

Children and Young People Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Date: Tuesday, 15th May, 2018

Time: 5.00 pm

Venue: Brunswick Room - Guildhall, Bath

Councillors: Alison Millar, Matt Cochrane, Sally Davis, Liz Hardman, Michelle O'Doherty, Peter Turner and Lizzie Gladwyn

Co-opted Voting Members: David Williams and Andrew Tarrant

Co-opted Non-Voting Members: Chris Batten and Kevin Burnett

Chief Executive and other appropriate officers
Press and Public

- **A pre-meeting will be held for Members of the Panel at 4.30pm.**



Mark Durnford

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NOTES:

1. **Inspection of Papers:** Papers are available for inspection as follows:

Council's website: <https://democracy.bathnes.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?bcr=1>

Paper copies are available for inspection at the **Public Access points:-** Reception: Civic Centre - Keynsham, Guildhall - Bath, The Hollies - Midsomer Norton. Bath Central and Midsomer Norton public libraries.

2. **Details of decisions taken at this meeting** can be found in the minutes which will be circulated with the agenda for the next meeting. In the meantime, details can be obtained by contacting as above.

3. **Recording at Meetings:-**

The Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014 now allows filming and recording by anyone attending a meeting. This is not within the Council's control.

Some of our meetings are webcast. At the start of the meeting, the Chair will confirm if all or part of the meeting is to be filmed. If you would prefer not to be filmed for the webcast, please make yourself known to the camera operators.

To comply with the Data Protection Act 1998, we require the consent of parents or guardians before filming children or young people. For more information, please speak to the camera operator.

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4. **Public Speaking at Meetings**

The Council has a scheme to encourage the public to make their views known at meetings. They may make a statement relevant to what the meeting has power to do. They may also present a petition or a deputation on behalf of a group. They may also ask a question to which a written answer will be given. **Advance notice is required not less than two full working days before the meeting. This means that for meetings held on Thursdays notice must be received in Democratic Services by 5.00pm the previous Monday.** Further details of the scheme:

<https://democracy.bathnes.gov.uk/ecCatDisplay.aspx?sch=doc&cat=12942>

5. **Emergency Evacuation Procedure**

When the continuous alarm sounds, you must evacuate the building by one of the designated exits and proceed to the named assembly point. The designated exits are signposted. Arrangements are in place for the safe evacuation of disabled people.

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Additional information and Protocols and procedures relating to meetings

<https://democracy.bathnes.gov.uk/ecCatDisplay.aspx?sch=doc&cat=13505>

Children and Young People Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel - Tuesday, 15th May, 2018

at 5.00 pm in the Brunswick Room - Guildhall, Bath

A G E N D A

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

2. EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURE

The Chair will draw attention to the emergency evacuation procedure as set out under Note 6.

3. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND SUBSTITUTIONS

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

At this point in the meeting declarations of interest are received from Members in any of the agenda items under consideration at the meeting. Members are asked to indicate:

(a) The agenda item number in which they have an interest to declare.

(b) The nature of their interest.

(c) Whether their interest is a **disclosable pecuniary interest** *or* an **other interest**, (as defined in Part 2, A and B of the Code of Conduct and Rules for Registration of Interests)

Any Member who needs to clarify any matters relating to the declaration of interests is recommended to seek advice from the Council's Monitoring Officer or a member of his staff before the meeting to expedite dealing with the item during the meeting.

5. TO ANNOUNCE ANY URGENT BUSINESS AGREED BY THE CHAIRMAN

6. ITEMS FROM THE PUBLIC OR COUNCILLORS - TO RECEIVE DEPUTATIONS, STATEMENTS, PETITIONS OR QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE BUSINESS OF THIS MEETING

At the time of publication no notifications had been received.

7. CALL-IN OF CABINET DECISION E3037 PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ORGANISATION PLAN 2017 - 2021 (Pages 7 - 62)

This report sets out the Call-in received from 10 Councillors of the decision relating to the Primary & Secondary Organisation Plan 2017-2021. The role of the Panel is to consider the issues raised by the Call-in notice and to determine its response.

8. MINUTES: 20TH MARCH 2018 & 16TH APRIL 2018 (Pages 63 - 82)

9. OFSTED IMPROVEMENT PLAN (Pages 83 - 110)

This paper seeks to update the PDS Panel on the progress made in addressing the 8-Key Areas of challenge to the Council by Ofsted inspectors following their four week long inspection in April / May 2017.

10. CABINET MEMBER UPDATE

The Cabinet Member will update the Panel on any relevant issues. Panel members may ask questions on the update provided.

11. PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES STRATEGIC DIRECTOR'S BRIEFING

The Panel will receive a verbal update on this item from the People and Communities Strategic Director.

12. PANEL WORKPLAN (Pages 111 - 114)

This report presents the latest workplan for the Panel. Any suggestions for further items or amendments to the current programme will be logged and scheduled in consultation with the Panel's Chair and supporting officers.

The Committee Administrator for this meeting is Mark Durnford who can be contacted on 01225 394458.

Bath & North East Somerset Council	
MEETING:	Children & Young People Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel
MEETING DATE:	15 th May 2018
TITLE:	Call-in of E3037 - Primary & Secondary Organisation Plan 2017-2021
WARD:	ALL
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM	
<p>List of attachments to this report:</p> <p>Appendix 1 Cabinet Decision</p> <p>Appendix 2 Accompanying Report for the Decision</p> <p>Appendix 3 Call-in Request</p> <p>Appendix 4 Call-in Guidance Note</p> <p>Appendix 5 Terms of Reference for the Call-in</p>	

1 THE ISSUE

- 1.1 Any 10 Councillors not in the Council's Cabinet may request that a Cabinet or Single Member Decision made but not yet implemented be reconsidered by the person or body who made it. This is called a "Call-in" and has the effect of preventing the implementation of the decision pending a review of the decision by a Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel.

This report sets out the Call-in received from 10 Councillors of the decision relating to the Primary & Secondary Organisation Plan 2017-2021. The role of the Panel is to consider the issues raised by the Call-in notice and to determine its response.

2 RECOMMENDATION

THE PANEL IS ASKED TO:

- a. Consider the Call-in request received (refer to Appendix 3).
- b. Decide whether it will reach a conclusion about whether to uphold or dismiss the Call-in; or refer the matter to the Council itself to undertake the role of the Panel, at this meeting or if a further meeting is required.
- d. If a further meeting is required to hear and determine the call-in, the Panel is asked to agree the date for this. [The constitutional requirement is for that meeting to take place before the end of the 24th May (this timescale would not apply if the Panel decided to refer their role to the full Council)].

3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 The Panel should be aware that the Council's Constitution (Part 4E, Rule 13) requires that

"Where an Overview and Scrutiny Panel makes a recommendation that would involve the Council incurring additional expenditure (or reducing income) the Panel has a responsibility to consider and / or advise on how the Council should fund that item from within its existing resources or the extent to which that should be seen as a priority for future years' budget considerations".

- 3.2 It is important, therefore, in its consideration of the call-in that the Panel gives consideration to the alternative options available to the decision-maker and the financial consequences of these.

4 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS AND BASIS FOR PROPOSALS

- 4.1 A Call-in is a statutory process pursuant to the Council's Constitution Part 4E.

5 THE REPORT

BACKGROUND

- 5.1 The decision which is now subject to a Call-in request was a Cabinet Decision made on the 11th April 2018 (Appendix 1) following consideration of the officer report (Appendix 2). The Council Solicitor, on behalf of the Chief Executive, has validated the Call-in and confirms that it conforms to constitutional requirements in terms of time of receipt and number of Members validly subscribing to it. Appendix 3 sets out the reasons for the Call-in request.

ASSESSING THE CALL-IN REQUEST

- 5.2 The Terms of Reference (Appendix 5) will indicate the suggested scope of the Call-in. This will outline the information and contributions the Panel is advised to consider in order to determine the call-in. It will have been prepared in consultation with the Chair. Panel members are invited to comment on the terms of reference and any changes they request will be taken into account in an updated version which will be circulated at the meeting.
- 5.3 The Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel Chairs have approved guidance on the handling of Call-in requests which make clear that there is a presumption that every validated Call-in will proceed to a public meeting stage. The process for that meeting is set out in paragraph 5.4 below. If a second meeting of the Panel is required to complete the review it needs to take place no later than 24th May to comply with the constitutional requirement that the total period of overview and scrutiny involvement in a call-in must not exceed 21 working days.

SUGGESTED FORMAT FOR THE MEETING TO DETERMINE THE CALL-IN

- 5.4 When the Panel determines the Call-in, it is suggested that the following format be adopted:

- (1) Remind itself of the issues to be considered and consider any additional written information supplied.
- (2) Hear from and ask questions of the Cabinet Member(s) and Lead (or other agreed) Officers.
- (3) Hear from and ask questions of Councillor(s) representing the Call-in signatories.
- (4) Hear from and ask questions of any public speakers. appropriate external contributors (a "Panel" style contributors` session is suggested).
- (5) Call-in Councillor and Cabinet member(s) have the opportunity to make comments on any new considerations that may have arisen during the debate.
- (6) Discuss and draw conclusions from the written and oral information presented.
- (7) Consider and formulate the Panel's determination of the Call-in.

6 RATIONALE

6.1 The recommendations were suggested pursuant to the Council's constitution.

7 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

7.1 Not applicable

8 CONSULTATION

8.1 This report has been prepared following consultation with the Chair and Vice Chair of the Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel.

9 RISK MANAGEMENT

9.1 A risk assessment related to the issue and recommendations has been undertaken, in compliance with the Council's decision making risk management guidance.

Contact person	<i>Donna Vercoe, Senior Scrutiny Officer, 01225 396053</i>
Background papers	<i>None</i>
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format	

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Cabinet Meeting Resolution

**Executive
Forward Plan
Reference**

E3037

Primary and Secondary School Organisation Plan 2017 - 2021

Date of Meeting	11-Apr-18
The Issue	<p><i>The Plan outlines the current level of provision and pupil projections in detail up to 2021 and in broader terms up to 2036. Estimates of the number of school places likely to be required and how and where these might be provided are also included.</i></p> <p>The Children & Young People Panel at its meeting on Tuesday 20th March 2018 resolved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Note the proposed strategy for the provision of school places within the 2017 – 2021 plan period. ii) Note the proposed strategy for the provision of school places over the longer term within the Core Strategy period and the emerging approach for the Local Plan period.
The decision	<p>RESOLVED (unanimously) that the Cabinet agreed:</p> <p>2.1 Approve the proposed strategy for the provision of school places within the 2017 – 2021 plan period.</p> <p>2.2 Approve the proposed strategy for the provision of school places over the longer term within the Core Strategy period and agree the emerging approach for the Local Plan period.</p>
Rationale for decision	<p>The Local Authority retains responsibility for pupil place planning in its area. In order to do this effectively the Local Authority must identify where new school places will be required as a result of underlying population growth and pupils generated from new housing development, how much additional provision is required and when. This additional provision might be provided via Basic Need funding from the Government or S106 Developer Contributions or CIL as a result of new housing developments. There is projected to be a future shortfall in school places in some areas and the Authority must plan for the additional provision that is needed. The Plan will serve as a useful planning tool to identify areas and levels of need, when investment in places will be needed and also to inform discussions with Developers concerning S106 Developer Contributions and land.</p>
Other options considered	None.

The Decision is subject to Call-In within 5 working days of publication of the decision

Cabinet Meeting Resolution

Executive
Forward Plan
Reference

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D1

FIELD_TITLE

Date of Meeting	FIELD_DATE_MADE
The Issue	FIELD_ISSUE_SUMMARY
The decision	FIELD_DECISION_SUMMARY
Rationale for decision	FIELD_DECISION_REASON
Other options considered	FIELD_DECISION_OPTIONS
The Decision is subject to Call-In within 5 working days of publication of the decision	

Bath & North East Somerset Council		
MEETING/ DECISION MAKER:	Cabinet	
MEETING/ DECISION DATE:	11 April 2018	EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN REFERENCE:
		E 3037
TITLE:	Primary and Secondary School Organisation Plan 2017 – 2021	
WARD:	All	
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM		
List of attachments to this report:		
Appendix 1		
Primary and Secondary School Organisation Plan 2017 – 2021 Including Longer Term School Place Planning Within the Local Plan Period (2016 – 2036)		

1 THE ISSUE

- 1.1 The Council has a statutory duty to secure sufficient schools are available for their area to provide primary and secondary education. The Primary and Secondary School Organisation Plan 2017 – 2021 at Appendix 1 (the Plan) covers in detail the current level of primary and secondary school provision in the Authority and detailed projected pupil numbers over the next four years up to admissions in September 2021 based on births and resident population data.
- 1.2 Estimated pupil numbers as a consequence of the future planned housing development expected to be delivered within the Adopted Core Strategy and Placemaking Plan period up to 2029 and the emerging Local Plan period up to 2036 are also outlined. Estimates for the number of school places likely to be required as a result and proposals as to how and where these might be provided are also included.

2 RECOMMENDATION

The Cabinet is asked to:

- 2.1 Approve the proposed strategy for the provision of school places within the 2017 – 2021 plan period.
- 2.2 Approve the proposed strategy for the provision of school places over the longer term within the Core Strategy period and agree the emerging approach for the Local Plan period.

3 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCE, PROPERTY, PEOPLE)

- 3.1 Revenue funding for pupil places will be provided by the Department for Education (DfE) through the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) on a per pupil basis.
- 3.2 Where pupils generated by Strategic Development Sites and Locations cannot be accommodated within existing provision, Section 106 (S106) Developer Contributions in the form of capital and where appropriate land, will be sought from developers in order to provide the necessary school places. To date, the Council is in receipt of some S106 Developer Contributions with further contributions currently pending.
- 3.3 Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) would be considered for the provision of other school places arising from new housing development outside of Strategic Development Sites and Locations where S106 Developer Contributions are not available.
- 3.4 The DfE currently allocate Basic Need capital funding to local authorities in order to provide additional school places where pupils are projected to exceed the number of places available and where the increase is occurring as a result of population growth other than from housing developments supported by S106 Developer Contributions or CIL. The level of Basic Need Funding provided is calculated on the basis of the Local Authority pupil forecast data submitted to the DfE, which outlines the number of existing places in the Authority, the current number of pupils on roll and a projection of future pupil numbers expected, excluding any pupils supported by S106 Developer Contributions or CIL.
- 3.5 Basic Need funding of £3,038,937 was received in 2017/18 and is committed against Basic Need schemes that are currently under development to ensure that places projected to be required for 2019/20 can be provided.
- 3.6 The DfE has identified the Council's future Basic Need allocations as £5,758,730 for 2018/19 and £2,148,258 for 2019/20. A number of Basic Need schemes have been approved as part of the Council's budget report. Beyond 2019/20 the Council has no indication of what capital will be received for Basic Need.

4 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS AND BASIS FOR PROPOSAL

- 4.1 Relevant considerations: The Council's statutory duty to secure sufficient schools are available for their area to provide primary and secondary education; Children; Equalities; Planning.
- 4.2 An Equality Impact Assessment has been completed. No adverse or other significant issues were found.

5 THE REPORT

- 5.1 The Plan Appendix 1 to this report contains all the information that the Cabinet should require in order to be able to assess the proposed strategy. A summary of the key issues impacting on pupil place planning is set out below.

- 5.2 Despite significant changes to the educational landscape with some schools becoming Academies and free schools being established, the Local Authority still retains the responsibility for pupil place planning in its area and for ensuring there are sufficient schools available.
- 5.3 Due to the delivery of new schools and school expansions over recent years and to further expansions and new schools under construction and planned, primary school provision is expected to be sufficient for future pupil numbers arising from underlying population growth up to 2021 and housing development allocated in the Core Strategy period.
- 5.4 Should future proposed new housing development identified in the Local Plan in a particular area be projected to result in a shortfall of primary school places, the Authority will apply CIL funding or seek S106 Developer Contributions to provide additional school places. These places are likely to be delivered via the expansion of existing schools, with the exception of proposed new housing in Keynsham and Whitchurch where whole new schools will be required.
- 5.5 In those areas where options for delivery of additional places via the expansion of existing schools is limited because the schools cannot be expanded as the sites they occupy are not large enough, any future housing allocation in these areas would require whole new schools to be provided.
- 5.6 In most areas, existing secondary school provision is expected to be sufficient for future pupil numbers arising from underlying population growth up to 2021 and housing development allocated in the Core Strategy period. Additional capacity is expected to be required in the Greater Bath Consortium Planning area and the Norton Hill Planning area.
- 5.7 Should a shortfall of secondary school places be projected as a result of future proposed new housing development identified in the Local Plan, the Authority will apply CIL funding or seek Developer Contributions to provide additional school places. These places are likely to be delivered via the expansion of existing schools, with the exception of proposed new housing in Whitchurch where a new school is projected to be required.
- 5.8 Officers will continue to work closely with colleagues in Planning Policy to ensure that any land requirements for school expansions or the provision of new schools are reflected in the emerging Local Plan.

6 RATIONALE

- 6.1 The Local Authority retains responsibility for pupil place planning in its area. In order to do this effectively the Local Authority must identify where new school places will be required as a result of underlying population growth and pupils generated from new housing development, how much additional provision is required and when. This additional provision might be provided via Basic Need funding from the Government or S106 Developer Contributions or CIL as a result of new housing developments.
- 6.2 There is projected to be a future shortfall in school places in some areas and the Authority must plan for the additional provision that is needed. The Plan will serve as a useful planning tool to identify areas and levels of need, when

investment in places will be needed and also to inform discussions with Developers concerning S106 Developer Contributions and land.

7 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

7.1 None

8 CONSULTATION

8.1 Cabinet Member for Children and Young People; Children and Young People Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel Chair; Ward Councillors; Catholic Diocese; Church of England Diocese; Primary, Secondary and Studio School Headteachers, Governing Body Chairs and Multi Academy Trust CEOs; Neighbouring Local Authorities; Strategic Director for People and Communities; Planning Policy; School Advisers; Admissions and Transport; Education Finance.

8.2 All schools are consulted annually and provided with pupil projection data when Planned Admission Numbers (PANs) are discussed for the next academic year two years ahead, providing an opportunity to discuss any future projected impact on the school prior to setting the PAN. The last consultation took place over September and October 2017 for 2019 PANs.

8.3 Those schools that are expected to be most affected by increases in child population as a result of underlying population growth in the short term or proposed new housing developments will be consulted at greater length. Some specific discussions have taken place with Headteachers and Governing Body and Multi Academy Trust representatives at a number of schools to discuss additional places being added to their school and to identify the possible schools to be expanded in the longer term.

9 RISK MANAGEMENT

9.1 A risk assessment related to the issue and recommendations has been undertaken, in compliance with the Council's decision making risk management guidance. Significant risks identified are:

9.2 *The Council has a statutory duty to secure sufficient schools are available for their area to provide primary and secondary education and failure to ensure this will result in the Council being at risk of breaching its responsibility.* This Plan sets out a strategy for delivery of sufficient school places in the right areas across the Authority.

9.3 *The actual eventual need for places is greater than projected.* Use of Primary and Secondary School Planning Areas allows a good understanding of where places are likely to be required as a result of population growth. Where there are opportunities and within the limitations of the space and funding available, some additional extra places may be provided to give flexibility.

9.4 *Insufficient land available in the right area to provide new school accommodation if existing school sites cannot be expanded and where new sites will need to be provided.* Officers will identify where land will be required for new school provision and feed these requirements into the Council's infrastructure delivery planning via the Core Strategy and Placemaking Plan

and emerging Local Plan to secure S106 Developer Contributions in the form of appropriate site allocations.

- 9.5 *New house building spread over a long period of time and therefore S106 Developer Contributions/CIL received over an extended period could make the timing of the delivery of new school places challenging.* Plan the delivery of new school accommodation via stages and through phasing and via the pooling of S106 Developer Contributions/CIL. Explore the possibility of combining Basic Need Funding with S106 Developer Contributions/CIL where possible.
- 9.6 *Available capital either through Basic Need funding or S106 Developer Contributions/CIL not sufficient to cover cost total of building work to provide the additional accommodation.* Planned building work delivered as cost effectively as possible through effective project planning including utilising existing accommodation where possible to make best use of available resources. Liaise with Planning Policy to secure CIL allocations. Ensure any potential shortfalls that may require Council funding are identified at an early stage and included in the Council's financial planning if sufficient additional funding cannot be secured.
- 9.7 *Schools or academies not agreeing to expansion to create additional places where they are required.* Work with schools and academies to explain the need for places and to agree deliverable schemes.
- 9.8 *As the delivery and timescales of new Free Schools are not within the Council's control, delays in opening new Free Schools could result in the need for the Council to provide additional places elsewhere.* Work with the DfE and Free School promoters to support the delivery of Free Schools where and when required by the Council.

Contact person	Helen Hoynes 01225 395169
Background papers	None
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format	

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Appendix 1

Bath and North East Somerset Council

Primary and Secondary School Organisation Plan 2017 – 2021

Including Longer Term School Place Planning

Within the Local Plan Period (2016 – 2036)

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Introduction

In line with current government strategy, rather than being direct providers of school places via Community schools, Local Authorities are becoming commissioners of school places via a range of providers that include Academies, Free Schools, Studio Schools, Foundation schools, Trust schools, Voluntary Aided schools, Voluntary Controlled schools and Community schools.

Despite these changes, the Local Authority still retains the responsibility for pupil place planning within its area and has a statutory duty to secure sufficient schools are available for their area to provide primary and secondary education. In order to achieve this it can propose expansions to all categories of existing schools and commission the provision of new schools that will be run by the most appropriate body.

This plan covers in detail the current level of primary and secondary school provision in the Authority and the projected pupil numbers on roll based on births and resident population data over the next four years up to admissions in September 2021. It also covers in outline the estimated impact on pupil numbers as a consequence of the future planned housing development expected to be delivered within the Adopted Core Strategy and Placemaking Plan period up to 2029 and the emerging Local Plan period up to 2036. The plan gives estimates for the number of pupils calculated to be generated and the school places likely to be required in each of the planning areas across the Authority and proposes solutions as to how and where the need for these additional places might be met.

The plan does not extend to Special School provision as this is subject to a separate and distinct place planning and delivery process with its own timescale.

Summary Profile of Primary and Secondary Schools

In Bath and North East Somerset there are 63 primary, infant and junior schools as follows:

35 Academies, 8,106 pupils on roll
13 Community schools, 2,854 pupils on roll
12 Voluntary Controlled Church of England schools, 1,477 pupils on roll
2 Voluntary Aided Catholic schools, 503 pupils on roll
1 Voluntary Aided Church of England school, 97 pupils on roll
(Including 3 Federations: 2 Federations of 2 schools and 1 Federation of 3 schools)

There are 12 secondary schools as follows:

10 Academies, 11,373 pupils on roll
1 Voluntary Aided Catholic school, 933 pupils on roll
1 Voluntary Aided Church of England school, 214 pupils on roll
11 schools have sixth forms (The two Voluntary Aided schools share a joint sixth form).
10 schools are co-educational
1 school is single sex boys and 1 school is single sex girls

There are 3 Studio Schools as follows:

3 Academies, 480 pupils on roll

Pupil Projections in General

The future need for school places is expected to be affected by rates of underlying population growth coupled with pupils generated from new housing developments. The impact of this will vary from area to area across the Authority depending on where the population growth is taking place.

Two main sources of funding are currently available to create additional school places, depending on how the need for places has been generated. These are: Basic Need funding and Section 106 Developer Contributions (S106 Contributions) or Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).

Basic Need funding is currently allocated to local authorities by the Department for Education (DfE) to provide additional school places where there is underlying growth in pupil numbers that is projected to exceed the number of places available and where the increase is occurring as a result of population growth other than from housing developments supported by S106 Contributions. The level of Basic Need funding provided will be on the basis of the data contained within the annual School Capacity Return submitted to the DfE. This outlines the number of existing places in each school planning area in the Authority, the current number of pupils on roll and a projection of future pupil numbers expected, excluding any pupils from new housing development supported by S106 Contributions or CIL.

S106 Contributions will be sought from developers to provide school places required as a result of pupils generated by Strategic Development Sites and Locations. The new school places provided could be in the form of additional accommodation added to existing schools where this is possible or via the provision of whole new schools to serve the housing development. In addition to capital, land may also be required to be provided by the development. CIL would be considered for the provision of other school places arising from new housing development outside of Strategic Development Sites and Locations.

The Local Authority liaises with the Health Authority to obtain accurate figures for births within its area for each academic year and also to obtain figures for the resident population of children. The resident population data is updated every six months to reflect on going changes and movements in the population. The births data is updated annually. The usual pattern in the majority of areas and in most years is for resident population numbers to increase compared to the births figure for that year.

The Authority estimates what the resident population will be by the time children reach Reception age, based on the current resident population figures and births figures. It then estimates the percentage of resident four year olds that will take up a Reception (YR) place each year – the transfer rate – and also estimates how many 11 year olds there will be and what percentage of these will enter secondary school in Year 7 (Y7). It also estimates how the current year groups already within schools might change as they move through the school years.

The Authority also uses the pupil yield figures contained in the Bath and North East Somerset Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) in order to calculate the number of children of each age group likely to be generated from new housing developments. The number of children calculated to be generated from new housing developments will then be added to the number of children arising from births and underlying population growth.

As far as possible, school places should be distributed to meet current and projected needs and to ensure that sufficient school places are available reasonably close to the communities they serve. The Authority will seek to meet parental preferences as far as possible and to take this into account where possible when planning school places. The limitations associated with some school sites means that it is not always possible to put additional school places precisely where they are required, however the best possible achievable option will always be pursued.

The table below shows the births data for 0 - 11 year olds by academic year as at September 2017 for all Bath and North East Somerset.

Age in 2017/18	11/12	10/11	9/10	8/9	7/8	6/7	5/6	4/5	3/4	2/3	1/2	0/1
Year Born	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
Year Enter YR	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Year Enter Y7	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Total Births	1720	1832	1774	1703	1698	1830	1829	1797	1747	1720	1787	1607

Primary Pupil Projections by Planning Area for Admissions in 2017 – 2021

For the purposes of primary school place planning, the Authority has been divided into fourteen areas. Each planning area contains a grouping of Lower Super Output Areas which are the smaller areas that wards have been divided into nationally to allow a range of data to be recorded on a very local basis. Each planning area has been designed to group the child population living within that area with a local school or cluster of schools.

In some areas, usually in more rural areas, where some routes to schools are deemed to be exceptionally hazardous (as described in the Bath and North East Somerset *A Primary School for Your Child* booklet), it is more likely that a single local school would normally be expected to serve a particular rural area or village, compared to urban areas where there would usually be more than one school located within a more compact geographical area that would be accessible to a local community.

Adjustments are made to allow for some movements between planning areas where this is thought to be reasonable i.e. within a reasonable distance, reflecting current patterns of movements of pupils that live in one planning area and attend school in another etc. and in this report some of the individual planning areas have been grouped.

The challenges around primary school place planning are firstly to accurately estimate what the resident population of four year olds is likely to be in the future based on the births and current resident population data for each age group. Resident population figures change from year to year and generally tend to increase compared to the births figure for that age group, although they can be lower. Increases can be irregular from year to year and vary for different year groups.

Secondly it is to project the percentage of those four year olds that will take up a YR place, primarily based on past patterns of admissions. The third factor is parental preference as parents do not always choose their nearest school. Estimates are based on the assumption that

current patterns of take up of places will continue into the future. When planning YR places it is only possible to plan four years ahead with any degree of certainty due to the availability of data on actual births.

Finally, pupils generated from approved housing developments within the Core Strategy that are either currently under construction or are yet to be built need to be taken into account. The following tables of baseline projection figures by planning area up to 2021 exclude pupils from housing developments that have not yet commenced as they would not necessarily impact on school numbers by 2021. Some of the pupils generated from housing developments currently under construction will be included and some excluded, to reflect the progress of the housing construction programme. These additional pupils would need to be added on to the baseline projection figures contained in the tables.

Pupil projections are reviewed on a continuous basis and generally updated twice a year, in March and September.

Map of Primary School Planning Areas

Author : GIS Team
Date : 16/11/2015

Bath & North East
Somerset Council



Planning Areas

Bath North East	Chew Valley South
Bath North West	Keynsham and Saltford
Bath South East	Midsomer Norton
Bath South West	Paulton
Central North and Timsbury	Radstock
Central South	Whitchurch
Chew Valley North	
Bathavon South and Peasedown St John	



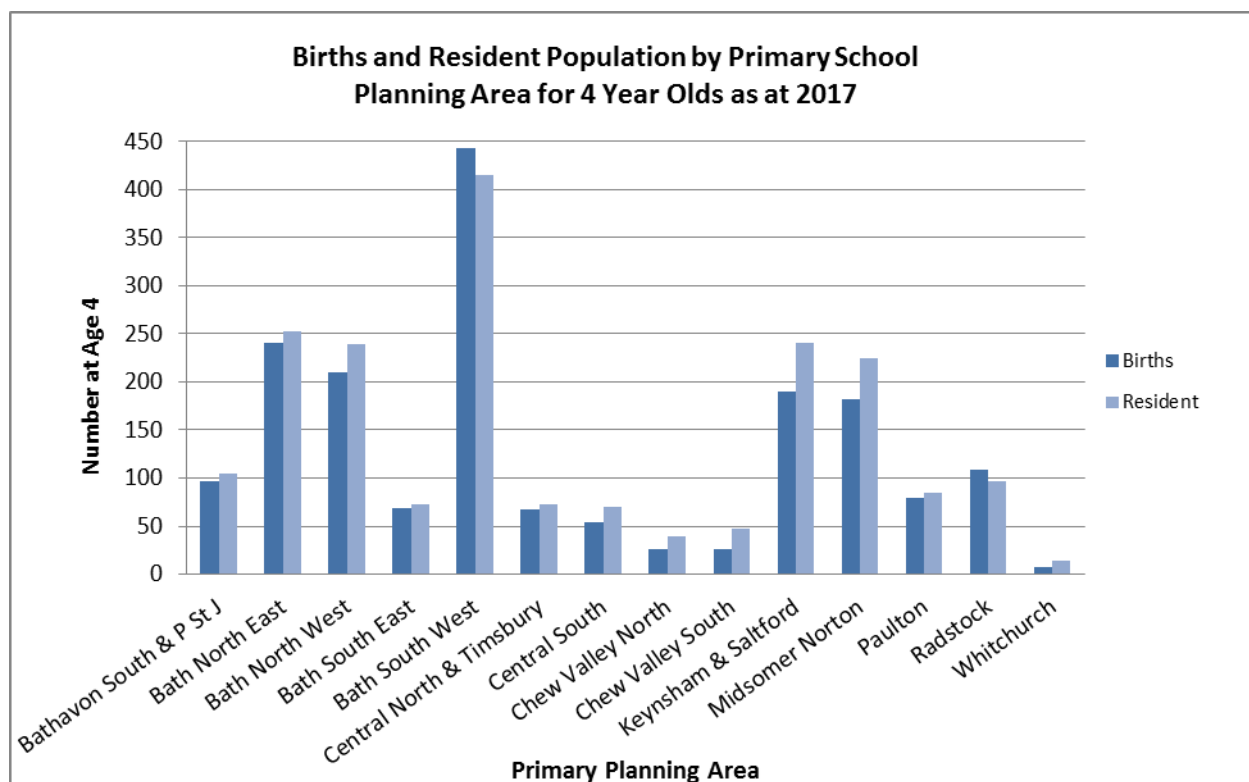
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The table below shows births and resident population for 0 - 10 year olds by academic year as at September 2017 grouped by Primary School Planning Area.

	Age in 2017/18	10/11	9/10	8/9	7/8	6/7	5/6	4/5	3/4	2/3	1/2	0/1
	Year Born	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
	Year Enter YR	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Year Enter Y7	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Bathavon Sth & Peasedown St John	Births	109	111	92	105	101	105	96	101	84	94	77
	Resident	121	116	116	125	115	109	105	111	94	106	86
Bath North East	Births	274	265	230	240	274	254	240	223	215	192	179
	Resident	285	255	257	292	301	248	252	209	209	195	175
Bath North West	Births	210	248	190	209	209	222	210	183	190	196	179
	Resident	238	249	243	262	246	218	239	191	190	181	165
Bath South East	Births	78	70	64	60	69	55	68	64	62	45	53
	Resident	100	96	90	98	89	81	73	67	62	54	57
Bath South West	Births	429	406	435	394	420	467	443	441	426	454	411
	Resident	421	392	449	406	385	453	415	413	441	438	410
Central North & Timsbury	Births	63	60	53	59	55	61	67	63	66	71	69
	Resident	84	76	69	83	70	74	73	68	68	72	66
Central South	Births	68	69	54	63	55	62	54	49	61	58	51
	Resident	74	88	67	74	70	64	70	57	71	65	53
Chew Valley North	Births	46	30	35	32	42	30	26	44	39	23	30
	Resident	60	40	60	44	55	46	40	48	44	33	37
Chew Valley South	Births	37	42	32	34	30	26	26	27	25	30	27
	Resident	48	46	45	56	44	47	48	43	37	39	31
Keynsham & Saltford	Births	174	162	163	166	207	175	190	185	179	220	180
	Resident	236	232	231	231	268	251	240	228	228	249	221
Midsomer Norton	Births	170	150	170	159	178	192	182	162	197	198	158
	Resident	191	153	213	193	211	196	224	188	198	201	160
Paulton	Births	54	46	70	65	68	74	79	69	81	91	94
	Resident	57	61	93	75	86	82	85	84	78	92	97
Radstock	Births	115	115	116	104	109	98	108	126	89	115	93
	Resident	110	103	106	108	116	117	96	113	104	113	107
Whitchurch	Births	6	0	0	9	13	9	8	8	7	1	6
	Resident	12	15	7	10	11	14	14	9	16	3	10

The chart below shows births and resident population data for children aged four in the 2017-2018 academic year as at September 2017 grouped by Primary School Planning Area.



The following figures show the actual numbers on roll for 2016 and the projected numbers on roll for the academic years 2017 to 2021. Projections are based on the forecast number on roll as at the May School Census date for each year in question. Also shown are the 2017 and 2018 Admission Numbers (YR places), the latest 2017 Net Capacity (NC) figures or Capacity (C) if the school is an academy and YR places for September 2018.

Bathavon South and Peasedown St John Planning Area

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
2016	129	133	131	113	122	134	124	886
2017	124	125	128	128	115	125	130	875
2018	136	125	126	129	129	116	126	887
2019	120	137	126	127	130	130	117	887
2020	146	121	138	127	128	131	131	922
2021	149	147	122	139	128	129	132	946

YR Places in 2017: 145

YR Places in 2018: 141 (131 if Camerton Closes)

Schools:

10 Camerton Church School (NC 55), 20 Freshford C of E Primary (NC 140), 75 Peasedown St John Primary (C 525), 20 Shoscombe C of E Primary (NC 120), 16 St Julian's Church School (NC 112).

Camerton Church School, Shoscombe C of E Primary and St Julian's Church School are federated.

A consultation on the proposal to close Camerton Church School is currently being undertaken. As an interim arrangement, the seven pupils currently on roll at Camerton are being educated at Shoscombe C of E Primary school. If the decision is made to proceed with the closure, the school would close on 31 August 2018.

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 4 pupils per year group, generated mainly from the Greenlands Road housing development in Peasedown St Johns, some by 2021, some beyond this date.

A feasibility study to add capacity to Peasedown St John Primary school for September 2020 in order to accommodate pupils generated from the Greenlands Road development is being undertaken. This would add 15 places per year group, making Peasedown St John Primary school a 630 place school with a PAN of 90.

If more places were to be required in addition to the above, it would be possible to use projected spare capacity in the adjacent Radstock and Central North and Timsbury Planning Areas.

Bath North East Planning Area

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
2016	177	197	207	174	187	216	171	1329
2017	185	178	195	204	177	184	216	1339
2018	161	187	179	197	206	179	185	1294
2019	166	163	189	181	199	208	181	1287
2020	161	168	165	191	183	201	210	1279
2021	152	163	170	167	193	185	203	1233

YR Places in 2017: 192

YR Places in 2018: 192

Schools:

30 Bathampton Primary (C 206), 30 Batheaston C of E Primary (C 209), 30 Bathford C of E Primary (NC 210), 30 Bathwick St Mary C of E Primary (C 210), 60 St Saviour's C of E Infant (C 180) (and 60 St Saviour's C of E Junior (C 300)), 12 Swainswick C of E Primary (NC 86).

St Saviour's C of E Junior school had a bulge class added for Year 3 admissions in 2014 and also in 2017 to accommodate the bulge class of children that originally entered the St Saviour's C of E Infant school in 2011 and 2014, creating an additional 30 + 30 places.

Additional capacity was added to the school to accommodate the bulge classes. Once the 2014 bulge class has left in July 2018, the school will be a 270 place school with a PAN of 60. Once the 2017 bulge class has left in July 2021 the school will be a 240 place school with a PAN of 60.

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 9 pupils per year group, generated mainly from the Holburne Park housing development currently under construction, some by 2021, some beyond this date.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils up to the end of the 2021-22 academic year.

A future expansion of Bathwick St Mary C of E Primary school, to accommodate pupils generated from the Holburne Park development and from other smaller housing developments in the Bath North West Planning Area is currently on hold pending a further review of proposals and timescales.

Bath North West Planning Area

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
2016	257	270	264	260	265	264	256	1836
2017	271	252	279	269	266	260	263	1860
2018	238	273	254	281	271	268	260	1845
2019	244	240	274	256	283	273	268	1838
2020	244	246	242	274	258	284	273	1821
2021	225	246	248	244	275	260	284	1782

YR Places in 2017: 300

YR Places in 2018: 300

Schools:

30 Abbot Alphege Academy (C 210), 60 Newbridge Primary (NC 420), 30 St Andrews C of E Primary (C 210), 30 St Mary's Catholic Primary (NC 210), 60 St Stephen's C of E Primary (C 420), 90 Weston All Saints C of E Primary (C 630).

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 16 pupils per year group, generated mainly from the Former MoD Ensleigh, Royal High and Hope House housing developments currently under construction, some by 2021, some beyond this date.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils up to the end of the 2021-22 academic year.

Bath South East Planning Area

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
2016	119	120	120	115	117	118	115	824
2017	122	120	121	120	122	117	119	841
2018	126	123	121	122	121	123	119	855
2019	125	127	124	122	123	122	124	867
2020	127	126	128	125	123	124	123	876
2021	127	128	127	129	126	124	125	886

YR Places in 2017: 120

YR Places in 2018: 150

Schools:

60 Combe Down C of E Primary (C 418), 30 Mulberry Park Educate Together Primary Academy (C 210), 60 Widcombe Infant (C 180) (and 60 Widcombe C of E Junior (C 239)).

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 24 pupils per year group, generated from the Mulberry Park housing development currently under construction, some by 2021, some beyond this date.

A new 210 place school with a PAN of 30 to accommodate pupils generated from the Mulberry Park housing development is under construction and is scheduled to open in September 2018.

Bath South West Planning Area

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
2016	357	307	305	340	315	338	283	2245
2017	317	349	300	290	341	316	346	2259
2018	318	318	351	302	292	343	318	2242
2019	344	320	320	353	304	294	345	2280
2020	345	346	322	322	355	306	296	2292
2021	330	347	348	324	324	357	308	2338

YR Places in 2017: 370

YR Places in 2018: 370

Schools:

60 Moorlands Infant (C 180) (and 60 Moorlands Junior (C 240)), 60 Oldfield Park Infant (C 180) (and 64 Oldfield Park Junior (C 260)), 60 Roundhill Primary (NC 420), 40 St Philip's C of E Primary (C 280), 45 St Martin's Garden Primary (C 315), 45 St John's Catholic Primary (NC 315), 60 Twerton Infant (NC 180) (and 60 St Michael's C of E Junior (NC 240)).

Moorlands Infant and Moorlands Junior are federated.

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 35 pupils per year group, generated mainly from the Bath Western Riverside (BWR) and Foxhill Regeneration housing developments, some by 2021, some beyond this date.

The new 210 place primary school with a PAN of 30 to accommodate pupils generated by the BWR development has an estimated opening date of approximately September 2023, based on the latest build programme for the development.

It is proposed to add capacity to St Martin's Garden Primary school in order to accommodate the pupils generated from the Foxhill Regeneration development and the proposed Combe Hay Lane housing development (Odd Down Strategic Development Site).

Central North and Timsbury Planning Area

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
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2016	54	58	58	56	61	61	43	391
2017	52	60	62	65	56	61	61	417
2018	52	54	62	64	67	58	63	420
2019	54	54	56	64	66	69	60	423
2020	58	56	56	58	66	68	71	433
2021	60	60	58	60	60	68	70	436

YR Places in 2017: 73

YR Places in 2018: 70

Schools:

25 Farmborough C of E Primary (C 150), 15 Marksbury C of E Primary (C 105), 30 St Mary's C of E Primary (Timsbury) (NC 210).

In addition to the numbers in the table above there could also be pupils from the adjacent Bathavon South and Peasedown St John and Central South Planning Areas.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils up to the end of the 2021-22 academic year.

Central South Planning Area

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
2016	68	73	62	63	72	57	68	463
2017	77	69	73	62	65	72	58	476
2018	65	78	70	74	63	66	73	489
2019	85	66	79	71	75	64	67	507
2020	81	86	67	80	72	76	65	527
2021	76	82	87	68	81	73	77	544

YR Places in 2017: 85

YR Places in 2018: 85

Schools:

20 Cameley C of E Primary (NC 138), 25 Clutton Primary (C 147), 15 Farrington Gurney C of E Primary (C 105), 25 High Littleton Church of England Primary School (C 175).

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 8 pupils per year group, generated mainly from housing developments in Temple Cloud and Clutton, some by 2021, some beyond this date.

A feasibility study to add capacity to Cameley C of E Primary school for September 2021 in order to accommodate pupils generated from housing developments in the area will be undertaken in due course. This would add 5 or 10 places per year group, making Cameley C of E Primary a 175 or 210 place school with a PAN of 25 or 30.

If more places were to be required in addition to the above, it would be possible to use projected spare capacity in the adjacent Central North and Timsbury and Chew Valley South Planning Areas.

Chew Valley North Planning Area

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
2016	54	65	60	68	70	62	53	432
2017	50	56	65	62	64	70	62	429
2018	75	51	57	66	63	65	71	448
2019	61	76	52	58	67	64	66	444
2020	57	62	77	53	59	68	65	441
2021	68	58	63	78	54	60	69	450

YR Places in 2017: 67

YR Places in 2018: 67

Schools:

15 Chew Magna Primary (NC 105), 27 Chew Stoke Church School (C 189), 15 Pensford Primary (NC 105), 10 Stanton Drew Primary (NC 70).

Stanton Drew Primary is federated with Bishop Sutton Primary.

Additional capacity may be required in this area for Reception admissions in 2018 and 2021. If additional places were to be required it would be possible to use projected spare capacity in the adjacent Whitchurch or Chew Valley South Planning Areas.

Chew Valley South Planning Area

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
2016	46	39	50	42	40	53	43	313
2017	44	51	42	50	43	41	51	322
2018	44	45	52	43	51	44	42	321
2019	42	45	46	53	44	52	45	327
2020	47	43	46	47	54	45	53	335
2021	48	48	44	47	48	55	46	336

YR Places in 2017: 60

YR Places in 2018: 60

Schools:

30 Bishop Sutton Primary (NC 209), 15 East Harptree C of E Primary (NC 103), 15 Ubley C of E Primary (NC 105).

Bishop Sutton Primary is federated with Stanton Drew Primary.

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 6 pupils per year group, generated mainly from housing developments in Bishop Sutton, some by 2021, some beyond this date.

There could also be pupils from the adjacent Central South and Chew Valley North Planning Areas.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils up to the end of the 2021-22 academic year.

Keynsham and Saltford Planning Area

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
2016	237	267	221	217	225	221	202	1590
2017	246	244	272	232	224	231	223	1672
2018	245	250	248	280	236	226	235	1720
2019	278	249	254	256	284	240	230	1791
2020	302	282	253	262	260	288	244	1891
2021	297	306	286	261	266	264	292	1972

YR Places in 2017: 274

YR Places in 2018: 270

Schools:

60 Castle Primary (NC 360), 60 Chandag Infant (C 180) (and 68 Chandag Junior (C 240)), 30 Somerdale Educate Together Primary (C 210), 30 St John's C of E Primary (Keynsham) (C 240), 30 St Keyna Primary (NC 240), 60 Saltford C of E Primary (C 420).

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 26 pupils per year group, generated from the Bilbie Green, The Meadows and Somerdale housing developments under construction, some by 2021, some beyond this date.

Additional capacity is being added to Castle Primary school in order to accommodate pupils generated from the Bilbie Green and The Meadows housing developments in Keynsham and pupils from underlying population growth. This will add 30 places per year group, making the school a 420 place school with a PAN of 60. The expected completion date is October 2018.

Additional capacity will be required in Keynsham in order to accommodate pupils generated from the housing developments above and the two new housing developments at South West Keynsham and at East Keynsham. A new 420 place Free School with a PAN of 60 has been approved by the DfE, with a target opening date of September 2019.

Should more places be required, a feasibility study to expand St Keyna Primary school to a 420 place school with a PAN of 60 via the use of an adjacent area of land has been undertaken.

Midsomer Norton Planning Area

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
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2016	200	294	195	212	190	199	209	1409
2017	214	203	206	200	214	191	201	1429
2018	193	217	206	209	203	217	194	1439
2019	207	196	220	209	212	206	220	1470
2020	213	210	199	223	212	215	209	1481
2021	186	216	213	202	226	215	218	1476

YR Places in 2017: 248

YR Places in 2018: 223

Schools:

30 Longvernal Primary (C 136), 45 Midsomer Norton Primary (C 315), 60 St John's Primary School (Midsomer Norton) (C 420), 28 Welton Primary (C 196), 60 Westfield Primary (NC 420).

Longvernal Primary school had a bulge class added for Reception admissions in 2017, creating an additional 30 + 5 more places. Additional capacity is being added to the school to accommodate the bulge class. Once the bulge class has left in July 2024, the school will be able to be a 175 place school with a PAN of 25.

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 41 pupils per year group, generated mainly from the Alcan/Mardons, Cautletts Close/ Withies Park, Fosseyway South, Monger Lane, St. Peter's Park, Welton Bibby & Baron and Wheelers Road housing developments under construction and planned in Midsomer Norton, some by 2021, some beyond this date.

Additional capacity will be required in Midsomer Norton in order to accommodate pupils generated from these new housing developments. A new 630 place Free School with a PAN of 90 has been approved by the DfE with a target opening date of September 2020.

In addition to the numbers in the table above there could also be pupils from the adjacent Paulton Planning Area.

Paulton Planning Area

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
2016	76	71	75	73	64	63	65	487
2017	77	77	72	75	74	63	66	504
2018	77	78	78	73	76	75	64	521
2019	76	78	79	79	74	77	76	539
2020	91	77	79	80	80	75	78	560
2021	99	92	78	80	81	89	76	595

YR Places in 2017: 90

YR Places in 2018: 90

Schools:

90 Paulton Infant (NC 269) (and 90 Paulton Junior (NC 360)).

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 14 pupils per year group, generated from the Polestar housing development, some by 2021, some beyond this date.

Additional capacity may be required in this area for Reception admissions in 2021. If additional places were to be required, it would be possible to use projected spare capacity in the adjacent Midsomer Norton Planning Area to accommodate Midsomer Norton resident children displaced from Paulton school.

Radstock Planning Area

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
2016	80	81	90	68	66	79	66	530
2017	67	82	83	92	69	71	74	538
2018	80	68	83	84	93	70	72	550
2019	78	81	69	84	85	94	71	562
2020	85	79	82	70	85	86	95	582
2021	94	86	80	83	71	86	87	587

YR Places in 2017: 100

YR Places in 2018: 100

Schools:

30 St Mary's C of E Primary (Writhlington) (NC 209), 40 St Nicholas' C of E Primary (NC 270), 30 Trinity Church Primary School (C 210).

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 12 pupils per year group, generated mainly from the Radstock Railway Line and Knobsbury lane housing developments, some by 2021, some beyond this date.

Additional capacity is to be added to St Nicholas' C of E Primary school for September 2019 admissions onwards in order to accommodate pupils generated from the Radstock Railway Line development and other housing developments in Radstock. This will add 20 places per year group, making the school a 420 place school with a PAN of 60.

In addition to the numbers in the table above there could also be pupils from the adjacent Bathavon South and Peasedown St John Planning Area.

Whitchurch Planning Area

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
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2016	30	30	29	28	29	27	27	200
2017	30	30	30	30	26	30	28	204
2018	29	31	31	31	30	27	30	209
2019	37	30	32	32	32	31	28	222
2020	36	38	31	33	33	33	32	236
2021	39	37	39	32	34	34	34	249

YR Places in 2017: 30

YR Places in 2018: 30

Schools:

Whitchurch Primary (NC 210).

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 9 pupils per year group, generated mainly from the two 'Horseworld' housing developments, some by 2021, some beyond this date.

Additional capacity is to be added to Whitchurch Primary school for September 2019 admissions onwards in order to accommodate pupils generated from the Orchard View and two 'Horseworld' developments. This will add 15 places per year group, making the school a 315 place school with a PAN of 45.

There could also be pupils from the adjacent Chew Valley North Planning Area.

Secondary Pupil Projections by Planning Area for Admissions in 2017 – 2021

For the purposes of secondary school place planning, the Authority has been divided into seven planning areas which relate to the seven secondary school catchment areas, also called Areas of Prime Responsibility, within the Authority.

The catchment areas for Chew Valley and Writhlington schools extend beyond the boundary of Bath and North East Somerset into the neighbouring authorities of North Somerset and Somerset respectively. Children living within this part of the catchment area are considered on the same level of priority as children living within the Bath and North East Somerset part of the catchment area for that school.

The catchment area for St Gregory's Catholic College extends beyond the boundaries of the Greater Bath Consortium catchment area, primarily to the north, east and south of the Authority as it serves designated Catholic parishes in North West Wiltshire and the north of the County of Somerset as well as Bath and North East Somerset.

The Authority is a net importer of secondary age pupils with many pupils travelling into the Authority from neighbouring authorities. This can create challenges when planning secondary school places as these patterns can change for a variety of reasons. External factors such as the popularity of schools in neighbouring authorities can impact on parental preference and affect the number of pupils that come into Bath and North East Somerset, as can any changes to schools within the Authority itself.

Some schools currently admit a significant number of pupils from outside of their catchment area and outside of the Authority, notably Chew Valley School, Broadlands Academy and Oldfield School and to a lesser extent Writhlington School. Within the Authority, there is an established pattern whereby Norton Hill School, Somervale School and Writhlington School tend to admit pupils from each other's catchment areas to varying degrees and Wellsway School admits a significant number of pupils from the Broadlands Academy catchment area and also from outside the Authority. Numbers at these schools can be significantly affected by these movements of pupils.

As pupil numbers in the catchment areas for these schools increase in future as a result of underlying population growth and/or new housing development, it is anticipated that gradually over time the new Y7 pupils living in the catchment area who apply for a place at their local school would serve to displace some of these out of catchment children.

The projected Y7 intake figures for 2017 – 2021 have been calculated by estimating the number of resident population children reaching Y7 age based on the current resident population and births figures in each secondary planning area and then the percentage of resident 11 year olds that will take up a Y7 place is estimated, primarily based on past patterns of parental preference and take up of places. Then a projection of the current year groups already within schools is calculated. The estimates are based on the assumption that these current patterns will continue into the future.

The figures also include pupils who currently travel into the Authority from outside of the individual school catchment areas and again are based on the assumption that this current pattern continues at this level. Also, popular schools are likely to attract additional pupils from outside of their catchment area should less places be required by children living within the catchment area due to lower population figures.

Finally, pupils generated from approved housing developments that are either currently under construction or are yet to be built need to be taken into account. The following tables of baseline projection figures by planning area up to 2021 exclude pupils from housing developments that have not yet commenced as they would not necessarily impact on school numbers by 2021. Some of the pupils generated from housing developments currently under construction will be included and some excluded, to reflect the progress of the housing construction programme. These additional pupils would need to be added on to the baseline projection figures contained in the tables.

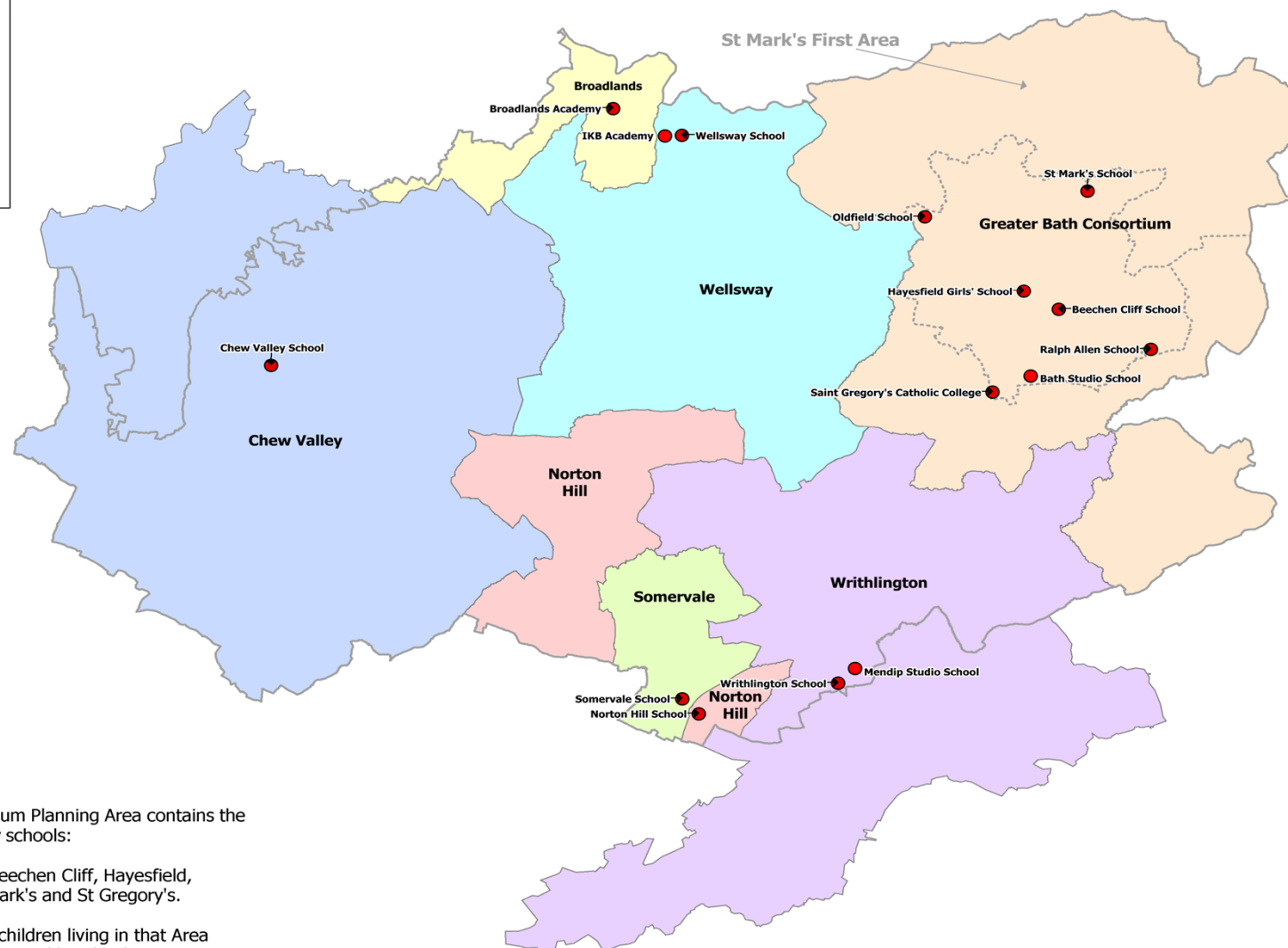
Map of Secondary School Planning Areas

Author : GIS Team
Date : 16/11/2015

Bath & North East
Somerset Council



Planning Areas	
	Broadlands
	Chew Valley
	Greater Bath Consortium
	Norton Hill
	Somervale
	Wellsway
	Writhlington



The Greater Bath Consortium Planning Area contains the following seven secondary schools:

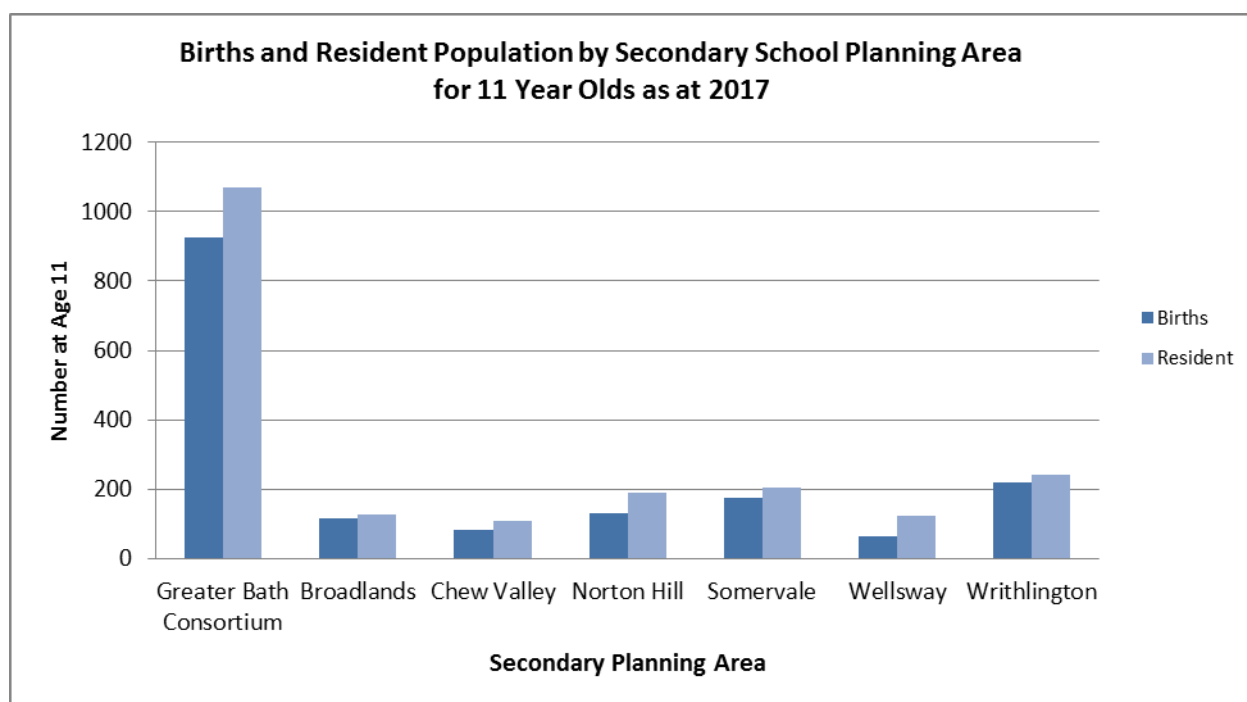
The Bath Studio School, Beechen Cliff, Hayesfield, Oldfield, Ralph Allen, St Mark's and St Gregory's.

St Mark's First Area gives children living in that Area priority when applying to St Mark's School.

The table below shows births and resident population data for 0 - 11 year olds by academic year as at September 2017 grouped by Secondary School Planning Area.

	Age in 2017/18	11/12	10/11	9/10	8/9	7/8	6/7	5/6	4/5	3/4	2/3	1/2	0/1
	Year Born	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
	Year Enter YR	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Year Enter Y7	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Broadlands	Births	115	125	105	119	104	160	128	129	131	121	154	121
	Resident	127	148	140	144	131	179	164	160	146	165	184	159
Chew Valley	Births	84	93	85	77	75	80	66	59	79	74	67	67
	Resident	111	118	99	114	112	110	104	99	99	91	85	78
Greater Bath Consortium	Births	926	1013	1005	936	913	989	1011	974	923	902	896	837
	Resident	1070	1147	1074	1107	1136	1116	1081	1039	936	950	912	854
Norton Hill	Births	131	135	144	127	152	149	145	154	138	152	164	136
	Resident	189	190	178	177	197	188	175	212	177	190	192	154
Somervale	Births	176	166	135	182	163	179	211	190	170	206	205	195
	Resident	204	166	159	236	185	217	203	207	193	192	197	196
Wellsway	Births	66	76	77	63	88	74	76	90	81	81	91	84
	Resident	125	134	140	126	146	124	129	126	118	100	99	95
Writhlington	Births	221	224	222	200	204	199	193	197	225	183	210	167
	Resident	242	263	248	241	265	254	262	209	243	230	253	213

The chart below shows births and resident population data for children aged 11 in the 2017-2018 academic year as at September 2017 grouped by Secondary School Planning Area.



The following figures show the actual numbers on roll for 2016 and the projected numbers on roll for the academic years 2017 to 2021. Projections are based on the forecast number on roll as at the May School Census date for each year in question. Also shown are the 2017 and 2018 Admission Numbers (Y7 places) and the latest 2017 Net Capacity (NC) figures or Capacity (C) if the school is an academy and Y7 places for September 2018.

Broadlands Planning Area

	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
2016	113	90	85	51	106	0	0	445
2017	145	116	94	86	52	0	0	493
2018	152	147	118	96	88	0	0	601
2019	146	154	149	120	98	0	0	667
2020	151	148	156	151	121	0	0	727
2021	147	153	150	158	153	0	0	761

Y7 Places in 2017: 150

Y7 Places in 2018: 150

School:

150 Broadlands Academy (C 750).

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 48 pupils per year group, generated from The Meadows, Bilbie Green, Somerdale and South West Keynsham housing developments in Keynsham and the Orchard View and 'Horseworld' developments in Whitchurch - 40 from Keynsham and 8 from Whitchurch - some by 2021, some beyond this date.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this planning area to accommodate pupils up to 2021. This may be achieved via the displacement of some future children from outside of the school's catchment area.

In addition to the numbers in the table above there could also be pupils displaced from the adjacent Wellsway Planning Area.

Chew Valley Planning Area

	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
2016	180	193	179	192	177	98	104	1123
2017	208	183	194	180	193	89	87	1134
2018	228	209	184	195	181	98	80	1175
2019	204	229	210	185	196	93	88	1205
2020	236	205	230	211	186	102	84	1254
2021	217	237	206	231	212	98	92	1293

Y7 Places in 2017: 210

Y7 Places in 2018: 210

School:

210 Chew Valley School (C 1336).

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 9 pupils per year group, generated from housing developments in the Bath and North East Somerset part of the Chew Valley Planning Area, mainly from Bishop Sutton and Temple Cloud, some by 2021, some beyond this date.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this planning area to accommodate pupils up to 2021. This may be achieved via the displacement of some future children from outside of the school's catchment area.

Greater Bath Consortium Planning Area

	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
2016	1075	1040	1010	1004	896	603	468	6096
2017	1060	1086	1047	1005	991	561	539	6289
2018	1112	1066	1092	1053	1011	663	499	6496
2019	1058	1118	1072	1098	1059	677	590	6672
2020	1134	1064	1124	1078	1104	709	602	6815
2021	1177	1140	1070	1130	1084	739	631	6971

Y7 Places in 2017: 1115

Y7 Places in 2018: 1046

Schools:

170 Beechen Cliff School (C 1131), 224 Hayesfield Girls' School (C 1226), 180 Oldfield School (C 1216), 210 Ralph Allen School (C 1110), 160 St Gregory's Catholic College (NC 951), 102 St Mark's School (NC 513), 60 (Year 10) The Bath Studio School (C 300).

The Bath Studio School offers a total of 300 places in Year 10 - 13 for pupils aged 14 -19.

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 69 pupils per year group, generated mainly from the BWR, Combe Hay Lane, Former Ministry of Defence Ensleigh, Foxhill Regeneration, Holburne Park, Hope House, Mulberry Park and Royal High housing developments in Bath, some by 2021, some beyond this date.

In 2017 the DfE took the decision to close Bath Community Academy. In September 2017 no Year 7 pupils were admitted and Year 10 pupils transferred to other schools. The school will close completely on 31 August 2018.

There is currently projected to be sufficient capacity available in this planning area for Greater Bath Consortium resident children to accommodate pupils up to 2020 or 2021. This is expected to be achieved via the displacement of some future children from outside of the school's catchment area. The ability for parents to express five preferences instead of only three applied for the first time for Y7 admissions in 2018. The impact of this on the availability of school places for Greater Bath Consortium resident pupils will be monitored and a decision made as to whether or not it is necessary to create some additional capacity in Bath for admissions in 2020 or 2021.

Norton Hill Planning Area

	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
2016	296	277	231	242	250	148	145	1589
2017	308	302	274	227	243	147	133	1634
2018	312	309	303	275	228	142	132	1701
2019	310	313	310	304	276	135	128	1776
2020	312	311	314	311	305	163	121	1837
2021	353	313	312	315	313	180	147	1933

Y7 Places in 2017: 312

Y7 Places in 2018: 308

School:

308 Norton Hill School (C 1621).

Norton Hill School is federated with Somervale School.

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 25 pupils per year group, generated mainly from the Alcan/Mardons, Fosseyway South and St. Peter's Park housing developments in Midsomer Norton and development in Clutton, some by 2021, some beyond this date.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this planning area to accommodate pupils up to 2020. This may be achieved via the displacement of some future children from outside of the school's catchment area. Additional capacity is expected to be required for admissions in 2021 onwards.

Somervale Planning Area

	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
2016	73	68	111	88	78	43	32	493
2017	103	71	73	110	89	20	40	506
2018	85	105	73	75	112	23	40	513
2019	83	87	107	75	77	29	21	479
2020	125	85	89	109	77	20	27	532
2021	99	127	87	91	111	20	19	554

Y7 Places in 2017: 141

Y7 Places in 2018: 141

School:

141 Somervale School (C 839).

Somervale School is federated with Norton Hill School.

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 23 pupils per year group, generated mainly from the Cautletts Close/Withies Park, Monger Lane and Welton Bibby & Baron housing developments in Midsomer Norton and the Polestar development in Paulton, some by 2021, some beyond this date.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this planning area to accommodate pupils up to 2021.

In addition to the numbers in the table above there could also be pupils displaced from the adjacent Norton Hill Planning Area.

Wellsway Planning Area

	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
2016	229	230	230	246	220	164	165	1484
2017	235	225	231	265	242	163	145	1506
2018	256	236	226	263	266	190	147	1584
2019	280	257	237	262	264	212	172	1684
2020	265	281	258	276	263	187	194	1724
2021	313	266	282	300	277	211	171	1820

Y7 Places in 2017: 230

Y7 Places in 2018: 230

Schools:

230 Wellsway School (C 1400), 60 (Year 10) IKB Academy (C 300).

IKB Academy offers a total of 300 places in Years 10 - 13 for pupils aged 14 - 19.

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 7 pupils per year group, generated mainly from the East Keynsham housing development, some by 2021, some beyond this date.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this planning area to accommodate pupils up to 2021. This is expected to be achieved via the displacement of some future children from outside of the school's catchment area.

Writhlington Planning Area

	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
2016	244	230	258	257	238	160	142	1529
2017	196	241	236	268	255	128	147	1471
2018	224	197	242	237	269	137	117	1423
2019	209	225	198	243	238	145	126	1384
2020	214	210	226	199	244	128	133	1354
2021	230	215	211	227	200	131	118	1332

Y7 Places in 2017: 245

Y7 Places in 2018: 245

Schools:

245 Writhlington School (C 1645), 70 (Year 10) The Mendip Studio School (C 300).

The Mendip Studio School offers a total of 300 places in Years 10 - 13 for pupils aged 14 - 19.

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 12 pupils per year group, generated from housing developments in the Bath and North East Somerset part of the Writhlington Planning Area, mainly from the Greenlands Road development in Peasedown St John and the Knobsbury lane development in Radstock, some by 2021, some beyond this date.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this planning area to accommodate pupils up to 2021. This may be achieved via the displacement of some future children from outside of the school's catchment area.

Longer Term School Place Planning Within the Local Plan Period

The existing Core Strategy and Placemaking Plan set out the amount of housing required in the Authority between 2011 and 2029 and site allocations and a spatial strategy to enable delivery of this housing. Bath & North East Somerset Council is now preparing a new Local Plan for its area which covers the period from 2016 up to 2036. The Local Plan is principally concerned with the use and development of land.

The new Local Plan is being produced to deliver and alongside, the West of England Joint Spatial Plan (JSP). The JSP also covers the period from 2016 to 2036 and provides the overarching strategic planning context for the four West of England local authorities of Bath and North East Somerset, Bristol City Council, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire. The JSP focusses on establishing the housing requirement for the wider area, as well as a broad spatial strategy for accommodating growth, identifying strategic development locations and outlining the infrastructure required to support this development, including that for education.

The Local Plan will enable the delivery of the JSP, and will respond to new local circumstances and new national policy/legislation since the Core Strategy was adopted in July 2014. The Core Strategy vision and strategic objectives now need to be reviewed in light of changed circumstances. The Local Plan is the means by which the Core Strategy review will be undertaken. Upon its adoption, the Local Plan will replace the Council's existing Core Strategy and Placemaking Plan.

The emerging proposed approach to development within the Local Plan period up to 2036 is comprised of 1,400 dwellings in the North Keynsham Strategic Development Location (SDL), 1,600 in the Whitchurch SDL, further urban intensification living in Bath yielding around 300 dwellings, 700 dwellings on non-strategic sites across the Authority and 672 dwellings on small windfall sites across the Authority, with specific sites for the 700 and 672 dwellings yet to be determined. This are in addition to housing currently committed through the Core Strategy and Placemaking Plan.

As a result of the anticipated delivery programme, it is expected that a further 100 dwellings will be delivered with the North Keynsham SDL and 900 dwellings within the Whitchurch SDL beyond the end of 2036, taking total housing capacity to around 1,500 dwellings and 2,500 dwellings respectively.

The Local Plan will ensure the timely and efficient provision of infrastructure to support growing communities and ensure the alignment of the development of new housing with the provision of all necessary infrastructure.

Following extensive consultation on and discussion of options, the Council will prepare a Draft Local Plan which will set out the proposed site allocations and policies. The Draft Plan will be subject to formal consultation prior to submission for examination by a Planning Inspector. The currently anticipated programme for the Local Plan is examination in spring 2019 and adoption autumn 2019.

The first section of the School Organisation Plan included the impact of the dwellings currently allocated in the Core Strategy and Placemaking Plan up to 2029. This section of the Plan outlines the likely need for primary and secondary school places based on the dwelling quotas contained in the emerging Local Plan.

In general, the majority of existing primary and secondary schools are either already at capacity or projected to reach capacity within the near future and it is anticipated that there will be minimal or nil surplus capacity to absorb children generated from future new housing development. Therefore additional school places will be required to accommodate these new pupils.

The impact of pupils generated from future house building will vary from area to area across the Authority depending on where the resulting population growth is taking place. In some areas the impact is likely to be less severe and be felt more gradually, as the number of places required will be fewer in number and will build up gradually and also because there may be more options available for delivery of any additional places that might be required, possibly via the expansion of existing local schools using S106 Contributions or CIL.

In other areas where growth is expected to be greater or more rapid and options for delivery of additional places is limited, as existing local schools cannot be expanded, for example because the sites they occupy are not large enough, the impact is likely to be much more pronounced and immediate, requiring additional places to be created early on and most likely via the provision of whole new schools. This will require S106 Contributions and CIL in the form of capital to build the new school accommodation and sufficient land to build on.

In most parts of the Authority existing primary schools that occupy large enough sites have already been expanded up to the maximum possible and it is anticipated that whole new primary schools on new sites will be required in most cases. In the case of secondary schools, it may be possible to add capacity to some existing schools to create places.

The Authority will need to consider the timing of the delivery of any additional places that might be required, particularly where the need for places is created by more than a single development and where S106 Contributions might need to be pooled or where a S106 Contribution from a single development is received in several staged payments. This is particularly so where additional land will be required.

It is likely that S106 Contributions and CIL could be received over an extended period of time which would make planning building work challenging. Also where additional places are required as a result of underlying population growth as well as new housing development, it

would be best practice to combine Basic Need funding with S106 Contributions or CIL where possible to achieve the most cost effective solution. However it will be a challenge to achieve this level of co-ordination whilst at the same time ensuring that the additional places are provided in time and are available when required.

The most significant future increases in primary and secondary pupil numbers as a result of new housing development in the Local Plan period are expected to be in Keynsham and Whitchurch.

School Place Requirements by Core Strategy Area

Impact on Primary

Somer Valley Area – Midsomer Norton, Radstock, Paulton and Peasedown St John

There may be some spare capacity available in the new Norton Hill Free School to accommodate pupils generated from housing on non-strategic or windfall sites allocated to Midsomer Norton, depending on the number of dwellings.

There may be some spare capacity available in the three primary schools in Radstock, two of which have been expanded, to accommodate pupils generated from housing on non-strategic or windfall sites allocated to Radstock, depending on the number of dwellings.

Paulton Infant and Junior schools cannot be expanded further and any Local Plan housing allocation in Paulton would create the need for additional land and capital for a new school.

Any Local Plan housing allocation in Peasedown St John would create the need for additional land and capital for a new school as Peasedown St John Primary school cannot be expanded further.

Bath Area

Many of the existing primary schools in the Greater Bath Consortium Planning Area have limited or no capacity for expansion on site as they are on sites that are constrained in size, therefore additional land and capital for new school accommodation could be required in order to provide additional school places.

The exact number of additional places required will depend on the housing mix in the new housing developments – how many dwellings are flats, how many houses and how many bedrooms they have. Also on their location within Bath.

There may be some spare capacity available as a result of the planned expansion of St Martin's Garden Primary school to accommodate pupils generated from the urban intensification housing or housing on non-strategic or windfall sites allocated to this part of Bath, depending on the number of dwellings.

Keynsham Area

There is limited future scope for existing primary schools to be expanded to add extra capacity in Keynsham. This is due to both the more significant underlying population growth happening in this area as well as anticipated growth from new housing and the fact that the existing school sites do not lend themselves to expansion.

The proposed SDL housing in Keynsham North which includes the Keynsham East Safeguarded land delivering a total of 1,500 dwellings, is estimated to generate the need for a new 630 place school located on the Keynsham North site.

There may be some spare capacity available in this school to accommodate pupils generated from housing on non-strategic or windfall sites allocated to Keynsham, depending on the number of dwellings.

Whitchurch Area

The proposed SDL housing in Whitchurch delivering a total of 2,500 dwellings is estimated to generate the need for two new 420 place schools located on the Whitchurch development site.

These places would be required in addition to the 315 existing places at the expanded Whitchurch Primary school.

Rural Area – the Remainder of the Authority

Most rural schools do not lend themselves to expansion as they are located on constrained sites and housing development in these villages would be difficult. St. Mary's C of Primary school in Timsbury could be expanded within its existing site, therefore pupils generated from housing on non-strategic or windfall sites allocated to Timsbury could be accommodated, depending on the number of dwellings.

It is not anticipated at this stage that any whole new schools will be required.

Impact on Secondary

Somer Valley Area – Midsomer Norton, Radstock, Paulton and Peasedown St John

Any significant housing on non-strategic or windfall sites allocated to this area would generate the need for additional places to be created in the future, at Norton Hill School, Somervale School and/or Writhlington School, depending on the location of the dwellings.

Bath Area

The urban intensification housing and any significant housing on non-strategic or windfall sites allocated to the Greater Bath Consortium Planning Area will generate the need for additional places to be created in the future.

Keynsham Area

The proposed SDL housing in Keynsham North which includes the Keynsham East Safeguarded land delivering a total of 1,500 dwellings, is estimated to generate the need for an additional 75 places for 11-16 year olds (15 places per year group) and possibly additional sixth form capacity, to be created at Wellsway School.

Any significant housing on non-strategic or windfall sites allocated to Keynsham would generate the need for additional places to be created at Broadlands Academy and/or Wellsway School, depending on the location of the dwellings.

Whitchurch Area

The proposed SDL housing in Whitchurch delivering a total of 2,500 dwellings is estimated to generate the need for a new secondary school with a sixth form located on the Whitchurch development site, in approximately 2031.

An all-through on site 'education campus' providing early years, primary, secondary and sixth form capacity could be considered.

Rural Area – the Remainder of the Authority

Pupils generated from housing on non-strategic or windfall sites allocated to the Chew Valley Planning Area would be expected to be able to be accommodated within existing capacity at Chew Valley School, via the displacement of some future children from outside of the catchment area.

Housing on non-strategic or windfall sites allocated to the rural parts of the Greater Bath Consortium Planning Area, the Norton Hill Planning Area, the Somervale Planning Area, the Wellsway Planning Area and the Writhlington Planning Area would generate the need for additional places to be created at the schools in these Planning Areas.

Strategy for Provision of New School Places and Options Evaluation Criteria

'School' means maintained school, academy or free school. Any changes to existing maintained schools would be subject to completion of the appropriate statutory processes as necessary.

Criteria have been developed to enable options for the provision of new school places to be assessed. This will be applied when considering the options for providing additional places needed as a result of new housing development or underlying population growth (Basic Need).

New school places can be provided either through expansion alone or expansion and relocation of existing schools or through the provision of new schools.

When assessing the most appropriate educational solution, issues such as educational standards, proximity to development site or area of underlying population growth, admission policies and patterns, balance of faith and non-faith school places will be taken into account.

Where it is identified that the preferred educational solution requires additional land to enable expansion of an existing school or a site for a relocated and expanded school or a new school, this will be referred to Planning Policy to test its deliverability.

Educational Strategy

Sufficient school places must be provided so that the Council can meet its statutory duty to provide a school place for every child resident in Bath and North East Somerset that requires one.

Where possible existing schools should be expanded within their existing site or via the addition of an adjoining area of land. If this is not possible, expansion and relocation of an existing school may be considered. If this is not possible, new schools will be required on new sites.

The Council will retain a degree of flexibility when considering the expansion of existing schools to take account of future trends and the possible need to accommodate additional pupils generated by increased birth rates and not exclusively generated by new housing developments.

There must be a degree of flexibility within each school place planning area – not all schools should be 100% full – to allow for natural annual variations in intakes, families moving house etc.

All schools, including new and expanded schools are encouraged to be run in accordance with the Council's aspiration that schools are 'community hubs' in order to achieve:

- Schools that work within the local community and actively encourage those nearby to attend.
- School buildings that feature a range of services, all of which serve the wider community. Examples include healthcare; early years provision; advice and information services and youth provision.
- School buildings that are used to their maximum capacity, such as during evenings, at weekends, and during all school holidays e.g. through holiday clubs.

Educational Criteria

1. New school places will need to be provided where there is projected to be insufficient available surplus capacity in surrounding schools within a reasonable distance of a new housing

development or area of underlying population growth (walking distance – 0.5 of a mile approximately in urban and suburban areas for primary school places and 1.25 miles for secondary school places) to accommodate pupils generated. Local school places should be provided to promote community cohesion and reduce length of journey from home to school, enabling pupils to walk to school thus helping to promote healthy lifestyles and reducing carbon emissions as journeys by car are rendered unnecessary.

2. Where possible existing schools should be expanded. Expansion should be on a single site and not serve to create a split site school. If expansion cannot be within the existing site then expansion via the addition of an adjoining area of land will be considered. If this is not possible, expansion and relocation of an existing school may be considered providing this can be achieved without any negative impact on the local community served by the school in its current location. This would also be subject to obtaining the relevant Government approvals. If this is not possible, new schools will be required on new sites.

3. If an existing school is to be expanded, where possible it should have good educational standards with an OFSTED rating of Outstanding or Good.

4. If an existing school is to be expanded, where possible it should be popular with parents and be admitting pupils at or near its PAN.

5. When considering the expansion of existing schools or the provision of new schools, preference will be given to those schools which use universal admissions criteria, in order to facilitate access to the local school.

6. When considering the expansion of existing schools or the provision of new schools, the balance of faith versus non-faith places within a school place planning area will be taken into consideration.

7. Where it is identified that existing local schools cannot be expanded then a new school will be required.

8. New primary schools will be expected to be all through schools (ages 4-11). New secondary schools will be expected to be secondary schools with a sixth form (ages 11-18).

9. New primary schools would be a minimum size of 210 places. New secondary schools would be a minimum size of 600 places in Years 7 – 11

Conclusion

Beyond the latest births and resident population data provided by the Health Service, we cannot predict exactly what will happen to the child population in Bath and North East Somerset. Numbers could level off, fall dramatically or gradually or continue to rise steeply or gradually and therefore it is difficult to forecast precisely how many school places will be required beyond admissions into Reception in 2021 and into Year 7 in 2023.

It is also difficult to predict exactly when pupils expected to be generated by new housing developments will appear as this depends on when building work commences, how quickly it

progresses, the final number and type of dwellings approved and how quickly the dwellings are occupied.

The Authority will continue to plan to ensure that a sufficient number of places are provided in the areas and within the timeframe required and delivered in the most cost effective way possible. However this will be challenging as capital funding streams in the form of Basic Need from the DfE and S106 Contributions from new housing developments are uncertain in the long term, both in terms of the actual sums involved and when the capital will become available to the Council. The availability of sufficient land to build on is also an important factor that will need to be addressed.

Glossary

Academies

Publicly funded independent schools for pupils of all abilities that operate outside of Local Authority control with funding provided directly from central government. The Governing Body employs the staff and controls pupil admissions to the school. Some academies have sponsors such as businesses, universities, other schools, faith groups or voluntary groups. All new academies that open will be classed as Free Schools.

Community Schools

State maintained schools which are wholly funded by the Local Authority. The Local Authority employs the staff and controls pupil admissions to the school.

Federated Schools

Two or more schools that agree to work together to raise standards. Leadership arrangements are shared by more than one school via an Executive Headteacher. A Hard Governance Federation is a statutory relationship in which the schools agree to have a single governing body, integrated service provision, integrated management and joint budgetary decisions. There are various 'softer' variations of such federations in which the joint working is less formalised but still collaborative. Federations often involve high performing schools supporting lower performing schools or are used as a way to improve the sustainability of small and rural schools.

Foundation Schools

State maintained schools where the Governing Body employs the staff and controls pupil admissions to the school.

Free Schools

A form of academy, they are publicly funded independent schools for pupils of all abilities that operate outside of Local Authority control with funding provided directly from central government. The Governing Body employs the staff and controls pupil admissions to the school. Free schools can be set up by groups of parents, teachers, businesses, charities, trusts, universities, independent schools, community groups, faith and voluntary groups. All new academies that open will be classed as Free Schools.

Studio Schools

Small schools of around 300 all ability pupils aged 14-19 years. Studio Schools teach the national curriculum through interdisciplinary, enterprise-themed projects and offer a range of

academic and vocational qualifications. They have a very different style and ethos to most existing schools, with a much stronger emphasis on practical work and enterprise.

Trust Schools

Foundation schools that have acquired a charitable foundation (or trust) to support the school and enable it to work with external partners to bring expertise and wider knowledge to the school. Trust schools can be single schools or groups of schools - a shared trust - working within one overarching trust.

Voluntary Aided Schools

State maintained schools set up and owned by a voluntary body – usually a church body - but largely financed by the Local Authority. The Governing Body employs the staff and controls pupil admissions to the school.

Voluntary Controlled Schools

State maintained schools set up by a voluntary body – usually a church body and generally Church of England – and wholly funded by the Local Authority. The Local Authority employs the staff and controls pupil admissions to the school.

Notice requesting a call in of Cabinet Decision E3037

“Primary and Secondary School Organisation Plan 2017 - 2021”

The undersigned Councillors wish to call in decision E3037 “Primary and Secondary School Organisation Plan 2017 - 2021”, taken by the Cabinet on 11 April 2018, as it does not give sufficient consideration to the following factors:

1. The Greater Bath Consortium Planning Area is too large to be practical as a means of planning the distribution of school places. Whilst a sufficient number of places are currently available across the whole city, this mechanism does not meet families’ needs as it does not take geographical context into account. This creates a different system for Bath children compared to those from North East Somerset (where geographical divisions form part of the plan), which may be discriminatory.
2. Families from the South West of Bath are being disproportionately penalised by being allocated places at schools which are the furthest from home. This puts the biggest burden of travel on families from the part of the city which has on average the lowest family incomes. This may be an equalities issue which has not been fully considered.
3. The planning system fails to consider the air quality implications of home to school travel as well as issues of congestion, time taken, and cost to families.
4. Pupils with special educational needs or extra needs may be disadvantaged by the challenge of independent travel.
5. Pupils travelling long distances to school may be disadvantaged in their social development by not living close to classmates.
6. The planning system does not make an allowance for the number of children from outside of Bath and North East Somerset attending Bath schools, nor does it allow for the reciprocal arrangements adopted by Hayesfield and Beechen Cliff schools for siblings.
7. It fails to look to the longer-term with regards to provision requirements at secondary level and the potential need for new schools.

Signatories:

1. Councillor Paul Crossley – lead (by email)
2. Councillor Dine Romero (by email)
3. Councillor Rob Appleyard (by email)
4. Councillor Steve Hedges (by email)
5. Councillor Michelle O’Doherty (by email)
6. Councillor Richard Samuel (by email)
7. Councillor Tim Ball (by email)
8. Councillor Will Sandry (by email)
9. Councillor Nigel Roberts (by email)
10. Councillor Shaun Stephenson-McGall (by email)

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CALL-IN OF EXECUTIVE DECISIONS

RULE 1 – WHO MAY REQUEST A CALL-IN?

Elected members who do not sit on the Cabinet have the right to request a “call-in” of an executive decision which has been made by the Cabinet, or a person or body to whom the power to make executive decisions has been delegated, but not yet implemented.

These decisions could be made by;

- the Cabinet
- a Cabinet Member,
- a committee of the Cabinet
- an Officer taking a key decision acting on delegated authority from the Cabinet
- an area committee
- a body under joint arrangements

BUT NOT the decisions of quasi-judicial or Regulatory Committees.

Notice of the decision made shall be published to every councillor and the publicity shall specify the period in which the “call-in” right may be exercised.

RULE 2 – SUBMISSION OF A “CALL-IN” NOTICE

A notice requesting a “call-in” of an executive decision shall be in writing and signed by 10 or more elected members (excluding Cabinet Members) making the request. The request shall be deposited with the Chief Executive.

The request shall include individual signatures on the notice or electronic communications from individual members signifying their support for the call-in. If a Member is unable to communicate in writing or electronically he/she may signify support by telephone.

The persons making the call-in request shall state the decision being called in, the decision maker, the date the decision was taken and shall give reasons for the call-in.

No member of the Council is entitled to sign up to more than 5 call-in requests in any Council year.

The Chief Executive shall determine whether a call-in is valid (ie whether it has been received within 5 working days of the decision being published and requested by the appropriate number of members and that the decision may properly be called in under the Constitution) and, if so, consult with Overview & Scrutiny Chairs to decide which Panel should consider it.

The Chief Executive shall make a report of any validated call-in to a meeting of the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Panel which shall meet wholly in public within 14 working days of a valid call-in notice being verified.

A decision may only be called in once.

RULE 3 – CONSIDERATION BY OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL

The Overview and Scrutiny Panel shall consider the issues raised in the “call-in” request and the stated reasons for the request. They have the following courses of action open to them;

- a) To dismiss the call-in: the decision shall then take effect immediately;
- b) To refer the decision back to the decision-making person or body for reconsideration, setting out in writing the nature of the Panel's concerns; or
- c) To refer the matter to Council to itself undertake the role of the Panel (which may necessitate an additional Council meeting to meet necessary timescales) [NB: the ultimate decision still remains with the original decision maker].

If the call-in is dismissed, notification will be made to all interested parties and the original decision can be implemented. No amendments can be made to the decision [Six-month rule applies – Part 4(D), rule 15]

If the Panel consider any aspect of the decision requires further consideration, it must refer it back to the decision maker.

In total, the Panel shall ensure that the period of overview and scrutiny involvement in an individual call-in shall not exceed 21 working days.

RULE 4 – CONSIDERATION BY DECISION MAKER

The person or body which made the decision shall consider the report of the Overview and Scrutiny Panel or Council and must;

- (a) confirm the original decision; or
- (b) make some changes to the original decision; or
- (c) make a different decision.

The decision maker may not ignore the report. The decision maker shall undertake this consideration within 10 working days from the date of the Overview and Scrutiny (or Council) meeting.

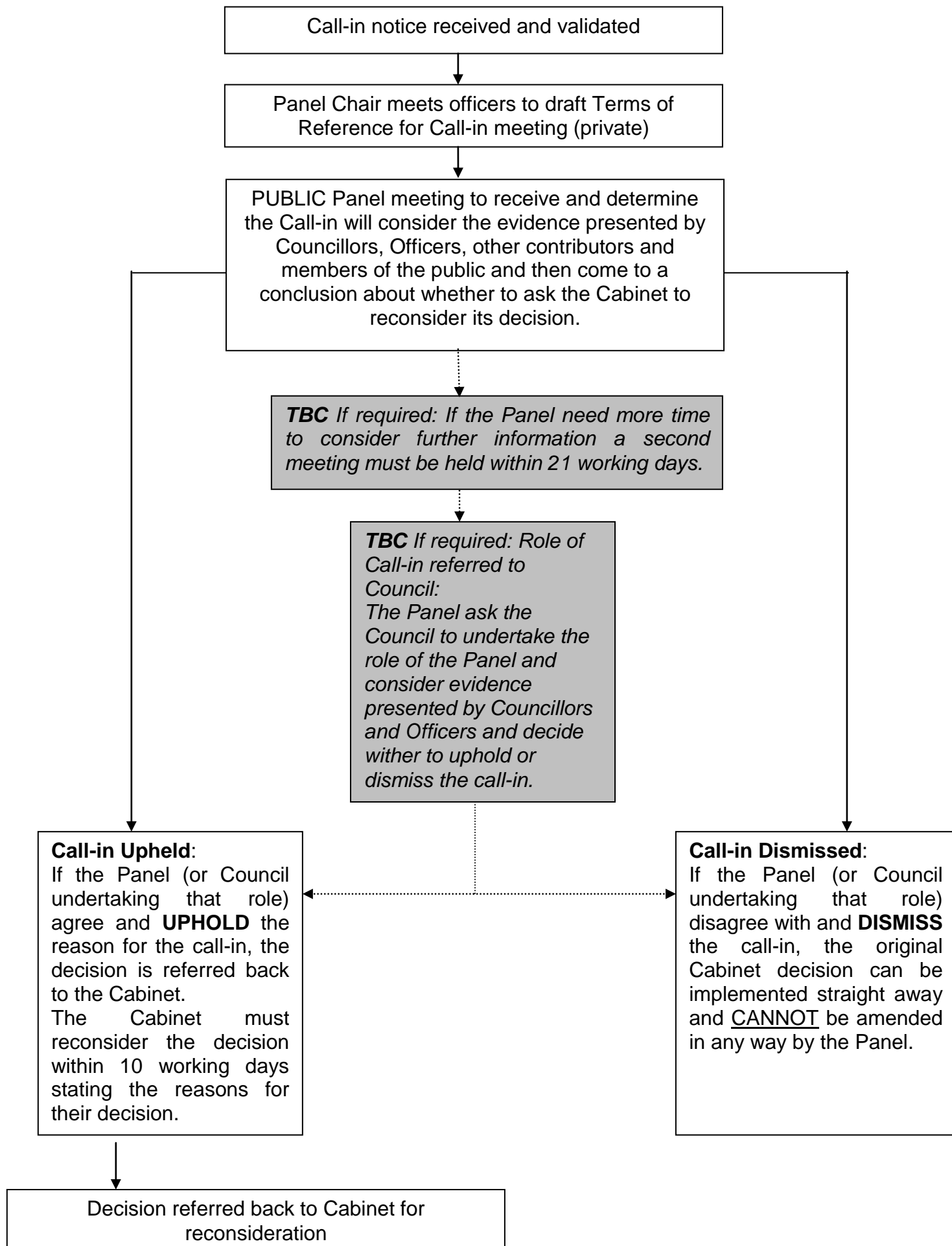
The decision made by the decision maker after considering the report of the Overview and Scrutiny Panel shall be final and will be implemented immediately. There is no further opportunity for “call-in” of the decision.

RULE 5 – EXCEPTIONS TO “CALL-IN”

The rights under this Procedural Rule shall not apply in the following circumstances:

- when the executive decision is urgent as defined in the Urgency Procedure Rules within this Constitution
- the effect of the call-in alone would be to cause the Council to miss a statutory deadline
- a decision taken under the General Exception and Special Urgency Access to Information Rules [Part 4B, rules 15 and 16].

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APPENDIX 5 - TERMS OF REFERENCE

Call-in of the Cabinet decision: E3037 Primary & Secondary Organisation Plan 2017-2021

Introduction

The Cabinet on the 11th April 2018 resolved as set out below:

- 2.1 Approve the proposed strategy for the provision of school places within the 2017 – 2021 plan period.
- 2.2 Approve the proposed strategy for the provision of school places over the longer term within the Core Strategy period and agree the emerging approach for the Local Plan period.

On the 18th April 2018 a Call-in notice was received, signed by 10 Councillors, objecting to this decision.

This decision relates to the proposed strategy for Primary and Secondary school organisation plan 2017 – 2021, and the proposed strategy for the provision of school places over the longer term within the Core Strategy period, including the emerging approach for the Local Plan period. Taken by the Cabinet, for the following reasons:

1. The Greater Bath Consortium Planning Area is too large to be practical as a means of planning the distribution of school places. Whilst a sufficient number of places are currently available across the whole city, this mechanism does not meet families' needs as it does not take geographical context into account. This creates a different system for Bath children compared to those from North East Somerset (where geographical divisions form part of the plan), which may be discriminatory.
2. Families from the South West of Bath are being disproportionately penalised by being allocated places at schools which are the furthest from home. This puts the biggest burden of travel on families from the part of the city which has on average the lowest family incomes. This may be an equalities issue which has not been fully considered.
3. The planning system fails to consider the air quality implications of home to school travel as well as issues of congestion, time taken, and cost to families.
4. Pupils with special educational needs or extra needs may be disadvantaged by the challenge of independent travel.
5. Pupils travelling long distances to school may be disadvantaged in their social development by not living close to classmates.

6. The planning system does not make an allowance for the number of children from outside of Bath and North East Somerset attending Bath schools, nor does it allow for the reciprocal arrangements adopted by Hayesfield and Beechen Cliff schools for siblings.
7. It fails to look to the longer-term with regards to provision requirements at secondary level and the potential need for new schools.

Relevant PDS Panel

The 'Call-in' request has been referred to Bath & North East Somerset Council's Children & Young People Panel Policy Development & Scrutiny Panel to review the decision.

Call-in Meeting

At the Panel meeting on 15th May 2018 the Panel will investigate and determine the matter. They will assess in detail the reasons for the Cabinet decision and consider the objections stated in the Call-in notice via a range of information from Councillors, Officers and members of the public (further details below).

Objective

The objective of the Call-in review is to determine whether or not the resolution made by the Cabinet should:-

- Be referred back to the Cabinet for reconsideration [**'Uphold' the call-in**]
- Proceed as agreed by the Cabinet [**'Dismiss' the call-in**], or
- Be referred to Full Council to undertake the role of the Panel [*the ultimate decision would still remain with the Cabinet*].

Method

To achieve its objective, the Panel will investigate the original decision and the objections stated in the Call-in notice. The Panel will hear statements from members of the public who have registered to speak about both the substance and processes behind the decision. Public statements will be limited to 3 minutes per speaker or any variation proposed by the Chair. It will also require attendance and/or written submissions from:-

- Representative Councillor(s) : Cllr Paul Crossley
- Lead Cabinet Member – Cllr Paul May (Cabinet Member for Children & Young People), and key service officers

Outputs

The Panel's view and supporting findings will be made publicly and will include:

- Minutes & papers from public Panel call-in meetings.
- A summary note will be provided, setting out the result of the call-in meeting

Constraints

The Panel will only address questions from the validated point within the call-in notice.

- **Timescales.** The Panel must hold its initial meeting within 14 working days of the Call-in being verified to consider the call-in request. The Panel has a total of 21 working days to reach its decision.
 - Initial Public Meeting must be held by 16th May 2018 [14 working days from receipt of validated call-in request]
 - If meeting adjourned, second public meeting must be held by the 24th May [21 working days from receipt of validated call-in request]
 - If referred directly to the Cabinet, a response must be received by the 30th May [10 working days from date of 1st meeting]
 - If adjourned and then referred to the Cabinet, a response must be received by 12th June [10 working days from date of 2nd meeting]
- **Resources.** The Call-in process must be managed within the budget and resources available to the Panel.
- **Council Constitution.** Part 4E, Rule 13 requires that “*Where an Overview and Scrutiny Panel makes a recommendation that would involve the Council incurring additional expenditure (or reducing income) the Panel has a responsibility to consider and / or advise on how the Council should fund that item from within its existing resources*”. Section 3.1 of the cover report (formal agenda papers) provides further explanation.

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BATH AND NORTH EAST SOMERSET

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND SCRUTINY PANEL

Tuesday, 20th March, 2018

Present:- Councillors Alison Millar (Chair), Matt Cochrane (Vice-Chair), Sally Davis, Liz Hardman, Michelle O'Doherty, Peter Turner and Lisa O'Brien (in place of Lizzie Gladwyn)

Co-opted Members (Voting): David Williams

Co-opted Members (Non-Voting): Chris Batten and Kevin Burnett

Also in attendance: Richard Baldwin (Divisional Director, Children & Young People Specialist Services), Mike Bowden (Strategic Director - People & Communities), Helen Hoynes (School Organisation Manager) and Sarah McCluskey (Strategic Commissioning Officer)

64 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting.

65 EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURE

The Chair drew attention to the emergency evacuation procedure.

66 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND SUBSTITUTIONS

Councillor Lizzie Gladwyn had sent her apologies to the Panel, Councillor Lisa O'Brien was present as her substitute for the duration of the meeting.

67 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Paul May, Cabinet Member for Children & Young People declared an other interest as he is a Governor at Bath College.

68 TO ANNOUNCE ANY URGENT BUSINESS AGREED BY THE CHAIRMAN

There was none.

69 ITEMS FROM THE PUBLIC OR COUNCILLORS - TO RECEIVE DEPUTATIONS, STATEMENTS, PETITIONS OR QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE BUSINESS OF THIS MEETING

Councillor Eleanor Jackson addressed the Panel. She spoke of the disappointment regarding the recent Cabinet Member decision to close the nurseries situated in St. Nicholas Primary School, Radstock and St. Martin's Garden Primary School, Bath.

70 MINUTES: 16TH JANUARY 2018 & 30TH JANUARY 2018

Councillor Eleanor Jackson referred to the statement she made at the Panel meeting on January 16th 2018 to say that it should read that she 'was' a governor.

The Panel confirmed the minutes of the two previous meetings, with this amendment as a true record and they were duly signed by the Chair.

71 CABINET MEMBER UPDATE

Councillor Paul May, Cabinet Member for Children & Young People addressed the Panel, a summary is set out below.

Working with other Local Authorities on Sector Led Improvement:

I have been representing the South West regional Lead Members network in meetings to discuss regional Sector Led Improvement work for Children's Services, working with DfE, LGA and Chief Executives and alongside Mike Bowden who is the lead Director for this work in the South West. We will be able to report further on this in the near future once a regional improvement plan has been finalised.

He said that he had also met with the Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC) and discussed mixed economy and provision.

Longvernal Primary School:

He said he had given approval and authorisation to proceed with a capital project to remodel existing accommodation at Longvernal Primary School in Midsomer Norton.

Schools Forum:

He informed the Panel that vacancies existed on the Forum for LEA school representatives.

Way Forward Action Plan:

Following the proposals I previously shared with the Panel about the way Children and education should develop this has been converted into a positive officer plan by working with the Director. Copies are available for members if they would like to see them. It provides a structure for future development in a rapidly changing education environment and is achievable despite the known financial pressures. This is about doing things better and I will provide updates to the Panel on progress through these briefings.

School Places:

The service has faced a significant challenge this year to ensure that every Bath pupil could be offered a place in a Bath secondary school on National Offer Day. Whilst there are sufficient places in Bath schools to meet the local need, the high standard of local schools (all of which are rated by Ofsted as either Good or Outstanding) means that they are also popular with families from neighbouring areas. We brought in a new 5 preference system this year to help to ensure that Bath parents received priority in Bath schools and explained that they should use all 5 preferences. This means that parents from outside the area who did name Bath schools have been offered places in Bath and take priority over parents who didn't name those schools. The team has been working with the schools to take additional

pupils and has succeeded in ensuring that all Bath children will be accommodated in Bath schools. Our first choice success percentage is still above the national average.

Councillor Peter Turner asked if he was aware of the Children's University project. Councillor May replied that he was not.

The Strategic Director for People & Communities said that he was aware of the project and that it had been initiated by Weston All Saints Primary School.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked how parents can be made more aware of the need to make the most of their five school preferences.

Councillor May replied that advice regarding the number of preferences had been well publicised, but that a high number of parents had not used them wisely. He said that 114 children had initially not been allocated a school in Bath and that a substantial amount of work had taken place to source further places.

He added that if a child has been allocated a school more than three miles from their home then Home to School Transport rules will apply.

He wished to state that a number of children have been allocated St Mark's School and that it must be recognised that it has been rated as Good by Ofsted.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked how many children exactly had been allocated St Mark's School.

The Strategic Director for People & Communities said that he would need to reply in writing with that information. He added that over the course of the next few months shifts in numbers will occur as parents may choose to take up places at Independent Schools.

Councillor Michelle O'Doherty commented that in terms of future secondary schools for her son she has two in mind that will be best for him, so what is the rationale for using all five preferences.

The Strategic Director for People & Communities replied that six secondary schools within B&NES are rated as either Good or Outstanding. He added that if only two preferences are made and the application is unsuccessful on both counts there is a risk that the child will then be allocated a school further away from home in, still in Bath or outside the city in either Radstock or Keynsham. He said that further promotion to parents regarding the use of preferences will take place.

The Chair asked if there was wording on the application form.

The Strategic Director for People & Communities replied that it was, that press releases had been issued and there was supporting information on the Council's website. He added that liaison work could be scheduled with Primary Schools to raise awareness.

Councillor Lisa O'Brien asked how the applications are processed.

The Strategic Director for People & Communities replied that it is a national process that is followed and this commences once the deadline for applications is reached on October 31st each year.

He explained that each school has its own admissions criteria that they will follow, but that most will allocate in this order;

- Children in Care (Priority)
- Siblings of current pupils
- Straight line distance from home to school

Councillor Liz Hardman asked if children from B&NES received priority over those from neighbouring authorities.

The Strategic Director for People & Communities replied they do not receive a priority as allocation is based on distance from the preferred school.

Councillor Paul May commented that the timing of the message to parents regarding the admissions process was key.

The Strategic Director for People & Communities commented that in terms of home to school transport provision for pupils in receipt of free school meals or those with SEND this would be paid for by the Council and therefore there would be budget implications.

Councillor Paul May stated that he wished to acknowledge that St. Mark's School has been rated as 'Good' by Ofsted and that the performance of the Headteacher and staff should be commended.

The Chair thanked the Cabinet Member for his update.

72 CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S PLAN

The Strategic Commissioning Officer introduced this report to the Panel. She explained that the report is drafted on behalf of the Children and Young People's (CYP) Sub-group of the Health and Wellbeing Board. She said that the sub-group replaced the previous Children Trust Board and reports directly to the Health and Wellbeing Board on delivery against the plan.

She added that the sub-group takes the strategic lead in developing a new local Children and Young People's Plan 2018-2021 and ensuring that the priorities identified in the existing Children and Young People's Plan 2014- 2017 (now extended to cover 2017-2018) are met.

She stated that the sub-group are working on a delivery plan with an intention to review the Plan on an annual basis.

Councillor Liz Hardman commented whether the size of the new plan reflected the reality of the Council no longer being able to take the lead in the provision of services. She asked if the Children and Young People's Voluntary and Community Sector Workforce were essentially volunteers.

The Strategic Commissioning Officer replied that this was the case and that alongside that there was a robust CYP network of (around 175) organisations working with Children and Young People, some of whom were existing commissioned services. She added that elements of training and support are still available through the Council.

The Chair asked how the Plan will be monitored.

The Strategic Commissioning Officer replied that it is reviewed annually and the reviews are published on the website. A six monthly report is also given to the Health & Wellbeing Board in June and December.

The Strategic Director for People & Communities commented that Panel members could be invited to the Board meeting when this matter is next considered. He also suggested that the Panel be sent the minutes of the Board meeting from 30th January 2018 when this matter was also discussed.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked if the attachment awareness training was ongoing.

The Strategic Commissioning Officer replied that it was and that funding children aged 2-5 years with complex emotional/behavioural needs were supported through Theraplay interventions.

The Divisional Director for Safeguarding & Social Care added that the Virtual School Headteacher was an Attachment Champion.

Councillor Lisa O'Brien asked if there were enough staff with appropriate training to meet additional needs.

The Strategic Commissioning Officer replied that Off The Record support Young People with SEN through its advocacy service. The SEND Partnership Service also offers support to children and their families. She added that in terms of training, to support children and young people with SEND this is being reviewed by the SEND team for 2018/2019.

Councillor Lisa O'Brien commented that she was concerned that bullying and mental health issues of 5, 6 and 7 year olds were being recognised.

The Strategic Commissioning Officer replied that a great deal of positive work was carried out on these issues by the Equalities Teams within schools. She added that their work is celebrated at the Primary / Secondary Parliament Days.

Councillor Peter Turner asked if the Council had signed up to the UN Children's Charter.

The Strategic Commissioning Officer replied that the Council signed up to the Charter in 2000. She suggested that Hannah Powell, the new MYP for B&NES attend either the May or July meeting of the Panel to provide feedback on the Secondary Parliament Day.

She advised the Panel that the Primary Parliament was due to take place on June 13th.

The Panel **RESOLVED** to:

- i) Support the delivery of the plan and to support and promote the outcomes and priorities of the service to children, young people and their families across Bath and North East Somerset.
- ii) Note that the final Children and Young People's Plan (which will include a year 1 delivery plan) will be signed off by both the Bath and North East Somerset Health and Wellbeing Board and the Bath and North East Somerset LSCB in June 2018.
- iii) Note the changed approach to this CYPP, wherein we are moving towards a greater focus on Outcome Based Accountability with absolute focus on the key priority areas, rather than 'business as usual' that all agencies are asked to prioritize so as to reduce inequalities across Bath and North East Somerset.

73 PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ORGANISATION PLAN 2017 - 2021

The School Organisation Manager introduced this item to the Panel. She explained that the Council has a statutory duty to secure sufficient schools are available for their area to provide primary and secondary education. She stated that the Primary and Secondary School Organisation Plan 2017 – 2021 covers in detail the current level of primary and secondary school provision in the Authority and detailed projected pupil numbers over the next four years up to admissions in September 2021 based on births and resident population data.

She added that estimated pupil numbers as a consequence of the future planned housing development expected to be delivered within the Adopted Core Strategy and Placemaking Plan period up to 2029 and the emerging Local Plan period up to 2036 are also outlined. She said that estimates for the number of school places likely to be required as a result and proposals as to how and where these might be provided are also included.

Councillor Liz Hardman commented on the thoroughness of the report and asked if meeting future need is based on displacing pupils from outside the area.

The School Organisation Manager replied that the needs of pupils within the Chew Valley / Bishop Sutton may change but that this is expected to be a gradual process. She added that an assessment will also be carried out of the five preference system.

Councillor Lisa O'Brien asked how proposals referenced in the Joint Strategic Plan, the relocation of the Brislington Park & Ride and subsequent building of homes on what would be the former P&R site would affect B&NES.

The School Organisation Manager replied that our plan has been shared with neighbouring authorities and that it was the responsibility of Bristol to house their pupils.

Councillor Paul May asked if there was a timescale in relation to the provision of a further Special School.

The Strategic Director for People & Communities replied that this did not form part of the published plan. He added that the Panel could receive a future report on the projection of needs and associated special school places.

Councillor Eleanor Jackson asked if further information was available on the issue of the increase in Home Schooling.

The Divisional Director for Safeguarding & Social Care replied that this was a growing national issue and that a report on Elective Home Education was debated recently at the Council's LSCB. He added that work was planned to take place with schools on this matter before reporting back to the LSCB in September.

The Chair asked that a report be added to the Panel's workplan.

The Panel **RESOLVED** to:

- i) Note the proposed strategy for the provision of school places within the 2017 – 2021 plan period
- ii) Note the proposed strategy for the provision of school places over the longer term within the Core Strategy period and the emerging approach for the Local Plan period.

74 YOUTH CONNECT

Councillor Eleanor Jackson addressed the Panel, she explained that her participation in the local youth club had begun 2006 prior to her election to the Council. She informed the Panel that provision for a centre for young people had been in place since the 1960's.

She stated that its popularity has ebbed and flowed over the years, but that the work of officers associated with it has been fantastic.

She said that the centre's satellite unit in Westfield has 75 regular attendees.

She commented that she was disappointed to not read within the report any indication of what the young people want in terms of services and support. She added that she would have liked the contribution of the local church to also have been acknowledged.

She stated that youth work should continue so that a level of stability is provided for those that use the service and that skill based work would be much welcomed.

She explained that Westfield Parish Council has given a priority to Youth Work in its current budget precept.

She said that in her experience young people want 'a place that is ours' and somewhere to feel 'secure'.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked what the effect would be locally if there were to be a change in provision.

Councillor Jackson replied that regardless of whether the Council runs the service or a Staff Mutual comes to fruition it needs to have the appropriate professionals in place, Sam Plummer being one example. She added that she believed that volunteers will continue to help, but only under guidance.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked when the decision will be made about the Staff Mutual.

The Divisional Director for Safeguarding & Social Care replied first of all by addressing comments made by Councillor Jackson in her statement. He said that it was his understanding that this report was to update the Panel regarding the removal of the £0.5m from the budget and the subsequent implications to the service structure.

He explained that a report had been discussed in January at a meeting of the Council's Senior Management Team (SMT), at which they had challenged officers to carry out due diligence tests regarding the Staff Mutual in terms of pensions, VAT and back office support.

He added that he had responded to SMT following consultation with Sally Churchyard and Sam Plummer and that further comments were expected over the next three to four weeks.

He commented that the service structure under discussion, that has been developed by Sam Plummer and Tracey Pike would fit both options, in house or Staff Mutual.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked has a decision already been made to dispose of the buildings, if not what will happen to them.

The Divisional Director for Safeguarding & Social Care replied that no decision has yet been made and that a Cabinet Member decision would be required in due course.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked was there an assumption that a single agency would manage all three buildings.

The Divisional Director for Safeguarding & Social Care replied that as the three buildings are not geographically close it is not anticipated that they will be managed by one single agency.

Councillor Lisa O'Brien commented that Keynsham Town Council runs its own Youth Service at a cost of around £70,000 per year. She said that a mix of qualified Youth Workers and volunteers is required to be able to run it effectively. She added that she was aware of a commercial organisation within Bristol that she believed was running successfully.

The Divisional Director for Safeguarding & Social Care commented that the benefit of a successful Staff Mutual is that it would allow the service to grow and subsequently be able to commission and contract services. He added that research had been carried out on different models from Bristol & Devon and he had seen that they can succeed.

Councillor Paul May commented that this is an important service to attempt to maintain in the best way we can. He stated that other Councils have made further cuts to their budgets in this work area. He said that he was supportive of the Staff Mutual concept and saw potential for it to succeed in B&NES and possibly expand within the local area.

The Chair said that a way forward needs to be found to benefit the young people of B&NES.

The Divisional Director for Safeguarding & Social Care commented that work has been ongoing for around a year, including consultations with staff, Unions, HR, Voluntary Sector and Parishes. He added that it was hoped to have a structure in place by October 1st.

Councillor Lisa O'Brien commented that she felt young people were seeking to learn a range of skills as part of this provision and that officers need to be mindful of related Mental Health / Public Health issues.

Councillor Paul May said that WECA could be approached as a possible source of funding.

The Panel **RESOLVED** to note the report.

75 SEND UPDATE

The Divisional Director for Safeguarding & Social Care introduced this agenda item. He handed out a briefing note to the Panel, a copy of this can be found on the Panel's Minute Book or as an online appendix to these minutes, a summary set out below.

Demand for places: This continues to be high. B&NES currently has 1062 (January 2018) young people with an Education, Health & Care Plan (EHCP), this has risen from a figure of 748 (September 2015). Because of this the High Needs element of the Direct Schools Grant (DSG) continues to experience considerable strain. The Council continues to manage these demands through the co-operation of the local Schools Forum. In December 2017 all 13 South West LA's highlighted the rising demand for SEND places and associated costs as a priority for action.

In response to these pressures B&NES is currently developing a strategy to fund up to 107 additional SEND places across main-stream schools and Bath College. We are also in the process of discussing with two local MAT's the option of locating some of these places within these schools. The funding for these additional places will be through a combination of money from the DfE and a matched amount from the Council.

The intention is that through the funding of additional local places we can not only increase capacity, but also begin to reduce the reliance on 'out of county' places. This should prove beneficial to young people who would no longer have to travel excessive distances as well as enabling the Council to reduce transport costs and target resources more positively on activity that can add value for these young people. We hope to identify the first number of new places in time for September 2018.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked if the Council were seeking to increase capacity within its current Special Schools as well as capacity within mainstream schools.

The Strategic Director for People & Communities replied that increased capacity would be sought where possible across B&NES.

Councillor Paul May commented that the Council should seek to identify more areas for capital investment and that he was willing to argue within the Council for further funding in this area.

Councillor Lisa O'Brien commented that children with needs are now living longer and that it was unfair for a child with complex needs to be denied Special School expertise. She asked if consideration had been given to building a new Special School as part of the new Somerdale development.

The Strategic Director for People & Communities replied that discussions of this nature were held but that developers were not able to make enough of a financial contribution and plans for a Free School on the site were not achieved.

Councillor Sally Davis commented that the funding impact on small schools was cause for concern and that assessments regarding an EHCP were timely and costly.

Kevin Burnett said that decisions on provision should be taken in the best interest of every child and every school leader wanted to do their best for each child in their care. As Councillor Sally Davis mentioned, funding was having a direct impact on their ability to meet these children's needs.

Chris Batten stated that he felt it was a curriculum problem as in the case for a certain section of our pupils it was not appropriate.

Preparation for inspection: Ofsted and the CQC are roughly halfway through a three year programme of inspecting all Local Authorities and CCG's in relation to their joint provision for young people with SEND. Only four LA's in the South West area have not received this inspection, therefore it is likely that this inspection will take place within this calendar year.

The local SEND Strategic Board has been actively preparing for the inspection for the past 12 months. This has involved developing and updating the 'local offer' to parents as well as focusing on improving the quality of timeliness of plans for young people.

The Chair thanked the Divisional Director for Safeguarding & Social Care for his update on behalf of the Panel.

76 PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES STRATEGIC DIRECTOR'S BRIEFING

The Strategic Director for People & Communities addressed the Panel, a copy of his briefing can be found on the Panel's Minute Book or as an online appendix to these minutes, a summary set out below.

Bath Community Academy (BCA) update:

We continue to be engaged with Cabot Learning Federation to ensure a smooth transition for current pupils and to pick up our responsibilities for the site once the academy closes. Arrangements are being put in place for extension of lease arrangements for sub-tenants as appropriate, for the immediate period following closure of the school. Longer term planning for the site is still at an early stage and more information will be brought to a future Panel meeting as soon as it is available.

Discussions with Schools about the future educational landscape:

We have been continuing to have a constructive dialogue with schools about what the future might hold. In particular we recently hosted an event for head-teachers and chairs of governors of the remaining maintained schools to meet with an officer from the Regional Schools Commissioner's office. All schools that previously used our HR and payroll service have put new arrangements in place and the majority have already decided to seek alternative meals providers, leading to the decision for the Council to discontinue offering a catering service after the current academic year.

World Social Work Day:

Today (Tuesday 20th March) is World Social Work Day. Launched by the International Federation of Social Workers in 1983, every March World Social Work Day has become a highpoint in the social work calendar with social workers all over the world celebrating and promoting the contributions of the profession to individuals, families, communities and wider society.

Here in Bath and North East Somerset we have a highly skilled and committed workforce of social workers in both children's and adult services, working tirelessly to protect, support and empower families and individuals across our area, often having to travel further afield, for instance to connect with family members or children in care. They provide wide-ranging support, care and protection to the most vulnerable in society through services from pre-birth right through to end of life care.

The quality of the work of local social work staff was praised in a number of aspects of last year's Ofsted inspection report.

I would therefore ask the Panel, on this day, to record their recognition and support for the fantastic, dedicated social work workforce in B&NES, who demonstrate immense compassion and commitment to those in need of help, protection or care.

Councillor Paul May thanked the Panel for continuing to keep the issue of BCA live through these meetings as the site is an asset that should be utilised for future use.

Councillor Lisa O'Brien suggested that a future use for the site could be for dedicated SEND provision given the discussion from earlier in the meeting.

The Chair thanked the Strategic Director for People & Communities for his update on behalf of the Panel and also acknowledged the work of our local social work staff.

77 PANEL WORKPLAN

Councillor Eleanor Jackson suggested that as a follow up to the Youth Connect item earlier in the agenda that the Panel hears from the Westfield Radstock Youth Partnership at a future meeting. She also proposed that the Panel be updated on the RE syllabus that has been in effect for two years.

The Chair recalled that the Panel would like to hear from the new MYP and representatives involved in the Primary and Secondary Parliament Days.

Kevin Burnett wished to make the Panel aware of the wellbeing toolkit that has been produced by Kate Murphy and Judy Allies in conjunction with the local Teaching Unions and the Diocese and was due to be launched at an event on April 12th.

The Chair said that these proposals would be noted and discussed at the next agenda planning meeting.

The meeting ended at 12.35 pm

Chair(person)

Date Confirmed and Signed

Prepared by Democratic Services

BATH AND NORTH EAST SOMERSET

MINUTES OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND SCRUTINY PANEL MEETING

Monday, 16th April, 2018

Present:- **Councillors** Matt Cochrane (Chairman), Sally Davis, John Bull (in place of Liz Hardman), Michelle O'Doherty, Peter Turner, Lizzie Gladwyn and Paul Crossley (in place of Alison Millar)

Officers in attendance: Mike Bowden (Corporate Director) and Paula Bromley (Service Manager for Connecting Families)

78 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

In the absence of Councillor Alison Millar, the Vice-Chair Councillor Matt Cochrane acted as the Chairman and welcomed everyone to the meeting.

79 EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURE

The Chairman drew attention to the emergency evacuation procedure.

80 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND SUBSTITUTIONS

Councillors Alison Millar and Liz Hardman had given their apologies to the Panel. Councillors Paul Crossley and John Bull were present as their substitutes for the duration of the meeting.

Apologies were also received from the Panel's co-opted members David Williams, Andrew Tarrant, Chris Batten and Kevin Burnett.

81 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were none.

82 TO ANNOUNCE ANY URGENT BUSINESS AGREED BY THE CHAIRMAN

At this point in the meeting the Panel approved the Terms of Reference as written within Appendix 5 of the report.

83 ITEMS FROM THE PUBLIC OR COUNCILLORS - TO RECEIVE DEPUTATIONS, STATEMENTS, PETITIONS OR QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE BUSINESS OF THIS MEETING

Councillor Eleanor Jackson addressed the Panel on behalf of parents and children within Radstock and Westfield. She explained that one parent had informed her that no places were available now at the St Nicholas private nursery.

She added that the closure would be a great loss to the local primary school as this was currently enabling children to move on seamlessly.

She stated that over the years the Council has signed up to and agreed many charters and policies to give children the best chance in life, but local children will be robbed of the opportunity should the nursery close. She added that studies show that children that do not receive nursery provision can be as much as two years behind their peers when beginning primary school.

She said that she felt that the Cabinet Member had failed to consider the equalities impact of his decision and that no proper analysis of alternatives had been carried out.

She called for the nurseries to remain open.

Councillor Paul Crossley asked if there were two nurseries situated at St Nicholas Primary School.

Councillor Eleanor Jackson replied that both the private St Nicholas Pre-School and the Council's Radstock Nursery have premises in the grounds of the Primary School.

Councillor Peter Turner asked her what she thought of the options for local provision.

Councillor Eleanor Jackson replied that St Mary's Church of England Nursery in Writhlington would be difficult to access for some families as it is situated at the top of quite a large hill and that the provision at Fosseyway was not available until the children are four years old.

She added that the Radstock Children's Nursery has a very good relationship with the staff within Children's Services.

The Chairman thanked Councillor Jackson for her statement on behalf of the Panel.

84 CALL-IN OF DECISION E3038 - CLOSURE OF THE REMAINING TWO COUNCIL RUN NURSERIES

Councillor Liz Hardman, Lead Call-In Member addressed the Panel. A copy of her statement can be found on their Minute Book and as an online appendix to these minutes, a summary of the statement is set out below.

I would like to explain why we have called in the decision regarding closure of the remaining two Council run nurseries. The reasons we have been given for closing these 2 nurseries, appear logical. The nurseries in question are below numbers and run at a loss. However, if we examine this decision in more detail, it emerges that there are many more factors to consider.

It is no surprise that these 2 Council run nurseries are found in 2 of the most deprived areas of B&NES, Radstock and Foxhill, both showing features of persistent relative deprivation which are extreme when seen against the wealth of much of B&NES. These nurseries are the ones which cater for working families, open from early morning to late evening.

This therefore is the main reason for the Call In. The proposed decision has not taken into account the impact on families and children in crisis, families with challenging children and children with disabilities, protected under the 2010 Equalities Act. Families in need are referred to these nurseries from the local Children's Centres. These two nurseries offer wrap around support and take children for a full day from 8am-6pm, unlike many other local nurseries. With these nurseries closing it will have an impact on our ability to provide services for vulnerable children and families. The staff in these nurseries are experienced in dealing with families with difficulties and are able to provide appropriate help and intervention.

Secondly, under the Children Act, 2006, the Council is required to assess the local childcare market and to secure sufficient childcare for working parents. Sections 6, 8 -11 and 13 says childcare will only be deemed to be sufficient if it meets the needs of the community and in particular, those families on lower income and those with disabled children.

In Radstock, the sufficiency figure is only 0.73%, meaning that there are already fewer places than required. The figures for Radstock show that if the proposed closure goes ahead by July 2018, there will be 30 children in need of a nursery place. I understand that every effort will be made to place these children, but with the sufficiency number being low, there won't be enough places. We will therefore be failing in our duty to provide sufficient childcare.

We have not been told how long these nurseries have been running at a loss, or how long they have been below numbers. Apparently parents were notified about 6 months ago that the nurseries "may close". This would certainly have had an impact on numbers. In fact, the nearby Midford Road Nursery which does open from 8am-6pm, is full and will remain full for the next 18 months. Reason why? When parents got wind of St Martin's Garden Nursery closing, some of them moved their children to Midford Road. In Radstock, the Westfield Nursery does have spaces, but it is only open during school hours and it only takes children from 2-4 years, unlike Radstock Nursery which takes babies.

Many parents have been upset by the threat of closure. One parent, Amy Keen contacted the Bath Chronicle, saying she will have to change her working hours, as she has not been able to find a nursery to fit around her working hours the way St Martin's Garden Nursery does. Other parents in Radstock have been told the nearest Nursery to them is full and are extremely worried and upset by the situation.

To conclude, these 2 Council run nurseries provide a very special service to families in their area. There has always been a close working relationship between them and the Children's Centres. Struggling and at risk families are more likely to access these nurseries as part of our family intervention and support service.

If these 2 nurseries close, we must ensure that these disadvantaged and vulnerable families do not fall through the net. We must ensure we do not pay the price further down the line in terms of lack of school readiness. This will not help to improve the outcomes of our disadvantaged children which are low at every key stage. We are a Council providing a service, not a business with just a profit motive in mind.

For all of these reasons, I would like the Panel to recommend this decision is referred back to the Cabinet Member to be reconsidered.

Councillor Michelle O'Doherty asked if she was aware of the cost difference between a private nursery and those run by the Council.

Councillor Liz Hardman replied that she did not know.

Councillor John Bull asked if one of the benefits of the Council run nurseries was their ability to identify additional needs.

Councillor Liz Hardman replied that this was indeed an asset alongside their close relationship with staff within Children's Services.

Councillor Peter Turner asked if a compromise scenario could be found.

Councillor Liz Hardman replied that commercially there may be answers, but she felt that the expertise and skills in place at these nurseries were important to retain. She added that she believed that their current attendance figures are affected by the prospect of closure.

Councillor Sally Davis asked if the nurseries accepted children from outside of B&NES.

Councillor Liz Hardman replied that it would be her assumption that it was only children from within B&NES.

Councillor Paul May, Cabinet Member for Children & Young People addressed the Panel, a summary is set out below.

He acknowledged that this had been a tough decision to make and that he had done so following extensive officer advice. He said that officers were confident that they can use the ensuing months to work with providers to increase capacity sufficiently to ensure all children will be able to find alternative provision.

He stated that although both schools initially expressed an interest in combining the nursery provision into the existing Primary school as a "through" school arrangement, in recent weeks, both St. Nicholas School in Radstock, and St. Martins Garden School (The Palladium Trust) have confirmed that they are no longer looking to take on the running of the nurseries nor able to cover the TUPE costs of taking on the existing staff.

The Corporate Director tabled a document that gave a response to the reasons given for the Call-In, a copy of this can be found on the Panel's Minute Book and as an online appendix to these minutes, a summary is set out below.

Q1. The proposed decision has not taken into account, the impact on families and children in crisis, families with challenging children and children with disabilities protected under the 2010 Equalities Act.

All Private Nurseries and Child-minders are approved, equipped and staffed to cater for all children, regardless of circumstance and with the universalisation of 2 year offer, all nurseries are expected to respond to this.

The Council via the Children's Centres will continue to work in partnership with Health Visitors and others as required to:

- identify these children
- provide essential home based Family Support and reach out to offer the appropriate support, either at the Children Centre or in the home.
- ensure that all Early Years vulnerable children are assessed and if they are deemed to need additional support they will offer an enhanced package of support or refer on as needed
- offer Children's Centre Placement (and exceptional circumstances) Funding to the most vulnerable Under 2's
- further improve our reach, contact and work with local Early Years settings to support them with more vulnerable children – in terms of identification, awareness-raising and skills development.

Q2. Under the Children Act 2006, this Council is required to assess the local childcare market and to secure sufficient childcare for working parents. In Radstock the sufficiency figure is only 0.73 meaning that already there are fewer places than required.

The assessment of sufficiency is not an exact science. It uses the ratio of the number of available 15-hour places for 3 and 4 year olds within a children's centre catchment area, as compared with the total number of children who are eligible for the Early Years Entitlement (EYE). This does not necessarily correlate with need or demand for places in a particular locality as families will access providers that are convenient or attractive for different reasons.

The sufficiency figure for St. Martins Gardens (1.35) shows that there are a high number of private providers that will be able to take children from St. Martins Gardens that still require a child-care place.

With regard to Radstock, many of the children that currently attend Radstock nursery come from the surrounding areas which do have good sufficiency levels. For example, half of the current users come from Midsomer Norton, which has up to 70 places of 'oversupply'.

It is also important to highlight that 33 of the children at the nursery will graduate into Primary School this year at their expected transition point. For the remaining children, the vast majority of families have identified alternative providers and applied for places for September.

Q3. The papers give no indication about how long the nurseries have been running at a loss.

These nurseries have been running at a loss for 3 years. One of the key contributing factors to these running costs is staff salaries. The Council pays higher than the private sector and this means that we struggle to compete financially.

Substantial efforts have been made to explore a transfer of the nurseries to alternative providers but without success. This decision has to be taken in the context of the Council's wider financial position and the need to review the Council's involvement as a direct provider of a costly and loss-making non-statutory function.

Q4. The papers do not indicate how long the nurseries have been below numbers and whether the threat of closure has impacted on numbers.

The Nursery at St. Martins Gardens has seen numbers fall for the past three years, as the local private provision has strengthened. The numbers of children at Radstock has remained steady over recent years, However, as previously highlighted above, these numbers are not sufficient for the nursery to remain economically viable.

Numbers have started to reduce since parents became aware of the proposed closures around Christmas time and we stopped admitting new children, but this has not been a contributing factor to the projections of financial sustainability.

Councillor John Bull asked if the complex system to obtain subsidised childcare vouchers was a factor in the low numbers.

The Corporate Director replied that this was not possible to answer, but that Children's Centre staff would be able to provide support for those wishing to make an application.

Councillor Paul Crossley asked how many children would lose out if the two nurseries were to close.

The Service Manager for Connecting Families replied that the current figures associated with both nurseries were as follows;

Radstock:

- 40 children currently at the nursery
- 29 / 40 due to start Primary School in September 2018
- 9 / remaining 11 have found other provision
- 2 not sure on future provision – 1 of these children is from outside of B&NES

St Martin's Garden:

- 32 children currently at the nursery
- 25 / 32 due to start Primary School in September 2018
- 7 remaining have found other provision

She added that children that are on a Child Protection Plan and vulnerable children will be supported.

Councillor Paul Crossley asked if 100% of vulnerable children have nursery places.

The Service Manager for Connecting Families replied that all of the vulnerable children that the Council are aware of do have nursery places.

Councillor Paul May gave a closing statement to the Panel. He said that he trusted the advice and recommendations made by officers and recognised the good provision in place from the private sector.

Councillor Liz Hardman gave a closing statement to the Panel. She said that she believed we would be failing local families under the 2010 Equalities Act if we did not challenge the decision.

She said that the costs associated with the two nurseries were high, but believed the Council was paying for the quality of provision.

She asked the Panel to think of the affected disadvantaged children within B&ANES.

Councillor John Bull moved that the decision should be reconsidered by the Cabinet Member so that he can assess all possible risks. He said that in his opinion this was a step backwards for the Council.

He stated that he had concerns over local families being able to travel to their nearest provision and that at some nurseries that wrap around care was not always possible.

Councillor Michelle O'Doherty said that she would second the proposal made by Councillor Bull. She said that the two sites provide a service for some of our most vulnerable families. She added that costs in terms of travel and potential time away from work should also be considered.

Councillor Peter Turner said that he supported the officers and the Cabinet Member in researching and taking the decision made.

Councillor Sally Davis said that she trusted the decision made by the Cabinet Member.

Councillor Paul Crossley said that he supported the motion. He spoke of the difficulties for families living within such fine margins. He added that he felt that academisation was the real problem with allowing Council's to manage their education process.

The motion was put to the vote and it was **RESOLVED** by 3 votes for and 4 votes against. The motion therefore was not carried.

Councillor Paul Crossley asked if the Panel could make a specific recommendation with regard to the Radstock nursery.

The Democratic Services Officer replied that he did not believe that they could as the original decision refers to both nurseries.

Councillor Sally Davis proposed a motion that the Call-in should be dismissed.

Councillor Lizzie Gladwyn seconded the motion.

The motion was put to the vote and it was **RESOLVED** by 4 votes for and 3 votes against that the Call-in should be dismissed.

This means that the decision made by the Cabinet Member for Children & Young People, Councillor Paul May can take place with immediate effect.

The Chairman thanked all those present for attending and said that he hoped that officers and all concerned will facilitate those families that need advice on future provision.

The meeting ended at 5.05 pm

Chair(person)

Date Confirmed and Signed

Prepared by Democratic Services

Bath & North East Somerset Council		
MEETING	Children & Young People Policy Development & Scrutiny Panel	
MEETING DATE:	15 May 2018	EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN REFERENCE:
TITLE:	Update Report to Scrutiny Panel; Progress on Ofsted Improvement Plan.	
WARD:	All	
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM		
List of attachments to this report:		
a) Copy of Improvement Action Plan.		

1 THE ISSUE

- 1.1 This paper seeks to update PDS Panel on the progress made in addressing the 8-Key Areas of challenge to the Council by Ofsted inspectors following their four week long inspection in April / May 2017. It is now one year since the inspection, and therefore it is appropriate that Councillors are updated on the progress of the improvement plan. This paper will also update on the progress of the 3-specific (but separate) recommendations relating to the BANES LSCB.

2 RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 There are no specific recommendations from this report. Rather it seeks to provide information on progress and implementation of the Improvement Plan.

3 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCE, PROPERTY, PEOPLE)

- 3.1 Not applicable

4 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS AND BASIS FOR PROPOSAL

4.1 Not applicable

5 THE REPORT

5.1 The inspection of Children's Social Care by Ofsted Inspectors in April / May 2017 found BANES to be judged "Good". This placed the Council in the top 30% performing Children's Services in England. Only one other LA in the South-West (Cornwall / Isles of Scilly) also achieved "Good" status.

Despite the work to achieve this outcome we have taken a view that continued improvement and a need to maintain progress and standards is the most appropriate way to ensure that the needs of vulnerable children remain as a priority of the Council. This approach of continuous improvement and challenge is also the most likely way to ensure that standards and expectations remain high. The recommendations for action at the conclusion of the inspection were as follows:

Recommendations

1. Improve the quality of child in need, child protection and pathway plans so that they consistently set out specific measurable actions with timescales for delivery and clear contingencies.
2. Strengthen the quality of child in need work. Ensure that children are visited in accordance with their plans, and that reviews take place regularly to monitor progress and are overseen by managers.
3. Ensure rigorous oversight of children subject to pre-proceedings so that practice is robust and decisive in response to increasing concern, and that drift and delay are prevented.
4. Strengthen arrangements to identify and respond to children who are privately fostered. Ensure that decisions to support arrangements are informed by appropriate assessments that include required checks and are overseen by managers.
5. Take action to respond to the rising number of fixed-term exclusions for children looked after so that they are reduced effectively.
6. Ensure proportionate visiting and proactive support for care leavers in response to escalating need.
7. Ensure that services are appropriately resourced to deliver manageable caseloads and effective supervision that proactively drives planning for children and prevents drift and delay.
8. Improve the proportion of 16- to 18-year-olds who are engaged in education, employment or training.

The recommendations for the LSCB were as follows:

Recommendations:

1. Strengthen the range of performance information provided to the board, to include the timeliness of visits to children following the point of referral, as well as the statutory visiting frequency.
2. Ensure that the annual report incorporates findings from the private fostering annual report and the independent reviewing officer annual report, and provides a rigorous assessment of the performance and effectiveness of local services.
3. Strengthen current arrangements for partners to raise awareness of child sexual exploitation through licensing activity in Bath and North East Somerset.

Following the publication of the inspections report in July 2017, every LA has to produce an Action Plan to address the recommendations made by inspectors. The BANES Action Plan was submitted to the DfE and Ofsted in October 2017 and addresses the 8-recommendations. (There is no requirement for the LSCB to provide and Action Plan).

In order to ensure that the Action Plan is implemented and work progressed we have formed an 'Improvement Board' consisting of senior managers with a number of Task and Finish Groups providing support to the work that is being undertaken. These groups have deliberately involved both, Social Workers / practitioners as well as utilising the views of young people to ensure that the changes and developments we make are also informed by a range of people who work within the organisation and understand the importance of improving services.

The work of the board has 8-work-streams, each one addressing a particular recommendation from the Inspection report. Each of the work-streams are reviewed and updated at each Improvement Board.

Thus far some of the key achievements and areas of progress for the Board are as follows:

- New guidance on "Parental Engagement" which should improve ways in which SW's involve Young people and Families in key decisions. This will help address the challenges in relation to the quality and consistency of planning and help determine clearer time-scales for the completion of actions.
- The development of a "Plan on a Page" for Young People to assist them have a non-jargon, age related version of their plan. This will also help to improve the quality and consistency of planning.
- We are designing and implementing a series of workshops for staff which focus on what makes a good plan and how to improve the engagement of families. This will assist in reducing drift and delay in the successful implementation of the plans.
- We have reviewed and re-designed our QA Framework in light of the inspection to strengthen QA / Audit processes so that we can further improve the consistency of planning and practice and reduce drift and delay.

- We have re-designed the Performance data available to front-line managers so that they can more easily access data about the performance of their team and any operational pressures that might be emerging. This will improve the monitoring of visits, planning and timeliness of interventions.
- A revised template and system for tracking the progress of cases that are, in, or on the cusp of legal proceedings. Again this is designed to improve timeliness of planning and reduce drift.
- We have re-designed publicity with regard to Private Fostering. Changes to the structure of the service delivery that had just been implemented at the time of the inspection are now firmly embedded, with a dedicated post linked to Private Fostering.
- We have changed the structure of the Duty Team, and reviewed processes to provide a more responsive service and ensure faster response times.
- Commissioned the Virtual School Head to review and report on all exclusions of LAC – to actively challenge schools that seek to exclude LAC. A report on this work was presented to the April 2018 meeting of the Improvement Board which confirmed that these pro-active resources were beginning to positively impact onto fixed-term exclusions.
- We are reviewing the plans for Care-leavers and the over-arching initiatives in relation to improving practice in relation to planning will also strengthen planning for Care-leavers.
- We have commissioned the DfE lead on Care-leavers to audit practice in relation to Care-leavers to test and check current practice. This will take place in October 2018.
- The April Board also heard an update in relation to NEET which confirmed that currently the NEET figure for 16-18 year olds is currently 3.4%, the lowest in the South West region.

It is also important to highlight that at this stage we envisage the life-span of the Improvement Board continuing for at least another 6-9 months in its present format so that we can be assured that the changes outlined above are taking root, and proving to be effective. The progress of the Improvement Plan will also be discussed with representatives at our “Annual Conversation” meeting scheduled for the end of June.

6 RATIONALE

6.1 As previously stated within this report, we have taken a very deliberate approach of seeing these recommendations within a frame-work “continuous improvement” rather than as specific criticism. We have also sought to involve practitioners and young people in some aspects of the work, in order to ensure that different view-points are incorporated into the work.

7 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 7.1 There were no other options considered within this process. There is a requirement that all Local Authorities produce an Action Plan at the end of each inspection which is then considered by inspectors as part of any subsequent inspection.

8 CONSULTATION

- 8.1 Not Applicable

9 RISK MANAGEMENT

- 9.1 A risk assessment related to the issue and recommendations has been undertaken, in compliance with the Council's decision making risk management guidance.

Contact person	<i>Richard Baldwin 01225396289</i>
Background papers	<i>Improvement Action Plan</i>
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format	

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Bath and North-East Somerset; Ofsted Improvement Plan – April 2018

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal	Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
1. Improve the quality of child in need, child protection and pathway plans so that they consistently set out specific measurable actions with timescales for delivery and clear contingencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve the overall quality of assessments and planning for young people. To build on the examples of good practice which are already evident within practice. To improve the consistency of planning across the department. To engage staff in developing an increased understanding of what good looks like. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parental engagement group will continue to develop work on CP processes. Pete Campbell and Bev Coles will be undertaking work in conjunction with IRO's to review the template for Pathway plans and the guidance to workers in what "good" looks like 	<p>By December 2017</p> <p>By December 2017</p> <p>By</p>	<p>Pete Campbell/Bev Coles/Mel Argles</p> <p>Leigh Zywek/Principal Social Worker/Mel Argles</p> <p>Lesley Hutchinson/Ric</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through case audit process. Scrutiny of plans at Legal Tracking panel, Permanence Panel, Placement panel. Annual PDR's to show evidence that practice in relation to quality of planning and reviewing of plans have been discussed and monitored. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Parental Engagement Paper now ready for dissemination. Launch event for Parental Participation scheduled for June 2018. <p>Young Person friendly "Plan on a Page" now drafted. This includes IRO input and will also be reviewed by SICC.</p>

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal	Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
ies.		<p>for the completion of Pathway plans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new template and guidance will be followed by a series of workshops with staff to strengthen practice, recording and planning. Leigh Zywek and the Principal Social Worker to lead a series of “Back to Basics” workshops with front-line managers to develop key standards and 	<p>December 2017</p> <p>Manager’s audits will continue on a monthly basis. PPG audits will remain quarterly</p>	<p>hard Baldwin/Mary Kearney-Knowles Julie Morris/ Principal Social Worker</p> <p>Duncan Stanway</p> <p>Duncan Stanway/ Principal Social Worker</p>		<p>LZ/DS/ED to deliver “Back to Basics” training/workshops in September with a theme of “What makes a Good Plan”</p>

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal	Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
		<p>elements that should be included within CP and CIN plans (ie; Planning, effect reviews, working with Neglect).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The revised Quality Assurance Framework document will link to reflect the expected elements and content of “good” assessments and planning across the department. • To continue the schedule of case audits via 				<p>QA Framework is now drafted. To be discussed and amended at April Improvement Board, prior to sharing.</p> <p>Case-Audit process to be re-configured</p>

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal	Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
		<p>frontline managers and the Professional Practice LSCB Sub-group. This audit activity will inform progress in improving the quality of planning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ‘Themes’ that are evident from monthly audits are identified and shared with frontline managers and staff. 				<p>to ensure improved compliance,. This will take the form of quarterly Audit-Day’s/workshops (RB to arrange with AH)</p> <p>JM has undertaken a review of recent audit activity. The paper is presented to the April Improvement Board.</p>
2. Strengthen the quality of child in need work. Ensure that children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To further develop performance data systems that allow front-line managers and senior managers to quickly identify themes and patterns in performance that will assist and improve practice. Launch the monthly R50/Balanced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings have already taken place to confirm the format of the ‘Balanced Scorecard’ (R50) document and 	New ‘Balanced Scorecard’ format launched in October	Geraldine Kinsella	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managerial supervision to evidence discussion of performance against “Balanced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balanced Scorecard/R50 dashboard now being circulated to front-line managers on a

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal	Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
are visited in accordance with their plans, and that reviews take place regularly to monitor progress and are overseen by managers.	<p>Score-card sheet for managers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Embed regular discussion and professional challenge of the score-card with supervision with front-line managers and Service Managers. 	<p>the circulation list of this document.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The work to re-structure the duty team has included an emphasis on strengthening management capacity and over-sight of performance issues. CIN review meeting template to be reviewed to ensure specific question is included to specify visiting patterns. 	<p>2017.</p> <p>New Duty team structure to go live on 18th September.</p>	<p>Leigh Zywek/Richard Baldwin</p> <p>Lesley Hutchinson/Richard Baldwin/Mary Kearney-Knowles</p> <p>Geraldine Kinsella/Lesley Hutchinson</p>	<p>Scorecard” with front-line managers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CIN review meetings to reference visiting patterns and clarify purpose of visits for parents and partner agencies. Case audits to cover visiting patterns. 	<p>monthly basis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GK meeting with managers on Monday morning to assist with data/performance issues.

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal	Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The revised Quality Assurance Framework document will link to improvements in how managers routinely monitor performance and use performance data to further improve practice. • Quarterly data performance (in safeguarding). • Some audits to include follow up phone feedback from 				

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal	Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
		<p>auditor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review quarterly data returns (new format). Task and Finish Group to complete Balanced Scorecard. 'Back to Basics' training on Planning and importance of Reviews. Links in PDR targets and skill sets. 				<p>This is now complete. R50 being used by front-line managers.</p> <p>Back to Basics training on "Planning scheduled for September 2018.</p>
3. Ensure rigorous oversight of children subject to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the structure and function of the Divisional Legal Panel. Changes to the "tracker" document that is used by the Legal panel. Utilise the reporting and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Template used by the Panel will be reviewed and will incorporate stronger 	Revised template to be completed and	Leigh Zywek	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in percentage of cases in pre-proceedings taking over 26 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New template for Legal Planning meeting now in place and is

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal	Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
pre-proceedings so that practice is robust and decisive in response to increasing concern, and that drift and delay are prevented.	functionality of LL to assist the tracking of cases. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to develop IRO/Legal/CP Chairs scrutiny. 	emphasis on establishing clear time-scales for tasks and a review of progress against these dates. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terms of Reference of the Panel will be updated and ensure that the progress of pre-proceedings are tracked and monitored. 	agreed by September 2017. Terms of Reference to be reviewed and agreed by September 2017	Leigh Zywek	weeks to complete. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prompt allocation and start of pre-proceedings work following agreement at Legal Tracking Panel. 	being used. Legal Panel TOR also reviewed and revised/completed.
4. Strengthen arrangements to identify and respond to children who are	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Report on PF to the LSCB. Benchmarking with neighbouring LA's. To achieve a consistent standard of safe care and support to private fostering households To educate key external partner agencies, including language schools, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private fostering assessments and support plans to be delivered by the Permanence Team. Suitable 	September 2017 September 2017	Rosemary Pickering / Karen Kopp Rosemary Pickering / Karen Kopp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved quality of recording and assessments of young people in PF arrangements. Improved, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update report on PF seen by Improvement Board in April 2018. PF Annual report going to LSCB in June

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privately fostered. Ensure that decisions to support arrangements are informed by appropriate assessments that include required checks and are overseen by managers.	<p>on the requirements of private fostering arrangements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social care staff able to recognise and support private fostering households. 	<p>information to be produced and distributed to professionals, families and children. This information will also be easily accessible on the webpages. This will include templates for written agreements and notifications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An annual report prepared and presented to the LSCB, with updates to LSCB subgroups throughout the year. Close liaison 	<p>September 2017</p> <p>September 2017</p> <p>September 2017</p> <p>December 2017</p> <p>September</p>	<p>Karen Kopp</p> <p>Karen Kopp</p> <p>Karen Kopp</p> <p>Rosemary Pickering / Karen Kopp</p> <p>Karen Kopp /</p>	<p>communication with Language schools and Independent schools about arrangements for overseas children.</p>	<p>2018.</p> <p>Updated PF information now on Council website. Revised leaflets have also been sent out to Surgeries, Nurseries and Independent Schools.</p> <p>PF Annual report scheduled for June LSCB.</p>

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal	Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Tri-X procedures for staff to be up to date 	<p>with language schools to inform staff and students of these ‘special’ private fostering circumstances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training available to internal staff when required, including designated safeguarding leads on LSCB training days. A method of benchmarking to be introduced with comparator authorities to measure our performance. 	<p>March 2017</p> <p>December 2017</p>	<p>Sue Scullard</p> <p>Karen Kopp</p>		<p>Contact made with Independent and Boarding Schools. Link SW now involved in Information events to host families and 2Dip” sample home visits scheduled to assess arrangements.</p>

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal	Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private foster carers will be offered access to B&NES foster carer training opportunities. Private Fostering guidance to be reviewed in light of changes 				Private Fostering Guidance has been reviewed and revised.
5. Take action to respond to the rising number of fixed-term exclusions for children looked after so that they are reduced effectively.	Reduce fixed term exclusions from validated baseline of 16.67 in 2015 and reduce the gap between the national percentage (6.25ppts)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welfare Call commissioned for daily contact with all schools with any BANES child in care to ensure accurate recording of fixed term exclusions and reasons Reducing exclusions of children in care 	<p>August 2017</p> <p>September 2017</p> <p>September 2017</p>	Victoria Duke.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Validated data confirms a reduction in fixed term-exclusions. ECHP's regularly address exclusions issues where appropriate to do so. Actions/perfor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update report received from Victoria Duke at the April Panel. <p>Performance of</p>

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal				Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
					key priority within P4S Virtual School Improvement Plan	September 2017		mance to be reviewed through VS performance group and Corporate Parenting Group	LAC in relation to exclusions reported to Virtual School Performance meeting (April 2018. All exclusions now being challenged.
		Permanently excluded 2014	At least 1 FTE 2014	Permanently excluded 2015	At least 1 FTE 2015	October 2017			
	National Children in Care %	0.12	10.25	0.14	• Children in Care champion arranged with SEND teams to allow faster				
	BANES CiC %	0.00	9.72	0.00	• Communication with schools and carers regarding				
					EHCPs				
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common delay causes in EHCP completion shared with stakeholders New Sept 2017 DfE guidance on exclusions used to create a 	Ongoing (but progress to be checked in December 2017)			

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal	Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
		<p>BANES children in care behaviour escalation and exclusion flowchart along with a resource pack on best practice to support behavioural needs, This will be presented in sessions throughout year to Head-teachers, Designated Teachers and school governors as well as on the new portal children in care training site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closer 	Ongoing (but progress to be checked in December 2017)			

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal	Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
		<p>collaboration with schools to promote earlier support as needed with the introduction of progress reviews for key cohorts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cases where students have high numbers of fixed term exclusions to be discussed frequently and led by head-teacher of P4S • Head-teacher P4S Virtual School to meet on 1 to 1 basis with key schools with high fixed term exclusions 				

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal	Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
		to challenge and support				
6. Ensure proportionate visiting and proactive support for care leavers in response to escalating need.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Pathway Planning template – linked against an up to date Needs Assessment. Improve and develop reporting on frequency of visiting to care-leavers To explore exempting care leavers from Council Tax (when they live in BANES) Develop a Care Leavers Council via Off the Record. Improve responsiveness to Care Leavers when crisis occurs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pete Campbell and Angela Stewart-Gentle to review the Pathway Plan template to ensure succinct but analytical planning for care-leavers. New “Balanced Scorecard” (R50) reporting template for frontline managers to include reporting line on visiting frequency to Care Leavers. 	<p>November 2017</p> <p>September 2017</p> <p>October 2017</p> <p>October 2017</p>	<p>Pete Campbell/Angela Stewart-Gentle</p> <p>Geraldine Kinsella</p> <p>Pete Campbell/Bev Coles</p> <p>Angela Stewart-Gentle</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audits of Pathway Plans to confirm improvements in levels of analysis within plans. To also cover regular consideration of needs, regularity of visits. ‘Balanced Scorecard’ to show data on visits to care-leavers. Supervision to demonstrate consideration of visit patterns, and pro-active 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Offer launch event scheduled for June 5th. Mark Ridell (DfE National Lead undertaking a 2-day challenge workshop in BaNES in October 2018. <p>Brian Relph undertaking thematic audit of Care-Leavers files in May 2018, to review contingency planning.</p>

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal	Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auditing of Pathway Plans (what does Good look like), to include IRO's. 			support.	New R50 contains management info on the frequency of visits to Care-leavers.
7. Ensure that services are appropriately resourced to deliver manageable caseloads and effective supervision that proactively drives planning for children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to develop effective recruitment and retention. Re-launch of the Workforce Plan. Additional management posts and SW posts have been recruited too. Ensure that the resourcing of the service and caseload levels are understood and owned at the highest level within the Council. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divisional Directors Caseload Challenge sessions will continue to take place on a quarterly basis. The review of the Duty Team will take account of case-load pressures in the duty and both management capacity and SW posts will be increased to assist this 	<p>Quarterly</p> <p>September 2017</p> <p>October 2017</p> <p>September 2017</p>	<p>Richard Baldwin</p> <p>Leigh Zywek/Sarah Riley/Vicki Treasure</p> <p>Richard Baldwin/Paula Bromley</p> <p>Leigh Zywek/Sarah</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caseloads remain in line with prescribed range. Case Transfer process ensures that cases move through team structures in a timely manner. The majority of cases involving CSE/Missing/Criminal exploitation are allocated within the ART. Annual staff survey and 	<p>Brian Relph to undertake an audit of Duty Cases in May 2018 to review levels of drift, and quality of planning.</p>

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal	Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
and prevents drift and delay.		<p>process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The launch of the Early Help Hub (and allocation process) will be monitored to ensure swift movement of cases into EH services where SW involvement is not required. Establishment of ART (Adolescent Risk Team) (including two additional posts) so that CSE/Criminal exploitation/Homelessness cases can come out of CP/Court 	<p>Annually (Usually in April/May)</p> <p>September 2017</p> <p>Ongoing (but to be reviewed quarterly)</p>	<p>Rodgers</p> <p>Richard Baldwin/Julie Morris</p>	<p>staff event reflect back the views of staff.</p>	<p>Annual review of the EHH will take place in September 2018.</p> <p>New DTM post in ART now advertised. Appointment expected in May 2018. This will strengthen oversight and planning for these cases.</p>

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal	Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
		<p>team and CIN team and ease some current caseload pressures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of Staff Survey and Annual Staff Event to maintain and strengthen the voice of staff. Ongoing reporting to Strategic Directors and Elected Members, via DCS and lead member, on caseloads and on progress with this action plan 				<p>2018 Staff survey scheduled for June 2018 (Elliot Davis leading on this)</p>

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal	Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
		to ensure that service resourcing and improvements are owned at the highest level.				Update report on the Improvement Plan scheduled for May 2018.
8. Improve the proportion of 16 to 18 year olds who are engaged in education,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formation of ART Team will begin to address NEET issues for Homeless Young People. Continue to develop benchmarking processes so that BaNES can measure progress and performance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of NEET tracking to remain within the re-configured Youth Connect service. 	Annually (usually April) July 2017	Sally Churchyard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NEET levels to remain at or below national average. Actions/performance to be reviewed through VS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Latest data (April 2018) reports that BaNES NEET levels are 3.4%, the lowest in the SW.

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal	Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
employment or training		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New protocol created with Bath College to improve collaboration and communication as a key provider for BANES children in Care Creation of “Prepare for Work” team (Victoria Duke (LAC), Laura Knight (all), Kate Starks (all), Bev Coles (LAC & CLs) Audit sent to all schools for year 7 upwards which currently educate BANES children in care 	<p>July 2017</p> <p>September 2017</p> <p>September 2017 onwards</p> <p>September 2017</p>		<p>performance group and Corporate Parenting Group</p>	<p>P4S launched in JULY 2017.</p>

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		<p>to establish local offer in regards to employer and HE encounters (Victoria)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of all support and provision offered as part Corporate Parenting in order to focus on early intervention (Laura) • Children in care not receiving work experience or mock interviews to be focus of this year based on research 				

Ofsted Recommendation	Target/Goal	Actions planned and/or undertaken	Completion date	Lead	Evidence	Update from Recommendation Lead – update against timescales and actions planned (RAG rated as well)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PEPs revised to build in aspirational experiences as well as quality IAG and encounters 				

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND SCRUTINY PANEL

This Forward Plan lists all the items coming to the Panel over the next few months.

Inevitably, some of the published information may change; Government guidance recognises that the plan is a best assessment, at the time of publication, of anticipated decision making. The online Forward Plan is updated regularly and can be seen on the Council's website at:

<http://democracy.bathnes.gov.uk/mgPlansHome.aspx?bcr=1>

The Forward Plan demonstrates the Council's commitment to openness and participation in decision making. It assists the Panel in planning their input to policy formulation and development, and in reviewing the work of the Cabinet.

Should you wish to make representations, please contact the report author or Mark Durnford, Democratic Services (01225 394458). A formal agenda will be issued 5 clear working days before the meeting.

Agenda papers can be inspected on the Council's website and at the Guildhall (Bath), Hollies (Midsomer Norton), Civic Centre (Keynsham) and at Bath Central, Keynsham and Midsomer Norton public libraries.

Ref Date	Decision Maker/s	Title	Report Author Contact	Strategic Director Lead
15TH MAY 2018				
15 May 2018	CYP PDS	Ofsted Improvement Plan	Richard Baldwin Tel: 01225 396289	Strategic Director - People
10TH JULY 2018				
10 Jul 2018	CYP PDS	Children and Social Work Act 2017 Update	Mike Bowden Tel: 01225 395610	Strategic Director - People
10 Jul 2018	CYP PDS	Supporting Children of Alcoholics	Richard Baldwin Tel: 01225 396289	Strategic Director - People
10 Jul 2018	CYP PDS	Policy Statement on Academies	Mike Bowden Tel: 01225 395610	Strategic Director - People
10 Jul 2018	CYP PDS	Local Safeguarding Children's Board Annual Report	Dami Howard, Lesley Hutchinson Tel: 01225 396339	Strategic Director - People
10 Jul 2018	CYP PDS	Children's Service Complaints and Representations Procedure Annual Report	Sarah Watts Tel: 01225 477931	Strategic Director - People

Ref Date	Decision Maker/s	Title	Report Author Contact	Strategic Director Lead
10 Jul 2018	CYP PDS	Independent Reviewing Officer's Annual Report	Melanie Argles	Strategic Director - People
10 Jul 2018	CYP PDS	Quality Assurance Framework for Children & Social Care	Lesley Hutchinson Tel: 01225 396339	Strategic Director - People
18TH SEPTEMBER 2018				
13TH NOVEMBER 2018				
ITEMS YET TO BE SCHEDULED				
Page 112	CYP PDS	Bath Community Academy	Mike Bowden Tel: 01225 395610	Strategic Director - People
	CYP PDS	Primary Parliament Feedback	Sarah McCluskey Tel: 01225 394464	Strategic Director - People
	CYP PDS	Young People Parliament Feedback	Sarah McCluskey Tel: 01225 394464	Strategic Director - People
	CYP PDS	Elective Home Education		Strategic Director - People
The Forward Plan is administered by DEMOCRATIC SERVICES: Mark Durnford 01225 394458 Democratic_Services@bathnes.gov.uk				