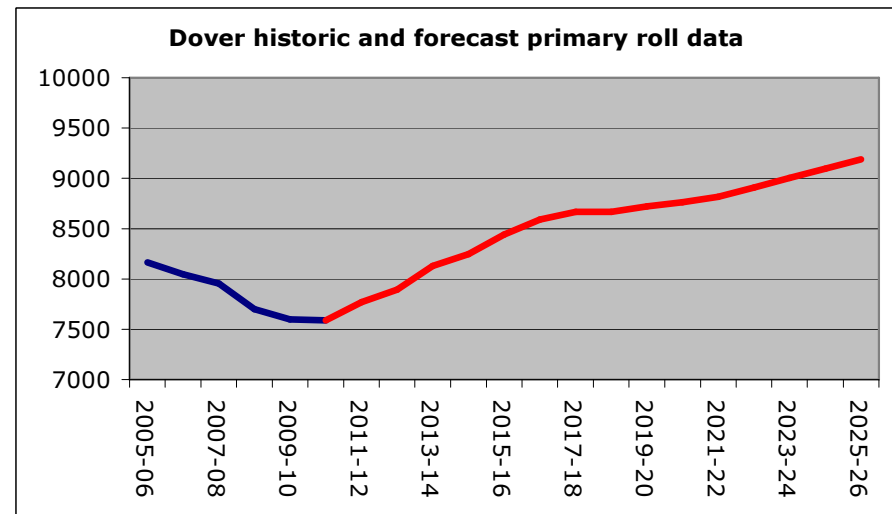
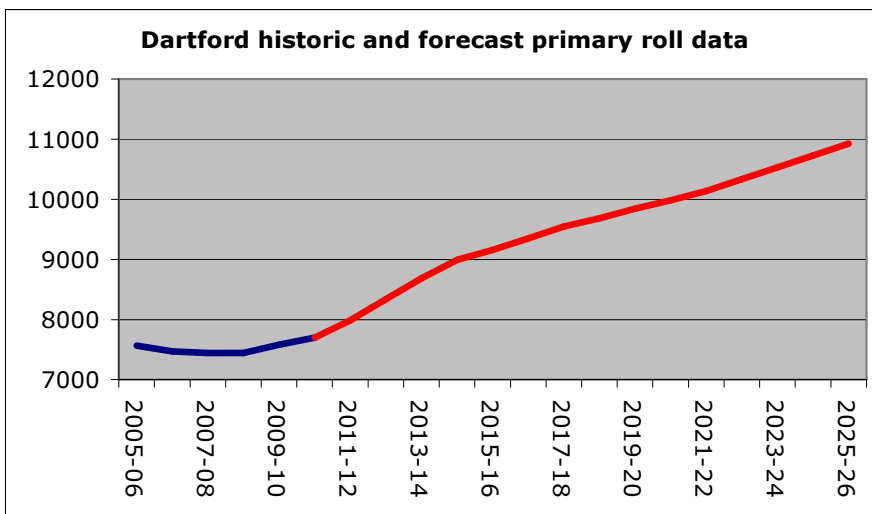
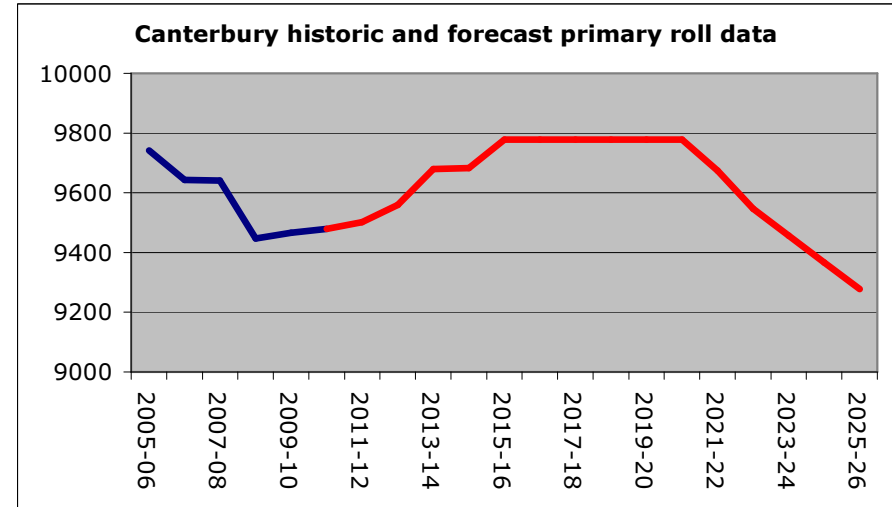
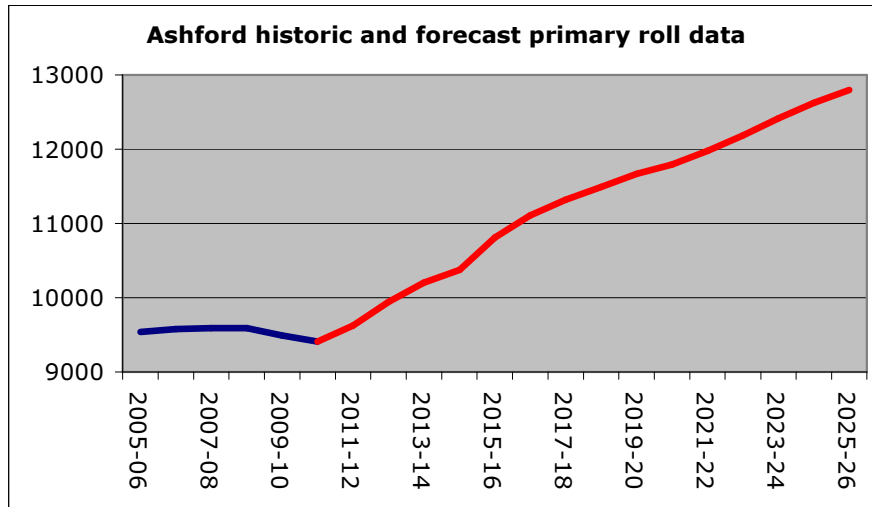


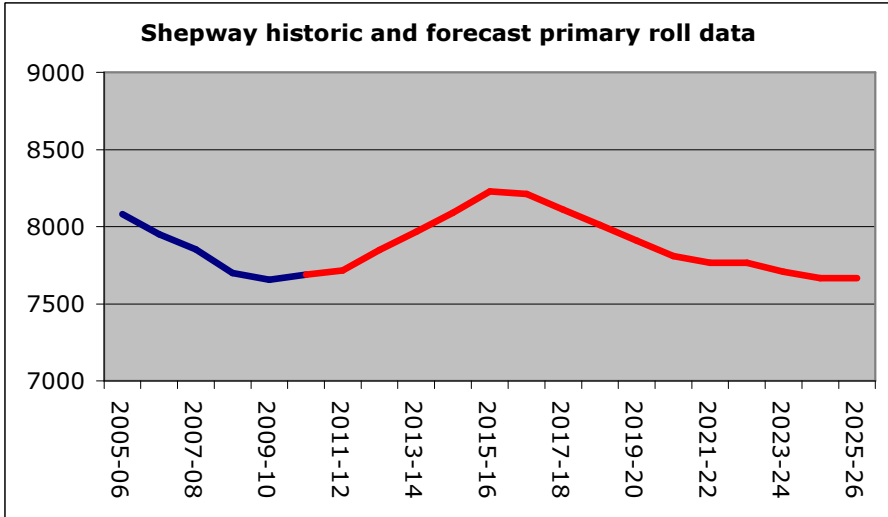
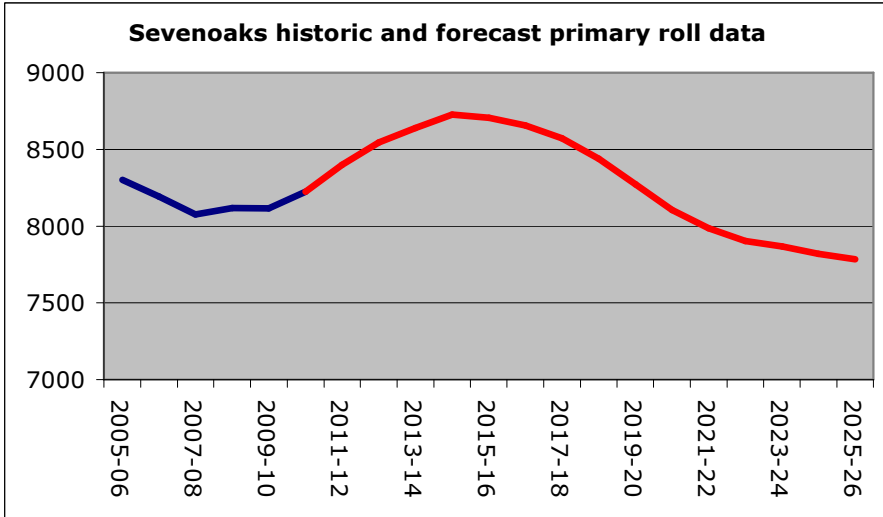
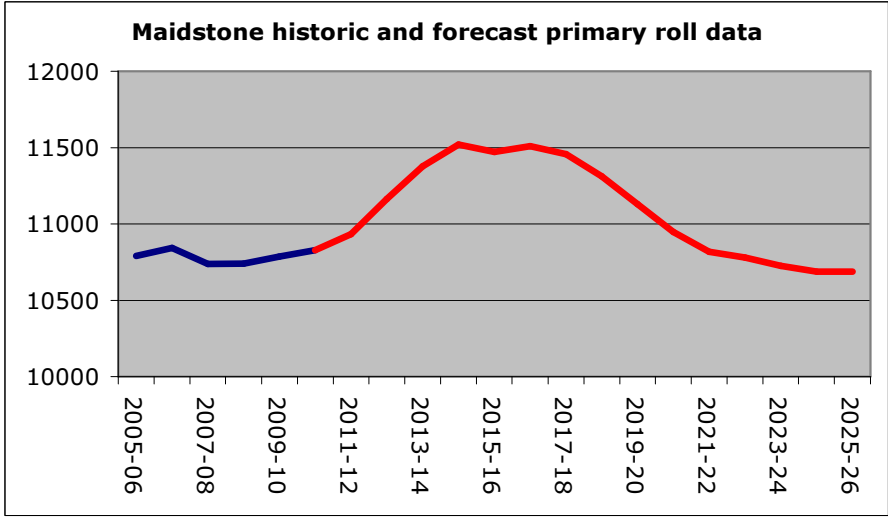
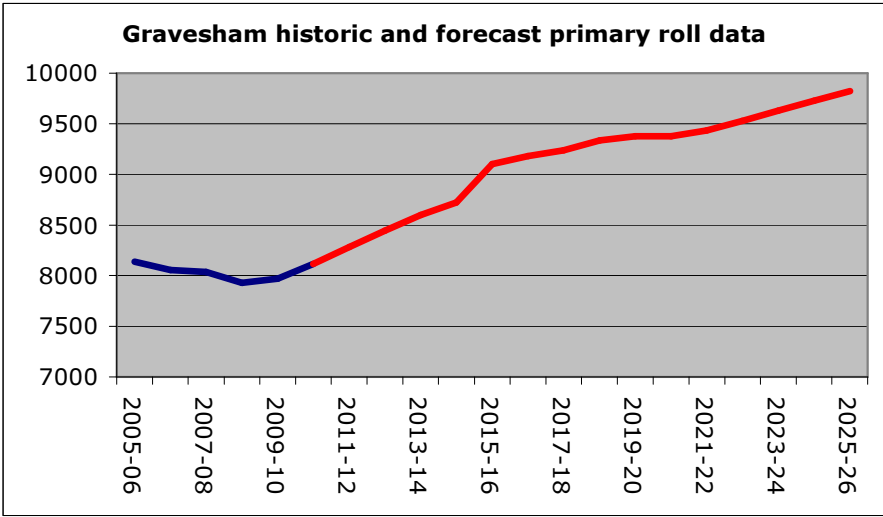


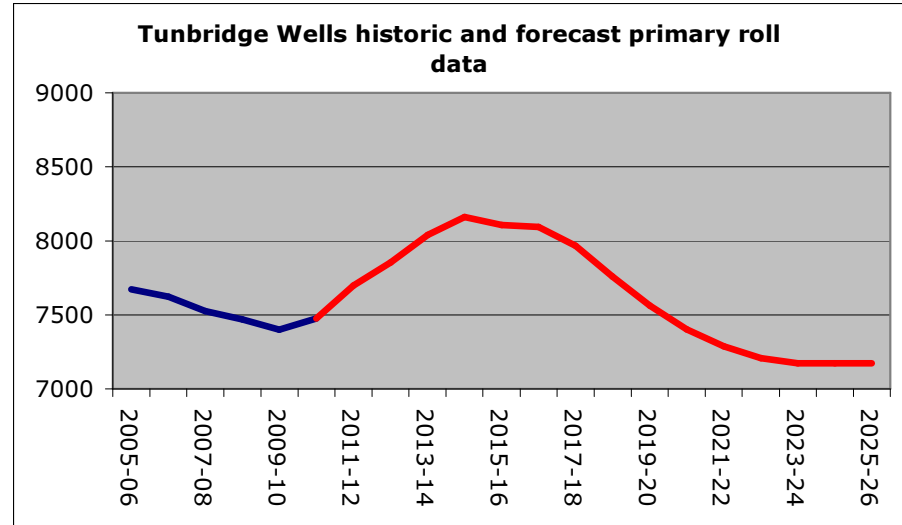
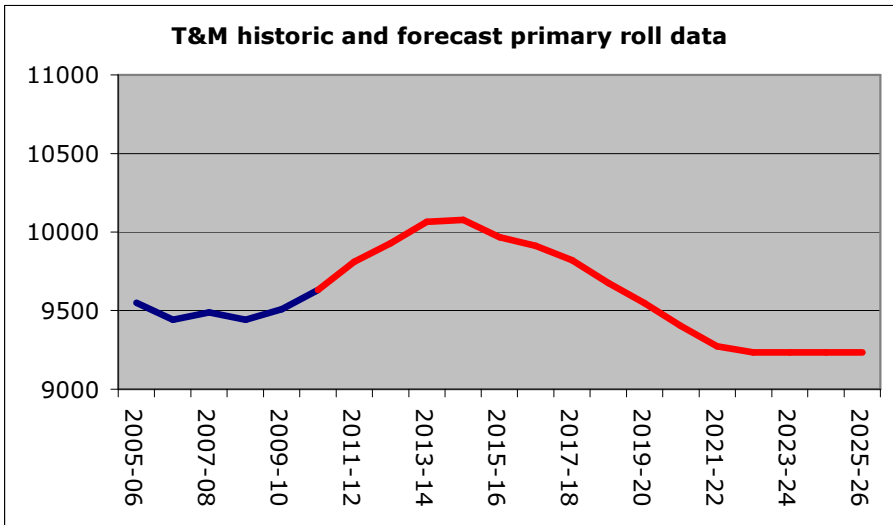
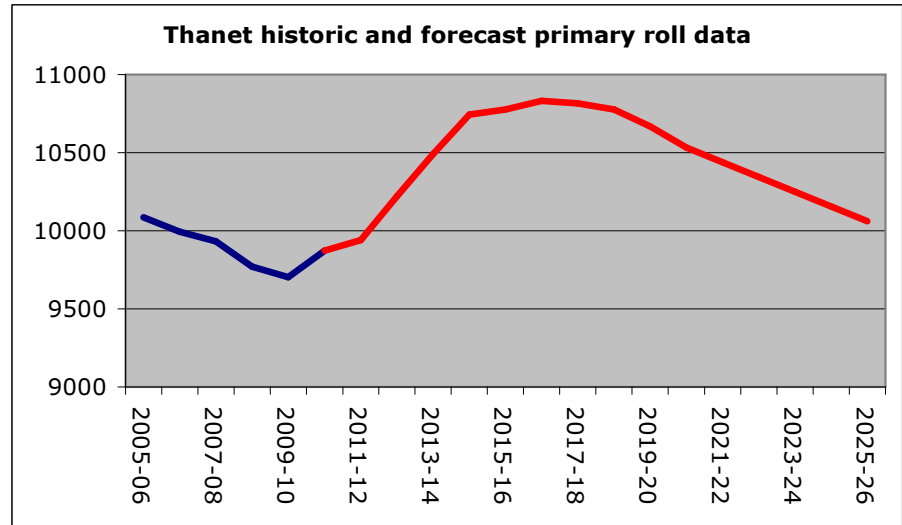
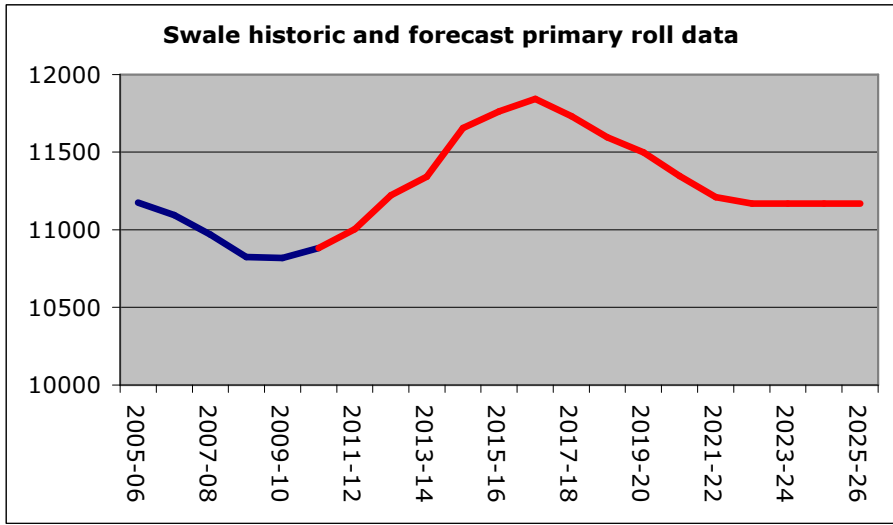




Long Term Primary Forecasts







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
Maidstone	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