

## NOTICE OF MEETING

<b>Meeting</b>	Children and Young People Select Committee
<b>Date and Time</b>	Thursday, 17th January, 2019 at 10.00 am
<b>Place</b>	Ashburton Hall, Elizabeth II Court, The Castle, Winchester
<b>Enquiries to</b>	members.services@hants.gov.uk

John Coughlan CBE  
Chief Executive  
The Castle, Winchester SO23 8UJ

## FILMING AND BROADCAST NOTIFICATION

This meeting may be recorded and broadcast live on the County Council's website. The meeting may also be recorded and broadcast by the press and members of the public – please see the Filming Protocol available on the County Council's website.

## AGENDA

### 1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

To receive any apologies for absence.

### 2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

All Members who believe they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter to be considered at the meeting must declare that interest and, having regard to Part 3 Paragraph 1.5 of the County Council's Members' Code of Conduct, leave the meeting while the matter is discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with Paragraph 1.6 of the Code. Furthermore all Members with a Personal interest in a matter being considered at the meeting should consider, having regard to Part 5, Paragraph 4 of the Code, whether such interest should be declared, and having regard to Part 5, Paragraph 5 of the Code, consider whether it is appropriate to leave the meeting while the matter is discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with the Code.

### 3. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING (Pages 5 - 12)

To confirm the minutes of the previous meeting.

**4. DEPUTATIONS**

To receive any deputations notified under Standing Order 12.

**5. CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS**

To receive any announcements the Chairman may wish to make.

**6. ATTAINMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IN HAMPSHIRE SCHOOLS IN 2018** (Pages 13 - 22)

To receive a report of the Director of Children's Services providing an update on the attainment of children and young people in Hampshire Schools in 2018.

**7. RESHAPING SHORT BREAK ACTIVITIES - PROGRESS UPDATE**  
(Pages 23 - 38)

To receive a report of the Director of Children's Services providing a progress update on reshaping short break activities.

**8. CHILDREN'S SERVICES CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2019/20 - 2021/22**  
(Pages 39 - 110)

To consider the report of the Director of Children's Services and Director of Corporate Resources prior to the decision of the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services.

**9. 2019/20 REVENUE BUDGET REPORT FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES**  
(Pages 111 - 132)

To consider the report of the Director of Children's Services and Director of Corporate Resources prior to the decision of the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services.

**10. WORK PROGRAMME** (Pages 133 - 138)

To consider and approve the Children and Young People Select Committee Work Programme.

**ABOUT THIS AGENDA:**

**On request, this agenda can be provided in alternative versions (such as large print, Braille or audio) and in alternative languages.**

**ABOUT THIS MEETING:**

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County Councillors attending as appointed members of this Committee or by virtue of Standing Order 18.5; or with the concurrence of the Chairman in connection with their duties as members of the Council or as a local County Councillor qualify for travelling expenses.

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# Agenda Item 3

AT A MEETING of the Children and Young People Select Committee of  
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL held at The Castle, Winchester on  
Wednesday, 21st November, 2018

Chairman:  
p Councillor Roz Chadd

Vice-Chairman  
p Councillor Ray Bolton

p Councillor Jackie Branson  
p Councillor Ann Briggs  
p Councillor Zilliah Brooks  
p Councillor Fran Carpenter  
p Councillor Steve Forster  
p Councillor Marge Harvey  
p Councillor Wayne Irish

p Gavin James  
a Kirsty North  
p Councillor Neville Penman  
p Councillor Jackie Porter  
p Councillor Robert Taylor  
p Councillor Malcolm Wade  
p Councillor Michael Westbrook

## **Substitute Members:**

p Councillor Pal Hayre, Conservative

## **Co-opted Members**

p Ian Brewerton, Secondary School Parent Governor Representative  
p Gareth Davies, Primary School Parent Governor Representative  
p Robert Sanders, Church of England Schools Representative  
VACANT Special School Parent Governor Representative  
VACANT Roman Catholic Schools Representative

## **In attendance at the invitation of the Chairman:**

p Councillor Stephen Reid  
p Councillor Patricia Stallard  
p Councillor Jonathan Glen

## **Also in attendance:**

Jane Longman, Former Special School Parent Governor Representative

## **73. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies were received from Councillor North. Councillor Hayre was in attendance as the Conservative Substitute Member.

## **74. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Members were mindful that where they believed they had a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter considered at the meeting they must declare that interest at the time of the relevant debate and, having regard to the

circumstances described in Part 3, Paragraph 1.5 of the County Council's Members' Code of Conduct, leave the meeting while the matter was discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with Paragraph 1.6 of the Code. Furthermore Members were mindful that where they believed they had a Personal interest in a matter being considered at the meeting they considered whether such interest should be declared, and having regard to Part 5, Paragraph 5 of the Code, considered whether it was appropriate to leave the meeting whilst the matter was discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with the Code.

No declarations were made at this point in the meeting.

**75. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING**

The Minutes of the meeting held on 12 July 2018 were confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

**76. DEPUTATIONS**

The Committee did not receive any deputations.

**77. CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS**

The Chairman did not make any announcements to the meeting.

**78. HAMPSHIRE CHILD AND ADOLESCENT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE (CAMHS) UPDATE**

The Committee received a presentation from representatives of Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust on Children and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) (Item 6 in the Minute Book).

The Committee were taken through the slides and key issues were highlighted. It was heard that throughout 2016/17, the CAMHS service had seen a 20-25% increase in the number of referrals. This year 8000 referrals have been received with the number of contacts offered totalling 79,114. Members attention was drawn to the main successes which had arisen in the last year, which included an improvement in the vacancy rate which was now 4%, and the implementation of the Single Point of Access. The Service was also running a yearlong campaign on suicide awareness with a focus on body image and self-esteem. Members of the Committee were informed of the Fit Fest day events which consisted of workshops and information focussing on issues such as anxiety, body image and self esteem. Parent and carer events (PACE) events were explained, which were designed to help families better understand the needs and difficulties that young people can face.

The Committee also heard about the challenges affecting the Service, and Members were concerned to hear the length of time that children and young people were waiting to access treatment, 34% of children wait longer than a year to access treatment which is only slightly higher than the national average.

Representatives from the Service highlighted the increasing levels of complexity presented by children with mental health and social needs, and the increasing pressure on the service's workforce and challenges for clinical space. The Service's work with partner agencies was explained and the work with the Willow Team was highlighted. It was noted that there had been a significant increase in the number of children and young people requiring autism assessments, which had led to challenges, and work was underway to ensure these were conducted in a timely way. Attention was also drawn to the continuing priorities of the service, and the importance of a multi-agency approach, as well as addressing demand and capacity with resilience and the development of forecasting models going forward.

In response to questions, Members heard:

- That there were a number of children waiting an unacceptable length of time for treatment, and work was being undertaken to try and address this by working with commissioners and partner agencies. Priority would always be given to children with more complex needs and whose needs had deteriorated.
- A recent Care Quality Commission inspection of the service deemed the service good overall and outstanding in caring.
- That engagement work with GP's continued to promote awareness of the CAMHS service at GP forums and through training and support. It was important to ensure that referral links were also effective.
- That some children had to be transferred for inpatient treatment out of county as there were only a small number of specialist units available nationally which would be suitable for some individual children's needs. It was heard that the aim was to reduce the need to transfer children out of county, and work was currently being undertaken to investigate other models of care including home treatment, as in-patient stay was not always the ideal solution.
- That a recent initial pilot scheme which aimed to reduce children having treatment out of the area, as well as minimising the length of in-patient stay, had shown a significant reduction in children receiving treatment out of the area. It was heard that the service would be continuing with this programme.
- That there were additional resources available through the Hampshire CAMHS website, which included self-help information and signposting to other resources. It was noted that sometimes children and young people's needs could be managed by other services and the website could help signpost to these.
- That as well as support signposting being available on the Hampshire CAMHS website, there were a number of nationally available web apps which could also be accessed which provided further information.
- Schools were also available to support emotional wellbeing and mental health, for example Emotional literacy support assistants (ELSAs).
- The Service routinely develops care plans and risk management plans for all young people, including those waiting for interventions.
- That there was a clear protocol in place to aid smooth transition to adult mental health services.

- That bids had been invited for the recent green paper on child mental health from government. That until the outcome of the bid was known, there was uncertainty about how much money would be coming into the local area, and other areas of the country were also unclear about the level of financial support they would have.
- That a new Autism diagnostic service for school age children came into effect in September 2018, and whilst a few initial problems had been experienced, children who had been waiting for a long time are now being assessed. It was noted that it was important for all partner agencies to work together and for parents to receive support without being completely dependent on the diagnostic pathway.
- That the focus of the service was to reduce waiting times for treatment, and for the service to ensure that the child is supported during this time by means of risk assessment and management and care plans which include self-help materials.
- That there was a complex mix of social factors which could affect mental health in children and young people, and an increasing number of young people were seen to be taking significant overdoses and self harming. The importance of reducing the stigma of having a mental health diagnosis was also stressed.
- That issues around recruiting doctors and consultant psychiatrists had been experienced at a local and national level, and ways of attracting consultants to vacant positions was being examined.

Members expressed their concerns about the lack of progress in reducing waiting times for treatment for children and young people, and agreed to a further update to the Committee in 12 months time to include an update on waiting times for access to treatment. Members were also concerned about how funding received by Clinical Commissioning Groups for children's mental health services is spent, and agreed for the Chairman to write a letter to the Chairman of the Health and Wellbeing Board to request this information.

RESOLVED:

- i) That the Children and Young People Select Committee note the update on CAMHS and request a further update in 12 months time. That this update includes progress made to reduce waiting times for access to CAMHS treatment.
- ii) That the Children and Young People Select Committee request that the Chairman write to the Chairman of the Health and Wellbeing Board to seek assurances from the Clinical Commissioning Groups, that money received for CAMHS from government is appropriately passed to the providers for this service, as well as to understand how CAMHS is funded and commissioned in Hampshire.

## 79. **HAMPSHIRE HEALTHY WEIGHT STRATEGY - UPDATE**

The Committee received a report and presentation by the Director of Public Health, providing an update on the Hampshire Healthy Weight Strategy (Item 7 in the Minute Book).



Members were taken through the presentation and it was explained that the healthy weight strategy was a key priority for Hampshire County Council, with the strategy focussing on families and the impact on healthy weight from wider influences in society such as social media. The link between weight gain in children and young people and possible future health issues was also highlighted, and attention was drawn to the national programme of measuring the height and weight of school children in Year R and Year 6. The results of the programme showed that 23% of children in Year R and 26% of children in Year 6 were overweight or obese, and the likelihood of weight gain continuing into adulthood was highlighted.

Links between increasing levels of weight and consequences for mental health and self-esteem were explained, as well as the possibility of developing Type 2 diabetes. Members heard that the main cause of weight gain was too much sugar consumption, and at a wider level, Government obesity plans were seeking to address high fat, high sugar food marketing.

Officers explained how work with travel planning teams could make a difference in promoting travel to and from school in an active way rather than parents choosing to travel by car for the whole journey. Work was also being undertaken with the County Council's catering service to ensure sugar content was kept to a minimum in school meals. The importance of encouraging children and parents to make healthy food choices was also highlighted. The success of programmes designed to promote regular activity in children and young people such as Energise Me and the Golden Mile were outlined.

In response to questions, Members heard:

- That food choices are complex, and research has shown that people may feel constrained with food choices depending on life circumstances. It was noted that research also indicated that people may not make healthy food choices that were likely to be rejected by children when budgets were tight.
- That it was felt that a shift in culture was needed to ensure that unhealthy sweets and treats were not used as 'rewards' for children.
- That money from the sugar tax levy had transferred to the County Council in July, and Public Health has worked with County Council colleagues to prioritise primary schools in the county to receive funding from this.
- That a nutritionist from Public Health is working with providers of school meals to provide support and assist with planning healthy and nutritious school meals.
- That activities in schools such as the Golden Mile/Daily Mile at the start of the school day, have proven to increase levels of children's concentration for the rest of the school day as well as increase physical activity levels.
- That the density of takeaways and fast food outlets is greater in areas of deprivation, and planning controls were being considered so that these outlets are not opened near to schools.
- That the Public Health team continued to work closely with local stakeholders as part of the healthy new town initiative in Whitehill and Bordon, which has seen the added value of partnership working. A

number of initiatives have benefitted children such as the implementation of park and stride sites. The benefit of Councillors being part of planning committees at a district and borough level was also highlighted.

- That children in care received annual health assessments, and a nutritionist is working with children's homes and increasingly with foster carers.
- The significance of food technology as a school subject has decreased over time nationally, which can be attributed to it being a resource heavy subject because of ingredients required and equipment.
- That the Food Specialist Inspector for Hampshire works closely with the County Council in helping children lead healthier lives.

RESOLVED:

That the Children and Young People Select Committee note the progress on the Hampshire Healthy Weight Strategy 2015-2019 and supports the systems approach to tackling the issue of childhood obesity.

#### 80. **ANNUAL SAFEGUARDING REPORT - CHILDREN'S SERVICES**

The Committee received the annual safeguarding report for Children's Services from the Director of Children's Services (Item 8 in the Minute Book).

Members were taken through the report and attention was drawn to key issues such as the outcomes of Ofsted inspections of Hampshire Children's Services as detailed in Section 3 of the report. Section 4 of the report highlighted child exploitation which was also an area of national concern, and 'County Lines' remained an area of emerging concern for Hampshire's Children's Services and other agencies concerned with children. The work of the Willow team was explained which was a multi agency team consisting of specialist social workers and health professionals, working with Hampshire constabulary to protect the highest risk children. It was noted that there had been an increase in exploitation of children to become involved in the dealing of class A substances, and work was continuing to work with children involved to recognise the situation as exploitation.

Section 4 of the report also highlighted work with unaccompanied asylum seeking children (UASC), and it was heard that the port of Portsmouth was a main point of entry for these children with a knock on effect as children seek asylum in Hampshire. The report detailed the number of UASC looked after by Hampshire and also highlighted proposed new local safeguarding arrangements between partners as set out in paragraph 4.14 of the report, and it was heard that work was being undertaken to develop new arrangements in Hampshire.

Members noted the figures relating to contacts, referrals and safeguarding activity as set out in the table in paragraph 5.2 of the report, and it was noted that there had been an increase in the number of contacts in 2017/18. It was heard that the majority of referrals were predominantly from the police and education service. In relation to Section 47 investigations going to ICPC, it was

explained that this had remained at around 45% over the last five years, and this was seen to reinforce that thresholds were being consistently applied.

Officers highlighted Child Protection Plans and Members were taken through the figures relating to these in paragraph 5.7 of the report, and attention was drawn to the percentage rise in the number of children subject to a plan for neglect. It was also heard that the rise in the number of new UASC has attributed to the overall rise in children becoming looked after by Hampshire. The costs of placements was also rising, with national demand outstripping supply and causing increasing pressures on budgets.

Section 6 of the report highlighted a key issue of recruitment and retention of social workers. Where there were issues with recruitment, it was heard that suitably qualified agency workers were needed to fill these posts. Members heard that the establishment of an agency by the County Council in partnership with Kent County Council, would look to source and supply social workers, with a view to these becoming permanent employees over time. The social work graduate entry training scheme was also highlighted as enabling Hampshire to recruit newly qualified social workers, but the importance of guiding and protecting newly graduated social workers was stressed.

Members noted the future challenges and priorities for Children's Services as set out in Section 7 of the report. The findings of the recent focused visit by Ofsted to the County Council's children's services department was summarised in the Appendix to the report, and it was explained that the visit focussed on the arrangements for children subject to a child protection plan, and the department wanted assurance of their performance in this particularly difficult and sensitive area. Officers highlighted the very positive feedback received from Ofsted with Senior Leaders being seen to have a clear vision for continually improving services for vulnerable children in Hampshire. Morale was also seen to be good, and the system effective for children. The areas for improvement were explained to Members and it was heard that these would be addressed.

Councillor Porter declared a personal interest as the Chair of a Pre-School that receives special educational needs funding.

In response to questions, Members heard:

- That with issues such as 'County Lines' it was seen that some vulnerable children would need to be placed in care outside of the Hampshire area, to ensure they were protected from the people who had exploited them.
- That the introduction of new technology such as Office 365 software enabled social workers access to facilities such as Skype and Facetime, which enabled greater flexibility in their work. It had also enabled the ability to have 'instant' conversations with children and young people if the need arose.
- That the forthcoming Hampshire County Council Children's Services budget proposals would not have a negative impact on the children's safeguarding budget.
- That in relation to the graduate training scheme, it was important to demonstrate to graduates the benefits of working for Hampshire County

Council, and ensure feel supported and safe in their practice. It was also noted that social workers often returned to work for the County Council, if they have left to work for a different organisation.

- That there were a number of UASC who had been placed in care in London, who had arrived in Hampshire seeking asylum. It was noted that this was due to the ethnicity of some of the children and the greater diversity of ethnicity in London, which would put place thee children more at ease.

Members thanked Officers for the reassuring report and wished to extend their thanks to the wider Children's safeguarding team for their work.

RESOLVED:

- i) That the Children and Young People Select Committee note the update on children's safeguarding.
- ii) That the Children and Young People Select Committee thank the Children's Services safeguarding team for their work.

## 81. **WORK PROGRAMME**

The Director of Transformation and Governance presented the Committee's work programme (see Item 9 in the Minute Book).

Councillor Bolton requested that an item be placed on the work programme on Autism work in relation to children and young people, and it was noted that an update on this work by the new provider of this service would be brought to a future meeting of the Select Committee.

Councillor Porter requested that an item be placed on the work programme on the impact of the Equality Act and Special Educational Needs (SEN) offers. It was noted that this would be included in the SEN update and overview item for the May 2019 Select Committee.

RESOLVED:

That the work programme, subject to any amendments made during the meeting, is agreed.

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Chairman,

## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Report

<b>Committee:</b>	Children and Young People's Select Committee
<b>Date:</b>	17 January 2019
<b>Title:</b>	Attainment of Children and Young People in Hampshire Schools in 2018
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Children's Services

**Contact name:** David Hardcastle

**Tel:** 01252 814755

**Email:** [david.hardcastle@hants.gov.uk](mailto:david.hardcastle@hants.gov.uk)

#### 1. Recommendation

- 1.1. That the Children and Young People Select Committee are asked to note the contents of this report

#### 2. Purpose of Report

- 2.1. This report provides a summary and analysis of the performance of Hampshire schools in 2018 at the key points in children's education: the end of the Foundation Stage, the end of Key Stage 2 (the end of primary education) and at the end of Key Stage 4 (the end of secondary education).

#### 3. Contextual Information

- 3.1. This report has been produced using the latest provisional data for 2018 released by the Department for Education (DfE) at the time of writing. A final dataset will be published later in the year. This will show some changes from the figures included in this report, although it is unlikely that the figures will vary significantly. Data from previous years uses the DfE's final published figures.

#### 4. Consultation and Equalities

- 4.1. There is no consultation proposed in relation to the contents of this report. Similarly, there are no equalities issues raised in Appendix B of this report.

#### 5. Early Years Foundation Stage Profile

- 5.1. Standards in the foundation stage, as measured by the proportion of pupils that have reached a good level of development (GLD), continue to be well above those nationally and have been consistently so now for a number of years.

Good Level of Development (GLD)	2018	2017	2016
National	71.5%	70.7%	69.3%
Hampshire	76.7%	75.7%	75.2%

5.2. Given that standards are well above those nationally, it is helpful to compare our performance with a group of demographically similar local authorities, our so-called “statistical neighbours” The group comprises the 10 authorities statistically most like Hampshire, with 5 being more advantageous and 5 less so. The group currently consists of Leicestershire, Gloucestershire, South Gloucestershire, North Somerset, West Berkshire, West Sussex, Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Cambridgeshire and Central Bedfordshire.

5.3. The group is set up so that Hampshire’s performance should be in line with the group average, with the county being ranked in the middle of the group (i.e. 6th place). Performance above this represents a strength and performance below an area for development.

5.4. This comparison indicates that performance of Hampshire schools against those in statistically neighbouring local authorities is strong and has been so over time, with the proportion of children reaching the GLD standard being well above the average for the group and the local authority ranked as second in the group.

Good Level of Development (GLD)	2018	2017	2016
Group average	71.9%	71.2%	69.6%
Hampshire	76.7%	75.7%	75.2%
Rank in group	2nd	2nd	2nd

## 6. Standards at Key Stage 2 (KS2)

6.1. New national testing arrangements were introduced in 2016 in line with the changes to the KS2 curriculum. There are now three years of data which can give an indication of trends over time against the more challenging standards introduced in 2016. This is the second year of the new national testing and assessment processes that were introduced for 2016.

6.2. The Government’s preferred measure is the proportion of pupils that have reached Age Related Expectations (ARE) in each of reading, writing and mathematics (RWM). The table below sets out the Hampshire performance at this measure.

RWM	2018	2017	2016
Hampshire	68%	66%	59%
National	64%	61%	54%

- 6.3. Standards in Hampshire schools are well above those nationally and have been so now consistently over the past three years.
- 6.4. As with Early Years, standards at the end of KS2 in Hampshire schools are well above those in statistically neighbouring authorities and have been so over the past three years. Hampshire schools have consistently placed at the top of the group.

RWM	2018	2017	2016
Hampshire	68%	66%	59%
Group average	63%	59%	52%
Rank	1st	1st	1st

- 6.5. This strong overall performance is as a result of equally strong performance in the individual subject areas

Reading	2018	2017	2016
Hampshire	78%	76%	71%
National`	75%	72%	66%

Writing	2018	2017	2016
Hampshire	82%	81%	80%
National	78%	77%	74%

Mathematics	2018	2017	2016
Hampshire	79%	78%	72%
National	77%	75%	70%

- 6.6. In all three subject areas, Hampshire performs well above that nationally and has done so consistently over the three year period. The same pattern is found when compared to our statistical neighbours; with standards being consistently well above the group average for the past three years. Hampshire schools have maintained their position of group top for each of reading, writing and mathematics.
- 6.7. The local authority has been working closely with about 100 schools through the 2017 to 18 financial year to help them secure improvements in standards. This group of schools has improved the proportion of pupils reaching ARE in 2018 compared to 2017 by 4.6% - over double the national rate.

## 7. Standards at Key Stage 4 (KS4)

- 7.1. New measures were introduced for secondary schools in 2016 which signalled the end to the percentage of pupils attaining 5A\*-C (including English and Mathematics). Schools are judged against attainment 8 (A8), progress 8 (P8), and the proportion of pupils achieving the basics (a grade 4 or better in both English and mathematics). A further change has been made

in 2018, with the average English Baccalaureate (EBacc) grade replacing the proportion of pupils achieving the EBacc.

- 7.2. New, more challenging GCSE courses in English and mathematics were examined for the first time in 2017. These are graded on a 1 to 9 point scale. The majority of GCSE subjects have now also been revised with more challenging content and have been examined for the first time in 2018.
- 7.3. We have been through an unprecedented period in terms of the changes to examination courses and school performance measures over the past five years. These changes mean that it is difficult to form a clear understanding of trends over time.

## 8. The “Basics”

Prior to 2017, this measure indicated the proportion of pupils who have achieved a C or better grade in both an English and mathematics qualifying qualification. The definition changed in 2017 to take into account the fact that pupils examined in these subjects had taken the new, harder revised GCSEs that are graded by numbers. So in 2017, to have qualified for the basics, pupils must have achieved a grade 4 or better in both subjects. This definition has remained unchanged for 2018.

- 8.1. Schools in Hampshire have performed well against this measure compared to the national figures, over time.

	Hampshire	National
2016 (old measure)	66.7%	63.3%
2017 (new measure)	68.3%	64.2%
2018 (new measure)	66.4%	64.2%

- 8.2. The local authority performs above the statistical neighbour average for this measure, something it has consistently done over a number of years. Its ranking places it in the top half of the group.

	Hampshire	Statistical neighbour average	Hampshire rank
2016 (old measure)	66.7%	65.4%	3
2017 (new measure)	68.3%	66.9%	3
2018 (new measure)	66.4%	66.4%	5

## 9. The English Baccalaureate

- 9.1. In previous years this measure has shown the proportion of pupils that have “achieved” the English baccalaureate. To qualify, pupils achieved a grade 5 or better in English Language and literature, and mathematics; Grade C or better in two sciences; a language (either modern or ancient) and an A\*-C in either history or geography. However, the measure has changed this year to show the average score that pupils achieve across this group of subjects



9.2. As a new measure there is no previous data against which to judge performance over time. In 2018, the average score for Hampshire schools is 4.11, which is above the National average score of 4.04. The local authority places at 5<sup>th</sup> position in the table of statistical neighbours, with the average score being in line with the average for the group.

## 10. Attainment 8

10.1. The calculation of A8 is complex, looking at pupils' average performance across eight subjects from a tightly defined set that includes an English, mathematics, three EBacc subjects and 3 other subjects. A8 is not a threshold measure.

10.2. For reasons outlined above, A8 figures are not directly comparable with those from previous years

10.3. A8 has remained above the national average in Hampshire over the past three years

Attainment 8	Hampshire	National
2016	50.8	50.1
2017	46.9	46.4
2018	47.0	46.5

10.4. A8 has remained in line with our statistical neighbour average over the past three years, with the local authority being placed consistently in the top half of the table:

Attainment 8	Hampshire	Statistical neighbour average	Hampshire rank
2016	50.8	50.8	5
2017	46.9	46.9	5
2018	47.0	47.2	5

10.5. The complexities associated with interpreting A8 are demonstrated by the three sets of GCSE results shown below:

GCSE subject	Pupil A (grade)	Pupil B (grade)	Pupil C (grade)
English Language	5	4	4
English Literature	4	4	4
Mathematics	4	4	4
Science 1	4	4	4
Science 2	4	4	4
Religious Studies	Not studied	Not studied	4
History	4	4	Not studied
Drama	4	5	5
Art	4	4	4
Food Technology	4	4	4
Attainment8	42	41	37

Each pupil has “passed” the same number of GCSEs and has the same average grade. However, pupil A has the highest A8 score. Pupil B is next. Pupil A’s A8 is higher because their grade 5 is in an English subject. The English and mathematics grades are doubled when they are counted in the calculation. So pupil A’s A8 is 1 point higher. Pupil C’s A8 is 5 points below pupil A and 4 points below pupil B. This is because they only have two grades to contribute to the three EBacc subject grades that are included in the calculation. The other two pupils have three (History, Science 1 and Science 2), whilst the fact that pupil C did not take History (an EBacc subject), reduces their number of counting subjects to two in this area.

- 10.6. A8 is therefore influenced by the combination of subjects that pupils study as well as the quality of the experience that pupils receive
- 10.7. Consequently, there has been significant discussion nationally about the way in which the eligibility of subjects for the A8 calculation might or might not be shaping the curriculum on offer in secondary schools. In particular, it has been reported nationally that there has been a reduction in the proportion of pupils studying arts based courses that are not part of the EBacc. The proportion of pupils entering various subjects in Hampshire schools in 2018 can be compared to that back in 2013 before the conception of A8 and EBacc.

Subject	Hampshire entries 2018 (% of cohort)	Hampshire entries 2013 (% of cohort)
Dance	3%	2%
Drama	13%	11%
Music	8%	6%
French	18%	25%
German	7%	10%
Spanish	14%	13%
Geography	46%	30%
History	46%	38%
Religious Studies	27%	37%
Art and Design	10%	13%
Photography	10%	2%

There is little evidence in Hampshire that the proportion of pupils following GCSE arts courses has fallen in response to the A8 measure. Indeed it appears to have increased. Whilst there has been a slight decline in the proportion taking GCSE art and design, schools report that this is due to pupils following GCSE photography instead. It is clear, however, that more pupils are studying history and geography – both EBacc subjects – at a cost to religious studies – not an EBacc subject. There has been a reduction in pupils studying French, which is an EBacc subject.

## 11. Progress 8

11.1. P8 is a measure of the progress pupils have made from KS2 across the A8 basket of subjects relative to their peers nationally. National performance information is used to estimate the A8 score of each pupil based on their KS2 performance. This is subtracted from their actual A8 score and the mean of the differences calculated across the school. P8 is therefore a relative measure, dependant on pupils' performance nationally. Schools cannot predict with any accuracy what it might be ahead of the examinations.

11.2. In a school with a P8 of zero, pupils have on average performed in line with pupils with similar starting points nationally. If the score is positive, then pupils have made more progress from their starting points than nationally; if it is negative, then pupils have made correspondingly less progress.

11.3. Hampshire schools perform slightly below the national average on this measure, and below that of statistical neighbours

	Hampshire	National	Statistical neighbour average	Hampshire rank
2016 (old measure)	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01	6
2017 (new measure)	-0.14	-0.03	-0.05	8
2018 (new measure)	-0.09	-0.02	0.02	8

11.4. All P8 figures have associated confidence limits. The Hampshire P8 figure lies within the confidence limits for the national figure. This means that it is not significantly below P8 nationally but statistically in line with it.

11.5. Even though A8 performance places Hampshire schools in the top half of the statistical neighbour group, the fact that KS2 results of this cohort was relatively even stronger means that P8 is slightly negative.

11.6. As discussed above A8, and therefore P8, are not solely a measure of school performance but also depend on the combination of subjects pupils have chosen. The example of three pupils above showed that the pupil who only had grades in two EBacc subjects had a lower A8 score than the other two, despite having the same average grade and grade distribution. They will have a lower P8 score if the three pupils had the same KS2 results.

11.7. The P8 values for Hampshire can be analysed by looking at the pupils who have studied three EBacc subjects, and then for those who have followed two – as per the above example, and then for just one

	No. pupils (2017)	P8 (2017)	Contribution (2017)	No. pupils (2018)	P8 (2018)	Contribution (2018)
3 EBacc subjects	10551	0.06	0.051	10605	0.09	0.079
2 EBacc subjects	982	-0.91	-0.073	972	-1.04	-0.084
1 EBacc subject	379	-1.73	-0.053	54	-1.61	-0.007

This shows that pupils who passed three EBacc subjects have a positive P8 score in Hampshire. Whilst the P8 for those who passed just 1 EBacc subject is negative, the numbers of these pupils are very small. This means that their performance makes little contribution to the overall P8 figure. The negative figure for Hampshire is largely driven by the 1000 pupils who have passed two rather than three EBacc subjects.

## **12. Conclusions**

- 12.1. Pupils' attainment continues to compare favourably with that nationally and with our group of "statistical neighbour" local authorities across all key stages.
- 12.2. The performance in Early Years shows that pupils make a strong start to their education in Hampshire, and that this has been the case consistently over a number of years.
- 12.3. Children build on this strong foundation through the primary years to achieve highly at the end of KS2. Again this has been consistently so over a number of years and has been unaffected by changes to the national assessment arrangements.

Pupils' attainment is also strong at the end of KS4. Despite the significant changes to GCSE courses and their assessment and school performance measures generally over the past five years, Hampshire secondary schools have performed well during this period of unprecedented change.

**CORPORATE OR LEGAL INFORMATION:****Links to the Strategic Plan**

<b>Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:</b>	yes
<b>People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:</b>	yes
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:</b>	no
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:</b>	yes

**Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents**

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

Document

Location

None

## **IMPACT ASSESSMENTS:**

### **1. Equality Duty**

1.1. The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act;
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, gender and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

**Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:**

- a) The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant characteristic connected to that characteristic;
- b) Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- c) Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

### **1.2. Equalities Impact Assessment:**

This report is an information update for the Children and Young People Select Committee and therefore no impact has been identified.

### **2. Impact on Crime and Disorder:**

2.1. This report is an information update and therefore no impact has been identified

### **3. Climate Change:**

- a) How does what is being proposed impact on our carbon footprint / energy consumption?
- b) How does what is being proposed consider the need to adapt to climate change, and be resilient to its longer term impacts?

This report is an information update and therefore no impact has been identified.

## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Report

<b>Committee:</b>	Children and Young People's Select Committee
<b>Date:</b>	17 January 2019
<b>Title:</b>	Reshaping Short Break Activities – Progress Update
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Childrens Services

**Contact name:** Suzanne Smith, Head of Procurement & Commissioning

**Tel:** 01962 845450

**Email:** Suzanne.smith2@hants.gov.uk

#### 1. Recommendation

- 1.1. That the Children and Young People's Select Committee are asked to note the progress of the implementation of the reshaped Short Break Activities Programme.

#### 2. Purpose of Report

- 2.1. In July 2018, Children and Young People's Select Committee considered a report from the Director of Children's Services regarding the reshaping of the Short Break Activities offer. The changes proposed were approved by the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services at his decision day on 12 July 2018. In addition to approving the changes to Short Break Activities, Councillor Mans requested that an update on the implementation of the changes was presented to the Children and Young People's Select Committee six months following the decision and this report provides such an update.

#### 3. Contextual Information

- 3.1. The Breaks for Carers of Disabled Children Regulations 2011 bring into effect Paragraph 6(1)(c) of Schedule 2 to the Children Act 1989 (inserted by section 25 of the Children and Young Persons Act 2008), requiring local authorities to provide services to assist individuals who provide care for disabled children to continue to do so, or to do so more effectively, by giving them breaks from caring.
- 3.2. The Short Break Activities Programme seeks to offer a range of fun and educational activities for children and young people with disabilities and additional needs so that their parents or carers can have a short break from their caring responsibilities.

- 3.3. The prolonged period of austerity has led to significant reductions in government grant for the County Council. In response, the County Council has worked diligently to stretch every penny and deliver more with less money – achieving over £340 million in recurring savings, whilst protecting the quality of services as far as possible and keeping Council Tax low.
- 3.4. The Children’s Services Department (excluding schools) has a savings target of £30.1million to be delivered by 2019, representing an overall budget reduction of 18%.
- 3.5. The current budget for Children with Disabilities is £19.5m of which £16.5m supports families eligible for social work support and interventions through children with disabilities social work teams. The budget also includes £3m of funding for a short break programme and £2.4m of this is used to provide open access short break activities delivered by third sector and charitable providers.
- 3.6. The decision taken to reshape the current Short Breaks offer is estimated to save £1million (a 5% reduction in the Children with Disabilities budget) and will enable resources to be diverted towards enabling Children’s Services to focus on its statutory responsibilities relating to child protection and looked after children.
- 3.7. The County Council carried out a twelve-week open, public consultation from 12 March to 3 June 2018 to seek residents’ and stakeholders’ views on proposed changes to its Short Break Activities Programme.
- 3.8. During the consultation period, communication took place in a range of ways to raise awareness of the consultation and provide opportunities for parents and carers to both raise questions and to have their say.

#### **4. Changes**

- 4.1. The proposed changes to the Short Break Activities Programme that were approved for implementation were:
  - Proposal 1: To commission the Short Break Activities Programme on the basis of priorities, agreed with a representative parent/carer panel
  - Proposal 2: To require parents and carers to pay in advance for Short Break Activities, and for providers to collect advance payment of parents’/carers’ contributions for those activities
  - Proposal 3: To require providers of Short Break Activities to apply consistent parental/carer charges and hardship rates. A charging policy setting out the consistent parent/carer contributions and hardship rates formed part of the approval and has been published
  - Proposal 4: To move to a new online Gateway Card application system



- Proposal 5: To require evidence of eligibility from a professional as part of the new Gateway Card application to access the Short Break Activities Programme
- Proposal 6: From 1 April 2019, to stop funding Short Break Activities for young people aged 18 and over
- Proposal 7: That Short Break Activities would only be funded for children who live in the Hampshire County Council authority area
- Proposal 8: To only fund Short Break Activities which allow parents and carers to leave their child
- Proposal 9: To stop funding swimming lessons as a short break activity

## **5. Communication and Engagement Update**

5.1. Following decision day, a series of letters were sent to stakeholders and interested parties:

### **5.2. Letters to families:**

5.2.1 A letter was sent to **all** families who access Short Break Activities detailing the changes. A one page summary was also included to provide a simple overview of the changes in an easy to read format.

5.2.2 For those families of young people over 18 currently accessing Short Break Activities who are **not** known to Adult's Health and Care, a letter was sent which signposted them the Connect to Support and Local Offer resources. These contain details of services and support available to over 18's. Contact details were provided for the Contact and Resolution Team (CART) in case any families wanted to speak to a member of the Adults' Health and Care Department or request an assessment of their child's needs or their needs as carers.

5.2.3 For those families of young people over 18 currently accessing Short Break Activities who are known to Adult's Health and Care, the letter advised that the family would be contacted by the Learning Disability Team to review their child's support plan and explore possible future alternatives.

5.2.4 For families of young people over 18 accessing Hampshire Short Break Activities who live outside of Hampshire County Council area, the letter sent advised them of how to contact their Local Authority for information on services local to them.

5.3. A letter was sent to funded Short Break Activity providers detailing the changes and outlining the actions that they were required to take. A one page summary was also included to provide a simple overview of the changes in an easy to read format.

5.4. In addition to these letters to the key stakeholders, communications were also sent to Hantsnet, Disabled Children's Teams, relevant colleagues in Adults Health and Care, Special School Heads and the Hampshire Clinical

Commissioning Groups. The Local Children's Partnership (LCP) Chairs were updated in person.

- 5.5. All the letters offered the recipient the opportunity to contact the County Council's Contracts and Grants team to discuss the changes.
- 5.6. In addition to written correspondence being issued, meetings were held with representatives groups:

#### **Hampshire Parent Carer Network**

- 5.7. Input to, and views on the composition of the priority setting panel were the substantive topic of discussion. It was agreed that monthly meetings would be held between HPCN representatives and the Head of Procurement, Commissioning and Placements to ensure that parents and carers could be regularly updated on implementation progress. HPCN feedback was sought on the letters sent to parents and carers following the decision and on the priorities to be used for grant applications for the 2019/20 financial year. HPCN have tested the new gateway card application form and, following HPCN feedback on parental involvement in short break activities grant evaluation, 'voting button' technology was used at HPCN Get Together sessions across the County to ensure wider views and feedback on the allocation of funding for 2019/20.

#### **Young People's Engagement Group (YPEG)**

- 5.8. Council officers met with the YPEG group at one of their Saturday clubs to answer any questions the young people had following decision. A constructive discussion about how young people wanted to be involved in implementing the reshaped Short Break Activities programme resulted in agreement for young people to form part of the priority setting panel and being heavily involved in the design of the new gateway card. Following the meeting, YPEG produced a video for other young people to explain the changes being made to Short Break Activities. This has been published on Hampshire County Council's Local Offer:

<https://fish.hants.gov.uk/kb5/hampshire/directory/advice.page?id=J3YNLVb-UBI>

5.9. Proposed designs and colour schemes for the new Gateway Card have been shared with YPEG who have feedback, influenced and approved the final designs for the new Gateway Card:



### Current Short Break Activity Providers

5.10. A provider forum was held on 11 September 2018 and all funded Short Break activity providers were invited. The session detailed the changes and what this would mean for the providers. The providers had the opportunity to ask any questions and raise any concerns that they had.

5.11. Key areas of discussion at this event were:

- The removal of swimming lessons from the Short Breaks programme;
- Some providers felt that the feedback from the consultation had not been taken into consideration in the decision making process;
- 18-25year cohort; what provision would be available for these young people and how schemes could fund for this cohort via other income sources;
- How providers could re-shape their provision to take into account the requirements for parents/carers to not have to stay at the activity;
- The new Gateway Card system;
- Commissioning process going forward; who should be involved, the process and associated timescales;
- Exceptions grant pot;
- Charging and concessions policy;
- Key outcomes/actions.

- 5.12. A further provider forum will be held early in 2019 to outline the proposed priorities for future commissioning and to identify from providers the support they may require in understanding and participating in a formal commissioning process and how to tender.

## **6. Implementation**

### **6.1. Changes for Providers (to be implemented by Providers):**

- 6.2. A number of the changes relate to policy changes which will need to be applied by service providers, or activities that will not be funded from April 2019. This is the case for:
- Change 2: Parents and carers are required to pay in advance for Short Break Activities, providers must collect advance payment of parents'/carers' contributions for those activities;
  - Change 3: Providers of Short Break Activities must apply consistent parental/carer charges and hardship rates;
  - Change 6: From 1 April 2019, Short Break Activities will no longer be funded for young people aged 18 and over;
  - Change 7: Short Break Activities will only be funded for children who live in the Hampshire County Council authority area;
  - Change 8: Only Short Break Activities which allow parents and carers to leave their child will be funded;
  - Proposal 9: Swimming lessons will no longer be funded as a short break activity.
- 6.3. For these changes, communications through HPCN, provider forums and letters have been issued, alongside clearly published advice on the Short Breaks website. All affected families (particularly in relation to cessation of funding at age 18 and cessation of funding for children who live outside of the Hampshire area) have been contacted to ensure they are aware of the changes. This is described in detail in section four of this report.
- 6.4. In relation to Change 3 (to require providers of Short Break Activities to apply consistent parental/carer charges and hardship rates), a policy has been written, approved and shared with providers as well as published on the Short Breaks website.
- 6.5. A number of the changes to the Short Break Activities Programme will be implemented through this communication, and via application of the policy guidelines at the point of seeking access to Short Break Activities. However, some changes require more planning and implementation, the progress of which is outlined in paragraphs 6-9 of this report.

### **7. Change 1: To commission the Short Break Activities Programme on the basis of priorities, agreed with a representative parent/carer panel**

- 7.1. In order to ensure a more effective, consistent and equitable way of distributing funding, and to ensure there is a sufficient range of activities

across the county in the places where they are needed, a new approach is proposed to the allocation and management of Short Break Activities funding to providers.

- 7.2. Historically, all short break activities have been funded through grants and a move away from grants and towards contracts for some activities will require the development of service specifications with families. It was always the case that a priority led approach would take some time to develop, and so interim arrangements would be required to ensure that there is provision in place while the new priorities are set.
- 7.3. This new approach to the allocation and distribution of funds will reduce duplication and facilitate closer joint working arrangements with providers. The County Council will more easily be able to identify where any gaps are and target funding to ensure there is more equitable provision across the county, in line with demand.
- 7.4. In the future, it is likely that there would be a mixed economy of funding arrangements. This would mean there would be a combination of tendered contracts, (where it had been identified as beneficial to do so) and these would be supported by grants where that would be more appropriate.
- 7.5. The public consultation identified the following priorities from families, in order of preference:
  - Having a break within the school holiday periods (including: half-terms, Easter, Christmas and summer holiday periods);
  - Having a break that's available on weekends;
  - Having a break that's available on weekdays, during the school term
- 7.6. In order to maintain sufficient Short Breaks for all Hampshire parents and carers requiring a break from caring the County Council would also seek to set priorities regarding:

After school clubs; and  
Youth clubs.
- 7.7. Following decision day, all providers were contacted and details of the changes were shared with them, with an opportunity to discuss any issues with Council officers, as described in section four of this report.
- 7.8. In September, a grant window was opened inviting applications from voluntary sector organisations to seek funding from the County Council for the delivery of short break activities from 1 April 2019 – 30 September 2019. This is some six months shorter than activities have historically been funded for and recognises the need to develop the commissioning strategy for short break activities along with stakeholders following the Executive Member Decision.
- 7.9. In support of the new priority led approach, a planning workshop took place in December 2018. Representatives at the meeting included HPCN, Services for Young Children, Family Support Service, Supporting Families and Local Children's Partnerships. Further input from Disabled Children's Teams, Special Heads and the voluntary sector will be received. YPEG will

also be engaged to ensure that children and young people's view are taken in consideration.

- 7.10. Once the new priorities are set by the panel, a commissioning strategy will be developed. This may propose that some services are formally commissioned via tender where that will achieve better value, or via grants. Providers would be supported throughout any new application process, and where formal commissioning arrangements are deemed beneficial, the County Council would ensure that opportunities are available for organisations with little or no experience of tendering to learn about the tender process and to understand the requirements.
- 7.11. The proposed timeline for this activity is:

Identify priorities with representative panel	December 2018
Present commissioning strategy to providers	January 2019
Service specification and document development	February/March 2019
Tender and/or grant application window	April-June 2019
Contract/grant award	July 2019
Mobilisation period	August-September 2019
Services commence	October 2019

**8. Changes 4 and 5: To move to a new online Gateway Card application system and to require evidence of eligibility from a professional as part of the new Gateway Card application to access the Short Break Activities Programme**

- 8.1. The County Council is currently introducing a new online application system for the administration of Gateway Cards. For parents and carers, this proposal means a mandatory requirement to apply for, and use a Gateway Card, in order to access Short Break Activities.
- 8.2. Working with colleagues in the County Council's IT department, a new Gateway Card application process and database has been developed. This enables families to apply and receive their Gateway Card electronically, and allows for the Gateway Card to be printed at home or stored on a mobile device by parents/carers. The new application form was tested by HPCN representatives as well as County Council officers.

- 8.3. The new Gateway Cards contain a 'QR Code' (a form of barcode) that is linked to the individual Gateway Card holder and which can be scanned to capture regular and accurate data on attendance at activities.
- 8.4. As described in paragraph 4.8, young people were heavily involved in the designs for the new card.
- 8.5. From April 2019, Short Break Activity providers will have the ability to scan Gateway Cards, and for that data to be sent automatically to the County Council.
- 8.6. In October 2018, all 9,500 current Gateway Card holders were written to, requesting that they reapply for the new gateway card, and provide evidence of eligibility to support their applications.
- 8.7. Evidence of eligibility needs to take the form of:
- A letter from family's General Practitioner (GP), Paediatrician or Health Visitor;
  - A letter from Child's Teacher/Special Educational Needs Coordinator (SENCo);
  - Evidence of being in receipt of Disability Living Allowance (DLA) or Personal Independence Payment (PIP);
  - Confirmation of Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP), or;
  - A letter from another associated professional involved with the family, selected from the following list:
    - Professional from Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)
    - Social Worker.

No other forms of evidence, or letters from professionals not listed above are accepted.

- 8.8. As at 4 December 2018, 1,074 applications have been received. Of those applications, 252 have been approved and only four declined as they do not meet the eligibility criteria. Of the remaining applications received, 442 have submitted electronic evidence and are being processed by the team. The remaining 376 applications are on hold whilst evidence is awaited from the applicant.
- 8.9. Gateway Card holders will be asked if there are any changes to their circumstances every 12 months through an automated reminder in the new Gateway Card system.
- 8.10. The new Gateway Cards are time limited and expire after three years, at which point a new, full re-application would need to be made and evidence of eligibility provided again.

## **9. Proposal 6: From 1 April 2019, to stop funding Short Break Activities for young people aged 18 and over**

- 9.1. The current Short Break Activities programme provides over and above the County Council's statutory duty for Short Breaks: the Programme is currently available to young people until they become 20 years of age.

- 9.2. In order to bring the Short Break Activities Programme in line with the County Councils statutory duty under the Short Breaks for Disabled Children Regulations, and to be consistent with the majority of Hampshire's neighbouring local authorities, young people aged 18 years and over will not receive funded access to The Short Break Activities Programme from 1 April 2019. Any provision for young people over 18 and their carers would be under the Care Act.
- 9.3. As described in paragraph 4.2, all gateway card holders and families of young people aged over 18 accessing Short Break Activities were contacted following approval to make the changes.
- 9.4. Of the 50 families contacted:
- 24 were not accessing Short Break Activities;
  - Six had moved;
  - Five did not respond to contact from Adults Health and Care;
  - Seven were accessing Short Break Activities but did not require a change in support;
  - One was accessing Short Break Activities and required a change in support;
  - Seven are subject to further follow up..

**10. Proposal 9: To stop funding swimming lessons as a short break activity**

- 10.1. Through the consultation, respondents told us what they considered a sufficient short break to be. Respondents generally mentioned a time frame of between 5-7 hours being the length of time a parent or carer receives as respite. Taking this into consideration, it was decided that the Short Breaks Activities Programme would no longer fund swimming lessons, which includes group lessons and one to one lessons, as it does not offer parents or carers a short break from caring as described in paragraph 15.1. This is due to lessons being short in duration (a typical lesson is 30 minutes), which means that parents/carers are not able to have a sufficient break.
- 10.2. The implementation of this proposal means that from April 2019, the Short Break Activities Programme will no longer fund swimming lessons and as a result they will be excluded from the commissioning process for Short Break Activities.
- 10.3. In reaching a decision on 12 July 2018, the Executive Lead Member requested analysis of the effect of this proposal to be specifically addressed in this report.
- 10.4. The statutory guidance for the national curriculum for physical education programme of study in England states that: *All schools must provide swimming instruction either in key stage 1 or key stage 2. In particular, pupils should be taught to: swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres; use a range of strokes effectively;*



*perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.* Schools should therefore be able to be part of the solution for children currently in receipt of swimming instruction via the Short Breaks programme.

10.5. Since August 2018, Council officers have worked with 'Energise Me'<sup>1</sup> and a number of opportunities for schools and swimming providers have been identified that have the potential to minimise the effect of the withdrawal of Short Break Activities funding for swimming. These opportunities can be categorised into three themes:

- Government funding opportunities;
- Voluntary and third sector offer;
- Support to swimming providers and self-funding

### **Government Funding Opportunities**

10.6. A review by the Curriculum Swimming and Water Safety Review Group in 2017 (see Appendix 1) provides further guidance to schools and made a number of recommendations to Government regarding how to achieve the national curriculum requirements in respect of swimming. This review identified anecdotal evidence that while Special Educational Needs' Schools recognise the additional benefits of providing regular swimming opportunities for pupils, SEND pupils in some mainstream schools are being denied the opportunity to take part in sessions because of the perceived difficulties in going to the pool.

10.7. Recommendations from the review that should support schools in delivering of swimming or children and young people with SEND include:

- Government to support a new national Top-up Swimming programme to ensure all primary school children reach the statutory standards for swimming and water safety. Initial resources should be targeted at Group 1 schools;
- The Department for Education to support the national roll-out of a new Curriculum Swimming and Water Safety Resource Pack to all primary schools and curriculum swimming providers, including promotion of a new achievement award for pupils;
- Government to fund specific training for school teachers and teaching staff who deliver swimming lessons to ensure high quality lessons, starting with Group 1 schools;
- The Department for Education and Swim Group to create a Teacher's summer school to upskill teachers in the delivery of curriculum swimming and water safety lessons;

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<sup>1</sup>, a partner organisation to the County Council who aim to promote community participation in sport and healthy recreation for the benefit of everyone living in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight

- Department for Education to add a condition as part of the Primary Premium monitoring that primary schools must publish curriculum swimming and water safety attainment levels;
- Swim England and Swim Group to support schools and local authorities to explore different types of facilities such as demountable and mobile pools, and utilising safe outdoor swimming opportunities, especially where access to water space is difficult or areas of aquatic deprivation have been identified;
- Government to encourage all Local Authority areas to develop a school swimming and water safety delivery plan to support primary schools to meet their PE national curriculum requirements;
- Ministers and Swim Group to meet private operators, and the Swim Group to explore the possibility of providing tax breaks for private operators to open their pools to schools.

- 10.8. Guidance has been made available to schools with regards to implementation of the review recommendations and a comprehensive resource pack is currently being developed by Swim England.
- 10.9. Schools are able to access additional funding from Government for physical education through the PE and Sport Premium. Guidance in respect of appropriate uses for their funds indicates that it can be used to support implementation of the recommendations identified in paragraph 9.7.
- 10.10. Further funding is available from Government to improve swimming facilities, where access is an issue through the Healthy Pupils Capital Fund. Six schools in Hampshire are accessing this funding for this purpose.

#### **Voluntary and third sector offer**

- 10.11. A number of leisure and swimming lesson providers provide concessionary rates for children with disabilities and/or their carers.
- 10.12. Level Water is a charity that provides free 1:1 swimming instruction for children with disabilities. Looking at their map, they are operational in Winchester, Portsmouth and Gosport:

<https://www.levelwater.org/>

#### **Support to swimming providers and self-funding**

- 10.13. Working with Council officers, Energise Me a meeting was arranged with all swimming providers historically funded by short breaks grants to explore the challenges that the changes in funding might bring and whether there are opportunities to work together to overcome some of these. This might include support for providers to develop their workforce.

- 10.14. One provider attended this session, who was keen to continue supporting children and young people with swimming and will look to reshape their current delivery model. The provider is also keen to develop the school curriculum offer and will contact and work with their local schools to ensure children are able to meet the minimum standards by the end of Key Stage 2.
- 10.15. Where families choose to continue accessing swimming privately they could self fund and pay for lessons directly to the provider. Providers could look to reshape current provision to provide smaller group lessons, instead of private one to one lessons, ensuring there are the correct staffing ratios in place. This could make the activity more affordable for families.

## **11. Other potential effects identified in the public consultation**

- 11.1. The public consultation identified some more general issues regarding the current Short Break Activities Programme and accessing the Buddy Scheme, and potential mitigations for these were identified in the decision day report and progress in relation to these areas are described in paragraphs 10.2-10.6.
- 11.2. A new search filter for the Family Information Services Hub (FISH) is being developed which will enable parents/carers to search on 'Gateway Card'. This will then provide a list of all activities which Gateway Card holder could access and will ensure that families can identify potential suitable Short Break Activities that they may be able to access.
- 11.3. Parents raised concerns about providers that receive funding from the Council but not wanting to support children with additional needs. The Family Information and Services Hub (FISH) enables members of the public to provide such feedback via a ["Contact Us"](#) page. This enables the Council as a commissioner to work with those providers through grant monitoring to ensure provision within the Hampshire Local Offer can be developed to meet the needs of children and young people with SEND.
- 11.4. The County Council has been working with Parent Voice/Rose Road who manage the Buddy Scheme on our behalf, to explore ways to address the issues of capacity and responsiveness of the service. The following recommendations are being implemented:
- Introducing a minimum notice period;
  - Introducing a requirement for regular hours to be utilised;
  - Clarification of appropriate referrals to be provided for professionals;
  - Simple contract for parents to be introduced to outline expectations;
  - Service scope to be clarified via service literature and communications to better manage parent/carer expectations;
  - Pre-payment to be explored where appropriate;
  - Group outings to be explored to promote social outcomes and make better use of staff.

- 11.5. Hampshire Scouts have been proactive in recruiting a 'Carers in Scouting Administrator'. The officer in this role has undergone the Autism Ambassador Training and it is anticipated there will be a further nine officers trained across the county. The Carers in Scouting Administrator is working with young people, parents and Scouting carers to ensure they are effectively matched and where possible increasing the ratios of carers to young people. All volunteer leaders undergo an initial classroom based safety and safeguarding training and this is renewed online every five years.
- 11.6. Nationally, the Scouts are committed to being fully inclusive and this is embedded into their values. The Scouts have reviewed their policies and strategies in order to provide more support to their volunteer leaders. This includes:
- Building relationships with the young person and parents or carers;
  - Providing clear and simple communication strategies;
  - Allowing young people time to process information;
  - Providing visual aids;
  - Providing structure, routine and predictability;
  - Planning ahead.

## **12. Conclusion**

- 12.1. The implementation of the changes to the Short Break Activities programme is progressing well and all key stakeholders have been communicated with.
- 12.2. The changes come into effect from 1 April 2019 and so it may be the case that some individuals and organisations become more aware of the effect of the changes at that time.

**Appendix1: Swimming & Water Safety Review**

[https://www.swimming.org/assets/Swim\\_England\\_Curriculum\\_Swimming\\_and\\_Water\\_Safety\\_Review\\_Group\\_Report\\_2017.pdf](https://www.swimming.org/assets/Swim_England_Curriculum_Swimming_and_Water_Safety_Review_Group_Report_2017.pdf)

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## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Front Cover Report

<b>Committee:</b>	Children and Young People Select Committee
<b>Date:</b>	17 January 2019
<b>Title:</b>	Children's Services Capital Programme 2019/20 to 2021/22
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Children's Services and Director of Corporate Resources – Corporate Services

**Contact name:** Steve Crocker, Director of Children's Services  
Erica Meadus, Finance Business Partner

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#### 1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 For the Children and Young People Select Committee to pre-scrutinise the proposed Capital Programme 2019/20 to 2021/22 within the remit of this Committee (see report attached due to be considered at the decision day of the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services at 2:00pm on 17 January).
- 1.2 For the Select Committee to consider the recommendations proposed in the report to the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services, and to agree and make recommendations to the Executive Lead Member accordingly.

#### 2. Recommendations

That the Children and Young People Select Committee:

- 2.1. Support the recommendations being proposed to the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services in section 1 page 1 of the report.

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# HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

## Decision Report

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Executive Lead Member for Children's Services
<b>Date of Decision:</b>	17 January 2019
<b>Decision Title:</b>	Children's Services Capital Programme 2019/20 to 2021/22
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Children's Services and Director of Corporate Resources – Corporate Services

**Contact name:** Peter Colenutt, Head of Strategic Development

**Tel:** 01962 846157

**Email:** peter.colenutt@hants.gov.uk

### 1. Recommendation(s)

- 1.1 To approve submission to the Leader and Cabinet the capital programme for 2019/20 to 2021/22 as set out in Appendix 1 and the revised capital programme cash limit for 2018/19 as set out in Appendix 2 including the transfers between years as set out in Table 3.
- 1.2 That the deferral of resources relating to schemes of £33.580m be approved for submission to Cabinet as shown in Table 10 of this report.
- 1.3 That the following variations to the 2018/19 capital programme be approved:
  - It is recommended that additional resources of £0.815m (including fees) is added to the 2018/19 programme to deliver a new 3G pitch at Testbourne Community School.
- 1.4 It is recommended that funding and approval be given for the application of planning permission for modular buildings to be located on the sites listed at Appendix 3.
- 1.5 It is also recommended that authority be delegated to the Director of Children's Services to revise and fund, in line with the funding set out in Table 5, any additional modular buildings other than those listed in Appendix 3 following receipt of updated information on pupil places required for the September 2019 intakes.
- 1.6 That the projects listed at Appendix 4 for Access Improvements in Schools for 2019/20 be approved.
- 1.7 That the projects approved under delegated powers by the Director of Children's Services in Appendix 5 are noted.

### 2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 This report seeks approval for submission to the Leader and Cabinet of the proposed Children's Services capital programme for 2019/20 to 2021/22 and the revised capital programme for 2018/19. The proposals contained within this report continue an exciting investment by the County Council for Hampshire children that will not only help raise educational standards but, also create many additional local employment opportunities within its delivery.
- 2.2 The report has been prepared in consultation with the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services (ELMCS) and will be reviewed by the Children and Young People Select Committee on 17 January 2019. It will be reported to the Leader and Cabinet on 1 February 2019 to make final recommendations to County Council on 14 February 2019.
- 2.3 In contrast to the majority of local authorities across the country, the Children's Services capital programme maintains a balanced position between income and expenditure over the proposed three year period of the programme. However, the ongoing primary pressure and secondary impact indicates a deficit of resources over a five year period beyond the scope of this report. A deficit was identified in the Medium Term Financial Strategy and Transformation report to Cabinet on 16 October 2017. Further work is being undertaken with potential funders, including the Government, Local Planning Authorities, Developers and Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) to maximise contributions from sources other than the County Council. The aim being to keep calls on the County Council's resources to a minimum.
- 2.4 The Secretary of State has yet to announce details of individual local authority basic need capital allocations for the year 2021/22 and School Condition Allocation (SCA) for the year 2019/20. However, indications are that the 2019/20 SCA allocation will be equal to 2018/19. Devolved Formula Capital (DFC) has yet to be confirmed for 2019/20 but again, expectations are that it will be at a similar level to the 2018/19 allocation. As detailed in paragraph 4.3 the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced an additional £400m for schools in the budget. This will be paid as an additional DFC grant during 2018/19.
- 2.5 The proposals contained within this report are derived from the departmental service plan(s) which have been developed to support the priorities of the Corporate Strategy.

### **3. Background**

- 3.1 Executive Members have been asked to prepare proposals for:
- A locally resourced capital programme for the three year period from 2019/20 to 2021/22 within the guidelines used for the current capital programme including an assumption for 2021/22. The programme for 2020/21 onwards is indicative and subject to change.
  - A programme of capital schemes for 2019/20 to 2021/22 supported by Government grants as announced by the Government.

- 3.2 The medium term financial and efficiency strategy is closely linked to the Corporate Strategy and the Corporate Business Plan to ensure that priorities are affordable, provide value for money and that resources follow priorities.
- 3.3 The County Council's capital programme has been maintained and expanded over recent years, continuing the trend of ensuring that the Council invests wisely in maintaining its existing assets, while also delivering a programme of new ones.

Locally resourced capital programme

- 3.4 The cash limit guidelines for the locally resourced capital programme for Children's Services as set by Cabinet are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1 - Locally resourced capital programme**

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	£m	£m	£m
Annual Allocation	0.100	0.100	0.100

**4. Finance – Capital programme supported by Government allocations**

- 4.1 The Government has allocated all of its future support for the capital programme in the form of capital grants, and not as borrowing allocations.
- 4.2 The Secretary of State has previously announced details of individual local authority Basic Need allocations for 2019/20 and 2020/21. Allocations to date for School Condition Allocation and the formula allocation for Devolved Formula Capital only cover 2018/19.
- 4.3 Additional capital resources of £400m were announced for schools by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the budget announcement on 29 October 2018. This equates to an extra £10,000 for an average sized primary school and up to £50,000 for an average sized secondary school. A calculator was released in December which gives schools the ability to calculate their allocations, as shown in Table 6. The grant funding will be paid in 2018/19 and is to be spent on schools' own priorities such as building improvements, equipment and ICT. The County Council will passport all of the funding directly to schools in a similar way to how DfC is managed.
- 4.4 Hampshire received a favourable Basic Need allocation in 2020/21, there is the potential for a zero or low capital allocation in 2021/22 as the DfE assess the impact of the free school places they directly fund. At this stage, it is considered prudent to assume a zero allocation. An update will be provided following the planned capital announcements in March 2019.
- 4.5 The focus of the current spending round continues along the lines of previous years by reducing the number of hypothecated grants, thus allowing local authorities to determine their own local priorities, with a focus on school places and school condition.

- 4.6 Table 2 sets out the capital allocations for Basic Need and School Condition Allocation together with an assumed level of funding for 2021/22.

**Table 2 – Allocation of capital grant to the County Council (excluding schools’ devolved capital)**

Grant	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 (assumed)
	£m	£m	£m
Basic Need New pupil places	0	14.712	0
School Condition Allocation (assumed)	17.264	17.264	17.264
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.264</b>	<b>31.976</b>	<b>17.264</b>

- 4.7 As previously reported, the School Condition Allocation is targeted towards major capital repairs and is now received in full by Policy and Resources. Officers from Children’s Services and Culture Community & Business Services (CCBS) will continue to work together to ensure that this funding is used to address strategic Children’s Services and Policy and Resources priorities across the education estate.

- 4.8 The Children’s Services capital programme is based on government capital grants (as set out in Table 2), developers’ contributions, capital receipts and local resources. The expected availability of government grants, together with developers’ contributions and capital receipts for each of the three forward years up to 2021/22 are set out in Table 3. To address the need to fund a number of major projects in 2021/22, the funding available for starts in 2019/20 has been reduced, and resources carried forward to 2021/22.

**Table 3 – Three year capital resources summary**

	2019/20 (assumed)	2020/21 (assumed)	2021/22 (assumed)	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Basic Need - new pupil places	0	14.712	0	14.712
Basic Need – Grant c/f	31.575	0	0	31.575
Schools’ Devolved Capital	3.313	3.313	3.313	9.939
SEND Grant	1.849	1.556	0	3.405
Developers’ contributions anticipated	29.322	5.500	37.567	72.389
SCA Grant	15.566	0	0	15.566
Carry forward resources to 2019/20 and 2020/21*	31.510	2.070	0	33.580
Corporate capital resources	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.300
Capital receipts	0.510	0	0	0.510
Other contributions	0.400	0	0	0.400

Carry forward resources to 2019/20	46.000	0	0	46.000
Carry forward resources to 2020/21		3.000	0	3.000
Carry forward resources to 2021/22	-55.000	-1.000	56.000	0
Carry forward resources to 2022/23			-15.000	-15.000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>105.145</b>	<b>29.251</b>	<b>81.980</b>	<b>216.376</b>

Note: \*Subject to government approval.

- 4.9 Resources totalling £33.580m are proposed to be carried forward to 2019/20 and 2020/21, this relates to projects being started in 2019/20 and 2020/21.

In addition, and in order to strategically manage the three year programme to deliver the planned new school places:

- £55m proposed to be carried forward from 2019/20 to 2021/22
- £1m proposed to be carried forward from 2020/21 to 2021/22

## 5. Three year capital allocations 2019/20 – 2021/22 – overview

- 5.1 The planned investment programme continues with a focus on school places and school condition. The 2020/21 onwards programme is indicative and subject to change.

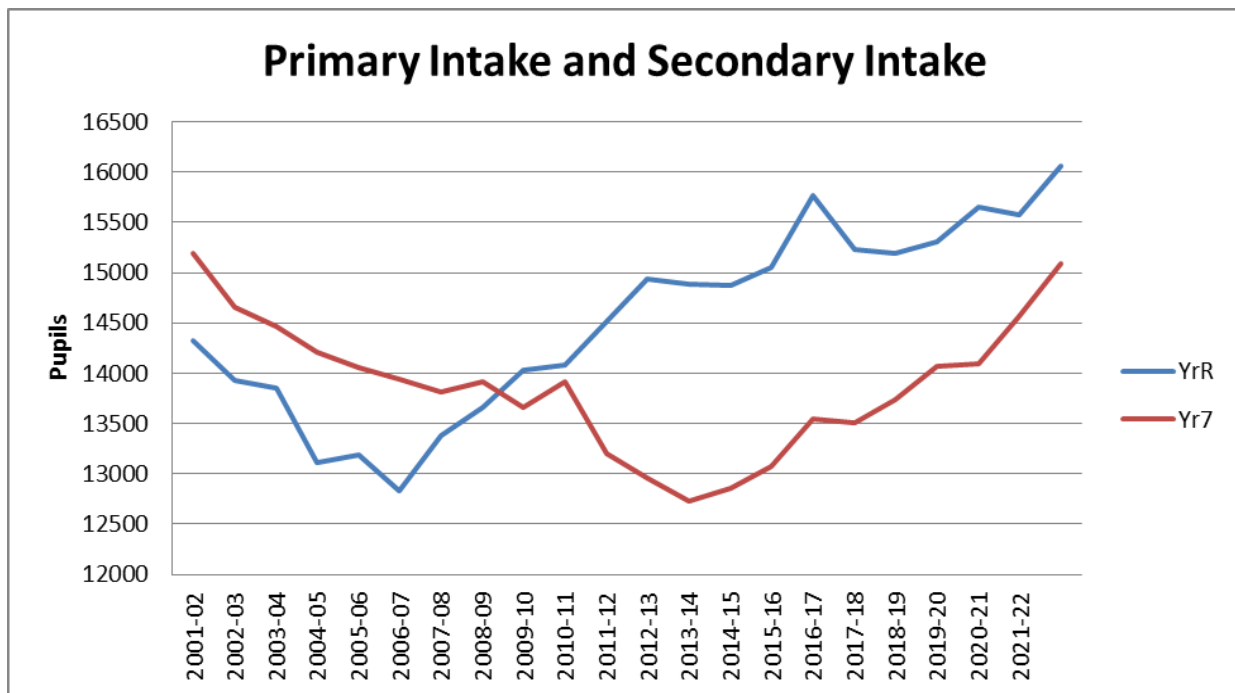
### New Mainstream School Places

- 5.2 Hampshire is proud of the quality of education provided by its diverse and high-performing system of schools, colleges and early years' settings. The county hosts popular and highly successful infant, junior, primary, 11-16 and 11-18 schools as well as new and innovative 4-16 schools and the largest post-16 college sector in the country. The County Council is committed to ensuring that families in Hampshire have access to a good local school that offers a rich and varied learning experience, has the highest expectations for their children's success and where parents can be confident that their children will be safe. All children have the right to an enjoyable, inclusive and expansive education and it is the role of the local authority to intervene on behalf of children, especially the most vulnerable, when this is not the case.
- 5.3 The proposals contained within this report continue an exciting investment by the County Council for Hampshire children that will not only help raise educational standards, but also create many additional local employment opportunities within its delivery. During the period 2013 to 2018 the County Council will have delivered 12,691 new school places with projects contained within the 2019/20 to 2021/22 programme totalling a further 5,870 giving a total of 18,561 new school places by September 2021.
- 5.4 There are over 36,000 new dwellings planned for Hampshire between 2018 and 2022 for which the majority of the school pupil impact will fall outside

the period of this report. Therefore, only a small number of the pupils that will be generated from those dwellings are accounted for in the places referred to above with the majority forming part of future programmes.

5.5 The County Council has a statutory duty to ensure a sufficiency of school places for Hampshire children. A revised Hampshire School Places Plan 2019- 2023 is appended to this report at Appendix 6. The Plan sets out the identified need for additional mainstream school places in the primary and secondary sectors across Hampshire through to 2023 and has been shared with the Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC). The document refers to the fact that Hampshire, in keeping with the national picture, has experienced a significant rise in births in recent years which has now begun to decelerate. This, together with housing development and some in-migration from other areas (within the county and other LAs) has increased the pressure on primary and secondary school places. However, this impact is not uniform across the county due to the complex demography. The Plan sets out a strategy to manage school places over a five year period taking in to account birth rates, housing development and inward and outward migration trends.

5.6 The graph below demonstrates primary numbers and movement into the secondary phase at Year 7.



5.7 The new housing has been identified from existing local plan allocations and proposals emerging from District and Borough Council Local Plans currently in consultation. The investment to deliver these new places represents a significant and exciting investment for Hampshire children that will not only help raise educational standards but, also create many additional local employment opportunities within its delivery. The timing of the new provision to serve new housing will be dependent upon the build

out of the housing. Forecast pupil numbers arising from such housing are based on current planned housing completion information. Experience suggests that these developments often take longer than first indicated to build out with early indications that the secondary pupil yield is taking some time to have an impact on the school system.

- 5.8 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) makes the developer contribution funding source more uncertain than before as reported in section 7. Detailed discussions will continue to take place with the Local Planning Authorities and developers to keep abreast of the situation. Any shortfall in funding will need to be found from alternative capital programme resources or, if resources are not available, the use of reduced specification in the finished form and modular accommodation will have to be considered.
- 5.9 The proposed three year programme provides sufficient school places to meet the forecast demand. To date, the majority of the capital programme has focussed on the pressure of primary school numbers. The three year planning period of this report continues to show a rise in primary numbers until at least 2022. The secondary impact of these pupils is also starting to impact on the programme and is set out further in the School Places Plan.
- 5.10 The five year forward programme identifies a deficit in resources that was reported in the Medium Term Financial Strategy and Transformation report to Cabinet on 16 October 2017. However, steps are being undertaken to minimise this where possible.

#### New Schools

- 5.11 The current presumption (by the DfE) is that every new school will be an academy/free school. This means that once built the County Council hands over the site and buildings to the Academy on a Full Repairing and Insuring 125 year lease but still retains the freehold of the site.
- 5.12 There are currently two routes available to open a new school, but it should be noted that the size and scope of the free school programme is under review and the following is subject to change. One option is for the local authority to seek a sponsor through the presumption route, where the local authority is responsible for providing the site for the new school and meeting the associated capital and pre-/post-opening costs. The second option is through an approved academy sponsor making a direct application to the DfE. The local authority can support such applications and is asked to comment on all submissions. To date, the County Council has successfully worked alongside academy sponsors making free school applications to provide additional school places. Currently, the DfE will meet the capital shortfall in funding for new free schools, but this is dependent on individual circumstances and funded using DfE building rates.
- 5.13 Therefore, going forward, each new school will be considered on an individual basis to assess the most effective route for delivery. The delivery of these new school places need to be considered in the context of an evolving LA role. Whilst the provision of new school places is a DfE capital issue, capital grants are limited. Therefore, the County Council will need to

keep under review its plans and proposals to ensure a sufficiency of school places within the combination of available government grants, developers' contributions and locally resourced capital funding.

- 5.14 The timing of the new provision to serve new developments will be dependent upon the build out of the housing. Forecast pupil numbers arising from such housing are based on current completion information. Experience suggests that often these developments take longer than first indicated to come to fruition with indications that the secondary pupil yield is taking some time to have an impact on the school system.
- 5.15 Feasibility work is ongoing for the proposed new schools, particularly where negotiations are taking place with developers and local planners for school sites and developer contributions are being sought. The lead in time to establish a new secondary school is around four years, two years in design and statutory consultation and two years to build.
- 5.16 Hampshire's first DfE funded free school, to meet the demand for additional school places, is scheduled to open in Botley in September 2019. A list of new schools on the current planning horizon is shown in Table 4. It should be noted that the proposed opening dates are subject to change and will be monitored alongside housing completions.

**Table 4 – Planned New Mainstream Schools in Hampshire by September 2022**

<b>Area / School</b>	<b>Size &amp; Type of School</b>	<b>Proposed Opening Date</b>	<b>Sponsor Status</b>
Pilgrims Cross VA Primary, Andover	2fe Primary	Sept 2013	Portsmouth & Winchester Diocesan Academies Trust
Tweseldown Infant, Fleet	3fe Infant (relocation and expansion)	Sept 2014	Local Authority Maintained
Berewood Academy, Waterlooville	2fe Primary	Sept 2014	University of Chichester
The Westgate School, Winchester	2fe Primary phase	Sept 2014	Local Authority Maintained
Castle Hill Primary, Basingstoke	1fe Primary (expanding to 2fe Sept 2019)	Sept 2015	Local Authority Maintained
Cambridge Primary, Aldershot	2fe Primary (future 3fe)	Sept 2018	Engage, Enrich, Excel Academies
Boorley Park Primary Academy, Botley	2fe Primary (future 3fe)	Sept 2019	Wildern Academy Trust
Barton Farm Primary Academy, Winchester	2fe Primary	Sept 2020	The University of Winchester Academy Trust
Stoneham Park Academy, Eastleigh	1½fe Primary	Sept 2020	The University of Winchester Academy Trust



Cornerstone Primary, Whiteley	3fe Primary (relocation and expansion of 1fe Primary)	Sept 2020	Portsmouth & Winchester Diocesan Academies Trust
Austen Academy, Basingstoke	125 place 4-16 SEND School	April 2021	Catch 22 Multi Academies Trust
Deer Park School, Hedge End	7fe Secondary	Sept 2021	Wildern Academy Trust
Hazelton Farm, Horndean	1fe Primary	Sept 2022	tbc
Manydown Primary, Basingstoke	2fe Primary	Sept 2022	tbc
Welborne Primary, Fareham	2fe Primary (future 3fe)	Sept 2022	tbc
Hartland Park, Fleet	2fe Primary	Sept 2022	tbc

### Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Strategy

- 5.17 The overall increase in pupil numbers also impacts on the need for SEND places with 3.4% of our school population having a SEND Education Health and Care Plan. The increase in the SEND school population puts a significant pressure on existing special schools and resourced provision. This, alongside advances in medical technology is giving rise to some schools having very specific accommodation needs to meet the specialist and often complex requirements of individual pupils. For these reasons, there are a number of significant suitability issues within special schools across the county.
- 5.18 A SEND School Places Sufficiency Strategy is due to be launched early in 2019 that will identify any shortfalls in provision together with the need to review the suitability of some of the school accommodation.
- 5.19 Historically, funding has been included within the overall programme to support SEND projects and it is proposed to continue the annual allocation of £1m for special school improvement projects with detailed projects being brought to future Decision Days.

### Special Educational Needs and Disability – Grant Funding

- 5.20 National funding of £215m was announced in May 2018 by the DfE to support SEND projects at existing schools for which the County Council will receive £3.786m over three years. Subsequently the DfE announced a further £50m of funding of which the County Council will receive £0.881m. Total funding for the period 2018/19 – 2020/21 will total £4.668m.
- 5.21 To access this SEND funding, a plan for spend was submitted to, and approved by the DfE. As mentioned above, the County Council was also one of the authorities awarded additional funding on the strength of the plan. The prioritisation of this grant funding is assessed annually alongside the emerging SEND School Places Strategy and supports the county wide need for SEND places.

Austen Academy 4-16 Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) School, Basingstoke

- 5.22 As part of the strategy to manage the demand for additional SEND school places, a bid was made to the DfE for a 125 place 4-16 ASD special free school on the former Chineham Park Primary School site, Basingstoke. The bid was successful and Catch 22 Multi Academy Trust have been appointed as the sponsors of the new school.
- 5.23 Catch 22 have named the new school the Austen Academy. The new building will be funded by the DfE and should be at nil capital cost to the County Council. The school is due to open in April 2021.
- 5.24 Where Local Authorities are able to provide land, a further opportunity to bid for a DfE funded Free Special School has been received from the DfE. Hampshire & Isle of Wight Councils have submitted a joint bid for an 80-place 7-18 special school, with a 20 place residential unit in the south of Hampshire, for pupils with Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) needs. Progress on the bid is expected in spring 2019.

Early Years

- 5.25 In April 2016 the Department for Education (DfE) called for Expressions of Interest (EoI) from local authorities who wished to work with local childcare providers to bid for capital funding to support the creation of new 30-hour places to complement the existing 15-hour entitlement. The County Council submitted the maximum number of 6 bids in August 2016 and received approval for all of the projects in March 2017, together with a grant of £2.631m.
- 5.26 Working with childcare providers and schools, all of these projects completed in January 2019 and created an additional 188 new childcare places.

Schools Programme – delivery

- 5.27 The size of the current schools programme is significant and has required a structured programme-wide approach with teams geared up to meet the future challenges of fewer financial resources and variability in timing. Taking on the local delivery of Free Schools for the DfE has also required a change of approach with different skills and (reduced) resource capacity required to follow the design and procurement process required by Central Government. However, this is bearing fruit with the County Council having an influence and some control over the design and layout of the new buildings to ensure the best outcome for Hampshire children within the constraints available.
- 5.28 [Table 11](#) in section 15 lists the potential school expansions and new school projects through to 2021/22, although this table is not exhaustive. A large proportion of these schemes are planned to be funded with significant developers' contributions. Developer contributions are dependant upon housing completions which will continue to influence the timing of the need for additional school places. The identified project costs are initial

allocations only and are not project allocations. There remains a target to reduce the costs of all schemes where possible.

- 5.29 Recognising the need to progress these schemes it is recommended that the necessary public consultations are undertaken and that the Director of Culture, Communities and Business Services (CCBS) undertake costed feasibility studies for each of the projects listed in Table 11. More detailed cost appraisals will be brought to future Decision Days.

### **School Suitability Investment Programme**

- 5.30 The focus of capital investment in recent years has been on Basic Need and Capital Maintenance. However, it is recognised that some buildings are now in need of significant suitability investment that is beyond individual school budgets. It is proposed to allocate £5m (including fees) of County Council resources to start a programme of investment to ensure facilities are fit for purpose and continue to provide good quality learning environments.

- 5.31 Specifically, this work will include:

- Environmental improvements to the function of the space – light, ventilation, acoustics
- Modernisation of teaching spaces to better meet current curriculum delivery – including specialist rooms
- Related improvements to fixtures, fittings and decorations

## **6. Other formulaic allocations**

- 6.1 In addition to the funding for new pupil places, funding is also identified for other priorities as listed in Table 5.

**Table 5 – Proposed allocations for three year programme**

	<b>2019/20 (Assumed)</b>	<b>2020/21 (Assumed)</b>	<b>2021/22 (Assumed)</b>	<b>Totals</b>
	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
New schools and extensions	89.698	13.482	56.702	<b>159.882</b>
Early years/childcare sufficiency	0.000	0.000	5.000	<b>5.000</b>
New modular classrooms	2.000	2.000	2.000	<b>6.000</b>
Other special school and SEN improvements	1.766	2.556	6.000	<b>10.322</b>
Other improvement projects	3.000	4.000	4.000	<b>11.000</b>
Access improvements in schools	0.500	0.500	0.500	<b>1.500</b>

Social Care projects	0.350	0.350	0.350	<b>1.050</b>
Health and Safety	0.400	0.400	0.400	<b>1.200</b>
Schools' devolved formula capital	3.313	3.313	3.313	<b>9.939</b>
Furniture and equipment and ICT	0.250	0.250	0.250	<b>0.750</b>
Contingency	3.868	2.400	3.465	<b>9.733</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>105.145</b>	<b>29.251</b>	<b>81.980</b>	<b>216.376</b>

Note: Individual scheme allocations include an estimate for future year's inflation at 3.3% per year.

### **Other improvement and modernisation projects**

#### Fryern Junior, Chandlers Ford and Grange Junior, Gosport – Timber Framed Buildings

- 6.2 A report was approved by EMPR on 9 March 2017 to replace two 2 storey 1960's timber framed schools in Hampshire. Whilst the buildings are structurally safe, due to their type of construction, they are both scheduled for replacement. The schools are Fryern Junior School, Chandler's Ford and Grange Junior School, Gosport.
- 6.3 Feasibility work has been undertaken to consider the options of how best to replace these structures. Consequently, it is proposed to fund the replacement of both schools in totality as this is only marginally more expensive than the alternative partial rebuild and refurbishment solutions. Furthermore, value for money will be achieved through the economies of scale in adopting a common approach to the design, procurement and delivery of the two projects. The total cost estimate for full replacement of the two schools is £15.566m including fees.
- 6.4 Owing to the size of these projects, it is proposed to include them in the Children's Services Capital programme and transfer the required SCA funding from the Policy and Resources grant allocation.

#### Access improvements in schools

- 6.5 As in previous years, funding has been made available to fund access improvements to mainstream schools, both at a pupil-led and strategic level. Therefore, it is proposed that £0.5m is included in each year's capital programme to finance specific access improvement projects in schools.
- 6.6 It is recommended that the projects listed at Appendix 4 are approved for 2019/20.

#### Foster Care

- 6.7 Provision of £0.1m each year is proposed within the programme to fund adaptations to foster carers' properties.

#### Adaptation Equipment

- 6.8 Funding has been identified within the programme from 2018/19 onwards to provide equipment and adaptations for disabled children and young people to support their independence at home. This is a statutory duty on the local authority and without this support and intervention; many of these children and young people would not be able to remain at home resulting in a significant demand on the revenue budget.
- 6.9 Therefore, it is proposed to allocate £0.25m each year from the programme to support this essential work.

Schools’ Devolved Formula Capital

- 6.10 Government grant allocations for schools’ devolved formula allocations have yet to be announced. The assumption is that the allocation for 2019/20 will remain at the 2018/19 level and exclude Academies. The allocation per school will be according to the DfE formula set out in Table 6 and is intended to fund high priority projects identified through schools’ Asset Management Plans.

**Table 6 – Schools’ Devolved Formula Capital allocation**

School Phase	2018/19 Additional capital funding per school £	2019/20 Formula (assumed) £
Per nursery/primary pupil	32.10	11.25
Per secondary pupil	48.15	16.88
Per special school or education centre pupil	96.30	33.75
Lump sum (all schools)	3,000.00	4,000.00

- 6.11 Officers continue to work closely with schools to ensure that devolved formula capital allocations are spent appropriately on Asset Management Plan priorities. There is particular emphasis on ensuring that they are used in conjunction with County Council and other capital resources so that the maximum number of schools benefit and that resulting projects make optimum use of available resources. However, the reduced allocations continue to limit individual schools’ opportunities to fund capital projects.

**7. Developers’ contributions**

- 7.1 Developers’ contributions are a vital source of resources to the Children’s Services capital programme. For the period 2019 - 2022 an estimated £72m is expected to contribute towards the total cost of the programme. However, such funds only cover costs incurred and their availability depends on the rate of house building.
- 7.2 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) was introduced to ensure that all development contributes towards the provision of infrastructure, and provides transparency to developers in respect of planning obligations by making it clear what would need to be paid for at an early stage. The current policy for contributions was approved by the Executive Member for

Children's Services and updated in May 2017. Contributions fall into three categories:

- Where funding for a project has been allocated from the capital programme in advance of the contribution being received. The receipt is therefore repaying past expenditure and is available to add to the current year's cash limit;
- Where funding has been borrowed through the School Balances Loan Scheme or the Prudential Code to enable a project to begin in advance of the contribution being received. The receipt is used to repay borrowing;
- Where funding is available for a specific project, to be identified, within the area of the housing development to which the contribution relates.

7.3 The introduction of CIL is having a significant financial impact on the County Council. CIL restricts the County Council's ability to directly secure infrastructure contributions from new developments. Only the district and unitary authorities are designated as 'charging authorities' and permitted to implement a CIL and, as of April 2015, the regulations have required that the use of agreements under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act be scaled back. To date Section 106 agreements have proved to be a successful model to deliver the essential infrastructure. Although Section 106 agreements will continue alongside CIL they will be on a much stricter and limited basis. In those areas that do not have an adopted local plan, the opportunity arises for speculative development proposals.

7.4 Alongside the Autumn Budget 2018, the Government published its response to the consultation on supporting housing delivery through developer contributions. The Government still sees the Community Infrastructure Levy as an effective mechanism for collecting contributions towards addressing the cumulative impact of development but recognises the need to lift the restrictions on pooling in all areas. The changes to the pooling system are fully supported by the County Council. These changes will require an amendment to primary legislation and as such the Government plans to consult on the changes to the legislation in early 2019.

7.5 There remains a significant risk that the current levels of funding raised through Section 106 Agreements for the provision of additional school places will not be matched through future CIL receipts, where Districts/Boroughs propose to use CIL to fund education infrastructure. Where larger sites would usually be expected to provide land and funding for the construction of a new school, the land value would be included in the CIL calculation which means that the County Council may have a significant funding gap to bridge. The full implications on education contributions from CIL, as a result of the proposed changes to the regulations have yet to be clarified.

7.6 Regular meetings take place with the Local Planning Authorities to ensure a collective understanding of the school places strategy for individual areas

and need for developer contributions to meet the cost of the additional school provision.

## 8. Capital programme summary 2019/20 to 2021/22

- 8.1 The total amount available to fund starts in 2019/20 is £105.145m. Table 3 in paragraph 4.8 illustrates how this sum is arrived at.
- 8.2 On the basis of the position outlined above, the total value of the capital programmes submitted for consideration for the three years to 2021/22 is shown in Table 7 and attached at Appendix 1.

**Table 7 – Capital programmes 2019/20 to 2021/22**

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Schemes within locally resourced guidelines	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.300
Schemes funded with developers' contribution	29.322	5.500	37.567	72.389
Schemes supported by Government grants and borrowing	75.723	23.651	44.313	143.687
<b>Totals</b>	<b>105.145</b>	<b>29.251</b>	<b>81.980</b>	<b>216.376</b>

## 9. 2020/21 to 2021/22 programmes

- 9.1 As indicated above, it is possible to fund those schemes where starts need to be made in 2019/20. The indicative resources available in 2020/21 total £29.251m and are summarised in Table 8.

**Table 8 – Resources for 2020/21**

	2020/21
	£m
Basic Need	14.712
SEND Grant	1.556
Calls on developers' contributions	5.500
Schools' Devolved Capital grant	3.313
Corporate Resources	0.100
Resources carried forward to 2020/21	2.070
Resources carried forward to 2020/21	3.000
Resources carried forward to 2021/22	-1.000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>29.251</b>

## 10. Pressures on the capital programme

- 10.1 In contrast to the majority of local authorities across the country, the Children's Services capital programme has reached a balanced position

between income and expenditure in recent years. However, the five year forward programme identified a deficit in resources that was reported in the Medium Term Financial Strategy and Transformation report to Cabinet on 16 October 2017. However, steps will be taken to minimise this wherever possible.

- 10.2 Some of the financial challenges previously reported have reduced as a result of the work undertaken to reduce the cost of school building design as set out in Section 11. Alongside this, the strategy to pursue free schools has also helped reduce the deficit and officers will keep abreast of any new funding initiatives that may help to reduce the deficit further.
- 10.3 It is essential that officers design and deliver at the most economic cost while minimising the detrimental effect on the teaching spaces and environment. Future reports will cover this in more detail through individual project appraisals for approval by the Executive Member for Education.
- 10.4 It should also be noted that the construction industry is in a period of instability and inflationary pressures are currently volatile (Brexit etc.). This is covered in more detail in Section 12. Allowance has been made for future inflation costs using national available data and local knowledge. However, inflation, availability of resource, capacity to deliver in the industry will be kept under review and impacts on costs will have to be addressed if and when the need arises. The three year programme includes inflation on individual projects at 3.3% per annum.
- 10.5 This exciting investment in new school places for Hampshire children is costed at around £160m over the next three years.

## **11. Successfully delivering lower cost school buildings**

- 11.1 The County Council has a local and national reputation for the quality of its school buildings. Significant work has been undertaken in recent years to successfully deliver buildings at lower cost. Work continues to reduce the cost of delivery within current financial constraints. Design standards remain high with a focus on:
  - Appropriate and sufficient space to accommodate learning and provide flexibility.
  - The use of good quality and robust materials to ensure longevity and low maintenance over the lifetime of the buildings.
  - Ensuring that designs are efficient, compact and as economic as possible whilst ensuring that costs are within available funding.
  - Adopting common design approaches and standards, replicating templated proposals across a number of sites where possible
- 11.2 Better value schools have been delivered over the past 5 years and further work continues to reduce costs. The cost reductions to date have been achieved by batching projects into programmes of work delivered with the least impact on quality or scope. This enables economies of scale to be



realised and the forward programme of work now matches the available funding.

- 11.3 The approach to the delivery of Free Schools has been refined through workings with the DfE. The 'Local Delivery' route is complex and challenging given the governance, funding constraints and controls put in place by the DfE. Where it benefits the County Council and where sufficient funding is not available from other sources such as Developer Contributions, this route is pursued. The relationship with the DfE continues to develop positively and a number of projects passed key Gateways during 2018. This gives confidence for the future. In addition, the DfE have invited Property Services to undertake further local delivery on their behalf on the Isle of Wight and in Reading, reinforcing the view of Hampshire as a reliable delivery partner.
- 11.4 The County Council is continuing to lead the national study to benchmark the cost of schools across the country. This study is endorsed by the DfE and provides invaluable information on the 'true' cost of providing school places. This evidence is being used to benchmark value for money for Hampshire schools and to inform negotiations with Government, local planning authorities and developers to maximise funding for the provision of additional pupil places across Hampshire.

## **12. Emerging construction inflation and resource capacity issues**

- 12.1 Given the scale of the County Council's Capital Programmes (including Children's Services), early and robust design judgements, together with cost controls, continue to be imperative.
- 12.2 The outlook for the UK economy is uncertain, given the uncertainties of Brexit. The UK construction industry performs well but has experienced a drop in confidence in terms of future orders and financial returns. The market nationally is fragile as evidenced by the collapse of a major contractor and continues to be monitored closely.
- 12.3 Tender price inflation is influenced by the level of risk accepted by the supply chain and how that is priced. The BCIS are forecasting 3.2% for 2018/19 – 2019/20 and 4.0% for 2019 – 2020. This is considered a reasonable assessment. Individual projects within the Children's Services capital programme contain an inflation allocation of 3.3% per annum.
- 12.4 The general fiscal position for the UK economy remains uncertain with no consistent forecasts to economic and construction industry activity. There is a risk of higher prices given the potential lack of continuity for contractors and their supply chains. Use of local and regional construction frameworks and the early engagement of contractors will be vital in securing value for money from the industry.

## **13. Revenue Implications**

- 13.1 The revenue implications of the proposed capital programme are shown in Table 9.

**Table 9 Revenue implications of capital programme**

Schemes within the guidelines	Full Year Cost			Total £m
	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m	
Current expenditure	0	0	0	0
Capital Charges	1.377	0.650	0.787	2.814
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1.377</b>	<b>0.650</b>	<b>0.787</b>	<b>2.814</b>

13.2 The total revenue implications for the three years of the starts programme, including capital charges, represent a real term increase of 0.3% over the 2018/19 original budget of this service.

#### **14. Amendments to the 2018/19 capital programme**

##### Testbourne Community School, Whitchurch

14.1 Testbourne Community School has recently been successful in securing external funding from the Football Foundation and Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council to provide a new 3G artificial grass pitch for the school and the local community.

14.2 Therefore, it is recommended that funding of £0.815m (including fees) is added to the 2018/19 capital programme. The project is due to complete in the autumn term.

##### **Resources for the 2018/19 programme**

14.3 The revised capital programme for 2018/19 reflecting the adjustments made during the year is shown at Appendix 2. This lists all the schemes in the current programme at the latest cost, which, where appropriate, takes account of the latest design specifications and inflation together with a reconciliation of resources.

14.4 A number of decisions have been taken under delegated officer powers since the last meeting in July 2018. These are all under the officer delegated amount of £0.25m and have been funded from the block vote allocations reported on 12 July 2018 when the current programme was approved.

14.5 Details of decisions taken since the last report in July 2018 are recorded for information in Appendix 5.

##### **Resources and projects proposed to be carried forward to 2019/20 and 2020/21**

14.6 It will not be possible to start the schemes listed in Table 10 during 2018/19. In many cases this is due to the need to obtain the necessary statutory approvals and sometimes as a result of changes in the scope, brief or programming of projects. Therefore, it is proposed to defer these projects, with their resources, to 2019/20 and 2020/21.

**Table 10 – Resources and projects to be carried forward from 2018/19 to 2019/20 and 2020/21**

Project	Cost of Projects & Resources carried forward
<b>Named projects</b>	<b>£m</b>
Austen Academy, Basingstoke	10.030
Deer Park Secondary, Eastleigh	21.480
Whitchurch Primary, Basingstoke	2.070
<b>Total carry forward</b>	<b>33.580</b>

14.7 It is proposed to carry forward resources of £33.580m as shown in Table 3 and Table 10.

14.8 Updates relating to individual projects proposed to be carried forward are set out in the following paragraphs.

**2018/19 Carry Forward Schemes - Basic Need Projects**

Austen Academy, Basingstoke

14.9 This project was reported to ELMCS on 15 January 2018 at a cost of £13.500m (including fees). A contractor for the project has been appointed and detailed design work is under way. As a result of this work, the cost of the new school (and therefore the grant received from the DfE) has now reduced to £10.030m. The new school is now scheduled to open in April 2021, subject to the funding agreement by the DfE.

14.10 A detailed costed project appraisal for this scheme will be brought to a future Decision Day.

Deer Park Secondary, Eastleigh

14.11 This project was reported to ELMCS on 15 January 2018 at a cost of £21.480m (including fees). The new school is due to open in September 2021. This enables the new school project to align itself with the wider infrastructure enhancements in the local area.

14.12 A detailed costed project appraisal for this scheme will be brought to a future decision day.

Whitchurch Primary, Basingstoke

14.13 This project was reported to ELMCS on 18 January 2017 at a cost of £2.070m (including fees). The scheme is now due to start during 2020 and complete in September 2021.

14.14 A detailed costed project appraisal for this scheme will be brought to a future Decision Day.

**15. Potential Capital Projects 2019 – 2022**

15.1 Table 11 lists the potential capital projects for the years 2019 – 2022.

**Table 11 – Potential Capital Projects 2019 – 2022 with indicative costs**

<b>Projects Starting in 2019/20</b>	<b>Planned Expansion (additional places)</b>	<b>Estimated Cost £'000</b>	<b>Expected Date Places Available</b>
Ashley Junior, New Milton	Site Improvements	345	Sept 2020
Barton Farm Primary, Winchester	2fe New School	10,433	Sept 2020
Colden Common Primary, Winchester	Expansion to 2fe	1,800	Sept 2020
Cornerstone CE (Aided) Primary, Whiteley	3fe New School	12,800	Sept 2020
Stoneham Park Academy, Eastleigh	1.5fe New School	6,200	Sept 2020
Fair Oak Infant & Junior, Eastleigh	Significant re-modelling	1,800	Sept 2020
Fryern Junior, Chandler's Ford	Major refurbishment	7,642	Sept 2020
Grange Junior, Gosport	Major refurbishment	7,924	Sept 2020
Kings Furlong Infant, Basingstoke	New nursery	1,250	Sept 2020
Austen Academy, Basingstoke	125 place SEND New School	10,030	April 2021
Norman Gate School, Andover	Classroom re-modelling	600	Sept 2020
Prospect School, Havant	3 classroom extension	800	Sept 2020
St Francis Special School, Fareham	Significant re-modelling	4,394	Sept 2020
Deer Park School, Eastleigh	7fe New School	21,480	Sept 2021
Wyvern Secondary, Fair Oak	Significant re-modelling	2,200	Sept 2020
<b>Projects Starting in 2020/21</b>	<b>Planned Expansion (additional places)</b>	<b>Estimated Cost £'000</b>	<b>Expected Date Places Available</b>
Four Marks CE Primary, Alton	Expansion to 2fe	2,151	Sept 2021
Whitchurch CE Primary, Basingstoke	Expansion to 2.5fe	2,151	Sept 2021
Calthorpe Park, Fleet	Expansion to 11fe	9,180	Sept 2021
<b>Projects Starting in 2021/22</b>	<b>Planned Expansion (additional places)</b>	<b>Estimated Cost £'000</b>	<b>Expected Date Places Available</b>
Bordon Infant & Junior, East Hants	Expansion to 3fe	3,421	Sept 2022
Fareham Primary Places	1fe Expansion	5,380	Sept 2022
Hartland Park, Fleet	2fe New School	8,670	Sept 2022
Hazelton Farm/Land East of Horndean	1fe New School	4,840	Sept 2022
Manydown Primary, Basingstoke	2fe New School	8,670	Sept 2022
Morelands Primary, Havant	Expansion to 2fe	2,051	Sept 2022
South Hampshire	New SEND School	15,000	Sept 2022
Welbourne Primary, Fareham	2fe New School	8,670	Sept 2022

## **16. Modular Classrooms**

- 16.1 The use of high quality modular buildings can be a solution for some accommodation pressures. Such buildings are relatively quick to install and provide for a good quality learning environment, meeting the most recent building regulations. For some schools, modular classrooms may be the

only expansion solution, whilst others may find a mixture of both permanent and modular accommodation.

- 16.2 Details of the location of modular buildings required for September 2019 are listed in Appendix 3. In some cases the units will be rented due to the shorter term requirement, whilst others will be purchased recognising a longer term pressure in those locations. Therefore, it is recommended that funding and approval be given for the application of planning for modular buildings listed at Appendix 3.
- 16.3 It is also recommended that authority be delegated to the Director of Children's Services to revise and fund, in line with the funding set out in Table 5, any additional modular buildings other than those listed in Appendix 3 following receipt of updated information on pupil places required for the September 2019 intakes.

## **17. Action taken by the Director of Children's Services**

- 17.1 Under delegated powers, and following consultation with the Executive Member for Children's Services, the actions set out in Appendix 5 have been taken and it is recommended that these approvals are noted.

**CORPORATE OR LEGAL INFORMATION:****Links to the Strategic Plan**

<b>Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:</b>	yes
<b>People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:</b>	yes
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:</b>	yes
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:</b>	yes

**Other Significant Links**

<b>Links to previous Member decisions:</b>		
<u>Title</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Date</u>
Children's Services Capital Programme 2017/18 to 2019/20	7917	18 January 2017
Children's Services Capital Programme update	n/a	19 June 2017
Children's Services capital programme update	n/a	20 September 2017
<b>Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives</b>		
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>	

**Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents**

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	

## **IMPACT ASSESSMENTS:**

### **1. Equality Duty**

1.1 The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act;
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, gender and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

**Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:**

1. The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant characteristic connected to that characteristic;
2. Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
3. Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

### **2. Equalities Impact Assessment:**

Equality and diversity objectives are not considered to be adversely affected by the proposals of this report.

### **3. Impact on Crime and Disorder:**

Crime and disorder objectives are not considered to be adversely affected by the proposals of this report.

### **4. Climate Change:**

How does what is being proposed impact on our carbon footprint / energy consumption?

When the Children's Services Capital Programme invests in new build, replacement or refurbishment works, Property Services colleagues include an assessment of reductions in energy consumption (carbon use) in the design. In all new buildings and in the majority of refurbishment type investments, the latest technologies and materials are specified in order to maximise the impact on reducing carbon consumption. Many projects are also able to employ passive design approaches including natural ventilation and improved insulation to actively reduce consumption in summer and winter conditions.

How does what is being proposed consider the need to adapt to climate change, and be resilient to its longer term impacts?

The proposals seek to provide compact and energy-efficient building envelopes. Any new build or extensions will meet current building regulations standards for thermal performance. Where possible appropriate sustainable materials will be employed to reduce the environmental impact of the proposals.



Project	Construction Works £'000	Fees £'000	Furniture Equipment ICT £'000	Total cost £'000	Running Costs £'000	Capital Charges £'000	Site position	Date Qtr	Duration Months	Remarks	
<b>2019/20 Schemes</b>											
<b>Children's Social Care</b>											
Foster Carers	86	14	0	100	0	0	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to foster carers' homes where necessary.	
Adaptation Equipment	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Access improvement equipment for homes.	
<b>Primary School Improvements</b>											
Ashley Junior, New Milton	296	49	0	345	0	7	Owned		2	12	School improvements
Colden Common Primary, Winchester	1,545	255	0	1,800	0	36	Owned		2	12	expansion to 2fe
Fair Oak Infant & Junior, Eastleigh	1,545	255	0	1,800	0	36	Owned		2	12	Site improvements.
Fryern Junior, Chandlers Ford	6,560	1,082	0	7,642	0	153	Owned		2	12	Major refurbishment
Grange Junior, Gosport	6,802	1,122	0	7,924	0	158	Owned		2	12	Major refurbishment
Kings Furlong Nursery, Basingstoke	1,073	177	0	1,250	0	25	Owned		2	12	New nursery provision
<b>New Primary School Provision</b>											
Barton Farm Primary, Winchester	8,955	1,478	0	10,433	0	209	Neg.		2	12	New 2fe primary school to meet housing demand.
Cornerstone CE (Aided) Primary, Whiteley	10,987	1,813	0	12,800	0	256	Neg.		2	12	New 3fe primary school to meet housing demand.
Stoneham Park Academy, Eastleigh	5,322	878	0	6,200	0	124	Neg.		2	12	New 1.5fe primary school to meet housing demand.
<b>Secondary School Improvements</b>											
Wyvern Secondary, Fair Oak	1,888	312	0	2,200	0	0	Neg.		2	12	STP & classroom re-modelling
<b>New Secondary School Provision</b>											
Deer Park School, Hedge End	18,438	3,042	0	21,480	0	0	Owned		2	24	New 7fe secondary school
<b>Special School Improvements</b>	1,516	250	0	1,766	0	35	Owned	Various	Various	Rebuild and refurbishment of special schools.	
Norman Gate School, Andover	515	85	0	600	0	0	Neg.		2	12	Classroom remodelling
Prospect School, Havant	687	113	0	800	0	0	Neg.		2	12	3 classroom extension
St Francis Special School, Fareham	3,772	622	0	4,394	0	0	Neg.		2	12	Significant re-modelling
<b>New Special School Provision</b>											
Austen Academy, Basingstoke	8,609	1,421	0	10,030	0	0	Owned		2	24	New 125 place special school
<b>Other Improvement Projects</b>	2,575	425	0	3,000	0	60	Owned	Various	Various	Various projects to meet identified needs.	
Purchase of modular classrooms	1,852	148	0	2,000	0	67	N/A	Various	Various	Various projects to be identified.	
Health and Safety	343	57	0	400	0	8	Owned	Various	Various	Improvements to address health and safety issues.	
Schools Devolved Capital	3,313	0	0	3,313	0	66	N/A	Various	Various	Allocations to schools through devolved formula capital.	
Access Improvements in Schools #	429	71	0	500	0	10	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to school's buildings to improve accessibility.	
Furniture and Equipment #	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Provision of furniture and equipment for capital schemes.	
Contingency	3,320	548	0	3,868	0	77	N/A	Various	Various		

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**Total**

90,428	14,217	500	105,145	0	1,377
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# controlled on an accrued expenditure basis

Project	Construction Works £'000	Fees £'000	Furniture Equipment ICT £'000	Total cost £'000	Running Costs £'000	Capital Charges £'000	Site position	Date Qtr	Duration Months	Remarks
<b>2020/21 Schemes</b>										
<b>Children's Social Care</b>										
Foster Carers	86	14	0	100	0	0	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to foster carers' homes where necessary.
Adaptation Equipment	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Access improvement equipment for homes.
<b>Primary School Improvements</b>										
Four Marks CE Primary, Alton	1,846	305	0	2,151	0	43	Owned	2	12	expansion to 2fe
Whitchurch CE Primary, Basingstoke	1,846	305	0	2,151	0	43	Owned	2	6	expansion to 2.5fe
<b>Secondary School Improvements</b>										
Calthorpe Park, Fleet	7,880	1,300	0	9,180	0	184	Neg.	2	12	expansion to 12fe
<b>Special School Improvements</b>	2,194	362	0	2,556	0	51	Owned	Various	Various	Rebuild and refurbishment of special schools.
<b>Other Improvement Projects</b>	3,433	567	0	4,000	0	80	Owned	Various	Various	Various improvements to meet identified needs.
Purchase of modular classrooms	1,852	148	0	2,000	0	67	N/A	Various	Various	Various projects to be identified.
Health and Safety	343	57	0	400	0	8	Owned	Various	Various	Improvements to address health and safety issues.
Schools Devolved Capital	3,313	0	0	3,313	0	66	N/A	Various	Various	Allocations to schools through devolved formula capital.
Access Improvements in Schools #	429	71	0	500	0	10	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to school's buildings to improve accessibility.
Furniture and Equipment #	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Provision of furniture and equipment for capital schemes.
Contingency	2,060	340	0	2,400	0	48	N/A	Various	Various	
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,283</b>	<b>3,468</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>29,251</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>650</b>				

# controlled on an accrued expenditure basis

Project	Construction Works £'000	Fees £'000	Furniture Equipment ICT £'000	Total cost £'000	Running Costs £'000	Capital Charges £'000	Site position	Date Qtr	Duration Months	Remarks
<b>2021/22 Schemes</b>										
<b>Children's Social Care</b>										
Foster Carers	86	14	0	100	0	0	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to foster carers' homes where necessary.
Adaptation Equipment	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Access improvement equipment for homes.
Early Years/Childcare sufficiency	4,292	708	0	5,000	0	100	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to Early Years facilities
<b>Primary School Improvements</b>										
Bordon Infant & Junior, East Hants	2,936	485	0	3,421	0	68	Owned	2	12	expansion to 3fe
Fareham Primary Places	4,618	762	0	5,380	0	108	Owned	2	12	expansion by 1fe
Morelands Primary, Havant	1,761	290	0	2,051	0	41	Owned	2	12	expansion to 2fe
<b>New Primary School Provision</b>										
Hartland Park Primary, Fleet	7,442	1,228	0	8,670	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 2fe primary school to meet housing demand.
Hazelton Farm/Land East of Hordean	4,155	685	0	4,840	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 1fe primary school to meet housing demand.
Manydown Primary, Basingstoke	7,442	1,228	0	8,670	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 2fe primary school to meet housing demand.
Welborne Primary, Fareham	7,442	1,228	0	8,670	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 2fe primary school to meet housing demand.
<b>Special School Improvements</b>	5,150	850	0	6,000	0	120	Owned	Various	Various	Rebuild and refurbishment of special schools.
<b>New Special School Provision</b>										
South Hampshire	12,876	2,124	0	15,000	0	0	Owned	2	12	80 Place co-educational SEMH school
<b>Other Improvement Projects</b>	3,433	567	0	4,000	0	80	Owned	Various	Various	Various projects to meet identified needs.
Purchase of modular classrooms	1,852	148	0	2,000	0	67	N/A	Various	Various	Various projects to be identified.
Health and Safety	343	57	0	400	0	8	Owned	Various	Various	Improvements to address health and safety issues.
Schools Devolved Capital	3,313	0	0	3,313	0	66	N/A	Various	Various	Allocations to schools through devolved formula capital.
Access Improvements in Schools #	429	71	0	500	0	10	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to school buildings to improve accessibility
Furniture and Equipment #	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Provision of furniture and equipment for capital schemes.
Contingency	2,974	491	0	3,465	0	69	N/A	Various	Various	
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,544</b>	<b>10,936</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>81,980</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>787</b>				

# controlled on an accrued expenditure basis

## Revised Children's Services Capital Programme 2018/19

Category	Project	Estimated Starts Value £'000
<b>Primary School Improvements</b>	Boorley Park Primary, Botley	5,590
	Bursledon Junior, West End	395
	Castle Hill Primary, Basingstoke	3,410
	Church Crookham Junior, Fleet	1,588
	Kings Copse Primary, Hedge End	1,600
	Northern Junior, Portchester	400
	Petersgate Infant, Clanfield	1,772
	Rownham St John's CE Primary	551
	South Farnborough Infant, Farnborough	350
	<b>Secondary School Improvements</b>	Secondary School Improvements
Hamble School		350
Kings School, Winchester		2,800
Testbourne Community School, Whitchurch		815
The Vyne School, Basingstoke		679
<b>Special Schools &amp; Resourced Provision</b>	Special School Improvements	2,187
	Samuel Cody Specialist Sports College, Farnborough	700
<b>Other Improvement Projects</b>	Other Improvement Projects	2,000
<b>Block Votes</b>	Access Improvements in Schools	747
	Early Years grant for 2 year olds	377
	Early Years 30 hour provision grant – New Milton	551
	Furniture & Equipment	250
	Health and Safety	400
	Healthy Pupils Capital Fund	1,537
	Minor Works	1,147
	Modular Classroom replacement	2,000
	Projects to be funded from Developers' Contributions	492
	Schools' Devolved Formula Capital (DFC)	3,313
	Stubbington Study Centre	19
	Contingency	7,441
	<b>Children's Social Care</b>	Children's Homes (6 <sup>th</sup> Home)
Foster Carers		168
Adaptation Equipment		250
Swanwick Lodge		3,250
<b>Total</b>		<b>48,566</b>

## Children's Services Capital Resources 2018/19

	£'000	£'000
Cash Limit reported 12 July 2018		92,734
Projects carried forward from 2018/19	-33,580	

## Appendix 2

Devolved Formula Capital (DFC) – Adjusted DfE Grant	-37	
Capital receipt – Kings School	2,800	
Boorley Park – reduction in DfE Grant (being paid to sponsor)	-396	
Testbourne Community School grant and developer contribution	815	
The Vyne – Basingstoke & Deane BC developer contribution adjustment	-5	
Crestwood School - North Stoneham Park developer contribution	20	
Bentley Primary - Hole Lane developer contribution	28	
Hamble School – Berry Farm developer contribution	93	
Austen Academy – Reduction in DfE Grant	-3,470	
Clawback of Early Years grant	-71	
Deferral of Resources to 2019/20	-10,000	
Reduction of excess developer contributions	-471	
Ropley Primary - Dunsell's Lane developer contribution	57	
Vigo Primary - Picket Piece developer contribution	31	
Wootey Junior - Cadnam Farm developer contribution	18	
<b>Total Resources</b>		<b>48,566</b>

Foster Care	Project	Funding Source	Year	£'000
Basingstoke Area	Ground floor extension	Social Care	2018/19	61
	<b>Total</b>			<b>61</b>

## New Modular Classrooms 2019/20

School	NCA October 2018	Actual NOR October 2018	Forecast NOR January 2022	Cost £'000	Requirement
Botley Primary	345	362	420	100	HCC Owned – Relocate double unit to manage bulge intake in Sept 2019 and Sept 2020.
Fryern Junior, Chandlers Ford	270	260	297	100	HCC Owned – Relocate double unit to take bulge from Infant school in Sept 2019.
Grange Infant, Gosport	270	236	211	100	HCC Owned – Relocate double unit to replace existing modular building. Pupil numbers are being reviewed due a forecast fall but the replacement is needed due to the very poor condition of the existing building
Hamble Primary	345	332	329	100	HCC Owned – Relocate double unit to manage bulge intake in Sept 2019 and Sept 2020.
Heatherside Junior	360	381	398	100	HCC Owned – Relocate single unit to take bulge from Infant school in Sept 2019.
Rachel Madocks, Waterlooville	90	90	100	350	Purchase – Double to provide extra space and additional places in Sept 2019.
Riverside Community School, Waterlooville	105	104	117	350	Purchase – Double to provide to provide extra space and additional places in Sept 2019.
Velmead Junior, Fleet	420	414	443	100	HCC Owned – Relocate single to manage bulge intake in September 2019.
<b>Total</b>				<b>1,300</b>	

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## Access Improvements in Schools – proposed works for 2019/20

<b>Resources</b>	<b>£000's</b>
Allocation 2019/20	500
Balance c/fwd 2018/19	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>

<b>School</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Cost £'000</b>
Aldworth School, Basingstoke	New access doors	40
Bushy Lease Nursery, Alton	New Hygiene room	15
Frogmore Community College, Yateley	Automatic door mechanisms	12
Ringwood Academy	Hygiene room improvements	35
Various small works	Replacement toilets, taps, handrails and small packages of works	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>117</b>

Note: Schemes controlled on an expenditure basis

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## Actions by Director of Childrens Services

School	Project	Funding Source	Year	Cost £'000
Applemore College, Dibden Purlieu	Adaptation works	SEN	2018/19	20
Baycroft School, Fareham	Classroom conversion	SEN	2018/19	20
Bentley CE Primary, Farnham	Additional classroom	Developer Contribution	2016/17	28
Crestwood Community School, Eastleigh	New automatic car park barrier	Developer Contribution	2018/19	20
Hamble School	Car park expansion	Developer Contribution	2018/19	93
Leesland CE Junior, Gosport	Additional car parking space and barrier	Basic Need	2018/19	55
New Milton Junior	Internal adaptations	Basic Need	2018/19	70
Ropley CE Primary, Alresford	New MUGA	Developer Contribution	2018/19	57
Saint James CE Primary, West End	Staffroom re-modelling	Basic Need	2018/19	20
South Farnborough Infant, Farnborough	External works	Basic Need	2018/19	50
St Francis Special, Fareham	New hygiene room	SEN	2018/19	90
St Vincent College, Gosport	New hygiene room	SEN	2018/19	150
Tweseldown Infant, Fleet	Playing field drainage works	Basic Need	2019/20	95
Vigo Primary, Andover	Internal adaptations	Developer Contribution	2018/19	31
Westfields Junior, Yateley	Internal re-modelling	Basic Need	2018/19	100
Wootey Junior, Alton	Provision of SEN room	Developer Contribution	2018/19	18
<b>Total</b>				<b>917</b>

## Access Improvements in Schools – 2018/19

School	Project	Cost £'000
Baycroft School, Fareham	External ramps	9
Beaulieu Village Primary, Brockenhurst	Acoustic treatment New Head to confirm	16
Endeavour Primary, Andover	Hygiene Room improvements	10
Fair Oak Junior, Eastleigh	Acoustic treatment	13
New Forest Academy, Holbury	Internal access improvements	6
Rowner Junior, Gosport	External ramps	9
Wellington Community Primary,	External ramps	10

## Appendix 5

Aldershot		
Various small works	Replacement toilets, taps, handrails and small packages of works	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>88</b>

## Hampshire School Places Plan 2019 - 2023

### 1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 Hampshire is proud of the quality of education provided by its diverse and high-performing system of schools, colleges and early years' settings. The county hosts popular and highly successful infant, junior, primary, 11-16 and 11-18 schools as well as new and innovative 4-16 schools and the largest post-16 college sector in the country. The County Council is committed to ensuring that families in Hampshire have access to a good local school which offers a rich and varied learning experience, has the highest expectations for their children's success and where parents can be confident that their children will be safe. All children have the right to an enjoyable, inclusive and expansive education and it is the role of the local authority to intervene on behalf of children, especially the most vulnerable, when this is not the case.
- 1.2 Hampshire County Council has a statutory duty to ensure a sufficiency of school places for Hampshire children. This School Places Plan sets out the identified need for additional mainstream school places in the primary and secondary sectors across Hampshire up to 2022 and will be shared with the Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC). The County Council will work with its family of schools' including community, voluntary aided, voluntary controlled, foundation, trust and academies to deliver the required additional school places.
- 1.3 The size and diversity of Hampshire creates a number of challenges for meeting the demand for additional school places. The main principle of current and future provision is that we will seek to provide local schools for local children.

The following factors are taken into account when forecasting school places:

- Numbers of children living in area
  - Numbers of children attending local schools
  - % participation rates for numbers joining each phase of schooling;
  - known housing developments and likely pupil yield;
  - in-year migration to and from local schools 'pushback' – children being 'pushed back' to their local schools as preferred schools fill from their own catchment demand.
- 1.4 During the period 2013 to 2018 the County Council will have delivered 12,691 new school places with projects contained within the 2019/20 to 2021/22 programme totalling a further 5,870 giving a total of 18,561 new school places by September 2021. This aims to meet a continuing pressure on school places. In addition over 36,000 new dwellings are planned for Hampshire between 2018 and 2022. This new housing has been identified from existing local plan allocations and proposals emerging from District and Borough Council Local Plans currently in consultation. The demand for new housing puts significant pressure on all services and public infrastructure – particularly schools.

1.5 This School Places Plan will help schools, parents, local partners and stakeholders understand how the Council plans for and provides sufficient school places in Hampshire. The proposals contained within this report set out how sufficient school places will be provided to meet the demands from new housing and increased births.

## **2. Introduction and purpose**

2.1 Hampshire's Strategic Plan 2017-2021 (Shaping Hampshire) and Hampshire Children's and Young People's Plan commits to "Providing opportunities to learn, within and beyond the school day, that raise children and young people's aspirations, encourage excellence and enable them to enjoy and achieve beyond their expectations". Key to achieving this commitment is that all schools in Hampshire are good schools serving and supporting their local communities. Whilst schools have an ever greater degree of autonomy in this regard, the way that schools are organised and the policies the County Council adopts in this area play a pivotal role in seeking to achieve this ambition.

2.2 The planning and provision of additional school places is an increasingly complex task with regard to catering for changing population, migration and new housing developments. Individual schools, subject to status, now have greater autonomy regarding admission numbers and decisions surrounding school expansions, adding further complexity to the role the County Council must undertake.

2.3 Hampshire County Council has a statutory duty to:

- Ensure sufficient childcare is available to meet the Early Years free entitlement as far as reasonably practicable;
- Ensure sufficient maintained school provision is available to meet the needs of all Hampshire children aged up to 16;
- Ensure sufficient post-16 provision is available for all Hampshire children;
- Give priority at all ages to meet the needs of children with special education needs and disabilities (SEND), learning difficulties and/or disabilities up to 19 (in some cases 25);
- Support all maintained nurseries, schools and Post-16 provision to function as high-quality, viable and financially efficient services; and to
- Ensure fair access to educational opportunity and promote diversity and parental choice.

2.4 It is the County Council's role to plan, commission and organise school places in conjunction with the Regional Schools Commissioner in a way that promotes the raising of standards, manages supply and creates a diverse infrastructure.

2.5 In a period of significant financial challenge, the County Council is committed to providing accommodation for school places, whether permanent or temporary, that is of high quality, fit for purpose, accessible, provides value for money and ensures flexibility to respond to the changes in need and curriculum.

2.6 This Plan focuses on the provision of mainstream school places for pupils up to 16 years of age. Its purpose is to advise the County Council and other stakeholders to the forecast need for school places in Hampshire over the next five years. More

detailed information covering Early Years education and 14 – 19 education can be found at <https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning>

- 2.7 Forecasting the demand for school places is a complex process. Where children go to school can be determined by a number of differing factors including, birth rates, parental preference, housing growth and inward and outward migration. This means, that the planning of school places is based on probabilities and not certainties. While projections maybe founded on sound calculations they cannot be guaranteed. Added to this there is a need to consider and take into account a range of differing factors, and at times conflicting factors such as the need to raise standards, promote diversity and manage efficiently limited financial resources.
- 2.8 Schools that are their “own admission authority” have autonomy regarding their admission arrangements which includes their admission number and how they prioritise applications. The current school place planning model assumes an admission priority for children living within a catchment area but not all own admission authority schools give priority on this basis, instead for example, giving priority to siblings or children on faith grounds. Some may choose not to recognise a catchment area.
- 2.9 When the County Council proposes changes to the school place planning system, consultations will take place with the school and local community, to ensure schools and their communities are kept updated of any over or under supply of school places. Given that projections can and will change over time, the County Council will endeavour to manage proactively any uncertainty this can cause for schools and their local communities.
- 2.10 Therefore, it should be recognised that this is not a definitive planning document that sets out all of the actions the County Council will take over the coming five years in respect of school place planning. Rather it offers an overview of the likely supply and demand issues that will arise in Hampshire over the plan period.

### **3. The Hampshire Context**

- 3.1 Hampshire is the third most populous county in England, with a population density of 3.7 people per hectare. Hampshire’s population is currently 1.353 million projected to rise to 1.455 million by 2023. Of this 1.353 million 78.1% live in urban areas and 21.9% in rural. The county currently has 588,311 dwellings and the average number in a household remains stable at 2.4, the same figure as recorded in the 2001 census.
- 3.2 Hampshire is made up of diverse urban and rural communities including children and families from minority ethnic communities. Census data from 2011 shows that 8.2% of the population in Hampshire is made up of people from ethnic communities. Data collected from schools in spring 2017 showed that 160 languages other than English are spoken by children and young people attending Hampshire schools. In primary schools 6.8% of pupils have English as an additional language with this falling to 4.9% in secondary schools.

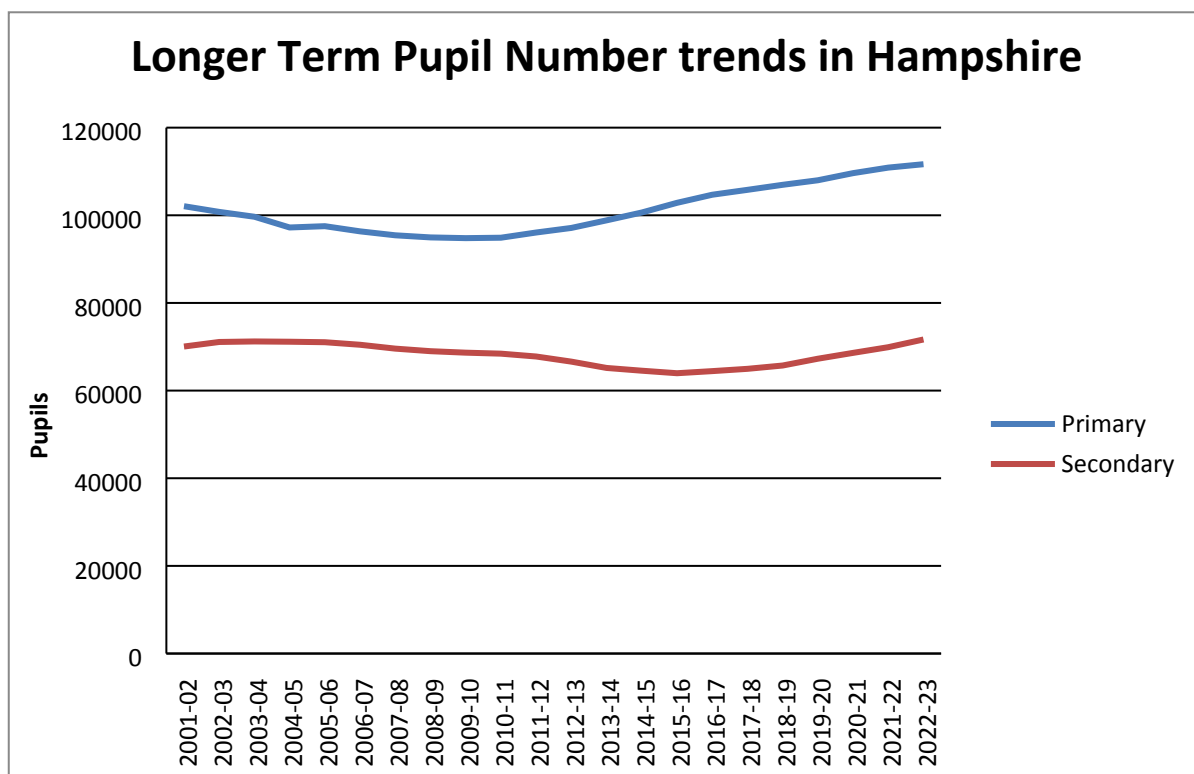
3.3 Hampshire is a major economic driver within the South East having the third largest economy in the area and being the twelfth least deprived local authority area in England and Wales (Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015). However, this high standard of wealth masks some significant inequality in certain areas of the county.

3.4 Approximately 178,000 students are educated in Hampshire schools, through the provision at 3 nurseries, 2 “4 to 16 All through”, 422 primary, 66 secondary, 26 special and 6 education centres. There are also over 50 independent schools (excluding academies and non-maintained special schools) in Hampshire catering for approximately 15,000 pupils.

#### 4. Hampshire Pupil Numbers - County-wide trends

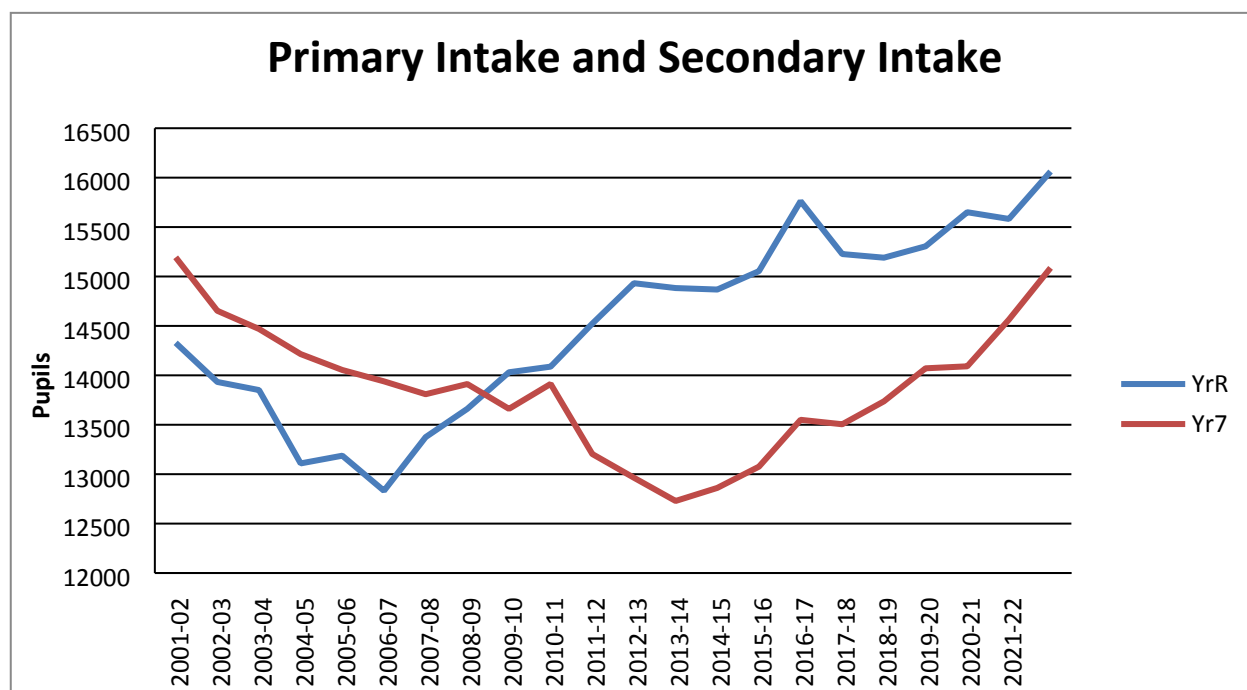
4.1 Hampshire is experiencing a significant increase in the demand for places across all year groups as high birth years work their way through the system and new housing is built across the county. The number of births has risen in recent years reaching the peak in 2012 of 15,400. Forecasts show stabilisation of births from 2013 to 2016 with a drop in 2017 albeit they are predicted to rise again from 2018

4.2 Primary school numbers currently show an increase each year reaching a total of 111,657 in 2022/23. Secondary school numbers have previously shown a year on year decline, but the growth in primary numbers has started entering the secondary, with a growth of 5,941 by 2022. By 2024/25 an additional 7,288 pupils are expected into the secondary phase.





The graph below demonstrates the known primary numbers and movement into the secondary phase at Year 7.



## 5. Special Education Needs and Disability (SEND)

- 5.1 A strategic review of Hampshire's SEND provision is currently being undertaken and is due to be published in early 2019. The strategy assesses the county wide need for SEND places against current provision and will consider this alongside new school and resourced provision. Hampshire special schools have a good reputation for the quality of educational provision they offer to pupils, some of which have the most severe long term and complex educational needs. The educational offer to children with SEND also includes resourced provision within mainstream schools. This School Place Plan does not include SEND provision.

## 6. Making Changes to Schools in Hampshire

- 6.1 Hampshire has a diverse range of schools, meaning a varied and mixed approach to school organisation is required. This mixed economy has been developed over many years and works well, change is only considered by the County Council when required. In planning the provision of school places, the County Council will also consider cross border movement of pupils between local authorities.
- 6.2 In planning for new mainstream provision in the primary and secondary sector the County Council will plan based on the following principles:
- Published Admission Numbers (PAN), where possible, will be multiples of 30 or 15 if this is not possible.

- When developing new schools the County Council will seek to provide all-through primary provision and not separate infant and junior provision. It is the view of the County Council that this model provides a beneficial educational continuity between Key Stages 1 and 2 by removing the need for transition at age seven.
- For new schools, normally required to serve significant housing developments the Council would seek to open the new provision with a minimum of 20 catchment area pupils which equates to approximately 400 occupations. Ideally the school would grow from year R, year on year, to reflect the build out rate of the development.
- Particularly in rural areas, the County Council will give due consideration to ensuring sustainable local models are maintained.
- The County Council promotes a co-educational system in the primary and secondary sector and all future arrangements will follow this principle.
- Where possible the County Council will seek to have PANs across the primary sector of not less than 30 or greater than 150 and no less than 150 in the secondary sector subject to individual circumstances.
- Large admission intakes outside the normal admission points at reception and the start of Key Stage 2 will seek to be avoided.
- When opportunity arises the County Council will discuss with governing bodies new forms of school governance. This could include 'hard' federation of two or more schools, amalgamation of infant and junior schools in to a single primary school or, the formation of all-through five to 16 schools.
- Assumed within the current funding formula is a presumption to keep smaller schools open. The County Council will seek to maintain smaller schools where the quality of provision is high and the school offers value for money.

6.3 The County Council keeps under review all education provision for which it has a statutory responsibility. Numerous factors might lead the County Council to make proposals for changes in school provision (these might also apply to nursery and college provision). As well as the supply and demand of school places; others factors include:

- Action to address schools that are failing or at risk of failing;
- Changes in the population and/or the continuing demand for places in an area;
- Admission arrangements in its community and controlled schools that accord with the strategy for supplying school places and oversight of the wider admissions system.
- The opportunity to bring local arrangements in-line with general Hampshire arrangements;
- Findings by Ofsted on the quality of education being provided;
- The prospects for the school of remaining or becoming viable in terms of admission factors;
- Results and data in relation to public examinations or national tests and the level of value the school can be shown to be adding to the educational attainment of its pupils;
- The popularity of the school within its local community and wider user group;
- Ability to make a full educational offer within the financial budget available;
- Clear indicators the provision has a full understanding of the challenges it faces and the ability and leadership to tackle these challenges.

- 6.4 The County Council works closely with schools, governing bodies and academy trusts to manage supply and demand issues in both the shorter and longer term. In addition the County Council undertakes statutory consultations on the principle of enlargement or any other type of significant alteration to schools – local residents, parents, governors, local Councillors and other community representatives are consulted during this process. Statutory guidance about making organisation changes to local-authority-maintained schools, including school closure are outlined on the Department for Education website and can be found at the following link: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-organisation-maintained-schools>

## 7. Forecasting School Places – Methodology

- 7.1 The County Council collects data on the historical and current uptake of places in all schools that are maintained by the Local Authority. This data along with other linked information, primarily birth and housing data, is used to forecast school places across the County.
- 7.2 The methodology used is based upon a cohort survival model. The basic premise is that pupils will roll forward from one year group to the next at the end of each academic year. If there are known housing developments within a school's catchment area, the expected pupil yield is added to the projections. This information is provided by the County Councils Economy, Transport & Environment Department and substantiated by district councils. Expected changes due to pupil mobility and migration are also taken into account. For each year group, the number of pupils on roll in January is compared with the same cohort a year later. A weighted moving average of the observed changes over the last three years (3:2:1) is calculated and applied in the same way as the participation rate
- 7.3 Intake into Reception Year – the number of four year olds living in a school catchment area is determined as described above. This is compared with the number of pupils that are enrolled by the school and a participation rate is calculated. Again a three year weighted moving average is applied to calculate a participation rate for use in forecasting future YR enrolment at schools.
- 7.4 Intake to Year 3 and year 7 – pupils leaving Year 2 from a particular infant school are allocated as moving on to the linked junior school. A participation rate is calculated and the three year weighted average is used to forecast future intakes. Similarly Year 6 numbers from groups of primary/junior schools are allocated for the linked secondary school. Again the participation rate and forecast participation rate are calculated. The forecast year and intakes can then be determined.
- 7.5 Assumptions - The model assumes that the school population tends to be stable rather than influenced by a trend in the long term; by using this methodology we can mitigate against an exceptional trend. Weighting the average accounts for the assumption that recent events are far more likely to be replicated, but using a moving average smooths out high fluctuations in year groups in a particular year. Data on housing developments are collected and the likely effects of housing developments on pupil numbers is applied to the school(s) in whose catchment area the planned development is proposed to take place. The number of pupils that a

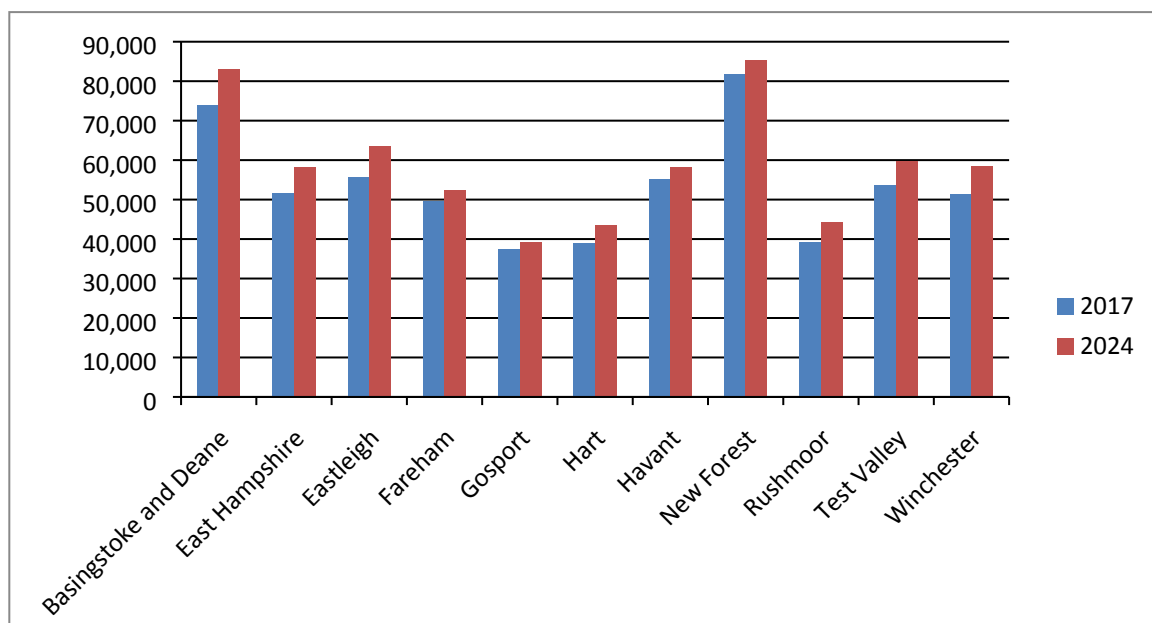
particular development is likely to yield is determined from information supplied by local planning authorities as to the number and phasing of housing units combined with the type and tenure of those dwellings.

- 7.6 Cross Border Movement – Hampshire is bordered by eight local authorities with responsibility for providing school places. The number of children who do not reside in Hampshire but who attend state-funded schools within the county in Autumn 2018 was around 7,300. While authorities have a responsibility to provide school places for their own populations, this does not extend to providing for those living in other authorities' areas. Again, in times when school populations are lower, movement across administrative boundaries is likely to grow, but correspondingly to decline when numbers rise. This means that many patterns built up in recent years are likely to change. The County Council maintains regular links with adjoining authorities to exchange data and review the implications of forecasts for the future supply of school places
- 7.7 Pushback (Secondary Yr7 Intake Only) - Additional calculations are included to take account of anticipated pupil movements between catchment areas, across planning areas and to and from schools outside of Hampshire. The forecasting model takes into account movements into and out of individual school's catchment areas. This information is then applied to the projected numbers and, taking account of school capacities, identifies those children who will no longer be able to attend a school outside of their own catchment area and then "pushes them back" to their catchment school. These children are then added back into the forecasts of their catchment school. This is done on a distance basis in-line with Hampshire County Council Admissions Policy, so those travelling from furthest away will be "pushed back" first. The forecasts for secondary in this document include pushback.

## **8. Forecasting School Places - Housing Developments**

- 8.1 There are 13 local planning authorities in Hampshire, (including the New Forest and South Downs National Park Authorities.) Each determines their own housing strategy and targets as part of their Local Plan (LP). Each LP contains a Core Strategy which sets out the planning authority's policies and general location for housing and these plans are at various stages of development. The number and rate of build of dwellings on sites, and indeed the location of the sites themselves, are often subject to change presenting further challenges to the task of school place planning.
- 8.2 A detailed database of all the housing developments planned within schools' catchment areas is used to generate projections of new housing and pupil yield. Across the county as a whole the pupil yield for primary schools averages out at 30 primary age pupils per 100 dwellings, for secondary the figure is 21 pupils per 100 dwellings. Not unsurprisingly given the diverse demographic nature of the county, the location, type and size of different developments generate a range of pupil yields. The model also recognises the staggered effect of secondary pupil yield over a number of years given the majority of pupils moving into new housing are of pre-secondary school age.

Hampshire: Number of Dwellings in Each District, 2017 and 2024



## 9. Developer Contributions towards additional school places

- 9.1 In line with central government guidance on developers' contributions the County Council expects financial contributions from developers in order to fully mitigate the impact of their development on children's services facilities.
- 9.2 In order to provide a guideline cost of providing additional places, a detailed analysis has been undertaken, based on actual projects designed and tendered in recent years resulting in separate costs per place for new primary and secondary schools and for extensions to existing schools. Please refer to the full Developers' Contributions towards Children's Services Facilities document at:  
<http://www3.hants.gov.uk/education/schools/school-places.htm>

## 10. Understanding the forecasts for school places in each area

- 10.1 For the purposes of school place planning the 11 districts and boroughs (excluding National Parks) are broken down into more localised education planning areas. The following pages identify current and forecast future aggregated pupil numbers and schools' capacities within each planning area and, indicate actions being taken and considered as necessary to ensure a sufficiency of school provision within these areas.
- 10.2 When looking at forecasts in each of the following sections it is important to understand that the figures presented are 'not' statements of fact. It should also be noted that whilst the Local Authority will seek to meet parental preference, our forecasts focus on the number of school places available within a school place planning area. It can be the case that some schools in an area are regularly oversubscribed in relation to parental preference. This could suggest a shortage of school places in the area. However, parental preferences only show where parents

would like their children to attend school, not if there is a shortage of school places in an area.

## **11. Glossary of Terms:**

- 11.1 **Forecast:** The reception year intake is estimated using Small Area Population Forecasts (SAPF) of 4-year-olds produced by HCC Research & Intelligence Group. Other year groups are based on the number of pupils on roll from the January School Census. The expected pupil yield from new housing is also produced by HCC Research & Intelligence Group.
- 11.2 **Published Admission Number (PAN):** 'PAN' is the Published Admission Number. This is the number of school places that the admission authority must offer in each relevant age group in a school for which it is the admissions authority. Admission numbers are part of the school's admission arrangements.
- 11.3 **Own Admissions Authority:** For foundation and voluntary aided schools, the admissions authority is the governing body. For academies, the admissions authority is the Academy Trust.
- 11.4 **Number on Roll:** The number of pupils registered at a school is called the Number on Roll (NOR). Numbers will vary as pupils leave schools and other pupils join the school. Therefore, the number of pupils is counted at fixed times each year through a census near the start of each term.
- 11.5 **Catchment Area:** A school catchment area is the geographic area from which children may be afforded priority for admission to a particular school. A catchment area is part of the school's admissions arrangements and must therefore be consulted upon, determined and published in the same way as other admission arrangements.
- 11.6 **Planning Area:** Schools are grouped into Planning Areas - this is based upon historic pupil movements between the school catchments within a local area. These are reviewed annually.

**BASINGSTOKE & DEANE**

Basingstoke and Deane's Local Plan covers the period 2011-2029 and was adopted on 26 May 2016. Overall a total of 15,300 new homes are expected during this plan period at an annual rate of 850 completions, with a significant proportion of new dwellings being on green field sites.

<b>Basingstoke Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Basingstoke - Area A	5	240	208	13%	270	256	5%
Basingstoke - Area B	9	424	383	10%	390	358	8%
Basingstoke - Area C	4	180	148	18%	210	158	25%
Basingstoke - Area D	8	360	299	17%	345	307	11%
Basingstoke - Area E	8	390	342	12%	390	334	14%
Basingstoke Rural North	2	92	65	29%	77	89	-15%
Basingstoke Rural South	4	98	97	1%	100	238	-142%
Tadley	6	219	202	8%	204	203	0%
Kingsclere /Burghclere	8	170	142	16%	172	161	6%
Whitchurch	5	172	183	-6%	202	216	-7%
<b>Basingstoke Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Basingstoke Town	7	1339	1183	12%	1339	1329	1%
Tadley	1	216	216	0%	216	207	4%
Whitchurch	1	190	189	1%	190	189	1%
Kingsclere	1	145	83	43%	145	107	26%

**Explanatory notes:**

- Basingstoke Town has been split into 5 primary planning areas to reflect the communities and pupil movement within the town.
- Some of the larger strategic sites impact on more than one school place planning area
- Basingstoke rural south and north show a shortfall of places. This is due to large housing sites being currently located in catchment areas for the schools in these planning areas. As these sites come forward changes will be made to relevant school catchment areas to reflect the need for any additional school places through new or expanded schools.
- Additional places for the Manydown new school are added to Area C to reflect the urban extension of Basingstoke, rather than remaining with the rural planning area
- Whitchurch – a review of the forecast figures is being undertaken due to an expected higher pupil yield from new housing than is likely so forecasts are anticipated to reduce.

**Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Area A:
  - Razors Farm (425 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Aurum (130 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Redlands (150 dwellings granted)
  - Swing Swang Lane (100 dwellings pending application decision)
  - East of Basingstoke (450 dwellings in the local plan)
  - Upper Cufaude Farm (400 dwellings in the local plan)
- Area B:
  - North of Marnel Park (450+200 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Chapel Hill (578 dwellings granted and on site)
- Area C:
  - Land north of Park Prewett (585 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Barn at Park Prewitt (20 dwellings granted)
  - Commercial Area at Park Prewitt (16 dwellings granted)
  - Priestley/Aldermaston Road (80 dwellings granted)
  - Spinney / Trumpet Junction (122 dwellings granted)
- Area D:
  - Kennel Farm (310 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Worting Farm (70 dwellings on site)
- Area E:
  - Hounsome Fields (750 dwellings granted)
  - Basingstoke Golf Course (1,000 dwellings in the Local Plan)
- Basingstoke Rural:
  - Minchens Lane (200 granted and on site)
  - The Street (82 dwellings granted)



- Sherfield Road (50 dwellings granted)
- Basingstoke Rural South:
  - Beech Tree Close (85 dwellings granted)
  - Land at Park Farm (48 dwellings granted)
  - Manydown (3520 dwellings in the local plan)
- Whitchurch:
  - Caesers Way (36 dwellings granted)
  - Hurstbourne Station (44 dwellings granted)
  - Winchester Road (100 dwellings and on site)
  - Overton: Overton Hill (120 dwellings and on site)
  - Sapley Lane (55 dwelling granted)
  - Hurstbourne Station 2 (44 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Evingar Road (70 dwellings pending application decision)

#### **County Council Programmed School Expansions 2019-2023:**

- 2019: Area C – Castle Hill Primary School – (1fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2021: Whitchurch – Whitchurch Primary School – (0.5fe expansion to 2½fe)
- 2022: Area C – New Primary Academy linked to Manydown development
- 2023: Area D – Park View Primary School – (1fe expansion to 3fe tbc)
- 2023: Area A – Four Lanes Infant & Junior Schools (1fe expansion to 4fe)
- 2023 or later: Whitchurch – Overton CE Primary School – (0.5fe expansion to 2½fe)

## **EAST HAMPSHIRE**

East Hampshire's Local Plan is currently being updated. There is a major development at Whitehill/Bordon for 4,000 new homes that will have a significant impact requiring the expansion of some existing primary provision and a new primary school together with the relocation of the Mill Chase Secondary School.

<b>East Hampshire Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Bordon/Liss/Liphook	12	450	367	18%	480	440	8%
Alton	14	394	318	19%	394	417	-6%
Petersfield	9	236	206	13%	236	229	3%
Horndean/Clanfield	6	210	234	-11%	270	232	14%
<b>East Hampshire Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Alton North	2	370	417	-13%	400	367	8%
Alton South	2	516	499	3%	546	483	12%
Petersfield	1	260	288	-11%	260	253	3%
Horndean / Clanfield	1	275	266	3%	275	268	2%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- The areas of Four Marks and Ropley fall into the Alresford Planning area for education and are in the Winchester part of this Plan.
- The forecast for the Alton area includes out-of-catchment recruitment. There are sufficient places available for in-catchment pupils.

### **Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Alton:
  - Treloar Hospital (530 dwellings granted)
  - Cadnam Farm (275 dwellings granted and on site)
  - East of Will Hall Farm (200 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Alton Sports & Social Club (85 dwellings granted and on site)

- Bordon/ Liss/ Liphook:
  - Quebec Barracks, Bordon (90 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Louisburg Barracks, Bordon (500 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Prince Phillip Barracks (2400 dwellings granted)
  - Longmoor Road, Liphook (11 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Lowsley Farm (155 dwellings granted)
  - Bohunt Manor (140 dwellings pending application decision)
  
- Horndean / Clanfield:
  - Down Farm (207 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Hazelton Farm (700 dwellings granted)
  - Meadow Croft Farm (12 dwelling granted and on site)
  - Former Brickworks, College Close (34 dwellings granted)
  - Keyline Builders Merchants, Rowlands Castle (43 dwellings granted and on site)

**County Council Programmed School Expansions 2019-2023:**

- 2019: Petersgate Infant School – (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2019: Mill Chase Secondary School – (Relocation / New 6fe School)
- 2021: Four Marks CE Primary School – (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2022: Hazelton Farm - 1fe new Primary Academy
- 2022: Bordon Infant & Junior Schools – (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2023 or later: New 2/3fe Primary Academy at Bordon/Whitehill

## **EASTLEIGH**

Eastleigh Borough Council's submitted Local Plan covers the period 2016 – 2036. It plans for 14,580 new homes in the borough, of which 7,560 dwellings have either been granted planning permission or a resolution to permit. The proposed strategic growth option, north of Bishopstoke and north and east of Fair Oak, is expected to deliver at least 3,350 dwellings by 2036. The Local Plan also allocates urban redevelopments, small green field sites and small windfall sites. The Borough Council's Local Development Framework sets out the timetable for the emerging Local Plan.

<b>Eastleigh Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Eastleigh Town	6	354	362	-2%	399	328	18%
Chandler's Ford	11	420	418	0%	420	363	13%
Fair Oak	6	241	272	-13%	271	313	-15%
Hedge End / West End	8	465	465	0%	555	529	5%
Hamble	5	225	228	-1%	240	218	9%
<b>Eastleigh Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Eastleigh Town	1	286	229	20%	240	254	-6%
Chandlers Ford	2	500	493	1%	500	492	2%
Southern Parishes	2	642	671	-5%	762	743	2%
Hamble	1	203	272	-34%	203	199	2%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- Some of the larger strategic sites impact on more than one School place planning area.
- The Land west of Horton Heath Off Bubb Lane, Burnetts Lane, Allington Lane and Fir Tree Lane, Boorley Green & Gardens development yields are shown in the Fair Oak and Hedge End planning areas respectively – the deficit of places will be catered for by proposed new schools and expansion to existing schools. Similarly the deficit within the

Southern Parishes secondary planning area will be catered for by the new proposed secondary school which is proposed to open as 4fe.

- There are a number of schools currently operating over their published admissions number in order to accommodate bulge years. This arrangement is temporary and under constant review.

**Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Eastleigh Town:
  - Kipling Road (94 dwellings granted and on site)
  - North Stoneham Park (1157 dwellings granted and on site)
  
- Fair Oak / Bishopstoke:
  - Winchester Road / Hardings Lane (330 dwellings granted and on site)
  - St Swithun Lane Wells (72 dwelling granted)
  - Hammerley Farm Phase 1 (67 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Pembers Hill Farm (242 dwellings granted)
  - Land west of Horton Heath Off Bubb Lane, Burnetts Lane, Allington Lane and Fir Tree Lane (1800+ dwellings at Pre App stage)
  - North of Church Lane, Bishopstoke (27 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Hammerley Farm Phase 2 (38 dwellings granted and on site)
  - CWM Land Mortimers/Knowle (27 dwellings granted)
  - Land East of Knowle Lane (34 dwellings granted)
  - Land North of Mortimers Lane (59 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Fair Oak Lodge (50 dwellings granted)
  
- Hedge End / West End:
  - Moorgreen Hospital (121 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Boorley Green (1400 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Botley Road (100 dwellings granted)
  - Boorley Gardens (680 dwellings granted)
  - Hatch Farm (98 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Crows Nest Lane (50 dwellings granted)
  - Maddoxford Lane (50 dwellings granted)
  - Waylands Place / Peewit Hill (106 dwellings granted)
  - Woodhouse Lane (605 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Winchester Street (375 dwellings pending application decision)

- Hamble / Bursledon:
  - Land W of Hamble Lane / Jurd Way (150 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Orchard Lodge (29 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Berry Farm (166 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Abbey Fruit Farm (93 dwellings granted)
  - Grange Road, land north of (89 dwellings granted)
  - Police Training Centre, Netley (30 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Land south of Bursledon Road (200 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Cranbury Gardens (45 dwellings granted)
  - Providence Hill (91 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Brookfield, Providence Hill (20 dwellings resolution to approve)
  - Satchell Lane (70 dwellings in appeal)
  - GE Aviation (150 dwellings pending application decision)

#### **County Council Programmed School Expansions 2019-2023:**

- 2019: Kings Copse Primary (expansion to 1.5fe)
- 2019: Boorley Park 2fe New Primary Academy
- 2020: Stoneham Park Academy 1½fe New Primary Academy
- 2021: Deer Park 7fe New Secondary Academy
- 2023: Horton Heath 2fe New Primary Academy
- 2023: Hamble Primary School (expansion to 2fe)
- 2023: Botley Primary School (expansion to 2fe)

**FAREHAM**

Fareham Borough Council is currently reviewing their plans for future housing plans for the Borough covering the period to 2036.

The Welborne development for up to 6000 new homes is being planned and an outline planning application has been submitted and will be determined in 2019. A housing development of this size would require 3 new primary schools and a new secondary school. The developer indicates that they would expect to be on site in 2020/21 though timing for the development is still to be determined.

<b>Fareham Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Crofton	4	150	126	16%	150	135	10%
Fareham Central / East	11	420	389	7%	450	415	8%
Fareham West / North	9	450	456	-1%	480	409	15%
Portchester	5	210	191	9%	210	220	-5%
Whiteley	2	120	122	-2%	150	145	4%
<b>Fareham Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Fareham Central / East	4	774	761	2%	774	735	5%
Fareham West / North / Whiteley	2	570	543	5%	570	519	9%

**Explanatory notes:**

- The Portchester schools attract applications from out of county, Portsmouth, (hence the deficit shown), however the local schools have sufficient places for pupils living in their catchment. This is subject to a review of housing plans in the local area.

**Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Fareham West:
  - Fareham: Welborne (6000 dwellings pending application decision)
  - East of Brook Lane (TW) (85 dwellings granted)
  - East of Brook Lane (FH) (180 dwellings granted)
  - East of Brook Lane (BH) (140 dwellings granted)
  - Brook Lane/Lockwood Road (157 dwellings granted)
  - 125 Greenaway Lane (100 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Heath Road (70 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Southampton Road, Titchfield (105 dwellings pending application decision)
  
- Portchester:
  - Downend Road (350 dwellings pending application decision)
  
- Crofton:
  - Old Street Stubbington (150 dwellings pending application decision)
  - The Grange, Oakcroft Lane (26 dwellings pending application decision)
  
- Whiteley:
  - North Whiteley: (3500 dwellings granted)

**County Council Programmed School Expansions 2019-2023:**

- 2019: Northern Junior School (expansion to 2fe)
- 2020: Cornerstone CE Primary (relocation and expansion to 3fe)
- 2022: New 3fe Primary Academy linked to Welborne development
- 2022: Fareham Primary Places - Sarisbury Infant & Junior or Hook with Warsash Primary (1fe expansion)



**GOSPORT**

Gosport Borough Council's Local Plan covers the period 2011 to 2029 and was adopted in October 2015 and makes provision for an additional 3,060 dwellings in the plan period.

<b>Gosport Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Gosport South East	8	330	287	13%	320	324	-1%
Gosport South West	4	150	149	1%	150	160	-7%
Gosport Central	11	420	349	17%	420	309	26%
Gosport North	3	120	88	27%	105	77	27%
<b>Gosport Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Gosport	3	890	780	12%	830	820	1%

**Explanatory notes:**

- Due to the significant level of surplus places forecast in two of the planning areas discussions will take with schools on how this can be managed going forward.
- The position in Gosport south-west will be kept under review.
- The reduction in places in Gosport North reflects the reduction in the PAN at Bedenham Primary School.
- The reduction in places in Gosport North reflects the reduction in the PAN at St Mary's Catholic (VA) Primary School.

**Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Royal Hospital Haslar (316 dwellings granted and on site)

**County Council Programmed School Expansions 2019-2023:**

- None

**HART**

Hart District Council (HDC) Draft Local Plan (Strategy and Sites 2016-2032) is currently being examined. Around 2,500 new dwellings are planned to be delivered by 2022. Further applications have recently been received by HDC, but have yet to be determined, that could potentially deliver an additional 1,400 new dwellings, some of which could be delivered by 2022. In addition an area of search is identified for a new settlement at Murrell Green/Winchfield with a commitment to prepare a separate Development Plan Document and masterplan. The impact of significant new housing numbers on the secondary sector is kept under constant review but will be met on existing school sites and/or at a new secondary school at Murrell Green/Winchfield, subject to the outcome of the New Settlement Development Plan Document process.

<b>Hart Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Fleet / Crookham	12	600	594	1%	630	594	6%
Yateley / Frogmore	8	285	264	7%	270	247	9%
Hook / Odiham	8	320	281	12%	320	325	-2%
<b>Hart Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Fleet	2	504	503	0%	564	549	3%
Odiham	1	240	240	0%	270	267	1%
Yateley	2	380	287	24%	385	302	22%

**Explanatory notes:**

- Some of the larger strategic sites impact on more than one School place planning area.
- There are a number of schools currently operating over their published admissions number in order to accommodate bulge years. This arrangement is temporary and under constant review.
- Additional places in Fleet are required at Hartland Park given the nature of the development.

**Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Fleet/ Crookham:
  - Queen Elizabeth Barracks – (972 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Queen Elizabeth Barracks Phase 3 – (100 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Edenbrook Village, Hitches Lane (193 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Albany Park, Watery Lane (300 dwellings granted)
  - Netherhouse Copse (426 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Brickyard Plantation, Pale Lane (45 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Hartland Park (up to 1500 dwellings – first phase granted and on site)
  - Edenbrook Extension (59 dwellings granted)
  - Elvetham Chase (700 dwellings - in appeal)
  - Hawley Park Farm (126 dwellings granted, site implemented)
  - Sun/Guillemont Park (313 dwellings granted and on site)
  
- Yateley / Frogmore:
  - Moulsham Lane (150 dwellings granted and on site)
  
- Hook:
  - North East of Hook, London Road (550 dwellings granted and on site)
  - High Ridge Farm (60 dwellings granted - yet to be implemented)
  - Reading Road (70 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Odiham Road (83 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Bartley House (102 dwellings granted)
  - Owens Farm (700 dwellings - in appeal)

**County Council Programmed School Expansions 2019-2023:**

- 2019: Church Crookham Junior School (1fe expansion to 5fe)
- 2019: Robert Mays Secondary School (1fe expansion to 9fe)
- 2021: Calthorpe Park Secondary School (up to 2fe expansion)
- 2022: Hartland Park New 2fe Primary Academy

## **HAVANT**

Havant Borough Council's Local Plan is currently under review. It is anticipated that around 4,800 homes have/will be built by 2036. Of this number 1,431 are planned within new urban sites and 2,050 being planned to be delivered within two strategic sites. It is anticipated that this number of 2,050 could rise as further discussions take place.

<b>Havant Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Waterlooville	8	330	324	2%	345	292	15%
Cowplain	10	390	401	-3%	405	429	-6%
Havant	13	555	507	9%	555	481	13%
Hayling Island	4	150	125	17%	180	154	14%
Emsworth	2	94	94	0%	90	89	1%
<b>Havant Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Waterlooville / Cowplain	4	763	727	5%	763	475	38%
Havant	3	510	400	22%	510	434	15%
Hayling Island	1	150	110	27%	150	103	31%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- Cowplain is an area of growth as the Berewood development is built out. The need for additional places will be kept under review in order to provide these additional places at the appropriate time.

### **Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Havant:
  - Kingsclere Avenue (25 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Blendworth Crescent (48 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Land south of Bartons Road (175 dwellings granted)
  - Forty Acres (320 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Campdown (700 dwellings currently in the local plan)

- Fort Purbrook (currently in the local plan)
- Golf Course (currently in the local plan)
- Strategic Development Area between Denvilles and Emsworth (at least 1,650 dwellings)
  
- Cowplain:
  - Berewood need for second primary school as housing development is built
  
- Waterlooville:
  - East of College Road / Campdown (500 dwellings in local plan)
  
- Emsworth:
  - Coldharbour Farm Phase 2 (45 dwellings lapsed)
  - Horndean Road (125 dwelling granted)
  - Havant Road (147 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Long Copse Lane (260 dwellings pending application decision)
  
- Hayling:
  - Station Road (76 dwellings granted)
  - St Marys Road (230 dwellings at pre-application stage)
  - Sinah Road (195 dwellings pending application decision)

#### **County Council Programmed School Expansions 2019-2023:**

- 2022: Morelands Primary (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2023: Mengham Infant & Junior Schools (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2023: Berewood 2<sup>nd</sup> School – new school up to 60 places per year group

## **NEW FOREST**

New Forest District Council (NFDC) adopted their Core Strategy in 2009 covering the period 2006-2026 which highlighted a minimum of 3,920 new dwellings plus 810 to address local affordable housing needs. On 1 November 2018 the Council submitted the Local Plan 2016-2036 Part 1: Planning Strategy to the Secretary of State for independent examination. The outcome of this suggests it will be possible to make provision for around 10,500 homes to be built in this area over the next 20 years. Due to this level of planned housing, significant expansion of existing provision or a new primary school may be required.

New Forest National Park (NFNP) has also recently consulted on their draft local plan with adoption expected mid 2018. NFNP have highlighted sites for 700 dwellings proposed between 2016 and 2036. The first set of dedicated planning policies for the whole of the National Park was adopted in December 2010. The Core Strategy will continued to be used to guide decisions on planning applications within the whole of the National Park until it is formally replaced by the revised Local Plan in late 2018 / early 2019.

<b>New Forest Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Ringwood	7	226	222	2%	226	217	4%
Lymington	11	282	238	16%	282	284	-1%
Totton	13	425	426	0%	425	424	0%
Dibden / Waterside	12	485	414	15%	485	381	21%
Fordingbridge	6	127	122	4%	127	128	-1%
New Milton	6	212	210	1%	212	239	-13%
<b>New Forest Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Forest	4	853	863	-1%	853	823	4%
Totton / Waterside	5	1061	850	20%	1097	884	19%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- Noadswood School is increasing their PAN to 261 for September 2019.

**Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Ringwood:
  - Crow Arch Lane (175 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Snails Lane, Poulner (143 dwellings pending application decision)
- Fordingbridge:
  - Whitsbury Road (145 dwellings granted)
- Lymington
  - Pinetops Nurseries (45 dwellings granted)
- Dibben and South Waterside:
  - Forest Lodge Farm, Hythe (45 dwellings granted)
  - Fawley Power Station (up to 1,500 dwellings in pre-application stage)
- Totton:
  - Loperwood Farm (21 dwellings granted)
  - Loperwood Lane (80 dwellings granted)
- New Milton
  - Up to 1500 dwellings outlined in Neighbourhood Plan

**County Council Programmed School Expansions 2019-2023:**

- None

## **RUSHMOOR**

Rushmoor Borough Council adopted their Core Strategy in 2011 which identified 6,350 dwellings to be built between 2010 and 2027. This includes the re-development of military land known as Aldershot Urban Extension to provide up to 3,850 dwellings with an estimated 260 dwellings complete in 2017/18.

<b>Rushmoor Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Aldershot	9	412	449	-9%	460	470	-2%
Farnborough North	15	575	505	12%	560	485	13%
Farnborough South	6	195	207	-6%	195	211	-8%
<b>Rushmoor Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Aldershot	2	370	359	3%	400	390	2%
Farnborough / Cove	2	390	335	14%	390	361	7%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- Farnborough South – the long term requirement for additional places is being reviewed.
- Aldershot – a consultation is currently underway regarding Marlborough Infant School reducing their PAN to 30 and removing their Yr 3 provision.
- Aldershot - this is a complex area for school place planning due to cross border pupil movement, turbulence caused by army movements etc.
- Farnborough North – St Bernadette’s Primary are currently consulting on a reduction in their PAN to 30 from Sept 2020, which is included above.

### **Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Aldershot:
  - Aldershot Urban Extension (AUE) (3850 dwellings started in 2015)
- Farnborough North:
  - Sun Park, Sandy Lane (150 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Sun Park Phase 2 (313 dwellings granted)



**County Council Programmed School Expansions 2019-2023:**

- 2023: 1fe expansion of an Aldershot Secondary School

## **TEST VALLEY**

Test Valley Borough Council consulted on their revised Local Plan in 2016. The Plan identifies 10,584 dwellings to be built between 2011 and 2029 with a significant proportion of sites already having planning permission.

<b>Test Valley Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Andover Town	15	630	592	6%	675	669	1%
Andover Rural	9	182	165	9%	182	199	-9%
Romsey & North Baddesley	7	330	293	11%	330	348	-5%
Romsey Rural	6	154	137	10%	154	166	-8%
Stockbridge	7	130	116	11%	130	100	23%
<b>Test Valley Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Andover	3	587	522	11%	587	553	6%
Test Valley	1	156	101	35%	156	126	19%
Romsey / Stockbridge	2	508	533	-5%	508	497	2%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- Andover Rural forecast -7% is due to cross border movement with Wiltshire.
- Romsey Rural forecast -7% is due to the forecast including children from outside of the area but the schools can cope with their catchment numbers.

### **Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Andover Town
  - East Anton (2500 dwellings granted and on site)
  - South of Walworth Road (63 dwellings granted)
  - Goch Way (85 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Walworth Road, Picket Piece (53 dwellings granted)
  - Harewood Farm (160 dwellings granted)
  - Former Secondary School Site (350 dwellings granted)

- 10 Walworth Road, Picket Piece (82 dwellings granted)
  - Picket Twenty Extension (520 dwellings pending application decision)
  - North of Walworth Road (30 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Landfall, Walworth Road (27 dwellings pending application decision)
- Romsey Rural
    - Parkers Farm (320 dwellings)
    - and other smaller developments totalling c180
- Romsey Town/ North Baddesley
    - Oxlease Farm (64 dwellings granted and on site)
    - Ganger Farm (275 dwellings granted and on site)
    - Baroona (39 dwellings granted and on site)
    - Luzborough Public House (40 dwellings granted and on site)
    - Abbotsford, Braishfield (46 dwellings granted)
    - Land West of Cupernham Lane (73 dwellings granted)
    - Hoe Lane (300 dwellings with planning permission granted)
- Stockbridge
    - School Lane, Broughton (32 dwelling granted)

**County Council Programmed School Expansions 2019-2023:**

- 2019: Rownhams St Johns Primary School (1 classroom PAN to 45)

## **WINCHESTER**

Winchester City's Local Plan was adopted in March 2013. The plan identifies the requirement for 12,500 dwellings to be built between 2011 and 2031. Winchester City Council consulted on their Local Plan Part 2 in 2014 with this being adopted in April 2017.

The South Downs National Park (SDNP) submitted their draft local plan to the Secretary of State in April 2018 and is expected to be adopted in Spring 2019. A requirement for up to 4,750 additional dwellings has been identified.

<b>Winchester Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Winchester Town	11	501	439	12%	540	506	6%
Winchester Rural North	5	168	145	14%	168	168	0%
Winchester Rural South	5	124	121	2%	139	125	10%
Bishops Waltham	9	309	259	16%	309	300	3%
Alresford	5	171	163	5%	210	167	20%
<b>Winchester Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2018</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2023</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2023</b>
Winchester	3	779	801	1%	803	800	0%
Bishops Waltham	1	270	293	-9%	270	256	5%
Alresford	1	230	240	-4%	230	215	7%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- Winchester Town – Consultation is underway for Oliver's Battery Primary and Harestock Primary to reduce their PANs by 15 and 6 places respectively and also for Kings Secondary School, to increase their PAN by 24 places from Sept 2020. All included in above.

**Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Winchester Town:
  - Barton Farm (2000 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Police HQ (208 dwellings granted and on site)
  
- Winchester Rural South/North:
  - Top Field, Kings Worthy (32 dwellings granted)
  - 99-103 Springvale Road (15 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Sandyfields Nurseries (165 dwellings granted and on site)
  
- Bishops Waltham:
  - Sandy Lane, Waltham Chase (63 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Forest Road, Waltham Chase (81 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Ludwells Farm, Waltham Chase (13 dwellings granted)
  - Albany Farm (120 dwellings granted)
  - Martin Street (61 dwellings granted)
  - Tangier Lane West (66 dwellings granted)
  - Tangier Lane East (66 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Coppice Hill (31 dwellings pending and on site)
  - Coppice Hill Phase 2 (45 dwellings granted)
  
- Alresford:
  - Lymington Bottom (38 + 75 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Boyneswood Lane, Medstead (51 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Friars Oak Farm, Medstead (80 dwellings granted and on site)
  - The Dean, Alresford (45 dwellings granted)
  - Sun Lane, Alresford (320 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Mount Royal, Lymington Bottom Road, Four Marks (64 dwellings pending application decision)

**County Council Programmed School Expansions 2019-2023:**

- 2020: Barton Farm Primary Academy – new 2fe primary school
- 2020: Colden Common Primary School (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2021: Four Marks Primary School (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2023: Sun Hill Infant & Junior Schools (1fe expansion to 3fe)

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## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Front Cover Report

<b>Committee:</b>	Children and Young People Select Committee
<b>Date:</b>	17 January 2019
<b>Title:</b>	2019/20 Revenue Budget Report for Children's Services
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Children's Services and Director of Corporate Resources – Corporate Services

**Contact name:** Steve Crocker, Director of Children's Services  
Erica Meadus, Finance Business Partner

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#### 1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 For the Children and Young People Select Committee to pre-scrutinise the budget proposals within the remit of this committee (see report attached due to be considered at the decision day of the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services at 2:00pm on 17 January 2019).
- 1.2 For the Select Committee to consider the recommendations proposed in the report to the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services, and to agree and make recommendations to the Executive Lead Member accordingly.

#### 2. Recommendations

That the Children and Young People Select Committee:

- 2.1. Support the recommendations being proposed to the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services in section 1 page 1 of the report.

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## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Decision Report

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Executive Lead Member for Children's Services		
<b>Date:</b>	17 January 2019		
<b>Title:</b>	2019/20 Revenue Budget Report for Children's Services		
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Children's Services and Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources		
<b>Contact name:</b>	Erica Meadus, Senior Finance Business Partner		
<b>Tel:</b>	01962 846195	<b>Email:</b>	erica.meadus@hants.gov.uk

#### 1. Recommendation(s)

To approve for submission to the Leader and the Cabinet:

- 1.1. The revised revenue budget for 2018/19 as set out in Appendix 1.
- 1.2. The summary revenue budget for 2019/20 as set out in Appendix 1.
- 1.3. Changes to the local school funding formula for 2019/20, as set out in paragraph 8.15.

#### 2. Executive Summary

- 2.1. The purpose of this report is to set out proposals for the 2019/20 budget for Children's Services in accordance with the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) approved by the County Council in September 2018.
- 2.2. The deliberate strategy that the County Council has followed to date for dealing with grant reductions and the removal of funding that was historically provided to cover inflation, coupled with continued demand pressures over the last decade is well documented. It involves planning ahead of time, through a two-yearly cycle, releasing resources in advance of need and using those resources to help fund transformational change.
- 2.3. This strategy has served the County Council, and more particularly its services and community well, as it has delivered transformation programmes on time and on budget allowing maximum planning time and minimising disruption. Put simply, it is an approach that has ensured Hampshire County Council has continued to avoid the worst effects of funding reductions that have started to blight other local authorities.
- 2.4. In line with this financial strategy there were no new savings proposals presented as part of the 2018/19 budget setting process and the budget was balanced through the use of the Grant Equalisation Reserve (GER). Targets for 2019/20 based on a reduction of approaching 19% in cash limited spend, were approved by the County Council in July 2016 as part of the MTFS to

2020. Proposals to meet these targets were approved by Executive Members, Cabinet and County Council in October and November 2017 and are being implemented through the Transformation to 2019 (Tt2019) Programme.

- 2.5. The report also provides an update on the financial position for the current year. Overall the outturn forecast for the Department for 2018/19 is a budget over spend of £11.6m on the schools budget, largely due to high needs, as reported to School's Forum in December. In addition, there is an over spend of £1.8m on the non-schools budget as reported for the end of September, after agreed additional corporate funding. The over spend on the non-schools budget will be offset by departmental cost of change funding in order to effectively balance that element of the budget.
- 2.6. An additional funding allocation for the high needs block was announced by the DfE in December. For Hampshire this allocation was almost £3m for each of the next 2 years. In addition, School's Forum agreed in December to repeat the 0.5% transfer into high needs from the school's block to support this area of significant pressure.
- 2.7. The proposed budget for 2019/20 analysed by service is shown in Appendix 1.
- 2.8. This report seeks approval for submission to the Leader and Cabinet of the revised budget for 2018/19 and detailed service budgets for 2019/20 for Children's Services. The report has been prepared in consultation with the Executive Member and will be reviewed by the Children and Young People Select Committee. It will be reported to the Leader and Cabinet on 1 February 2019 to make final recommendations to County Council on 14 February 2019.

### **3. Context and Priorities**

- 3.1. The current financial strategy which the County Council operates works on the basis of a two year cycle of delivering change to release resources and close the anticipated budget gap. This provides the time and capacity to properly deliver major transformation programmes every two years, with deficits in the intervening years being met from the Grant Equalisation Reserve (GER) and with any early delivery of resources retained by departments to use for cost of change purposes or to cash flow delivery and offset service pressures. The model has served the authority well.
- 3.2. The County Council's strategy placed it in a very strong position to produce a 'steady state' budget for 2018/19 and safely implement the next phase of changes through the Transformation to 2019 (Tt2019) Programme to deliver savings totalling £140m.
- 3.3. The Tt2019 Programme is progressing well and to plan, but it is clear that bridging a further gap of £140m is extremely difficult and will take longer to achieve in order to avoid service disruption. The Chief Executive's report entitled Transformation to 2019 – Report No. 5 was presented to Cabinet in December 2018 and outlined the positive progress being made.
- 3.4. The anticipated delay in the delivery of some elements of the programme has been factored into our medium term planning to ensure that sufficient one-off

funding exists both corporately and within departments to meet any potential gap over the period. Taking up to four years to safely deliver service changes rather than being driven to deliver within the two year financial target requires the careful use of reserves as part of our overall financial strategy and further emphasises the value of our reserves strategy.

- 3.5. Budget setting for 2019/20 will therefore be different in that the majority of decisions in respect of major changes to the budget were taken early. However other factors will still affect the budget, such as council tax decisions and inflation, but these will not be as significant as the transformation programme that has already been put in place.
- 3.6. The MTFs approved by the County Council in September 2018 flagged that the expectation was for minimal change to the provisional Local Government Finance Settlement for 2019/20, the final year of the Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR). However, it was acknowledged that the Budget in the autumn could potentially contain some additional information that could impact our planning assumptions.
- 3.7. In overall terms, the announcements in the Budget had very little impact on the revenue position reported in the MTFs, although there were some welcome announcements in respect of one off additional funding for both adults' and children's social care and for highways. Although this funding falls far short of the amount required and is only one off, it does however signal that some of the pressures on local government are being recognised by the Treasury and the hope is that this will feed through to further changes within next year's CSR.
- 3.8. The provisional Local Government Settlement announced on 13 December confirmed the grant figures for 2019/20 broadly in line with the four year settlement and there has been no change to the council tax thresholds, with the exception of the police precept. The other key elements of the provisional settlement were:
  - The County Council's Revenue Support Grant (RSG) was reduced to zero in 2019/20 as part of the original four year settlement. On top of this a further £1.6m was lost as a result of 'negative RSG' which reduced the top up grant from business rates. The Government has announced that there will be no 'negative RSG' in 2019/20 and this therefore represents a benefit of £1.6m to the County Council next year.
  - A £180m surplus from the business rates levy account will be distributed pro rata to the Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA) which is a proxy for the relative need of each local authority - the County Council's allocation is £1.8m.
  - The continuation of 100% pilots in Devolution Deal Areas and fifteen 75% business rates retention pilots. Hampshire County Council's bid was unsuccessful but Portsmouth, Southampton and the Isle of Wight have had their existing pilot extended, albeit at a lower retention level (2018/19 was 100% retention).
  - £20m has been added to the settlement to maintain the New Home Bonus (NHB) baseline at 0.4% (only growth in new homes above this

baseline level attract the NHB). Hampshire will receive approaching £4.9m from the NHB and this is already factored into the MTFs for next year.

- The provisional settlement confirmed the allocations of adult social care funding announced in the Budget but the Green Paper for adult social care which was originally due to be published in summer 2018 has been delayed further until next year.

3.9. Children's Services has been developing its service plans and budgets for 2019/20 and future years in keeping with the County Council's priorities and the key issues, challenges and priorities for the Department are set out below.

#### **4. Departmental Challenges and Priorities**

4.1. The department's priorities were set out in previous budget review processes and remain as follows:

- Ensure a safe and effective social care system that continues to manage the risks between protecting and caring for the most vulnerable children and providing support to families in need;
- Ensure sufficient capacity to lead, challenge and improve the school system to help ensure improved outcomes for all but particularly more vulnerable groups;
- Tightly target limited resources according to the needs of children whether that be support to children and families or to schools;
- Secure targeted and co-ordinated early help provision where it demonstrably reduces escalation of need;
- Sustain and develop high quality and financially competitive sold services when doing so contributes to our responsibilities to Hampshire;
- Maximise the opportunities to create efficiencies and maintain and enhance services through partnership arrangements.

4.2. These principles have served the Department and the County Council and partners well in shaping the budget review process to meet the transformation programme requirements. The principles provide focus on the essence of the Department's work in terms of its statutory duties to safeguard children and sustaining the role of the local education authority especially with regard to securing the best performance of schools in order that children's optimal outcomes can be achieved. These principles also ensure that a careful strategic approach is taken to future trading opportunities which help maintain capacity and an appropriate contribution to fixed and overheads costs of the Department.

4.3. With regard to the provision of social care services, performance remains one of the strongest nationally although the financial pressures generated by the increases in vulnerable children needing to be 'looked after' continue to dominate our thinking with regard to both service and financial strategies.

- 4.4. In terms of Hampshire's role as an education authority, the other key pillar of the department's strategic direction, the quality of our planning, support and intervention with schools remains high. These strengths are important for the reputation of the County Council as well as the outcomes for the individual children. They are also achieved through a particularly mature and responsive relationship between the School's Forum and the local authority. This relationship remains critical as the Department's and the schools' budgets become further restricted.

The most significant partnership arrangement, aside from the composite arrangement with the Hampshire family of schools, remains the Council's partnership with the Isle of Wight Council for the delivery of children's services. In addition, Children's Services are a Department for Education (DfE) Improvement Advisor, supporting Torbay Council and Buckinghamshire (longer term). As a DfE 'Partner in Practice', Children's Services continue to offer time limited support to the region which includes shorter term improvement work with other authorities.

### **Children in Care**

- 4.5. Both nationally and locally pressures relating to the costs (and numbers) of children looked after continue to grow. A number of high profile child deaths nationally and a mix of other factors such as greater awareness of child sexual exploitation, online child exploitation, county lines and the growth in unaccompanied asylum seekers has led to higher numbers of children in care both nationally and in Hampshire.
- 4.6. The number of children in the care of the local authority is never a static figure. Every week, indeed most days, children are coming into our care but equally as important, children leave our care. Every decision to take a child in to care is carefully considered and there is a 'triple lock' of accountable decision making through social workers, team managers and district managers. Children also leave care most days. Often this is because they have become 18 and are classified as 'care leavers' and will be entitled to ongoing financial and practical support from the local authority. As the number of children in care has grown so have the financial pressures relating to care leavers. Other children are adopted and some, particularly teenagers, return home or go to live with a family member under an arrangement such as a special guardianship order (which still has a cost associated).
- 4.7. At the end of November 2016 there were 1,404 children in care and at November 2017 that had increased by 10% to 1,549. As of September 2018, the number of children in the care had risen to 1,654, a further increase of 6%.
- 4.8. The continued rise in the number of Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) has contributed to the overall rise in children becoming looked after by Hampshire. There are three groups of unaccompanied asylum seeking children: those who enter the UK illegally, those who enter according to the DUBS1 amendment and Syrian refugees who travel legally to the UK. Hampshire also continues to accept UASC under the National Transfer Scheme, whereby local authorities who have in excess of 0.07% of their child population as UASC, can transfer children to other local authorities. It is of note that some local authorities are slow in offering support to these

children. These children become looked after children and are the responsibility of the Local Authority, but the implications are wide reaching and complex. The table below shows the continued rise in the numbers of UASC and as a percentage of the overall cohort of looked after children:

	<b>Nov-17</b>	<b>Sep-18</b>	<b>% Increase</b>
CLA excl UASC	1,440	1,516	5%
UASC	109	138	26%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>6%</b>

The funding arrangements for UASC are inadequate, with the cost of care far outstripping the amount funded by central government. Research undertaken by the Association of Directors of Children's Services (ADCS) and our own research, estimates the shortfall to be in the region of 40% of the actual cost per child. Based on our current 138 unaccompanied children, this equates to a shortfall of £2.8m.

- 4.9. In terms of the overall rise in children in care, if the number of new UASC is removed from the September 2018 1,654 figure, then the actual percentage rise is 5%, very much in line with the national figure of 4%. Nationally, demand continues to outstrip the supply of placements, and the costs of placements are still rising significantly.
- 4.10. Given that the national number of children in care has increased incrementally and significantly over the last nine years, it should not be a surprise that nationally as well, demand has outstripped supply and that prices in the independent placements sector have risen. Significant effort and intelligence has been applied to reducing the costs of contracts with the independent sector through Hampshire's placement commissioning team.
- 4.11 This is an area of significant risk to Hampshire with the surrounding cities being major entry points into the UK. In addition, the government funding for those becoming care leavers is reduced further with many having no recourse to public funds which adds to our costs.
- 4.12 The percentage increase in leaving care UASC has been significant over this period as shown in the table below.

	<b>Nov-17</b>	<b>Sep-18</b>	<b>% increase</b>
<b>Numbers:</b>			
Leaving care UASC	68	93	37%
Leaving care non-UASC	562	574	2%
<b>Total leaving care</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>6%</b>

- 4.13 Given the pressures nationally, a key strand of work that is ongoing is to safely reduce the number of children in care, through Hampshire's

involvement in the DfE's Partners in Practice programme. The DfE initially selected 7 of the top performing Children's Services departments to look at delivering children's social care services radically differently. This is a four year programme from 2016 - 2020, and Children's Services has embarked on an ambitious programme to redesign the operating model predicated on the following principles:

- Working in multi-disciplinary teams to deliver family focussed interventions to children and families at the time they need it;
- A social work led, integrated, multi-disciplinary service, from the front door through to specialist services;
- Reunifying children home, where it is safe and appropriate to do so, as a central strand of our operating model;
- Children are supported by and within their own family/community wherever possible. Where children do come into care longer term their experience will be life changing for the better.

- 4.14 This programme significantly expands our work under the previous one year DfE funded innovations programme where we successfully delivered a pilot of a more family oriented set of interventions focused on parenting deficits and the presence of the 'toxic trio' (domestic abuse, parental substance misuse and parental mental health) whilst increasing capacity through the use of volunteers. The numbers of children coming into care plateaued whilst these pilots were in place and our new operating model is predicated on the same approach but on a whole system re-design to have greater impact on effecting change with vulnerable children and families.
- 4.15 To achieve a significant reduction in the identified teenage cohort of children coming into care, social workers need the capacity to increase the time and interventions they deliver with children and their families. To that end a £6.6m investment in social workers was required and has been previously agreed by Cabinet. Work is well underway to recruit to the additional social work posts.
- 4.16 However, given the size of the service and the fundamental changes required to the operating model, numbers of children coming into care will not reduce rapidly but over time. The Department therefore anticipates that there will be continuing pressures on CLA numbers and unit costs for children in care as well as for care leavers for some time. These will continue to be closely monitored.

### **Schools**

- 4.17 Financial pressures on schools continue to grow both at an individual school level and within the overall schools' budget.
- 4.18 The overall schools' budget is currently in deficit and this deficit will increase again this financial year with School's Forum agreeing for this to be carried forward into the budget for 2019/20. The pressure experienced in Hampshire is reflected in many other authorities and relates predominantly to demand led budgets funding pupils with high levels of additional need, where there are increasing numbers of pupils with Education, Health and Care (EHC) plans; and the result of extending this support for young people up to the age

of 25. Several options are being considered to reduce this pressure and create efficiencies which will go out to wider consultation where necessary before final decision. This consultation could include educational settings, parents and wider stakeholder groups as appropriate. For those options that would require wider consultation an equalities impact assessment will be produced to support any decision reports.

- 4.19 There is a small rise in the number of schools in deficit this year. Reasons for this vary and tailored support is being provided to individual schools facing financial difficulties along with appropriate challenge and intervention where required.
- 4.20 In September 2017, the DfE announced the introduction of a NFF for Schools, High Needs and the Central School Services blocks. The Government's intention remains that individual school budgets should ultimately be set based on a single national formula (a 'hard' funding formula), however, no timescales have been set. The DfE have recently announced that the arrangement where funding for schools will be calculated on a national basis and then passed to the local authority for allocation will continue for a further year to include 2020/21.
- 4.21 Following consultation with all schools, School's Forum made the decision to align the Hampshire formula with the National Funding Formula (NFF) as far as possible with proportional reductions to unit values to ensure affordability. This approach has enabled stability with a similar approach being adopted for 2019/20. A four week consultation was undertaken with all schools to seek views on a transfer of funding from the schools block to the high needs block to help meet pressures as a result of rising demand and to protect vulnerable children. A 0.5% transfer from the schools' block to the high needs block was agreed at School's Forum in December 2018.

## **5 2018/19 Revenue Budget**

- 5.1 The cash limited budget for 2018/19 included the early achievement of Tt2019 proposals of £2.7m during the year. This and any further early delivery achieved during the year can be transferred to cost of change reserves and used to fund future transformational change or to cash flow delivery and offset service pressures.
- 5.2 Enhanced financial resilience reporting, which looks not only at the regular financial reporting but also at potential pressures in the system and the achievement of savings being delivered through transformation, has continued through periodic reports to the Corporate Management Team (CMT) and to Cabinet.
- 5.3 The expected outturn forecast for 2018/19 is a budget over spend of £11.6m on the schools budget, as reported to School's Forum in December, where the majority relates to high needs. There is also an over spend of £1.8m on the non-schools budget as reported for the end of September 2018, after receipt of the agreed corporate funding. The over spend on the non-schools budget is planned to be offset by funding from the cost of change reserve to effectively balance this budget.



- 5.4 The underlying pressure on the non-schools budget before the agreed corporate funding primarily relates to growth in CLA, including UASC.
- 5.5 There has been significant focus on CLA numbers and costs over recent years and trends for average costs, numbers and the mix of placement type have been tracked. Based on this analysis and tracking, additional corporate support has been agreed to address the pressures arising from this growth, originally using a base-line of December 2016, with a further financial modelling exercise being undertaken in April 2018, which led to increased corporate support.
- 5.6 The agreed increase in UASC has impacted on numbers in care. Costs relating to UASC placements are reclaimed from the Home Office, although a cap is applied, which means that the full costs are not necessarily recovered, see paragraph 4.8.
- 5.7 Other challenges faced by the Department relate to the supply of qualified social workers and an increase in the numbers of care leavers.
- 5.8 Further corporate support has been agreed to help alleviate the pressures being felt in these areas, which is already accounted for in the forecast pressure noted above.
- 5.9 Minimising the forecast pressure above relies on the success of a series of management actions. Children's Services have, for a long time only authorised essential spend. Such messages are being and will be continuously reinforced by senior managers.
- 5.10 As reported to Cabinet in October, the projections used to baseline corporate funding were based on a wide range of assumptions and predictions and given the volatile nature of these areas, a requirement to continue to monitor activity and spend closely was recognised.
- 5.11 As previously reported, the cost of change within Children's Services will be close to being exhausted before the end of the financial year.
- 5.12 In the schools' budget, the latest position as reported to School's Forum in December is an expected over spend of £11.6m in 2018/19. There are significant pressures in the High Needs Block, driven by increases in demand and complexity of need. There are significant overspends in a number of top-up funding budgets, particularly placement costs for pupils in Independent and Non-maintained Special School placements.
- 5.13 An additional funding allocation was announced by the DfE in December and a transfer of funds equating to 0.5% of the Schools Block has been agreed by School's Forum to help meet these pressures in 2019/20. Several options are also being considered to reduce this pressure going forward.
- 5.14 The budget for Children's Services has been updated throughout the year and the revised budget is shown in Appendix 1.

## **6 2019/20 Revenue Budget Pressures and Initiatives**

- 6.1 There are significant areas of pressure within the Children's Services budget.
- 6.2 The most volatile pressure relates to CLA, both in numbers and also in type. The department is monitoring this position very carefully and many of the

Tt2019 actions, most notably the work to reduce the numbers of CLA after are aimed at reducing the financial risks around the need to make appropriate provision for this vulnerable group of children and young people.

- 6.3 The costs of agency social workers to cover for the short supply of qualified social workers are creating additional pressures. Agency recruitment is subject to approval at senior level and action is being taken to ensure that the use of agency staff is kept to an absolute minimum. Corporate support has been agreed in order to increase the number of social workers which will lead to a reduced caseload for teams. The outcome of this is to ensure that we retain our social workers and avoid the further use of agency staff. Various recruitment and alternative pathways to social work careers are being promoted. A Graduate Trainee Scheme to recruit social workers has been introduced and is progressing well, however, only a gradual reduction in agency social workers is planned as a result of this, to ensure that experienced staff are on hand to fully support the newly qualified staff. It is anticipated that the use of agency social workers will reduce later in 2019. The new Hampshire Agency, which is looking to address the resource issues over the longer term, should also improve the quality of those agency social workers we do use.

## **7 2019/20 Revenue Savings Proposals**

- 7.1 The Department was given a savings target for 2019/20 of £30.1m which was approved by the County Council in July 2016 as part of the MTFs to 2020. Proposals to meet these targets were approved by Executive Members, Cabinet and County Council in October and November 2017 and have been developed through the Tt2019 Programme.
- 7.2 During the last year, the Department has been progressing the implementation of these proposals, which have been subject to regular reporting to Cabinet and CMT. It is now anticipated that full year savings of £14.7m will be achieved in 2019/20. The remaining target has been phased over an additional two years and is funded by corporate cash flow.
- 7.3 The main elements of the phased savings plan relate to:
- £14.5m Transforming Social Care
  - £613,000 Home to School Transport
  - £350,000 Future Working
- 7.4 As Children's Services continues to experience growth in demand, transforming these key front line services is notoriously difficult and requires extra time for changes to be safely implemented without significant disruption to service users and their families.
- 7.5 Corporate financial support has already been factored in, both in year and continuing into 2019/20 to accommodate known cost pressures in terms of CLA and Home to School Transport (HTST). Containing and then reducing demand and thus cost in these two key areas is especially difficult, and whilst work programmes have been robustly planned a number of risks exist that need to be relentlessly managed. These include attracting and maintaining a higher number of social workers with an overall resource increase of 120

being targeted over the next 1 - 2 years. The rurality of Hampshire does mean that our HTST costs will be significant. The cost of mainstream home to school transport (on a per pupil basis) was £62 for Hampshire compared with only £6 in Portsmouth and £12 in Southampton. The increase in high needs in young people will also significantly impact HTST costs.

- 7.6 Nationally, there is growing recognition that children's services are facing financial difficulties, and therefore safely removing £30m from the service, even over an extended four year programme period is especially difficult. Alongside demand challenges, the Department has also been managing or working with partners through a range of other key risks including Continuing Health Care funding with the NHS, the increasing budget challenges being faced by schools, the transition to a new IT Case Management system and Ofsted inspections this year that covered both Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.
- 7.7 Rigorous monitoring of the delivery of the programme will continue during 2019/20, to ensure that the Department is able to stay within its cash limited budget as set out in this report.
- 7.8 This early action in developing and implementing the savings programme for 2019/20 means that the County Council is in a strong position for setting a balanced budget in 2019/20 and that no new savings proposals will be considered as part of the budget setting process for the next financial year.

## **8 Schools Budget**

- 8.1 The latest forecast over spend for schools, as reported to School's Forum in December, is £11.6m in 2018/19. This is mainly due to a forecast overspend of £12.1m on the High Needs Block.
- 8.2 Pressures on the High Needs Block have mainly arisen due to significant increases in the number of pupils with additional needs. This is a pressure that is mirrored nationally and has been seen since the SEND Reforms in 2014. There are also increases in the amount of funding being provided for each pupil on average due to increasing levels of need. Both factors have created pressures on the top-up budgets for mainstream schools, special schools and Further Education (FE) plus significant pressure due to more pupils requiring placements in independent and non-maintained special schools.
- 8.3 The pressures on the High Needs budgets provide significant cause for concern for the current year's budget and future budget planning. This is a very similar picture to many other Local Authorities. Actions are being taken to address the pressures, however these are demand-led budgets so it is difficult to manage spending where demand is increasing year on year in terms of both volume and cost.
- 8.4 There is also a forecast over spend on the Central Provision for Maintained Schools, relating to redundancy and premature retirement costs for schools' staff which have arisen due to more schools restructuring and making savings.
- 8.5 Any year end over spend is usually met from the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) reserve, however the reserve was exhausted last year. The overall

deficit at the end of 2018/19 is expected to be £16.1m. This will be partly offset by the additional £3m high needs funding announced by the DfE in December 2018.

### **Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) 2019/20**

- 8.6 The DSG is allocated in four notional blocks - Schools Block, Early Years Block, High Needs Block and Central School Services Block. The school funding formula approach is that local authorities set the policies and allocations that are then applied to academies. Initial total notional allocations for 2019/20 have been received, as follows:

<b>Block</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Schools	752,301
Early Years	77,241
High Needs	115,217
Central School Services	8,275
<b>Total</b>	<b>953,034</b>

- 8.7 The NFF, introduced for the Schools, High Needs and Central School Services blocks in 2018/19, included some transitional elements. These have been unwound for 2019/20, which has resulted in additional funding being received in each of the blocks. The High Needs Block also includes an additional allocation of £3m, which has been provided by the DfE to provide additional support to children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities.

- 8.8 The Pupil Premium level of funding for 2019/20 is detailed in the table below:

<b>Premium</b>	<b>Basis</b>	<b>2019/20 £ per annum</b>
Ever 6 FSM- Primary Schools	Pupils in Year R – 11 eligible for FSM according to the January census, or known to be eligible in any of the previous 6 years census.	£1,320
Ever 6 FSM - Secondary Schools		£935
Looked After (LAC) / Post-LAC	Looked after for 1 day or more, <b>or</b> adopted from care, <b>or</b> has left care under a special guardianship order, a residence order or a child arrangement order.	£2,300
Service Family (Ever 6)	One parent serving/previously served in Armed Forces; one parent died in service and pupil receives relevant	£300

	pension.	
Literacy and numeracy 'catch up'	Year 7 pupils who have failed to reach level 4 in reading and/or maths.	£500
Early Years (3 & 4 year olds)	Looked after for 1 day or more Adopted from care Has left care under a special guardianship order, a residence order or a child arrangement order.	£302

\*FSM = Free School Meals

- 8.9 The DfE have confirmed the grant for universal infant free school meals (UIFSM) continues at a meal rate of £2.30 for the 2019 to 2020 academic year.
- 8.10 There is no change to the Music Grant for 2019/20 so this will stay at £1.689m. The Teachers Pay Grant and Free School Meals Supplementary Grant will also continue for financial year 2019/20.
- 8.11 The table below shows how the total schools budget managed by Children's Services is derived:

	<b>2019/20</b>
	<b>£'000</b>
Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) (incl. in year adjustments)	953,431
Less recoupment (incl. Academies & FE colleges)	(189,203)
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>764,228</b>
Pupil Premium and other schools grant	62,169
Music Grant	1,689
<b>Total schools budget managed by Children's Services</b>	<b>828,086</b>

- 8.12 The following adjustments have been made to the DSG allocation as set out in paragraph 8.6:
- Recoupment for academies and post 16 education providers (£189.203m).
  - For early years, figures are based on schools and early years census data from January 2018 and will be updated based on January 2019 and January 2020 census data, which is estimated to be an increase of £835,000.
  - A forecast reduction of £438,000 to the high needs allocation for the high needs import / export adjustment, to reflect cross border places.
- 8.13 The proposed budgets to be retained by the local authority are summarised below:

<b>Block</b>	<b>Budget £'000</b>
Schools	568,246
Early Years	78,076
High Needs	109,631
Central School Services	8,275
<b>Total</b>	<b>764,228</b>

- 8.14 On 12 December 2018 School's Forum considered the 2019/20 budget and agreed principles and policies to be applied in determining budget allocations.
- 8.15 There are minimal changes to the NFF for 2019/20, so School's Forum have agreed to the principles used in the 2018/19 local schools funding formula to be applied in 2019/20. This means the local formula will be based on the NFF, but there will be a proportional reduction to unit values to ensure affordability, except for the lump sum and sparsity which will remain at NFF values.
- 8.16 A consultation was undertaken with all mainstream schools regarding a transfer of funding from the Schools Block to the High Needs to help fund pressures. School's Forum considered the feedback in which 26% of primary and secondary schools responded.
- 8.17 The response indicated strong support (93%) for the transfer of funding from the Schools Block to the High Needs block.
- 8.18 School's Forum considered each option, regarding the percentage of the transfer, and decision in detail before drawing any conclusions. They recognised the need to try and make the best decision for all whilst noting that there is insufficient money in the system to achieve any true fairness in funding.
- 8.19 After much discussion, they agreed the 0.5% transfer of funding from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block (supported by 59% of schools who responded to the consultation).
- 8.20 On 16 January 2019 School's Forum will consider 2019/20 budget proposals based on current information. Confirmation of DSG figures to be paid to local authorities net of recoupment for existing academies will be made in March 2019.

## **9 Budget Summary 2019/20**

- 9.1 The budget update report presented to Cabinet in December included provisional cash limit guidelines for each department. The cash limit for Children's Services in that report was £958.7m (£802.1m schools and £156.6m non-schools) which was a £19.6m decrease on the previous year.
- 9.2 At that stage the cash limit guidelines did not include an allowance for the second year of the two year pay award covering the 2018/19 and 2019/20

financial years. However, the required allocations have now been finalised and have been added – full details will be included in the February budget setting report. For Children’s Services this amount is £2.2m and increases the cash limit to £960.9m (£802.1m schools and £158.8m non-schools).

- 9.3 The cash limit has also been increased by £26.0m since the December budget update report to reflect:
- Updated Dedicated Schools grant announcement on 17 December as detailed in section 8 (£26.0m).
- 9.4 Appendix 1 sets out a summary of the proposed budgets for the service activities provided by Children’s Services for 2019/20 and show that these are within the cash limit, including provision for the 2019/20 pay award, set out above.
- 9.5 In addition to these cash limited items there are further budgets which fall under the responsibility of Children’s Services, which are shown in the table below:

	<b>2019/20</b>	
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Cash Limited Expenditure	1,067,321	
Less Income (Other than Government Grants)	(80,474)	
<b>Net Cash Limited Expenditure</b>		<b>986,847</b>
Trading Units Net Deficit		1,003
Less Government Grants:		
• Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)	(764,228)	
• Pupil Premium and Other Schools Grants	(62,169)	
• Music Grant	(1,689)	
• Phonics Grant	(46)	
• Extended Rights to Free Travel	(526)	
• Step up to Social Work	(237)	
• Assessed & Supported Year in Employment	(100)	
• Staying Put	(432)	
• Personal Advisor for Care Leavers to age 25	(57)	
• New Remand Framework Funding	(25)	
• Supporting Troubled Families Programme	(627)	
• Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children	(5,122)	
• Partners in Practice	(620)	
• School Improvement Monitoring and Brokering	(1,734)	

Total Government Grants

(837,612)

**Total Net Expenditure**

**150,238**



**CORPORATE OR LEGAL INFORMATION:****Links to the Strategic Plan**

<b>Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:</b>	Yes/No
<b>People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:</b>	Yes/No
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:</b>	Yes/No
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:</b>	Yes/No

**Other Significant Links**

<b>Links to previous Member decisions:</b>	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Transformation to 2019 – Revenue Savings Proposals (Executive Lead Member for Children’s Services) <a href="https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=3767#mgDocuments">https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=3767#mgDocuments</a>	20 September 2017
Medium Term Financial Strategy Update and Transformation to 2019 Savings Proposals <a href="https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=3194#mgDocuments">https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=3194#mgDocuments</a>	Cabinet - 16 October 2017 County Council – 2 November 2017
Looking Ahead - Medium Term Financial Strategy <a href="https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/ielssueDetails.aspx?Id=10915&amp;PlanId=0&amp;Opt=3#AI8687">https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/ielssueDetails.aspx?Id=10915&amp;PlanId=0&amp;Opt=3#AI8687</a>	Cabinet - 18 June 2018 County Council – 20 September 2018
Budget Setting and Provisional Cash Limits 2019/20 (Cabinet) <a href="http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/documents/s26900/Budget%20Report.pdf">http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/documents/s26900/Budget%20Report.pdf</a>	10 December 2018

**Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents**

**The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)**

<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	

## **IMPACT ASSESSMENTS:**

### **1. Equality Duty**

1.1 The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act;
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, gender and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

**Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:**

- a) The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant characteristic connected to that characteristic;
- b) Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- c) Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

### **1.2 Equalities Impact Assessment:**

The budget setting process for 2019/20 does not contain any proposals for major service changes which may have an equalities impact. Proposals for budget and service changes which are part of the Transformation to 2019 Programme were considered in detail as part of the approval process carried out in October and November 2017 and full details of the Equalities Impact Assessments relating to those changes can be found in Appendices 4 to 7 in the October Cabinet report linked below:

<https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=3194#mgDocuments>

### **2. Impact on Crime and Disorder:**

2.1 N/A

#### **Climate Change:**

How does what is being proposed impact on our carbon footprint / energy consumption?

N/A

How does what is being proposed consider the need to adapt to climate change, and be resilient to its longer term impacts?

N/A

## Budget Summary 2019/20 – Children’s Services Department

<b>Service Activity</b>	<b>Original Budget 2018/19 £'000</b>	<b>Revised Budget 2018/19 £'000</b>	<b>Proposed Budget 2019/20 £'000</b>
<b>Early Years</b>	<b>80,115</b>	<b>76,586</b>	<b>78,076</b>
Individual Schools Budgets	546,797	545,885	557,372
Schools De-delegated Items	2,102	2,098	2,171
Central Provisions Funded Through Maintained Schools Budget Shares	2,250	2,246	2,998
Growth Fund	5,165	5,022	5,705
<b>Schools Block</b>	<b>556,314</b>	<b>555,251</b>	<b>568,246</b>
High Needs Block ISB	30,534	31,762	33,656
Central Provisions Funded Through Maintained Schools Budget Shares	47	47	65
High Needs Top-Up Funding	63,461	62,828	67,129
SEN Support Services	4,808	4,729	5,095
High Needs Support for Inclusion	3,286	3,196	3,097
Hospital Education Service	589	589	589
<b>High Needs</b>	<b>102,725</b>	<b>103,151</b>	<b>109,631</b>
<b>Central Block</b>	<b>8,116</b>	<b>8,116</b>	<b>8,275</b>
<b>Other Schools Grants</b>	<b>59,615</b>	<b>61,147</b>	<b>63,858</b>
<b>Schools Budget</b>	<b>806,885</b>	<b>804,251</b>	<b>828,086</b>
<b>Young Peoples Learning &amp; Development</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>772</b>
<b>Adult &amp; Community Learning</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>334</b>
Asset Management	86	86	88
Central Support Services	(227)	(218)	(221)
Educational Psychology Service	1,565	1,574	1,712
Home to School Transport	32,180	31,631	31,684
Insurance	39	39	40
Monitoring of National Curriculum Assessment	51	46	46
Parent Partnership, Guidance and Information	203	218	214
Pension Costs (includes existing provisions)	2,600	2,480	2,465
School Improvement	1,634	1,779	1,744
SEN Administration, Assessment, Co- ordination & Monitoring	2,092	2,679	1,729
Statutory/Regulatory Duties	709	730	663

<b>Service Activity</b>	<b>Original Budget 2018/19 £'000</b>	<b>Revised Budget 2018/19 £'000</b>	<b>Proposed Budget 2019/20 £'000</b>
<b>Service Strategy &amp; Other Ed Functions</b>	<b>40,932</b>	<b>41,044</b>	<b>40,164</b>
<b>Management &amp; Support Services – including facilities management and overheads</b>	<b>2,318</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>1,955</b>
<b>Early Achievement of Savings</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>2,123</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Other Education &amp; Community</b>	<b>45,137</b>	<b>47,014</b>	<b>43,225</b>
<b>Services for Young Children</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>1,368</b>
Adoption Services	3,682	3,631	3,777
Asylum Seekers	3,487	4,632	4,932
Education of Children Looked After	125	181	142
Fostering Services	28,034	27,268	22,394
Leaving Care Support Services	5,209	5,539	6,245
Other Children Looked After Services	2,740	3,125	4,623
Residential Care	26,896	26,681	22,151
Special Guardianship Support	2,206	4,133	4,220
<b>Children Looked After</b>	<b>72,379</b>	<b>75,190</b>	<b>68,484</b>
<b>Other Children &amp; Families Services</b>	<b>1,384</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>1,357</b>
Direct Payments	1,625	1,856	1,906
Other Support for Disabled Children	241	241	244
Short Breaks (Respite) for Disabled Children	5,504	5,222	3,960
Targeted Family Support	4,539	4,743	3,742
Universal Family Support	42	39	38
<b>Family Support Services</b>	<b>11,951</b>	<b>12,101</b>	<b>9,890</b>
<b>Youth Justice</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>737</b>
<b>Safeguarding &amp; Young Peoples Services</b>	<b>19,564</b>	<b>19,904</b>	<b>23,024</b>
<b>Services for Young People</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>642</b>
<b>Management &amp; Support Services – including government grants and legal costs</b>	<b>10,792</b>	<b>11,891</b>	<b>9,912</b>
<b>Early Achievement of Savings</b>	<b>1,882</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Non-Distributed Costs</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>Children's Social Care</b>	<b>121,904</b>	<b>126,991</b>	<b>115,536</b>
<b>Non-Schools Budget</b>	<b>167,041</b>	<b>174,005</b>	<b>158,761</b>
<b>Children's Services</b>	<b>973,926</b>	<b>978,256</b>	<b>986,847</b>

## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Report

<b>Committee:</b>	Children and Young People Select Committee
<b>Date of meeting:</b>	17 January 2019
<b>Report Title:</b>	Work Programme
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Transformation & Governance

**Contact name:** Members Services

**Tel:** (01962) 847479

**Email:** [members.services@hants.gov.uk](mailto:members.services@hants.gov.uk)

#### 1. Purpose of Report

1.1 To consider the Committee's forthcoming work programme.

#### 2. Recommendation

2.1 That the Children and Young People Select Committee consider and approve the work programme.

**WORK PROGRAMME – CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SELECT COMMITTEE**

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Reason for inclusion</b>	<b>17 January 2019</b>	<b>8 May 2019</b>	<b>18 September 2019</b>	<b>20 November 2019</b>
<b>Pre-scrutiny</b>	Consideration of revenue and capital budgets	To provide the Executive Member with feedback prior to consideration by the Executive Member.	<b>X</b>			
<b>Pre-scrutiny</b>	Consideration of Departmental Transformation to 2021 savings Proposals	To provide the Executive Member with feedback prior to consideration by the Executive Member.			<b>X</b>	
<b>Overview</b>	School Attainment	To consider the progress of schools in improving the attainment of Hampshire children. <i>Last Update – January 2018</i>	<b>X</b>			
<b>Overview</b>	Ofsted Schools New Inspection Framework	To provide an update on changes to the schools' inspection framework.		<b>X</b>		

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Reason for inclusion</b>	<b>17 January 2019</b>	<b>8 May 2019</b>	<b>18 September 2019</b>	<b>20 November 2019</b>
<b>Overview</b>	Special Educational Needs (SEN)	To provide an update and overview of work with children and young people with special educational needs. <i>Last Update – November 2017</i>		X		
<b>Overview</b>	Children in Care	To provide an overview of children in care – to include the role of corporate parents.			X	
<b>Overview</b>	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)	To provide an update of CAMHS in Hampshire, to include progress made to reduce waiting times for access to CAMHS treatment. <i>Last Update – November 2018</i>				X
<b>Overview</b>	Safeguarding children in Hampshire	To provide an update on safeguarding for children and young people in Hampshire. <i>Last Update – November 2018</i>				X
<b>Overview</b>	Autism Services	To provide an update on the work with children and young people.				

Topic	Issue	Reason for inclusion	17 January 2019	8 May 2019	18 September 2019	20 November 2019
<b>Overview</b>	Ethnic Minority and Traveller Achievement Service (EMTAS)	To receive a biannual update on the Hampshire EMTAS <i>Last Update – July 2018</i>				
<b>Monitoring Scrutiny Outcomes</b>	Short Break Activities	To monitor progress made in implementing changes to the Short Break activities programme. <i>Following on from Pre-Scrutiny – July 2018</i>	X			



**CORPORATE OR LEGAL INFORMATION:****Links to the Strategic Plan**

<b>Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:</b>	No
<b>People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:</b>	Yes
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:</b>	No
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:</b>	Yes

**Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents**

**The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)**

DocumentLocation

None

## **IMPACT ASSESSMENTS:**

### **1. Equality Duty**

1.1. The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act;
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, gender and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

**Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:**

- a) The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant characteristic connected to that characteristic;
- b) Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- c) Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

1.2. **Equalities Impact Assessment:** This is a scrutiny review document setting out the work programme of the Committee. It does not therefore make any proposals which will impact on groups with protected characteristics.

### **2. Impact on Crime and Disorder:**

2.1 This is a forward plan of topics under consideration by the Committee; therefore this section is not applicable to this work report. The Committee will request appropriate impact assessments to be undertaken should this be relevant for any topic that the Committee is reviewing.

### **3. Climate Change:**

#### **3.1 How does what is being proposed impact on our carbon footprint / energy consumption?**

This is a forward plan of topics under consideration by the Committee; therefore this section is not applicable to this work report. The Committee will consider climate change when approaching topics that impact upon our carbon footprint / energy consumption.