

# Public Document Pack



## NOTICE OF MEETING

<b>Meeting</b>	Children and Young People Select Committee
<b>Date and Time</b>	Wednesday, 13th January, 2021 at 10.00 am
<b>Place</b>	Virtual Teams Meeting - Microsoft Teams
<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 is being held remotely and will be recorded and broadcast live via the County Council's website.

## AGENDA

### 1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

To receive any apologies for absence.

### 2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

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

### 3. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING (Pages 5 - 14)

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. 2021/22 REVENUE BUDGET REPORT FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES**  
(Pages 15 - 36)

To pre-scrutinise the proposed revenue budget for 2021/22 for the Children's Services Department prior to decision by the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People on 13 January 2021.

**7. CHILDREN'S SERVICES CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2021/22 TO 2023/24**  
(Pages 37 - 108)

To pre-scrutinise the proposed capital programme for Children's Services prior to decision by the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People on 13 January 2021.

**8. ATTAINMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IN HAMPSHIRE SCHOOLS 2020** (Pages 109 - 116)

To receive an update on the attainment of children and young people in Hampshire schools in 2020.

**9. ETHNIC MINORITY AND TRAVELLER ACHIEVEMENT SERVICE (EMTAS) UPDATE** (Pages 117 - 142)

To provide an update detailing the work of the Ethnic Minority and Traveller Achievement Service (EMTAS).

**10. THE IMPACT OF CHANGES TO POST 16 TRANSPORT POLICY STATEMENT 2020 FOR STUDENTS ATTENDING POST 16 PROVISION IN THE 2020/21 ACADEMIC YEAR.** (Pages 143 - 148)

To receive an update following changes to the Post 16 Transport Policy Statement 2020 approved by the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People on the 8 July 2020.

**11. UPDATE ON AUTISM SERVICES COMMISSIONING FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IN HAMPSHIRE - DECEMBER 2020 UPDATE**  
(Pages 149 - 154)

To receive an update (written only) on Autism Services Commissioning for Children and Young People in Hampshire, from the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Partnership of Clinical Commissioning Groups.

**12. WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 155 - 160)**

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 observe the public sessions of the meeting via the webcast.**

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# Agenda Item 3

AT A MEETING of the Children and Young People Select Committee of  
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL held virtually on Wednesday, 11th November,  
2020

Chairman:

\* Councillor Kirsty North

Vice- Chairman:

\* Councillor Ray Bolton

\* Councillor Jackie Branson  
\* Councillor Ann Briggs  
\* Councillor Zilliah Brooks  
\* Councillor Fran Carpenter  
\* Councillor Peter Edgar MBE  
\* Councillor Pal Hayre  
\* Councillor Wayne Irish

\* Councillor Gavin James  
\* Councillor Neville Penman  
\* Councillor Robert Taylor  
\* Councillor Bill Withers Lt Col (Retd)  
\* Councillor Jackie Porter  
\* Councillor Michael Westbrook  
\* Councillor Malcolm Wade

\*Present

## **Co-opted Members:**

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

## **Also present with the agreement of the Chairman:**

Councillor Patricia Stallard, Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People  
Councillor Roz Chadd, Executive Member for Education and Skills

## **148. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

There were no apologies received.

## **149. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Members were mindful that where they believed they had a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter considered at the meeting they must declare that interest at the time of the relevant debate and, having regard to the circumstances described in Part 3, Paragraph 1.5 of the County Council's Members' Code of Conduct, leave the meeting while the matter was discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with Paragraph 1.6 of the Code. Furthermore Members were mindful that where they believed they had a

Personal interest in a matter being considered at the meeting they considered whether such interest should be declared, and having regard to Part 5, Paragraph 5 of the Code, considered whether it was appropriate to leave the meeting whilst the matter was discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with the Code.

No declarations were made at this point in the meeting.

**150. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING**

The Minutes of the meeting held on 28 September 2020 were agreed by the Committee as a correct record of the meeting.

**151. DEPUTATIONS**

The Committee did not receive any deputations.

**152. CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS**

The Chairman drew Members attention to the two minute silence for Armistice Day which would be observed during the Committee meeting at 11am.

The Chairman also highlighted that at the September Select Committee, Members agreed an additional recommendation in relation to Autism Assessment Services. Members will have received by email a copy of the letter sent to the Chief Executive of the Hampshire and Isle of Wight CCG Partnership requesting due consideration to a preventative model of funding for Autism Assessments.

**153. PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE SHORT BREAK ACTIVITIES PROGRAMME AND CONSULTATION OUTCOMES**

Representatives of Children's Services provided a report and supporting presentation regarding outcomes from the consultation and recommendations on proposed changes to the Short Break Activities Programme, due for consideration by the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People at her 11 November 2020 Decision Day. (see Item 6 in the Minute Book). The Children and Young People Select Committee was invited to scrutinise the proposals prior to the Executive Lead Member's decision, and provide recommendations to the Executive Member about the proposals.

Members of the Committee were taken through the presentation slides which outlined key areas of the report, and the financial context of the proposals was explained, with a savings target of £696,000 for the Short Breaks Activities Programme. The context to the Service was highlighted as set out on page 4 of the presentation slides, and it was noted that specialist services provided for children with assessed social care needs were not included in the consultation. It was heard that there were currently 2,500 Gateway Card holders in Hampshire, of whom 550 attended a short break activity in 2019/20, and

attendance was variable as detailed on the graph on page 5 of the presentation slides.

The consultation commenced on the 9 March and the engagement undertaken was detailed on page 6 of the presentation slides. In response to the Covid pandemic and the national lockdown, the engagement approach had to be flexed and this was explored through a variety of means which included virtual sessions, offers of telephone sessions and support to complete response forms. The consultation period was also extended by a further 6 weeks to a total of 18 weeks in response to the pandemic.

Each of the proposals were explained in more detail and set out on pages 10-18 of the presentation slides. It was explained that most of the savings would be achieved from proposal one which would reduce the overall grant, but to continue to commission short break activities according to priorities agreed with parents. The reasoning around this was explained and it was heard that in the current round, more places were purchased than anticipated, most providers rarely have a waiting list and there was, in some areas, a surplus of places. This was the least popular proposal with consultation respondents, but the opportunity to achieve savings within the budget was limited and this proposal was recommended for implementation.

The details around proposals two and three were explained to Members and in relation to proposal three, it was heard that this was not recommended for implementation because of the impact of the Covid pandemic, and within the grant round, a minimum match-funding level would not be imposed. Details around proposal four were explained, which would reduce the grant awarded to Hampshire Parent Carer Network (HPCN). It was highlighted that in reflection of the work HPCN undertake for the Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG's), the CCG's have committed to contribute to HPCN's grant so therefore there would be no net reduction in funding for 2021/22.

Proposals five and seven were not recommended for implementation, and it was explained that in relation to proposal seven, social care teams would periodically review instances of high uptake to ensure the support that families were receiving was appropriate. Officers detailed proposals six and eight which were recommended for implementation. It was heard that the two-tier Gateway Card scheme was partly in response to parents using the card to obtain concessions, but would also enable targeted provision for those who do intend to attend short break activities. This was a popular proposal for consultation respondents. The redesign of the community buddy scheme for proposal eight was explained and it was heard that this was a popular scheme where demand outstrips the supply. Details of the elements of this proposal were highlighted which included; one single organisation to recruit and coordinate, different types of buddy offer, increasing parental contributions to hourly rate and mileage, and the cessation of the scheme to 18 and 19 year olds and those not living in Hampshire. The consultation responses to each of these elements was detailed on page 17 of the presentation slides.

In response to questions, Members heard:

- The government has defined short breaks as an open access scheme for children with disabilities, and as such the Gateway Card would not be means tested and anyone could apply if they can produce the required evidence to meet the criteria.
- That the exception fund is advertised with all the children's services grants and all providers are made aware of this fund through that means. The fund is targeted to providers and not parents.
- That activities are commissioned by way of a grant to providers rather than a contract, and as such it is difficult to predict in advance how providers will deliver using this money. It was heard that in the last grant round, providers were able to make the money go further than expected and more places were available than needed.
- That families of disabled children tend to network with each other, and this is increasingly undertaken online. It was noted that the 'Local Offer' is online and is well used and understood.
- The Gateway Card IT system has enabled a clearer understanding of who is accessing activities, as well as from what area, and one of the priorities around the 'SEND Local Offer' was to improve the use of social media to help access people who may not have engaged with the scheme in the past.
- That the mileage allowance was in relation to the buddy scheme, and was to enable the buddy to travel to the young person they are supporting.
- That through consultation engagement, some parents felt there wasn't provision for their children with autism who didn't have moderate learning disabilities, this view was also endorsed by the national autistic society (South Hampshire branch). Liaison would take place with HPCN to agree priorities as informed by the consultation feedback. If confirmed, this would then be included as a specific element of the next grant round.
- That there was currently a surplus of short break activity places in Hampshire, and page 24 of the report pack detailed the spend of Hampshire compared to other local authorities in relation to respite for Children with Disabilities spend.
- That due to Covid, currently there was no demand for overnight respite care because of the risk, and there was uncertainty as to demand for this in the future as Covid has been seen to have had an impact on family dynamics, and families may wish for respite to be delivered in different ways.
- That the proposal to implement the two tier Gateway Card, would enable targeted effort to build the offer and look at ways to work with partners. It was heard that many families value the Gateway Card as evidence of entitlement and proof of eligibility.
- That in relation to attracting more buddies to the buddy scheme, a variety of means would be implemented as well as working with providers and organisations and looking to have joined-up working with in-house volunteer service to expand availability.

A two minute silence was observed for Armistice Day at this point in proceedings.



- That within the last 24 hours, Government funding for vulnerable families to support with food and holiday activities in Hampshire was confirmed as £2.898 million, which would run from the 1 December 2020 until the 1 March 2021. Officers would ensure that this scheme would compliment existing schemes, and whilst this was in the infancy of planning, it was envisaged that this would be taken forward using voluntary sector contacts and groups.

The Chairman invited the Executive Lead Member to comment, and she confirmed that she had not received any emails or deputations in relation to the proposed changes, and at her last informal meeting with HPCN, they were understanding of the financial situation of the Council.

Each of the recommendations to the Executive Lead Member was voted on individually (it was confirmed that co-opted members were not eligible to vote on this item), and the Committee unanimously supported all the recommendations to the Executive Lead Member in the decision report.

RESOLVED:

That the Children and Young People Select Committee considered and unanimously supported the recommendations being proposed to the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People in the attached Decision Report.

#### 154. **ANNUAL SAFEGUARDING REPORT - CHILDREN'S SERVICES 2019-20**

The Committee received the Annual Safeguarding Report – Children's Services 2019/20 (Item 7 in the Minute Book) for pre-scrutiny before being presented to Cabinet on the 24 November, from representatives of the Director of Children's Services. A presentation also accompanied the report.

The item was introduced, and it was explained that the annual report sought to provide assurance of safeguarding activity to Members and the response to this in Hampshire. The presentation highlighted key aspects of the report which included the recent Ofsted judged 'Outstanding' inspection of Children's Services, with safeguarding being a key aspect of the inspection. It was heard that Children's Services continue to improve and develop services, and its response to safeguarding issues for vulnerable children. Key developments included the response to Covid-19, and the three phased approach to this was set out on page 6 of the presentation slides.

The issue of child exploitation was explained and the many elements which encompassed this. Members attention was drawn to 'County lines', and it was heard that there had been an increase in this activity in Hampshire, as well as nationally, and a specialist social work team and specialist police team continued to work hard to disrupt this activity and to safeguard children, but this remained an area of significant concern. The national and local issue of missing children was also highlighted, and Members noted that the numbers of children going missing has reduced and positive progress has been seen in this area. In

relation to Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children (UASC), it was explained that Hampshire has been a supporter of the National Transfer Scheme and this was detailed further, as well as the Home Office national consultation of the future of the scheme, and Hampshire's response to this.

Members heard further about performance and activity levels, and page 11 of the presentation slides showed the yearly numbers of social work assessments, with the timeliness of these being undertaken and completed at 92%. This was above the regional average level and compared strong nationally. It was heard that whilst the number of children on child protection plans had reduced annually, these numbers as well as the numbers of children coming in care had started to increase since April as a result of Covid-19 lockdown, which reflected the extra pressure and vulnerabilities experienced by families. Officers were confident that this should reduce going forward with strong social work and multi-agency practices. Page 12 of the presentation slides highlighted the Quality Assurance Framework, and the work to ensure quality standards were maintained was noted.

Local developments around recruitment and sector led improvement were presented, and in relation to the recruitment of social workers it was heard that the Hampshire vacancy rates were currently 13% compared to the national figure of 20%. The support given to newly recruited social workers in Hampshire was also explained. Members also noted the work of Hampshire's Children's Services as a 'Partner in Practice'. Page 15 of the presentation slides explained further the Transformation programme for children's social care, which aimed to keep more children at home where safe and appropriate to do so. The number of elements of change that had been created were highlighted, as well as the movement into Phase 2 of the programme with a focus on continuous improvement to support families. Another local programme was the 'Modernising Placements' programme, and the objectives to the programme were explained and set out on page 17 of the presentation slides. In concluding the presentation, the challenges facing Hampshire Children's Services were set out and it was heard that these would continue to be a key area of focus over the coming years.

In response to questions, Members heard:

- That currently no under-16 year olds were in un-regulated placements in Hampshire, but legislation does allow for this, and any cases of under-16 un-regulated placements in Hampshire would have to be approved by the Assistant Director and by exception. Whilst not regulated by Ofsted, these placements would be subject to regulation by Hampshire Children's Services. Un-regulated provision for post-16 children could include supported lodgings and hostel type accommodation, and there was a quality assured framework around these.
- That wherever the first footfall of an UASC was, it was the legal responsibility of that relevant local authority to care for that child, and they would become a looked after child of that Authority. Social workers would work closely with border forces and other professionals to also best determine the age of the child.

- That care, cultural and educational needs of UASC's would be undertaken and supported, and extra tuition in English if needed.
- That in relation to a Member question about the Council's Corporate Parenting Board, it was heard that the Board had a quality assurance function to hold officers and partners to account, and to task officers to respond to feedback from children and young people.
- That Hampshire Children's Services engage with other local authorities and the police in relation to missing vulnerable children from the Hampshire area, and it was noted that most children were identified quickly and back safely within a few hours.

Members thanked Officers for all the hard work undertaken and for compiling the very thorough report.

RESOLVED:

That the Children and Young People Select Committee noted and supported the recommendations being proposed to Cabinet in the attached report.

155. **CHILD AND ADOLESCENT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (CAMHS) UPDATE**

The Committee received an update on Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) (Item 8 in the Minute Book) from representatives of Hampshire and Isle of Wight Partnership of CCG's. This followed a previous update to the Committee on 20 November 2019.

The presentation was introduced and it was heard that there were some significant challenges facing the Hampshire CAMHS Service, which were set out on page 2 of the presentation slides. These included a current waiting list of 1,387 children awaiting assessment, 1,480 awaiting treatment, with 4,174 currently on the treatment caseload. In terms of current activity, it was highlighted that September saw high level of referrals which was attributed to return to school after the Covid lockdown.

Page 3 of the presentation slides detailed an overview of the services commissioned in Hampshire which included specialist CAMHS services, mental health support teams in some Havant and Gosport schools and community counselling services. Pages 4-7 of the presentation slides, highlighted a breakdown of monthly figures over the last year for assessment waiting lists/times and treatment waiting list/times, and it was acknowledged that these figures were too long and not where the service would want to be. The current key challenges were outlined and Members heard that there was rising levels of mental health issues in children and young people, and investment has not kept pace with the rising demand. Issues such as Covid and the ensuing lockdown has affected individuals and families, and as a result of lockdown and school closures, there has been less oversight of risk for partner agencies such as schools.

Members heard details of the core CAMHS capacity investment, and it was heard that a detailed piece of work was undertaken last year which identified problems with levels of investment in the service, and progress has since been made with an increase of £1.3 million in core CAMHS capacity, but the increased demand for services has presented challenges. Page 10 of the presentation slides drew attention to CAMHS crisis investment and it was noted that significant investment has been made in relation to the expansion of the community crisis home treatment team, and also investment has been confirmed for Paediatric/Psychiatric liaison across hospitals in Hampshire, details of which were listed on the presentation slide.

Details around eating disorder services for children and young people in Hampshire were also highlighted, and the challenges presenting for these services as a result of Covid lockdown were explained and it was heard that there had been a significant increase in referrals and inpatient care requirements. In relation to autism and neurodiversity investment, it was confirmed that additional funding had recently been agreed to address autism assessment activity and the development of the wider neurodiversity and neurodevelopment pathway which should help tackle in full the current waiting lists over the next two and a half years.

Page 13 of the presentation slides explained the learning from Covid and details around public behaviour, digital clinical assessments and interventions, CAMHS capacity and crisis pathway capacity were highlighted to the Committee. In relation to Covid, preparations for restoration and recovery were explained and the surge in demand for mental health services as well as likely causes of psychological distress was noted. Digital and self-help resources for children and young people and their families was also highlighted.

Pages 16-19 of the presentation slides gave further information on how the different work streams were progressing with key steps and timescales and key risks to delivery. In conclusion, Members received an overview of investments confirmed for services including CAMHS crisis investment and eating disorders, and these were detailed at page 21 of the presentation slides.

In response to questions, Members heard:

- That in relation to current mental health needs and those post-Covid, the needs of the population would need to be examined to determine where best to invest, and to ensure that investment was based to match the needs of the population.
- That work recently commenced by the CCG's was based on population modelling, particularly in relation to children and young people, and work with provider colleagues to examine services in enabling a proper strategic investment framework would ensure investments target need going forward.
- That Havant and Gosport areas received ring-fenced Government funding as priority areas for early intervention and prevention in schools via a programme called Mental Health Support Teams in Schools (MHSTs). It was heard that two teams had been recruited in those areas but would not be fully live until January, and would support specific schools in Havant

and Gosport rather than all schools. Details of the schools to be supported would be forwarded to the Committee.

- That in terms of investment and staffing numbers, discussions with services on how to address this have been taking place. This has involved conversations with neighbouring CAMHS services in a bid to grow the workforce, and attract people back from other areas who have the relevant skills sets.
- That in terms of confirmed new funding, this would be recurring. Commissioners are not expecting to have much of the newly funded services in place until the final quarter of the year. It was heard that discussions were also taking place with adult psychiatric liaison services to develop an all age response, to be clinically led, and to quickly establish the support needed.
- That if the prevention offer is right, there shouldn't be a need for long-term high level investment in terms of mental health crisis, and a flexible workforce would be able to respond to different levels of need. It was noted that providers in the community sector were predicting a growth in workforce by about 10-12%, which would help in terms of preventative measures.
- That in terms of waiting times for assessment and treatment, there are active arrangements in place to ensure the safety of those awaiting treatment. The development work of Tier 2 (community non specialist) services in communities was also highlighted.
- That there has been work with Children's Services in relation to a wider nationally funded preventative mental health intervention for schools called the 'Link programme', and supporting emotional wellbeing at school. CCG Commissioners are supporting the roll out of this programme across Hampshire.
- That there has been much research nationally as to why children's mental health levels are increasing, and there has been a focus nationally on early intervention and preventative factors. Commissioners are applying this learning to the development of local services.

That in response to a comment from Councillor Porter about a further update to the Committee, the Chairman suggested that this was discussed during the work programme item, and Councillor Porter was content with this.

RESOLVED:

That the Children and Young People Select Committee noted the update provided in the presentation.

**156. UPDATE ON AUTISM SERVICES COMMISSIONING FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IN HAMPSHIRE**

The Committee received a written update report on Autism Services Commissioning for Children and Young People in Hampshire (Item 9 in the Minute Book). At their 28 September meeting, the Committee resolved to receive a written report for every meeting until the Committee were satisfied that

the service had caught up and was providing a timely service for children, parents and schools and proof that the service was making progress.

The Chairman requested that any questions be either emailed to the Chairman, or the Democratic Services Officer, to be forwarded on for a response, which would be circulated to the Committee.

RESOLVED:

That the Children and Young People Select Committee noted the update

157. **WORK PROGRAMME**

The Director of Transformation and Governance presented the Committee's work programme (see Item 10 in the Minute Book).

The Chairman invited comments on the work programme and invited Cllr Porter to speak about a possible future update to the Committee on CAMHS, in particular the growing workforce, investment and progress with waiting times. Councillor Porter suggested that this was assigned to the first meeting of the Select Committee following the County election in May 2021, and the Chairman and Committee were content with this.

RESOLVED:

That the work programme, subject to the additions set out above, was agreed.

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Chairman,

## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Front Cover Report

<b>Committee:</b>	Children and Young People Select Committee
<b>Date:</b>	13 January 2021
<b>Title:</b>	2021/22 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:** Steve Crocker, Director of Children's Services  
Erica Meadus, Senior Finance Business Partner

**Tel:** 01962 846400      **Email:** steve.crocker@hants.gov.uk  
03707 792804      erica.meadus@hants.gov.uk

#### Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this report is to set out proposals for the 2021/22 Revenue Budget for Children's Services in accordance with the Councils Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS).
2. The Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People is requested to approve the proposals for submission to Cabinet and County Council in February 2021. The Select Committee is being asked 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 accordingly.

#### Recommendations

That, in regard to the 2021/22 Revenue Budget for Children's Services, the Select Committee either:

supports the recommendations being proposed to the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People

Or:

agrees any alternative recommendations to the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People, with regards to the proposals set out in the attached report.

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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>	13 January 2021
<b>Title:</b>	2021/22 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

**Tel:** 0370 779 2804      **Email:** erica.meadus@hants.gov.uk

#### **Section A: Purpose of this Report**

1. The purpose of this report is to set out proposals for the 2021/22 budget for Children's Services in accordance with the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) approved by the County Council in November 2019 and updated subsequently in July 2020 to reflect the financial impact of the Covid-19 crisis and the County Council's response.

#### **Section B: Recommendation(s)**

To approve for submission to the Leader and the Cabinet:

2. The revised revenue budget for 2020/21 as set out in Appendix 1.
3. The summary revenue budget for 2021/22 as set out in Appendix 1.
4. Changes to the local schools funding as set out in paragraphs 77 to 81.

#### **Section C: Executive Summary.**

5. The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) update presented to Cabinet and County Council in July 2020 sought to assess the medium term impact of Covid-19 on the financial sustainability of the County Council. It explained that we were treating the medium term impact of Covid-19 as a one off financial impact that we aimed to address through a financial response package of Council resources and further government support and concluded that further government funding of £52.4m was required to ensure that the Council was financially sustainable in the medium term.
6. An update was presented to Cabinet in November and County Council in December which reaffirmed that a minimum level of government support of at

least £50m was still required to help balance the deficit after the application of the financial response package.

7. The aim of the approach to Covid-19 was to place the County Council in the same financial position it would have otherwise been in if Covid-19 had not happened, in order to ensure that the tried and tested financial strategy which the County Council operates could be protected and retained.
8. This strategy works on the basis of a two year cycle of delivering departmental savings targets to close the anticipated budget gap. This provides the time and capacity to properly deliver major savings 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.
9. In line with this strategy, the Transformation to 2021 (Tt2021) Programme has been in place for some time to develop the £80m of savings required to balance the budget for 2021/22. Detailed savings proposals for each department were approved by the County Council in November 2019, in order to allow more time for delivery of the savings; including the requirement to undertake a second stage of service specific consultations where necessary.
10. Since the transformation programme is already in place to deliver approved departmental savings, there are no new savings proposals to be considered as part of the 2021/22 budget setting process. The anticipated delay to delivery of some aspects of the transformation programmes has been factored into our financial planning and sufficient one-off funding exists both corporately and within departments to meet any potential gap over the period.
11. The report also provides an update on the business as usual financial position for the current year and the outturn forecast for the non-schools budget for 2020/21, excluding the financial impact of Covid-19, is a balanced budget following the additional corporate support provided to Children's Services.
12. The forecast for the schools' budget is an overspend of £13.6m. This includes the financial impact of COVID-19, as no additional funding has been provided for the centrally held Schools Budget. The overspend is largely due to a pressure on the High Needs Block of £14.9m as reported to School's Forum in December. Hampshire's position is not unlike many authorities around the country. The Department for Education (DfE) are carrying out a review into special educational needs funding. The outcome of this review has been delayed by Covid.
13. The overall Dedicated School Grant (DSG) pressure will be added to the cumulative DSG Deficit Reserve at year end. Based on the current forecast, this will result in an overall deficit of £36.4m to be funded from future years DSG allocations.

14. The initial gross DSG allocations (before recoupment for academies) confirmed by the DfE in December provide an additional £92.3m of funding for 2021/22. This increase includes the Teacher's Pay and Pension Employer Contribution Grant which have been rolled into the DSG for 2021/22. The additional funding is required to meet the current needs and will not address the cumulative deficit.
15. The proposed budget for 2021/22 analysed by service is shown in Appendix 1.
16. This report seeks approval for submission to the Leader and Cabinet of the revised budget for 2020/21 and detailed service budgets for 2021/22 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 9 February 2021 to make final recommendations to County Council on 25 February 2021.

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

17. The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) update presented to Cabinet and County Council in July explained that we were treating the medium term impact of Covid-19 as a one off problem that we aimed to address through a financial response package of Council resources and further government support.
18. The report concluded that further government funding of £52.4m was required to ensure that the Council was financially sustainable in the medium term and an update, presented to Cabinet in November and County Council in December, reaffirmed that a minimum level of government support of at least £50m was still required to help balance the deficit after the application of the financial response package.
19. The aim of the approach to Covid-19 was to place the County Council in the same financial position it would have otherwise been in if Covid-19 had not happened in order to ensure that it still had sufficient fire power in its reserves to address the business as usual deficits of at least £40m per annum predicted after the current Transformation to 2021 (Tt2021) Programme has been implemented and in line with the strategy being adopted to manage the financial impact of Covid-19 as a separate one off issue.
20. 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.
21. The County Council's action in tackling its forecast budget deficit and providing funding in anticipation of further reductions, 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 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.

22. Consequently, the majority of the decisions in respect of major changes to the budget were taken early however, other factors will still affect the budget, such as council tax decisions and inflation.
23. Members will be aware that following previous delays in the Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) it was hoped that a three year CSR would be announced in November this year. Following increasing rates of Covid-19 throughout October and the uncertainty over the long term economic impacts of Covid-19 the Chancellor announced that only a single year Spending Review would be put in place.
24. The Spending Review announcement took place on 25 November 2020 and the key elements were as follows:
  - For salaries set by the Government (such as teachers and police) there will be a public sector pay freeze in 2021/22. The exceptions are for those earning less than £24,000 (who will receive a minimum £250 increase) and the NHS. The Government does not set pay for most council staff, although it is likely to set grant levels at amounts which assume a pay freeze.
  - Councils with social care responsibilities will be allowed to increase council tax by up to 5% in 2021/22 without holding a referendum. This consists of 2% for main council tax and 3% for the adult social care precept.
  - The business rates multiplier will be frozen in 2021/22 (with local authorities fully compensated for the lost income). Further Covid-19 business rates reliefs may be announced in the new year.
  - The Government expects to provide local authorities with over £3bn more to help with Covid-19 pressures in 2021/22. It comprises:
    - £1.55bn to help with expenditure pressures.
    - £670m additional funding for council tax support schemes (which reduce council tax bills for households on low incomes).
    - £762m (estimate) to compensate local authorities for 75% of council tax and business rates losses resulting from 2020/21.
    - Extending the Covid-19 sales, fees and charges reimbursement scheme for three months until the end of June 2021.
  - An additional £300m for adults' and children's social care (£1.2m for Hampshire) and continuation of the existing £1bn annual grant put into social care previously will be maintained, along with £2.1bn provided

through the improved Better Care Fund (pooled with the NHS). Proposals for reforming adults' social care will be brought forward next year.

- The New Homes Bonus scheme will continue for a further year, with no new legacy payments. Reforms to the New Homes Bonus will be consulted on shortly, with a view to implementing changes in 2022/23.
- The Chancellor also announced how the Government would deliver the next stages of its infrastructure investment plans to drive the UK's recovery with £100bn of capital spending next year and a £4bn Levelling Up Fund.

25. The provisional Local Government Finance Settlement for 2021/22 was announced on 17 December. Details will be provided in a separate briefing to members and within the Children and Young People Select Committee budget presentation in January 2021.
26. The final grant settlement for 2021/22 is not due out until January / February 2021 and should there be any changes to the figures that are released in December 2020 these will be reflected in the final budget setting report to County Council.
27. Children's Services has been developing its service plans and budgets for 2021/22 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**

28. The Covid 19 pandemic has been a significant challenge that the Department has had to adapt to and offer significant support around. The financial impact of this has been managed corporately in order that BAU budget management / monitoring and budget setting can continue.
29. 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.
30. These principles are:
  - 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.
31. 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.
32. 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 three underlying categories also outstanding. This award is only matched by four 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.
33. 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.
34. Children's Services was subject to a full ILACS inspection in 2019. 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.'* The significance of the endorsement of the transformation programme is crucial with regards to the savings that have accrued to the council through the department's Transformation to 2019 and 2021 Programmes which have, evidentially, also ensured that the right children have been enabled to stay safely at home with their families rather than enter care.
35. 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*'. Hampshire is one of only four authorities to be judged outstanding across the board.

36. 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.
37. 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 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**

38. 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.
39. 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 over the years 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).
40. At the end of October 2016 there were 1,404 children in care and by 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%. The reduction of the numbers of children in care continued into 2020 until the national lockdown at the end of March. Numbers then increased as a direct result of the pandemic with the additional stresses and strain placed on families. At the end of October 2020 there were 1663 children in care, a 1.5% increase against a 5% rise nationally. Despite this rise there is cautious optimism that once the impact of the pandemic lessens the previous downward trend will continue in line with our transformation programme. However, this uncertain.

41. 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 two groups of UASC: those who enter the UK illegally, whereby the local authority where they first set foot becomes responsible for them as looked after children. The second group of UASC are those who are redistributed from Kent and Portsmouth (who exceed the 0.07% government set UASC child population quota). Hampshire continues to accept UASC under the National Transfer Scheme (NTS), although it is of note a number of local authorities do not. To that end Hampshire has argued strongly in the recent national consultation on the future of the NTS that it must become a mandatory scheme so that there is equity across all local authorities.
42. 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 2020, 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 25%, so there are still considerable costs associated with this cohort of young adults, particularly as many will have no recourse to public funds and therefore require their living expenses paid in full until they reach 25 years of age or obtain the right to remain.

	September 2018	September 2019	March 2020	September 2020	Sept'19 to Sept'20
CLA excl UASC	1,516	1,525	1,520	1,613	5.8% increase
CLA UASC	138	113	82	84	22.1% reduction
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>1,602</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>1% reduction</b>
Care Leavers excl UASC	574	559	592	598	2.7% reduction
Care Leavers UASC	93	126	144	161	26.2% increase
<b>Total</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>2.6% increase</b>



43. 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 looked after unaccompanied children, this equates to a shortfall of £1.5m with an additional shortfall of £1.2m for UASC care leavers bring the total to a £2.7m shortfall.
44. Given that the national number of children in care has increased incrementally and significantly over the last ten years, albeit with a small reduction last year, 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.
45. To address these issues in the longer term work has started on a Modernising Placements Programme. This aims to develop a continuum of care which can provide the right accommodation and support at the right time for our looked after children in Hampshire. Approaches to care need to be more fluid, offering different pathways to children at various points in their childhood that pull on the different skills and experiences of carers and staff in all settings who share a common understanding and language around trauma. The overall programme objectives are to:
- Increase the number of in-house foster carers in Hampshire
  - Ensure that we have sufficient placement opportunities that are able to offer high quality, flexible, stable and local support to meet the needs of our young people
  - Ensure that there is equivalency and parity of esteem across the different care environments
  - Maximise in house children's homes occupancy.
46. 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 seven of the top performing Children's Services departments to look at delivering children's social care services radically differently. 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.
47. 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 as evidenced by the reduction in the numbers of children in care up until the start of the pandemic. In addition, children's social care continues 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 250 GETS have been recruited.
48. 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**

49. Financial pressures on the overall school's budget continue, with the budget currently in deficit. This is forecast to increase again in future financial years. The deficit be added to the cumulative Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Deficit Reserve and be funded from future years DSG allocations. The overall cumulative deficit in the DSG Deficit Reserve is expected to be £36.4m at the end of 2020/21. The DSG conditions of grant have been updated 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.
50. 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.

As noted above, there is also a far reaching review of special educational needs being carried out by the DfE.

51. 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.

## **Section F: 2020/21 Revenue Budget**

52. Enhanced financial resilience reporting, which looks not only at the regular financial reporting but also at potential pressures in the system and the achievement of savings being delivered through transformation, has continued through periodic reports to the Corporate Management Team (CMT) and to Cabinet.
53. The anticipated non-school business as usual forecast for 2020/21 is a balanced budget following the additional corporate support provided to Children's Services.
54. With regards to the pressure on staffing budgets in Children's Social Care the service continues to develop social workers through the GETS, although there is still a significant reliance on agency staff. This is being well managed in collaboration with Connect2Hampshire but plans to reduce agency numbers has been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic.
55. Home to school transport reflects a balanced budget in this financial year, although pressures have been forecast in future years in relation to activity growth, mainly within SEN including unfunded post 19 growth. Provisional estimates for additional corporate support will be provided in the event that this increase in demand materialises.
56. Pressures have continued on the legal budget relating to costs for counsel and expert witnesses relating to care proceedings going to court. Corporate funding has been allocated to support this pressure.
57. Every new EHCP has to be informed by advice from an Educational Psychologist and the increase in EHCPs has resulted in a need to direct staff towards providing this statutory advice. Consequently, there has been a decline in income from sold services to schools and the use of agency staff in order to address the increased volumes has exacerbated this pressure.
58. Swanwick Lodge, our in-house secure unit, continues with its period of financial recovery following the refurbishment as planned, albeit with Covid-19 impacts. This remains under close review.

## **Schools Budget**

59. The expected forecast for 2020/21 on the school's budget is an overspend of £13.6m, as reported to School's Forum in December, with the majority relating to the high needs pressure of £14.9m.
60. The pressure on the high needs block is a continuation of previous years due to the significant increased demand on services. There is a requirement for national policy change along with additional funding going forward.
61. The overspend will be added to the DSG deficit reserve at the end of the year, increasing the balance to £36.4m.
62. The financial pressures on many individual school budgets are continuing with 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.
63. The budget for Children's Services has been updated throughout the year and the revised budget is shown in Appendix 1. The revised budget shows an increase of £10.5m, primarily increases to reflect updated pupil data and new grants allocated in full to individual schools to support them with the impact of Covid-19.

#### **Section G: 2021/22 Revenue Budget Pressures and Initiatives**

64. The areas of pressure within the Children's Services budget noted above will continue to be a risk for 2021/22 and will be closely monitored.
65. The cost of change within Children's Services will be largely exhausted before the end of this financial year.

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

66. Savings targets for 2021/22 of £17.2m were approved as part of the MTFs by the County Council in September 2018. 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 2019.
67. It is now anticipated that full year savings of £14.5m will be achieved in 2021/22 with the shortfall against the target being made up from corporate cash flow.
68. The main reasons for the shortfall relate to:
  - Transforming social care and children with disability savings slipped by 6 months into 2021/22 in order to allow the service to address Covid related operational impacts. This results in late delivery of £1.5m of the savings.
  - Home to school transport savings have slipped into both 2022/23 and 2023/24 as a result of Covid, where resource has been diverted away from transformation to organise constantly changing business as usual

transport requirements. Additionally, the market has seen a significant impact of Covid which has delayed savings planned around new contract tender arrangements.

69. Rigorous monitoring of the delivery of the programme will continue during 2021/22, to ensure that the Department is able to stay within its cash limited budget as set out in this report.
70. This early action in developing and implementing the savings programme for 2021/22 means that the County Council is in a strong position for setting a balanced budget in 2021/22 and that no new savings proposals will be considered as part of the budget setting process for the next financial year.

### **Section I: Budget Summary 2021/22**

71. The budget update report presented to Cabinet on 24 November 2020 included provisional cash limit guidelines for each department. The cash limit for Children's Services in that report was £1,124.6m, (£909.1m for schools and £215.5m for non-schools) an increase of almost £14.0m on the previous year. The increase comprised:
  - Corporate funding and support for growth pressures £17.8m.
  - Corporate funding for inflationary pressures £6.4m.
  - Tt2021 savings of £17.2m.
  - Increase in Schools grants of £6.9m mainly relating to the Covid Catch up grant, Pupil Premium increase and the ending of the Year 7 catch up grant.
  - Updated DSG allocations including academy recoupment, early years mid year update and the removal of the high needs block transfer.
72. At that stage, the cash limit guidelines did not include the following items which have now been added (and will be included in the February Cabinet budget report):
  - Reduction in Step Up to Social Work (SUSW) grant of £601,000. Whilst the cohort numbers remain broadly in line with previous years only three months of placements costs are expected in 2021/22 as it's a 15 month programme.
  - The December DSG announcementThese bring the cash limit to £1,157.4m.
73. Appendix 1 sets out a summary of the proposed budgets for the service activities provided by Children's Services for 2021/22 and show that these are within the cash limit set out above.
74. 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>2021/22</b>	
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Cash Limited Expenditure	1,246,505	
Less Income (Other than Government Grants)	(89,101)	
<b>Net Cash Limited Expenditure</b>		<b>1,157,404</b>
Trading Units Net (Surplus) / Deficit		475
Less Government Grants:		
• Dedicated Schools Grant		(878,843)
• Pupil Premium & Other Schools Grants		(61,988)
• Music Grant		(1,717)
• Phonics Grant		(46)
• Extended Rights to Free Travel Grant		(628)
• Step up to Social Worker Grant		(237)
• Staying Put Grant		(688)
• Personal Advisor support for Care Leavers to age 25		(170)
• Remand Framework Funding		(54)
• Supporting Families Programme		(1,350)
• Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children Grant		(5,361)
• School Improvement Grant		(1,882)
Total Government Grants		(952,964)
<b>Total Net Expenditure</b>		<b>204,915</b>

### **Schools Budget 2021/22**

75. Last year the Government committed to a three year school funding settlement, with the national school's budget due to rise by around £7.1 billion over three years to £52.2 billion. The £7.1 billion is being phased in over three years, with £2.6 billion in 2020/21, a further £2.2 billion in 2021/22 and the final £2.3 billion in 2022/23.
76. The DfE confirmed the details for 2021/22 for the Schools, High Needs and Central School Services Block, which included a 10% increase to the national High Needs budget (£730m) and an increase of 4% to school funding allocated through the national funding formula.

77. The initial gross DSG allocations (before recouPMENT for academies) for Hampshire provide an additional £92.3m, of which £41m relates to the Teachers' Pay and Pension Employer Contribution Grant that have been rolled into DSG for 2021/22 rather than being paid as separate grants. 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.
78. The Government's intention remains that individual school budgets should ultimately be set based on a single national formula (a 'hard' funding formula) and they will be putting forward proposals on moving towards this soon.
79. 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.
80. A consultation was held with all Hampshire schools between 20 November and 18 December 2020 on the local funding formula for 2021/22 on how to address the potential affordability gap, with broad support to a proportional reduction to unit values where necessary.
81. Based on the allocation provided, there is a £1.2m affordability gap using the national funding formula unit values. The unit values in the local funding formula will therefore be adjusted on a proportional basis by approximately 0.35% to ensure the budget can be set in line with the allocation. Further details and the final adjustment will be confirmed in the report to Schools Forum.

**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) <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/ieIssueDetails.aspx?Ild=22267&amp;PlanId=0&amp;Opt=3#AI22852">http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/ieIssueDetails.aspx?Ild=22267&amp;PlanId=0&amp;Opt=3#AI22852</a>	Cabinet – 15 October 2019 / County Council – 7 November 2019
Medium Term Financial Strategy Update <a href="https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=134&amp;MId=6499&amp;Ver=4">https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=134&amp;MId=6499&amp;Ver=4</a>	Cabinet – 14 July 2020 / County Council – 16 July 2020
Budget Setting and Provisional Cash Limits 2021/22 <a href="#">Corporate decision report template (hants.gov.uk)</a>	Cabinet – 24 November 2020 / County Council – 3 December 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 2021/22 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/mgAi.aspx?ID=21194#mgDocuments>

For proposals where a Stage 2 consultation was required the EIAs were preliminary and were to be updated and developed following this further consultation when the impact of the proposals could be better understood

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

<b>Service Activity</b>	<b>Original Budget 2020/21 £'000</b>	<b>Revised Budget 2020/21 £'000</b>	<b>Proposed Budget 2021/22 £'000</b>
<b>Early Years</b>	<b>81,673</b>	<b>83,691</b>	<b>84,112</b>
<b>Schools Block</b>			
Schools Budget Shares	584,200	586,128	633,690
Schools Delegated	2,171	2,160	2,178
Central Provision funded by Maintained Schools	2,894	2,889	2,905
Growth Fund	5,280	4,977	4,550
	<b>594,545</b>	<b>596,154</b>	<b>643,323</b>
<b>High Needs</b>			
High Needs Block Budget Shares	34,711	34,793	36,073
Central Provision funded by Maintained Schools	63	63	66
High Needs Top-Up Funding	85,037	80,941	97,027
SEN Support Services	5,073	5,321	5,245
High Needs Support for Inclusion	3,075	3,075	3,092
Hospital Education Service	1,370	1,779	1,681
	<b>129,329</b>	<b>125,972</b>	<b>143,184</b>
<b>Central School Services</b>	<b>7,821</b>	<b>7,821</b>	<b>8,224</b>
<b>Other Schools Grants</b>	<b>88,609</b>	<b>98,851</b>	<b>63,705</b>
<b>Schools</b>	<b>901,977</b>	<b>912,489</b>	<b>942,548</b>
<b>Young People’s and Adult &amp; Community Learning</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>442</b>
<b>Service Strategy &amp; Other Education Functions</b>			
Asset Management	88	90	90
Central Support Services	60	163	(77)
Educational Psychology Service	1,842	2,137	2,012
Home to School Transport	33,340	35,869	32,940
Insurance	33	33	33
Monitoring of National Curriculum Assess	46	46	46

<b>Service Activity</b>	<b>Original Budget 2020/21 £'000</b>	<b>Revised Budget 2020/21 £'000</b>	<b>Proposed Budget 2021/22 £'000</b>
Parent Partnership, Guidance and Info	270	270	274
Pension Costs - (includes existing)	2,412	2,629	2,629
School Improvement	1,838	1,917	1,892
SEN Admin, Assessment, Co-ord & Monitoring	1,829	3,584	3,535
Statutory/Regulatory Duties	881	444	455
School Place Planning	58	58	58
	<b>42,697</b>	<b>47,240</b>	<b>43,887</b>
<b>Management &amp; Support Services</b>	<b>2,156</b>	<b>2,396</b>	<b>1,978</b>
<b>Early Achievement of Savings</b>	<b>8,122</b>	<b>8,122</b>	
<b>Other Education &amp; Community</b>	<b>53,380</b>	<b>58,262</b>	<b>46,307</b>
<b>Services for Young Children</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>1,481</b>
<b>Children Looked After</b>			
Adoption services	4,029	4,492	4,127
Asylum seekers	4,961	3,346	3,346
Education of CLA	157	358	187
Fostering services	16,187	19,494	19,881
Independent Fostering	16,129	21,155	24,830
Leaving care support services	7,164	8,819	9,051
Other CLA services	8,483	8,501	9,906
Residential care	39,850	31,829	38,530
Special guardianship support	5,812	5,766	5,847
	<b>102,772</b>	<b>103,760</b>	<b>115,705</b>
<b>Other Children &amp; Families Services</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>1,105</b>
<b>Family Support Services</b>			
Direct Payments	2,271	2,220	2,225
Other support for disabled children	250	250	255
Respite for disabled children	3,315	3,230	2,610
Targeted family support	4,850	6,098	5,195
Universal family support	38	44	44
	<b>10,724</b>	<b>11,842</b>	<b>10,329</b>
<b>Youth Justice</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>877</b>

<b>Service Activity</b>	<b>Original Budget 2020/21 £'000</b>	<b>Revised Budget 2020/21 £'000</b>	<b>Proposed Budget 2021/22 £'000</b>
<b>Safeguarding &amp; Young Peoples Services</b>	<b>26,785</b>	<b>30,367</b>	<b>27,949</b>
<b>Services for Young People</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>1,405</b>
<b>Management &amp; Support Services</b>	<b>9,983</b>	<b>11,401</b>	<b>9,581</b>
<b>Early Achievement of Savings</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>381</b>	
<b>Non-Distributed Costs</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>117</b>
<b>Children's Social Care</b>	<b>155,233</b>	<b>162,988</b>	<b>168,549</b>
<b>Non-Schools</b>	<b>208,613</b>	<b>221,250</b>	<b>214,856</b>
<b>Children's Services</b>	<b>1,110,590</b>	<b>1,133,739</b>	<b>1,157,404</b>
<b>Trading Units</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>475</b>
<b>Children's Services Total</b>	<b>1,110,833</b>	<b>1,133,982</b>	<b>1,157,879</b>

## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Front Cover Report

<b>Committee:</b>	Children and Young People Select Committee
<b>Date:</b>	13 January 2021
<b>Title:</b>	Children's Services Capital Programme 2021/22 to 2023/24
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Children's Services and Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources

Steve Crocker, Director of Children's Services

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

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### Purpose of this Report

1. For the Children and Young People Select Committee to pre-scrutinise the Children's Services Capital Programme 2021/22 to 2023/24.
2. The Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People is requested to approve the proposals for submission to Cabinet and County Council in February 2021. The Select Committee is being asked 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 accordingly.

### Recommendations

That, in regard to the Children's Services Capital Programme 2021/22 to 2023/24, the Select Committee either:

supports the recommendations being proposed to the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People

Or:

agrees any alternative recommendations to the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People, with regards to the proposals set out in the attached report.

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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>	13 January 2021
<b>Title:</b>	Children's Services Capital Programme 2021/22 to 2023/24
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Children's Services and Director of Corporate Resources – Corporate Services

**Contact name:** Peter Colenutt, 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 2021/22 to 2023/24 as set out in Appendix 1 and the revised capital programme cash limit for 2020/21 as set out in Appendix 2 including the carry forward of resources as set out in Table 3.
2. That resources of £0.35m be added to the 2021/22 Capital Programme in respect of Deer Park School.
3. That the deferral of resources relating to schemes of £2.377m be approved for submission to Cabinet as shown in Table 10 of this report.
4. That the following variations to the 2020/21 capital programme be approved:
  - That further to the decision of 11 November 2020, approval is given to an additional £0.2 million (to a total of £2.7 million) of grant provision to create SEND Post-16 Resourced Provisions at Brockenhurst College, Farnborough College of Technology, Queen Mary's College, Basingstoke and Alton College and delegated authority given to the Director of Children's Services to determine grant distribution between the respective Colleges.
  - That in respect of the Samuel Cody Specialist Sports College, Farnborough, approval is given to spend £0.6 million on a Pre-Construction Agreement (PCA) to enable design and feasibility works for the project to be progressed, with the contractor Interserve.

5. It is recommended that approval be given to the Director of Children's Services to determine those sites that require modular buildings for the 2021/22 academic year and that the sites listed in Appendix 3 be noted.
6. It is also recommended that approval be given to the Director of Children's Services to allocate £1.2m of identified revenue funding to support the short-term hire and relocation of existing modular buildings. It is also recommended that approval be given to the Director of Children's Services to allocate £2m to those sites that have been determined as requiring the purchase of new modular buildings.
7. That the projects listed at Appendix 4 for Access Improvements in Schools for 2021/22 be approved.
8. That the projects approved under delegated powers by the Director of Children's Services in Appendix 5 are noted.
9. That the School Places Plan at Appendix 6 be noted.
10. That the School Suitability Programme projects identified in Appendix 7 be approved.

### **Executive Summary**

11. This report seeks approval for submission to the Leader and Cabinet of the proposed Children's Services capital programme for 2021/22 to 2023/24 and the revised capital programme for 2020/21. 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.
12. 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 13 January 2021. It will be reported to the Leader and Cabinet on 9 February 2021 to make final recommendations to County Council on 25 February 2021.
13. 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, secondary and SEND pressures show 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.
14. The Secretary of State for Education has yet to announce details of individual local authority basic need capital allocations for the years 2022/23 and 2023/24 and School Condition Allocation (SCA) for the year



2021/22. However, indications are that the 2021/22 SCA allocation will be equal to 2020/21. Devolved Formula Capital (DFC) has yet to be confirmed for 2021/22 but again, expectations are that it will be at a similar level to the 2020/21 allocation.

15. 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**

16. Executive Members have been asked to prepare proposals for:
  - A locally resourced capital programme for the three-year period from 2021/22 to 2023/24 within the guidelines used for the current capital programme including an assumption for 2023/24. The programme for 2022/23 onwards is indicative and subject to change.
  - A programme of capital schemes for 2021/22 is supported by Government grants as announced by the Government.
17. The capital guidelines are determined by the medium-term financial strategy which is closely linked to the Serving Hampshire – Strategic Plan 2017 – 2021. The departmental service plans ensure that priorities are affordable and provide value for money with resources following priorities.
18. The County Council’s locally resourced capital programme has been maintained despite the challenging financial environment in which local government has been operating since the start of the decade, up to and including the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the County Council’s financial position. These local resources, together with specific capital resources that come from central government and developers ensure that the County Council continues to invest wisely in maintaining and enhancing existing assets and delivers a programme of new schemes.

### Locally resourced capital programme

19. 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>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>
	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
Annual Allocation	0.100	0.100	0.100
Additional Allocation	0.350	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.450</b>	<b>0.100</b>	<b>0.100</b>

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

20. The Government has allocated all its future support for the capital programme in the form of capital grants, and not as borrowing allocations.
21. The Secretary of State has previously announced details of individual local authority Basic Need allocations for 2020/21 and 2021/22. Allocations to date for School Condition Allocation and the formula allocation for Devolved Formula Capital only cover 2020/21.
22. Hampshire received a favourable Basic Need allocation in 2021/22, but there is the potential for a zero or low capital allocation in 2022/23 and 2023/24 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 2021.
23. 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.
24. Table 2 sets out the capital allocations for Basic Need and School Condition Allocation together with an assumed level of funding for 2022/23 and 2023/24.

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

Grant	2021/22	2022/23 (assumed)	2023/24 (assumed)
	£m	£m	£m
Basic Need New pupil places	40.904	0	0
School Condition Allocation (assumed)	17.412	17.412	17.412
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.316</b>	<b>17.412</b>	<b>17.412</b>

25. 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.
26. The Public Sector De-Carbonisation Scheme (PSDS) announced at the end of September 2020 is a Government scheme offering grants to public sector bodies to fund energy efficiency and heat de-carbonisation measures. The £1 billion scheme is part of Chancellor’s ‘Plan for jobs 2020’ commitment, which aims to boost the UK’s economic recovery from Covid-19 and support the Government’s net zero and clean growth goals. The initiative will provide skilled jobs in the low carbon and energy efficiency sectors and will be fully funded by government grant. Overseen by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), public sector bodies can submit bids for funding until January 11 2021. The

Governments ambition is that works are delivered by 31 March 2021 with a final delivery deadline of 30 September 2021. Property Services have submitted five bids to the fund, totalling £33m with schemes covering Solar PV on the corporate and schools' estates.

27. 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 2023/24 are set out in Table 3. To address the need to fund a number of major projects in 2023/24, the funding available for starts in 2021/22 has been reduced, and resources carried forward to 2023/24.

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

	<b>2021/22 (assumed)</b>	<b>2022/23 (assumed)</b>	<b>2023/24 (assumed)</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
Basic Need - new pupil places	40.904	0	0	40.904
Previous Years Basic Need	36.225	6.640	24.250	67.115
Schools' Devolved Capital	3.317	3.317	3.317	9.951
Developers' contributions anticipated	0.487	4.000	23.654	28.141
Capital Investment Priorities	1.000	1.250	6.750	9.000
Capital Receipts	0.665	2.110	0	2.775
Corporate capital resources	0.450	0.100	0.100	0.650
Basic Need Carried Forward	-44.000	0	-5.000	-49.000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>39.048</b>	<b>17.417</b>	<b>53.071</b>	<b>109.536</b>

28. Resources totalling £2.377m are proposed to be carried forward to 2021/22. This relates to projects being started in 2021/22. The carry forward of £49m to 2024/25 will support the future programme which is forecast to rise significantly beyond the scope of this report.

**Three-year capital allocations 2021/22 – 2023/24 – overview**

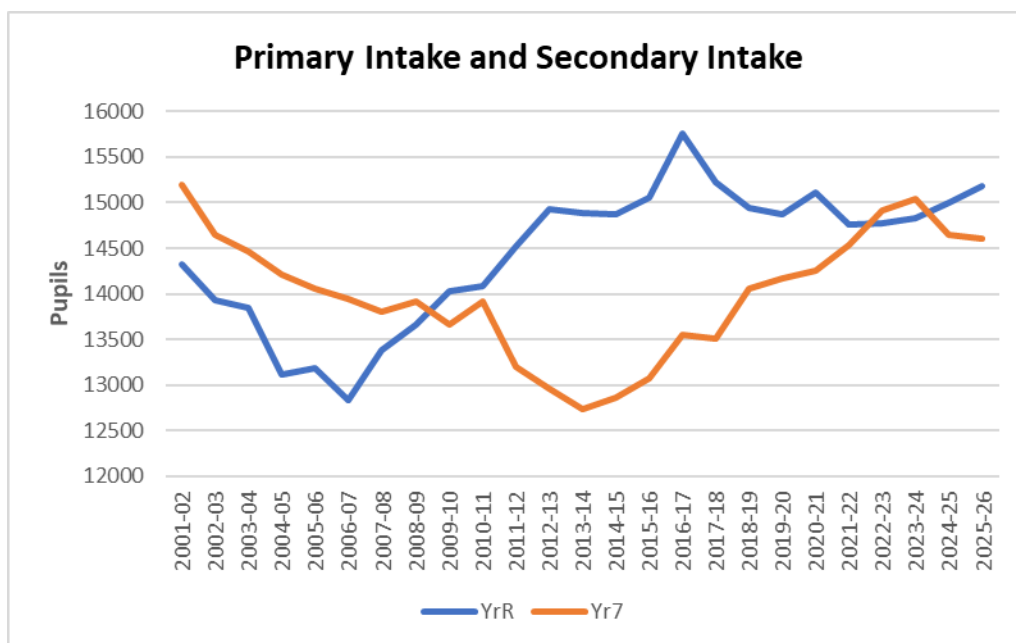
29. The planned investment programme continues with a focus on school places and school condition. The 2022/23 onwards programme is indicative and subject to change.

New School Places

30. 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.

31. 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 2020 the County Council will have delivered 13,693 new school places, with projects contained within the 2021/22 to 2023/24 programme totalling a further 4,620 places giving a total of 18,313 new school places by September 2024.
32. There are over 39,000 new dwellings planned for Hampshire between 2020 and 2025 for which most 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.
33. The County Council has a statutory duty to ensure a sufficiency of school places for Hampshire children. A revised Hampshire School Places Plan 2021- 2025 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 2025 and has been shared with the Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC). The document refers to the fact that Hampshire, in keeping with the national picture, had until 2012, experienced a significant rise in births which has now begun to decelerate. Births are predicted to grow again and continue to grow during the next 5-year period. This, together with housing development and some in-migration from other areas (within the county and other LAs) has increased the forecast 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.
34. The graph below demonstrates primary numbers and movement into the secondary phase at Year 7.



35. 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 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 the secondary pupil yield taking some time to have an impact on the school system.
36. The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) makes the developer contribution funding source more uncertain than through the use of Section 106 agreements. Detailed discussions 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.
37. 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.
38. This exciting investment in new school places for Hampshire children is costed at around £67m as part of a total investment programme of £110m over the next three years. The programme is forecast to rise significantly beyond the three-year period of this report.

New Schools

39. 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.
40. 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.
41. 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.
42. The timing of the new provision to serve new developments will be dependent upon the build out of the housing. 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.
43. 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 – New and Proposed Schools to September 2025**

Area / School	Size & Type of School	Opened and Proposed Opening Date	Sponsor Status

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	1.5fe Primary	Sept 2024	tbc
Hartland Village, Fleet	2fe Primary	Sept 2024	tbc
Hounsome Fields, Basingstoke	1.5fe Primary	Sept 2024	tbc
Hazelton Farm/Land east of Horndean	1fe Primary	Sept 2025	tbc
Horton Heath Primary, Fair Oak	2fe Primary	Sept 2025	tbc
Manydown Primary, Basingstoke	2fe Primary	Sept 2025	tbc
Welborne Primary, Fareham	2fe Primary	Sept 2025	tbc

#### Deer Park School, Hedge End

44. The Project Appraisal for Deer Park Secondary School was approved at the Executive Member for Education Decision Day on 9 May 2019. The report noted that whilst the project is being funded by the DfE and Developer's Contributions, the County Council as master developer for the Woodhouse Lane site (within which the school is to be located) would be responsible for the provision of the primary services (highways and utilities) to support the school opening in September 2021. The Executive member for Policy and Resources approved a project appraisal for these servicing works known as the Uplands Development Infrastructure (UDI) in March 2020.
45. However, the impact of Covid-19 has meant that the timing of the services being available to commission the new school building have been put back by 5-6 weeks and it is anticipated that additional costs will be incurred. The permanent services are now due to be in place in March 2021 to allow for the school to open for September 2021 as planned. Therefore, it is recommended that resources of £0.35m are added to the 2021/22 Children's Services Capital Programme to cover these additional costs of

the delay from the Covid-19 Capital underwriting funding approved by the County Council on the 16 July 2020 in the Medium Term Financial Strategy.

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

46. 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.
47. Forecasting for the future need and type of SEND School Places is complex and the cost per place of provision is significantly more expensive than in mainstream schools. The forward capital programme includes a variety of special school projects, including proposed provision for 90 Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) places for pupils with SEMH needs and a significant refurbishment of a school for pupils with Severe Learning Difficulties (SLD) and complex needs.
48. 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 project details being brought to future Decision Days.

#### Early Years

49. As part of the Early Years Sufficiency Strategy, it is proposed to allocate £3m 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.
50. Proposals for consideration against this funding will be brought to a future Decision Day.

#### Schools Programme – delivery

51. The continuing size of the programme 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.
52. Table 11 lists the potential school expansions and new school projects through to 2023/24, although this table is not exhaustive. A large



proportion of these schemes are planned to be funded with significant developers' contributions. Developer contributions are dependent 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.

53. 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**

54. 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 deliver a programme of investment to ensure facilities are fit for purpose and continue to provide good quality learning environments.
55. Projects have been 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
56. The first tranche of projects in 2019/20 focused on improving lighting and toilets. The second tranche of projects in 2020/21 focused on improving special school environments. The third year of the programme has allocated £2.4m towards projects that focus on improvements to science laboratories, food technology spaces and toilets. The 2021/22 projects are listed in Appendix 7. The remaining funding will focus on improvements to general teaching spaces in primary and secondary schools and will be brought to a future decision day.

### **Other formulaic allocations**

57. 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**

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Totals

	(Assumed)	(Assumed)	(Assumed)	
	£m	£m	£m	£m
New schools and extensions	23.127	4.000	40.370	<b>67.497</b>
Early years/childcare sufficiency	1.000	1.000	1.000	<b>3.000</b>
New modular classrooms	2.000	2.000	2.000	<b>6.000</b>
Other special school and SEN improvements	1.000	1.000	1.000	<b>3.000</b>
Other improvement projects	2.000	2.000	2.000	<b>6.000</b>
School Suitability Programme	3.000	0.000	0.000	<b>3.000</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	3.317	3.317	3.317	<b>9.951</b>
Furniture and equipment and ICT	0.250	0.250	0.250	<b>0.750</b>
Contingency	2.104	2.600	1.884	<b>6.588</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>39.048</b>	<b>17.417</b>	<b>53.071</b>	<b>109.536</b>

Note: Individual scheme allocations include an estimate for future year's inflation at 2.4% per year.

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

#### Access improvements in schools

58. 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.
59. Therefore, it is recommended that the projects listed at Appendix 4 are approved for 2021/22.

#### Foster Care

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

#### Adaptation Equipment

61. Funding has been identified within the programme from 2021/22 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.

62. Therefore, it is proposed to allocate £0.25m each year from the programme to support this essential work.

**Schools’ Devolved Formula Capital**

63. Government grant allocations for schools’ devolved formula allocations have yet to be announced. The assumption is that the allocation for 2021/22 will remain at the 2020/21 level and exclude Academies. The allocation per school will be according to the DfE formula set out in Table 6 and is intended to fund high priority projects identified through schools’ Asset Management Plans.

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

School Phase	2021/22 Formula (assumed) £
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

64. 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**

65. Developers’ contributions are a vital source of resources to the Children’s Services capital programme. Over the period 2013 - 2020 developer contributions totalling £164m 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.
66. 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.
67. 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.

68. The Government launched the white paper on planning reforms on 6 August 2020 entitled 'Planning for the Future'. The paper proposes significant changes to reform the planning system in England. The paper has received a high number of representations that are being considered. A detailed report will be brought back to members once a clearer understanding of the way forward is known.
69. 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.
70. 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.
71. The regular meetings held 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 2021/22 to 2023/24**

72. The total amount available to fund starts in 2021/22 is £39.048m. Table 3 in paragraph 27 illustrates how this sum is arrived at.

73. On the basis of the position outlined above, the total value of the capital programmes submitted for consideration for the three years to 2023/24 is shown in Table 7 and attached at Appendix 1.

**Table 7 – Capital programmes 2021/22 to 2023/24.**

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Schemes within locally resourced guidelines	2.115	3.460	6.850	12.425
Schemes funded with developers' contribution	0.487	4.000	23.654	28.141
Schemes supported by Government grants and borrowing	36.446	9.957	22.567	68.970
<b>Totals</b>	<b>39.048</b>	<b>17.417</b>	<b>53.071</b>	<b>109.536</b>

**2022/23 to 2023/24 programmes**

74. As indicated above, it is possible to fund those schemes where starts need to be made in 2021/22. The indicative resources available in 2022/23 total £17.417m and are summarised in Table 8.

**Table 8 – Resources for 2022/23**

	2022/23
	£m
Basic Need – New pupil places	6.640
Capital Receipts	2.110
Calls on developers' contributions	4.000
Schools' Devolved Capital grant	3.317
Corporate Resources	1.350
<b>Totals</b>	<b>17.417</b>

**Pressures on the capital programme**

75. 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.
76. Some of the forecast financial challenges have reduced as a result of extensive negotiations to secure developer contributions and 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.
77. 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.

78. It should also be noted that the construction industry is in a period of instability and inflationary pressures are currently volatile (Covid-19 etc.). This is covered in more detail in paragraph's 83-86. 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 2.4% per annum.

### **Successfully delivering better value school buildings**

79. The County Council has a local and national reputation for the quality of its school buildings. Significant work continues to be undertaken to successfully deliver better value buildings. With design standards remaining high and 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.
  - Innovating the construction of the schools with contractors using modern methods of construction and engagement with supply chain and manufacturers.
80. Better value schools have been delivered over recent 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.
81. 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 2019/20. Two new school projects have been successfully completed through 'Local Delivery', namely Boorley Park Primary School, Botley which was opened in 2019 and more recently Austen Academy Special School, Basingstoke completed in December 2020. 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.

82. 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**

83. Given the scale of the County Council's Capital Programmes (including Children's Services), early and good design judgements, together with innovation in modern methods of construction and robust cost controls, continue to be imperative.
84. The outlook for the UK economy is uncertain, given the uncertainties of Brexit and the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. The Office of National Statistics (ONS) is showing that there is growth evident in the UK construction industry returning following three months of decline. Following the record fall of 54% on new construction orders in the second quarter of 2020 there has been an 89% increase in new orders during the third quarter of 2020. However, September was the lowest monthly increase in growth since April and over the year output still remains 7.3% lower than February 2020 pre-Covid-19 levels.
85. Tender price inflation is influenced by the level of risk accepted by the supply chain and how that is priced. The BCIS are indicating an increase of 2.4% on the year (4Q20-4Q21) and a forecast of 3.6% for the year (4Q21-4Q22). This is considered a reasonable assessment. Consequently, individual projects within the Children's Services capital programme contain an inflation allocation for each year of the programme of 2.4%.
86. 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. Continued use of local and regional construction frameworks and the early engagement of contractors will be vital in securing value for money and capacity from the industry for the successful delivery of projects within this programme.

### **Revenue Implications**

87. 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
	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	
Current expenditure	0	0	0	0
Capital Charges	0.839	0.413	0.687	1.939
<b>Totals</b>	<b>0.839</b>	<b>0.413</b>	<b>0.687</b>	<b>1.939</b>

88. The total revenue implications for the three years of the starts programme, including capital charges, represent a real term increase of 0.2% over the 2020/21 original budget of this service.

**Amendments to the 2020/21 programme**

Post-16 Resourced Provision at Hampshire Colleges

89. At the Decision Day on 11 November 2020, it was reported that significant revenue funding is committed for Post-16 SEND pupils to attend independent and out of county education provision. The November report recommended that three new SEND specialist Post-16 facilities for up to 40 places be approved at Farnborough College of Technology, Brockenhurst College and Alton College. It is now proposed to add a fourth facility at Queen Mary's College, Basingstoke to provide much needed specialist accommodation for Hampshire pupils and will be run by the college.
90. The colleges will work closely with Hampshire Special School Head Teachers to support the transition of pupils after year 11. The colleges will undertake the remodelling of assigned areas of their sites to provide appropriate classroom, hygiene, independent working areas and therapy spaces. A memorandum of understanding will be agreed for the provision of up to 40 SEND places per year. The places will be available for September 2021. The cost of the works across the four college sites is estimated at £2.7m for which the resources have been identified from the 2020/21 capital programme.
91. Therefore, it is recommended that a further grant agreement with St Mary's College, Basingstoke be approved from a total allocation of £2.7m across the four Hampshire Sixth Form Colleges named above to provide SEND resourced provision for Hampshire SEND pupils.

Samuel Cody Specialist Sports College, Farnborough

92. The proposal to increase the capacity and change the designation of Samuel Cody Specialist Sports College is reported elsewhere on this agenda. The scheme is estimated to cost £13.5m and is planned to start on site in the spring of 2021. To enable the timetable to be met, a Pre-Construction Agreement (PCA) of £0.6m with the contractor, Interserve is required. The PCA will enable the contractor to progress the design and feasibility work for the project to meet the planned September 2022 opening of this scheme.



93. Therefore, it is recommended that resources of £0.6m are approved from the 2020/21 capital programme.

**Resources for the 2020/21 programme**

94. The revised capital programme for 2020/21 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.
95. A number of decisions have been taken under delegated officer powers since the last meeting in November 2020. These are all under the officer delegated amount of £0.25m and have been funded from the block vote allocations reported on 11 November 2020 when the current programme was approved.
96. Details of decisions taken since the last report in November 2020 are recorded for information in Appendix 5.

**Resources and projects proposed to be carried forward to 2021/22**

97. It will not be possible to start the schemes listed in Table 10 during 2020/21. 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 2021/22.

**Table 10 – Resources and projects to be carried forward from 2020/21 to 2021/22**

Project	Cost of Projects & Resources carried forward
<b>Named projects</b>	<b>£m</b>
Poulner Infant, Ringwood	0.487
South Farnborough Junior, Farnborough	0.225
School Suitability Programme	1.000
Stanmore Primary, Winchester	0.500
Swanmore College, Winchester	0.165
<b>Total carry forward</b>	<b>2.377</b>

98. It is proposed to carry forward resources of £2.377m as shown in Table 3 and Table 10.
99. Updates relating to individual projects proposed to be carried forward are set out in the following paragraphs.

**2020/21 Carry Forward Schemes**

Poulner Infant, Ringwood

100. This project was reported to ELMCS&YP on 11 November 2020. The scheme provides for new nursery accommodation at the school and is due

to start during 2021 and complete in late 2021. A detailed costed project appraisal for this scheme will be brought to a future Decision Day.

Stanmore Primary, Winchester

101. This project was reported to ELMCS&YP on 10 January 2020. The scheme provides a new reception area along with additional parking and is due to start during 2021 and complete in late 2021. A detailed costed project appraisal for this scheme will be brought to a future Decision Day.

South Farnborough Junior, Farnborough

102. This project was reported to ELMCS&YP on 10 January 2020. The scheme is an extension to the school hall and is due to start during 2021 and complete in late 2021

Swanmore College, Winchester

103. This project was reported to ELMCS&YP on 16 September 2020. The external improvements (windows and roof) scheme is due to start during 2021 and complete in late 2021.

**Potential Capital Projects 2021 – 2024**

104. Table 11 lists the potential capital projects for the years 2021 – 2024.

**Table 11 – Potential Capital Projects 2021 – 2024 with indicative costs**

<b>Projects Starting in 2021/22</b>	<b>Planned Expansion (additional places)</b>	<b>Estimated Cost £'000</b>	<b>Expected Date Places Available</b>
Andover Secondary Places, Andover	1fe/2fe Expansion	6,000	Sept 2022
Icknield School, Andover	Significant re-modelling with additional 10 places	2,500	Sept 2022
Poulner Infant, Ringwood	New nursery provision	487	Sept 2021
Samuel Cody Specialist Sports College, Farnborough	New 90 place SEMH provision	12,900	Sept 2022
South Farnborough Junior, Farnborough	Hall expansion	225	Sept 2021
Stanmore Primary, Winchester	Site improvements	500	Sept 2021
Swanmore College, Winchester	Site improvements	165	Sept 2021
<b>Projects Starting in 2022/23</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	4,000	Sept 2023
<b>Projects Starting in 2023/24</b>	<b>Planned Expansion (additional places)</b>	<b>Estimated Cost £'000</b>	<b>Expected Date Places Available</b>
Berewood Primary, Waterlooville	1.5fe new School	7,500	Sept 2024
Hartland Village, Fleet	2fe New School	8,670	Sept 2024
Hounsome Fields, Basingstoke	1.5fe New School	5,700	Sept 2024
Overton CE Primary, Basingstoke	Expansion to 2.5fe	2,200	Sept 2024
Whitchurch CE Primary, Basingstoke	Expansion to 2.5fe	2,200	Sept 2024

### **Modular Classrooms**

105. 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.
106. Details of the location of planned modular buildings required for September 2021 are listed for information 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. The sites currently listed in Appendix 3 may need to be updated following pupil data received later in the academic year. The actual needs of sites will be determined following receipt of updated information on pupil places required for the September 2021 intakes. It is recommended that approval be given to the Director of Children's Services to determine those sites that require modular buildings for the 2021/22 academic year.
107. The rental of new units and movement of existing owned modular buildings between sites to meet future pupil demand is expected to cost in the region of £1.2 million. The purchase of new units to meet longer term needs is expected to cost in the region of £2 million. It is recommended that approval be given to the Director of Children's Services to allocate £1.2m of identified revenue funding to support the short-term hire and relocation of existing modular buildings. It is also recommended that approval be given to the Director of Children's Services to allocate £2m to those sites that have been determined as requiring the purchase of new modular buildings.

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

108. 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>	

<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:**

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.

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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>										
Poulner Infant, Ringwood	418	69	0	487	0	10	Owned	2	6	Site improvements.
South Farnborough Junior, Farnborough	193	32	0	225	0	5	Owned	2	6	Hall expansion.
Stanmore Primary, Winchester	429	71	0	500	0	10	Owned	2	6	Reception and site improvements.
<b>Secondary School Improvements</b>										
Andover Secondary places	5,150	850	0	6,000	0	120	Owned	2	12	1fe/2fe expansion
Deer Park School, Hedge End	300	50	0	350		0	Owned	2	3	New 7fe Secondary School - Additional Works
Swanmore College, Swanmore	142	23	0	165	0	3	Owned	2	3	Site improvements.
<b>Special School Improvements</b>										
Icknield School, Andover	2,146	354	0	2,500	0	50	Owned	2	12	Major refurbishment.
<b>New Special School Provision</b>										
Samuel Cody Specialist Sports College, Farnborough	11,073	1,827	0	12,900	0	258	Owned	2	15	New 90 place special school.
<b>Other Improvement Projects</b>										
School Suitability Programme	1,717	283	0	2,000	0	40	Owned	Various	Various	Various projects to meet identified needs.
Purchase of modular classrooms	2,575	425	0	3,000	0	60	Owned	Various	Various	Various projects to meet identified needs.
Health and Safety	1,852	148	0	2,000	0	67	N/A	Various	Various	Various projects to be identified.
Schools Devolved Capital	343	57	0	400	0	8	Owned	Various	Various	Improvements to address health and safety issues.
Access Improvements in Schools #	3,317	0	0	3,317	0	66	N/A	Various	Various	Allocations to schools through devolved formula capital.
Furniture and Equipment #	429	71	0	500	0	10	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to school's buildings to improve accessibility.
Contingency	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Provision of furniture and equipment for capital schemes.
	1,806	298	0	2,104	0	42	N/A	Various	Various	
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,692</b>	<b>4,856</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>39,048</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>839</b>				

# controlled on an accrued expenditure basis

Project	Construction Works £'000	Fees £'000	Furniture Equipment ICT £'000	Total cost £'000	Running Costs £'000	Capital Charges £'000	Site position	Date Qtr	Duration Months	Remarks
<b>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	858	142	0	1,000	0	20	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to Early Years facilities
<b>Primary School Improvements</b>										
Bordon Infant & Junior, Bordon	3,433	567	0	4,000	0	80	Owned	2	12	Expansion to 3fe
<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 improvements to meet identified needs.
Purchase of modular classrooms	1,852	148	0	2,000	0	67	N/A	Various	Various	Various projects to be identified.
Health and Safety	343	57	0	400	0	8	Owned	Various	Various	Improvements to address health and safety issues.
Schools Devolved Capital	3,317	0	0	3,317	0	66	N/A	Various	Various	Allocations to schools through devolved formula capital.
Access Improvements in Schools #	429	71	0	500	0	10	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to school's buildings to improve accessibility.
Furniture and Equipment #	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Provision of furniture and equipment for capital schemes.
Contingency	2,232	368	0	2,600	0	52	N/A	Various	Various	
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,125</b>	<b>1,792</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>17,417</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>413</b>				

# controlled on an accrued expenditure basis



Project	Construction Works £'000	Fees £'000	Furniture Equipment ICT £'000	Total cost £'000	Running Costs £'000	Capital Charges £'000	Site position	Date Qtr	Duration Months	Remarks
<b>2023/24 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>										
Overton CE Primary, Basingstoke	1,888	312	0	2,200	0	44	Owned	2	6	Expansion to 2.5fe
Whitchurch CE Primary, Basingstoke	1,888	312	0	2,200	0	44	Owned	2	6	Expansion to 2.5fe
<b>New Primary School Provision</b>										
Berewood Primary, Havant	6,524	1,076	0	7,600	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 1.5fe primary school to meet housing demand.
Hartland Village, Fleet	7,442	1,228	0	8,670	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 2fe primary school to meet housing demand.
Hounsome Fields, Basingstoke	4,893	807	0	5,700	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 1.5fe 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>New Special School Provision</b>										
New SEMH/SLD Provision	12,017	1,983	0	14,000	0	280	Owned	2	15	New 90-125 place special school.
<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	3,317	0	0	3,317	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	1,617	267	0	1,884	0	38	N/A	Various	Various	
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,729</b>	<b>6,842</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>53,071</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>687</b>				

# controlled on an accrued expenditure basis

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## Revised Children's Services Capital Programme 2020/21

Category	Project	Estimated Starts Value £'000
<b>Primary School Projects</b>	Ashley Junior, New Milton	197
	Cornerstone CE (Aided) Primary, Whiteley	12,300
	Fair Oak Infant & Junior, Fair Oak	2,223
	Fryern Junior, Chandlers Ford	7,642
	Grange Junior, Gosport	8,171
	Kings Copse Primary, Hedge End	400
	Park View Primary, Basingstoke	245
<b>Secondary School Projects</b>	Secondary School Improvements	194
	Calthorpe Park, Fleet	9,180
	Winton Academy, Andover	760
	Wyvern College, Fair Oak	2,200
<b>Special Schools &amp; Resourced Provision</b>	Special School Improvements	687
	Forest Park School, Totton	500
	Osborne School, Winchester	1,605
	Rachel Madocks School, Waterlooville	290
	Samuel Cody Specialist Sports College, Farnborough	600
	Shepherds Down School, Winchester	1,700
	Woodcot Primary, Gosport	310
	Holbrook Primary, Gosport	260
	Post 16 Resourced Provisions	2,700
SEND Grant Improvements	1,141	
<b>Other Improvement Projects</b>	Other Improvement Projects	695
	School Suitability Programme	2,000
<b>Block Votes</b>	Access Improvements in Schools	928
	Furniture & Equipment	250
	Health & Safety	400
	Healthy Pupils Capital Fund	706
	Minor Works	608
	Projects Funded by Developer Contributions	235
	Schools' Devolved Formula Capital (DFC)	3,317
	Minstead Study Centre	104
Contingency	4,253	
<b>Children's Social Care</b>	Foster Carers	322
	Adaptation Equipment	470
	Children's Homes	140
	<b>Total</b>	<b>67,733</b>

## Children's Services Capital Resources 2020/21

	£'000	£'000
Cash Limit reported 11 November 2020		70,700
Additional SCA Grant transfer from P&R – Grange Junior	247	
Winchester Road, Fair Oak (Infant & Junior) developer contribution	103	
Kennel Farm, Basingstoke (Park View Primary) developer contribution	60	
Transfer of funding to 2022/23	-1,000	
Projects carried forward from 2020/21	-1,377	
Transfer of funding to 2021/22	-1,000	
<b>Total Resources</b>		<b>67,733</b>

Social Care	Project	Funding Source	Year	£'000
Fareham Area	Ground floor extension	Social care	2020/21	18
	<b>Total</b>			<b>18</b>

## New Modular Classrooms 2021/22

School	NCA October 2020	Actual NOR October 2020	Forecast NOR January 2024	Cost £'000	Requirement
Forest Park Special School, Totton	124	124	134	500	Purchase – new double unit to move Reception and Year 1 pupils with own external space thereby releasing other space for other year groups in the main building.
Grange Junior, Gosport	360	290	269	300	The re-build of the school will reduce the capacity to 240 places. Additional modular classrooms are required until pupil numbers reduce.
Harrow Way Community, Andover	900	966	991	350	Purchase of double unit and science laboratory for bulge years.
Sarisbury Infant & CE Junior, Fareham	360	366	414	300	To accommodate a bulge class working through the school. The pupil forecast reflects higher pupil numbers as a result, but it is only one class being accommodated. Relocation of single classroom from Sarisbury Infant.
Saxon Wood Special School, Basingstoke	34	34	44	600	Purchase – New double unit to replace single in very poor condition and provide extra classroom and hygiene room in order to take 10 additional pupils in Sept 2021.
Shepherds Down School, Winchester				200	HCC Owned – Removal of owned double unit from Shepherds Down School and reinstatement of grounds.
<b>Total</b>				<b>2,150</b>	

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## Access Improvements in Schools – proposed works for 2021/22

<b>Resources</b>	<b>£000's</b>
Allocation 2021/22	500
Balance c/fwd 2020/21	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>

<b>School</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Cost £'000</b>
Calmore Junior, Totton	External access improvements	30
Various small works	Replacement toilets, taps, handrails and small packages of works	15
Wallisdean Infant, Fareham	Access improvements	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>55</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
Crookhorn College, Waterlooville	SEN provision/Classroom conversion	Minor Works	2021/22	50
Froxfield CE Primary, Petersfield	Car park safety improvements	Health & Safety	2020/21	11
Grange Junior, Gosport	Additional costs of major refurbishment scheme	SCA Grant	2020/21	247
Harewood Primary Behaviour Service, Basingstoke	External H&S improvements	Capital Receipt	2020/21	20
Hiltingbury Junior, Chandlers Ford	Sports hall floor upgrade	Healthy Pupils Capital Fund	2020/21	12
Key Education Centre, Havant	New internal and external doors	Health & Safety	2020/21	60
The Mead Children's Home, Odiham	Improvement works	Capital Receipt	2020/21	140
Park View Primary, Basingstoke	Internal improvements	Developer Contribution	2020/21	60
Peter Symonds College, Winchester	Hygiene room improvements	SEND Grant	2020/21	10
Wickham CE Primary, Fareham	Sports hall floor upgrade	Healthy Pupils Capital Fund	2020/21	12
<b>Total</b>				<b>622</b>

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## **Hampshire School Places Plan 2021 - 2025**

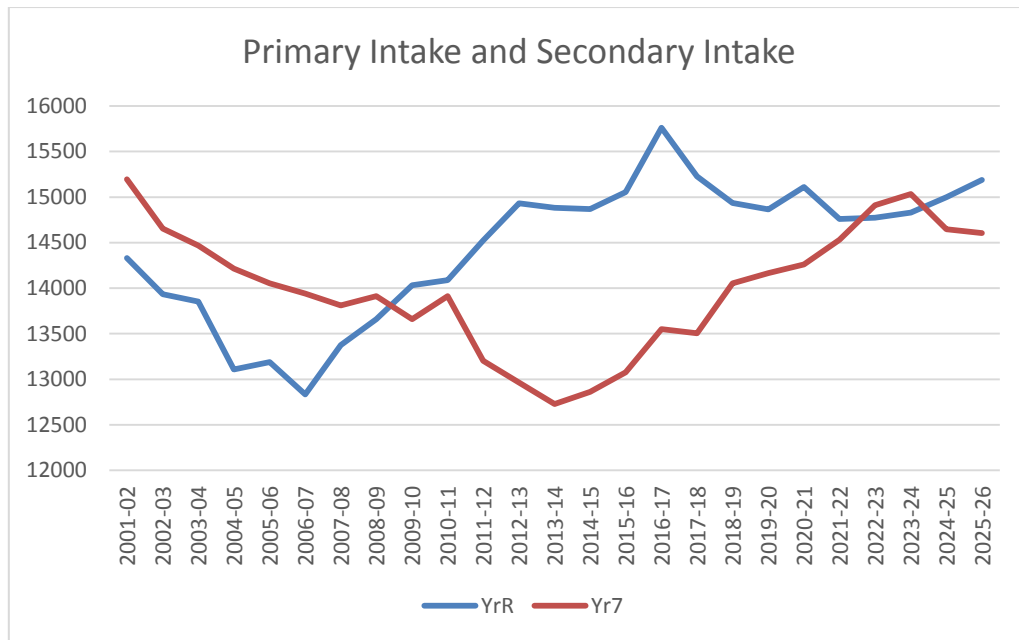
### **Executive Summary**

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 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:
  - Ensuring sufficient childcare options are available to meet the Early Years free entitlement as far as reasonably practicable.
  - Ensuring sufficient maintained school provision is available to meet the needs of all Hampshire children aged up to 16.
  - Ensuring sufficient post-16 provision is available for all Hampshire children.
  - Giving priority at all ages to meet the needs of children with special educational needs and disability (SEND), learning difficulties and/or disabilities up to 19 (in some cases 25).
  - Supporting 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. Hampshire delivers a high standard of education through its diverse and high-performing system of schools, colleges, and early years' settings. The Early Years provision is delivered through a wide market range of private, voluntary, independent, and maintained school settings.
4. The size and diversity of Hampshire creates a number of challenges in meeting the demand for additional school places. The main principle of current and future provision is that the County Council will look to provide local schools for local children. The Hampshire School Places Plan provides the basis for school capacity planning across the County.
5. The planning and provision of additional school places is an increasingly complex task with regard to growing populations, inward 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 the County Council will endeavour to provide local schools for local children.

6. The following factors are considered 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 estimated 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.
7. 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 educational infrastructure.
8. 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, ensures value for money and is sufficiently flexible to meet the ever-changing demands placed on it.

### **Hampshire's School Population**

9. Hampshire continues to experience a significant pressure for places across certain areas of the county as high birth years' work their way through the schools and new housing (over 39,000 dwellings 2020 to 2025) is built across the county. There are also areas where trends suggest that pupil numbers are starting to fall, these will need to be watched carefully and effectively managed when required. The new housing has been identified from existing local plan allocations and proposals emerging from District and Borough Council Local Plans currently or in consultation. The demand for new housing puts significant pressure on all services and public infrastructure – particularly schools.
10. Births in the County began to drop in 2012 and were at their lowest in 2019, reflecting national trends. This was a similar number to those in the early 2000's. However, births are predicted to grow again due to new housing and continue to grow during the next 5-year period.
11. The table below shows the actual and forecast primary and secondary intakes across Hampshire in year R and year 7:



12.

13. During the period 2013 to 2020 the County Council will have delivered 13,693 new school places with projects contained within the 2021/22 to 2023/24 Capital programme totalling a further 4,620 giving a total of 18,313 new school places by September 2024.

### Housing and Major Development Areas

14. 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 potential impact new housing developments could have on the local education offer.
15. Local Plans through their Core Strategy set out proposed and general locations for new housing. The number and rate of build of new dwellings on sites, and indeed the location of the sites themselves, are often subject to change which creates a challenge to the complex task of school place planning.

## Hampshire: Total Number of planned dwellings in Each District, 2020 and 2025

District	2020	2025
Basingstoke	77377	82070
East Hampshire	54491	58287
Eastleigh	58824	64184
Fareham	50496	52669
Gosport	37924	39297
Hart	40799	43600
Havant	56091	59086
New Forest	82708	85347
Rushmoor	40395	44471
Test Valley	56382	60148
Winchester	53463	58978
TOTAL	608950	648137

### **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 - 2020 developer contributions totalling £164m have been secured towards the cost of new school places. Such funds only cover costs incurred and their availability depends on the volume and rate of house building.
- 19 The extensive educational 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 Department for Education (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 primary phase school places exceeds the DfE Basic Need funding allocation. More data on completed schemes is required for secondary schools, but this is likely to show even more of a challenge as the financial gap widens.
- 20 The County Council's requirements for building in Hampshire are set out in the Developers' Contributions Guide:  
<http://documents.hants.gov.uk/education/DeveloperContributionGuidanceDocument.docx>

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

- 21 Hampshire's SEND provision is continually reviewed to assess the county wide need for SEND places against current specialist places available at special schools and resourced provisions and to plan new provision where needed. 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.

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

- 22 Hampshire has a diverse range of schools, meaning a varied and mixed approach to school organisation is needed. 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 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 (Published Admissions Numbers) 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 keep 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. As well as the supply and demand of school places; other 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 achievement 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 – 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 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 mainstream schools within the county in spring 2020 was around 7,100. 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 to cover the period up to 2038. A consultation on Issues and Options was held in the autumn 2020 and an updated Local Plan is expected to be approved by 2024.

<b>Basingstoke Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Basingstoke - Area A	5	240	238	0%	270	231	14.4%
Basingstoke - Area B	9	420	412	1.9%	390	371	4.9%
Basingstoke - Area C	4	180	165	8%	210	155	26.2%
Basingstoke - Area D	8	315	308	2.2%	315	283	10%
Basingstoke - Area E	8	390	385	1.3%	420	340	19%
Basingstoke Rural North	2	77	75	2.6%	77	92	-19.5%
Basingstoke Rural South	4	100	99	1%	100	108	-8%
Tadley	6	204	194	5%	204	187	8.3%
Kingsclere /Burghclere	8	172	151	12.2%	172	144	16.2%
Whitchurch	5	172	179	-4.1%	202	210	-4%
<b>Basingstoke Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Basingstoke Town	7	1339	1223	8.7%	1339	1181	11.8%
Tadley	1	216	195	9.7%	216	201	6.8%
Whitchurch	1	190	185	2.6%	190	189	0.5%
Kingsclere	1	145	98	32.4%	145	66	54.4%

### **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 A – the requirement for additional places will be kept under review and implemented if required
- Basingstoke Area B – the change in PAN's reflects the reduction of Merton 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 significant 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 place 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 Kingsclere Secondary – pupil numbers continue to be monitored at The Clere School.

### **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 resolution to grant)
- Basingstoke Rural North:
  - 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 resolution to grant)
- 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)

#### **Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2024: Area E – New Primary School linked to Hounsme Fields development (2fe)
- 2024: Whitchurch – Overton CE Primary School – (0.5fe expansion to 2½fe)
- 2024: Whitchurch – Whitchurch Primary School – (0.5fe expansion to 2½fe)
- 2025: Area C – New Primary School linked to Manydown development (2/3fe)
- 2025: Area A – Additional primary provision – Expansion of existing or new school (1fe)
- 2026: Area D – Park View Primary School – (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2030 or later: Manydown - New Secondary School (7fe)

## **EAST HAMPSHIRE**

East Hampshire's Local Plan is currently being updated. There is a major development at Whitehill/Bordon for 4,000 new homes and a proposal for this number to increase by 1,300 additional dwellings. The first part of the development is currently building out and will require the expansion of existing primary provision and one, and possibly, two new primary schools depending on where the additional housing is to be built.

A new primary school is planned for the development of the Land East of Horndean (Hazelton Farm).

<b>East Hampshire Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Bordon	7	270	209	22.6%	300	265	11.7%
Liss / Liphook	5	180	160	11.1%	180	145	19.5%
Alton	14	394	334	15.2%	389	382	1.9%
Petersfield	9	236	233	1.3%	236	218	7.7%
Horndean/Clanfield	6	240	234	2.5%	240	227	5.6%
<b>East Hampshire Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Alton North	2	400	372	7%	400	353	11.8%
Alton South	2	516	453	12.2%	516	467	9.5%
Petersfield	1	260	284	-9.2%	260	258	0.9%
Horndean/Clanfield	1	275	229	16.7%	275	269	2.2%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- The areas of Four Marks and Ropley fall into the Alresford Planning area for education and are in the Winchester part of this Plan.
- The forecast for the Alton area includes out-of-catchment recruitment. There are sufficient places available for in-catchment pupils.
- Although the Petersfield Secondary Schools planning area shows a shortfall in places this is down to The Petersfield School offering over PAN in 2020.

The forecast rise in the Horndean/Clanfield secondary numbers is on the back of a rise in pupils in the linked schools.

**Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- 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)
  - Additional 1,300 dwellings as part of the Whitehill Bordon regeneration scheme
  - Longmoor Road, Liphook (11 dwellings granted and on site)
  
- Lowsley Farm (155 dwellings granted)
  
- 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)
  
- 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)

**Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2023: Bordon Infant & Junior Schools (1FE expansion to 3fe)
- 2025: Hazelton Farm - New primary school (1fe)
- 2026: Four Marks CE Primary School (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2026: Oakmoor School (1 or 2fe secondary expansion)
- 2027 or later: New primary school to serve Bordon/Whitehill (3fe) or 2 new primary schools at 2fe (depending on the location of the additional housing in the Whitehill Bordon area)



## **EASTLEIGH**

Eastleigh Borough Council's emerging Local Plan (2016 – 2036) is currently in a public examination phase; hearings were held at the end of 2019 / beginning of 2020. Currently 14,580 new homes are to be built in the borough, of which well over half have either been completed, granted planning permission or have a resolution to permit. The Local Plan also allocates urban redevelopments, small green field sites and small windfall sites. The Borough Council's Local Development Scheme 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 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Eastleigh Town	7	384	371	3.4%	399	310	22.3%
Chandler's Ford	11	420	411	8.5%	420	355	15.4%
Fair Oak	7	241	265	-10%	275	280	2%
Hedge End / West End	9	555	461	16.9%	555	570	-2.7%
Hamble	5	225	217	3.6%	240	217	9.5%
<b>Eastleigh Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Eastleigh Town	1	240	273	-13.8%	240	217	9.5%
Chandlers Ford	2	500	506	-1.2%	500	470	6.1%
Southern Parishes	3	642	724	-12.8%	852	772	9.3%
Hamble	1	210	212	-1%	240	197	17.9%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- 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 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. 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 forecast demand for secondary school places in the Southern Parishes will be managed by Deer Park Secondary which opens in September 2021 and grows to 7fe from September 2022.
- The surplus secondary places forecast in Hamble reflects the Hamble Schools request to increase their PAN to 240 from 2021. Some of the larger strategic sites impact on more than one School Place Planning area.

**Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Eastleigh Town:
  - Kipling Road - Completed
  - North Stoneham Park (1157 dwellings granted and on site) – now 1183 dwellings granted including revised Stage 3. 503 occupied at 1.10.20
- Fair Oak / Bishopstoke:
  - Winchester Road / Hardings Lane (330 dwellings granted and on site) - completed
  - St Swithun Lane Wells (72 dwelling granted) – additional 35 permitted
  - Hammerley Farm Phase 1 (67 dwellings granted and on site) - first dwellings now occupied
  - Pembers Hill Farm (242 dwellings granted) - first dwellings now occupied
  - Land west of Horton Heath Off Bubb Lane, Burnetts Lane, Allington Lane and Fir Tree Lane – known locally as One Horton Heath - 2500 dwellings, a detailed planning application expected in December 2021
  - North of Church Lane, Bishopstoke (27 dwellings) Completed
  - 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) - under construction
  - Land North of Mortimers Lane (59 dwellings granted and on site) - Additional 26 permitted and under construction
  - Fair Oak Lodge (50 dwellings granted) - under construction
- Hedge End / West End:
  - Moorgreen Hospital (121 dwellings granted and on site) completed
  - Boorley Green (1400 dwellings granted and on site) 625 completed April 20
  - Botley Road - 100 granted and under construction. Resolution to permit additional 30
  - Boorley Gardens (680 dwellings granted)
  - Hatch Farm (98 dwellings granted and on site) completed

- Crows Nest Lane (50 dwellings granted) - application for additional 39 pending
  - Maddoxford Lane (50 dwellings granted)
  - Waylands Place / Peewit Hill (106 dwellings granted)
  - Woodhouse Lane (605 dwellings granted)
  - Winchester Street (375 dwellings) still pending completion of S106
- Hamble / Bursledon:
    - Land W of Hamble Lane / Jurd Way (150 dwellings granted and on site)
    - Orchard Lodge (29 dwellings granted and on site) - completed
    - 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) - completed
    - Land south of Bursledon Road (200 dwellings granted and on site)
    - Cranbury Gardens (45 dwellings granted) - started on site
    - Providence Hill (92 dwellings) - still pending completion of S106
    - Brookfield, Providence Hill (20 dwellings resolution to approve)
    - Satchell Lane (70 dwellings granted) time expired but this view may be challenged
    - GE Aviation (150 dwellings) - now awaiting appeal decision

**Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2021: New Deer Park Secondary School (7fe)
- 2025: Hamble Primary School (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2025: Horton Heath proposed new primary school (2/3fe)
- 2026: Botley Primary School (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2027 or later: Boorley Park Primary (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2027 or later: Hamble School (1fe secondary expansion)
- 2027 or later: Deer Park (2fe expansion to 9fe)

## **FAREHAM**

Fareham Borough Council launched a consultation in autumn 2020 on the new Local Plan 2037 which will set out the development strategy and policy framework for Fareham and once adopted, will be used to guide decisions on planning applications up to 2037. The housing target during this period is 7,295 dwellings and the Local Plan is hoped to be adopted by the end of 2021.

The Welborne development for up to 6000 new homes has now received resolution to grant 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 2021/22 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 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Crofton	4	150	150	0%	150	141	5.9%
Fareham Central / East	11	420	392	6.7%	450	399	5%
Fareham West / North	9	450	423	6%	480	421	12.3%
Portchester	5	210	211	-0.5%	210	203	3.5%
Whiteley	2	120	107	10.8%	150	131	12.7%
<b>Fareham Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Fareham Central / East	4	774	809	-4.5%	774	696	10.1%
Fareham West / North / Whiteley	2	540	548	-1.5%	540	567	-5%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- The Portchester schools attract applications from out of county, Portsmouth, which leads to the deficit being shown. New housing plans in the area will require a review of pupil places to ensure sufficient places are available to meet local demand.
- Fareham Primary West/North - the requirement for additional places will be kept under review and implemented if required
- Fareham Secondary West/North/Whiteley – forecast numbers will be monitored alongside new housing

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

- Fareham West:
  - Fareham: Welborne (6000 dwellings resolution to grant)
  - East of Brook Lane (TW) (85 dwellings granted)
  - East of Brook Lane (FH) (180 dwellings granted)
  - East of Brook Lane (BH) (140 dwellings granted)
  - Brook Lane/Lockwood Road (157 dwellings granted)
  - 125 Greenaway Lane (100 dwellings pending application decision)
  - 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 application submitted)
  - Seafield Road (48 dwellings pending appeal decision)
  - South of Longfield Avenue (1,200 dwellings application submitted)
  
- Crofton:
  - The Grange, Oakcroft Lane (26 dwellings pending appeal decision)
  - Land at Newgate Lane (125 dwellings pending application decision)

### **Proposed School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2025: Proposed new primary school to serve the Welborne development (2fe) identified in Fareham Central/East planning area
- 2025: Fareham Primary Places - Sarisbury Infant & Junior or Hook with Warsash Primary (1fe expansion)
- 2030 or later: Proposed new secondary school to serve the Welborne development (7fe)

## **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, but the timetable has yet to be confirmed.

<b>Gosport Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Gosport South East	8	330	291	11.8%	330	322	2.4%
Gosport South West	4	150	136	9.3%	150	153	-2%
Gosport Central	11	420	359	14.5%	405	311	23.2%
Gosport North	3	105	100	4.8%	90	68	24.2%
<b>Gosport Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Gosport	3	830	756	8.9%	830	707	14.8%

### **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 have been undertaken with further reviews planned.
- 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.
- The reduction in places in Gosport North reflects the reduction in the PAN at Bedenham Primary School.

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

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

### **Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- None

## **HART**

The Hart Local Plan (Strategy and Sites) 2032, incorporating the Inspector's Main Modifications, was adopted on 30 April 2020. Around 2,000 new dwellings are planned to be delivered by 2022.

In addition, HDC has 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 new Garden Community could represent a development option in future Local Plans and include new primary schools and a new secondary school as part of the development.

<b>Hart Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Fleet / Crookham	12	600	562	6.3%	660	534	19%
Yateley / Frogmore	8	285	237	16.8%	270	243	9.9%
Hook / Odiham	8	320	278	13.1%	315	310	1.6%
<b>Hart Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Fleet	2	504	508	-0.4%	573	538	6.1%
Odiham	1	270	271	0%	270	268	0.8%
Yateley	2	385	334	13.2%	385	327	15.1%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- Contained within the Fleet/Crookham primary school area is a new 2fe primary school planned to open in 2024 and serve the Hartland Village development which is now underway.
- Some of the larger strategic sites impact on more than one school place planning area.
- Some schools are currently operating over their published admissions number to accommodate bulge years.
- The impact of new housing on the secondary sector is kept under constant review but can currently be met by the existing schools
- 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)
  - 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)

### **Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2021: Calthorpe Park Secondary School expansion (2fe)
- 2024: Proposed Hartland Park new primary school (2fe)



## **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 up to 2,100 are currently being planned to be delivered at strategic site.

<b>Havant Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Waterlooville	8	330	324	1.8%	330	282	14.6%
Cowplain	10	390	379	2.8%	405	402	0.6%
Havant	13	525	544	-3.6%	525	485	7.7%
Hayling Island	4	150	119	20.7%	180	149	17.4%
Emsworth	2	90	89	1.1%	90	95	-5.6%
<b>Havant Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Waterlooville / Cowplain	4	771	812	-5.3%	771	741	3.9%
Havant	3	510	454	11%	510	434	15%
Hayling Island	1	150	116	22.7%	150	120	20.2%

### **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.
- Berewood Primary School falls into the Havant Planning area for education but sits in Winchester City Council boundary.
- Emsworth Schools recruit from Havant Town so should be able to accommodate the need for Emsworth places within the existing accommodation.
- When the proposed new housing on Hayling Island is built the surplus places shown will reduce.

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

- Waterloo:
  - East of College Road / Campdown (500 dwellings in local plan)
- Cowplain:
  - West of Waterloo (Berewood)
- 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 granted and on site)
  - 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)
- Hayling:
  - Station Road (76 dwellings granted)
  - St Marys Road (230 dwellings at pre-application stage)
  - Sinah Road (195 dwellings pending application decision)
- 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)

### **Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2023: Sharps Copse Primary - internal changes to allow school to grow to 2fe
- 2024: Proposed new Berewood primary school (1.5fe)
- 2025: Morelands Primary School (0.5 expansion to 2fe)
- 2025: Mengham Infant & Junior Schools (1fe expansion to 3fe) dependent on the timing of the new housing being brought forward
- Later than 2025: new 3fe Primary school to serve the strategic development area between Denvilles and Emsworth

## **NEW FOREST**

New Forest District Council's Local Plan 2016-2036 part 1: Planning strategy for New Forest District (outside of the New Forest National Park) was formally adopted at a virtual public meeting of the full council in July 2020. The outcome of this suggests it will be possible to make provision for around 10,400 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 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Ringwood	7	226	233	-3.1%	241	218	9.4%
Lymington	11	288	257	10.8%	266	272	-2.2%
Totton	13	425	388	9.2%	425	376	11.6%
Dibden / Waterside	12	485	398	17.9%	485	354	27%
Fordingbridge	6	127	98	22.8%	131	121	7.4%
New Milton	6	212	211	0.5%	212	233	-9.9%
<b>New Forest Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Forest	4	833	878	-5.4%	833	777	6.7%
Totton / Waterside	5	1079	859	20.4%	1079	833	22.8%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- Discussions to take place with local primary headteachers about surplus places in Dibden/Waterside.
- The Published Admission Numbers for Pennington Infant and Junior Schools are to be reduced with effect from September 2022 (subject to approval following the Admission

consultation). The accommodation is not being removed and if there is a need to bring back into use this accommodation then a higher PAN can be agreed in the future.

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

### **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)
- Lymington
  - Pinetops Nurseries (45 dwellings granted)
- Totton:
  - Loperwood Farm (21 dwellings granted)
  - Loperwood Lane (80 dwellings granted)
  - Land North of Cooks Lane Totton (200 dwellings in pre-application stage)
  - Land north of Salisbury Road, Totton (300 dwellings in pre-application stage)
- Dibden and South Waterside:
  - Forest Lodge Farm, Hythe (45 dwellings granted)
  - Fawley Power Station (up to 1,300 dwellings in pre-application stage)
  - 860 homes proposed within Marchwood area in the Local Plan
- Fordingbridge:
  - Whitsbury Road (145 dwellings granted)
- New Milton
  - Up to 650 dwellings outlined in the New Forest Local Plan across three main development areas together with some infill for which expansion is being planned.

### **Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2025: Expansion of Poulner Infant and Junior Schools (1fe)
- 2026: Waterside – Proposed new primary school (2fe)
- Later than 2026 – expansion to schools in the New Milton area to accommodate the yield from the 650 dwellings outlined in the Neighbourhood Plan

## **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. Around 730 completions were achieved to September 2020.

<b>Rushmoor Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANS Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANS Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Aldershot	10	520	512	1.5%	550	541	1.6%
Farnborough North	15	545	462	15.2%	545	442	18.8%
Farnborough South	6	195	220	-12.8%	195	209	-7.2%
<b>Rushmoor Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANS Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANS Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Aldershot	1	370	377	-1.9%	400	408	-2%
Farnborough / Cove	2	390	290	25.6%	390	319	18.3%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- Farnborough South – South Farnborough Infant took an additional Year R class in 2020. 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.
- **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)

### **Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2025: Proposed Alderwood or Wavell secondary expansion (1fe/2fe expansion or bulge)
- 2025: AUE New School (2fe) or expansion to Cambridge Primary (1fe)
- 2027 or later: Cambridge Primary (1fe expansion)

## **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 having already received 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 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Andover Town	15	645	665	-3.1%	675	624	7.6%
Andover Rural	9	182	174	4.4%	182	191	-5%
Romsey Town & North Baddesley	7	330	294	10.9%	330	354	-7.4%
Romsey Rural	6	149	149	0%	154	173	-12.6%
Stockbridge	7	130	121	6.9%	130	106	18.1%
<b>Test Valley Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Andover	3	526	575	-9.3%	586	532	9.2%
Test Valley	1	156	55	64.7%	156	90	42.6%
Romsey / Stockbridge	2	508	553	-8.9%	508	502	1.1%

### **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.
- The Romsey Town and North Baddesley forecast shows a shortfall in places but this will be mitigated by the provision of a new primary school associated with the Whitenap development
- Stockbridge forecast – includes a low forecast for the primary school serving the Middle Wallop flying school.
- Andover – discussions are underway with the secondary schools in this area to agree how the forecast need for additional capacity can be met both in the short and longer term.
- Test Valley School – 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 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)
  
- Romsey Rural
  - Parkers Farm (320 dwellings)
  - and other smaller developments totalling c180
  
- Stockbridge
  - School Lane, Broughton (32 dwellings granted)

### **Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2021: Winton School expansion (2 x Food Tech Rooms & Toilet Block)
- 2022: Proposed Andover Secondary Expansion (1 or 2fe, school to be determined)
- 2026: Proposed Whitenap new Primary School (2fe)



## **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 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Winchester Town	12	515	445	13.6%	545	461	15.5%
Winchester Rural North	5	168	155	7.7%	170	157	7.7%
Winchester Rural South	5	139	124	10.8%	139	124	10.5%
Bishops Waltham	9	309	256	17.2%	279	291	-4.2%
Alresford	6	165	150	9.1%	165	163	1.2%
Whiteley	2	120	107	10.8%	150	123	18%
<b>Winchester Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Winchester	3	803	806	-0.4%	743	697	6.1%
Bishops Waltham	1	270	264	2.2%	270	255	5.4%
Alresford	1	230	240	-4.3%	230	227	1.3%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- Winchester Town area - The new Barton Farm Primary opened in September 2020 with a PAN of 30. It is predicted that they will have a PAN of 60 by 2024.
- The reduction in the PANs shown for 2025 in the Bishops Waltham area is down to Bishops Waltham Infant School reducing their PAN until the additional pupils forecast from the housing within Bishops Waltham begins to yield more pupils. At that point the PAN for Bishops Waltham Infant School will be set back at 90.
- The 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.

### **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 (155 dwellings granted and on site). An additional 31 dwellings are seeking planning permission
  - 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)
- Whiteley:
  - North Whiteley: (3500 dwellings granted)

### **Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2021: Cornerstone CE Primary (relocation and expansion to 3fe)
- 2026: Henry Beaufort Secondary School (1fe expansion)
- 2026: Proposed North Whiteley new Secondary School (6 or 8fe)
- 2026: Sun Hill Infant & Junior Schools (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2026: Proposed North Whiteley new Primary School (2fe)

## School Suitability Programme 2021/22

School	Project	Year	Cost £'000
Applemore College, Dibden Purlieu	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
The Clere School, Burghclere	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
Court Moor School, Fleet	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
Crestwood Community School, Eastleigh	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
Crofton School, Fareham	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
Fernhill School, Farnborough	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
Hayling College, Hayling Island	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
Henry Cort Community College, Fareham	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
The Hurst Community College, Tadley	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
King's School, Winchester	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
Brookfield Community School, Sarisbury Green	Science Laboratory (2)	2021/22	175
Crestwood Community School, Eastleigh	Science Laboratory (2)	2021/22	175
Henry Cort Community College, Fareham	Science Laboratory	2021/22	88
Portchester Community School, Portchester	Science Laboratory (2)	2021/22	175
Swanmore College, Swanmore	Science Laboratory (2)	2021/22	175
Toynbee School, Chandlers Ford	Science Laboratory (2)	2021/22	175
Balksbury Junior, Andover	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	65
Bishops Waltham Infant, Bishops Waltham	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	65
Brookfield Community School, Sarisbury Green	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	175
Hamble Primary, Hamble	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	65
The Hamble School, Hamble	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	60
Heatherside Junior, Fleet	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	12
Orchard Lea Junior, Fareham	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	65
Wildground Infant, Dibden Purlieu	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	65
Yateley School, Yateley	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	53
Mark Way School, Andover	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	88
Saxon Wood School, Basingstoke	Improvements to external spaces	2021/22	76
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,382</b>

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## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Report

<b>Committee</b>	Children and Young People Select Committee
<b>Date:</b>	13 January 2021
<b>Title:</b>	Attainment of Children and Young People in Hampshire Schools 2020
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Children's Services

**Contact name:** David Hardcastle, County Education Manager (Secondary)

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#### Purpose of this Report

- 1 The purpose of this report is to provide members with information about attainment outcomes in 2020 in Hampshire and how the Covid-19 pandemic affected the process used to allocate grades to students so that they could successfully transition to the next phase of their education. The report is also being taken to the Executive Member for Education and Skills Decision Day on the 13 January 2021.

#### Recommendation

- 2 That the contents of this report are noted by the Children and Young People Select Committee.

#### Executive Summary

- 3 This report explores the issues that arose due to the cancellation of formal testing arrangements within schools due to the Covid-19 pandemic. It sets out the history of DfE decision making which led to students receiving grades based upon teacher assessment and an algorithm created to predict grades from historic performance. It analyses the issues that arise from adopting these methodologies. Finally, it examines whether students living in circumstances of relative disadvantage were negatively affected by the process used compared to their peers.

#### Contextual information

- 4 In March 2020, the Prime Minister announced that schools would close and that both the Key Stage 2 (KS2) tests and GCSE public examinations would be cancelled. Ofqual was tasked with developing a process that would enable

individual pupils to receive grades for the subjects that they had studied to enable access to their next stage of education or training.

- 5 As the purpose of this process lay with supporting individual pupils with their 'next steps', the Department for Education (DfE) announced that there would be no national reporting of finalised Key Stage 4 (KS4) results at a school or local authority level. No steps were taken to replace the KS2 national tests.
- 6 Consequently, it is not possible to report on the attainment of pupils across the Hampshire school system to the same degree as has been the case in previous years. This report instead explains some of the issues related to awarding grades this year and draws some conclusions about issues worthy of note.

### **The Ofqual Process (the 'algorithm')**

- 7 Following the cancellation of the GCSE public examinations, Ofqual was tasked with devising a process that would enable GCSE grades to be accurately and reliably assigned to pupils through a process that whilst fair, would be appropriately rigorous.
- 8 At that time, concerns were expressed about solely relying on teacher assessed grades. Ofqual quoted research that indicated significant discrepancies between teacher assessed grades and those awarded through examinations. It is perceived to be easier to maintain a level of reliability across a team of examination markers than it is to ensure it across the large number of teachers across the country.
- 9 Ofqual proposed a process that made use of pupils' KS2 performance along with teacher assessments in an attempt to bring greater reliability and accuracy. The thinking was that by using the historical patterns in the progress that pupils make from their starting points along with teacher assessment, grades could be assigned in a way that meant that similar proportions of pupils would receive similar grades in 2020 as in the past given their starting points, thus maintaining reliability.
- 10 Pupils' attainment on entry (AoE) data (i.e., their average KS2 level in mathematics and reading) for entire cohorts in schools has been used successfully for a number of years now to predict the headline performance of schools on the basis of historical patterns of performance. This fed the thinking that it would be possible to determine the distribution of grades in subjects nationally.
- 11 However, AoE data is less successful at predicting the final grades of individual pupils in individual subjects. The table below shows the range of

grades in a range of subjects that pupils who entered secondary schools nationally at level 4B (i.e. the then KS2 national expectation) achieved in 2019.

12 So, 20% of the 4B pupils who entered art and design achieved a grade 3, 22% a grade 4, 21% a grade 5 etc.

%4B pupils attaining each grade	GCSE grade									
	U	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Art and Design	0	3	9	20	22	21	15	6	3	1
English Literature	2	4	10	22	25	21	11	4	1	0
English Language	1	2	8	30	26	20	9	2	1	0
Mathematics	1	5	13	25	34	16	4	1	0	0
French	1	5	17	35	19	15	4	2	1	0
History	5	12	19	24	16	12	8	4	1	0
Geography	2	8	20	30	18	12	6	2	1	0

13 This data exemplifies the challenge in using AoE data to assign grades in specific subjects to specific pupils. In subjects such as French, the most likely grade that level 4B pupils would be awarded across a wide range, was grade 3. In art and design, level 4B pupils were awarded grades across a similar range. However, the figures show that they had the same chance of achieving a grade 3, 4 or 5.

14 Ofqual proposed to use a combination of the teacher assessed grades, the overall ranking of the pupils in the subject in each school based on teachers' knowledge and the AoE data to determine a grade for each pupil. Ofqual's view was that none of these single data sources would produce reliable pupil level grades on their own but this could be achieved through a combination of them.

### **Centre Assessed Grades (CAG)**

15 Schools were tasked with using the information they had about the standard of pupils' on-going work to determine a grade for each pupil in each of the subjects that they sat. Schools were explicitly told that they should not require pupils to sit tests or exams or complete any other work during lockdown to feed into this process. Grades were to be assigned on the basis of the work completed to date. This presented a number of challenges, particularly in situations where pupils might not have produced significant volumes of written work and in subjects in which the new GCSE grading process had only

recently been introduced.

- 16 Through the period of lockdown, the local authority worked with schools to support them in developing processes that would produce the most reliable centre assessed grades based on the evidence that was available. Concern was expressed nationally that disadvantaged pupils might be further disadvantaged by this process. In our work with schools, particular note was given to help schools address any 'unconscious bias' that might creep in. Unconscious bias is the term given to making intuitive judgements that affect our attitudes and behaviours towards other people.

## Outcomes

- 17 Shortly ahead of the publication of pupils' individual results, the DfE announced that the grades would be based upon the higher of the CAG or the algorithm grade. Anecdotal information shows that a small number of pupils in Hampshire schools were awarded the algorithm grade rather than the CAG. There appears to have been no particular pattern concerning which pupils or subjects or schools in which this happened.
- 18 Schools have reported their attainment 8 figures to the local authority for all pupils and for disadvantaged pupils for 2020. This was done to provide clarity on the performance of disadvantaged pupils given the concerns that had been expressed nationally.
- 19 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.

- 20 The table below sets out the figures against those for last year

	A8 (2020)	A8 (2019)
All pupils	51.5	48.5
Disadvantaged pupils	40.5	35.9

- 21 The 2020 figures cannot be compared directly to those for 2019 as the assessment methods are different. Furthermore, the 2020 figures are school reported rather than from the national dataset. As there is no official national dataset for 2020, we cannot compare the figures against the rest of the country.



- 22 However, it is legitimate to compare the difference in A8 for all pupils between 2020 and 2019 with the difference in the A8 for disadvantaged pupils between 2020 and 2019. Comparing these two differences helps us understand whether disadvantaged pupils have, or have not, been disadvantaged further this year.
- 23 Whilst the performance of disadvantaged pupils still lags behind that of all pupils, the gap has closed. The difference between years for all pupils is 3.0, whereas the difference for disadvantaged pupils is 4.6. Whilst there might have been fears that disadvantaged pupils might 'lose out' nationally because of the process, this has not been the case in Hampshire
- 24 With pupils being awarded higher grades this year, it is conceivable that they might now be following more demanding courses post-16 than might have been the case in previous years. There are concerns that there might be a higher level of pupils 'dropping out' from post-16 courses this year in part due to this, but also as a result of the lack of formal education since March. For example, there is anecdotal evidence that pupils who are following a modern foreign language at A level have found this first term more challenging than similar pupils have previously due to the lack of practice they have had in speaking the language over a significant time frame. However, the data at this stage does not indicate pupils are "dropping out" from courses. However, we will continue to monitor closely the figures for pupils who are 'Not in Education, Employment or Training' (NEET) for this cohort over the coming two years and address any concerns that might be raised as a result of them.
- 25 Finally, in our work with schools through the annual visit programme, we have been discussing the lessons learned from the 2020 GCSE series and helping schools to plan ahead of the 2021 examinations. In particular, we have worked with schools to ensure they have a larger portfolio of evidence to assess attainment across the different subject areas. Additionally, we have advised schools to undertake mock examinations early so that the results of those are available to inform any assessments that might need to take place. It is also worth noting that we have increased the number of subject network meetings with school based subject specialists to share the latest advice being promulgated by the examination boards and to share best practice between schools.

## **Performance**

26 There is no national data that can be used to judge GCSE performance this year. The process used to derive grades means that comparisons with previous years are not valid.

## **Consultation and Equalities**

27 **N/A**

**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>	No
<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> N/A	<u>Date</u>
<b>Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives</b>	
<u>Title</u> N/A	<u>Date</u>

<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 sets out the national decision making process regarding the awarding of grades to enable children to transition to their next phase of education. It reports to members on the information that has been reported by schools to the Local Authority. There are no changes to policy proposed and therefore the report will not require an Equalities Impact Assessment.

## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Report

<b>Committee:</b>	Children and Young People Select Committee
<b>Date:</b>	13 January 2021
<b>Title:</b>	Ethnic Minority and Traveller Achievement Service (EMTAS) Update
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Children's Services

**Contact name:** Michelle Nye, County Inspector/Adviser, Inclusion Advisory Service

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### Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the work of the EMTAS service supporting Black Minority Ethnic (BME) children and young people. The report provides an overview of the support EMTAS provides BME, English as and Additional Language (EAL) and Gypsy, Roma and Traveller (GRT) children, young people and their families and the ways in which EMTAS is working with schools, services and other agencies.

### Recommendation

2. That the Select Committee note the work of EMTAS in supporting children, young people and their families during Covid-19 and progress made in addressing the priorities in the service plan.

### Executive Summary

3. This report provides an overview of the support EMTAS provides BME, English as and Additional Language (EAL) and Gypsy, Roma and Traveller (GRT) children, young people and their families and the ways in which EMTAS is working with schools, services and other agencies.

### Contextual information

#### The EMTAS Service

4. Hampshire EMTAS is a dedicated multi-ethnic, multilingual team working closely with Hampshire schools to promote inclusion and support

progress and attainment of children and young people from Black Minority Ethnic (BME) and Traveller (GRT) heritages, including those at various stages of acquiring English as an Additional Language (EAL).

5. EMTAS offers bilingual support in over 20 different languages for children and young people for whom English is an additional language. Additionally, EMTAS provides a full range of services to improve access, engagement and participation of children, young people and parents/carers from Gypsy, Roma and Traveller (GRT) heritages.
6. EMTAS provides advice and training for teachers, senior leadership teams, EAL Co-ordinators, GRT Co-ordinators, Governors, Teaching Assistants and Office staff on all aspects of pedagogy, practice and provision for children at various stages of learning English as an additional language and their families.
7. Language phone lines run in Arabic, Bulgarian, Chinese Mandarin, Hindi, Malayalam, Tamil, Telugu, Hungarian, Marathi, Nepali, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Spanish and Turkish. Details are on the EMTAS website and can be accessed by schools and parents.
8. The Young Interpreter Scheme has now been digitalised and continues to be developed. Many schools in Hampshire and across the country have signed up to the scheme and there is now a subscription element for new developments. Additionally, the scheme was awarded with the prestigious Threlford Cup presented by the Chartered Institute of Linguists for fostering the study of languages in November 2018.
9. The New Arrival Ambassador scheme with a particular focus on Travellers, Children in Care and Service children has been taken up by a number of schools. EMTAS work closely with the Virtual School team to ensure the scheme is used in schools to train Ambassadors.
10. EMTAS continues to develop as a rights respecting service advocating for the rights of the child; our work is underpinned by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC).

### **Population Data: Ethnicity**

11. This paper includes data from the Spring census and EMTAS data on referrals. To preserve confidentiality in line with DfE guidance 2013 a threshold of six is set so that values of one to five inclusive are suppressed.
12. School census (Spring 2020) data (Appendix 1) show that 14.2% of children in Hampshire come from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)

groups. This is an increase of 0.7% from the Spring 2019 census and equates to approximately 25,500 children. 6.6% children are recorded as having English as an Additional Language (EAL) in 2020 which is three percentage points more than 2019; this equates to approximately 10,750 children (Spring 2020 Census), 500 more children than in 2019.

13. The largest ethnic minority group within Hampshire is Any Other White Background (WOTH). Within this group the linguistic diversity includes many European languages such as Polish, French, Russian, Romanian, Spanish, Portuguese, Bulgarian, Slovak, Swedish, Finnish, Hungarian, German, Belgian, Dutch/Flemish, Italian, Czech, Latvian, Lithuanian as well as English and Afrikaans.
14. Between 600 and 800 children have been referred to EMTAS every year for support. (Appendix 3) These children may not appear on the Spring 2020 census as it is dependent on when they arrived in Hampshire and were referred. Numbers of children referred were less in 2020 due to Covid-19.

#### **Population data: Language**

15. EMTAS referral data record that 52 different languages are spoken by newly arrived children and young people in Hampshire schools (Hampshire EMTAS New Arrival data September 2019 - August 2020). However, 160 languages are recorded on School Census data (Spring 2020). The accuracy of the census data is dependent on how parents, carers and young people (from secondary school age upwards) choose to record their language and describe their ethnic group (a process known as 'ascription')
16. The county's linguistic profile changes year on year and the diversity within individual Hampshire districts varies enormously. A comparison based on the Spring Census 2020 can be seen in Appendix 2 which shows the top twenty languages (ranked in order of number of speakers) in Hampshire. The top language is Polish followed by Nepali which has been the case for the last few years. Numbers of Romanian speakers have increased and this is reflected in numbers of referrals received by EMTAS.
17. Hampshire EMTAS as a service needs to be flexible enough to respond quickly to new languages as well as to the transient and mobile nature of many BME and Traveller families. A further feature is the isolated nature of many ethnic minority families with very few sharing a common language, cultural background or ethnic identity. Apart from north Hampshire and Basingstoke where there are established Nepali and Polish communities, in most of Hampshire the likelihood is that even where numbers are higher, several different languages rather than one

dominant one will be spoken. EMTAS can support children who speak a language different from their own and EMTAS Bilingual Assistant team are trained through a carefully structured induction programme and the Supporting English as an Additional (SEAL) language course in order enhance their practice in schools.

18. The EMTAS team does not keep any specific data on migration patterns; however, we are able to provide a breakdown of languages and ethnicity by county, district and school from the Spring Census. (Appendices 4 and 5)
19. The vast majority of EMTAS' new arrivals work is with children who are new to English. However, in the case of Traveller children they may be new to the school or have a fragmented education. Although numbers of EAL children in Hampshire have increased according to the Spring Census 2020, referrals to EMTAS have decreased (Appendix 3). This decrease will be as a direct result of the Covid-19 lockdown.
20. Romanian speakers make up the largest number of new arrival referrals to EMTAS followed by Nepali and Polish with the highest number of referrals in the Rushmoor District followed by Basingstoke and Test Valley. Appendix 3 illustrates the top 15 languages referred to EMTAS. However, the changing list of languages from 2019 to 2020 can reflect change in Hampshire BME communities. EMTAS have produced a leaflet giving information about home/first language which is available in the parents' section of the website and is complemented by our 'Bringing up your Child Bilingually' leaflet which has been translated into 17 languages.
21. Year R make up the largest numbers of EMTAS referrals every year. In most cases, the support EMTAS provides for children in Reception Year focuses on parental engagement strategies and training for staff. Working with the Services for Young Children, EMTAS also supported and translated guides for parents about how to prepare their child for school.
22. Gypsy, Roma and Traveller (GRT) children are the fourth most referred group. These are not necessarily new arrivals but are referred to EMTAS due to a fragmented education, transition concerns or where relationships may have deteriorated between home and school. EMTAS sometimes acts as a conduit to remove barriers to participation and ensures every effort is made to support the child and family to remain in education. EMTAS has a trained ELSA who provides additional support for GRT and EAL children. Additionally, the team proactively work with schools to improve attendance, achievement and building trust. The newly developed GRT Excellence Award is an online school self-evaluation framework for monitoring and developing provision and progress for GRT pupils.



23. EMTAS work closely with the Services for Young Children (SfYC) team and have developed comprehensive guidance on practice and provision in the Foundation Stage (Early Years and Year R settings) and resources for parents to support their children starting school. For support with transition into Year R, the receiving school can refer the child to EMTAS in the summer term. This enables schools to access support to gather the relevant background information, and to have an interpreter available for meetings with parents to plan for their child's transition. This is not intended as a universal service; it is to support children and families who may need extra help at this important transition.

### **Vulnerability in relation to ethnicity and language**

24. Many children and young people from minority ethnic backgrounds achieve in line or above expectations for their age and stage but for some groups, the gaps remain wide. For many vulnerable groups, gaps in attainment are apparent from an early age for example, Gypsy, Roma and Traveller ethnicities. However, this is not the case for all ethnic minority groups for example Black Caribbean pupils do well at KS1 and 2 but less well at KS4. Results can fluctuate year on year, due to the low numbers of pupils in groups so difficult to identify any trends in data.
25. According to the Spring Census 2020, 9.9% of children from BME heritages (out of the total BME cohort) are eligible for Free School Meals (FSM). BME pupils make up 11.4% of all Hampshire FSM pupils. FSM eligible BME pupils make up 1.4% of all Hampshire pupils. BME parents are less likely to claim FSM. EMTAS staff discuss FSM during profile meetings with parents and at coffee events where they are involved so parents are informed what this means for them and their children.
26. EMTAS Bilingual Assistants communicate information to parents through EMTAS phone lines and parental events run in conjunction with the school in order to support schools with clear communication around Free School Meals entitlement, the link with Pupil Premium and any other issues that are relevant for EAL and BME parents. Additionally, the EMTAS website links with the Free Early Years Education funding page for eligible 2 year olds and all 3 and 4 year olds where translated information can be found.
27. EMTAS do receive referrals from schools for Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers. We work closely with the school and Virtual School where this is the case to discuss the type of support the young person will need and discuss timetable and subject choices (if applicable).

## **BME Early Years Foundation Stage**

28. EMTAS is funded entirely by schools; there is no specific funding from Early Years settings. However, through sold service work EMTAS provides advice, training and guidance for practitioners. EMTAS will provide plus bilingual support for the most vulnerable children who are referred to the service before they enter school through the schools Service Level Agreement.
29. EMTAS now take referrals in the summer term for those children who may need extra support transitioning into Year R as part of the core offer to schools. This is a bespoke service and enables schools to access support to gather the relevant information and have an interpreter available for meetings with parents to plan for the child's transition. The support EMTAS can offer will vary from case to case depending on the needs of the individual family.

## **BME Key Stages 1, 2 and 4 Educational outcomes**

30. Overall, data in 2018-19 showed an improving picture in relation to educational outcomes for BME children and young people across all key stages in Hampshire. Unfortunately, due to Covid children and young people were unable to sit examinations in 2020 and outcomes for individual students were largely based upon centre assessed grades.

## **GCSE in Heritage Languages**

31. During 2018-19, a total of 48 students were supported by EMTAS Bilingual Assistants to enter heritage language GCSEs in 9 different languages including Arabic, German, Greek, Italian, Mandarin, Polish, Portuguese, Russian and Turkish. Of this group, 100% of the students entered achieved an A\*-C or 9-4 depending on the examining board. Students can be entered for a heritage language GCSE earlier than Year 11 depending on how well developed their first language skills are. However, the themes of the exams are sometimes better suited to older students (Year 9 onwards). Heritage Language GCSEs also contribute to the EBacc. Due to Covid 2019-20 exams in Heritage Languages did not take place.

## **EMTAS work during Covid**

32. During the first lock down EMTAS supported just under 500 requests from schools and parents virtually. Requests ranged from contacting parents to check on well being, discussions with parents about how to support the learning of their children during lockdown and support with transition.

33. Direct bilingual support was provided to children and young people virtually when certain year groups returned in July where virtual support could be arranged. This support enabled the children to access their lessons and gave strategies for using first language to support their learning.
34. EMTAS provide regular links to schools about new resources on the EMTAS Moodle which include several useful online learning resources for parents and information about Covid-19, some of which is translated where available.
35. EMTAS developed an App following a suggestion from a school about keeping the school community safe during Covid. The translation App which is on the EMTAS Moodle is currently available in 14 languages (including English), Bengali, Chinese, French, Hungarian, Italian, Nepali, Polish, Romanian, Russian, Spanish, Swedish, Tagalog and Turkish.
36. EMTAS translated in Nepali a simple to follow Covid-19 flow chart to help parents make appropriate decisions whether or not to send their child to school. This was contributed by Cherrywood Community School in Rushmoor. Cherrywood is an EAL Excellence Award Gold school and in keeping with the 'Parents and Community' aspect of this award, this is a great example of supporting and empowering families through the use of first language.
37. EMTAS have a thorough risk assessment and since September have been providing face to face support to schools, children and families in line with Government Covid-19 guidelines. Referrals to EMTAS are in line with where they were this time last year. Additionally, bilingual staff are continuing support visits to children and young people who were referred last academic year and ensuring a 'stepping stone' visit happens to identify what support is needed.

### **EMTAS work against service priorities**

38. EMTAS has developed a highly valued modular e-learning resource to complement training. This can be used for staff CPD. It is available to all Hampshire maintained schools as part of the SLA and has been sold to two universities to support initial teacher training, London Grid for Learning (LGfL) which also includes the digitalised Young Interpreter scheme and the South East Grid for Learning (SEGfL).
39. EMTAS have also increased their sold services work through schools buying in additional hours of support and resources that have been produced by the team and sold not only in Hampshire but out of County. This also includes training. Most academy schools are not buying into the

full SLA and use a pay as you go approach. Sold service work has been impacted by Covid-19

40. Through data analysis underachieving ethnic groups are identified and targeted to develop focussed project work. EMTAS Specialist Teacher Advisors collaborate with schools and EMTAS staff to plan and implement focus work with groups and produce case studies identifying good practice. Case studies are shared via schools communications, EMTAS website, social media and HIAS colleagues.
41. EMTAS are developing dual-language storytelling/reading with children/parents and schools with high numbers of EAL, sharing experiences and developing co-produced written and illustrated resources. The aim is the dual-language materials will be used by parents at home to support reading with their child(ren).
42. Secondary new arrival students are trained by EMTAS staff using "Accessing the curriculum through first language: Student training programme" This support programme is designed to support students in using skills in their first language to help them to independently access the curriculum. EMTAS are producing promotional materials for schools to identify the merits of this approach and for it to be used more widely. In 2020-21, the programme is to be developed to be used with Year 6 late arrivals to prepare them for secondary school.
43. To support schools to continue to develop and embed good practice when supporting EAL learners, EMTAS have developed an EAL accreditation with self-evaluation criteria. The EAL Excellence Award supports schools to develop their pedagogy and practice to ultimately improve outcomes. A focus of the award is how schools develop and embed use of first language in the curriculum as an EAL support strategy. To date, 15 schools have their Bronze Award, 6 their Silver Award and one their gold.
44. The Traveller team continue to provide support around transition between Year 6 and 7 which is a particularly vulnerable time for children and their families who may choose to electively home educate. Following on from the success of the EAL Excellence Award there is now a GRT Excellence Award with the emphasis on raising outcomes for Traveller children and young people. Additionally, EMTAS have a new GRT Reading Ambassador Scheme which is having a positive impact on children's progress in reading in the schools where it has been running.
45. There is now a feature on the EMTAS website called Kushti careers to support positive GRT role models. The content on this page reflects the stories of people from Hampshire's Gypsy, Roma and Traveller

communities who chose to stay in education. The qualifications and training they went on to receive has led to some great careers.

46. The EMTAS Advisory group consisting of Headteachers and senior staff support EMTAS in ensuring the current Service Level Agreement responds to the evolving needs of schools. By further developing our relationships with schools, we ensure we are listening and responsive to changing needs and priorities, offering creative and innovative solutions to improve outcomes for Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) including Travellers.
47. Through sold service work EMTAS are developing their offer to schools on the Isle of Wight and have a brochure of available services. The number of referrals from the island has decreased during 2018-19 however more recently we have supported the profiling of Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers with the Virtual School.

### **Consultation and Equalities**

48. No consultation required.

### **Legal implications**

49. None

### **Financial implications**

50. None

### **Personnel implications**

51. EMTAS admin collate data with support from the Data and Information Team.

### **Learning and development implications**

52. The report Identifies key issues affecting particular ethnic minority groups which EMTAS are addressing through the Service Development Plan.

### **Impact assessment**

53. This report is likely to impact positively on children and young people from Black, Minority Ethnic and Gypsy, Roma and Traveller groups.

## Appendix 1

### Spring Census 2020

Table showing Hampshire Black Minority Ethnic (BME) children in Hampshire schools 2020, 2019 and 2018 academic years

Ethnicity	Hampshire BME					
	2020		2019		2018	
	Number of Pupils	% of All Hampshire	Number of Pupils	% of All Hampshire	Number of Pupils	% of All Hampshire
White British	152951	85.0%	152608	85.6%	151951	86.2%
White - Irish	268	0.1%	262	0.1%	265	0.2%
Gypsy/Roma	626	0.3%	596	0.3%	564	0.3%
Traveller of Irish Heritage	111	0.1%	102	0.1%	93	0.1%
Any Other White Background	7338	4.1%	6933	3.9%	6624	3.8%
White and Black Caribbean	1277	0.7%	1198	0.7%	1134	0.6%
White and Black African	1093	0.6%	1001	0.6%	913	0.5%
White and Asian	2294	1.3%	2193	1.2%	2072	1.2%
Any Other Mixed Background	2802	1.6%	2609	1.5%	2449	1.4%
Indian	2192	1.2%	2094	1.2%	1936	1.1%
Pakistani	492	0.3%	460	0.3%	433	0.2%
Bangladeshi	412	0.2%	437	0.2%	444	0.3%
Any Other Asian Background	2627	1.5%	2498	1.4%	2429	1.4%
Black - Caribbean	279	0.2%	265	0.1%	274	0.2%
Black - African	1474	0.8%	1370	0.8%	1278	0.7%
Any Other Black Background	569	0.3%	535	0.3%	504	0.3%
Chinese	602	0.3%	603	0.3%	590	0.3%
Any Other Ethnic Group	1020	0.6%	938	0.5%	878	0.5%
<b>BME Total</b>	<b>25476</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>24094</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>22880</b>	<b>13.0%</b>
<b>Non BME – Other Total</b>	<b>1584</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>1529</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>1497</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
<b>Hampshire All</b>	<b>178231</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>172290</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>174714</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

#### Notes:

- BME pupils are those not in White British (WBRI), Refused (REFU) and Information Not Yet Obtained (NOBT)
- Non BME (Other) includes Refused (REFU), Information Not Yet Obtained (NOBT) and Information Not Provided
- Ethnic Group is defined by parents and/or pupils (if over the age of 11)
- Includes pupils in all Hampshire Primary, Secondary and Special schools (including Academies)
- Excludes Education Centres and pupils placed out of County
- To maintain confidentiality, values of 5 or less are represented as <6 in accordance with DfE Statistical Policy Statement on Confidentiality (April 2013)
- Hampshire data sourced from the 2020, 2019 and 2018 Spring School Censuses

## Appendix 2

### Spring Census 2020

Table showing top 20 languages spoken by English as an Additional Language (EAL) pupils Hampshire schools by 2020, 2019 and 2018.

Language Description	2020		2019		2018	
	Number of Pupils	% of All EAL	Number of Pupils	% of All EAL	Number of Pupils	% of All EAL
Polish	1868	16.9%	1784	17.00%	1573	15.80%
Nepali	1013	9.2%	974	9.30%	1187	11.90%
Romanian*	615	5.6%	500	4.90%	286	2.90%
Chinese*	448	4.1%	443	4.43%	434	4.30%
Portuguese*	399	3.6%	370	3.60%	283	2.80%
Malayalam	383	3.5%	397	3.80%	435	4.40%
Spanish	331	3.0%	314	3.00%	326	3.30%
Urdu	327	3.0%	296	2.80%	311	3.10%
Bengali*	312	2.8%	327	3.20%	371	3.70%
French	290	2.6%	293	2.80%	302	3.00%
Hindi	289	2.6%	262	2.50%	204	2.00%
Turkish	259	2.3%	226	2.20%	189	1.90%
Filipino*	255	2.3%	289	2.80%	362	3.60%
Russian	232	2.1%	227	2.20%	186	1.90%
Tamil	245	2.2%	224	2.10%	178	1.80%
Arabic*	230	2.1%	205	2.00%	194	1.90%
Italian	210	1.9%	220	2.10%	189	1.90%
Hungarian	205	1.9%	185	1.80%	146	1.50%
Other than English	186	1.7%	188	1.80%	183	1.80%
Bulgarian	177	1.6%	175	1.70%	160	1.40%
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>10746</b>	<b>97.2% **</b>	<b>10268</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>11093</b>	<b>100%</b>

Those Language groups with a star (\*) have been combined as detailed below:

**Tagalog / Filipino includes:**

Tagalog / Filipino  
Tagalog  
Filipino

**Romanian includes:**

Romanian  
Romany / English Romanes  
Romanian (Romania)\*

**Chinese includes:**

Chinese  
Chinese (Mandarin / Putonghua)  
Chinese (Cantonese)

**Panjabi includes:**

Panjabi (Pothwari)  
Panjabi (Mirpuri)  
Panjabi (Gurmukhi)  
Panjabi (Any Other)  
Panjabi

**Bengali includes:**

Bengali  
Bengali (Sylheti)  
Bengali (Any Other)  
Chinese (Any Other)

**Arabic includes:**

Arabic  
Arabic (Morocco)  
Arabic (Iraq)  
Arabic (Any Other)  
Arabic (Algeria)

**Portuguese includes:**

Portuguese  
Portuguese (Any Other)  
Portuguese (Brazil)

\*\* For 100% the total number of children is 11061 however this includes Non EAL categories or classification pending, information not obtained, refused and British Sign Language

**Notes:**

- EAL pupils are those not in English (ENG), Believed to be English (ENB), British Sign Language (BSL), Information Not Obtained (NOBT), Refused (REF) and Classification Pending (ZZZ)
- Ethnic Group and language(s) spoken are defined by parents and/or pupils (if over the age of 11)
- Note there is some subgrouping of languages which may affect the accuracy of the data
- Includes pupils in all Hampshire Primary, Secondary and Special schools (including Academies)
- Excludes Education Centres and pupils placed out of County
- Hampshire data sourced from the 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017 Spring School Censuses.

### Appendix 3

#### EMTAS new arrival data, top 20 languages referred by academic year

	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16	2014/15
<b>Romanian</b>	74	96	82	72	80	59
<b>Nepali</b>	69	76	46	66	73	127
<b>Polish</b>	66	80	83	108	160	220
<b>Portuguese</b>	22	25	40	49	30	39
<b>English</b>	21	25	22	14	17	11
<b>Turkish</b>	17	29	29	15	18	34
<b>Arabic</b>	17	16	24	34	29	10
<b>Bulgarian</b>	15	24	14	23	21	16
<b>Spanish</b>	15	22	17	23	28	46
<b>Malayalam</b>	12	17	19	15	28	29
<b>Hungarian</b>	10	27	17	18	22	23
<b>French</b>	10	<6	10	22	20	21
<b>Russian</b>	8	11	11	12	15	11
<b>Bengali</b>	7	11	7	17	15	14
<b>Chinese</b>	6	24	23	20	29	40
<b>Hindi</b>	6	23	19	15	15	20
<b>Italian</b>	6	23	15	16	24	31
<b>Urdu</b>	<6	21	21	19	17	33
<b>Tamil</b>	<6	15	15	7	9	9
<b>Tagalog</b>	<6	8	9	14	10	21
<b>GRT</b>	31	68	65	76	69	113
<b>Total number referrals</b>	502	730	672	748	890	1055

Source: EMTAS New Arrivals data – top 20 language



## Appendix 4

### Spring Census 2020

#### Breakdown of English as an Additional Language (EAL) pupils in Hampshire schools by district 2020, 2019 and 2018 academic years

HIAS District	2020		2019		2018	
	Number of Pupils	% of All EAL	Number of Pupils	% of All EAL	Number of Pupils	% EAL
Basingstoke & Deane	2323	21.6%	2204	21.4%	2402	21.7%
East Hampshire	593	5.5%	586	5.7%	659	5.9%
Eastleigh	1073	9.9%	1030	10.0%	1066	9.6%
Fareham	518	4.8%	466	4.5%	526	4.7%
Gosport	406	3.7%	392	3.8%	438	3.9%
Hart	739	6.8%	729	7.1%	785	7.1%
Havant	697	6.4%	684	6.7%	675	6.1%
New Forest	707	6.5%	693	6.7%	743	6.7%
Rushmoor	1786	16.6%	1642	16.0%	1841	16.6%
Test Valley	1082	10.0%	1029	10.0%	1086	9.8%
Winchester	822	7.6%	813	7.9%	872	7.9%
<b>EAL</b>	<b>10746</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10268</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11093</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

#### Notes:

- EAL pupils are those not in English (ENG), Believed to be English (ENB), British Sign Language (BSL), Information Not Obtained (NOBT), Refused (REF) and Classification Pending (ZZZ)
- Includes pupils in all Hampshire Primary, Secondary and Special schools (including Academies)
- Excludes Education Centres and pupils placed out of County
- Hampshire data sourced from the 2020, 2019 and 2018 Spring School Censuses.

## Appendix 5

### Spring Census 2020

Table showing an overview of Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) pupils in Hampshire schools by district 2020, 2019 and 2018 academic years

HIAS District	2020		2019		2018	
	Number of Pupils	% of All BME	Number of Pupils	% of All BME	Number of Pupils	% of All BME
Basingstoke & Deane	5046	19.8%	4797	19.9%	4521	19.8%
East Hants	1439	5.6%	1408	5.8%	1333	5.8%
Eastleigh	2681	10.5%	2533	10.5%	2368	10.3%
Fareham	1501	5.9%	1379	5.7%	1327	5.8%
Gosport	999	3.9%	961	4.0%	914	4.0%
Hart	2035	8.0%	1934	8.0%	1858	8.1%
Havant	1760	6.9%	1647	6.8%	1539	6.7%
New Forest	1893	7.4%	1843	7.6%	1781	7.8%
Rushmoor	3304	13.0%	3111	12.9%	2965	13.0%
Test Valley	2682	10.5%	2480	10.3%	2343	10.2%
Winchester	2136	8.4%	2001	8.3%	1931	8.4%
<b>Hampshire</b>	<b>25476</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>24094</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>22880</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

#### Notes:

- BME pupils are those not in White British (WBRI), Refused (REFU) and Information Not Yet Obtained (NOBT)
- Non BME (Other) includes Refused (REFU), Information Not Yet Obtained (NOBT) and Information Not Provided
- Ethnic Group is defined by parents and/or pupils (if over the age of 11)
- Includes pupils in all Hampshire Primary, Secondary and Special schools (including Academies)
- Excludes Education Centres and pupils placed out of County
- To maintain confidentiality, values of 5 or less are represented as <6 in accordance with DfE Statistical Policy Statement on Confidentiality (April 2013)
- Hampshire data sourced from the 2020, 2019 and 2018 Spring School Censuses.

**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>
<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>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 likely to impact positively on children and young people from Black, Minority Ethnic and Gypsy, Roma and Traveller groups.

# Hampshire EMTAS

## a Rights-Respecting Service

Michelle Nye – County Inspector/ Adviser, Inclusion Advisory Service

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Tel: 01256 330195



# Our core work consists of:

- Bilingual assessment and support in 25 languages for children new to English
- Pupil Conferencing with a Specialist Teacher
- SEND/EAL referrals and assessments
- UASC and Refugee support and advice
- Comprehensive range of services to support Gypsy, Roma and Traveller (GRT) children and young people
- Support to deliver the award-winning Hampshire Young Interpreter and New Arrival Ambassadors schemes
- Resource loan including books, dictionaries, dual language materials, Persona Dolls
- Advice, support and training – headteachers, teachers, support staff and governors (e.g. New Arrivals, Advanced Learners, GRT)
- EMTAS phone lines (SEND, language and GRT)
- E-learning CPD
- Website [www.hants.gov.uk/emtas](http://www.hants.gov.uk/emtas)



# Population data :Ethnicity

(data from 2020 Spring Census)

- 14.2% of total school population from Black Minority Ethnic (BME) groups (25,476 children) compared to 13.5% (24,094 children) in 2019
- Variation of 3.7-21.6% of across the different districts of Hampshire
- Largest ethnic minority groups Any Other White Background, Any Other Mixed Background and Asian Other



# Population data :Language (data from 2020 Spring Census)

- 6.6% of pupils (10,746) from 2020 Spring Census are learning English as an Additional Language (EAL). This is three percentage points more than 2019 and 500 more children.
- New Arrivals Sept 2019-Aug 2020 to EMTAS: total of 502 referrals received from schools for pupils speaking 52 different languages (including English)
- 160 languages recorded on Spring Census
- Polish is the most spoken language, followed by Nepali





# Black Minority Ethnic (BME) Educational Outcomes



Overall, data in 2018-19 showed an improving picture in relation to educational outcomes for BME children and young people across all key stages in Hampshire. Unfortunately, due to Covid children and young people were unable to sit examinations in 2020 and outcomes for individual students were largely based upon centre assessed grades.



# Heritage Language GCSE

- During 2018-19, a total of 48 students were supported by EMTAS Bilingual Assistants to enter heritage language GCSEs in 9 different languages including Arabic, German, Greek, Italian, Mandarin, Polish, Portuguese, Russian and Turkish.
- 100% of the students entered achieved an A\*-C or 9-4



# Work during Covid-19

- EMTAS supported just under 500 requests from schools and parents virtually
- Direct bilingual support was provided to children and young people virtually in July
- New resources shared on Moodle
- Translation App
- Covid flow chart
- Risk Assessment



# Work against priorities

- E-learning CPD
- Increase in sold service work
- Project work
- Dual language story telling
- Accessing the curriculum through first language
- EAL and GRT Excellence Award
- Traveller Transition
- GRT Reading Ambassador Scheme
- Kushti Careers
- IOW work



EMTAS – Ethnic Minority and Traveller Achievement Service



Young Interpreter Scheme  
EAL best practice training on tap

 Young Interpreter Scheme

-  EMTAS Moodle including Covid-19 resources in various languages
-  EMTAS blog

**Website**  
Up-to-date information about the service and advice and guidance

-  Make a referral (EAL/GRT)
-  Year R and Early Years
-  Schools: Primary, Secondary
-  Languages, cultures
-  UASC and refugees
-  Parents
-  EMTAS phone lines
-  EAL
-  New Arrival Ambassador
-  EAL Excellence Award
-  EAL eLearning
-  Data



# Any questions?



## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Report

<b>Committee:</b>	Children and Young People Select Committee
<b>Date:</b>	13 January 2021
<b>Title:</b>	The impact of changes to Post 16 Transport Policy Statement 2020 for students attending Post 16 provision in the 2020/21 academic year.
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Children's Services

**Contact name:** Martin Goff

**Tel:** 0370 779 8176

**Email:** martin.goff@hants.gov.uk

#### Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of the report is to provide an update following changes to Post 16 Transport Policy Statement 2020 approved by the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People at her 8 July 2020 Decision Day. The report highlights the use of the service so far during 2020/21.

#### Recommendation

2. That the Children and Young People Select Committee note the content of the report.

#### Executive Summary

3. The purpose of this report is to enable the Children and Young People Select Committee to recognise the role of the Post-16 Transport Policy Statement in supporting access to Post 16 education for young people with SEND.
4. Consultation on the 2021/22 Post-16 Transport Policy Statement will commence shortly and the new Policy must be determined before the statutory deadline of 31 May 2021.

#### Update

5. The 2020/21 Policy can be accessed from this link, <https://documents.hants.gov.uk/childrens-services/Post16-TransportPolicy.pdf>.

When a transport service is provided, an annual contribution towards the cost of the transport may be collected from parents of sixth form age students. This contribution is waived if the family meets low income thresholds. For adult age students there is no annual contribution charged.

6. In 2019/20, before the lockdown the numbers of students accessing this service were as follows:

<b>Category</b>	<b>Number</b>
Applications received	416
Applications agreed	390
Applications refused	26

7. In 2020/21 at the end of November 2020 the equivalent numbers were as follows:

<b>Category</b>	<b>Number</b>
Applications received	570
Applications agreed	372
Applications refused	168
Applications withdrawn	6
New applications in process as a priority	24
Appeals	87

8. The number of applications made were expected to rise as the cohort of possible eligible students has grown. The number of Year 11 students (Year 12 students in September 2020) with an EHCP increased between January 2019 and January 2020 by 77. Typically, 45% of students with an EHCP aged 16-19 are eligible for transport assistance from the local authority. Also, 'rolling forward' the number of students already in the 16 to 25 age range was expected to increase the size of this cohort.
9. It is often the case that families, particularly of Year 12 students, apply and at that point provide insufficient information for eligibility to be established. The test they must meet is that a HCC transport service is essential to facilitate attendance in their Post 16 setting.
10. The appeals process followed meets requirements of the DfE statutory guidance. All requests for transport that have been refused are advised of access to a two-stage appeals process. At Stage One, in most cases, parents submit more information and an officer assessment can result in transport being awarded. If still refused parents can appeal to an Independent Appeal Panel. Some families used legal advice whilst progressing the stages of the



appeals process and threatened further legal challenge of the County Council's policy and processes. However, the due process of Stage One and Two appeals followed in line with published information ensured that all cases were properly handled.

11. Guidance from the DfE on the provision of Home to School Transport for the Autumn term, in light of Covid-19 impacts, was received on 11 August. This added to the time pressure for setting up transport arrangements.

## **Conclusion**

12. The County Council's Post 16 Transport Policy statement, determined in July, has been used to process applications for Post 16 transport. Families have applied in greater numbers this year, the policy has been applied consistently when processing applications and where appropriate requests for transport have been declined.

**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>	No
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:</b>	Yes

**Other Significant Links**

<b>Links to previous Member decisions:</b>	
<b>Proposed Changes to Post 16 Transport Policy Statement 2020</b> <a href="https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/documents/s53625/Report.pdf">https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/documents/s53625/Report.pdf</a>	<u>Date</u> 8 July 2020
<b>Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives</b>	
<u>Title</u> <a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/772913/Post16_transport_guidance.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/772913/Post16_transport_guidance.pdf</a>	<u>Date</u>

<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 is an update report to the Select Committee. An Equalities Impact Assessment was completed for the proposed changes to the Post 16 Transport Policy Statement 2020.

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## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Report

<b>Committee:</b>	Children and Young People Select Committee
<b>Date:</b>	13 January 2021
<b>Title:</b>	Update on Autism Services Commissioning for Children and Young People in Hampshire – December 2020 Update
<b>Report From:</b>	Maternity and Children’s Commissioning Collaborative HIOW Partnership of CCGs

**Contact name:** Matt Powell, Associate Director for SEND/Designated Clinical Officer

**Tel:** 02380 627599

**Email:** [matthew.powell7@nhs.net](mailto:matthew.powell7@nhs.net)

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

- 1 As requested by the Committee in September 2020, this report provides a regular update regarding progress made towards improving Autism services for children and young people in Hampshire in order to provide assurance to the committee and the communities it represents.

#### **Recommendations**

- 2 For the Children and Young People Select Committee to note the following update.

#### **Background**

- In 2018 a decision was made by the then 5 Hampshire CCGs to transfer a cohort of 824 children waiting for an ASC (Autism Spectrum Condition) assessment from Hampshire CAMHS to an interim service in order to clear the backlog.
- The decision was taken as part of a wider CAMHS improvement plan, however it was acknowledged that the removal of these children would not generate capacity within Hampshire CAMHS. Instead it would guarantee that this cohort of children (who were not deemed as a priority in terms of risk) would at least be seen after waiting a number of years at the bottom of the CAMHS waiting list
- Due to a number of challenges as outlined in previous papers, plans for a longer term procurement of ASC assessments have been delayed.
- The Children and Young People Select Committee have requested regular updates from commissioners to provide assurance that ASC assessments and supporting services are improving.

## Progress to Date

- 3 In November 2020, a new budget for ASC assessments for Hampshire was agreed by the Hampshire and Isle of Wight CCG Partnership. The recurrent funding will see the implementation of a new pathway, which not only reduces the waiting list but also offers better early intervention and support as well as reduce referral rates.

### Funding Identified (per financial year)

Part Year Spend 2020/2021	£1.36m
Full Year Spend 2021/2022	£2.1m
Full Year Spend 2022/2023	£2.1m
Full Year Spend 2023/2024	£2.1m
Ongoing (from 2024/25 onwards)	£1.5m

### Action Plan

- 4 Funding for ASC services has now been agreed by Hampshire and Isle of Wight CCGs. Identified investment into clearing down waiting lists as well as improve service provision has enabled commissioners to commence formal procurement in order to establish long-term services across Hampshire and Isle of Wight. Agreed timelines are as follows:

Action	Status
Direct Award incumbent and interim providers (Psion Ltd and Helios Ltd) from 1 <sup>st</sup> November 2020 until 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021	Complete
Confirm contract extension with interim providers (Psicon Ltd and Healios Ltd) from 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2021 until 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2021	Complete
Commence procurement from December 2020 with a view to confirming a new service provider from 1 <sup>st</sup> October 2021	Started
Establish Autism Transformation Board	Started

### Waiting times

- 5 Currently in Hampshire the average waiting time for an ASC assessment is 14.2 months. Due to the increased investments as above, commissioners predict a waiting time of 9.1 months by September 2021 and 3.1 months by September 2022. NICE Guidance recommends a waiting time of 3 months.

## **Other Areas of Progress**

- 6 To support Placed Based commissioning, Hampshire County Council Libraries have been identified as appropriate spaces for ASC assessments. The clinics will start from early 2021 across the county. This new partnership arrangement will not only provide a local space for families to attend their assessment but also provide a safe, inclusive and supportive community based environment for ongoing visits for that family.
- 7 The Children's Wellbeing Support service is now up and running and receiving referrals every day from health professionals. The service has been commissioned to deliver services through the winter months and if deemed successful the service will continue to be commissioned long term.
- 8 The Children's Wellbeing Support Service provides much needed early intervention and support for parents of children with Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) needs as well as Autism, Attention Deficit Disorder, Attachment Disorder, anxiety and poor emotional wellbeing.
- 9 Families identified as having difficulties such as the above can be referred to the Wellbeing Support Service who will work with parents to identify needs and recommend onward support where appropriate. Although the service is still in its infancy very positive feedback has been received by families already.
- 10 Commissioners are working with Autism Hampshire to deliver parent support programmes and schools staff workshops from early 2022 to educate others as to how best support children and their families dealing with Autism.
- 11 Commissioners are working with Hampshire Parent Carer Network to understand the view of families regarding the current services. A survey has been sent out to parents and parent representation has been invited to attend the Autism transformation group which will include agencies from across the system to agree an improved pathway from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2021.

## **Consultation and Equalities**

- 12 No consultation or equalities impact assessments have been undertaken as this is an information update.

## **Conclusions**

- 13 Commissioners will continue to provide regular updates at each Select Committee meeting to reassure members that significant progress and improvement is being made in this area.

**REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:  
Links to the Strategic Plan**

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

**Other Significant Links**

<b>Links to previous Member decisions:</b>	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<b>Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives</b>	
<u>Title</u> Children and Families Act [Part 3 SEND] 2014 <a href="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/6/contents/enacted">http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/6/contents/enacted</a> Statutory Guidance: SEND Code of Practice 0-25 <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/398815/SEND_Code_of_Practice_January_2015.pdf">https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/398815/SEND_Code_of_Practice_January_2015.pdf</a>	<u>Date</u> September 2014  January 2015
Local area SEND inspection framework (Ofsted and CQC) <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-area-sendinspection-framework">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-area-sendinspection-framework</a>	April 2016
<b>Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents</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.)	
<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	



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### **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 of meeting:</b>	13 January 2021
<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**

**Red – changes since last meeting**

Topic	Issue	Reason for inclusion	13 January 2021	7 July 2021	17 September 2021	10 November 2021
<b>Pre-scrutiny</b>	Consideration of revenue and capital budgets	To pre-scrutinise prior to consideration by the Executive Lead Member	X			
<b>Pre-scrutiny</b>	Safeguarding Report – Children’s Services	To pre-scrutinise the annual safeguarding report prior to consideration by Cabinet.				X
<b>Monitoring Pre-Scrutiny Items</b>	Changes to Post-16 Transport Policy Statement 2020	To monitor progress made in implementing changes to Post-16 Transport Policy Statement 2020 following on from pre-scrutiny on the 8 July 2020. A further update on the effects of the new Policy was requested by the Committee within 6 months	X			
<b>Overview</b>	Autism Assessment Services	Following on from update received at 28 September 2020 Committee, further written updates were requested by the Committee	X			

Topic	Issue	Reason for inclusion	13 January 2021	7 July 2021	17 September 2021	10 November 2021
		for future meetings until the Committee were satisfied that the service has caught up and is providing a timely service for children, parents and schools and proof that the service is making progress.		X	X	X
Overview	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)	To provide an update on CAMHS in Hampshire, to include progress made to reduce waiting times for access to CAMHS treatment, growing workforce and investment. <i>Last update – November 2020</i> <i>A further update was requested for the first meeting after the May 2021 HCC elections</i>		X		
Overview	Elective Home Education	To provide an update on elective home education. <i>Last update - November 2019</i> <i>A further update was requested by the Committee. To be brought to a future Committee meeting, date to be confirmed</i>				

Topic	Issue	Reason for inclusion	13 January 2021	7 July 2021	17 September 2021	10 November 2021
<b>Overview</b>	Ethnic Minority and Traveller Achievement Service (EMTAS)	To receive a biannual update on the Hampshire EMTAS <i>Last update - July 2018</i>	<b>X</b>			
<b>Overview</b>	Fostering	To provide an overview of fostering in Hampshire. <i>To be brought to a future Committee meeting, date to be confirmed</i>				
<b>Overview</b>	School attainment	To provide an annual update on attainment of children and young people in Hampshire schools	<b>X</b>			
<b>Overview</b>	Youth Offending Service	To provide an overview of the youth offending service in Hampshire <i>To be brought to a future Committee meeting, date to be confirmed</i>				

**REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:**

**Links to the Strategic Plan**

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<b>People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:</b>	Yes
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Document

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### **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.