

# Public Document Pack



## NOTICE OF MEETING

<b>Meeting</b>	Children and Young People Select Committee
<b>Date and Time</b>	Friday, 10th January, 2020 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 the circumstances described in 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

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. 2020/21 REVENUE BUDGET REPORT FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES**  
(Pages 5 - 26)

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 and Young People.

**7. CHILDREN'S SERVICES CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2020/21 - 2022/23**  
(Pages 27 - 100)

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 and Young People.

**8. RESHAPING SHORT BREAK ACTIVITIES – PROGRESS UPDATE**  
(Pages 101 - 112)

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

**9. ATTAINMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IN HAMPSHIRE SCHOOLS 2019** (Pages 113 - 134)

To receive a report and presentation of the Director of Children's Services providing an update on the attainment of children and young people in Hampshire Schools in 2019.

**10. WORK PROGRAMME** (Pages 135 - 142)

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:**

**The press and public are welcome to attend the public sessions of the meeting. If you have any particular requirements, for example if you require wheelchair access, please contact [members.services@hants.gov.uk](mailto:members.services@hants.gov.uk) for assistance.**

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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## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Front Cover Report

<b>Committee:</b>	Children & Young People Select Committee
<b>Date:</b>	10 January 2020
<b>Title:</b>	2020/21 Revenue Budget for Children's Services
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Children's Services and Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources

**Contact name:** Erica Meadus, Senior Finance Business Partner

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#### **Purpose of this Report**

1. The purpose of this report is to set out proposals for the 2020/21 budget for Children's Services in accordance with the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) approved by the County Council in November 2019.
2. The Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People is requested to approve the budget proposals for submission to Cabinet and full County Council in February 2020.

#### **Recommendations**

That the Children & Young People Select Committee consider the detailed budget proposals and:

3. Support the recommendations being proposed to the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People.
4. Agree any feedback or comments relating to the Select Committee's recommendations for consideration by the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People when making their decision.

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## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Decision Report

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People
<b>Date:</b>	10 January 2020
<b>Title:</b>	2020/21 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

**Contact name:** Erica Meadus, Senior Finance Business Partner

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#### Section A: Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this report is to set out proposals for the 2020/21 budget for Children's Services in accordance with the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) approved by the County Council in November 2019.

#### Section B: Recommendations

To approve for submission to the Leader and the Cabinet:

2. The revised revenue budget for 2019/20 as set out in Appendix 1.
3. The summary revenue budget for 2020/21 as set out in Appendix 1, subject to approval by Cabinet of the provisional cash limits.
4. Changes to the local school funding formula for 2020/21, as set out in paragraph 66.

#### Section C: Executive Summary

5. 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.
6. 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 with maximum planning and minimum 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 adversely affect other local authorities and enabled us to sustain some of the strongest public services in the country.

7. In line with this strategy there will be no new savings proposals presented as part of the 2020/21 budget setting process. Savings targets for 2021/22 were approved as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) in July 2018 and detailed savings proposals have been developed through the Transformation to 2021 (Tt2021) Programme which were agreed by Cabinet and County Council during October and November last year. Any early achievement of resources from proposals during 2020/21 as part of the Tt2021 Programme will be retained by departments to use for cost of change purposes.
8. Alongside this, delivery of the Transformation to 2019 (Tt2019) Programme continues. The anticipated delay to delivery of some elements of the programme has been factored into our financial planning and whilst sufficient one-off funding exists both corporately and within departments to meet any potential gap over the period, the need to commence the successor programme does mean that there will be overlapping change programmes.
9. The report also provides an update on the financial position for the current year. The non-schools budget is forecasting a balanced position following the additional corporate support provided to children's services.
10. The outturn forecast for the schools budget is an overspend of £13.4m. This is largely due to expenditure on children with special educational needs via the high needs block, as reported to School's Forum in December.

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 and be funded from future years Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) allocations. The overall cumulative deficit in the DSG Deficit Reserve is expected to be £27.2m at the end of 2019/20. The DfE have consulted on changes to the DSG to clarify that it is a ring-fenced specific grant separate from the general funding of local authorities and that any deficit is expected to be carried forward and does not require local authorities to cover it with their general reserves.

11. The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) allocations confirmed by the Department for Education in December provide an additional £58.9m of funding for 2020/21, of which £8.2m relates to funding for additional pupils. 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, which equates to £3.96m. This additional funding is required to meet the current needs and will not address the cumulative deficit.



12. The proposed budget for 2020/21 analysed by service is shown in Appendix 1.
13. This report seeks approval for submission to the Leader and Cabinet of the revised budget for 2019/20 and detailed service budgets for 2020/21 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 3 February 2020 to make final recommendations to County Council on 13 February 2020.

#### **Section D: Contextual Information**

14. 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 Budget Bridging Reserve (BBR) 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.
15. The County Council's action in tackling its forecast budget deficit and providing funding in anticipation of further reductions, has placed it in a very strong position to produce a 'steady state' budget for 2020/21, giving itself the time and capacity to develop and implement the Transformation to 2021 (Tt2021) Programme to deliver the next phase of savings totalling £80m. This also avoids the worst effects of sudden and unplanned decisions on service delivery and the most vulnerable members of the community. Consequently, there are no departmental savings targets built into the 2020/21 budget. However, other factors will still affect the budget, such as council tax decisions and inflation.
16. The Spending Round 2019 (SR2019) announcement took place on 4 September and the content of the proposed settlement and the issues it addressed mirrored the key issues that we have been consistently raising for some time directly with the Government and through our local MPs.
17. In overall terms, there was a net resource gain to the County Council, albeit that is only for one year at this stage. However, the cost pressures we face, particularly in adults' and children's social care services are significantly outstripping the forecasts that were included in the original Tt2021 planning figures.
18. Without the additional injection of funding, the County Council would have faced a revised deficit position of nearly £106m by 2021/22, but the additional resources bring us back to a broadly neutral position. It is worth highlighting that the additional grant from the £1bn plus the 2% adult social care precept generates additional resources of around £29m for the County

Council, but this must be measured against growth pressures and inflation across adults' and children's social care services which total nearly £57m for 2020/21 alone.

19. The Autumn Budget which was planned for 6 November was cancelled and it is now anticipated that there be a Budget in Spring 2020. The provisional Local Government Finance Settlement was announced on 20 December 2019 and confirmed the grant figures and council tax thresholds for 2020/21 in line with the SR2019 and the clarification provided in the subsequent technical consultation. The final grant settlement for 2020/21 is not due out until this report has been dispatched, however it is not anticipated that there will be any major changes to the figures that were released in December 2019.
20. Children's Services has been developing its service plans and budgets for 2020/21 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.

### **Section E: Departmental Challenges and Priorities**

21. The Department has worked to a set of principles which have guided the successive budget reduction decisions since 2010. These have evolved to reflect the tightening economic circumstances and therefore the ever tighter focus needed in the department on its core, statutory business and meeting the needs of the most vulnerable. The Departmental Management Team has reviewed these principles and updated them in consultation with the wider management team to ensure they remain valid for the future challenges of Tt2021.
22. The principles were confirmed as:
  - ensure a safe and effective social care system for children;
  - ensure sufficient capacity to lead, challenge and improve the education system to help ensure high quality educational outcomes for all but particularly more vulnerable groups;
  - continue to recognise that our workforce is our strength and that we will further develop and maintain a strong, diverse workforce which is adaptable and flexible, and which has succession planning built in;
  - tightly target limited resources according to the needs of children and families;
  - secure and sustain targeted and co-ordinated early help provision; and
  - maximise the opportunities to create efficiencies and maintain and enhance services through partnership and sold service arrangements.

23. These principles have served the Department and the County Council and partners well. They 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.
24. Within Children's Services three major issues recur regularly:
- Expenditure on Children's Services in Hampshire is relatively low reflecting funding arrangements for Shire Counties. It also reflects the developing evidence to show that good and outstanding authorities deliver children's social care services at a lower cost to the taxpayer than those which have failed. Hampshire has been rated 'Outstanding' under the current Ofsted framework, with all 3 underlying categories also outstanding. This award is only matched by two other local authorities in the UK and also demonstrates the financial imperative to maintain high standards of social work practice;
  - the majority of the Department's spend is external, primarily relating to the placement costs of Children Looked After (CLA); and
  - we must deliver our statutory duty to safeguard children.
25. 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.
26. Children's Services was subject to a full ILACS inspection earlier this year. The summary at the front of the report read, '***Children's Services in Hampshire are outstanding. Since the last full inspection in 2014, the director and his leadership team have resolutely focused on continuing to improve the help, care and protection provided to children. Social workers are highly skilled at building meaningful relationships with children; engaging them in their assessment and plans..... Children's lives consistently improve as a result of the help they receive. Strong political and corporate support ...have helped the leadership team to implement an ambitious transformation programme.***
27. This inspection judged Hampshire to be outstanding overall and across the other *three* areas of judgement, including '*The experiences and progress of children in need of help and protection*'. At the time of writing, Hampshire is one of only three **authorities to be judged outstanding across the board.**
28. 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 continue under pressure.

29. 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 Buckinghamshire and West Sussex County Councils (longer term). As a DfE 'Partner in Practice', Children's Services continue to offer time limited support to the region which includes shorter term, targeted improvement work with other authorities.

### **Children in Care**

30. Both nationally and locally pressures relating to the costs (and numbers) of CLA 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.
31. 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, consequently, 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).
32. At the end of October 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%. However, as at the end of September 2019 the total number was 1,638, representing a 1% reduction. The new Hampshire Approach adopted by children's social care, a strengths based, multi-disciplinary methodology, was introduced early in 2019 and this appears to be showing early evidence of impact. The 1% reduction is more notable given the national rate of increase in children in care is 5%.
33. The 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 UASC: 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.

34. 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 that the numbers of UASC has reduced as of September 2019, with a reduction in new arrivals entering Hampshire. However, the percentage of care leavers who are UASC, and so over 18 years of age, is now around 20%, so there are still considerable costs associated with this cohort of young adults.

	<b>Nov-17</b>	<b>Sep-18</b>	<b>Sept 19</b>	<b>Sept 18 to Sept 19 %</b>
CLA excl UASC	1,440	1,516	1,525	0.6% increase
CLA UASC	109	138	113	18% reduction
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>1% reduction</b>
Care Leavers excl UASC	562	574	559	2.6% reduction
Care Leavers UASC	68	93	126	35% increase
<b>Total</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>2.7% increase</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 at least 25% of the actual cost per child. Based on our current 113 looked after unaccompanied children, this equates to a shortfall of £1.6m.

35. Given that the national number of children in care has increased incrementally and significantly over the last ten years, albeit with a small reduction year to date, 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.
36. 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.

37. 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 'trigger 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. There is positive early evidence to of the impact of this programme of work.
38. 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. The additional social work posts have been recruited to, caseloads have reduced as a consequence and again, we are seeing the early evidence of the impact of this. In addition, children's social care continue to recruit to the Graduate Entry Trainee Scheme (GETS), bringing newly qualified social workers into a protected 2 year programme to build their resilience and thus increase retention rates. To date, over 150 GETS have been recruited.
39. 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**

40. Financial pressures on schools continue both at an individual school level and within the overall schools' budget.

41. 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 and be funded from future years Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) allocations. The overall cumulative deficit in the DSG Deficit Reserve is expected to be £27.2m at the end of 2019/20. The DfE have consulted on changes to the DSG to clarify that the DSG is a ring-fenced specific grant separate from the general funding of local authorities and that any deficit is expected to be carried forward and does not require local authorities to cover it with their general reserves.
42. 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.
43. 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.
44. In September 2019, the DfE announced an increase in funding for Schools and High Needs nationally with the national school's budget due to rise by £7.1 billion over 3 years to £52.2 billion. Additional funding has also been announced for Early Years in the form of an 8 pence per hour increase to the local authority's funding rate for two, three and four year old entitlements.
45. Initial DSG allocations for Hampshire provide an additional £39.1m for schools, £18.9m for High Needs and £1.3m for Early Years compared to the current 2019/20 allocations. This additional funding is welcomed however, the pressures on individual schools and on meeting the rising demand for support to vulnerable pupils means pressures are likely to continue.
46. The Government's intention remains that individual school budgets should ultimately be set based on a single national formula (a 'hard' funding formula). No timescales have been set however, some initial steps will be implemented for the 2020/21 financial year.
47. Following consultations in previous years with all schools, School's Forum made the decision to maintain the broad alignment of the Hampshire

formula with the national funding formula, with minor adjustments made to ensure affordability. A consultation was held with all Hampshire schools in November 2019 on options for the local funding formula for 2020/21, further details are provided below.

## **Section F: 2019/20 Revenue Budget**

48. 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 regular reports to the Director of Corporate Resources, Corporate Management Team (CMT) and to Cabinet.
49. The expected outturn for 2019/20 on the non-schools budget is a balanced position following the additional corporate support provided to children's services.
50. The expected outturn forecast for 2019/20 on the school's budget is an overspend of £13.4m, as reported to School's Forum in December, where the majority relates to high needs. The DfE have clarified that the DSG is a ring-fenced specific grant separate from the general funding of local authorities and that any deficit is expected to be carried forward and does not require local authorities to cover it with their general reserves.
51. 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.
52. Delivery of the Transformation to 2019 (Tt2019) savings relating to CLA was planned as a four year programme due to deliver by 2022/23. Corporate funding has been provided to support this phased delivery.
53. A significant challenge faced by the Department relates to the supply of qualified social workers. 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. However, because the only available social workers are newly qualified social workers who have specific restrictions placed upon the numbers and types of cases they can manage, additional agency social workers are required to off-set this. This is a medium term strategy designed to reduce agency social worker rates, safely and over time.
54. 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. Connect2Hampshire, 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.

55. Swanwick Lodge, our in-house secure unit, is in a period of financial recovery following a major refurbishment. The ability to recruit and retain suitable staff has delayed the opening of beds which impacts that recovery. This is currently under review.
56. There are pressures on the Legal budget relating to external legal costs for counsel and expert witnesses relating to care proceedings going to court. Funding has been allocated within the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) to support this pressure.
57. Legal challenges to policy changes implemented on home to school transport post-16 policy, changes in demand relating to children under 5 requiring transport and young people in education centres have resulted in delays to delivery of T19 savings. Furthermore, following engagement with local communities, additional time has been spent investigating alternative safe walking routes in Hook which has pushed back delivery of anticipated savings.
58. Pressures are being felt within the Education and Inclusion Branch relating to the support of EHC plans. Additional temporary funding has been agreed to increase caseworkers to manage demand.

### **Schools Budget**

59. The latest forecast over spend for schools, as reported to School's Forum in December, is £13.4m in 2019/20. This is mainly due to a forecast overspend of £17.6m on the High Needs Block, partly offset by underspends on the other blocks.
60. The pressures on the High Needs Block are mainly due to an increase in the number of pupils requiring placements in independent and non-maintained special schools and increases in high needs top-up funding for pupils with EHC plans.

### **Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) 2020/21**

61. 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.

62. The allocations include the additional funding announced by the DfE in September, outlined in paragraph 45. The Central School Services Block includes a 20% reduction to funding for historic commitments, which has resulted in an overall reduction of £454,000 to the block.
63. The following tables shows the initial total allocations for 2020/21 and the proposed budgets to be retained by the local authority:

<b>Block</b>	<b>DfE notional block allocation £000</b>	<b>Adjustments £000</b>	<b>Proposed budget £000</b>
Early Years	81,903	(230)	81,673
Schools	791,425	(196,880)	594,545
High Needs	134,581	(5,252)	129,329
Central School Services	7,821	-	7,821
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,015,730</b>	<b>(202,362)</b>	<b>813,368</b>

64. The following adjustments have been made to the DSG allocation:
- Recoupment for academies and post-16 education providers (£202.13m).
  - Forecast mid-year DSG adjustment for early years of -£230,000.
  - Transfer of funding from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block (£3.96m).
65. On 10 December 2019 School's Forum considered the 2020/21 budget and agreed principles and policies to be applied in determining budget allocations.
66. A consultation was undertaken with all Hampshire schools on the local school funding formula for 2020/21 and the 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. Schools Forum considered the responses, which consisted of 19% of mainstream schools.
67. The responses indicated strong support (87%) for a transfer of funding from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block. With regards to the percentage of funding to transfer, Schools Forum considered each option 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. After discussion, Forum agreed the 0.5% transfer of funding from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block.

68. Schools Forum also considered the consultation responses on options for adjusting the local funding formula to ensure affordability and reached agreement on the methodology. The Hampshire formula will align with the national funding formula for all unit values, except the minimum per pupil funding level factor which will be reduced to ensure affordability. This will ensure all schools gain additional funding to meet increased pressures with the minimum funding level unit value still seeing a significant increase. The use of the national minimum per pupil funding level factors are mandatory from 2020/21, however the DfE will allow local authorities to apply to adjust the unit values on the basis of affordability. Hampshire's request for this is still subject to approval by the DfE.
69. On 16 January 2020 School's Forum will consider 2020/21 budget proposals based on current information. The DSG allocations to be paid to local authorities net of recoupment for existing academies and post-16 education providers will be confirmed in March 2020.
70. The budget for Children's Services has been updated throughout the year and the revised budget is shown in Appendix 1.

#### **Section G: 2020/21 Revenue Budget Pressures and Initiatives**

71. The areas of pressure within the Children's Services budget noted above will continue to be a risk for 2020/21 and will be closely monitored.
72. As previously reported, the cost of change within Children's Services will be close to being exhausted before the end of the financial year.

#### **Section H: Revenue Savings Proposals**

73. In line with the current financial strategy, there are no new savings proposals presented as part of the 2020/21 budget setting process. Savings targets for 2021/22 were approved as part of the MTFS by the County Council in July 2018. Savings proposals to meet these targets have been developed through the Tt2021 Programme and were approved by Executive Members, Cabinet and County Council in October and November last year.
74. Some savings will be implemented prior to April 2021 and any early achievement of savings in 2020/21 can be retained by departments to meet cost of change priorities. It is anticipated that £8.403m of savings will be achieved in 2020/21 and this has been reflected in the detailed estimates contained in Appendix 1.
75. A new challenge for the delivery of Tt2021 is that it will be running in parallel with the back loaded delivery of Tt2019. This does increase risk.
76. The savings target set for the Department Tt2021 is £17.2m which is split across eight workstreams

- Government funding
- Home to School Transport (HtST)
- Transforming social care
- Administration efficiencies
- Short breaks
- Education and Inclusion efficiencies
- Health contributions
- Youth Offending Service efficiencies

77. This savings plan was approved by the Executive Lead member for Children's Services and Young People in September 2019.
78. If changes to the social care operating model are not fully adopted the expected change in families will be reduced. Similarly, the need to address new and emerging forms of abuse or neglect, or new policy areas tend to create increase on demand.
79. If this occurs, or if any of these proposals are challenged, savings would have to be found from other areas.
80. If the capacity and capability is insufficient to both transform and sustain the challenges, then savings are unlikely to be achieved.

### **Section I: Budget Summary 2020/21**

81. The budget update report will be presented to Cabinet on 6 January and includes provisional cash limit guidelines for each department. The cash limit for Children's Services in that report is £1,066m (£857m for schools and £209m for non-schools), a £79m increase on the previous year in the main relating to :
- Corporate funding & support for growth pressures £42m
  - The Teachers' pension employer Contribution grant (TPECG) £24m
  - Corporate funding for inflationary pressures £5.8m
  - Updated DSG allocations including academy recoupment and early years mid year update £4m
82. The cash limit has increased by £45m since the above due to the updated Dedicated Schools Grant announcement on 19 December as detailed in paragraph 59 – 62.

83. Appendix 1 sets out a summary of the proposed budgets for the service activities provided by Children's Services for 2020/21 and show that these are within the provisional cash limit set out above.
84. 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>2020/21</b>	
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
<b>Cash Limited Expenditure</b>	<b>1,200,748</b>	
<b>Less Income (Other than Government Grants)</b>	<b>(90,158)</b>	
<b>Net Cash Limited Expenditure</b>		<b>1,110,590</b>
Trading Units Net (Surplus) / Deficit		243
Less Government Grants:		
• Dedicated Schools Grant		(813,368)
• Pupil Premium & Other Schools Grants		(86,903)
• Music Grant		(1,706)
• Phonics Grant		(46)
• Extended Rights to Free Travel Grant		(519)
• Step up to Social Worker Grant		(838)
• Staying Put Grant		(432)
• Personal Advisor support for Care Leavers to age 25		(170)
• New Remand Framework Funding		(4)
• Supporting Families Programme		(1,350)
• Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children Grant		(5,983)
• School Improvement Grant		(1,828)
<b>Total Government Grants</b>		<b>(913,147)</b>
<b>Total Net Expenditure</b>		<b>197,686</b>

**REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:**

**Links to the Strategic Plan**

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

**Other Significant Links**

<b>Links to previous Member decisions:</b>	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Transformation to 2021 – Revenue Savings Proposals (Executive Member for Children’s Services and Young People) <a href="http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/documents/s38299/Report.pdf">http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/documents/s38299/Report.pdf</a>	18 September 2019
Medium Term Financial Strategy Update and Transformation to 2021 Savings Proposals <a href="http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/documents/s39439/MTFS%20Tt2021%20Report.pdf">http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/documents/s39439/MTFS%20Tt2021%20Report.pdf</a>	Cabinet – 15 October 2019 County Council – 7 November 2019
Budget Setting and Provisional Cash Limits 2020/21 (Cabinet) <a href="http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/documents/s42775/Dec%20Report%20-%20Cabinet%20-%20FINAL.pdf">http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/documents/s42775/Dec%20Report%20-%20Cabinet%20-%20FINAL.pdf</a>	6 January 2020
<b>Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives</b>	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>

<b>Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents</b>	
<p><b>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.)</b></p>	
<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	

## **EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:**

### **1. Equality Duty**

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 by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

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

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

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

The budget setting process for 2020/21 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 2021 Programme were considered in detail as part of the approval process carried out in October and November 2019 and full details of the Equalities Impact Assessments relating to those changes can be found in Appendices 5 to 8 in the October Cabinet report linked below:

<http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/documents/s39444/Appendix%205%20ASC%20EIAs.pdf>

## Budget Summary 2020/21 – Children’s Services Department

<b>Service Activity</b>	<b>Original Budget 2019/20 £'000</b>	<b>Revised Budget 2019/20 £'000</b>	<b>Proposed Budget 2020/21 £'000</b>
<b>Early Years</b>	<b>78,076</b>	<b>82,495</b>	<b>81,673</b>
Schools Budget Shares	557,372	556,338	584,200
Schools De-delegated	2,171	2,168	2,171
Central Provision funded by Maintained Schools	2,998	2,992	2,894
Growth Fund	5,705	5,614	5,280
<b>Schools Block</b>	<b>568,246</b>	<b>567,112</b>	<b>594,545</b>
High Needs Block Budget Shares	33,656	33,632	34,711
Central Provision funded by Maintained Schools	65	65	63
High Needs Top-Up Funding	67,129	67,320	85,037
SEN Support Services	5,095	5,095	5,073
High Needs Support for Inclusion	3,097	3,097	3,075
Hospital Education Service	589	1,263	1,370
<b>High Needs</b>	<b>109,631</b>	<b>110,472</b>	<b>129,329</b>
<b>Central School Services</b>	<b>8,275</b>	<b>8,275</b>	<b>7,821</b>
<b>Other Schools Grants</b>	<b>63,858</b>	<b>79,239</b>	<b>88,609</b>
<b>Schools</b>	<b>828,086</b>	<b>847,593</b>	<b>901,977</b>
<b>Young Peoples Learning &amp; Development</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>Adult &amp; Community Learning</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
Asset Management	88	88	88
Central Support Services	(221)	19	60
Educational Psychology Service	1,712	1,712	1,842
Home to School Transport	31,684	31,677	33,340
Insurance	40	32	33
Monitoring of National Curriculum Assess	46	46	46
Parent Partnership, Guidance and Info	214	264	270
Pension Costs - (includes existing)	2,465	2,412	2,412
School Improvement	1,744	1,838	1,838
SEN Administration, Assessment, Co- ordination & Monitoring	1,729	1,767	1,829
Statutory / Regulatory Duties	663	863	881
School Place Planning	0	58	58



<b>Service Activity</b>	<b>Original Budget 2019/20 £'000</b>	<b>Revised Budget 2019/20 £'000</b>	<b>Proposed Budget 2020/21 £'000</b>
<b>Service Strategy &amp; Other Education Functions</b>	<b>40,164</b>	<b>40,776</b>	<b>42,697</b>
<b>Management &amp; Support Services</b>	<b>2,055</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>2,156</b>
<b>Early Achievement of Savings</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,122</b>	<b>8,122</b>
<b>Other Education &amp; Community</b>	<b>43,225</b>	<b>51,375</b>	<b>53,380</b>
<b>Services for Young Children</b>	<b>1,368</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>1,406</b>
Adoption Services	3,777	4,123	4,029
Asylum Seekers	4,932	4,961	4,961
Education of Children Looked After	142	259	157
Fostering Services	14,590	15,199	16,187
Independent Fostering	7,804	12,808	16,129
Leaving Care Support Services	6,245	6,625	7,164
Other Children Looked After Services	4,623	7,033	8,483
Residential Care	22,151	30,468	39,850
Special guardianship support	4,220	5,329	5,812
<b>Children Looked After</b>	<b>68,484</b>	<b>86,805</b>	<b>102,772</b>
<b>Other Children &amp; Families Services</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>1,098</b>
Direct Payments	1,906	2,004	2,271
Other Support for Disabled Children	244	244	250
Short Breaks (Respite) for Disabled Children	3,960	3,243	3,315
Targeted Family Support	3,742	4,918	4,850
Universal Family Support	38	38	38
<b>Family Support Services</b>	<b>9,890</b>	<b>10,447</b>	<b>10,724</b>
<b>Youth Justice</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>1,021</b>
<b>Safeguarding &amp; Young Peoples Services</b>	<b>23,024</b>	<b>26,346</b>	<b>26,785</b>
<b>Services for Young People</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>1,041</b>
<b>Management &amp; Support Services</b>	<b>9,812</b>	<b>11,563</b>	<b>9,983</b>
<b>Early Achievement of Savings</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>281</b>
<b>Non-Distributed Costs</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>Children's Social Care</b>	<b>115,536</b>	<b>140,257</b>	<b>155,233</b>
<b>Non-Schools</b>	<b>158,761</b>	<b>191,632</b>	<b>208,613</b>
<b>Children's Services</b>	<b>986,847</b>	<b>1,039,225</b>	<b>1,110,590</b>
<b>Trading Units</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>243</b>
<b>Children's Services Total</b>	<b>987,850</b>	<b>1,040,023</b>	<b>1,110,833</b>

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## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Front Cover Report

<b>Committee:</b>	Children and Young Select Committee
<b>Date:</b>	10 January 2020
<b>Title:</b>	Children's Services Capital Programme 2020/21 to 2022/23
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Children's Services and Director of Corporate Resources – Corporate Services

**Contact name:** Peter Colenutt, Interim Assistant Director, Strategic Development and Capital Delivery, Children's Services and Adult Services

**Tel:** 01962 846157

**Email:** [peter.colenutt@hants.gov.uk](mailto:peter.colenutt@hants.gov.uk)

#### **Purpose of this Report**

1. For the Children and Young People Select Committee to pre-scrutinise the Children's Services Capital Programme 2020/21 to 2022/23.
2. For the Select Committee to consider the recommendations proposed in the report to the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People, and to agree and make recommendations to the Executive Lead Member accordingly.

#### **Recommendations**

That the Children and Young People Select Committee consider the detailed proposals and:

4. Support the recommendations being proposed to the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People.
5. Agree any feedback or comments relating to the Select Committee's recommendations for consideration by the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People when making their decision.

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## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Decision Report

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People
<b>Date of Decision:</b>	10 January 2020
<b>Decision Title:</b>	Children's Services Capital Programme 2020/21 to 2022/23
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Children's Services and Director of Corporate Resources – Corporate Services

**Contact name:** Peter Colenutt, Interim Assistant Director, Strategic Development and Capital Delivery, Children's Services and Adult Services

**Tel:** 01962 846157      **Email:** peter.colenutt@hants.gov.uk

#### Recommendation(s)

- 1 To approve submission to the Leader and Cabinet the capital programme for 2020/21 to 2022/23 as set out in Appendix 1 and the revised capital programme cash limit for 2019/20 as set out in Appendix 2 including the transfers between years as set out in Table 3.
- 2 That the deferral of resources relating to schemes of £17.366m be approved for submission to Cabinet as shown in Table 10 of this report.
- 3 That the following variations to the 2019/20 capital programme be approved:
  - It is recommended that resources of £0.4m (including fees) be added to the 2019/20 capital programme to complete the expansion project at Kings Copse Primary School.
  - It is recommended that resources of £0.65m (including fees) are removed from the Children's Services capital programme and added to the Policy and Resources capital programme to deliver specialist teaching and learning accommodation at Testbourne School.
  - It is recommended that that resources of £0.31m (including fees) are approved from the 2019/20 capital programme to create additional SEMH accommodation at Woodcot Primary School.
- 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.
- 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 2020 intakes.

- 6 That the projects listed at Appendix 4 for Access Improvements in Schools for 2020/21 be approved.
- 7 That the projects approved under delegated powers by the Director of Children's Services in Appendix 5 are noted.
- 8 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 Appendix 7.
- 9 That the School Suitability Fund projects identified in Appendix 8 be approved.

### **Executive Summary**

- 10 This report seeks approval for submission to the Leader and Cabinet of the proposed Children's Services capital programme for 2020/21 to 2022/23 and the revised capital programme for 2019/20. 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.
- 11 The report has been prepared in consultation with the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People (ELMCS&YP) and will be reviewed by the Children and Young People Select Committee on 10 January 2020. It will be reported to the Leader and Cabinet on 3 February 2020 to make final recommendations to County Council on 13 February 2020.
- 12 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. 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.
- 13 The Secretary of State has yet to announce details of individual local authority basic need capital allocations for the years 2021/22 and 2022/23 and School Condition Allocation (SCA) for the year 2020/21. However, indications are that the 2020/21 SCA allocation will be equal to 2019/20. Devolved Formula Capital (DFC) has yet to be confirmed for 2020/21 but again, expectations are that it will be at a similar level to the 2019/20 allocation.

- 14 The proposals contained within this report are derived from the departmental service plan(s) which have been developed to support the Serving Hampshire - Strategic Plan 2017- 2021.

### **Background**

- 15 Executive Members have been asked to prepare proposals for:
- A locally resourced capital programme for the three-year period from 2020/21 to 2022/23 within the guidelines used for the current capital programme including an assumption for 2022/23. The programme for 2021/22 onwards is indicative and subject to change.
  - A programme of capital schemes for 2020/21 is supported by Government grants as announced by the Government.
- 16 The capital guidelines are determined by the medium term financial strategy which is closely linked to the Serving Hampshire – Strategic Plan 2017 – 2021 with its strategic aims and departmental service plans to ensure that priorities are affordable and provide value for money and that resources follow priorities.
- 17 The County Council’s capital programme has been maintained despite the challenging financial environment in which local government has been operating since the start of the decade, continuing the trend of ensuring that we invest wisely in maintaining and enhancing existing assets and delivering a programme of new ones.

#### Locally resourced capital programme

- 18 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**

	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>
	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
Annual Allocation	0.100	0.100	0.100

### **Finance – Capital programme supported by Government allocations**

- 19 The Government has allocated all of its future support for the capital programme in the form of capital grants, and not as borrowing allocations.
- 20 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 2019/20.
- 21 Hampshire received a favourable Basic Need allocation in 2020/21, but there is the potential for a zero or low capital allocation in 2021/22 and 2022/23 as the DfE assesses 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 as soon as possible following capital announcements in 2020.

- 22 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.
- 23 Table 2 sets out the capital allocations for Basic Need and School Condition Allocation together with an assumed level of funding for 2021/22 and 2022/23.

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

Grant	2020/21	2021/22 (assumed)	2022/23 (assumed)
	£m	£m	£m
Basic Need New pupil places	14.712	0	0
School Condition Allocation (assumed)	17.426	17.426	17.426
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.138</b>	<b>17.426</b>	<b>17.426</b>

- 24 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.
- 25 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 2022/23 are set out in Table 3. To address the need to fund a number of major projects in 2022/23, the funding available for starts in 2020/21 has been reduced, and resources carried forward to 2022/23.

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

	2020/21 (assumed)	2021/22 (assumed)	2022/23 (assumed)	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Basic Need - new pupil places	14.712	0	0	14.712
Basic Need – Grant c/f	0.890	0	0	0.890
Resources carried forward to 2020/21	10.000	0	0	10.000
Schools’ Devolved Capital	3.308	3.308	3.308	9.924



SEND Grant	1.262	0	0	1.262
Developers' contributions anticipated	7.795	3.421	39.840	51.056
Carry forward resources to 2020/21	17.366	0	0	17.366
Corporate capital resources	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.300
Carry forward resources to 2020/21	3.000	0	0	3.000
Carry forward resources to 2021/22	-1.000	56.000	0	55.000
Carry forward resources to 2022/23	-15.000	-25.000	40.000	0
Carry forward resources to 2023/24			-21.000	-21.000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>42.433</b>	<b>37.829</b>	<b>62.248</b>	<b>142.510</b>

26 Resources totalling £17.366m are proposed to be carried forward to 2020/21. This relates to projects being started in 2020/21.

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

- £15m proposed to be carried forward from 2020/21 to 2022/23
- £25m proposed to be carried forward from 2021/22 to 2022/23

### **Three-year capital allocations 2020/21 – 2022/23 – overview**

27 The planned investment programme continues with a focus on school places and school condition. The 2021/22 onwards programme is indicative and subject to change.

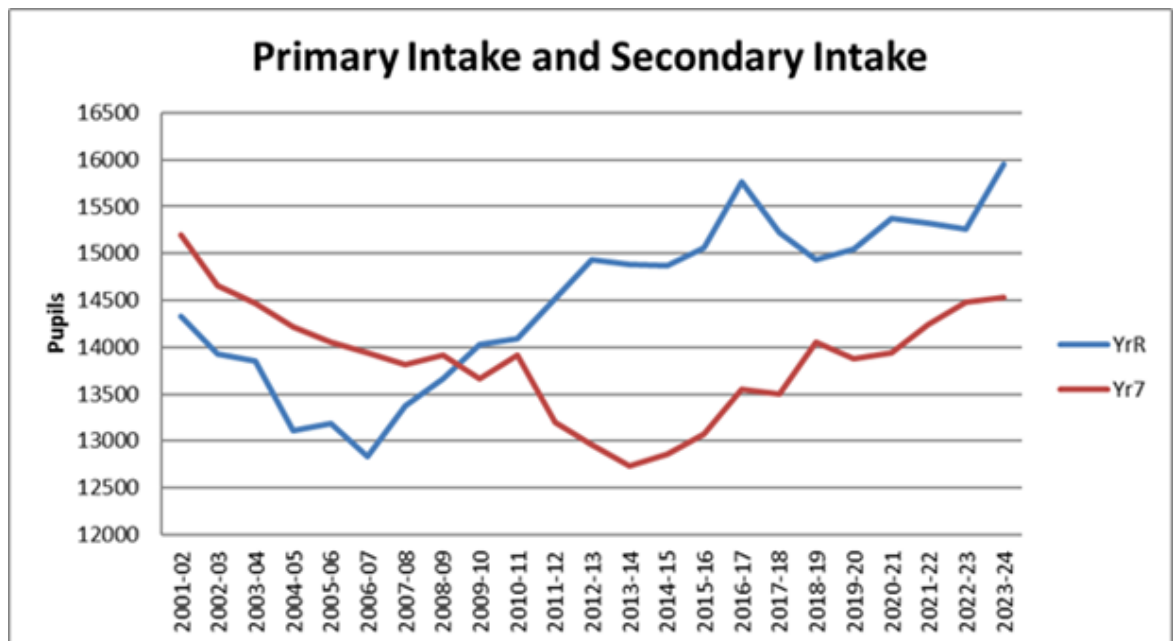
#### New School Places

28 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.

29 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 2019 the County Council will have delivered 12,765 new school places with projects

contained within the 2020/21 to 2022/23 programme totalling a further 6,335 places giving a total of 19,100 new school places by September 2023.

- 30 There are over 44,000 new dwellings planned for Hampshire between 2019 and 2023 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.
- 31 The County Council has a statutory duty to ensure a sufficiency of school places for Hampshire children. A revised Hampshire School Places Plan 2020- 2024 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 2024 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 until 2012, experienced a significant rise in births 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.
- 32 The graph below demonstrates primary numbers and movement into the secondary phase at Year 7.



- 33 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. 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 new 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.

- 34 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.
- 35 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 need for additional primary places. The secondary impact of these pupils is also starting to impact on the programme and is set out further in the School Places Plan.
- 36 This exciting investment in new school places for Hampshire children is costed at around £95m over the next three years.

#### New Schools

- 37 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.
- 38 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.
- 39 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 will 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.

- 40 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.
- 41 Master place planning and 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.
- 42 Hampshire's first DfE funded free school, to meet the demand for additional school places, opened 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 Schools in Hampshire by September 2023**

<b>Area / School</b>	<b>Size &amp; Type of School</b>	<b>Proposed Opening Date</b>	<b>Sponsor Status</b>
Boorley Park Primary, 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
Austen Academy, Basingstoke	125 place 4-16 SEND School	April 2021	Catch 22 Multi Academies Trust
Cornerstone CE (Aided) Primary, Whiteley	3fe Primary (relocation and expansion of 1fe Primary)	Sept 2021	Portsmouth & Winchester Diocesan Academies Trust
Deer Park School, Hedge End	7fe Secondary	Sept 2021	Wildern Academy Trust
Berewood Primary, Waterlooville	2fe Primary	Sept 2023	tbc
Hartland Village, Fleet	2fe Primary	Sept 2023	tbc
Hounsome Fields, Basingstoke	2fe Primary	Sept 2023	tbc

Manydown Primary, Basingstoke	2fe Primary	Sept 2023	tbc
Welborne Primary, Fareham	2fe Primary (future 3fe)	Sept 2023	tbc

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

- 43 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 has put a significant pressure on existing special schools and resourced provision. Increased numbers alongside advances in medical technology are 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 some significant suitability issues within special schools across the county.
- 44 A SEND School Places Sufficiency Strategy is due to be launched early in 2020 that will identify any shortfalls in provision together with the need to review the suitability of some of the school accommodation.
- 45 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

- 46 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 two further tranches of funding totalling £150m from which the County Council will receive a total of £2.642m. Total funding for the period 2018/19 – 2020/21 totals £6.429m.
- 47 To access this SEND funding, a plan for spend was submitted to, and approved by the DfE. This is published on Hampshire’s local offer webpages. The prioritisation of this grant funding is assessed annually alongside the SEND Sufficiency School Places Strategy and supports the county wide need for SEND places.
- 48 The SEND strategy also proposes expanding the number of Primary and Secondary mainstream schools offering resourced provision. This will focus on support for pupils with autistic spectrum disorder and pupils with social, emotional and mental health needs. 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 Appendix 7.

### Early Years

49 The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment Plan was reported to the ELMCS&YP on 20 November 2019. This report outlined the current position of early years provision in Hampshire. As part of the sufficiency strategy, it is proposed to allocate £5m of resources to create new places and improve the condition of existing provision. Part of this funding will support existing operators to operate more efficiently and therefore remain in the market. The funding will be spread over the financial years 2021/22 – 2023/24.

A further report will be brought to a future Decision Day identifying those schemes where consultations are required.

#### Schools Programme – delivery

50 The continuing size of the programme over future years is significant and requires 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.

51 Table 11 lists the potential school expansions and new school projects through to 2022/23, 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.

52 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**

53 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. County Council resources of £5m (including fees) have been allocated to start a programme of investment to ensure facilities are fit for purpose and continue to provide good quality learning environments.

54 Projects will be identified in Primary, Secondary and Special schools within three key areas:

- 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 school facilities, such as refurbishment of toilets

55 The first year of the programme is 2019/20 which has been allocated £1m (including fees). The projects identified to date are listed in Appendix 8. Future projects are currently being prioritised and will be brought to a future decision day.

### Other formulaic allocations

56 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>2020/21 (Assumed)</b>	<b>2021/22 (Assumed)</b>	<b>2022/23 (Assumed)</b>	<b>Totals</b>
	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
New schools and extensions	27.691	18.421	48.730	<b>94.842</b>
Early years/childcare sufficiency	0.000	1.000	2.000	<b>3.000</b>
New modular classrooms	2.000	2.000	2.000	<b>6.000</b>
Other special school and SEN improvements	2.262	6.000	1.000	<b>9.262</b>
Other improvement projects	2.000	2.000	2.000	<b>6.000</b>
School Suitability Programme	2.000	2.000	0.000	<b>4.000</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	3.308	3.308	3.308	<b>9.924</b>
Furniture and equipment and ICT	0.250	0.250	0.250	<b>0.750</b>
Contingency	1.672	1.600	1.710	<b>4.982</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>42.433</b>	<b>37.829</b>	<b>62.248</b>	<b>142.510</b>

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

## **Other improvement and modernisation projects**

### Access improvements in schools

- 57 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.
- 58 It is recommended that the projects listed at Appendix 4 are approved for 2020/21.

### Foster Care

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

### Adaptation Equipment

- 60 Funding has been identified within the programme from 2020/21 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.
- 61 Therefore, it is proposed to allocate £0.25m each year from the programme to support this essential work.

### Schools' Devolved Formula Capital

- 62 Government grant allocations for schools' devolved formula allocations have yet to be announced. The assumption is that the allocation for 2020/21 will remain at the 2019/20 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**

<b>School Phase</b>	<b>2020/21 Formula (assumed) £</b>
Per nursery/primary pupil	11.25
Per secondary pupil	16.88
Per special school or education centre pupil	33.75
Lump sum (all schools)	4,000.00

- 63 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.

### **Developers' contributions**

- 64 Developers' contributions are a vital source of resources to the Children's Services capital programme. Over the period 2013 - 2019 developer contributions totalling £156m have been secured towards the cost of new places. However, such funds only cover costs incurred and their availability depends on the rate of house building.
- 65 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) was introduced to ensure that all development contributes towards the provision of infrastructure and provides transparency to developers about planning obligations. In practice, Section 106 is still the primary mechanism for securing infrastructure funding for strategic development sites, and this includes new schools.
- 66 Prior to 1 September 2019, where it was not possible to enter into a Section 106 agreement, the County Council had to rely on CIL to mitigate the cumulative impact of development on school places up to a maximum of five contributions towards one piece of infrastructure. This restriction was lifted on 1 September 2019 and the County Council is now able to once again secure contributions from a number of sites towards school places, providing the local planning authority agree and do not intend to use the CIL. It is hoped that the change in regulations will enable the County Council to revert back to using Section 106 agreements in the main, as they have proved to be a successful mechanism for delivering essential infrastructure.
- 67 The current policy for contributions was approved by the Executive Member for Children's Services and updated in September 2019. 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.
- 68 There remains a risk that, where Districts/Boroughs propose to use CIL to fund education infrastructure, the levels of funding raised through Section 106 Agreements for the provision of additional school places will not be matched through CIL receipts. Discussions are regularly held with the local planning authorities to try and agree the best way forward to ensure the right number of school places are provided in the right location, at the right time.

- 69 The regular meetings with local planning authorities 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. In those areas that do not have an adopted local plan, the opportunity arises for speculative development proposals.

### Capital programme summary 2020/21 to 2022/23

- 70 The total amount available to fund starts in 2020/21 is £42.188m. Table 3 in paragraph 4.7 illustrates how this sum is arrived at.
- 71 On the basis of the position outlined above, the total value of the capital programmes submitted for consideration for the three years to 2022/23 is shown in Table 7 and attached at Appendix 1.

**Table 7 – Capital programmes 2020/21 to 2022/23**

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Schemes within locally resourced guidelines	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.300
Schemes funded with developers' contribution	7.795	3.421	39.840	51.056
Schemes supported by Government grants and borrowing	34.538	34.308	22.308	91.154
<b>Totals</b>	<b>42.433</b>	<b>37.829</b>	<b>62.248</b>	<b>142.510</b>

### 2021/22 to 2022/23 programmes

- 72 As indicated above, it is possible to fund those schemes where starts need to be made in 2020/21. The indicative resources available in 2021/22 total £37.829m and are summarised in Table 8.

**Table 8 – Resources for 2021/22**

	2021/22
	£m
Calls on developers' contributions	3.421
Schools' Devolved Capital grant	3.308
Corporate Resources	0.100
Resources carried forward to 2021/22	56.000
Resources carried forward to 2022/23	-25.000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>37.829</b>

### Pressures on the capital programme

- 73 The Children's Services capital programme has reached a balanced position between income and expenditure in recent years. However, the

ongoing primary pressure and secondary impact indicates a deficit of resources over a five-year period beyond the scope of this report.

- 74 Some of the forecast financial challenges have reduced as a result of the work undertaken to reduce the cost of school building design as set out in the following section. Alongside this, the strategy to pursue free schools has also helped reduce the forecast deficit and officers will keep abreast of any new funding initiatives that may help to reduce the deficit further.
- 75 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.
- 76 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 paragraphs 81-84. Allowance has been made for future inflation costs using national available data and local knowledge. However, inflation, the availability of resource and capacity to deliver in the industry will be kept under review. The three-year programme includes inflation on individual projects at 3.3% per annum.

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

- 77 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
- 78 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.
- 79 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.

- 80 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.

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

- 81 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.
- 82 The outlook for the UK economy is uncertain, given the uncertainties of Brexit. The UK construction industry performs well but has experienced a significant drop-in confidence in terms of future orders (levels last seen during the recession of 2009) and financial returns. The market nationally is fragile and continues to be monitored closely.
- 83 Tender price inflation is influenced by the level of risk accepted by the supply chain and how that is priced. The BCIS are forecasting 3.3% for 2019/20 – 2020/21 and 6.4% for 2020 – 2021. This is considered a reasonable assessment. Individual projects within the Children's Services capital programme contain an inflation allocation of 3.3% per annum.
- 84 The general fiscal position for the UK economy remains uncertain with no consistent forecast trends of 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.

### **Revenue Implications**

- 85 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
	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	
Current expenditure	0	0	0	0
Capital Charges	0.913	0.521	0.443	1.877
<b>Totals</b>	<b>0.913</b>	<b>0.521</b>	<b>0.443</b>	<b>1.877</b>

- 86 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 2019/20 original budget of this service.

**Amendments to the 2019/20 capital programme**

Kings Copse Primary, Hedge End

- 87 The project appraisal for this scheme was approved at the 8 November 2017 Decision Day. The main contractor for the 0.5fe expansion went in to liquidation in March 2019. A new contractor has been selected to complete the works and any remediation works required.
- 88 Additional funding is required to complete the project and it is recommended that resources of £0.4m (including fees) be added to the 2019/20 capital programme.

Testbourne Community School, Whitchurch

- 89 A scheme to re-clad a two-storey SCOLA building at Testbourne Community School was approved at 10 July 2019 Decision Day. As part of these works, it is proposed that internal alterations are undertaken to improve the specialist teaching and learning accommodation.
- 90 In order for a single contract to be formed, resources of £0.65m (including fees) have been removed from the Children’s Services Capital programme and added to the Policy and Resources capital programme.

Woodcot Primary, Gosport

- 91 A scheme is proposed to provide an additional 8 places for pupils with social, emotional and mental health (SEMH) needs for Waterloo School, Havant by creating additional accommodation at Woodcot Primary School, Gosport. This project will enable pupils from the local area to attend provision closer to their home.
- 92 The accommodation at Woodcot Primary School will be adapted and improved to provide the necessary facilities including improvements to external areas and necessary works to car parking. Therefore, it is recommended that resources of £0.31m (including fees) are approved from the 2019/20 capital programme. A detailed project appraisal will be brought to a future Decision Day.

### Resources for the 2019/20 programme

- 93 The revised capital programme for 2019/20 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.
- 94 A number of decisions have been taken under delegated officer powers since the last meeting in July 2019. These are all under the officer delegated amount of £0.25m and have been funded from the block vote allocations reported on 10 July 2019 when the current programme was approved.
- 95 Details of decisions taken since the last report in July 2019 are recorded for information in Appendix 5.

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

- 96 It will not be possible to start the schemes listed in Table 10 during 2019/20. 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 2020/21.

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

Project	Cost of Projects & Resources carried forward
<b>Named projects</b>	<b>£m</b>
Fair Oak Infant & Junior, Eastleigh	1.800
Fryern Junior, Chandlers Ford	7.642
Grange Junior, Gosport	7.924
<b>Total carry forward</b>	<b>17.366</b>

- 97 It is proposed to carry forward resources of £17.366m as shown in Table 3 and Table 10.
- 98 Updates relating to individual projects proposed to be carried forward are set out in the following paragraphs.

#### **2019/20 Carry Forward Schemes**

##### Fair Oak Infant & Junior, Eastleigh

- 99 This project was reported to ELMCS&YP on 10 July 2019. Following detailed design work, the cost of the new school is now £2m (including fees). The scheme is due to start during 2020 and complete in early 2021. A detailed costed project appraisal for this scheme will be brought to a future Decision Day.

##### Fryern Junior, Chandlers Ford and Grange Junior, Gosport

- 100 Both these projects were reported to ELMCS&YP on 17 January 2019 at a total cost of £15.566m (including fees). The newly rebuilt schools are now due to open in 2021.

A detailed costed project appraisal for these schemes will be brought to a future Decision Day.

### Potential Capital Projects 2020 – 2023

- 101 Table 11 lists the potential capital projects for the years 2020 – 2023.

**Table 11 – Potential Capital Projects 2020 – 2023 with indicative costs**

<b>Projects Starting in 2020/21</b>	<b>Planned Expansion (additional places)</b>	<b>Estimated Cost £'000</b>	<b>Expected Date Places Available</b>
Fair Oak Infant & Junior	Site improvements	2,000	Sept 2021
Fryern Junior, Chandler's Ford	Major refurbishment	7,642	Sept 2021
Grange Junior, Gosport	Major refurbishment	7,924	Sept 2021
Park View Primary, Basingstoke	Site improvements	245	Sept 2021
South Farnborough Junior, Farnborough	Hall expansion	200	Sept 2021
Stanmore Primary, Winchester	Site improvements	500	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
New 8-16 SEMH Provision	90 places	15,000	Sept 2023
<b>Projects Starting in 2022/23</b>	<b>Planned Expansion (additional places)</b>	<b>Estimated Cost £'000</b>	<b>Expected Date Places Available</b>
Berewood Primary, Havant	2fe new School	8,670	Sept 2023
Fareham Primary Places	1fe Expansion	5,380	Sept 2023
Hartland Park, Fleet	2fe New School	8,670	Sept 2023
Hounsome Fields, Basingstoke	2fe New School	8,670	Sept 2023
Manydown Primary, Basingstoke	2fe New School	8,670	Sept 2023
Welborne Primary, Fareham	2fe New School	8,670	Sept 2023

### Modular Classrooms

- 102 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.

- 103 Details of the location of modular buildings required for September 2020 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. In both cases, the movement of existing owned modular buildings will also be considered. Therefore, it is recommended that funding and approval be given for the application of planning for modular buildings listed at Appendix 3.
- 104 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 2020 intakes.

**Action taken by the Director of Children's Services**

- 105 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.
- .



**REQUIRED CORPORATE AND 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	

## **EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:**

### **1. Equality Duty**

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 by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

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

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

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

Equality and diversity objectives will be considered on an individual project basis by conducting Equality Impact Assessments and are not considered at this stage or within this report.

Project	Construct ion Works £'000	Fees £'000	Furniture Equipme nt 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>										
Fair Oak Infant & Junior, Eastleigh	1,717	283	0	2,000	0	40	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
Park View Primary, Basingstoke	210	35	0	245	0	5	Owned	2	12	Site improvements.
South Farnborough Junior, Farnborough	172	28	0	200	0	4	Owned	2	12	Hall expansion
Stanmore Primary, Winchester	429	71	0	500	0	10	Owned	2	12	Site improvements.
<b>Secondary School Improvements</b>										
Calthorpe Park, Fleet	7,880	1,300	0	9,180	0	184	Owned	2	12	expansion to 12fe
<b>Special School Improvements</b>	1,942	320	0	2,262	0	45	Owned	Various	Various	Rebuild and refurbishment of special schools.
<b>Other Improvement Projects</b>	1,717	283	0	2,000	0	40	Owned	Various	Various	Various projects to meet identified needs.
School Suitability Programme	1,717	283	0	2,000	0	40	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	3,308	0	0	3,308	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	1,435	237	0	1,672	0	33	N/A	Various	Various	

<b>Total</b>	<b>36,599</b>	<b>5,334</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>42,433</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>913</b>				
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# controlled on an accrued expenditure basis

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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	858	142	0	1,000	0	20	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
<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>										
New SEMH Provision	12,876	2,124	0	15,000	0	0	Owned	2	12	80 Place co-educational SEMH school
<b>Other Improvement Projects</b>	1,717	283	0	2,000	0	40	Owned	Various	Various	Various improvements to meet identified needs.
School Suitability Programme	1,717	283	0	2,000	0	40	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	3,308	0	0	3,308	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	1,373	227	0	1,600	0	32	N/A	Various	Various	

**Total** 32,645 4,684 500 37,829 0 521

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Project	Construction	Fees	Furniture Equipment ICT	Total cost	Running Costs	Capital Charges	Site position	Date	Duration	Remarks
	Works £'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		Qtr	Months	
<b>2022/23 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	1,717	283	0	2,000	0	40	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to Early Years facilities
<b>Primary School Improvements</b>										
Fareham Primary Places	4,618	762	0	5,380	0	108	Owned	2	12	Expansion by 1fe
<b>New Primary School Provision</b>										
Berewood Primary, Havant	7,442	1,228	0	8,670	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 2fe primary school to meet housing demand.
Hartland Park Primary, Fleet	7,442	1,228	0	8,670	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 2fe primary school to meet housing demand.
Hounsome Fields, Basingstoke	7,442	1,228	0	8,670	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 2fe 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>	858	142	0	1,000	0	20	Owned	Various	Various	Rebuild and refurbishment of special schools.
<b>Other Improvement Projects</b>	1,717	283	0	2,000	0	40	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	3,308	0	0	3,308	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	1,468	242	0	1,710	0	34	N/A	Various	Various	

<b>Total</b>	<b>53,606</b>	<b>8,142</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>62,248</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>443</b>				
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# controlled on an accrued expenditure basis

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## Revised Children's Services Capital Programme 2019/20

Category	Project	Estimated Starts Value £'000
<b>Primary School Improvements</b>	Ashley Junior, New Milton	345
	Barton Farm, Winchester	10,433
	Colden Common Primary, Winchester	1,800
	Cornerstone CE (Aided) Primary, Whiteley	12,300
	Kings Copse Primary, Hedge End	400
	Kings Furlong Nursery, Basingstoke	1,250
	South Farnborough Infant, Farnborough	350
	Stoneham Park Academy, Eastleigh	6,700
<b>Secondary School Improvements</b>	Secondary School Improvements	434
	Deer Park School, Hedge End	20,387
	Hamble School	350
	Swanmore College	168
	Testbourne Community School, Whitechurch	132
	Wildern School, Hedge End	694
	Wyvern Secondary, Fair Oak	2,200
<b>Special Schools &amp; Resourced Provision</b>	Special School Improvements	1,634
	Norman Gate School, Andover	600
	Austen Academy, Basingstoke	9,361
	SEND Grant Improvements	504
	Osborne School, Winchester	1,200
	Prospect School, Havant	800
	Shepherds Down School, Winchester	1,400
	St Francis Special School, Fareham	4,394
<b>Other Improvement Projects</b>	Other Improvement Projects	2,000
	School Suitability Programme	1,000
<b>Block Votes</b>	Access Improvements in Schools	811
	Furniture & Equipment	250
	Health and Safety	400
	Healthy Pupils Capital Fund	1,418
	Minor Works	944
	Modular Classroom replacement	2,000
	Projects Funded by Developer Contributions	1,141
	Schools' Devolved Formula Capital (DFC)	3,308
	Stubbington Study Centre	290
	Swanwick Lodge	55
	Contingency	6,714
<b>Children's Social Care</b>	Foster Carers	282
	Adaptation Equipment	358
	<b>Total</b>	<b>98,807</b>

## Children's Services Capital Resources 2019/20

	£'000	£'000
Cash Limit reported 10 July 2019		117,581
Reduction in ESFA grant – Austen Academy	-669	
Reduction in ESFA grant – Deer Park School	-1,093	
Stubbington Study centre – Cash limit transfer	157	
Projects carried forward from 2019/20	-17,366	
Winchester CE Diocese contribution to Cornerstone CE Primary	250	
Testbourne School – Capital receipt overage	102	
Overton Hill developer contribution – tsfr to P&R	-650	
Bursledon Road developer contribution	25	
Redhill Road developer contribution	47	
Kennel Farm developer contribution	15	
Minchens Lane developer contribution	8	
Waylands Place developer contribution	400	
<b>Total Resources</b>		<b>98,807</b>

Social Care	Project	Funding Source	Year	£'000
Fareham Area	Single storey extension	Social Care	2019/20	45
Fareham Area	Ground floor re-modelling	Social Care	2019/20	35
Rushmoor Area	2-storey extension	Social Care	2019/20	150
New Forest Area	Ground floor extension	Social Care	2019/20	12
	<b>Total</b>			<b>242</b>

## New Modular Classrooms 2020/21

School	NCA October 2019	Actual NOR October 2019	Forecast NOR January 2023	Cost £'000	Requirement
Alderwood School (Junior site), Aldershot	390	385	437	300	Installation of owned single unit from Colden Common to manage bulge class from September 2020.
Colden Common Primary, Winchester	420	379	434	200	HCC Owned – removal of two units and reinstatement of grounds following completion of the permanent expansion.
Coppice Spring, Basingstoke	60	60	72	200	HCC Owned – Double Unit from Colden Common for additional places for Sept 2020.
Forest Park School, Totton	124	124	124	100	Demolition of existing double unit.
				500	Purchase – new double to provide appropriate facilities for hoisting and hygiene required for Sept 2020.
Portway Junior, Andover	360	380	406	100	Removal of owned single unit from Portway Infant and reinstatement of grounds.
				200	Installation of owned single unit from Portway Infant to manage bulge class from September 2020.
Saxon Wood School, Basingstoke	35	35	45	100	Demolition of existing single unit.
				500	Purchase –New double unit to provide extra space, appropriate hygiene and additional places in Sept 2020.
<b>Total</b>				<b>2,200</b>	

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## Access Improvements in Schools – proposed works for 2020/21

Resources	£000's
Allocation 2020/21	500
Balance c/fwd 2019/20	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>

School	Project	Cost £'000
Chandlers Ford Infant	Acoustic treatment works to YR classroom	15
Mengham Infant, Havant	External ramps	12
Oak Lodge, Dibden Purlieu	Access improvements	7
Portchester Community School	New accessible toilet and changing room	50
Various small works	Replacement toilets, taps, handrails and small packages of works	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>99</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
Barton Peveril College, Eastleigh	New accessible toilet	SEND Grant	2019/20	6
Bridge Education Centre, Eastleigh	Safeguarding works	Health & Safety	2019/20	20
Bushy Leaze Nursery, Alton	New hygiene room and Internal alterations	Minor Works	2019/20	40
Church Crookham Junior, Fleet	Additional costs not included in main contract	Basic Need	2019/20	122
Clifford Centre, PBS, Totton	Internal remodelling and landscaping works	Minor Works	2019/20	40
Fareham College, Fareham	New accessible toilet	SEND Grant	2019/20	15
Glenwood Special School, Emsworth	New accessible toilet and sports hall floor	SEND Grant	2019/20	55
Greenfields Junior, Hartley Wintney, Hook	Internal alterations	Minor Works	2019/20	35
Marnel Junior, Basingstoke	Security Improvements	Health & Safety	2019/20	30
Pennington Junior, Lymington	Internal alterations to create SEMH Resourced Provision	SEND Grant	2019/20	35
Petersgate Infant	Additional costs not included in main contract	Basic Need	2019/20	50
Swanwick Lodge, Fareham	Additional costs not included in main contract	Capital Receipt	2019/20	100
Swanwick Lodge, Fareham	External Works to strengthen road.	Capital Receipt	2019/20	15
Testbourne School, Whitchurch	Security improvements	Capital Receipt	2019/20	30
Westgate School, Winchester	Safeguarding works	Health & Safety	2019/20	10
Winton Community Academy, Andover	Internal alterations to create additional places.	Basic Need	2019/20	240
Wolverdene Special School, Andover	Provision for additional places.	SEND Grant	2019/20	45
<b>Total</b>				<b>888</b>

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## **Hampshire School Places Plan 2020 - 2024**

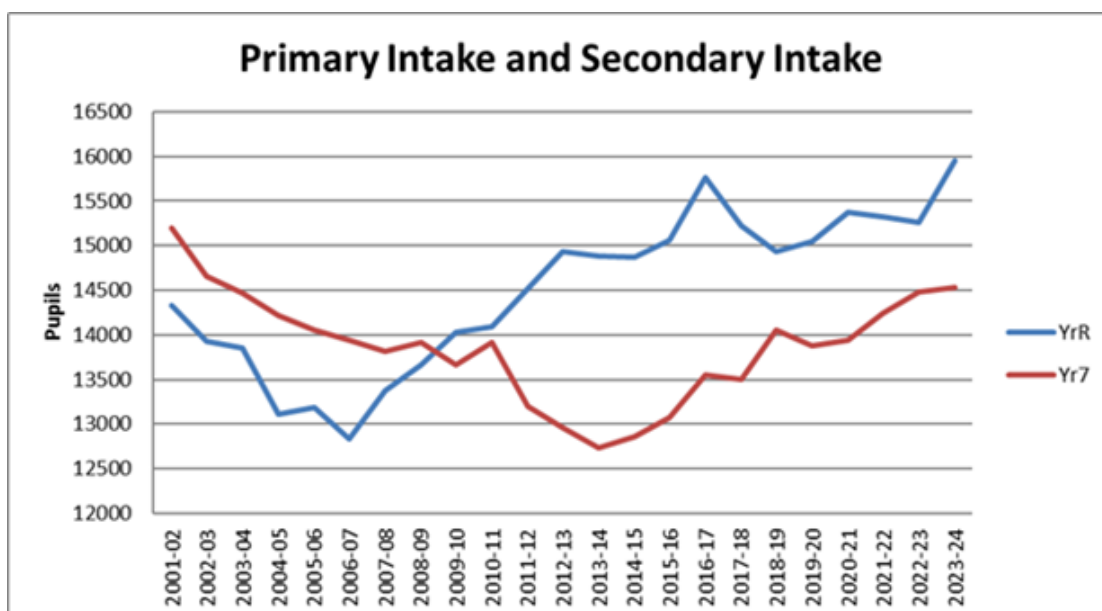
### **Executive Summary**

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.
2. Hampshire County Council has a statutory duty to ensure a sufficiency of school places for Hampshire children, this includes 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.
3. The planning and provision of additional school places is an increasingly complex task to cater 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. The size and diversity of Hampshire also creates 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.
4. 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.

5. 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.
6. 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 changes in the curriculum.

### Hampshire's School Population

7. Hampshire continues to experience a significant pressure for places across areas of the county as high birth years' work their way through the schools and new housing (over 43,000 dwellings 2018 to 2023) is built across the county. There are also areas where trends suggest that pupil numbers are starting to fall, these will need to be monitored carefully. 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 demand for new housing puts significant pressure on all services and public infrastructure – particularly schools.
8. Births in the County began to drop in 2012 and were at their lowest in 2018, reflecting National Trends. This was a similar number to those in the early 2000's. However, births are predicted to grow again from 2019 due to new housing and continue to grow during the next 5-year period.
9. The table below shows the actual and forecast primary and secondary intakes across Hampshire in year R and year 7:



- 10.
11. During the period 2013 to 2019 the County Council will have delivered 12,765 new school places with projects contained within the 2020/21 to 2022/23 programme totalling a further 6,335 giving a total of 19,100 new school places by September 2021.

## Housing and Major Development Areas

12. 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). The Strategic Development Team meet regularly with each of the LPAs to advise and influence on the impact potential housing developments.
13. Each LP contains a Core Strategy which sets out the planning authority's policies and general location for new housing, each of 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 which can create a challenge to the task of school place planning.

### Hampshire: Total Number of planned dwellings in Each District, 2018 and 2025

District	2018	2025
Basingstoke	74,757	83,390
East Hampsh	52,560	58,472
Eastleigh	56,502	64,336
Fareham	49,911	53,131
Gosport	37,687	39,676
Hart	39,530	43,826
Havant	55,455	59,467
New Forest	81,917	86,015
Rushmoor	39,644	45,183
Test Valley	54,485	60,336
Winchester	51,945	58,853

## Developer Contributions

- 18 In line with central government guidance on developers' contributions the County Council expects financial contributions from developers to fully mitigate the impact of their development on public infrastructure. Developers' contributions are a vital source of resources to the Children's Services capital programme. Over the period 2013 - 2019 developer contributions totalling £156m have been secured towards the cost of new places. Such funds only cover costs incurred and their availability depends on the rate of house building.
- 19 The extensive building programme over recent years has enabled a robust and comprehensive cost analysis for building new and extending schools to be produced. A national benchmarking exercise has also been undertaken with the DfE that identifies the true cost of building new school places. The benchmarking report (updated annually and led by Hampshire County Council) shows that the full delivery cost of new school places exceeds the DfE Basic Need allocation. More data on completed schemes is required for secondary but this is likely to show even more of a challenge as the gap widens.

- 20 The County Council's requirements for building in Hampshire are set out in the Developers' Contributions Guide:  
<http://www3.hants.gov.uk/education/schools/school-places.htm>

### **Special Education Needs and Disability (SEND)**

- 21 A strategic review of Hampshire's SEND provision has been undertaken and will be published in early 2020. 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.

### **Making Changes to Schools in Hampshire**

- 22 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.
- 23 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 into 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.

24 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.

25 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>

## Forecasting School Places – Methodology

- 26 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.
- 27 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
- 28 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.
- 29 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.
- 30 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.
- 31 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

- 32 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.

### **Understanding the forecasts for school places in each area**

- 33 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.
- 34 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.

**Glossary of Terms:**

- 35 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.
- 36 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.
- 37 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.
- 38 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.
- 39 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.
- 40 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 developed on green field sites. The Borough Council agreed on 16 May 2019 to launch the preparation of an updated Local Plan.

<b>Basingstoke Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Basingstoke - Area A	5	240	240	0%	240	247	-3%
Basingstoke - Area B	9	420	382	9%	390	386	1%
Basingstoke - Area C	5	150	149	1%	210	148	27%
Basingstoke - Area D	8	315	300	5%	345	306	11%
Basingstoke - Area E	8	390	357	8%	420	347	18%
Basingstoke Rural North	2	77	75	3%	77	88	-14%
Basingstoke Rural South	4	98	92	6%	100	147	-47%
Tadley	6	219	203	7%	204	204	0%
Kingsclere /Burghclere	8	172	145	16%	172	147	15%
Whitchurch	5	172	158	8%	202	211	-4%
<b>Basingstoke Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Basingstoke Town	7	1339	1114	17%	1339	1,212	10%
Tadley	1	216	218	-1%	216	193	10%
Whitchurch	1	190	179	6%	190	185	3%
Kingsclere	1	145	70	52%	145	75	48%

**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 housing sites impact on more than one school place planning area
- Basingstoke Area B – the change in PAN's reflects the reduction of Marnel Infant School by 30
- Basingstoke Area C – the expansion in PAN relates to the proposed new Manydown Primary school, initially at 1fe. Discussions with local schools regarding surplus places will take place.
- Basingstoke Area E – the additional places relate to the proposed new Hounsome Fields Primary School initially at 1fe. Discussions with local schools regarding surplus places will take place.
- 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, consultations will take places about changes to school catchment areas to reflect the need for any additional school places through new or expanded schools.
- Additional places for the Manydown new school (initially as 1fe) are added to Area C to reflect the urban extension of Basingstoke, rather than remaining with the rural planning area

**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 granted)
  - East of Basingstoke (450 dwellings in the local plan)
  - Upper Cufaude Farm (350 dwellings pending decision)
- 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:
  - Hounsme Fields (750 dwellings granted)
  - Basingstoke Golf Course (1,000 dwellings pending decision)
- 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 granted)
  - Evingar Road (70 dwellings granted)

#### **County Council Programmed School Expansions 2020-2024:**

- 2023: Area C – New Primary School linked to Manydown development 1fe initially
- 2023: Area E – New Primary School linked to Hounsme Fields development 1fe initially
- 2024: Area D – Park View Primary School – (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2024: Area A – 1fe additional provision – either expansion of existing or new school
- 2024: Whitchurch – Overton CE Primary School – (0.5fe expansion to 2½fe)
- 2024: Whitchurch – Whitchurch 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 is currently building out and will require the expansion of existing primary provision and a new primary school. As part of the need for additional secondary school places Mill Chase Academy has been relocated to a new site and is now known as Oakmoor 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 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Bordon	7	270	222	18%	300	281	6%
Liss / Liphook	5	180	148	18%	180	159	11%
Alton	14	394	293	26%	394	397	-1%
Petersfield	9	236	207	12%	236	234	1%
Horndean/Clanfield	7	240	225	6%	270	230	15%
<b>East Hampshire Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Alton North	2	400	391	2%	400	383	4%
Alton South	2	516	499	3%	546	483	12%
Petersfield	1	260	281	-8%	260	256	2%
Horndean/Clanfield	1	275	272	1%	275	266	3%

### **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 and on site)
  - Longmoor Road, Liphook (11 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Lowsley Farm (155 dwellings granted)
  
- Horndean/Clanfield:
  - Down Farm (207 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Hazelton Farm (700 dwellings granted – new application submitted for 800, pending decision)
  - Former Brickworks, College Close (34 dwellings granted)
  - Keyline Builders Merchants, Rowlands Castle (43 dwellings granted and on site)

**County Council Programmed School Expansions 2020-2024:**

- 2022: Bordon Infant & Junior Schools – (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2024: Hazelton Farm - 1fe new primary school
- 2024: Four Marks CE Primary School – (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2025 or later: New 2/3fe primary school to serve Bordon/Whitehill

## **EASTLEIGH**

Eastleigh Borough Council's Local Plan (2016 – 2036) is currently in a public examination phase. It plans for 14,580 new homes to be built 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 and include new schools to serve the development. 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 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Eastleigh Town	7	354	319	10%	399	315	21%
Chandler's Ford	11	420	412	2%	420	371	12%
Fair Oak	7	241	259	-7%	245	291	-19%
Hedge End / West End	9	555	478	14%	555	484	13%
Hamble	5	225	218	3%	240	211	12%
<b>Eastleigh Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Eastleigh Town	1	240	240	0%	240	228	5%
Chandlers Ford	2	500	508	-2%	500	465	7%
Southern Parishes	3	642	644	0%	762	744	2%
Hamble	1	210	240	-14%	240	200	17%

### **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 the expansion of existing schools. 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.

- The surplus primary places forecast in Eastleigh Town is currently under review but includes the additional 1.5fe school that will serve the Stoneham Park development of 1100 new homes.
- The surplus secondary places forecast in Hamble reflects the Hamble Schools request to increase their PAN to 240 from 2021

### **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 granted)
  - 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 (92 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Brookfield, Providence Hill (20 dwellings resolution to approve)
  - Satchell Lane (70 dwellings granted after appeal)
  - GE Aviation (150 dwellings pending application decision)

**County Council Programmed School Expansions 2020-2024:**

- 2020: Stoneham Park Primary School 1.5fe
- 2021: Deer Park Secondary School 7fe
- 2024: Hamble Primary School (expansion to 2fe)
- 2024: Botley Primary School (expansion to 2fe)
- 2025 or later: Horton Heath proposed new 2fe primary school



**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 has now received planning permission. A housing development of this size will require 3 new primary schools and a new secondary school. The developer has indicated that they plan to start on site in 2020/21, although exact timing for the development is still to be confirmed.

<b>Fareham Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Crofton	4	150	150	0%	150	142	5%
Fareham Central / East	12	420	396	6%	450	446	1%
Fareham West / North	9	450	433	4%	450	407	10%
Portchester	5	210	208	1%	210	217	-3%
Whiteley	2	120	114	5%	150	123	18%
<b>Fareham Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Fareham Central / East	4	774	816	-5%	774	732	5%
Fareham West / North / Whiteley	2	540	536	1%	540	508	6%

**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/Lockswood Road (157 dwellings granted)

- 125 Greenaway Lane (100 dwellings pending application decision)
- 79 Greenaway Lane (30 dwellings pending application decision)
- 58-66 Greenaway Lane (28 dwellings pending application decision)
- Sovereign Crescent (38 dwellings pending application decision)
- Heath Road (70 dwellings pending application decision)
- Southampton Road, Titchfield (105 dwellings pending application decision)
  
- Fareham Central/East:
  - Funtley Road North (27 dwellings granted)
  - Funtley Road South (55 dwellings granted)
  
- Portchester:
  - Downend Road (350 dwellings pending appeal decision)
  - Seafield Road (48 dwellings pending appeal decision)
  
- Crofton:
  - The Grange, Oakcroft Lane (26 dwellings pending appeal decision)
  - Land at Newgate Lane (125 dwellings pending application decision)
  
- Whiteley:
  - North Whiteley: (3500 dwellings granted)

**County Council Programmed School Expansions 2020-2024:**

- 2021: Cornerstone CE Primary (relocation and expansion to 3fe)
- 2023: Proposed new 3fe primary school to serve the Welborne development
- 2023: 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. The Borough Council has started to revise the current Local Plan to take account of changes in Government Policy and will be consulting on this early in 2020.

<b>Gosport Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Gosport South East	8	330	294	11%	320	332	-4%
Gosport South West	4	150	146	3%	150	161	-8%
Gosport Central	11	420	365	13%	405	316	22%
Gosport North	3	105	89	15%	90	77	15%
<b>Gosport Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Gosport	3	890	827	7%	830	788	5%

**Explanatory notes:**

- Due to the level of surplus places forecast in two of the primary planning areas, discussions will take with schools on how this can be managed going forward. Some reductions in PAN's are planned for 2021, subject to approval.
- The position in Gosport South-West will be kept under review.
- The reduction in places in Gosport Central reflects a reduction in the PAN at Grange Infant School, subject to approval.
- The reduction in places in Gosport North reflects the reduction in the PAN at Bedenham Primary School subject to approval
- The reduction in places in Gosport South-East reflects the reduction in the PAN at St Mary's Catholic (VA) Primary School. The position will be kept under review.

**Planned significant housing developments in area:**

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

**County Council Programmed School Expansions 2020-2024:**

- None

**HART**

Hart District Council (HDC) Draft Local Plan (Strategy and Sites 2016-2032) is currently being examined. HDC agreed to initial recommendations received from the Inspector in February 2019 and consulted on a full suite of Proposed Main Modifications during the summer. Subject to the Inspector's consideration of the responses received the council estimates the Local Plan being adopted in February 2020. Around 2,000 new dwellings are planned to be delivered by 2022.

In addition, HDC was recently notified that it had been successful in a bid to join the Government's Garden Communities programme for a large new settlement to be known as Shapley Heath Garden Village. The impact of significant new housing numbers on the secondary sector is kept under constant review but will currently be met by existing schools 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 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Fleet / Crookham	13	600	590	2%	630	568	10%
Yateley / Frogmore	8	285	231	19%	270	249	8%
Hook / Odiham	8	320	290	9%	320	321	0%
<b>Hart Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Fleet	2	504	510	-1%	573	505	12%
Odiham	1	270	269	0%	270	268	1%
Yateley	2	385	356	8%	385	314	18%

**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 are planned at a new 2fe primary school to serve the Hartland Village development which is now underway.
- The surplus secondary places forecast in Yateley is currently under review.

**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)
  - Reading Road (70 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Odiham Road (83 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Bartley House (102 dwellings granted)

**County Council Programmed School Expansions 2020-2024:**

- 2021: Calthorpe Park Secondary School (up to 2fe expansion)
- 2023: Proposed Hartland Park new 2fe primary school

## **HAVANT**

Havant Borough Council's Local Plan is currently in draft. It is anticipated that around 10,200 homes will be built by 2036. Of this number, 1,327 are planned within new urban sites and 2,100 are currently being planned to be delivered within two strategic sites. It is anticipated that this number could rise as discussions develop.

<b>Havant Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Waterlooville	8	330	312	5%	330	297	10%
Cowplain	10	390	381	2%	405	437	-8%
Havant	13	525	499	5%	525	489	7%
Hayling Island	4	150	107	29%	180	146	19%
Emsworth	2	90	89	1%	90	97	-7%
<b>Havant Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Waterlooville / Cowplain	4	771	776	-1%	771	707	8%
Havant	3	510	437	14%	510	434	15%
Hayling Island	1	150	110	27%	150	111	26%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- Cowplain shows as an area of growth as the Berewood development builds out. The need for an additional primary school has been established and discussions are underway with the developer on the timing of this provision.
- Emsworth Schools recruit from Havant Town so should be able to accommodate the need for Emsworth places within the existing accommodation.
- When the new housing on Hayling Island is built the surplus places shown will reduce.

### **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)
  - Southmere Field (68 dwellings)
  - Fort Purbrook (currently in the local plan)
  - Golf Course (currently in the local plan)
  - Strategic Development Area between Denvilles and Emsworth (at least 2,100 dwellings)
- Cowplain:
    - West of Waterlooville (Berewood)
- 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)
    - Selangor Avenue (192 dwellings granted)
- 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 2020-2024:**

- 2023: Proposed new Berewood 1.5fe/2fe primary school
- 2024: Mengham Infant & Junior Schools (1fe expansion to 3fe) dependent upon new housing being brought forward
- 2025: Morelands Primary School (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)

## **NEW FOREST**

New Forest District Council's Local Plan is being examined. 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 the area over the next 20 years. Due to this level of planned housing, significant new primary provision is likely to be required.

The New Forest National Park (NFNP) Plan was adopted in August 2019. NFNP have highlighted sites for 800 dwellings proposed between 2016 and 2036.

<b>New Forest Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Ringwood	7	226	216	4%	241	215	11%
Lymington	11	288	265	8%	288	289	0%
Totton	13	425	389	8%	425	398	6%
Dibden / Waterside	12	485	399	18%	485	379	22%
Fordingbridge	6	127	96	24%	131	128	2%
New Milton	6	212	202	5%	212	246	-16%
<b>New Forest Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Forest	4	833	830	0%	833	833	0%
Totton / Waterside	5	1079	869	19%	1079	828	23%

### **Explanatory notes:**

Bransgore Primary (Academy) are consulting on an increase in their PAN from 45 to 60, which creates surplus places within the Ringwood planning area.

Discussions to take place with local primary headteachers about surplus places in Dibden/Waterside.

There is pressure forecast at primary in New Milton and development planned within the area as detailed below. An expansion of one of the schools within the planning area is required.



**Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Ringwood:
  - Crow Arch Lane (175 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Snails Lane, Poulner (143 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Hightown Road - (approx 320 dwellings)
  - Moortown Road - (450-500 dwellings)
- 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)
  - 860 homes proposed within Marchwood area in the Local Plan
- Totton:
  - Loperwood Farm (21 dwellings granted)
  - Loperwood Lane (80 dwellings granted)
- New Milton
  - Up to 650 dwellings outlined in Neighbourhood Plan

**County Council Programmed School Expansions 2020-2024:**

- 2024 or later: Primary expansion within the New Milton planning area

**RUSHMOOR**

Rushmoor Borough Council's Local Plan was adopted in February 2019. This includes the re-development of military land known as Aldershot Urban Extension (Wellesley) to provide up to 3,850 dwellings with around 344 dwellings being occupied by June 2019.

<b>Rushmoor Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Aldershot	10	532	524	2%	520	563	-8%
Farnborough North	15	560	549	2%	545	485	11%
Farnborough South	6	195	197	-1%	195	214	-10%
<b>Rushmoor Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Aldershot	1	370	347	6%	370	406	-10%
Farnborough / Cove	2	390	282	28%	390	346	11%

**Explanatory notes:**

- Farnborough South – the long-term requirement for additional places is being reviewed.
- Aldershot - this is a complex area for school place planning due to cross border pupil movement and turbulence from army movements. The area is under pressure both at primary and secondary, forecasting a shortfall in places which is under review.
- Marlborough Infant is reducing its PAN from 45 to 30 in 2020.
- Farnborough North – St Bernadette's Primary are reducing their PAN from 45 to 30.

**Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Aldershot:
  - Aldershot Urban Extension (AUE) (3850 dwellings started in 2015)
- Farnborough:
  - Sun Park, Sandy Lane (150 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Sun Park Phase 2 (313 dwellings granted)
  - Meudon House – (205 dwellings granted)

**County Council Programmed School Expansions 2020-2024:**

- 2025 or later: Proposed 1fe or 2fe secondary expansion
- 2024 or later: Proposed 2fe primary school to serve the Wellesley development

**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 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Andover Town	15	645	629	2%	675	655	3%
Andover Rural	9	182	175	4%	182	186	-2%
Romsey Town & North Baddesley	7	330	288	13%	330	328	1%
Romsey Rural	6	149	131	12%	154	172	-12%
Stockbridge	7	130	117	10%	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 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Andover	3	526	576	-10%	526	581	-11%
Test Valley	1	156	93	40%	156	108	31%
Romsey / Stockbridge	2	508	532	-5%	508	502	1%

**Explanatory notes:**

- Romsey Rural forecast -12% is due to the forecast including children from outside of the area (predominantly Southampton) but the schools can cope with their catchment numbers.
- Stockbridge forecast – includes a low forecast for the primary school serving the Middle Wallop flying school.
- Andover – discussions underway with the secondary school coming under the highest pressure for places with a view to raising their PAN.
- Test Valley – discussions taking place with the school about low 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, new submission pending for 180 dwellings)
  - Former Secondary School Site (350 dwellings granted)
  - 10 Walworth Road, Picket Piece (82 dwellings granted)
  - Picket Twenty Extension (520 dwellings granted)
  - North of Walworth Road (30 dwellings granted)
  - Landfall, Walworth Road (27 dwellings granted)
  
- 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 granted)
  - Roundabouts Copse (33 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Whitenap (1,200 dwellings)
  
- Stockbridge
  - School Lane, Broughton (32 dwellings granted)

**County Council Programmed School Expansions 2020-2024:**

- None

**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.

<b>Winchester Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Winchester Town	12	501	461	8%	545	520	5%
Winchester Rural North	5	168	141	16%	170	149	12%
Winchester Rural South	5	139	126	9%	139	130	7%
Bishops Waltham	9	309	252	18%	309	291	6%
Alresford	6	165	124	25%	210	163	23%
<b>Winchester Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2019</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2024</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2024</b>
Winchester	3	779	846	-9%	743	745	0%
Bishops Waltham	1	270	268	1%	270	274	11%
Alresford	1	230	237	-3%	230	226	2%

**Explanatory notes:**

- Winchester Town Primary – Oliver's Battery Primary and Harestock Primary will reduce their PANs by 15 and 6 places respectively for September 2020.
- Winchester Town Secondary – Kings Secondary School will increase their PAN by 24 places from Sept 2020. Westgate All Through School will reduce their PAN by 60 places at the upper school in line with admission arrangements for the transfer of the first 60 year 6 pupils from the lower to upper school.
- The new Barton Farm Primary will open in September 2020 with a PAN of 30. It is predicted that they will have a PAN of 60 by 2024.

**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)
  - Sandyfields Nurseries (165 dwellings granted and on site)
  
- Bishops Waltham:
  - Hillpound, Swanmore (91 dwellings granted and on site)
  - 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 granted)
  - Coppice Hill (31 dwellings granted 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 2020-2024:**

- 2020: Barton Farm 2fe Primary School
- 2020: Colden Common Primary School (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2024: Four Marks Primary School (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2024: Sun Hill Infant & Junior Schools (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2025: Henry Beaufort Secondary School (1fe expansion)
- 2025: Proposed North Whiteley new Secondary School (7fe)





## New and Expanded Resourced Provisions at Mainstream Schools

School	Project	Funding Source	Year	Cost £'000
Fernhill School, Farnborough	Internal alterations to create SEMH Resourced Provision	SEND Grant	2020/21	30
Holbrook Primary, Gosport	Expansion of SLCN/ASD Resourced Provision	SEND Grant	2020/21	90
Liss Infant, Petersfield	Internal alterations to create MLD Resourced Provision	SEND Grant	2020/21	20
Medstead CE Primary, Alton	Expansion of HI Resourced Provision	SEND Grant	2020/21	40
Noadswood School, Dibden Purlieu	Purchase of modular classroom to create SEMH Resourced Provision	SEND Grant	2020/21	150
Trosnant Infant, Havant	Internal alterations to create SEMH Resourced Provision	SEND Grant	2020/21	30
<b>Total</b>				<b>360</b>

### Key

ASD = Autistic Spectrum Disorder

HI = Hearing Impairment

MLD = Moderate Learning Difficulties

SEMH = Social, Emotional & Mental Health

SLCN = Social, Language & Communication Needs

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## School Suitability Programme 2019/20

School	Project	Year	Cost £'000
Crookhorn College, Waterlooville	Toilet Refurbishment	2019/20	90
Fleet Infant	Lighting Improvements	2019/20	117
Foxhills Infant Totton	Lighting Improvements	2019/20	117
Hurst Community College, Tadley	Teaching space and ventilation improvements	2019/20	90
Netley Abbey Infant, Southampton	Lighting Improvements	2019/20	117
Rucstall Primary, Basingstoke	Toilet refurbishment	2019/20	117
Scantabout Primary, Chandlers Ford	Lighting improvements	2019/20	117
Warblington School, Havant	Ventilation improvements	2019/20	15
Whitewater CE Primary, Hook	Toilet refurbishment	2019/20	90
Schemes to be identified/Contingency	Various projects	2019/20	130
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,000</b>

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## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Report

<b>Committee:</b>	Children and Young People Select Committee
<b>Date:</b>	10 January 2020
<b>Title:</b>	Reshaping Short Break Activities – Progress Update
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Children’s Services

**Contact name:** Suzanne Smith, Assistant Director (Access, Resources & Business Development)

**Tel:** 01962 845450

**Email:** Suzanne.Smith2@hants.gov.uk

#### **Purpose of this Report**

1. In July 2018, the Children and Young People Select Committee considered a report from the Director of Children’s Services regarding the reshaping of the Short Break Activities offer as for of the County Council’s Transformation to 2019 (T19) programme. The changes proposed were approved by the Executive Lead Member for Children’s Services at his decision day on 12 July 2018. It was agreed by the Children and Young People Select Committee at their meeting in January 2019 that a further progress report would be given in a years’ time to update on the changes made to the Short Breaks Activities Programme and this report provides such an update.

#### **Recommendation(s)**

2. The Children and Young People Select Committee are asked to note the progress, of the implementation of the changes to reshape the Short Break Activities Programme.

#### **Executive Summary**

3. This report seeks to update the Children and Young People Select Committee on the changes made to the Short Breaks Activities Programme during T19.

#### **Contextual Information**

4. 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.

5. 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.

## 6. **Changes**

The changes to the Short Break Activities Programme that were implemented:

- To commission the Short Break Activities Programme on the basis of priorities agreed with a representative parent/carer panel
- 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
- 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
- To move to a new online Gateway Card application system
- To require evidence of eligibility from a professional as part of the new Gateway Card application to access the Short Break Activities Programme
- From 1 April 2019, to stop funding Short Break Activities for young people aged 18 and over
- That Short Break Activities would only be funded for children who live in the Hampshire County Council authority area
- To only fund Short Break Activities which allow parents and carers to leave their child
- To stop funding swimming lessons as a short break activity

### **Six Month Short Breaks Grant Round**

7. Following approval to implement the changes to the Short Break Activities programme, an initial six-month grant round was approved allowing for officers to fully develop a priority led approach to the future commissioning of short breaks. This shorter grant round funded short break activities from 1 April 2019-30 September 2019. This interim funding period allowed time for further consultation and planning on defining future key funding priorities.

8. The six-month grant round also covered the critical summer holiday period for Short Break providers meaning that access to services were not compromised for parents and carers.
9. A Short Break Activities provider forum was held on 04 February 2019 which all funded Short Break activity providers were invited to participate, there were sixteen providers in attendance from thirteen different organisations. The purpose of this provider forum was to update Providers on the commencement of the interim six-month grant period beginning on 01 April 2019.
10. Officers sought feedback from providers on the upcoming eighteen-month grant and the new commissioning strategy. This strategy proposed to target specific provision for each district based on the location of the gateway card holding population in that district.

Providers were asked to feedback on a range of options including;

- highlighting known gaps in provision/needs in the area they worked in,
- activity frequency,
- when and where activities should be held,
- staffing ratios and;
- frequency

Alongside this providers were given a first look at the potential commissioning timeline for grant funding beginning on the 01 October 2019.

### **Commissioning Strategy**

11. A further report was taken to the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services to seek approval on the Commissioning Strategy for Short Break Activities for the period from 1 October 2019 – 31 March 2021. The strategy included the three commissioning priorities, the proposed district provision and the eighteen-month grant period. The report was approved at Decision Day on the 08 May 2019.

Further information on the Commissioning Strategy can be found on the link below:

<http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/documents/s33273/Report.pdf>

12. A second provider forum was held on 07 May 2019, thirteen Short Breaks providers attended the forum from eleven different organisations. This session detailed the new Gateway Card system, specifically the provider scanning element, concessions policy, the draft commissioning strategy and priorities.

13. In the approved commissioning strategy, a set of priorities informed by stakeholders were agreed:
- Activities that take place during school holidays
  - Activities that take place at the weekend
  - Youth Club Activities
14. Alongside this, stakeholders defined the optimum time that each of the prioritised activities should last for:
- School Holidays Full Day – six hours
  - Weekend Club Full Day – six hours
  - Youth Club – two hours
15. By focusing on these priorities and moving to an eighteen-month grant round, it meant that a viable countywide offer could be commissioned within the funding available.
16. The eighteen-month grant round was approved in the 10 July 2019 Executive Lead Member for Children’s Services and Young People Decision Day. This grant round sought to give providers more stability financially and for staff members, as well as continuous provision for the children and young people accessing the activities.
- <http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/documents/s36055/Report.pdf>
17. The grant funding period began 01 October 2019 and will finish on 31 March 2021. Twenty-two grants were awarded to separate providers whose applications met the key priorities; activities that take place during school holidays, activities that take place during the weekend and youth club activities. The total value of grant funding awarded was £1,327,507.52.
18. The number of applications for both Havant and Basingstoke were low. This led to a further targeted grant round being held in July 2019 to ensure there was adequate provision in both areas as there is a high density of Gateway Card holders in these districts. These grants were approved by delegated authority by the Director of Children’s Services and the Executive Lead Member for Children’s Services and Young People.

### **Exception Funding**

19. A separate funding allocation has been set aside to fund applications which do not meet the key defined priorities but will still meet the Short Break Activities criteria. This Exceptions fund will run alongside the main grants that were approved at the Executive Lead Member Decision Day on the 10 July



2019. To date three grant providers have been awarded this funding and the grant round will remain open until November 2020 or until there is no longer any grant funding available.

### **Parent/Carer and Provider Survey**

20. In March 2019 a survey was sent out to parents/carers of gateway card holding children and young people, Disabled Children's Teams and providers to seek further clarification on which school holidays are most important, the frequency, location and duration, when Short Break Activities should be held. The result of the survey informed the priorities that Short Break Activities would be commissioned against. The priorities that were defined in the survey were:

- Activities that take place during school holidays
- Activities that take place at the weekend
- Youth Club Activities

### **Implementation**

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

A number of the changes related to policy changes which needed to be applied by service providers, or activities that will not be funded from April 2019. This was 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/carers 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;
- Change 9: Swimming lessons will no longer be funded as a short break activity.

22. For these changes, communications through Hampshire Parent Carer Network, provider forums and letters were 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

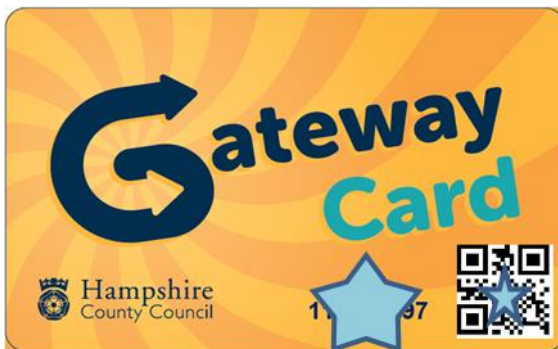
who live outside of the Hampshire area) were contacted to ensure they were aware of the changes.

23. In relation to Change 3 (to require providers of Short Break Activities to apply consistent parental/carer charges and hardship rates), a policy was developed, approved and shared with providers as well as published on the Short Breaks website.

24. 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

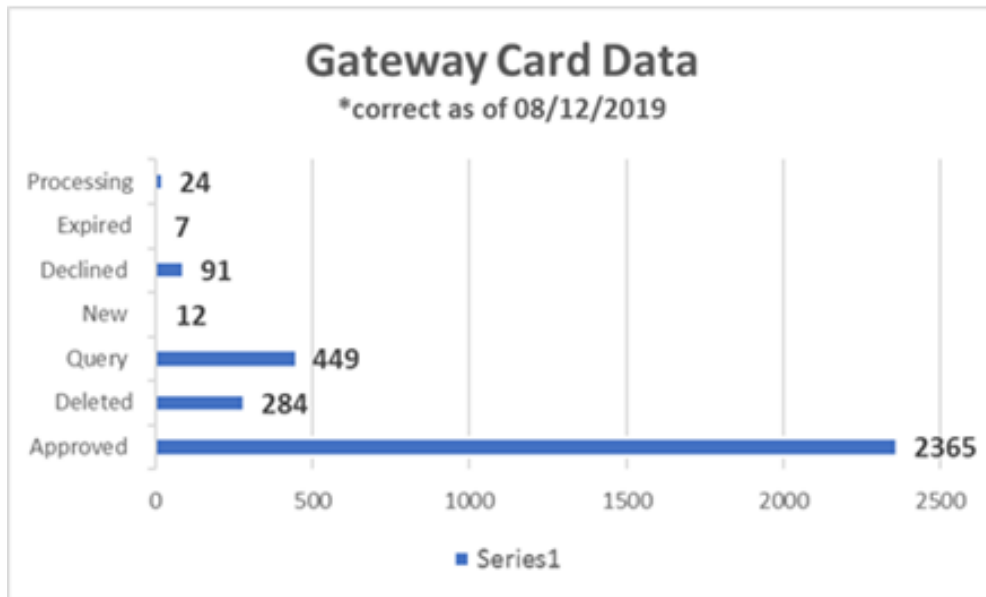
In April 2019 the Contracts and Grants Team implemented the new gateway card. All applications are now received electronically via an online form and evidence is attached to their application or, sent in the post to the Contracts and Grants team. The new gateway card is then emailed to the parent/carer electronically. Paper application forms are no longer accepted. However, where a family does not have access to a computer, families are able to use facilities in Hampshire Libraries or are supported by the team to apply at Hampshire County Council offices.

25. The new system means that the old physical cards are no longer valid when families and carers book on to Short Break activities. Instead, parents and carers would need to present their digital gateway card when attending the activity so it could either be scanned on entry or the card number manually inputted after the session has been completed.



26. The new Gateway Cards contain a 'QR Code' (a form of barcode) as well as a long card number that is linked to the individual Gateway Card holder this can either be scanned or inputted manually and will capture regular and accurate data on attendance at activities.

27. The graph below highlights how the card applications have been processed:

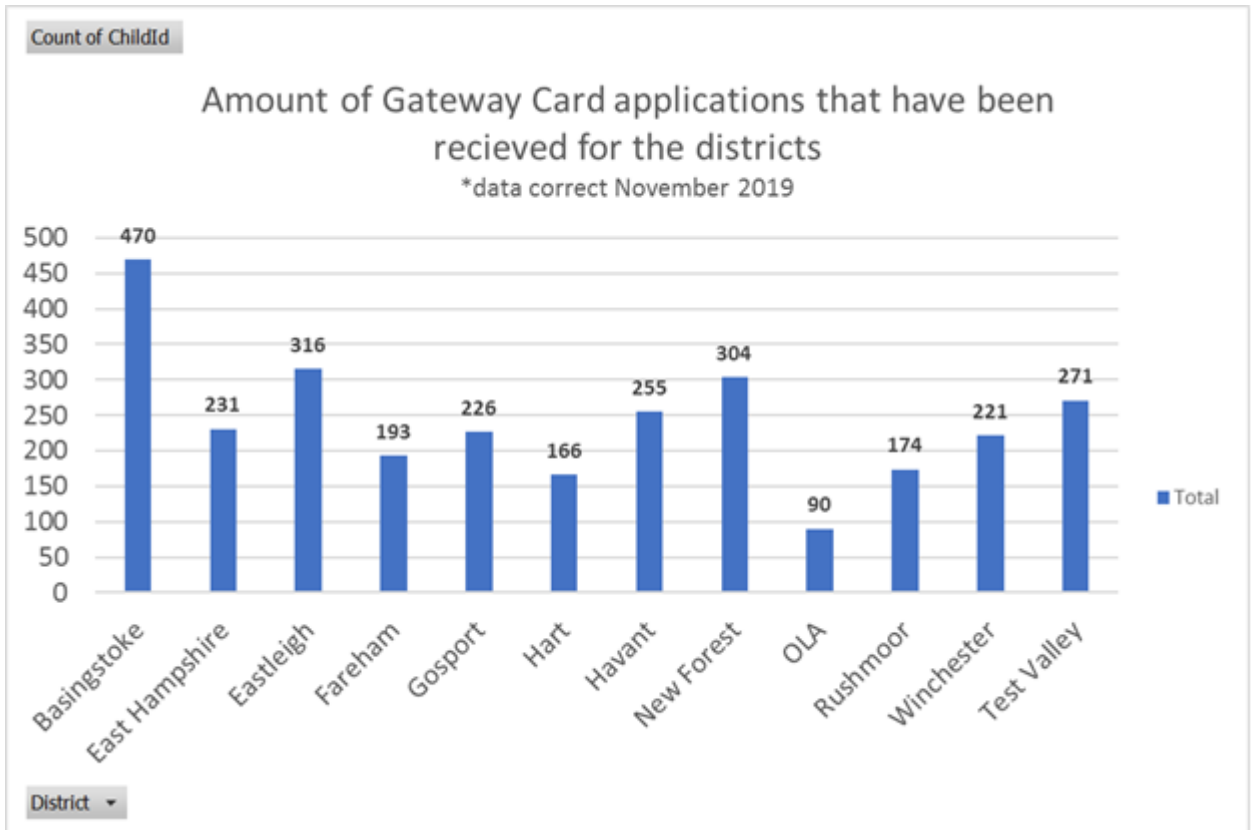


28. Applications that are marked as query will still be waiting for a parent or carer to send through a piece of evidence or supply further evidence to support their application. Applications that have been declined will be predominately from families and carers that live outside the Hampshire County Council area. If the application has expired, then the young person will have reached their eighteenth birthday and will no longer be eligible for Short Break Activities.

29. Gateway card holders will be asked to reconfirm their details every 12 months through an automated reminder in the new gateway card system. The first tranche of gateway card holders who received their cards in November 2018 will be asked to reapply in April 2020. The date was pushed back to accommodate the updates to the gateway card IT system.

30. 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.

31. The table below details where in the county the applications have been received from including those applications that have come from outside of the county (OLA).



32. 88% of Short Break funded providers are either scanning cards or inputting the card numbers manually. All providers have been reminded of the specific grant condition around inputting gateway cards numbers and those that do not adhere to this will be worked with on an individual basis.
33. To date the Contracts and Grants Team have not had any major issues with the implementation of the new Gateway Card system and the day to day running of issuing the cards.
34. Parents and carers have welcomed the new digital card as it gives them greater ownership over it. There is now a 48 hour (or less) turn around on issuing the cards if the application is complete, whereas with the old system parents and carers may have been waiting a month to receive the physical card. The team have also found that administering the system is a lot more efficient and time spent on sending cards out and contacting parents and carers greatly reduced. The service on the whole has become a lot more efficient and receptive to parents and carers needs.

#### Updates on workstreams that include Short Breaks

35. The new search filter for the Family Information Services Hub (FISH) to enable parents/carers to search on 'gateway card has now been

implemented. Providers will be notified of the change in the new year and will be accessed to update their listings accordingly. The update will mean that parents and carers can effectively search the FISH website for specific Short Break activities.

36. The second phase of the gateway card system is currently in development. This update will firstly allow Officers to access specific data relating to gateway card usage across the county. It is hoped that this data will feed into future commissioning strategies to help shape a targeted Short Breaks offer.
37. A parent portal is also being developed in which parents will be able to log into their gateway card account. This will mean parents will be able to self-serve when it comes to renewing their gateway cards, reapplying and re-sending themselves their gateway card.

### **Swimming**

38. Since the implementation of the change to no longer fund swimming through Short Breaks grant funding, the Contracts and Grants Team have received a small volume of enquiries from both parents/carers and providers.
39. When speaking to both providers, parents and carers it is apparent that providers are still providing lessons for children and young people.

### **Buddy Scheme**

40. The Buddy Scheme is centrally co-ordinated by Rose Road who are grant funded by the Short Breaks Activities Programme. The scheme is accessible to children and young people who are aged between seven and seventeen (up until their eighteenth birthday) who have a disability and/or additional need.
41. The Buddy Scheme pairs children and young people with a Community Buddy who will help that child or young person access the community. They may accompany the child or young person to a leisure activity, help them access a chosen activity they can do away from home or support them to access the community. Parents pay an hourly cost for the Buddy of £5 plus the cost the activity and travel and they can be used after-school, at weekends or during school holidays.
42. The County Council has been working with Rose Road, 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.

## **Conclusions**

43. The commissioning priorities are now implemented fully in the eighteen-month grant round.
44. The Exception Fund grant will run until November 2020 or until all the funds have been allocated.
45. The Gateway Card system is now fully up and running and being utilised by the Contracts and Grants Team
46. The second phase of the Gateway Card system is underway, the timeline for completion will be spring/early summer 2020.
47. The Gateway Card tick box on the FISH website has been implemented and should be in full use from the beginning of 2020.
48. Gateway Card scanning uptake from providers has gone very well and nearly all providers have been very receptive to this change.

**REQUIRED CORPORATE AND 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>Date</u>
<a href="#">Proposed changes to the Short Break Activities Programme and Consultation Outcomes</a>	12 July 2018
<a href="#">Full Council: Medium Term Financial Strategy Update and Transformation to 2019 Savings Proposals</a>	02 November 2017
<a href="#">Short Breaks for Disabled Children – Grants for 2019-20</a>	17 January 2019
<a href="#">Reshaping Short Break Activities – Progress Update</a>	17 January 2019
<a href="#">Short Break Activities Commissioning Strategy</a>	08 May 2019
<a href="#">Short Breaks Activities Grant 2019-2021</a>	10 July 2019
<b>Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives</b>	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Children Act	<b>1989</b>
Short Breaks: Statutory guidance on to safeguard and promote the welfare of disabled children using short breaks	<b>2010</b>
Breaks for Carers of Disabled Children Regulations	<b>2011</b>
Short Breaks for Carers of Disabled Children: Departmental Advice for Local Authorities	<b>2011</b>

<b>Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents</b>	
<p>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.)</p>	
<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	

## **EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:**

### **1. Equality Duty**

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 by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

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

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

### **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'



## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Report

<b>Committee:</b>	Children and Young People Select Committee
<b>Date:</b>	10 January 2020
<b>Title:</b>	Attainment of Children and Young People in Hampshire Schools 2019
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Children's Services

**Contact name:** David Hardcastle/Eric Halton/Karen Nye

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#### **Purpose of this Report**

1. This report provides a summary and analysis of the performance of Hampshire schools in 2019 at the key points in children's education; the end of the Foundation Stage (the end of early years), the end of Key Stage 2 (the end of primary education) and at the end of Key Stage 4 (the end of secondary education). It also provides members with an insight into the performance of students living in disadvantaged circumstances as requested at last year's Children and Young People Select Committee.

#### **Recommendation(s)**

2. The Children and Young People Select Committee are asked to note the contents of this report.

#### **Executive Summary**

3. This report gives an account of the most recent statutory assessment datasets for Early Years, Primary and Secondary education in 2019. It also provides some contextual information about the structure and purposes of each performance indicator and the trends over the last three years.
4. Standards in Hampshire continue to be above those seen nationally and have been consistently so now for several years. This is the case at the end of all key stages that mark important curriculum transitions and sometimes a change

of schools. This indicates that, overall, children are well served by each stage of education in the preparation for the next.

5. At the end of Early Years education, data indicates that the combined performance of pre-school settings and schools in Hampshire has been consistently strong over the past three years.
6. Provision in key stage one (KS1) continues the strong performance from Early Years with reading, writing and mathematics well above national indicators for children by age seven. This uses the Government's preferred measure; the proportion of pupils that have reached Age Related Expectations (ARE) in each of reading, writing and mathematics (RWM).
7. As with Early Years and KS1, standards at the end of Key Stage 2 (KS2) in Hampshire schools are well above the average of our ten statistically neighbouring authorities and have been so over the past three years. In all three subject areas Hampshire also performs well above national indicators and, again, consistently in the last three-year period.
8. Secondary school performance measures and their associated GCSE courses have undergone unprecedented change since 2016. This year marks the end of that process and so 2019 performance sets the baseline for future evaluations of relative achievement. Attainment in Hampshire secondary schools has improved in the face of on-going changes to GCSE courses and their assessment, securing strong performance against that achieved nationally.
9. Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils (those eligible for free school meals or in local authority care) continue to be above or broadly in line with those nationally in the Early Years and primary phase. In the secondary phase outcomes for those disadvantaged are slightly below those nationally but with improvement evident in the important measure of English and mathematics combined at GCSE Grade 4 and above.
10. Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils is a priority area for Hampshire. There is recognition that this group is under-achieving both nationally and locally, with an imperative to tackle the issue.

## Contextual Information

11. The data used in this report has been drawn from the DfE's provisional release. The final data is not published until later in the academic year. Experience has shown that there is little variation between the provisional dataset and the DfE's final published results.

## Performance

### Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) Profile

12. Standards in the foundation stage are assessed during the final year of this key stage, in the first year of statutory education in schools. This is measured by the proportion of pupils that have reached a good level of development (GLD). Standards in Hampshire continue to be well above those nationally and have been consistently so now for several years.

Good Level of Development (GLD)	2019	2018	2017
National	71.8%	71.5%	70.7%
Hampshire	77.0%	76.7%	75.7%

13. Given that standards are well above those nationally, it is helpful to compare our performance with a group of demographically similar local authorities, our "statistical neighbours". The group comprises the 10 authorities statistically most like Hampshire, with five being more advantageous and five less so. The group currently consists of Leicestershire, Gloucestershire, South Gloucestershire, North Somerset, West Berkshire, West Sussex, Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Cambridgeshire and Central Bedfordshire.
14. 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, indicates an area for development.

Good Level of Development (GLD)	2019	2018	2017
Group average	73.4%	71.9%	71.2%
Hampshire	77.0%	76.7%	75.7%
Rank in group	1st	2nd	2nd

15. This comparison indicates that the combined performance of pre-school settings and schools in Hampshire has been consistently strong over the past three years. Whilst performance with three other statistical neighbours is within 2%, Hampshire is at least 5% above the remainder of the group. Overall,

Hampshire’s children are well served by high quality early years’ provision that enables many to make a strong start to their education.

16. Achievement at GLD for disadvantaged pupils has been in line with the national comparator for this pupil group for several years and this continues in 2019 (57% nationally and 58% in Hampshire).

**Standards at the end of Primary education (Key Stage 2)**

17. The Government’s preferred performance measure is the proportion of pupils that have reached Age Related Expectations (ARE) in each of reading, writing and mathematics (RWM).

18. The two years following EYFS are deemed to be Key Stage 1 (KS1). Hampshire schools’ standards in this key stage continue the strong performance from Early Years with reading, writing and mathematics well above national indicators. This provides a secure basis for children to continue their education in Key Stage 2, prior to commencing secondary education.

19. The table below sets out the Hampshire performance in KS2 at this measure

RWM	2019	2018	2017
Hampshire	68%	68%	66%
National	65%	64%	61%

20. Hampshire schools have maintained their strong performance against those nationally. Standards have been well above those nationally for the past three years, and beyond. It can be noted that performance nationally has improved by a greater amount over the same three-year period. Arguably, this is reflecting the overall improvement in primary education nationally also identified by the growing proportion of schools rated good or better by Ofsted. Hampshire schools are not complacent but continue to seek improvements that enable even more children to reach the challenging standards required to meet the revised ARE set from 2015 onwards.

21. As with Early Years and KS1, standards at the end of KS2 in Hampshire schools are well above the average of our ten statistically neighbouring authorities and has been so over the past three years. Hampshire schools have been placed at the top of this group for combined reading, writing and mathematics again in 2019.

RWM	2019	2018	2017
Hampshire	68%	68%	66%
Group average	64%	63%	59%
Rank	1 <sup>st</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>

22. In all three subject areas, separately, Hampshire performs well above that nationally and has done so consistently over the last 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 and frequently ranked group top. In 2019, Hampshire is group top in reading and ranked second in both writing and mathematics.

Reading	2019	2018	2017
Hampshire	76%	78%	76%
National	73%	75%	72%

Writing	2019	2018	2017
Hampshire	81%	82%	81%
National	79%	78%	77%

Mathematics	2019	2018	2017
Hampshire	80%	79%	78%
National	79%	77%	75%

23. For disadvantaged pupils Hampshire continues to perform in line with the national performance at the end of KS2 (both provisionally at 49%). A statistical neighbour comparison is not yet available for this group in 2019. Historically Hampshire has topped the statistical neighbour group for disadvantaged pupils over the last 3 years and this strong performance is anticipated to have continued in 2019.

24. Overall, children in Hampshire are well served by the high quality of Early Years and Primary education in our schools.

#### **Standards at the end of Secondary education (Key Stage 4)**

25. Secondary school performance measures and their associated GCSE courses have undergone unprecedented change since 2016, with new, harder GCSE courses being introduced year on year. This year marks the end of that process and means it will be possible to carry out valid year on year comparisons. In that sense, 2019 performance sets the baseline for future evaluations of relative achievement.

26. As part of these revisions, the DfE now has four preferred measures of secondary school performance: “The Basics”, “Attainment 8” (A8), “Progress 8” (P8) and the average grade in the subjects that make up the English Baccalaureate (EBacc).

## The Basics

27. This measure indicates the proportion of pupils who have achieved a 9 to 4 GCSE grade in both mathematics and an English subject.

The Basics	2019	2018	2017
Hampshire	68.1%	66.4%	68.3%
National	64.4%	64.2%	64.2%

28. Standards have bounced back from the dip in 2018. This was particularly due to improvements in English. Schools in Hampshire strongly outperform schools nationally at this measure – a key one for pupils' future progression

29. The Local Authority compares well against our statistical neighbours for this measure. Performance is well above the group average.

The Basics	2019	2018	2017
Hampshire	68.1%	66.4%	68.3%
Group average	67%	66.4%	66.9%
Rank	3rd	5th	3rd

## English Baccalaureate (EBacc) average grade

30. This isn't a qualification. Put simply, it's a way for the government, and parents looking at school league tables, to measure and compare how well pupils in a school are achieving in specified academically focused GCSEs. This measure was changed in 2018 to show the average grade that pupils achieved in the EBacc groups of subjects. This group comprises English language, English literature, mathematics, two sciences, a foreign language (either modern or ancient) and either of history or geography.

31. In 2018, the average grade for Hampshire schools was 4.11, against the national average of 4.04, with performance being in line with the rest of the statistical group. In 2019, the average grade improved in Hampshire schools to 4.17 against a national improvement to 4.06. This greater than national improvement has, in 2019, put Hampshire schools' performance in the top half of the group of statistical neighbours. We are currently awaiting the breakdown of GCSE subject results from the Department for Education (DfE), so it is difficult at this stage to pinpoint the reasons for this improvement. However, as mentioned earlier, English GCSE performance improved this year and undoubtedly that will have played a significant role in the improvement against this measure.

## Attainment 8 (A8)

32. A8 is a measure of the average grade pupils achieve across a group of 8 subjects. Again, this is not a qualification but is designed to enable the government, and parents looking at school league tables, to measure and compare school performance. There is a complexity to it as only certain combinations of subjects are eligible. Pupils must study an English qualification, mathematics, three EBacc subjects and have three other qualifying subjects.
33. The changes that have been made to GCSE courses and their assessment over the past four years means that in strict terms, A8 is not comparable year on year. However, it is possible to get a sense of the underlying trend in Hampshire schools' performance by comparing the figure to the national average and looking at the difference over time.

Attainment 8	2019	2018	2017
Hampshire	47.5	47.0	46.9
National	46.5	46.5	46.4

34. Over the past three years, Hampshire schools have been improving at this measure when compared to the national figures. In 2017 the difference was 0.5, whereas in 2019 the difference is 1.0. This means, in broad terms, that across the 8 counting GCSEs a typical pupil in Hampshire will achieve a grade better in one of these subjects, compared to an average pupil nationally.
35. Again, to understand the basis for this improvement, we need to analyse the subject level performance which we are still awaiting from the DfE.
36. We have also improved against our statistical neighbours, with our performance just above that of the group average, retaining our rank in the top half of the group.

Attainment 8	2019	2018	2017
Hampshire	47.5	47.0	46.9
Group average	47.4	47.2	46.9
Rank	5 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>

## Progress 8 (P8)

37. P8 is a measure of the progress pupils have made from KS2 across the A8 basket of subjects relative to their peers nationally. 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 all pupils' performance nationally. Schools cannot predict with any accuracy what it

might be, ahead of the examinations. As with EBacc and A8, this is not a qualification but a comparative measure of relative school performance.

38. 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.
39. Hampshire schools perform slightly below the national average on this measure, and below that of statistical neighbours

Progress 8	2019	2018	2017
Hampshire	-0.12	-0.09	-0.14
National	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03
Group average	-0.02	0.02	-0.05
Rank	8 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>

40. There are two parts to understanding the reasons behind this. Pupils attain well in Hampshire schools when compared, not just to the national averages but also to our similar Local Authorities. This strength is robust, being consistent across the three attainment measures (The Basics, average EBacc grade and A8). Pupils also attain highly in Hampshire Primary education; the relative difference between primary school attainment and secondary school attainment is one contributing factor to the P8 figures.
41. The other element contribution to P8 is the combination of subjects that pupils might study at KS4. Not all subjects that pupils might want to study count towards the A8 and P8 measure. In the paper that we wrote last year summarising school attainment, we looked at how quite reasonable and sensible choices of GCSE subjects could affect A8 and P8 scores negatively. A pupil who has only two counting EBacc GCSE subject grades will have a lower A8 score than one who has three, even if the grades are the same in all the subjects that they have studied.
42. This can place schools in a difficult position. Should they direct pupils' KS4 choices into combinations of subjects that will lead to better A8 and P8 scores for the school, or should they let pupils choose the combination of subjects at KS4 that interest them the most? Arguably, the impact of the latter choice may well result in a lower A8 and P8 scores for the school, with the resultant impact in school performance tables.
43. We can calculate the P8 figures for pupils who have studied for qualifications in the required three counting EBacc subjects and compare it with the figures for pupils who have fewer.



Progress 8	2019		2018		2017	
	<i>No. of pupils</i>	P8	<i>No. of pupils</i>	P8	<i>No. of pupils</i>	P8
3 Ebacc subjects	11016	0.07	10605	0.09	10551	0.06
2 Ebacc subjects	872	-1.28	972	-1.04	982	-0.91
1 Ebacc subjects	55	-1.68	54	-1.61	379	-1.73

44. This shows that the group of pupils who have taken three EBacc counting subjects has a positive P8 score, indicating that they have made more progress from their starting points than have their peers nationally. However, the group of pupils who has studied less than 3 EBacc subjects contributes a negative P8 score to the overall figure. It is also worth pointing out that the numbers and proportion of pupils studying 3 EBacc subjects has increased over the past three years.

45. There is a mixed picture of performance at KS4 for disadvantaged pupils. In 2019 there was a 2% increase from 39% to 41% in achievement of both GCSE English and mathematics at grade 4 and above. This has closed the negative gap on the national performance for this group to 3%. The A8 outcome is broadly static in Hampshire, whilst declining since 2017 nationally. Nevertheless, Hampshire's figure of 33.7 in 2019 remains slightly below that nationally at 36.6. A key factor in this is the choice of subjects that disadvantaged students enter with only 69% being entered to the 6 counting slots compared to 90% of those students from non disadvantaged backgrounds.

46. The secondary school improvement team are working with schools to raise expectations of disadvantaged students, alongside strengthening the breadth of the curriculum offer and pupils' engagement with that offer.

## Conclusions

47. Pupils' attainment in Hampshire schools is strong across all key stages whether compared to that nationally or against our group of statistical neighbours and is a testament to the work of Hampshire's schools throughout a time of significant educational change and challenge.

48. Performance in Early Years remains consistently high showing the strong start that children make to their education in Hampshire.

49. Pupils continue to build upon this strong foundation through their primary school education leading to impressive results at the end of KS2.

50. Attainment in Hampshire secondary schools has improved through 2019 in the face of on-going changes to GCSE courses and their assessment, securing strong attainment against that achieved nationally.

51. Outcomes for those who are disadvantaged continues to be a priority for Children's Services, as it is nationally.

**REQUIRED CORPORATE AND 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

<b>Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents</b>	
<p>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.)</p>	
<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	

## **EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:**

### **1. Equality Duty**

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 by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

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

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

### **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'

# Attainment of Children and Young People in Hampshire Schools in 2019

Children and Young People's Select  
Committee

10 January 2020



Hampshire  
County Council

# Early Years Foundation Stage Profile

Good Level of Development (GLD)	2019	2018	2017
National	71.8%	71.5%	70.7%
Hampshire	77.0%	76.7%	75.7%

Statistical group average	73.4%	71.9%	71.2%
Rank in group	1st	2nd	2nd



# KS2 Age Related Expectations (ARE)

Reading, writing and mathematics (RWM) combined	2019	2018	2017
Hampshire	68%	68%	66%
National	65%	64%	61%

Statistical group average	64%	63%	59%
Rank	1 <sup>st</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>

# KS2 subject performance

Reading	2019	2018	2017
Hampshire	76%	78%	76%
National`	73%	75%	72%

Writing	2019	2018	2017
Hampshire	81%	82%	81%
National	79%	78%	77%

Mathematics	2019	2018	2017
Hampshire	80%	79%	78%
National	79%	77%	75%





# KS2 Disadvantaged pupils

- Hampshire continues to perform in line with the national performance at the end of KS2 (both provisionally at 49%).
- A statistical neighbour comparison is not yet available for this group in 2019. Hampshire has topped the statistical neighbour group for disadvantaged pupils over the last 3 years and this strong performance is anticipated to continue.

# The Basics- GCSE English and mathematics at grade 4+

The Basics	2019	2018	2017
Hampshire	68.1%	66.4%	68.3%
National	64.4%	64.2%	64.2%

Statistical group average	67%	66.4%	66.9%
Rank	3rd	5th	3rd

# Other KS4 measures

Attainment 8 (A8)	2019	2018	2017
Hampshire	47.5	47.0	46.9
National	46.5	46.5	46.4

Group average	47.4	47.2	46.9
Rank	5 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>



# Other KS4 measures

Progress 8 (P8)	2019	2018	2017
Hampshire	-0.12	-0.09	-0.14
National	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03

Group average	-0.02	0.02	-0.05
Rank	8 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>

# Other KS4 measures

P8 Ebacc Subjects	2019		2018		2017	
	<i>No. of pupils</i>	P8	<i>No. of pupils</i>	P8	<i>No. of pupils</i>	P8
3 EBacc subjects	11016	0.07	10605	0.09	10551	0.06
2 Ebacc subjects	872	-1.28	972	-1.04	982	-0.91
1 Ebacc subjects	55	-1.68	54	-1.61	379	-1.73

# KS4 Disadvantaged pupils

- In 2019 there was a 2% increase from 39% to 41% in the Basics. This has closed the negative gap on the national performance for this group to 3%.
- The A8 outcome is broadly static in Hampshire, whilst declining since 2017 nationally.
- Nevertheless, Hampshire's P8 figure of 33.7 in 2019 remains slightly below that nationally at 36.6. (only 69% entered to the 6 counting slots compared to 90% of students from non-disadvantaged backgrounds.)

## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Report

<b>Committee:</b>	Children and Young People Select Committee
<b>Date of meeting:</b>	10 January 2020
<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 this Report

To consider the Committee's forthcoming work programme.

#### 2. Recommendation

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>10 January 2020</b>	<b>14 May 2020</b>	<b>8 July 2020</b>	<b>11 November 2020</b>
<b>Pre-scrutiny</b>	Consideration of revenue and capital budgets	To provide the Executive Lead Member with feedback prior to decision	<b>X</b>			
<b>Pre-scrutiny</b>	Safeguarding Report – Children’s Services	To pre-scrutinise the annual safeguarding report prior to consideration by Cabinet.				<b>X</b>
<b>Overview</b>	Autism Assessment Services	To provide an update on the work with children and young people. <i>Last update – September 2019</i> <i>A further update was requested for 12 months’ time</i>				<b>X</b>
<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 2019</i> <i>A further update was requested for 12 months’ time</i>				<b>X</b>



Topic	Issue	Reason for inclusion	10 January 2020	14 May 2020	8 July 2020	11 November 2020
<b>Overview</b>	Early Years Childcare and Childcare Sufficiency	To provide an overview of early years childcare and childcare sufficiency			X	
<b>Overview</b>	Elective Home Education	To provide an update on elective home education. <i>Last update - November 2019</i> <i>A further update to be brought back to a future Committee meeting, date to be confirmed</i>				
<b>Overview</b>	Fostering	To provide an overview of fostering in Hampshire			X	
<b>Overview</b>	School attainment	To provide an update on attainment of children and young people in Hampshire schools	X			

Topic	Issue	Reason for inclusion	10 January 2020	14 May 2020	8 July 2020	11 November 2020
		<i>Annual Update Report</i>				
<b>Overview</b>	Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)	To provide a further update and overview of work with children and young people with special educational needs as requested by the Select Committee <i>Last update - May 2019</i> <i>A further update was requested for 12 months' time</i>		X		
<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>		X		
<b>Overview</b>	Youth Offending Service	To provide an overview of the youth offending service in Hampshire			X	

Topic	Issue	Reason for inclusion	10 January 2020	14 May 2020	8 July 2020	11 November 2020
<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 and update report - January 2019</i>	<b>X</b>			

**REQUIRED CORPORATE AND 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.)**

Document

Location

None

## **EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:**

### **1. Equality Duty**

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 by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

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

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

### **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.

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