

# Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent

2020 – 2024





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## 2. Foreword

Welcome to the County Council's Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2020-24 (KCP). This is the latest edition of our five-year rolling Plan which we update annually. It sets out our future plans as Strategic Commissioner of education provision across all types and phases of education in Kent.

This Plan builds on the positive achievements of the last few years. We have continued to commission new primary, secondary and special provision to ensure not only a sufficient supply of school places to fulfil our statutory responsibility to ensure a school place for every child, but also to maintain a surplus of places to facilitate parental choice. This is not without its challenges, particularly in the secondary and specialist sectors as school rolls rise.

For September 2019, I am pleased to report that we:

- Commissioned 3FE permanent primary school places.
- Commissioned 8FE permanent secondary school places and a further 365 temporary Year 7 places.
- Commissioned 353 specialist places in special schools or specialist resource provisions in mainstream schools.
- Maintained over 5% surplus capacity in both the primary and secondary sectors at a County level.

I would like to thank all the schools, Headteachers and Governors for their support in ensuring sufficient school places while at the same time continuing to raise standards and improve children's achievements.

We forecast that between the 2018-19 and 2023-24 academic years total primary school rolls will increase by 698 pupils and secondary by 11,984 pupils. Further pressure will arise as new homes are built, and the Kent population increases accordingly. In order to meet the forecast, need and the local pressure from housing, for the academic years 2020-21 to 2023-24, 12FE of primary provision and 90 temporary Year R places will be needed and 53FE of secondary provision and 1,480 temporary Year 7 places.

We have seen a significant increase for several years in the numbers of pupils requiring a specialist place in order to meet their special educational needs. We will continue to address the need for high quality SEN provision within the context of the recommendations following the OFSTED/Quality Care SEND Inspection of earlier this year. Across the Plan period we plan to commission over 1,600 new specialist places.

For the 2019-23 iteration of the KCP we published forecasts which included the additional pupil places required to support planned housing development as laid out in the 12 District/Borough Council Local Plans or their variants. This was to illustrate and evidence the total infrastructure need if planned housing was built at the time, in the place and at the rate expected. For this iteration, we have reverted back to publishing forecasts that do not include the pupil places required to support planned housing and therefore they



will need to be read in that context.

The pressure on the County's Capital Budget continues to increase as a result of the requirements set out in the Plan. Lord Agnew (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the School System) wrote to all Local Authorities in September 2019 outlining that the DfE will not be able to announce Basic Need allocations in 2019 for places needed in 2022. Additionally, as I write this foreword, we are still awaiting confirmation of the Basic Need Funding from the 2018 round. The delays in announcing both allocations are impacting on the Council's Medium-Term Financial Plan.

It is positive that the latest Government guidance 'Securing Developer Contributions for Education' (April 2019) included the expectation that local authorities seek developer contributions to support the funding of nursery places, sixth form provision and special educational needs provision, commensurate with the need arising from the development. The Government has also removed the 'pooling' restrictions where no more than five agreements could be linked to one project. It is as crucial as ever that we continue to work with, and are supported by, Borough and District Councils through s106 developer contributions and CIL funding to secure much of the funding needed to support the expansion of high quality education provision across all the phases of the education journey for the benefit of all children and young people in Kent.

**Richard Long - Cabinet Member for Education and Skills**

**Matt Dunkley - Corporate Director for Children, Young People and Education**





## **3. Executive Summary**

### **3.1 Purpose**

The County Council is the Strategic Commissioner of Education Provision in Kent. This Commissioning Plan sets out how we will carry out our responsibility for ensuring there are sufficient places of high quality, in the right places for all learners, while at the same time fulfilling our other responsibilities to raise education standards and promote parental preference. The Plan details our future need for education provision, thereby enabling parents and education providers to put forward proposals as to how these needs might best be met.

This Plan is a 'live' document which underpins the dynamic process of ensuring there are sufficient places for Kent children in schools, and other provisions. It is subject to regular discussion and consultation with schools, district/borough councils, KCC Members, the diocesan authorities and others. The content of this Plan reflects those discussions and consultations.

### **3.2 The Kent Context**

Kent is a diverse County. It is largely rural with a collection of small towns. Economically our communities differ, with economic advantage generally in the West, and disadvantage concentrated in our coastal communities in the South and East. Early Years education and childcare are predominantly provided by the private and voluntary sectors. Our schools are promoted by the County Council and many different trusts and take different forms including infant, junior, primary, grammar, wide ability comprehensive, all-through, single sex and faith based. Post-16 opportunities are available through schools, colleges and private training organisations.

### **3.3 What We Are Seeking to Achieve**

Our vision is that every child and young person should go to a good or outstanding early years setting and school, have access to the best teaching, and benefit from schools and other providers working in partnership with each other to share the best practice as they continue to improve. Focusing on commissioning education provision from good or better providers can assist in securing this vision. In order to address the commissioning needs outlined in this Plan we welcome proposals from existing schools, trusts, the three dioceses and new providers.

### **3.4 Principles and Guidelines**

The role of the Local Authority is set within a legal framework of statutory duties which are set out in the relevant sections of the Plan. We also have a set of principles and planning guidelines to help us in our role as the Commissioner of Education Provision (Section 5). It is important that the Local Authority is transparent and clear when making commissioning decisions or assessing the relative merits of any proposals it might receive.

### **3.5 Kent's Demographic Trends**

Information from the Office for National Statistics shows that in 2005 there were 15,613 live births in Kent (excluding Medway). The number of births rose each year up to 2012



when there was a baby boom of 18,147 children. Since this time, birth numbers have fallen to 17,062 in 2018.

The increased number of births, which required us to add significant primary school places, is now being felt in the secondary sector. Between the 2018-19 and 2023-24 academic years we forecast secondary school rolls will rise by 11,987 pupils. This is equivalent to around 13 new 6FE secondary schools. Primary rolls are forecast to rise by 698 pupils across the same period.

### **3.6 Capital Funding**

The pressure on the County's Capital Budget continues to increase as secondary school demand grows. The cost of delivering school places is currently met from Basic Need grant from the Government, prudential borrowing by the County Council, Section 106 property developer contributions and Community Infrastructure Levy monies (CIL).

The lag in funding streams causes a financial pressure for the County Council. In particular cash flow issues arise when delivering new schools which have high upfront capital costs. This has not been helped by the Lord Agnew's announcement in September 2019 that the DfE will not be able to announce Basic Need allocations in 2019 for places needed in 2022. We are still awaiting confirmation of the Basic Need Funding from the 2018 round. Similarly, developer contributions which are a major contributor to the capital cost of new school provision, are generally phased. The need to provide funding to bridge this gap is a growing pressure on the Council. This issue is becoming more critical as new secondary provision is required, for example, a new 6FE secondary school costing in excess of £20,000,000 to deliver.

The Government decision to remove the 'pooling' restrictions on developer contributions and the issuing of guidance that local authorities should seek contributions to support nursery, sixth form, and special educational needs provision will see the Council seeking the support of colleagues in Borough and District Councils in securing further developer contributions. However, it will not support the lag in the funding streams and reduce the upfront capital costs that put the Council under so much financial pressure.

The Free Schools programme is set to deliver some of the school provision Kent needs; although as highlighted in previous years, several free school projects have been delayed and the impact of this is being felt in the pressure for school places in some parts of the County.

As it remains the statutory duty of the Local Authority to secure sufficient school places KCC officers will continue to work with Education, Skills and Funding Agency (ESFA) officials to address our concerns, with particular reference to how the school's capital costs can be met ahead of the full contributions being received from developers.

### **3.7 Special Educational Needs**

As at January 2019, there were 11,763 pupils in Kent subject to an EHCP. When comparing this figure to the same point in January 2018 the number of ECHPs had increased by 1,384 (13.3%). This is higher than the increase nationally at 11.0%.



Of the pupils with an EHCP in January 2019, 42.4% were receiving their education in special schools. Of these pupils 6.6% were educated in an Independent Special School, which compares to 3.9% nationally. 32.2% were educated in mainstream which is lower than the national figure of 39.9%.

Following the Joint local area SEND inspection in March 2019 it is clear that we have much to do to improve the effectiveness of SEND provision across the County and to improve parents and carers confidence in the wider services and provision that their children receive.

In order to support the increasing number of pupils requiring SEN provision, we will seek developer contributions towards new SEN provision. This could be via new special schools, the addition of satellites of existing special schools or the addition of specialist resourced provisions. We will work closely with stakeholders to ensure that we have the right provision in place, at the right location and at the right time to support the needs of Kent pupils and their families.

### **3.8 Early Education and Childcare**

We have a surplus of just over 5,000 places for 0-4-year-olds across the County. Whilst our Childcare Sufficiency Assessment would suggest deficits of places in some districts, the surplus of places in other districts, our local knowledge, plus the absence of parental requirements for childcare brokerage, collectively indicate that Kent's childcare market is generally meeting the needs of its children and families.

Supporting the sufficiency, sustainability and quality of early years and childcare provision remain crucial in aiming to ensure a long term, sufficient supply of places.

The supply of Free Entitlement places for two, three and four year olds will be kept under review. The Service will continue to work with providers and potential providers to encourage the establishment of additional provision should this be required, whether this is for Free Entitlements and/or parent/carer funded places. Where housing developments are proposed and a deficit of Early Years places identified, we will seek developer contributions to support the funding of required new provision. When a new school is delivered according to the ESFA Baseline Design, a nursery space is now automatically included in the design.

### **3.9 Post-16 Education and Training in Kent**

The post-16 offer should meet the requirements of increasing participation. Provision is required to offer a wide range of options which lead to progressive routes towards sustainable further or higher learning, employment with training or employment. School and college post-16 performance measures, qualifications and assessments are changing quickly. Employers expect and require young people to be work-ready. At the same time providers have to be more innovative, collaborative and flexible in order to deliver a wider range of learning programmes to meet the needs of all young people in a context of shrinking resources. When reviewing the need for additional or new learning programmes at post-16 we need to consider that if students are not equipped with knowledge, skills and attitudes to be economically active, they become unemployed at



age 18 years.

Sixth form numbers have reduced across the County since 2014-15. We forecast they will increase by around 4,700 pupils across the Plan period as secondary school rolls rise. Forecasts suggest sufficient sixth form provision within the majority of non-selective planning groups but a deficit of places within the selective sector in all but one of the selective planning groups (Cranbrook). Due to the restrictions on opening new grammar provision, only the expansion of existing selective schools can be used to accommodate the projected increases in selective sixth form student numbers.

There are significant changes in the post-16 landscape ahead. These changes include the implementation of ‘T levels’ and the review of post-16 qualifications at level 3 and below and the funding that follows this. There are concerns that the changes considered could have a significant impact on sixth forms provided by Kent non-selective schools as they provide a more flexible post-16 offer for those pupils not suited to a wholly academic offer.

Kent County Council are in the process of evaluating current provision. To this end and as part of the strategic plan, the council is undertaking a system wide review of 14 – 19 provision.

The initial analysis of the 2019 Kent data has taken place and indicates the following gaps:

- A 30% plus contraction of the post 16 offer outside schools and colleges
- A noticeable contraction of Level one and Level two offer in general, particularly in schools
- A contraction in the Level three offer at 6<sup>th</sup> form

### 3.10 Kent’s Forward Plan

Detailed analysis, at district level, of the future need for primary and secondary school places is contained in Section 10 of this Plan.

This Commissioning Plan identifies the need for additional permanent and temporary school places as follows:

by 2020-21	by 2021-22	by 2022-23	by 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031	Total
<b>Primary</b> 2.5FE	<b>Primary</b> 2.5FE 60 Year 7 places	<b>Primary</b> 4.5FE 30 Year R places	<b>Primary</b> 3FE	<b>Primary</b> 23.6FE	<b>Primary</b> 11FE	<b>Primary</b> 47FE* 90 Year R places
<b>Secondary</b> 1FE 565 Year 7 places	<b>Secondary</b> 18FE 450 Year 7 places	<b>Secondary</b> 14FE 225 Year 7 places	<b>Secondary</b> 20FE 240 Year 7 places	<b>Secondary</b> 21FE 90 Year 7 places	<b>Secondary</b> 8FE	<b>Secondary</b> 82FE 1,570 Year 7 places

\*All figures rounded to the nearest 0.5FE

### Special School Commissioning Intentions

by 2020-21	by 2021-22	by 2022-23	by 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031	Total
874 places	150 places	490 places	-	120 places	-	<b>1,634 places</b>



## 4. What We Are Seeking to Achieve

The Children, Young People and Education Directorate has a clear Mission Statement. This being as follows:

**Our aim:** Making Kent a county that works for all children.

**Our vision:** All Kent children feel safe, secure, loved, fulfilled, happy and optimistic.

We will do this by:

- Joining up services to support families at the right time and in the right place;
- Securing the best childcare, education and training opportunities;
- Being the best Corporate Parent we can be;
- Developing a culture of high aspiration and empathy for children and their families;
- Valuing children and young people's voices and listening to them.

The Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent aims to support the Mission statement through 'securing the best childcare, education and training opportunities.'

Our Principles and Planning Guidelines (Section 6) underpin our commissioning decisions. This is further supported by a suite of key strategies including, but not limited to:

- Vision and Priorities for Improvement 2018-21
- Early Years and Childcare Strategy 2016 – 2019
- Kent Strategy for SEND 2017-2019
- 14-24 Strategy for Learning, Employment and Skills 2017-20

To this extent we aim to:

- Ensure sufficient good or better school places for all children and young people in Kent.
- Continue to implement the Early Years and Childcare Strategy 2016-2019 to ensure there continues to be: sufficient high quality free places for two year olds, sufficient 30 hours of free childcare for the eligible working parents, more good early years settings achieving positive outcomes, more children well developed to start school and better integration of the work of Children's Centres, early years settings and schools.
- Commission more high quality specialist provision and support for pupils with Autistic Spectrum Disorder, Speech, Language and Communication Needs and Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs in mainstream and special schools;



- Work with schools, colleges, employers and training organisations to deliver the 14-24 Strategy for Learning, Employment and Skills to ensure the post-16 offer meets the requirements of increasing participation and offers a wide range of options which lead to progressive routes towards sustainable further or higher learning, employment with training or employment.

## 5. Principles and Planning Guidelines

In the national policy context, the Local Authority is the Commissioner of Education Provision and providers come from the private, voluntary, charitable and maintained sectors. The role of the Local Authority is set within a legal framework of statutory duties; the duties for each phase or type of education in Kent are shown under the relevant section in this Plan. 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 new provider comes forward.

Education in Kent is divided into three phases, although there is some overlap between these. These three phases are:

- Early Years: primarily delivered by private, voluntary and independent pre-school providers, accredited child-minders, and schools with maintained nursery classes.
- 4-16 years: “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 years.

The Local Authority also has specific duties in relation to provision for pupils with Special Educational Needs, pupils excluded from school or pupils unable to attend school due to ill health.

### 5.1 Principles and Guidelines

It is important that the Local Authority is open and transparent in its role as the Strategic Commissioner of Education. To help guide us in this role we 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 the consideration of proposals.

### 5.2 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 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 to the



community.

- The needs of Children in Care and those with SEN and disabilities will be given priority in any commissioning decision.
- We will also give priority to organisational changes that create environments better able to meet the needs of other vulnerable children, including those from minority ethnic communities and/or from low income families.
- We will make the most efficient use of resources.
- Any educational provision facing difficulties will be supported and challenged to recover in an efficient and timely manner. Where sufficient progress is not so achieved, we will seek to commission alternative provision or another 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 and additional school provision.
- In areas of high surplus capacity, we will take action to reduce such surplus.<sup>1</sup>

### 5.3 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 four classes.
- We will actively look at federation opportunities for small primary schools.
- Where possible, planned Published Admission Numbers (PANs) will be multiples of 30, but where this is not possible multiples of 15 are 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 either amalgamate separate infant and junior schools into a single primary school or federate the schools. However, we will have regard to existing local arrangements and seek to avoid leaving existing schools without links on which they have previously depended.
- At 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 the efficient deployment of resources.

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<sup>1</sup> Actions might include re-classifying accommodation, removing temporary or unsuitable accommodation, leasing spaces to other users and 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.





#### **5.4 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 between 6FE and 8FE.
- Proposals for additional secondary places need to demonstrate a balance between selective and non-selective school places.
- We will encourage the formation of all-aged schools (primary through to secondary) where this is in the interests of the local community.

#### **5.5 Planning Guidelines - Special Educational Needs**

- We 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 seek to make provision through Kent special schools. For young people aged 16-19 years provision may be at school or college. For young people who are aged 19-25 years provision is likely to be college based.
- We recognise the need for children and young people to live within their local community where possible and we seek to provide them with 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 KCC teams or the Health Service.
- We aim to reduce the need for children to be transported to schools far away from their local communities.

#### **5.6 Planning Guidelines - Expansion of Popular Schools and New Provision**

- We support diversity in the range of education provision available to children and young people. We recognise that new providers are entering the market, and that parents and communities are able to make free school applications.
- We also recognise 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, we welcome proposals from existing schools and new providers that address the needs identified in this Plan. This includes new provision to meet increased demand and new provision to address concerns about quality.
- In order for us to support any such proposal they must meet an identified need and adhere to the planning principles and guidelines set out above.

#### **5.7 Small Schools**

KCC defines small schools as ‘those schools with fewer than 150 pupils on roll and/or a measured capacity of less than 150 places’. We have over 100 primary schools that fit this criterion.



We value the work of our small schools and appreciate the challenges faced. We continue to work with partners to ensure small schools have the resilience to deal with the challenges they face in terms of leadership and management, teaching and learning and governance and finance so that they can enable their pupils to grow up, learn, develop and achieve and continue to play a valued role in their communities.

Kent County Council and its partners, in particular the dioceses, will ensure that:

- Support is given to small schools seeking to collaborate, federate or join appropriate multi-academy trusts.
- They will work closely together to ensure that the distinctive character and ethos of small Church of England schools are protected and maintained in future collaborative arrangements.



## 6. Capital Funding

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.

The cost of providing additional school places is met from Government Basic Need Grant, prudential borrowing by KCC and developer contribution monies. It continues to be clear in The Medium Term Financial Plan that KCC is not in a position to undertake any additional prudential borrowing to support new provision as we may have done 3 or 4 years ago. To do so would place the Council in breach of one of its key fiscal indicators that net debt should not exceed 15% of its net revenue expenditure. Delivery of the additional school places will rely more than ever on an appropriate level of funding from Government and securing the maximum possible contribution from developers where appropriate.

In updating the Kent Commissioning Plan, we are currently revisiting the programme costs for the new MTFP period 2020-23. The requirements set out in this Plan will bring additional pressures in respect of all the places required by September 2023. At that point we forecast the need for places will be at its peak. Work is already underway to identify options to ensure we can fund the programme by the time the County Council sets its budget in February 2020. One area we have been forced to relax is the longstanding ambition to maintain a 5% operating surplus, particularly within the secondary sector, to facilitate greater parental choice. This Plan does not secure 5% surplus capacity in every planning group as that would simply add to the considerable financial challenge we face. The DfE only work on a model of 2%.

Government funding for 'Basic Need' is allocated on a formula based upon 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. The basis of allocation is supposed to be to add a third year of funding to a rolling three year funding allocation. However, at the time of publication we continue to await the confirmation of the Basic Need Funding from the 2018 round (for places needed in 2021) and have been informed that allocations for the 2019 and subsequent rounds will not be announced until after the next Comprehensive Spending Review. As we enter the realms of securing new secondary schools with very high upfront capital costs this arrangement is inadequate and we have repeatedly made that point to the DfE.

One funding option which can assist with or overcome the challenges of forward funding new schools is the Free Schools programme. We have encouraged promoters to submit bids to Waves 13 and 14, with success. However, as the free school programme has become more restrictive, being targeted to certain geographical areas of the country in relation to mainstream schools, and of limited number (35) for special schools and alternative provisions, it will not be the answer to all our needs. Additionally, it is not risk free for the Local Authority. Delays in delivery can require the Authority to put in place unplanned provision with the resultant unplanned expense – both capital and revenue.



The prospect of having to meet the growth in demand for places through additional borrowing confronts the County Council with an insoluble dilemma between delivering its statutory duty on school places and maintaining its financial soundness. Members and officers continue to lobby Ministers and officials within the DfE, ESFA and RSC over this critical issue.

It is necessary to look to developer contribution monies for the pupil places required because of new housing development. In the past developer contribution funding has been secured through the negotiation of Section 106 agreements. Whilst S106 remains for meeting specific requirements of individual developments, the arrangement is supplemented by the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) in those districts that have adopted this.

The Government's decision to remove the 'pooling' restrictions where no more than five agreements could be linked to one project is welcomed. It was one of the issues we had been raising with government. The DfE guidance sets out the expectation that local authorities will seek developer contributions to support the funding of nursery places, sixth form provision and special educational needs provision will support our ability to collect the developer contributions necessary to deliver the education facilities required to meet the demand produced by new homes. This will require the support of our District/Borough Council colleagues. What this will not support is the lag in the funding streams and the upfront capital costs to KCC.

Account is taken of existing capacity prior to seeking developer contributions. Where surplus capacity above our operating surplus 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, but these costs are not passed onto developers. Developers are asked only to contribute to needs arising from additional housing which cannot be accommodated within a surplus service capacity in the area.

## **6.1 Value for Money**

In drawing up options for providing additional places, in addition to the Principles and Planning Guidelines set out in Section 5, the Local Authority consider a range of practical issues, such as:

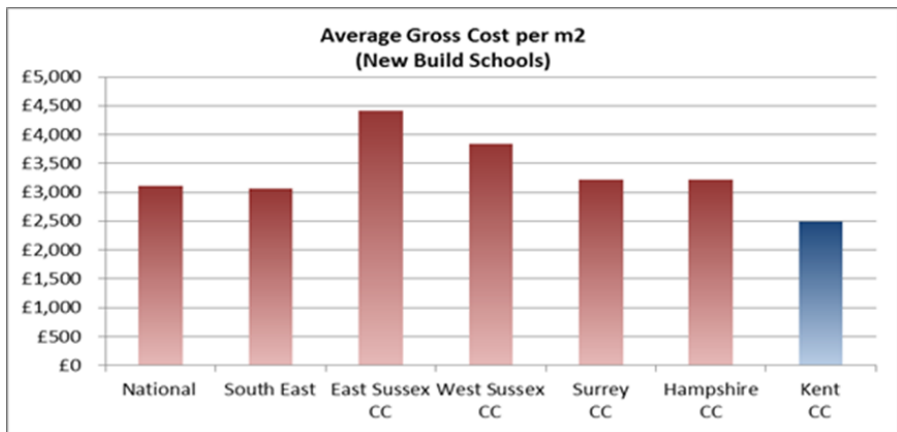
- The condition and suitability of existing premises.
- The ability to expand or alter the premises (including arrangements whilst works are in process).
- The works required to expand or alter the premises.
- The estimated capital costs.
- The size and topography of the site.
- Road access to the site, including transport and safety issues.

The Government has reviewed the cost of providing new school buildings. 'Baseline' designs guide local authorities towards standardisation in terms of space and design of

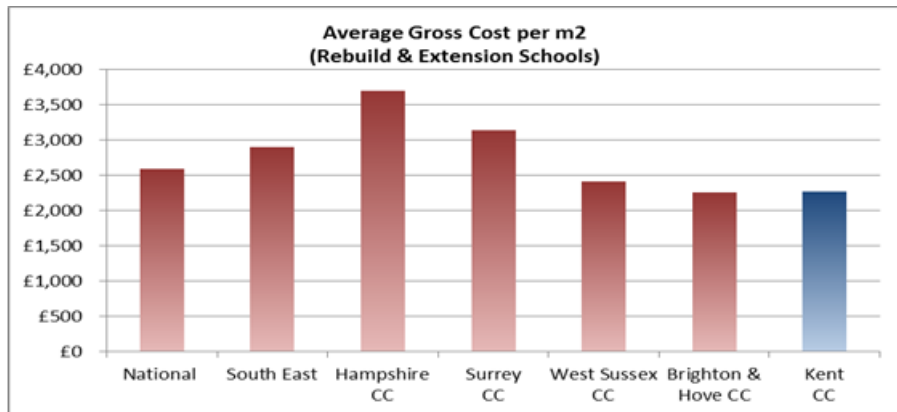
new schools. In meeting these guidelines, Kent is committed to securing value for money when providing additional school accommodation which is of a high quality. The build method for new accommodation will be that which is the most appropriate to meet either a bulge in school population or a permanent enlargement, and which represents good value for money.

A review of build costs indicates KCC is securing good value for money. Figure 6.1 shows the average gross cost per square metre for a new build school, while Figure 6.2 shows that for rebuild and extensions. It is evident Kent's costs are significantly below national averages and that of neighbouring authorities.

**Figure 6.1: Average Gross Cost Per Square Metre for a New Build School**



**Figure 6.2: Average Gross Cost Per Square Metre for Rebuild/Extensions**



## 7. Commissioning Special Educational Needs

### 7.1 Duties to Provide for Special Educational Needs and Disabilities

The Children and Families Act 2014 and accompanying Code of Practice set out the Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) system for children and young people aged 0-25 years in England. The 'Code' is statutory guidance and it details the SEND provision which schools and local authorities are required by law to make. Associated legislative requirements are also set out in the Equality Act 2010 and The Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Regulations 2014.

### 7.2 Kent Overview

Kent's SEND Strategy 2017 to 2019 is currently being refreshed. It will set out Kent's vision and intentions for the next few years and identify how they will be achieved.

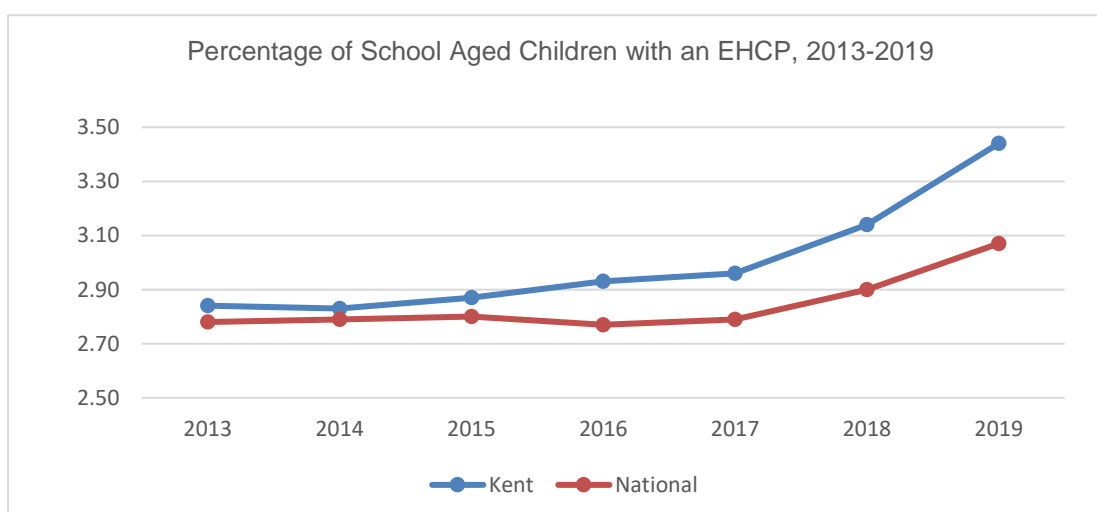
Kent's current strategy sets out its intention to provide additional places for pupils with needs in the following areas:

- Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD)
- Speech and language and communication needs (SLCN)
- Social Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH)

### 7.3 SEND Facts and Figures

The number of pupils with special educational needs in Kent schools increased for a second consecutive year. In January 2019 it was 34,186 pupils, representing 13.4% of the total school population. This is below the national average at 14.9%. Figure 7.1 shows that the percentage of Kent school aged children (5 to 19 year olds) with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) was around 2.80-2.90% of the cohort between 2013 to 2017. Over the last two years this increased reaching 3.4% by January 2019. This is significantly higher than the national figure of 3.1%.

**Figure 7.1: Percentage of School Aged Children with an EHCP, 2013-2019**



The Local Authority is responsible for maintaining EHCPs, not only for statutory school aged children but for children and young people between the ages of 0-25 years. As of January 2019, this totalled 11,763 children and young people with an EHCP. This is an increase of 1,384 since January 2018, up 13.3% compared to 11% nationally.

Figure 7.2 shows by Kent district the number of EHCPs, the percentage increase from January 2018, and the percentage of the 0-25 year old population who have an EHCP. It can be seen that Swale and Thanet have the highest proportion of EHCPs of their 0-25 year old population at 3.2%, whilst Canterbury is the lowest with 1.9%. However, Canterbury will be affected by the high proportion of 18-25 year olds living in the district attending further education and higher education provisions. Looking at the population of 5-19 year olds it can be seen that Thanet and Swale have the highest percentage of EHCPs at 5%. Tunbridge Wells has the lowest at 2%. Canterbury is now aligned with the majority of districts at 3%.

**Figure 7.2: Number of Pupils with an EHCP Spring 2019 (Full SEN Cohort 0-25 years) by Pupil Home Address**

Home District	2018 Number of Pupils with an EHCP	2019 Number of Pupils with an EHCP	Number +/- change since 2017	Percentage Change since 2018	District % of 0-25 year old population	District % 5-19 year old population
Ashford	781	927	146	18.7%	2.3%	3.4%
Canterbury	973	1138	165	17.0%	1.9%	3.5%
Dartford	637	764	127	19.9%	2.2%	3.3%
Dover	771	873	102	13.2%	2.7%	4.0%
Gravesham	730	810	80	11.0%	2.3%	3.6%
Maidstone	1052	1224	172	16.3%	2.3%	3.5%
Sevenoaks	636	716	80	12.6%	2.8%	2.9%
Folkestone & Hythe	739	851	112	15.2%	2.8%	4.2%
Swale	1325	1527	202	15.2%	3.2%	5.0%
Thanet	1214	1369	155	12.8%	3.2%	4.8%
Tonbridge & Malling	791	922	131	16.6%	2.3%	3.3%
Tunbridge Wells	559	637	78	14.0%	1.8%	2.4%
Other	171	5	-166			
<b>Kent Total</b>	<b>10379</b>	<b>11763</b>	<b>1384</b>	<b>13.3%</b>		

Source: Impulse FIO Report January 2018/SEN2 Return 2018

### Age Groups

Children aged 11-15 years old account for the largest percentage of children and young people with EHCPs in Kent at 35%. This is in line with the national figure of 36%. Kent however has a higher percentage of 20-25 year olds with an EHCP at 8% whilst nationally it is 5%, and a lower percentage of 5-10 year olds at 30% as compared to 33% nationally.

Figure 7.2 shows the number of children and young people with EHCPs resident in each

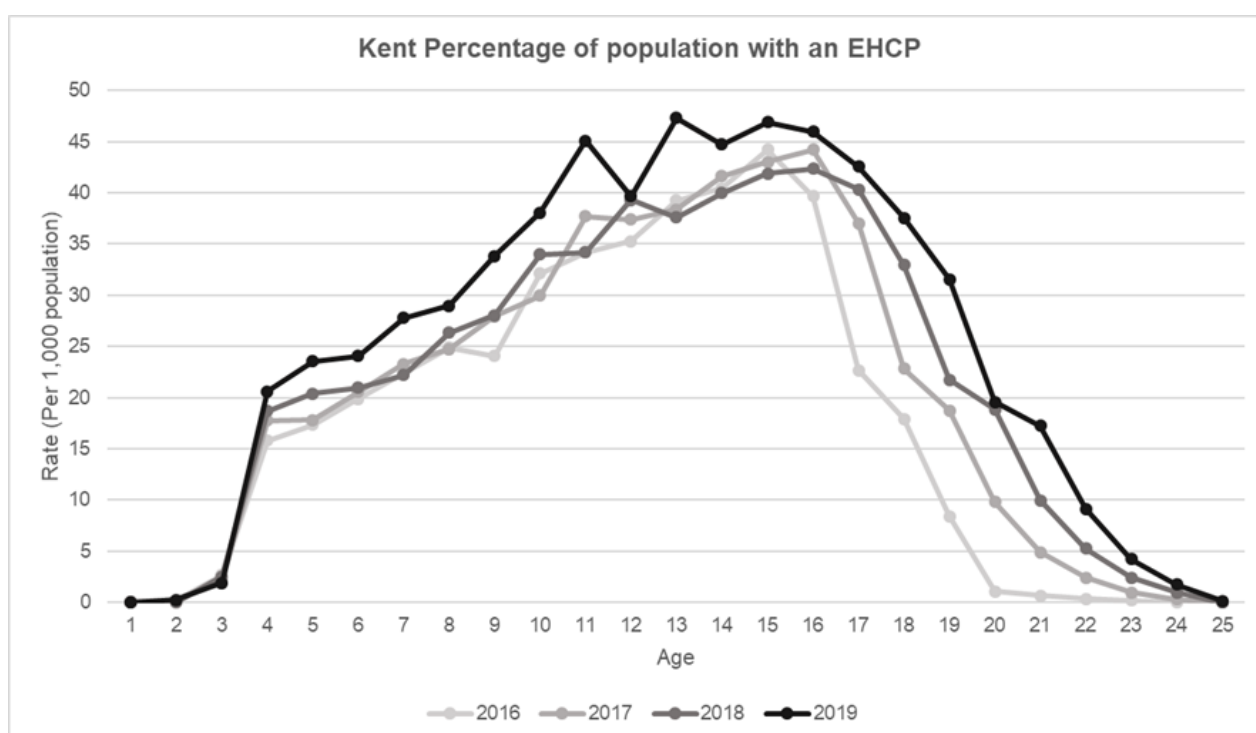
district by age group, comparing to National and Kent figures.

**Figure 7.2: EHCP By Age Bands by District of Residence January 2019**

District	Under 5	Aged 5-10	Aged 11-15	Aged 16-19	Aged 20-25	Total
Ashford (S)	24	276	336	225	66	<b>927</b>
Canterbury (E)	33	302	406	307	90	<b>1138</b>
Dartford (N)	39	252	264	159	50	<b>764</b>
Dover (S)	38	273	308	191	63	<b>873</b>
Gravesend (N)	28	258	266	202	56	<b>810</b>
Maidstone (W)	64	381	390	295	94	<b>1224</b>
Sevenoaks (N)	24	206	274	157	55	<b>716</b>
Folkestone & Hythe (S)	29	223	319	205	75	<b>851</b>
Swale (E)	48	497	555	329	98	<b>1527</b>
Thanet (E)	46	384	456	362	121	<b>1369</b>
Tonbridge and Malling (W)	36	274	339	204	69	<b>922</b>
Tunbridge Wells (W)	22	177	214	145	79	<b>637</b>
Pupils whose district of resident could not be identified.	0	0	0	5	0	<b>5</b>
<b>Kent Total</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>3503</b>	<b>4127</b>	<b>2786</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>11763</b>
<b>Kent %</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>8%</b>	
<b>National %</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>33.1%</b>	<b>35.6%</b>	<b>21.9%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	

Figure 7.3 shows the rate of children and young people with an EHCP per 1,000 population for the past 4 years. The percentage of over 17 year olds has increased, whilst the 4 to 16 year olds remained fairly constant between 2016 to 2018. However, 2019 has seen an increase in the percentage of the population with an EHCP for all age groups between 4 to 24 year olds. This increase reflected the national increase in the percentage of school pupils with an EHCP.

**Figure 7.3: Percentage of Children and Young People with an EHCP Per 1,000 Population for the Past 4 Years**





## 7.4 SEN Need Types

Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) remains the most common primary need type with 40% of children and young people aged 0-25 years having an EHCP with this primary need identified. This has increased from 39% in January 2018. This is significantly higher than the National figure at 29%. Nationally Speech, Language and Communication Needs are the second highest need type at 23%, whilst Kent is below this figure at 15%. Kent's second highest need type is Social Emotional and Mental Health at 18%.

Health colleagues are currently working on analysing the neurodevelopmental pathways for ASD and Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) as well as the ASD assessment pathway, to recommend changes to their systems that will reduce the demand for a medical diagnosis of ASD. This medicalised diagnosis led pathway is resulting in the higher levels of ASD we are seeing in some of Kent's districts.

Figure 7.4 shows the number and percentages of EHCPs for each need type, and by age group.

**Figure 7.4: EHCP by Age Group/Need Type 2019**

SEN Need Type	Under 5	Aged 5-10	Aged 11-15	Aged 16-19	Aged 20-25	Total	%
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	138	1458	1712	1088	346	4742	40.3
Hearing Impairment	14	55	61	38	14	182	1.5
Moderate Learning Difficulty	44	182	270	200	128	824	7.0
Multi-Sensory Impairment	0	2	3	1	0	6	0.1
Physical Disability	31	149	189	124	66	559	4.8
Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulty	21	149	109	61	19	359	3.1
Severe Learning Difficulty	36	285	259	191	120	891	7.6
Social, Emotional and Mental Health	10	443	902	649	89	2093	17.8
Specific Learning Difficulty	4	29	83	70	10	196	1.7
Speech, Language and Communication Needs	130	724	506	345	109	1814	15.4
Visual Impairment	3	27	33	19	15	97	0.8
<b>Kent Total</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>3503</b>	<b>4127</b>	<b>2786</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>11763</b>	

## 7.5 Provision

Pupils with an EHCP in Kent are less likely to be educated in a maintained mainstream school than would be expected nationally. Figure 7.5 shows that this is the case in both the primary and secondary phases, with the gap between Kent and national being much wider at the secondary phase. Figure 7.6 shows that pupils with a new EHCP are significantly less likely to be placed in mainstream schools than pupils nationally, although the gap has reduced significantly during the past two years.

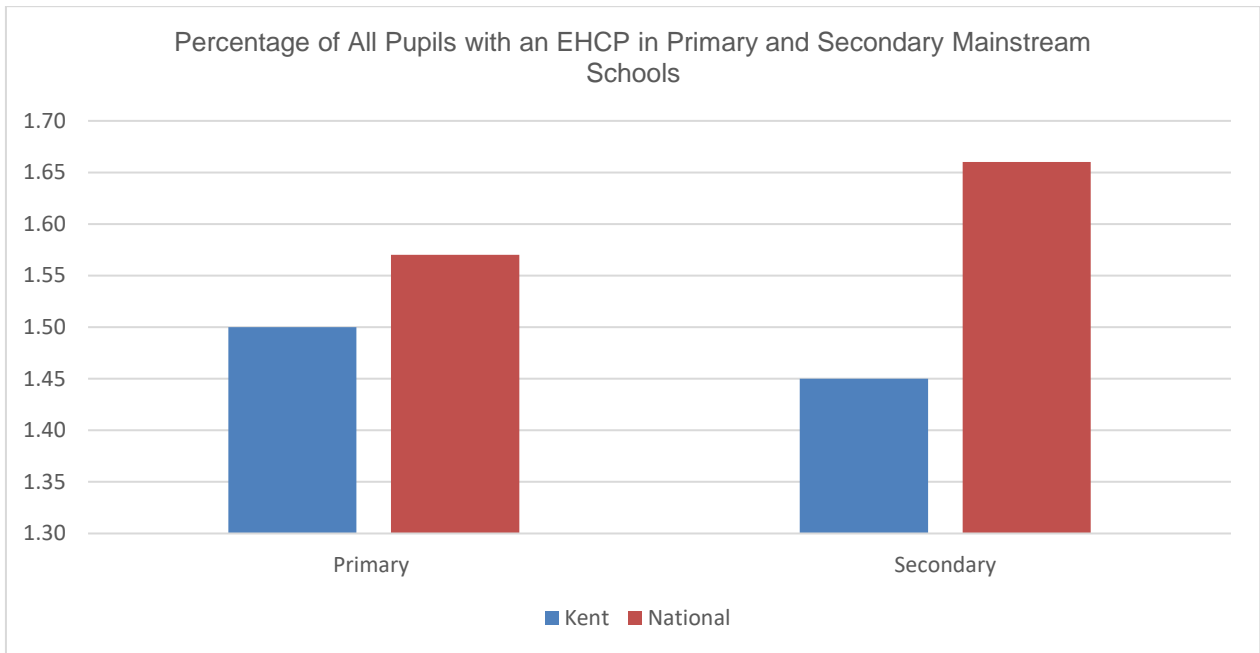
KCC is aiming to address this situation through a project with ISOS Partnership. The aims of the project being to:

- Engage those involved in supporting mainstream inclusion within the Kent local

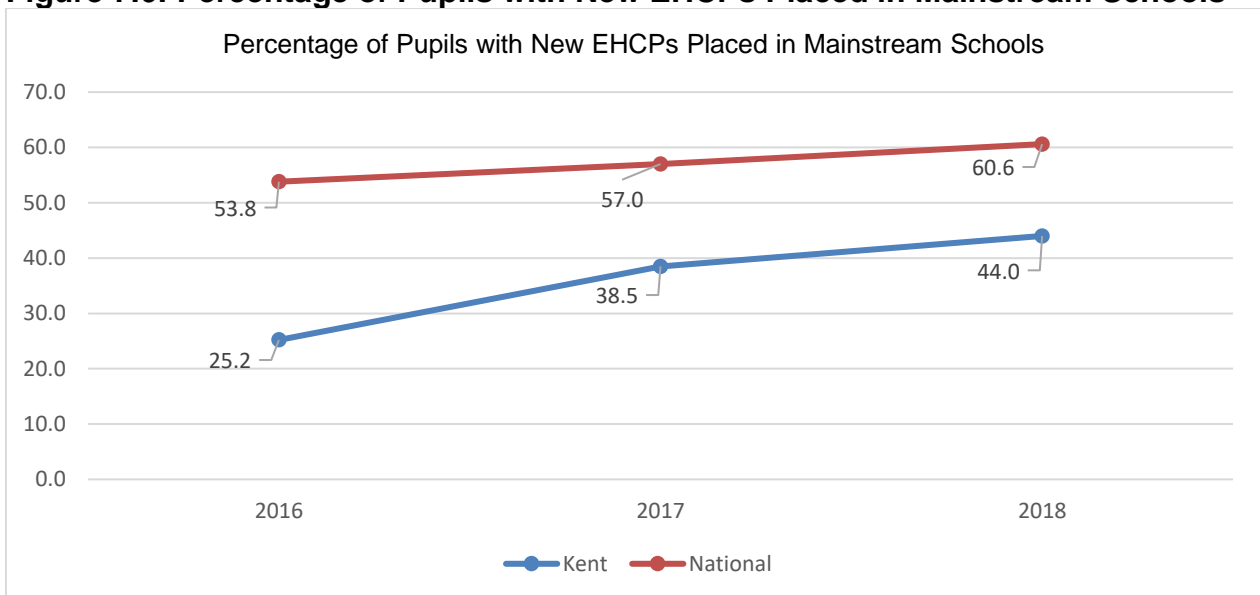
system.

- Explore the barriers and challenges to effective inclusion of young people with additional need in mainstream settings and schools.
- To shape a shared strategic approach to fostering inclusion in mainstream settings and schools across Kent.

**Figure 7.5: Percentage of All Pupils with an EHCP in Primary and Secondary Mainstream Schools**



**Figure 7.6: Percentage of Pupils with New EHCPs Placed in Mainstream Schools**



## 7.6 Special Educational Provision in Kent – Specialist Resourced Provisions

A Specialist Resourced Provision (SRP) is a mainstream based provision, reserved for children with an EHCP. An SRP serves children that require higher levels of support than can be provided with a mainstream school's normally available resource, but whose needs are not so complex that special school placements are appropriate. A total of 1,044 SRP places have been commissioned for September 2019 (Figure 7.8). A further 906 places have been commissioned at Further Education colleges.

**Figure 7.8: Commissioned Number of SRP Places in Kent Primary and Secondary Schools - September 2019**

Districts Primary/Secondary	Primary and Secondary SRP places by District and Need type									
	ASD	HI	PD	SEMH	SLCN	SLD	SPLD	VI	VI/HI	Total
<b>Primary</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>503</b>
Ashford	8	0	0	8	9	0	0	0	0	25
Canterbury	42	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	69
Dartford	34	13	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	63
Dover	0	0	0	0	12	112	0	0	0	124
Folkestone and Hythe	3	5	0	0	22	0	0	4	0	34
Gravesham	10	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Maidstone	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Swale	0	0	0	8	51	0	0	0	0	59
Thanet	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	16	20
Tonbridge & Malling	41	5	0	9	18	0	0	0	0	73
Tunbridge Wells	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
<b>Secondary</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>541</b>
Ashford	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Canterbury	31	0	10	0	25	0	6	4	0	76
Dartford	46	4	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	60
Dover	0	0	0	0	13	38	0	0	0	51
Folkestone and Hythe	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Gravesham	15	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Maidstone	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Sevenoaks	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Swale	30	25	6	0	0	0	50	0	0	111
Thanet	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	8
Tonbridge & Malling	33	0	0	0	*108	0	0	0	0	141
Tunbridge Wells	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>150*</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,044</b>
*Dover 150 includes Whitfield Aspen										
*Tonbridge & Malling includes The Malling School										

## 7.7 Kent Special Schools and Satellite Provisions

Kent has a total of 21 Local Authority maintained special schools and one special academy. For the academic year 2019/20 Kent has commissioned 4,546 places in Kent special schools. The current total designated number across Kent special schools as at September 2019 was 4,237 (see Figure 7.9 below). The designated number can differ from the commissioned number of places in any given year. The commissioned number reflects the need for places in that particular year and can be lower or greater than the designated number.

Some Special schools have satellites which are classes hosted in mainstream schools.

These offer an opportunity for individual pupils to learn alongside mainstream peers, with support from specialist teaching staff as appropriate. Pupils remain on roll of the special school and are included in the designated number of the special school.

**Figure 7.9: Commissioned Places at Kent Maintained Special School and Academies as at September 2019**

School	Need Type	District	Designated Number	Commissioned Places
Stone Bay School	ASD & L	Thanet	80	60
Laleham Gap School	ASD	Thanet	178	196
Grange Park School	ASD	Tonbridge & Malling	100	157
Broomhill Bank School	ASD	Tunbridge Wells	210	235
The Orchard School	SEMH & L	Canterbury	96	83
Rowhill School	SEMH & L	Dartford	106	110
Elms School	SEMH & L	Dover	96	158
Bower Grove School	SEMH & L	Maidstone	183	214
St Anthony's School	SEMH & L	Thanet	112	98
Valence School	PD	Sevenoaks	80	105
The Wyvern School	PSCN	Ashford	270	270
St Nicholas' School	PSCN	Canterbury	285	272
The Beacon Folkestone	PSCN	Folkestone & Hythe	336	370
The Ifield School	PSCN	Gravesham	190	250
Five Acre Wood School	PSCN	Maidstone	465	440
Milestone School	PSCN	Sevenoaks	237	330
Meadowfield School	PSCN	Swale	348	320
Foreland Fields School	PSCN	Thanet	200	220
Nexus Foundation Special School	PSCN	Tonbridge & Malling	228	228
Oakley School	PSCN	Tunbridge Wells	242	200
Goldwyn Community Special School	SEMH	Ashford	115	150
Portal House School	SEMH	Dover	80	80
<b>Total Special School Places</b>			<b>4,237</b>	<b>4,546</b>

## 7.8 Independent Non-maintained Provision

Where we are unable to provide a specialist school placement in a Kent maintained special school or SRP, placements are commissioned in the independent and non-maintained sector. As of January 2019, 782 Kent resident pupils (6.6%) had funded places in an independent non maintained school. 409 of these placements were for a primary diagnosis of ASD and 296 for SEMH.

KCC's commissioning intentions for SEN include providing additional places for ASD and SEMH in mainstream schools through the establishment of SRPs, as well as commissioning additional specialist school places to reduce the number of children who attend independent non-maintained and out of county provisions.



## 7.9 Forecasts and Future Demands

Figure 7.10 shows the forecast number of children and young people 0-25 years of age with an EHCP in Kent between 2020-21 and 2024-25. It is based on the assumption that a 15% rate of increase will apply and continue until 2022, when it is hoped that planned actions to tackle the rise will help to level out the current rate of growth.

**Figure 7.10: Total Number of EHCPs for Children and Young People (Full SEN cohort 0-25 Year Olds) Actual Figures January 2015- January 2019 and Forecast Figures for January 2020 – January 2024**

	Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
15% increasing rate stabilising from 2022	EHCP	7,433	8,178	9,351	10,141	11,843	13,901	16,247	18,937	19,223	19,476
	Change		745	1,173	790	1,702	2,058	2,346	2,690	286	253

Further analysis of the forecast figures is currently being undertaken which will identify the commissioning need at an area level from a primary need and age specific perspective. This will inform the additional commissioning of special school places and SRPs to meet future need over and above those currently planned as set out in Figure 7.9.

Early analysis has identified current gaps in provision for ASD SRP places. Currently there are no ASD SRP provision places in primary schools in the following districts: Dover, Swale, Thanet and Tunbridge Wells, with limited provision in Ashford and Folkestone & Hythe districts. Secondary ASD SRP places are needed in Dover, Thanet and Tunbridge Wells where there are currently no SRP places.

## 7.10 Future Commissioning of Provision

To meet the need for specialist places across Kent a mixture of new special schools, expansions of existing schools and the establishment of satellites and SRPs will be commissioned across Kent. A total of 1,634 new places are forecast to be commissioned across the Plan period. Figure 7.11 identifies the number, need type and district of these new school places

**Figure 7.11: Shows the Agreed and Planned Additional Specialist Provision Across Kent**

Provision	Proposed opening date	Need Type	District	Total Potential Number of places	Planned Total Places per year 2020-21 to 2023-24			
					2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
<b>Special School Places</b>								
Aspire (Primary)	2020	ASD	Swale	168	32	112	168	
Isle of Sheppey (Secondary)	2022	SEMH with ASD	Swale	120	0	0	36	
SEN satellite or new school for ASD/SLCN	2024	ASD or SCLN	Canterbury	120				60
Goldwyn School	2020	SEMH	Ashford	80	80			



Provision	Proposed opening date	Need Type	District	Total Potential Number of places	Planned Total Places per year 2020-21 to 2023-24			
					2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Satellite of a PSCN School	2020	PSCN	Ashford	24	12	12		
Satellite of a PSCN School	2020	PSCN or ASD	Dover	168	24	56	72	
Satellite of a PSCN School	2020	PSCN	Dover	12	6	6		
Special School Ebbsfleet (All through)	2022	PSCN	Dartford	210	0	0	60	
Special School Snowfields (Secondary)	2021	ASD	Sevenoaks	52		52		
Bower Grove School	2020	SEMh	Maidstone	10	10			
Five Acre Wood School	2020	PSCN	Maidstone	145	145			
Oakley School	2020	PSCN	Tunbridge Wells	10	10			
TBC- Satellite of a PSCN School	2022	PSCN	Tonbridge and Malling	50			50	
TBC- Satellite of a PSCN School	2022	PSCN	Tunbridge Wells	50			50	
<b>Total Special School places</b>				<b>1,387</b>				
<b>SRP Places</b>								
Cullum Foundation SRP – Secondary at Canterbury Academy	2020	ASD	Canterbury	20	8	16	20	
SRP – Secondary Simon Langton Girls Grammar	2021	ASD & SEMh	Canterbury	20	0	8	16	
SRP - Secondary	2021	TBC	Swale	20	0	4	8	
SRP – Primary	2020	TBC	Swale	15	4	8	15	
SRP – Primary	2020	TBC	Swale	15	4	8	15	
SRP – Secondary	2022	ASD	Thanet	20			8	12
SRP- Primary at Garlinge Primary	2020	ASD	Thanet	16	4	8	16	
SRP – Primary at Holy Trinity and St Johns	2020	ASD	Thanet	16	4	8	16	
SRP – Primary Chilmington Green	2020	ASD	Ashford	14	4	9	16	
SRP – Primary St. Nicholas CE Primary School	2021	ASD	Folkestone and Hythe	14		4	8	14
SRP – Primary at Ebbsfleet Green	2021	TBC	Dartford	15	0	4	8	
SRP – Primary at Alkerden	2022	TBC	Dartford	15	0	0	4	



Provision	Proposed opening date	Need Type	District	Total Potential Number of places	Planned Total Places per year 2020-21 to 2023-24			
					2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
SRP – Secondary at Alkerden	2022	TBC	Dartford	25	0	0	8	
SRP – Primary at Northfleet	2021	TBC	Gravesham	15	0	4	8	
SRP- Bishop’s Down Primary School	2020	SLCN	Tunbridge Wells	7	7			
<b>Total SRP places</b>				<b>247</b>				



## 8. Commissioning Early Years Education and Childcare

### 8.1 Legislative Context and Free Entitlements

Early Education and Childcare is legislatively governed by the Childcare Acts 2006 and 2016. These place a duty on all local authorities to improve outcomes for young children, to cut inequalities between them, to secure sufficient childcare to allow parents to work and specifically to ensure sufficient and flexible:

- 15 hours of early education for eligible two-year olds (the Two Year Old Entitlement in Kent known as Free for 2).
- The Universal Entitlement of 15 hours for and all three and four-year olds.
- 30 Hours of Free Childcare (the Extended Entitlement) for the three and four-year olds of eligible parents.

All free entitlement places can either be provided by Ofsted registered provision, schools where registration with Ofsted is not required or by schools registered with the Department for Education and inspected by the Independent Schools Inspectorate. In each case, the full Early Years Foundation Stage must be delivered. Places can be delivered over 38 weeks a year or, in line with provider ability and choice, stretched over up to 52 weeks.

### 8.2 Early Education and Childcare Provision in Kent

Early Education and Childcare in Kent is available through a large, diverse and constantly shifting market of maintained, private, voluntary and independent providers including childminders, which operate as individual businesses and are therefore subject to market forces.

Early Years **Childcare** provision for children aged 0–4 years for at least four hours a day is provided by the aforementioned range of providers. Embedded within this childcare provision will almost always be at least one of the three free entitlements (almost without exception the Universal Entitlement). Levels of provision fluctuate regularly but the summative picture at October 2019 is as follows:

- Full day care provision: **585** providers that are open for more than four hours per day, offering a total of **41,766** childcare places for 0-4 year olds.
- Sessional provision: **92** providers that are open less than four hours per day, offering a total of **2,597** childcare places for 0-4 year olds.
- Childminders: **1,097** (i.e. providers who can care for children of all ages within their own home) offering **5,774** childcare places for 0-4 year olds.
- Maintained Provision: there are **33** maintained nursery classes and a maintained nursery school offering a total of **1,783** childcare places for 0-4 year olds.
- Academies: There are **36** academies offering a total of **1,782** childcare places for 0-4 year olds.
- Independent Schools: there are **37** independent schools offering a total of **1,713** childcare places for 0-4 year olds.





- Standalone Out of School Care: In total there are **116** standalone providers, of those **42** offer breakfast clubs, **79** offer after school clubs and **58** run holiday playschemes.

It is undisputed both nationally and in Kent that assessing the childcare market and ensuring sufficiency and long-term viability of provision is both complex and presents a significant challenge for local authorities. In Kent, when assessing supply, the criteria set out in the Department for Education's 2018 Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities is used. This states that childcare places should be high quality, accessible, inclusive, affordable and sustainable, thereby able to meet the needs of all children and families. The Local Authority (in Kent as commissioned through The Education People) is required to work with providers in making available a sufficient range of flexible provision, in the right geographical areas, at the right times and offering the right sessions to fit with both standard and atypical working patterns.

### **8.3 Sufficiency of Childcare Places for Children Aged 0-4 Years Old**

In Kent County Council's Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) 2019, the assessment of sufficiency is calculated by comparing the total available childcare supply of places in each planning group and district with the forecast number of eligible children in each age group living within said planning group and district

Analysis of historical patterns of take up show us that the majority of families access childcare within the same district in which they live however, there are families who travel to neighbouring districts for this purpose. The proportion of children accessing childcare within the district in which they live is used to interpret the extent of any indicative surplus or deficit in each district. Therefore, any stated deficit of places may not apply in real terms. The Children and Families Information Service (currently offered by Agyllis) fulfils Kent County Council's statutory duty to provide a Brokerage Service for families who are unable to find childcare to meet their needs. The number of brokerage cases actually requested has not exceeded twelve annually for some years now which would suggest there are sufficient early years places for families. This is regularly monitored as, should the number of brokerage cases start to rise, this may be an indication of an actual deficit of locally accessible childcare.

In this context, Figure 8.1 provides an assessment of the population-based requirements and corresponding supply of places for 0-4 year olds incorporating all free entitlements and childcare funded by parents/carers or otherwise.

**Figure 8.1: 0-4 Year Old Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (Summer Term 2020)  
Surplus/Deficit of 0-4 Childcare Places by District – Summer 2020 (Modelled)**

District	0-4 Population (f)	0-4 Population Requiring Childcare (f)	0-4 Places Available	Surplus/ Deficit of Places (f)	% of Funded 3 & 4 Year Olds Accessing a Childcare Place in the Same Planning Area as their Home Address (Summer 2019)
Ashford	7,400	4,540	4,753	213	94.3%
Canterbury	6,533	4,029	4,710	681	94.0%
Dartford	7,372	4,348	6,191	1,843	93.4%
Dover	5,390	3,280	3,349	69	93.9%
Folkestone & Hythe	4,948	3,025	4,274	1,249	94.1%
Gravesham	6,407	3,740	3,334	-406	91.9%
Maidstone	9,609	5,903	5,980	77	92.0%
Sevenoaks	6,153	3,812	4,061	249	88.2%
Swale	8,326	4,960	4,500	-460	98.0%
Thanet	7,274	4,263	5,182	919	98.0%
Tonbridge & Malling	7,102	4,562	4,550	-12	86.5%
Tunbridge Wells	5,716	3,665	4,531	866	94.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,230</b>	<b>50,127</b>	<b>55,415</b>	<b>5,288</b>	<b>93.3%</b>

As Figure 8.1 indicates, there are two districts that present as having a notable deficit of places, being Gravesham and Swale. In order to understand the local nature of these, Figures 8.2 and 8.3 below show the surplus and deficit of places in these districts respectively.

**Figure 8.2: Surplus/Deficit of 0-4 Childcare Places by Planning Area in Gravesham – Summer 2020 (Modelled)**

Primary Planning Area	0-4 Population (f)	0-4 Population Requiring Childcare (f)	0-4 Places Available	Surplus/ Deficit of Places (f)	% of Funded 3 & 4 Year Olds Accessing a Childcare Place in the Same Planning Area as their Home Address (Summer 2019)
Gravesend East	3,019	1,759	1,751	-8	77.7%
Gravesend West	1,832	1,039	710	-329	52.4%
Gravesham Rural East	233	141	113	-28	35.1%
Gravesham Rural South	534	363	431	68	66.5%
Northfleet	789	438	329	-109	61.3%

**Figure 8.3: Surplus/Deficit of 0-4 Childcare Places by Planning Area in Swale – Summer 2020 (Modelled)**

Primary Planning Area	0-4 Population (f)	0-4 Population Requiring Childcare (f)	0-4 Places Available	Surplus/Deficit of Places (f)	% of Funded 3 & 4 Year Olds Accessing a Childcare Place in the Same Planning Area as their Home Address (Summer 2019)
Faversham	1,034	625	673	48	79.5%
Faversham Rural East	202	119	349	230	65.5%
Faversham Rural South	123	79	60	-19	27.3%
Sheerness, Queenborough and Halfway	1,511	833	666	-167	88.1%
Sheppey Central	880	536	310	-226	65.8%
Sheppey Rural East	265	155	88	-67	64.0%
Sittingbourne East	1,357	836	633	-203	68.8%
Sittingbourne North	1,771	1,058	823	-235	69.1%
Sittingbourne Rural West	333	194	188	-6	84.9%
Sittingbourne South	850	525	710	185	66.4%

In summary, the above tables demonstrate that, should all eligible children across all Free Entitlements take up a place, plus the demand for places funded by parent/carer fees, across the County, we have a surplus of places for 0-4 year olds of just over 5,000, which offer a very rich supply. Whilst there are indicative significant deficits in Gravesham and Swale (plus a very small deficit in Tonbridge and Malling), the surplus of places in other districts, our local knowledge, plus the absence of parent/carer requirements for childcare brokerage, collectively indicate that the Kent childcare market is generally meeting the needs of its children and families. The overall surplus has increased since 2018 by approximately 3,000 places, which reflects the fact that the population forecast for 0-4 year olds has reduced.

Over the past year, The Education People, on behalf of Kent County Council, has worked with five new providers in the Swale district. These settings are due to open shortly with three providing places in planning areas of greatest need – Sittingbourne South, Sittingbourne East and Sheerness, Queenborough and Halfway. Development of such places in urban areas is very challenging as suitable properties with the right access that meet current planning regulations are very hard to come by. This is particularly true of Gravesham where all attempts at finding properties this year have been unsuccessful. The large surplus of places in Dartford must be viewed in the context of the significant ongoing growth in the housing market and that children from Gravesham as well as those outside of Kent’s geographical borders access childcare in this district. The CSA 2019 includes a countywide plan of the profile of places by School Planning Area. These maps are used if needing to consider the supply of childcare in a smaller geographical area.

In 2018 the Department for Education announced the availability of capital funding for nursery provision in schools only, Kent was successful in bidding for three projects:

- St Mary's Church of England Primary School, Swanley;
- Molehill Primary Academy, Maidstone;
- Greenfields County Primary, Maidstone.

Plans for these are still being developed, with places expected to be available in September 2020.

#### **8.4 Future Planning**

Supporting the sufficiency, sustainability and quality of early years and childcare provision remain crucial in aiming to ensure a long term, sufficient supply of places. To do this to best effect, the Early Years and Childcare Service has Threads of Success, which is its accessible framework of services and products providing a comprehensive training, support and advice offer, differentiated for early years, school and out of school providers.

The Service will continue to work with providers and potential providers to encourage the establishment of additional provision should this be required, whether this is for Free Entitlements and/or parent/carer funded places.

The supply of Free Entitlement places for two, three and four year olds will be kept under review as planned new housing developments are built and potentially increase the demand for places. Where housing developments are proposed in school planning groups where there is an indicative deficit of places or where the size of a development means that it will require new provision, Kent County Council will engage in discussions with developers to either seek funding to provide nursery provision which may include securing community rental or leasehold accommodation availability for private, voluntary or independent sector providers of 0-4 childcare.

When a new school is delivered according to the ESFA Baseline Design, a nursery space is now included in the design. As a new school is planned, Kent County Council will work with the sponsor to identify early years provision and the most appropriate way to deliver this.

## 9. Post-16 Education and Training in Kent

### 9.1 Duties to Provide for Post-16 Students

Local authorities have responsibilities to support young people into education or training, which are set out in the following duties to:

- Secure sufficient suitable education and training provision for young people aged 16-19 years (and those aged 20-24 years with an Education, Health and Care Plan).
- Ensure support is available to all young people from the age of 13 years that will encourage, enable or assist them to participate in education or training (tracking young people's participation successfully is a key element of this duty).
- Have processes in place to deliver the 'September Guarantee' of an education or training place for all 16 and 17 year olds.

### 9.2 Kent's Key Priorities for the Next Four Years

The post-16 offer should meet the requirements of increasing participation. Provision is required to offer a wide range of options which lead to progressive routes towards sustainable further or higher learning, employment with training or employment. School and college post-16 performance measures, qualifications and assessments are changing quickly. Employers expect and require young people to be work-ready. At the same time providers have to be more innovative, collaborative and flexible in order to deliver a wider range of learning programmes to meet the needs of all young people in a context of shrinking resources. When reviewing the need for additional or new learning programmes at post-16 we need to consider that if students are not equipped with knowledge, skills and attitudes to be economically active, they become unemployed at age 18 years.

KCC recognises increasing participation can only be achieved through strategic partnerships between 14-19 providers to maximise opportunities and outcomes, increase capacity, and develop appropriate high-quality learning pathways. Vulnerable learners, particularly those who do not have maths and/or English should have opportunities to engage in personalised pathways which lead to sustained employment.

### 9.3 Expected Changes to the Post-16 Landscape, in the Next Year

T Levels are new courses coming in September 2020, which will follow GCSEs and will be equivalent to 3 A Levels. These 2-year courses have been developed in collaboration with employers and businesses so that the content meets the needs of industry and prepares students for work.

T Levels will offer students a mixture of classroom learning and 'on-the-job' experience during an industry placement of at least 315 hours (approximately 45 days). They will provide the knowledge and experience needed to open the door into skilled employment, further study or a higher apprenticeship.



#### 9.4 DfE Review of Post-16 Qualifications at Level 3 and Below

At the time of drafting this version of the Kent Commissioning Plan, the overall picture in respect of qualifications at Level 3 and below and the funding that follows them is not entirely clear. The DfE have been consulting on post-16 qualifications in England. T levels, A levels and GCSEs are not included in the consultation and will remain in place, for all other qualifications the consultation asked for views on the high-level principles and outlines proposals for the removal of funding for unreformed qualifications. The proposals include:

- To withdraw approval for funding from 1 August 2020 for new starts on qualifications that the DfE deems meet its criteria for 'pre-existing qualifications'. Students already enrolled/registered on these courses will be funded through to completion.
- To withdraw approval for funding new starts on qualifications with no take-up from August 2021.
- To withdraw approval for funding for new starts on qualifications with low take-up (under 100 enrolments) from August 2021.
- From September 2023 onward, to remove approval funding from applied general and vocational qualifications, where they overlap with A levels or T levels or do not meet defined characteristics that will be consulted on as part of the second consultation.
- To review current post-16 entry level, level 1, level 2 and other level 3 qualifications (e.g. those for adults). The DfE will agree the principles on which of these will be made eligible for funding in the future, based on the results of the consultation.

Further consultation on proposals for changes to funding for post-16 level 2 will also be undertaken.

The potential changes following the conclusion of these consultations will have a significant impact on sixth forms provided by Kent non-selective schools who provide more flexible post 16 offers for those pupils not suited to a wholly level 3 academic programme. The T levels require a high proportion of industry specialist input and work placements which schools will find challenging to deliver. If other vocational options are not available, the delivery of these is likely to become the domain of the Colleges. Without funding for the courses used by schools to provide more creative and flexible post 16 options, especially for some of our most vulnerable learners, this provision is at risk.

The International Baccalaureate (IB) at Post 16 is delivered by 27 secondary schools in Kent, making it the largest concentration of IB World Schools in the world. Several of these schools also deliver the IB Middle Years Programme. The review could potentially remove funding for this offer.

Additional funding for bespoke, independent post 16 providers has also historically been available through European Social Funding (ESF). This funding has reduced from £8.5m over 3 years, to £320,000 over 2 years. Of the 22 providers delivering under this contract in 2018/19, only 6 now remain leaving significant gaps in this provision across the County.



Kent County Council are also in the process of evaluating current provision. To this end and as part of the strategic plan, the council is undertaking a system wide review of 14 – 19 provision. The review aims to develop a rich and deep understanding of the Kent issues, identifying the impact of national policy and the local gaps to ensure key issues can be raised with the sector. Consultation on these issues with core representative groups aims to lead to a set of recommendations that can be used to change, influence and lobby and thus improve the sector.

The initial analysis of the 2019 Kent data has taken place and indicates the following gaps:

- A 30% plus contraction of the post 16 offer outside schools and colleges
- A noticeable contraction of Level one and Level two offer in general, particularly in schools
- A contraction in the Level three offer at 6th form

## 9.5 Capital Funding

The Local Authority currently receives no Basic Need funding for post-16. As secondary student numbers increase in the future, should additional post-16 provision be required it would be the responsibility of the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) to ensure this is provided.

## 9.6 Sixth Form Capacity

One group of key providers of post-16 training in Kent is school sixth forms. Figures 9.1 and 9.2 set out the current surplus or deficit of sixth form places in each district, both in selective and non-selective schools. Since 2014-15 sixth form numbers have reduced across the County. We forecast they will increase by around 4,700 pupils across the Plan period as secondary school rolls rise.

**Figure 9.1: Non-Selective Schools Sixth Form Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken**

Planning area name	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Ashford North	926	411	376	359	345	317	280	219	171	926
Canterbury City	893	-24	-131	-146	-153	-145	-159	-198	-230	893
Canterbury Coastal	490	110	84	95	96	81	81	76	60	490
Tenterden and Cranbrook	750	397	388	386	370	384	361	335	335	750
Dartford and Swanley	1,204	607	545	470	377	274	225	383	355	1,384
Dover	440	202	186	178	178	166	159	167	148	440
Deal and Sandwich	730	399	410	422	420	411	355	346	341	730
Folkestone and Hythe	630	245	173	120	98	89	266	224	176	810

Planning area name	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Faversham	210	61	50	31	6	-17	-23	-24	-23	210
Gravesham and Longfield	1,061	159	104	58	0	-29	-73	-111	-135	1,061
Maidstone District	1,212	102	44	-6	-11	-26	-64	-170	-80	1,392
Malling	290	102	101	73	62	56	47	37	25	290
Romney Marsh	240	148	134	114	110	104	96	98	97	240
Sevenoaks and Borough Green	510	157	95	57	47	20	8	-9	-24	510
Isle of Sheppey	500	398	382	374	381	379	382	379	372	500
Sittingbourne	830	211	188	148	120	87	70	39	7	830
Isle of Thanet District	762	349	313	297	284	253	206	164	142	762
Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells	1,763	432	355	299	235	190	81	8	33	1,763
<b>Kent</b>	<b>13,441</b>	<b>4,466</b>	<b>3,796</b>	<b>3,327</b>	<b>2,965</b>	<b>2,594</b>	<b>2,297</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>1,768</b>	<b>13,981</b>

**Figure 9.2: Selective Schools Sixth Form Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken**

Planning area name	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2024-25 capacity
Ashford	740	45	13	-64	-112	-78	-87	-98	-74	740
Canterbury and Faversham	1,295	119	63	29	-6	-14	-18	-22	-51	1,295
North West Kent	1,512	192	189	48	-5	-34	-92	-132	-194	1,512
Dover District	688	79	40	-11	-29	-32	-56	-60	-56	688
Folkestone & Hythe District	500	56	0	-17	-25	-51	-45	-8	14	500
Gravesham and Longfield	590	0	-1	-61	-80	-100	-133	-148	-157	590
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	470	63	54	29	13	24	7	-15	-22	470
Isle of Thanet District	880	50	31	9	-20	-66	-121	-97	-56	880
Maidstone and Malling	1,355	115	79	-30	-103	-121	-156	-104	-47	1,355
West Kent	1,882	5	-111	-166	-204	-413	-550	-602	-601	1,882
Cranbrook	330	45	29	17	24	32	34	35	35	330
<b>Kent</b>	<b>10,242</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>-217</b>	<b>-548</b>	<b>-852</b>	<b>-1,217</b>	<b>-1,251</b>	<b>-1,209</b>	<b>10,242</b>





As can be seen from Figure 9.1, there appears to be sufficient non-selective sixth form capacity for the short to medium term across most planning groups, with the exception being Canterbury City which is in deficit throughout the Plan period, Maidstone in deficit from 2020-21, Gravesham and Longfield in deficit from 2021-22, Faversham planning group in deficit from 2022-23 and Sevenoaks and Borough Green in deficit from 2024-25.

Figure 9.2 suggests that additional sixth form provision in nine selective planning groups of Kent will be required in the next 2 years. The exceptions being Cranbrook and Sittingbourne and Sheppey. However, due to the restrictions on opening new grammar provision, only the expansion of existing schools can be used to accommodate the projected increases in student numbers.

### 9.7 District and Area Analysis

This section provides an overview of the provision and offers that we believe are needed in the areas based on an analysis of the present qualifications available. This, together with schools’ knowledge of types of qualifications, the sectors they cover and planned destinations should enable a review of provision of learning. From this, providers can build offers (available at different starting points), which respond to local needs and enable progression. This is essential development for any new or additional post-16 provision, but it must also be remembered that the curriculum for 14-16 year olds has its part to play in sustained progression, improved outcomes and purposeful destinations.

A common feature for each area is the number of qualifications relating to Arts and Media and the increasing popularity of Psychology and Sociology. Level 3 maths and science courses are also offered in abundance across all areas, however average outcomes for these courses are below the national average. Within each area schools are duplicating courses, sometimes with group sizes below realistic sustainability. The individual providers with a low pupil number, typically deliver entry and level 1 qualifications and consideration needs to be given to the development of appropriate destinations from these programmes.

Districts with high unemployment rates need to consider how guidance programmes and progression routes will avoid this exclusion.

Across the County there are 10 recognised post-16 providers in addition to the number of schools providing sixth form provision. The LA will work closely with all providers to ensure any post-16 provision is appropriate to the needs of the area and there is joined up thinking between providers to ensure the best possible pathways are offered to all students

**Figure 9.3: Number of Courses, by Level, Offered by Schools or Colleges Through the Post 16 UCAS System in 2019**

	North	South	East	West	Total
Entry level	1	11	9	13	34
Level 1	26	43	42	34	145

	North	South	East	West	Total
Level 2	79	110	107	86	382
Level 3	519	562	672	702	2455

**North – Dartford, Gravesham and Sevenoaks**

There is a need to develop further transition year, entry level and level one course places across the districts, with the provision in Dartford and Sevenoaks largely school and college based.

**South – Ashford, Dover and Folkestone and Hythe**

Entry Level and Level 1 courses are being centralised by some provisions due to financial pressures which has required those, often vulnerable cohorts, to travel further to engage in such programmes, with a greater risk of dropout.

**East – Canterbury, Swale and Thanet**

There is a need to develop further transition year, entry level and level one course places across the districts with clear progression routes. The proportion of young people who become NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training) at the age of 17 (Year 13) is highest in this part of the County.

**West – Maidstone, Tonbridge and Malling and Tunbridge Wells**

In Maidstone, there is a good range of provision including training provider driven vocational study programmes. All levels are well catered for and specialist provision is widely available in sports and construction.

In Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells, provision is almost entirely in schools and colleges. There is a need to develop further transition year, entry level and level one course places across the districts.

The table overleaf (Figure 9.4) shows the number of courses, by level in each industry sector, offered by Schools or Colleges through the post 16 UCAS system in 2019.



**Figure 9.4: The Number of Courses, By Level in Each Industry Sector, Offered by Schools or Colleges**

	Dartford				Gravesham				Sevenoaks				Ashford				Dover				F'Stone/Hythe			
	E	L1	L2	L3	E	L1	L2	L3	E	L1	L2	L3	E	L1	L2	L3	E	L1	L2	L3	E	L1	L2	L3
<b>Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care</b>							1	1							1									1
<b>Arts, Media and Publishing</b>		2	8	55				37				7	2	2	8	52			1	36			2	38
<b>Business, Administration, Finance and Law</b>			6	19				16				5		1	4	18				11		1	4	9
<b>Construction, Planning and the Built Environment</b>			2			8	3							5	6	2		1	4	2		6	6	5
<b>Employability</b>			2	7		2	6	4			1		4	2	1	4	1			4	1	2	3	2
<b>Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies</b>			2	14	1	3	2	7				1		6	5	7		2	3	10				2
<b>Health, Public Services and Care</b>		2	3	12		1	2	6				3		1	8	21		1	2	3		2	4	11
<b>History, Philosophy and Theology</b>				15				11								13			1	12				8
<b>Information and Communication Technology</b>			3	12				8			1	2		1	2	7		1	1	7				8
<b>Languages, Literature and Culture</b>			12	46		1	1	23			1	1	1		2	22	1		3	17	1			13
<b>Leisure, Travel and Tourism</b>		1	5	18			1	11			1	2			5	18		1	4	13				13
<b>Retail and Commercial Enterprise</b>		3	3	4		2	5	3			2	1		5	10	4		1	6			2	3	3
<b>Science and Mathematics</b>			2	60		1	3	48			1	7			3	43			7	42				27
<b>Social Sciences</b>				30				19				4				21			2	18				14



	Canterbury				Swale				Thanet				Maidstone				Ton' & Malling				Tunbridge Wells			
	E	L	L2	L3	E	L	L	L3	E	L	L	L	E	L	L	L	E	L	L2	L	E	L	L	L
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
<b>Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care</b>	1	1	2	2																	4	13	29	32
<b>Arts, Media and Publishing</b>	1	4	6	63				42			5	35			2	67				30	1	4	4	59
<b>Business, Administration, Finance and Law</b>			3	19			2	20			4	11			1	13				6			3	17
<b>Construction, Planning and the Built Environment</b>		5	5	3	1	4	4	3		2	5	2						1			1	4	3	2
<b>Employability</b>	2	4		4	1	1		9	2		3	5				3				3	4	4	1	5
<b>Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies</b>		3	6	9			1	5		3	6	6			2	8				6		2	4	7
<b>Health, Public Services and Care</b>		2	5	17		1	3	14		1	5	11				8				3		1	2	10
<b>History, Philosophy and Theology</b>				14				9				10			2	17				12				16
<b>Information and Communication Technology</b>			2	16			1	11		1	1	9			1	12				8		1	1	9
<b>Languages, Literature and Culture</b>				28			2	24	1		5	19			7	34				22	1		1	22
<b>Leisure, Travel and Tourism</b>		2	4	32			2	11				12			1	16				8		2	2	12
<b>Retail and Commercial Enterprise</b>		3	10	4		1	4	1		4	5	7				1			5		2	3	5	4
<b>Science and Mathematics</b>			1	46			2	45			2	34			7	62				38			1	58
<b>Social Sciences</b>				24				23			1	13			1	30				13				29



## **10. Commissioning Statutory School Provision – Analyses and Forward Plans for each District**

### **10.1 Duties to provide for ages 4-16 years**

The law requires local authorities to make provision for the education of children from the September following their fourth birthday to the end of the academic year in which their sixteenth birthday falls. 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 (i.e. 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 child aged between 4-16 years.

A minority of young people aged 14-16 years 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 provision because of their special educational needs.

The local authority has a statutory duty to provide full time education for pupils “not in education by reason of illness, exclusion or otherwise” which is appropriate to individual pupil needs. This duty is discharged through pupil referral units, alternative provision commissioned by secondary schools and the Health Needs Education Service.

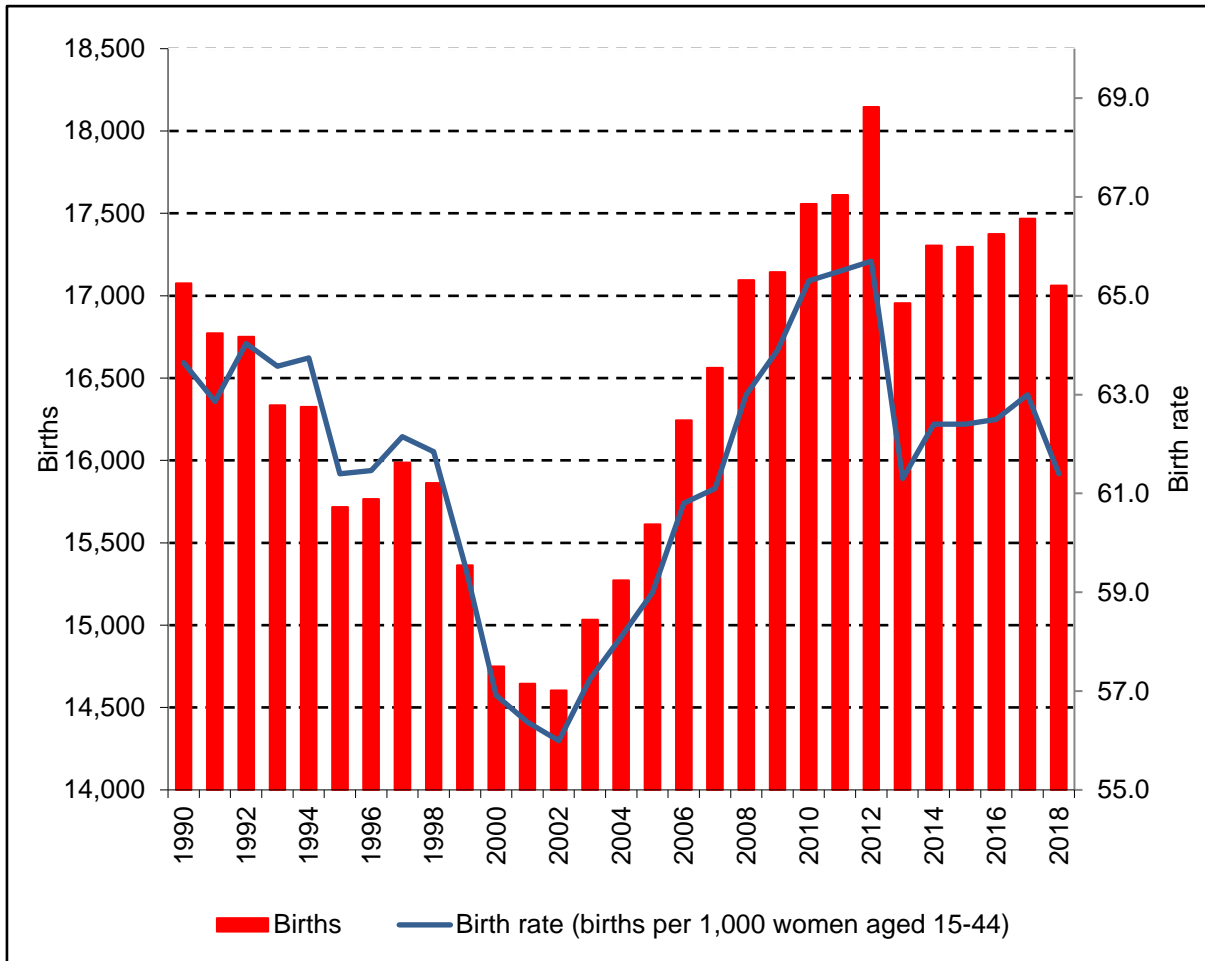
### **10.2 Kent-wide summary**

Detail on the requirement for school places is contained in the district/borough commentaries which follow. For 2020-21 and 2021-22 many projects are already in progress. For later years the need for expansion in planning groups has been noted but specific schools may not have been identified. For projects beyond 2022 the commissioning proposals maybe dependent on the pace of planned housing development being realised. A Countywide summary of the proposals for primary, secondary and SEN school places in each district/borough are set out in Section 11.

Figure 10.1 shows the Kent birth rate and the number of recorded births. Both figures dropped slightly in 2018, with the number of births being over 1,000 lower than the 2012 peak.



**Figure 10.1: Kent Births and Birth Rates 1990-2018 (ONS)**



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2018

Figure 10.2 sets out the long term population forecasts as generated by the Office of National Statistics. These provide a frame of reference within which our school forecasts sit. The numbers are not directly comparable as they forecast different populations. However, these help us to make short and medium term decisions having regard to the possible long term trend. At a County level, these forecasts suggest that the number of primary aged children will increase slightly between 2017-18 and 2022-23 before falling back to 2017-18 levels for the rest of the period shown. The number of secondary aged young people is forecast to rise until the latter part of the next decade before peaking and then falling back slightly. There are distinct differences in the population predictions between the district/boroughs which need to be considered when making commission decisions. For example, both the primary and secondary aged child population in Dartford is expected to continually rise while in Dover the primary aged population is expected to fall throughout the period with secondary rising until 2027-28 before falling back.

**Figure 10.2: Long Term Population Projections by District (ONS Sub-National Population Projections 2016)**

District	Primary Children Aged 4-11 Years				Secondary Children Aged 11-16 Years			
	2017-18	2022-23	2027-28	2032-33	2017-18	2022-23	2027-28	2032-33
Ashford	11,984	12,222	12,080	12,116	7,892	8,863	9,225	9,024
Canterbury	11,606	11,778	11,835	11,724	8,339	9,171	9,328	9,341
Dartford	10,354	11,002	11,160	11,258	6,312	7,473	8,075	8,131
Dover	9,109	8,831	8,475	8,337	6,248	6,893	6,857	6,546
Folkestone & Hythe	8,828	8,479	8,127	7,966	5,711	6,447	6,333	6,049
Gravesham	10,181	10,623	10,437	10,365	6,570	7,451	7,966	7,795
Maidstone	14,944	15,417	15,380	15,473	9,530	11,236	11,737	11,604
Sevenoaks	11,290	11,341	11,336	11,430	7,122	8,259	8,413	8,339
Swale	13,587	13,938	13,780	13,749	8,532	10,092	10,570	10,385
Thanet	12,277	12,333	11,924	11,822	7,911	9,182	9,496	9,129
Tonbridge & Malling	11,784	11,846	11,929	12,079	8,385	9,303	9,463	9,421
Tunbridge Wells	10,874	10,165	9,862	9,749	7,660	8,681	8,275	8,016
<b>Kent</b>	<b>136,818</b>	<b>137,975</b>	<b>136,326</b>	<b>136,069</b>	<b>90,214</b>	<b>103,052</b>	<b>105,738</b>	<b>103,782</b>

Figure 10.3 outlines the historic and forecast house building by district/borough. All districts/boroughs are planning for significant house building. Around 6,000 dwellings were built annually in the ten-year period up to 2010-11. This reduced to about 5,000 dwellings per year in period 2011-16. A significant step change in housing completions has been seen since 2015-16 with 24,069 new homes being built in the three year period 2015-16 to 2017-18, an average of 8,023 new homes in each of the three years. A long-term yearly average of around 8,500 dwellings is anticipated from 2016-17 onwards.

We need to ensure we are planning for the education infrastructure required. How we plan to provide for new housing is outlined in the individual district/borough sections. It is important to note that pressure for school places to provide for residents of new housing is in addition to the surplus/deficit places identified in figures 10.4, to 10.7 inclusive. It is equally important to recognise that while surplus places might exist in districts, these will not always be in the right place to support new housing.

**Figure 10.3: Housing Completions and Expected New Housing By District**

District	2001-06	2006-11	2011-16	2016-21	2021-26
Ashford	4,020	2,653	2,484	5,198	5,309
Canterbury	2,662	3,651	2,417	3,312	6,563
Dartford	2,839	2,423	2,926	5,252	4,029
Dover	1,796	1,507	1,850	2,648	3,103
Folkestone & Hythe	2,451	1,513	1,286	2,344	458
Gravesham	1,283	1,554	1,190	1,571	2,394
Maidstone	3,232	3,629	3,069	7,227	4,150

District	2001-06	2006-11	2011-16	2016-21	2021-26
Sevenoaks	1,487	1,363	1,420	2,035	933
Swale	3,196	3,332	2,430	3,193	5,753
Thanet	2,214	3,773	1,750	2,812	6,985
Tonbridge & Malling	3,169	3,358	3,058	3,651	925
Tunbridge Wells	1,790	2,031	1,343	3,403	1,612
<b>Kent</b>	<b>30,139</b>	<b>30,787</b>	<b>25,223</b>	<b>42,646</b>	<b>42,214</b>

Source: Business Intelligence, KCC (2019)

(1) Housing data relates to financial year (i.e. 2017-18 is the year up to 31st March 2018)

(2) The first three 5-year time periods between 2001-16 show housing completions gross of losses (i.e. demolitions have not been deducted from the overall total completed dwellings)

(3) The period 2016-21 includes two years (2016-17 and 2017-18) of completions data and three years of forecast housing data

### 10.3 Forecast Pupils In Mainstream Primary/Secondary Schools

Our mainstream primary and secondary school forecasts follow a similar pattern to the ONS population projections. For Kent primary schools we have seen a steady rise in the overall number of pupils in since 2009-10 to 2018-19, rising from 106,097 to 125,832, an increase of 19,735 pupils (18.6% increase). This is expected to slow through the medium to long-term period. Given current birth and migration patterns we forecast 17,607 Year R pupils and 126,530 Years R-6 primary aged pupils by 2023-24. These are small increases of 0.8% and 0.6% respectively over the next five years. Figures 10.4 and 10.5 provide a breakdown of expected surplus or deficit capacity in Year R and across Years R-6, by district/borough, across the five-year period to 2023-24. Dartford Borough shows the most acute need, with an expected deficit of over 500 primary school places by 2023-24 if no further action is taken. In the individual district/borough sections we break down the expected surplus/deficit of places into smaller planning groups. This enables us to identify in more detail where and when provision may need to be added or removed. The pupil growth generated by new homes will be an additional demand for school places in specific planning groups and will reduce the surplus set out here.





**Figure 10.4: School-Based Surplus/Deficit Capacity Summary (Year R)<sup>2</sup>**

District	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Ashford	1,660	181	101	156	105	104	111	1,685
Canterbury	1,584	181	169	259	275	219	215	1,598
Dartford	1,632	65	31	55	-56	-90	-47	1,692
Dover	1,347	179	162	174	199	199	199	1,347
Folkestone & Hythe	1,302	156	253	226	251	251	239	1,323
Gravesham	1,461	74	151	148	143	160	158	1,476
Maidstone	2,036	120	56	140	119	98	108	2,099
Sevenoaks	1,558	271	219	289	275	277	288	1,563
Swale	2,088	272	333	213	245	287	262	2,090
Thanet	1,800	250	298	225	283	224	212	1,740
Tonbridge & Malling	1,783	194	212	222	160	149	181	1,768
Tunbridge Wells	1,335	172	115	180	181	167	174	1,326
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,586</b>	<b>2,115</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>2,289</b>	<b>2,181</b>	<b>2,044</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>19,707</b>

Source: Management Information, Children, Young People and Education, KCC

**Figure 10.5: School-Based Surplus/Deficit Capacity Summary (Years R-6)**

District	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Ashford	11,690	592	555	591	557	531	564	11,780
Canterbury	11,046	647	702	830	970	1,038	1,117	11,165
Dartford	10,744	204	140	-5	-192	-422	-547	11,644
Dover	9,315	748	761	848	911	992	1,103	9,475
Folkestone & Hythe	8,938	477	635	785	961	1,158	1,344	9,184
Gravesham	9,845	212	367	494	628	734	876	10,362
Maidstone	13,769	505	366	389	304	274	308	14,665
Sevenoaks	10,480	971	1,108	1,261	1,485	1,663	1,799	10,955

<sup>2</sup> Green indicates a surplus capacity of 5% or higher (KCC's surplus capacity target) while red indicates a notional deficit capacity, were no further action to address the predicted shortfalls take place. Yellow indicates a surplus capacity figure between 0% and 5%.

District	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Swale	13,698	673	950	1,089	1,255	1,359	1,564	14,566
Thanet	12,252	1,055	1,278	1,404	1,431	1,426	1,402	12,462
Tonbridge & Malling	12,108	652	759	857	810	865	986	12,468
Tunbridge Wells	9,355	672	715	762	809	889	970	9,290
<b>Total</b>	<b>133,240</b>	<b>7,408</b>	<b>8,336</b>	<b>9,304</b>	<b>9,929</b>	<b>10,506</b>	<b>11,486</b>	<b>138,016</b>

The overall number of pupils in Kent secondary schools has risen since 2014-15, from 77,931 pupils to 82,833 in 2018-19, an increase of 6.3% over a four year period. This has been driven by larger Year 6 cohorts entering the secondary sector. We expect the increase in Year 7 rolls to continue until 2023-24 at which point it will peak and Year 7 numbers will begin to fall. Year 7-11 rolls will continue to rise throughout the forecast period reaching 96,346 pupils by 2025-26, an increase of 13,513 secondary aged pupils. This level of growth will continue to require a huge investment in the secondary estate to maintain quality and sufficiency of school places and will represent a major challenge to the Council and its commissioning partners in the years to come.

Figures 10.6 to 10.9 provide a breakdown of expected surplus or deficit capacity in Year 7 and across Years 7-11, by selective and non-selective planning groups, across the seven-year period to 2025-26. The majority of districts/boroughs are showing a need for additional secondary school places at some point in the forecast period particularly within the selective sector. Some of this can be managed through existing schools increasing the number of places offered on a temporary or permanent bases, but as not all of the pressure can be managed this way, there will be a need for new schools or satellites of existing schools. The individual district/borough sections break down the expected surplus/deficit of places into smaller planning groups based on pupil travel to learn patterns, both selective and non-selective. This enables us to identify in more detail where and when provision may be needed.

**Figure 10.6: Non-selective School-Based Surplus / Deficit Capacity Summary (Year 7)**

Planning Group name	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Ashford North	758	55	-36	-53	-35	-48	-105	-89	-36	758
Canterbury City	530	-11	-44	-48	-80	-109	-106	-96	-90	530
Canterbury Coastal	618	105	81	62	81	57	47	100	114	618
Tenterden and Cranbrook	540	139	102	106	131	118	91	140	139	540
Dartford and Swanley	1,035	26	119	66	55	-7	-52	0	-57	1,140
Dover	480	101	88	43	28	42	-2	29	55	480
Deal and Sandwich	465	16	31	-12	35	20	-21	-10	24	435

Planning Group name	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Folkestone and Hythe	625	57	41	10	-6	-25	-10	17	44	685
Faversham	210	-3	-11	-4	-20	-2	-17	3	12	210
Gravesham and Longfield	1,309	32	-51	-44	-102	-64	-203	-146	-175	1,264
Maidstone	1,425	149	-76	71	105	2	-92	-11	-30	1,575
Malling	540	108	95	65	70	63	53	43	61	540
Romney Marsh	180	-10	1	-11	-6	-19	-6	-6	-9	180
Sevenoaks and Borough Green	565	30	-79	-55	-83	-76	-78	-85	-58	525
Isle of Sheppey	390	137	116	103	70	88	60	55	77	390
Sittingbourne	780	-26	-85	-97	-144	-101	-192	-138	-147	765
Thanet	1,159	86	-40	-72	-44	-86	-123	-112	-88	1,129
Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells	1,591	97	10	40	8	-75	-54	1	58	1,529
<b>Kent</b>	<b>13,200</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>-219</b>	<b>-811</b>	<b>-305</b>	<b>-105</b>	<b>13,293</b>

Source: Management Information, Children, Young People and Education, KCC

**Figure 10.7: Non-Selective School-Based Surplus / Deficit Capacity Summary (Years 7-11)**

Planning Group name	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Ashford North	3,790	543	372	165	-3	-144	-305	-362	-346	3,790
Canterbury City	2,650	-59	-98	-133	-194	-306	-409	-465	-511	2,650
Canterbury Coastal	3,000	436	455	427	422	413	349	365	416	3,090
Tenterden and Cranbrook	2,700	764	705	640	626	591	554	589	604	2,700
Dartford and Swanley	4,935	492	505	398	311	247	194	82	-21	5,760
Dover	2,400	554	508	442	374	339	239	184	196	2,400
Deal and Sandwich	2,205	322	282	178	136	83	42	-1	36	2,175
Folkestone and Hythe	2,715	98	142	166	161	141	76	53	86	3,425
Faversham	1,050	79	6	-24	-54	-42	-56	-42	-26	1,050
Gravesham and Longfield	6,106	290	134	16	-128	-236	-469	-580	-703	6,320
Maidstone	6,945	1,029	746	607	455	257	17	82	-19	7,875
Malling	2,700	681	623	552	493	423	369	319	316	2,700



Planning Group name	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Romney Marsh	900	45	22	8	-13	-25	-20	-29	-27	900
Sevenoaks and Borough Green	2,605	50	-25	-50	-118	-196	-298	-301	-302	2,625
Isle of Sheppey	1,950	641	661	638	576	544	469	409	384	1,950
Sittingbourne	3,720	8	-88	-179	-304	-393	-557	-609	-655	3,825
Thanet	5,485	467	355	261	130	-34	-258	-340	-355	5,645
Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells	7,500	716	534	441	247	57	-82	-81	-60	7,645
<b>Kent</b>	<b>63,356</b>	<b>7,156</b>	<b>5,840</b>	<b>4,553</b>	<b>3,117</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>-146</b>	<b>-727</b>	<b>-986</b>	<b>66,525</b>

Source: Management Information, Children, Young People and Education, KCC

**Figure 10.8: Selective School-Based Surplus / Deficit Capacity Summary (Year 7)**

Planning Group name	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Ashford	390	-24	13	7	17	12	-11	1	20	394
Canterbury and Faversham	590	-17	-29	-23	-20	-32	-37	-28	-15	605
North West Kent	660	-6	-33	-58	-68	-84	-111	-83	-102	660
Dover	440	-11	5	-6	-7	-9	-6	-9	-10	440
Folkestone & Hythe	330	-8	14	18	17	18	17	17	14	330
Gravesham and Longfield	354	-20	-26	-29	-46	-34	-72	-55	-63	354
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	270	-5	-38	-42	-60	-45	-69	-59	-56	240
Thanet	420	3	-30	-29	-15	-28	-36	-29	-22	345
Maidstone and Malling	785	-33	3	-23	-24	-68	-111	-80	-83	737
West Kent	1,155	-48	-107	-70	-113	-162	-135	-112	-60	1,140
Cranbrook	60	-1	8	9	0	0	6	0	0	90
<b>Kent</b>	<b>5,454</b>	<b>-170</b>	<b>-219</b>	<b>-245</b>	<b>-320</b>	<b>-432</b>	<b>-566</b>	<b>-438</b>	<b>-376</b>	<b>5,335</b>

Source: Management Information, Children, Young People and Education, KCC



**Figure 10.9: Selective School-Based Surplus / Deficit Capacity Summary (Years 7-11)**

Planning Group name	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Ashford	1,902	-48	-39	-29	7	23	33	18	31	1,970
Canterbury and Faversham	2,865	-95	-92	-104	-107	-118	-142	-143	-137	3,025
North West Kent	3,200	7	21	-51	-167	-247	-353	-403	-446	3,300
Dover	2,030	-88	-72	-42	-25	-17	-11	-25	-28	2,200
Folkestone & Hythe	1,680	-8	9	34	63	90	114	117	113	1,650
Gravesham and Longfield	1,700	-44	-65	-103	-131	-153	-206	-235	-269	1,770
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	1,230	-34	-76	-94	-139	-173	-237	-258	-271	1,200
Thanet	1,890	4	-24	-40	-45	-72	-124	-125	-117	1,725
Maidstone and Malling	3,715	-110	-119	-85	-78	-110	-185	-264	-324	3,685
West Kent	5,279	-172	-211	-270	-340	-460	-542	-544	-533	5,700
Cranbrook	564	10	25	26	8	0	6	3	0	630
<b>Kent</b>	<b>26,055</b>	<b>-578</b>	<b>-643</b>	<b>-758</b>	<b>-954</b>	<b>-1,237</b>	<b>-1,647</b>	<b>-1,859</b>	<b>-1,980</b>	<b>26,855</b>

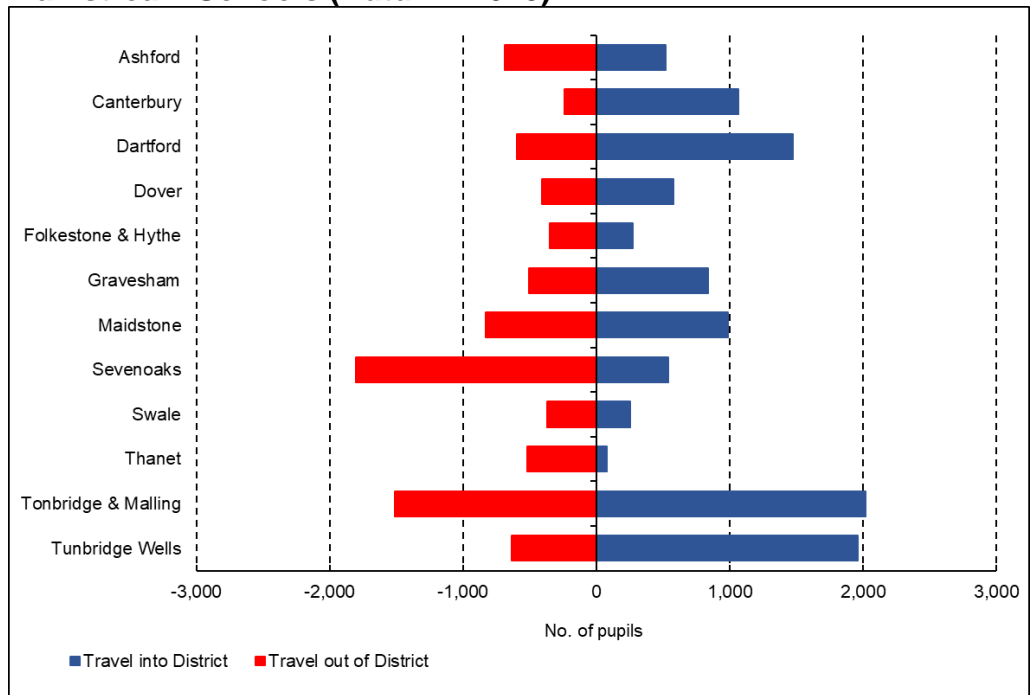
Source: Management Information, Children, Young People and Education, KCC

#### 10.4 Travel to School Flows

Figures 10.10 and 10.11 outline the travel to school flows for selective and non-selective provision in Kent districts. There are big differences between both the scale of travel to school flows and the direction of flows between districts – for example, Sevenoaks has an outflow of over 4,300 pupils across the selective and non-selective sectors combined. Dartford has similar-sized flows but into the district. In the 2018-19 academic year 4,110 pupils flowed into Dartford to take up secondary school places. Over half of these (2,404 pupils) were from outside of Kent (mostly from London Boroughs), the majority (1,979) attending its grammar schools. Tunbridge Wells has a high flow of pupils into the district particularly to access both non-selective denominational provision and selective provision. Tonbridge and Malling has high flows into and out of the district for both selective and non-selective provision.

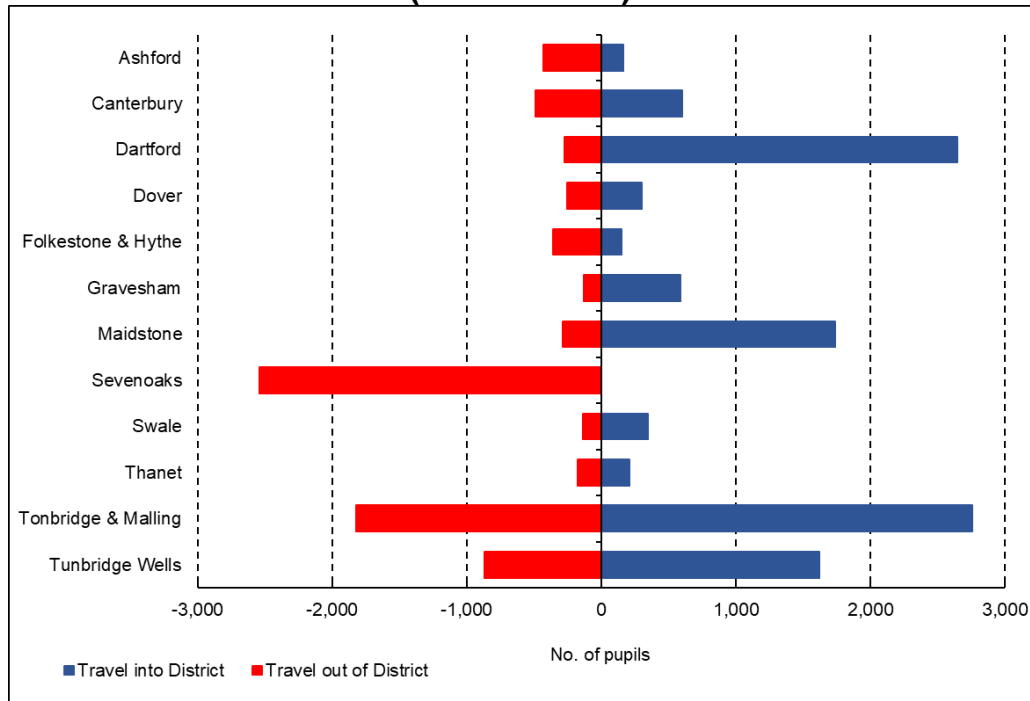


**Figure 10.10: Travel To School Flows For Non-Selective Pupils (Years 7-11) In Kent Mainstream Schools (Autumn 2018)**



Source: Management Information & Intelligence, Children, Young People and Education, KCC  
Actual roll data 2018-19 - Schools Census, Autumn 2018

**Figure 10.11: Travel To School Flows For Selective Grammar Pupils (Years 7-11) In Kent Mainstream Schools (Autumn 2018)**



Source: Management Information & Intelligence, Children, Young People and Education, KCC  
Actual roll data 2018-19 - Schools Census, Autumn 2018

## 10.5 Migration into Kent

Figure 10.10 sets out the net migration by pre-school, primary school and secondary school ages for 2017 and 2018. This shows that the overall net migration into Kent in 2018 was generally similar to the previous year with a net migration of 1,124 pre-school, 1,603 primary and 821 secondary aged pupils. The net migration of primary and secondary aged pupils remains significantly above the average net migration of the last 5 years (1,480 primary aged and 663 secondary aged).

**Figure 10.10: Pre-School (0-3 Year Olds), Primary (4-10 Year Olds) and Secondary Aged (11-15 Year Olds) Net Migration Year Ending 30th June 2018**

District	2017				2018			
	Kent districts*	London	Elsewhere	Total	Kent districts*	London	Elsewhere	Total
Pre-school	47	1,538	-479	1,106	86	1,385	-347	1,124
Primary	145	2,035	-606	1,575	125	1,834	-356	1,603
Secondary	69	891	-98	862	86	822	-87	821

\*Including Medway Source: Office for National Statistics, 2018

Across the County as a whole any fluctuation in migration may only have a small proportional impact on pupil numbers. However, at a district/borough level the fluctuation from one year to the next can be significant requiring the LA to respond swiftly to ensure sufficient school places. For instance, the net migration of primary aged pupils into Canterbury district in 2016 was 102 children, in 2017 it increased to 243 pupils, before falling to 68 in 2018. The increase in 2017 being due in part to the wholesale transfer of London families, that were previously on the housing waiting lists of London Boroughs, to much cheaper accommodation in Kent.



## 10.6 Ashford

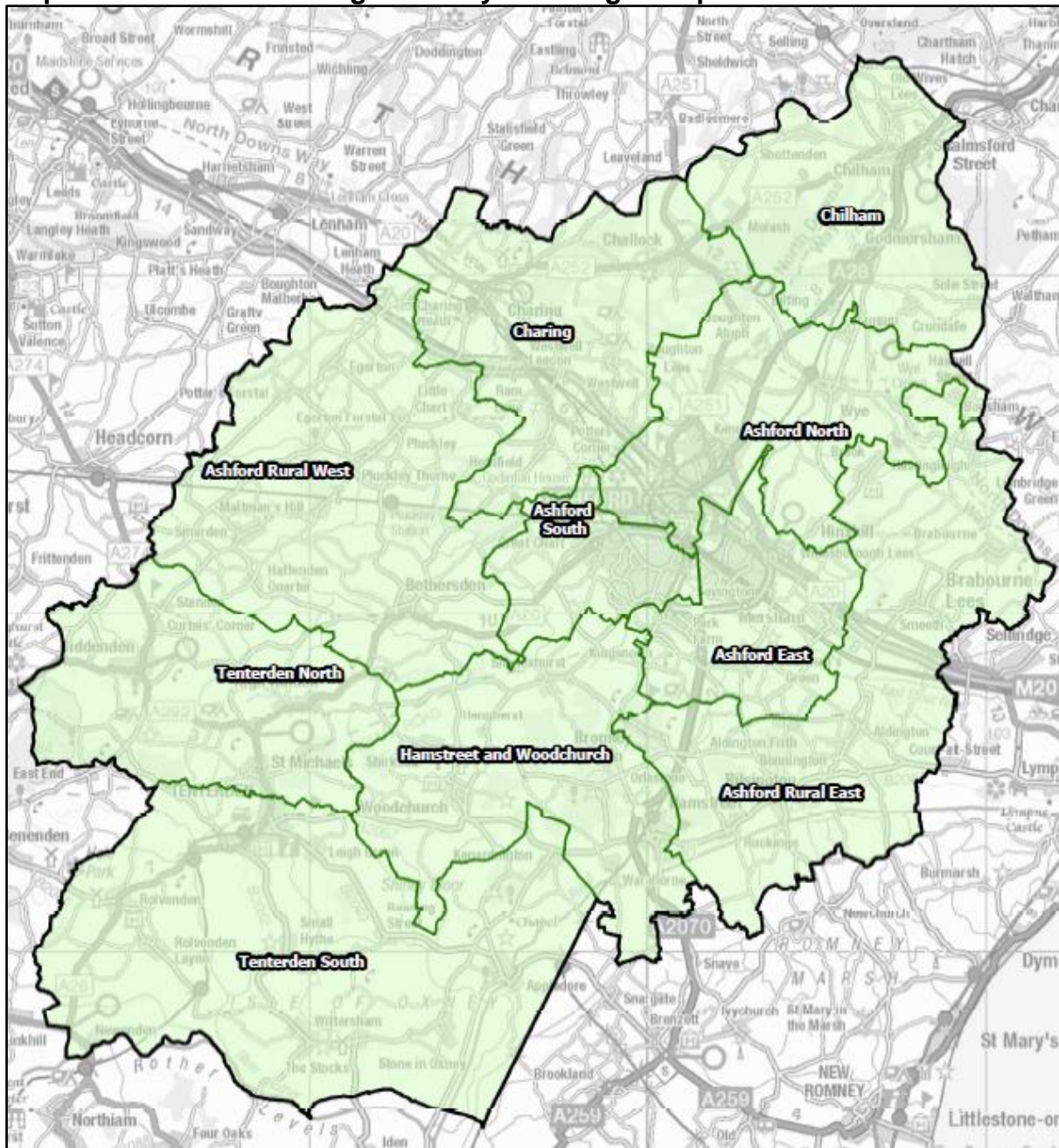
### Borough commentary

- The birth rate in Ashford has fallen significantly after a four year rise and is now only 2 points above the County average. However, the number of recorded births for the year continues to rise steadily.
- We forecast sufficient primary school places across the district throughout the Plan period, although there will be some localised pressures due to house building which may need to be addressed. We will continue to see a deficit of non-selective secondary school places particularly across urban Ashford. Additional temporary Year 7 places will be added until the opening of a new secondary school at Chilmington Green, estimated for 2022.
- The Local Plan (up to 2030) was adopted in the first quarter of 2019. Within the Plan, the Borough Council have identified that up to 13,544 new homes could be delivered by 2030. This equates to an average of 1,129 new homes per annum. During the 5 year period 2013-18 a total of 2,837 houses were completed with an average of 567 per year.





## Map of the Ashford Borough Primary Planning Groups



### Ashford Primary Schools by Planning Group

	School	Status
Chilham	St. Mary's CE Primary School (Chilham)	Voluntary Controlled
Charing	Challock Primary School	Foundation
	Charing CE Primary School	Academy
Ashford North	Downs View Infant School	Community
	Goat Lees Primary School	Foundation
	Godinton Primary School	Academy
	Kennington CE Academy	Academy
	Lady Joanna Thornhill Endowed Primary School	Voluntary Controlled



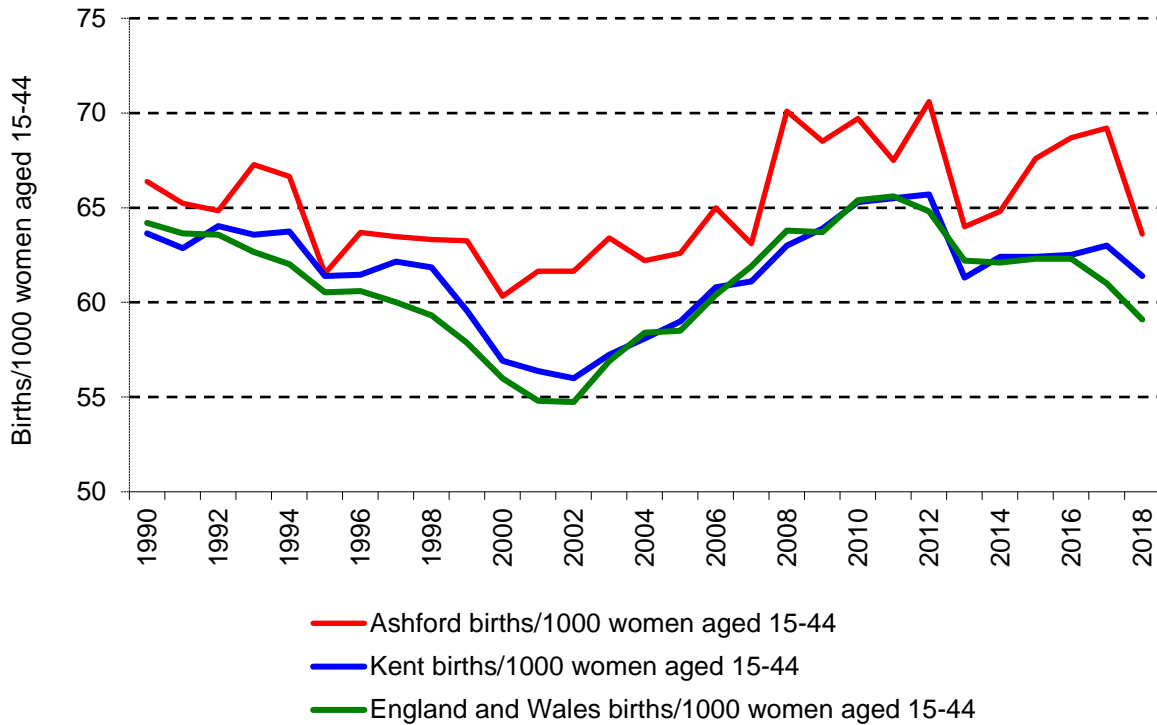
	School	Status
	Phoenix Community Primary School	Foundation
	Repton Manor Primary School	Foundation
	St. Mary's CE Primary School (Ashford)	Voluntary Aided
	St. Teresa's RC Primary School	Academy
	Victoria Road Primary School	Community
Ashford Rural East	Aldington Primary School	Foundation
	Brabourne CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Brook Community Primary School	Foundation
	Smeeth Community Primary School	Foundation
Ashford East	East Stour Primary School	Community
	Finberry Primary School	Academy
	Furley Park Primary Academy	Academy
	Kingsnorth CE Primary School	Academy
	Mersham Primary School	Foundation
	Willesborough Infant School	Community
	Willesborough Junior School	Foundation
Ashford South	Ashford Oaks Primary School	Community
	Beaver Green Primary School	Academy
	Chilmington Green Primary School	Free
	Great Chart Primary School	Community
	John Wallis CE Academy	Academy
	John Wesley CE and Methodist Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	St. Simon of England RC Primary School	Academy
Ashford Rural West	Bethersden School	Community
	Egerton CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Pluckley CE Primary School	Academy
	Smarden Primary School	Academy
Hamstreet and Woodchurch	Hamstreet Primary Academy	Academy
	Woodchurch CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
Tenterden North	High Halden CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	John Mayne CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	St. Michael's CE Primary School	Academy
Tenterden South	Rolvenden Primary School	Community
	Tenterden CE Junior School	Academy
	Tenterden Infant School	Academy
	Wittersham CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided



## Birth Rate and Births Analysis

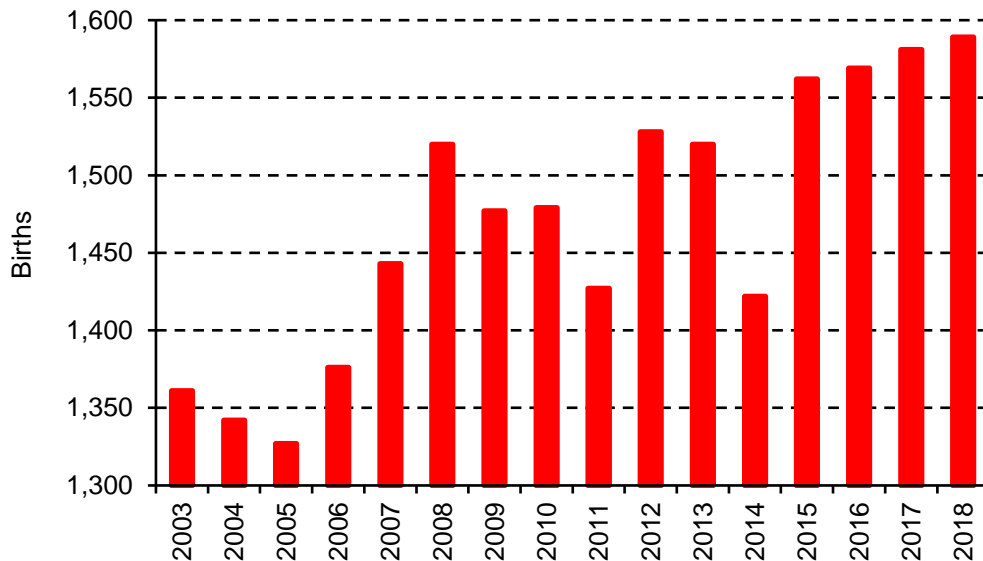
The charts below set out the birth rates for the Borough and the number of recorded births.

### Ashford, Kent and England & Wales birth rates 1990-2018\*



\*ONS data

### Ashford births 2003-2018\*\*



\*\* Health Authority birth data

## Ashford Borough Analysis - Primary

### Forecast Year R Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Chilham	15	3	4	4	5	5	5	15
Charing	50	11	10	10	12	11	12	50
Ashford North	450	10	-2	2	-3	-15	-5	450
Ashford Rural East	80	10	14	12	11	10	10	80
Ashford East	390	30	7	37	24	22	25	420
Ashford South	360	57	20	30	15	29	21	360
Ashford Rural West	85	14	16	8	6	9	7	80
Hamstreet and Woodchurch	71	2	4	12	0	5	4	71
Tenterden North	65	25	15	21	20	20	20	65
Tenterden South	94	19	12	20	15	7	12	94
<b>Ashford</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1,685</b>

### Forecast Years R-6 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Chilham	105	12	13	15	17	23	24	105
Charing	350	35	32	34	36	35	40	350
Ashford North	3,210	17	-18	-41	-79	-110	-127	3,180
Ashford Rural East	560	40	45	52	58	62	66	560
Ashford East	2,760	79	3	2	-7	-11	29	2,850
Ashford South	2,490	158	218	255	274	265	256	2,550
Ashford Rural West	605	54	50	42	21	27	34	575
Hamstreet and Woodchurch	497	22	23	27	21	21	15	497
Tenterden North	455	118	122	127	128	129	137	455
Tenterden South	658	57	65	78	86	91	89	658
<b>Ashford</b>	<b>11,690</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>11,780</b>

### District commentary

The demand for Year R places has increased and will do so for a couple of years before stabilising from 2021-22. Forecasts suggest that we will continue to have over 5% surplus places across the district, although there are particular pressures in three planning groups: Ashford North, Ashford East and Hamstreet and Woodchurch. Year R-6 rolls continue to rise throughout the Plan period with less than 5% surplus places from 2021-22. A deficit of places is noted within the Ashford North and Ashford East planning groups.



### **Ashford North Planning Group**

Forecasts suggest a deficit of places in the planning group in both Year R and across Years R-6 from 2019-20. This pressure is linked to ongoing developments in and around central Ashford, such as at Repton Park. In the longer term planned new developments north of the M20 between Kennington, Willesborough and Eureka Park will further increase demand.

The Local Plan makes strategic provision for a new 2FE primary school to be incorporated into the 'Conningbrook Park' development area. KCC have requested that the school site is delivered in the early phase of the development. However, this is likely to be no earlier than 2023.

Prior to the delivery of the new school at Conningbrook Park, the pressure for primary school places will have to be managed across the urban planning groups (North, South and East), with temporary solutions being sought until the new school is available.

There are also significant developments within the Town Centre at Elwick Road and Victoria Road. These are in the main flats and the pupil product is expected to be lower than that which we would see from housing. This will be monitored.

### **Ashford South Planning Group**

Development at Chilmington Green is now underway with the first houses on the market from the summer of 2019. Chilmington Green Primary School (opened off-site in September 2018) and will relocate on the development during the 2020-21 academic year. This school accounts for the current high levels of surplus places in the planning group, a situation that will change as families move in.

In the longer term the Chilmington Green development provides for a further three primary schools offering a total of 7FE of provision.

### **Ashford East Planning Group**

There are a number of existing, permitted and allocated sites including Finberry, Waterbrook, New Town Works, Park Farm, Willesborough Lees and Conningbrook that have been and will be driving the pressure for primary school places. Finberry Primary School (Cheeseman's Green) currently has 1FE of accommodation but has planning permission to be a 2FE school. The second FE will be delivered for the 2020-21 academic year.

The Local Plan makes provision for a new 2FE primary school to be incorporated into the 'Court Lodge' development area, in order to meet the longer term primary education needs of that development. As the masterplan for the development is still in progress, we would not expect the new primary school to be available until the middle of the next decade.

The opening of junction 10A may increase the speed of development in and around this planning group, which would impact on the pressure for school places. This will be monitored.

## Hamstreet and Woodchurch Planning Group

The pressure for places will be due to small, localised developments. Should there be a pressure for places, there is sufficient capacity for residents to gain a school place should they require it. Some families travelling from further afield may be more likely to gain places in schools nearer to where they are resident. The Local Plan makes provision for Hamstreet Primary Academy to access a playing field and additional car parking in the St Mary's Close development opposite the Academy. If delivered it paves the way for the expansion of the Academy to 2FE subject to funding.

## Ashford Borough Analysis - Secondary

There are three planning groups which are within Ashford Borough or which cross the Borough boundary (See appendix 13.2 for the non-selective and selective planning group maps). Two planning groups are non-selective (Ashford North, Tenterden and Cranbrook), one selective. The commentary below outlines the forecast position for each of the planning groups.

### Forecast Year 7 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Ashford Town Non-Selective	758	55	-36	-53	-35	-48	-105	-89	-36	758
Tenterden and Cranbrook Non-Selective	540	139	102	106	131	118	91	140	139	540
Ashford Selective	390	-24	13	7	17	12	-11	1	20	394

### Forecast Years 7-11 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Ashford Town Non-Selective	3,790	543	372	165	-3	-144	-305	-362	-346	3,790
Tenterden and Cranbrook Non-Selective	2,700	764	705	640	626	591	554	589	604	2,700
Ashford Selective	1,902	-48	-39	-29	6	23	33	18	31	1,970

## Ashford Town Non-Selective Planning Group

There are four schools in the Ashford Town non-selective planning group: John Wallis Church of England Academy, The North School, The Towers School and Sixth Form Centre and Wye School. Forecasts suggest a deficit of Year 7 places from 2019-20 throughout the Plan period. Temporary places were added as planned for 2019-20 and will be added again as required until the opening of the new secondary free school within the Chilmington Green development. United Learning Trust has been approved by the



Secretary of State for Education as the sponsor of this new school. The intention is to open the school in September 2022.

### Tenterden and Cranbrook Non-Selective Planning Group

There are two schools in the Tenterden and Cranbrook planning group: High Weald Academy and Homewood School. There is forecast to be surplus places throughout the Plan period, although house building in Tenterden will add pressure on Homewood School.

### Ashford Selective Planning Group

There are two selective schools in the Borough: Highworth Grammar School and The Norton Knatchbull Grammar School (which has recently received permission from the Secretary of State to expand). Both schools have accepted pupils above their Published Admissions Number in order to meet demand. This will ensure sufficient places for pupils deemed as suitable for selective provision throughout the Plan period, subject to further pressure for new homes.

### Planned Commissioning - Ashford

Planning Group	By 2020-21	By 2021-22	By 2022-23	By 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031
Ashford East					2FE of New provision at Court Lodge	
Ashford North				1FE (of 2FE) New provision at Greater Burton	2 <sup>nd</sup> FE of New provision at Greater Burton	
Charing					0.3FE Charing CEPS	
Hamstreet and Woodchurch					0.5FE expansion of Hamstreet Primary Academy	
Ashford South			1FE expansion of Chilmington Green			2FE of new provision at Chilmington Green
Ashford North Non-Selective	Up to 90 Year 7 places	Up to 90 Year 7 places	4FE of 6FE New provision at Chilmington Green			2FE Expansion of Chilmington Green
Special Schools	45 place sixth form and 35 additional Key stage 3/4 places for SEMH					



Planning Group	By 2020-21	By 2021-22	By 2022-23	By 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031
	Up to 24 place sixth form satellite of a PSCN school					
<b>Specialist Resourced Provisions</b>		14 place primary ASD provision at Chilmington Green PS				





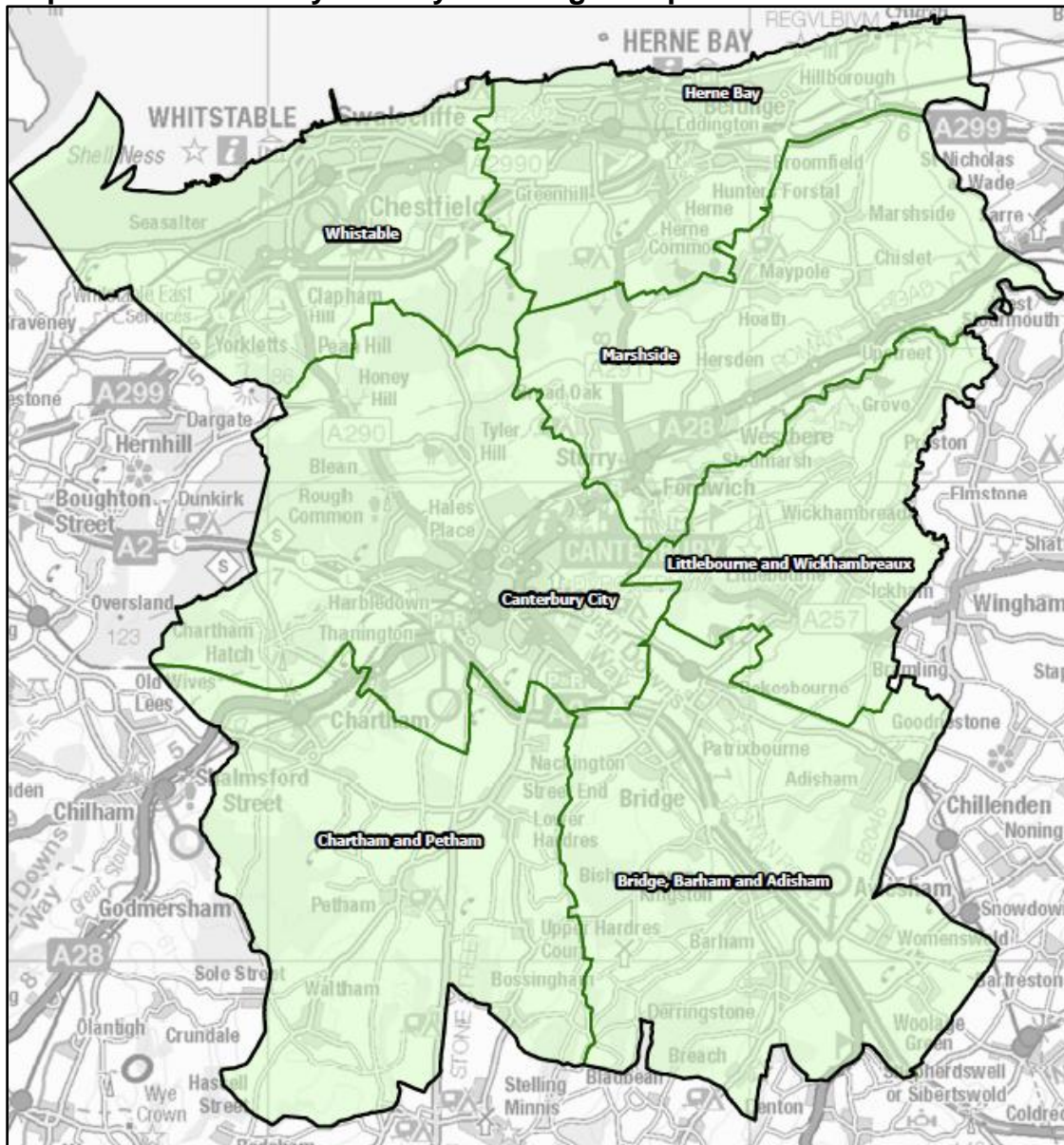
## 10.7 Canterbury

### District commentary

- The Canterbury district birth rate differs to Kent and the national picture as it is lower overall reflecting the large student population. The birth rate has continually declined from 55.2 births per 1000 women in 1990 to 38.5 per 1000 in 2018. The number of recorded births continues to fluctuate with a small decline in 2018 of 19 from 1,442 to 1,423.
- We forecast surplus primary school places across the district throughout the Plan period. Within the secondary sector, we forecast pressures for both selective and non-selective places, however this is mitigated by the opening of a new 5FE secondary school in 2021 to be run by Barton Court Academy Trust on the former Chaucer School site in Canterbury City.
- Canterbury City Council's Local Plan, adopted on 13 July 2017, proposed a total of just over 16,000 new homes during the Plan period up to 2031. This equates to an average of 925 dwellings per annum. During the 5-year period 2013-2018 a total of 3,331 houses were completed with an average of 666 per year. This figure includes a high percentage of student accommodation.



## Map of the Canterbury Primary Planning Groups



## Canterbury Primary Schools by Planning Group

Planning Group	School	Status
Canterbury City	Blean Primary School	Community
	Canterbury Primary School	Academy
	Parkside Community Primary School	Community
	Pilgrims' Way Primary School	Academy
	St. John's CE Primary School (Canterbury)	Voluntary Controlled
	St. Peter's Methodist Primary School (Canterbury)	Voluntary Controlled
	St. Stephen's Infant School	Community
	St. Stephen's Junior School	Academy
	St. Thomas' RC Primary School (Canterbury)	Voluntary Aided



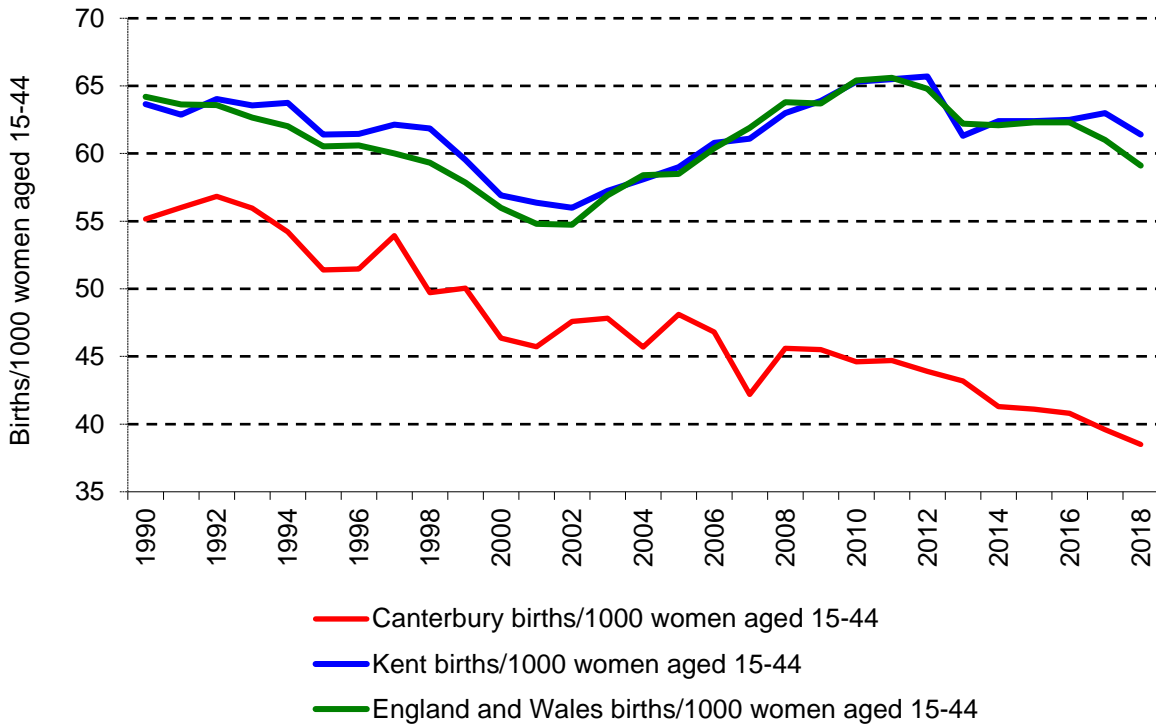
Planning Group	School	Status
	Wincheap Foundation Primary School	Foundation
Marshside	Chislet CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Hersden Village Primary School	Academy
	Hoath Primary School	Community
	Sturry CE Primary School	Academy
Bridge, Barham and Adisham	Adisham CE Primary School	Academy
	Barham CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Bridge and Patricbourne CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
Littlebourne and Wickhambreaux	Littlebourne CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Wickhambreaux CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
Chartham and Petham	Chartham Primary School	Community
	Petham Primary School	Academy
Whitstable	Joy Lane Primary School	Foundation
	St. Alphege CE Infant School	Voluntary Controlled
	St. Mary's RC Primary School (Whitstable)	Academy
	Swalecliffe Community Primary School	Foundation
	Westmeads Community Infant School	Community
	Whitstable & Seasalter Endowed CE Junior School	Voluntary Aided
Herne Bay	Whitstable Junior School	Foundation
	Briary Primary School	Foundation
	Hampton Primary School	Academy
	Herne Bay Infant School	Community
	Herne Bay Junior School	Foundation
	Herne CE Infant School	Voluntary Controlled
	Herne CE Junior School	Voluntary Aided
Reculver CE Primary School	Academy	



### Birth Rate and Birth Analysis

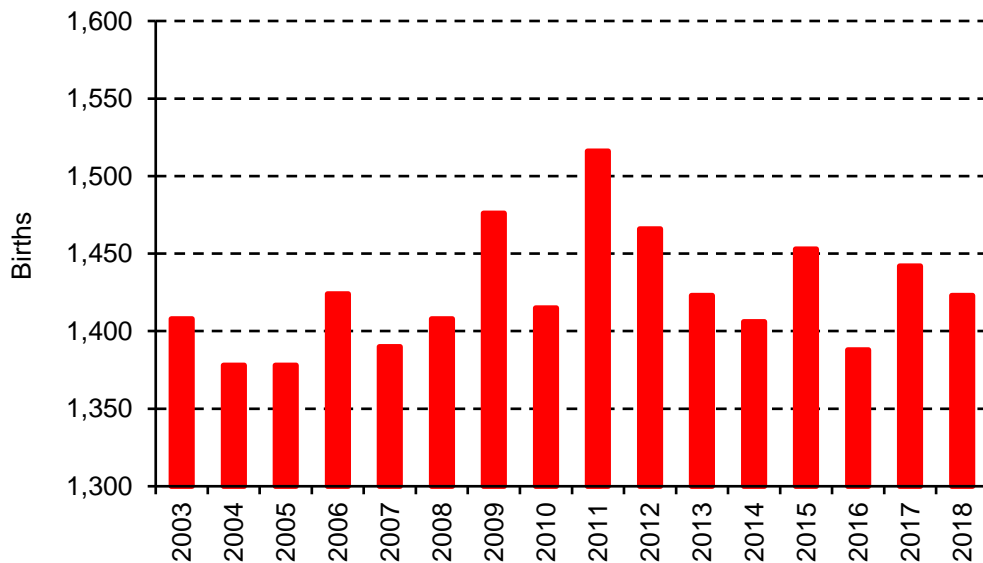
The charts below set out the birth rates for the district and the number of recorded births.

**Canterbury, Kent and England & Wales birth rates 1990-2018\***



\* ONS data

**Canterbury births 2003-2018\*\***



\*\* Health Authority birth data



## Canterbury Analysis – Primary

### Year R Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Canterbury City	465	64	39	67	57	47	46	465
Marshside	104	7	2	25	21	16	11	119
Bridge, Barham and Adisham	110	2	5	7	12	5	7	105
Littlebourne and Wickhambreaux	30	-5	-1	2	3	1	1	30
Chartham and Petham	80	8	16	23	17	24	21	84
Whitstable	360	55	68	70	97	84	83	360
Herne Bay	435	50	41	65	67	42	46	435
<b>Canterbury</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>1,598</b>

### Year R-6 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Canterbury City	3,250	267	221	205	197	187	170	3,295
Marshside	696	28	19	45	62	49	27	788
Bridge, Barham and Adisham	766	33	23	14	15	11	11	750
Littlebourne and Wickhambreaux	215	-13	-15	-14	-12	-6	-3	215
Chartham and Petham	502	45	55	73	84	102	107	580
Whitstable	2,532	136	210	260	333	394	462	2,472
Herne Bay	3,085	151	190	247	291	301	342	3,065
<b>Canterbury</b>	<b>11,046</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>11,165</b>

### District commentary

Forecasts indicate that across Canterbury district there will be surplus capacity for both Year R and Years R-6. The surplus for Year R peaks in 2021 with 17.2% surplus, then declines from 2022. The lower rate of housebuilding combined with the decline in birth rate has resulted in surplus primary places, particularly in Herne Bay and Whitstable. Movement of population, from Whitstable to Herne Bay and from the east of Canterbury City to the south and west is having particular impact on schools in these localities that are losing their historic population.

### Canterbury City Planning Group

In addition to the forecast need identified above, plans for new housing on the Howe Barracks site in Canterbury (Howe Green) will increase demand to the extent that action is needed to ensure sufficient local places are available from 2021. Pilgrims Way Primary School will be expanded from September 2021 to meet this localised need.



### Chartham and Petham Planning Group

A phased establishment of new 2FE primary school in Thanington to serve the new housing development of 750 homes will be required later in the development build-out period to prevent overcapacity in the planning area.

### Marshside Planning Group

Later in the Plan period we will expand Water Meadows by a form of entry or establish the first phase of a new 2FE primary school in Sturry/Broad Oak to serve the housing development in this planning area

### Whitstable Planning Group

Forecasts indicate between 2FE and 3FE (27%) surplus Year R places across the Plan period. Discussions will take place with schools on managing this surplus to ensure all schools remain viable. This could be through temporary reduction of Published Admission Numbers (PANs), whilst at the same time addressing historic inoperable PANs in two Junior schools, matching their PANs to the two Whitstable Infant Schools.

### Herne Bay Planning Group

Forecasts indicate between 1.5FE and 2FE (15.4%) surplus Year R places across the Plan period. If new housing developments are delivered in line with the Local Plan, once current spare capacity has been reduced, additional capacity will need to be provided. This could include a 1FE expansion of Briary Primary School and/or the establishment of a new phased 2FE primary school related to one of the strategic housing developments in the latter phases of the development build-out to prevent over capacity.

### Canterbury Analysis – Secondary

There are three planning groups which are within Canterbury district or which cross the Borough boundary (See appendix 13.2 for the non-selective and selective planning group maps). Two planning groups are non-selective (Canterbury City and Canterbury Coastal), one selective. The commentary below outlines the forecast position for each of the planning groups.

#### Year 7 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Canterbury City Non-Selective	530	-11	-44	-48	-80	-109	-106	-96	-90	530
Canterbury Coastal Non-Selective	618	105	81	62	81	58	47	100	114	618
Canterbury and Faversham Selective	590	-17	-29	-23	-20	-32	-37	-28	-15	605



### Years 7-11 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Canterbury City Non-Selective	2,650	-59	-98	-133	-194	-306	-409	-465	-511	2,650
Canterbury Coastal Non-Selective	3,000	436	455	427	422	413	349	365	416	3,090
Canterbury and Faversham Selective	2,865	-95	-92	-104	-107	-118	-142	-144	-137	3,025

#### Canterbury City Non-Selective Planning Group

There are three schools in the Canterbury City non-selective planning group: Archbishop's School, Canterbury Academy and St Anselm's Catholic School.

Forecasts indicate between 1.5FE (2020-21) and 3.5FE (2022-23) of Year 7 places will be required. A new 5FE secondary school on the former Chaucer Technology School site will be opened by Barton Court Academy Trust in 2021 to meet this need. An additional temporary 30 Year 7 places for 2020 will be commissioned at Canterbury Academy to meet the demand for year 7 places before the new school opens.

Pressures across all year groups (years 7 -11) in this planning group are driven by the larger Year 7 cohorts entering secondary schools from primary.

#### Canterbury Coastal Non-Selective Planning Group

There are three schools in the Canterbury Coastal non-selective planning group: The Whitstable School, Herne Bay High School and Spires Academy.

Forecasts indicate a surplus of between 1FE and 2FE across the Plan period which will support the pressure from the Canterbury City Planning area and the selective planning area. We will explore the future expansion of Herne Bay High by 1FE to support the predicted need which will arise from new housing developments adjacent to the School and reduce the trend of students travelling from the coast to schools in Canterbury City.

#### Canterbury and Faversham Selective Planning Group

There are four schools in the Canterbury and Faversham selective planning group: Barton Court Grammar School, Simon Langton Girl's Grammar School, Simon Langton Grammar School for Boys and Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School.

Forecasts indicate a pressure of 1FE for Year 7 places across the Plan period for selective places. Additional pressures will be placed on Faversham selective places as new housing is being delivered as per the Local Plan. An application has been submitted by two trusts to the Selective Schools Expansion Fund to open a grammar satellite on the coast. This will also meet the need identified in Thanet Selective (1FE) as the Thanet Grammar Schools are unable to expand on their current sites. If the grammar satellite is not achievable in the time frame required, discussions will be had with the grammar schools in the planning group to establish if we are able to expand existing provisions to meet the need.

## Planned Commissioning - Canterbury

Planning Group	By 2020-21	By 2021-22	By 2022-23	By 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031
Canterbury City		0.5FE Expansion of Pilgrims Way PS				
Chartham and Petham					1FE of new 2FE Primary School in Thanington	
Marshside	0.5FE Expansion of Water Meadows				1FE expansion of Water Meadows or 1FE of new provision in Sturry/Broad Oak	2 <sup>nd</sup> 1FE of new provision in Sturry/Broad Oak.
Herne Bay					1FE expansion of Briary PS	1FE new provision in Herne Bay
Canterbury City Non-Selective	30 temporary Year 7 places at Canterbury Academy	5FE New BCAT Free School-Barton Manor				
Canterbury Coastal Non-Selective					1FE expansion of Herne Bay High School	
Canterbury and Faversham Selective	Up to 30 Year 7 places	Up to 30 Year 7 places	Up to 30 Year 7 places	Up to 5FE Satellite on Coast or expansion of existing schools		
Special School					120 place SEN satellite or new school for ASD/SLCN	
Specialist Resourced Provisions	20 place SRP (Cullum Centre) at Canterbury Academy	20 place SRP at Simon Langton Girls Grammar School				







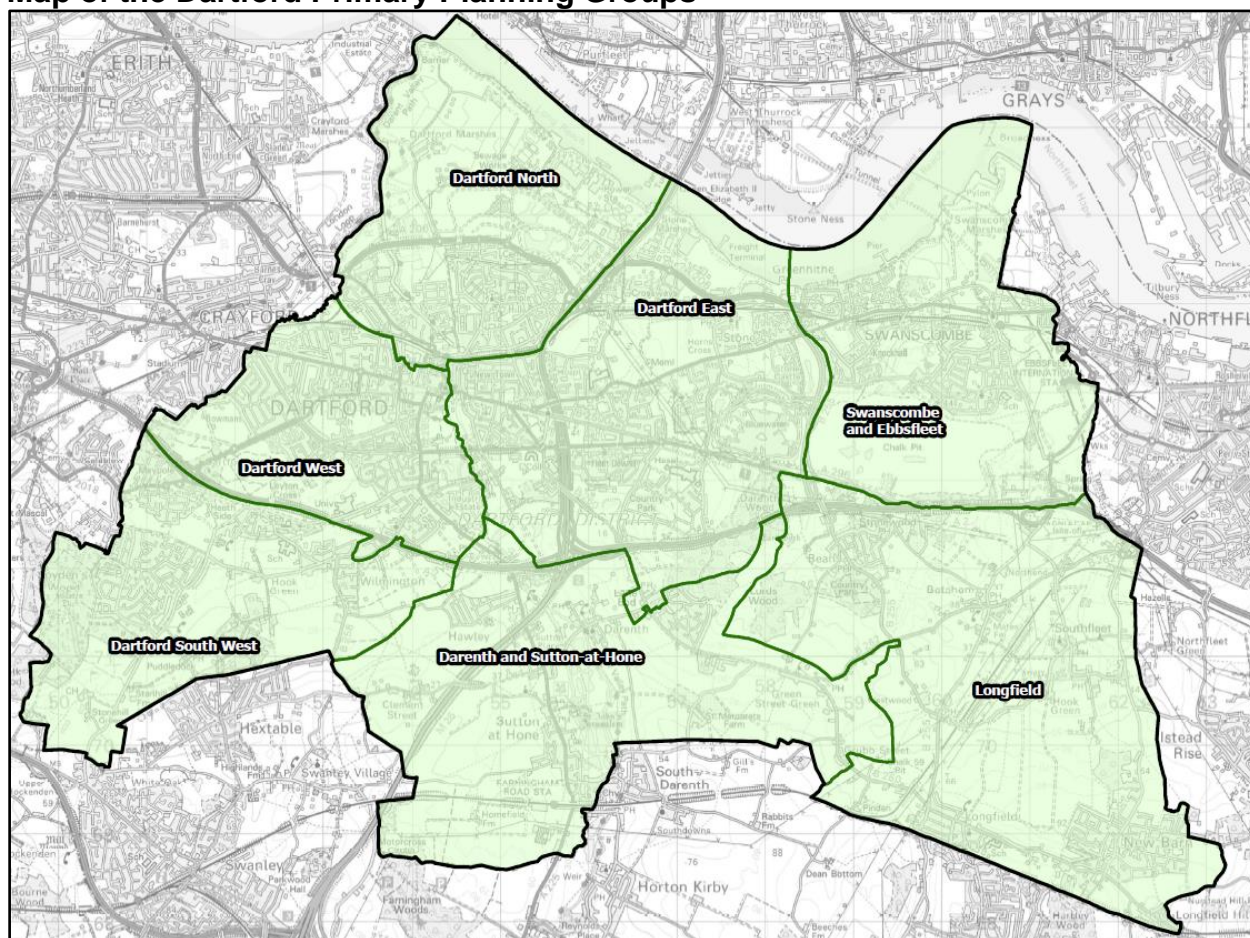
## 10.8 Dartford

### Borough commentary

- The Dartford birth rate continues to rise and remains significantly higher than the Kent average. It is now in line with the 2012 peak. The gap from the Kent average birth rate, at 13 points, is the widest it has been since 1990. The number of births has increased again from 2017.
- The demand for Primary places continues to increase consistently, due to housing, higher birth rates, and migration. A deficit of places is forecast across all primary planning groups for the 2021-22 intake.
- Forecasts indicate that there is sufficient capacity to accommodate Secondary non-selective demand until the September 2022 intake. Selective demand remains under pressure with additional capacity required for every year to the end of the forecasting period.
- Dartford Borough Council and the Ebbsfleet Development Corporation estimated that between 2011 to 2026, approximately 17,300 new homes will be built. More recently, the Ebbsfleet Development Corporation has said that 15,000 new homes will be built in their area of responsibility alone. During the 5 year period 2013-18 a total of 4,331 houses were completed with an average of 866 per year. It is worth noting that housing delivery has significantly increased over the last three years with almost double the houses being delivered in each of the years 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 to that which was seen in 2014-15. This will need to continue in order to deliver the housing as planned in the Core Strategy.



## Map of the Dartford Primary Planning Groups



## Dartford Primary Schools by Planning Group

	School	Status
Dartford North	Dartford Bridge Community Primary School	Community
	Holy Trinity CE Primary School (Dartford)	Voluntary Aided
	St. Anselm's RC Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	Temple Hill Primary Academy	Academy
Dartford West	Oakfield Primary Academy	Academy
	Our Lady's RC Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	Wentworth Primary School	Academy
	West Hill Primary Academy	Academy
	Westgate Primary School	Academy
Dartford East	Brent Primary School	Academy
	Dartford Primary Academy	Academy
	Fleetdown Primary School	Community
	Gateway Primary Academy	Academy
	Stone St. Mary's CE Primary School	Academy
Dartford South West	Joyden's Wood Infant School	Academy
	Joyden's Wood Junior School	Academy
	Maypole Primary School	Community
	Wilmington Primary School	Academy



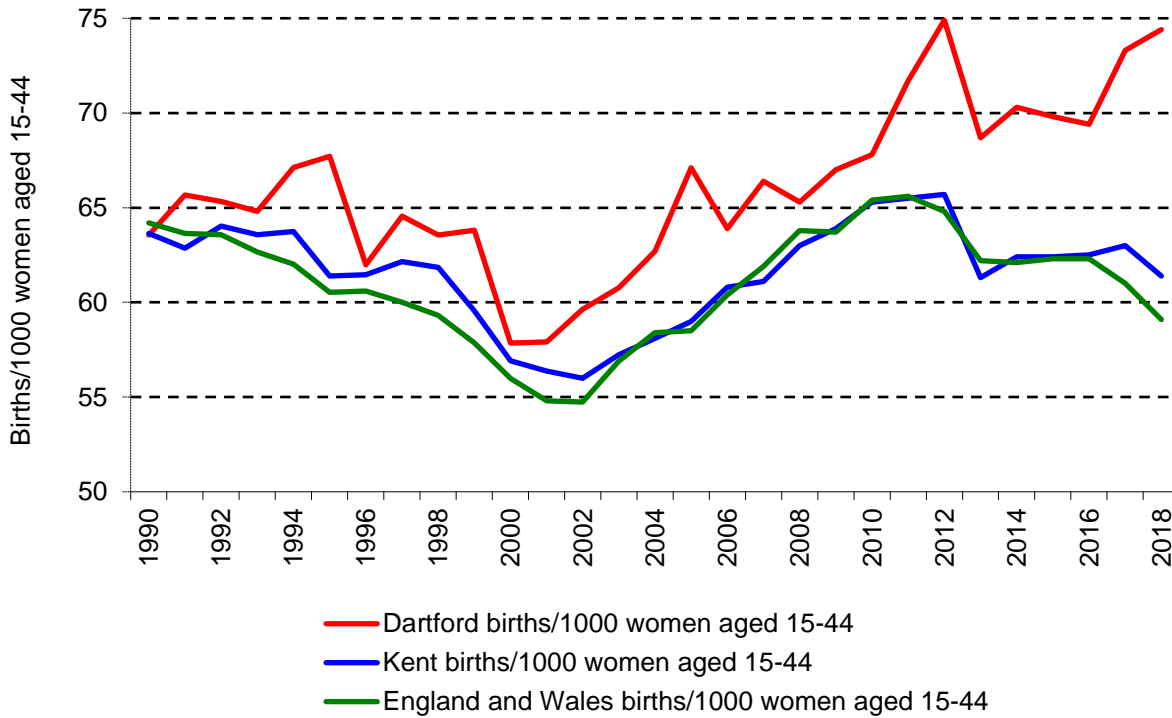
	School	Status
Darenth and Sutton-at-Hone	Darenth Community Primary School	Community
	Sutton-at-Hone CE Primary School	Academy
Swanscombe and Ebbsfleet	Cherry Orchard Academy	Free
	Craylands School	Community
	Knockhall Community Primary School	Academy
	Manor Community Primary School	Academy
Longfield	Bean Primary School	Community
	Langafel CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Sedley's CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided



## Birth Rate Analysis

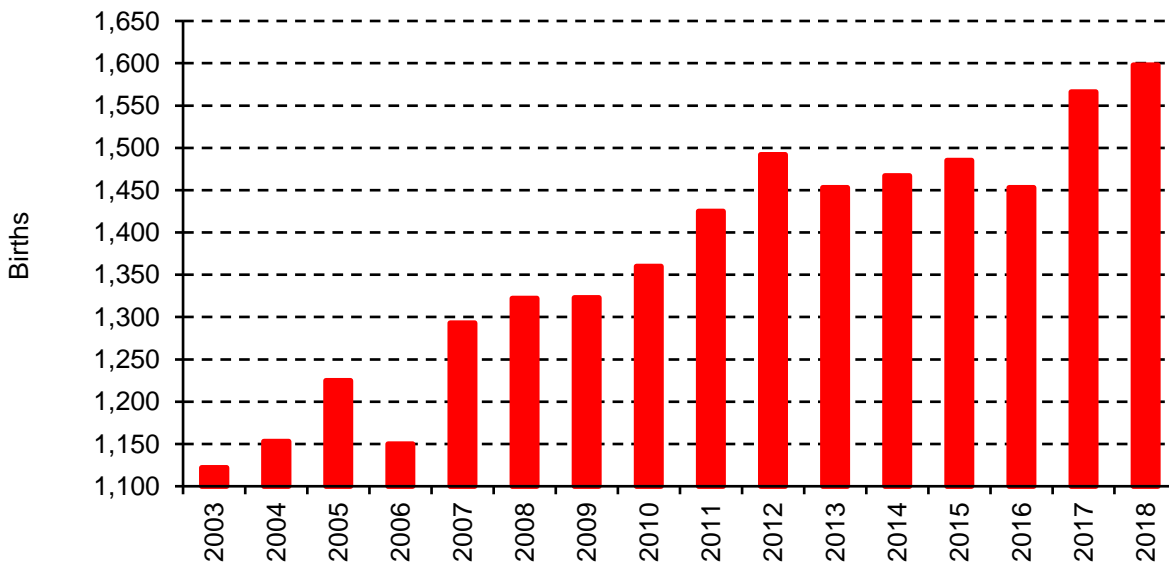
The charts below set out the birth rates for the Borough and the number of recorded births.

### Dartford, Kent and England & Wales birth rates 1990-2018\*



\* ONS data

### Dartford births 2003-2018\*\*



\*\* Health Authority birth data



## Dartford Analysis - Primary

### Year R Surplus/Deficit if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Dartford North	270	1	-8	13	-8	-28	2	330
Dartford West	312	3	-5	4	-4	-3	1	312
Dartford East	390	1	2	5	-21	-28	-22	390
Dartford South West	180	15	1	1	-9	-4	-2	180
Darenth and Sutton-at-Hone	90	4	8	12	-1	2	2	90
Swanscombe and Ebbsfleet	300	32	29	15	-14	-28	-28	300
Longfield	90	9	4	6	1	1	2	90
<b>Dartford</b>	<b>1,632</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-56</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>1,692</b>

### Year R-6 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Dartford North	1,770	22	-11	-33	-26	-61	-57	2,220
Dartford West	2,184	-38	-55	-59	-68	-63	-64	2,184
Dartford East	2,580	-18	-39	-63	-97	-139	-168	2,730
Dartford South West	1,240	30	11	-7	-36	-64	-68	1,180
Darenth and Sutton-at-Hone	630	24	30	35	33	31	34	630
Swanscombe and Ebbsfleet	1,710	162	184	106	-8	-126	-216	2,070
Longfield	630	22	19	16	10	-1	-7	630
<b>Dartford</b>	<b>10,744</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-192</b>	<b>-422</b>	<b>-547</b>	<b>11,644</b>

### District commentary

Forecasts indicate that there is sufficient Year R capacity for the 2020-21 intake. For 2021-22 however, demand exceeds capacity in nearly every planning group. This continues for 2022-23 and 2023-24. We will need to commission just over 1.5FE for September 2020, 1FE for September 2021 and at least an additional 2FE for September 2022. Further primary provision will be required later in the planning period subject to housing development.

Across Years R-6 we forecast a 1FE deficit of places for the September 2021 intake. This increases significantly for subsequent years. We will work with providers to commission additional capacity for older age groups. If required, this will be achieved by increasing the admission numbers in new or expanded schools earlier than that previously planned.



In addition to the forecast need identified above, plans for further housing across the district will increase the need for school places.

### **Dartford North Planning Group**

Much of this demand is driven by the new housing on the Dartford Northern Gateway. A smaller part of this demand is being created as the Bridge Development nears its later building phases.

To support the need for new school places a new 2FE primary school (River Mill) opened in September 2019. Further forecast demand from the 2021-22 academic year will require a 1FE expansion of an existing primary school from 2022-23.

### **Dartford West Planning Group**

There is a small deficit of Year R places forecast from 2021-22. Should this prove to be the case, we would anticipate all local applicants gaining a school place in the planning group, with applicants from further afield being offered places at schools more local to their homes.

### **Dartford East Planning Group**

Demand for Year R places in Dartford East remains manageable until 2020-21, after which we will commission 30 Year R places (1FE expansion). To support further housing development a new 2FE primary school will be commissioned at St. James Lane. This is expected no earlier than 2023-24.

### **Dartford South West Planning Group**

There is a small deficit of Year R places forecast from 2021-22. Should this prove to be the case, we would anticipate all local applicants gaining a school place in the planning group, with applicants from further afield being offered places at schools more local to their homes.

### **Swanscombe and Ebbsfleet Planning Group**

This planning area is significantly impacted by the Ebbsfleet Valley housing development area. A new primary school is being established on the Ebbsfleet Green development in 2020-21 which will address the forecast shortfalls of future years. As the development progresses, a further new school will be required at Alkerden by September 2022.

In the longer term, should housing be delivered at current rates, two further new schools will be required (Western Cross and Station Quarter) in addition to the expansion of the schools at Ebbsfleet Green and Alkerden. This will provide 8FE of provision in total across the forecast period.

### **Dartford Analysis Secondary**

There are three planning groups which are within Dartford Borough or which cross the Borough boundary (See appendix 13.2 for the non-selective and selective planning group maps). Two planning groups are non-selective (Dartford and Swanley and Gravesham and Longfield), one selective. The commentary below outlines the forecast position for each of the planning groups.

### Year 7 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Dartford and Swanley Non-Selective	1,035	26	119	66	55	-6	-52	0	-57	1,140
Gravesham and Longfield Non-Selective	1,309	32	-51	-44	-102	-64	-203	-146	-175	1,264
North West Kent Selective	660	-6	-33	-58	-68	-84	-111	-83	-102	660

### Years 7-11 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Dartford and Swanley Non-Selective	4,935	492	505	398	311	247	194	82	-21	5,760
Gravesham and Longfield Non-Selective	6,106	290	134	16	-127	-236	-469	-580	-703	6,320
North West Kent Selective	3,200	7	21	-51	-167	-247	-353	-403	-446	3,300

#### Dartford and Swanley Non-Selective Planning Group

There are six schools in the Dartford & Swanley non-selective planning group: Orchards Academy, Wilmington Academy, Dartford Science and Technology College, Inspiration Academy, Ebbsfleet Academy and Leigh Academy.

A new secondary school, Stone Lodge School, opened in the planning group in September 2019 in order to support the significant housing being built. Its capacity (4FE) is included in the data above. The forecasts show demand for places will continue to increase through the forecast period which will require further secondary school capacity. A second secondary school, within the Alkerden development, is due to open in September 2022 also offering 4FE of non-selective provision. In the longer term, it is expected that both schools will need to expand, offering up to a further 4FE of provision each. The timing of this will be subject to the demand from new housing.

#### Gravesham and Longfield Non-Selective Planning Group

There are seven schools in the Gravesham and Longfield non-selective planning group: Longfield Academy, Meopham School, Northfleet Technology College, Northfleet School for Girls, Thamesview School, Saint George's CE School and Saint John's Catholic Comprehensive School.





Demand fluctuates throughout the forecast period which will require additional capacity. We will commission 30 temporary Year 7 places for 2020/21 and expand Meopham School by 1FE. The following year we add a further 1FE at both Meopham and Thamesview schools. A further 3FE of provision will be required from September 2023-24 which will be managed through the expansion of existing provision.

### North West Kent Selective Planning Group

There are four schools in the North West Kent selective planning group: Wilmington Grammar School for Girls, Wilmington Grammar School for Boys, Dartford Grammar School and Dartford Grammar School for Girls.

Demand for selective places in the North West Kent Selective Planning Group remains higher than capacity.

Current regulations prohibit new grammar schools or selective academies to be established, but the grammar schools in the planning group have all been the subject of expansions, requiring complex highways solutions and lengthy planning decision-making processes. Nevertheless, we intend to commission 2FE for 2021-22 and another 2FE in 2023-24

### Planned Commissioning - Dartford

Planning Group	By 2020-21	By 2021-22	By 2022-23	By 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031
Dartford North		1FE expansion				
Dartford East		30 Year R places		2FE new provision at St James Lane		
Swanscombe and Ebbsfleet	1FE new provision at Ebbsfleet Green		1FE new provision at Alkerden		1FE expansion at Ebbsfleet Green 1FE expansion at Alkerden 1FE new provision at Western Cross 1FE new provision Station Quarter	1FE expansion at Western Cross 1FE expansion at Station Quarter
Dartford and Swanley Non-Selective Planning Group			4FE new provision at Alkerden		4FE expansion at Stone Lodge 4FE expansion at Alkerden	
Gravesham and Longfield	1FE 30 Year 7 places	2FE expansion		3FE expansion		

Planning Group	By 2020-21	By 2021-22	By 2022-23	By 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031
Non-Selective						
North West Kent Selective Planning Group		2FE expansion		2FE expansion		
Special Schools			210 place PSCN special school			
Specialist Resourced Provisions		15 place primary at Ebbsfleet Green	25 place secondary SRP at Alkerden  15 place primary SRP at Alkerden			



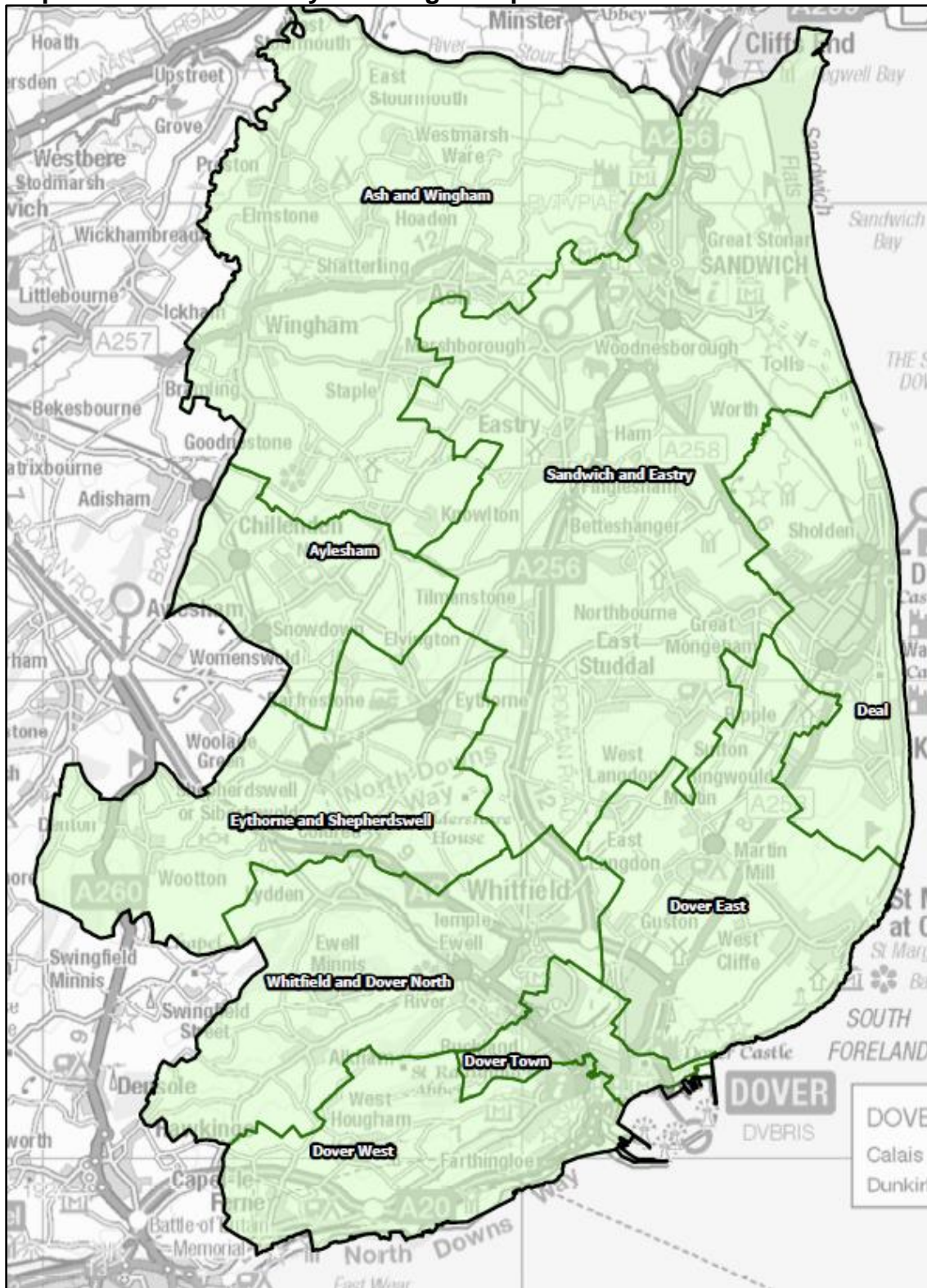
## 10.9 Dover

### District commentary

- The birth rate in Dover district has continued to fall from its peak in 2010 and is now four points below the County average. The number of recorded births in the district is still over 100 births below the peak of 2012.
- We forecast sufficient primary school places across the district throughout the Plan period, although there will be some localised pressures associated with house building with which may need to be addressed. Within the secondary sector, we forecast a small pressure for non-selective places in Deal and Sandwich that may need to be addressed via the addition of temporary places in 2023-24. Selective provision is also showing a small deficit, this will be managed within the selective schools.
- Dover District Council Core Strategy (adopted in 2010) sets a target that a 'minimum of 10,100 new homes should be completed by 2026, an average of 631 new homes per year. During the 5-year period 2013-18 a total of 2,837 houses were completed with an average of 567 per year. The Council are in the process of producing a new local plan covering the period 2018-2038. We will review the impact of this on our commissioning intentions.



## Map of the Dover Primary Planning Groups



## Dover Primary Schools by Planning Group

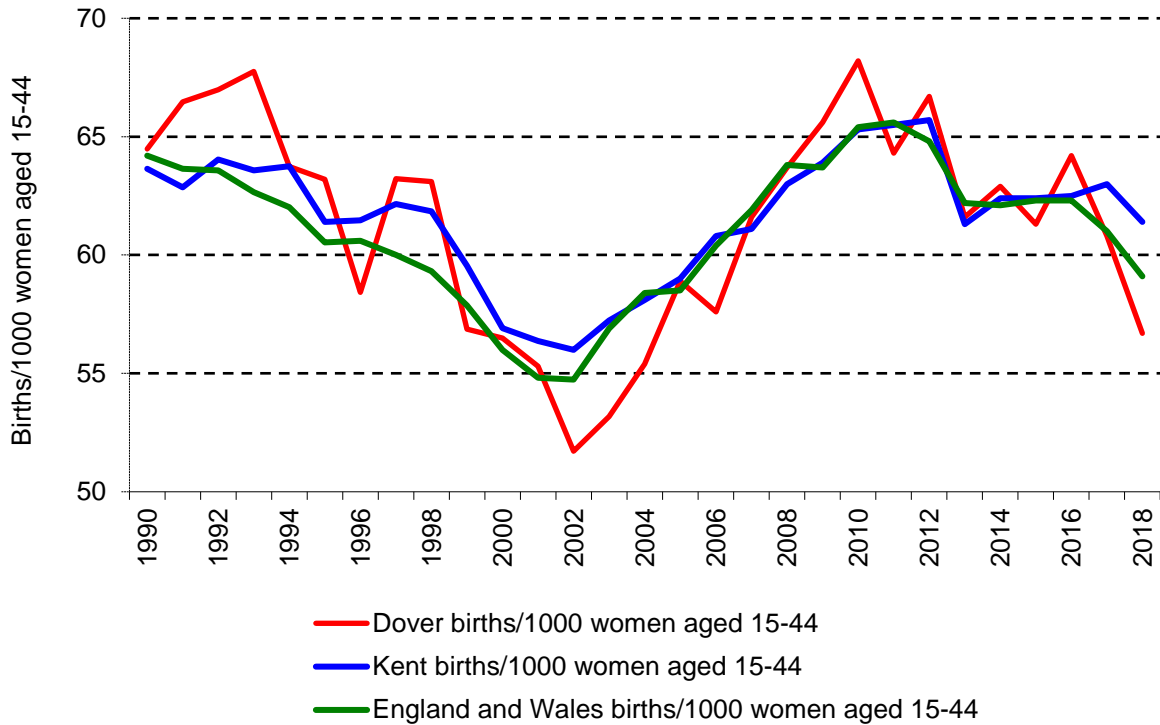
Planning Group	School	Status
Dover Town	Barton Junior School	Academy
	Charlton CE Primary School	Academy
	Green Park Community Primary School	Community
	Shatterlocks Infant School	Academy
	St. Mary's CE Primary School (Dover)	Voluntary Aided
	St. Richard's RC Primary School	Academy
	White Cliffs Primary College for the Arts	Academy
Whitfield and Dover North	Lydden Primary School	Community
	River Primary School	Community
	Temple Ewell CE Primary School	Academy
	Whitfield Aspen School	Community
Dover West	Aycliffe Community Primary School	Community
	Capel-le-Ferne Primary School	Community
	Priory Fields School	Academy
	St. Martin's School (Dover)	Academy
	Vale View Primary School	Academy
Dover East	Guston CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Langdon Primary School	Community
	St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe Primary School	Community
Deal	Deal Parochial CE Primary School	Academy
	Downs CE Primary School	Academy
	Hornbeam Primary School	Academy
	Kingsdown & Ringwould CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Sandown School	Academy
	Sholden CE Primary School	Academy
	St. Mary's RC Primary School (Deal)	Academy
	Warden House Primary School	Academy
Sandwich and Eastry	Eastry CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Northbourne CE Primary School	Academy
	Sandwich Infant School	Community
	Sandwich Junior School	Community
	Worth Primary School	Community
Ash and Wingham	Ash Cartwright & Kelsey CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	Goodnestone CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Preston Primary School	Community
	Wingham Primary School	Community
Aylesham	Aylesham Primary School	Community
	Nonington CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	St. Joseph's RC Primary School (Aylesham)	Academy
Eythorne and Shepherdswell	Eythorne Elvington Community Primary School	Community
	Sibertswold CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled



## Birth Rate and Birth Analysis

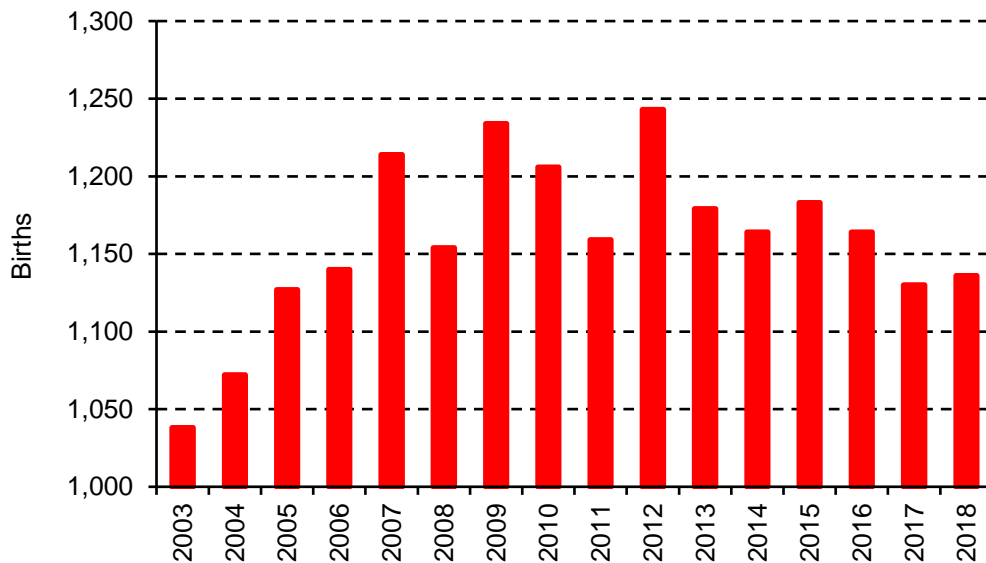
The charts below set out the birth rates for the district and the number of recorded births.

### Dover, Kent and England & Wales birth rates 1990-2018



\* ONS data

### Dover births 2003-2018



\*\* Health Authority birth data

## Dover District Analysis - Primary

### Year R Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Dover Town	270	22	34	31	42	47	43	270
Whitfield and Dover North	182	28	19	20	25	23	23	182
Dover West	170	24	9	21	13	21	19	170
Dover East	67	-2	4	-1	-1	3	1	67
Deal	315	25	18	25	37	26	30	315
Sandwich and Eastry	116	30	25	24	13	12	10	116
Ash and Wingham	90	27	27	30	33	32	30	90
Aylesham	87	24	23	15	29	25	33	87
Eythorne and Shepherdswell	50	1	3	9	9	10	10	50
<b>Dover</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>1,347</b>

### Year R-6 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Dover Town	1,815	145	156	168	186	197	225	1,890
Whitfield and Dover North	1,154	9	31	68	99	137	153	1,274
Dover West	1,220	79	86	101	95	123	144	1,190
Dover East	444	10	-2	2	4	-1	-4	469
Deal	2,265	98	85	100	117	123	130	2,235
Sandwich and Eastry	828	91	103	126	109	103	90	828
Ash and Wingham	630	97	116	140	153	165	188	630
Aylesham	609	186	152	107	112	107	131	609
Eythorne and Shepherdswell	350	33	34	36	36	39	46	350
<b>Dover</b>	<b>9,315</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>9,475</b>

### District commentary

The demand for Year R places is forecast to reduce across the Plan period with Dover East being the only planning group showing a deficit or less than 5% surplus of Year R places throughout the forecast period.

Year R-6 rolls fall slightly with over 5% surplus capacity forecast to be available across the district, with the exception of three planning groups: Whitfield and Dover North, Dover East and Deal.

### **Whitfield and Dover North Planning Group**

The pressure for places in the planning group is due, in part, to the first phase of the Whitfield Urban Expansion (WUE). The WUE has outline planning consent for 5,750 new homes to be delivered over the next 20 years. To provide sufficient primary school places the equivalent of three 2FE primary schools are included within the Master Plan.

The first of these new provisions is located on the Richmond Park development and will open in 2020-21 as a satellite of Whitfield Aspen Primary School. In order to ensure sufficient primary school places prior to the satellite site being available, the School added an extra form of entry from the 2016-17 academic year, taking the School from 2FE to 3FE.

The design of the satellite building allows for the swift addition of a further block of classrooms taking the school to 4FE when required, which is likely to be in the latter half of the next decade.

### **Dover East Planning Group**

Surplus places in neighbouring planning groups will support the small deficit of Year R and Year R-6 places forecast. In the longer term places will be required to support the planned development of Connaught Barracks. Additional land alongside developer contributions is being requested to enable the expansion of Guston Church of England Primary School when required.

### **Deal Planning Group**

The plan to increase primary school provision in Deal via the expansion of Deal Parochial Church of England Primary School has been revoked as forecasts would suggest that this is not currently required. However, the expansion of this school remains our strategic solution to increase primary school places in the planning group as and when required.

### **Sandwich and Eastry Planning Group**

Consented and proposed developments in Sandwich and the neighbouring villages of Eastry and Ash together account for possibly over 1,100 new homes. Should housing come forward as identified in the Local Plan, 1FE of provision in Sandwich may be required however, forecasts would suggest this would be in the second half of the next decade.

### **Dover District Analysis - Secondary**

There are three planning groups within Dover district (See appendix 13.2 for the non-selective and selective planning group maps). Two planning groups are non-selective (Dover North, Deal and Sandwich), one selective. The commentary below outlines the forecast position for each of the planning groups.



### Year 7 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Dover Non-Selective	480	101	88	43	28	42	-2	29	55	480
Deal and Sandwich Non-Selective	465	16	31	-12	35	20	-21	-10	24	465
Dover Selective	440	-11	5	-6	-7	-9	-6	-9	-10	440

### Years 7-11 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Dover Non-Selective	2,400	554	508	442	374	339	239	184	196	2,400
Deal and Sandwich Non-Selective	2,205	322	282	178	136	83	42	-1	36	2,175
Dover Selective	2,030	-88	-72	-42	-26	-17	-11	-25	-28	2,200

#### Dover Non-Selective Planning Group

There are three Schools in the Dover non-selective planning group: Astor College of the Arts, Dover Christ Church Academy and St. Edmunds RC School. We forecast surplus school places throughout the Plan period apart from a small deficit of Year 7 (-2) places in 2023-24. Should this be the case it will be managed within existing schools. The Whitfield Urban Expansion will, over time increase the pressure on local secondary school places which will initially be met via expansion of Dover Christ Church Academy as the local school.

#### Deal and Sandwich Non-Selective Planning Group

There are two Schools in the Deal and Sandwich non-selective planning group: Goodwin Academy and Sandwich Technology College. Forecasts suggest short term pressures for Year 7 places in 2020-21 and 2022-23 through to 2024-25. This is in part due to increasing numbers of families choosing travelling into the planning group from Thanet to access school places, particularly to Sandwich Technology College. As secondary numbers grow, the flow of pupils will reduce with pupils gaining places nearer to their homes where there is capacity. Should provision be required this will be managed through the addition of temporary Year 7 places.

#### Dover Selective Planning Group

Selective provision is provided by three schools: Dover Boys Grammar, Dover Girls Grammar and Sir Roger Manwood's Grammar. Forecasts suggest a small deficit of Year 7 and Years 7-11 places across the forecast period. This is due to the selective schools accepting over PAN for a number of years rather than cohorts growing significantly. With the



exception of needs arising to meet the demand from new housing, no extra provision will be required in the forecast period in order to ensure those pupils deemed as selective can gain an appropriate school place.

### Planned Commissioning - Dover

Planning Group	By 2020-21	By 2021-22	By 2022-23	By 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Post 2028
Whitfield and North Dover Primary					Expansion of Whitfield Aspen Satellite by 1FE	New 2FE primary school in Whitfield
Sandwich and Eastry Primary					1FE Sandwich planning group	
Deal Primary						1FE Expansion in Deal
Dover Non-Selective				Up to 30 Year 7 places		
Deal and Sandwich Non-Selective		Up to 30 Year 7 places		Up to 30 Year 7 places	Up to 30 Year 7 places	
Special Schools	168 place satellite of a PSCN school  12 place satellite of a PSCN school					



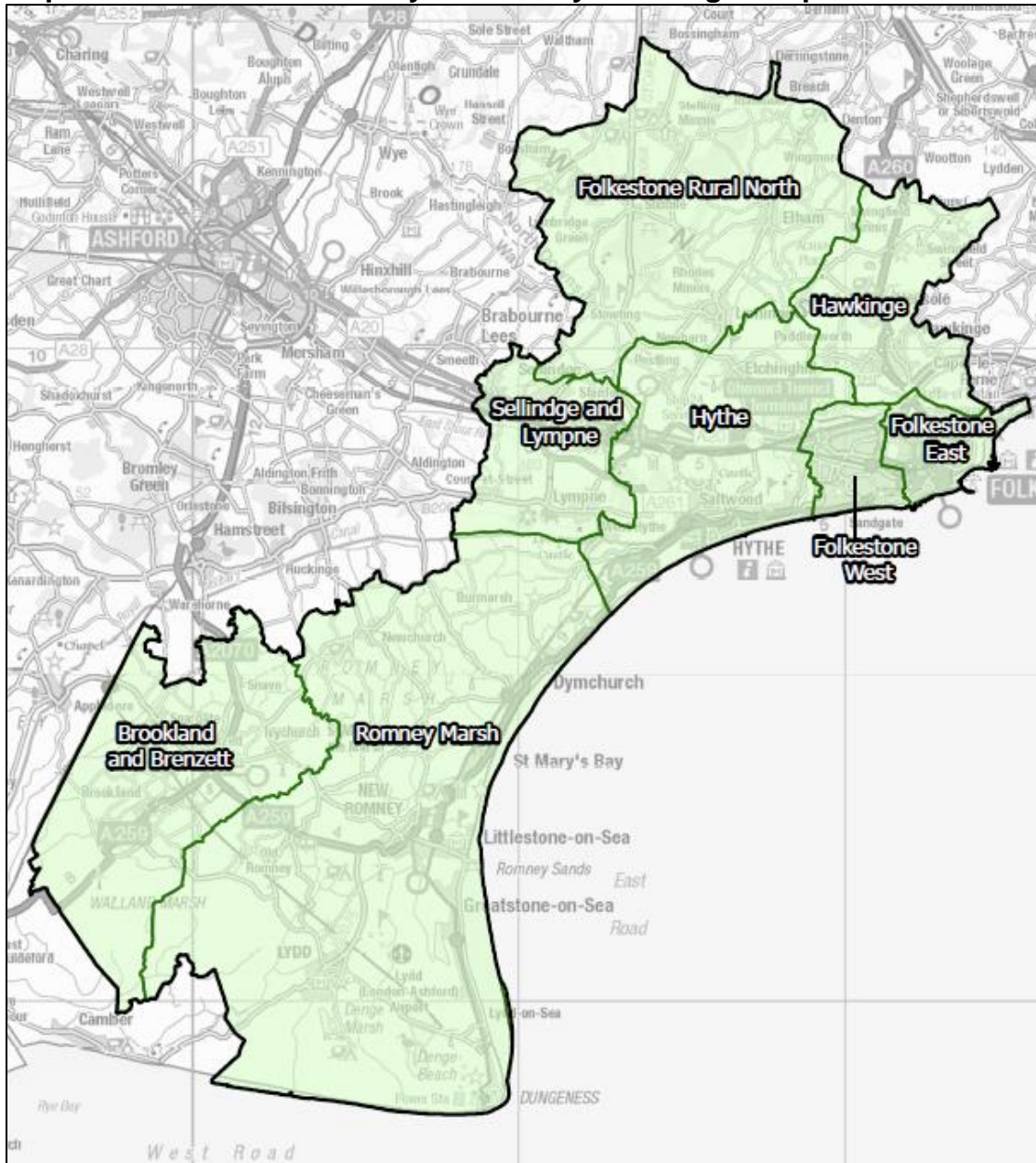
## 10.10 Folkestone and Hythe

### District commentary

- The birth rate in Folkestone and Hythe fell significantly from the previous year, it is 5 points below the County average and 11.5 points below the 2011 peak. The number of recorded births in the district also fell in 2018 and is over 140 births lower than 2011.
- We forecast a significant surplus of primary school places across the district throughout the Plan period. We will see a deficit of non-selective secondary school places from 2021-22, lasting around three years at which point we expect rolls to fall and a surplus of places to resume.
- The adopted Core Strategy (2013) identified that 8,750 dwellings would be required between 2006 and 2031, at an average of 350 per annum. During the 5-year period 2013-18 a total of 1,777 houses were completed with an average of 355 per annum. The District Council are in the process of producing a new local plan covering the period 2018-2037. We are working with Folkestone and Hythe District Council to ensure the education needs arising are catered for.
- An outline planning application for Otterpool Park was submitted in February 2019 for 8,500 homes. This level of development would require significant education infrastructure.



## Map of the Folkestone and Hythe Primary Planning Groups



## Folkestone and Hythe Primary Schools by Planning Group

Planning Groups	School	Status
Folkestone East	Castle Hill Community Primary School	Community
	Christ Church CE Academy	Academy
	Folkestone Primary Academy	Academy
	Martello Primary School	Academy
	Mundella Primary School	Community
	St. Eanswythe's CE Primary School	Academy
	St. Mary's CE Primary Academy (Folkestone)	Academy
	St. Peter's CE Primary School (Folkestone)	Voluntary Controlled
	Stella Maris RC Primary School	Academy



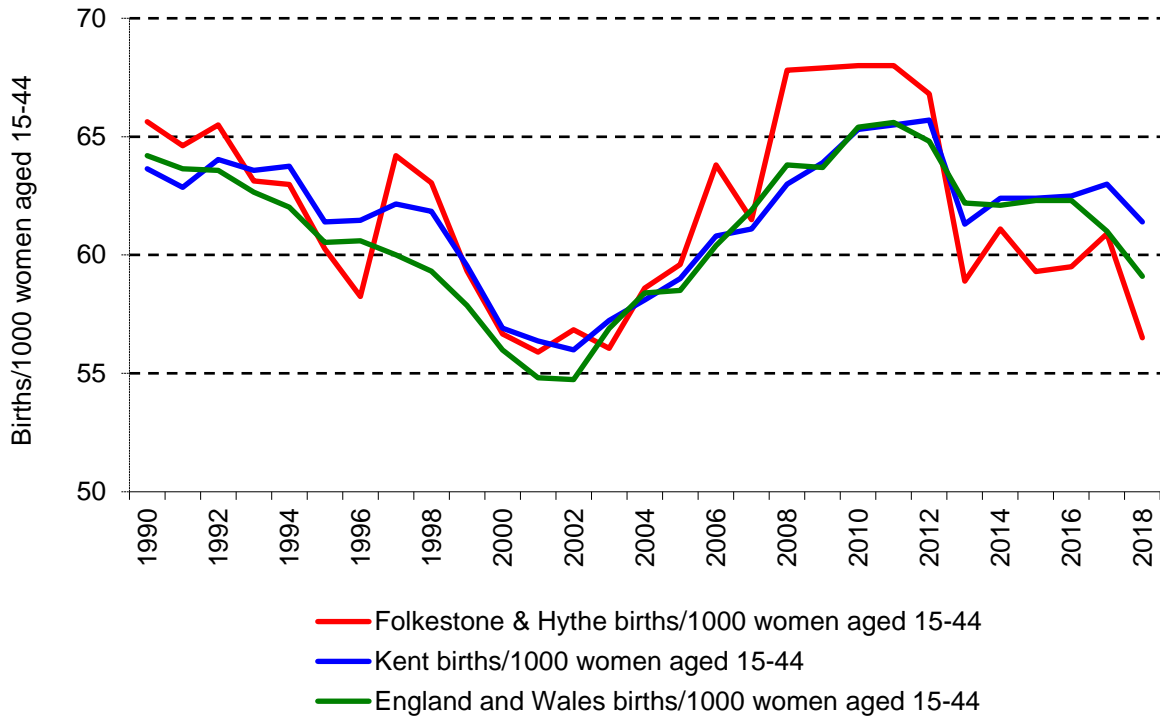
Planning Groups	School	Status
Folkestone West	All Souls' CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	Cheriton Primary School	Foundation
	Harcourt Primary School	Foundation
	Morehall Primary School	Academy
	Sandgate Primary School	Community
	St. Martin's CE Primary School (Folkestone)	Voluntary Controlled
Hawkinge	Churchill School (Hawkinge)	Foundation
	Hawkinge Primary School	Foundation
	Selsted CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
Folkestone Rural North	Bodsham CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Elham CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	Lyminge CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Stelling Minnis CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Stowting CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
Hythe	Hythe Bay CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Palmarsh Primary School	Community
	Saltwood CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	Seabrook CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	St. Augustine's RC Primary School (Hythe)	Voluntary Aided
Sellindge and Lympe	Lympne CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Sellindge Primary School	Community
Romney Marsh	Dymchurch Primary School	Academy
	Greatstone Primary School	Foundation
	Lydd Primary School	Academy
	St. Nicholas CE Primary Academy	Academy
Brookland and Brenzett	Brenzett CE Primary School	Academy
	Brookland CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled



## Birth Rate and Birth Analysis

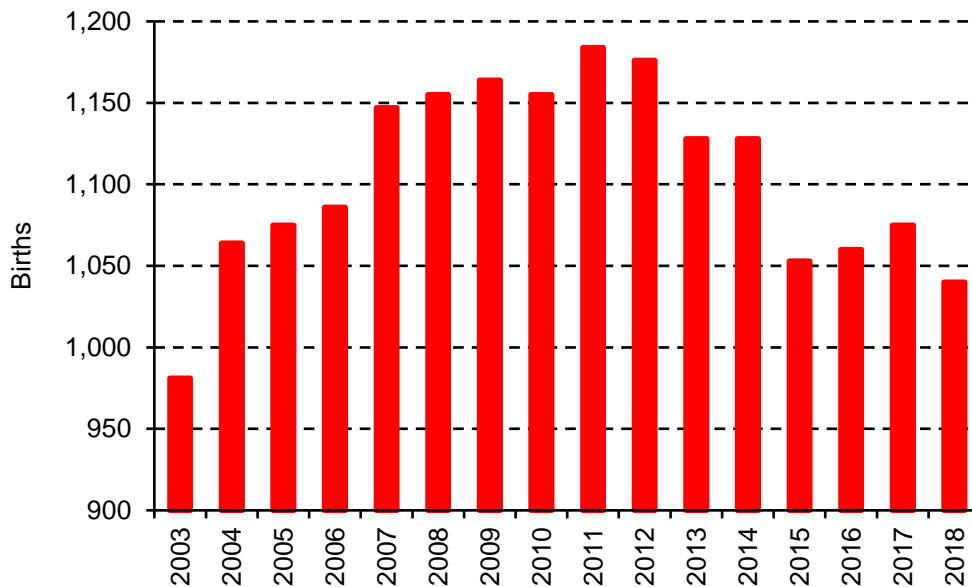
The charts below set out the birth rates for the district and the number of recorded births.

**Folkestone & Hythe, Kent and England & Wales birth rates 1990-2018\***



\* ONS data

**Folkestone & Hythe births 2003-2018\*\***



\*\* Health Authority birth data



## Folkestone and Hythe Analysis – Primary

### Year R Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021--22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Folkestone East	373	3	35	32	39	45	35	373
Folkestone West	285	59	58	54	56	53	54	285
Hawkinge	135	13	23	16	24	39	29	135
Folkestone Rural North	93	24	13	24	26	14	19	93
Hythe	155	23	34	24	23	22	22	155
Sellindge and Lympe	45	4	10	16	27	18	19	60
Romney Marsh	181	15	65	47	41	43	43	187
Brookland and Brenzett	35	15	15	14	15	18	16	35
<b>Folkestone &amp; Hythe</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>1,323</b>

### Year R-6 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021--22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Folkestone East	2,611	53	89	116	160	206	243	2,611
Folkestone West	1,855	117	147	183	209	244	289	1,965
Hawkinge	945	54	66	79	94	132	157	945
Folkestone Rural North	649	43	49	67	89	94	106	651
Hythe	1,081	23	53	70	79	98	115	1,085
Sellindge and Lympe	315	8	15	32	61	73	95	375
Romney Marsh	1,237	100	137	157	183	215	239	1,307
Brookland and Brenzett	245	79	79	82	86	95	100	245
<b>Folkestone &amp; Hythe</b>	<b>8,938</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>9,184</b>

## District commentary

### Folkestone and Hythe District Analysis - Primary

We forecast just under 20% of surplus Year R places across the district, with no planning group being under pressure. Across Years R-6 surplus places are set to increase from 7.1% in 2019-20 to 14.6% in 2023-24.

As the surplus places grow, some schools may be impacted by falling rolls and consequently falling budgets. We will work with both schools maintained by KCC and those led by academy trusts to find solutions which may include the reduction of pupil admission numbers in areas of significant surplus places.

### Folkestone East Planning Group

Forecasts suggest that there will be sufficient Year R places (including a 5% surplus) across the Plan period apart from 2019-20 and 2020-21 where surplus places are forecast to fall just below 5%. There are sufficient surplus places in the neighbouring planning groups to support this.

### Folkestone West Planning Group

Land and developer contributions for a new 2FE primary school at Shorncliffe Heights was agreed several years ago. As pupil numbers have continued to fall across the district, it is expected that this provision will not be required until the latter half of the next decade.

### Hythe Planning Group

Previous plans have noted that any demand for school places in the planning groups would be predicated on the pressure felt from new housing rather than any indigenous demand. This continues to be the case. Housing delivery is slow which has led to the reduced pressure for places and consequently, the planned expansion of Palmmarsh Primary School has been put on hold. In the short to medium term we will work with schools to manage the forecast surplus places.

### Sellindge and Lympne Planning Group

Housing development in Sellindge is well underway with the 0.5FE expansion of Sellindge Primary School planned for September 2020. Any further consented housing development in the locality may require the further expansion of the School, with additional land allocated to enable this.

### Romney Marsh Planning Group

The District's Core Strategy provides for just under 600 new homes in the Romney Marsh. Subject to these being delivered, small scale expansions of St Nicholas CEPS and Greatstone Primary School may be required in the medium to longer term.

### Folkestone and Hythe District Analysis - Secondary

There are three planning groups within Folkestone and Hythe district (See appendix 13.2 for the non-selective and selective planning group maps). Two planning groups are non-selective (Folkestone and Hythe, Romney Marsh), one selective. The commentary below outlines the forecast position for each of the planning groups.

#### Year 7 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Folkestone and Hythe Non-Selective	625	57	41	10	-6	-25	-10	17	44	685
Romney Marsh Non-Selective	180	-10	1	-11	-6	-19	-6	-6	-9	180
Folkestone Selective	330	-8	14	18	17	18	17	17	14	330



### Years 7-11 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Folkestone and Hythe Non-Selective	2,715	98	142	166	161	141	76	53	86	3,425
Romney Marsh Non-Selective	900	45	22	8	-13	-25	-20	-27	-27	900
Folkestone Selective	1,680	-8	9	34	63	90	114	117	113	1,650

#### Folkestone and Hythe Non-Selective Planning Group

There are three schools in the Folkestone and Hythe non-selective planning group: Brockhill Park Performing Arts College, Folkestone Academy and The Turner Free School (opened in September 2018).

Forecasts suggest there will be a small deficit of Year 7 places in the three year period 2021-22 to 2023-24. Should this be the case it will be managed with the support of existing schools.

#### Romney Marsh Non-Selective Planning Group

There is one non-selective school in the planning group: The Marsh Academy.

Forecasts suggest there will be a deficit of Year 7 and Years 7-11 places throughout the Plan period. This is due to a combination of factors: an increase in the number of pupils resident in the Romney Marsh primary planning group and the numbers of families resident in Ashford district traveling to The Marsh Academy to take up places. As the Academy prioritises the admission of pupils resident in the district, we anticipate local residents to be admitted.

#### Folkestone Selective Planning Group

There are two selective schools in the district: Folkestone Girls Grammar and Harvey Grammar.

Forecasts suggest there will be sufficient Year 7 places available throughout the Plan period.

#### Planned Commissioning – Folkestone and Hythe

Planning Group	By 2020-21	By 2021-22	By 2022-23	By 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031
Folkestone West Primary					2FE new provision in Shorncliffe	
Hythe Primary					Expansion of Palmarsh PS by 1FE	



Planning Group	By 2020-21	By 2021-22	By 2022-23	By 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031
Romney Marsh Primary					0.1FE Greatstone PS  0.1FE St Nicholas CEPS	
Folkestone and Hythe Non-Selective	Up to 30 Year 7 places	Up to 30 Year 7 places	Up to 30 Year 7 places	Up to 30 Year 7 places		
Specialist Resourced Provision		14 place primary ASD SRP at St. Nicholas CE Primary School				



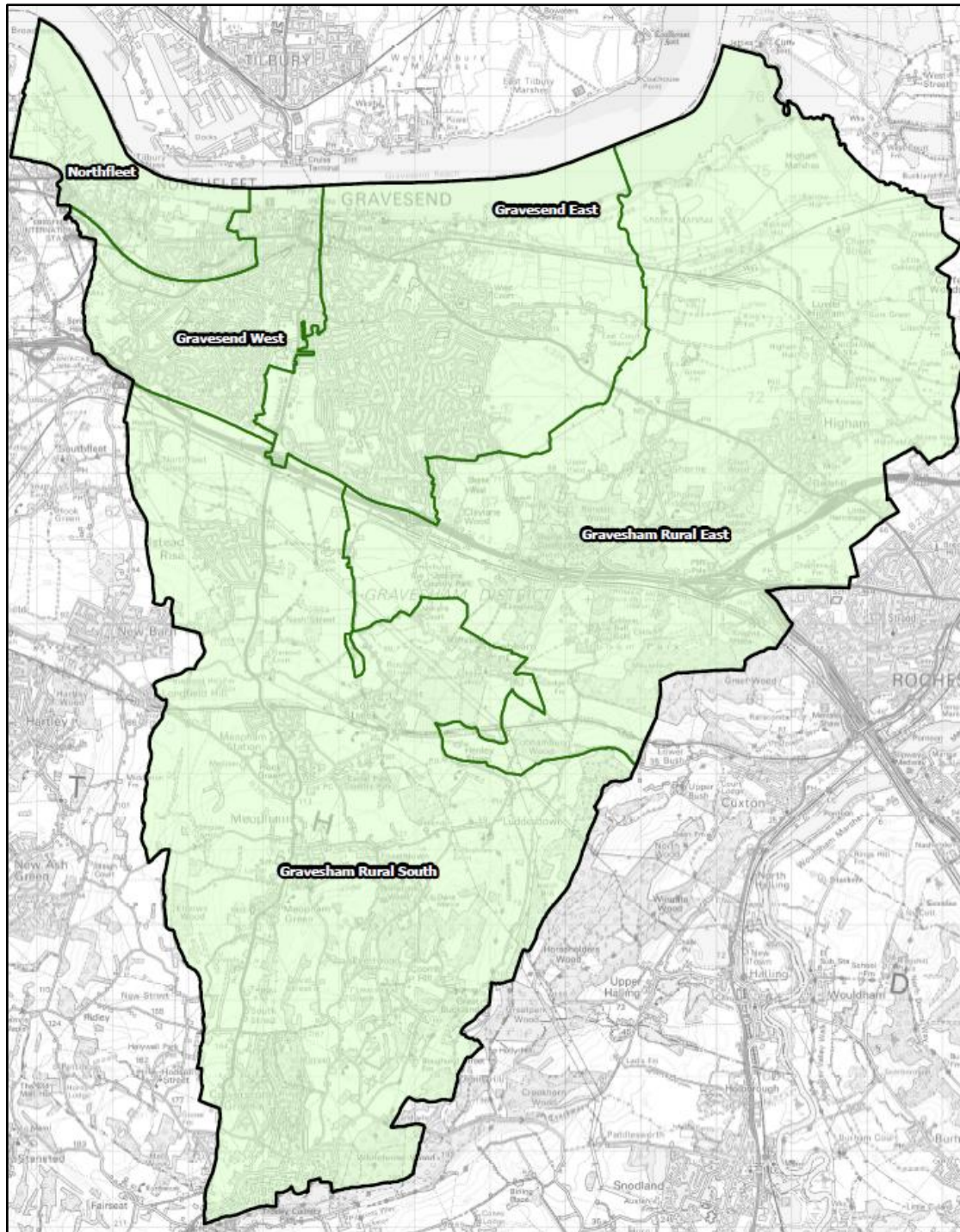
## 10.11 Gravesham

### Borough commentary

- The Gravesham birth rate fell 3.6 points in 2018 but remains significantly above the Kent average, being consistently 6 to 9 points higher every year since 2010. The number of births has risen slightly but is still around 86 below the 2014 peak.
- Following several years of primary school expansions, the position in Gravesham has stabilised. With the exception of the Northfleet planning group, all other areas of primary provision in Gravesham are manageable.
- Demand for non-selective Secondary provision in Gravesham continues to increase, necessitating additional capacity. Selective secondary school rolls are also forecast to increase.
- The Gravesham Borough Council Local Plan (adopted September 2014), states an intention to build 6,170 dwellings between 2011 to 2028. About 20% of the Ebbsfleet Development Corporation area is sited in Gravesham. During the 5 year period 2013-18 a total of 1,023 houses were completed with an average of 205 per annum.



## Map of the Gravesham Primary Planning Groups



### Gravesham Primary Schools by Planning Group

Planning Group	School	Status
Gravesend East	Chantry Community Academy	Academy
	Holy Trinity CE Primary School (Gravesend)	Voluntary Aided
	Kings Farm Primary School	Community
	Riverview Infant School	Academy



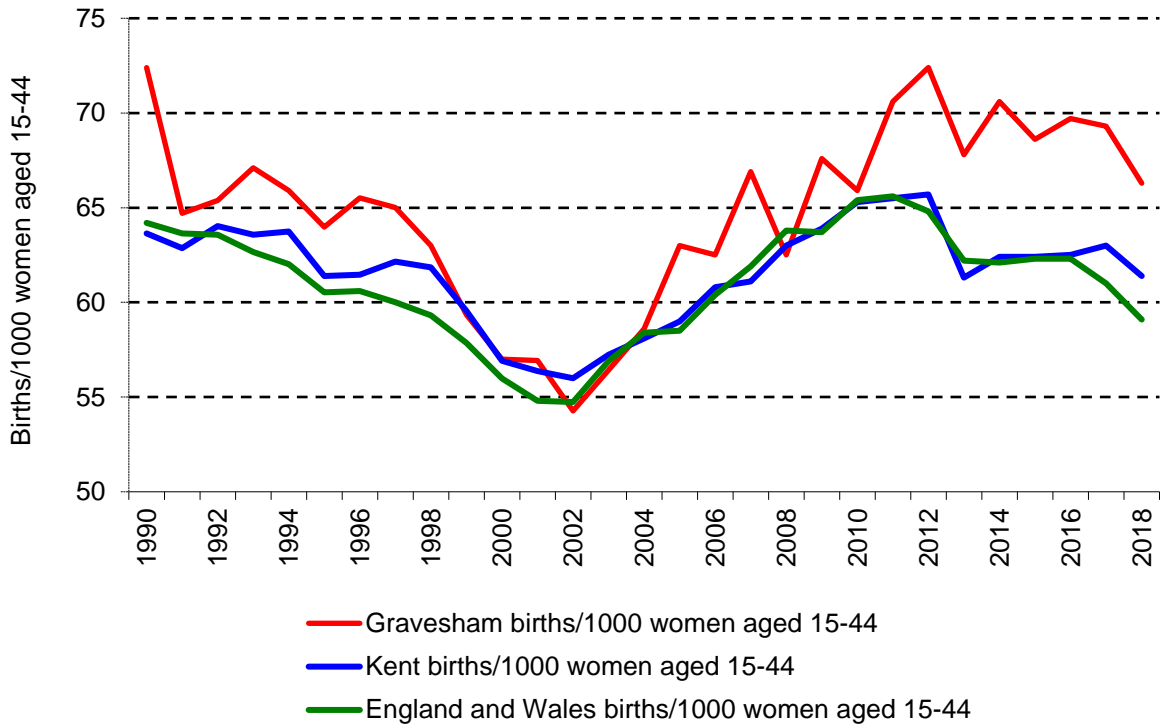
Planning Group	School	Status
	Riverview Junior School	Academy
	Singlewell Primary School	Community
	St. John's RC Primary School (Gravesend)	Academy
	Tymberwood Academy	Academy
	Westcourt Primary School	Academy
	Whitehill Primary School	Academy
Gravesend West	Cecil Road Primary School	Community
	Copperfield Academy	Academy
	Painters Ash Primary School	Community
	Saint George's CE Primary School (Gravesend)	Academy
	Shears Green Infant School	Community
	Shears Green Junior School	Community
	Wrotham Road Primary School	Academy
Northfleet	Lawn Primary School	Community
	Rosherville CE Primary Academy	Academy
	St. Botolph's CE Primary School (Gravesend)	Academy
	St. Joseph's RC Primary School (Northfleet)	Academy
Gravesham Rural East	Higham Primary School	Community
	Shorne CE Primary School	Academy
Gravesham Rural South	Cobham Primary School	Community
	Culverstone Green Primary School	Academy
	Istead Rise Primary School	Academy
	Meopham Community Academy	Academy
	Vigo Village School	Community



## Birth Rate and Birth Analysis

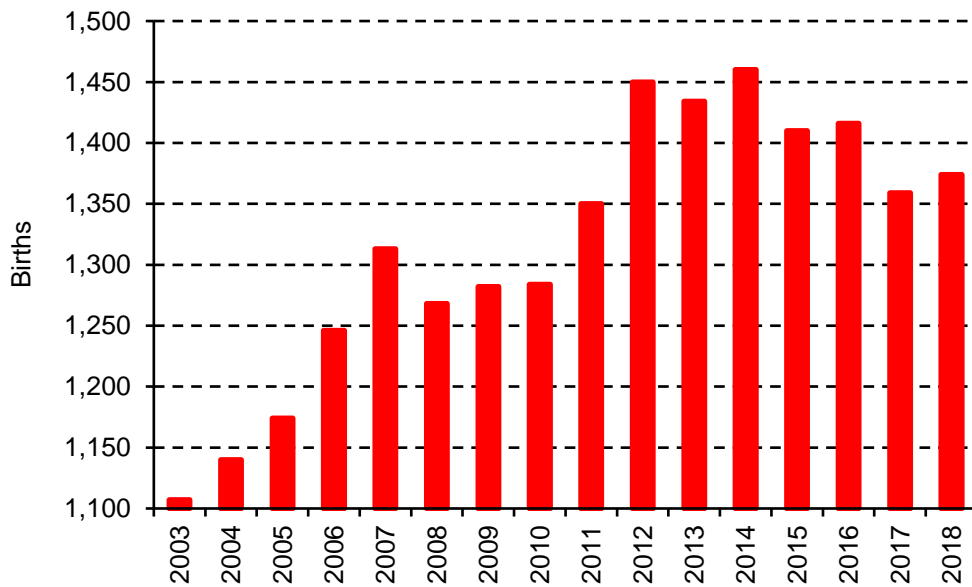
The charts below set out the birth rates for the Borough and the number of recorded births.

### Gravesham, Kent and England & Wales birth rates 1990-2018\*



\* ONS data

### Gravesham births 2003-2018\*\*



\*\* Health Authority birth data

## Gravesham Analysis – Primary

### Year R Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Gravesend East	682	25	62	80	66	86	80	682
Gravesend West	384	18	75	57	61	57	58	414
Northfleet	140	0	0	-8	-1	2	1	140
Gravesham Rural East	60	1	2	5	3	4	4	60
Gravesham Rural South	195	30	12	14	14	11	14	180
<b>Gravesham</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>1,476</b>

### Year R-6 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Gravesend East	4,422	110	169	222	290	356	431	4,774
Gravesend West	2,598	69	160	240	291	338	391	2,898
Northfleet	1,040	15	16	7	5	5	7	980
Gravesham Rural East	420	-1	-9	-15	-16	-17	-16	420
Gravesham Rural South	1,365	19	31	39	58	52	63	1,290
<b>Gravesham</b>	<b>9,845</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>10,362</b>

### District commentary

Traditionally, Gravesend East has carried the bulk of any Year R surplus capacity in the Borough. However, additional provision in Gravesend West shows there is now sufficient capacity in much of the Borough to provide for the forecast demand and allow a small surplus to facilitate parental preference. However, one of the academies in the Gravesend West Planning Area will be reducing its PAN from 90 to 60, which reduces the planning group Year R totals by 30 for 2020-21.

### Northfleet Planning Group

Northfleet planning group is in an area of large-scale housing development. The demand created from the development combines with traditional high levels of demand. A new 2FE Free School is being established by the Department for Education which will open in September 2020, initially with only 1FE of provision. The school will only expand to the full 2FE in seven years, or as demand increases.

### Gravesham West Planning Group

A school in this planning area will be reducing its published admission number by 30 Year R places. This will reduce the school's published admission number from 90 Year R places to

60. Forecasts suggest that this will reduce surplus Year R places in the planning group from 14.0% to 7.3% by the end of the Plan period and Years R-6 from 13.5% surplus to 10.7%. This is still above the 5% surplus capacity that we try to maintain to facilitate parental choice.

### Gravesham Rural East Planning Group

Gravesham Rural East has a small amount of surplus Year R places, but demand for Year R provision in that planning group is not expected to change overtime. Forecasts suggest a deficit of Year R-6 places in the planning group. Surplus places in adjacent planning groups will support any demand for places.

### Gravesham Analysis Secondary

There are two planning groups which are within Gravesham Borough or cross the Borough boundary, one non-selective and one selective (See appendix 13.2 for the non-selective and selective planning group maps). The commentary below outlines the forecast position for each of the planning groups.

#### Year 7 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Gravesham and Longfield Non-Selective	1,309	32	-51	-44	-102	-64	-203	-146	-175	1,264
Gravesham and Longfield Selective	354	-20	-26	-29	-46	-34	-72	-55	-63	354

#### Years 7-11 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Gravesham and Longfield Non-Selective	6,106	290	134	16	-127	-236	-469	-580	-703	6,320
Gravesham and Longfield Selective	1,700	-44	-65	-103	-131	-153	-206	-235	-269	1,770

### Gravesham and Longfield Non-Selective Planning Group

There are seven schools in the Gravesham and Longfield non-selective planning group: Longfield Academy, Meopham School, Northfleet Technology College, Northfleet School for Girls, Thamesview School, Saint George's CE School and Saint John's Catholic Comprehensive School.





Demand fluctuates throughout the forecast period which will require additional capacity. We will commission 30 temporary Year 7 places for 2020/21 and expand Meopham School by 1FE. The following year we add a further 1FE at both Meopham and Thamesview schools. A further 3FE of provision will be required from September 2023-24 which will be managed through the expansion of existing provision.

### Gravesham and Longfield Selective Planning Group

There are two schools in the Gravesham and Longfield selective planning group: Gravesend Grammar School and the Mayfield Grammar School.

Demand is forecast to be steady, but in deficit throughout the forecasting period. To accommodate this demand, we will commission 30 temporary Year 7 places for 2020-21 and 2FE permanent provision in 2021-22.

### Planned Commissioning – Gravesham

Planning Group	By 2020-21	By 2021-22	By 2022-23	By 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031
Northfleet	1FE new provision					
Gravesham West	1FE REDUCTION					
Gravesham and Longfield Non-Selective	1FE expansion 30 Year 7 places	2FE expansion		3FE expansion		
Gravesham and Longfield Selective	30 Year 7 places	2FE expansion				
Specialist Resourced Provision		15 place primary in Northfleet				



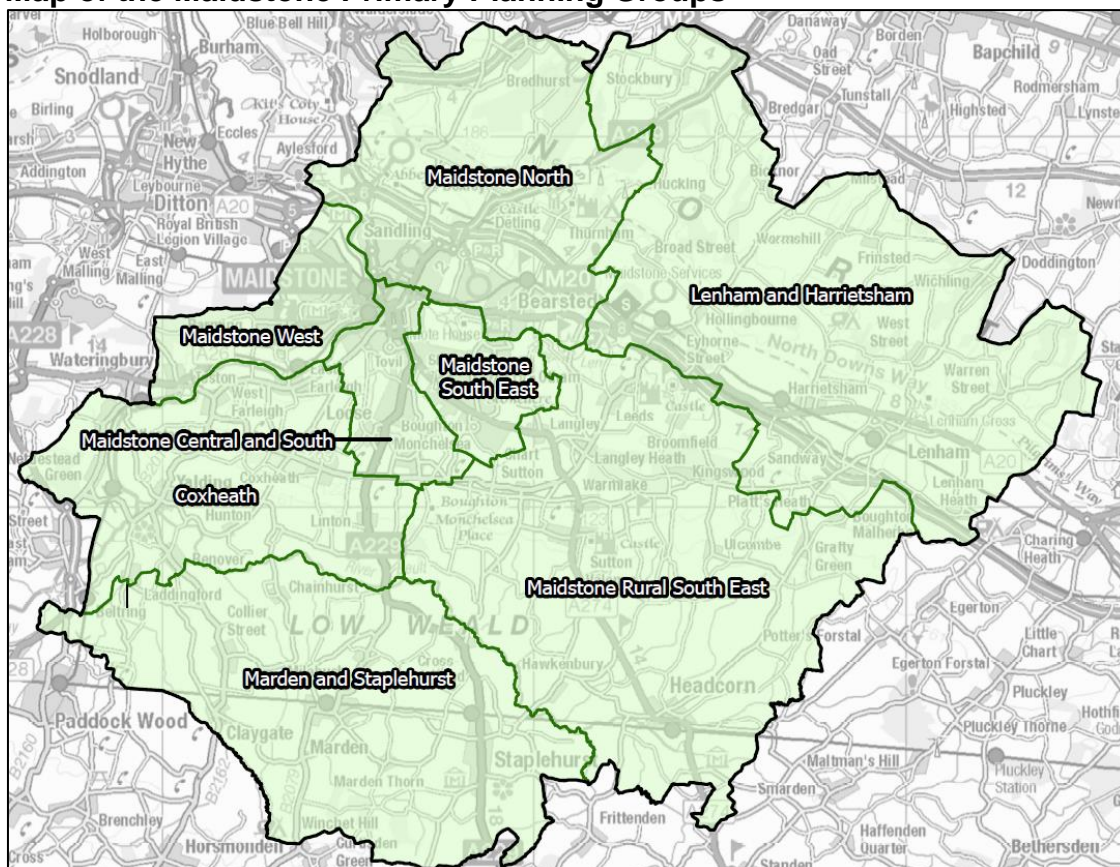
## 10.12 Maidstone

### Borough commentary

- The birth rate in Maidstone has increased each year from 2013 and is presently 7 percentage points above the County average. The number of recorded births in the Borough has increased slightly from the previous year.
- Forecasts indicate that there will be sufficient primary places for both Year R and Years R-6 across the Plan period for Maidstone district. However, there is significant place pressure within the Maidstone Central and South and Maidstone West town centre planning groups, with Year R and Years R-6 place deficits forecast throughout the Plan period.
- Within the secondary sector, there is fluctuating demand for non-selective Year 7 places over the Plan period. The initial surplus forecast moves to a significant deficit in 2023-24, before lessening in 2024-25 and 2025-26. For selective provision forecasts suggest a deficit of Year 7 and all year groups that increases during the Plan period. The demand can be managed in the early years of the Plan period, but in the medium to longer term will require additional places to be commissioned.
- Maidstone Borough Council Local Plan was formally adopted in October 2017, setting out the scale and location of proposed development up to 2031. The Borough is planning for around 17,500 dwellings or just under 900 per annum. During the 5 year period 2013-18 a total of 3,797 houses were completed with an average of 759 per year, below the 900 average required. However, it is worth noting that housing delivery has significantly increased over the last two years with well over double the houses being delivered per annum in 2016-17 and 2017-18 to that which was seen in the previous three years. This increased rate of delivery will need to continue in order to reach the housing as planned in the Core Strategy.



## Map of the Maidstone Primary Planning Groups



## Maidstone Primary Schools by Planning Group

Planning Groups	School	Status
Maidstone Central and South	Archbishop Courtenay CE Primary School	Academy
	Boughton Monchelsea Primary School	Community
	Loose Primary School	Community
	South Borough Primary School	Academy
	Tiger Primary School	Free
Maidstone North	Bredhurst CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Madginford Primary School	Community
	North Borough Junior School	Community
	Roseacre Junior School	Foundation
	Sandling Primary School	Community
	St. John's CE Primary School (Maidstone)	Academy
	St. Paul's Infant School	Community
	Thurnham CE Infant School	Voluntary Controlled
Valley Invicta Primary School at East Borough	Academy	
Maidstone West	Allington Primary School	Academy
	Barming Primary School	Academy
	Brunswick House Primary School	Community
	Jubilee Primary School	Free
	Palace Wood Primary School	Community
	St. Francis' RC School	Voluntary Aided



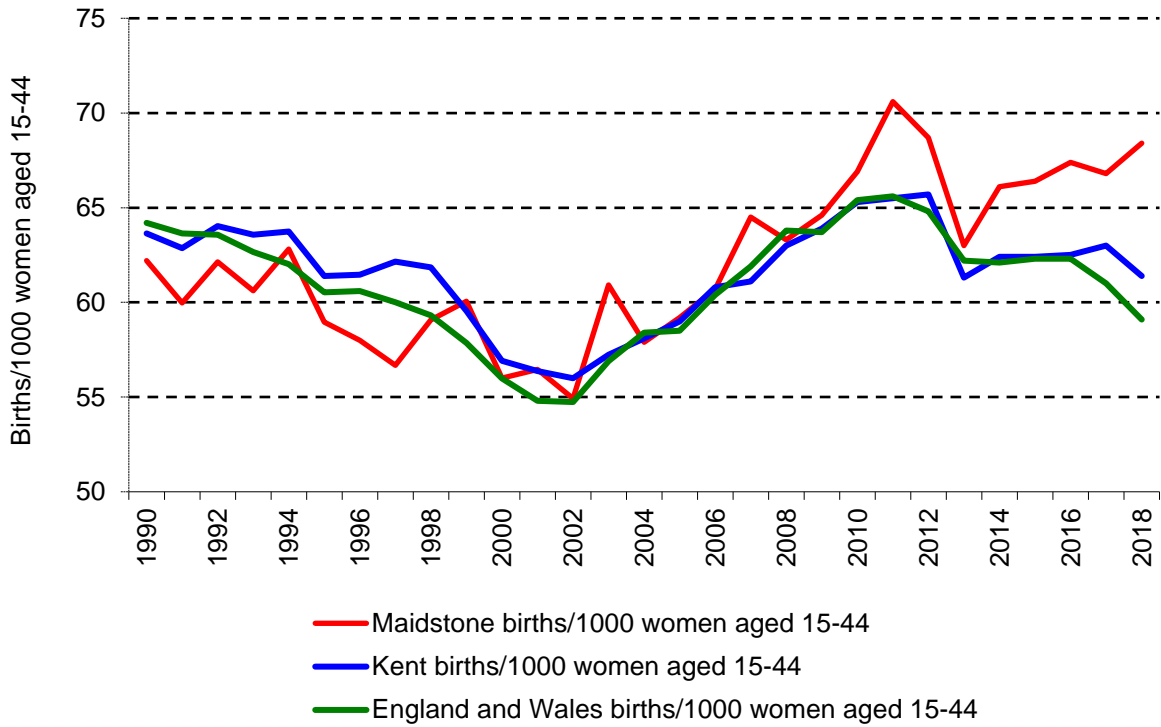
Planning Groups	School	Status
	St. Michael's CE Infant School	Voluntary Controlled
	St. Michael's CE Junior School	Voluntary Controlled
	West Borough Primary School	Community
Maidstone South East	Greenfields Community Primary School	Community
	Holy Family RC Primary School	Academy
	Langley Park Primary Academy	Academy
	Molehill Primary Academy	Academy
	Oaks Primary Academy	Academy
	Park Way Primary School	Community
	Senacre Wood Primary School	Community
	Tree Tops Primary Academy	Academy
Lenham and Harrietsham	Harrietsham CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Hollingbourne Primary School	Community
	Lenham Primary School	Community
	Platts Heath Primary School	Community
Coxheath	Coxheath Primary School	Community
	East Farleigh Primary School	Community
	Hunton CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	Yalding St. Peter and St. Paul CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
Marden and Staplehurst	Laddingford St. Mary's CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Marden Primary School	Community
	St. Margaret's Collier Street CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Staplehurst School	Community
Maidstone Rural South East	Headcorn Primary School	Community
	Kingswood Primary School	Community
	Leeds and Broomfield CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Sutton Valence Primary School	Community
	Ulcombe CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled



## Birth Rate and Births Analysis

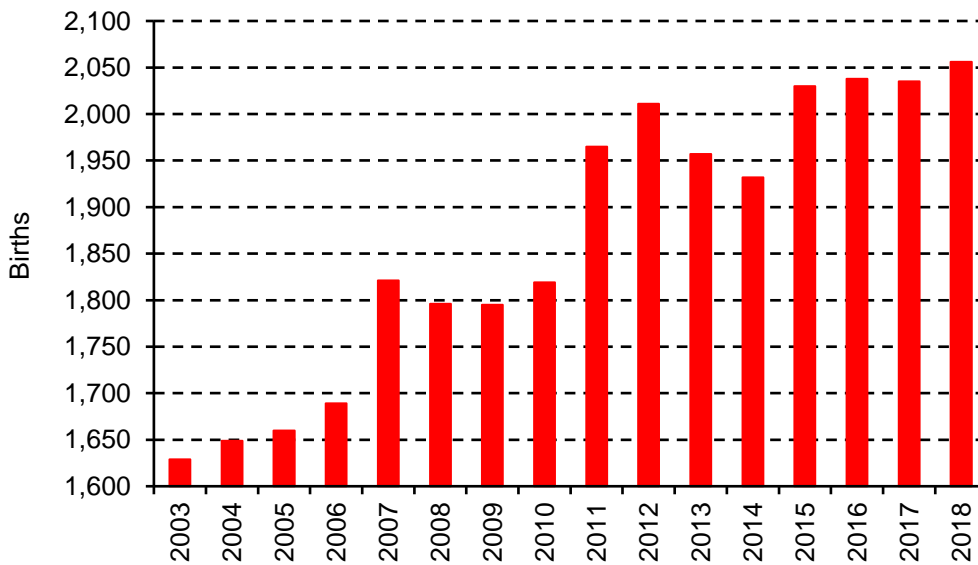
The charts below set out the birth rates for the Borough and the number of recorded births.

### Maidstone, Kent and England & Wales birth rates 1990-2018\*



\* ONS data

### Maidstone births 2003-2018



\*\* Health Authority birth data



## Maidstone Analysis – Primary

### Year R Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Maidstone Central and South	285	4	-17	-9	-7	-22	-16	285
Maidstone North	465	1	-21	44	34	50	44	525
Maidstone West	430	30	-5	-5	-22	-27	-28	430
Maidstone South East	327	8	9	11	4	0	0	327
Lenham and Harrietsham	118	29	38	32	40	34	39	118
Coxheath	126	-4	10	15	17	21	20	129
Marden and Staplehurst	145	32	12	11	13	9	12	145
Maidstone Rural South East	140	20	30	40	40	34	36	140
<b>Maidstone</b>	<b>2,036</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>2,099</b>

### Year R-6 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Maidstone Central and South	1,965	18	-21	-39	-60	-83	-127	2,025
Maidstone North	3,318	-57	-87	13	27	67	115	3,603
Maidstone West	3,020	35	-2	-23	-71	-117	-155	3,060
Maidstone South East	2,109	143	115	65	18	-11	-25	2,289
Lenham and Harrietsham	646	62	77	102	134	150	186	796
Coxheath	874	39	24	9	-10	-2	19	897
Marden and Staplehurst	1,020	155	136	111	84	75	68	1,015
Maidstone Rural South East	817	110	122	150	181	196	226	980
<b>Maidstone</b>	<b>13,769</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>14,665</b>

### District commentary

Forecasts indicate that there will be sufficient places for both Year R and Years R-6 across the Plan period for the Maidstone district as a whole. However, there is significant demand for places within the town centre planning groups, with a deficit of Year R and Years R-6 places forecast from 2020-21 in Maidstone Central and South and Maidstone West. The deficit of places within the two planning groups increases during the Plan period and peaks at -49 Year R places by 2022-23. This town centre pressure will be mitigated via places available in the Maidstone North planning group with the September 2020 opening of the new 2FE Bearsted Primary Academy Free School.



We also anticipate additional pressure from several permitted developments across the town centre area of Maidstone. There are numerous projects scheduled and on-going to convert retail and office spaces into new residential dwellings under permitted development. This will potentially increase the demand for primary places across the Maidstone town centre area in excess of that indicated in the forecasts.

The Year R-6 demand shown within the town centre planning groups will be closely monitored. Where it would be appropriate to meet this demand via bulge classes, the County Council will work with existing school(s) to offer additional provision within the required year groups.

Housing developments on the Maidstone side of Hermitage Lane will necessitate up to 2FE of additional provision (see Maidstone West below). Land has been secured that would enable a 2FE primary school to be established on the East of Hermitage Lane site. This is expected no earlier than 2024-25 and once open will help to provide the needed surplus to cover the permitted development demand.

### **Maidstone North Planning Group**

Forecasts indicate that the Maidstone North planning group will be in surplus from 2020 and throughout the Plan period. However, we do not anticipate a surplus of Reception places in Maidstone North schools; forecasting methodology uses existing travel to school flows to distribute Reception pupils from each primary planning group into individual primary schools; where new provision is established that will alter existing travel to school patterns these adjustments are not embedded within the forecasts until later years.

### **Maidstone Central and South Planning Group**

Deficits for Year R and Years R-6 places are forecast throughout the Plan period. As mentioned in the Maidstone North section, additional places in the neighbouring Maidstone North planning group are expected to accommodate deficits across the town centre planning groups via established travel to school patterns.

### **Maidstone West Planning Group**

Deficits for Year R and Years R-6 places are forecast throughout the Plan period. As mentioned in the Maidstone North section, additional places in the neighbouring Maidstone North planning group are expected to accommodate deficits across the town centre planning groups via established travel to school patterns.

In response to planned housing growth, land for a new 2FE has been secured within the East of Hermitage Lane housing development; the establishment of this school will be dependent on the pace of new housing occupation and is not anticipated to be required prior to 2024-25. The location on the boundary between Maidstone and Tonbridge and Malling means that it is important to consider demand arising from housing growth local to the site in both Maidstone North and East Malling when anticipating the timing of the school's establishment.

### **Maidstone South East Planning Group**

Forecasts indicate that small surpluses until 2022-23 when surplus Year R places drop to zero and Years R-6 figure moves into deficit. Any demand for places which cannot be

accommodated in this planning group can be catered for in the adjacent Maidstone North planning group.

### Marden and Staplehurst Planning Group

The planning group forecast indicates a small surplus during the Plan period. However, the demand for places maybe impacted by the number of new houses occupied within new family orientated developments in Marden. We will therefore monitor housing occupation and we anticipate the potential need for additional provision to be provided through the expansion of Marden Primary School from a 40 PAN to 2FE towards the end of the Plan period.

### Maidstone Analysis Secondary

There are two planning groups which are within Maidstone Borough, one non-selective and one selective (See appendix 13.2 for the non-selective and selective planning group maps). The commentary below outlines the forecast position for each of the planning groups.

#### Year 7 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021--22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Maidstone Non-Selective	1,425	149	-76	71	105	2	-92	-11	-30	1,575
Maidstone and Malling Selective	785	-33	3	-23	-24	-68	-111	-80	-83	737

#### Years 7-11 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021--22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Maidstone Non-Selective	6,945	1,029	746	607	455	257	17	82	-20	7,875
Maidstone and Malling Selective	3,715	-110	-119	-85	-78	-110	-185	-264	-324	3,685

### Maidstone Non-Selective Planning Group

There are seven established schools in the Maidstone non-selective planning group: Cornwallis Academy, The Lenham School, Maplesden Noakes School, New Line Learning Academy, St. Augustine Academy, St. Simon Stock Catholic School and Valley Park School. In addition, the School of Science and Technology will open in September 2020, providing 180 Year 7 places; these are included within the above forecast.





The forecast indicates a fluctuating demand for Year 7 places over the Plan period, with a surplus of 105 places in 2021-22 reducing to just 2 in 2022-23, before moving into a significant deficit of -92 places in 2023-24. The 2023-24 deficit is the result the 2012 birth rate spike and it is anticipated that up to 90 temporary Year 7 places will be needed to meet this demand.

In the longer term, the smaller deficits forecast for 2024-25 and 2025-26 may require either a temporary or permanent 1FE expansion within an existing school, depending on the pace and scale of housing.

### Maidstone and Malling Selective Planning Group

There are four schools in the Maidstone selective planning group: Invicta Grammar School, Maidstone Grammar School, Maidstone Grammar School for Girls and Oakwood Park Grammar School.

The forecasts for the planning group indicate that there will be a deficit of Year 7 and all year groups that increases during the Plan period. In recent years, schools within this planning group have admitted over PAN, creating additional selective capacity. We anticipate this pattern to continue and will accommodate the immediate forecast deficits for 2020-21 and 2021-22 (23 and 24 places respectively).

In the medium to longer term, we will commission an additional 2FE of provision in 2022-23 and a further 1FE (or 30 temporary places) in 2023-24 to meet place demand.

### Planned Commissioning – Maidstone

Planning Group	By 2020-21	By 2021-22	By 2022-23	By 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031
Maidstone West					New 2FE School on East of Hermitage Lane	
Marden and Staplehurst					20 place expansion of Marden Primary School from a 40 PAN to 2FE	
Maidstone Non-Selective Planning Group				Up to 90 temporary Year 7 places in existing school(s)	Temporary or permanent 1FE expansion within an existing school for 2024-25 and 2025-26	
Maidstone and Malling Selective Planning Group			2FE permanent expansion of existing school	1FE permanent expansion or 30 temporary Year 7 places		



Planning Group	By 2020-21	By 2021-22	By 2022-23	By 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031
Special School	<p>New 168 place ASD special school (Snowfields Academy)</p> <p>145 additional PSCN places at Five Acre Wood School</p> <p>10 additional SEMH places at Bower Grove School</p>					



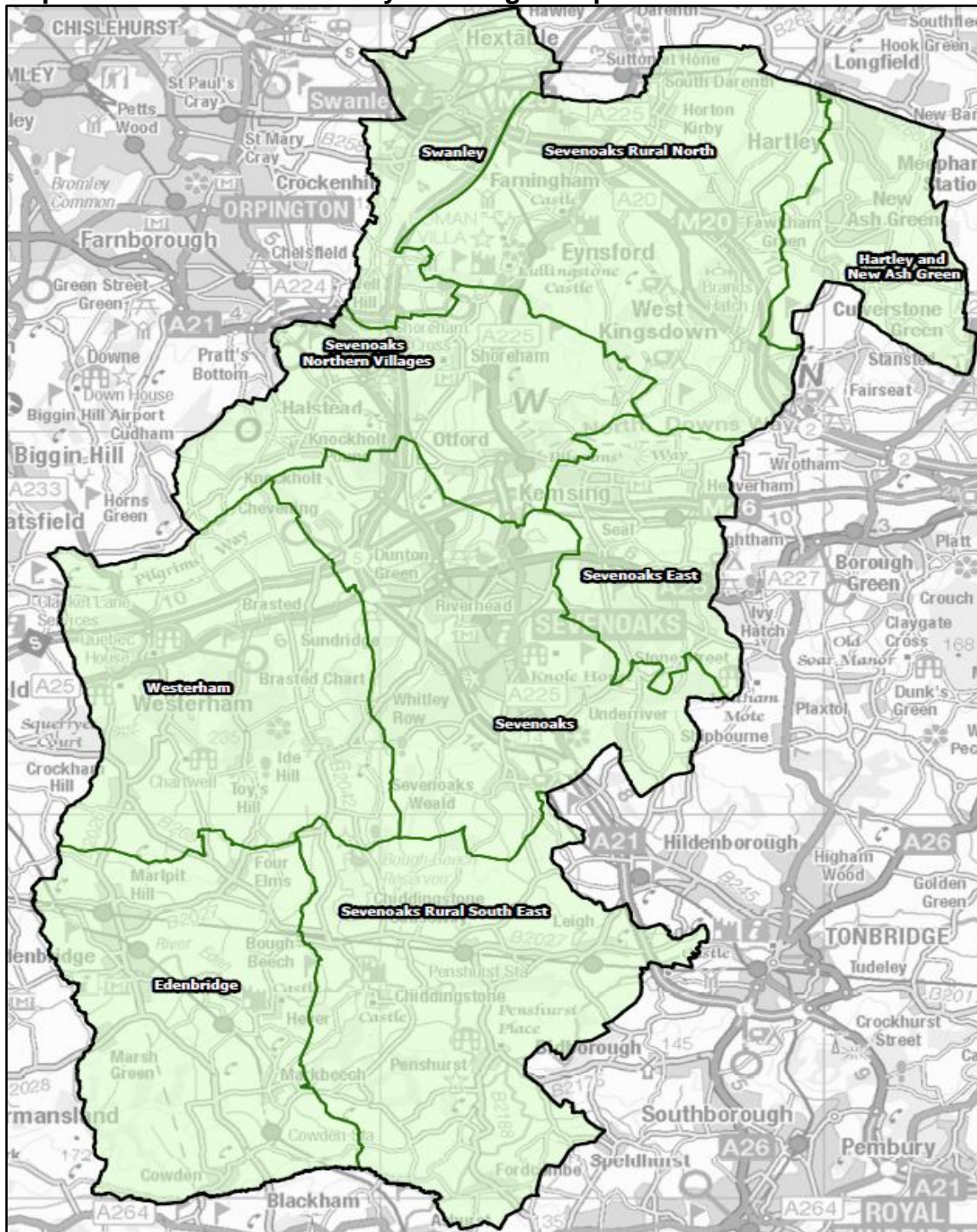
## 10.13 Sevenoaks

### District commentary

- The birth rate in Sevenoaks has increased slightly whereas the County rate has fallen. Currently the birth rate is 2.4 points above the County average. The number of births has risen in line with the birth rate but is still 82 births fewer than the 2015 peak.
- There is surplus capacity of Year R places across all planning groups, ranging from 39% in Edenbridge, to 2% in Hartley & New Ash Green. However, these primary surpluses do not take into account that Sevenoaks District Council has already approved several small-scale housing developments and has been consulting on a new Local Plan that is seeking to approve building up to 13,960 new homes in the years up to 2035. The Local Plan was in its final stages of approval and several prospective developers had taken their applications to the Inspector for approval. However, at the time of drafting this document, the inspection process meetings for November 2019 were cancelled. Therefore, it is feasible that there could be a considerable delay until the plan is approved.
- The secondary position is that there is a deficit of Year 7 places for 2020-21. There are three secondary schools in Sevenoaks district, and one satellite providing 3FE of girls selective provision for the Weald of Kent Grammar School in Tonbridge.



## Map of the Sevenoaks Primary Planning Groups



## Sevenoaks Primary Schools by Planning Group

Planning group	School	Status
Swanley	Crockenhill Primary School	Community
	Downsview Community Primary School	Community
	Hextable Primary School	Community
	High Firs Primary School	Community



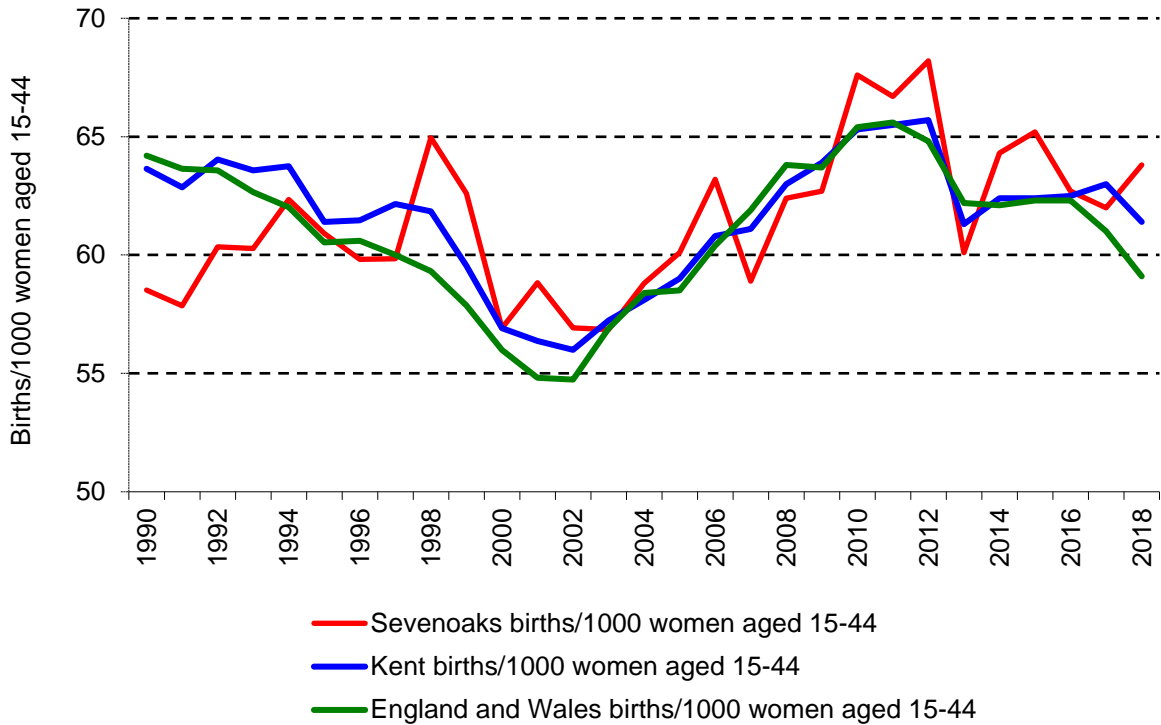
Planning group	School	Status
	Horizon Primary Academy	Academy
	St. Bartholomew's RC Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	St. Mary's CE Primary School (Swanley)	Voluntary Aided
	St. Paul's CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
Sevenoaks Rural North	Anthony Roper Primary School	Foundation
	Fawkham CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Horton Kirby CE Primary School	Academy
	West Kingsdown CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
Hartley and New Ash Green	Hartley Primary Academy	Academy
	New Ash Green Primary School	Community
	Our Lady of Hartley RC Primary School	Academy
Sevenoaks Northern Villages	Halstead Community Primary School	Community
	Otford Primary School	Community
	Shoreham Village School	Community
	St. Katharine's Knockholt CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
Sevenoaks East	Kemsing Primary School	Community
	Seal CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	St. Lawrence CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
Sevenoaks	Amherst School	Academy
	Chevening St. Botolph's CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	Dunton Green Primary School	Community
	Lady Boswell's CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	Riverhead Infant School	Community
	Sevenoaks Primary School	Community
	St. John's CE Primary School (Sevenoaks)	Voluntary Controlled
	St. Thomas' RC Primary School (Sevenoaks)	Academy
Weald Community Primary School	Community	
Westerham	Churchill CE Primary School (Westerham)	Voluntary Controlled
	Crockham Hill CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Ide Hill CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	Sundridge and Brasted CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
Edenbridge	Edenbridge Primary School	Academy
	Four Elms Primary School	Community
	Hever CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
Sevenoaks Rural South East	Chiddingstone CE School	Academy
	Fordcombe CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	Leigh Primary School	Community
	Penshurst CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided



## Birth Rate and Births Analysis

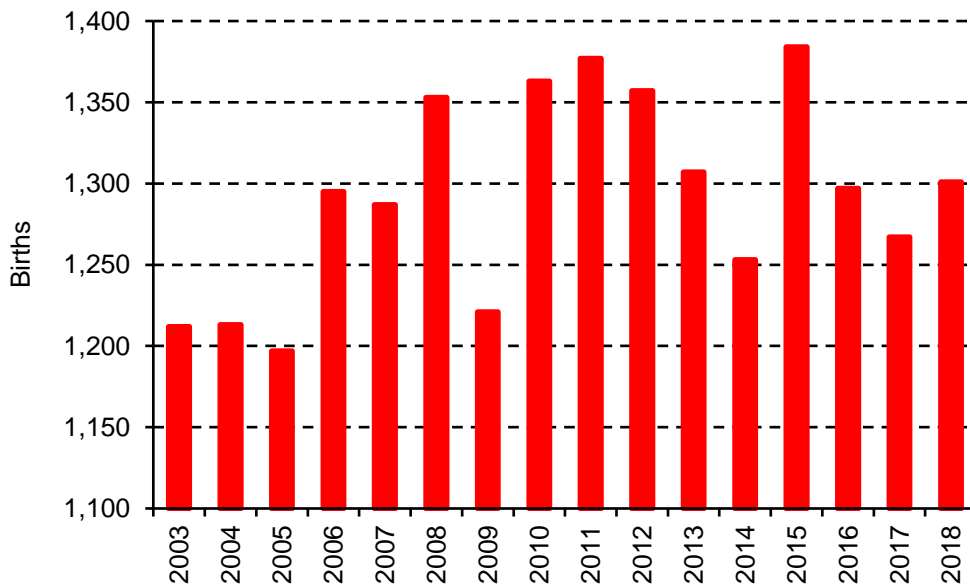
The charts below set out the birth rates for the district and the number of recorded births.

### Sevenoaks, Kent and England & Wales birth rates 1990-2018\*



\* ONS data

### Sevenoaks births 2003-2018\*\*



\*\* Health Authority birth data

## Sevenoaks Analysis – Primary

### Year R Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Swanley	305	29	38	32	21	23	18	305
Sevenoaks Rural North	150	52	39	50	42	42	42	150
Hartley and New Ash Green	150	5	2	3	5	3	6	150
Sevenoaks Northern Villages	130	25	23	38	33	30	34	130
Sevenoaks East	102	28	27	36	36	36	38	102
Sevenoaks	390	24	10	37	39	41	45	390
Westerham	117	40	22	32	33	27	31	117
Edenbridge	131	60	50	51	56	54	56	136
Sevenoaks Rural South East	83	8	6	11	10	20	19	83
<b>Sevenoaks</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>1,563</b>

### Year R-6 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Swanley	2,045	125	156	191	205	216	209	2,135
Sevenoaks Rural North	1,050	238	254	275	288	294	302	1,050
Hartley and New Ash Green	1,050	22	18	6	11	9	15	1,050
Sevenoaks Northern Villages	910	158	166	177	202	219	223	910
Sevenoaks East	648	88	106	139	173	191	204	714
Sevenoaks	2,694	49	51	71	110	144	189	2,754
Westerham	759	125	144	152	178	187	214	819
Edenbridge	752	167	211	245	295	357	377	897
Sevenoaks Rural South East	572	-1	1	5	22	44	65	581
<b>Sevenoaks</b>	<b>10,480</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>1,485</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>1,799</b>	<b>10,955</b>

### District commentary

Both the Year R and Years R to 6 forecasts indicate that no additional capacity is needed in either cohort. However, this does not take into account the housing development that Sevenoaks District Council (SDC) has approved, prior to the publication of its new local plan.

Where there is the potential for demand to impact on capacity, for example, Sevenoaks, Hartley and New Ash Green, such demand can be accommodated in adjacent planning



groups.

### Sevenoaks Rural North Planning Group

There will be a small reduction in this planning group for 2021-22. West Kingsdown Primary School will reduce their PAN from 45 to 30 for the September 2021 intake.

### Sevenoaks Analysis – Secondary

There are two planning groups which are within Sevenoaks district or which cross the district boundary, both are non-selective (See appendix 13.2 for the non-selective and selective planning group maps). In order to access selective provision, residents travel out of the district with the exception being some girls who access selective provision via the satellite of the Weald of Kent Grammar School. Plans are in place for a satellite of Tunbridge Wells Grammar School for Boys on the Wilderness Site. If approved this will open for the 2021-22 academic year.

### Year 7 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Sevenoaks and Borough Green Non-Selective	565	30	-79	-55	-83	-76	-78	-85	-58	525
Dartford and Swanley Non-Selective	1,035	26	119	66	55	-6	-52	0	-57	1,140

### Years 7-11 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Sevenoaks and Borough Green Non-Selective	2,605	50	-25	-50	-118	-196	-298	-301	-302	2,625
Dartford and Swanley Non-Selective	4,935	492	505	398	311	247	194	82	-21	5,760

### Sevenoaks and Borough Green Non-Selective Planning Group

There are three schools in the Sevenoaks and Borough Green non-selective planning group: Knowle Academy, Wrotham School and Trinity School.

There is pressure on Year 7 places for 2021. This fluctuates between 2FE and 3FE for the duration of the commissioning period. The reason for this demand is twofold. Firstly, it is a





consequence of the rising primary school rolls over the last seven years in Sevenoaks district. Secondly, the amount of capacity available outside Sevenoaks district has been reducing over the last few years.

Initially 60 temporary Year 7 places will be added for 2020-21 prior to the expansion of existing schools by 3FE from 2021-22. However, should the Local Plan be agreed in the very near future additional housing stock may see this need increase. Feasibility studies are being undertaken to ensure the Council can react if this happens.

### **Dartford and Swanley Non-Selective Planning Group**

There are six schools in the Dartford & Swanley non-selective planning group: Orchards Academy, Wilmington Academy, Dartford Science and Technology College, Inspiration Academy, Ebbsfleet Academy and Leigh Academy.

A new secondary school, Stone Lodge School, opened in the planning group in September 2019 in order to support the significant housing being built. Its capacity (4FE) is included in the data above. The forecasts show demand for places will continue to increase through the forecast period which will require further secondary school capacity. A second secondary school, within the Alkerden development, is due to open in September 2022 also offering 4FE of non-selective provision. In the longer term, it is expected that both schools will need to expand, offering up to a further 4FE of provision each. The timing of this will be subject to the demand from new housing.

### **Planned Commissioning – Sevenoaks**

<b>Planning Group</b>	<b>By 2020-21</b>	<b>By 2021-22</b>	<b>By 2022-23</b>	<b>By 2023-24</b>	<b>Between 2024-28</b>	<b>Between 2028-2031</b>
<b>Sevenoaks Rural North</b>		0.5FE REDUCTION				
<b>Sevenoaks and Borough Green Non-Selective Planning Group</b>	60 Year 7 places	3FE expansion				
<b>Dartford and Swanley Non-Selective Planning Group</b>			4FE new provision at Alkerden		4FE expansion at Stone Lodge  4FE expansion at Alkerden	
<b>Special Schools</b>		52 ASD Places				



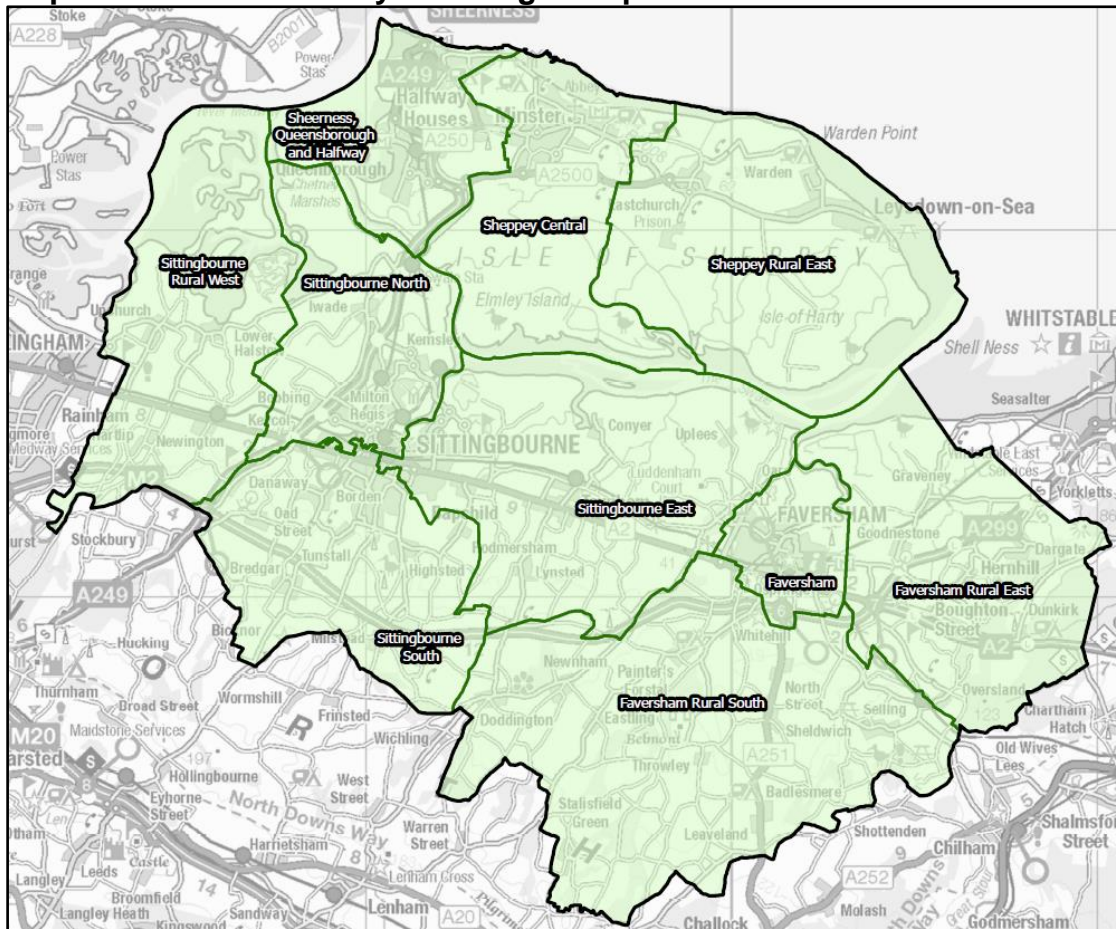
## 10.14 Swale

### District commentary

- The birth rate in Swale fell 3.4 points in 2018 but is still 5 points above the County average as it has been consistently for the last 8 years. The number of recorded births fell by 56 from the previous year.
- We forecast surplus primary places across the district throughout the Plan period with up to 13.7% surplus Year R capacity in 2022. Within the secondary sector, we forecast increasing pressure for Year 7 places from 2020 with -3.3% rising to -13.6% in 2023.
- Swale Borough Council's Local Plan, adopted in July 2017, proposes a total of 13,192 new homes over the Plan period to 2031 with approximately 776 dwellings per annum. During the 5-year period 2013 to 2018 a total of 2,781 houses were completed with an average of 556 per year.



## Map of the Swale Primary Planning Groups



## Swale Primary Schools by Planning Group

Planning groups	School	Status
Faversham	Bysing Wood Primary School	Community
	Davington Primary School	Community
	Ethelbert Road Primary School	Community
	Luddenham School	Academy
	St. Mary of Charity CE Primary School	Academy
Faversham Rural East	Boughton-under-Blean & Dunkirk Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Graveney Primary School	Academy
	Hernhill CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
Faversham Rural South	Eastling Primary School	Community
	Ospringe CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Selling CE Primary School	Academy
	Sheldwich Primary School	Academy
Sittingbourne East	Bapchild and Tonge CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	Canterbury Road Primary School	Community
	Lansdowne Primary School	Academy
	Lynsted and Norton Primary School	Academy
	South Avenue Primary School	Academy



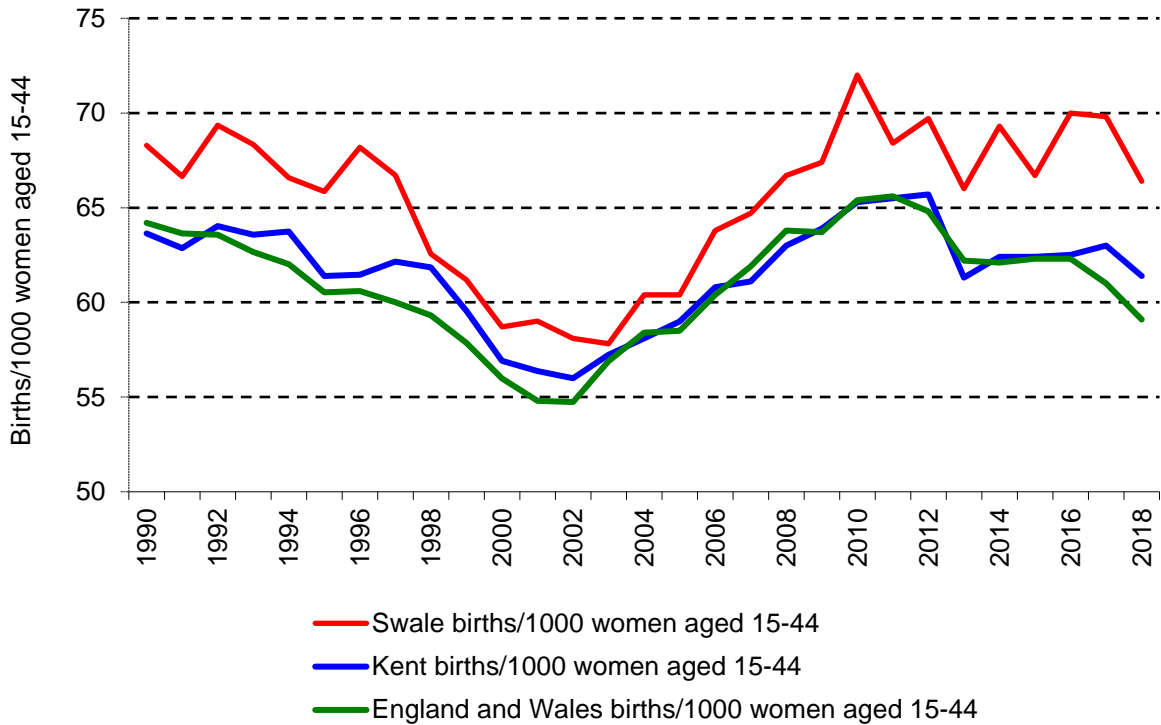
Planning groups	School	Status
	Sunny Bank Primary School	Community
	Teynham Parochial CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
Sittingbourne South	Borden CE Primary School	Academy
	Bredgar CE Primary School	Academy
	Milstead and Frinsted CE Primary School	Academy
	Minterne Community Junior School	Academy
	Oaks Community Infant School	Academy
	Rodmersham Primary School	Community
	St. Peter's RC Primary School (Sittingbourne)	Academy
	Tunstall CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
Sittingbourne North	Westlands Primary School	Academy
	Bobbing Village School	Academy
	Grove Park Primary School	Academy
	Iwade School	Academy
	Kemsley Primary Academy	Academy
	Milton Court Primary Academy	Academy
Sittingbourne Rural West	Regis Manor Primary School	Academy
	Hartlip Endowed CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	Holywell Primary School	Community
	Lower Halstow Primary School	Community
Sheerness, Queenborough and Halfway	Newington CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Halfway Houses Primary School	Academy
	Queenborough School	Community
	Richmond Academy	Academy
	Rose Street Primary School	Community
	St. Edward's RC Primary School	Academy
Sheppey central	West Minster Primary School	Community
	Minster in Sheppey Primary School	Academy
	St. George's CE Primary School (Minster)	Academy
Sheppey Rural East	Thistle Hill Academy	Academy
	Eastchurch CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled



## Birth Rate and Births Analysis

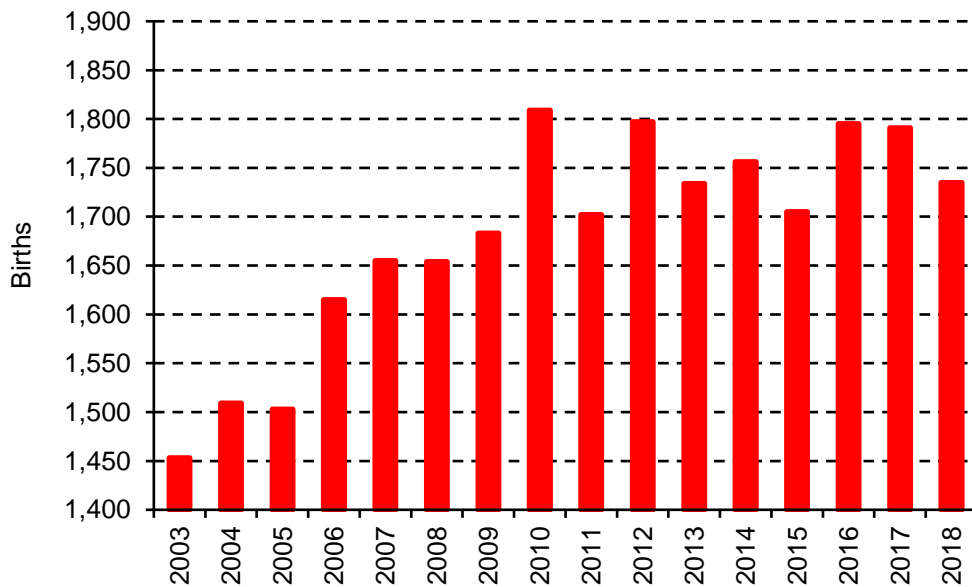
The charts below set out the birth rates for the Borough and the number of recorded births.

### Swale, Kent and England & Wales birth rates 1990-2018\*



\* ONS data

### Swale births 2003-2018\*\*



\*\* Health Authority birth data



## Swale Analysis – Primary

### Year R Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021--22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Faversham	240	59	63	42	49	61	56	240
Faversham Rural East	75	13	11	11	9	7	9	75
Faversham Rural South	75	12	19	9	15	14	14	75
Sittingbourne East	275	29	40	21	13	40	27	275
Sittingbourne South	328	17	39	33	40	48	40	330
Sittingbourne North	330	27	26	-3	13	5	7	330
Sittingbourne Rural West	105	28	24	22	18	19	17	105
Sheerness, Queenborough and Halfway	390	62	67	48	56	65	59	390
Sheppey Central	210	17	36	21	29	18	26	210
Sheppey Rural East	60	8	8	10	4	8	6	60
<b>Swale</b>	<b>2,088</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>2,090</b>

### Year R-6 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021--22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Faversham	1,535	126	179	207	248	290	346	1,650
Faversham Rural East	525	21	33	45	55	65	74	525
Faversham Rural South	501	13	39	45	64	76	92	521
Sittingbourne East	1,890	142	166	162	160	171	183	1,925
Sittingbourne South	2,197	-11	35	64	107	121	164	2,310
Sittingbourne North	2,070	45	61	40	44	34	35	2,280
Sittingbourne Rural West	715	95	118	138	145	126	142	735
Sheerness, Queenborough and Halfway	2,510	180	243	282	312	362	395	2,730
Sheppey Central	1,290	32	53	66	97	90	101	1,470
Sheppey Rural East	465	30	26	39	22	24	32	420
<b>Swale</b>	<b>13,698</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>14,566</b>



## District Commentary

Forecasts indicate that across Swale district there will be surplus capacity for both Year R and Years R-6. Year R surplus capacity peaks in 2022 at 13.7% and Year R – 6 shows an increasing surplus capacity from 7.6 % in 2020 to 10.7% in 2023.

## Faversham Planning Group

Forecasts indicate up to 2FE (25.4%) of surplus capacity in Year R in the planning group in 2022. Discussions will take place with schools on managing this surplus to ensure all schools remain viable. This could be through temporary reductions of PANs if agreed. If all housing developments come forward as planned this may reduce this surplus within a shorter time-frame than predicted.

## Sittingbourne East Planning Group

Forecasts indicate a slight pressure for Year R places in Sittingbourne East in 2021. New housing developments in the planning area may increase the pressure on places and it is proposed to expand Sunny Bank Primary School by 0.5FE to meet this need when it arises. A phased expansion of Teynham Primary School will be required when the proposed housing in the locality is brought forward.

## Sittingbourne North Planning Group

Forecasts indicate a deficit of -3 Year R places in 2020 in the planning group. It is anticipated that, should this be the case, surplus capacity in adjacent planning groups will provide sufficient places until a new 2FE primary provision as part of an all-through school is established on the Quinton Road development. This will provide primary places for this development of 1,400 new homes.

## Sheerness, Queenborough and Halfway/Sheppey Central Planning Group

Forecasts indicate a surplus of places of between 2FE and 3FE across these two planning Groups. Discussions will take place with the schools on managing this surplus to ensure all schools remain viable. This could be through temporary reductions of PANs, if agreed.

## Swale Analysis – Secondary

There are five planning groups which are within Swale district or which cross the district boundary (See appendix 13.2 for the non-selective and selective planning group maps). Three of which are non-selective (Faversham, Isle of Sheppey and Sittingbourne) and two selective (Sittingbourne and Sheppey, and Canterbury and Faversham). The commentary below outlines the forecast position for each of the planning groups.

## Year 7 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Faversham Non-Selective	210	-3	-11	-4	-20	-2	-17	3	12	210
Isle of Sheppey Non-Selective	390	137	116	103	70	88	60	55	77	390
Sittingbourne	780	-26	-85	-97	-144	-101	-192	-138	-147	765



	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Non-Selective Canterbury & Faversham Selective	590	-17	-29	-23	-20	-32	-37	-28	-15	605
Sittingbourne and Sheppey Selective	270	-5	-38	-42	-60	-45	-69	-59	-56	240

### Years 7-11 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Faversham Non-Selective	1,050	79	6	-24	-54	-42	-56	-42	-26	1,050
Isle of Sheppey Non-Selective	1,950	641	661	638	576	544	469	409	384	1,950
Sittingbourne Non-Selective	3,720	8	-88	-179	-304	-393	-557	-609	-655	3,825
Canterbury & Faversham Selective	2,865	-95	-92	-104	-107	-118	-142	-143	-137	3,025
Sittingbourne and Sheppey Selective	1,230	-34	-76	-94	-139	-173	-237	-258	-271	1,200

### Faversham Non-Selective Planning Group

The Abbey School is the only non-selective school in Faversham.

The forecast Year 7 places indicate a deficit of places from 2020 onwards. By 2021 there is a deficit of -20 Year 7 places (-9.5%).

If all the housing goes ahead at the planned build out rate, 1FE permanent expansion of The Abbey School will be required from 2021.

### Isle of Sheppey Non-Selective Planning Group

The Oasis Isle of Sheppey Academy is the only non-selective school in the Isle of Sheppey planning group. It is a large wide-ability school operating on two sites.

Forecasts for Year 7 and Years 7-11 show a continuing surplus of places although decreasing in number over the Plan period: from 103 Year 7 places (26.5%) in 2020, to 77 by 2025 (19.2%). This surplus will support the deficit in the Sittingbourne non-selective planning area. The forecast surplus places are a direct result of the increasing number of pupils travelling off the Isle of Sheppey for their education. This results in additional pressure on places in the Sittingbourne non-selective planning group schools. We will continue to work with Oasis Academy Trust, Swale Borough Council and local parties to address this issue.





### **Sittingbourne Non-Selective Planning Group**

There are three schools in the Sittingbourne non-selective planning group: Fulston Manor School, The Westlands School and Sittingbourne Community College.

Forecasts indicate that for both Year 7 and Years 7-11 there is an increasing deficit of places over the Plan period. 2020 shows a deficit of -97 (12.7%) places increasing to -192 (-25%) in 2023.

The increasing pressure showing in Sittingbourne is exacerbated by large numbers of pupils travelling off the Isle of Sheppey for their secondary education. Surplus capacity in Oasis Isle of Sheppey Academy will help to offset some of the deficit in Sittingbourne.

The Westlands School has agreed to provide an additional 45 Year 7 places to address the deficit on a temporary basis for September 2020, discussions are taking place with Swale Secondary Schools in order to identify options to meet the growing pressure for places peaking in 2023.

We will continue to press for access to the North Sittingbourne (Quinton Road) development to establish a new 6FE secondary school to meet the predicated need from 2023 onwards.

### **Sittingbourne and Sheppey Selective Planning Group**

There are two Schools in the planning group, Borden Grammar School (Boys) and Highsted Grammar School (Girls).

Forecasts indicate a deficit of Year 7 and Year 7-11 places across the Plan period. A deficit of -42 (17.5%) for Year 7 in 2020 which increases to a high of -69 places in 2023. We will discuss with the two schools in the planning group options and solutions for creating additional capacity.

### **Canterbury and Faversham Selective Planning Group**

There are four schools in the Canterbury and Faversham selective planning group: Barton Court Grammar School, Simon Langton Girl's Grammar School, Simon Langton Grammar School for Boys and Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School.

Forecasts indicate a pressure of 1FE for Year 7 places across the Plan period for selective places. Temporary provision will be added initially to ensure sufficient capacity. Additional pressures will be placed on Faversham selective places as new housing is being delivered as per the Local Plan. An application has been submitted by two trusts to the Selective Schools Expansion Fund to open a grammar satellite on the coast. This will also meet the need identified in Thanet Selective (3FE) as the Thanet Grammar Schools are unable to expand on their current sites. If the grammar satellite is not achievable in the time frame required, discussions will be had with the grammar schools in the planning group to establish if we are able to expand existing provisions to meet the need

## Planned Commissioning – Swale

Planning Group	By 2020-21	By 2021-22	By 2022-23	By 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031
<b>Sittingbourne East</b>			0.5FE expansion of Sunny Bank PS		Phased 1FE expansion of Teynham PS	
<b>Sittingbourne North</b>					2FE new provision on Quinton Road	
<b>Faversham Non-Selective</b>		1FE Expansion of Abbey School				
<b>Sittingbourne Non-selective</b>	Up to 45 Year 7 places	Up to 90 Year 7 places	Up to 30 Year 7 places	6FE new provision		
<b>Sittingbourne/Sheppey Selective</b>	Up to 45 Year 7 places	Up to 60 Year 7 places	Up to 45 Year 7 places	2FE expansion		
<b>Canterbury and Faversham Selective</b>	Up to 30 Year 7 places	Up to 30 Year 7 places	Up to 30 Year 7 places	Up to 5FE Satellite on Coast or expansion of existing schools		
<b>Special Schools</b>	168 place Special Primary School for ASD (Aspire)		120 place Special Secondary School for SEMH with ASD			
<b>Satellites</b>	2X 15 place primary ASD/SCLN provision	20 place secondary ASD/SCLN provision				



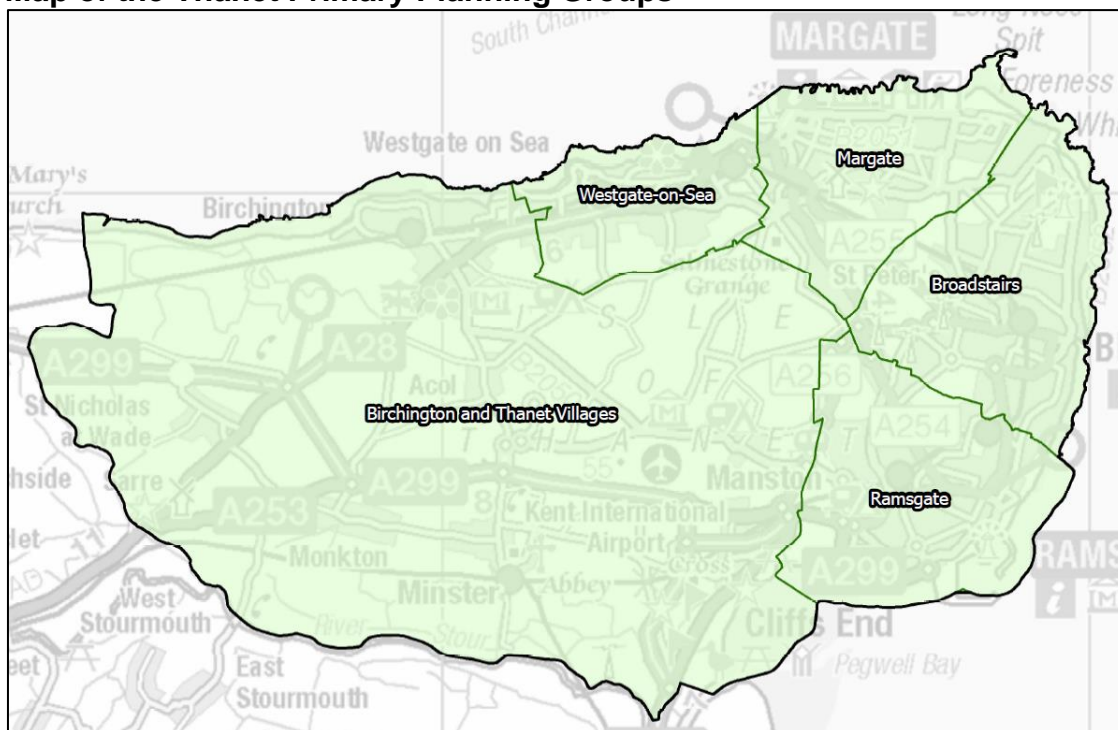
## 10.15 Thanet

### District commentary

- The birth rate in Thanet fell by 2.8 points in 2018 but remained above the County average as it has since 2003. The number of recorded births at 1,577 was a slight increase from the previous year but remains below the high of 1,650 in 2012.
- We forecast surplus primary school places across the district throughout the Plan period. Within the secondary sector, we forecast pressures for both selective and non-selective places.
- Thanet District Council's current draft Local Plan dated July 2018 includes the provision of 17,140 additional homes in the period 2011-2031 with approximately 857 dwellings per annum to be built. During the 5 year period 2013-2018 a total of 1,668 houses were completed with an average of 334 per annum.



## Map of the Thanet Primary Planning Groups



## Thanet Primary Schools by Planning Group

Planning Group	School	Status
Margate	Cliftonville Primary School	Academy
	Drapers Mills Primary Academy	Academy
	Holy Trinity and St. John's CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Northdown Primary School	Academy
	Palm Bay Primary School	Community
	Salmestone Primary School	Academy
	St. Gregory's RC Primary School	Academy
Westgate-on-Sea	Garlinge Primary School	Community
	St. Crispin's Community Infant School	Community
	St. Saviour's CE Junior School	Voluntary Controlled
Ramsgate	Chilton Primary School	Academy
	Christ Church CE Junior School	Academy
	Dame Janet Primary Academy	Academy
	Ellington Infant School	Community
	Newington Community Primary School (Ramsgate)	Community
	Newlands Primary School	Academy
	Priory Infant School	Community
	Ramsgate Arts Primary School	Free
	Ramsgate Holy Trinity CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	St. Ethelbert's RC Primary School	Voluntary Aided
St. Laurence-in-Thalet CE Junior Academy	Academy	
Broadstairs	Bromstone Primary School	Foundation
	Callis Grange Infant School	Community



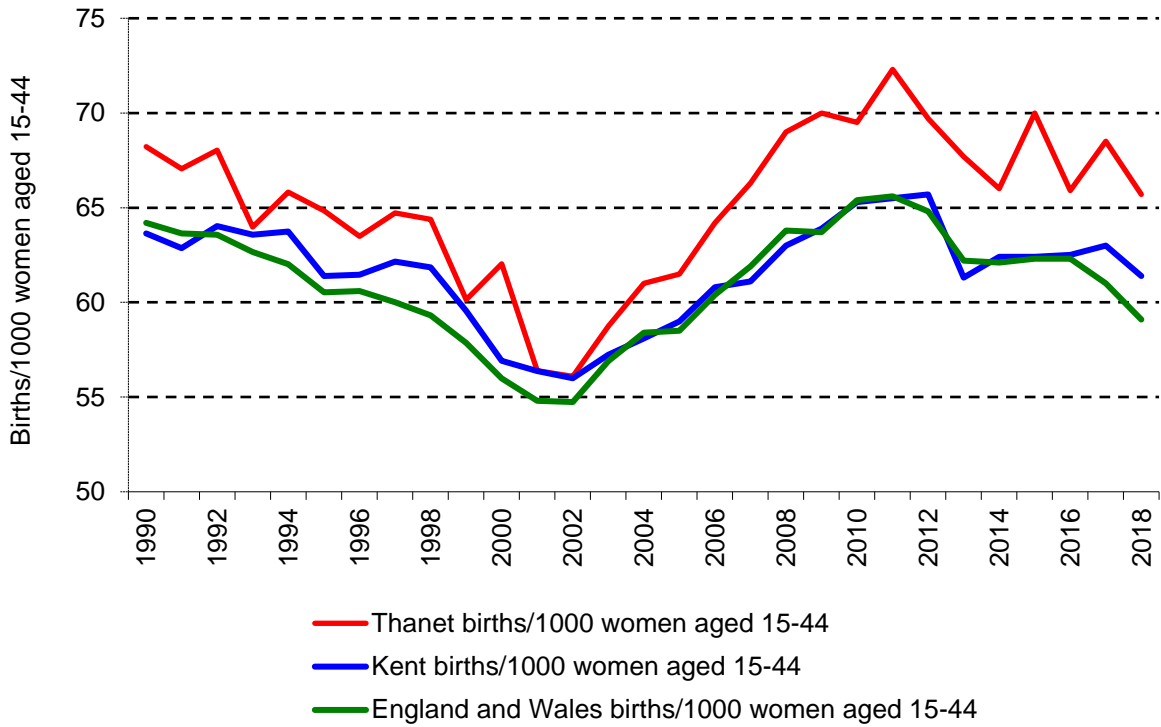
Planning Group	School	Status
	St. George's CE Primary School (Broadstairs)	Foundation
	St. Joseph's RC Primary School (Broadstairs)	Academy
	St. Mildred's Infant School	Community
	St. Peter-in-Thamet CE Junior School	Voluntary Aided
	Upton Junior School	Academy
Birchington and Thanet Villages	Birchington CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Minster CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Monkton CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	St. Nicholas at Wade CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled



## Birth Rate and Births Analysis

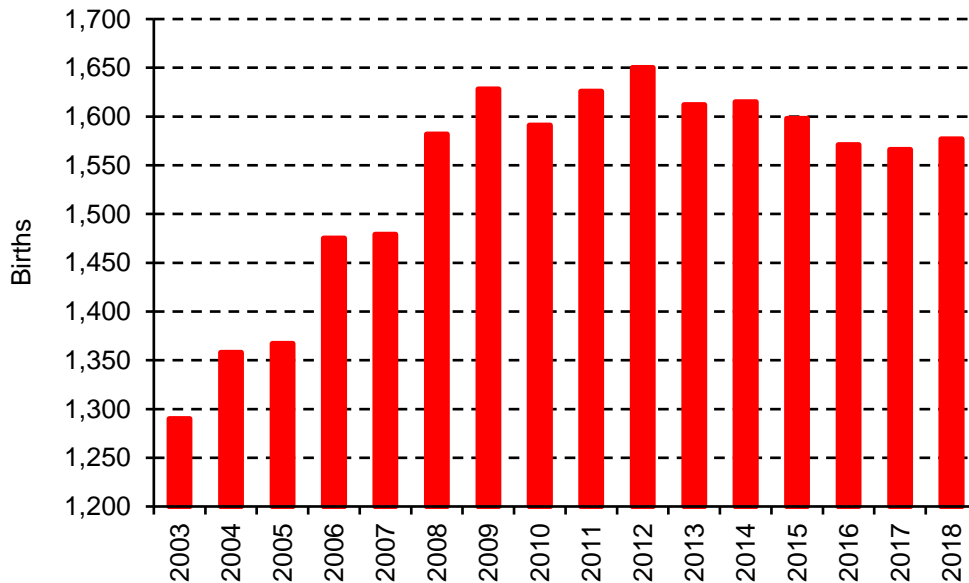
The charts below set out the birth rates for the district and the number of recorded births.

### Thanet, Kent and England & Wales birth rates 1990-2018\*



\* ONS data

### Thanet births 2003-2018\*\*



\*\* Health Authority birth data

## Thanet Analysis – Primary

### Year R Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Margate	495	101	103	57	62	66	57	465
Westgate-on-Sea	210	8	33	10	25	25	19	210
Ramsgate	570	104	115	88	119	95	110	540
Broadstairs	330	6	15	26	41	20	25	330
Birchington & Thanet Villages	195	31	31	44	34	18	2	195
<b>Thanet</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>1,740</b>

### Year R-6 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Margate	3,375	440	530	551	565	573	569	3,345
Westgate-on-Sea	1,464	42	73	78	95	102	117	1,494
Ramsgate	3,796	460	554	607	633	687	724	3,796
Broadstairs	2,372	36	41	63	83	68	87	2,462
Birchington & Thanet Villages	1,245	77	80	105	56	-4	-95	1,365
<b>Thanet</b>	<b>12,252</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>1,426</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>12,462</b>

### District commentary

Forecasts indicate that across Thanet district there is surplus capacity for both Year R and Years R-6 peaking in 2021 with 16.3% surplus for Year R. The surplus then declines so that by 2023 it represents 12.2% surplus capacity.

There are significant differences within the individual planning groups, with Ramsgate planning group indicating a surplus capacity of 22.1% in Year R in 2021, whilst Birchington and Thanet Villages Planning area indicate by 2023 a pressure of only 0.9% surplus capacity in Year R and with a deficit for Year R-6 at -0.3% in 2022 increasing to -7% by 2023.

### Ramsgate Planning Group

Forecasts indicate between 3FE (16.3%) and 4FE (22.1%) surplus Year R places across the Plan period. Discussions are taking place with the schools on managing this surplus to ensure all schools remain viable. This could be through reduction in Published Admission Numbers, if agreed. Planned developments within Birchington and Thanet Villages planning group will help to reduce the current surplus. A new 2FE primary school to serve the Manston Green Development will be required from 2028-2031 if all housing proceeds as set out in the Local Plan.

## Birchington and Thanet Planning Group

Forecasts indicate a pressure on Year R places from 2023. Pupil pressures arising from the developments closer to the borders of the Margate and Ramsgate planning groups could initially be accommodated in Margate and Ramsgate schools due to the surplus capacity available. A new 2FE primary school to serve any new housing developments may be required from 2024-2028 if all housing comes forward as set out in the Local Plan.

## Thanet Analysis – Secondary

There are two planning groups which are within Thanet district, one non-selective and one selective (See appendix 13.2 for the non-selective and selective planning group maps). The commentary below outlines the forecast position for each of the planning groups.

### Year 7 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Thanet Non-Selective	1,159	86	-40	-72	-44	-86	-123	-112	-88	1,129
Thanet Selective	420	3	-30	-29	-15	-28	-36	-29	-22	345

### Years 7-11 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Thanet Non-Selective	5,485	467	355	261	130	-34	-258	-340	-355	5,645
Thanet Selective	1,890	4	-24	-40	-45	-72	-124	-125	-117	1,725

## Thanet Non-Selective Planning Group

There are six schools in the Thanet non-selective planning group: Charles Dickens School, Hartsdown Academy, King Ethelbert School, Royal Harbour Academy, St George's CE Foundation School and Ursuline College.

Forecasts indicate a deficit of places for both Year 7 and Years 7-11 over the Plan period. In the short-term this increased demand will be met through temporary additional Year 7 places at Royal Harbour Academy, whilst bringing forward the permanent expansion of King Ethelbert School by 2FE for September 2022. Ursuline College will expand by 1FE later in the plan period to meet the forecast need from 2023.

## Thanet Selective Planning Group

There are two schools in the Thanet selective planning group: Chatham and Clarendon Grammar School and Dane Court Grammar School.

Forecasts indicate a deficit of places for both Year 7 and Years 7-11 over the Plan period.





The two Grammar schools in Thanet are both situated on sites where expansion is unlikely to be achievable due to site, planning and highway constraints. An application has been submitted by two trusts to the Selective Schools Expansion Fund to open a grammar satellite on the coast. This will also meet the need identified in Thanet Selective.

### Planned Commissioning – Thanet

Planning Group	By 2020-21	By 2021-22	By 2022-23	By 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031
Ramsgate						2FE new primary at Manston Green
Birchington and Thanet Villages					2FE new primary in Birchington	
Thanet Non-Selective	Up to 75 Year 7 places	Up to 45 Year 7 places	2FE expansion of King Ethelbert's School	1FE expansion of Ursuline College		
Thanet Selective	Up to 30 Year 7 Places	Up to 15 Year 7 places	Up to 30 Year 7 places	Up to 5FE Coastal Satellite provision serving Canterbury, Faversham and Thanet.		
Specialist Resourced Provisions	16 Place SRP for ASD at Garlinge Primary School  16 place SRP for ASD at Holy Trinity and St Johns Primary School		20 place Secondary SRP for ASD			



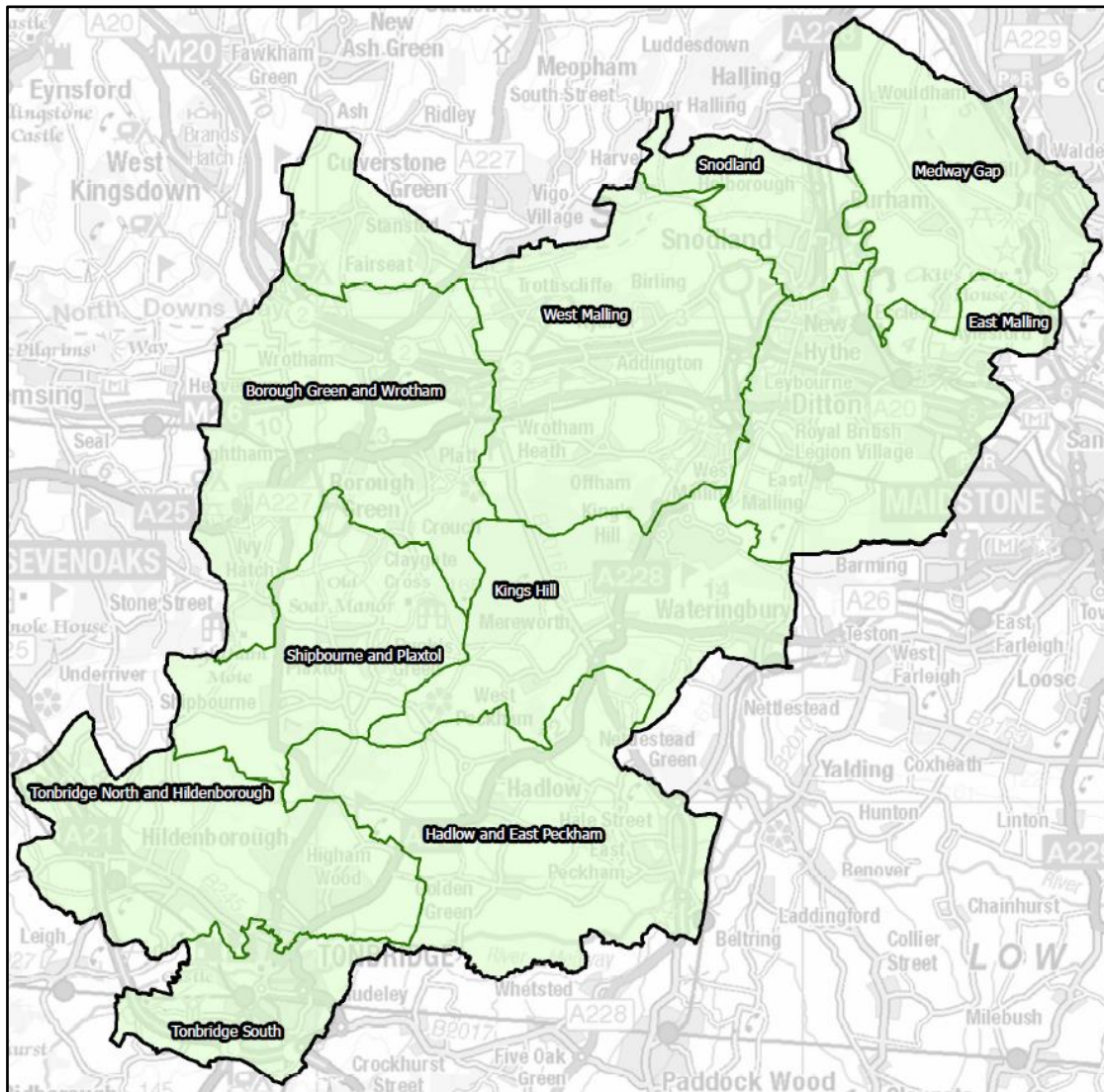
## 10.16 Tonbridge and Malling

### Borough commentary

- The birth rate for Tonbridge and Malling has fluctuated over the last five years, and despite a small drop in 2018 (0.3 points) the overall the trend is slightly upwards. The Borough birth rate for a second year is slightly higher than the Kent and national averages. The number of recorded births has also fluctuated but at 1,529 births in 2018 it is at its highest point since 2003.
- For primary education the overall forecasts indicate sufficient places to meet demand across the Plan period for Year R and all primary years, but there is local place pressure in some planning groups. For secondary provision we anticipate sufficient places during the Plan period for the Malling Non-Selective planning group. Sevenoaks and Borough Green Non-Selective selective group is forecast to have 2-3FE place deficit throughout the Plan period. Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells Non-Selective group is forecast to have a small surplus of places apart from in 2022-23 and 2023-24 when it will have deficits of 75 and 55 places. The West Kent Selective group is anticipated to be in deficit throughout the Plan period, peaking at a deficit of -162 Year 7 places in 2022-23.
- In January 2019 the latest version of the Local Plan was submitted for examination by the Borough Council. The January 2019 Strategic Housing Market Assessment of the Borough's housing requirement indicated a need for up to 10,880 new dwellings across the 20 year period ending 2030-31, or 544 per year. During the 5 year period 2013-18 a total of 3,870 houses were completed with an average of 774 per year.



## Map of the Tonbridge and Malling Primary Planning Groups



### Tonbridge and Malling Primary Schools by Planning Group

Planning groups	School	Status
Tonbridge South	Bishop Chavasse CE Primary School	Free
	Royal Rise Primary School	Academy
	Slade Primary School	Community
	Sussex Road Community Primary School	Community
Tonbridge North and Hildenborough	Cage Green Primary School	Community
	Hildenborough CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Long Mead Community Primary School	Community
	St. Margaret Clitherow RC Primary School	Academy
	Stocks Green Primary School	Community
Hadlow and East Peckham	Woodlands Primary School	Community
	East Peckham Primary School	Community
Hadlow and East Peckham	Hadlow Primary School	Community
Shipbourne	Plaxtol Primary School	Community



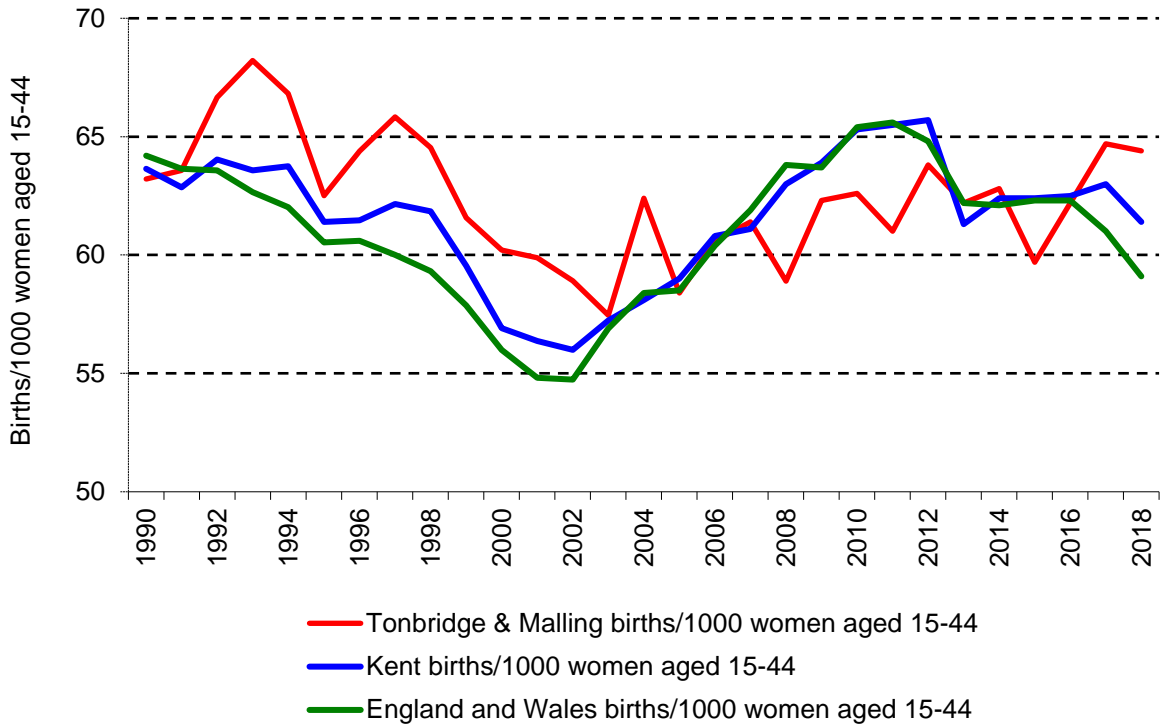
Planning groups	School	Status
and Plaxtol	Shipbourne School	Community
Kings Hill	Discovery School	Community
	Kings Hill School	Community
	Mereworth Community Primary School	Community
	Valley Invicta Primary School at Kings Hill	Academy
	Wateringbury CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
Borough Green and Wrotham	Borough Green Primary School	Foundation
	Ightham Primary School	Community
	Platt CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	St. George's CE Primary School (Wrotham)	Voluntary Controlled
West Malling	More Park RC Primary School	Academy
	Offham Primary School	Community
	Ryarsh Primary School	Community
	Trottiscliffe CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Valley Invicta Primary School at Leybourne Chase	Academy
	West Malling CE Primary School	Academy
East Malling	Brookfield Infant School	Community
	Brookfield Junior School	Community
	Ditton CE Junior School	Voluntary Aided
	Ditton Infant School	Foundation
	Leybourne St. Peter and St. Paul CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	Lunsford Primary School	Community
	St. James the Great Academy	Academy
	St. Peter's CE Primary School (Aylesford)	Voluntary Controlled
Valley Invicta Primary School at Aylesford	Academy	
Snodland	Snodland CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	St. Katherine's School (Snodland)	Community
	Valley Invicta Primary School at Holborough Lakes	Academy
Medway Gap	Burham CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	St. Mark's CE Primary School (Eccles)	Academy
	Tunbury Primary School	Community
	Wouldham All Saint's CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled



## Birth Rate and Births Analysis

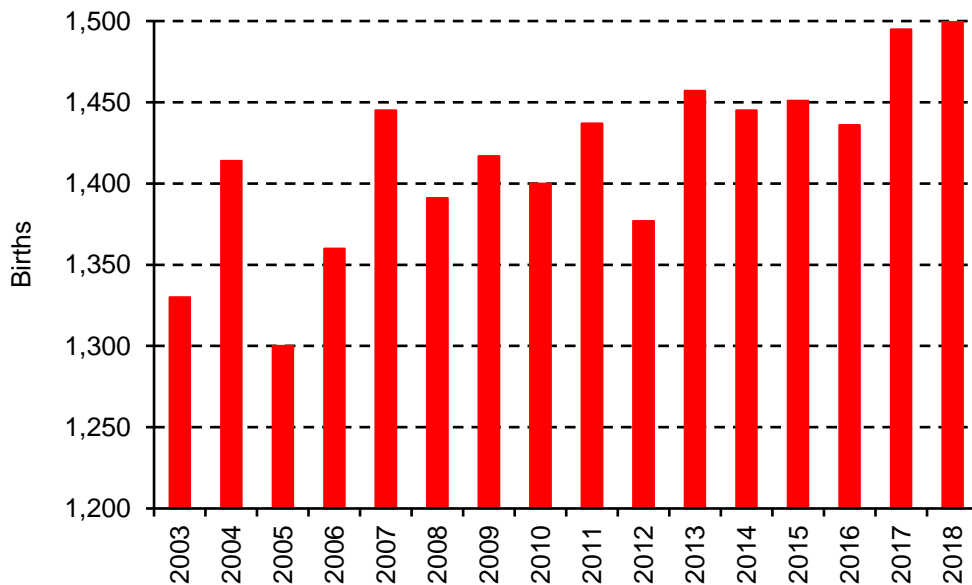
The charts below set out the birth rates for the Borough and the number of recorded births.

**Tonbridge & Malling, Kent and England & Wales birth rates 1990-2018\***



\* ONS data

**Tonbridge & Malling births 2003-2018\*\***



\*\* Health Authority birth data

## Tonbridge and Malling Analysis – Primary

### Year R Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Tonbridge South	210	25	31	20	22	17	20	210
Tonbridge North and Hildenborough	300	51	45	61	46	57	56	300
Hadlow and East Peckham	60	19	12	19	16	11	14	60
Shipbourne and Plaxtol	23	1	2	4	5	5	5	23
Kings Hill	240	21	35	51	43	56	54	240
Borough Green and Wrotham	131	12	6	14	4	9	8	131
West Malling	162	9	12	22	-4	-11	5	162
East Malling	279	17	13	-2	-14	-24	-19	264
Snodland	180	7	16	0	10	1	4	180
Medway Gap	198	32	41	34	33	29	33	198
<b>Tonbridge &amp; Malling</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>1,768</b>

### Year R-6 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Tonbridge South	1,170	68	102	123	147	160	183	1,470
Tonbridge North and Hildenborough	2,070	106	151	196	228	268	317	2,100
Hadlow and East Peckham	420	60	56	67	71	81	86	420
Shipbourne and Plaxtol	164	17	16	13	16	16	18	161
Kings Hill	1,722	47	78	110	119	175	224	1,680
Borough Green and Wrotham	917	62	57	63	42	35	30	917
West Malling	1,104	8	6	29	-11	-13	9	1,134
East Malling	1,988	61	60	41	-1	-37	-53	1,940
Snodland	1,230	94	113	94	89	76	67	1,260
Medway Gap	1,323	129	120	119	110	103	104	1,386
<b>Tonbridge &amp; Malling</b>	<b>12,108</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>12,468</b>

### District commentary

For primary education the overall forecasts indicate sufficient places to meet demand across the Plan period for Year R and all primary years. However, there is local place pressure within the West Malling and East Malling planning groups that may require actions to be



taken to address forecast deficits.

### West Malling Planning Group

The forecast for West Malling shows a deficit of -4 and -11 Year R places for 2021-22 and 2022-23 respectively. These deficits may be accommodated in the adjacent Kings Hill planning group or require temporary provision; we will assess the demand for the next iteration of the Commissioning Plan.

### East Malling Planning Group

The anticipated -2 place Year R deficit in 2020-21 can be addressed within capacity in neighbouring planning groups. However, the increasing deficits from 2021-22 will require up to 1FE of additional provision to be commissioned; this is likely to be most suitably met through the expansion of an existing school.

### Snodland Planning Group

The Year R demand is forecast to fluctuate across the Plan period; there is not a forecast deficit of places within any year; however, there are low levels of surplus places across the Plan period. We will continue to monitor the demand over the next 12 months to assess if additional provision will be needed within the Snodland planning group or whether any small future deficit could be appropriately accommodated within the forecast surplus in the neighbouring Medway Gap planning group.

### Tonbridge and Malling Analysis Secondary

There are four planning groups which are within Tonbridge and Malling Borough or which cross the Borough boundary (See appendix 13.2 for the non-selective and selective planning group maps). Three of which are non-selective. The commentary below outlines the forecast position for each of the planning groups.

### Year 7 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken and Planned Housing is Delivered

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Malling Non-Selective	540	108	95	65	70	63	53	42	61	540
Sevenoaks and Borough Green Non-Selective	565	30	-79	-55	-83	-76	-78	-85	-58	525
Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells Non-Selective	1,591	97	10	40	8	-75	-55	1	58	1,529
West Kent Selective	1,155	-48	-107	-70	-113	-162	-135	-112	-60	1,140



## Years 7-11 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken and Planned Housing is Delivered

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Malling Non-Selective	2,700	681	623	552	493	423	369	318	315	2,700
Sevenoaks and Borough Green Non-Selective	2,605	50	-25	-50	-119	-197	-298	-302	-302	2,625
Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells Non-Selective	7,500	716	534	441	247	57	-82	-82	-61	7,645
West Kent Selective	5,279	-172	-211	-270	-340	-460	-542	-544	-533	5,700

### Malling Non-Selective Planning Group

There are three schools in the planning group: Aylesford School, Holmesdale School and Malling School. Forecasts indicate that there will be sufficient Year 7 and Year 7-11 across the Plan period.

### Sevenoaks and Borough Green Non-Selective Planning Group

There are three schools in the Sevenoaks and Borough Green non-selective planning group: Knowle Academy, Wrotham School and Trinity School.

There is pressure on Year 7 places for 2021. This fluctuates between 2FE and 3FE for the duration of the commissioning period. The reason for this demand is twofold. Firstly, it is a consequence of the rising primary school rolls over the last seven years in Sevenoaks district. Secondly, the amount of capacity available outside Sevenoaks district has been reducing over the last few years.

An additional 3FE of non-selective provision will be commissioned in the Sevenoaks and Borough Green Non-Selective Planning Group. However, should the Local Plan be agreed in the very near future additional housing stock may see this need increase. Feasibility studies are being undertaken to ensure the Council can react if this happens.

### Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells Non-Selective Planning Group

There are eight schools in the planning group: Hadlow Rural Community School, Hayesbrook School, Hillview School for Girls, Hugh Christie Technology College, Bennett Memorial Diocesan School, Mascalls Academy, Skinners' Kent Academy and St. Gregory's Catholic School.

The introduction of 90 Year 7 places through expansion of existing schools within the planning group means that we anticipate sufficient places until September 2022-23, at which point a deficit of -75 places is forecast, the deficit continues into 2023-24 and is then forecast to revert to a small surplus in 2024-25 and 2025-26.



However, it is anticipated that demand driven by new housing development will keep place pressure at 2023-24 levels and that permanent additional places will be needed going forward.

Our strategic response to the forecast pressure within the planning group is the proposed permanent 2FE expansion of an existing secondary school in Tunbridge Wells from 2022-23. The expansion will provide sufficient non-selective places to cover the medium-term pressure through to the end of the Plan period.

In the longer-term, new development in Tonbridge and Malling will necessitate a new 6FE secondary school and a site at Kings Hill has been identified through the emerging Local Plan process. Similarly, longer term housing developments in Tunbridge Wells will necessitate a new 6FE Secondary school within the Paddock Wood area; the County Council is also seeking to secure a site to be reserved for a 6FE secondary school within the Tunbridge Wells Town area for establishment post 2028 should it be required.

### West Kent Selective Planning Group

There are six schools in the planning group: Judd School, Tonbridge Grammar School, Weald of Kent Grammar School, Skinners' School, Tunbridge Wells Girls' Grammar School and Tunbridge Wells Grammar School for Boys.

Demand for selective places is forecast to increase and exceed capacity during the Plan period, peaking at a deficit of -162 Year 7 places in 2022-23. In response to this demand, we will seek to establish 3FE of boys' selective provision at the Wilderness site as an annexe to Tunbridge Wells Grammar School for Boys (TWGSB) from September 2021. We will need up to 70 temporary places in existing schools in 2020-21.

For the period from 2021-22 to 2024-25 will need up to 60 places of temporary selective provision in existing schools alongside the 3FE of permanent provision proposed at the annexe. Depending on pace and scale of housing development there may be a need to make this temporary provision permanent.

### Planned Commissioning – Tonbridge and Malling

Planning Group	By 2020-21	By 2021-22	By 2022-23	By 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031
West Malling		Up to 30 temporary Year R places	Up to 30 temporary Year R places			
East Malling		Up to 1FE of additional provision in existing schools.				
Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells Non-Selective			2FE expansion of existing school		Two 6FE new schools (subject to planned housing)	6FE new schools (subject to planned housing)

Planning Group	By 2020-21	By 2021-22	By 2022-23	By 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031
					growth)	growth)
<b>Sevenoaks and Borough Green Non-Selective Planning Group</b>		3FE expansion				
<b>West Kent Selective</b>	Up to 70 temporary places Year 7 places	3FE boys' selective annexe at the Wilderness site  Up to 60 temporary Year 7 places	Up to 60 temporary Year 7 places	Up to 60 temporary Year 7 places	Up to 60 temporary Year 7 places	
<b>Special School</b>			50 place secondary PSCN special school satellite.			



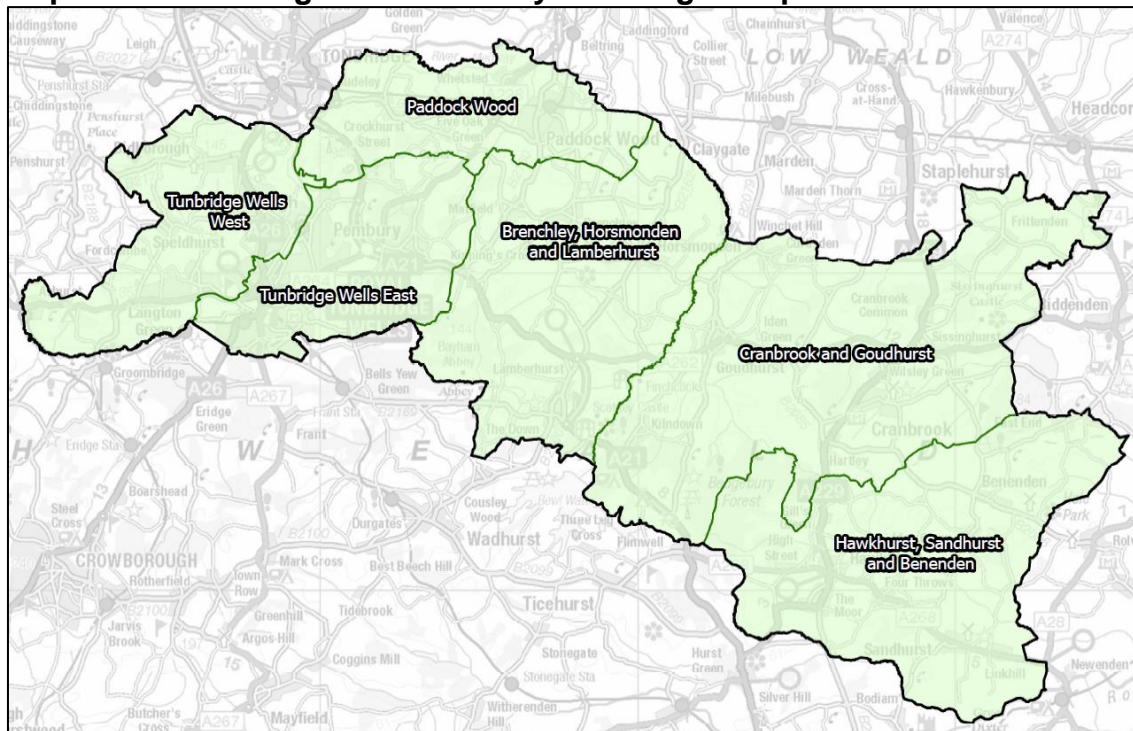
## 10.17 Tunbridge Wells

### Borough commentary

- The birth rate for Tunbridge Wells has fluctuated over the past five years but remains below Kent and national figures. The number of live births is slightly increased from the previous year but still 200 fewer than the peak in 2011.
- For primary education the overall forecasts indicate sufficient places to meet demand across the Plan period for Year R and all primary years. However, there is local place pressure in some planning groups. For secondary provision we anticipate there will be sufficient places during the Plan period for the Tenterden and Cranbrook non-selective planning group. Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells non-selective group is forecast to have a small surplus of places apart from in 2022-23 and 2023-24 when it will have deficits of -75 and -55 places. The West Kent selective is anticipated to be in deficit throughout the Plan period, peaking at a deficit of -162 Year 7 places in 2022-23. Cranbrook selective group is forecast to have sufficient places throughout the Plan period.
- Tunbridge Wells Borough Council's Issues and Options document identifies the need for 648 homes per year in Tunbridge Wells Borough over the 2013-33 period (12,960 over 20 years). During the 5 year period 2013-18 a total of 1,784 houses were completed with an average of 357 per year.



## Map of the Tunbridge Wells Primary Planning Groups



## Tunbridge Wells Primary Schools by Planning Group

Planning Groups	School	Status
Tunbridge Wells East	Broadwater Down Primary School	Community
	Claremont Primary School	Community
	Pembury School	Community
	Skinners' Kent Primary School	Academy
	St. Barnabas CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	St. James' CE Infant School	Voluntary Aided
	St. James' CE Junior School	Voluntary Controlled
	St. Mark's CE Primary School (Tunbridge Wells)	Voluntary Controlled
	St. Peter's CE Primary School (Tunbridge Wells)	Voluntary Controlled
	Temple Grove Academy	Academy
Wells Free School	Free	
Tunbridge Wells West	Bidborough CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Bishops Down Primary School	Community
	Langton Green Primary School	Community
	Rusthall St. Paul's CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	Southborough CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Speldhurst CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	St. Augustine's RC Primary School (Tunbridge Wells)	Academy
	St. John's CE Primary School (Tunbridge Wells)	Voluntary Controlled
St. Matthew's High Brooms CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled	

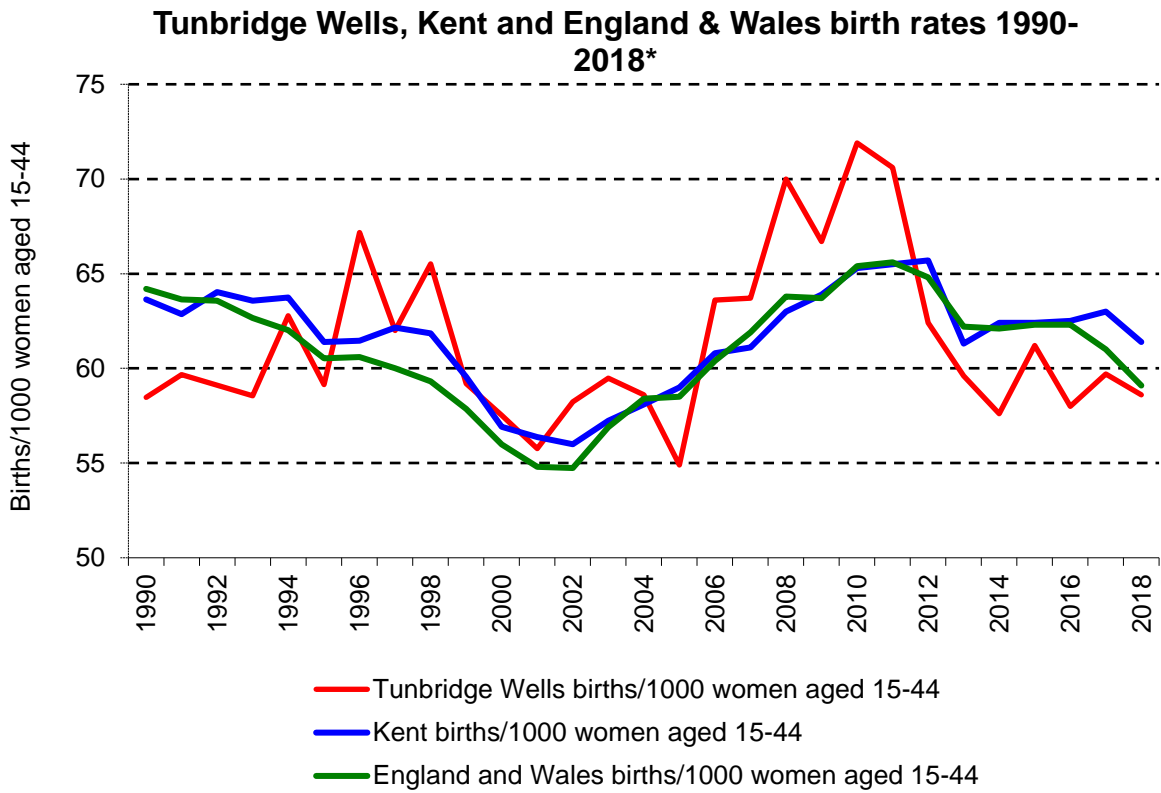


Planning Groups	School	Status
Paddock Wood	Capel Primary School	Community
	Paddock Wood Primary School	Community
Brenchley, Horsmonden and Lamberhurst	Brenchley and Matfield CE Primary School	Academy
	Horsmonden Primary School	Community
	Lamberhurst St. Mary's CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
Cranbrook and Goudhurst	Colliers Green CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
	Cranbrook CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Frittenden CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Goudhurst and Kilndown CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Sissinghurst CE Primary School	Voluntary Aided
Hawkhurst, Sandhurst and Benenden	Benenden CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Hawkhurst CE Primary School	Voluntary Controlled
	Sandhurst Primary School	Community

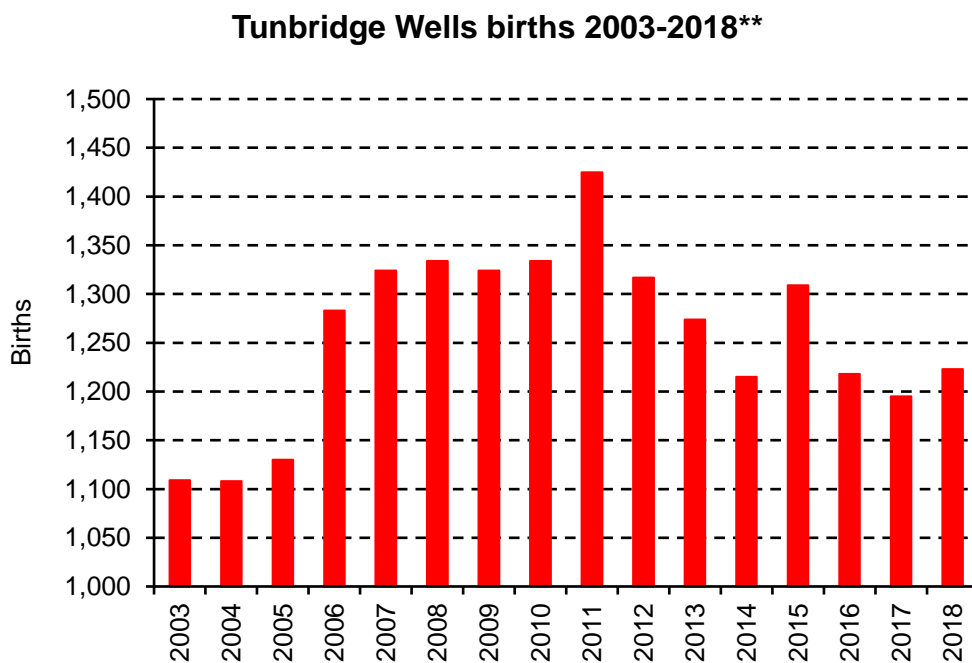


## Birth Rate Analysis

The charts below set out the birth rates for the Borough and the number of recorded births.



\* ONS data



\*\* Health Authority birth data

## Tunbridge Wells Analysis – Primary

### Year R Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Tunbridge Wells East	464	76	37	43	58	44	48	450
Tunbridge Wells West	465	43	31	66	60	66	71	465
Paddock Wood	120	12	2	18	16	7	5	120
Brenchley, Horsmonden and Lamberhurst	90	20	14	25	22	20	20	90
Cranbrook and Goudhurst	111	4	10	5	-1	-1	2	111
Hawkhurst, Sandhurst and Benenden	85	17	20	24	25	31	28	90
<b>Tunbridge Wells</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>1,326</b>

### Year R-6 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

Planning Group	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021-22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2023-24 capacity
Tunbridge Wells East	3,238	352	358	339	333	346	362	3,178
Tunbridge Wells West	3,245	79	98	128	185	243	301	3,245
Paddock Wood	870	44	40	53	42	8	-9	840
Brenchley, Horsmonden and Lamberhurst	630	68	72	84	101	116	119	630
Cranbrook and Goudhurst	787	49	59	49	31	27	37	777
Hawkhurst, Sandhurst and Benenden	585	80	87	109	118	149	160	620
<b>Tunbridge Wells</b>	<b>9,355</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>9,290</b>

### District commentary

For primary education the overall forecasts indicate sufficient places to meet demand across the Plan period for Year R and all primary years. However, there is local place pressure within the Paddock Wood and Cranbrook and Goudhurst planning groups that may need actions to be taken to address forecast deficits.

### Paddock Wood Planning group

The surplus of 18 Year R places in 2020 is anticipated to gradually reduce during the Plan period with a smaller 5 place surplus indicated by 2023. The rate at which the surplus will decrease is subject to the pace of housing occupations in the town, the surplus could diminish faster than forecast, as circa 1,000 new homes are currently being constructed; we will therefore monitor this.



Proposals to establish a new 2FE Primary Free School in the town, St Andrews, are at pre-opening stage as part of Wave 11 of the Government's Free School Programme. An opening date has not yet been confirmed by the DfE but will not be prior to September 2022; we will work with the DfE and the Trust to support an opening in line with the need for additional places due to housing growth.

### Cranbrook and Goudhurst Planning group

The Year R demand is forecast to fluctuate across the Plan period, with a one place deficit forecast for 2021-22 and 2022-23. We feel the demand can be met within the existing schools via small temporary bulges, but we will continue to monitor the demand over the next 12 months to assess if additional provision is needed.

### Tunbridge Wells Analysis – Secondary

There are four planning groups which are within Tunbridge Wells Borough or which cross the Borough boundary (See appendix 13.2 for the non-selective and selective planning group maps). Two planning groups are non-selective Tenterden and Cranbrook and Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells. The commentary below outlines the forecast position for each of the planning groups.

#### Year 7 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021--22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Tenterden and Cranbrook Non-Selective	540	139	102	106	131	118	91	140	139	540
Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells Non-Selective	1,591	97	10	40	8	-75	-55	1	58	1,529
West Kent Selective	1,155	-48	-107	-70	-113	-162	-135	-112	-60	1,140
Cranbrook Selective	60	-1	8	9	0	0	6	0	0	90

#### Years 7-11 Surplus/Deficit Capacity if No Further Action is Taken

	2018-19 capacity	2018-19 (A)	2019-20 (F)	2020-21 (F)	2021--22 (F)	2022-23 (F)	2023-24 (F)	2024-25 (F)	2025-26 (F)	2025-26 capacity
Tenterden and Cranbrook Non-Selective	2,700	764	705	640	626	591	554	589	604	2,700
Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells Non-Selective	7,500	716	534	441	247	57	-82	-82	-61	7,645
West Kent Selective	5,279	-172	-211	-270	-340	-460	-542	-544	-533	5,700
Cranbrook Selective	564	10	25	26	8	0	6	3	0	630





### **Tenterden and Cranbrook Non-Selective Planning Group**

There are two schools in the Tenterden and Cranbrook planning group: High Weald Academy and Homewood School. There is forecast to be surplus places throughout the Plan period, although house building in Tenterden will add pressure on Homewood School.

### **Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells Non-Selective Planning Group**

There are eight schools in the planning group: Hadlow Rural Community School, Hayesbrook School, Hillview School for Girls, Hugh Christie Technology College, Bennett Memorial Diocesan School, Mascalls Academy, Skinners' Kent Academy and St. Gregory's Catholic School.

The introduction of 90 Year 7 places through expansion of existing schools within the planning group means that we anticipate sufficient places until September 2022-23, at which point a deficit of -75 places is forecast, the deficit continues into 2023-24 and is then forecast to revert to a small surplus in 2024-25 and 2025-26.

However, it is anticipated that demand driven by new housing development will keep place pressure at 2023-24 levels and that permanent additional places will be needed going forward.

Our strategic response to the forecast pressure within the planning group is the proposed permanent 2FE expansion of an existing secondary school in Tunbridge Wells from 2022-23. The expansion will provide sufficient non-selective places to cover the medium-term pressure through to the end of the Plan period.

In the longer-term, new development in Tonbridge and Malling will necessitate a new 6FE secondary school and a site at Kings Hill has been identified through the emerging Local Plan process. Similarly, longer term housing developments in Tunbridge Wells will necessitate a new 6FE Secondary school within the Paddock Wood area; the County Council is also seeking to secure a site to be reserved for a 6FE secondary school within the Tunbridge Wells Town area for establishment post-2028 should it be required.

### **West Kent Selective Planning Group**

There are six schools in the planning group: Judd School, Tonbridge Grammar School, Weald of Kent Grammar School, Skinners' School, Tunbridge Wells Girls' Grammar School and Tunbridge Wells Grammar School for Boys.

Demand for selective places is forecast to increase and exceed capacity during the Plan period, peaking at a deficit of -162 Year 7 places in 2022-23. In response to this demand, we will seek to establish 3FE of boys' selective provision at the Wilderness site as an annexe to Tunbridge Wells Grammar School for Boys (TWGSB) from September 2021. We will need up to 70 temporary places in existing schools in 2020-21.

For the period from 2021-22 to 2024-25 will need up to 60 places of temporary selective provision in existing schools alongside the 3FE of permanent provision proposed at the annexe. Depending on pace and scale of housing development there may be a need to make this temporary provision permanent.

### Cranbrook Selective Planning Group

There is only one school in the Cranbrook selective planning group: Cranbrook School. We forecast sufficient Year 7 and Years 7-11 places throughout the Plan period. However, we will monitor the demand over the next 12 months as there are very small or no place surpluses forecast.

### Planned Commissioning – Tunbridge Wells

Planning Group	By 2020-21	By 2021-22	By 2022-23	By 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031
<b>Paddock Wood</b>			2FE new provision at St Andrew's (subject to planned housing growth)			
<b>Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells Non-Selective</b>			2FE expansion of existing school		Two 6FE new schools (subject to planned housing growth)	6FE new school (subject to planned housing growth)
<b>West Kent Selective</b>	Up to 70 temporary places in existing schools.	3FE boys' selective annexe at the Wilderness site  Up to 60 temporary places in existing schools.	Up to 60 temporary places in existing schools.	Up to 60 temporary places in existing schools.	Up to 60 temporary places in existing schools.	
<b>Special Schools</b>	Oakley Special school increasing Designated Number from 242 to 252 places.		50 place secondary PSCN special school satellite.			
<b>Specialist Resourced Provision</b>	7 place SRP for SLCN at Bishop's Down Primary School					



## 11. Kent Wide Summary

**Figure 11.1: Summary of the Commissioning Proposals for Primary Schools**

District	by 2020-21	by 2021-22	by 2022-23	by 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031
Ashford			1FE	1FE	3.8FE	2FE
Canterbury	0.5FE	0.5FE			3FE	2FE
Dartford	1FE	1FE 30 Year R	1FE	2FE	4FE	2FE
Dover					2FE	3FE
Folkestone & Hythe					3.2FE	
Gravesham	1FE 1FE reduction					
Maidstone					2.6FE	
Sevenoaks		0.5FE reduction				
Swale			0.5FE		3FE	
Thanet					2FE	2FE
Tonbridge and Malling		1FE 30 Year R	30 Year R			
Tunbridge Wells			2FE			
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2.5FE</b>	<b>2.5FE</b> <b>60 Year R</b>	<b>4.5FE</b> <b>30 Year R</b>	<b>3FE</b>	<b>23.6FE</b>	<b>11FE</b>

**Total of 47FE\* of ADDITIONAL\*\* provision across the planned period and 90 temporary Year R places**

\*All figures rounded to the nearest 0.5FE

\*\*The reduction in Gravesham and Sevenoaks are not netted off



**Figure 11.2: Summary of the Commissioning Proposals for Secondary Schools**

District	by 2020-21	by 2021-22	by 2022-23	by 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031
Ashford	90 Year 7 non-selective places	90 Year 7 non-selective places	4FE non-selective			2FE non-selective
Canterbury*	30 Year 7 non-selective places 30 Year 7 selective places	5FE non-selective 30 Year 7 selective places	30 Year 7 selective places	5FE selective	1FE non-selective	
Dartford		2FE selective	4FE non-selective	2FE selective	8FE non-selective	
Dover		30 Year 7 non-selective		60 Year 7 non-selective places	30 Year 7 non-selective places	
Folkestone & Hythe	30 Year 7 non-selective places	30 Year 7 non-selective places	30 Year 7 non-selective places	30 Year 7 non-selective places		
Gravesham	1FE non-selective 30 Year 7 non-selective places 30 Year 7 selective places	2FE non-selective 2FE selective		3FE non-selective		
Maidstone			2FE selective	1FE selective 90 Year 7 non-selective places		
Sevenoaks	60 Year 7 non-selective places	3FE non-selective				
Swale	45 Year 7 non-selective places 45 Year 7 selective places	1FE non-selective 90 Year 7 non-selective places 60 Year 7 selective places	30 Year 7 non-selective places 45 Year 7 selective places	6FE non-selective 2FE selective		
Thanet	75 Year 7 non-selective places 30 Year 7 selective places	45 Year 7 non-selective places 15 Year 7 selective places	2FE non-selective 30 Year 7 selective	1FE non-selective		
Tonbridge and Malling**	70 Year 7 selective places	60 Year 7 selective places	2FE non-selective 60 Year 7 selective places	60 Year 7 selective places	6FE non-selective 60 Year 7 selective places	
Tunbridge Wells		3FE selective			6FE non-selective	6FE non-selective
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1FE</b> <b>565 Year 7</b>	<b>18FE</b> <b>450 Year 7</b>	<b>14FE</b> <b>225 Year 7</b>	<b>20FE</b> <b>240 Year 7</b>	<b>21FE</b> <b>90 Year 7</b>	<b>8FE</b>

\* There is a possibility that some of these unnamed selective places could be commissioned at the one school in the planning group that is in Swale District.

\*\*There is a possibility that some of these unnamed non-selective places could be commissioned at the schools in the planning group that is in Tunbridge Wells Borough.

**Total of 82FE across the planned period and 1,570 temporary Year 7 places**

**Figure 11.3: Summary of Commissioning Intentions for Specialist Provision**

District	by 2020-21	by 2021-22	by 2022-23	by 2023-24	Between 2024-28	Between 2028-2031
Ashford	104	14 places				
Canterbury	20 places	20 places			120 places	
Dartford		15 places	250 places			
Dover	180 places					
Folkestone and Hythe		14 places				
Gravesham		15 places				
Maidstone	323 places					
Sevenoaks		52				
Swale	198 places	20 places	120 places			
Thanet	32 places		20 places			
Tonbridge and Malling			50 places			
Tunbridge Wells	17 places		50 places			
<b>Totals</b>	<b>874 places</b>	<b>150 places</b>	<b>490 places</b>		<b>120 places</b>	

**A total of 1,634 places across Key Stages 1 to 5 are planned for the forecast period.**

## 12. Appendices

### 12.1 Forecasting Methodology Summary

To inform the process of forecasting Primary school pupil numbers, KCC receives information from the Kent Primary Care Agency 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 by ward area. Secondary school forecasts are calculated by projecting forward the Year 6 cohort, also according to trend-based intake patterns. If the size of the Year 6 cohort is forecast to rise, the projected Year 7 cohort size at Secondary schools will also be forecast to rise.

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 accurate.

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 work will already be underway to address the situation.

The forecasting process is trend-based, which means that relative popularity, intake patterns, and inward migration factors from the previous five years are assumed to continue throughout the forecasting period. Migration factors will reflect the trend-based level of house-building in an area over the previous five years, but also the general level of in and out migration, including movements into and out of existing housing. An area that has a large positive migration factor may be due to recent large-scale house-building, and an area with a large negative migration factor may reflect a net out-migration of families. These migration factors are calculated at Pre-school level by ward area and also at school level for transition between year groups, as the forecasts are progressed.

Information about expected levels of new housing, through the yearly Housing Information Audits (HIA) and Local Development Framework (LDF) Core Strategies is the most accurate reflection of short, medium and long term building projects at the local level. Where a large development is expected, compared with little or no previous house-building in the area, a manual adjustment to the forecasts may be required to reflect the likely growth in pupil numbers more accurately.

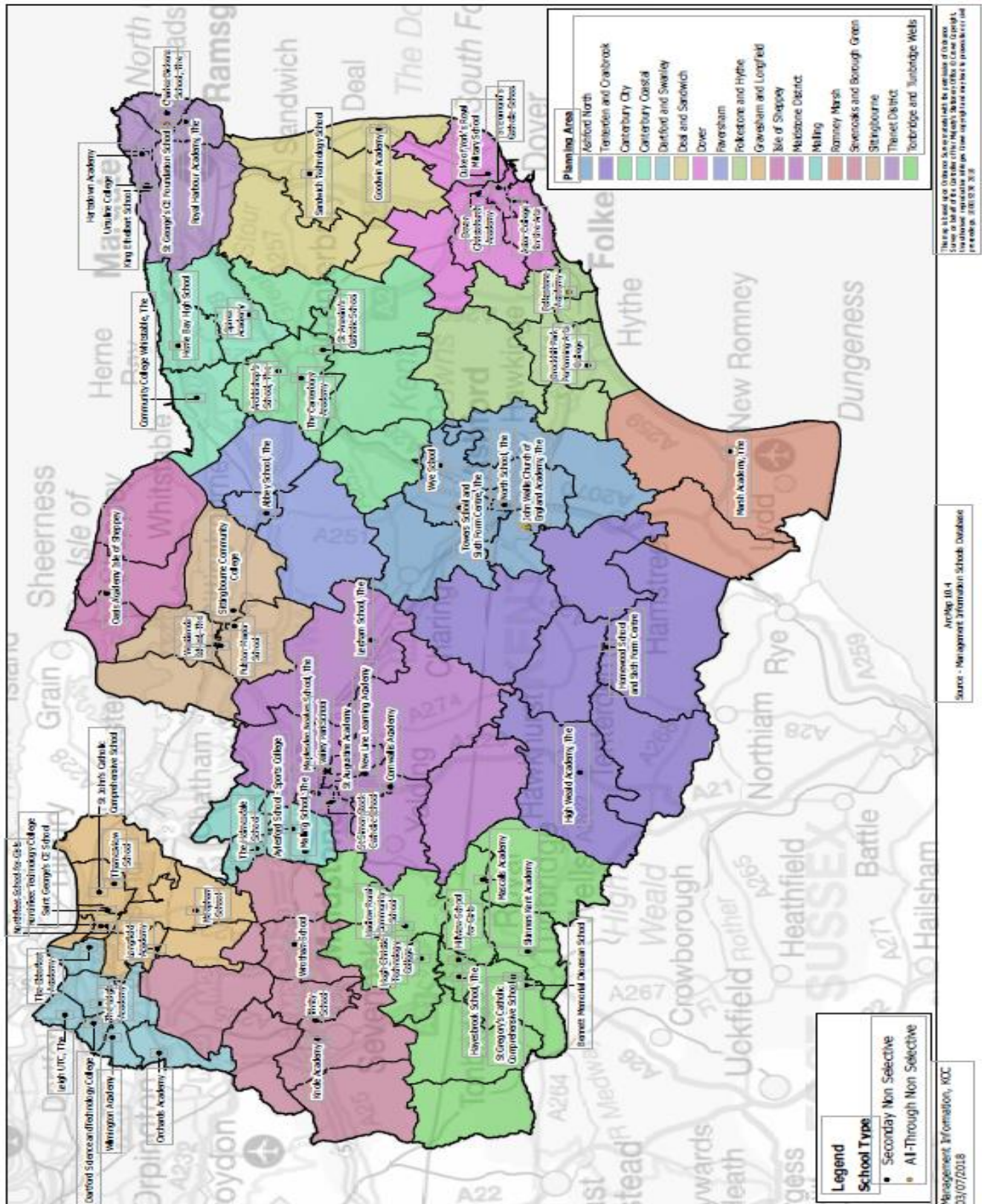
Pupil product rates (the expected number of pupils from new house-building) are informed by the MORI New Build Survey 2005. KCC has developed a system that combines these new-build pupil product rates (PPRs) with the stock housing PPR of the local area to model the impact of new housing developments together with changing local demographics over time. This information is shared with district authorities to inform longer term requirements for education infrastructure and the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) discussions at an early stage.

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 housing developments, patterns of occupation and not least parental preferences 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.

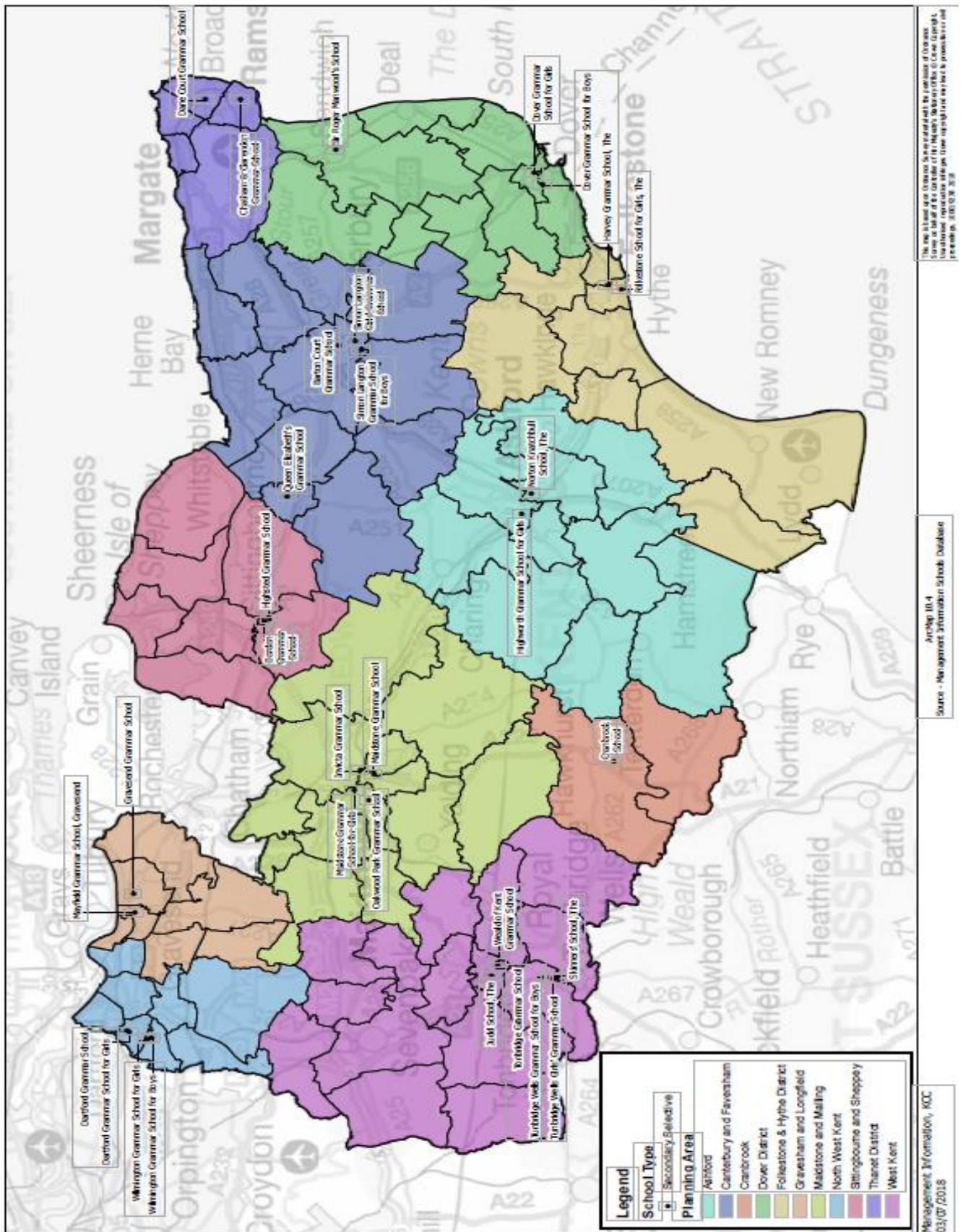


## 12.2 Secondary Planning Group Maps

### Non-selective Secondary Planning Groups



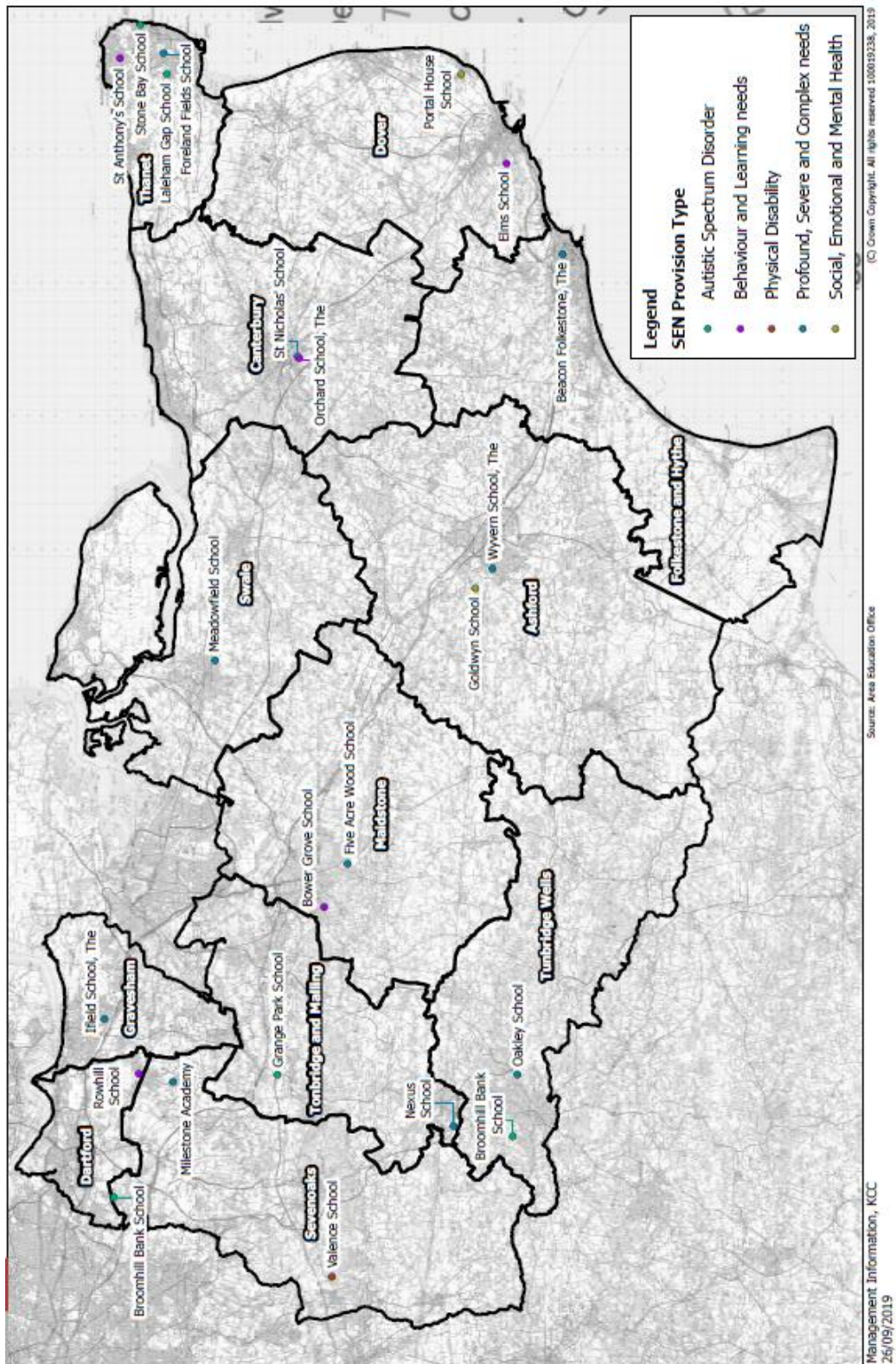
# Selective Secondary Planning Groups



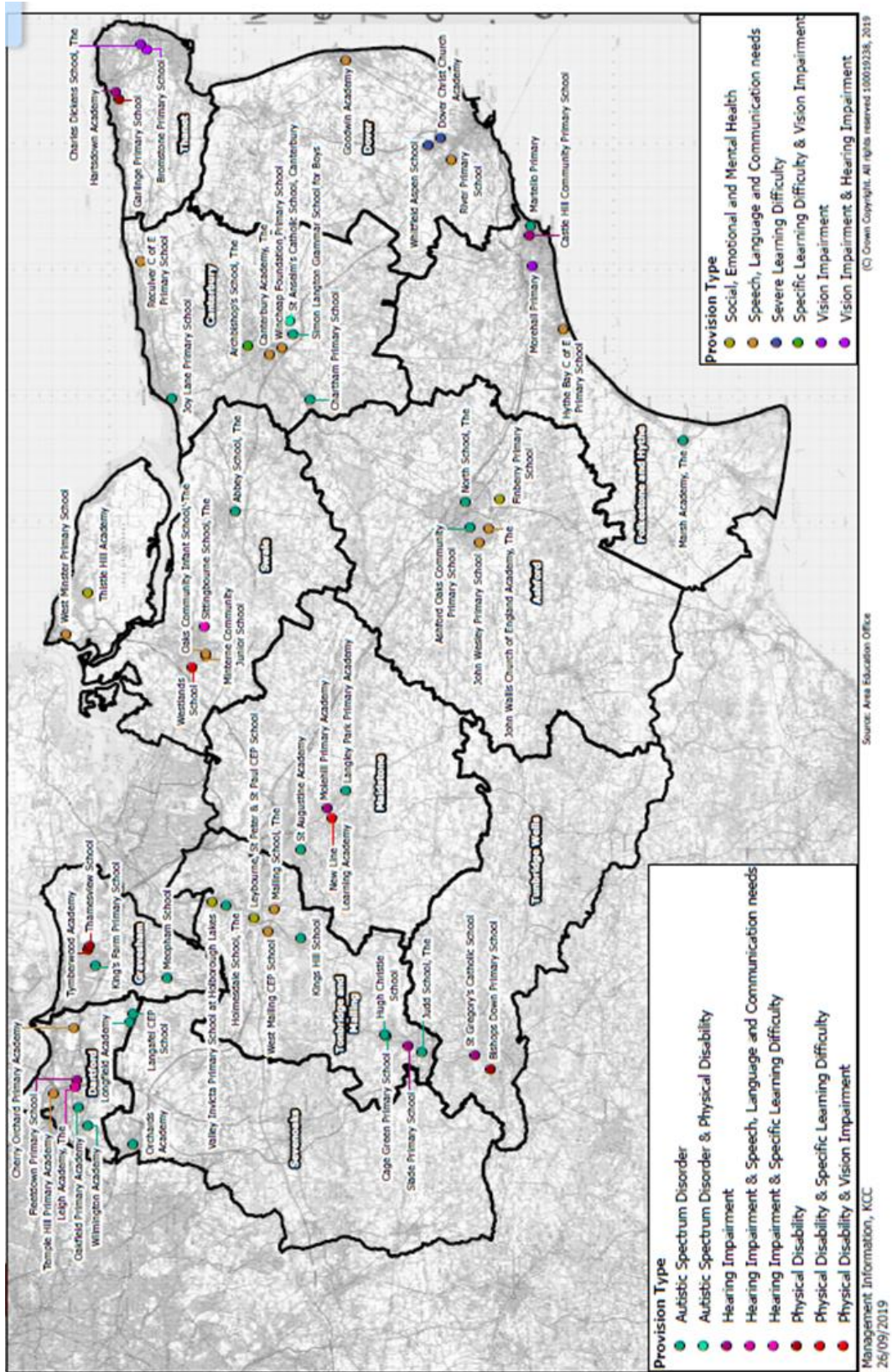


## 12.3 Special Schools and Specialist Resourced Provision Maps

### Special Schools by Need Type



# Specialist Resourced Provisions by Need Type



Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent  
2020 – 2024

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