

Children, Adults, Health and Wellbeing Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Date: Monday, 15th January, 2024

Time: 9.30am

Venue: Council Chamber - Guildhall, Bath

Councillors: Dine Romero, Liz Hardman, Alex Beaumont, Paul Crossley,
Dave Harding, Michelle O'Doherty, Lesley Mansell, Joanna Wright and Vacancy

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

The Panel will have a pre-meeting at 9.00am



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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>

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.

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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.

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 can be found at:

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

5. **Emergency Evacuation Procedure**

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6. **Supplementary information for meetings**

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**Children, Adults, Health and Wellbeing Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel - Monday,
15th January, 2024**

at 9.30am in the Council Chamber - 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 5.

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 4.4 Appendix 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 STATEMENTS, PETITIONS OR QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE BUSINESS OF THIS MEETING

Councillor Eleanor Jackson has registered to make a statement to the Panel.

7. MINUTES: 11TH DECEMBER 2023 (Pages 7 - 24)

8. CABINET MEMBER UPDATE

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

9. B&NES, SWINDON & WILTSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD (BSW ICB) UPDATE

The Panel will receive an update from the B&NES, Swindon & Wiltshire Integrated Care Board (BSW ICB) on current issues.

10. DENTAL SERVICES PROVISION (Pages 25 - 38)

The Panel will receive a presentation relating to this agenda item.

11. DEVELOPMENT OF DRAFT BUDGET 2024/25 - PROPOSALS WITHIN PUBLIC CONSULTATION (RELEVANT TO THE PANEL REMIT) (Pages 39 - 52)

The Panel will be looking at the proposed savings and income proposals within its remit. The full Draft Budget Proposals 2024/2025 will be considered by the Corporate PDS Panel on 23rd January.

12. SCHOOLS ORGANISATIONAL PLAN (Pages 53 - 96)

The School Organisation Plan 2023 – 2029 outlines the current level of mainstream and Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND) school provision in the Authority and projected pupil numbers up to admissions in September 2023 for primary age and 2025 for secondary age pupils.

13. PANEL WORKPLAN (Pages 97 - 102)

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 mark_durnford@bathnes.gov.uk 01225 394458.

BATH AND NORTH EAST SOMERSET

CHILDREN, ADULTS, HEALTH AND WELLBEING POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND SCRUTINY PANEL

Monday, 11th December, 2023

Present:- Councillors Dine Romero (Chair), Liz Hardman (Vice-Chair), Alex Beaumont, Paul Crossley, Michelle O'Doherty and Joanna Wright

Also in attendance: Rebecca Reynolds (Director of Public Health), Claire Thorogood (Head of Contracting & Performance), Ann Smith (Assistant Director - Operations), Ceri Williams (Policy Development & Scrutiny Officer), Laura Ambler (Director of Place, B&NES, BSW ICB), Cathy McMahon (Public Health Development Manager), Paul Scott (Assistant Director, Public Health), Milly Carmichael (Health Improvement Officer) and Ann Robins (Housing Strategy & Commissioning Manager)

Cabinet Member for Adult Services: Councillor Alison Born

56 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting.

57 EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURE

The Chair drew attention to the emergency evacuation procedure.

58 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND SUBSTITUTIONS

Councillor Lesley Mansell, Councillor Dave Harding and Suzanne Westhead, Director of Adult Services had sent their apologies to the Panel.

59 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were none.

60 TO ANNOUNCE ANY URGENT BUSINESS AGREED BY THE CHAIRMAN

The Chair informed the Panel that the Knife Crime Task Group had held its initial meeting and would seek to update them further at future meetings.

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

There were none.

62 MINUTES: 13TH NOVEMBER 2023

The Chair offered her apologies to the Panel for forgetting to formally write to the Cabinet Member for Adult Services to convey their disappointment at not being made aware of the impending public consultation on the Community Resource Centres.

The Chair informed the Panel that she had received comment from Councillor Dave Harding regarding his point on page 54 of the minutes. She said that he would specifically like the term 'extractions' added as shown below.

Councillor Dave Harding asked if figures relating to dental hygiene / extractions could be included in a future report that comes to the Panel regarding that issue.

Kevin Burnett said that he had not yet received a reply to his question on page 57 of the minutes relating to the allegations process.

The Chair on behalf of the Panel asked for a response to this question to be chased.

The Panel, with these comments in mind, confirmed the minutes of the previous meeting as a true record and they were duly signed by the Chair.

63 CABINET MEMBER UPDATE

The Cabinet Member for Adult Services, Councillor Alison Born stated that she was happy to take questions on the update that had been submitted to the Panel. A copy of the update will be attached to these minutes as an online appendix.

Councillor Liz Hardman referred to the point in the update that average waiting times for an OT assessment have risen to 8 months and asked if a refocus of the OT workforce as suggested would actually help decrease the waiting list.

Councillor Alison Born replied that primarily there was a national shortage in Occupational Therapists and that the Council has asked HCRG to develop a plan of how this can be improved.

The Assistant Director, Operations added that they are seeking to invest in 4 Occupational Therapist Apprenticeships when the service returns in house from April 1st 2024. She said that the Community Wellbeing Hub and Live Well have also been advised on how to help support and signpost individuals to purchase simple items of equipment.

The Chair asked if it was known at this stage whether enough young people would be interested in taking on such a role.

The Assistant Director, Operations replied that their initial discussions with the University of the West of England and Bath College had shown that there is interest in taking up these positions.

The Chair asked if they were also considering addressing issues such as career progression and rates of pay for both Occupational Therapists and Social Workers.

The Assistant Director, Operations replied that last year 10 newly qualified Social Workers were recruited by HCRG following a number of apprenticeship programmes which the Council fully supported. She added that the salaries for these posts have been looked at and they do compare favourably with other Local Authorities in the South West and that they do also allocate a supplement for Nurses and Mental Health Professionals.

Kevin Burnett asked what the potential impact would be following the planned reductions in expenditure.

Councillor Alison Born replied that there would be a slowdown on recruitment and only appoint where it was necessary to do so. She added that care packages would be checked for any possible areas of duplication and that they should be able to assess any initial impact in the New Year.

Kevin Burnett asked in view of a potential CQC inspection in relation to the statutory delivery of Adult Social Care how would the Council currently rate itself.

The Assistant Director, Operations replied that following the recent positive Peer Review that officers feel they are on track to receive a good rating. She added that work was ongoing to make sure they are as prepared as they can be for when an inspection will take place.

Kevin Burnett asked how the ICB's recent withdrawal of a temporary community hospital ward (Homeward) would affect the discharge from hospital process.

The Director of Place, Bath and North East Somerset, BSW ICB replied that this facility was always supposed to be a temporary measure and that all patients have been successfully discharged from it. She added that the funding involved ceased on 30th November 2023. She said that plans for mitigation were still in place, but this could lead to additional pressures over the Winter period.

Kevin Burnett asked if the recently announced £40.5m boost for care for people with learning disabilities and autism was connected to the Supported Living Schemes.

The Director of Place, Bath and North East Somerset, BSW ICB replied that it was not.

Councillor Joanna Wright commented that it was recognised that where possible it is much better for people to remain in their own homes for as long as possible as well as this being beneficial to the Council's budget. She asked if there was a link to be made between expanding the provision of Occupational Therapist Apprenticeships and the budget of the Council.

She asked if it was known how long the OT apprenticeship programme would take to complete.

The Chair advised that a discussion relating to elements of the budget would take place in January 2024.

Councillor Alison Born replied that it would be useful for the Panel to receive further information on this matter in due course and that apprenticeships were a valuable way to bring in staff.

The Assistant Director, Operations added that they could bring further information regarding Occupational Therapist Apprenticeships to the Panel and include information relating to the process for patients to receive equipment or a Disabled Facilities Grant.

The Chair referred to the subject of unpaid carers and co-production and asked what further work can be done to provide support and how best to become aware of the carers that we are not currently aware of.

Councillor Alison Born replied that they do have recent data following the latest census that shows how many people had identified themselves as carers, but felt herself that this was an underestimate. She added that there was more work for the Council to do through the Carer's Strategy.

The Chair asked if the Carer's Strategy would include gathering data from other bodies.

Councillor Alison Born replied that she was sure that it would do and said that she felt that GPs and Schools have a role to play in this process.

The Chair on behalf of the Panel thanked the Cabinet Member for her update.

64 B&NES, SWINDON & WILTSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD (BSW ICB) UPDATE

The Director of Place, B&NES, BSW ICB addressed the Panel and highlighted the following areas from her update. A copy of the update will be attached to these minutes as an online appendix.

£40.5m NHS funding boost to improve care for individuals with a learning disability and autistic people in the South West

People living with autism and learning disabilities across B&NES are set to benefit from a £40m NHS investment to improve acute mental health care in the South West.

Twenty new mental health hospital beds across the South West will help bring an end to long-distance placements, making life better both for individuals who need hospital treatment, and for their families, friends, and carers.

Two new 10-bed units, in Bristol and Devon, will be designed specifically to care for individuals with a learning disability or autistic people who would benefit from

treatment in a hospital and whose needs cannot be met in a mainstream mental health hospital, even with reasonable adjustments.

The new facility has been designed with input from service users, people with a lived experience, and their families and carers and will provide the kind of specialist therapeutic mental health care which cannot be provided at home or in another mainstream hospital.

Orchard House

Orchard House is our new community crisis house based in Midsomer Norton that provides step-up and step-down support for people with mental health needs. The facility, which is provided by Bath Mind, provides accommodation 365 days a year, 24 hours a day for four people at any one time.

Orchard House includes dedicated quiet and therapy space for individuals to support their recovery and reduce preventable hospital attendances and admissions as well as expediting discharge back to the community with jointly agreed safety support plans and community engagement programmes.

Royal United Hospital performs the first HIFU non-invasive prostate cancer treatment in the South West

The Royal United Hospitals Bath NHS Foundation Trust (RUH) has successfully treated two prostate cancer patients with an innovative high-intensity focused ultrasound (HIFU) treatment, the first time this therapy has been carried out in the region.

The new HIFU unit at RUH Bath, with equipment funded by Prost8 and the UK Focused Ultrasound Foundation, integrates advanced image-guided capabilities and ultrasound energy to precisely target the prostate without any incisions or radiation, therefore sparing nearby healthy structures.

Kevin Burnett referred to the new NHS funding and asked if this would in any way fill the void for the closure of Homeward, the previous temporary community hospital ward.

The Director of Place, B&NES, BSW ICB replied that their Winter Plan is in place and although Homeward was originally within that plan, the Virtual Wards will more than compensate for its closure. She added that the Community Wellbeing Hub also has a role in discharge planning and access to other services. She explained that a focus remains on reducing the reliance on bedded care.

Kevin Burnett asked if there was just a single point of contact for the Community Wellbeing Hub and a guide of when and who to contact.

The Director of Place, B&NES, BSW ICB replied that there was just one single contact number for the Hub. She said that GP's were able to make referrals into it and that there was also a unit within the Atrium of the RUH to offer advice.

Councillor Liz Hardman commented that she was aware that the BSW ICB currently has a deficit of £31m with proposed savings planned for a further £93m. She asked how this financial position would impact on services.

The Director of Place, B&NES, BSW ICB replied that the majority of, if not all, ICBs were facing similar pressures and need to obtain a balanced financial position. She added that she could not state at this stage the direct impacts of these proposals and would update the Panel when possible.

Councillor Hardman asked if any comment could be given on the issue of whether the ICBs in general have agreed to a single bank rate, when this action would be taken, what impact it will have on workers / residents and if the savings that are hoped by this action can be achieved.

The Director of Place, B&NES, BSW ICB replied that she would need to take that question away and reply in due course.

The Chair commented that she was surprised by the level of debt a relatively new body, such as the BSW ICB, was facing.

The Director of Place, B&NES, BSW ICB replied that the deficit, to a degree, was historic and that they are taking steps to have a balanced financial plan in place moving forward.

Councillor Eleanor Jackson asked how best to get information out into the community regarding the Falls Clinic and the work that it does to try to prevent these incidents from occurring.

The Director of Place, B&NES, BSW ICB replied that there is a referrals team based within the RUH that works closely with the Community Wellbeing Hub. She added that they also have a programme of work named Integrated Neighbourhoods that will look at how provision such as this can be based more within communities to aid with prevention and avoidance.

Councillor Joanna Wright commented that suitable connections need to be put in place and that as much as possible people need to be approached when they are in the right settings.

Victoria Stanley, Programme Lead, BSW Community Pharmacy, Optometry and Dentistry addressed the Panel and gave a presentation on the subject of B&NES Community Pharmacy. A copy of the presentation will be added as an online appendix to these minutes and a summary is set out below.

Community Pharmacy in BSW

- 145 Contractors
- 2 x Local Pharmaceutical Committees
 - Community Pharmacy Avon
 - Community Pharmacy Swindon & Wiltshire

- On an average day dispense 50,000 items in BSW
- Nearly 3000 walk in consultations seeking minor illness and their own medicines (20 per day per pharmacy)

Provision of Community Pharmacy

- Like GPs, community pharmacists are independent contractors, but they are also part of the NHS family. Every day about 1.6 million people visit a pharmacy in England.
- Community pharmacies are situated in high street locations, in neighbourhood centres, in supermarkets and in the heart of the most deprived communities. Some are open long hours when other health care professionals are unavailable. There are several different types and sizes of community pharmacies, ranging from the large chains with shops on every High Street or in edge of town supermarkets, to small individually owned pharmacies in small communities, in the suburbs and often in deprived areas or rural settings.

Community Pharmacy – Types and Hours

Types of pharmacy

- 40 hours Community Pharmacy
- 100 hours Community Pharmacy (not now an option to enter the market)
- Distance Selling Pharmacy

Hours of provision

- 40 hrs (100hrs) are Core Hours: only changed by NHSE consent, but decisions can be appealed.
- 100 hrs contractors are able to reduce to 72 hours – giving 5 weeks' notice.
- Supplementary Hours: pharmacy can change - giving 5 weeks' notice.

Essential Services (required)

- Dispensing: provision of medicines and appliances, giving advice to patients on use. This includes electronic repeat dispensing, which reduces practice workload.
- Discharge Medicines Service: support patients with changes to medicines following a hospital stay and reduces risk of readmission.
- Disposal of Unwanted Medicines: receive and safely dispose of unwanted medicines, supported by the clinical waste service.
- Healthy Living Pharmacies: pro-active support to patients, promoting behaviour change and improving health and wellbeing, supporting reduction in health inequalities.
- Public Health Campaigns: participate in 6 nationally defined health campaigns – display/distribute leaflets i.e., 'help us to help you'.

Advanced Services (nationally offered, optional provision)

- Community Pharmacist Consultation Service (CPCS): 111 / GP/UEC referral to the pharmacist for minor illness or an urgent supply of repeat medication. In BSW in 2022/2023 GPs sent 21,500 referrals to pharmacy and NHS111 sent 12,500 referrals
- Influenza: 18yrs and over at risk, as defined in the Green Book, offering extended hours and flexibility of access. Significant increase in use during CoViD.
- Pharmacy Contraception Service: Tier 1- on-going management of routine oral contraception which was initiated in general practice or sexual health clinic. Tier 2 will enable initiation of oral contraception.
- New Medicines Service: support people with long-term conditions to use new medicines effectively and enable self-management.
- Smoking Cessation Service: referred on hospital discharge for smoking cessation advice and support.

Locally Commissioned Services

- Local Authorities and Health Partners commission sexual health services, needle and syringe exchange services, smoking cessation services, supervised methadone consumption from some pharmacies.
- (ICB) Specialist Medicines Service: hold an agreed stock, largely focused on medicines for end-of-life care.
- (ICB) Patient Group Directions for Minor Illness

Community Pharmacy Quality Scheme

- Part of the Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework
- Year 5 Scheme 2023/24 (Launched 1st June 2023)
- One gateway criterion New Medicines Service (NMS) - Minimum of 15 between 1/4/23 – 31/12/23
- Three domains
 - Medicines Safety & Optimisation:
 - re-audit and implement learning on reducing harm from anticoagulants
 - palliative and EOL Care
 - Respiratory
 - inhaler technique checks
 - personalised asthma plans
 - safer prescribing of bronchodilators
 - Prevention
 - antimicrobial stewardship
 - advice on safe disposal of unwanted medicines.

Market Entry

- Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment: Local Authority led
- Pharmaceutical Services Regulations Committee (PSRC)
 - Current or Future Need
 - Unforeseen Benefit

- Relocation with No Significant Change
- Consolidation
- Distance Selling
- Rurality Review
- Dispensing Practice
- NHS Resolution: appeals process

Expanding Community Pharmacy Services

- Community Pharmacy has been seen as an essential part of primary care offering patients easy access to health services in the heart of their communities. Over 80% of patients live within a 20-minute walk of their pharmacy who give expert clinical advice.
- Building on the success of the existing services outlined in the Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework (CPCF) delivered by Community Pharmacy - this plan wants to expand the range of services offered making better use of the clinical skills in community pharmacy, making them the first port of call for patients for many minor illnesses.

Current Provision in B&NES

- Total Community Pharmacists: 35
- Total 40-hour Contracts: 34
- Total 100-hour Contracts: 1* (*Recently changed to 72-hour contract)

Workforce Challenges

Vacancy rates

- Pharmacists 25% (second highest in the country)
- Pharmacy technicians 28%
- Accuracy checkers 46%

Councillor Alex Beaumont asked if he could be informed which pharmacy in Keynsham was the Community Pharmacy and how is its status advertised.

Victoria Stanley replied that they were working with Healthwatch to see what can be done in terms of informing the public more about this provision. She added that she would reply following the meeting with regard to the siting of the Community Pharmacy in Keynsham.

Councillor Paul Crossley asked what processes are followed for giving advice to young people regarding sexual health.

The Associate Director for Public Health replied that they can be given emergency contraception and that safeguarding is monitored through the Sexual Health Board.

Councillor Crossley said that he would like the Panel to consider adding the subject of Modern Slavery to its workplan as he said that recent figures show that there are around 125,000 within the UK.

Councillor Joanna Wright said that she would welcome all Councillors being advised of a list of the Community Pharmacies so that they are aware of the ones that exist within their Wards.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked how the pharmacies were chosen to become Community Pharmacies.

Victoria Stanley replied that this process is led through the work of the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment.

The Associate Director for Public Health replied that the results of the Assessment are published on the Council's website every three years.

Councillor Eleanor Jackson commented that the pharmacies in Radstock & Westfield were both excellent and asked if Highways / Parking Services could be approached to see whether staff could be given a pass (or passes) that would enable them to use the nearby car parks for a longer period of time and for the pharmacy to be open for longer.

The Chair said that she would be interested to see the demographics of the users of the Community Pharmacies, in particular the number of students.

Helen Wilkinson replied that they could seek to provide that information when they return to a future meeting to provide the Panel with an update.

The Chair, on behalf of the Panel, thanked all the officers for the update and the presentation.

The Panel **RESOLVED** to note the information that had been provided.

65 COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTRES CONSULTATION

Councillor Alison Born, Cabinet Member for Adult Services introduced this report to the Panel. She stated that she believed that the services provided at all three centres had improved following their last round of inspections.

She stated that there were also a number of empty beds across all three sites.

The Assistant Director for Operations explained that the consultation was live until December 18th and that so far 35 responses had been received.

The Chair stated that following the closure of the consultation she expected the Panel to receive a further report prior to a final decision being made.

Councillor Born said that at the present time she intended to make her decision and then return to the Panel, adding that if they disagree with it, they have opportunity to request a call-in meeting.

The Assistant Director for Strategy, Transformation and Governance said that she would discuss the timeline for a decision with the Director of Adult Services.

The Chair said that she would like to understand the rationale for the decision being made by a Single Member rather than by the full Cabinet.

Councillor Born replied that she had received advice that the decision was allowed to be made in her role as the Cabinet Member for Adult Services.

Councillor Joanna Wright said she believed any decision of this nature should be made by the Cabinet as a whole and that the Panel had shown enough concern for the decision to be transparent and accountable. She added that the Panel could have held a closed session prior to the consultation commencing so that they could have received information at an appropriate time.

The Assistant Director for Operations replied that she had been advised that closed sessions for the Panel do not normally take place.

Councillor Alex Beaumont stated that he was concerned that if a decision was taken to close Charlton House it might mean that residents would have to leave the Keynsham area. He added that he would support the Cabinet being asked to make this decision.

Councillor Paul Crossley proposed that;

- i) Following the closure of the consultation the Panel receives an outcomes report prior to a decision being made.
- ii) The final decision is made at a meeting of the Cabinet.

Councillor Wright seconded the proposal.

The Panel agreed unanimously agreed with the proposal and the Chair asked the Cabinet Member for Adult Services to take forward their decision and discuss in more detail with her Cabinet members and lead officers.

Councillor Born replied that she would take advice on what next steps to take following this recommendation from the Panel.

Kevin Burnett asked what the repercussions would be for the other two centres if Charlton House were to close and what proportion of self-funders needed to make the centres a viable concern.

The Assistant Director for Operations replied that the Council do not charge more for anyone who is self-funded than someone who is in receipt of funding from the Local Authority. She added that currently around 15% of beds across the three centres were occupied by self-funders.

She explained that there were a number of factors to consider if comparing themselves with other establishments. She said that they would be seen as more expensive than a general nursing or residential home, but if services are developed, as proposed for Combe Lea, then they would be seen as favourable to the independent market.

Kevin Burnett asked what the implications are with the fair cost of care set to rise.

The Assistant Director for Operations replied that this is used as a benchmark to see what a fair cost is to pay for a particular type of care and that can be compared with other centres across the South West. She added that they do match the pricing where possible, regardless of costs from a particular budget and they are not funded on a placement by placement basis.

Kevin Burnett asked would the provision at the remaining two centres become more specialised if Charlton House were to close and would this make them more viable.

The Assistant Director for Operations replied that it would.

Councillor Born added if Charlton House were to close, the site would be used for another purpose that fits in with the Council's current priorities. She said that they would seek to ensure that the resources of the Local Authority target areas of greatest need and provide value for money.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked if the Panel could be informed of what future use might be in mind if Charlton House were to close.

Councillor Alison Born replied that she would not want to pre-empt the outcome of the consultation, but said that there was a known gap within Children's Services to provide residential placements to those young people who have complex needs.

Councillor Hardman said that she approved with the proposal to expand the services at Cleeve Court to provide dementia services which would lead to savings from not sending people out of area for this provision. She asked though why it had not been done before. She also asked why occupancy rates were so low (67%).

The Assistant Director for Operations replied that occupancy levels have continued to increase across the centres and that it was the type of services that need to be addressed as they move forward. She added that they were proposing to offer two beds within Combe Lea as respite care for young people with more complex needs.

The Panel **RESOLVED** that;

- i) Following the closure of the consultation the Panel shall receive an outcomes report prior to a decision being made.
- ii) The final decision is made at a meeting of the Cabinet.

66 FOOD INSECURITY - PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT

Councillor Alison Born introduced this report to the Panel. She stated that the levels destitution locally had increased substantially in recent years and that currently 20% of children and young people in B&NES were deemed to be living in poverty, equating to around 6,500 between the ages of 0-15.

She added that there are three Trussel Trust Food Banks within B&NES and that they had seen a significant increase in use since 2017. She said that they were also fortunate to locally have additional support provided by St. John's Foundation Crisis Programme.

The Public Health Development & Commissioning Manager added that they were asking the Panel to consider whether one of them could take up the current vacancy on the B&NES Fair Food Alliance.

She asked them to also consider what more the Panel / Council can do to help people to be in a position to afford the daily essentials. She added that the Household Support Fund had been in place for the past three years and that this was providing £2m of funding from Government. She said that they were lobbying for this to continue into 2024/25 as it provides particular support to families with young children during the school holidays.

She explained that the Holiday Activities & Food Programme was also in place, but only currently funded until March 2025.

She asked them to also consider what they could do to support social connections within neighbourhoods through community groups or Parish & Town Councils to try to identify risks at an earlier stage.

Councillor Joanna Wright asked how schools could be encouraged to participate in the Affordable Schools Programme.

The Health Improvement Officer replied that some initial funding had been received, but that this was not likely to continue. She added that for the schools that had already been involved it has enabled them to think differently around helping families that don't reach the Free School Meals threshold.

Councillor Wright stated that school uniform and sports kit were also areas that should be raised as issues for families on very low incomes.

The Health Improvement Officer replied that it was a matter that was raised regularly and that they are working on strategies to promote 'pre loved uniform' etc. She added that School Food and School Trips were also issues raised by many people.

Councillor Wright asked for any further information on the work taking place with the Great Western Credit Union.

The Health Improvement Officer replied that it was a project known as Food Savers which will look at ways of supporting people to save and borrow safely whilst helping them with their relationship with money.

The Director of Public Health informed the Panel that they could consider how to scrutinise the health impacts of both the Economic Strategy and the Local Plan to see if that would help with any issues that have been raised during the meeting.

Kevin Burnett asked how families that don't quite fall into the Free School Meals bracket are supported.

The Public Health Development & Commissioning Manager replied that a proportion of places are available for children and young people who do not meet the Free School Meal criteria to attend the Holiday Activities and Food programme, and they have been identified by their school as needing some support. She added that the Affordable Food Network and the Food Pantries are accessible to families / individuals that do not meet the FSM criteria.

Kevin Burnett asked if schools could advertise this or signpost to it.

The Health Improvement Officer replied that they can. She added that information is also contained within the Public Health Schools Newsletter which is distributed. She said that the FSM Team are also proactive and able to provide some level of support.

Councillor Liz Hardman commended the work of the Fair Food Alliance and hoped that its work would carry on. She asked if the funding from the St. John's Foundation would continue so that one of the posts that they help to fund can remain in place.

The Public Health Development & Commissioning Manager replied that they help to provide funding for the role of the Health Improvement Officer and that this was in place until July 2024. She added that they were in regular contact with them and that further discussions were planned in January.

The Chair said that she would circulate the request for a Panel member to consider whether one of them could take up the current vacancy on the B&NES Fair Food Alliance.

The Panel **RESOLVED** to;

- i) Note the work of the B&NES Fair Food Alliance and its progress on delivering the ambitions of the B&NES Food Equity Action Plan 2022 – 2025.
- ii) Support the ambitions of the B&NES Fair Food Alliance by considering ways in which other Council and partnership strategy and policy can help to increase income equality and food security locally.
- iii) Consider nominating an additional Councillor to represent the Panel on the B&NES Fair Food Alliance.

67 HOMELESS HEALTH

Councillor Alison Born, Cabinet Member for Adult Services introduced the report to the Panel. She said that homeless people experience a number of health inequalities, including both mental and physical health. She added that they are six times as likely to attend A&E and that 66% nationally will have drug and alcohol problems.

She stated that the annual rough sleeper count underestimates the scale of this problem as it does not take into account those who are staying within insecure accommodation.

She said that the cost of living crisis alongside the lack of affordable housing was putting more families at risk of becoming homeless. She added that the numbers within B&NES had increased by 40% over the past year.

She explained that healthcare provision for homeless people is provided through the Council's Homeless Services and that currently they had additional access to forms of help for substance misuse.

The Associate Director for Public Health said that a number of departments and agencies were involved in providing services / assistance to the homeless people within B&NES.

Councillor Michelle O'Doherty said that the number of people at risk of being homeless, including children was very worrying and asked what the reasons for the increase are. She also asked what statutory duties of support were in place for rough sleepers and how does that support continue once someone has been provided with some form of housing.

The Housing Strategy & Commissioning Manager replied that the health needs of families in these types of situations are not as understood. She felt that a large degree of the increase was due to the cost of living crisis and no fault evictions from privately rented accommodation, this includes families with children.

She added that staff within the service were working under quite a sustained level of pressure.

Councillor O'Doherty asked if there was enough resources / staff in place to cope with the increased numbers.

The Housing Strategy & Commissioning Manager replied that staff were managing, but very much feeling the challenge. She added that when people become housed there is support in place through a number of services, including the DHI Reach programme. She said that the programme provides budget support and trying to make sure things in general stay on an even keel.

She added that Second Step also provide a floating mental health support as well as ongoing work with Julian House. She said that the Housing First scheme also

provides accommodation for 24 households currently for those with a high degree of needs.

Kevin Burnett asked when does the Council become involved with individuals deemed to be 'at risk of becoming of homeless'.

The Housing Strategy & Commissioning Manager replied that in 2018 the Homeless Reduction Act came into force and that this gives the Council a duty to start working with people 54 days before any legal threat of homelessness is received. She said that the Council were willing to help as many people as possible and wanted them to not wait until the last minute to seek help.

She added that she would discuss this issue further with the Housing Options & Homelessness Manager.

Councillor Joanna Wright said that from the discussions that she has had with residents that they feel that there is not enough support from the Local Authority.

The Housing Strategy & Commissioning Manager replied that the intention is clear to help all that approach us, but it will depend on the direct circumstances.

Councillor Wright asked in what way could the Panel help further.

The Housing Strategy & Commissioning Manager replied that work to attempt to influence the levels of rent were not taking place within B&NES and that this was another matter she would convey to the Housing Options & Homelessness Manager.

The Chair referred to section 3.5 of the report and asked about the levels of people with mental health needs prior to and having become homeless.

The Housing Strategy & Commissioning Manager replied that access to mental health care was not easy and that they were seeking to fill an outreach post through AWP (Avon and Wiltshire Mental Health Partnership).

Councillor Michelle O'Doherty commented that having had personal experience of receiving two Section 21 notices in the past twelve months it does start to affect your mental health and that she remains worried about what might happen in the future. She added that in 2019 following action from her the Council wrote to the Government to end Section 21 evictions and she was extremely frustrated that no action has been taken on them.

The Housing Strategy & Commissioning Manager replied that they share the frustrations and do discuss the issue on a regular basis in the hope that progress will be made soon.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked if more focus was given to those individuals who were suffering from drug or alcohol misuse.

The Associate Director for Public Health replied that he did not believe so and that only a smaller cohort of rough sleepers do have poor mental health, drug or alcohol issues.

The Panel **RESOLVED** to note the information in the report provided.

68 PANEL WORKPLAN

The Chair introduced this item to the Panel. She explained that the reports for the January meeting had already been confirmed and that an additional meeting was being planned for February to discuss the outcomes of the Community Resource Centres Consultation.

The following items were raised by members of the Panel as items to consider for the future.

- Community Wellbeing Hub
- Finances / Debt / Great Western Credit Union – Public Health
- Community Pharmacies
- Local Plan – Public Health
- Health inequalities of Ethnic Minorities
- Palliative Care
- Children’s Healthcare Services - ICB
- Modern Day Slavery

The Panel **RESOLVED** to note those proposals.

The meeting ended at 1.10 pm

Chair(person)

Date Confirmed and Signed

Prepared by Democratic Services

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Primary Dental Services in Bath and North East Somerset

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Victoria Stanley, Programme Lead POD

Agenda Item 10



Primary Dental Contracts

- 3 types of contract
 - Includes various mandatory & additional services
 - Activity – units of dental activity (UDA's) OR units of orthodontic activity (UOA's)

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What are mandatory services?

- All proper and necessary dental care and treatment
- Including examination and diagnosis
- Preventive care and treatment
- Periodontal conservative or surgical treatment
- Provision of appliances (dentures, bridges, crowns)
- Urgent treatment and referral where appropriate
- Referral onwards as necessary

Category	Number of Contracts
Total	116
UDA Only	101
UOA Only	10
UDA and UOA	5
Total number of contracted UOA's	64,785
Total number of contracted UDA's	1,157,262

Other	Number of Contracts
Special Care Dental Services (CDS)	1
Secondary Care Dental Services	3

Regional Initiatives

Programme	Number of Contracts	Sessions/Patients (Per week)	Change since last month
Stabilisation pilot	4	13 Sessions	-1 contract, -3 sessions
Urgent Care pilot	4	86 Patients	Nil



South West Oral Health Needs Assessment

A South West OHNA in 2021 highlighted the importance in exploring the needs of at risk groups and highlighted 4 key priorities:

- 1. Issues in the access to NHS dentistry but with particular variability between more affluent and deprived areas
- 2. A need to support dental care services for older people, due to a projected increase in the older adult age groups
- 3. A need to support the recruitment and retention of dentists providing NHS Services
- 4. Evidence that there is difficulty being experienced by dentists in meeting their contractual targets and therefore a risk for future service provision because of the commercial viability of certain contracts.



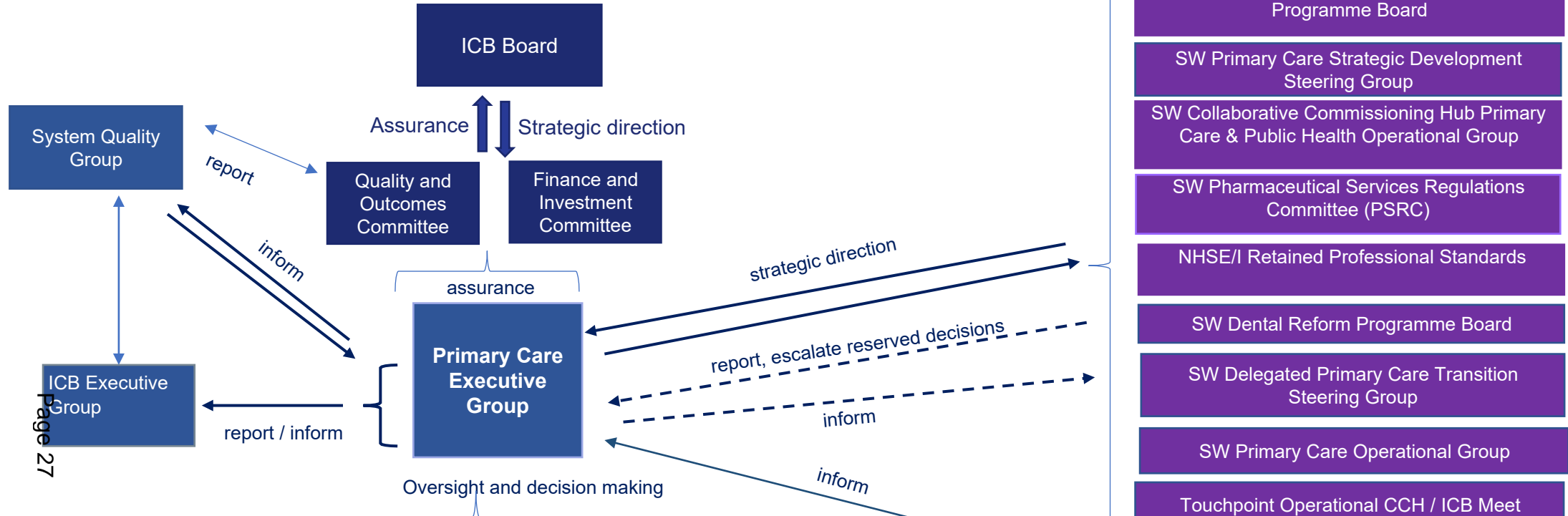
Background to Dentistry

- **Dental** practices are **independent businesses**, often providing a combination of NHS and private dentistry.
- **Patients** are **not registered** with a dentist in the **same way** they are **with a GP**
- **Individuals** can **access** services at a dental practice located **in any area** if the practice is accepting new patients
- For those with a **dental emergency**, triage arrangements are in place via **NHS 111**
- **Access to NHS dental** services has **historically been challenging**, with **demand exceeding the capacity** available mainly due to **insufficient workforce** and the capacity of practices to take on new patients.
- **Work** is underway at a **national** level to identify **solutions** to the **recruitment** and retention pressures in NHS dental services, and to understand and address the constraints of the current national NHS dental contract mechanisms



BSW Primary Care Governance Structure

- ICB governance
- ICB led / owned
- place led/owned
- NHSE



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- SW NHSE Primary and Community Care Programme Board
- SW Primary Care Strategic Development Steering Group
- SW Collaborative Commissioning Hub Primary Care & Public Health Operational Group
- SW Pharmaceutical Services Regulations Committee (PSRC)
- NHSE/I Retained Professional Standards
- SW Dental Reform Programme Board
- SW Delegated Primary Care Transition Steering Group
- SW Primary Care Operational Group
- Touchpoint Operational CCH / ICB Meet
- Dental Oversight Group

BSW Primary Medical Care Operational Group
 primary medical services
 - meets monthly
 - ICB reps: pc, quality, finance, BI, estates,digital, workforce/Training Hub, comms
 - LMC rep
 - Healthwatch
 - Locality reps and Primary Care Collaboratives reps
 - TOR in place
 - Chair: Jo Cullen

BSW Pharmacy Operational Group
 pharmaceutical services
 - Avon & Swindon/ Wilts LPC
 - Healthwatch
 - ICB reps: pc, quality, finance, system pharmacy workforce lead, Training Hub, comms (?BI and digital)
 - ICB Community Pharmacy Clinical Lead
 - CCH
 - LA reps – public health
 - Chair: Gina Sergeant

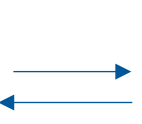
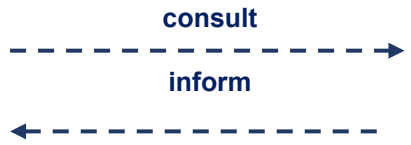
BSW Dental Operational Group primary dental services
 - Avon & Swindon/ Wilts LDC
 - Healthwatch
 - ICB reps: pc, quality, finance, workforce/ Training Hub, comms
 - CCH
 - Local Dental Network
 - 3 Oral PH leads
 - Chair: Lucy Heath
 Links to SW Dental Reform Programme Board and 3 working groups (access, workforce and oral health)

BSW Eye Care Operational Group - primary optometry services
 - Avon & Swindon/ Wilts LOC
 - Healthwatch
 - ICB reps: pc, quality, finance, commissioning, workforce/ Training Hub, comms
 - Optometry Clinical Lead, BSW
 - CCH
 - Chair: Nicola Hazle

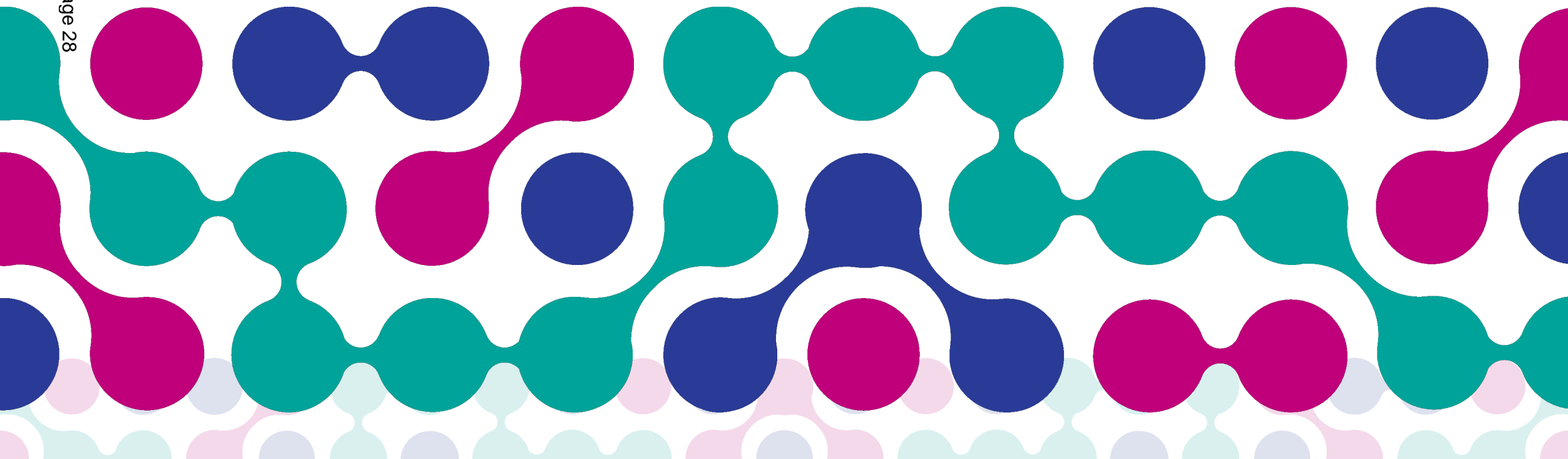
BSW POD Delegation Transition Steering Group

Place – ICAs, LAs, HWBs

BSW Eye Care Network – reports to Elective Care Board to ICB Board



What are our priorities?



Overview of Priorities

- Working with dental providers to **ensure existing contracts** are **delivering** to their **maximum potential**.
- Regularly **review performance** and support under-performing practices to deliver on their **contracted activity**
- **Procure new contracts** in areas where there is **insufficient dental access** appreciating workforce challenges and gaining appropriate assurance.
- **Commissioning additional NHS work** from dental practices that have **capacity**.
- Working closely with local dental networks, dental practices, public health, and the dental school to **develop referral pathways** and **identify initiatives** to increase dental capacity in the community.
- We work with **Local Authority Public Health** teams who lead on **Oral Health Promotion and Improvement** including health promotion for both children and adults.



Key areas of focus:

- How can we improve Patient Experience across BSW?
- How do we all communicate and engage with the public to address patient perception and behaviour?
- How can we best address the access gap and tackle inequalities?
- How do we support our workforce resilience and recruitment?
- How does this align to our ambitions in our Primary and Community Care Delivery Plan and delivery of Fuller recommendations?



We urgently need to refocus and prioritise plans for Dental Reform:

Access:

Increase access, evidence-based programme weighted to the vulnerable or in greatest need.

- Urgent care pathway review
- Dental helplines review
- Stabilisation pilot pathway

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Outcome Measures

Access

- To increase the percentage of adults accessing an NHS primary care dentist in the previous 24 months by 5% across the region by June 2023
- To reduce the difference in the percentage of adults accessing an NHS primary care dentist in the previous 24 months between ICS areas by June 2023 (i.e. for the lowest ranked area to reach equivalent of the current highest rank area)
- To increase the percentage of children accessing an NHS primary care dentist in the previous 12 months by 8% across the region by June 2023
- To reduce the difference in the percentage of children accessing an NHS primary care dentist in the previous 12 months between ICS areas (i.e. for the lowest ranked area to reach equivalent of the current highest rank area)
- To reduce waiting times for orthodontic appointments over 12 months
- To reduce the number of 78 weeks waits for dental care in secondary care to zero by April 2023
- To increase access among inclusion health groups such as those experiencing homelessness, asylum seekers, those with learning disabilities, those in care homes and those in contact with the justice system by 2%
- For 100% of Looked After Children to receive a dental check every 12 months, within the next 12 months
- To increase patient understanding and expectations
- To maintain or increase the number of UDAs in the region/by ICS over 12 months

Workforce:

Working with strategic partners to build training and dental role opportunities, and a clinical workforce strategy.

- Workforce website
- Clinical workforce survey
- Dental school engagement
- Workforce action plan
- Work experience network
- Overseas dentists
- Dental training hub

Workforce

- To recruit a sufficient number of training practices (dental educational supervisors) to provide clinical placements for the total number of funded Dental Foundation/Early Years training posts
- To increase the number of PLVE dentists in training to 30 in the next 12 months (an increase in 20% on current numbers)
- To increase the number of PLVE dentists that stay on to work in the SW to 30% of the total
- To reduce the number of unfilled dental posts (including dental nurses) over the next 12 months – LDC could help
- To increase the rate of satisfaction with NHS SW dental bulletins/communication over the next 12 months
- To reduce the number of NHS dentists handing back their contracts

Oral health improvement:

Improve oral health of those with health inequalities, targeting those who are vulnerable or live in areas of greatest need in each system.

- Supervised toothbrushing
- Mini mouthcare matters
- LAC access model
- Patient charter (recalls)
- Older adult T&F group

Oral Health Improvement

Universal

- Increase in the number of children accessing NHS dental care aged 0-2 years in last 12 months
- Increase in the number of health visitors trained to be oral health champions
- Increase in the number of dental practices using upskilled dental teams to deliver paediatric dentistry
- A reduction of 2% in dental caries in under 5s

Targeted

- Increase in the number of Local Authorities that have developed an integrated pathway between the Healthy Child Programme and local Community Dental Services for children deemed at high risk of developing decay
- Increase in the number of nurseries or schools delivering supervised toothbrushing schemes in targeted areas (IMD 1-6)
- Increase in the percentage of children in care who have seen a dentist in the last 12 months
- A reduction in hospital-based tooth extraction for children

Where are the risks?

- **Current dental capacity** (routine and urgent) **is insufficient to meet demand** - access and performance against contractual targets for primary dental activity is adversely impacting on patient experience and health inequalities.
- **Deteriorating child and adult oral health** due to demand on primary, secondary and community dental services
- **Recruitment and retention issues** (dentists and dental nurses) are impacting on performance. National and regional workforce challenges (dentists and dental nurses) are being addressed through national and regional recruitment and retention schemes.

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Dental access continues to be the **top cause group for dental complaints** for the public, HSC and MPs.

Reducing number of contracts as contractor 'hand backs' increase so our **local health economy is shrinking**

- **National negotiations to adjust contract are minimal** but we are holding significant dental underspend in a time of constrained ICB budgets.
- Current BSW UDA performance could be improved, but South West regional performance is worst in the Country
- Over half of contractors failed to achieve 2022/23 Year-end required performance
- Child friendly scheme at capacity



Patient Experience

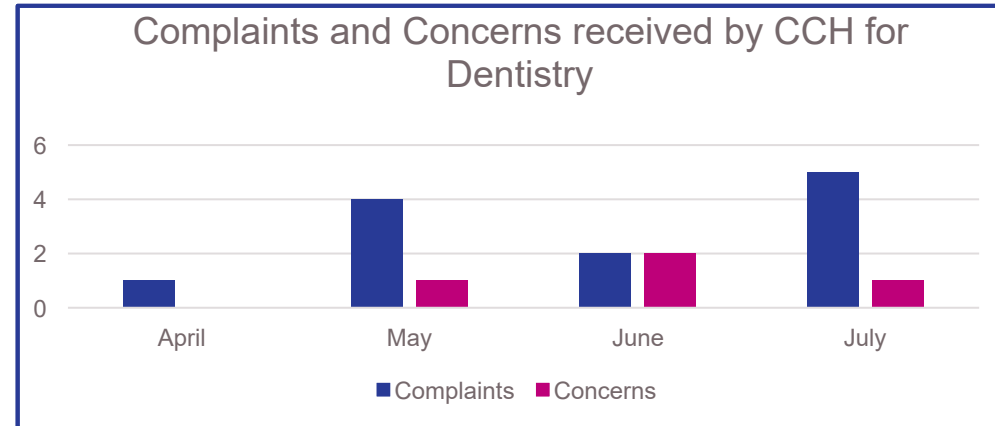
From 1st July 2023, the complaints function for POD was delegated to the ICBs.

Key Themes for concerns:

- Access to Dentistry
- Cancelled appointments
- Staff Attitude and behaviour
- Access to prescription toothpaste

Key Themes for Complaints

- Access to Dental services
- Standard of treatment
- Pain and complications following dental work



BSW has 2 Healthwatch (BaNES & Swindon and Wiltshire) organisations are also represented on the Dental Operational Group.

Dental access is currently one of the main concerns raised with Healthwatch – especially children.



Key BaNES Statistics 2022/23

- 94,786 courses of treatment completed
 - 59,844 were Band 1 treatment
- 177,810 units of dental activity completed
 - 33% Band 1, 40% Band 2, 20% Band 3 and 6% urgent
- 54,202 adults (33.9% of pop.) saw an NHS dentist in the last 24 months
- 20,857 (56.9% of pop.) children saw an NHS dentist in the last 12 months



BSW Local Commissioning Plans

Dental Delivery Plan on a Page being developed:

- Focus on clinical priorities including child oral health and tooth decay, care home residents, oral health and tooth wear
- CORE20 PLUS 5 population groups including homeless, people living with serious mental illness. looked after children, children with SEND, children eligible for free school meals....
- Contract 'MUST DO's' e.g., Tier 2 service review

Procuring Additional UDA:

- Reviewing innovative commissioning routes using a Flexible and Rapid model

Community Dental Services:

- Confirm plan for those services have end dated contracts
- Awaiting Procurement Regulations regarding Provider Selection Regime
- Development and Assurance process to work to the Service Specification
- Review of pathway – 111, Triage, Helpline, Urgent Care
- Impact of Community Dental Services with the need to have robust alternatives

Orthodontic Additional Activity:

- Commissioned additional activity in 22/23
- Looking to repeat the exercise in 23/24

This strategy aims to address inequalities across the life course, to include pregnancy, children and young people, adults and into old age.

The BSW Inequalities Strategy builds a foundation for a shared understanding of health inequalities as a system, bringing together existing strategy and local data and intelligence and focusing this on the CORE20PLUS population. This approach focuses on the 'core' 20% of most deprived areas, 'PLUS' communities at higher risk of inequality, and five key clinical focus areas.

For adults these are:

1. CVD
2. Maternity
3. Respiratory
4. Cancer
5. Mental Health

Smoking Cessation is included as a priority that cross cuts all five clinical areas for adults.

For children and young people, these are:

1. Asthma
2. Diabetes
3. Oral health
4. Epilepsy
5. Mental Health

PLUS groups are locally defined populations experiencing poorer-than-average health access, experience and/or outcomes, who may not be captured within the core 20 alone and would benefit from a tailored healthcare approach.

PLUS groups were chosen based on local data, and for BSW are outlined below.

For adults, PLUS groups are:

- Bath and North East Somerset: Ethnic minority communities, Homeless and People living with severe mental illness (SMI).
- Swindon: Ethnic minority communities.
- Wiltshire: Routine and manual workers, Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities and rural communities.

For Children and Young People, the BSW PLUS groups are:

- Children with Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND)
- Children with excessive weight and living with obesity.
- Children Looked After (CLA) and care experienced CYP.
- Early Years (with a focus on school readiness).
- Children and Young People with Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE); with a focus on delivering trauma informed services).

Health Inclusion Pilot

The model sought to proactively deliver dental care to:

- Those people who have **little or no access to technology** including telephones, People experiencing **homelessness**, Other health inclusion groups: **Refugees/asylum seekers; vulnerable people from overseas; adults with learning difficulties**

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Dental practice in Bathampton working in collaboration with Julian House

I didn't expect to gain trust by being seen at practice, but I have

I don't feel judged for the first time in a long while

I don't feel like I'm treated differently/or as different - as other people have made me feel.

My self-esteem has been built up – I can finally look at myself without having to look away.



Bath & North East Somerset Council	
MEETING	Children, Adults, Health & Wellbeing Policy Development & Scrutiny Panel
MEETING	Monday 15 January 2024
TITLE:	Budget and 2024/25 and Financial Outlook – Draft proposals
WARD:	All
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM	
List of attachments to this report:	
Annex 1: 2024/25 Draft Savings and Income proposals	
Annex 2: 2024/25 Draft Funding Requirements	
Annex 3: 2024/29 Draft Emerging Capital Schemes	

1 THE ISSUE

1.1 This report will present the draft revenue and capital budgets together with proposals for increases in Council Tax and the Adult Social Care Precept for 2024/25.

2 RECOMMENDATION

The Panel is asked to;

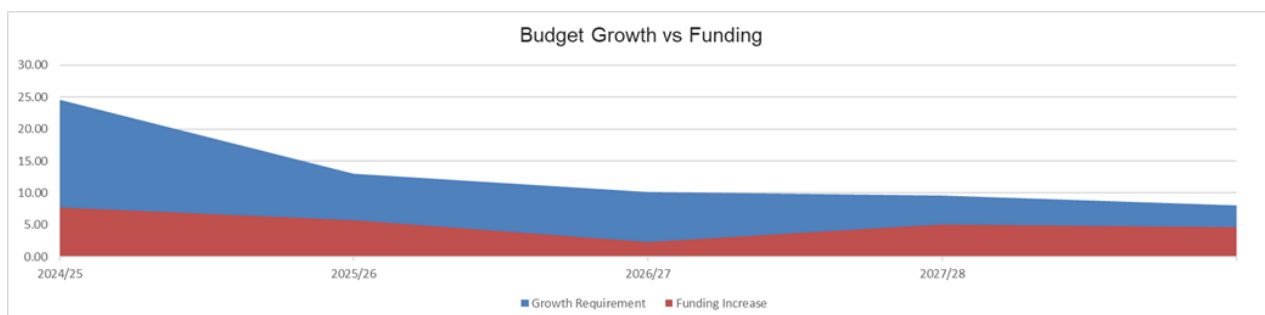
2.1 Note and discuss the proposals that impact the Council’s 2024/25 revenue and capital budget.

3 THE REPORT

3.1 The Councils 2024/25 Budget and Council tax proposal will be considered by Cabinet on 8th February 2024 and presented to Council on 20th February 2024. This report includes the draft proposals that are relevant to the Children, Adults, Health & Wellbeing PDS Panel, the scrutiny of these plans will provide assurance on the completion of the Councils 2024/25 budget plans.

3.2 The draft budget funding and savings requirement over the next five years is as follows:

Budget Planning	Future years assumptions £m					Total
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
Growth Requirement	24.53	13.03	10.15	9.65	8.08	65.44
Funding Increase	7.71	5.80	2.30	5.12	4.65	25.58
Annual Funding gap	16.82	7.23	7.85	4.53	3.43	39.87
Savings Proposals	16.82	6.57	2.05	1.10	1.33	27.87
Remaining Funding Gap	0.00	0.66	5.80	3.43	2.10	12.00



Indicative Budget Forecast:

The budget detail, assumptions, and the future forecast is shown in the table below::

Budget Planning	Future years assumptions £m				
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Budget Requirement (Previous Year)	131.03	138.73	144.53	146.83	151.96
Budget Adjustments	3.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pay & Pension	4.54	3.64	3.37	3.23	3.23
Demographic Growth	3.63	3.00	1.74	2.41	2.02
Contract Inflation	5.00	4.35	2.36	2.34	0.60
New Homes Bonus Pressure	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Capital Financing	2.01	1.78	0.99	1.21	1.21
Settlement grant funding	(2.54)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Budget pressure / rebasing	8.47	(1.74)	1.70	0.44	1.02
Funding Requirement Sub Total	24.53	13.03	10.15	9.65	8.08
Draft Budget Before Savings	155.55	151.77	154.68	156.48	160.04
Proposed Savings Plans	(16.82)	(6.57)	(2.05)	(1.10)	(1.33)
Estimated Savings Required	(0.00)	(0.66)	(5.80)	(3.43)	(2.10)
Savings Requirement Sub Total	(16.82)	(7.23)	(7.85)	(4.53)	(3.43)
Budget Requirement	138.73	144.53	146.83	151.96	156.60
Business Rate Relief Adjustment*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Revised Budget Requirement	138.73	144.53	146.83	151.96	156.60
Funding of Budget Requirement					
Council Tax	119.65	123.60	127.32	131.15	135.10
Business rates retention*	22.58	22.63	20.11	20.80	21.50
Reserve transfers From	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Reserve transfers (To)	(3.50)	(1.70)	(0.60)	0.00	0.00
Funding of Budget Requirement Total	138.73	144.53	146.83	151.96	156.60

The forecast includes the following cost pressures and assumptions:

- **Pay Inflation** – Estimated 5.00% in 2024/25, 4% 2025/26, 3% thereafter.
- **Council tax** – General assumed at 2.99% in 2024/25 then 1.99% thereafter, Social Care precept 2% until 2024/25.
- **Pension Costs** – Have been revised in line with the recent revaluation no increase up to 2026/27.
- **Demographic Growth & Increase in Service Volumes** – Additional demand from new placement and market pressures in Adult & Children Social Care;
- **Interest Rates** - Higher interest rate to follow movement in Bank of England base rate currently 5.25% for treasury management cash investments. The Council will fix budget interest rates following the provisional settlement;
- **Inflation** – CPI projections modelled on a higher rate between 5-8% this will be refreshed for the detailed budget proposal based on ONS data.
- **Budget Pressures / Rebasing** – 2024/25 budget rebasing takes into account current pressures identified in Q2 monitoring on demand driven services including Children's Services.
- **Capital Spending** – an allowance has been made to fund previously agreed provisional schemes requiring borrowing.
- **Borrowing** – longer term borrowing costs have been factored into the MTFS however the authority will continue to optimise the use of cash balances subject to market conditions and the overriding need to meet cash outflows;
- **New Priorities** – from April 2024 these will be developed with the administration as part of the Corporate Strategy and at this stage have not yet been factored into the budget figures.
- **Reserves** – In recognition of inflation pressures commitment against un-earmarked general reserve for unbudgeted in year risks.

3.3 Savings and Income Generation

To deliver a balanced budget in 2024/25 savings and income generation plans total £16.8m, with income and savings to find of £7.23m in 2025/26. The Council has a good track record of delivering proposed savings, in relation to the Cabinet Portfolio's being Scrutinised by the Children, Adults, Health & Wellbeing PDS Panel there are savings to find of £3.572m.

The proposals for savings and income generation are outlined in Annex 1.

3.4 Budget funding requirements

Budget growth and additional pressures across all portfolios of £24.53m have been added to ensure that the budget remains robust and to add additional budget funding to areas that require rebasing. This does not mean that savings cannot be found from these areas in future once savings opportunities are identified, but this ensures that spend and budget are aligned especially in high demand areas. In relation to the Cabinet Portfolio's being Scrutinised by the

Children, Adults, Health & Wellbeing PDS Panel there is budget growth from demand and inflationary pressures of £11.494m.

Growth and pressures to bring to this panels attention are outlined in Annex 2.

The material items requiring additional funding on top of annual budget adjustments are listed below:

- Demography £3.785m
- Inflation £2.871m
- Pay Inflation £1.802m
- HTST Pressures £1.76m

When developing these proposals, the budget settings principles below have been followed:

Budget Setting Principles

- New policy and service demand funding requirements need to be understood with robust and realistic estimates for future years.
- For new budget items un-avoidable growth only – other growth will require a defined funding source / saving.
- New savings will need to be material and over £50k per item, savings below this value will not be accepted (no use of one-off service reserves).
- The focus needs to be on high value strategic areas of change facilitated by Business Change delivering multiyear savings.
- Stop doing will need to demonstrate how risk is appropriately managed.
- Savings with reputational / political implications need early discussion with portfolio holders, with early, proportionate equality impact assessments completed.
- Savings proposals will need to have a budget profile in line with delivery plans.
- Cost and timescale for implementation needs to be fully understood and captured in the budget proposal.

3.5 Capital Programme 2024/25 to 2028/29

The new and emerging Capital schemes can be found in Annex 3, illustrated by source of funding, with details outlined within the narrative descriptions. It is noted these reflect additions and savings from the current published programme.

All capital items have been considered and supported by the Capital Strategy Group in consultation with Portfolio holders with due consideration to revenue funding requirement

3.6 Corporate Strategy and Council priority areas

The Budget proposal out the framework and allocation financial resources across the Council. How this is achieved will require close alignment to the Corporate Strategy as set out below.

One: We have one overriding purpose – to improve people’s lives.

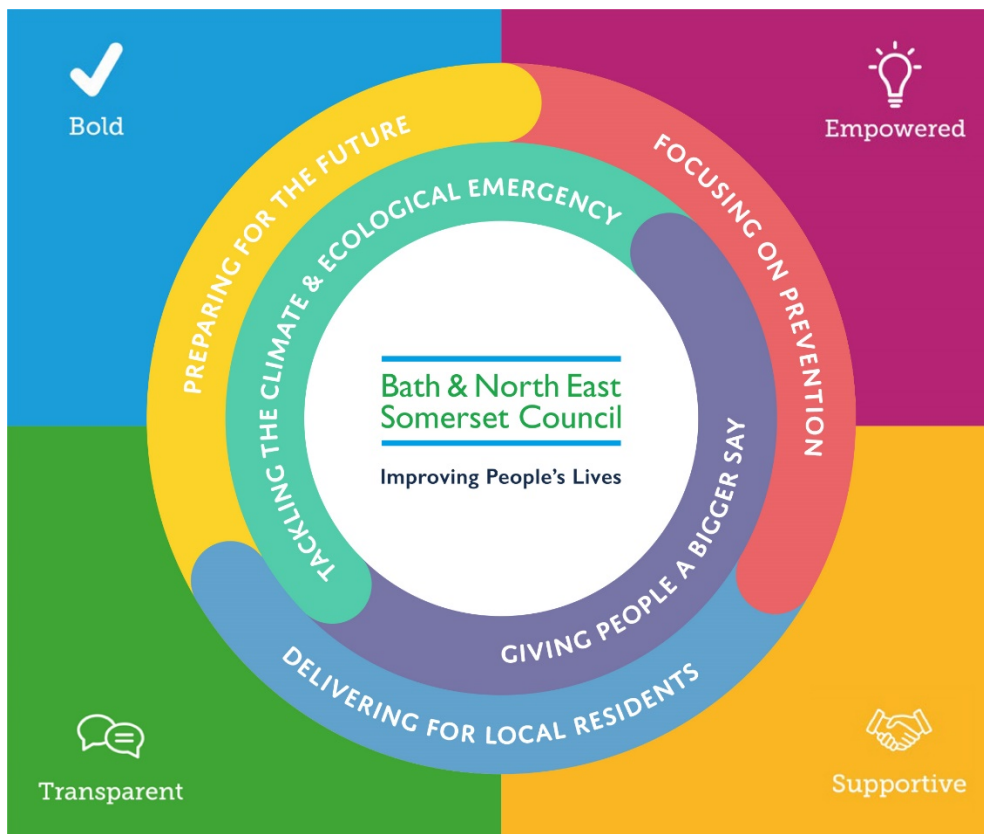
Two: We have two core policies – tackling the climate and ecological emergency and giving people a bigger say. These will shape everything we do.

Three: To translate our purpose into commitments, we have identified three principles. We want to prepare for the future, deliver for local residents and focus on prevention.

Our four values - bold, empowered, supportive and transparent - continue to underpin all of our work.

Our Corporate Strategy to 2027 builds on our achievements and reflects the ambitions and priorities of the council’s administration elected in May 2023. It provides a clear and ambitious framework for delivery, it also sets out how shared outcomes will be embedded through partnerships such as our Future Ambition Board and Health and Wellbeing Board.

This is all set out clearly in the diagram below:



This is the “golden thread” which drives what we do ensuring that setting budgets and managing our people - our most valuable resource - are guided by the council’s priorities. It also means that our commitments are realistic and achievable.

Areas of overarching strategic priority and focus over the next two years will include:

- Delivery of the Council’s Being Our Best programme to enable a joined up organisational structure that meets the objectives of providing the Council with Great Jobs, Smarter Structures and a Culture of Excellence.
- Develop a new strategy and service provision of Adult Social Care services to the residents of Bath and North East Somerset.
- Focus on ensuring financial sustainability in Children’s services. This recognises the increased demand and complexity of caseload which creating more effective financial and information management which are key to creating a modern and resilient service.
- Delivery against an ambitious new Economic Strategy for Bath and North East Somerset, prioritising green growth, good jobs and affordable housing.
- Manage the Councils operational assets through the introduction of a Corporate landlord model that ensure the best use for the Council’s services and its communities.
- Continued investment to support the most vulnerable people in our communities.
- Continued commitment to secure action to address the climate and ecological emergency.
- Continue to focus on council wide business change programmes which balance service improvement within a clear return on investment framework.
- Deliver new ways for our residents, businesses, partner organisations, visitors and internal service teams to interact and receive council information and services, using digital channels.
- Ensuring that we are able to manage labour market demands and fluctuations across our workforce but particularly in operational roles in both social care and neighbourhood services.

4 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 The preparation of the Council’s budget proposals meet the relevant statutory requirements including Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 that requires each local authority, when setting its annual General Fund budget and level of Council Tax, to take account of a report from its Section 151 Officer on the robustness of estimates and adequacy of reserves

5 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCE, PROPERTY, PEOPLE)

5.1 These are contained throughout the attached report and appendices.

6 RISK MANAGEMENT

6.1 A risk assessment related to the issue and recommendations will be undertaken, in compliance with the Council's decision making risk management guidance and included in the final budget papers.

7 CLIMATE CHANGE

7.1 Addressing Climate Emergency is one of the two core policies within the new Corporate Strategy. The budget has recognised this priority through providing ongoing revenue funding for the Climate Emergency team and also introduced new capital items to explore and implement renewable energy schemes.it therefore does not include any decisions that have a direct impact on Climate Change.

8 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

8.1 None

9 CONSULTATION

9.1 The Cabinet Member for Resources has been consulted on the drafting of this report as well as the Chief Executive, Section 151 Officer and Monitoring Officer.

Contact person	Mandy Bishop Chief Operating Officer E mail: mandy_bishop@bathnes.gov.uk
Background papers	2024/25 Medium Term Financial Strategy https://democracy.bathnes.gov.uk/documents/s79189/E3485%20-%20Medium%20Term%20Financial%20Strategy%20-%20Appendix%201.pdf 2023/24 Quarter 2 Revenue and Capital Budget Monitoring. https://democracy.bathnes.gov.uk/documents/s79190/E3468%20-%20Revenue%20and%20Capital%20Budget%20Monitoring%20C%20ash%20Limits%20and%20Virements%20-%20April%202023%20to%20September%202.pdf
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Annex 1 - 2024/25 Budget Savings and Income Generation Proposals

Annex 1 - 2024/25 Savings and Income Generation Proposals - Childrens, Adults, Health & Wellbeing Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel					
Portfolio	Savings Proposal Title	Description	2024/25 £'000	Impacts to Service Delivery	Current Exp Budget / (Income Budget) £000
Portfolio: Adult Services					
Adult Services	Social care package review	Review of care packages so that they match user needs in an affordable way	(270)	Service user needs will be met by alternative provision	18,100
Adult Services	Community Resource Centres	Redesign in-house services so that they match areas of high demand for care	(300)	New structure in place as part of the redesign of services	8,356
Adult Services	Commissioning	Commission local services to match users needs in an affordable way	(280)	Service user needs will be met by local provision	15,312
Adult Services	Review of Better Care Fund	Improved Better Care Fund with enhanced allocation process whilst protecting social care expenditure	(200)	No impact to service delivery	4,803
Adult Services	Commissioning review	Planned review of commissioning model across Adult and Children's Services	(250)	Ensure there is capacity across commissioning to deliver a robust contract management and quality assurance	1,352
Adult Services	Community Support Contracts	Review and recommitment community support contracts	(802)	Impacts to service users will be reviewed, assessed, and where possible mitigated through the recommitment process	3,747
Adult Services	Royal Victoria Park leisure facilities	Procurement of new operator for RVP café, tennis, adventure golf, and event spaces (incl. ice rink) presents opportunity to increase income	(10)	Improved service via contract including added benefits to our other priorities. Project Officer time to deliver and monitor.	(65)
Adult Services	Health and Wellbeing Services	Health improvement projects re-evaluation	(200)	Minimal negative impact expected	9,292
Adult Services Total			(2,312)		
Portfolio: Children's Services					
Children's Services	Specialist commissioning	Rebasing of contracts as part of the commissioning review	(500)	This will not impact negatively on service delivery	12,593
Children's Services	Reprofiled transformation savings	Remodelling of service delivery to increase in house provision	(460)	This will not impact negatively on service delivery	12,593
Children's Services	Reduce Children's Services discretionary spend	Reduce discretionary spending in areas including family support	(300)	Service users will need to be consulted where there are changes to existing support	12,593
Children's Services Total			(1,260)		
OVERALL SAVINGS AND INCOME GENERATION PROPOSALS			(3,572)		

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Annex 2 - 2024/25 Budget Funding Requirements

2024/25 Funding Proposals			
Funding Title	Description of Funding Requirement	Portfolio Holder / Director	2024/25 Funding £000
Portfolio: Adult Services			
Matched expenditure to ring-fenced grant funding	Spend linked to ring-fenced Adult Social Care Market Sustainability and Improvement Fund Grant Funding (net of reduction in Workforce Fund).	Cllr Alison Born / Suzanne Westhead	374
Matched expenditure to ring-fenced grant funding	Spend linked to ring-fenced Adult Social Care Discharge Fund Grant Funding .	Cllr Alison Born / Suzanne Westhead	459
Business Rate Revaluation and Inflation Increases	Business Rate Revaluation and Inflation Increase on Corporate Properties.	Cllr Alison Born / Rebecca Reynolds	1
Contractual Inflation	Annual increases in contract costs within the portfolio.	Cllr Alison Born / Suzanne Westhead	1,930
Demography	Growth in numbers of service users.	Cllr Alison Born / Suzanne Westhead	999
Pay Inflation	Salary inflation estimated at 5% in 2024/25 and allowing for annual staff pay increments.	Cllr Alison Born / Suzanne Westhead	852
Adult Services Total			4,615
Portfolio: Children's Services			
Corporate Overhead Rebasing	Dedicated Schools Grant recovery phased over 3 years (£1m) from 2024/25.	Cllr Paul May / Mary Kearney-Knowles	333
SEND Demand	This is needed to reflect the growth in the volume of children and young people that are being supported across a number of education teams. SEND now managing a 30% growth in cases. CMES & ALT managing an equivalent increase in demand.	Cllr Paul May / Chris Wilford	90
Home to School Transport (HTST)	Combined demand and market pressures resulting in unavoidable cost pressures.	Cllr Paul May / Chris Wilford	1,760
Business Rate Revaluation and Inflation Increases	Business Rate Revaluation and Inflation Increase on Corporate Properties.	Cllr Paul May / Mary Kearney-Knowles	19
Contractual Inflation	Annual increases in contract costs within the portfolio.	Cllr Paul May / Mary Kearney-Knowles	941
Demography	Growth in numbers of service users.	Cllr Paul May / Mary Kearney-Knowles	2,786
Pay Inflation	Salary inflation estimated at 5% in 2024/25 and allowing for annual staff pay increments.	Cllr Paul May / Various	950
Children's Services Total			6,879
OVERALL FUNDING PROPOSALS			11,494

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Annex 3 - Draft Capital Schemes (New Growth)

	24/25 Budget (£'000)	25/26 Budget (£'000)	26/27 Budget (£'000)	27/28 Budget (£'000)	28/29 Budget (£'000)	5 year Total (£'000)	Description
Corporate Support Borrowing (CSB)							
Community Resource Centre Equipment					20	20	Extension of Programme for replacements
Developer CIL (Community Infrastructure Levy)							
Health & Well Being Schemes	250					250	CIL Support to NHS Programme to increase GP Surgery Capacity arising from Housing Growth
Grant Adjustments							
Schools Capital Maintenance Schemes	179					179	Extension of Provisional allocation for 23/24 grant award received late - total £2.0m in programme
Basic Needs - School Improvement / Expansion		5,423				5,423	Extension of Provisional allocation to reflect new grant awards. - total £17.6m in programme
SEND (Special Education Needs & Disability) Capital Programme	4,000					4,000	Government Safety Value Funding to be directed new SEND School and Alternative Provision Proposals. New grants may be applied for
Disabled Facilities Grants					1,442	1,442	Extension of programme reflecting potential grant award (as per previous years)
Service Supporting Borrowing/Revenue/Other							
Supported Housing	5,000	7,500	7,500			20,000	Borrowing outline for future supporting housing / temporary accommodation. To be funded from service savings arising from reduced out of area provision. This includes Englishcombe Lane New Build, Milward House Refurbishment and several flats. Proposals are subject to business case approval.
Total Additional Programme	9,429	12,923	7,500	0	1,462	31,314	

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Bath & North East Somerset Council		
MEETING/ DECISION MAKER:	Children, Adults, Health and Wellbeing Policy Development & Scrutiny Panel	
MEETING/ DECISION DATE:	15 January 2024	
TITLE:	Bath and North East Somerset Council School Organisation Plan 2023 – 2029	
WARD:	All	
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM		
List of attachments to this report:		
Appendix 1		
Bath and North East Somerset Council School Organisation Plan 2023 – 2029		

1 THE ISSUE

- 1.1 Section 14 of the Education Act 1996 places a statutory duty on local authorities to secure that sufficient schools for providing primary and secondary education are available for their area. The Act also requires authorities to secure that special educational provision is made for pupils who have special educational needs.

- 1.2 The School Organisation Plan 2023 – 2029 at Appendix 1 (the Plan) outlines the current level of mainstream and Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND) school provision in the Authority and projected pupil numbers up to admissions in September 2023 for primary age and 2025 for secondary age pupils. Estimated pupil numbers and places likely to be required as a consequence of future planned housing development expected to be delivered within the Adopted Core Strategy and Placemaking Plan period up to 2029 are also outlined.

2 RECOMMENDATION

The Panel is asked to;

- 2.1 Note the proposed strategy for the provision of sufficient mainstream and SEND school places within the 2023 – 2029 Plan period.

3 THE REPORT

- 3.1 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 Section 106 (S106) Developer Contributions or Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) as a result of new housing developments.
- 3.2 The Council's School Organisation Plan is a strategic document that sets out the pupil projection figures and the Council's strategy for ensuring the provision of sufficient places. The Council has a commitment to ensure that young people with SEND and an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) are given the support they need. The Council's priorities are set out in the SEND Education Strategy and Action Plan 2021-2024.
- 3.3 The Plan will serve as a useful planning tool to identify any areas of need, when any investment in places may be needed and at what level and also to inform discussions with Developers concerning S106 Developer Contributions, including land.
- 3.4 The Plan Appendix 1 to this report contains all the information that the Panel 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.
- 3.5 Despite significant changes to the educational landscape with the majority of 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.
- 3.6 Due to the delivery of new schools and school expansions over recent years and to one further expansion at St Keyna Primary school in Keynsham currently being planned, primary school provision is expected to be sufficient within the Plan period.
- 3.7 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.
- 3.8 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.
- 3.9 Existing secondary school provision is expected to be sufficient for future pupil numbers within the Plan period.
- 3.10 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 S106 Developer Contributions to provide

additional school places. These places are likely to be delivered via the expansion of existing schools.

- 3.11 Officers will continue to work closely with colleagues in Planning Policy to ensure that any land requirements for school expansions or for the provision of new schools are reflected in the Local Plan.

4 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS

- 4.1 Section 14 of the Education Act 1996 places a statutory duty on local authorities to secure that sufficient schools for providing primary and secondary education are available for their area.
- 4.2 Under Section 14 of the Education Act 1996, local authorities also have a statutory duty for securing that special educational provision is made for pupils who have special educational needs.

5 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCE, PROPERTY, PEOPLE)

- 5.1 The Council receives Basic Need (BN) grant funding from the Department for Education (DfE). The funding is allocated to support the provision of sufficient school places where additional need has been identified as part of the annual DfE School Capacity (SCAP) return. The annual allocation fluctuates and was £4.8m in 2021/22, £1m in 2022/23 and zero in 2023/24. Future grant payments identified by the DfE up to 2026 total £5.4m.
- 5.2 The Council has received High Needs Provision Capital Allocation (HNCPA) grant funding to support the provision of new places and improve existing provision for children with SEND or requiring alternative provision. The Council has received HNCPA in 2022-23 of £2.64m and £3.3m in 2023-24.
- 5.3 The Council successfully bid for an additional sum of £4m HNCPA linked to the Safety Valve Programme and work which includes, as part of the commitment from Bath and North East Somerset, to increase the sufficiency of places for children and young people with an EHCP and reduce the overspend in the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). This additional HNCPA funding is committed to the SEND Small School with Residential Unit.
- 5.4 Other sources of capital funding that are sometimes available to support new infrastructure projects include Section 106 contributions (S106) and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funding. These sources of funding come from new housing developments to support necessary infrastructure needs.
- 5.5 Revenue funding for pupil places will be provided by the DfE through the DSG. For mainstream pupils the funding is provided through the Schools Block on a per pupil basis. For SEND places the funding is provided through the High Needs Block based on population and pupil characteristics.

6 RISK MANAGEMENT

- 6.1 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:
- 6.2 *Insufficient SEND places in B&NES of the type required will result in more pupils having to be accommodated in schools located outside of the LA at greater cost. This would also negatively impact on the SEND Home to school transport budget.* Continue delivery of the SEND Capital Programme to create more SEND places via provision of the planned new resource bases and residential provision. Work with the DfE to deliver the new SEND Free School as soon as is possible. To allow more pupils to be accommodated in provision locally within B&NES.
- 6.3 *The Council has a statutory duty to secure that sufficient schools for providing primary and secondary education are available for their area and also for securing that special educational provision is made for pupils who have special educational needs. Failure to ensure this will result in the Council being at risk of breaching its duty.* This Plan sets out the strategy for delivery of sufficient school places of the required type in the right areas across the Authority.

7 EQUALITIES

- 7.1 An Equality Impact Assessment has been completed and can be found on the Equality Impact Assessment page of the Bath and North East Somerset website. No adverse or other significant issues were found.

8 CLIMATE CHANGE

- 8.1 Providing sufficient school places in the right area located close to where families live will reduce carbon emissions by enabling pupils to travel to school sustainably via walking or cycling and reduce the need to make individual journeys by private car and longer journeys to get to schools further away.
- 8.2 Improving the energy efficiency of existing school buildings where possible and designing any new school buildings to be energy efficient and low carbon will also contribute to the achievement of the climate emergency commitments to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030.

9 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 9.1 None.

10 CONSULTATION

- 10.1 The draft School Organisation Plan was sent to Academy Trust CEOs; primary, secondary, studio and special school and academy Headteachers; school Governing Bodies; the Diocese of Bath and Wells; the Clifton Diocese; Bath College; all Local Councillors to include the Leader of the Council and the Cabinet Member for Children's Services; neighbouring Local Authorities of Bristol, North Somerset, Somerset, South Gloucestershire and Wiltshire; the Corporate Management Team; Bath and North East Somerset Council SEND, Planning Policy, Admissions, Finance, Schools Capital and Organisation officers.

10.2 All academy trusts and schools are consulted annually and provided with pupil projection data in September each year when Planned Admission Numbers (PANs) are discussed for the next academic year, two years ahead. Projection data is also shared with the Clifton Diocese. The total capacity figure for each school is also checked and confirmed. The last such consultation took place over September - October 2023.

10.3 Any 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.

10.4 This report was shared with the Cabinet Member for Children's Services; the S151 Officer; the Monitoring Officer; the Director of Education and Safeguarding; Bath and North East Somerset Council SEND, Finance, Schools Capital and Organisation, Admissions officers.

Contact person	Helen Hoynes 01225 395169
Background papers	None.
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Bath and North East Somerset Council

School Organisation Plan 2023 – 2029

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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 now predominantly commissioners of school places via a range of providers that include Academies, Free Schools, Non-maintained Special Schools, Independent Special Schools, Studio Schools, Foundation schools, Trust schools, Voluntary Aided schools, Voluntary Controlled schools and Community or Maintained schools.

Despite these changes, the Local Authority (LA) 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 mainstream primary and secondary education. It also has a duty to keep education and care provision under review and consider if it is sufficient to meet the needs of children and young people in their area with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

In order to achieve this the LA can propose expansions to all categories of existing schools and can work with the Department for Education (DfE) to commission the provision of new schools through the DfE Free School Programme, that will be run by the most appropriate body.

This plan covers the current level of primary school, secondary school, studio school and SEND provision in the LA. It also gives projected pupil numbers on roll based on births and resident population data over the next four years up to admissions in September 2027 for primary schools and six years up to admissions in 2029 for secondary schools. It gives projected pupil numbers over the next four years up to admissions in September 2027 for primary SEND provision and six years up to admissions in 2029 for secondary SEND provision.

It also covers the impact on primary and secondary pupil numbers as a consequence of new housing development expected to be delivered up to 2029. The plan gives figures for the number of pupils calculated to be generated and proposes solutions as to how the need for these additional places can be met.

Climate Emergency

In March 2019 the Council declared a Climate Emergency, pledging to achieve carbon neutrality (or 'net zero') in our area by 2030. This is a top priority that will require action across all Council departments and functions and involve all parts of the community.

The provision of sufficient primary and secondary school places in the right areas close to where pupils live will enable as many pupils as possible to walk or cycle to school, reducing journeys made by private car and thus reducing carbon emissions.

Improving the energy efficiency of existing school buildings where possible and designing any new school buildings to be energy efficient and low carbon will also contribute to the achievement of the climate emergency commitments.

Summary Profile of Schools

In Bath and North East Somerset there are currently:

64 primary, infant and junior schools. Pupils on roll figures are for pupils in Year Reception to Year 6 as at the May 2023 School Census date:

58 academies, 12,086 pupils on roll
4 community schools, 1,124 pupils on roll
2 voluntary aided schools, 516 pupils on roll

12 secondary schools. Pupils on roll figures are for pupils in Year 7 to Year 13 as at the May 2023 School Census date:

11 academies, 12,346 pupils on roll
1 voluntary aided school, 1,004 pupils on roll
10 schools operate a sixth form
10 schools are co-educational
1 school is single sex boys and 1 school is single sex girls.

2 studio schools. Pupils on roll figures are for pupils in Year 10 to Year 13 as at the May 2023 School Census date:

2 academies, 266 pupils on roll.

3 all through special schools. Pupils on roll figures are for pupils in Year Reception to Year 14 as at the May 2023 School Census date:

3 academies, 548 pupils on roll.

1 primary SEND Unit.

3 primary Resource Bases.

2 secondary Resource Bases.

There are eight multi academy trusts that operate schools across the authority:

Academies Enterprise Trust
Educate Together Academy Trust
Futura Learning Partnership
Lighthouse Schools Partnership
Midsomer Norton Schools Partnership Trust
Palladian Academy Trust
The Bath and Wells Diocesan Academies Trust
The Partnership Trust

There are also three single school academy trusts:

Chew Stoke Church School
Oldfield School
Three Ways School

Primary and Secondary 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 LA depending on where the population growth is taking place.

Three 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, new housing development generated funding of either Section 106 Developer Contributions (S106) or Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and Free School funding.

Basic Need funding is currently allocated to local authorities by the 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 based on 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 LA, 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 on-site 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.

Where a whole new school is needed, this can also be provided via the DfE Free School programme, where the DfE would be responsible for delivery of the school, including land if required and appropriate.

The LA 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 ongoing 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 LA 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 LA 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.

Pupil numbers can also be affected by other factors and the need to respond to unplanned random events. In recent years, the LA has found school places for children coming to Bath and North East Somerset from Ukraine, Afghanistan and Hong Kong. As at 27 September 2022, 122 children from Ukraine, 45 from Hong Kong and 15 from Afghanistan had been offered school places.

As far as is workable, 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 LA will seek to meet parental preferences as far as possible and to take this into account where practicable 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 most viable achievable option will always be pursued.

The table below shows the births data for 0 – 11/12 year olds by academic year at 1 March 2023 for all Bath and North East Somerset.

Age in 2022/23	11/12	10/11	9/10	8/9	7/8	6/7	5/6	4/5	3/4	2/3	1/2	0/1
Academic Year Born	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
Year Enter YR	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Year Enter Y7	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Total Births	1830	1829	1797	1747	1720	1787	1607	1714	1666	1723	1695	1722

Primary Pupil Projections by Planning Area for Admissions in 2023 – 2027

For the purposes of primary school place planning, the LA has been divided into fourteen areas. Each planning area contains a grouping of Lower Super Output Areas or parts of these 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 as closely as possible.

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 forecast 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 opt for 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 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 2027 exclude pupils from housing developments that have not yet commenced as they would not necessarily impact on school numbers by 2027. 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 and updated twice a year, in March and September.

The following map shows the 14 Primary School Planning Areas in Bath and North East Somerset and the primary, infant and junior schools within each area.

Map of Primary School Planning Areas

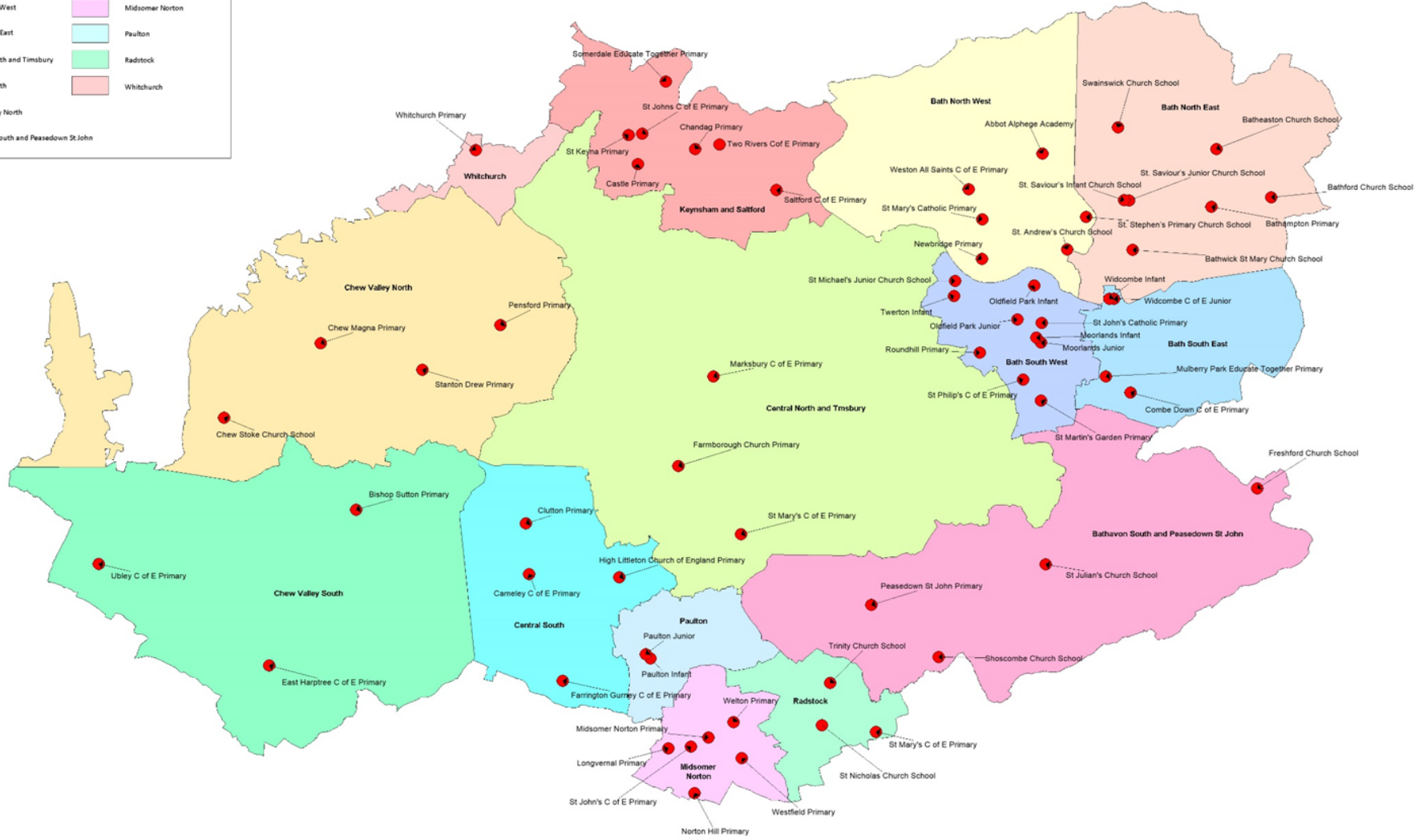
Author :
Date : 19/10/2023

**Bath & North East
Somerset Council**



Planning Areas

 Bath North East	 Chew Valley South
 Bath North West	 Keynsham and Saltford
 Bath South West	 Midsomer Norton
 Bath South East	 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 – 10/11 year olds by academic year at 1 March 2023 grouped by Primary School Planning Area.

	Age in 2022/23	10/11	9/10	8/9	7/8	6/7	5/6	4/5	3/4	2/3	1/2	0/1
	Academic Year Born	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
	Year Enter YR	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Bathavon South & Peasedown St John	Births	96	101	84	94	77	90	86	74	77	88	76
	Resident	126	124	127	118	108	102	97	92	85	88	92
Bath North East	Births	240	223	215	192	179	194	194	194	193	198	157
	Resident	379	341	299	312	265	242	262	229	222	208	211
Bath North West	Births	210	183	190	196	179	167	155	166	170	165	162
	Resident	269	279	211	239	220	209	195	193	168	179	167
Bath South East	Births	68	64	62	45	53	62	55	76	66	63	69
	Resident	140	131	119	117	103	116	111	88	96	89	73
Bath South West	Births	443	441	426	454	411	392	391	394	386	367	331
	Resident	461	423	434	426	438	405	396	385	391	366	358
Central North & Timsbury	Births	67	63	66	71	69	52	66	58	67	65	61
	Resident	114	106	100	89	109	90	73	87	75	88	79
Central South	Births	54	49	61	58	51	51	50	50	55	44	50
	Resident	92	94	85	102	97	91	88	85	71	83	58
Chew Valley North	Births	26	44	39	23	30	36	35	41	39	42	36
	Resident	55	52	62	63	40	63	43	43	47	47	40
Chew Valley South	Births	26	27	25	30	27	44	46	38	45	45	36
	Resident	63	66	57	52	55	51	55	48	41	40	42
Keynsham & Saltford	Births	190	185	179	220	180	231	227	254	263	289	260
	Resident	293	308	279	291	322	285	272	290	296	295	281
Midsomer Norton	Births	182	162	197	198	158	184	158	160	126	135	144
	Resident	236	221	224	240	200	200	178	177	136	142	153
Paulton	Births	79	69	81	91	94	86	87	85	77	84	61
	Resident	79	88	82	74	91	89	87	86	76	84	76
Radstock	Births	108	126	89	115	93	110	102	105	98	110	102
	Resident	146	100	113	135	123	126	120	115	117	107	129
Whitchurch	Births	8	8	7	1	6	15	14	28	33	27	25
	Resident	28	34	18	33	23	24	25	20	29	27	31

The following figures show the actual numbers on roll by year group for 2022 and the projected numbers on roll for the academic years 2023 to 2027. 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 2022 Admission Numbers (YR places), also those for 2023 and 2024 and the latest 2023-24 academic year Net Capacity (NC) figures or Capacity (C) if the school is an academy.

Bathavon South and Peasedown St John Planning Area

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
2022	100	103	111	113	117	113	109	766
2023	97	101	104	113	114	116	111	756
2024	96	98	102	106	114	113	114	743
2025	102	97	99	104	107	113	111	733
2026	108	103	98	101	105	106	111	732
2027	97	109	104	100	102	104	104	720

Schools:

20 Freshford Church School (C 140), 90 Peasedown St John Primary (C 525),

17 Shoscombe Church School (C 120), 16 St Julian's Church School (C 112)

YR Places in 2022: 143

YR Places in 2023: 128

YR Places in 2024: 113

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 2 pupils per year group generated from the approved Hillside View housing development in Peasedown St John.

Peasedown St John Primary school had a Published Admission Number (PAN) of 75 in 2023. It has a PAN of 60 for 2024 and onwards, which can be increased again in the future should pupil projection figures indicate more places are required.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2027-28 academic year.

Bath North East Planning Area

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
2022	162	150	156	170	162	173	191	1164
2023	147	168	154	161	169	162	174	1135
2024	152	153	172	159	160	169	163	1128
2025	151	158	157	177	158	160	170	1131
2026	155	157	162	162	176	158	161	1131
2027	137	161	161	167	161	176	159	1122

Schools:

30 Bathampton Primary (C 206), 30 Batheaston Church School (C 209), 30 Bathford

Church School (C 210), 30 Bathwick St Mary Church School (C 210), 60 St Saviour's

Infant Church School (C 180) (and 60 St Saviour's Junior Church School (C 240)), 12

Swainswick Church School (C 84)

YR Places in 2022: 192

YR Places in 2023: 192

YR Places in 2024: 192

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2027-28 academic year.

Bath North West Planning Area

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
2022	226	226	233	258	236	283	258	1720
2023	235	230	230	230	256	234	281	1696
2024	225	239	234	227	228	254	232	1639
2025	239	229	243	231	225	226	252	1645
2026	234	243	233	240	229	223	224	1626
2027	225	238	247	230	238	227	221	1626

Schools:

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

YR Places in 2022: 300

YR Places in 2023: 300

YR Places in 2024: 285

Abbot Alphege Academy had a PAN of 30 in 2023. It has a PAN of 15 for 2024 and onwards, which can be increased again in the future should pupil projection figures indicate more places are required.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2027-28 academic year.

Bath South East Planning Area

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
2022	143	149	142	139	137	120	120	950
2023	149	144	150	143	141	139	120	986
2024	150	150	146	150	145	143	139	1023
2025	147	150	150	147	150	147	143	1034
2026	144	148	150	150	149	150	147	1038
2027	146	145	150	150	150	150	150	1041

Schools:

60 Combe Down C of E Primary (C 420), 30 Mulberry Park Educate Together Primary (C 210), 60 Widcombe Infant (C 180) (and 60 Widcombe C of E Junior (C 240))

YR Places in 2022: 150

YR Places in 2023: 150

YR Places in 2024: 150

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 5 pupils per year group generated from the Mulberry Park housing development currently under construction.

If there were to be any pupils in excess of 150 per year group, it is expected to be able to accommodate them in the adjacent Bath South West Planning Area.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2027-28 academic year.

Bath South West Planning Area

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
2022	308	312	303	287	287	313	329	2139
2023	290	312	323	310	293	293	317	2138
2024	310	294	322	330	316	299	297	2168
2025	294	315	306	329	336	322	303	2205
2026	290	298	327	312	335	342	326	2230
2027	283	294	308	334	318	341	346	2224

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 (C 420), 40 St Philip's C of E Primary (C 280), 30 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 Junior Church School (C 240))

YR Places in 2022: 355

YR Places in 2023: 359

YR Places in 2024: 355

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 5 pupils per year group, generated from the Combe Hay Lane housing development currently under construction.

St John's Catholic Primary school worked to an Admission Number of 49 in 2023.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2027-28 academic year.

Central North and Timsbury Planning Area

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
2022	51	54	63	68	49	52	62	399
2023	62	52	55	65	69	50	51	404
2024	56	63	53	57	66	70	49	414
2025	65	57	64	55	58	67	69	435
2026	64	66	58	66	56	59	68	437
2027	67	65	67	60	67	57	58	441

Schools:

25 Farmborough Church Primary (C 175), 15 Marksbury C of E Primary (C 105), 30 St Mary's C of E Primary (C 210)

YR Places in 2022: 70

YR Places in 2023: 73

YR Places in 2024: 70

Farmborough Church Primary school worked to an Admission Number of 28 in 2023.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2027-28 academic year.

Central South Planning Area

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
2022	81	88	81	86	74	83	75	568
2023	83	84	88	83	88	77	84	587
2024	73	86	84	90	85	91	78	587
2025	92	76	86	86	92	88	92	612
2026	77	95	76	88	88	95	89	608
2027	93	80	95	78	90	91	96	623

Schools:

25 Cameley C of E Primary (C 210), 25 Clutton Primary (C 175), 15 Farrington Gurney C of E Primary (C 105), 26 High Littleton Church of England Primary School (C 175)

YR Places in 2022: 91

YR Places in 2023: 98

YR Places in 2024: 95

Cameley C of E Primary school was expanded to 210 places so that for September 2023 onwards it has a PAN of 30.

High Littleton Church of England Primary school worked to an Admission Number of 26 for admissions in 2022, worked to an Admission Number of 28 in 2023 and has a PAN of 25 for 2024.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2027-28 academic year.

Chew Valley North Planning Area

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
2022	54	70	52	69	68	61	59	433
2023	58	55	71	53	74	70	59	440
2024	66	59	56	72	58	76	68	455
2025	67	67	60	57	77	60	74	462
2026	61	68	68	61	62	79	58	457
2027	54	62	69	69	66	64	77	461

Schools:

15 Chew Magna Primary (C 105), 28 Chew Stoke Church School (C 189), 15 Pensford Primary (C 105), 10 Stanton Drew Primary (C 70)

YR Places in 2022: 68

YR Places in 2023: 68

YR Places in 2024: 68

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils up to the end of the 2027-28 academic year.

Any pupils in excess of 68 per year group are currently expected to be able to be accommodated within this area as total pupil numbers across all year groups are not projected to exceed total capacity. Should pupil numbers exceed available capacity, it may be possible to use projected spare capacity available in the adjacent Chew Valley South area.

Capacity in this area will be kept under review and relevant Academy Trusts consulted as necessary.

Chew Valley South Planning Area

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
2022	54	41	53	54	52	49	52	355
2023	45	56	42	54	54	52	50	353
2024	42	47	57	43	54	54	53	350
2025	46	44	48	58	43	54	55	348
2026	48	48	45	49	58	43	55	346
2027	40	50	49	46	49	58	44	336

Schools:

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

YR Places in 2022: 60

YR Places in 2023: 60

YR Places in 2024: 60

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2027-28 academic year.

Keynsham and Saltford Planning Area

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
2022	258	270	284	257	256	281	258	1864
2023	287	268	278	290	260	262	286	1931
2024	294	291	276	284	293	266	267	1971
2025	305	298	299	282	287	299	271	2041
2026	307	309	306	305	285	293	304	2109
2027	312	311	317	312	308	291	298	2149

Schools:

60 Castle Primary (C 420), 60 Chandag Primary (C 420), 30 Somerdale Educate Together Primary (C 210), 30 St John's C of E Primary (C 210), 30 St Keyna Primary (NC 240), 60 Saltford C of E Primary (C 420), 60 Two Rivers C of E Primary (C 420)

YR Places in 2022: 330

YR Places in 2023: 330

YR Places in 2024: 360

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 4 pupils per year group generated from the Somerdale and Hygge Park developments currently under construction.

There are also projected to be approximately a further 9 pupils per year group generated from the approved Withies Green and Minsmere Road housing developments in Keynsham.

A planning application has been submitted to expand St Keyna Primary school to a 420 place school with a PAN of 60 commencing from September 2024.

Following this adjustment, there is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2027-28 academic year.

Midsomer Norton Planning Area

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
2022	213	190	226	201	183	201	194	1408
2023	209	215	195	228	203	184	205	1439
2024	218	211	220	197	230	204	188	1468
2025	178	220	216	222	199	231	208	1474
2026	197	180	225	218	224	200	235	1479
2027	182	199	185	227	220	225	204	1442

Schools:

30 Longvernal Primary (C 210), 45 Midsomer Norton Primary (C 315), 50 Norton Hill Primary (C 630), 60 St John's Primary School (C 420), 28 Welton Primary (C 196), 60 Westfield Primary (C 420)

YR Places in 2022: 273

YR Places in 2023: 257

YR Places in 2024: 283

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 two approved housing developments located just across the border in Somerset.

Norton Hill Primary school worked to an Admission Number of 50 for admissions in 2022, had a PAN of 30 in 2023 and has a PAN of 60 for 2024.

Longvernal Primary school had a PAN of 30 for admissions in 2022, worked to an Admission Number of 34 in 2023 and has a PAN of 30 for 2024.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2027-28 academic year.

Paulton Planning Area

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
2022	64	73	70	59	73	74	72	485
2023	58	66	73	72	60	74	74	477
2024	60	60	66	75	73	61	74	469
2025	67	62	60	68	76	74	61	468
2026	63	69	62	62	69	77	74	476
2027	58	65	69	64	63	70	77	466

Schools:

90 Paulton Infant (NC 270) (and 90 Paulton Junior (NC 360))

YR Places in 2022: 90

YR Places in 2023: 90

YR Places in 2024: 90

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2027-28 academic year.

Radstock Planning Area

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
2022	68	67	78	74	86	61	88	522
2023	57	71	68	81	75	87	63	502
2024	71	60	72	71	82	76	89	521
2025	67	74	61	75	72	83	78	510
2026	79	70	75	64	76	73	85	522
2027	78	82	71	78	65	77	75	526

Schools:

30 St Mary's C of E Primary (NC 209), 60 St Nicholas Church School (NC 420), 30 Trinity Church Primary School (C 210)

YR Places in 2022: 120

YR Places in 2023: 120

YR Places in 2024: 120

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2027-28 academic year.

Whitchurch Planning Area

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
2022	28	28	39	37	22	27	22	203
2023	30	29	29	38	38	24	28	216
2024	36	31	30	28	39	40	25	229
2025	36	37	32	29	29	41	41	245
2026	43	37	38	31	30	31	42	252
2027	37	44	38	37	32	32	32	252

Schools:

Whitchurch Primary (C 315)

YR Places in 2022: 45

YR Places in 2023: 45

YR Places in 2024: 45

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2027-28 academic year.

Secondary Pupil Projections by Planning Area for Admissions in 2023 – 2029

For the purposes of secondary and studio school place planning, the LA has been divided into seven planning areas which relate to the seven secondary school catchment areas, also called an Area of Prime Responsibility (APR), within Bath and North East Somerset.

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 LA 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 LA is a net importer of secondary age pupils with many pupils travelling into the LA from neighbouring authorities. This can create challenges when planning secondary school places as such 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 LA itself.

Some schools currently admit a significant number of pupils from outside of their catchment area and outside of the LA, notably Chew Valley School and Oldfield School. Within the LA, 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. 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 Year 7 (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 2023 – 2029 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 LA 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 2029 exclude pupils from housing developments that have not yet commenced as they would not necessarily impact on school numbers by 2029. 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.

The following map shows the seven Secondary School Planning Areas in Bath and North East Somerset and the secondary schools and studio schools within each area.

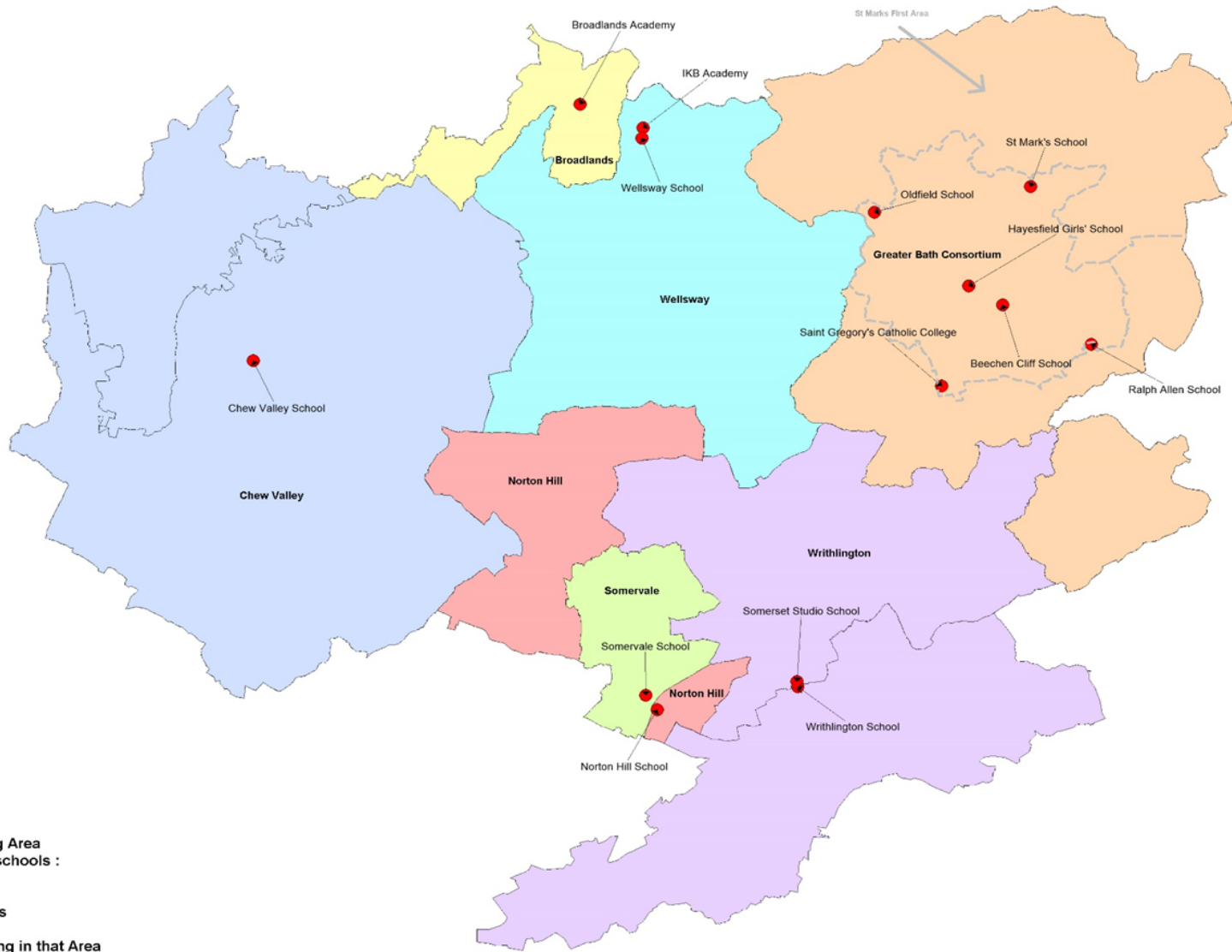
Map of Secondary School Planning Areas

Author :
Date : 19/10/2023



Planning Areas

- Broadlands
- Chew Valley
- Greater Bath Consortium
- Norton Hill
- Somervale
- Wellsway
- Writhlington



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

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

The table below shows births and resident population data for 0 – 11/12 year olds by academic year at 1 March 2023 grouped by Secondary School Planning Area.

	Age in 2022/23	11/12	10/11	9/10	8/9	7/8	6/7	5/6	4/5	3/4	2/3	1/2	0/1
	Academic Year Born	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
	Year Enter Y7	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Broadlands	Births	128	129	131	121	154	121	176	178	213	230	219	204
	Resident	210	198	210	184	213	226	200	200	213	233	240	220
Chew Valley	Births	66	59	79	74	67	67	90	92	87	92	93	82
	Resident	140	138	134	128	135	113	129	116	107	101	103	92
Greater Bath Consortium	Births	1011	974	923	902	896	837	828	809	844	830	811	729
	Resident	1349	1292	1216	1094	1124	1053	1002	986	919	901	865	833
Norton Hill	Births	145	154	138	152	164	136	141	125	132	131	130	126
	Resident	193	205	207	207	206	219	184	179	165	154	157	155
Somervale	Births	211	190	170	206	205	195	198	187	177	154	157	154
	Resident	247	202	224	204	206	223	210	208	194	175	164	149
Wellsway	Births	76	90	81	81	91	84	89	83	87	85	119	103
	Resident	165	158	172	145	139	155	138	120	125	120	113	122
Writhlington	Births	193	197	225	183	210	167	192	191	184	173	193	172
	Resident	235	265	218	239	255	247	228	216	212	205	194	209

The following figures show the actual numbers on roll by year group for 2022 and the projected numbers on roll for the academic years 2023 to 2029. 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 2022 Admission Numbers (Y7 places), also those for 2023 and 2024 and the latest 2023-24 academic year Net Capacity (NC) figures or Capacity (C) if the school is an academy.

Broadlands Planning Area

	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12	Y13	Total
2022	98	92	68	132	108	0	0	498
2023	82	97	90	63	129	0	0	461
2024	123	81	90	85	60	0	0	439
2025	93	124	79	85	82	0	0	463
2026	110	94	121	74	82	0	0	481
2027	144	111	92	116	71	0	0	534
2028	115	145	108	88	113	0	0	569
2029	105	116	143	104	86	0	0	554

School:

Broadlands Academy (C 1085).

Y7 Places in 2022: 180

Y7 Places in 2023: 180

Y7 Places in 2024: 180

In addition to the numbers in the table above there could also be pupils displaced from the adjacent Wellsway Planning Area. These would be expected to be children who are resident in the Broadlands Planning Area.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2029-30 academic year.

Chew Valley Planning Area

	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12	Y13	Total
2022	206	206	208	208	190	76	70	1164
2023	210	210	204	209	207	76	71	1187
2024	210	213	208	206	207	83	70	1197
2025	210	213	211	209	205	82	77	1207
2026	210	213	211	212	208	82	76	1212
2027	208	213	211	212	211	83	76	1214
2028	210	211	211	212	211	84	77	1216
2029	210	213	209	212	211	84	78	1217

School:

Chew Valley School (C 1336)

Y7 Places in 2022: 210

Y7 Places in 2023: 210

Y7 Places in 2024: 210

Any future pupils in excess of the admission number that cannot be accommodated would be expected to be displaced. These would be expected to be children resident outside of Bath and North East Somerset and outside of the North Somerset part of the Planning Area.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2029-30 academic year.

Greater Bath Consortium Planning Area

	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12	Y13	Total
2022	1057	1075	1056	1022	1090	648	656	6604
2023	1094	1064	1073	1046	1020	685	617	6599
2024	1074	1101	1062	1063	1044	643	653	6640
2025	1038	1081	1099	1052	1061	659	613	6603
2026	1040	1045	1079	1089	1050	670	630	6603
2027	1033	1047	1043	1069	1087	662	641	6582
2028	1035	1040	1045	1033	1067	686	634	6540
2029	1037	1042	1038	1035	1031	674	657	6514

Schools:

177 Beechen Cliff School (C 1055), 240 Hayesfield Girls' School (C 1420), 224 Oldfield School (C 1216), 240 Ralph Allen School (C 1300), 160 St Gregory's Catholic College (NC 1010), 120 St Mark's School (C 513)

Y7 Places in 2022: 1161

Y7 Places in 2023: 1171

Y7 Places in 2024: 1115

In addition to the numbers in the table above there are also projected to be approximately a further 8 pupils per year group, generated from the Mulberry Park and Combe Hay Lane housing developments currently under construction.

Beechen Cliff School worked to an Admission Number of 177 in 2022 and in 2023 and has a PAN of 162 for 2024.

Hayesfield Girls' School worked to an Admission Number of 240 in 2022, worked to an Admission Number of 236 in 2023 and has a PAN of 224 for 2024.

Oldfield School worked to an Admission Number of 224 in 2022 and in 2023 and has a PAN of 200 for 2024.

Ralph Allen School ran a bulge class of 30 and worked to an Admission Number of 240 in 2022 and in 2023 and has a PAN of 210 for 2024.

St Gregory's Catholic College had a PAN of 160 in 2022, worked to an Admission Number of 174 in 2023 and has a PAN of 160 for 2024.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2029-30 academic year.

Norton Hill Planning Area

	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12	Y13	Total
2022	298	304	307	302	277	195	160	1843
2023	301	299	305	297	300	191	165	1858
2024	280	302	300	295	295	207	162	1841
2025	280	280	303	290	293	204	176	1826
2026	280	280	280	293	288	203	173	1797
2027	280	280	280	280	291	199	173	1783
2028	280	280	280	280	280	202	169	1771
2029	280	280	280	280	280	195	172	1767

School:

Norton Hill School (C 1718)

Y7 Places in 2022: 308

Y7 Places in 2023: 308

Y7 Places in 2024: 280

Any future pupils in excess of the admission number would be expected to be accommodated in the adjacent Somervale or Writhlington Planning Areas - these would be expected to be children who are resident in these two school's Planning Areas. Or children resident outside of Bath and North East Somerset to be displaced.

Norton Hill School worked to an Admission Number of 308 in 2022 and in 2023 and has a PAN of 280 for 2024.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2029-30 academic year.

Somervale Planning Area

	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12	Y13	Total
2022	176	134	138	88	110	38	17	701
2023	177	177	133	130	83	44	27	771
2024	141	178	176	125	125	33	31	809
2025	141	141	177	168	120	50	23	820
2026	141	141	141	169	163	48	36	839
2027	141	141	141	141	164	66	34	828
2028	141	141	141	141	141	67	47	819
2029	141	141	141	141	141	57	48	810

School:

Somervale School (C 839)

Y7 Places in 2022: 180

Y7 Places in 2023: 180

Y7 Places in 2024: 141

In addition to the numbers in the table above there could also be pupils displaced from the adjacent Norton Hill Planning Area. These would be expected to be children who are resident in the Somervale catchment area.

Any future pupils in excess of the admission number would be expected to be displaced. These would be expected to be children resident outside of Bath and North East Somerset.

Somervale School worked to an Admission Number of 180 in 2022 and in 2023 and has a PAN of 141 for 2024.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2029-30 academic year.

Wellsway Planning Area

	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12	Y13	Total
2022	234	232	231	269	261	129	118	1474
2023	223	236	232	276	266	130	109	1472
2024	230	225	236	280	273	133	110	1487
2025	230	230	225	287	277	139	113	1501
2026	230	230	230	279	284	139	118	1510
2027	230	230	230	287	277	147	118	1519
2028	230	230	230	290	284	141	127	1532
2029	230	230	230	290	285	157	124	1546

Schools:

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

Y7 Places in 2022: 230, Y10 Places: 60

Y7 Places in 2023: 230, Y10 Places: 60

Y7 Places in 2024: 230, Y10 Places: 60

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 6 pupils per year group generated from the approved Withies Green and Minsmere Road housing developments.

Any future pupils in excess of the admission number would be expected to be accommodated in the adjacent Broadlands Planning Area - these would be expected to be children who are resident in the Broadlands Planning Area. Or children resident outside of Bath and North East Somerset to be displaced.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2029-30 academic year.

Writhlington Planning Area

	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12	Y13	Total
2022	132	167	135	203	206	109	114	1066
2023	153	131	173	175	201	109	89	1031
2024	184	152	137	215	173	107	89	1057
2025	185	183	158	181	213	92	87	1099
2026	212	184	189	203	179	114	75	1156
2027	238	211	190	225	201	96	93	1254
2028	173	237	217	226	223	108	78	1262
2029	172	172	243	263	224	120	88	1282

Schools:**245 Writhlington School (C 1645), 70 (Year 10) Somerset Studio School (C 300).****Y7 Places in 2022: 245, Y10 Places: 70****Y7 Places in 2023: 245, Y10 Places: 70****Y7 Places in 2024: 245, Y10 Places: 45**

Somerset 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 could also be pupils displaced from the adjacent Norton Hill and Somervale Planning Areas. These would be expected to be children who are resident in the Writhlington Planning Area.

Any pupils in excess of the admission number that cannot be accommodated are expected to be displaced. These would be expected to be children resident outside of Bath and North East Somerset and outside of the Somerset part of the Planning Area.

There is projected to be sufficient capacity available in this Planning Area to accommodate pupils resident in the area up to the end of the 2029-30 academic year.

SEND Provision in General

For the purposes of Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) place planning, the whole LA is considered a single planning area, with provision and pupil forecasts planned on a whole LA basis.

The LA has been awarded Higher Needs Provision Capital Allocation (HNPCA) funding. The HNPCA funding is allocated to local authorities by the DfE to support the provision of new places and improve existing provision for children with SEND or requiring alternative provision (AP). The funding must be spent to increase provision and school places for children with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP).

The LA is currently in the process of delivering a SEND Capital Programme to increase educational placements for children with SEND in the local area by developing resource base provision in mainstream schools.

The LA has carried out work to understand the needs and growth of the local population of children with SEND. In particular it has been keen to understand what additional educational capacity is needed for children with EHCPs. This needs analysis has informed the planning of future provision.

This work has been led by B&NES Public Health and been shared widely with schools, education providers, health colleagues and the local parent carer forum. This analysis, along with an extensive self-assessment and feedback from parents and carers, has helped develop the strategic priorities to meet the educational needs of our growing population of children with EHCPs. The LA's plans to continue to provide the best support and education placements for children with SEND are captured in the SEND Education Strategy & Action Plan Transformation and Sufficiency 2021-2024.

Based on the needs analysis and through planning with local providers, projects to develop additional SEND school places within the LA are being developed. In particular there is a need to increase EHCP places for children with Autism (ASD); Social, Emotional and Mental Health Difficulties (SEMH); and Speech and Language Difficulties (S&L).

The plans include continuing to support the needs of children in mainstream schools through the addition of resource bases and creating additional capacity within existing special schools. Post 16 options have also been developed to provide provision that supports children to continue their education training and employment within their local area.

The LA is part of the DfE Safety Valve intervention programme for LAs with the very highest percentage Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) funding deficits.

Future capital projects to create additional SEND capacity are currently as follows:

The Margaret Coates Centre SEND unit at St Martin's Garden Primary – has been supported to provide an interim solution to increase capacity to 29 places for five years, during which time site options to create a permanent solution and the possibility of a secondary pathway will also be looked at.

Westfield Primary – a 10 place S&L resource base, due to open in February 2024.

Peasedown St John Primary – a 12 place ASD resource base, planned to open September 2024 once feasibility is established and agreed by the Multi Academy Trust.

Mulberry Park Educate Together Primary – a 16 place SEMH resource base, at feasibility stage.

Ralph Allen School – a 16 place ASD resource base, due to open in September 2025.

Somervale School – a 20 place SEMH resource base, due to open in September 2025.

St Gregory's Catholic College – a 16 place Moderate Learning Difficulties (MLD) and Hearing Impairment (HI) resource base, due to open in September 2025 once feasibility is established.

St Mark's School – ASD resource base, number of places and opening date to be agreed.

Bath College, Radstock - a 12 place SEND residential unit for young people with an EHCP and receiving their education at the Wellow Centre on the Somer Valley Campus in Radstock. A feasibility study has been carried out.

New SEND Free School - there are plans for the development of a 4 – 19 age 120 place special school for children with ASD, Severe Learning Difficulties and/or Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties, via a successful Free School bid to the DfE.

New small residential school - the LA has secured additional HNPCA funding through the Safety Valve intervention programme to work towards opening a small residential school for secondary age pupils with Complex Difficulties.

Each proposed project is required to go through a formal DfE process with varying procedures to be followed, including consultation, depending on whether it is an academy, a maintained school or a college.

SEND Provision Pupil Projections for Admissions in 2023 – 2029

The number of requests for EHCPs has continued to rise, putting pressure on both mainstream and special school provision. Requests peaked in 2022 with an increase from 247 in 2019 to 460 in 2022.

The two generic special schools in Bath and North East Somerset, Fosse Way School and Three Ways School, are over capacity for 2023 and 2024 and the SEMH special school Aspire Academy, despite being expanded, is at capacity from 2023. Special schools in surrounding neighbouring LAs are also reporting being at capacity.

The highest level of need in the LA is SEMH and ASD. Special school capacity has been increased but is over capacity and primary resource bases and SEND units catering for SEMH and ASD are oversubscribed.

The LA signed an agreement with the DfE in March 2023 as part of the Safety Valve intervention programme and is working to reduce requests for EHCPs by improving parental confidence in the SEND support offer. The implementation of improvement to SEND support will take time to embed and thus for the number of requests to start to decrease.

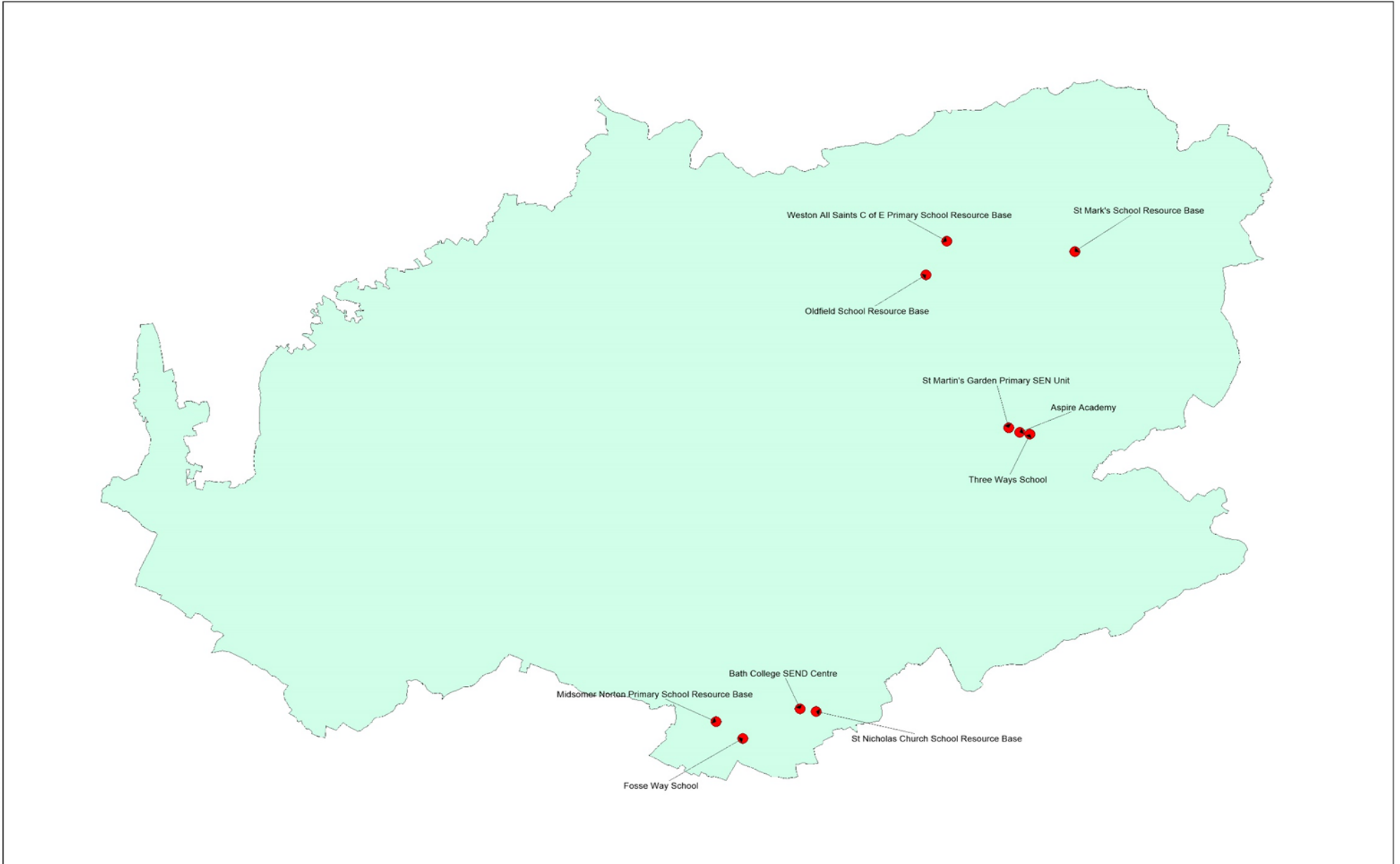
There are currently 103 placements in independent special schools all located outside of the LA. As the availability of local provision within the LA improves with the creation of additional places, the number of placements in independent special schools will decrease.

The following map shows Bath and North East Somerset and the special schools, SEND units and resource bases within the area.

Map of Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Provision

Author :
Date : 19/10/2023

**Bath & North East
Somerset Council**



The table below shows the births and resident population for 0 – 11/12 year olds by academic year at 1 March 2023 for all Bath and North East Somerset.

Age in 2022/23	11/12	10/11	9/10	8/9	7/8	6/7	5/6	4/5	3/4	2/3	1/2	0/1
Academic Year Born	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
Year Enter YR	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Year Enter Y7	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Total Births	1830	1829	1797	1747	1720	1787	1607	1714	1666	1723	1695	1722
Resident	2539	2458	2381	2101	2278	2236	2091	2025	1935	1889	1836	1780

The following figures show the actual numbers on roll by year group for 2022 for special schools. For SEND units and resource bases it shows the number of pupils at September 2023. Also the projected numbers on roll for the academic years 2023 to 2027 for primary and 2029 for secondary. Projections are based on age, type of need and on current and future expected number of EHCPs. Also shown are the latest 2023-24 academic year Capacity figures (C) and number of places figures.

In the Special Schools category would be: the three academies located in the LA, academies and maintained schools located in other LAs and non-maintained special schools.

Primary SEND Provision

Special Schools

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
2022	18	17	28	32	31	40	47	213
2023	28	26	40	43	41	53	56	287
2024	34	35	31	46	49	41	53	289
2025	39	40	41	32	47	50	42	291
2026	36	44	43	41	34	47	50	295
2027	39	43	53	46	42	35	47	305

Independent Special Schools (located outside of the LA)

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
2022	0	1	1	0	0	10	5	17
2023	0	1	3	2	0	0	11	16
2024	0	0	1	2	0	5	11	19
2025	0	0	0	1	2	3	5	11
2026	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	7
2027	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6

SEND Units and Resource Bases

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Total
2022	3	8	7	8	9	13	5	53
2023	1	2	10	11	8	5	12	49
2024	7	7	12	11	13	12	14	76
2025	6	10	10	14	13	15	14	82
2026	7	9	12	11	15	13	15	82
2027	8	9	11	13	12	15	14	82

Secondary SEND Provision

Special Schools

	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12	Y13	Y14	Total
2022	50	50	61	45	51	32	24	22	335
2023	64	61	75	57	64	32	18	12	383
2024	38	64	61	75	57	40	18	9	362
2025	52	44	64	61	75	36	23	9	364
2026	69	56	44	64	61	47	20	12	373
2027	64	73	56	44	64	38	26	10	375
2028	86	74	73	56	44	40	21	13	407
2029	71	92	74	73	56	28	23	11	428

Independent Special Schools (located outside of the LA)

	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12	Y13	Y14	Total
2022	12	11	11	16	16	5	5	1	77
2023	9	13	15	12	19	13	3	3	87
2024	8	12	9	11	16	15	8	2	81
2025	8	8	12	9	11	13	9	5	75
2026	8	8	8	12	9	9	8	5	67
2027	8	8	8	8	12	7	5	5	61
2028	8	8	8	8	8	10	4	3	57
2029	8	8	8	8	8	7	6	2	55

SEND Units and Resource Bases

	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12	Y13	Y14	Total
2022	8	4	6	2	3	1	0	0	24
2023	12	5	5	3	0	1	1	0	27
2024	3	10	7	5	2	0	1	0	28
2025	10	8	15	12	5	1	0	0	51
2026	3	13	11	18	12	2	1	0	60
2027	9	6	13	11	18	4	2	0	63
2028	9	12	11	13	11	6	4	1	67
2029	9	12	12	11	15	4	6	2	71

Special Schools all through age 4 - 19:

Aspire Academy (C 122) Social, Emotional and Mental Health difficulties and Autistic Spectrum Condition and complex needs.

Fosse Way School (C 220) Generic disabilities with a specialism in Autism, complex learning difficulties.

Three Ways School (C 220) Generic disabilities with a specialism in profound and multiple learning difficulties.

SEND Unit Primary:

The Margaret Coates Centre, St Martin's Garden Primary school (Places 29) Autism.

Resource Bases Primary:

Comet, Midsomer Norton Primary School (10 places) Specific Learning Difficulties

The Midford Unit, St Nicholas Church School (Places 20) Social, Emotional and Mental Health difficulties.

Weston All Saints C of E Primary school (Places 6) Hearing Impairment.

Resource Bases Secondary:

Oldfield School (Places 10) Autistic Spectrum Condition.

Orchard Lodge, St Mark's School (Places 20) Moderate Learning difficulties.

SEND Centre Post 16:

Wellow Centre, Bath College (Midsomer Norton/Radstock) (Places 53) Life skills and employability.

School Place Planning Over the Longer Term

The adopted Core Strategy (adopted 2014), Placemaking Plan (2017) and Local Plan Partial Update (2023), making up the Local Plan (LP), set out the amount of housing required in the Authority between 2011 and 2029. The LP includes site allocations and a spatial strategy to enable delivery of this housing.

The Core Strategy, Placemaking Plan and Local Plan Partial Update (LPPU) will be reviewed through the preparation of a new Local Plan 2022-2042 which will establish the planning framework for Bath and North East Somerset up to 2042. The Launch consultation was completed in October 2022, with an Options consultation (under Reg 18) anticipated early in 2024 and a target date for adoption of the new plan of 2025/26.

This current School Organisation Plan includes the impact of the sites and dwellings allocated and proposed to date based on the adopted Core Strategy and Placemaking Plan. Consideration of the school requirements arising from the remainder of the additional sites allocated in the LPPU will be possible once the precise number, size and type of dwellings proposed for each site has been specified via a planning application.

Consideration of primary and secondary school requirements arising from sites to be identified in the Local Plan 2022-2042, as well as longer term housing delivery, will be governed by the following principles. SEND provision requirements will be governed by a combination of factors - the number of children generated from new housing, the number of pupils requiring EHCPs, the

specific type of SEND each pupil has and the existing level of available capacity of each SEND type.

Where there is projected to be existing spare capacity available in the area of the development, this will be utilised in the first instance to accommodate pupils generated from new housing. Where there is projected to be insufficient spare capacity to accommodate all new pupils, additional places will need to be created.

In general, the majority of existing primary and secondary schools in most areas are either already at capacity or projected to reach capacity within the near future and it is anticipated that in most areas there will be minimal or nil surplus capacity to accommodate children generated from future new housing development. Additional school places would therefore be required in these areas 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 pronounced and be felt more slowly. This is because the number of pupils generated will be fewer in number and will build up gradually and 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 more pronounced and immediate. This will require additional places to be created at an early stage of the development and most likely via the provision of whole new schools. S106 contributions and CIL in the form of capital will be needed to build the new school accommodation and ensure sufficient land is available 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 feasible to add capacity to some existing schools to create places, however it is possible that a new secondary school could be required. Where appropriate, an all-through school covering pre-school age through to sixth form will be considered.

The Authority will need to consider the timing of the delivery of any additional school 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.

The Local Planning Authority will be considering the most appropriate form of developer contributions, especially from strategic sites allocated in the new Local Plan. It may be the case 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 available when required.

Strategy for Provision of New Mainstream School Places and Options Evaluation Criteria

‘School’ means maintained mainstream 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 underlying population growth (Basic Need) or new housing development.

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, admissions 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 through the Local Plan.

Mainstream School Places 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 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 are accessible, work within the local community and actively encourage those living nearby to attend.

- School buildings that feature a range of services, all of which serve the wider community. Examples include; early years provision; sports and fitness facilities; advice and information services.
- 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.

Mainstream School Places 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 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 or cycle to school thus helping to promote healthy lifestyles and reducing carbon emissions as journeys by private 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). Where both primary and secondary age places are required, a new school could also be all-through from age 4 to 18.

9. New primary schools would be a minimum size of 210 places but preferably 420. New secondary schools would be a minimum size of 600 places in Years 7 – 11.

Summary and Conclusion

With the current capital programme, there is forecast to be sufficient capacity available in all Planning Areas to accommodate primary pupils up to the end of the 2027-28 academic year and secondary pupils up to the end of the 2029-30 academic year.

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 2027 and into Year 7 in 2029.

It is also difficult to predict exactly when pupils expected to be generated by new housing developments will appear as this depends on the final number and type of dwellings approved, when building work commences, how quickly it progresses, how quickly the dwellings are occupied and by what age of children.

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 and CIL 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.

The number of requests for EHCPs has continued to rise, putting pressure on both mainstream and special school provision. In order to address this, the Authority is developing a future programme to increase local SEND provision as outlined on page 26.

Future SEND provision requirements will be dependent not only on the number of children generated from new housing and general population growth, but also on the number of pupils requiring EHCPs, the specific type of SEND each pupil has and the existing level of available capacity of each SEND type. The number of EHCPs and types of need future children may have are not factors that can be forecast in the same way that mainstream primary and secondary pupil numbers can, which creates unique challenges when planning SEND provision.

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.

Academy Trusts

Can be a single school trust or several schools in a multi academy trust. They are set up as charitable companies limited by guarantee.

Community or Maintained 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. All new academies that open will be classed as Free Schools.

Independent Special Schools

Schools which are usually privately run for profit, charging fees for pupils to attend.

Non-maintained Special Schools

Schools approved by the Secretary of State as special schools which are not maintained by the state or by local authorities and which charge fees on a non-profit making basis. Most non-maintained special schools are run by charitable organisations.

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.

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CHILDREN, ADULTS, HEALTH AND WELLBEING 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, Democratic Services (). A formal agenda will be issued 5 clear working days before the meeting.

Agenda papers can be inspected on the Council's website.

Ref Date	Decision Maker/s	Title	Report Author Contact	Director Lead
15TH JANUARY 2024				
11 Jan 2024 15 Jan 2024	Climate Emergency and Sustainability Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel Children, Adults, Health and Wellbeing Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel	Development of Draft Budget 2024/25 - Proposals within Public Consultation (relevant to the Panel remit)	Sophie Broadfield Mandy Bishop Tel: 01225477416 Tel: 01225 39 4019	Director of Sustainable Communities Executive Director - Chief Operating Officer
15 Jan 2024	Children, Adults, Health and Wellbeing Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel	Dental Services Provision	Laura Ambler / Victoria Stanley (BSW ICB)	Director of Adult Social Care, Director of Children & Young People
15 Jan 2024	Children, Adults, Health and Wellbeing Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel	School Organisation Plan	Helen Hoynes, Christopher Wilford Tel: 01225 395169, Tel: 01225 477109	Director of Children & Young People

Ref Date	Decision Maker/s	Title	Report Author Contact	Director Lead
5TH FEBRUARY 2024				
5 Feb 2024	Children, Adults, Health and Wellbeing Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel	Community Resource Centres - Outcomes of the consultation	Ann Smith Tel: 01225 396212	Director of Adult Social Care
5 Feb 2024	Children, Adults, Health and Wellbeing Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel	Community Services Transformation Programme	Rebecca Reynolds, Suzanne Westhead Tel: 01225 394074,	Director of Adult Social Care, Director of Public Health and Prevention
5 Feb 2024	Children, Adults, Health and Wellbeing Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel	Covid-19 - Care Homes Study	Paul Scott Tel: 01225 394060	Director of Public Health and Prevention
5 Feb 2024	Children, Adults, Health and Wellbeing Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel	Physical Activity - Implications for Public Health	Rebecca Reynolds Tel: 01225 394074	Director of Public Health and Prevention

Ref Date	Decision Maker/s	Title	Report Author Contact	Director Lead
11TH MARCH 2024				
11 Mar 2024	Children, Adults, Health and Wellbeing Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel	Sufficiency Report - Fostering Placements	Mary Kearney-Knowles Tel: 01225 394412	Director of Children & Young People
11 Mar 2024	Children, Adults, Health and Wellbeing Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel	Education Performance Update	Christopher Wilford Tel: 01225 477109	Education and Safeguarding Director
11 Mar 2024	Children, Adults, Health and Wellbeing Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel	Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCPs) Overview	Christopher Wilford Tel: 01225 477109	Director of Children & Young People
FORTHCOMING ITEMS				
	Children, Adults, Health and Wellbeing Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel	Child Sexual Exploitation		Director of Children & Young People

Ref Date	Decision Maker/s	Title	Report Author Contact	Director Lead
	Children, Adults, Health and Wellbeing Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel	Covid 19 - Impact of Long Covid across our communities		Director of Adult Social Care, Director of Public Health and Prevention, Director of Children & Young People
Page 99	Children, Adults, Health and Wellbeing Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel	Community Services Transformation - Community Health Services offer from April 2025	Laura Ambler, Natalia Lachkou	Director of Adult Social Care
	Children, Adults, Health and Wellbeing Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel	SEN Home to School Transport Policy	Gemma Vittozzi	Director of Children & Young People

The Forward Plan is administered by **DEMOCRATIC SERVICES:** Democratic_Services@bathnes.gov.uk

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