

Cabinet

Agenda

6th April 2006

The Cabinet will meet at the **SHIRE HALL, WARWICK** on **THURSDAY, 6TH APRIL 2006** at **1.45 P.M.**

The agenda will be :

1. General

(1) Apologies for absence.

(2) Members' Disclosures of Personal and Prejudicial Interests.

Members are reminded that they should disclose the existence and nature of their personal interests at the commencement of the relevant item (or as soon as the interest becomes apparent). If that interest is a prejudicial interest the Member must withdraw from the room unless one of the exceptions applies.

Personal interests relating to any item on the agenda arising by virtue of the members serving as District/Borough councillors and as members of the Warwickshire Police Authority are declared below:

Councillor Alan Cockburn, Member of Warwick District Council.

Councillor Peter Fowler, Member of North Warwickshire Borough Council.

Councillor Colin Hayfield, Member of North Warwickshire Borough Council.

Councillor Richard Hobbs, Member of Stratford on Avon District Council and the Warwickshire Police Authority.

Councillor Jerry Roodhouse, Member of Rugby Borough Council.

Councillor Chris Saint, Member of Stratford on Avon District Council.

The public reports referred to are available on the Warwickshire Web
www.warwickshire.gov.uk/committee-papers



Councillor Izzi Seccombe, Member of Stratford on Avon District Council and the Warwickshire Police Authority.

Councillor Bob Stevens, Member of Stratford on Avon District Council.

(3) Minutes of the meeting held on the 9th March 2006 and Matters Arising. (For exempt items see later on the agenda).

(4) Requests for Discussion of En Bloc Items.

PART A - ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION AND DECISION (WHITE PAPERS)

2. 2006/07 to 2008/09 Medium Term Efficiency Plan

The report of the Strategic Director of Resources.

The report seeks members' approval of the medium term efficiency strategy and plan. It provides a forecast level of efficiency gains that are expected to be achieved in 2006/07 that will be submitted to the government in the authority's 2006/07 Forward-Looking Annual Efficiency Statement.

Recommendations:

Cabinet is asked to:

- (1) Approve the Medium Term Efficiency Strategy, attached at Appendix A to the report.
- (2) Approve the Medium Term Efficiency Plan, attached at Appendix B to the report.
- (3) Note the forecast of efficiency gains for 2006/07.
- (4) Approve the draft 2006/07 forward-looking Annual Efficiency Statement attached at Appendix D for submission to the Government.
- (5) Authorise the Strategic Director of Resources, in consultation with the Leaders and Chief Executive to make any changes necessary to the 2006/07 Forward-Looking Annual Efficiency Statement prior to its submission to the government on 18 April 2006.

For further information please contact: Michael Furness, Principal Accountant.
Tel: 01926 412666, e-mail: michaelfurness@warwickshire.gov.uk

3. 2006/07 Revenue Estimates

The report of the Chief Executive and Strategic Director of Resources.

The report provides members with further details on Strategic Directors detailed proposals for the use of the resources allocated at Council on 7 February 2006 and their comments on the implications for their service.

Recommendations:

Members are recommended to:

- (1) Approve the detailed estimates for each service directorate as outlined in Appendices A to G of this report and in the accompanying separate document titled “2006/07 Revenue Budget – Detailed Service Estimates”,
- (2) Approve the grants to voluntary organisations listed in section 3 of Appendix A of the report.
- (3) Approve the increase in charges of 35p per meal for meals on wheels and lunch clubs to allow a phasing out of the management fee as detailed in section 4 of Appendix A.

For further information please contact: Virginia Rennie, Group Accountant
Tel: 01926 412239, e-mail: vrennie@warwickshire.gov.uk

4. Children and Young People’s Plan

The report of the Strategic Director for Children, Young People and Families.

This paper seeks approval to the first Children and Young People’s Plan.

Recommendation:

That Cabinet consider the first Children and Young People’s Plan and recommend to Council that the Plan is approved for further development in consultation with partners, stakeholders, and children, young people and their families over the next 18 months.

For further information please contact: Geoff King, Head of Service –
Commissioning, Tel: 01926 412117, e-mail: geoffking@warwickshire.gov.uk

5. School Organisation Framework 2005/10

The report of the Strategic Director for Children, Young People and Families.

This report provides feedback on the formal consultation and seeks approval to a document amended in the light of comments and other developments.

Recommendations:

- (1) That responses to the consultation on the draft School Organisation Framework be noted.
- (2) That the School Organisation Framework 2005/10 be approved as amended.

For further information please contact: Phil Astle, Education Officer (School Organisation). Tel: 01926 412820, e-mail: philastle@warwickshire.gov.uk

6. Admission Arrangements – September 2007

The report of the Strategic Director for Children, Young People and Families.

This paper contains responses to the Local Authority's proposed admission arrangements for September 2007 and also proposed arrangements for admissions to Voluntary Aided and Foundation schools.

Recommendation:

That Cabinet is asked to:

- (1) consider the responses to the Local Authority's proposed admission arrangements and confirm their determination for admissions in September 2007, and
- (2) consider and comment as appropriate on the proposed admission arrangements from the Voluntary Aided and Foundation schools listed in para. 3 of the Strategic Director's report.

For further information please contact: Nick Williams, Education Officer – Pupil and Student Services. Tel: 01926 412956, e-mail: nickwilliams@warwickshire.gov.uk
or: Mark Gore, Head of Service –Education Partnerships and School Development. Tel: 01926 412887, e-mail: markgore@warwickshire.gov.uk

7. Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy

The report of the Strategic Director of Performance and Development.

This report provides the County Council with an opportunity to approve the countywide multi-agency Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy approved by Crime and Disorder Partnerships at district level as a basis for tackling anti-social behaviour and relates to the Corporate Objective of: 'To reduce crime and improve the safety of the community'.

Recommendation

The Cabinet is asked to endorse the Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy and action plan on behalf of the County Council.

For further information please contact Julie Sullivan, Corporate Community Safety Manager. Tel: 01926 766804, e-mail juliesullivan@warwickshire.gov.uk

8. Capital Expenditure on New Youth & Community and Adult & Community Learning Facilities in Stratford

The report of the Strategic Director for Children, Young People & Families and the Strategic Director of Adult, Health & Community Services

Approval is sought for the use of a capital grant from the South Warwickshire Primary Care Trust to meet the needs of the Youth & Community and Adult & Community Learning Services in Stratford.

Recommendations:

- (1) That the capital projects identified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this report be added to the 2006/07 capital programme at an estimated total cost of £106,000, to be funded from the grant receivable from the South Warwickshire Primary Care Trust.
- (2) That the balance of the grant be available for corporate capital resources.

For further information please contact: Peter Sutton, Head of the Adult & Community Learning Services. Tel: 01926 738574, e-mail: petersutton@warwickshire.gov.uk or: Peter Hatcher, Head of the Youth & Community Service. Tel: 01926 738570, e-mail: peterhatcher@warwickshire.gov.uk

9. Change to Indicated Admission Number of Oakfield Primary School, Rugby

The report of the Strategic Director for Children, Young People and Families.

Local member - Cllr Bryan Levy

To seek approval to proposals to increase the Indicated Admission Number of Oakfield Primary School, Rugby, following the response to formal consultation.

Recommendation:

That Cabinet consider the responses to the formal consultation and approve the proposal to increase the Indicated Admission Number of Oakfield Primary School, Rugby, from 25 to 30 places per year.

For further information please contact: Phil Astle, Education Officer (School Organisation). Tel: 01926 412820, e-mail: philastle@warwickshire.gov.uk

10. Change to Indicated Admission Number of Thomas Jolyffe Primary School, Stratford

The report of the Strategic Director for Children, Young People and Families.

Local member - Cllr Jill Dill-Russell.

To seek approval to proposals to increase the Indicated Admission Number of Thomas Jolyffe Primary School, Stratford, following the response to formal consultation.

Recommendation:

That Cabinet consider the responses to the formal consultation and approve the proposal to increase the Indicated Admission Number of Thomas Jolyffe Primary School, Stratford, from 45 to 60 places per year.

For further information please contact: Phil Astle, Education Officer (School Organisation). Tel: 01926 412820, e-mail: philastle@warwickshire.gov.uk

11. Stratford Vision

The report of the Strategic Director of Environment and Economy

This paper asks Cabinet to note the contents, and support where appropriate the Vision Document, published by Stratford on Avon District Council in January this year.

Recommendation

That the Cabinet notes the contents of the Stratford-upon-Avon Vision document and suggests further investigations into the transport proposals through the review of the Transport Strategy later this year.

For further information please contact: Julie Crawshaw, Regeneration Projects. Tel: 01926 418621, e-mail: juliecrawshaw@warwickshire.gov.uk

12. Speed Limit on the B4086 Banbury Road at Kineton

The report of the Chair of the Stratford Area Committee.

Following formal advertisement of a proposed 30 mph and 40 mph speed limit on the B4086 Banbury Road, Kineton, five objections were received from residents.

The objections were considered by the Stratford on Avon Area Committee on the 15th March.

The Committee resolved that a 30 mph speed limit should be applied to the whole length of Banbury Road concerned rather than the speed limit proposals which were advertised.

Given that such a speed limit would not be in accordance with the Council's normal policy, the Cabinet is asked to consider the matter.

Recommendation from the Area Committee

That the Cabinet resolves either:

- (1) notwithstanding that this is not in accordance with the Council's normal policy, that a Traffic Order be advertised replacing the existing 40 mph speed limit on the B4086 Banbury Road, Kineton by a 30 mph speed limit;

or (if option (1) is not acceptable)

- (2) that a Traffic Order be made in the following terms:
 - (i) That the existing 40 mph limit be retained on the B4086 Banbury Road, Kineton with a 36 metre extension of the 30 mph speed limit as advertised;
 - (ii) That speed reducing measures be introduced as described in this report to encourage compliance with both speed limits.

For further information please contact: Pete Keeley, Principal Committee Administrator. Tel: 01926 412450, e-mail petekeeley@warwickshire.gov.uk

PART B - ITEMS FOR EN BLOC DECISIONS (YELLOW PAPERS)

13. Revised Policy for the Provision of Pedestrian Crossings and Pedestrian Phases at Traffic Signals.

The report of the Strategic Director of Environment and Economy.

This report sets out a revised policy for the provision of pedestrian crossings and pedestrian phases at traffic signals to ensure the most effective use of the available resources.

Recommendation

That Cabinet:-

- (1) Approves the Policy for the Provision of Pedestrian Crossings and Pedestrian Phases at Traffic Signals in Appendix A of the report together with the associated Technical Procedure.
- (2) Authorises the Strategic Director of Environment and Economy or his nominee to review, amend or update the Technical Procedure in accordance with the Policy as he considers appropriate.

For further information please contact: Gafoor Din, Traffic Projects. Tel: 01926 412810, e-mail: gafoordin@warwickshire.gov.uk

14. Warwickshire County Council Submission to the DTI Energy Review

The report of the Strategic Director of Environment and Economy.

This report summarises the current Energy Review Consultation Paper – Our Energy Challenge (securing clean, affordable energy for the long term) – Have Your Say.

The paper contains a draft County Council response to the specific questions raised within it. The consultation is taking place at a highly relevant time and coincides with our work on developing a countywide Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan. Cabinet is asked to consider and comment upon the draft response, which will then, subject to any amendments, be forwarded to the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) prior to the consultation deadline of 14th April 2006. (Responses to EnergyReviewConsultation@dti.gsi.gov.uk)

Recommendation

That Cabinet agrees the response to the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) Energy Review attached as Appendix B to the report.

For further information please contact: Jacky Lawrence, Sustainability Group.
Tel: 01926 73 6324, e-mail: jackylawrence@warwickshire.gov.uk

15. Charges to District Councils for the Disposal of Trade Waste

The report of the Strategic Director of Environment and Economy.

The report recommends charges to District Councils for disposal of trade waste collected in 2006/07.

Recommendation

That the charges for the disposal of general trade waste collected by the District Councils in 2006/2007 be:-

Ling Hall - £32.19 per tonne
Wilnecote - £37.99 per tonne
Judkins - £45.16 per tonne
Hunters Lane - £56.07 per tonne

For further information please contact: Roy Burton, Waste Management
Tel: 01926 412593, e-mail: royburton@warwickshire.gov.uk

16. Request for Financial Assistance for Home Adaptation for a Disabled Person

The report of the Strategic Director of Adult, Health and Community Services.

This report deals with a proposed loan for a house extension for a person with disabilities to facilitate access to basic facilities within the home.

The report also seeks delegated authority to enable the Strategic Director of Adult, Health and Community Services to make such payments in future without reference to the Cabinet. These would then be included in the periodic review of the Capital Programme reported to Cabinet.

For further information please contact: Ann Morrison, Assistant Services Manager, Disabilities. Tel: 01926 414063, e-mail:

anmorrison@warwickshire.gov.uk

or: Philip Lumley-Holmes, Financial Services Manager. Tel: 01926 412443, e-mail: philiplumley-holmes@warwickshire.gov.uk

17. North Leamington School - Best Value

The report of the Strategic Director of Resources

Local member - Councillor Michael Doody.

A report to describe the procedures to be put in place to ensure that best value is achieved in the procurement of the new North Leamington School.

Recommendation

That the strategy described in this report for achieving best value in redeveloping North Leamington School be approved.

For further information please contact: Steve Smith, Head of Property

Tel: 01926 412352, e-mail: stevensmith@warwickshire.gov.uk

or: Tony Phillips, Senior Project Manager. Tel: 01926 418641, e-mail: tonyphillips@warwickshire.gov.uk

18. Instrument of Government for New Woodlands School Opening in April 2006

The report of the Strategic Director for Children, Young People and Families.

Local member - Councillor Peter Fowler – Coleshill

Approval of the draft instrument of government for the new Woodlands School opening in April 2006.

Recommendation:

That the Cabinet approves the draft instrument of government for Woodlands School as described in Appendix A of the Strategic Director's report.

For further information please contact: Mary Aitken, Governor Support Officer.
Tel: 01926 412115, e-mail: maryaitken@warwickshire.gov.uk

19. Railways Act 2005 – Consultation on Provisions on Closures and Minor Modifications

The report of the Strategic Director of Environment and Economy.

The Department for Transport has published consultation on the implementation of the Closures and Minor Modifications provisions of the Railways Act 2005. The provisions set out criteria for the possible withdrawal of railway services and closure of railway stations. It is recommended that Cabinet notes the contents of the report and approves the proposed response of the County Council.

Recommendation

That Cabinet approves the proposed response to the Department for Transport's consultation on the implementation of the Railways Act 2005 Provisions on Closures and Minor Modifications.

For further information please contact: Daniel Caldecote, Transport Planning Unit. Tel: 01926 735665 , e-mail: danielcaldecote@warwickshire.gov.uk

20. Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003: Sale of Aerosols to Minors

The report of the Strategic Director, Adult, Health & Community Services.

Section 54 of the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 makes it an offence for a person to sell an aerosol paint container to a person under the age of sixteen. This report asks the Cabinet to delegate the duty to enforce this to the Strategic Director of Adult, Health & Community Services. Through the recent budget process, Council have decided to pursue a campaign to secure compliance and allocated the necessary funding.

Recommendation

That the Strategic Director of Adult, Health & Community Services or his/her nominee be authorised to exercise the functions of the County Council in relation to offences concerning the sale of alcohol to children under Section 54 the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 and that the Strategic Director of Performance and Development be requested accordingly to amend Paragraph 13 of Part 6, Section 10, Part 2 of the Constitution to include references to the above.

For further information please contact: Anthea Davies, Assistant Head of Trading Standards. Tel: 01926 414063, e-mail: antheadavies@warwickshire.gov.uk

21. Irrecoverable Debt

The report of the Strategic Director of Performance and Development.

A company owing the County Council money has gone into voluntary liquidation and Legal Services have established that there are no known assets and no chance of the outstanding amount of £1,550.00 being recovered.

Recommendation

That the debt worth £1,550.00 outlined in this report be written off as irrecoverable.

For further information please contact: David Preece, Financial Services Manager. Tel: 01926 412836, e-mail davidpreece@warwickshire.gov.uk

22. Smallholdings Estate: Maintenance and Improvement Liability Recovery

The report of the Directorate of Environment and Economy.

This report requests agreement to raise the cap level of funds to bring the County Smallholdings Estate into good condition from £287,000 to £375,000 from receipts for the sale of Smallholding Estate land as agreed by the Smallholdings Panel on 29th November 2005.

Recommendation:

That the proportion of receipts from the sale of Smallholding Estate land to be used for strategic land purchases and essential maintenance and improvement of the Smallholdings Estate, capped at £287,000 be raised to £375,000 to bring the County Council Farm Estate into good condition.

For further information please contact: Charlotte Cox, Tel: 01926 412369
Tel: 01926 412369, e-mail: charlottecox@warwickshire.gov.uk

23. Any Other Items

To consider any other items that the Chair decides are urgent.

PART C - EXEMPT ITEMS (PURPLE PAPERS)

24. Reports Containing Confidential or Exempt Information

To consider passing the following resolution:

'That members of the public be excluded from the meeting for the items mentioned below on the grounds that their presence would involve the disclosure of confidential or exempt information as defined in paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Local Government Act 1972'.

(NB. Copies of extracts describing exempt information are available in Warwickshire Libraries, the County Council Handbook and the Access to Information Register held in my office).

25. Exempt Minutes of the Meeting held on 9th March 2006 and Matters Arising.

26. 2006/2007 Annual Efficiency Statement

The report of the Strategic Director of Community Protection / County Fire Officer

The report provides members with the opportunity to comment on the Fire and Rescue Service draft Annual Efficiency Statement for 2006/2007 to be submitted to the ODPM by 10th April 2006.

Recommendations:

- (1) To note the requirements placed on the Fire Authority as a result of the Government's efficiency agenda.
- (2) To comment on the draft 2006/2007 AES prior to its approval by the Strategic Director of Community Protection / County Fire Officer, Cabinet Member for Community Safety and the Strategic Director of Resources.

For further information please contact: William Brown, Strategic Director of Community Protection and County Fire Officer. Tel: 01926 423231, e-mail: williambrown@warwickshire.gov.uk or: Helen Murphy, Financial Services Manager. Tel: 01926 466218, e-mail: helenmurphy@warwickshire.gov.uk

27. Southam Town Centre Redevelopment

The report of the Strategic Director of Resources

Local member – Councillor John Appleton.

A report to look at the present position regarding the feasibility of establishing a Joint Service Centre One Stop Shop in Southam. It was proposed that a further report would be submitted when negotiations have developed further.

For further information please contact: Steve Cooper, Principal Estates Surveyor.
Tel: (01926) 416128, e-mail: stevecooper@warwickshire.gov.uk

28. Rugby Paddox Primary School - Payment of Compensation

The report of the Strategic Director of Resources.

Local member - Councillor Richard Dodd.

A report to request approval to negotiate a compensation settlement with the claimant

For further information please contact: Geoff Taylor, Deputy Urban Estates Services Manager. Tel: (01926) 412521, e-mail: geofftaylor@warwickshire.gov.uk

Shire Hall,
Warwick

JIM GRAHAM,
Chief Executive

March 2006

Cabinet Membership

Councillor Alan Farnell (**Leader of the Council and Chair of Cabinet) (Policy and Governance),**

cllrfarnell@warwickshire.gov.uk

Councillor John Burton (**Schools),**

cllrburton@warwickshire.gov.uk

Councillor Alan Cockburn (**Corporate Services),**

cllrcockburn@warwickshire.gov.uk

Councillor Peter Fowler (**Family Services),**

cllrfowler@warwickshire.gov.uk

Councillor Colin Hayfield (**Adult and Community Services),**

cllrhayfield@warwickshire.gov.uk

Councillor Martin Heatley (**Environmental Services),**

cllrheatley@warwickshire.gov.uk

The public reports referred to are available on the Warwickshire Web
www.warwickshire.gov.uk/committee-papers



Councillor Richard Hobbs (**Community Safety**),
cllrhobbs@warwickshire.gov.uk

Councillor Chris Saint (**Economic Development**),
cllrsaint@warwickshire.gov.uk

Councillor Izzi Seccombe (**Children's Services**),
cllrmsseccombe@warwickshire.gov.uk

Councillor Bob Stevens (**Performance Management**),
cllrstevens@warwickshire.gov.uk

Non-voting Invitees - Councillor June Tandy (**Leader of the Labour Group**)
cllmrstandy@warwickshire.gov.uk and Councillor Jerry Roodhouse (**Leader of the Liberal Democrat Group**)
cllrroodhouse@warwickshire.gov.uk, or their representatives.

General Enquiries: Please contact Pete Keeley, Member Services, Performance and Development Directorate Tel: 01926 412450 Email: petekeeley@warwickshire.gov.uk

Enquiries about specific reports: Please contact the officers named in the reports.

The reports referred to are available in large print if requested.

The Cabinet met at the Shire Hall, Warwick on the 9th March 2006.

Present

Cabinet Members:

Councillor Alan Farnell (Chair) (Policy and Governance),
“ John Burton (Schools),
“ Alan Cockburn (Corporate Services),
“ Peter Fowler (Family Services),
“ Colin Hayfield (Adult and Community Services),
“ Richard Hobbs (Community Safety),
“ Martin Heatley (Environment),
“ Chris Saint (Economic Development),

“ Bob Stevens (Performance Management).

Non-Voting Invitees:

Councillor June Tandy, Leader of the Labour Group,
“ Jerry Roodhouse, Leader of the Liberal Democrat Group.

Other Members:

Councillors John Appleton, Ken Browne, Richard Chattaway, Josie Compton, Chris Davis, Michael Doody, Anne Forwood, John Haynes, Marion Haywood, Mick Jones, Katherine King, Frank McCarney, Helen McCarthy, Tim Naylor, Raj Randev, Sid Tooth, John Vereker, John Wells and John Whitehouse.

(1) Apologies for absence.

An apology was received from Councillor Izzi Seccombe (Children's Services).

(2) Members' Disclosures of Personal and Prejudicial Interests.

Personal interests relating to any item on the agenda arising by virtue of the members serving as District/Borough councillors and as members of the Warwickshire Police Authority are declared below:

Councillor Alan Cockburn, Member of Warwick District Council.

Councillor Peter Fowler, Member of North Warwickshire Borough Council.

Councillor Colin Hayfield, Member of North Warwickshire Borough Council.

Councillor Richard Hobbs, Member of Stratford on Avon District Council and the Warwickshire Police Authority.

Councillor Jerry Roodhouse, Member of Rugby Borough Council.

Councillor Chris Saint, Member of Stratford on Avon District Council.

Councillor Izzi Seccombe, Member of Stratford on Avon District Council and the Warwickshire Police Authority.

Councillor Bob Stevens, Member of Stratford on Avon District Council.

Councillors Josie Compton and Chris Davis declared personal interests in any matters affecting the Warwick District Council, as members of that Council.

(3) Minutes of the meeting held on the 23rd February 2006 and Matters Arising.

Resolved:-

That the Minutes of the Cabinet's 23rd February 2006 meeting be approved.

There were no matters arising.

(4) Requests for Discussion of En Bloc Items.

It was agreed that item 7 would be discussed before a decision was taken.

2. Proposed closure of Bishop Wulstan Catholic School, Rugby

Councillor Alan Farnell welcomed the Headteacher Brendan Higgins, members of the teaching staff and pupils of the School and Father Marcus Stock of the Archdiocese of Birmingham to the meeting.

The Cabinet then considered the report of the Strategic Director - Children, Young People and Families which summarised the outcome of the proposal to close (formally to cease to maintain) Bishop Wulstan School in Rugby and presented the options for the way forward.

The Cabinet also considered the draft minutes of the Rugby Area Committee's 6th March meeting which had been circulated prior to the meeting. The Area Committee had resolved to recommend the Cabinet:-

- (i) that the proposal to close Bishop Wulstan Catholic School be withdrawn;

- (ii) that the alternative proposals from the four Catholic schools of Rugby and the Archdiocese of Birmingham as detailed in Section 5 of the Director's report be pursued with a serious and rapid evaluation of the 3-16 options and that the LEA give active support to the evaluation of these options.

Councillor John Burton introduced the report and urged the Cabinet to support the recommendations of the Area Committee.

Following comments from Councillor John Vereker, Chair of the Area Committee, in support of the issues raised by the Area Committee, several members expressed their support for the Area Committee's recommendations.

The following points were raised during the discussion:-

- o The withdrawal of the proposal would enable the school to move forward with the proposals outlined in the report.
- o When considering matters the Council must have regard to the needs of all Warwickshire schools particularly when considering financial matters such as the capital programme.
- o There was a need for reports to be submitted to the Cabinet and then the Children and Young people Overview and Scrutiny Committee relating to developments at the school, including the alternative proposals, performance, financial aspects and associated matters.

It was then Resolved:-

- (1) That the proposal to close Bishop Wulstan Catholic School be withdrawn;
- (2) That the alternative proposals from the four Catholic schools of Rugby and the Archdiocese of Birmingham as detailed in Section 5 of the Director's report be pursued with a serious and rapid evaluation of the 3-16 options and that the LEA give active support to the evaluation of these options.
- (3) That the Cabinet place on record their appreciation for the hard work and commitment of the Headteacher, Brendan Higgins, Father Marcus Stock, the staff, parents, students and Governors of the School and Councillors Katherine King and John Vereker during this difficult time.

3. Report of the Review of Higher Education Student Finance Delivery in England

The Cabinet considered the report of the Strategic Director for Children, Young People and Families.

Following a review of the end-to-end delivery of Student Finance in England which was announced on 7th June 2005, a report was published on 1st February 2006 with an initial Ministerial statement supporting the centralisation of a role currently administered by Local Authorities.

Following introductory comments from Councillor John Burton it was Resolved:-

That a response to the Government's proposals be drafted for consideration by the Cabinet.

4. Establishment of Warwickshire's Safeguarding Children Board

The Cabinet considered the report of the Strategic Director of Performance and Development and the Strategic Director of Children, Young People and Families and the views of the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board which had been circulated before the meeting.

The report detailed the requirement for Warwickshire County Council to establish a local safeguarding children board to agree and oversee the arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in the County.

The Strategic Partnership Board had endorsed the recommendations in the Strategic Directors report and made additional recommendations relating to the appointment of the Chair of the Board, the need for an annual report to the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board and the need for cooperation with the Council's scrutiny arrangements.

Following introductory comments from Councillor John Burton it was Resolved:-

- (1) That the Cabinet establish a Local Safeguarding Children Board for Warwickshire with the membership and terms of reference as set out in the Draft Constitution attached to the report.
- (2) That the appointment of the Chair of the Warwickshire Safeguarding Children Board be delegated to the Strategic Director of Adult, Health and Community Services.
- (3) That the Warwickshire Safeguarding Children Board's Constitution be amended in consultation with its member agencies to include requirements that the Board provides a report to the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board annually and cooperates with the County Council's own Scrutiny arrangements.

5. Integrated Risk Management Plan Year 3 Action Plan - Consultation

The report of the Strategic Director of Community Protection and County Fire Officer was considered.

The report set out the Integrated Risk Management Plan Year 3 Action Plan. The final version of the plan had been produced following consideration of all the feedback received during the consultation period from 1st October 2005 to 31st December 2005.

Resolved:-

That the Council be recommended to adopt the Integrated Risk Management Year Three Action Plan on behalf of the Fire Authority from 1st April 2006.

6. Irrecoverable Debt

The report of the Strategic Director of Community Protection and County Fire Officer was considered.

The Cabinet was asked to write off of a debt to the value of £9,926.57.

Resolved:-

That Members note the report and approve the debt worth £9,926.57 outlined in the report be written off as irrecoverable.

7. Warwickshire Arts Service: A Vision for the Future

The Cabinet considered the report of the Chair of the Adult and Community Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

The report set out the results of a major consultation with stakeholders on policy and priorities for the County Arts Service. The report had been considered by the Adult and Community Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 10 January 2006.

Following introductory comments from Councillor Colin Hayfield, Members discussed several aspects of the proposals and raised a number of points including:-

- The issues should be reviewed in the light of emerging national initiatives.
- Consideration should be given to the development of an outward looking strategy reaching beyond the county boundary.
- Opportunities for alternative funding including resources should be monitored including from Section 106 Agreements.

- The arrangements for the allocation of grants should be examined, including the possibility of Area Committees being given authority to allocate funding to local groups/organisations.
- Work was being undertaken to ensure integration of the service with the new Directorates including adult care services and services for older people.
- The importance of partnership working.
- The arrangements being made for the development of the Cultural Strategy and involvement of the members working group.
Councillor Colin Hayfield indicated his intention to investigate arrangements for the award of grants to smaller organisations, including the possible involvement of the Area Committees and also to discuss with partner organisation such as the district/borough councils, the availability of funding under Section 106 Agreements.

Following comments from Councillor Alan Farnell about the need for the Leaders Liaison Group to be kept informed of developments, it was Resolved:-

That the Cabinet approve the recommendations within the report regarding:

- (1) Key Areas (detailed in paragraph 4.1.1 of the report)
- (2) Grant Aid (detailed in paragraph 4.2.1 of the report)
- (3) Joint Working (detailed in paragraph 4.3.1 of the report)

8. Any Other Items

There were no urgent items to consider.

9. Reports Containing Confidential or Exempt Information

Resolved:-

That members of the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items on the grounds that their presence would involve the disclosure of confidential or exempt information as defined in paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Local Government Act 1972'.

10. Exempt Minutes of the Meeting held on 23rd February 2006 and Matters Arising.

(1) Minutes

Resolved:-

That the exempt minutes of the meeting held on 23rd February 2006 be approved as a correct record and the minutes be signed by the Chair.

(2) Matters Arising

Minute 21 - Coleshill Parkway

Councillor Martin Heatley reported that the Department of Transport had now increased spend to £4.1m.

11. Equal Pay Strategy

The Cabinet considered the report of the Strategic Director of Performance and Development which described the latest issues in relation to equal pay and a strategy for discussion with the trades unions.

12. Report on Insurance Renewals 2006

The report of the Strategic Directors – Performance & Development and Resources was considered.

The Cabinet agreed insurance renewals for 2006.

13. Contractual Arrangements - Warwickshire Care Services

The report of the Strategic Directors of Adult, Health and Community Services, Performance and Development and Resources.

The report describes the current contractual arrangements with Warwickshire Care Services and sought the Cabinet's agreement on a way forward in partnership.

14. Design Services Partnering Contract

The Cabinet considered the report of the Strategic Director of Environment and Economy.

The existing partnering arrangement would expire in June 2006 and Cabinet had agreed the principle of letting a new partnering agreement. The report outlined the competitive tendering process undertaken to identify a suitable organisation to partner with Design Services to provide professional and other services as required. It also provided an assessment of the tenders received and gave recommendations for the award of the contract.

That Cabinet approved the award the Design Services Partnering Contract, for the provision of design and other services.

The Cabinet rose at 3.00 p.m.

AGENDA MANAGEMENT SHEET

Name of Committee Cabinet

Date of Committee 06 April 2006

Report Title 2006/07 to 2008/09 Medium Term Efficiency Plan

Summary The report seeks members' approval of the medium term efficiency strategy and plan. It provides a forecast level of efficiency gains that are expected to be achieved in 2006/07 that will be submitted to the government in the authority's 2006/07 Forward-Looking Annual Efficiency Statement.

For further information please contact: Michael Furness
Principal Accountant
Tel: 01926 412666
michaelfurness@warwickshire.gov.uk

Would the recommended decision be contrary to the Budget and Policy Framework? No.

Background papers None

CONSULTATION ALREADY UNDERTAKEN:- Details to be specified

- Other Committees
- Local Member(s)
- Other Elected Members Cllr Tandy, Cllr Roodhouse – for information
- Cabinet Member Cllr Farnell, Cllr Cockburn – approved for circulation
- Chief Executive Jim Graham – for information
- Legal David Carter – for information
- Finance David Clarke – reporting officer
- Other Chief Officers
- District Councils
- Health Authority

Police

Other Bodies/Individuals

FINAL DECISION YES

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS:

Details to be specified

Further consideration by this Committee

To Council

To Cabinet

To an O & S Committee

To an Area Committee

Further Consultation

Cabinet - 6 April 2006

2006/07 to 2008/09 Medium Term Efficiency Plan

Report of the Strategic Director of Resources

Recommendation

Cabinet are asked to:

- ◆ Approve the Medium Term Efficiency Strategy, attached at Appendix A,
- ◆ Approve the Medium Term Efficiency Plan, attached at Appendix B,
- ◆ Note the forecast of efficiency gains for 2006/07,
- ◆ Approve the draft 2006/07 forward-looking Annual Efficiency Statement attached at Appendix D for submission to the Government, and
- ◆ Authorise the Strategic Director of Resources, in consultation with the Leaders and Chief Executive to make any changes necessary to the 2006/07 Forward-Looking Annual Efficiency Statement prior to its submission to the government on 18 April 2006.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 As part of the Government's efficiency planning agenda the County Council is required to deliver efficiency gains of 2.5%, half of which must be cashable, each year from 2005/06 to 2007/08. Therefore, the County Council is expected to produce savings of £6.750million, of which £3.375million must be cashable each year. Over the three year period the total level of efficiency gains the County Council is expected to deliver is £20.250 million of which £10.125 million must be cashable.
- 1.2 The whole efficiency planning process was introduced at the last minute for 2005/06. However, the impetus to deliver efficiencies not only to meet the Government's target but also to balance the budget on an annual basis is now, if not a permanent, then certainly a medium to long-term feature of our performance management framework. To recognise this the report proposes an efficiency strategy and a medium term efficiency plan for approval.
- 1.3 Formally, as part of the government's efficiency planning agenda, the County Council, along with all other local authorities, must submit a plan to the government of the efficiency gains it expects to achieve in the coming year in the form of a forward-looking Annual Efficiency Statement (AES). The content of this statement flows directly from the efficiency strategy and medium term plan being proposed. The report therefore goes on to inform Cabinet of the

planned efficiency gains for 2006/07 and seeks Cabinet's approval to submit the forward-looking AES to the government.

- 1.4 It should be noted that none of the information in this report includes efficiency gains in either the fire service or in schools. Both of these are subject to separate arrangements, reporting directly to the relevant government department. The planned 2006/07 efficiency gains for the fire service are part of a separate report on today's agenda. Any benefits from the corporate initiatives attributable to the fire service are reflected in that report.

2 Medium Term Efficiency Strategy

- 2.1 As a starting point to developing a planned approach Strategic Directors considered a medium term efficiency planning strategy. It is structured around the six key issues that will determine the success of the agenda to deliver new ways of working. Cabinet are asked to approve the strategy agreed by the Strategic Directors and shown in **Appendix A**.

3 Medium Term Efficiency Plan

- 3.1 As part of the medium term strategy of generating efficiency gains through a structured process, Strategic Directors also considered a plan to help deliver efficiencies over the next 3 years. The Medium Term Efficiency Plan, attached at **Appendix B** outlines the results of these considerations. It proposes that efficiencies to deliver the strategy are comprised of three elements:

- Large-scale projects, designed to deliver new ways of working, that will also deliver specified efficiency gains in both cash and quality terms. These projects flow directly from the approved strategy.
- Smaller scale initiatives in service directorates that are undertaken to deliver improvement in service quality and/or deliver cost savings and meet the efficiency savings targets set as part of the budget process.
- Cost-Performance driven projects that flow from the evaluation of the cost and performance data produced by District Audit as part of their CPA Value for Money assessment process.

3.2 Large-Scale Corporate Projects

To date the only genuinely corporate projects included in the Annual Efficiency Statements have been improving absence management and the increased use of the County Council's website. However, as the focus of the organisation moves towards delivering new ways of working this should change. The proposed Medium Term Efficiency Plan highlights a number of projects that will deliver new ways of working and generate efficiencies that it is suggested be undertaken over the next three years. The level of efficiency gains that will be able to be generated and the point at which the efficiencies will begin to be realised are currently being assessed.

3.3 Service-Led Projects

Service-led projects are carried out annually in line with improvements that each service wishes to make in the way it carries out its role. A high proportion of the efficiencies generated should be cash backed in order for directorates to meet their annual efficiency savings targets set by Council.

3.4 Value for Money Projects

The third strand of the efficiency strategy is to undertake a few projects with the objective of either reducing costs whilst maintaining performance (where the service appears to have a high absolute cost base relative to other shire counties) or improve performance (where performance appears to be below average for the level of investment compared to other shire counties).

As part of the preparation of the CPA Value for Money assessment an overview comparing our relative performance and cost across all services was undertaken. This work is summarised in **Appendix C**. Strategic directors considered this information and propose a three year programme of value for money reviews be undertaken as follows:

- 2006/07 - Adult Social Services and Economic Development
- 2007/08 - Libraries and Traffic Management and Road Safety
- 2008/09 - Children's and Families Services

Before any of this work is started there will be a further report, via Strategic Directors, outlining in more detail both the process and scope of any review. This is felt to be essential as changes in both the level of performance and the definition of performance indicators themselves means that, since the original analysis was undertaken and especially around good performance in traffic management and road safety, the picture appears to have changed. This on-going review of the plan will ensure that scarce resources are directed at those areas where there is the greatest potential improvement in value for money.

4 2006/07 Annual Efficiency Statement

- 4.1 The 2006/07 forward-looking AES anticipates total efficiency gains of £6.972 million, of which £5.842 million are cashable. Table 1 summarises these planned efficiency gains. The draft 2006/07 forward-looking AES can be seen at **Appendix D**.
- 4.2 A process of verifying the planned efficiency gains included in the draft 2006/07 AES is still being undertaken as is the process of defining the efficiency strategy at service level, where relevant. Therefore Cabinet are asked to approve the draft 2006/07 AES as shown in **Appendix D** and authorise the Strategic Director of Resources in conjunction with the Leaders and Chief Executive to update this to reflect any additional information available between now and 18 April 2006 when the formal submission is made to the ODPM.

Table 1: 2006/07 Planned Efficiency Gains		
Service Area	2006/07 Forward -Looking AES	
	Total £000	Cashable £000
Adult Social Services	883	710
Children's Services	880	880
Culture and Sport	100	100
Environmental Services	58	58
Local Transport	90	90
Non-School Education	1,610	1,511
Supporting People	200	200
Corporate Services	193	193
Procurement	166	166
Productive Time	264	0
Transactions	599	5
Miscellaneous	1,929	1,929
Total	6,972	5,842

5 Overall Progress to Date

- 5.1 The information in this report indicates we are on course to meet the required 2006/07 efficiency gains target of £6.750 million. This needs to be put into the overall context of where the authority is compared to the overall target of achieving 7.5% on-going efficiency gains by the end of 2007/08.
- 5.2 In June 2005 we submitted an annual efficiency statement to the government showing gains in 2004/05 of £6.393 million. Local authorities are allowed to count gains made in 2004/05 towards the overall target. The 2005/06 mid-year update included a further efficiency gains in 2005/06 of £4.951 million. If these were delivered according to plan the authority would be £4.594 million ahead of the target at the end of 2005/06. The forecast efficiency gains of £6.972 million in the 2006/07 Forward-Looking AES will see the County Council exceeding its overall target for 2006/07 and be well advanced towards delivering the £20.250 million required by 2007/08. The overall progress to date against the target is shown in more detail in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Progress on Meeting the Efficiency Gains Target						
Year	Cumulative Total Efficiency Gains			Cumulative Cash Efficiency Gains		
	Gov't Target £m	Achieved/ Forecast To Date £m	Balance To Find £m	Gov't Target £m	Achieved/ Forecast To Date £m	Balance To Find £m
2004/05	-	6.393	-	-	3.077	-
2005/06	6.750	11.344	-4.594	3.375	6.558	-3.183
2006/07	13.500	18.316	-4.816	6.750	12.400	-5.650
2007/08	20.250	19.189	+1.061	10.125	13.134	-3.009

DAVID CLARKE
Strategic Director of Resources

2006/07 to 2008/09 Efficiency Strategy

Strategy for securing efficiency gains

We have a culture of continually reviewing what we do and more importantly why we do it. Our annual budget process has, for over a decade, required all services to deliver a 2.0% to 2.5% annual improvement in cost effectiveness - making the delivery of efficiency gains an integral part of our corporate planning processes. This will continue. To supplement this we have in place a modernisation programme to transform the culture and services of the organisation to provide whole organisation solutions for whole communities.

Our efficiency gains will come from a number of key corporate, crosscutting initiatives, designed to deliver new ways of working. The areas on which we will be focusing are:

- Redesigning services to focus on the customer and making sure everything we do is focused on the outcomes we achieve for them.
- Empowering staff by developing a culture of creativity and innovation
- Providing staff with the right tools, the right equipment and the right working environment.
- Working with partners in a common cause to deliver outcomes to the public.
- Restructuring of the organisation and ways of working to tackle those issues that cut right across the organisation.

These will be supplemented by specific service-led projects and a programme of service reviews specifically focussed on improving value for money.

Key actions to be taken

The planned actions that will contribute towards the delivery of service improvements and to deliver new ways of working have been identified.

Delivering customer focussed services

- We will develop the customer service centre to provide a service capable of resolving 80% of enquiries first time.
- We will improve face-to-face contact through first stop/one stop shops, located in the main centres of population.
- We will improve access in remote areas through mobile facilities.
- We will provide equivalent services where possible through the Warwickshire website and promote self-help take-up.

Delivering empowerment

- We will enable staff to work more flexibly in terms of time and location.
- We will improve communications and information flows through the "Working for Warwickshire" campaign.

Delivering an efficient working environment

- We will provide more extensive and improved customer service access through the development of new, electronically enabled channels.
- We will provide consistent, high quality, low cost service responses, through all access channels.
- We will facilitate the re-engineering of front/back office services to streamline and e.enable workflows.
- We will enable information to be shared within the organisation and with others more easily and securely and enable business-to-business transactions to be carried out electronically.
- We will aim to reduce absence levels to the median level of other shire counties in 2005/2006 and by 2006/2007 to the upper quartile performance level for such authorities.
- We will keep under review the assets we hold and will dispose of any assets considered surplus to deliver the maximum benefit for the people of Warwickshire.
- We are committed to implementing electronic solutions to support improved procurement and will seek to trade electronically with suppliers.
- We will seek to reduce off-contract expenditure to a minimum.
- We will rationalise our property office portfolio to consolidate accommodation into the four or five areas of largest population across the County.
- We will introduce “work style” which involves providing only eight workstations to ten officers, requiring more hot desking.

Delivering successful partnership working

- We will continually aim to maximise the benefits we derive from assets we hold using innovative and partnership approaches with the private sector to secure additional benefits.
- We will actively pursue external funding, including income opportunities, sponsorship, grant and partnerships seeking to lever in additional resources to supplement our own funds.
- We will strive to maximise our buying power by aggregating requirements both internally and externally seeking to work in collaboration wherever it is beneficial and appropriate to do so.

Delivering a modern organisational structure and effective decision-making

- We will restructure the organisation to provide an efficient and effective structure for decision-making.

Delivering improvements in efficiency through specific service-led initiatives

- We will seek to re-engineer our services to focus on lower cost and/or higher benefit alternatives.
- We will implement the recommendations of the libraries “building for the future review” and the review of the mobile library service.

Proposed Medium Term Efficiency Plan

The medium term efficiency plan is comprised of three separate elements:

- ❑ Efficiencies derived from corporate projects designed to deliver new ways of working
- ❑ Efficiencies from service led projects initiated by departments to deliver both service improvements and make the cash savings target included in the annual budget and medium term financial plan, and
- ❑ Efficiencies to be delivered through longer-term reviews to specifically target areas where our costs relative to our performance do not appear to provide the best value for money.

Projects to Deliver New Ways of Working

The medium term projects to deliver new ways of working are listed below. A brief project outline is to be prepared by the lead officer by 31 March 2006. This will include, as a minimum, an outline of the work to be undertaken, a responsible officer, the forecast efficiency gains in terms of cash efficiencies or quality improvements, timescales for when the project will start, finish and any efficiencies be delivered.

Corporate Modernisation Project	Timescale to Deliver Efficiencies			Lead Officer
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	
Organisational Restructure	✓ £700,000 forecast	✓	✓	Strategic Director of Resources
Customer Service Centre: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Remove the back office systems that were in place prior to CSC. ❑ Roll it out and locate in the North of the County 	✓	✓	✓	Head of Customer Service and Access
One Stop/First Stop Shops: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Improve face-to-face contact through first stop/one stop shops, located in the main centres of population. ❑ Overcome the need for multiple locations. 		✓	✓	Head of Customer Service and Access
Continued Website Development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ E-enable services ❑ Provide equivalent services where possible through the Warwickshire website ❑ Self-Service for both public and employees by using technology to its full potential. 	✓ £594,000 forecast	✓	✓	Head of Communications

Corporate Modernisation Project	Timescale to Deliver Efficiencies			Lead Officer
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	
Corporate Intranet: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Essential to maximising use of information and facilitating access to shared systems and storage ❑ Paperless office. ❑ All information and files would need to be accessible electronically We will introduce “work style” which involves providing only eight workstations to ten officers, requiring more hot desking 			✓	Head of Change Management
E-working: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Use PCs as ‘the office’ in-tray, workstation and out tray that can be accessed anywhere ❑ Remote working – blackberries, PDAs etc ❑ Conference calling/Video conferencing 	✓	✓	✓	Head of ICT
Management of Sickness Absence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Reduce absence levels to the median level of other shire counties in 2005/2006 and by 2006/2007 to the upper quartile performance. 	✓ £264,000 forecast	✓	✓	Head of Human resources
Agency Staff/Interim Management/Joint Recruitment Bank: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Economies of scale achievable through a strategic partner to source and provide staff and interim managers across the County Council. ❑ Potential for a Joint Recruitment Bank developed with Coventry City Council and Solihull MBC; recognising that we are all targeting the same pool of staff, ought we be able to have generic recruitment. 		✓	✓	Head of Human resources
Procurement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Establish framework contracts to get better deals on the utilisation of conference facilities across the County. ❑ Work on a bigger scale, new partners, use trading powers, establish companies etc ❑ Reduce off-contract spending to a minimum 	✓	✓	✓	Head of Finance

Corporate Modernisation Project	Timescale to Deliver Efficiencies			Lead Officer
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	
LAAs/Partnership Arrangements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Customer Relationship Management (CRM) System to be integrated with District Councils and Borough Councils ❑ Identifying key partners and removing duplication to provide seamless service to the customer ❑ Joined up working/partnering arrangements both within the County Council and with other organisations – to include back office services and other services that could benefit from such arrangements. ❑ Ensure benefits from all partnership arrangements are clearly identified 			✓	Head of Customer Service and Access

Service-Led Projects

The service-led projects designed to deliver efficiency gains in 2006/07 are listed below. A tick in the years 2007/08 and 2008/09 means the efficiency is on-going and the efficiency will be reassessed in future years to see if the gain has increased.

Service Area	Corporate Modernisation Project	Timescale to Deliver Efficiencies			Lead Officer
		2006/07 £000	2007/08 £000	2008/09 £000	
Adult, Health and Community Services	Adult Residential Care Performance Improvement	300	✓	✓	Head of Older People
	Transport	100	✓	✓	Head of Resources
	Modernising the Structure of Adult, Health and Community Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise the directorate in a more efficient manner than was in place under the old structure of the council. 	300	✓	✓	Strategic Director of Adult, Health and Community Services
	Commissioning and Contracting	100	✓	✓	Head of Resources
	Homecare Management Costs	100	✓	✓	Head of Older People

Appendix B

Service Area	Corporate Modernisation Project	Timescale to Deliver Efficiencies			Lead Officer
		2006/07 £000	2007/08 £000	2008/09 £000	
	Social Services Temporary Staff <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employing one supplier to deliver all temporary staff for Social Services efficiency 	83	✓	✓	Head of Finance
	Supporting People	200	✓	✓	Head of Older People
Children, Young People and Families	General Savings Target <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modernising current ways of working within Children, Young People and Families. 	1,713	✓	✓	Head of Resources
	HRMS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The redeployment of staff who had previously been involved in this project allowing growth of other services. 	200	75	45	Head of Resources
	Children's Act Project Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The redeployment of staff who had previously been involved in this project allowing growth of other services. 	203	125	✓	Head of Resources
	Management Restructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Education Department reassessed their structure and have redistributed the roles of two members of management who are retiring. 	190	✓	✓	Head of Resources
	Tighter Monitoring of the Capital Programme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quicker reaction to funding issues and faster uptake of opportunities resulting in less resources being required to pay for any shortfalls in the capital programme. 	100	✓	✓	Head of Resources
	Communications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing use of electronic communications has led to a reduction of physical printing produced by the directorate. 	60	✓	✓	Head of Resources
	County Music Service <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining the same level of performance without increasing budgets 	24	✓	✓	Head of Resources

Appendix B

Service Area	Corporate Modernisation Project	Timescale to Deliver Efficiencies			Lead Officer
		2006/07 £000	2007/08 £000	2008/09 £000	
Environment and Economy	Improved contracts for fridge disposal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An improved procurement contract for the disposal of fridges 	10	✓	✓	Head of Waste and Environment
	Increased recycling and composting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By increasing the levels of recycling and composting carried out the amount of landfill tax that must be paid can be reduced. 	48	✓	✓	Head of Waste and Environment
	Travel and Subsistence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creating a planned approach to all travelling carried out by the directorate and hence reducing the amount of trips. 	90	✓	✓	Head of Skills, Tourism and Economy
Resources	E-procurement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Email of orders and remittance advices to save on costs of printing and postage 	5	3	5	Head of Strategic Resources Development
	Mobile Phones Contract <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved corporate contract for mobile phone charges 	50	✓	✓	Head of Finance
	Disposal of Surplus Assets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through receiving capital receipts for surplus assets we can avoid taking out additional borrowing for future capital projects and hence avoid the interest charge. 	1,169	404	208	Head of Property
	Bruton Knowles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce amount of work done externally and absorb this internally at a reduced cost. 	30	✓	✓	Head of Property
	Improved Use of Office Space <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through the use of office space in a more efficient manner, the ratio of office space to staff will fall. 	✓	✓	✓	Head of Property

Service Area	Corporate Modernisation Project	Timescale to Deliver Efficiencies			Lead Officer
		2006/07 £000	2007/08 £000	2008/09 £000	
	Redistribution of Work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As staff retire their work is redistributed to other members of staff within the department, or staff are recruited at a lower grade. 	30	✓	✓	Head of Property
	PC Contract <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negotiating a standstill contract price in the maintenance of all of the Council's PCs. Reductions in the unit price paid for desk tops and laptops Negotiating a reduced charge for the service of PCs 	193	✓	✓	Head of ICT
	Procurement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement of temporary professional staff through 1 corporate contract Negotiating increased prices from the ESPO contract at below the rate of inflation Developing a standard contract for the procurement of all venues used for training resulting in reduced prices and greater consistency in venue quality/suitability. Least Cost Call Routing 	25 34 23 34	75 ✓ 25 ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	Head of Finance

Value for Money Projects

Initially we will progress projects in those service areas that are below the expected level in terms of their costs relative to their performance (i.e. those below the diagonal line on Appendix D on today's report). The analysis to date has only been at a very high level and therefore before any review can be fully scoped further analysis is needed. It is proposed that a report is brought back to a subsequent meeting, via Strategic Directors, outlining how this work would be taken forward if it is agreed such projects should go ahead and the justification for including the project remains relevant. The resource intensity of such work means a maximum of two projects will be taken forward in any one year. The draft programme of projects is:

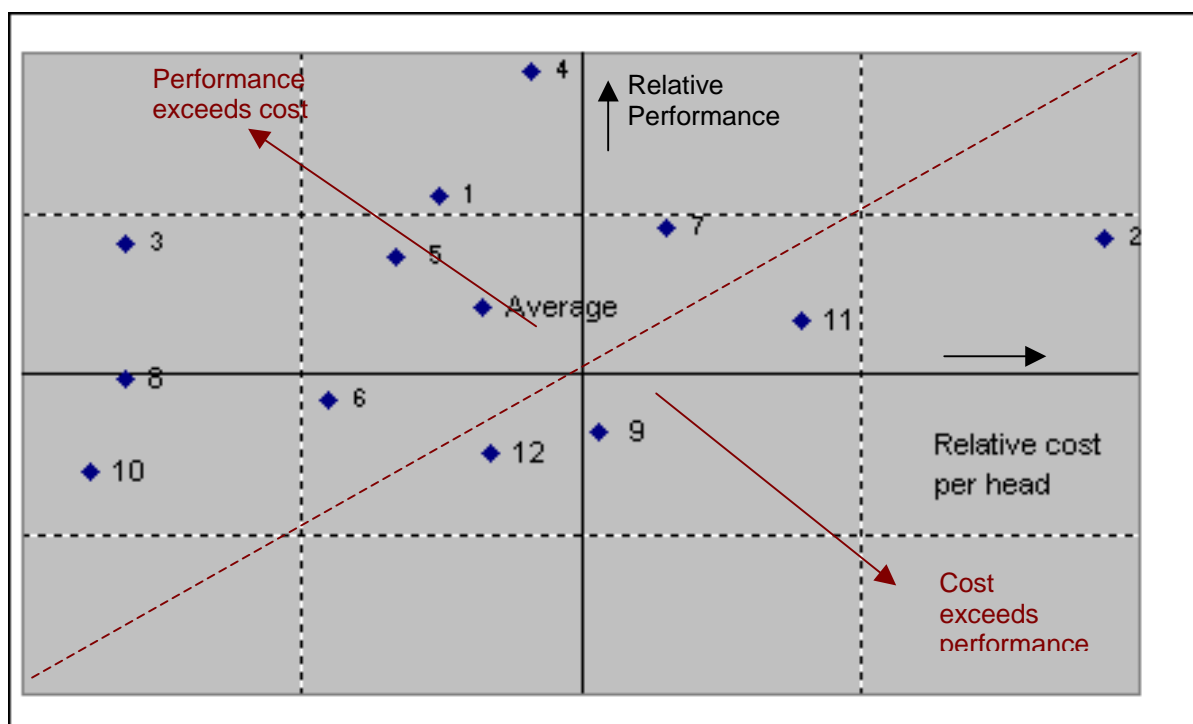
2006/07: Adult Services and Economic Development
 2007/08: Libraries and Traffic Management and Road Safety
 2008/09: Children's and Families Services

Value for Money Overview - Comparison of Performance and Spend

The graph below provides an indication of the value for money provided by our services. It shows a comparison of relative spend per head against relative performance. The brown dotted line marks the boundary between those services whose cost exceeds performance and vice versa. The methodology outlining the rationale behind the graph is shown below.

It shows that 8 out of 12 service areas lie in the area where performance exceeds spend indicating that the County Council provides good overall value for money as an authority.

Looking in more depth at those services that are either below the diagonal line or the relative cost per head is to the right of the vertical axis would be as useful starting point.



Key

Service	Reference	Service	Reference
Average for all WCC services	Average		
Heritage, Tourism and Open Spaces	1	Special Education	7
Libraries	2	Roads & Bridges	8
Waste Disposal	3	Traffic Management & Road Safety	9
Planning	4	Public Transport	10
Primary Education	5	Children & Families Services	11
Secondary Education	6	Older People & Adult Services	12

Forward Looking 2006/07 Annual Efficiency Statement

Strategy for Securing Efficiency Gains

We have a culture of continually reviewing what we do and more importantly why we do it. Our annual budget process has, for over a decade, required all services to deliver a 2.0% to 2.5% annual improvement in cost effectiveness - making the delivery of efficiency gains an integral part of our corporate planning processes. This will continue. To supplement this we have in place a modernisation programme to transform the culture and services of the organisation to provide whole organisation solutions for whole communities.

Our efficiency gains will come from a number of key corporate, crosscutting initiatives, designed to deliver new ways of working. The areas on which we will be focusing are:

- Redesigning services to focus on the customer and making sure everything we do is focused on the outcomes we achieve for them.
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- Providing staff with the right tools, the right equipment and the right working environment.
- Working with partners in a common cause to deliver outcomes to the public.
- Restructuring of the organisation and ways of working to tackle those issues that cut right across the organisation.

These will be supplemented by specific service-led projects and a programme of service reviews specifically focussed on improving value for money.

Key Actions to be taken during the year

The planned actions that will contribute towards the delivery of service improvements and to deliver new ways of working have been identified.

Delivering customer focussed services

- We will develop the customer service centre to provide a service capable of resolving 80% of enquiries first time.
- We will improve face-to-face contact through first stop/one stop shops, located in the main centres of population.
- We will improve access in remote areas through mobile facilities.
- We will provide equivalent services where possible through the Warwickshire website and promote self-help take-up.

Delivering empowerment

- We will enable staff to work more flexibly in terms of time and location.
- We will improve communications and information flows through the "Working for Warwickshire" campaign.

Delivering an efficient working environment

- We will provide more extensive and improved customer service access through the development of new, electronically enabled channels.
- We will provide consistent, high quality, low cost service responses, through all access channels.
- We will facilitate the re-engineering of front/back office services to streamline and e.enable workflows.
- We will enable information to be shared within the organisation and with others more easily and securely and enable business-to-business transactions to be carried out electronically.
- We will aim to reduce absence levels to the median level of other shire counties in 2005/2006 and by 2006/2007 to the upper quartile performance level for such authorities.
- We will keep under review the assets we hold and will dispose of any assets considered surplus to deliver the maximum benefit for the people of Warwickshire.
- We are committed to implementing electronic solutions to support improved procurement and will seek to trade electronically with suppliers.
- We will seek to reduce off-contract expenditure to a minimum.
- We will rationalise our property office portfolio to consolidate accommodation into the four or five areas of largest population across the County.
- We will introduce “work style” which involves providing only eight workstations to ten officers, requiring more hot desking.

Delivering successful partnership working

- We will continually aim to maximise the benefits we derive from assets we hold using innovative and partnership approaches with the private sector to secure additional benefits.
- We will actively pursue external funding, including income opportunities, sponsorship, grant and partnerships seeking to leverage in additional resources to supplement our own funds.
- We will strive to maximise our buying power by aggregating requirements both internally and externally seeking to work in collaboration wherever it is beneficial and appropriate to do so.

Delivering a modern organisational structure and effective decision-making

- We will restructure the organisation to provide an efficient and effective structure for decision-making.

Delivering improvements in efficiency through specific service-led initiatives

- We will seek to re-engineer our services to focus on lower cost and/or higher benefit alternatives.
- We will implement the recommendations of the libraries “building for the future review” and the review of the mobile library service.

	Expected Annual Efficiency Gains (£)	...of which cashable (£)
Adult Social Services	883,000	710,000
	<p><u>Strategy:</u> Our focus for improving the effective use of resources is to change the overall balance of care for older people between long term residential care and community based services</p> <p><u>Key Actions:</u> Improved performance in adult residential care Improved performance from social services transport Commissioning and Contracting Homecare management costs Full year effects from the introduction of a procurement contract for social services temporary staff Value for Money review of Adult Social Services</p>	
Children's Services	880,000	880,000
	<p><u>Strategy:</u> Through increasing the ratio of looked after children through foster carers as opposed to placing them in higher cost residential care</p> <p><u>Key Actions:</u> 'New ways of working' throughout Children's Services</p>	
Culture and Sport	100,000	100,000
	<p><u>Strategy:</u> Address the relative high cost of the Libraries Service within Warwickshire County Council</p> <p><u>Key Actions:</u> Review current management structure within the Libraries Service and redistribute work.</p>	
Environmental Services	58,000	58,000
	<p><u>Strategy:</u> To reduce the amount of landfill disposed of by the council and redirect this to other schemes such as recycling and composting.</p> <p><u>Key Actions:</u> Recycling and incineration – avoiding the purchase of landfill credits Negotiating better value contracts for the disposal of fridges Improving the planning of travelling around the county so that multiple trips are not necessary</p>	

	Expected Annual Efficiency Gains (£)	...of which cashable (£)
Local Transport	90,000	90,000
	<u>Strategy:</u> <u>Key Actions:</u> Reduction in amount of travelling required through a more structured approach to planning off-site visits.	
Non School Education	1,610,000	1,511,000
	<u>Strategy:</u> <u>Key Actions:</u> Resources that had been used to fund specific projects are coming to an end and the resources can be redirected elsewhere Improved monitoring of the capital programme has led to a reduction in the level of revenue costs required to fund overspends in the capital programme	
Supporting People	200,000	200,000
	<u>Strategy:</u> <u>Key Actions:</u> 'New ways of working' throughout Supporting People	
Corporate Services	893,000	893,000
	<u>Strategy:</u> <u>Key Actions:</u> Restructuring the Council to modernise and generate 'new ways of working' Standstill contract for PC maintenance at 2005/06 prices	
Procurement	166,000	166,000
	<u>Strategy:</u> <u>Key Actions:</u> Full year effects from the introduction of least cost call routing Negotiation of cheaper call prices for the use of mobile phones Recruitment of temporary staff from one corporate contract Corporate contract for goods increasing at lower rate than inflation Introduce corporate contract for the hiring of conference venues	

	Expected Annual Efficiency Gains (£)	...of which cashable (£)
Productive Time	264,000	0
	<u>Strategy:</u> <u>Key Actions:</u> Reduction in levels of staff absence	
Transactions	599,000	5,000
	<u>Strategy:</u> <u>Key Actions:</u> Further development of the website enabling a greater amount of queries to be answered without staff intervention E-mailing orders and remittance advices	
Miscellaneous	1,229,000	1,229,000
	<u>Strategy:</u> <u>Key Actions:</u> Disposal of surplus assets Redistribution of work as staff retire Absorbing increased levels of work internally resulting in less work being externalised.	
Total	6,972,000	5,842,000

AGENDA MANAGEMENT SHEET

Name of Committee

Cabinet

Date of Committee

06 April 2006

Report Title

2006/07 Revenue Estimates

Summary

The report provides members with further details on Strategic Directors detailed proposals for the use of the resources allocated at Council on 7 February 2006 and their comments on the implications for their service.

For further information please contact:

Virginia Rennie
Group Accountant
Tel: 01926 412239
vrennie@warwickshire.gov.uk
No.

Would the recommended decision be contrary to the Budget and Policy Framework?

Background papers

Council Resolution "2006/07 Revenue Budget" approved on 7 February 2006.

CONSULTATION ALREADY UNDERTAKEN:-

Details to be specified

Other Committees

.....

Local Member(s)

.....

Other Elected Members

Cllr Tandy, Cllr Roodhouse, Cllr Booth, Cllr McCarney – for information

Cabinet Member

Cllr Farnell, Cllr Cockburn – approved for circulation

Chief Executive

Jim Graham - reporting officer

Legal

David Carter - for information

Finance

Dave Clarke - reporting officer

Other Chief Officers

The individual appendices have been prepared by the relevant Strategic Director

District Councils

.....

Health Authority

.....

Police

Other Bodies/Individuals

FINAL DECISION YES

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS:

Details to be specified

Further consideration by
this Committee

To Council

To Cabinet

To an O & S Committee

To an Area Committee

Further Consultation

Cabinet - 06 April 2006

2006/07 Revenue Estimates

Report of the Chief Executive and Strategic Director of Resources

Recommendation

Members are recommended to:

- Approve the detailed estimates for each service directorate as outlined in Appendices A to G of this report and in the accompanying separate document titled “2006/07 Revenue Budget – Detailed Service Estimates”,
- Approve the grants to voluntary organisations listed in section 3 of Appendix A.
- Approve the increase in charges of 35p per meal for meals on wheels and lunch clubs to allow a phasing out of the management fee as detailed in section 4 of Appendix A.

1 2006/07 Revenue Budget

1.1 Council, on 7 February 2006, approved a budget for 2006/07 of £267.309 million. Since this time the Strategic Director of Resources has approved a number of tidying-up adjustments following the restructuring of the authority. Whilst this does not change the bottom-line figure there are some minor changes to the net budget figures for a number of the directorates. Table 1 shows the adjusted budget for each directorate.

Table 1: 2006/07 Adjusted Revenue Budget			
Directorate	Budget Approved By Council 07/02/06 £ million	Restructuring Adjustment £ million	Adjusted 2006/07 Budget £ million
Adult, Health and Community Services	105.492	(0.080)	105.412
Children, Young People and Families	129.384	(0.003)	129.381
Community Protection	23.635	0.060	23.695
Environment and Economy	55.346	0.001	55.347
Performance and Development	5.154	(0.011)	5.143
Resources	4.402	0.033	4.435
Other Services	30.112	-	30.112
Less Notional Capital Charges	(82.338)		(82.338)
Total Service Spend	271.187	0.000	271.187
Use of Reserves	(3.878)	-	(3.878)
2006/07 Net Budget	267.309	0.000	267.309

- 1.2 It is expected there will be a further round of tidying up adjustments associated with the restructuring in the coming months. These will be reported to members as part of the 2006/07 Quarter 1 Revenue Budget Monitoring report on 7 September 2006.

2 2006/07 Detailed Service Estimates

- 2.1 For sound financial management reasons it is important that individual managers know the level of budget they will have available for the forthcoming year and what they will be expected to deliver with the resources. This report therefore seeks member's approval to the proposals of each Strategic Director for using the resources available for their directorate.

- 2.2 Each directorate's proposals are set out in **Appendices A to G** as follows:

Appendix

A	Adult, Health and Community Services
B	Children, Young People and Families
C	Community Protection
D	Environment and Economy
E	Performance and Development
F	Resources
G	Other Services

- 2.3 Each appendix covers a number of issues:

- The planned use of the resources allocated by Council
- Proposals for meeting the 2.5% efficiency savings target set as part of the 2006/07 budget,
- Details of how the directorate proposes to manage, monitor and review spending and any consequent service implications during the year, and
- The comments of the Strategic Director on the service implications of the budget and how the directorate plans to manage any financial pressures identified to Overview and Scrutiny Committees in the autumn but not funded in the budget.

- 2.4 In addition to the narrative information contained in the Appendices each directorate has produced a set of numerical annexes containing additional financial detail. These are not included as part of the agenda but copies have been placed in each Group room and will be available on the committee administration system in a document titled "2006/07 Revenue Budget – Detailed Service Estimates". The detailed analysis of the estimates for each directorate are set out as Annexes A to E covering the following areas:

Annex

- A Service Analysis
- B Subjective Analysis
- C Analysis of Budget Changes
- D Budget Management Arrangements
- E Staff Numbers and Statistics

In addition Adult, Health and Community services have included an additional Annex F, which lists their proposed grants to voluntary organisations for 2006/07, totalling £0.140 million.

JIM GRAHAM
Chief Executive

DAVE CLARKE
Strategic Director of Resources

Adult, Health and Community Services

Revenue Estimates 2006/07

1 Available Resources

1.1 Council approved a budget of £105.492 million for Adult, Health and Community Services on 7 February 2006. Since then further adjustments have been between Strategic Directorates giving a revised budget of £105.412 million. This represents an increase of £4.896 million over the adjusted base budget for 2006/07.

1.2 Table 1 below details how the budget for 2006/07 was arrived at.

Table 1: 2006/07 Resources	£m	£m
2006/07 Base Budget	110.596	
Additional restructuring adjustment	(0.080)	
2006/07 Adjusted Base Budget		110.516
2006/07 Budget Allocations:		
□ Pay and Price / Inflation	3.077	
□ Demographic changes	3.449	
□ Well-being threshold introduced for access to adult social care	0.500	
□ Initiatives in Libraries, Heritage & Trading Standards	0.109	
		7.135
2006/07 Efficiency savings required		(2.239)
Additional Resources for 2006/07		4.896
2006/07 Net Expenditure		105.412

2 Planned Use of Resources

2.1 In the reports to the Adult and Community Services Overview and Scrutiny Review Committee in November 2005 £8.353 million of budget pressures were identified and a further £4.090 million of proposals not covered explicitly by existing policies.

2.2 The Adult, Health and Community Services Department plans to use the £4.896 million additional resources allocated by Council to meet these requirements are set out in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Planned Use of Additional Resources	£ million	£ million
Inflation pressures :		
• Adult Services	2.452	
• Libraries & Heritage	0.313	
• Trading Standards	0.060	
		2.825
Budget pressures :		
• Adult Services :		
- Loss of Grant	0.828	
- Demographic / base requirements	2.793	
- Wellbeing Development	0.500	
		4.121
• Libraries & Heritage		
- Museums Collection Management System	0.054	
- ICT on Mobile Libraries	0.050	
		0.104
• Trading Standards		
- Sale of Aerosols		0.005
Revenue costs of capital		0.080
Efficiency savings		(2.239)
Additional Resources Allocated		4.896

2.3 The impact of the savings requirement of £2.239 million has yet to be determined in detail but all areas of the budget will contribute. Areas being considered are:-

- Charging for non-residential services.
- Reviewing Services for People with Disabilities.
- Reviewing the costs of internally provided residential accommodation.
- Reducing costs of internally provided home care.
- Seeking opportunities to save across all budgets not specifically targeted above, including support costs.

Some resources allocated for inflation, mainly in relation to administrative overheads have not been passed on to managers who will have to absorb increased costs in this area.

- 2.4 The savings target will affect all services throughout the Directorate and reports on progress in achieving the target and its impact on services will be reported through the quarterly review process.

3 Grants to Voluntary Organisations

- 3.1. Grants have been up rated for inflation at 2.0%, but further work will continue to assess whether or not they should continue or whether a formal contract should be introduced. In addition, we shall work with colleagues to ensure overall resources provided for voluntary organisations are used efficiently. Cabinet is requested to approve the grants for 2006/07 listed in Table 3, totalling £0.140 million.

Table 3: Grants to Voluntary Organisations	
	£
Adult Services	
Iris Lees Day Centre, Warwick	35,790
Waverley Day Centre, Kenilworth	50,550
Total Adult Services	86,340
Other Services	
Relate	3,704
Grants to Minority Ethnic Communities	
- Guru Nanak Day Centre	5,500
Rugby CVS	654
North Warwickshire CVS	630
Nuneaton CVS	822
Nuneaton & Bedworth Volunteer Bureau	13,308
Stratford CVS	1,137
Stratford Volunteer Bureau	14,255
Warwick CVS	1,121
Warwick Volunteer Bureau	12,626
Total Other Services	53,757
Total Grants	140,097

4 Meals Service

- 4.1. The provision of meals on wheels and lunch clubs is carried out by way of a contract with WRVS and this is now under review. WRVS pay all costs and collect all income, a turnover of approximately £0.8 million. Under the contract the Departments pays a management fee of £0.177 million.
- 4.2. The current charges are £2.15 for meals on wheels and £2 25 for lunch clubs. Many authorities now charge over £3 and the meals service is almost self-funding with no management fee or subsidy. In addition the lunch clubs still remain open access. The provision of meals on wheels tends to be part of a care plan assessed formally.

- 4.3. The proposal is to phase out the management fee over a period, say three years. To do this it will be necessary to allow WRVS to increase the charges on a phased basis towards the charges made by other authorities. Early discussions with WRVS indicate that there would not be a significant fall off in meals. An initial 35p increase is suggested for 2006/07 and further discussions will take place with WRVS on the process for implementation, which would likely to be the beginning of June.
- 4.4. It is recommended that Members approve the increase in charges of 35p per meal to allow a phasing out of the management fee.

5 Strategic Director's Comments

- 5.1 Further work is required not only to identify the savings required but also where resources can be reprioritised to help meet the budget pressures identified in the earlier report to Overview and Scrutiny Committee.
- 5.2 Given the savings targets our ability to maintain current levels of services whilst meeting national regulatory standards will be challenging. However everything possible will be done to mitigate the effect on customers, particularly the most vulnerable. Service innovation and appropriate beneficial partnership arrangements will be explored to release pressure on the budget.

Graeme Betts
Strategic Director
Adult, Health and Community Services

Children, Young People and Families Revenue Estimates 2006/07

1. Available Resources

1.1 Council approved a budget of £129.381 million for the Children, Young People and Families (CYPF) Directorate on 7th February 2006. This represents an increase of £4.695 million over the adjusted base budget for 2006/07.

1.2 Table 1 below details how the budget for 2006/07 was arrived at:

Table 1: 2006/07 Resources	£m	£m
2006/07 Base Budget	124.689	
Additional restructuring adjustment	(0.003)	
2006/07 Adjusted Base Budget		124.686
2006/07 Budget Allocations:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Pay and Price Inflation	1.858	
<input type="checkbox"/> Increasing costs of Looked-After Children	1.000	
<input type="checkbox"/> Loss of Children Safeguarding Grant	0.571	
<input type="checkbox"/> Children Social Services Modernisation	0.164	
<input type="checkbox"/> Children Integrated Systems	0.100	
<input type="checkbox"/> Local Safeguarding Board	0.040	
<input type="checkbox"/> Children Act Project Team	0.125	
<input type="checkbox"/> Camp Hill Community Programmes	0.172	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mainstream & Special Education Transport	0.398	
<input type="checkbox"/> Revenue Cost of Capital	0.512	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grounds Maintenance Contract	0.275	
<input type="checkbox"/> Youth Service	0.342	
<input type="checkbox"/> Health and Disability	0.350	
<input type="checkbox"/> Intercultural Curriculum Support Service	0.175	
<input type="checkbox"/> Vocational Training	0.050	
<input type="checkbox"/> Youth Offending Team	0.080	
		6.212
2006/07 Efficiency Savings Required		(1.517)
Additional Resources for 2006/07		4.695
2006/07 Net Expenditure		129.381

2. Planned Use of Resources

- 2.1 In the report to the Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee in November 2005 the Directorate/Service identified £5.564 million of budget pressures and £2.400 million of proposals not covered explicitly by existing policies.
- 2.2 The Directorate Management Team (DMT) has reviewed all its budgets in the light of the cost-effectiveness target and identified areas where savings will be targeted. Progress against these efficiency savings targets and the implications of implementing them will be monitored and progress reported to DMT and Cabinet.
- 2.3 The additional resources will be allocated to the appropriate Cost Centre Manager (CCM). New integrated monitoring procedures will be introduced within the new Directorate with reporting to the DMT as well as to Cabinet on a quarterly basis.

3. Strategic Director's Comments

- 3.1 Expenditure in children's social care is driven principally by the numbers of looked-after children and the numbers of referrals. So the spending bids originally presented focused on national requirements and pressures on existing services. The key to effective financial management of this issue is the balance between the differing types of provision coupled with effective strategies employed to manage demand. The ongoing funding of the current overspending on children's services would have a major impact on the new Directorate. Therefore, the decision to make an allocation of £2 million to meet the cost of the increasing number of looked-after children and also to begin to develop the modernisation and organisational change for the Service will be very helpful in setting the new Directorate on a sound financial footing.
- 3.2 Similarly, education-related spending bids were generated largely as a response to national priorities, particularly where temporary funding has ceased, but there was still a requirement to maintain the Service. Therefore, additional resources for mainstream home-to-school transport and the cost of capital from projects previously approved are also welcome. In addition, funding for the cross-departmental Children Act Project Team will allow this vital work to be mainstreamed into the new Directorate. The additional resources for the Camp Hill Community Project will enable the Council to maximise its use of this valuable community asset.
- 3.3 Additional resources for the Intercultural Curriculum Support Service (ICSS) will assist in reshaping the service in response to the DfES reduction in funding. The replacement of some vocational training grant funding (lost as European Union funding drops out) has been targeted to schools to support students on existing schemes. Overall schools have received funding in excess of inflation. However, planning for this year's school budgets

continues to be complicated by targets, regulations and complex funding arrangements from the DfES. The artificial split of services between the Schools block and the LEA block ("Children block" from 2006/07) has produced differentiated funding within the department, which is difficult to manage. The requirement to include a 3.4% per pupil guaranteed minimum increase for all secondary and special schools and 4.0% for primary schools in the local funding formula largely precludes the Authority from shifting resources to local priorities by imposing uniform increases, based on pupil numbers. Those with falling pupil rolls or existing financial deficits still face difficult budgetary decisions over the coming year, particularly in the secondary sector. The Authority is working closely with these schools to ensure that the situation is managed effectively.

- 3.4 Pressure on the Directorate to meet growing legislative directives, local priorities and increased demand will lead to a strain on the capacity of the department. This position is exacerbated by the imposition of 2.5% efficiency savings. Heads of Service have been tasked with identifying areas for efficiency savings within their divisions. However, there are some areas of expenditure (for example, the ongoing impact of pensions) where the cost has already been incurred and savings cannot be targeted. There are other areas where there are policy ramifications emanating from any reduction. One key area is post-16 transport, which was explicitly not funded as part of the County Council's overall budget resolution. Members have already agreed certain measures that should reduce costs from September 2006. However, to find additional savings of possibly up to £240,000 will require either a further increase in charges to students or a reduction in supported transport for those starting new courses.
- 3.5 So, I will need to review future levels of service provision and priorities across all services, ensuring that the impact on front-line services is minimised and the ability to discharge our statutory obligations is maximised. Bringing together investment with partners and integrating commissioning will also enhance the pattern of service provision in the medium term.
- 3.6 The additional resources highlighted above are most welcome. However, no further investment has been secured to support new initiatives, whether they are in schools, elsewhere in the Directorate or corporately. This is of particular concern, given the many challenges facing the new service. I will work with Heads of Service to identify and generate further efficiencies resulting from bringing together the new Directorate, but it is important to note that the following development bids that were presented to the Children and Young People Overview & Scrutiny Committee and Cabinet have not been funded:

Table 2: Development bids not funded	£
Shortfall on Allocation for the Children Act Team	60,000
Children's Services Modernisation and Change – shortfall on bid	103,000
Health and Disability – shortfall on bid	160,000
Children's Social Services – pressure on existing service – shortfall on bid	336,000
Integrated Systems – Children's Social Services – shortfall on bid	105,000
Children's Services – funding issues	168,000
Inflation on Children's Grants	47,000
College Transport	182,000
School Attendance Targets – “unavoidable” bid not accepted	75,000
14-19 Vocational Training – now supplemented by ISB funds to Schools	204,000
Extended Schools Out of Hours	100,000
Young People and Consultation	102,000
Area Community Learning	75,000
Youth and Signposting	129,000
CREATES Recycle	25,000
Assessment, Statementing and Review Service – SEN	100,000
Better Financial Management in Schools	100,000
Youth Offending Team – Reparation	7,000
Youth Offending Team – Bail Supervision Scheme	30,000
Youth Offending Team – Criminal Justice Centre, Nuneaton	40,000
Centrally Employed Primary Headteacher	58,000

MARION DAVIS
 Strategic Director for Children,
 Young People and Families

22 Northgate Street
 Warwick

16th March 2006

Community Protection Revenue Estimates 2006/07

1 Available Resources

1.1 Council approved a budget of £23.635 million for Community Protection on 7 February 2006. This has increased by £0.060 million as a result of further restructuring adjustments, giving a 2006/07 adjusted base budget of £23.221 million. This represents an increase of £0.474 million over the adjusted base budget for 2006/07.

1.2 Table 1 below details how the budget for 2006/07 was arrived at.

Table 1: 2006/07 Resources	£m	£m
2006/07 Base Budget	23.161	
Additional restructuring adjustment	0.060	
2006/07 Adjusted Base Budget		23.221
2006/07 Budget Allocations:		
□ Inflation	0.707	
□ Fire Equipment and Appliances	0.188	
□ Community Safety	0.072	
		0.967
2006/07 Efficiency savings required		(0.493)
Additional Resources for 2006/07		0.474
2006/07 Net Expenditure		23.695

2 Planned Use of Resources

2.1 In the report to Community Safety Overview and Scrutiny Review Committee in October 2005 the directorate identified £0.859 million of budget pressures covered explicitly by existing policies and £0.095 million of proposals not covered explicitly by existing policies. In addition, we also requested £0.075 million for the full year effect of decisions taken in 2005/06 relating to the leasing of fire appliances.

2.2 The Community Protection Directorate plans to use the £0.967 million additional resources allocated by Council to meet these requirements are set out in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Planned Use of Additional Resources	£ million
□ Inflation	0.707
□ Leasing	0.148
□ New Dimensions	0.030
□ Command and Control	0.010
□ Combating Anti-Social Behaviour & Strengthening Communities	0.036
□ Reducing the harm caused by alcohol	0.018
□ Continue effective publicity to reduce the fear of crime	0.018
Additional Resources Allocated	0.967

- 2.3 The Community Protection Directorate is required to make £0.493m of efficiency savings. An efficiency plan is being drawn up on a medium term basis, which will identify the areas from which these savings can be achieved, and also considers how the Directorate can achieve its contribution to the English Fire Authorities Efficiency target set by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM), the savings from which are intended to fund the Fire and Rescue modernisation agenda. The top-slice targets are extremely challenging this year, and are likely to be so over the medium term, so proposals are currently being formulated to provide Members with options for achieving the savings. Until the necessary discussions and decisions have taken place, we are not in a position to finalise where they will be found. A report will be submitted to Members at the earliest opportunity during 2006/07 when more detail has been agreed.
- 2.4 The additional resources allocated by Members will be managed, monitored and reviewed through our existing financial and performance management processes, through regular reports to Policy Board, and through the existing quarterly arrangements for reporting service performance, financial performance and progress on achieving efficiency savings to Members.

3 Strategic Director's Comments

- 3.1 The efficiency saving presents significant challenges to the Community Protection Directorate, and the Fire and Rescue Service in particular since the majority of its budget is related to staff costs. As a consequence we need to look at the distribution and location of our resources, and consider a greater use of collaborative working to ensure we continue to achieve the necessary resilience.
- 3.2 The budget pressures identified in the report to Community Safety Overview and Scrutiny Review Committee in October 2005 have largely been funded by Members. The necessary resources required to fund the remaining pressures covered explicitly by existing policies will be found internally through the budget setting process. Where shortfalls exist with regard to proposals not covered explicitly by existing policies, these projects will no longer be taken forward.

William Brown
Strategic Director of Community Protection

Cabinet - 6th April 2006

Environment and Economy Revenue Estimates 2006/07

1 Available Resources

Council approved a budget of £55.346 million for the Environment and Economy Directorate on 7th February 2006. This has increased by £0.001 million as a result of further restructuring adjustment giving a 2006/07 adjusted Base Budget of £52.394 million. This represents an increase of £2.953 million over the adjusted base budget for 2006/07. Table 1 below details how the budget for 2006/07 was arrived at.

Table 1: 2006/07 Resources	£m	£m
2006/07 Base Budget	52.393	
Additional restructuring adjustment	0.001	
2006/07 Adjusted Base Budget		52.394
2006/07 Budget Allocations:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Inflation	1.576	
<input type="checkbox"/> Waste Disposal – Landfill tax, increased tonnages	0.936	
<input type="checkbox"/> Waste Strategy Consultants	0.100	
<input type="checkbox"/> Concessionary Fares and bus services	0.100	
<input type="checkbox"/> Replacement funding to meet cost of borrowing	0.556	
<input type="checkbox"/> Shakespeare Complete Festival	0.150	
<input type="checkbox"/> Business Improvement Districts	0.100	
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Sustainable Neighbourhoods	0.125	
<input type="checkbox"/> Tourism	0.120	
<input type="checkbox"/> Improved Roadworks	0.050	
		3.813
2006/07 Efficiency savings required		(0.860)
Additional Resources for 2006/07		2.953
2006/07 Net Expenditure		55.347

2. Planned Use of Resources

- 2.1 In the report to the Economic Development and the Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committees in November 2005 the directorate identified £3.238 million of budget pressures and £2.254 million of proposals not covered explicitly by existing policies.
- 2.2 The Environment and Economy Directorate plans to use the £2.953 million additional resources allocated by Council to meet these requirements are set out in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Planned Use of Additional Resources	£ million
Existing Policies Funded	
Inflation	1.576
Waste Disposal – Landfill tax, increased tonnages	0.936
Replacement funding to meet cost of borrowing	0.556
Improved road condition survey	0.050
Proposals outside existing policies funded	
Waste Strategy Consultant	0.100
Concessionary Fares and bus services	0.100
Business Improvement Districts	0.100
Building Sustainable Neighbourhoods	0.125
Shakespeare Festival	0.150
Tourism	0.120
Sources of funding	
Efficiency savings	(0.860)
Additional Resources Allocated	2.953

- 2.3 The Directorate is required to identify savings of 2.5% wherever feasible from improvements in cost effectiveness. This will be achieved by each Service area freezing a number of posts across the Directorate and making a 1% cut in base budgets across all divisions. The Directorate's Leadership will receive quarterly reports from Services Heads explaining progress against the savings

3. Strategic Director Comments

- 3.1 In October, this department reported to the Economic Development and the Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committees on £5.492 million of revenue budget proposals and a list of capital projects for consideration.
- 3.2 The new revenue resource allocated by Council on the 7th February 2006 of £3,813 million funds our proposals covering our existing policies.
- 3.3 The Directorate faces a forecast overspend of over £0.500 million in 2005/6 which will be the first call on our 2006/7 budget.
- 3.4 The £0.860 million saving required in 2005/6 amounts to 2.5% of the department's base budget. Combined with the 2005/6 forecast overspend the required saving becomes 4%. However, given that the substantial part of our budget which goes on waste is effectively committed, the percentage savings required will be much higher for our other areas of controllable spend. How to deal with this is still being considered by Environment and Economy Leadership Team but is likely to include re-evaluation of staffing levels.
- 3.5 Inevitably much of the shortfall in funding is likely to impact on highway maintenance as the major spending head (accounting for about half our controllable budget). The department therefore needs to explore how to maximise efficiency gains on the maintenance contract.
- 3.6 Whilst the budget allocations met all the immediate waste pressures of landfill tax, increased tonnages and contract costs, it does not fully address longer-term requirements in relation to the strategic waste contract or measures to take more green waste out of the waste stream. The major issue is how to fund the strategic waste contract. This preparation is likely to cost well in excess of the £0.100 million allocated for consultancy costs by Council.
- 3.7 In conclusion the Directorate faces very difficult choices as it seeks to balance service pressures with the resources available.

JOHN DEEGAN
Strategic Director of Environment and Economy
Shire Hall
Warwick

17th March 2005

Performance and Development Revenue Estimates 2006/07

1 Available Resources

1.1 Council approved a budget of £5.154 million for the Performance and Development Directorate on 7 February 2006. This has reduced by £0.011 million as a result of further restructuring adjustments, giving a 2006/2007 adjusted base budget of £5.143 million. This represents an increase of £0.166 million over the base budget for 2006/07.

1.2 Table 1 below details how the budget for 2006/07 was arrived at.

Table 1: 2006/07 Resources	£m	£m
2006/07 Base Budget	5.154	
Additional restructuring adjustment	(0.011)	
2006/07 Adjusted Base Budget		5.143
2006/07 Budget Allocations:		
□ Pay & price inflation	0.246	
□ Grant to Warwickshire Association of Local Councils	0.020	
□ Coroners Service	0.125	
		0.391
2006/07 Efficiency savings required		(0.225)
Additional Resources for 2006/07		0.166
2006/07 Net Expenditure		5.309

2 Planned Use of Resources

2.1 In the report to Corporate Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee in November 2005 the directorate identified £0.593 million of budget pressures and £0.159 million of proposals not covered explicitly by existing policies.

2.2 The Strategic Director of Performance and Development plans to use the £0.391 million additional resources allocated by Council to meet these requirements are set out in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Planned Use of Additional Resources	£ million
Inflation pressures	0.246
Grant to Warwickshire Association of Local Councils	0.020
Coroners Service	0.125
Additional Resources Allocated	0.391

- 2.3 All directorates are required to achieve 2.5% cash efficiency savings. These savings will be returned to the centre to be re-cycled to meet spending priorities. The savings requirement for the Performance and Development Directorate is £0.225 million. Proposals as to how these savings will be made are currently being identified.
- 2.4 The additional resources will be allocated to and managed by the relevant Cost Centre Manager (CCM). Each CCM produces a quarterly forecast of their outturn expenditure, which is reported to the Directorate Management Team. A directorate quarterly forecast of outturn expenditure is also reported to both the Strategic Directors Management Team and to Cabinet.

3 Strategic Director's Comments

- 3.1 The directorate is responsible for several key initiatives, notably the Customer Service and Access Division, which do not have adequate budgetary allocations at the time of writing. Some of these issues will be reported to the Modernisation Group of members allocating funding, but members need to be aware that there are significant funding issues still to be addressed.
- 3.2 The £0.246 million additional resources allocated for pay and price inflation will be allocated across all cost centres to enable cost centre managers to meet inflation pressures. Additional resources have also been received in respect of grant to Warwickshire Association of Local Councils (£0.020 million) and the Coroners Service (£0.125 million); the additional resources will be allocated to these areas. No additional resources were received in respect of other budget pressures identified, Table 3 below sets out what we will do in respect of each of these pressures.

Table 3: Revenue Budget Pressures		
Title of Budget Allocation Requested	£ million	Proposed Action
Human Resources Capacity	0.180	It is hoped to fund this pressure via the corporate Modernisation Fund
Warwickshire Police Authority	0.105	The increased pace of Police Authority merger will lead to a significant loss of income in 2006/2007. This is likely to have to be met via a redirection of resources from other areas within the directorate
County Partnerships	0.050	We are currently seeking to agree an alternative source of funding with the Strategic Director of Resources
Member Printing	0.019	No funding will be provided.
Warwickshire View	0.030	No funding will be provided.
Equalities and Diversity	0.060	No funding will be provided.

David Carter
Strategic Director of Performance and
Development

Resources Directorate Revenue Estimates 2006/07

1 Available Resources

1.1 Council approved a budget of £4.402 million for the Resources Directorate on 7 February 2006. This has increased by £0.033 million as a result of further restructuring adjustments giving a 2006/07 adjusted base budget of £4.287 million. This represents an increase of £0.148 million over the adjusted base budget for 2006/07.

1.2 Table 1 below details how the budget for 2006/07 was arrived at.

Table 1: 2006/07 Resources	£m	£m
2006/07 Base Budget	4.254	
Additional restructuring adjustment	0.033	
2006/07 Adjusted Base Budget		4.287
2006/07 Budget Allocations:		
□ Pay and price inflation	0.412	
□ Saltisford offices running costs	0.138	
		0.550
2006/07 Efficiency savings required		(0.402)
Additional Resources for 2006/07		0.148
2006/07 Net Expenditure		4.435

2 Planned Use of Resources

2.1 In reports to Corporate Services Overview and Scrutiny Review Committee in November 2005 the directorate identified £1.578 million of budget pressures and £1.174 million of proposals not covered explicitly by existing policies.

2.2 The Resources Directorate plans to use the £0.550 million additional resources allocated by Council to meet these requirements are set out in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Planned Use of Additional Resources	£ million
Pay and price inflation	0.412
Saltisford offices running costs	0.138
Additional Resources Allocated	0.550

- 2.3 Of the £0.402 million efficiency savings which the directorate will be required to deliver, £0.80 million will be delivered from savings in the I.T infrastructure. The Resources Management Team is considering options for delivering the balance of the savings and this will be the subject of future reporting. The savings are expected to result from the rationalisation of processes consequent on the formation of the new directorate.
- 2.4 The £0.412 million allowance for inflation pressures has been incorporated into the appropriate lines in the estimates attached at annexes A-E. The £0.138 million provided for Saltisford net running costs has been included in the County Offices line under the 'Property' heading. The use of the additional resources approved by the Council will be monitored during the year at the regular meetings of the Resources Management Team.

3 Strategic Director's Comments

- 3.1 The estimates presented include full provision for the salaries of those members of the departmental management teams of CAMS, Property Services and Treasurer's who are leaving as part of the Council's restructuring. While some costs will inevitably be incurred in ensuring that the essential work carried out by these individuals continues to be provided for, some savings will arise, which will be added to the provisions for modernising the County Council, in line with the Council's budget resolution. The potential to free up resources for this purpose is currently being examined for all directorates' including Resources.
- 3.2 Bids of £2.174 million from the three former departments were unsuccessful. While it will be essential to fund some of these initiatives to a very limited extent, in the main no progress will be made on the initiatives for which funding was sought.

Dave Clarke
Strategic Director of Resources

Other Services Revenue Estimates 2006/07

1 Available Resources

1.1 Council approved a budget of £30.112 million for Other Services on 7 February 2006. This represents an increase of £1.645 million over the adjusted base budget for 2006/07.

1.2 Table 1 below details how the budget for 2006/07 was arrived at.

Table 1: 2006/07 Resources	£m	£m
2006/07 Base Budget	28.467	
Additional restructuring adjustment	0.000	
2006/07 Adjusted Base Budget		28.467
2006/07 Budget Allocations:		
□ Allocation to meet cost pressures	0.083	
□ Capital financing costs of new allocations in the capital programme	0.428	
□ Modernisation Fund	1.134	
Additional Resources for 2006/07		1.645
2006/07 Net Expenditure		30.112

2 Planned Use of Resources

2.1 In the report to Corporate Services Overview and Scrutiny Review Committee in November 2005 the service identified £0.076 million of budget pressures. This bid was increased by £0.007 million to £0.083 million following the transfer in of the Chief Executive's office as part of the modernisation process.

2.2 Other Services plans to use the £1.645 million additional resources allocated by Council to meet these requirements are set out in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Planned Use of Additional Resources	£ million
Inflation pressures	0.083
Capital financing costs of additions to capital programme	0.428
Modernisation fund	1.134
Additional Resources Allocated	1.645

- 2.3 The budget will continue to be monitored on a quarterly basis as part of the corporate budget monitoring processes. The more variable elements of spending, particularly the budgets for capital financing charges and interest on revenue balances will be monitored more regularly with exception reporting to both the Head of Finance and the Strategic Director.
- 2.4 The Modernisation Fund will be controlled through regular reports to Cabinet on the allocation of the funds, and through quarterly reports on progress from project managers.

3 Strategic Director's Comments

- 3.1 There are no particular issues to bring to members' attention at this time as all the budget pressures identified were fully funded.
- 3.2 Any over/underspend on Other Services at the end of the financial year is a call on, or contribution to, the authority's general reserves. The impact therefore will be incorporated into the 2007/08 budget setting process.
- 3.3 Over the medium term the draft capital programme for 2006/07 to 2008/09 will require significant additional resources to finance the borrowing costs. Corporate Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee will be considering the long-term affordability of the capital programme over the summer and will report back to Cabinet as necessary in due course.

Dave Clarke
Strategic Director of Resources

AGENDA MANAGEMENT SHEET

Name of Committee **The Cabinet**

Date of Committee **6th April 2006**

Report Title **Children and Young People’s Plan**

Summary This paper seeks approval to the first Children and Young People’s Plan.

For further information please contact: Geoff King
Head of Service – Commissioning,
Partnership & Planning
Tel: 01926 412117
geoffking@warwickshire.gov.uk

Would the recommended decision be contrary to the Budget and Policy Framework? [please identify relevant plan/budget provision] No

Background papers

- Single Education Plan 2004/05 to 2009/10
- Social Services Departmental Service Plan
- Teenage Pregnancy Strategy
- Local Authority Adoption Service Plan
- Every Child Matters: Change for Children, DfES, November 2004
- A Vision and Strategic Direction for Children’s Services in Warwickshire, July 2005

CONSULTATION ALREADY UNDERTAKEN:-

Details to be specified

- Other Committees
- Local Member(s)
- Other Elected Members O&S Spokespersons for information:
Cllr Helen McCarthy – no comments to make
Cllr Richard Grant
Cllr Jill Dill-Russell – “noted”
- Cabinet Member Cllr Izzi Seccombe – “approve for Cabinet”

- Other Cabinet Members consulted Cllr Peter Fowler
Cllr John Burton
- Chief Executive
- Legal Jane Pollard / Richard Freeth – *“fine”*
- Finance David Clarke, Strategic Director of Resources –
no comments to make
- Other Strategic Directors John Deegan, Strategic Director of Environment
and Economy
Graeme Betts, Strategic Director of Adult, Health
and Community Services
- District Councils
- Health Authority
- Police
- Other Bodies/Individuals All stakeholders

FINAL DECISION **NO**

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS:

Details to be specified

- Further consideration by this Committee
- To Council 9th May 2006
- To Cabinet
- To an O & S Committee
- To an Area Committee
- Further Consultation CYPSPB – 12th May 2006

The Cabinet – 6th April 2006

Children and Young People's Plan

Report of the Strategic Director for Children, Young People and Families

Recommendation:

That Cabinet consider the first Children and Young People's Plan and recommend to Council that the Plan is approved for further development in consultation with partners, stakeholders, and children, young people and their families over the next 18 months.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 On 3rd March the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board (CYPSPB) considered the progress report attached as **Appendix A**. In the light of their comments and more generally the products of the Children Act Project Team and CAPT workstreams the attached draft Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) (**Appendix B**) is presented to Cabinet. Subject to any amendments required by Cabinet, the Plan will go to full Council in May with a recommendation that it be commended to the CYPSPB in whose name it will be published.
- 1.2 The most important contextual aspect of this draft CYPP is that it is proposed not as a finished, fully consulted policy document but as the framework for an intensive 18 month programme of interaction and consultation with all our stakeholders and partners, especially representatives of schools, local communities and children and young people themselves.
- 1.3 Cabinet is asked to note that the draft CYPP will undergo some design and layout changes prior to publication, though its content will be unaltered.
- 1.4 The essence of the CYPP is that it is:
 - strategically focused on outcomes rather than the minutiae of inputs or the proliferating detail of current targets or performance, all of which will be available on web pages
 - evidence-based throughout

- a document that majors on benefits management, i.e. greatly improving our requirement for monitoring and evaluation
- for WCC and all partner agencies to develop and not the exclusive property of the Children, Young People and Families Directorate or WCC, albeit WCC has the statutory responsibility
- inherently more corporate than historic Social Services and Education Department Service Plans, even than the 2004/05 Single Education Plan which, as part of a national pilot, moved in this direction, e.g. with its emphasis on improving the environment and sustainable development.
- a document very much influenced by the views of children and young people and needs and performance analyses, albeit with quite a strong immediate emphasis on a nationally driven agenda, pending a complementary and emergent neighbourhood engagement.

2. Recommendation

Cabinet is asked to approve the CYPP for onward transmission to full Council and the CYPSPB, and thereafter for publication in order to launch an 18 month programme of consultation and interaction before a revised version is submitted for approval ahead of the anticipated Joint Area Review (JAR) in 2007/08.

MARION DAVIS
Strategic Director for Children,
Young People and Families

22 Northgate Street
Warwick

23rd March 2006

Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board 3rd March 2006

CYPP update

1. Introduction

- 1.1 As approved by the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board on 16th November 2005, we have been developing our first CYPP as a universal, multi-agency and headline strategic document. Its development is concurrent with modernisation initiatives and structural change across a number of the various partner agencies in Warwickshire. At the same time national and local policy debates or initiatives are an important aspect of the background context as are emergent and evolving inspection frameworks and regimes. Our simple CYPP, when effective, should both lead and respond to change.
- 1.2 Therefore we are working to create a 20-30 page simple document but supported by an electronic infrastructure within which WCC will host publicly available and, when appropriate, password-protected web pages with links to more detailed plans, policies, results and inter-active areas. Our aspiration is to have a common reference point for partner agencies so that everyone can have access to our collective overall agenda. When this is achieved, it should enable rationalisation of plans and generally promote more efficient use of resources and more consistent reporting.
- 1.3 Since the last report to CYPSB we have worked with a consultant from the Office of Public Management (OPM) and on 14th December convened a conference for representatives of our partner agencies. One objective of this conference was the clarification and improvement of aspects of the CYPP. We have also been working with external consultants to inform our needs analysis whilst generally moving forward with all the CAPT workstreams.
- 1.4 WCC's current CPA rating technically exempts us from an obligation to produce a CYPP for three years. Nevertheless we are all signed up to the importance of having a CYPP at the earliest practical date. The exemption usefully affords a certain flexibility in respect of our approach to the project. This is helpful because there is general recognition, and the DfES has research to show, that CYPPs will evolve and improve over time. Helpfully Warwickshire is scheduled for Joint Area Review (JAR) in 2007/08.
- 1.5 **We propose, therefore, to bring a draft, 20-30 page CYPP to CYPSB and WCC's Cabinet and full Council after Easter at the April and May meetings. We will recommend approval of the CYPP as a consultative platform for an 18 month programme of development, recommending other agencies to have regard to it and assist its development.**

2. The next 18 months

2.1 Current project management arrangements, through CAPT, will continue until the end of March, by which time work on the CYPP for the next meeting of CYPSP will be more or less complete. Thereafter, the work will be sponsored by the new Head of Service for Partnership, Commissioning and Planning in WCC's Directorate for Children, Young People and Families.

2.2 **We propose and seek comments from CYPSP that our 18 month CYPP project majors on the following inter-dependent actions:**

- **the engagement of schools (linking the CYPP to their own planning)**
- **the engagement of elected and appointed members of the various bodies likely to be responsible for the governance of and, more generally, influential to the development of the CYPP**
- **consultation and interaction with children, young people and their families**
- **making links with the development of neighbourhood planning and the Area Dimension**
- **strengthening links to the agenda for the economy and the environment**
- **the integration of performance measures**
- **assisting the development, as required, of bespoke versions of the CYPP for particular audiences, for example area or neighbourhood versions, phase versions, i.e. by age-bands**
- **learning how best to use the CYPP infrastructure as an element of our collective and individual commissioning strategies**
- **developing needs and risk analyses for the CYPP**
- **developing or refocusing a range of technologically supported other systems and processes to promote good communication and the rapid transfer of necessary information and resources.**

SD/AL/ADG/09.02.06

Appendix B

**DELIVERING THE VISION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S
SERVICES IN WARWICKSHIRE**

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S PLAN

April 2006-07

Working for Warwickshire's Children and Young People

Foreword

After extensive consultation we published our 'Vision and Strategic Direction for Children's Services in Warwickshire' in July 2005. In that document we set out our broad aspirations and key principles to support the reshaping of existing services into new ones.

We intend our Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) to provide a framework of agreed outcomes against which we can improve services and opportunities for every child in Warwickshire. It presents a picture of all the work in which the various agencies are engaged, and sets out the outcomes children and young people themselves want to achieve. This Plan will also be the foundation for the outcomes that will be included in the Children and Young people's Block of the Warwickshire Local Area Agreement.

We know that professional colleagues in Warwickshire have given fantastic service already. Our children and young people are relatively healthy, safe and prosperous. They have every chance of achieving economic well-being through successes in schools, colleges, universities and work placements. Their positive contribution is everywhere to see.

However, we cannot be complacent. There are pockets of disadvantage in Warwickshire, as well as low attainment, poor behaviour and unhealthy lifestyle choices. We must be vigilant to keep our children and young people safe. We also have to respond to tragedies, accidents, ill health, family problems and learning difficulties. At times even some of those children and young people who do perform and behave well could achieve and contribute more or be happier in themselves.

Our CYPP is the means through which we express our passion to improve the lives of children, young people and their families. We can only achieve our objectives through an ongoing commitment to long-term partnership working involving statutory, voluntary and private sector agencies. We believe this CYPP gives us a basis for moving this forward.

Insert signature

Jim Graham
Chair, Children and Young People Strategic Partnership Board

April 2006

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1. Introduction

The Warwickshire Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) is intended to be the single, strategic, overarching plan for all services affecting children and young people aged 0-19 in Warwickshire. It focuses on services available to children and young people throughout their pre-statutory, statutory and post-statutory schooldays. It also covers services for young people aged 20 and over leaving care, and young people up to the age of 25 with learning difficulties. The objective of the CYPP is to secure long-term benefits to the quality of life and expectations of children, young people and their families, such as better job prospects, an enhanced living environment, and prolonged health. It is hoped that in time multi-agency working, with the CYPP as its basis, will lead to greater efficiencies and higher quality services.

This printed version of the CYPP presents the headlines of what each of the 'Every Child Matters' (ECM) outcomes¹ means to Warwickshire. It is intended for a professional and political audience. It is the next step towards realising the vision contained in 'A Vision and Strategic Direction for Children's Services in Warwickshire', launched in July 2005.

The CYPP has a developing evidence base. It is informed by the results of consultation with young people and key partners, our various needs analyses (principally that commissioned from Dartington Social Research Unit), and an audit of key plans. It also details the performance indicators we will use at this stage to benchmark ourselves and measure future progress. Further detail and more specific targets are published on our CYPP webpages².

This first CYPP occurs towards the end of our planning cycle and, wherever practicable, replaces existing plans. More importantly, it will act as a springboard for further necessary development and work across the Council and with partners in relation to the Local Area Agreement (LAA). Over the next twelve months we will be running a managed programme of work that will add content to the initial version of the plan, as well as producing special editions aimed at particular audiences such as children, parents, local communities and service providers. The feedback we receive on these first versions of the plan, together with the results of further consultation and an improved needs analysis, will lead to a new, fully revised version of the CYPP, to be published in 2007/08. An outline schedule to achieve this is detailed in Appendix One.

¹ Every Child Matters: Change for Children was published in November 2004. Further detail can be found at www.everychildmatters.gov.uk

² The CYPP will be supported by a flexible electronic infrastructure that will enhance the accessibility of the CYPP for all interested parties across the County. This will include links to relevant policy documents, needs analyses, project and action plans, performance results and analysis, a discussion forum, and more. Please go to www.warwickshire.gov.uk/cypp for further information.

2. Our Context

Figure 1: A map of Warwickshire and its districts



There are approximately 124,000 children and young people aged 0-18 years in Warwickshire,³ who make up just under a quarter of the total population of the county. Each year about 5400 children are born⁴. The child population is estimated to stay about the same size over the next five years. The majority of children are of White British ethnic origin (92%), and the largest minority ethnic group is Indian.⁵

Most children experience good health but in the region of 7000 children aged 5-15 will have a mental disorder⁶. This is in line with the national average.⁷ Teenage conceptions have decreased in Warwickshire since 1997 and remain lower than the national average.⁸

In 2005, there were 25,900 children on the child protection register in England, of which 315 lived in Warwickshire.⁹ At any one time, approximately 470 children are 'looked after' by the local authority, and about 3,500 children are known to social services with just over half of them receiving a service.¹⁰ In addition to this, 31,500 children have been identified as 'vulnerable' (e.g. disabled children, children of asylum seekers, children of no fixed abode, teenage parents).¹¹

³ *An Analysis of the Needs of Children in Warwickshire: Second Draft*, Dartington-i Research, February 2006, p3

⁴ *Ibid* p3

⁵ *Ibid* p3

⁶ *Ibid* p3

⁷ *Mental Health of Children and Young People in Great Britain*, Office of National Statistics, 2004, pxxi

⁸ *An Analysis of the Needs of Children in Warwickshire: Second Draft*, p13

⁹ *Referrals, Assessments, and Children and Young People on Child Protection Registers, England – Year ending 31 March 2005*, DfES, January 2006

¹⁰ *An Analysis of the Needs of Children in Warwickshire: Second Draft*, p3

¹¹ *Stocktake of Enhanced and Specialist Support Services for Children, Young People and Families in Warwickshire*, Children Act Project Team, April 2005, p4

Warwickshire is one of the safest places to live in the UK and figures show that recorded crime is decreasing.¹² However, half of the victims of violent crime are under the age of 26.¹³ In Warwickshire, approximately 60 children die each year,¹⁴ with just under half of these deaths occurring in the first 28 days of life.¹⁵ Approximately 50 children are killed or seriously injured each year in road accidents.¹⁶

In 2005, 76,930 children and young people attended the 252 schools and nurseries supported by the Local Authority.¹⁷ A further 6386 children attended independent schools or were educated otherwise than in school¹⁸. In the same year, 57.3% of 15 year olds achieved five or more A*-C GCSEs, and 92.4% achieved five or more A*-G GCSEs.¹⁹ These figures are higher than the national averages for GCSE results and show significant improvements in Warwickshire since 1997, although boys' attainment lags behind girls' in some areas²⁰. About 2500 children have a statement of special educational needs.²¹

There were 956 young people in the youth justice system in 2004, which was a reduction from 2001.²² For the majority this was their first entry into the system. The number of offences committed by young people has also decreased since 2001.²³ Temporary and permanent exclusions from maintained schools have increased significantly over the last four years²⁴. However, this is in line with national trends²⁵.

75.8% of school leavers continued in education in 2004, again above the national average.²⁶ However, approximately 400 young people did not go on to education, employment or training after completing their compulsory education.²⁷ 67% of the population of Warwickshire reached Level 2 in NVQ or equivalent by age 19 in 2004²⁸. In 2005, all 3 year olds whose parents desired a funded pre-school place could use this provision. 10,500 free part-time early years places were taken up by 3 and 4 year olds.²⁹ Only 9.4% of children in Warwickshire are eligible for free school meals, against the national average of 21%³⁰. 614 children live in neighbourhoods identified in the 10% most economically deprived areas in the country.³¹ Nuneaton and Bedworth district is the most deprived area in Warwickshire³², as indicated by the results of the Dartington needs analysis (see "Our Needs and Priorities" in Section 3, Outcome 5).

Further statistics providing a contextual picture of life for children and young people in Warwickshire are available at www.warwickshire.gov.uk/cypp.

¹² *Quality of Life in Warwickshire*, Warwickshire County Council, November 2005, p61

¹³ *An Analysis of the Needs of Children in Warwickshire: Second Draft*, p20

¹⁴ *Ibid* p3.

¹⁵ *Ibid* p3

¹⁶ *Ibid* p3

¹⁷ *Ibid* p24.

¹⁸ *Schools and Pupils in England: Statistical First Release*, DfES, January 2005 (Final)

¹⁹ [http://www.dfes.gov.uk/cgi-](http://www.dfes.gov.uk/cgi-bin/performance/tables/dfes1x2_05.pl?Mode=Z&No=937&Base=b&X=1&Type=)

[bin/performance/tables/dfes1x2_05.pl?Mode=Z&No=937&Base=b&X=1&Type=](http://www.dfes.gov.uk/cgi-bin/performance/tables/dfes1x2_05.pl?Mode=Z&No=937&Base=b&X=1&Type=)

²⁰ *An Analysis of the Needs of Children in Warwickshire: Second Draft*, p24

²¹ *Ibid* p3

²² *Ibid* p32

²³ *Ibid* p32

²⁴ WCC Exclusions Database – completed by Schools, produced by SIMU, November 2005.

[http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/Web/corporate/pages.nsf/Links/A13FB072CE50D7DC802570C800430386/\\$file/County+Exclusions.pdf](http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/Web/corporate/pages.nsf/Links/A13FB072CE50D7DC802570C800430386/$file/County+Exclusions.pdf)

²⁵ *Permanent and Fixed Period Exclusions from School and Exclusions Appeals in England, 2003/2004*, DfES, June 2005

²⁶ *An Analysis of the Needs of Children in Warwickshire: Second Draft*, p30

²⁷ *Ibid* p29

²⁸ LSC, quoted as at 10.3.06 (please note a significant number are unknowns which would affect the true number)

²⁹ <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/LEAS/937.pdf>

³⁰ *An Analysis of the Needs of Children in Warwickshire: Second Draft*, p29

³¹ *An Analysis of the Needs of Children in Warwickshire: First Draft*

³² *Quality of Life in Warwickshire*, Warwickshire County Council, November 2005, p50

3. Our Outcomes

In Warwickshire we have adopted the five 'Every Child Matters' outcomes for children, young people and their families:

- **Be Healthy** – meaning that children and young people should be physically, mentally, emotionally and sexually healthy, adopting healthy lifestyles and choosing not to take illegal drugs.
- **Stay Safe** – meaning that children and young people should be safe from maltreatment, safe from accidental injury and death, safe from bullying and discrimination, safe from crime and anti-social behaviour and have security, stability and are cared for.
- **Enjoy and Achieve** – meaning that children and young people should be ready for, attend and enjoy school or college, achieve standards set both at primary and secondary school or in further education and achieve personal and social development.
- **Make a Positive Contribution** – meaning that children and young people should engage in decision-making, engage in positive behaviour and develop positive self-confident behaviour.
- **Achieve Economic Well Being** – meaning that children and young people should engage in further education, be ready for employment, live in decent homes with access to transport and to live in households free from low income.

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We have begun the task of determining the headline needs and priorities which should drive our approach. In this instance 'need' is defined by the DfES as "whatever is missing and has to be provided if the gap between the current situation and the desired outcome is to be reduced or closed"³⁴. Our agenda draws upon the ongoing plans of various agencies, as well as the initial new evidence base of the needs analysis we commissioned from Dartington Social Research Unit during 2005. We have also had regard to:

- The key judgements drawn from the national 2006 Annual Performance Assessment (APA) framework
- Feedback from our 2005 APA and associated 'Priorities meeting' with representatives from central government.
- The ECM National Service Framework
- The Choosing Health White Paper
- Publicly available annual reports of statutory agencies
- Single Education Planning (SEP) framework

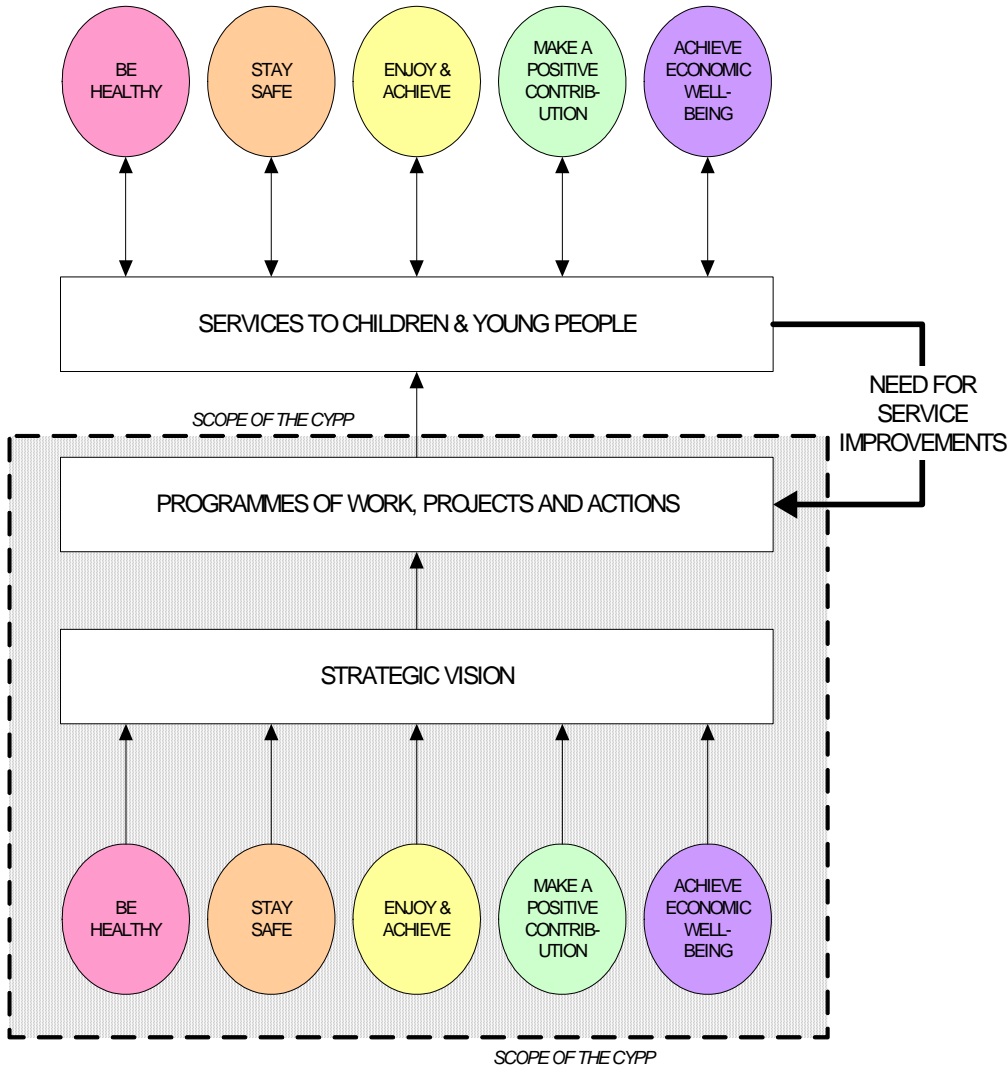
At present we have identified the ECM National Service Framework performance indicators for measuring our progress. However, over the following year we will undertake a full review of relevant performance indicators, both internal and external, to incorporate local as well as national priorities.

Figure 2 below describes the challenge of the ECM outcomes. These outcomes inform our strategic vision, as detailed in the rest of chapter 3. This in turn leads to programmes of work, projects and actions (see chapter 4) which act upon services to focus them on achieving the 5 ECM outcomes. The CYPP provides a structure for this change agenda.

³³ Extract from 'A Vision and Strategic Direction for Children's Services in Warwickshire', July 2005.

³⁴ *Children And Young People: Needs Assessment*, briefing paper, DfES, 2005

Figure 2: How the CYPP ensures that Warwickshire's services to Children, Young People and their Families are driven by, and contribute to, the 5 ECM Outcomes



Outcome 1	BE HEALTHY
What this means (for Children and Young People)	Children and young people should be physically, mentally, emotionally and sexually healthy, adopting healthy lifestyles and choosing not to take illegal drugs.
Young People's Views	<p>Children and young people have told us:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical activity, like walking, running, football, swimming, boxing and horse riding, is important to stay healthy. • We need to eat healthy food and drink plenty of water. • Do not smoke or drink alcohol. • Family members, school, fitness and sports centres help you to be healthy. • Sports and activity groups should be free and accessible to all children, including children with disabilities. • There should be more local parks. • Things should be adapted for disabled children and young people so they can automatically join in like other non disabled children • Talking about problems is important but some children and young people are put off talking about problems at school. • There should be different ways to access counsellors. IT could be used to talk to others and find out information. • There should be support groups for different problems.
Our Needs and Priorities	<p>The results of our needs analysis found the following areas of concern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the areas of mental ill-health and disability, in common with the situation nationally, there is a significant mismatch between the services provided and the level of need in the community • Young people are concerned about their own health, in particular their weight, appearance, fitness and drugs. <p>In addition to the outcomes of our needs analysis, we will continue to prioritise the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents and carers receive support to keep their children healthy • Healthy life-styles are promoted for children and young people • Action is taken to promote children and young people's physical health • Action is taken to promote children and young people's mental health • Looked after children's (LAC) health needs are addressed • The health needs of children and young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities are addressed <p>In particular we will focus service improvement on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring the take up and impact of the range of health initiatives • The impact of the Health of Looked After Children (HELAC) approach on the health outcomes of looked after children
How we'll measure our progress (effectiveness)	<p>National (ECM Outcomes Framework)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infant mortality rate • % obese under 11-year-olds • Death rate from suicide and undetermined injury • Improvement in access to Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Under 18 conception rate• Diagnostic rate of new episodes of Sexually Transmitted Diseases among U16 and 16-19 year olds• Average alcohol consumption• % children who are regular smokers• % children consuming five portions of fruit and vegetables a day• Harm caused by illegal drugs, including use of class A drugs by under 25-year-olds.
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Outcome 2	STAY SAFE
What this means (for Children and Young People)	Children and young people should be safe from maltreatment, accidental injury and death, bullying and discrimination, crime and anti-social behaviour. They should have security, stability and be cared for.
Young People's Views	<p>Children and young people have told us:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying a mobile telephone helps you to feel safe. • You need to tell your parents, carers or other people where you are. • You should not go out alone but stay in groups or with friends who you trust. • Never walk home alone. • Stay in lit up areas and try and stay somewhere where there are lots of other people. • Make sure your doors are locked. • Friends, family and police officers help you to stay safe. • Bullying needs to be tackled. • It should be someone's job to help families at an earlier stage before things get really difficult.
Our Needs and Priorities	<p>The results of our needs analysis found the following areas of concern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bullying was consistently identified as a significant concern for children and young people • Although young people are often associated with being perpetrators of crime, the statistics show that a considerable number are also victims. • The size of the looked after population is growing and the number of child protection referrals is increasing. <p>In addition to the outcomes of our needs analysis, we will continue to prioritise the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and young people and their carers are informed about key risks to their safety and how to deal with them • Children and young people are provided with a safe environment • The incidence of child abuse and neglect is minimised • Agencies collaborate to safeguard children according to the requirements of current government guidance • Services are effective in establishing the identity and whereabouts of all children and young people 0-16 • Action is taken to avoid children and young people having to be looked after • Looked after children live in safe environments and are protected from abuse and exploitation • Children and young people with special educational needs and/or disabilities live in safe environments and are protected from abuse and exploitation <p>In particular we will focus service improvement on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of completion and recording of core assessments • Accuracy of data on services provided to children in need with disabilities • Long term stability of looked after children • Impact of the commissioning strategy for vulnerable children on services available to and outcomes for children and families • Impact of the integrated disability service and transition planning at 14+ • Referral, assessment and child protection activity figures

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategies to deal with racial incidents and bullying, including homophobic incidents
<p>How we'll measure our progress (effectiveness)</p>	<p>National (ECM Outcomes Framework)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-registrations on Child Protection Register • Number of 0-15 year olds injured or killed in road traffic accidents • % 11-15 year olds who state they have been bullied in the last 12 months • Fear of crime and anti-social behaviour • % U16 looked after children for more than 2½ years living in same placement for more than 2 years or placed for adoption • % care places completed in the courts within 40 weeks.

Outcome 3	ENJOY AND ACHIEVE
What this means (for Children and Young People)	Children and young people should be ready for, attend and enjoy school or college, achieve standards set both at primary and secondary school or in further education, and achieve personal and social development.
Young People's Views	<p>Children and young people have told us:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socialising with friends is important. • Listening to and playing music is enjoyable. • Computer games are fun. • People should play more sports, like football. • It is good to take trips abroad. • Doing well and getting an award at school or university is an achievement. • It is good to be successful when taking part in sporting activities. • Getting a job is a big achievement. • People could achieve more if they had help with their school work, money management and family life. • It is important to have clubs at schools and in community setting so those put off by school settings still have access. • There should be activities for families so brother and sisters don't miss out on the fun. • Clubs should have different activities on offer, it's sometimes good to do things inside and then have a park to play outside on.
Our Needs and Priorities	<p>A recent Citizen's Panel Survey found that Warwickshire residents consider the education of children and young people to be the most important issue of the day.</p> <p>The results of our needs analysis found the following areas of concern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children consistently state that they would like more affordable and accessible leisure activities and facilities, as well as more out of school provision (after school, at weekend and in the holidays). • This echoes concerns aired by children in foster care and children with disabilities who find it difficult to socialise and stay in touch with friends. • Temporary and permanent exclusions appear to have risen significantly over a six year period <p>In addition to the outcomes of our needs analysis, we will continue to prioritise the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents and carers receive support in helping their children to enjoy and achieve • Early years provision promotes children's development and well-being and helps them meet early learning goals • Action is taken to ensure that standards achieved by pupils, the education provided, and leadership and management of educational establishments remains of good quality • Schools and all other educational establishments provide a dynamic, relevant, rich and forward thinking curriculum • Children and young people are enabled and encouraged to attend and enjoy school and to achieve highly • Educational provision is made for children who do not attend school • All children and young people can access a range of recreational activities, including play, sport and voluntary learning provision

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education provision is made for asylum seekers and refugees • Children and young people who are looked after are helped to enjoy and achieve • Children and young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities are helped to enjoy and achieve • Gifted and talented children perform at the highest possible level in their domains of excellence • Continued partnership working with the Diocesan Education Authorities and representatives of the faith communities <p>In particular we will focus service improvement on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The progress made by pupils in Key Stage (KS) 4 • Improving educational outcomes in disadvantaged areas • The time taken to complete Special Educational Needs statements • Slow rate of progress at KS1 maths level 2 • Insecure improvement at KS2 girls writing and at KS2 level 5 boys writing • Slow rate of progress at secondary level • Reducing exclusions, both permanent and fixed term • Encouraging school attendance and reducing truancy • Schools causing concern including those in special measures. • The development of Community Learning Plans and partnerships which increasingly engage with schools, colleges and employers
<p>How we'll measure our progress (effectiveness)</p>	<p>National (ECM Outcomes Framework)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of development reached at the end of the foundation stage, including narrowing the gap in the 20% most disadvantaged areas • Half days missed through absence • Permanent and fixed period exclusions • % 7-year-olds achieving Level 2+ at Key Stage 1 • %11-year-olds achieving Level 4+ in English and Mathematics, including floor target • Educational achievement of 11-year-old Looked After Children compared with peers • Take-up of sporting opportunities by 5-16 year olds • Take-up of cultural and sporting opportunities by over 16 years old • % 14-year-olds achieving Level 5+ in English, Mathematics, Science and ICT, including floor target • % 16-year-olds achieving the equivalent of 5 A*-C GCSE, including floor target • Educational achievement of 16-year-old Looked After Children compared with peers.

Outcome 4	MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION
What this means (for Children and Young People)	Children and young people should engage in decision-making, engage in positive behaviour and develop positive self-confident behaviour.
Young People's Views	<p>Children and young people have told us:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You should try and help people and treat them fairly. • Go to school and get involved with school activities, like student councils. • Try to get involved in voluntary work. • Family, friends, youth workers, school and Connexions help you to make a positive contribution. • There should be a local person, preferably a young person, to listen to what children have to say, to talk to the council for us and feedback what has been said. • A young people's union would be a good way to involve and engage children. • If you leave children out you might spend money on something that they don't want or need. • Consult children and young people at after school clubs or at weekends. • You need to listen to families and what they are saying. Sometimes people who work with us don't listen to what's wrong. • Disabled children and young people should be listened to directly and not be spoken to through their carers.
Our Needs and Priorities	<p>The results of our needs analysis found the following areas of concern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was strong evidence that children and young people have the opportunity to participate in consultation exercises and that the voice of the child is being heard in many settings. However it was less clear how the views of children were subsequently incorporated into decision-making. <p>In addition to the outcomes of our needs analysis, we will continue to prioritise the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and young people are supported in developing socially and emotionally • Children and young people, particularly those from vulnerable groups, are supported in managing changes and responding to challenges in their lives • Children and young people are encouraged to participate in decision making and in supporting the community • Children and young people are involved in the developing agenda for environmental sustainability • Action is taken to reduce anti-social behaviour by children and young people • Action is taken to prevent offending and to reduce re-offending by children and young people • Children and young people who are looked after are helped to make a positive contribution • Children and young people with special educational needs and/or disabilities are helped to make a positive contribution <p>In particular we will focus service improvement on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accommodation options for care leavers • Take up of training, advice and support for registered childminder providers through local authority retained functions • Impact of children and young people's views on service

	<p>delivery and development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrating locally based services that are coherent, delivered through a variety of partners in a safe and exciting environment, led and planned by young people, in accordance with the Strategic Review of Services for Young People and the publication of the response to the Green Paper: Next Steps.
<p>How we'll measure our progress (effectiveness)</p>	<p>National (ECM Outcomes Framework)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> % children in secondary schools participating in (a) election of school/college council members, (b) mock general elections Voluntary and community engagement Reduce level of offending Crimes brought to justice % 10-19 year olds admitting to (a) bullying another pupil in the last 12 months, (b) attacking, threatening or being rude due to skin colour, race or religion

Outcome 5	ACHIEVE ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
What this means (for Children and Young People)	Children and young people should engage in further education, be ready for employment, live in decent homes with access to transport and to live in households free from low income .
Young People's Views	<p>Children and young people have told us:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieving a good education is important. • Going to college or university helps you to become an adult. • Getting a job is a priority. • Socialising and learning from your family and friends helps. • You need to learn how to manage money, pay bills and fill in forms. • Having a family and a secure relationship is important. • You should try to get involved in community activities, like youth forums. • Family, friends, school, further education and employment help you to become an adult.
Our Needs and Priorities	<p>The results of our needs analysis found the following areas of concern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On virtually all measures (including health, education and deprivation) the district of Nuneaton and Bedworth fares less well than the other districts and it would appear that there are also poorer economic prospects for young people in this area <p>In addition to the outcomes of our needs analysis, we will continue to prioritise the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action is taken by partners to support families in maximising their economic well-being • Young people 11–19 are helped to prepare for working life • Action is taken to ensure that 14-19 education and training is planned and delivered in a coordinated way, and to ensure that education and training (16-19) is of good quality • Community regeneration initiatives address the needs of children and young people • Action is taken to ensure that young people have decent housing • Children and young people who are looked after are helped to achieve economic well-being • Children and young people with special educational needs and/or disabilities are helped to achieve economic well-being <p>In particular we will focus service improvement on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the number of children and families using direct payments so they can determine what services they use • 14-19 education provision and progress with pathfinder priorities
How we'll measure our progress (effectiveness)	<p>National (ECM Outcomes Framework)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training • % 19 year olds achieving Level 2+ in NVQ or equivalent (& L3) • % 18-30 year olds participating in higher education • % social housing and vulnerable households in the private sector in a decent condition • cleaner, safer and greener public spaces, and quality of the built environment in deprived areas • level of material deprivation and low income

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• % children living in relative low-income households (including % children living in workless households)• stock and take-up of childcare for families.
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4. Our Programmes of Work, Projects and Actions

This chapter sets out the programmes of work, projects and actions which, challenged continuously by the five ECM outcomes, will drive the CYPP's agenda for strategic change and service improvement.

The table in Figure 3 demonstrates which of the ECM outcomes the programmes contribute towards, with some contributing towards all five whilst others have a particular focus on two, three or four. A blue tick ✓ highlights the *main* ECM outcome which the work contributes, if this applies. Those which do not have a blue tick are areas where it is felt all of the ECM outcomes apply equally. Service improvement is also included as an outcome as it a key element of the change for children agenda.

The numbers in brackets after the programme title represent the plan/s from which the priority was drawn (please refer to [Appendix Two](#)). The electronic CYPP will, for each area of work contain links to more detailed information, for example, programme, project and action plans, performance indicators, policy documents, benefits profiles, and risk and issue management plans. Please go to www.warwickshire.gov.uk/cypp

Figure 3: Programmes of work, projects and actions and the Every Child Matters outcomes they contribute towards

Programme of Work, Projects or Actions	Outcomes					
	Be Healthy	Stay Safe	Enjoy and Achieve	Make a Positive Contribution	Achieve Economic Well-being	Service Improvement
Implement the 'new relationship with schools' agenda and develop the role of the Local Authority as champion of parents and pupils	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Improve the outcomes of vulnerable children (2) (3) (22) (15)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Improve the outcomes of children in need (22)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Improve the outcomes of Looked After Children (1) (22) (15)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Develop managed clinical networks for acute paediatric services (1)	✓	✓				✓
Deliver the Choosing Health agenda (1)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Integrate services for children and young people with disabilities (1) (30)	✓	✓	✓			✓
Promote healthy lifestyles (5) (13) (14) (17) (30)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Reduce teenage pregnancy (5) (15)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Improve outcomes for children and young people experiencing mental health difficulties (1) (5) (4) (30)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Prevent and reduce substance and alcohol misuse and ensure effective treatment intervention (17) (22)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Improve outcomes for children and young people experiencing short or long-term illness or injury	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ensure supportive bereavement, loss and divorce services, including counselling, are available for children and young people (32) (19)	✓	✓	✓			
Ensure children are protected from emotional, physical and sexual abuse and neglect (22) (24) (5) (6) (15)	✓	✓	✓			

Programme of Work, Projects or Actions	Outcomes					
	Be Healthy	Stay Safe	Enjoy and Achieve	Make a Positive Contribution	Achieve Economic Well-being	Service Improvement
Develop and implement a policy and strategy for Corporate Parenting (30)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ensure that referral and assessment processes are appropriate to need (22)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ensure safe and effective care for the duration of childhood (22)	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour and support victims of crime (19) (24) (27) (28)	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Ensure children in Warwickshire feel safe from bullying (32)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Promote road safety and support travel to learn (10)	✓	✓				
Raise standards through school intervention and implementation of National Strategies (Early years and primary) (2)			✓	✓	✓	
Raise Standards through School Intervention and Implementation of National Strategies (Secondary and Special) (2) (5)			✓	✓	✓	
Improve current and future leadership, management and governance in schools (2)			✓	✓	✓	
Enrich and enhance the school curriculum (2) (14)			✓	✓	✓	
Encourage take up of sporting and cultural opportunities (2) (19)	✓	✓	✓			
Develop a sustainable and appropriate capital infrastructure for educational establishments, assets and accommodation (2)			✓			✓
Manage the supply and demand of school places and admissions policy (2)			✓			✓
Promote the use of ICT in schools (2)			✓	✓	✓	✓
Ensure effective health and safety in schools, colleges and work based learning providers (9)	✓	✓	✓			
Offer outdoor education experiences and increased take up of opportunities	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Promote sustainable development in educational establishments	✓		✓	✓		
Develop library, archive and other loan material for children and young people (32)			✓			✓
Encourage good behaviour by children and young people in educational establishments (2)		✓	✓	✓		
Ensure SureStart, Early Years and Childcare provision is widely available (2)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Develop Children's Centres of Excellence (2) (5) (16)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Support the development of extended schools (2) (5)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Develop the European and international dimension to children's services (2)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Promote good patterns of attendance in education (2) (15)		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Reduce exclusions from education and manage reintegration for those who have	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Programme of Work, Projects or Actions	Outcomes					
	Be Healthy	Stay Safe	Enjoy and Achieve	Make a Positive Contribution	Achieve Economic Well-being	Service Improvement
been excluded (15)						
Deliver the County Youth Offer and promote uptake of opportunities (2) (5) (30)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Prevent and reduce anti-social behaviour and offending by children and young people (3) (5) (6) (14) (15) (19) (24) (25) (26) (27) (28) (29)		✓	✓	✓		
Engage children and young people in local decision-making, service design and delivery (14) (15) (19) (20) (22)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Promote volunteering opportunities (15)			✓	✓	✓	
Promote Family Learning opportunities (2)			✓	✓	✓	
Provide Student finance advice, guidance and assessment, and information on EMAs and Learners Support Funds (2) (15) (9)					✓	
Support the delivery of impartial careers advice and guidance (10) (5) (15)			✓	✓	✓	
Increase the positive destinations of young people, and ensure every young person up to age 19 is entitled to a learning opportunity (5) (15) (9)		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Support young people at risk, aged 16 - 25 years, to maintain a home. (31)		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Raise Standards in Further Education (9) (10)			✓	✓	✓	
Ensure young people leaving care participate socially and economically as citizens. (22)		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Develop and improve the CYPP (2) (30)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Implement organisational development strategies in and across all partner agencies (2) (22) (15) (30)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Develop excellent financial management planning in and across all partner agencies (2) (22) (20) (29)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Develop excellent HR management and planning in and across all partner agencies (2) (30)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Develop excellent knowledge and information management in and across all partner agencies (2)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Promote a culture of collaborative partnership working (2) (9) (10) (14)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ensure a coherent approach to consultation, participation and communication (2) (30)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Develop support for parents and families (19) (32)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Promote increased involvement and engagement of the voluntary and community sector (19) (30) (15)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Promote equalities and tackle discrimination (2) (18)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Promote sustainable development in all partner organisations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Implement and evaluate the Common	✓	✓	✓			✓

Programme of Work, Projects or Actions	Outcomes					
	Be Healthy	Stay Safe	Enjoy and Achieve	Make a Positive Contribution	Achieve Economic Well-being	Service Improvement
Assessment Framework (30)						
Ensure the availability of competitive, high quality services to schools			✓			✓
Develop the work of the Safeguarding Board (21) (30)		✓				✓

5. Appendices

APPENDIX ONE: Working together to deliver our priorities

The CYPP depends upon a co-ordinated approach to implementation, monitoring and review. Our aim is to strengthen the approach to planning and commissioning across the revitalised Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership.

(a) How this Plan was produced

Early 2005: Work began on our CYPP at a strategic level, as part of the Children Act Project workstream for integrated planning, commissioning, budgeting and performance. An initial analysis was undertaken of existing plans, with a specific focus on the health agenda. Consultative Headteacher strategic groups were formed.

Summer 2005: Discussions took place around the structure and content of the CYPP. Some individual consultation was carried out to start mapping high level plans to the five outcomes. Warwickshire also participated in a specific piece of research about the CYPP undertaken by Ofsted.

Autumn 2005: Government guidance on the CYPP was issued. A basic draft CYPP was drawn up. A multi-service Project Team was established to take forward the detailed work, and a Project Board set up to oversee and direct this. Dartington-i were commissioned to conduct a needs analysis of the county using existing needs assessment documents provided by relevant partner agencies in Warwickshire.

November 2005: Children and young people were consulted on what the five outcomes meant to them. In addition, colleagues from the Council and key partner agencies were invited to Dartington to assist with and learn from the needs analysis process. A report was taken to the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board on progress with the CYPP.

December 2005: A multi-agency conference took place in order to consult more widely on the first draft. A wealth of information was gathered which informed the development of the current plan³⁵. Officers attended a national networking meeting on CYPP developments, chaired by the DfES.

January 2006: The project team contacted officers responsible for each of the plans that were to be subsumed by or linked to the CYPP, according to the government CYPP guidance. They were asked to identify the headline priorities from their plans and indicate which of the five outcomes each priority contributed to. These priorities were collated into the 'programmes of work'.

January – February 2006: Ongoing work was carried out by the Project Team to produce the text for the plan, ensuring that it met the requirements of the government guidance. This was done in consultation with the Project Board, which in turn consulted with senior officers in stakeholder agencies. Work began on developing the electronic infrastructure and associated webpages.

March 2006 – The final needs analysis report was published. The CYPP was presented to the management team of the CYPFD. Service managers agreed the priorities relating to their individual services.

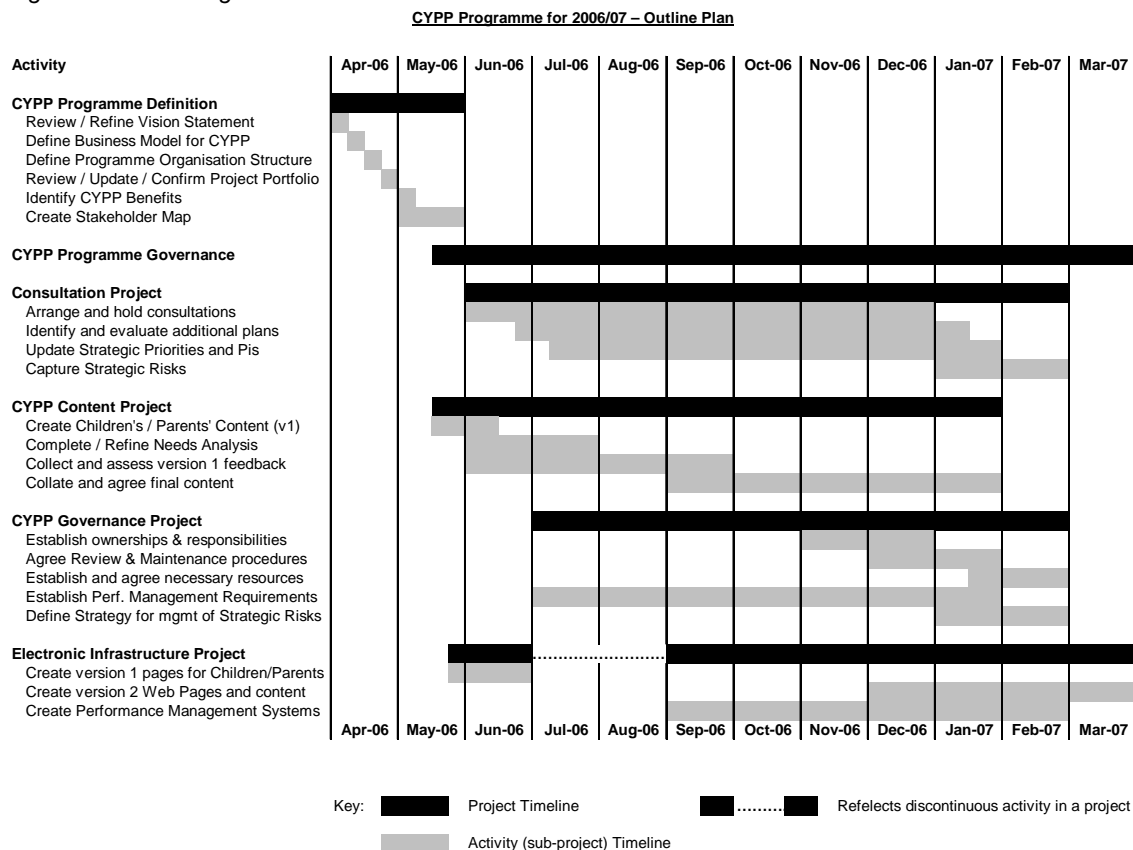
³⁵ Feedback from the conference can be found at <http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/corporate/CAPdisc.nsf/aac7d56ca8fd884b852563be00610639/25b9fa16e1edc870802570f9005065d8?OpenDocument>

April – May 2006 – The final plan was presented to Cabinet on 6th April, County Council on 9th May and the Children & Young People’s Strategic Partnership Board on 12th May

(b) Programme and Project Management

The creation of this first CYPP has been managed as a project. Programme and project management will continue to be the favoured approach because the change agenda is complex and transcends the power limits of all our partner organisations. It is a mechanism for breaking down cultural and professional barriers that may impede progress. Figure 4 illustrates what we now think has to be done to take the CYPP programme forward.

Figure 4: CYPP Programme for 2006/07 – Outline Plan



(c) Governance, Partnership, Consultation and Needs Analyses

As well as the defined programme for taking the CYPP forward, we will also be focussing on the following areas:

- Governance – we will aim to co-ordinate the CYPP with the planning requirements of partners, to find the best fit with decision-making and budget cycles, and to reduce the number of plans where possible
- Multi-agency partnership – we will aim to establish a network of officers engaged in planning for children in Warwickshire
- Consultation – we will to establish a consistent pattern of consultation with children, young people and their families, and with service providers
- Needs analyses – we have used the Dartington methodology for our needs analysis and we will continue to explore how we can use their approach for service evaluation, commissioning and de-commissioning.

- Plans – we will continue to look at plans and reports with our partners across all organisations, both to promote the CYPP but also to encourage plan rationalisation and simplicity.
- Local Area Agreement (LAA) - we will, in conjunction with partners, develop the outcomes to be agreed with central government under the Children and Young People Block of the LAA.

(d) Benefits Management

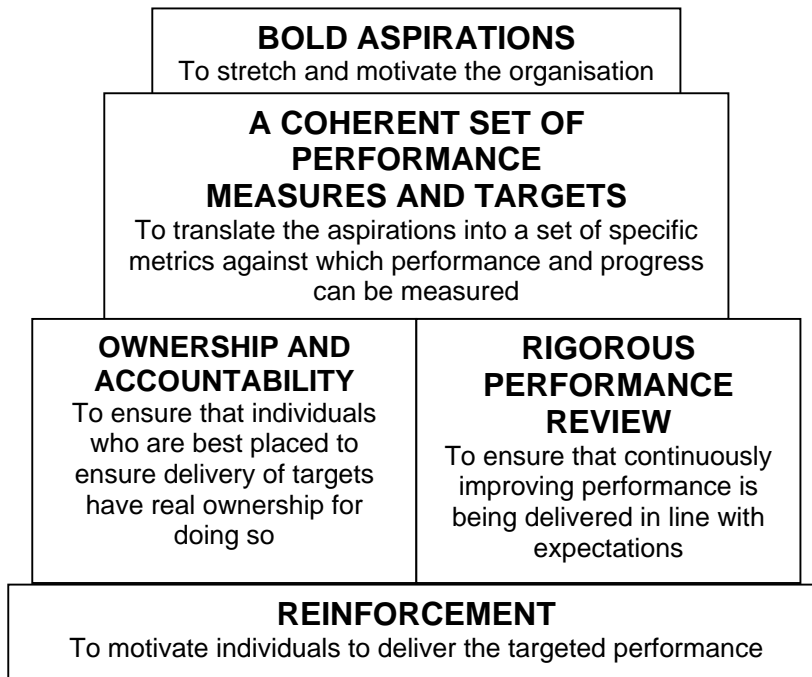
Warwickshire County Council's Children, Young People and Families Directorate (CYPFD) is developing a benefits management strategy to assist in the realisation of the CYPP's stated benefits. 'Benefits' here refers to the intended outcomes and impact of the CYPP. The objectives of following this approach are to:

- Ensure benefits are identified and defined clearly, and linked to strategic outcomes
- Ensure everyone is committed to the identified benefits and that all agencies are working towards the same ends
- Ensure that we commit resources to the active management of benefits realisation.
- Keep benefits simple and achievable
- Use the benefits as the focus of our change agenda
- Ensure our successes are tracked and recorded, and that achievements are properly identified and recognised
- Use benefits as the mechanism to provide alignment and clear links between the programme, its vision and desired outcomes, and the strategic objectives of the organisation(s) involved.

(e) Planning and Performance Management

Each of the various partner organisations is subject to its own governance arrangements, except as moderated by partnership agreements. There will inevitably be a variety of models for planning and performance management in use. Our challenge is to amalgamate these to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort and keep a focus on the outcomes for children and young people. The model below sets out one commended model for the building blocks of effective performance management, which will be adapted and deployed across Warwickshire County Council.

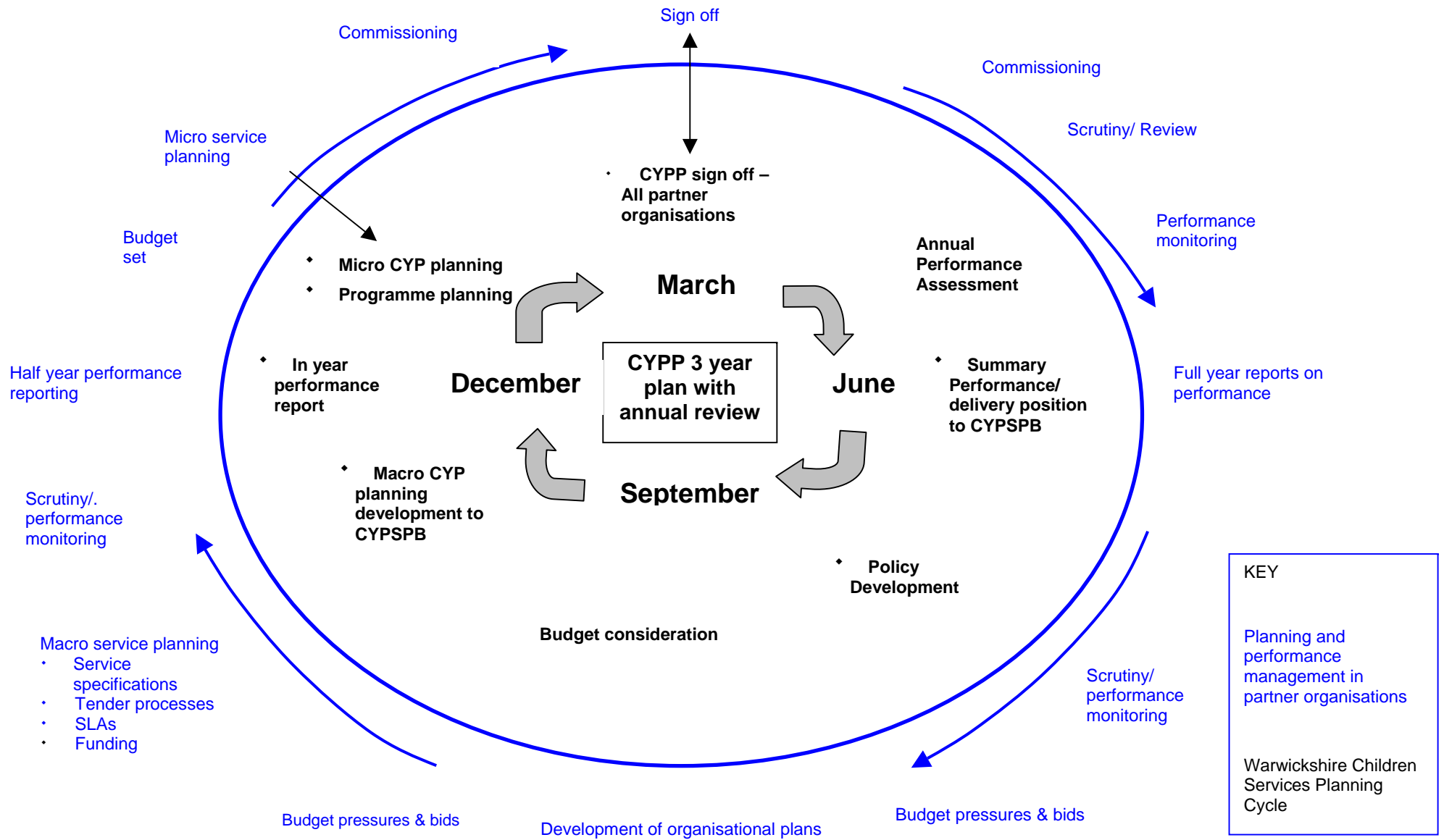
Figure 5: Performance Management model³⁶



All of the above obliges a consulted and agreed planning cycle with continued alignment to the Annual Performance Assessment, Local Area Agreement and Joint Area Review. An illustration of how this might work is in Figure 6 below:

³⁶ Choosing the Right FABRIC, HM Treasury, Cabinet Office, National Audit Office, Audit Commission, Office for National Statistics, 2001, www.hm-treasury.gov.uk

Figure 6: Children and Young People corporate planning performance diagram



(f) Arrangements for Accountability

Throughout the CYPP process, we propose using Figure 7 as the model of accountability for the CYPP to meet its statutory objectives.

Figure 7: Accountability model for the CYPP

OWNERSHIP	Engagement and commitment of all stakeholders	ACCOUNTABILITY	
		Signing off revisions to the CYPP and being accountable for ensuring its objectives are delivered.	Strategic Director, Children, Young People and Families, Warwickshire County Council (WCC) Children & Young People's Strategic Partnership Board
		AUTHORITY	
		Directing and authorising work on the CYPP	Strategic Director, Children, Young People and Families, Warwickshire County Council (WCC)
		Managing risks and benefits	
		RESPONSIBILITY	
		Consulting with stakeholders	Multiple Project teams
		Collating and monitoring information	
		Writing and updating CYPP	
		Reporting to project board	
		Responsibility for providing and commissioning services that will help us deliver on our priorities	All partners
		Responsibility for all the CYPP programmes of work, projects and actions	Partner organisations

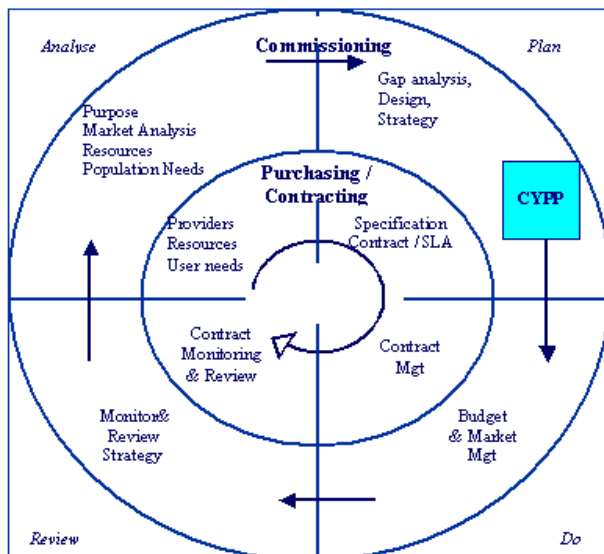
(g) Integrated Framework for Commissioning

Effective joint planning and commissioning are at the heart of improving outcomes for children and young people. We will do this by:

- Collectively committing to this plan and vision;
- Providing integrated services where possible and appropriate through co-location and the pooling of resources;
- Joining up processes, e.g. the Common Assessment Framework.

In Warwickshire we have agreed an integrated framework for commissioning, as described in Figure 8 below.

Figure 8: Model of commissioning



(h) Risk Management

Warwickshire County Council's Children, Young People and Families Directorate (CYPFD) is developing a strategic risk register for 2006/07, which outlines potential barriers to achieving our aspirations and sits beneath a broader approach to risk management adopted by the Council. While this will currently just cover risks for the CYPFD, it is hoped in time that each programme of work it will have its own individual risk register which will be agreed with partners. This will be available online as part of the electronic infrastructure of the CYPP.

(i) Use of Resources

We have incorporated the notion of service improvement into our CYPP. This includes our priorities for improving systems and processes, and for ensuring better use of our financial and human resources. We have proposed programmes of work, projects and actions in chapter 4 that argue for inter-agency and cross-agency improvements in the areas of financial and human resource development planning, and information and knowledge management. This will be a means towards ensuring effective and efficient resource management.

(j) Local and neighbourhood working and the development of Local Area Agreements

Outcomes in relation to children and young people form one of the four mandatory blocks of the Local Area Agreement (LAA) and will also feature strongly in outcomes in relation to the remaining blocks (Healthier Communities and Older People, Stronger and Safer Communities, and Economic Development and Enterprise together with the proposed additional block in the Warwickshire LAA relating to Environment and Sustainability. This work will be completed by April 2007

The LAA will aim to:

- Improve relations between central and local government
- Improve service delivery and address complex funding arrangements
- Improve partnership working
- Enable local authorities to provide better leadership

The key partnership grouping for the Children and Young People Block of the LAA will be the Children and Young People Strategic Partnership Board.

Further information on all of these areas is available at our website

www.warwickshire.gov.uk/cypp

APPENDIX TWO: Plans linking to the CYPP

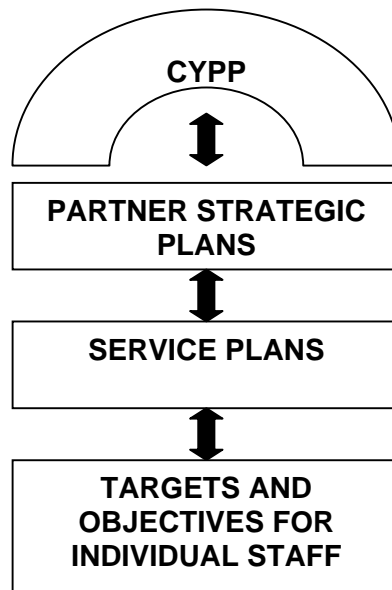
Our aim is to use the CYPP to rationalise planning. Section (a) in this appendix describes the relationship between the CYPP and other strategic and operational plans. Section (b) identifies the plans subsumed by the CYPP at this stage, and section (c) details which plans we have linked to the CYPP.

Over time the CYPP has the potential to subsume a considerable number of strategic plans. The DfES have issued guidance about this and all of the plans detailed in the guidance have been linked into this version of the CYPP. However, the December conference with key partners identified a number of other plans which will need to be linked to or subsumed by the CYPP. We will continue to look at ways of integrating and linking such plans as part of our ongoing project plan. Within the education domain, we are fortunate that Warwickshire's involvement in the pilot Single Education Plan has already led to the rationalisation of some plans statutorily required of most other authorities.

(a) "The Golden Thread"

Plans at all levels feed into each other from both directions. The CYPP is the overarching strategic plan for children and young people's services in Warwickshire, linking with existing plans down to individual staff level, as illustrated in figure 9 below.

Figure 9: Links between the CYPP and other plans



(b) Plans subsumed by the CYPP

The following plans will all be replaced by the CYPP: *The numbers in brackets are references for the evidence base of those programmes of work detailed in [chapter 4](#).*

- Single Education Plan (2). This previously replaced the following plans
 - Behaviour Support Plan
 - Class Sizes Plan
 - Early Years Development and Childcare Plan (16)
 - Education Development Plan
 - School Organisation Plan

- Asset Management Plan
- Behaviour Improvement Plan
- Excellence Cluster Plan
- ICT Development Plan
- Primary Strategy Plan
- Underperforming Schools Plan
- Play Strategies
- Children’s Centre Implementation Plan
- Social Services Departmental Service Plan
- Teenage Pregnancy Strategy
- Local Authority Adoption Service Plan

(c) Plans linked to the CYPP

In addition, the following strategic plans are linked to the CYPP and key priorities taken from the plans included within the CYPP accordingly:

- Warwickshire PCT Local Delivery Plan 2006-07 (1)
- Warwickshire Youth Justice Plan 2006-07 (3)
- CAMHS Strategy (4)
- Warwickshire Strategic Partnership Plan 2005-08 (5)
- National Probation Service Warwickshire Area Plan 2005/06 (6)
- Warwick District 2020 Community Plan 2005-08 (7)
- Rugby Sustainable Community Plan 2006-21 (draft) (8)
- Coventry and Warwickshire Learning and Skills Council Annual Plan 2005-06 (9)
- Coventry and Warwickshire 14-19 Area Inspection Action Plan 2004-07 (10)
- North Warwickshire Community Plan (draft to 2020) (11)
- The Second Community Plan for Nuneaton and Bedworth 2004-07 (12)
- Healthy Schools Programme Plan (13)
- Services for Young People Strategic Plan 2006-08 (draft) (14)
- Connexions Business Plan 2006-07 (15)
- Warwickshire Drug and Alcohol Team – Young Persons Substance Misuse Plan (17)
- Warwickshire County Council Corporate Equality and Diversity Policy and Strategy/Action Plan (18)
- Warwickshire Children’s Fund Strategic Plan 2005-08 (19)
- Warwickshire Council for Voluntary Youth Service Plan (20)
- Warwickshire Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2005/06 (21)
- Commissioning Strategy for Children in Need Implementation Plan 2006-07 (22)
- Stratford District Community Plan Delivery 2005-06 (23)
- Nuneaton and Bedworth Crime and Disorder and Drug Misuse Strategy 2005-08 (24)
- Making North Warwickshire a safer place; Crime and Disorder and drugs misuse reduction strategy 2005-08 (25)
- Rugby Borough Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy 2005-08 (26)
- South Warwickshire Strategy to reduce crime, disorder and drugs misuse (27)
- Reducing crime and disorder; a Strategy for Warwickshire County Council (28)
- Policing and Best Value Performance Plan 2006-07, and the Strategy Plan 2005-06 to 2007-08 (29)
- The Vision and Strategic Direction for Children Services in Warwickshire July 2005 (30)
- Warwickshire Supporting People Five Year Strategy 2005/06-2009/10 (31)
- Feedback from the Children and Young People’s Planning and Commissioning Workshop on 14/12/05 (32)
- Warwickshire County Council Corporate Business and Performance Plan 2006-9

APPENDIX THREE: Glossary of Abbreviations

ACPC	Area Child Protection Committee
APA	Annual Performance Assessment
CAMHS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services
CSCI	Commission for Social Care Inspection
CYPFD	Children, Young People and Families Directorate, Warwickshire County Council
CYPP	Children and Young People's Plan
CYPSPB	Children and Young People Strategic Partnership Board
DfES	Department for Education and Skills
ECM	Every Child Matters
EMAs	Education Maintenance Allowances
GCSE	General Certificate in Secondary Education
GP	General Practitioner
HELAC	Health of Looked After Children
HR	Human Resources
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IT	Information Technology
KS	Key Stage
L2, L4 and L5	Level 2, 4 and 5 of key stages
LAA	Local Area Agreement
LAC	Looked after children
LEA	Local Education Authority
LDP	Local Delivery Plan
NSF	National Service Framework
NVQ	National Vocational Qualification
Ofsted	Office for Standards in Education
PCT	Primary Care Trust
SCB	Safeguarding Children Board
SEN	Special Educational Needs
SEP	Single Education Plan
SIMU	Strategic Information Management Unit (within Warwickshire County Council)
WCC	Warwickshire County Council

APPENDIX FOUR: Glossary of Terms

Annual Performance Assessment	Assessment by the Commission for Social Care Inspection (CSCI) and the Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted) of the overall contribution which the County Council's services make to the five "Every Child Matters" outcomes
Being healthy	One of the five ECM outcomes – see page 9.
Benefits management	The positive outcomes that a project or programme is being undertaken to deliver, and that justify the investment. The management of these outcomes is known as 'benefits management'.
Change agenda	Driven by Every Child Matters and the Children Act 2004, the change agenda is a set of reforms aimed at placing children and young people at the centre of everything done by those providing support to them.
Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS)	A range of services available within the county, which provide help and treatment to children and young people who are experiencing emotional or behavioural difficulties, or mental health problems, disorders and illnesses.
Child Protection Register	A record of all those children and young people resident in Warwickshire who are considered to be at continuing risk of significant harm and for whom there is a child protection plan. It also provides a record of children and young people who are on child protection registers outside the county and have been placed in the county by other local authorities or agencies.
Child	Generally, a person under the age of 18. Also includes any person aged 18, 19 or 20 whom a local authority has looked after at any time after attaining the age of 16, or who has a learning disability.
Children Act	Legislation passed by Parliament in 2004, based on the <i>Every Child Matters</i> white paper, placing statutory requirements on local authorities with regard to their services for children and young people.
Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP)	The single, strategic, overarching plan for all services affecting children and young people in Warwickshire.
Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board	The multi-agency body responsible for overseeing services to children, young people and their families in Warwickshire
Children's Centres	Community-based centres for the provision of integrated education, care, family support and health services to under-5's and their families.
Children in need	Children are deemed "in need" if they are unable to experience positive outcomes without interventionist services or support.
Children, Young People and Family Directorate (CYPFD)	A new Directorate within Warwickshire County Council, which brings together all child-centred services from across the Authority, including Education and Social Services.
Choosing Health agenda	Government white paper, published in 2004, which sets out an agenda of long-term improvements to the health of the people of England. There is an important focus on ensuring that children and young people adopt healthy lifestyles that will continue into adulthood.
Commissioning	The process by which decisions are made about how best to use funding to provide services.
Common Assessment Framework	A nationally standardised approach to conducting an assessment of the needs of a child or young person and deciding how those needs should be met
Community Learning Plans	Multi-agency document encouraging learning based on local circumstances
Core assessments	A core assessment is as an in-depth assessment which addresses the most important aspects of the needs of a child and the capacity of his or her caregivers to respond appropriately to these needs.

Corporate parenting	This term is used to describe the responsibility of local authorities to achieve good parenting for children in their care. It particularly relates to achieving the best possible educational outcomes for looked after children.
Direct payments	Direct payments are cash payments made directly to individuals who have been assessed as requiring a service, in lieu of the service itself. The intention is to give greater control and choice to the service user. They are most commonly used with disabled children, young people and their families.
Early years provision	Childcare arrangements for 0-4 year olds and opportunities for them to engage in social, health and pre-school education.
Economic well-being	One of the five ECM outcomes – see page 17.
Enjoying and Achieving	One of the five ECM outcomes – see page 13.
Every Child Matters (ECM)	This is the Government's agenda for ensuring that organisations involved with providing services to children work more closely together and share information, to protect children and young people from harm and help them achieve what they want in life.
Every Child Matters outcomes	Underpinning the ECM agenda is the aim that every child, whatever their background or their circumstances, has the support they need to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be healthy • Stay safe • Enjoy and achieve • Make a positive contribution • Achieve economic well-being
Extended schools	An extended school is one that provides a range of activities and services, often beyond the school day, to help meet the needs of its pupils, their families and the wider community.
Floor target	The minimum standards for performance.
Foundation stage	Early learning for 3-5 year olds.
Further Education	Post-statutory education primarily for 16-19 year olds
Gifted and talented children	Children and young people who are identified as possessing exceptional ability and skills for their age.
Governance	The process through which stakeholders make the decisions that direct their collective efforts.
Integrated Disability Service	A unified, multi-agency service for disabled children, young people and their families
Joint Area Review	The Joint Area Review (JAR) is an in-depth joint inspection by the Commission for Social Care Inspection (CSCI) and the Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted) to inspect all children's services that are provided by a range of public organisations and agencies. It builds on the APA as described above. Warwickshire's JAR will take place during 2008.
Key Stages (KS)	The four age groups within which the educational progress of children is monitored through National Assessment Tests. The age groups are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS1 – Ages 5 to 7 • KS2 – Ages 7 to 11 • KS3 – Ages 11 to 14 • KS4 – Ages 14 to 16.

Local Area Agreement	The LAA is a contract between central government and local government to deliver the priorities of local people. The Warwickshire LAA has to be in place by 1st April 2007, will operate over a three year period and will involve all partners agreeing to work together to find better solutions to local issues. A series of outcomes have to be agreed between partners and the government. The outcomes must fit into four mandatory blocks - the most relevant of which for the purposes of this Plan will be the Children and Young People's Block.
Looked after children (LAC)	Sometimes a child in need may be assessed as needing to become 'looked after' in order to provide them with better opportunities to stay safe, achieve and enjoy, etc. This is either as a voluntary agreement with the child's parents, or via a court order (in which case the local authority has parental responsibility). In most cases, it involves the child living away from home with foster carers or in a residential setting as appropriate.
Making a positive contribution	One of the five ECM outcomes – see page 15.
Mental disorder	Suffering from conduct disorder, depression, generalised anxiety disorders, phobias, transient tic disorders and other medically recognised mental illnesses.
National Service Framework	National Service Frameworks (NSFs) are long-term strategies set by the Government in order to improve specific areas of care. The children's NSF, published in 2004, sets standards for children's health and social care services, and their interface with education.
Needs analysis	An analysis of what children, young people, their parents and carers need in order to achieve the 5 ECM outcomes.
Pathfinder	Projects undertaken to introduce new initiatives that test ideas and help design policy.
Performance indicators	Measures designed to show how well an organisation is performing against its key objectives and targets. An important part of performance management – see below.
Performance management	The set of processes adopted by an organisation to ensure it attains its key objectives and targets.
Priorities meeting	An annual meeting between local authority senior managers and inspectors from the Commission for Social Care Inspection and Ofsted. The purpose is to provide an update on progress towards our priorities as set in the Annual Performance Assessment. This meeting forms part of the annual performance and inspection cycle.
Programme	A programme is made up of a specific set of projects (see below) identified by an organisation that together will deliver some defined objective, or set of objectives, for the organisation.
Project	A project is a temporary organisation that is needed to produce a unique and predefined outcome or result at a prespecified time using predetermined resources.
Service improvement	A change, or set of changes, designed to enhance the satisfaction of recipients with a service.
Single Education Plan	Prior to the CYPP, the Single Education Plan was the strategic plan for all aspects of the work undertaken by Warwickshire's Education Department. Now replaced by the CYPP.
Special Educational Needs	A child with special educational needs is one who will require something additional to or different from what is provided for other children of the same age in order to make progress.

Special measures	An organisation (e.g. a school) is put on “special measures” should it fail to meet expectations and standards following an inspection. The organisation is then subject to close monitoring and inspection, and loses some of its flexibilities.
Staying safe	One of the five ECM outcomes – see page 11.
SureStart	The Government’s programme to deliver the best start in life for every child, bringing together early education, childcare, health and family support. It covers children from conception through to age 14, and up to age 16 for those with special educational needs and disabilities.
Transition planning	When the circumstances of an individual receiving services changes, they may need to receive a different set of services in their place. The transition between these services requires careful planning in order to make the move a positive one for the child or young person. In the most general sense, this happens for all children when they reach secondary school age. In a more specific situation, it may mean a young person with disabilities moves to independent living and requires home care rather than living in a residential school.
Vision and Strategic Direction for Children’s Services in Warwickshire	The document that sets out the strategic direction for children’s services in Warwickshire. It defines how services will be re-shaped and integrated in order to meet the requirements of the Children Act 2004.
Voluntary and community sector	The range of non-statutory organisations, including charities, which exist to provide services to communities or other groups of people with specific needs.
Vulnerable children	Vulnerable children are those who may be experiencing some element of disadvantage, e.g. through disability, discrimination, social or economic disadvantage, etc. They may require some additional support to prevent them from becoming children in need. Whether or not they become children in need depends on the impact their disadvantage has on their development and well-being.
Young people	Generally, people aged 18 or 19. Includes people with additional needs up to the age of 25.

APPENDIX FIVE: Further Information

Please visit our CYPP web site <http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/cypp> where you can:

- Download a copy of this plan
- Have a look at other documents and plans which link to the CYPP
- Give your comments and feedback on the plan
- Follow our progress in delivering the programmes of work contained within this plan
- See how we are improving our plan

For information from the Government about plans for children and young people, please visit <http://www.everychildmatters.gov.uk> . There you can find useful details and links, whether you are a child, young person, parent or professional.

For further information, feedback or queries on Warwickshire's CYPP, please contact:

Steve Goddard (CYPP Project Manager)
Address: 22 Northgate Street, Warwick, CV34 4SP
Telephone: 01926 412756
Email: cypp@warwickshire.gov.uk

- Other Cabinet Members consulted Cllr Izzi Seccombe – *“approve for Cabinet”*
Cllr Peter Fowler
- Chief Executive
- Legal Jane Pollard / Richard Freeth – comments incorporated in the report
- Finance David Clarke, Strategic Director of Resources – no comments to make
- Other Strategic Directors
- District Councils
- Health Authority
- Police
- Other Bodies/Individuals Key stakeholders including schools, Diocesan Authorities, the School Organisation Committee, the Local Learning & Skills Council, Parish Councils and neighbouring Local Authorities

FINAL DECISION **YES**

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS:

Details to be specified

- Further consideration by this Committee
- To Council
- To Cabinet
- To an O & S Committee
- To an Area Committee
- Further Consultation

The Cabinet – 6th April 2006

Draft School Organisation Framework 2005/10

**Report of the Strategic Director for Children,
Young People and Families**

Recommendations:

- (1) That responses to the consultation on the draft School Organisation Framework be noted.
- (2) That the School Organisation Framework 2005/10 be approved as amended.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The statutory requirement to produce a School Organisation Plan was repealed nationally on 1st March 2005. At its meeting on 8th September the Cabinet agreed to proceed with a dedicated, non-statutory policy framework in order to ensure that an effective basis for school organisation planning continues.
- 1.2 It was felt that a school organisation planning policy is needed because:
 - school organisation matters will necessarily form just a small part of the wider Children and Young People's Plan
 - the Warwickshire School Organisation Committee will still need to take account of local plans on school organisation
 - school organisation planning will form part of the Joint Area Review of Children's Services, also introduced by the Children Act 2004
 - the County Council remains under a duty to ensure that sufficient primary and secondary school places are provided within its area.
- 1.3 Cabinet also agreed that Area Committees and key stakeholders including schools, Diocesan Authorities, the School Organisation Committee, the Local Learning & Skills Council and neighbouring Local Authorities should be consulted on the new draft document.
- 1.4 It was further agreed that, although the demographic information would be updated each year, the policy framework itself would only be changed and consulted upon every four years or if there was a major policy change.

2. Content of the School Organisation Framework

2.1 The Framework document:

- provides the latest pupil forecast trends for the primary and secondary phases by area
- sets out a broad overview of the strategic context for school organisation planning
- clarifies the key policy areas such as special education and asset management that impact on school organisation
- identifies planning principles that should be taken into account when reducing or increasing the number of places or changing the pattern of school provision
- recommends a target for reducing school places and strategy for moving toward meeting that target.

2.2 School organisation planning within Warwickshire takes place against a background of falling pupil numbers in primary schools, the need for the County Council to continue to raise levels of achievement, secure value for money, make the best use of resources and respond to and develop a range of new initiatives including the 'Every Child Matters' agenda.

2.3 Planning principles

2.3.1 When planning the pattern of school provision in order to reduce or increase the number of places, there are a number of factors to be considered.

2.3.2 In general, the County Council would not, in seeking to bring down the number of surplus places in an area, reduce the number of places at over-subscribed schools. Where there is a requirement for additional places, the County Council will plan to expand popular schools, in line with parental preference, so long as there is site capacity, it would represent good value for money and the short- or long-term impact on local provision is not distorted.

2.4 Value for money – removal of surplus places

2.4.1 The number of empty or surplus places in each school is the difference between how many children a school could take when full to capacity and the actual number of children on the school roll. Empty places can cost money to maintain, and where this is the case the Government and the County Council believe this money would be better spent for the benefit of pupils. The County Council will continue, therefore, to monitor carefully the number of surplus places in schools. It is recognised, however, that there needs to be some surplus places in the system to give flexibility to respond to fluctuations in pupil numbers and parental preference. It is suggested that the level of surplus places should be around 7%.

- 2.4.2 There are significant variations in the unit costs of primary school places, with the smallest schools having unit costs in the region of £4,500 per pupil compared with an average unit cost across all primary schools of £2,444.
- 2.4.3 It should also be noted that the DfES no longer provides funding for the removal of surplus places and with majority of capital funding going directly to schools, the main source of capital funding for large strategic projects for the County Council is through the New Deal for Schools and Modernisation (NDS). NDS funding has fallen from a high point of £11.3 million in 2003 to a more normal level in 2005 of £9.7 million, although much of this has been committed.

2.5 Building Schools for the Future

- 2.5.1 The Government's 'Buildings Schools for the Future' programme will see the replacement or re-modelling of all the nation's secondary schools over a period of time from 2005. Warwickshire has been informed that it can expect to have its top priority secondary schools, that is all those in the areas of Nuneaton/Bedworth and North Warwickshire, addressed in 2013. In the meantime the DfES will make it possible for one secondary school to be replaced before that date.
- 2.5.2 While 2013 is a considerable time away and beyond the life of this document, Warwickshire will need to begin its planning over the next two or three years and Local Authorities are being invited to think radically about the position and size of prospective schools. At some point in this strategic planning period it will be necessary to start wide consultation about the provision of secondary education and related functions throughout the County.

3. Proposed action for reducing surplus places

It is proposed that in order to address the issue of surplus places:

- (a) a target of 7% surplus places for primary and secondary schools by the end of the planning period 2010 be set
- (b) all very small primary schools are reviewed
- (c) priority for the amalgamation of separate infant and junior schools be given where there are falling rolls, the schools occupy the same site or share adjacent sites, and/or where the cost of the amalgamation is either self-financing or the cost has been identified as a spending priority
- (d) schools are consulted on the use of their accommodation in the light of the development of
 - Children's Centres or other early years provision
 - the Extended Schools programme
 - the impact of Workforce Re-Modelling
 - other changes in school use
- (e) temporary accommodation is removed as soon as it is no longer required and new temporary accommodation only provided where there is a short-term necessity to deliver the curriculum.

4. Feedback from the consultation

- 4.1 The Draft School Organisation Framework document was sent to the Warwickshire School Organisation Committee, all maintained Warwickshire schools, all Parish Councils, Diocesan Authorities, neighbouring local authorities and all Area Committees. A copy of the draft document is attached as **Appendix A** to this report. The consultation period ran from September 2005 to February 2006.
- 4.2 A copy of all responses has been placed in the Members' group rooms and a summary of the main points raised is given below with comments where appropriate.
- 4.3 **The Warwickshire School Organisation Committee raised three main issues:**
- **The cost of surplus places should be assessed and details of any savings included in the case for any school reorganisation proposal.**

Comment

It is very difficult to assess the cost of some surplus places, e.g. how much does a spare classroom, which is being used as a practical area, cost? Savings resulting from reorganisations may be easy to assess after the change but difficult to predict in advance. Nevertheless, as a result of the SOC raising this matter, work is being planned to look at the assessment of costs and savings and may include a 'before and after' look at recent and planned school amalgamations.

- **That more should be done to influence planning decisions on proposed housing developments that could result in the County Council having difficulties in providing sufficient school places.**

Comment

While the County Council is a consultee on major housing developments, education is only one of many factors taken into account. Consequently, the emphasis has been on ensuring that information about developments is included in our pupil place planning and that, wherever possible, the education implications are recognised in the form of Section 106 contributions to improve educational provision.

- **That the document should contain a reference to the Department for Education and Skill's guidance on the 'Presumption against the closure of rural schools'.**

Comment

The draft document has been amended to make reference to this DfES guidance which, although it does not preclude the closure of rural schools, makes it clear that there should be a very strong case that addresses several

key issues, such as taking into account whether or not the school plays a key role in the local community. Similar references have been included to recent DfES guidance on the expansion of popular schools and presumption of approval of proposals for new sixth forms in high performing schools.

- 4.4 **The Nuneaton and Bedworth Area Committee supported the document.**
- 4.5 **The North Warwickshire Area Committee supported the need for a robust school organisation planning framework and endorsed the emphasis on adding value to the Extended Schools initiative and the quality of teaching and learning in schools. A target of 7% spare school places was supported as a reasonable approach but it suggested that the review of very small schools should be extended to those with 60 or fewer pupils and not 30 or fewer as proposed.**

Comment

The Area Committee's support for the plan is very much welcomed. The definition of a very small school as one with 30 or fewer pupils is as defined by a recent Audit Commission report on removing surplus places. A school with 60 pupils would be viewed as a small school and there may well be issues that need to be considered in schools of this size, though no blanket assumptions should be made about the quality of provision in such schools, which, like very small schools, can be very successful. It is suggested that the proposed reviews are limited at this stage to very small schools and that this be reviewed in two years time.

- 4.6 **Warwick Area Committee expressed support for the document and noted with interest the slight increase in live births over the last two years.**

Comment

The report does identify a small increase in live births per year from a national and Warwickshire low point in 2001 and which has continued to grow in 2003 in Warwickshire and 2004 nationally. It is a small increase and too early to say that the declining birth-rate over the last two decades has bottomed out, but it deserves to be noted and monitored.

- 4.7 **The Stratford Area Committee asked that in order to assist small, rural schools, projections should cover as long a period as possible and be a shared process involving schools. The Area Committee felt that rural schools should be protected and that 'green transport' policies should be developed.**

Comment

For primary schools it is difficult to look beyond a four-year forecast without merely extrapolating known data. It is intended to find more localised ways of sharing forecasts and their implications with clusters of schools at both primary and secondary level. A transport analysis should be conducted as part of any reorganisation where travel plans are affected.

4.8 **A number of Parish Councils responded, including those in Brinklow, Kenilworth, Alcester, Bidford, Binley Woods and Mancetter. The issues raised include:**

- **Do pupil forecasts make use of the 2001 Census data?**

Comment

Yes, for contextual and trend information rather than detailed pupil numbers because the Census quickly becomes out of date and we have more up-to-date sources, such as live birth information from Primary Care Trusts.

- **School place planning should take into account variations in birth rates within a town rather looking at just the overall availability of places.**

Comment

We can identify differences in birth rates across towns and are recording qualitative information about the effects of changes on individual schools. It is intended that this sort of qualitative information will assist in modelling individual school forecasts.

- **Statistics (pupil forecasts) should be a guide to action not a determining factor in making school organisation decisions.**

Comment

Yes.

- **In order to allow parental choice, small, rural schools should be retained even when pupil numbers are falling.**

Comment

There is a presumption against the closure of rural schools which is both supportive of the role that many small schools have in rural communities and to support the DfES policy of parental choice. This DfES policy falls short of preventing any rural school closure but spells out the sort of very strong case that would have to be made.

- **Access to specialist schools.**

Comment

Specialist schools in Warwickshire are not selective schools and as well as developing a provision of excellence in a particular specialism, such as technology, also offer a broad and balanced curriculum across all national curriculum subjects. In a rural counties such as Warwickshire it is unlikely that every pupil could easily access the whole wide range of specialist provision as there may be only one or two schools within a reasonable travelling distance. However, all secondary schools in Warwickshire will shortly have a specialism and some will have two specialist curriculum areas.

- **Will Children's Centres be developed in socially and economically strong areas too?**

Comment

The second tranche of Children's Centres will indeed see these facilities rolled out to a much wider range of communities.

- 4.9 **The Headteacher of North Leamington Community School and Arts College responded to the consultation stating that the policy on maintaining the balance of denominational places fails to address the issue of falling Catholic pupil numbers in some schools. The response cites the situation at Trinity School where it is claimed that numbers of non-Catholics being admitted are growing substantially while there are spare places in local community secondary schools.**

Comment

Cabinet has previously supported the principle of maintaining the current balance of denominational to non- denominational places across the County. There has been no change to the admission number at Trinity School, despite it moving on to a single site, and the school is legally obliged to consider all applications up to its published admission limit. However the Birmingham Diocesan Schools Commission has recently produced a strategic paper which recognises the situation regarding falling numbers of Catholic pupils in some areas of the Diocese. As a result the County Council needs to monitor the situation and continue to engage positively with the Diocese across a range of strategic issues, including pupil numbers.

5. Summary

The Draft School Organisation Framework document has been subject to a very wide and lengthy consultation which has allowed a number of issues to be debated and amendments made to the final document.

6. Recommendations

Cabinet is asked:

- (1) To note the responses to the consultation on the draft School Organisation Framework.
- (2) To approve the amended School Organisation Framework 2005/10.

MARION DAVIS
Strategic Director for Children,
Young People and Families
22 Northgate Street
Warwick

23rd March 2006

Draft Warwickshire School Organisation

Framework

2005-2010

Draft Warwickshire School Organisation Framework 2005-2010

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Introduction

This document is the School Organisation Framework document for Warwickshire for the period September 2005 to August 2010. It brings together a range of information on the supply of school places across the County and identifies issues that may have a bearing on future proposals to increase or reduce the number of places at individual schools.

The Framework links with other strategic plans, particularly the Warwickshire Single Education Plan, the Best Value Performance Plan, the Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership Plan, the Learning and Skills Council Strategic Plan, the County Council's 14 – 19 Strategy and the Asset Management Plan.

Background

The first enactment of the Children Act 2004 on 1 March 2005, removed the statutory requirement for LEAs to produce a School Organisation Plan. Warwickshire was already exempt as part of the Single Education Plan pilot. Although technically exempt from the Children and Young People's Plan process by virtue of being an "excellent" Authority, Members have approved the intention to produce a Children and Young People's Plan for April 2006. In the process of its construction officers will consult the Warwickshire School Organisation Committee.

School Organisation Committees (SOCs) are required to have reference to the school organisation 'Decision Makers Guidance' produced by the Department for Education and Skills. It is suggested by the DfES that in making decisions on school organisation matters, School Organisation Committees should also consider how proposals referred to them 'fit into local plans'.

Local Authorities are required to continue to 'plan effectively for school organisation'. School organisation planning will also form part of the Joint Area Review of Education and Children's Services, introduced by the Children Act 2004. Each Local Authority remains under a duty to ensure that sufficient primary and secondary school places are provided within its area.

Purpose and Layout of the School Organisation Framework

The purpose of this document is to ensure that an effective basis for planning school organisation continues, that the County Council demonstrates how it intends to meet its statutory responsibilities to secure sufficient education provision within its area and promote higher standards of achievement and provide that local context which the School Organisation Committee needs to take into account in following the central government guidance.

There are no detailed proposals in the Draft School Organisation Framework. Individual proposals will be prepared as and when necessary by the County Council or, in the case of Aided and Foundation Schools, by the School Governors.

The Framework document is in three parts:

Part A

- detailed demographic information
- an analysis of issues that can affect numbers of pupils and school places across the County.

Part B

- explanations of the policies and principles underpinning the LEA's approach to ensuring enough suitable school places offering a good or improving standard of education.

Part C

- conclusions about the need to adjust the number of school places in particular areas of the County during the life of the Framework.

The School Organisation Committee

The School Organisation Committee is an independent body formed by the LEA but acting separately from it. It makes decisions on statutory proposals to

- establish a new school
- make an alteration to a school, e.g. a significant enlargement, a change of age-range
- close a school

Regulations require that the Committee have five groups representing

- schools
- the Local Education Authority
- the Church of England
- the Roman Catholic Church
- the Learning and Skills Council.

Each of these groups has one vote when considering proposals about school places. Committee decisions must be unanimous for proposals to be accepted. If a unanimous decision is not possible, proposals are referred to an independent adjudicator appointed by the Department for Education and Skills (DfES) for a final decision.

Admissions Forum

The Warwickshire Admissions Forum is comprised of representatives from each category of school, diocesan education authorities, governors and local councillors. It considers existing and proposed admission arrangements and issues advice to which admission authorities, including the Local Education Authority, must have regard.

This Document in Other Formats

If you or someone you know would like to receive this information in a different format, for example in large print, please contact: Lisa Blunt, Communications Office, 22 Northgate Street, Warwick, CV34 4SP

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Further copies are available electronically from the Department's website www.warwickshire.gov.uk/schoolorganisation

Directing questions about the Draft Document

If you have any queries about the Draft School Organisation Framework please contact:

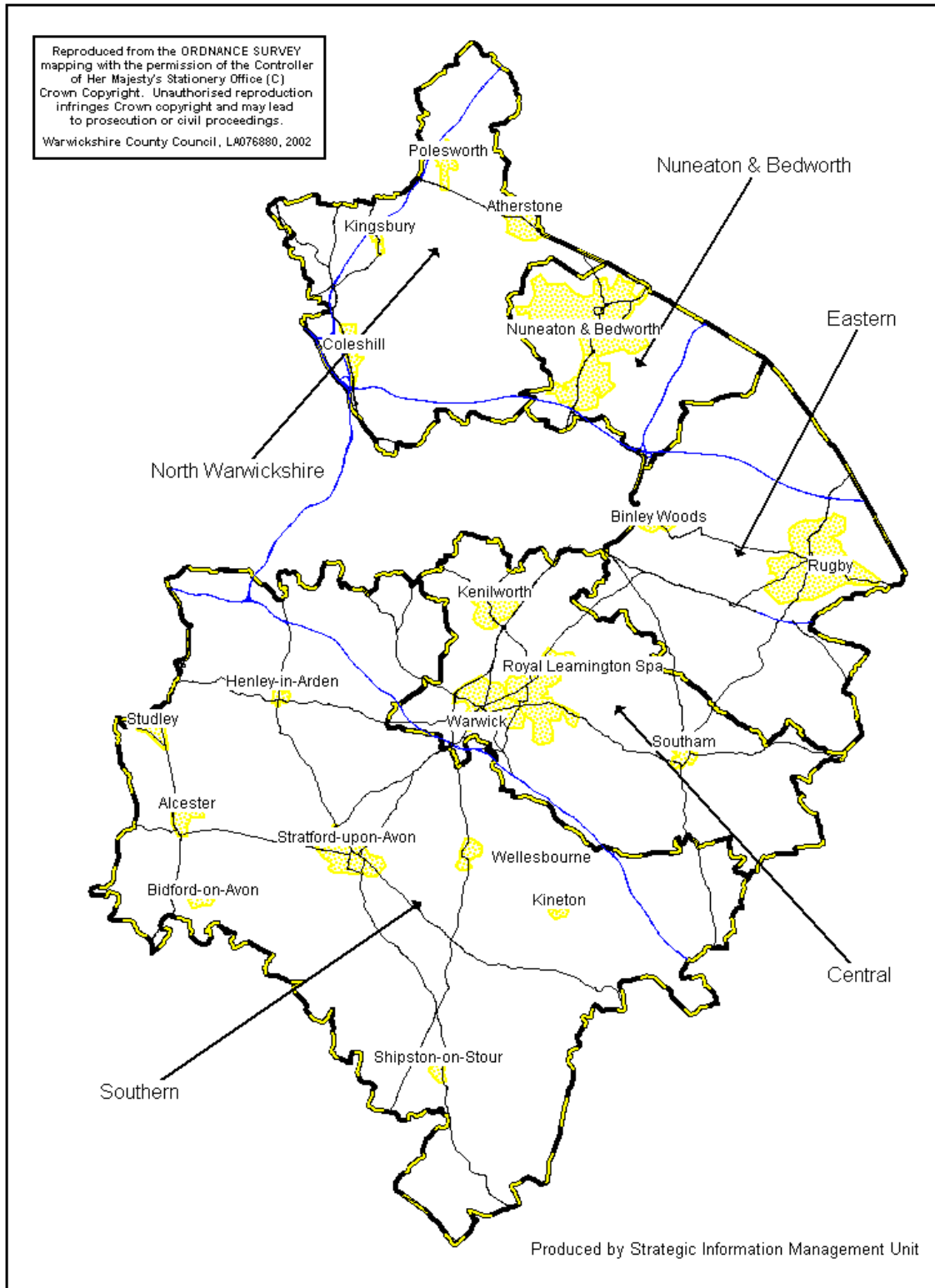
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Education Areas

Warwickshire schools are grouped into the five Education Areas shown on this map. The Areas are referred to throughout this booklet.



Part A

Demographic Information

This part of the Plan

- Shows national birth-rate trend and compares it to that of Warwickshire
- Shows the expected overall position in terms of pupil numbers and school places in each area of the county;
- Explains some of the factors that can affect pupil numbers across the county and at individual schools.

The Appendix has detailed tables showing numbers of pupils and places at individual schools together with other related information.

Demographic Information Relevant to the Supply of School Places

Chart 1: Live Births England and Wales v Warwickshire 1991 to 2004



The live births data suggests that the decline in the national birth rate has been mirrored in trends in Warwickshire. Generally, the number of live births has fallen markedly and fairly consistently both nationally and within the County until 2002, when there is a slight rise, which was continued in 2003. While it may be too soon to say that the fall in the birth rate has 'bottomed out', the data does suggest that it cannot be assumed that it will continue to fall, at least at the previous rate.

Pupil Population of Warwickshire Primary Schools – 2004 –2009/10

Table 1: Number of primary aged pupils in Warwickshire schools and projected pupil numbers for the five-year period of the Plan:

AREA	PLASC 2005 (based upon Finalised Data)	Forecast Pupil Numbers					Capacity
		2004_2005	2005_2006	2006_2007	2007_2008	2008_2009	
CENTRAL	9886	9837	9662	9594	9460	9289	11255
EAST	7239	7139	6837	6691	6559	6439	8106
NORTH	4096	3983	3884	3767	3670	3569	4678
NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH	11408	11125	10767	10562	10448	10319	12638
SOUTH	7443	7380	7140	6983	6835	6736	7726
TOTAL	40072	39464	38290	37597	36972	36352	44403

N.B. Numbers do not include estimates of pupil numbers from new housing developments. See "Factors that Affect Pupil Numbers" on Page 10.

Key Points

- Over the next five years, primary school pupil numbers will fall by 9.3%.
- Currently, 10% of primary places are empty. By 2010, we are forecasting that 18% of places would be empty if pupil numbers decline as forecast and overall capacity remains the same.
- Since the 1999 Plan was published, reviews of school places across the County have led to over 3,100 surplus places being removed.

Pupil Population of Warwickshire Secondary Schools – 2004-2009/10

Table 2: Number of secondary aged pupils in Warwickshire and projected pupil numbers for the five-year period of the Plan:

	PLASC 2005 (based upon Finalised Data)	Forecast Pupil Numbers					
AREA	2004_2005	2005_2006	2006_2007	2007_2008	2008_2009	2009_2010	Capacity
CENTRAL	8614	8541	8443	8245	8105	8011	9462
EAST	6183	6240	6218	6134	6031	5956	6623
NORTH	3623	3604	3519	3422	3373	3360	3692
NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH	8727	8731	8565	8363	8238	8149	9147
SOUTH	7182	7276	7296	7268	7328	7318	7488
TOTAL	34329	34392	34041	33432	33075	32794	36412

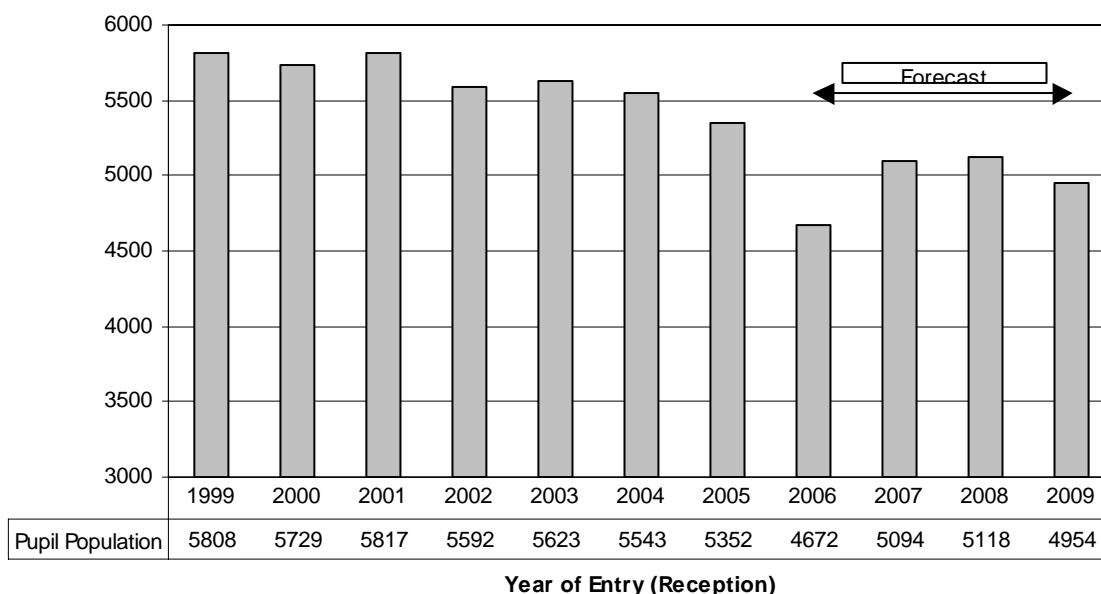
N.B. Numbers do not include estimates of pupil numbers from new housing developments. See "Factors that Affect Pupil Numbers" on Page 10.

Key Points

- Secondary school pupil numbers will fall by 1535 (4.5%) by 2009/10 as the lower numbers already experienced in local primary schools begin to move through to secondary schools.
- Additional places will be needed in some parts of the County, particularly where large housing developments may contribute to a shortage. This is discussed further in Part C of the Plan.
- Currently there are 2083 (6.0%) surplus places. Pupil numbers are expected to continue to fall throughout the period of the Plan. The percentage of surplus places is, therefore, forecast to rise to 9.9% by 2009/10.

Warwickshire Pupil Cohort Sizes 1999 - 2009

Chart 2: Pupil Cohort Sizes, Reception Years 1999 - 2009 (projected)



Key Points

- The graph indicates that across the County, the size of the pupil cohort entering primary schools has declined overall between September 1999 and September 2004 by 5808 from to 5543.
- It is forecast that by 2009 the pupil cohort entering schools will fall from the September 2004 of 5543 figure to 4954 by September 2009, a decline of 10.6%. September 2006 is forecast to be a particularly low cohort of just 4672 and while the 2007 and 2008 cohorts are both higher than this, pupil numbers are forecast to decline again slightly in September 2009.
- Variations in cohort size represent an important factor in school population changes but are often masked by existing pupil numbers in schools. It must be expected that these lower cohort groups will gradually impact first on primary schools and eventually on secondary school populations.

Additional Factors

The Local Education Authority is required to keep the capacity of schools under review as part of the annual admissions cycle. Any increase in a school’s capacity of 27 pupils or more per year group is considered as a statutory alteration and must be the subject of statutory notices and, in the event of any objections being made, reported to the Warwickshire School Organisation Committee for decision.

Factors that Affect Pupil Numbers

General

Housing Developments

Predicting the number of additional pupils from new housing is a difficult process. The rate of development is highly variable depending on the economic conditions at the time and a housing development of 50 houses could be completed in less than a year or take more than five. Additionally, where families move into new housing near to their former homes, they may well decide to leave their children in current schools at least in the short term. For these reasons, the forecast figures shown earlier in this plan do not include assumptions about numbers of pupils from new housing that has not yet been built. Such assumptions can then be added at the time using the most up-to-date information about the progress of the developments.

The following charts include a line which represents the potential increase in demand for places resulting from those housing developments which are both included in the district plans at April 05 and which will result in 50 or more dwellings being built on those sites in the future. While the line shows the potential increase in places, it assumes all houses are built and occupied from 2005. This is for illustrative purposes only as the rate of building and occupancy at any site makes it impossible to predict when these places will actually be required.

Chart 3: Actual and Future Pupil Rolls and School Capacity, Primary Schools

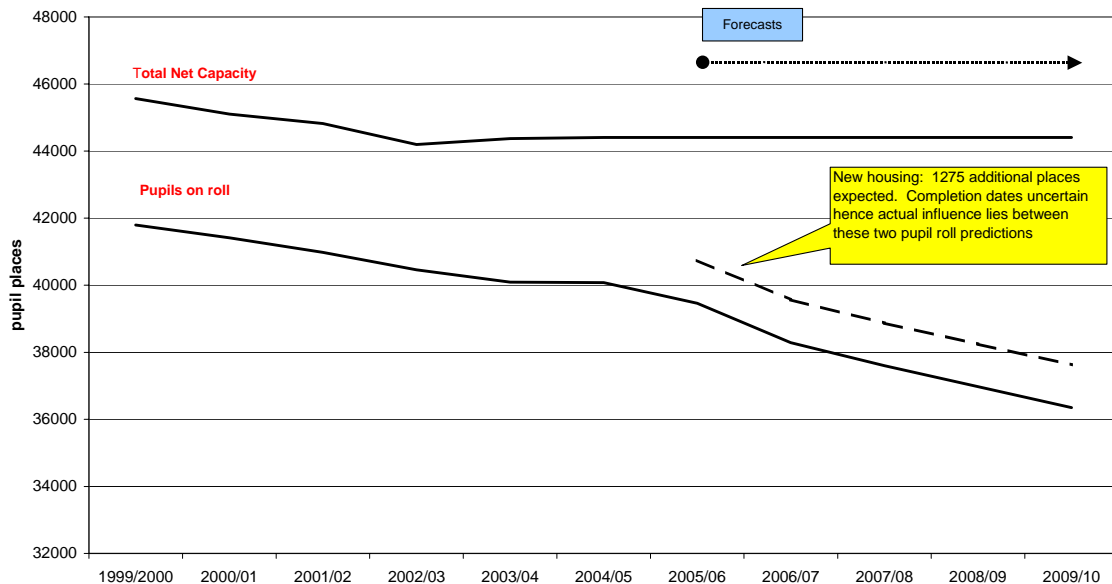
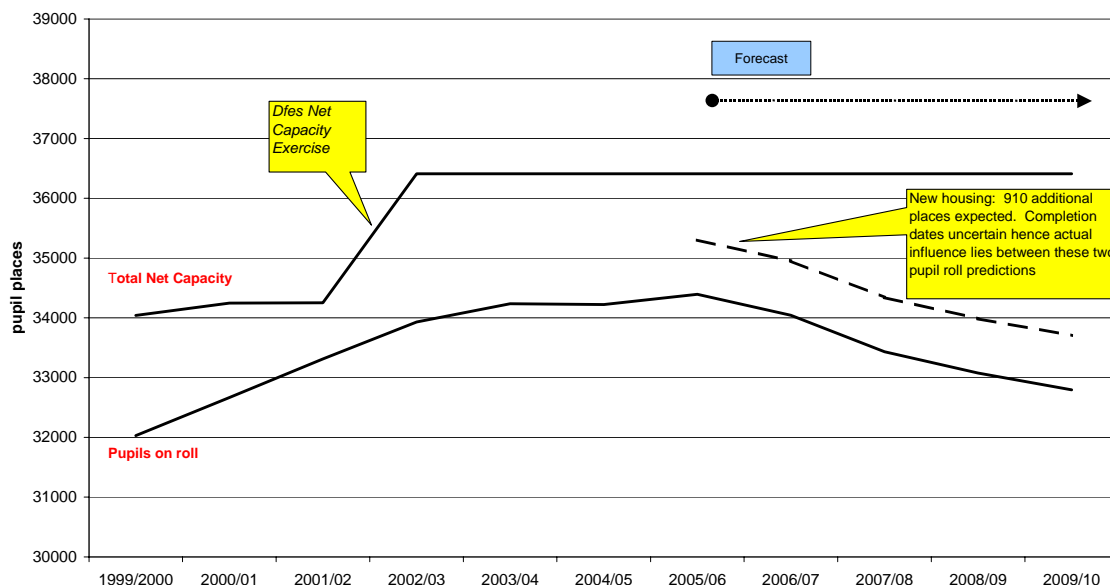


Chart 4: Actual and Future Pupil Rolls and School Capacity, Secondary Schools



The sections below include a list of major housing developments across the County. N.B. These are developments where planning permission has been given or is imminent.

These developments are taken from the Borough and District Councils’ local plans.

Children Who Live Outside Warwickshire

The other major issue affecting pupil numbers in Warwickshire schools is the “Greenwich Judgement”. This Appeal Court decision of the late 1980s allows families living outside Local Authority area to have equal consideration for school places with those living inside the area. The Judgement has had a particularly marked effect on selective (grammar) schools in East and South Warwickshire, but many other schools near to the County boundaries are also affected. While additional pupils are welcome, the Judgement makes the planning of school places difficult and can cause particular problems for families moving into a school’s area and requesting places at other than the usual time of admission.

Warwickshire Children Attending Schools Not Maintained by the LEA

The Greenwich Judgement has also led to some children resident in Warwickshire attending schools in other Local Authority areas. Also about 7% of school age children attend independent schools. These factors should be taken into account when projections of pupil numbers are prepared.

Central Area

Housing Developments

Table 3: Significant Housing Developments, Central Area

DEVELOPMENTS OF 50 OR MORE DWELLINGS	SITE CAPACITY (total minus demolitions)	TOTAL BUILT TO APRIL 05	EXPECTED FUTURE BUILDING	Expected Number of Pupils Per Year Group to Come	School Priority Area
South West Warwick	1210	598	612	15	Newburgh Primary/Westgate Primary Aylesford School and Language College
South Sydenham, Leamington	320	192	128	3	Sydenham Primary Campion School & Community College
Whitnash Allotments	305	293	12	0	Briar Hill Infant St Margaret's CE Junior Whitnash Primary Myton School/Campion School & Community College
Portabello Works, Emscote Road	250	0	250	6	All Saints Junior/Emscote Infant Myton School
Benfords, Warwick	175	0	175	4	Westgate Primary Aylesford School & Language College
Regent Hotel, The Parade, The Leamington	132	12	120	3	Milverton Primary/St Paul's CE Primary North Leamington Community School and Arts College
Station Approach, Leamington	120	0	120	3	Kingsway Myton School/Campion School & Community College
King Edward VII Hospital, Hatton	112	56	56	1	The Ferncumbe CE Primary Henley-in-Arden High School
Ansell Way, Warwick	106	0	106	3	Westgate Primary Aylesford School & Language College
Cape Engineering, Warwick	106	0	106	3	Westgate Primary Aylesford School & Language College
Friars Street, Warwick	80	0	80	2	Newburgh Primary Aylesford School & Language College
Manor House Hotel, Avenue Road, Leamington	66	18	48	1	Kingsway Myton School/Campion School & Community College
Trinity School, Myton Road, Warwick	54	0	54	1	Coten End Primary Myton School
St Joseph's School, Rowely Road	54	54	0	0	Briar Hill Infant St Margaret's Junior Myton School/Campion School & Community College

Other Factors

None.

Eastern Area

Housing Developments

Table 4: Significant Housing Developments, Eastern Area

DEVELOPMENTS OF 50 OR MORE DWELLINGS	SITE CAPACITY (total minus demolitions)	TOTAL BUILT TO APRIL 05	EXPECTED FUTURE BUILDING	Expected Number of Pupils Per Year Group to Come	School Priority Area
Cawston Grange	1240	809	431	11	Cawston Grange Primary Bilton High
Coton Estate	877	255	622	16	Boughton Leigh/Brownsover/Clifton on Dunsmore Primary Schools The Avon Valley School and Performing Arts College
Cattlemarket Development North	710	0	710	18	Boughton Leigh Primary School The Avon Valley School and Performing Arts College
Cattlemarket Development South	130	0	130	3	St Andrew's Benn Northlands Primary The Avon Valley School and Performing Arts College
Bilton Rd, Gilbert Av., Johnson Av., Web Ellis Road	385	0	385	10	St Matthew's Bloxham CE Primary St Oswald's CE Primary The Avon Valley School and Performing Arts College
Willans Works	199	0	199	5	St Matthew's Bloxham CE Primary St Oswald's CE Primary The Avon Valley School and Performing Arts College
R/O Briars Close/Back Lane	150	0	150	4	Long Lawford Primary Bilton High
Cawston House Estate	150	51	99	2	Cawston Grange Primary Bilton High
Hillmorton Road, Warwickshire College	130	0	130	3	Eastlands Primary Ashlawn School
Wolston Business Park	125	0	125	3	Wolston St Margaret's CE Primary Bilton High
The Glebe (former Powergen site)	102	0	102	3	Henry Hinde Junior Bilton High
60-66A Somers Rd	87	0	87	2	St Matthew's Bloxham CE Primary St Oswald's CE Primary The Avon Valley School and Performing Arts College
Morgan Matroc, Lower Hillmorton Rd.	80	0	80	2	Eastlands Primary Ashlawn School

Other Factors

The Greenwich Judgement (see General Comments above) has a marked and growing effect on secondary school places. Recently, about a quarter of selective school places were given to pupils living outside Warwickshire.

North Warwickshire Area

Housing Developments

Table 5: Significant Housing Developments, North Warwickshire

DEVELOPMENTS OF 50 OR MORE DWELLINGS	SITE CAPACITY (total minus demolitions)	TOTAL BUILT TO APRIL 05	EXPECTED FUTURE BUILDING	Expected Number of Pupils Per Year Group to Come	School Priority Area
Father Hudsons, Coleshill	150	0	150	4	Coleshill CE Primary The Coleshill School
Industrial Estate, Manor Road, Atherstone	121	0	121	3	Arden Hill Infant Oakfield Junior Queen Elizabeth School
Land off Park Road, Coleshill	70	0	70	2	Coleshill Primary The Coleshill School
Rectory Cottages, Old Arley	65	0	65	2	Gun Hill Infant Herbert Fowler Junior Alderman Smith School & Sports College
Queen Elizabeth Lower School, Atherstone	60	0	60	2	Arden Hill Infant Oakfield Junior Queen Elizabeth School
Land off Wavereton Avenue, Warton	59	0	59	1	Warton Nethersoles CE Polesworth High School
Atherstone Football Ground	57	0	57	1	Arden Hill Infant Oakfield Junior Queen Elizabeth School
Brittannia Mill, Atherstone	56	0	56	1	Arden Hill Infant Oakfield Junior Queen Elizabeth School
Phoenix Yard, Church Street, Atherstone	55	0	55	1	Arden Hill Infant Oakfield Junior Queen Elizabeth School
Islington Crescent off Tamworth Road	55	0	55	1	Wood End Primary Kingsbury School
Ennersdale Bungalows, Coleshill	53	8	45	1	Highmeadow Infant Coleshill Primary The Coleshill School

Other Factors

The Greenwich Judgement (see General Comments above) has a particular impact on admission to schools in North Warwickshire especially those near to Birmingham and Solihull LEAs.

A small site for Travellers at Alvecote affects pupil numbers at local schools.

Nuneaton/Bedworth Area

Housing Developments

Table 6: Significant Housing Developments, Nuneaton and Bedworth Area

DEVELOPMENTS OF 50 OR MORE DWELLINGS	SITE CAPACITY (total minus demolitions)	TOTAL BUILT TO APRIL 05	EXPECTED FUTURE BUILDING	Expected Number of Pupils Per Year Group to Come	School Priority Area
Camp Hill Village	164	0	164	4	Camp Hill Primary Hartshill Manor Park Secondary
Walsingham Drive, Bedworth	285	87	198	5	UDA
Beaumont Rd, Nun Boro Football Club	131	0	131	3	Abbey Infant Queens CE Junior Manor Park Community School
Grove Farm, off Park Lane, Nuneaton	120	0	120	3	Park Lane Primary Alderman Smith
Tuttle Hill	156	41	115	3	Camp Hill Primary Hartshill School/Manor Park Community School
Bermuda Developments, Nuneaton	100	0	100	3	Glendale Infant/Middlemarch Junior Manor Park Community School
Bedworth Heath Burial Ground	85	0	85	2	Goodyers End Primary/Newdigate Primary Nicholas Chamberlain
King Edward Rd, land off, Nuneaton	73	0	73	2	Wembrook Primary Etone Community School
Smorrall Lane, The Heath, Bedworth	70	0	70	2	Newdigate Primary Ash Green School
Walsingham Drive, Bedworth	68	0	68	2	UDA
Smorrall Lane, The Heath, Bedworth	121	65	56	1	Newdigate Primary Ash Green School

Other Factors

The Ministry of Defence base at Bramcote has a marked impact on schools in the area especially Wolvey C. of E. Primary School.

Southern Area

Housing Developments

Table 7: Significant Housing Developments, Southern Area

DEVELOPMENTS OF 50 OR MORE DWELLINGS	SITE CAPACITY (total minus demolitions)	TOTAL BUILT TO APRIL 05	EXPECTED FUTURE BUILDING	Expected Number of Pupils Per Year Group to Come	School Priority Area
Bridgetown Farm, Stratford-upon-Avon	760	460	300	8	Bridge Town Stratford High
<i>Evesham Road & Alcester Road, Shottonery</i>	660*	0	660	17	<i>Stratford upon Avon & Shottonery St Andrew's CE</i>
The Avenue, Area H7, Bishopton	270	124	146	4	Thomas Jolyffe Stratford High
Site of N.C. Joseph Factory (Phases 1 & 2), Stratford upon Avon	156	0	156	4	Thomas Jolyffe Stratford High
Stratford-upon-Avon High School	155	125	30	1	The Willows Stratford High
Site of Former Military Housing, Lower Quinton	117	117	0	0	Quinton Primary Shipston High
Cattle Market, Stratford-upon-Avon	110	0	110	3	Stratford upon Avon Primary Stratford High
Tilemans Lane, Shipston-on-Stour	110	87	23	1	Shipston Primary Shipston High
The Ridgeway & Alcester Road, Stratford upon-Avon	84	84	0	0	The Willows Stratford High
Birmingham Road, Bishopton	81	59	22	1	Thomas Jolyffe Stratford High
Regal Road, Stratford-upon-Avon	75	0	75	2	Thomas Jolyffe Stratford High
Gardens r/o, Evesham Road, Stratford-upon-Avon	70	0	70	2	The Willows Stratford High
Friday Furlong, Bidford-on-Avon	64	0	64	2	Bidford on Avon Alcester High
Former Marie Corelli School, Scholars Gate, Drayton Avenue, Stratford-upon-Avon	61	0	61	2	Bishopton Primary Stratford High
Meadow View & Alcester Hospital, Alcester	57	0	57	1	Alcester St Nicholas Alcester High
Hockley Lane, Ettington	53	52	1	0	Ettington CE Primary Alcester High

* It is deemed unlikely that this development will be commenced within the period of the plan.

Other Factors

The Ministry of Defence (MOD) bases at Kineton affect pupil numbers at some local schools.

The Greenwich Judgement (see General Comments above) has a very serious impact on several schools in South Warwickshire. This has put additional pressure on a number of high schools. Several high schools and primary schools, particularly those near to the western boundary of the LEA, admit significant numbers of out-County children into their schools.

There are sites for Travellers at Pathlow (near Wilmcote) and near Bidford-on-Avon.

Part B

Policies and Principles for School Place Planning in Warwickshire

1. Our Commitment to Working in Partnership

- 1.1 The County Council remains committed to working in partnership with Children and Young People, the Church Authorities and all interested stakeholders. This commitment is being extended and enhanced through the Council's modernisation agenda and, in particular, changes driven by the Children Act 2004.
- 1.2 Clearly any proposal to change the pattern of school provision will have implications for the staff of affected schools. The County Council is committed to working with the trades unions and professional associations to minimise the impact on staff and to avoid compulsory redundancies wherever possible.

2. The Strategic Context

- 2.1 The County Council is developing a Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) in partnership with a range of stakeholders. It is intended that this CYPP will offer a framework for all agencies to co-operate as they commission or provide services for children and young people.
- 2.2 The Children Act Project Team, in July 2005, published a 'Vision and Strategic Direction' for Children's Services in Warwickshire. Agencies signed up to this include:
 - Warwickshire County Council
 - Warwickshire Police Authority
 - Warwickshire Police
 - Rugby, North Warwickshire and South Warwickshire Primary Care Trusts
 - Connexions
 - The Learning and Skills Council
 - The Youth Panel
 - The Youth Parliament
 - Young Warwickshire
- 2.3 The Children Act work sits within a wider community vision for Warwickshire, expressed through the Warwickshire Strategic Partnership Plan, which is constructed in partnership with District and Borough Councils.
- 2.4 Key to the success of the CYPP and the Warwickshire Strategic Partnership Plan will be the furtherance of the School Improvement Agenda, allied to the development of broadly-based locality strategies.
- 2.5 The Council is committed to making Warwickshire the best place to live and work and to promote excellence in learning.

- 2.6 Key to the success of each of these strategies is the County Council's strategy for transforming secondary education. The County Council has recognised that secondary-aged students have an entitlement to a broad range of courses and programmes both vocational and academic with differing methods of teaching, learning and assessment to meet the needs of individual learners.

Our strategy recognises that such a wide range of opportunities cannot be provided by a single institution and can only be provided through collaboration between schools and with other providers of education and training including training providers and colleges of further education.

- 2.7 The Council is therefore establishing in four areas of the County 'commonwealths' of secondary schools each with its own specialism but contributing within the network of schools, colleges and other providers to the range of opportunities available in the area. The diversity of provision, which is a central aim of government, will be achieved through a planned and coordinated approach.

Building Cohesive Communities

- 2.8 School organisation planning should support community cohesion. It will do this through:

- An emphasis on improving the quality of education provided to communities.
- Ensuring schools are open and attractive to different communities and do not create or reinforce segregation in a local area.
- Encouraging schools with surplus accommodation to develop their range of services provided under the extended schools initiative and facilities for local community groups and parent educators.
- Supporting collaborative arrangements between schools where this will further the raising of educational standards and also where it will increase the positive impact of schools on the local community.

- 2.9 The County Council and its partners are continuing to develop the Community Learning Strategy. Links will be made between the School Organisation Plan and these localised, multi agency plans produced for each of the five areas of Warwickshire.

- 2.10 It is intended that each of the Area Community Learning Plans should aim to address a limited number of key strategic issues that impact on the opportunities of local learners and which would benefit from improved multi agency partnership approaches and actions.

These activities may include:

- Promoting and developing Family Learning and Early Years Provision.
- Developing out of school hours and community based provision to promote educational achievement, school attendance and school improvement.

- Increasing access, achievement and participation by some groups from Black and Minority Ethnic communities.
- Extending the role of the school in the local community and the co-location of services.
- Bringing greater levels of coherence and mutual support to adult and community learning initiatives, adult basic skills, work-based learning and community based ICT learning provision.
- Enhancing learning opportunities for people with disabilities and mental health difficulties.
- Securing a multi-agency approach to opportunities for disaffected young people and those at risk of disaffection.

Asset Management Planning

2.11 The Asset Management Plan (AMP) Local Policy Statement specifies priorities for capital investment and how to implement them. It contains data in three strands: condition, suitability, and sufficiency of places. The AMP will provide the mechanism for assessing capital requirements, which will on occasion be crucial to effect changes highlighted in the School Organisation Framework.

2.12 The major capital priorities for Warwickshire currently are:

- Basic Need.
- Urgent work that will prevent immediate closure of premises and/or address an immediate high risk to health, safety and security of occupants; and/or remedy a serious breach of legislation.
- National and County initiatives, e.g. schools causing concern; the transformational agenda for secondary schools including the 14 – 19 strategy, Specialist Schools and the approach to greater diversity; wider behaviour initiatives, such as PRUs, inclusion and providing efficient high-quality provision for pupils with SEN including in relation to the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act; the extended schools agenda including the community use of facilities and Lifelong Learning.
- Essential work required within two years that will prevent serious deterioration of the fabric or services and/or address a medium risk to the health, safety and security of occupants and/or remedy a less serious breach of legislation.
- Projects leading to significant revenue saving, e.g., removal of surplus places.
- Other projects which directly affect pupils' learning, e.g., specialist facilities, replacement of temporary classrooms.
- Accommodation for staff and adult helpers and administrative staff including more improved facilities to enable teachers to make best use of non-contact time.
- Other desirable projects, e.g., car parking, cloakrooms.

- 2.13 The Government's 'Building Schools for the Future', will see the replacement or re-modelling of all the nation's secondary schools over a period of time from 2005. Warwickshire has been informed that it can expect to have its top priority secondary schools, that is all those in the areas of Nuneaton and North addressed in 2013. In the meantime. DfES will make it possible for one secondary school to be replaced before that date. While 2013 is a considerable time away and beyond the life of this framework document, Warwickshire will need to begin its planning over the next two or three years and authorities are being invited to think radically about the position and size of prospective schools. At some point in this strategic planning period it will be necessary to start wide consultation about the provision of secondary education and related functions throughout the County.

Post-16 Provision Planning

The Role of the Learning and Skills Council

- 2.14 The Learning and Skills Council (LSC) oversees the planning, funding, co-ordination and evaluation of all post-16 education and training, including sixth forms. Since April 2002 the LSC funds adult education and all 16 – 19 provision including school sixth forms.
- The national LSC contains representatives from business, local authorities, the voluntary sector and other stakeholders.
 - There are 47 sub-regional local Learning & Skills Councils as arms of the national LSC. Each has a council made up of locally selected individuals from various stakeholder groups. The local LSC has a seat on each local School Organisation Committee and therefore an input into and a veto over all school organisation issues. It also has the authority to bring forward its own proposals.
 - The local LSC plans and develops post-16 provision in partnership with the LEA aimed at providing value for money, continuity and progression, quality provision and raised achievement.
 - The local LSC consults all local interests in drawing up a statement of priorities for 16 – 19 provision. The County Council will consider these priorities in drawing up its School Organisation Plan.
 - LEAs have the power to propose to School Organisation Committees the establishment of 16 – 19 schools.
 - LSCs have the power to propose to School Organisation Committees the opening, alteration or closure of sixth forms either following two successive reports from OFSTED saying that they are failing or where the reorganisation will raise standards, increase participation or expand the range of educational opportunities for 16 – 19 year olds.

Post-16 Provision

- 2.15 This is made in schools, colleges of further education, a sixth form college and through work based learning providers. The LEA works closely with the local arm

of the LSC in determining the new arrangements for funding, planning and ensuring the quality of post-16 provision.

- 2.16 The LEA will continue to foster greater collaboration between post-16 providers in each area of the County and to ensure students have access to high-quality and impartial information on the opportunities available post-16.
- 2.17 This approach is embraced in the Warwickshire strategy for its schools to engage with the demands of the 14-19 agenda.
- In each area there is a strategic panel which brings schools, FE colleges, work based learning providers, Connexions, the Learning and Skills Council, the LEA and the Education Business Partnership together to take forward the action plans from the 14 – 19 Pathfinder initiative.
 - In addition there are four well-established area consortia that focus specifically on developing collaborative opportunities for learning in FE colleges, with training providers and with employers across the ability range. At KS4 these activities occur on the same days across the County giving optimum access to every student.
 - The area co-ordinators appointed as a result of the recommendations of the Area Wide OFSTED 14-19 inspection work alongside the LEA managed Work Related Learning consortia. Their prime focus is to extend collaboration and secure the implementation of LSC/LEA/OFSTED local and sub regional action plans. (see below). They aim to widen participation in education and training 14-19 and improve the provision of and access to a broader range of learning opportunities.
 - In Warwickshire 31 schools currently have Specialist status and the remaining Warwickshire secondary schools will apply for specialist status. Under the Diversity initiative there is recognition that Specialist schools will offer programmes, linked to their specialism, to students from other schools. Schools are in the process of being asked to nominate areas for a second specialism which can include a vocational specialism. The LEA has a role in brokering the choice of second specialism and ensuring effective collaboration between schools and colleges.
 - As part of the 14 – 19 Pathfinder Initiative the Authority has agreed a number of targets in relation to expanding the range of opportunities, particularly localised courses and programmes available to young people and enhancing progression post-16.

Links with local and regional action plans

- 2.18 The local LSC completed the last of the four 14 – 19 Strategic Area Reviews (Stars) in May 2005, which include sixth form collaboration between schools themselves and other 16 – 19 providers. All four areas have action plans arising from the reviews which are monitored through the 11 – 19 panels.
- 2.19 The area wide (sub regional) OFSTED inspection of 16 – 19 education reported in summer 2004 and there is an Area Wide action plan which is monitored by the LSC and Coventry and Warwickshire Local Authorities jointly.

- 2.20 It is noted that the Department for Education and Skills has made provision for the creation of new school sixth forms and a presumption for the approval of new sixth forms in successful schools, all of which is subject to specified criteria.

Inclusion

The LEA's approach to meeting different types of SEN, including the balance between mainstream and special schools

- 2.21 All children and young people, regardless of their learning difficulties or other disabilities have access to a broad, balanced, coherent and relevant curriculum, including the National Curriculum. The County Council promotes high standards of education for children with special educational needs, encourages schools to have high expectations and supports schools in setting measurable targets for all pupils, including pupils with special educational needs. All Warwickshire schools have regard to the National Curriculum 2000 statement 'Inclusion: providing effective opportunities for all children' and have systems for early identification of barriers to learning and participation.
- 2.22 Warwickshire believes that all children are entitled to be considered as individuals, having needs addressed on the same basis as, and where possible in the same setting as their peers. Accordingly, for the overwhelming majority of children, including those with SEN, the local mainstream school will provide the most appropriate school placement. This will be the guiding principle for pupil placement for all pupils with SEN except where a statement of special educational need specifies alternative provision or where parents of a child with SEN obtain a place elsewhere. Parents of pupils with a statement of special educational need and Children in Public Care will normally find a place for their child in the local mainstream school if that is their wish.
- 2.23 Through strategic partnerships the County Council will endeavour to make all Warwickshire maintained schools accessible to people with disabilities and capable of meeting the needs of all pupils with learning difficulty, sensory impairment or other disabilities. To achieve this the County Council gives high priority to improving the capacity of mainstream schools to meet the needs of a pupil population with increasingly diverse needs. It is the County Council's policy that so far as possible children with a physical disability should attend their local mainstream school. Wherever practicable, the County Council will carry out adaptations to schools in order to ensure this.
- 2.24 Warwickshire values the contribution of special schools in offering safe, nurturing and stimulating environments in which children have the opportunity to make progress in learning and social skills. As part of its continuum of provision, the County Council is committed to the development of 'broad spectrum' special schools for children with profound and complex learning difficulties, impairments and disabilities whose needs cannot be met in mainstream schools. To achieve this, the County Council is in the process of amalgamating former SLD and MLD special schools in each geographical area, with the successor schools accommodated in new, designed-for-purpose buildings. Such schools are already established in Stratford and Rugby. The new Nuneaton and Bedworth school opened in September 2006 and plans are well advanced in North and Central Warwickshire.

- 2.25 As part of its spectrum of provision, the County Council also maintains River House School for pupils with emotional and behavioural difficulties, and Exhall Grange School and Science College for pupils whose cognitive abilities are within the normal range but whose sensory impairment, physical or communication difficulties or the complexity of their needs means that appropriate provision cannot be made in mainstream schools.
- 2.26 Within designated mainstream schools the County Council maintains resourced provision for pupils with specific communication difficulties and resource and outreach bases for children with dyslexia. Warwickshire is rolling out its strategy to ensure that all mainstream schools are 'dyslexia friendly' and provide a communication-friendly environment for all pupils. A review of the designated provision for pupils with hearing loss resulted in a long-term strategy to completely integrate and support pupils in local mainstream settings, with appropriate support and training being provided to the school.
- 2.27 The County Council believes that special schools and resourced provision in mainstream settings contribute to educational inclusion and have potential to provide expertise, advice and professional development to colleagues in mainstream schools, as well as continuing to provide appropriate settings for many pupils. The County Council will facilitate partnerships between mainstream and special schools.
- 2.28 Where a pupil is on the roll of a special school, the local mainstream school will facilitate opportunities for inclusion into appropriate aspects of the life of the school alongside peers. To promote this, the County Council promotes and funds a scheme for dual registration. This enables staff in special schools to work alongside mainstream teachers supporting children in their local mainstream settings. The scheme for dual registration provides an opportunity for mainstream teachers and assistants to gain expertise and confidence which will be of benefit to all children. It also provides special school staff with an opportunity to develop skills of outreach support.

3. Initiatives Impacting On School Place Planning

Children's Centres

- 3.1 Until now the development of high quality early years and parent support services through Children's Centres has focused on the most deprived areas of the County and involved significant capital investment. The second round of Children Centre developments will roll out provision to a much broader area of need and in significantly greater numbers. The capital available for this scale of provision means that the development of new Centres will need to maximise the use of existing school accommodation.

Workforce re-modelling

- 3.2 The Government is encouraging schools to take advantage of a number of changes, including in the training of teaching assistants, to make more flexible use of the workforce. The main aims of the initiative are to ensure that tasks and activities in a school are carried out by the most appropriate people and reduce to the work burden on individual staff. The Government predicts that, nationally, as a result of these changes, at least 10,000 extra teachers and 50,000 extra support

staff will be appointed in schools. Support staff will include school bursars as well as teaching assistants.

- 3.3 With many schools witnessing a growth in staff numbers it is anticipated that there may be a need for extra accommodation, including office space and larger staffroom areas.

The Children Act 2004

- 3.4 The Children Act 2004 has been described as the most important piece of legislation affecting the lives of children in modern times. The five cornerstone aims of the 'Every Child Matters' agenda include the right for children to be safe, to achieve and to contribute to society. Amongst the many challenges posed by these aims is the need to provide accessible, high quality, education. Just one example of how school organisation planning should support these aims is through contributing to the development of a pattern of wide ranging services for children and their families, e.g. through the Extended Schools initiative.

Extended Schools

- 3.5 A Warwickshire Extended Schools Strategy has been developed in June 2005 that offers a strategic framework for the development of Extended Schools

The Government's Vision is that:

- 3.6 By 2010, all children should have access to a variety of activities beyond the school day. Well-organised, safe and stimulating activities before and after school provide children with a wider range of experiences and make a real difference to their chances at school. It gives them the opportunity to keep fit and healthy, to acquire new skills, to build on what they learn during the school day or simply to have fun and relax.
- 3.7 All schools, children and families to be able to access a core of extended services, which are developed in partnership with others. Extended Services can include childcare, adult education, parenting support programmes, community based health and social care services, multi-agency behaviour support teams and after school activities.
- 3.8 We do not expect all primary schools to offer extended services on their own sites as it is about access to the core offer.
- 3.9 The Education Act 2002 has made it easier for Governing Bodies to:
- Provide facilities and services for community use directly
 - Enter agreements with other partners, inc. third party providers (Private/Voluntary sector)
 - Charge for some services
 - Work in a cluster with other local schools
- 3.10 Extended Schools will vary from school to school as they need to be designed around local needs and take into account any existing provision, therefore the key principle of partnership work with other agencies is vital.

- 3.11 There is potential to make better use of school buildings as a community resource after school hours and making services more accessible. Schools with surplus places will be encouraged to explore the use of accommodation to develop these services.
- 3.12 Funding may be available from the Standards Fund Grant for Extended Schools to support these developments.
- 3.13 Government targets are that by 2010
- All parents of primary age children able to access affordable childcare at or through their school from 8am to 6pm all year round. This will be available in at least half of all primary schools by 2008.
 - All secondary schools will be open from 8am to 6pm all year round, providing access to a range of activities such as music sport and holiday activities. At least a third of secondary schools should be making this offer by 2008.
 - All 3 and 4 year olds will receive 15 hours of free integrated learning and care for 38 weeks of the year.

4. School Place Planning

Planning Principles

- 4.1 When planning the pattern of school provision in order to reduce or increase the number of places, there are a number of factors to be considered:
- 4.2 Below are a series of policy statements in relation to each of these factors. In coming forward with proposals for changing the pattern of school provision, whether by creating new schools, expanding or reducing the capacity of existing schools, amalgamating schools or closing them, the County Council will assess each of these factors.

School Improvement

- 4.3 The LEA is committed to school improvement and raising the standards of attainment and achievement in Warwickshire schools. Any proposals for school reorganisation will consider how the quality of education will be improved.

Balance of Denominational provision

- 4.4 There are in Warwickshire a number of 'voluntary schools' provided by the Church of England and the Roman Catholic Church.
- 4.5 Two dioceses of the Church of England, Coventry and Birmingham, provide 'voluntary schools' in Warwickshire. All the Catholic schools are provided by the Archdiocese of Birmingham.

Table 8: Number of Voluntary Schools:

	Primary	Secondary
C of E Diocese of Coventry	18 voluntary aided 44 voluntary controlled	1 voluntary aided
C of E Diocese of Birmingham	2 voluntary aided 7 voluntary controlled	none
RC Archdiocese of Birmingham	22 voluntary aided	4 voluntary aided

Chart 5: Primary School Places and Church Schools

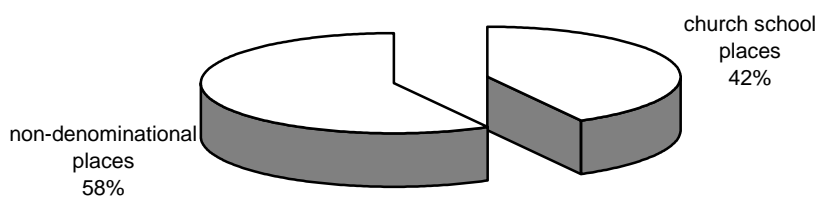
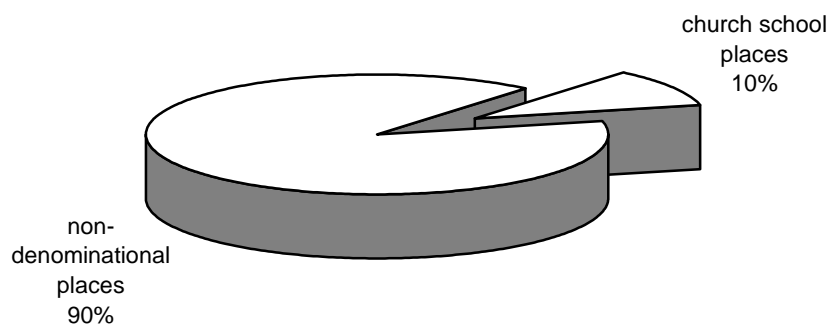


Chart 6: Secondary School Places and Church Schools



- 4.6 The County Council is committed to this 'dual system' and the provision of sufficient denominational places from 4+ to 18, and will continue to involve the Church Authorities fully in drawing up proposals to meet the relevant need. Reports to Elected Members on proposals relating specifically to church schools will be joint reports of the County Education Officer and the officer of the Church Authority. Proposals to the School Organisation Committee will be joint reports with the appropriate Diocesan Board of Education (for the Church of England) or the Archdiocese of Birmingham Diocesan Schools Commission for Catholic schools.
- 4.7 The County Council will consider the impact of proposals to close or reduce the number of denominational places would have on the balance of denominational places. The County Council will consider school organisation proposals in respect of denominational schools from the Church of England, the Roman Catholic Church or from other religious groups.

Gender

- 4.8 All nursery, primary and special schools in the County are co-educational, i.e., admit both boys and girls, and any new school established will admit both boys and girls.
- 4.9 Most secondary schools are co-educational. In Rugby and Stratford, however, there are separate boys' and girls' grammar schools. In line with the requirements of the Sex Discrimination Act 1975, the Authority will maintain equal numbers of places for statutory-aged children for boys and girls at single sex schools.

Selection

- 4.10 The LEA operates a selective system in the Eastern and Southern Areas of the County. There are two grammar schools and a bilateral school in Rugby, two grammar schools in Stratford and one in Alcester.
- 4.11 The Government has set out in the School Standards and Framework Act 1998, the procedures for changing selective admission arrangements for grammar schools. Such changes may only take place following a parental ballot. The LEA will respond, as required by the Act, to the outcome of parental ballots.
- 4.12 The Authority does not support the provision of selection by ability to schools with Specialist College status. None of the existing specialist colleges have introduced selection by ability.

Equalities

- 4.13 The County Council will take account of the legislation in relation to equalities including the Race Relations Amendment Act and the Disability Discrimination Act.

Infant class size

- 4.14 Since September 2001 the law has required that every child of infant school age is educated in a class of 30 pupils or fewer. The planning of school places should not compromise the Authority's ability to comply with the infant class size limit.

All-through primary schools

- 4.15 Wherever practicable, the Authority has established all-through primary schools for children aged 4+ to 11. The Authority believes that such schools have some advantages over separate infant and junior schools. In some circumstances, an all-through primary school is not appropriate and there are separate infant and junior schools. In establishing all-through primary schools, priority will be given to those situations where there are falling rolls, the schools occupy the same site or adjacent sites and/or where the capital costs in amalgamating the schools are either self-financing or have been identified as a spending priority.

Federation

- 4.16 Schools are encouraged to co-operate to raise the levels of achievement of pupils. The School Governance (Federations) (England) Regulations (2004) make legal provision for between two and five schools to join together to share key activities from strategic planning and policies to sharing resources. Unlike amalgamated schools, federated schools retain their separate identity but share a governing body and may share a headteacher. Federation offers a legal framework for a whole spectrum of arrangements through which schools can work together.
- 4.17 An alternative to Federation is collaboration, where two schools or more work together sharing ideas and approaches. The Collaboration legal framework enables schools to operate joint committees of their governing bodies on anything from overarching strategic planning to single issue matters or hold joint meeting of governing bodies. These flexible arrangements can be reviewed annually.

Primary school size

- 4.18 The County Council wishes to see schools large enough to offer a well-resourced and broadly based education to all pupils but not so large that they become impersonal. The Audit Commission defines a small primary school as one with 100 pupils or less and a very small school as one with 30 pupils or less. As a guideline, it is suggested that primary schools should have a minimum of 100 pupils and a maximum of 420. It should be emphasised that this is a guideline and the ability of a school to deliver high quality education for pupils should be the overriding factor. Also, it is acknowledged that in rural areas, for example, for reasons of accessibility, schools may have fewer than 100 pupils.
- 4.19 It is acknowledged that the latest advice from the Department for Education and Skills does not recognise an optimum schools size.
- 4.20 Very small schools can have a significantly greater unit cost per pupil and it is considered that all schools with, or forecast to have, 30 pupils on roll or less should be reviewed. Issues the review would consider would include, projected pupil numbers, the standard of education provided, value for money and the contribution of the school to the community. Once a school has been reviewed under these arrangements, there should normally be no further review for a period of at least four years.
- 4.21 The Department for Education and Skills advises decision makers that there is a presumption against closing rural schools. Decision makers should have regard to the need to preserve access to a local school for rural communities. This does not

mean that rural schools should never be closed but that the case for closure should be strong and in the best interests of educational provision in the area.

Secondary school size

- 4.22 No guidelines exist for the size of secondary schools, but similar factors need to be considered, i.e. to ensure the school is of a size to be able to deliver a broad and balanced curriculum in Key Stage 4 and, where appropriate, an effective 14 to 19 curriculum to a high standard while not being so large as to become impersonal.
- 4.23 Judgements on the optimum size of schools will need to be made in the context of the Authority's 14-19 strategy which anticipates increased collaboration between schools and other providers of learning opportunities to ensure all young people in an area have access to the broadest range of courses and programmes. Optimum size will differ according to the type of school (grammar, high school or comprehensive) or age range (11-16 or 11-18).

Parental Preference

- 4.24 The County Council aims so far as is possible to meet the preference of parents for the school of their choice.
- 4.25 In general, the County Council would not, in seeking to bring down the number of surplus places in an area, reduce the number of places at over-subscribed schools. Where there is a requirement for additional places, the LEA will plan to expand popular schools, in line with parental preference, so long as:
- There is site capacity
 - The proposal represents good value for money
 - The demand for additional places arises from within the area the school serves
 - There is no unnecessary distortion of the pattern of provision which would lead to difficulties should the pattern of parental preference change.
- 4.26 Given the County Council's limited resources for capital expenditure, it would not normally expect to expand a popular school where places exist in neighbouring schools within a two-mile radius for primary schools and a three-mile radius for secondary schools.
- 4.27 The Secretary of State asks Local Authorities which are considering the expansion of school provision to take account of parental wishes in deciding which school to expand. No definition of a popular school is given but indicators of school performance and numbers of applications should be considered.

School Transport

- 4.28 The County Council provides free transport for pupils to attend their nearest school when distance between home and school is over two miles for children under the age of eight and three miles for children aged eight or over.
- 4.29 The County Council's transport policy states that a child's journey to school should be no longer than 75 minutes for children aged 11 or over or 45 minutes for children aged under 11. In practice, the County Council considers it desirable for journey times to be much shorter than this. In planning school places, the Authority will take account of the accessibility of provision in order to help ensure reasonable

journey times for pupils, enable as many pupils as possible to walk to school and reduce the number of car journeys

Value for Money - Removal of Surplus Places

- 4.30 The number of empty or surplus places in each school is the difference between how many children a school could take when full to capacity and the actual number of children on the school roll. Empty places can cost money to maintain, and where this is the case the Government and the County Council believe this money would be better spent for the benefit of pupils. The County Council will continue, therefore, to monitor carefully the number of surplus places in schools.
- 4.31 It is recognised, however, that there are significant variations in the unit costs of primary school places, with the smallest schools have unit costs as high as £4,500 per pupil compared with an average unit cost across all primary schools of £2,444
- 4.32 It should also be noted that the Department for Education and Skills no longer provides funding for the removal of surplus places and with majority of capital funding going directly to schools, the main source of capital funding for large, strategic, projects for the County Council is through the New Deal for Schools and Modernisation (NDS). NDS funding has fallen from a high point of £11.3m in 2003 to a more normal level of £9.7m in 2005, although much of this has been committed.

Part C Conclusions

General

The review of special school provision has now been agreed for all areas of the County and implementation of the reviews in the final areas of Central Warwickshire and North Warwickshire will begin shortly.

The primary school population has been falling steadily while pupil numbers in secondary schools have been more stable. The new draft framework shows clearly that primary pupil numbers continue to fall and the level of surplus places will grow from the current 10% to 18% if no action is taken.

At the secondary phase, the level of surplus pupil numbers is currently quite low at 6% but is expected to grow to 10% by 2009/10 unless action is taken. A review of secondary school provision will be needed during the period of this framework in order to prepare in good time for the planning of new secondary schools in the first tranche of Building Schools for the Future. In the meantime, action may be required only if there were issues concerning viability to deliver the curriculum or secure value for money.

In some areas this fall in numbers will be offset by new housing developments and, indeed, additional school places will be needed across all age groups in some areas because of new housing. Information relating to new housing is included in the Draft Plan.

There are a number of local and national initiatives, mainly in the development of Children Centres, Extended Schools and Workforce Re-Modelling, which will result in changes to the use of school accommodation over the life of the Plan.

An area-by-area analysis of the pupil forecasts and issues is attached as Appendix 1 to this report.

Proposed action for reducing surplus places

It is proposed that in order to address the issue of surplus places:

- (a) A target of 7% surplus places for primary and secondary schools by the end of the planning period 2010 be set
- (b) All very small primary schools are reviewed
- (c) Priority for the amalgamation of separate infant and junior schools be given where there are falling rolls, the schools occupy the same site or share adjacent sites, and/or where the cost of the amalgamation is either self-financing or the cost has been identified as a spending priority
- (d) Schools are consulted on the use of their accommodation in the light of the development of
 - Children's Centres or other early years provision
 - The Extended Schools programme
 - The impact of the Workforce Re-Modelling
 - Other changes in school use
- (e) Temporary accommodation is removed as soon as it is no longer required and new temporary accommodation only provided where there is a short-term necessity to deliver the curriculum.

Appendix 1

Area Forecast Summaries

Central Area

Primary

Across the Central area there are currently some 1369 surplus places (12.2%) and the demographic trend suggests that this would increase to 1966 (17.5%) by 2009/10. This will be offset to some extent in Warwick by the large housing development at South West Warwick.

The Kenilworth area has experienced a sudden and significant fall in pupil numbers for September 2005 and the forecast indicates that surplus places could increase from just 97 (4.8%) surplus places in 2004 to 316 (15.6%) by 2009/10. There is no significant housing development planned for the Town although pupil numbers in Kenilworth have sometimes proved difficult to forecast accurately due to the higher than average mobility of the Town's population.

Pupil numbers in Leamington are generally in decline, with surplus places due to increase from around 12% to 15%. The Warwick Gates housing development is now completed and the additional demand for places has been met.

In Warwick there were 340 (16.3%) surplus places in September 2004 and demographic data would indicate that this could grow to 487 (23.4%) by 2009/10. However, the large South-West Warwick housing development will help to offset the number of spare places during the life of this Plan. The Hatton Park housing development is virtually complete and with the addition of one classroom at both The Fercumbe C.of E. Primary and Budbrooke Primary schools, which serve the area; the demand for pupil places arising from the development has been successfully met.

In the rural Central area surplus places are forecast to grow from 240 (14.1%) at present to 487 (23.7%) by 2009, with most schools in the area experiencing falling roles.

Secondary

Demographically the central area secondary school population is forecast to decline steadily throughout the planning period from 8614 in January 2005 to 8011 by September 2009, a fall of 7%. This will be offset to some extent by new housing in Warwick, Leamington, Hatton and South Sydenham. In total, new housing could add a further 230 pupils over the life of this plan. Aylesford School has been expanded to accommodate the additional pupils resulting from the South-West Warwick development. Champion School is collaborating with Warwickshire College to broaden still further the range of opportunities in KS4 and post -16 to students at the school. Plans are being developed to bring the whole of North Leamington School on to one site in a new purpose built complex.

Eastern Area

Primary

In January 2005, there were 867 (10.7%) surplus places in the area. The demographic forecast indicates that by 2009/10 this surplus will grow to 1667 (20.6%). However, there is considerable new housing planned for Rugby which could add up to 273 primary aged pupils over the next four years. The planned size of the housing development at Cawston has grown from the original 1000 homes, to 1240 homes. With just 850 homes completed and a higher than usual number of children coming to live on the estate, there has been severe pressure on the new Cawston Grange Primary School, built in 2003 to serve the estate. The 800 dwelling development at Coton is approximately halfway through its construction and pupils from the estate have chosen to attend a wide number of Rugby primary schools. Despite the significant level of new housing in Rugby, it will be necessary to consider some limited action to reduce surplus places to a target level of 7%.

Secondary

In January 2005 there were 6183 secondary aged pupils in the area and some 440 (7%) surplus places. The demographic forecast indicates that the secondary school population will peak in 2005/2006 at 6240 pupils. By 2009/10 there are 5956 pupils forecast and surplus places will be 667 (10%). However, there is little surplus capacity in the non-denominational schools. Also, significant housing developments are planned for the area that could result in an additional 210 pupils and the Greenwich judgement means that many pupils attend eastern area schools from outside Warwickshire. Avon Valley High School was destroyed by fire in July 2004 and statutory consultations are taking place on proposals to increase the size of the School when it is re-built.

North Warwickshire Area

Primary

Pupil numbers are forecast to fall from 4096 (12.4% surplus places) to 3569 (23.7% surplus places) over the next five years. Demographic forecasts suggest that surplus places in the Atherstone area could rise from 15.3% to 23.5%. The Coleshill/Water Orton area is forecast to experience the sharpest fall in numbers from 1221 in January 2005 to 974 by 2009/10. Schools in the Polesworth area show the slowest rate of falling numbers from 8.3% surplus places in 2005 to 15.2% in 2009 and may also continue to have pupil numbers bolstered to an extent by pupils in Staffordshire travelling to Warwickshire schools. The number of surplus places in the Kingsbury area will be reduced from September 2005 when Kingsbury Infant and Kingsbury Junior School amalgamate. Action may be needed in certain parts of the Area to manage the number of surplus places.

Secondary

North Warwickshire has been prioritised by the County Council for a complete review of secondary schools including the replacement or remodelling of all the secondary schools as the first phase of a government programme that will see the refurbishment or replacement of all secondary schools in the country. Although Warwickshire is not due to benefit from this Building Schools for the Future scheme until 2013, it is acknowledged that planning for this initiative will need to begin during the life of this document.

During the life of this framework the demographic forecast indicates that pupil numbers will decline slightly from 3623 in January 2005 to 3360 pupils in September 2009, a fall of 7.3%. This will be partly offset by some new housing, which could result in an additional 100 pupils up to 2009. Most secondary schools in the Area are operating near their capacity at present. The Greenwich Judgement continues to affect admissions to secondary schools in this Area.

Nuneaton/Bedworth Area

Primary

In January 2005 the Nuneaton and Bedworth Area had some 1230 (10%) surplus places. Based on the demographic pupil numbers in the area, this may rise to 2319 (19%) surplus places by the end of the period of this framework. In some parts of the Area an increase in the number of surplus places may be offset by new housing developments. Schools in the western third of Nuneaton are likely to continue to have the largest percentage of surplus places, growing from 15% in 2005 to 21% by 2009/10. Surplus places in the central third are due to grow from 10% to 19% over the same period and in the eastern third the most rapid rate of growth is seen as surplus places increase from just 3% at present to 16% by 2009/10. In Bedworth the percentage of surplus places is forecast to rise from 12% in 2005 to 18% by 2009/10.

Secondary

The demographic forecast indicates that the underlying secondary school population in Nuneaton and Bedworth will fall steadily from a recent peak of 8731 places in 2005 to 8149 pupils by September 2009. There are a significant number of new housing developments planned for the Nuneaton area that could produce demand for up to 150 secondary places over the time of this Plan. However, secondary schools in the area admit around 200 pupils who live outside the Warwickshire boundary, mainly from the Coventry area. The number of pupils attending Warwickshire schools from other local authorities is always subject to change and it is understood that Coventry is proposing to develop a City Academy that could affect the number of Coventry pupils seeking places in Nuneaton and Bedworth. The Nuneaton and Bedworth Area has been prioritised by the County Council for a complete review of secondary schools including the replacement or remodelling of all the secondary schools under the Building Schools for the Future scheme by 2013.

Southern Area

Primary

Demographic information indicates that pupil numbers are forecast to fall by 707 (10%) over the next five years. There are currently 283 (3.7%) surplus places and this would be forecast to rise to 990 (12.8%) by 2009/10. However, the impact of significant new housing developments and the effects of the Greenwich Judgement should keep the school population relatively stable overall. As the impact of falling rolls and new housing occur patchily across the Area it will be necessary to review the provision of school places to reduce surpluses where they exist and to provide additional school places where they are needed. In particular additional school places are being provided in existing schools in Stratford-upon-Avon because of extensive housing development across much of the town. It is also intended that a new site will be identified on the proposed Shottery housing development to re-locate an enlarged Shottery St Andrew's Church of England Primary School.

Secondary

Pupil numbers are forecast to remain fairly stable over the period of the framework, peaking in 2008/2009. There will continue to be only between 2% and 4% surplus places over the period of the framework although the situation is expected to ease after 2009/10. However, significant housing developments, notably in Stratford-upon-Avon, are expected to further increase pupil numbers in that area. The unpredictability of the impact of housing developments and the effect of the Greenwich Judgement makes planning secondary school provision very difficult. The Department reviewed secondary provision in the Area in 2003 and published its findings in the same year. Pupil places at the King Edward VI Grammar School and Stratford Girl's Grammar School were increased as a result of a decision by the Schools Adjudicator with effect from September 2004 and the number of pupil places at Stratford High School will be increased with effect from September 2006. The County Council is in advanced discussions with the Governing Body of Stratford High School with a view to adding some specialist accommodation. Schools in the Alcester area have all been expanded over the last few years.

Appendix 2

A series of tables showing numbers of pupils and places by:

Table 1	individual school
Table 2	different categories of school
Table 3	gender/age group
Table 4	ethnicity
Table 5	sixth forms and colleges
Table 6	early years providers (for 3 year olds)
Table 7	early years providers (for 4 year olds)
Table 8	early years wraparound care
Table 9	statemented pupils by type of need placed by LEA outside The maintained system or in other LEAs
Table 10	statemented pupils by age, gender and day/boarding placed By the LEA outside the maintained system or in other LEAs

Table 1 - Numbers on roll at each maintained school within the Authority area, including special schools, compared with capacity and showing the number of empty places at each school

N.B. As required, all primary and secondary school capacity figures are based on the new Department for Education and Skills 'Net capacity' regulations and apply to pupil admissions from September 2004. Numbers on roll do not include nursery age children.

	Number on Roll January 2005	Net Capacity 2005	Surplus Places January 2005
SCHOOL NAME			
Central Area			
Kenilworth Nursery School	73	80	
Lillington Nursery School	54	80	
Warwick Nursery School	74	80	
Whitnash Nursery School	81	80	
All Saints C.of E. Community Primary School	121	119	-2
All Saints C.of E. Junior School	203	240	37
Bishops Itchington Primary School	159	210	51
Bishops Tachbrook C.of E. Primary School	211	210	-1
Briar Hill Infant School	268	270	2
Brookhurst Primary School	358	420	62
Budbrooke Primary School	257	280	23
Burton Green C.of E. Primary School	93	98	5
Clapham Terrace Community Primary School	199	236	37
Clinton Primary School	210	210	0
Coten End Primary School	401	420	19
Cubbington C.of E. Primary School	191	210	19
Emscote Infant School	154	180	26
Harbury C.of E. Primary School	190	210	20
Kingsway Community Primary School	120	168	48
Lapworth C.of E. Primary School	132	141	9
Lillington Primary School	169	210	41
Long Itchington Primary School	172	196	24
Milverton Primary School	295	317	22
Newburgh Primary School	145	210	65
Our Lady & St. Teresa's Catholic Primary School	143	210	67
Park Hill Junior School	267	264	-3
Priors Field Primary School	216	210	-6
Radford Semele C.of E. Primary School	189	210	21
Shrubland Street Community Primary School	174	196	22
Southam Primary School	254	364	110
Southam St. James (Voluntary Aided) C. Of E. Primary School	212	201	-11
St. Anthony's Catholic Primary School	205	210	5
St. Augustine's Catholic Primary School	215	210	-5

	Number on Roll January 2005	Net Capacity 2005	Surplus Places January 2005
SCHOOL NAME			
St. John's Primary School	235	315	80
St. Joseph's Catholic Primary School	210	210	0
St. Lawrence C.of E. (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	163	182	19
St. Margaret's C.of E. Junior School	347	360	13
St. Mary Immaculate Catholic Primary School	77	105	28
St. Mary's Catholic Primary School, Southam	190	210	20
St. Nicholas C.of E. Primary School	394	420	26
St. Patrick's Catholic Primary School	109	210	101
St. Paul's C.of E. Primary School, Leamington Spa	283	320	37
St. Peter's Catholic Primary School	116	105	-11
Stockton Primary School	124	131	7
Sydenham Primary School	192	210	18
Telford Infant School	256	270	14
Telford Junior School	350	360	10
The Ferncumbe C.of E. Primary School	92	111	19
Thorns Community Infant School	178	180	2
Westgate Primary School	166	210	44
Whitnash Primary School	143	280	137
Woodloes Infant School	155	180	25
Woodloes Junior School	183	256	73
Aylesford School	1013	1189	176
Campion School And Community College	606	845	239
Kenilworth School	1697	1704	7
Myton School	1632	1569	-63
North Leamington Community School and Arts College	1485	1799	314
Southam College	1080	1077	-3
The Trinity Catholic Technology College	1056	1279	223
The Ridgeway Special School	90	100	10
The Round Oak School And Support Service	77	120	43
PRU	245++		

++: Includes dually registered pupils and pupils with other providers.

*: These places are principally at Binswood Hall, the sixth-form centre of North Leamington School.

	Number on Roll January 2005	Net Capacity 2005	Surplus Places January 2005
SCHOOL NAME			
Eastern Area			
Abbots Farm Infant School	153	180	27
Abbots Farm Junior School	253	264	11
Bawnmore Infant School	177	180	3
Bilton C.of E. Junior School	410	420	10
Bilton Infant School	128	171	43
Binley Woods Primary School	191	210	19
Boughton Leigh Infant School	138	240	102
Boughton Leigh Junior School	276	400	124
Brownsover Community School	133	180	47
Cawston Grange Primary School	218	210	-8
Clifton-Upon-Dunsmore C.of E. Primary School	213	210	-3
Dunchurch Boughton C.of E. (Voluntary Aided) Junior School	280	266	-14
Dunchurch Infant School	168	163	-5
Eastlands Primary School	213	210	-3
English Martyrs Catholic Primary School	215	210	-5
Henry Hinde Infant School	163	180	17
Henry Hinde Junior School	280	280	0
Hillmorton Primary School	207	210	3
Knightlow C.of E. Primary School	186	210	24
Leamington Hastings C.of E. Infant School	41	54	13
Long Lawford Primary School	195	280	85
Newbold Riverside Primary School	193	210	17
Northlands Primary School	222	210	-12
Oakfield Primary School	139	175	36
Our Lady's Catholic Primary School, Princethorpe	115	120	5
Paddox Primary School	404	420	16
Provost Williams C.of E. Primary School	163	210	47
Rokeby Infant School	121	180	59
Rokeby Junior School	209	243	34
St. Andrew's Benn C.of E. (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	254	315	61
St. Marie's Catholic Infant School	139	180	41
St. Marie's Catholic Junior School	190	240	50
St. Matthew's Bloxam C.of E. Primary School	214	210	-4
St. Oswald's C.of E. Primary School	192	210	18
The Revel C.of E. (Aided) Primary School	292	280	-12
Wolston St. Margaret's C.of E. Primary School	157	175	18
Ashlawn School	1442	1508	66
Bilton High School	1309	1426	117
Bishop Wulstan Catholic School	323	417	94
Harris School	620	754	134

	Number on Roll January 2005	Net Capacity 2005	Surplus Places January 2005
SCHOOL NAME			
Lawrence Sheriff School	759	926	167
Rugby High School	719	762	43
The Avon Valley School	988	830	-158
Brooke School	113	120	7

	Number on Roll January 2005	Net Capacity 2005	Surplus Places January 2005
SCHOOL NAME			
North Warwickshire Area			
Atherstone Nursery School	65	100	
Arden Hill Infant School	159	180	21
Austrey C.of E. Primary School	96	105	9
Birchwood Primary School	400	413	13
Coleshill C.of E. Primary School	306	330	24
Curdworth Primary School	110	120	10
Dordon Community Primary School	165	210	45
High Meadow Infant School	63	90	27
Hurley Primary School	145	175	30
Kingsbury Infant School	131	180	49
Kingsbury Junior School	173	240	67
Newton Regis C.of E. Primary School	116	119	3
Oakfield Junior School	182	240	58
Racemeadow Primary School	342	420	78
Shustoke C.of E. Primary School	192	189	-3
St. Benedict's Catholic Primary School	148	145	-3
St. Edward's Catholic Primary School	217	210	-7
The Nethersole C.of E. Primary School	292	315	23
Warton Nethersole's C.of E. Primary School	140	157	17
Water Orton Primary School	333	385	52
Wood End Primary School	145	175	30
Woodside C.of E. Primary School	241	280	39
Kingsbury Comprehensive School	633	602	-31
Polesworth High School	1298	1188	-110
Queen Elizabeth School	660	876	216
The Coleshill School	1022	1026	4
Blythe Special	50	100	50
Sparrowdale School	98	110	12

	Number on Roll January 2005	Net Capacity 2005	Surplus Places January 2005
SCHOOL NAME			
Nuneaton & Bedworth Area			
Bedworth Heath Nursery School	61	80	
Bulkington Road Nursery School	58	100	
Camp Hill Nursery School	46	80	
Stockingford Nursery School	78	80	
Abbey C.of E. Infant School	135	180	45
All Saints C.of E. Infant School	80	90	10
All Saints C.of E. Primary School, Nuneaton	172	210	38
Arden Forest Infant School	177	180	3
Bournebrook C.of E. Primary School	127	133	6
Camp Hill Primary School	244	315	71
Canon Evans C.of E. Infant School	216	240	24
Canon Maggs C.of E. Junior School	360	341	-19
Chetwynd Junior School	441	482	41
Chilvers Coton Community Infant School	152	225	73
Croft Junior School	329	360	31
Exhall Cedars Infant School	155	168	13
Galley Common Infant School	120	135	15
Glendale Infant School	238	300	62
Goodyers End Primary School	361	420	59
Gun Hill Infant School	98	135	37
Herbert Fowler Junior School	156	180	24
Keresley Newland Primary School	152	210	58
Michael Drayton Junior School	483	508	25
Middlemarch School	210	240	30
Milby Primary School	411	420	9
Nathaniel Newton Infant School	214	270	56
Newdigate Primary School	203	350	147
Nursery Hill Primary School	143	175	32
Our Lady Of The Angels Catholic Infant School	204	210	6
Park Lane Primary School	281	350	69
Queen's C.of E. Junior School	294	360	66
Race Leys Infant School	201	210	9
Race Leys Junior School	271	256	-15
St. Anne's Catholic Primary School	186	203	17
St. Francis Catholic Primary School	200	210	10
St. Giles Junior School	233	240	7
St. James C.of E. Junior School	218	240	22
St. Joseph's Catholic Junior School	270	272	2
St. Michael's C.of E. Primary School	247	375	128
St. Nicolas C.of E. (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	446	420	-26
St. Paul's C.of E. Primary School, Nuneaton	430	420	-10
Stockingford Infant School	362	360	-2
Stockingford Junior School	470	480	10
Weddington Primary School	436	420	-16

	Number on Roll January 2005	Net Capacity 2005	Surplus Places January 2005
SCHOOL NAME			
Wembrook Primary School	551	565	14
Wheelwright Lane Primary School	220	210	-10
Whitestone Infant School	325	360	35
Wolvey C.of E. Primary School	186	210	24
Alderman Smith School	1203	1200	-3
Ash Green School	782	850	68
Etone Community School	774	750	-24
George Eliot Community School	765	951	186
Hartshill School	1030	1050	20
Higham Lane School	1233	1185	-48
Manor Park Community School	553	750	197
Nicholas Chamberlaine Comprehensive School	1593	1631	38
St. Thomas More Catholic School	788	780	-8
Exhall Grange Special School	190	230	40
Leyland Special School	95	137	42
The Griff Special School	112	97	-15

	Number on Roll January 2005	Net Capacity 2005	Surplus Places January 2005
SCHOOL NAME			
Southern Area			
Acorns Primary School	35	70	35
Alveston C.of E. Primary School	130	140	10
Barford St. Peter's C.of E. Primary School	122	119	-3
Bidford-On-Avon C.of E. Primary School	274	315	41
Bishopton Primary School	131	154	23
Brailes C.of E. Primary School	103	105	2
Bridge Town Primary School	280	315	35
Claverdon Primary School	168	196	28
Coughton C.of E. Primary School	141	140	-1
Dunnington C Of E Primary School	104	105	1
Ettington C.of E. Primary School	125	140	15
Great Alne Primary School	116	112	-4
Hampton Lucy C.of E. Primary School	88	77	-11
Haselor School	97	98	1
Henley-In-Arden Primary School	170	209	39
Ilmington C.of E. Primary School	107	105	-2
Kineton C.of E. (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	213	210	-3
Lighthorne Heath Primary School	62	91	29
Loxley C.of E. Primary School	34	42	8
Mappleborough Green C.of E. Primary School	124	122	-2
Moreton Morrell C Of E Primary	99	111	12
Newbold And Tredington C.of E. Primary School	107	105	-2
Our Lady's Catholic Primary School, Alcester	107	105	-2
Quinton Primary School	84	105	21
Salford Priors C.of E. Primary School	107	105	-2
Shipston-On-Stour Primary School	351	380	29
Shottery St. Andrew's C.of E. Primary School	76	70	-6
Snitterfield Primary School	104	105	1
St. Gregory's Catholic Primary School	217	210	-7
St. Mary's Catholic Primary School, Henley	58	70	12
St. Mary's Catholic Primary School, Studley	234	210	-24
St Nicholas C. of E.Primary School	383	420	37
Stratford-Upon-Avon Primary School	229	210	-19
Studley Community Infant School	203	182	-21
Studley St. Mary's C.of E. Junior School	264	240	-24
Tanworth-In-Arden C.of E. Primary School	211	210	-1
Temple Grafton C.of E. Primary School	106	105	-1
Temple Herdwyke Primary School	73	84	11
The Dassett C.of E. Primary School	198	175	-23

	Number on Roll January 2005	Net Capacity 2005	Surplus Places January 2005
SCHOOL NAME			
The Willows C.of E. Primary School	273	280	7
Thomas Jolyffe Primary School	321	315	-6
Tysoe C.of E. Primary School	177	210	33
Welford-On-Avon Primary School	205	196	-9
Wellesbourne C.of E. Primary School	271	280	9
Wilmcote C.of E. (Voluntary Aided) Primary School	99	112	13
Wolverton Primary School	94	98	4
Wootton Wawen C.of E. Primary School	168	168	0
Alcester Grammar School	886	885	-1
Alcester High School Technology College	833	870	37
Henley-In-Arden High School	604	616	12
Kineton High School	999	1090	91
King Edward VI School	479	569	90
Shipston High School	298	388	90
St. Benedict's Catholic High School	544	530	-14
Stratford-Upon-Avon Grammar School For Girls	525	578	53
Stratford-Upon-Avon High School	1256	1212	-44
Studley High School	737	750	13
River House	38	40	2
Welcombe Hills School	121	110	-11

Table 2 - Aggregated statistics broken down by age range, denomination and category and showing separately specially resourced places, resource bases and special units

Pupil Numbers by Category of School

Numbers on Roll [NOR] relate to January 2005. School types relate to new categories that came into effect in September 1999. N.B. Number of Empty Places is not necessarily the Capacity less the NOR because some schools have more pupils than their capacity – see the previous tables showing individual schools.

County Totals

Primary

Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
C of E Controlled	9235	9917	753	
C of E Voluntary Aided	4456	4685	344	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	3765	4065	364	
Community	21597	24646	3183	
Foundation	1019	1090	76	% Empty
TOTAL	40072	44403	4720	10.63%

Secondary

Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
C of E Voluntary Aided	620	754	134	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	2721	3006	307	
Community	22301	23585	1565	
Foundation	7442	7572	358	
Voluntary Aided	1245	1495	250	% Empty
TOTAL	34329	36412	2614	7.18%

Area Totals

CENTRAL AREA

Primary

Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
C of E Controlled	2214	2406	193	
C of E Voluntary Aided	779	822	56	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	1265	1470	221	
Community	5628	6557	938	% Empty
TOTAL	9886	11255	1408	12.51%

Secondary

Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	1061	1279	218	
Community	5919	6614	704	
Foundation	1634	1569	0	% Empty
TOTAL	8614	9462	922	9.74%

EASTERN AREA

Primary

Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
C of E Controlled	1390	1489	106	
C of E Voluntary Aided	1009	1071	88	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	659	750	96	
Community	4013	4633	643	
Foundation	168	163	0	% Empty
TOTAL	7239	8106	933	11.51%

Secondary

Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
C of E Voluntary Aided	620	754	134	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	328	417	89	
Community	2760	2934	174	
Foundation	1709	1592	41	
Voluntary Aided	766	926	160	% Empty
TOTAL	6183	6623	598	9.03%

NORTH WARWICKSHIRE AREA

Primary

Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
C of E Controlled	1077	1165	91	
C of E Voluntary Aided	306	330	24	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	365	355	0	
Community	2348	2828	480	% Empty
TOTAL	4096	4678	595	12.72%

Secondary

Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
Community	2963	2816	0	
Foundation	660	876	216	% Empty
TOTAL	3623	3692	216	5.85%

NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH AREA				
Primary				
Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
C of E Controlled	1562	1753	201	
C of E Voluntary Aided	1349	1466	162	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	860	895	35	
Community	7427	8284	900	
Foundation	210	240	30	% Empty
TOTAL	11408	12638	1328	10.51%

Secondary				
Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	788	780	0	
Community	6127	6467	415	
Foundation	1812	1900	88	% Empty
TOTAL	8727	9147	503	5.50%

SOUTHERN AREA				
Primary				
Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
C of E Controlled	2992	3104	162	
C of E Voluntary Aided	1013	996	14	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	616	595	12	
Community	2181	2344	222	
Foundation	641	687	46	% Empty
TOTAL	7443	7726	456	5.90%

Secondary

Control	NOR	CAPACITY	UNFILLED PLACES	
Catholic Voluntary Aided	544	530	0	
Community	4532	4754	272	
Foundation	1627	1635	13	
Voluntary Aided	479	569	90	% Empty
TOTAL	7182	7488	375	5.01%

Special Schools and Units

Table 3 – Gender and Age Group

	All Pupils	Boys	Girls
PRIMARY (ages 4 to 11)	40072	20601	19471
SECONDARY (ages 11 to 16)	30568	15586	14982
SECONDARY (ages 16 to 18)	3761	1794	1967
SPECIAL (all ages except Nursery)	997	663	334
Totals	75398	38644	36754

Table 4– Ethnicity by Age Group

Ethnic Group	PRIMARY (ages 4 to 11)	SECONDARY (ages 11 to 16)	SECONDARY (ages 16 to 18)	SPECIAL (all ages except Nursery)
TOTAL	40072	30568	3761	997
African	76	54	9	2
Arab	0	0	0	0
Bangladeshi	13	8	1	1
Caribbean	77	75	5	5
Chinese	78	79	18	0
Indian	1237	913	193	27
Irish	111	81	19	3
Not Obtained	223	222	13	60
Other	119	61	12	0
Other Asian	153	114	26	2
Other Black	37	18	3	0
Other Mixed	325	201	22	3
Other White	523	379	58	6
Pakistani	115	88	26	3
Refused	516	1025	176	37
Roma	71	7	0	2
Traveller Of Irish Heritage	29	3	1	0
White and Asian	297	141	20	6
White and Black African	61	36	3	2
White and Black Caribbean	399	230	11	7
White British	35612	26833	3145	831

Table 5 - Numbers of schools with sixth forms and the number of sixth form places, together with the number of Further Education Colleges, including Sixth Form Colleges within the Local Education Authority as a whole and within each Area

	Number of schools / colleges	Students aged 16-18 on roll					Approx. number of places
		Jan 2001	Jan 2002	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	
COUNTY							
Schools with VI forms	19	3289	3324	3451	3600	3754	4103
VI Form College	1	800	800	850	850	850	800
FE College	4	7389	8117	7714	7422	7669	

Central Area		Jan 2001	Jan 2002	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	
Schools with VI forms	7	1256	1259	1300	1380	1402	1578
VI Form College							
FE College	1	2911	3188	3200	3993	4000	

Eastern Area		Jan 2001	Jan 2002	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	
Schools with VI forms	3	746	708	762	764	750	866
VI Form College							
FE College	1	540	953	852	*	*	

North Warwickshire Area		Jan 2001	Jan 2002	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	
Schools with VI forms	3	312	326	335	299	329	373
VI Form College							
FE College							

Nuneaton and Bedworth Area		Jan 2001	Jan 2002	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	
Schools with VI forms	1	96	105	115	141	169	146
VI Form College	1	800	800	850	850	850	800
FE College	1	3000	2901	2521	2262	2451	

Southern Area		Jan 2001	Jan 2002	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	
Schools with VI forms	5	879	926	939	1016	1104	1140
VI Form College							
FE College	1	938	1075	1141	1167	1218	

Source:

Warwickshire College

Rugby College

King Edward VI College, Nuneaton

North Warwickshire and Hinckley College

Stratford upon Avon College

Table 6 – Projected number of free, part time early education places taken up by 3 year old children during each year of the five year plan

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
PVI providers	2173	3265	3348	3345	3345	3345	3345
LEA provision	2588	2588	2588	2588	2588	2588	2588
Aggregate	4761	5853	5936	5933	5933	5933	5933

Source:

For 2003, 2004 and 2005 PVI (Private, Voluntary, Independent) provider figures are from Nursery Education Grant for Three Year Olds Headcount Figure January 2003, 2004 and 2005 (and as used in PSA/CHI target)
For 2006 onwards, PVI figures are from the projected numbers of 3 year old Early Years Headcount forecast for Three Year Old Nursery Education Grant

For 2003, 2004 and 2005, LEA figure is as agreed for PSA/CHI target (includes SEN assessment nurseries)
For 2006 onwards, LEA figures are capacity numbers of 3 year old places

Table 7 – Projected number of free, part time early education places taken up by 4 year old children during each year of the five year plan

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
PVI providers	1461	1438	1452	1574	1574	1574	1574
LEA provision	693	507	607	600	600	600	600
Aggregate	2154	1945	2059	2174	2174	2174	2174

Source:

For 2003, 2004 and 2005, PVI (Private, Voluntary, Independent) provider figures from Nursery Education Grant for Four Year Olds Headcount Figure January 2003, January 2004 and January 2005
For 2006 onwards, PVI figures from Early Years Headcount forecast for Four Year Old Nursery Education Grant

For 2003, 2004 and 2005, LEA Provision from PLASC 2003, 2004 and 2005

LEA Provision 2006 onwards projections based on 2003, 2004 and 2005 actual figures

Table 8 – The number of integrated or wraparound places which offer care in addition to the early education session

Source DfES Census 2005 and LA Audit 2005	Private	Voluntary	Registered Independent School	Childminding Network	Local Authority Nursery Ofsted Registered	Local Authority Nursery School / Class
Number of 3-4 year olds receiving integrated care	2790	744	340	22	11	436

Table 9 - Numbers of pupils with Statements of Special Educational Needs placed by the Authority at non-maintained special schools, independent schools providing for pupils with special needs and at maintained schools in other LEA areas

Type of Need	Education Otherwise & SSD Placements	Independent Warwickshire	Independent Out County	LEA maintained Out County	Non-maintained Out County	Total
Autism	3		21	5	2	31
Visual Impairment				1	2	3
Behavioural Difficulties	2		42	10	3	57
Hearing Impairment			1	2	11	14
Moderate Learning Difficulties	1		5	15		21
Physical Difficulties			4	12		16
Severe Learning Difficulties			6	7	3	16
Speech & language Difficulties			5	2		7
Specific Learning Difficulties			14			14
TOTAL	6	0	98	54	21	179

Table 10 – Numbers of pupils with Statements of Special Educational Needs placed by the Authority at non-maintained special schools, independent schools providing for pupils with special needs and at maintained schools in other LEA areas by need, age, gender and day/boarding

Age	Autism	Visual Impairment	Emotional Behavioural Difficulties	Hearing Loss	Moderate Learning Difficulties	Physical Disability & Illness	Severe Learning Difficulties	Speech & Language Difficulties	Specific Learning Difficulty	Total
Reception						3	1			4
Year 1							1			1
Year 2						2	2			4
Year 3	1	1	1		1	1	1	1		7
Year 4	3		1		1	2				7
Year 5			5	1	1		1	1	1	10
Year 6	3		7	1	1		1			13
Year 7	2	1	2	2	1		1	1	1	11
Year 8	3		3	1	2	1	3	1	1	15
Year 9	4		10		3		1	2		20
Year 10	2		11	3	6		1	1	4	28
Year 11	4	1	13	4	2		2	2	3	31
Year 12	3		3		3	3				12
Year 13	4			2		3	1		1	11
Year 14	1			2		1		1		5
Total	30	3	56	16	21	16	16	10	11	179
Gender										
Male	29	1	54	9	15	12	9	4	14	147
Female	1	2	3	5	6	4	7	3	1	32
Total	30	3	57	14	21	16	16	7	15	179
Day/Boarder										
Day	11	3	23	3	18	16	12	4	8	98
Residential	19		35	11	3		4	2	7	81
Total	30	3	58	14	21	16	16	6	15	179

AGENDA MANAGEMENT SHEET

Name of Committee

The Cabinet

Date of Committee

6th April 2006

Report Title

**Admission arrangements –
September 2007**

Summary

This paper contains responses to the Local Authority’s proposed admission arrangements for September 2007 and also proposed arrangements for admissions to Voluntary Aided and Foundation schools.

**For further information
please contact:**

Nick Williams
Education Officer – Pupil
and Student Services
Tel: 01926 412956
nickwilliams@warwickshire.gov.uk

Mark Gore
Head of Service –
Education Partnerships
& School Development
Tel: 01926 412887
markgore@warwickshire.gov.uk

**Would the recommended
decision be contrary to the
Budget and Policy
Framework? [please identify
relevant plan/budget provision]**

No

Background papers

- Consultation letter – 27th October 2005
- Responses to the consultation

CONSULTATION ALREADY UNDERTAKEN:-

Details to be specified

Other Committees

.....

Local Member(s)

.....

Other Elected Members

- Cllr John Whitehouse
- O&S Spokespersons for information:
Cllr Helen McCarthy – no comments to make
Cllr Richard Grant
Cllr Jill Dill-Russell – “noted”

Cabinet Member

- Cllr John Burton

Other Cabinet Members consulted

Cllr Izzi Seccombe – “*approve for Cabinet*”
Cllr Peter Fowler

Chief Executive

.....

Legal

Jane Pollard / Richard Freeth – comments incorporated in the report

Finance

David Clarke, Strategic Director of Resources – no comments to make

Other Strategic Directors

.....

District Councils

.....

Health Authority

.....

Police

.....

Other Bodies/Individuals

- Headteachers and clerks to the governors of all Warwickshire primary and secondary schools
- Admissions Forum – 8th February 2006

FINAL DECISION

YES

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS:

Details to be specified

Further consideration by this Committee

.....

To Council

.....

To Cabinet

.....

To an O & S Committee

.....

To an Area Committee

.....

Further Consultation

.....

The Cabinet – 6th April 2006

Admission arrangements – September 2007

Report of the Strategic Director for Children, Young People and Families

Recommendation:

That Cabinet are asked to:

- (i) consider the responses to the Local Authority's proposed admission arrangements and confirm their determination for admissions in September 2007, and
- (ii) consider and comment as appropriate on the proposed admission arrangements from the Voluntary Aided and Foundation schools listed in para. 3 of the Strategic Director's report.

1. Background

- 1.1 The Local Authority has recently consulted on proposed admission arrangements for Community and Controlled Schools in September 2007. A copy of the LA document is attached as **Appendix A**.
- 1.2 The Admissions Forum considered the outcome of the consultation exercise at their meeting on 8th February.

2. Summary of responses to the Local Authority Consultation on Admission Arrangements for September 2007

The following schools have responded to the proposed arrangements:

2.1 Ashlawn School, Rugby

- Agree with principles in general but would prefer over-subscription criteria to give higher priority to out-of-area siblings over others living in the priority area.

2.2 **Goodyers End Primary School, Bedworth**

- Concern about short timescale for parents to complete forms. Cut off date is early.

2.3 **Briar Hill Infant School, Whitnash**

- Concern that a looked-after child could obtain a place but leave after a short time leaving a vacancy.
- Concern over arrangements for linking admissions to partner junior schools.

2.4 **Curdworth Primary School**

- Request that there are no plans to change priority areas for North Warwickshire schools affecting their school. They wish to remain in the priority area of, and linked with, The Coleshill School.

2.5 Members of the Admissions Forum considered the above comments and confirmed that the arrangements, as published, should stand.

2.6 The Admissions Forum also considered that there should be no move to adopting 'automatic' waiting lists with the onus remaining on parents to make contact with the Authority if they wished to pursue their first preference.

2.7 In addition the Admissions Forum confirmed that parents should not be penalised for changing preferences, therefore applications for a place which are made after the date of initial offers should carry equal weight to those preferences already registered.

3. **Consultations received for Voluntary Aided and Foundation schools**

3.1 Voluntary Aided and Foundation schools are required to consult, as individual admission authorities, in a similar fashion to the Local Authority. Consultation documents have been received from the governing bodies of the following schools:

Studley High School
Alcester Grammar School
Myton School, Warwick
Queen Elizabeth School, Atherstone
Avon Valley School, Rugby
Harris CE School, Rugby
King Edward VI School, Stratford
St. Benedict's Catholic High School, Alcester
Lawrence Sheriff School, Rugby
Rugby High School
St Thomas More School, Nuneaton

St. Nicolas C of E Primary School, Nuneaton
 Wilmcote C of E Primary School
 St. Gregory's Catholic Primary School, Stratford
 Haselor Primary School
 English Martyrs Catholic Primary School, Rugby
 St. Patrick's Catholic Primary School, Leamington
 St. Joseph's Catholic Primary School, Whitnash
 Moreton Morrell C of E Primary School
 Dunnington C of E Primary School
 St. Joseph's Catholic Primary School, Nuneaton
 Our Ladys Catholic Primary School, Princethorpe
 Coleshill C of E Primary School
 Our Lady and St Teresa's Catholic Primary School, Cubbington
 Our Lady of the Angels Catholic Infant School, Nuneaton
 All Saints C of E Infant School, Bedworth
 Dunchurch Infant School
 Dunchurch Boughton C of E Junior School
 All Saints C of E Primary School, Leek Wootton
 Barford St. Peter's C of E Primary School
 St. James' C of E Primary School, Southam
 St. Anthony's Catholic Primary School, Leamington
 St. Augustine's Catholic Primary School, Kenilworth
 St. Lawrence C of E Primary School, Napton
 St. Mary Immaculate Catholic Primary School, Warwick
 St. Paul's C of E Primary School, Leamington
 Haselor Primary School
 Kineton C of E Primary School
 Our Lady's Catholic Primary School, Alcester
 Shipston Primary School
 Studley St. Mary's C of E Junior School
 St. Mary's Catholic Primary School, Henley
 Tanworth-in-Arden C of E Primary School
 Wolverton Primary School
 St. Marie's Catholic Infant School, Rugby
 St. Marie's Catholic Junior School, Rugby
 The Revel C of E Primary School, Monks Kirby
 Canon Evans C of E Infant School, Bedworth
 Middlemarch Junior School, Nuneaton
 St. Francis Catholic Primary School, Bedworth

- 3.2 Consultation on admission arrangements is facilitated by the provision of a website where other interested admission authorities can view the proposed admission arrangements for a particular school. Elected Members can be given access to this site or can receive a copy of the documents on request.
- 3.3 The proposals appear mainly to be in line with the Admissions Code of Practice; where it was felt that arrangements did not comply advice has been given to the schools concerned. It is suggested that the Cabinet consider and comment as appropriate on these proposed arrangements.

4. Recommendation

Cabinet are asked to:

- (i) consider the responses to the LA's proposed admission arrangements and confirm their determination for admissions in September 2007, and
- (ii) consider and comment as appropriate on the proposed admission arrangements from the Voluntary Aided and Foundation schools listed in para. 3 above.

MARION DAVIS
Strategic Director for Children,
Young People and Families

22 Northgate Street
Warwick

23rd March 2006

Headteachers of all Secondary and Primary Schools

Clerk to the Governors of all Secondary and Primary Schools

Admissions Service
Education Department
Warwickshire County Council
22 Northgate Street
Warwick CV34 4SP

Lesley Phillips (Mrs)
Principal Admissions Officer

Tel: 01926 412312 Fax: 01926 412002
E-mail: admissions@warwickshire.gov.uk
www.warwickshire.gov.uk

27th October 2005

Dear Colleague

Consultation on the Process of Admission to Secondary School 2007 Consultation on the Process of Admission to Primary School 2007

Action required

- 1 Please check the description of your school's priority area and advise Admissions if you have concerns
- 2 Headteachers and governors should consider the proposed arrangements for admissions in September 2007 and submit comments by 1st December
- 3 Headteachers and governors should consider the proposed arrangements for admissions in September 2007 to Aided and Foundation Schools and comment as they wish

Admission Arrangements for Community and Controlled Schools

In the Education Act 2002, admission authorities are required to consult annually with schools. This letter is our consultation document regarding the published admissions criteria for entry to infant, junior, primary and secondary schools in 2007.

The proposed admission arrangements for community and controlled primary and secondary schools for entry in 2007 are attached. Also attached are the Authority's definitions of sibling links, home address etc., details of the 11+ transfer and a timetable for the Admissions process. Please note the issues about waiting lists; your comments would be welcome.

The description of the priority area served by each school is included in the booklets "Secondary Schools inArea" or "Primary Schools inArea". Copies of the booklets are available on request from the Admissions Service. A review of priority areas to clarify boundaries is currently taking place. Mostly this will consist of better defining a school's priority area but on occasion there will need to be discussions with individual schools to cover what are currently 'undefined areas', eg. where there is new housing. Should your school be affected by this we will contact you separately. Please note that any suggested changes to the priority area and criteria will require consultation with other schools and the Admissions Forum.

Schools are reminded how important the definition of the priority area is to prospective parents and to the schools themselves - particularly when there are more applications than there are places available. The need to carefully check individual details is stressed.

Please note that where new buildings are being added to a school's site the capacity of the school will be recalculated by the Strategy Division of the Education Department and discussed with Governors and Heads as a separate exercise.

Admission Arrangements for Aided and Foundation Schools

Foundation and Aided schools should be consulting similarly with other schools and admission authorities (as required by the Admissions Code of Practice) on their criteria for admission and priority areas. Separate advice has been sent to the Governors of all Foundation and Aided schools. Should you wish to view proposed arrangements please see the County Council web site where consultation on admission arrangements will be posted. The weekly email will carry the names of the Aided and Foundation schools which have posted their consultation on the website. The website can be accessed at

www.warwickshire.gov.uk/admissionsconsultation

The User ID is: romeo The Password is: othello

It would be helpful if you could draw this letter and the attachments to the attention of your Governing Body, making any comments to this office as soon as possible by 8th December, 2006. Any comments or suggestions are welcome and will be referred to the Admissions Forum, initially at their next meeting on 14th December, 2005.

A number of Foundation and Aided schools did not complete their consultation and/or notify their determination for 2006 arrangements which means that all Aided and Foundation schools must consult for 2007. It would be helpful if those schools could arrange their consideration of the admission arrangements so that consultation can start in the autumn term. Consultation should be completed and the arrangements determined by 1st March.

If you have any further questions please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Yours sincerely,



Lesley Phillips (Mrs)
Principal Admissions Officer

Proposed Admission Arrangements for 2007 admissions for Community and Controlled Schools in Warwickshire

The relevant area for Warwickshire remains the County of Warwickshire.

Children attending infant and primary schools in Warwickshire can be admitted at the beginning of the academic year in which they attain five years of age, which can be in advance of statutory school age.

Criteria for admission in the event of oversubscription in Community and Controlled Infant Schools:

1. Children in the care of, or provided with accommodation by, a local authority (under Section 22 of the Children Act 1989).
2. Children living in the priority area who have a brother or sister at the school at the time of admission.
3. Children living in the priority area who have a brother or sister at the partner junior school (or primary school) at the time of admission.
4. Other children living in the priority area.
5. Children from outside the priority area who have a brother or sister at the school at the time of admission.
6. Children from outside the priority area who have a brother or sister at the partner junior school at the time of admission.
7. Other children from outside the priority area.

Within each criterion priority is given in order of distance between the child's home and school. (shortest distance = highest priority) Distance will be calculated by the straight line measurement from the applicant's home address location to the centre point ('centroid') of the preferred school. (All measurements are subject to prepositional accuracy changes). This applies equally to those living inside and outside the County boundary.

(The priority area is as defined in the Admissions Booklet)

Criteria for admission in the event of over-subscription for Community and Controlled Junior and Primary schools:

1. Children in the care of, or provided with accommodation by, a local authority (under Section 22 of the Children Act 1989).
2. Children living in the priority area who have a brother or sister at the school at the time of admission.
3. Children living in the priority area who have a brother or sister at the partner infant school at the time of admission.
4. Other children living in the priority area.
5. Children from outside the priority area who have a brother or sister at the school at the time of admission.
6. Children from outside the priority area who attended the partner infant school immediately prior to transfer.

7. Other children from outside the priority area.

Within each criterion priority is given in order of distance between the child's home and school (shortest distance = highest priority). Distance will be calculated by the straight line measurement from the applicants home address location to the centre point ("centroid") of the preferred school. (All measurements are subject to prepositional accuracy changes). This applies equally to those living inside and outside the County boundary. (The priority area is as defined in the Admissions Booklet)

Admission to a nursery class does not give a higher priority for a place in the linked infant or primary school.

Criteria for admission in the event of over-subscription for Community Secondary Schools:

- i. Children in the care of, or provided with accommodation by, a local authority (under Section 22 of the Children Act 1989).
- ii. Children living in the priority who will have a brother or sister at the school at the time of admission.
- iii. Other pupils living in the priority area.
- iv. Children living outside the priority area who will have a brother or sister at the school at the time of admission.
- v. Other children living outside the priority area.

Within these criteria first priority is given in order of distance between the child's home and school (shortest distance = highest priority). Distance will be calculated by the straight line measurement from the applicant's home address location to the centre point ("centroid") of the preferred school. (All measurements are subject to prepositional accuracy changes). This applies equally to those living inside and outside the County's boundary. (The priority area is as defined in the Admissions Booklet)

Selective Secondary Schools

Stratford-upon-Avon Grammar School for Girls and Ashlawn School, Rugby
(Other selective schools are Aided or Foundation)

For those schools where there is a selective process admission is determined by comparing the children's performances in Moray House Verbal Reasoning Tests. Available places are offered to the highest performers who have reached the standard for admission provided they live within the priority area for the school and their parents have requested the school. Performance in a Written English Paper and additional information provided by the relevant primary school will be used by the Committee of Reference (panel of headteachers and teachers) in each area to decide whether some candidates who do not qualify automatically should be offered a selective place.

The closing date for registering for selection tests for all the selective schools in Warwickshire is 30th September. Unless parents can provide evidence of a move of address into the priority circle late applicants will only be considered after the first round of offers.

The proposed arrangements for 2007 are set out in Annex B.

General Admission Arrangements

Definition of sibling/brother or sister attending the school at the time of admission:

Brother or sister (including half brother or half sister, adopted, step brother or step sister) living at the same home address as the child applying for the place.

A sibling connection will not be accepted if the original place was obtained by using fraudulent or false information.

Definition of Home Address

Where the child normally resides/sleeps when s/he attends schools. Addresses involved in child minding arrangements (professional or with relatives) are excluded.

Where a school place is allocated on the basis of an address which is subsequently found to be different from the child's home address that place is liable to be withdrawn.

Split Parents

Where a child lives with two parents in separate addresses the qualifying address will be that where the child spends (i.e. sleeps) the majority of the school week. If the child spends exactly equal amounts of time in the two addresses the parents themselves will need to nominate which address they wish to be the child's main address for school admission purposes.

Twins, Triplets etc.

Where the final place in a year group is offered to one of twins (or triplets etc) it is normally our policy to admit the other twin, etc.) too, even if that means going above the admission number. However, it is not possible to do this where the admission would breach the limit on infant class sizes. In that situation only the one place will be offered and the parent has to decide which child will take up the place, if any.

Looked after children

Except where a child is placed in an emergency no care placement should be made by Social Services without the education element being satisfactorily arranged. Where the placement has had to be made in an emergency, and education has not been secured, or where education provision breaks down, then local authorities must secure an educational placement within 20 school days. The LEA give looked after children top priority in the over-subscription criteria for Controlled and Community Schools.

Moves of care placement can occur outside the normal admissions round when many schools are full. To avoid delays necessitated by the local appeals procedure Community and Controlled schools are being asked to admit, without appeal, looked after children from within their priority area even though their admission limit has already been reached or exceeded. An exception to this arrangement would be in an infant or primary school where admission would result in exceeding 30 pupils in an infant class.

Aided and Foundation Schools, which are their own admission authorities, would need to consider the LEA policy and decide whether or not to adopt such an agreement. A statement concerning this policy is included in the booklets for the information for parents regarding casual admissions (at times other than transfer or first entry).

The following statement is placed near the criteria in the booklets for the information of parents:

Exclusion: Pupils who are **permanently excluded from school** are referred to Area Behaviour Management Panels in order that consideration can be given as to the appropriateness of a return to mainstream school. On the recommendation of the Behaviour Management Panel, schools may offer places to previously excluded pupils even though the school is full in the year group.

Headteachers and Governors of Aided and Foundation Schools are invited to adopt formally the policy.

The following statement will be inserted near the LEA's criteria in the booklets for the information of parents:

“Children with a **statement of special educational needs** that names the school must be admitted. This may reduce the number of places available to applicants.”

Offers of places in the **secondary** transfer group (for entry in September 2007) will be made to the child's home address on 1st March, 2007. The date for the return of preference forms to the primary schools and, therefore, the **closing date for Year 7 applications** will be 13th October, 2006 with onward delivery to the Admissions Service by 20th October, 2006.

Offers of places for the **primary** admission to Reception and transfer to Year 3 in junior schools will be made on 2nd February, 2007. The date for the return of preference forms to the Admissions Service and, therefore, the **closing date for Reception and Year 3 (Junior transfer) applications** will be 20th October, 2006.

The Admissions Forum has approved a revision of **the scheme** introduced in 1998 **to reduce the number of appeals** for local children moving into school's priority areas. The LEA is supporting the reintroduction of this arrangement so that if a primary or secondary school is full in the year group another place can be offered provided that:

- no other applicants have been refused places in the same year group – wherever they live
- the child is living or moving into the school's priority area
- the admission will not breach the class size limit for infants
- the school is willing.

Under Age and Over Age applications

It is the policy of the Education Department that all children should be educated within their appropriate age group. In a very few rare cases where it might not be appropriate for the child to be in their age appropriate year group, there is a detailed process to consider the child's physical, emotional and social maturity before any decisions are made.

Late applications (Entry or Transfer Groups)

Late applications will be considered only after the applications received by the closing dates.

Late applications because of an impending move:

Offers of places at secondary level will take account of a future move involving the child's address only if it can be confirmed before 13th February, 2007 i.e. if the parent can provide independent evidence of the move tenancy agreement [terminating beyond the start of the autumn term] or exchange of house contracts.

Offers of places at primary level will take account of a future move involving the child's address only if it can be confirmed before 10th January, 2007 i.e. if the parent can provide independent evidence of the move tenancy agreement [terminating beyond the start of the autumn term] or exchange of house contracts.

Applications made later than admission or transfer groups (mid-year admissions known as casual admissions)

Such applications for places will normally be referred direct to the school involved. If a vacancy exists i.e. the number on roll is less than the admission number appropriate to that year group, a place will be offered, except where:

1. such an admission would breach the class size limit, or
2. the child has been permanently excluded twice (once since September 1997) in which case the duty to comply with the application is removed for two years from the second exclusion.
3. Offers made to casual applicants are normally made no longer than 5 school weeks before the child takes up the place.

Reserve or Waiting Lists for Transfer and Entry groups

Parents refused places in their higher preference of school can request a place on a waiting list for their preferred school. The waiting list will exist only until the start of the Autumn Term. Any vacancies which occur in the appropriate year group will be re-offered to children on the reserve lists.

In previous years for secondary schools, unless there has been a change of address, initial priority on the waiting lists will be given to children whose parents have not changed their original preferences nor their order. Parents changing their preferences for primary schools are currently not penalised. We feel both primary and secondary arrangements should be the same and welcome your comments as to whether parents making changes should have lower priority on waiting lists or not.

Vacancies occurring will be offered in the order of the published criteria for admission for each school. The amount of time a child's name has been on the list is not relevant and parents should be aware that a child's position in the list can alter.

The timetable for admissions in 2007 is attached as Annex B.

Annex B

Timetable 2007 entry	Process for Admission to Reception And Transfer to Year 3
Between June and the start of term in September	<p>Press release/local radio announcements.</p> <p>Schools to supply lists of interested parents – pre admission lists.</p> <p>Area booklets to carry criteria for entry to all schools and timetable.</p> <p>Posters and fliers to primary schools and nurseries.</p> <p>Schools urged to inform parents by any newsletter and any means at their disposal.</p>
September	<p>Application form fixed to outside of primary booklets. Freepost address for return of forms direct to LEA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Booklets will be posted by LEA to previous applicants from lists provided by schools and nurseries and also to parents who have contacted direct ➤ Booklets will be lodged in schools for new and future applicants ➤ Booklets/posters will be lodged by schools in local supermarkets ➤ Posters lodged by Admissions in doctors surgeries and pre-school ➤ Posters and fliers will be sent to libraries and parish councils.
20th October 2006 CLOSING DATE	<p>Closing date for preference forms to be returned to Admissions Service. Late applications will be considered after those received on time.</p>
13 November 2006	<p>First preference count notified to each school.</p>
By 27 November 2006	<p>Copies of preference forms to Aided and Foundation schools for Governors to consider. These will include first preferences and subsequent preferences where there is a possibility of schools of higher preferences being over-subscribed.</p> <p>Admissions to prioritise applications where necessary. Add preferences and priorities to computer data base by 26th November.</p>
By 15 January 2007	<p>Aided and Foundation Governors to provide a priority order list to Admissions Service of all applicants.</p> <p>NO FURTHER CHANGES AND ADDITIONS (subject to claimed sibling check).</p>
19 January	<p>Admissions Service print check lists for schools re siblings check – return to Admissions Service within 1 week (28 January).</p>
Ongoing through autumn and spring terms	<p>Admissions to measure distances between home and school where necessary.</p>
26 January 2007	<p>Final list of allocations posted to infant, junior and primary schools.</p>
2 February 2007	<p>Offers of all places Reception and Year 3 transfer to Junior/Primary. Offer letter posted from Admissions including Foundation/Aided Schools.</p>
16th February 2007	<p>Closing date for parents to accept offer. Acceptance slip to Admissions Service. Admissions will provide final lists of acceptances as soon as possible to schools.</p> <p>Schools will provide prospectus and induction details direct to parents accepting places.</p> <p>Admissions to operate waiting lists including Foundation/Aided. Where vacancies occur places to be offered to children on waiting lists by Admissions Service.</p>
April/May/June	<p>Appeals to be scheduled</p>

AGENDA MANAGEMENT SHEET

Name of Committee Cabinet
Date of Committee 6 April 2006

Report Title Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy

Summary This report provides the County Council with an opportunity to approve the countywide multi-agency Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy approved by Crime and Disorder Partnerships at district level as a basis for tackling anti-social behaviour and relates to the Corporate Objective of : To reduce crime and improve the safety of the community'.

For further information please contact: Julie Sullivan
Corporate Community Safety Manager
(01926) 766804
juliesullivan@warwickshire.gov.uk

Would the recommended decision be contrary to the Budget and Policy Framework? No

Background papers None

CONSULTATION ALREADY UNDERTAKEN:- Details to be specified

- Other Committees
- Local Member(s) Not Applicable
- Other Elected Members Cllrs John Haynes, Michael Doody and Dave Shilton.
- Cabinet Member Cllr Richard Hobbs.
- Chief Executive
- Legal David Carter – Reporting Officer
- Finance
- Other Chief Officers William Brown.....
- District Councils

- Health Authority
- Police
- Other Bodies/Individuals

FINAL DECISION YES

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS:

Details to be specified

- Further consideration by this Committee
- To Council
- To Cabinet
- To an O & S Committee
- To an Area Committee
- Further Consultation

Cabinet - 6 April 2006

Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy

Joint Report of the Strategic Director of Performance and Development and the Strategic Director of Community Protection

Recommendation

The Cabinet is asked to endorse the Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy and action plan on behalf of the County Council

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Following Home Office funding made available to the five Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs), partners agreed with the County Council, to pool funding in order to employ a countywide co-ordinator. Funding was also retained at district level CDRPs to improve working on anti-social behaviour at local level.
- 1.2 An audit has been conducted across the county in order to review what was happening to tackle anti-social behaviour (ASB) across the county. The conclusion reached was that, although there was much good work going on in areas of the county, there was no overall co-ordination or exchange of best practice across the county.
- 1.3 To that end, a draft multi-agency Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy has been developed by a multi-agency Steering Group, in order to consider how to roll out best practice and build on the good work already being done at local level, in some parts of the county.
- 1.4 The Strategy has an action plan attached (see Appendix B) which will ensure the implementation of the Strategy across the county.

2. Current Work to Address Anti-Social Behaviour

- 2.1 An anti-social behaviour co-ordinator was appointed on a 2 year contract (shortly finishing) in order to support the countywide approach. Having audited the existing work across the county, and set up a multi-agency steering group, the next step was to develop the Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy and action plan, to tackle anti-social behaviour, look at ways of preventing it in the first place and also improve services for victims. The co-ordinator has been active in supporting projects across the County.

- 2.2 Rugby now has its own wardens for responding to calls about anti-social behaviour through a specific reporting line. In addition, a database will be developed in order to record both victims and offenders, in order to track repeat offending and victimisation.
- 2.3 In Nuneaton, Acceptable Behaviour Contracts are being developed as part of a service with other partners, in order to achieve the outcomes of the contract and provide support to the perpetrator (and their parents where necessary) whilst ensuring that the consequences of breaching the ABC, could lead to an Anti-Social Behaviour Order (ASBO).
- 2.4 ASBOs are being prosecuted in the county with the assistance of WCC legal services, an agreed protocol and information sharing protocol. The anti-social behaviour groups at local level pull together information from different agencies and monitor the subsequent ABC or ASBO.
- 2.5 Training on anti-social behaviour and how to tackle it, is being provided to police and wardens, so that a countywide approach can be maintained.
- 2.6 In addition, some district and borough councils have appointed officers to specifically work on reducing anti-social behaviour at a local level.

3. Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy

- 3.1 Attached is the executive summary of the strategy and action plan (appendix A).
- 3.2 The main aims of the Strategy are:
 - To promote effective inter-agency working
 - To identify geographical priority areas through Crime and Disorder audits and to take action to prevent and deter
 - To identify problem behaviour and use the problem-solving model to work with the relevant agencies to address the behaviour
 - To identify all victims and perpetrators of anti-social behaviour, assess the support needed and deliver co-ordinated appropriate interventions for both through local ASB groups
 - To identify a methodology to capture, monitor and evaluate actions taken
 - To undertake a campaign to raise awareness of available anti-social behaviour initiatives for practitioners in all agencies in Warwickshire

4. Community Safety Overview and Scrutiny Committee Scrutiny of Anti-Social Behaviour

- 4.1 The Community Safety Overview and Scrutiny Committee in February 2006, scrutinised the way Partnerships are dealing with anti-social behaviour.
- 4.2 An expert panel was assembled, including representatives from Warwickshire Police, all 5 Crime and Disorder Partnerships, Crown prosecution Service, Magistrates Court, and County Council Community Safety staff.
- 4.3 Members highlighted the main issues, which were then discussed with the expert panel. Detailed minutes of the meeting provide a full record of the

questions asked by Members and answered by the panellists.

4.4 Members are now aware of the following:

- the definition of anti-social behaviour
- the County Council's remit and role in relation to anti-social behaviour
- the contribution made by partners in reducing anti-social behaviour
- the current infrastructures within Warwickshire for addressing anti-social behaviour

4.5 A number of actions will ensure that the issues raised from the Scrutiny event are taken forward. These include:

- Member involvement in the ASBO process and the awareness of successful prosecutions
- Members' concerns in relation to prosecutions will be reported back to the CPS
- Members' concerns in relation to sentencing will be reported back to Magistrates

4.6 The following general points were also recognised by the Committee:

- The need for engagement with the Criminal Justice Board in developing strategies to deal with anti-social behaviour
- Poor parenting is a common theme underlying ASB and there is a need for early intervention systems within the county
- Mediation services deal with issues around ASB – robust services can probably only be addressed at county level
- More robust communications systems are required within communities to highlight both specific incidents of ASB and the work being undertaken to address these

4.7 The scrutiny event was considered to be very successful. The Committee wished to encourage the collaborative approach taken, for future work which the Committee may undertake in addressing community safety in Warwickshire.

5. Next Steps

5.1 The Strategy is being adopted by Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships. It is clear that anti-social behaviour is of great concern to residents and businesses in Warwickshire and needs to be tackled.

5.2 This Strategy will give us the basis on which to draw together this work across the county. Much good work is being done, particularly at local level, but a more effective system of co-ordination will ensure best practice is rolled out across the county where resources permit.

5.3 The role of the co-ordinator is also being reviewed at the end of the 2 year contract.

5.4 There is therefore, an opportunity for the Strategy to pull together priorities, with any resourcing required, in order to work in partnership with other agencies to effectively tackle anti-social behaviour across the county.

DAVID CARTER
Strategic Director of
Performance and
Development

WILLIAM BROWN
Strategic Director of
Community Protection

Shire Hall
Warwick

March 2006

Executive Summary

Countywide Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy

1.0 Introduction

Legislation was introduced in response to growing public concern about anti-social behaviour (ASB) from individuals or groups who cause alarm, distress or harassment within the community. The Home Office launched the TOGETHER campaign and published an Action Plan 'Together Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour' in 2003. The Anti-Social Behaviour Act helps the Police and Local Authorities to work together with local people to tackle ASB.

Tackling ASB within Warwickshire is seen as a priority by all partner agencies. This Strategy will contribute to maintaining and improving the safety of Warwickshire as a place to live, work and visit.

2.0 Purpose

The aim of this Strategy is to direct and co-ordinate how Warwickshire County Council, Police and local Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships and associated agencies will work together to tackle Anti-Social Behaviour, using an appropriate balance of prevention, support and enforcement. Whilst the aim of this strategy is to apply Countywide principles, differences in local application must be taken into account. Warwickshire is a very diverse county with large sections of rural and urban areas.

The Strategy has been developed by a multi-agency steering group who will oversee its implementation to an agreed action plan (attached). The steering group will develop a countywide approach with locally delivered solutions for local problems of ASB.

3.0 The Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy

This document identifies the six objectives that partners have agreed to work to, to address anti-social behaviour in Warwickshire:

1. To promote effective inter-agency working on ASB.
2. To identify geographical priority area's through Crime and Disorder Audits and take action to prevent and deter.
3. To identify problem behaviour and use the problem solving model to work with the relevant agencies to address the behaviour.
4. To identify all victims and perpetrators of anti-social Behaviour, assess the support needed and deliver coordinated appropriate interventions for both through local ASB groups.

5. To identify a methodology to capture, monitor and evaluate actions taken.
6. To undertake a campaign to raise awareness of available Anti-Social Behaviour initiatives for practitioners in all agencies in Warwickshire.

The success of this Strategy will be determined by the following outcomes:

1. Reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour in Warwickshire.
2. Residents made more aware of who to contact with regard to an ASB complaint.
3. Increased levels of reassurance within the communities of Warwickshire.
4. Witness protection as necessary. Resulting in an Increased level of reassurance to those that have been a victim of Anti-Social Behaviour.

4.4 What we know about ASB in Warwickshire

Currently ASB is primarily recorded via the Police crime recording system with some recording also by Borough and District Housing departments. The Crime & Disorder Audit (September 2004) shows the following:

Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents by Type, 1999/00 - 2003/04

	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	Change 99/00 - 03/04
Abandoned vehicles	3,540	3,960	3,587	3,731	3,169	-10%
Animal-related problems	1,932	2,703	2,740	2,345	2,222	15%
Criminal damage, vandalism	7,330	9,243	9,928	10,244	9,890	35%
Drug/substance misuse/drug dealing	2,077	2,563	2,860	3,099	2,863	38%
Hoax calls	4,755	8,375	7,378	6,129	6,084	28%
Intimidation/Harassment	1,275	1,803	2,008	2,001	2,147	68%
Noise	695	762	903	727	817	18%
Nuisance behaviour	7,666	11,051	14,574	14,855	15,715	105%
Prostitution, sexual acts	406	489	505	578	541	33%
Total	29,676	40,949	44,483	37,586	43,448	46%
Rate per 1,000 Population	58	80	87	74	85	

For every ASB Incident in Warwickshire, there is a recorded crime. This means that problems of Anti-Social Behaviour are every bit as important as every recorded crime, and need to be addressed through an effective problem solving approach at a County and local level.

Police beat areas with the highest numbers of anti-social behaviour incidents are very consistent, and seventeen feature in the highest twenty totals during each of the past three years. These seventeen beats have accounted for 35% of all anti-social behaviour

incidents during the past three years and could be considered for priority status during the next Strategy period.

Suggested Priority Beats – Anti-Social Behaviour

North Warwickshire	Nuneaton & Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford-on-Avon	Warwick
Atherstone	Manor	Benn	Stratford Town Centre	Brunswick
	Camp Hill	Overslade	Shottery	Packmores
	Grove Farm	New Bilton		Lillington
	Nuneaton Town Centre	Brownsover		
	Goodyers End			
	Hilltop Stockingford			
	Galley Common			

It is important to understand that Anti-Social Behaviour is committed by and against all genders and all age groups. (Home Office ASB Unit research 2004) Currently there is no mechanism in place to identify ASB groups by gender and age.

.It is well known that tolerance levels will change from area to area, e.g. younger people playing football in the street will not be viewed as ASB in one part of Warwickshire maybe, but could well be perceived as ASB in another area of the County. Unfortunately with no monitoring tools in place currently we cannot see how much intolerance levels are affecting the reporting of Anti-Social Behaviour.

5.0 What Can Be Done

There are many approaches to tackling anti-social behaviour. There are enforcement tactics, to respond to ASB that has occurred, and preventative work, to stop it happening in the first place. The key to successful action is striking the right balance between prevention, support and enforcement.

5.1 Prevention

- Education e.g. Schools etc
- Working with and in communities
- Early Intervention e.g. the work done by CHARM
- Environmental management e.g. the removal of abandoned cars
- Diversion e.g. the work of PAYP

5.2 Support

- Support is given across the County by various agencies and groups such as CHARM, PAYP, YOT (with independent support orders) and other groups within each Borough and District.
- Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABCs): These are agreements between

perpetrators of ASB and the relevant authorities. They are supported by the relevant agencies and currently in Nuneaton by the pilot ABC Clinic project.

- Parenting Contracts: Schools, LEAs, YOTs and Social Services can arrange Parenting Contracts for parents of children who have been excluded from school, truant, or are engaged, or likely to be engaged, in ASB.
- Support is also given to victims through the pilot project currently being undertaken by Victim Support in Nuneaton.

5.3 Civil enforcement

- Anti-Social Behaviour Orders: Magistrates' courts can give ASBOs to perpetrators over the age of 10. Post-conviction ASBOs can be passed following a sentence for a criminal offence. Breach of the conditions of an ASBO could possibly result in a five-year prison sentence. (High Court)
- Individual Support Orders: From May 2004, a court making an ASBO on a young person will be obliged to make an Individual Support Order if this will help prevent further ASB. When made this is managed by YOT.
- Parenting Orders: Local authorities can apply for orders requiring parents to attend counseling or guidance, with respect to children who have truanted or engaged in ASB. Where a 10-15-year-old receives an ASBO, a Parenting Order must also be made in cases where this will help bring an end to the ASB.
- Injunctions and evictions: Registered Social landlords (RSL's) can apply for ASB injunctions where tenants have engaged in behaviour causing nuisance. RSL's can apply for possession on the grounds of ASB in the locality of the property or by visitors to the property.

5.4 Other measures

- Dispersal of groups: The police can apply with local authorities for dispersal orders to disperse groups of two or more in areas where there has been serious and persistent ASB. In designated areas, the police can return to their homes people under 16 who are unsupervised in public after 9 pm.
- Restricted drinking zones can ban street drinking: The consumption of alcohol can be prohibited in public places designated by the local authority.

6.0 Enforcement and prevention: striking the right balance

Enforcement is bound to be an important element of efforts to tackle ASB. ASBOs, in particular, are powerful tools. There are, however, risks and limitations associated with the use of ASBOs and other enforcement remedies:

- Enforcement can simply displace problems from one area to another.
- Over-reliance on enforcement may further alienate certain sectors of local communities who are already distrustful of the authorities, or may increase tensions between groups.
- Enforcement action against individuals may exacerbate their existing problems. For example, some ASBO conditions may make it harder for a perpetrator to find, or keep, a job; where tenants are evicted from social housing they may become homeless, or may move to the private rented sector where their behaviour is subject to fewer controls.

- While some have found that the naming of ASBO recipients may help to increase community confidence, it may also make perpetrators more socially excluded - or, on the other hand, may enhance their status among their friends.
- Effective enforcement often depends on the willingness of witnesses to step forward, which may necessitate action against witness intimidation or the use of professional witnesses.

Overcoming the limitations of enforcement depends on agencies' capacity to bring preventive measures into the framework. Achieving a balance between enforcement and prevention is a matter of:

- Putting in place sustainable programmes of action, involving long-term as well as short-term solutions.
- Tackling the underlying causes of ASB (eg in terms of family problems as well as wider social, cultural and economic factors) as well as the symptoms.
- Tailoring responses to ASB according to whether it reflects offenders' lack of awareness, a lack of willingness or a lack of ability to change their behaviour.
- Combining enforcement action against individuals with packages of care and support.
- Ensuring that responses are proportionate to the seriousness of the behaviour, and that they graduate from less to more stringent measures, as required.

Paul Littler
Anti-Social Behaviour Coordinator

Anti-Social Behaviour Action Plan Summary

Key Theme	Action	Lead & Partner Agencies	Outcomes/Targets	Timescale	Progress
<p>1. To promote effective inter-agency working</p> <p>ASB Groups</p>	<p>Groups meeting regularly.</p> <p>Agreeing common best practice for the operation of the anti-social behaviour groups.</p> <p>Action plan to be made for each individual case.</p>	<p>Lead – District & Borough Councils & CDRPs. Partner – All agencies</p> <p>Lead – District & Borough Councils & CDRPs. Partner – All agencies</p> <p>Lead – District & Borough Councils Partner – All agencies</p>	<p>Ensuring anti-social behaviour is dealt with expeditiously and regularly.</p> <p>Consistency across County in the way anti-social behaviour groups deal with anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>All agencies fully signed up to action taken and ownership of action taken through an agreed format</p>	<p>Continuous review.</p> <p>December 2005</p> <p>December 2005.</p>	

Key Theme	Action	Lead & Partner Agencies	Outcomes/Targets	Timescale	Progress
<p>2. To identify geographical priority area's to prevent & deter.</p> <p>Data Collection & Analysis</p> <p>Problem solving</p>	<p>Introduce data collection systems including GIS mapping to identify priority area's.</p> <p>Sharing information to identify cross boundary issues and take joint action.</p> <p>A problem solving approach will be used at area level within the Community Safety Task Groups.</p>	<p>Lead – District & Borough Councils Partners All agencies.</p> <p>Lead – CDRPs (through tasking groups). Partner – All.</p> <p>Lead – WCC & District & Borough Councils.</p>	<p>Ensuring CDRP tasking groups have reliable information on anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Problems will be effectively identified through data and intelligence in order to consider appropriate solutions.</p> <p>Cross border anti-social behaviour will be identified through information sharing in order to consider appropriate solutions.</p>	<p>Data collection system agreed by partners by December 2005.</p> <p>Ongoing review</p> <p>Review using Audit September 2006.</p>	

Key Theme	Action	Lead & Partner Agencies	Outcomes/Targets	Timescale	Progress
<p>3. To identify problem behaviour and use the problem solving model to work with the relevant agencies to address the behaviour.</p>					
Referral system	<p>To make best use of existing collation and referral systems which routinely identify those most at risk prior to a complaint being made. I.e. RYOGENS.</p>	<p>Lead – PAYP Partner – Education, Social Services, Housing, Police, Health.</p>	<p>Ensuring early capture of individuals at risk in order to prevent anti-social behaviour.</p>	<p>By December 2005.</p>	
Protocols	<p>To devise projects that encourage the supportive action families and communities can provide.</p> <p>ASB Protocol is adhered to throughout the County to improve processes and procedures.</p>	<p>All agencies</p> <p>Lead – All agencies</p>	<p>To ensure there is an effective system for building in support for families and community groups.</p> <p>To work to the timescales and evaluation criteria as set out in the countywide Anti-social behaviour Protocol.</p>	<p>Ongoing review</p> <p>Ongoing review</p>	

Key Theme	Action	Lead & Partner Agencies	Outcomes/Targets	Timescale	Progress
<p>4. To identify all victims and perpetrators of anti-social behaviour, assess the support needed and deliver coordinated appropriate interventions for both through local Anti-Social Behaviour Groups.</p> <p>.</p> <p>Victims</p> <p>Offending behaviour / offenders</p>	<p>To co-ordinate provision and promote activity that supports young people as potential victims of anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>To support consultation with young people as to their needs and fears, whilst actively seeking their engagement.</p> <p>Through consultation with the relevant agencies to find a best fit solution that will affect a change in the perpetrators behaviour.</p>	<p>Lead – PAYP. Partner – YOT, Education, Charm. Social Services, Police.</p> <p>Lead – PAYP. Partner – YOT, CHARM, Education, Police.</p> <p>Lead – WCC. Partner - YOT, PAYP, CHARM, Police, District & Borough Councils</p>	<p>Positive perceptions of young people in the community.</p> <p>Consultation with young people on their needs and seeking volunteers to be actively involved and engaged within the community.</p> <p>Research solutions for a change in behaviour of perpetrators and seek agreement through consultation and monitoring system agreed.</p>	<p>Continuous review.</p> <p>By December 2005</p> <p>December 2005</p>	

Key Theme	Action	Lead & Partner Agencies	Outcomes/Targets	Timescale	Progress
<p>5. To identify a methodology to capture monitor & evaluate actions taken</p>					
<p>Performance Management.</p>	<p>To work towards a standard model of tracking activity and effect.</p> <p>. To consider and implement best practice and guidelines on evaluation as promoted by relevant bodies such as the Home Office, the ODPM and LGA.</p> <p>To adopt appropriate and meaningful targets to reduce anti-social behaviour in Warwickshire. (A task currently being completed) Taking into account the likely increase in the reporting of incidents as confidence by residents in the tackling of ASB increases.</p>	<p>Lead – WCC. Partner All agencies</p> <p>Lead – WCC. Partner All agencies</p> <p>Lead – CDRPs Partner – CDRP partners.</p>	<p>Agreed standard model for ensuring standardisation and consistency across County in tracking activity and effects.</p> <p>Evaluation of all initiatives / projects built into performance management and reported to CDRPs and other agencies at year end.</p> <p>Targets set for reducing anti-social behaviour in Warwickshire in conjunction with CDRPs and all relevant agencies.</p>	<p>By December 2005</p> <p>By March 2006</p> <p>5.6 Targets set by October 2005.</p>	

Key Theme	Action	Lead & Partner Agencies	Outcomes/Targets	Timescale	Progress
<p>6. Awareness raising of anti-social behaviour initiatives</p> <p>Initiatives to tackle anti-social behaviour.</p>	<p>To develop awareness programme profiling agencies and initiatives..</p> <p>To use all types of media to manage public expectations of delivery of solutions to anti-social behaviour.</p>	<p>Lead – WCC. Partner – All agencies</p> <p>Lead – WCC. Partner – All agencies.</p>	<p>A Countywide awareness of all agencies of available interventions in anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>To assist with a reduction in 'Fear Of Crime'</p>	<p>Evaluation of success by December 2005.</p> <p>Review by citizen panel surveys.</p>	

AGENDA MANAGEMENT SHEET

Name of Committee

The Cabinet

Date of Committee

6th April 2006

Report Title

Capital expenditure on new Youth & Community and Adult & Community Learning facilities in Stratford

Summary

Approval is sought for the use of a capital grant from the South Warwickshire Primary Care Trust to meet the needs of the Youth & Community and Adult & Community Learning Services in Stratford.

For further information please contact:

Peter Sutton
Head of the Adult & Community Learning Service
Tel: 01926 738574
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Peter Hatcher
Head of the Youth & Community Service
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peterhatcher@warwickshire.gov.uk

Would the recommended decision be contrary to the Budget and Policy Framework? [please identify relevant plan/budget provision]

No. Cabinet has delegated authority from full Council to add to the capital programme projects which cost less than £1.5 million where spending is financed from external grants, developer contributions or from revenue.

Background papers

None

CONSULTATION ALREADY UNDERTAKEN:-

Details to be specified

Other Committees

.....

Local Member(s)

Cllr Jill Dill-Russell – Stratford Avenue & New Town – “noted”

Other Elected Members

O&S Spokespersons for information:
Cllr Helen McCarthy – no comments to make
Cllr Richard Grant
Cllr Jill Dill-Russell

- Cabinet Member Cllr Colin Hayfield
- Other Cabinet Members consulted Cllr Alan Cockburn – *“approved for consideration”*
- Chief Executive
- Legal Jane Pollard / Richard Freeth – comments incorporated in the report
- Finance Charles Holden, Finance Service, Resources Directorate – comments incorporated in the report
Ian Dawson, Property Service, Resources Directorate – comments incorporated in the report
- Other Strategic Directors
- District Councils
- Health Authority
- Police
- Other Bodies/Individuals Coventry & Warwickshire Learning and Skills Council

FINAL DECISION **YES**

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS: Details to be specified

- Further consideration by this Committee
- To Council
- To Cabinet
- To an O & S Committee
- To an Area Committee
- Further Consultation

The Cabinet – 6th April 2006

Capital expenditure on new Youth & Community and Adult & Community Learning facilities in Stratford

Joint Report of the Strategic Director for Children, Young People & Families, Strategic Director of Adult, Health & Community Services and Strategic Director of Resources

Recommendations:

- (1) That the capital projects identified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this report be added to the 2006/07 capital programme at an estimated total cost of £106,000, to be funded from the grant receivable from the South Warwickshire Primary Care Trust.
- (2) That the balance of the grant be available for corporate capital resources.

1. On 18th December 2001 Council agreed that in future the Cabinet can approve projects for addition to the capital programme provided that they cost less than £1.5 million and are fully funded from external grants, developer contributions or from revenue. This report deals with two projects costing an additional £106,000, which need to be added to the 2006/07 capital programme.
2. The Stratford Youth & Community and Adult & Community Learning Services are currently based in the Community Health Offices at Alcester Road, Stratford. The office block is owned by the South Warwickshire Primary Care Trust (SWPCT) and the County Council area within the building is held under “Minor User Rights” meaning that we do not pay any rent for the space, but the SWPCT recovers from WCC the appropriate proportion of running costs such as heating, maintenance, etc. The SWPCT has agreed to sell the entire building for redevelopment and will make a payment (capital grant) to the County Council of £107,500 to buy out our “Minor User Rights”. The figure of £107,500 was assessed by the District Valuer and has been agreed by both parties. The SWPCT must have vacant possession of the building during April 2006 so the Adult & Community Learning and Youth & Community Services must have relocated by the end of that month.
3. At its meeting on 8th December 2005 Cabinet approved the acquisition of a 10-year lease of Suite 1, Arden Court at a rent of £45,000 per annum for the

first five years (with a rent review after five years) and otherwise on terms acceptable to the Strategic Director of Resources and the Strategic Director of Policy & Governance, to accommodate the two services. The £45,000 rent is being funded from the revenue budget for the Children, Young People & Families and the Adult, Health & Community Services Directorates, as are the running costs of the new premises.

4. Approval is now sought for the necessary expenditure on refurbishment and preparation of the Arden Court offices for occupancy by the two services. It is estimated that the cost will be £81,000 broken down as follows:

Building work	£35,000
Furniture	£14,000
ICT costs	£10,400
Contingency for phone system	£12,000
Miscellaneous costs	£3,350
Removal costs	£1,250
Fees and taxes	<u>£5,000</u>
Total	<u>£81,000</u>

5. Approval is also sought for the expenditure of up to £25,000 of this capital grant on the creation of a teaching/meeting area in the Stratford Library to support the work of both the Adult & Community Learning Service and the Library Service. An area of the library, which is currently used for storage, has been identified which is suitable for this purpose and would make a significant difference to the ability of the service to offer learning opportunities in the centre of Stratford – where it has never before had any facility or opportunity to do so.
6. A dual-use facility would thus be created which would directly and immediately benefit both the Adult & Community Learning Service and the Library Service and would be available for use by other County Council services, including the Youth & Community Service, according to need.
7. Any balance from the £107,500 after the expenditure has been made would revert to County Council capital resources.

MARION DAVIS
Strategic Director for
Children, Young People
& Families

GRAEME BETTS
Strategic Director of Adult,
Health & Community
Services

DAVID CLARKE
Strategic Director of
Resources

22 Northgate Street
Warwick

23rd March 2006

- Cabinet Member Cllr John Burton
- Other Cabinet Members consulted Cllr Izzi Seccombe – *“approve for Cabinet”*
Cllr Peter Fowler
- Chief Executive
- Legal Jane Pollard / Richard Freeth – *“fine”*
- Finance David Clarke, Strategic Director of Resources –
no comments to make
- Other Strategic Directors
- District Councils
- Health Authority
- Police
- Other Bodies/Individuals All stakeholders including parents of pupils at the
school, the school’s governing body, staff at the
school, other schools in the area, Parish Councils,
Diocesan Authorities and neighbouring local
authorities

FINAL DECISION **YES**

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS:

Details to be specified

- Further consideration by this Committee
- To Council
- To Cabinet
- To an O & S Committee
- To an Area Committee
- Further Consultation

The Cabinet – 6th April 2006

Change to Indicated Admission Number of Oakfield Primary School, Rugby

Report of the Strategic Director for Children, Young People and Families

Recommendation:

That Cabinet consider the responses to the formal consultation and approve the proposal to increase the Indicated Admission Number of Oakfield Primary School, Rugby, from 25 to 30 places per year.

1. Background

- 1.1 At its meeting on 12th January Cabinet authorised the Strategic Director to carry out formal consultations with stakeholders, including parents, other schools in the area, Parish Councils, Diocesan Authorities, neighbouring local authorities and the Area Committee on proposals to increase the Indicated Admission Number of Oakfield Primary School in Rugby. The purpose of this report is to set out the response to the consultation in order for Cabinet to make a decision as to whether or not to agree an increase in the school's admission number.
- 1.2 Since September 2004 individual school capacities have been calculated according to the Department for Education and Skills' 'Net Capacity' methodology (see DfES Guidance 0739/2001). This physical capacity assessment indicates the number of children each school could be expected to admit (the Indicated Admission Number (IAN)).
- 1.3 Admission Authorities are required to take the IAN into account when publishing the admission limit for a school. The number to be published is the Planned Admission Number (PAN). A brief summary of the Net Capacity Regulations and the way it impacts on school admissions limits is attached as **Appendix A** to this report along with a paper on 'frequently asked questions'.

2. Consultation

The Governing Body of Oakfield Primary School wishes to increase its admission number from 25 to 30 pupils per year with effect from September

2007 admissions. Admission numbers for community and controlled schools are set by the County Council.

3. The issue

- 3.1 Oakfield Primary School has a recorded physical capacity of 175 pupils and in January 2006 had some 157 pupils on roll.
- 3.2 A ground floor extension recently added to the main school building has added one classroom to the physical capacity of the school enabling this proposed increase in admission number. This change has resulted in an increase in the school's net capacity from 175 to 203 pupils. The new physical capacity of the school converts to an IAN of 29 pupils per year. The school wishes to publish a PAN of 30 to reflect the way it will organise its classes. The school is satisfied that it is able to accommodate 30 pupils per year in its classrooms.
- 3.3 Although the school is currently operating below its current capacity, the Bilton Court/Pavilions development on Bilton Road is expected to produce an increased pupil demand of around 10 pupils per year group. While the new estate is not within the priority of Oakfield School, the nearest schools (St. Matthew's Bloxam and St. Oswald's) are full and so Oakfield School expects to experience a 'knock-on' increased demand given its proximity to the development.

Table 1
Numbers on roll at Oakfield Primary School – February 2006

School Year	Number on roll
Reception	21
Year 1	19
Year 2	25
Year 3	28
Year 4	23
Year 5	19
Year 6	22
Total	157

- 3.4 The addition of teaching accommodation means that the capacity of the school is higher and the new admission number will more accurately reflect its new capacity.

Table 2
Forecast of pupil numbers at Oakfield Primary School (Reception)

Admission No.	2006	2007	2008	2009
25	20	27	28	29

4. Implications of the proposal

- 4.1 It is forecast that the proposed increase to the admission number of Oakfield Primary School would provide sufficient places in this locality to meet forecasted additional demand for primary places.
- 4.2 If approved, an admission number of 30 pupils will apply to admissions to Oakfield Primary School from September 2007 onwards. The Admission Number for September 2006 will remain at 25 pupils.

5. Feedback from the consultation

- 5.1 A consultation paper was sent to all parents of pupils at Oakfield Primary School, the governing body and staff of the school, other schools in the area, Parish Councils, Diocesan Authorities and neighbouring local authorities. A copy of the consultation document is attached as **Appendix B** to this report. The consultation period ran from 6th February to 28th February.
- 5.2 A copy of all responses has been placed in the Members' group rooms and a summary of the responses received is given below.
- 5.3 St. Marie's Catholic Infant School, Bilton Infant School and Bawnmore Infant School object to the proposal on the grounds that there are surplus school places in this area of Rugby. The letter from Bilton Infant School points out that Oakfield Primary School is not full at present.

The response from St. Marie's Catholic Infant School says that, while it accepts that the new housing development on Bilton Road "is substantial", there can be no certainty about the number of additional pupils this will produce or that all the pupils will wish to attend Oakfield Primary School. Bawnmore Infant School adds that the housing development on Bilton Road is not in the priority area of Oakfield Primary School and that schools in Bilton could accommodate the pupils.

Bawnmore Infant School claims that infant schools are perceived as the 'poor relations' and the Authority is allowing 'all through' primary schools to expand at their expense.

Comment

While Oakfield Primary School does have some 18 spare places, pupil numbers have been growing significantly over the last few years and the forecast for 2007 to 2009 suggests that they may exceed the current admission number each year. The Cabinet has recently agreed plans to develop a Children's Centre at Oakfield Primary School which could further increase the demand for places.

The new housing development on Bilton Road is not in the priority area for Oakfield Primary School and both St. Oswald's C of E Primary School and St. Matthew's Bloxam C of E Primary School are closer to the development. A figure of an additional 10 pupils per year as a result of the new housing is

based upon the average pupil product of a housing development of this size, but this can only be a planning guide. With St. Oswald's C of E Primary School and St. Matthew's Bloxam C of E Primary School both operating at, or near, capacity, Oakfield Primary School and other schools in the area, including those in Bilton, could expect to benefit indirectly, if not directly, from the resultant extra pupils.

This proposal is for a modest increase of just five pupils per year and, while even small changes in pupil numbers need to be scrutinised, this also has to be considered in the light of other proposals to amalgamate the Rokeby Infant School and Rokeby Junior School which involved reducing their admission numbers by 30 places per year so as to concentrate on meeting demand from the Rokeby area. That proposal should also have a beneficial impact on future pupil numbers in local schools, including Bilton Infant School and Oakfield Primary School.

There is no question of 'all through' primary schools being given preference for expansion over infant schools and the proposal for an amalgamation at Rokeby is for a smaller, not larger school. All proposals must be treated on their merits but within the overall context of the area.

The impact on St. Marie's Catholic Infant School is difficult to assess, though this school could expect to benefit from those families moving into the new housing who wish to have their children educated in a Catholic school.

- 5.4 Two governors of Oakfield Primary School have written supporting the proposal on the grounds that:

“The school has the capacity to accommodate the additional pupils...

The school has an increasing and hard earned positive reputation...

There is a large and very local housing development.“

One governor adds that that the proposal makes strategic sense for the school and for the area.

Comment

The capacity of the school has increased from 175 pupils to 203 pupils and an increase from 25 to 29 pupils per year could be justified on this basis. In organisational terms, Members may consider it reasonable for the school to ask for an admission number of 30 pupils, which is generally regarded as an optimum number from a class organisation and resourcing perspective.

- 5.5 The governing body of St. Marie's Catholic Junior School have written to confirm their support for the proposal, stating that they do not consider an increase in the admission number at Oakfield Primary School would have a detrimental effect on their school. They also suggest that the proposal for a 3-16 Catholic Academy in the town may result in fewer primary school places. In this instance, the governors point out the availability of more places at Oakfield could “be logical and justified”.

- 5.6 The headteacher of St. Matthew's Bloxam C of E (Voluntary Controlled) Primary School, the nearest school to Oakfield Primary School, supports the proposal for Oakfield to increase its admission number.
- 5.7 Leicestershire County Council, consulted routinely with all neighbouring authorities, has written to say that it has no objection.
- 5.8 At its meeting on 8th March the Rugby Area Committee considered the responses to the consultation and agreed to fully support the proposal.

6. Summary

- 6.1 The capacity of Oakfield Primary School has increased from 175 to 203 places per year, which would indicate an increase in the school's admission number from 25 to 29 pupils per year. The school wishes to set its Planned Admission Number at 30 pupils per year.
- 6.2 The consultation has revealed support from one neighbouring school, individual governors and the Area Committee, but also opposition to the proposal from three local schools who feel the increase is not necessary. It should perhaps be pointed out that there are several other schools in the area who have neither supported nor objected to the proposal.

7. Recommendation

That Cabinet consider the responses to the formal consultation and approve the proposal to increase the Indicated Admission Number of Oakfield Primary School, Rugby, from 25 to 30 places per year.

MARION DAVIS
Strategic Director for Children,
Young People and Families

22 Northgate Street
Warwick

23rd March 2006

Amendments to the Net Capacity and Planned Admission Numbers of Schools

The physical capacity of schools is measured according to the Department for Education and Skill's Net Capacity Regulations. The only schools to which these regulations do not apply to are maintained special schools, nursery schools and units, and pupil reintegration units.

Admission Authorities can only set a Planned Admission Number (PAN) below the Indicated Admission Number if the Admission Authority publishes its reasons for doing so in the local press.

Foundation and Aided schools must consult other Admission Authorities about the Planned Admission Number they intend to publish, including situations where the proposed PAN would be higher than the Indicated Admission Number. This can be done through the annual admissions cycle consultations.

The Local Education Authority is the final arbiter in relation to the technical calculation of the net capacity of all schools. The LEA also determines the Planned Admission Number (PAN) for all Community and Voluntary Controlled schools, though if the LEA and a school were unable to agree a PAN, the school could take the matter to the Adjudicator. In the case of Voluntary Aided and Foundation schools, the Governing Body is required to consult with the Local Education Authority before setting the PAN and if the LEA and a school were unable to agree a PAN the LEA could take the matter to the Adjudicator.

An increase in the number of pupils which it is intended to admit by 27 or more pupils requires the publication of statutory proposals by the LEA in the case of a Community school and by the governing body in other cases.

School capacities only need to be updated if physical changes are made to the usable space, such as:

- Space being removed or more space being added.
- Several small spaces being converted into one larger one.
- Changes being made that affect the type of teaching spaces in secondary schools.

Frequently Asked Questions

How do the new capacities link to admission limits?

The new physical capacity assessments indicate the number of children each school could be expected to admit (Indicated Admission Number). The Indicated Admission Number replaces the Standard Number of the school as the guide to the minimum admission limit that can be set.

Admission Authorities are required to take the Indicated Admission Number into account when publishing the admission limit for a school. The number to be published is called a Planned Admission Number (PAN).

Can a Planned Admission Number (PAN) be set below the Indicated Admission Number (i.e. below the number indicated by the capacity of the school)?

Admission Authorities will only be able to set a Planned Admission Number (PAN) below the Indicated Admission Number if the Admission Authority publishes its reasons for doing so in the local press.

Can a PAN be set above the Indicated Admission Number?

Admission Authorities may set a PAN higher than the Indicated Admission Number following consultation.

Proposal to increase the Indicated Admission Number of Oakfield Primary School

Appendix B

Consultation Paper
February 2006



THE PROPOSAL

The governing body of Oakfield Primary School wishes to increase the school's admission number from 25 to 30 pupils per year with effect from September 2007 admissions.

BACKGROUND

Oakfield Primary School has a recorded physical capacity of 175 pupils and in February 2006 had some 157 pupils on roll.

A recent ground floor extension to the main school building has added one classroom to the physical capacity of the school enabling this proposed increase in admission number.

This change has resulted in an increase in the school's Net Capacity from 175 to 203 pupils. The new physical capacity of the school converts to an Indicated Admission Number (IAN) of 29 pupils per year.

The school wishes to publish a Planned Admission Number (PAN) of 30 to reflect the way the school will organise its classes. The school is satisfied that it is able to accommodate 30 pupils per year in its classrooms.

Although the school is currently operating below its current capacity, the Bilton Court/Pavilions development on Bilton Road is expected to produce an increased pupil demand of around 10 pupils per year group. While the new estate is not within the priority of Oakfield Primary School, the nearest schools (St Matthew's Bloxam and St Oswald's) are full and so Oakfield expects to experience a 'knock-on' increased demand given its proximity to the development. This increase in demand is reflected in the forecast figures in Table 3 below.

Table 1: Numbers on Roll at Oakfield Primary School – February 2006

<i>School Year</i>	<i>Number on roll</i>
<i>Reception</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Year 1</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Year 2</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>Year 3</i>	<i>28</i>
<i>Year 4</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>Year 5</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Year 6</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>157</i>

Table 2: Class Organisation at Oakfield Primary School – February 2006

<i>Reception</i>	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>	<i>Year 3/4</i>	<i>Year 4/5</i>	<i>Year 5/6</i>
21 <i>Rec</i>	19 <i>Yr1</i>	25 <i>Yr2</i>	28 <i>Yr 3</i> 4 <i>Yr 4</i>	19 <i>Yr4</i> 10 <i>Yr5</i>	22 <i>Yr6</i> 9 <i>Yr5</i>

WHY IS THE CHANGE NECESSARY?

The addition of teaching accommodation at the school means that the capacity of the school is higher and the new admission number will more accurately reflect this new capacity.

Table 3: Forecasted Pupil Numbers at Oakfield Primary School (Reception)

	<i>Admission No.</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>
<i>Oakfield Primary School</i>	25	20	27	28	28

WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF THE CHANGE?

It is forecast that the proposed increase to the admission number of Oakfield Primary School would provide sufficient places in this locality to meet forecasted additional demand for primary places.

WHEN WOULD THE CHANGE TAKE EFFECT?

If approved, an admission number of 30 pupils will apply to admissions to Oakfield Primary School from September 2007 onwards. The admission number for September 2006 will remain at 25 pupils.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

This consultation paper is being sent to all parents of pupils attending Oakfield Primary School, governing bodies in Rugby, Diocesan Education Authorities, admission authorities, Parish Councils in East Warwickshire and neighbouring Local Authorities.

We want to know your views. Please send your comments on the proposals to:

Phil Aistle
Education Department
22 Northgate Street
Warwick
CV34 4SP

by 28 February 2006

At the end of the consultation period, these proposals, and a summary of all the comments received will be considered by Rugby Area Committee and the Cabinet of Warwickshire County Council.

Cllr Richard Grant
Cllr Jill Dill-Russell – *“I support the proposal”*

- Cabinet Member Cllr John Burton
- Other Cabinet Members consulted Cllr Izzi Seccombe – *“approve for Cabinet”*
Cllr Peter Fowler
- Chief Executive
- Legal Jane Pollard / Richard Freeth – *“fine”*
- Finance David Clarke, Strategic Director of Resources –
no comments to make
- Other Strategic Directors
- District Councils
- Health Authority
- Police
- Other Bodies/Individuals All stakeholders including parents of pupils at the
school, the school’s governing body, staff at the
school, other schools in the area, Parish Councils,
Diocesan Authorities and neighbouring local
authorities

FINAL DECISION **YES**

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS:

Details to be specified

- Further consideration by this Committee
- To Council
- To Cabinet
- To an O & S Committee
- To an Area Committee
- Further Consultation

The Cabinet – 6th April 2006

Change to Indicated Admission Number of
Thomas Jolyffe Primary School, Stratford

Report of the Strategic Director for Children,
Young People and Families

Recommendation:

That Cabinet consider the responses to the formal consultation and approve the proposal to increase the Indicated Admission Number of Thomas Jolyffe Primary School, Stratford, from 45 to 60 places per year.

1. Background

- 1.1 At its meeting on 12th January Cabinet authorised the Strategic Director to carry out formal consultations with stakeholders, including parents, other schools in the area, Parish Councils, Diocesan Authorities, neighbouring local authorities and the Area Committee on proposals to increase the Indicated Admission Number of Thomas Jolyffe Primary School in Stratford. The purpose of this report is to set out the response to the consultation in order for Cabinet to make a decision as to whether or not to agree an increase in the school's admission number.
- 1.2 Since September 2004 individual school capacities have been calculated according to the Department for Education and Skills' 'Net Capacity' methodology (see DfES Guidance 0739/2001). This physical capacity assessment indicates the number of children each school could be expected to admit (the Indicated Admission Number (IAN)).
- 1.3 Admission Authorities are required to take the IAN into account when publishing the admission limit for a school. The number to be published is the Planned Admission Number (PAN). A brief summary of the Net Capacity Regulations and the way it impacts on school admissions limits is attached as **Appendix A** to this report along with a paper on 'frequently asked questions'.

2. Consultation

The Governing Body of Thomas Jolyffe Primary School wishes to increase its admission number from 45 to 60 pupils per year with effect from September 2007 admissions. Admission numbers for community and controlled schools are set by the County Council.

3. The issue

- 3.1 Thomas Jolyffe is a community primary school and currently has an admission number of 45 pupils per year which is based upon an assessed capacity of 315, as measured in 2002.
- 3.2 Thomas Jolyffe Primary School serves mainly the northern part of Stratford. The town of Stratford has grown significantly in recent years, with the increased population resulting in a higher demand for school places in the eight primary schools located close to and within the town. It is forecast that some 970 houses will be built in the town between 2006 and 2009. Developments at Birmingham Road, Bishopton, are close to the school and the increase in new houses generally has led to a rise in demand for pupil places at Thomas Jolyffe Primary School in recent years and the expectation that this demand is likely to increase as new housing is built.
- 3.3 Table 1 below shows the numbers on roll at this school over the last five years and illustrates both the high demand for places at the school in the period 2001/05 as well as an increase in pupils on roll in the year 2005/06 as the additional space from the new buildings at the school becomes available:

Table 1
Number of pupils on roll at Thomas Jolyffe Primary School

	School Year				
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 (Feb.06)
Pupils on roll	323	317	323	321	371

- 3.4 Thomas Jolyffe Primary School currently organises on two classes per year group. The numbers in each class are shown in Table 2:

Table 2
Class sizes at Thomas Jolyffe Primary School (1.2.06)

School Year	Class 1	Class 2	Total
Reception	29	28	57
Year 1	24	26	50
Year 2	26	28	54
Year 3	23	25	48
Year 4	29	29	58
Year 5	27	24	51
Year 6	27	26	53

- 3.5 As part of the County Council's strategy for meeting the demand for primary school places in the town, three additional classrooms have been added to the school. A single classroom has been built on to the junior school and a two-classroom extension, larger staffroom and additional toilet facilities have been added to the infant building.
- 3.6 These changes to the buildings at Thomas Jolyffe Primary School have had the planned result of increasing the net capacity of the school from 315 pupils to 406 pupils (according to a new survey of the physical space of the school and the application of Department for Education and Skills Guidance Circular 0739/2001). This new capacity converts to an IAN of 58 pupils per year.

4. The proposal

- 4.1 The school wishes to set a PAN of 60, slightly in excess of its capacity, for organisational reasons.
- 4.2 An increase in the admission number of Thomas Jolyffe Primary School would enable the school to provide for some of the additional pupils that will result from new housing in the town.
- 4.3 If approved, a PAN of 60 pupils will apply to admissions to Thomas Jolyffe Primary School from September 2007 onwards.

5. Results of the consultation

- 5.1 A consultation paper was sent to all parents of pupils at Thomas Jolyffe Primary School, the governing body and staff of the school, other schools in the area, Parish Councils, Diocesan Authorities and neighbouring local authorities. A copy of the consultation document is attached as **Appendix B** to this report. The consultation period ran from 6th February to 28th February.
- 5.2 A total of ten responses to the consultation have been received. A copy of all responses has been placed in the Members' group rooms and a summary is given below.
- 5.3 The proposal is supported by letters from Stratford-upon-Avon Town Council and Welcombe Hills School both stating that the increased admission limit would provide additional school places to meet the demand arising from new housing in Stratford. The governing body of Thomas Jolyffe Primary School also confirmed its support for the proposal for an admission number of 60 pupils, which will create a fully 'two form' entry school.
- 5.4 Concerns about the proposal have been raised by Shottery C of E Primary School and six parents of pupils at Thomas Jolyffe Primary School.

The headteacher of Shottery C of E Primary School is concerned that increasing the number of places at other schools in Stratford will take pupils away from smaller schools like Shottery, leading to closure 'by the back door'.

Comment

The strategic overview of school place planning in Stratford town was reported to the Area Committee in September 2005. The report concluded that, despite a falling birth rate in the town, the impact of new housing would mean an overall increase in the school population due to the impact of new housing. The report also indicated that even with the plans for additional school places, including those at Thomas Jolyffe School featured in this proposal, there would only be in the region of 5% surplus places in primary schools. The report confirmed as well that the County Council wished to enlarge Shottery C of E Primary School and re-locate it on a proposed new housing development in the town.

It is the case that Shottery C of E Primary School had two spare places for admissions to reception for September 2006 but this is a popular school.

5.5 The issues raised by six parents included:

Why has the admission number of 47 been exceeded in a number of year groups? Would a higher number of 60 be adhered to?

Comment

Following the completion of the three new classrooms, the school decided to staff those rooms and has already adjusted its internal organisation. A temporary increase in admission numbers was agreed in order for the school to manage higher demand from new housing.

Will there be more teachers and teaching assistants as a result of the change?

Comment

Yes. The school is able to organise in 14 single aged classes and fund a classroom assistant in every class.

Thirty pupils in a class is too many. Will higher numbers mean more stress on teachers?

Comment

The infant class size legislation limits all infant classes to a maximum of 30 pupils. It is intended that neither the infant nor junior classes will have more than 30 pupils per class, whereas in the past junior classes of up to 39 pupils had been necessary. Thirty pupils is considered an acceptable class size.

Are the organisational reasons quoted for admitting 60 pupils per year, rather than the 58 indicated by the new capacity, merely financial ones?

Comment

Essentially yes. Class sizes of 29 have no measurable advantage over classes of 30 pupils but with each pupil being funded, there is a marginal advantage after books and other learning materials are taken into account.

Will the increased number of pupils pose a risk to current pupil attainment levels?

Comment

With higher revenues for learning materials, single age classes of not more than 30 pupils and a teaching assistant for each class, it is expected that the school would continue to provide high quality education.

Will the two school halls be sufficient to accommodate the extra pupils for whole school events?

Comment

The school has an infant and a junior hall, the junior hall being the larger of the two. The hall accommodation at the school meets the latest Department for Education and Skills guidance for school accommodation.

Are there sufficient playing areas to meet the needs of more pupils?

Comment

The governing body of the school has already agreed to double the size of its infant playground. The minimum size of school playing fields is covered by regulation. Even taking into account the planned extension of the infant playground and recent changes in the use of the playing field, the school has a generous site which is more than adequate to meet statutory requirements.

If Stratford schools do not have sufficient capacity to meet the pupil place demand of new housing in the town, either the schools should be expanded or new schools built or the number of new houses should be limited.

Comment

This makes perfect sense and in terms of planning additional school places that is exactly what has been done. The extension of Thomas Jolyffe Primary School was a planned response to the forecast growth of pupil numbers as a result of new housing. The school would like to admit slightly more pupils than the capacity formula indicates but there is no practical reason why they should not do so if this were agreed. The planning of new houses is a responsibility of the planning authorities. The County Council does have a responsibility to provide adequate school places and the enlargement of Thomas Jolyffe is seen as part of meeting that requirement.

Will more pupils mean more traffic outside and won't this be more dangerous for pedestrians?

Comment

Traffic is perennial problem and will continue to be so. It is difficult to predict what the additional impact might be of additional pupils as the decision to drive a child to school could be as a result of several factors including the level of congestion. The school does not allow vehicles on site at the start and end of

the day and has two pedestrian-only access and exit routes so that vehicles and pedestrians do not mingle on the school site.

- 5.6 At its meeting on 15th March the Stratford Area Committee considered the responses to the consultation and agreed to fully support the proposal.

6. Summary

- 6.1 Thomas Jolyffe has been enlarged as part of the County Council's planned provision to meet the demand for school places in the town of Stratford. While some parents have raised concerns about the impact of a larger school this school has been planned for and has prepared and organised to take two forms of entry (60 pupils) rather than one-and-a-half forms of entry (45 pupils).
- 6.2 The new capacity of the school would indicate an admission number of 58 pupils per year but the school feels that it could make provision for 60 pupils per year and in practical terms this is clearly the case. An admission number of 60 pupils per year with the accommodation now in place will enable the school to achieve an optimum class organisation pattern with single aged classes and teaching support in every class.
- 6.3 The proposal has the full support of the Stratford Area Committee.

7. Recommendation

That Cabinet consider the responses to the formal consultation and approve the proposal to increase the Indicated Admission Number of Thomas Jolyffe Primary School, Stratford, from 45 to 60 places per year.

MARION DAVIS
Strategic Director for Children,
Young People and Families
22 Northgate Street
Warwick

23rd March 2006

Amendments to the Net Capacity and Planned Admission Numbers of Schools

The physical capacity of schools is measured according to the Department for Education and Skill's Net Capacity Regulations. The only schools to which these regulations do not apply to are maintained special schools, nursery schools and units, and pupil reintegration units.

Admission Authorities can only set a Planned Admission Number (PAN) below the Indicated Admission Number if the Admission Authority publishes its reasons for doing so in the local press.

Foundation and Aided schools must consult other Admission Authorities about the Planned Admission Number they intend to publish, including situations where the proposed PAN would be higher than the Indicated Admission Number. This can be done through the annual admissions cycle consultations.

The Local Education Authority is the final arbiter in relation to the technical calculation of the net capacity of all schools. The LEA also determines the Planned Admission Number (PAN) for all Community and Voluntary Controlled schools, though if the LEA and a school were unable to agree a PAN, the school could take the matter to the Adjudicator. In the case of Voluntary Aided and Foundation schools, the Governing Body is required to consult with the Local Education Authority before setting the PAN and if the LEA and a school were unable to agree a PAN the LEA could take the matter to the Adjudicator.

An increase in the number of pupils which it is intended to admit by 27 or more pupils requires the publication of statutory proposals by the LEA in the case of a Community school and by the governing body in other cases.

School capacities only need to be updated if physical changes are made to the usable space, such as:

- Space being removed or more space being added.
- Several small spaces being converted into one larger one.
- Changes being made that affect the type of teaching spaces in secondary schools.

Frequently Asked Questions

How do the new capacities link to admission limits?

The new physical capacity assessments indicate the number of children each school could be expected to admit (Indicated Admission Number). The Indicated Admission Number replaces the Standard Number of the school as the guide to the minimum admission limit that can be set.

Admission Authorities are required to take the Indicated Admission Number into account when publishing the admission limit for a school. The number to be published is called a Planned Admission Number (PAN).

Can a Planned Admission Number (PAN) be set below the Indicated Admission Number (i.e. below the number indicated by the capacity of the school)?

Admission Authorities will only be able to set a Planned Admission Number (PAN) below the Indicated Admission Number if the Admission Authority publishes its reasons for doing so in the local press.

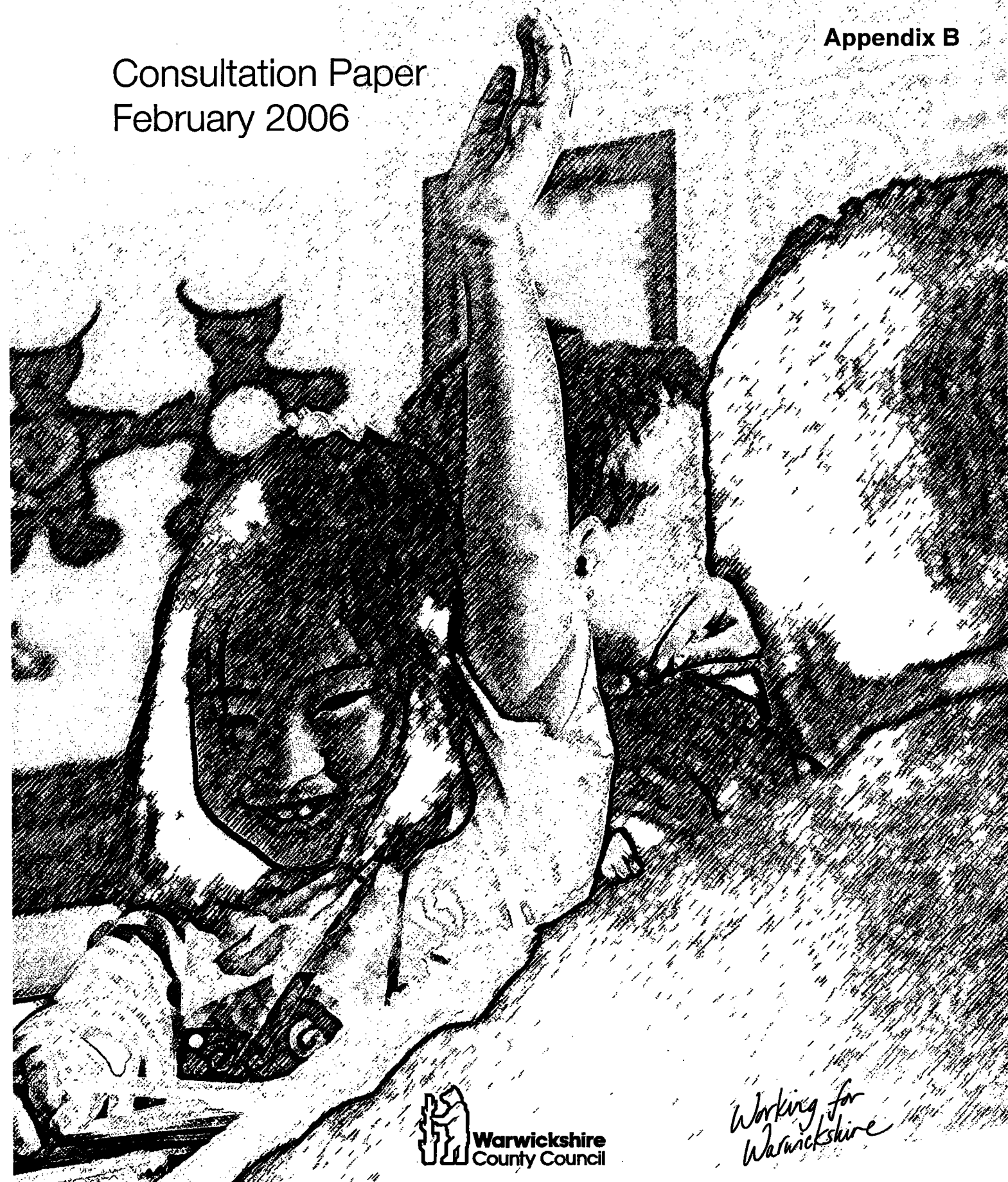
Can a PAN be set above the Indicated Admission Number?

Admission Authorities may set a PAN higher than the Indicated Admission Number following consultation.

Proposal to increase the Indicated Admission Number of Thomas Jolyffe Primary School

Consultation Paper
February 2006

Appendix B



THE PROPOSAL

The Governing Body of Thomas Jolyffe Primary School wishes to increase its admission number from 45 to 60 pupils per year with effect from September 2007 admissions.

BACKGROUND

Thomas Jolyffe Primary School currently has an admission number of 45 pupils per year which is based upon an assessed capacity of 315 when the school was measured in 2002.

Thomas Jolyffe Primary School serves mainly the northern part of Stratford-upon-Avon. The town of Stratford-upon-Avon has grown significantly in recent years, with the increased population resulting in a higher demand for school places in the eight primary schools located close to and within the town. It is forecast that some 970 houses will be built in the town between 2006 and 2009. Developments at Birmingham Road, Bishopton, are close to the school and the increase in new houses generally has led to a rise in demand for pupil places at Thomas Jolyffe Primary School in recent years and the expectation that this demand is likely to increase as new housing is built.

Table 1 below shows the numbers on roll at this school over the last five years and illustrates both the high demand for places at the school in the period 2001-2005 as well as an increase in pupils on roll in the year 2005-06 as the additional space from the new buildings at the school becomes available:

Table 1: Number of pupils on roll at Thomas Jolyffe Primary School

	School Year				
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (FEB 06)
Pupils on Roll	323	317	323	321	371

Thomas Jolyffe Primary School currently organises on two classes per year group. The numbers in each class are shown in table 2:

Table 2: Class sizes at Thomas Jolyffe Primary School (01.02.06)

School Year	Class 1	Class 2	Total
Reception	29	28	57
Year 1	24	26	50
Year 2	26	28	54
Year 3	23	25	48
Year 4	29	29	58
Year 5	27	24	51
Year 6	27	26	53

WHY IS THE CHANGE NECESSARY?

As part of the County Council's strategy for meeting the demand for primary school places in the town, three additional classrooms have been added to the school. A single classroom has been built on to the junior school and a two- classroom extension, larger staffroom and additional toilet facilities have been added to the infant building.

These changes to the buildings at Thomas Jolyffe Primary School have had the planned result of increasing the net capacity of the school from 315 pupils to 406 pupils (according to DfES Guidance 0739/2001 and based on a new survey of the physical space of the school). This new capacity converts to an Indicated Admission Number (IAN) of 58 pupils per year.

The school has signalled its wish to set a Planned Admission Number of 60, slightly in excess of its capacity, for organisational reasons.

WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF THE CHANGE?

An increase in the admission number of Thomas Jolyffe Primary School would enable the school to provide for some of the additional pupils that will result from new housing in the town.

WHEN WOULD THE CHANGE TAKE EFFECT?

If approved, a Planned Admission Number (PAN) of 60 pupils will apply to admissions to Thomas Jolyffe Primary School from September 2007 onwards.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

This consultation paper is being sent to all parents of pupils attending Thomas Jolyffe Primary School, governing bodies in South Warwickshire, Diocesan Education Authorities, admission authorities and neighbouring Local Authorities.

We want to know your views. Please send your comments on the proposals to:

Phil Astle
Education Department
22 Northgate Street
Warwick
CV34 4SP

by 28 February 2006

At the end of the consultation period, these proposals, and a summary of all the comments received will be considered by the Stratford-on-Avon Area Committee and the Cabinet of Warwickshire County Council.

AGENDA MANAGEMENT SHEET

Name of Committee Cabinet

Date of Committee 6th April 2006

Report Title Stratford Vision

Summary This paper asks Cabinet to note the contents, and support where appropriate the Vision Document, published by Stratford on Avon District Council in January this year.

For further information please contact Julie Crawshaw
Regeneration Projects
Tel. 01926 418621
juliecrawshaw@warwickshire.gov.uk

Would the recommended decision be contrary to the Budget and Policy Framework? Yes/No

Background Papers None

CONSULTATION ALREADY UNDERTAKEN:- *Details to be specified*

- Other Committees Stratford on Avon Area Committee 15th March 2006 – noted contents of report
- Local Member(s)
(With brief comments, if appropriate)
- Other Elected Members Councillor P Barnes } for information
Councillor M Jones }
Councillor P Morris-Jones }
- Cabinet Member Councillor C Saint – This work has been produced
(Reports to The Cabinet, to be cleared with within our partnership with both Stratford on Avon
appropriate Cabinet Member) District and the regional development agency.
Local stakeholders have had a significant input.
- Chief Executive
- Legal I Marriott – comments incorporated
- Finance

- Other Chief Officers
- District Councils
- Health Authority
- Police
- Other Bodies/Individuals

FINAL DECISION **YES/NO** *(If 'No' complete Suggested Next Steps)*

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS :

Details to be specified

- Further consideration by this Committee
- To Council
- To Cabinet
- To an O & S Committee
- To an Area Committee
- Further Consultation

Cabinet – 6th April 2006

Stratford Vision

Report of the Strategic Director of Environment and Economy

Recommendation

To note the contents of the Stratford-upon-Avon Vision document and suggest further investigations into the transport proposals through the review of the Transport Strategy later this year.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Stratford on Avon District Council have led on the development of a “Vision” document for the town of Stratford-upon-Avon, in partnership with many other stakeholder groups in the town, including Warwickshire County Council.
- 1.2 The process, which included large stakeholder meetings and a public consultation has resulted in The 2020 Vision for Stratford-upon-Avon being published.
- 1.3 The District Council is seeking the adoption of the document through its own committee structure, and has written to the County Council asking that it does similarly.

2. The Vision Document

- 2.1 The Vision document will be the basis for the development of an Urban Design Framework (UDF) for Stratford. A contract to develop the UDF has recently been awarded to Urban Practitioners, a London based urban design practice.
- 2.2 The Vision Document, attached as **Appendix A**, sets out a mission statement, the context in which the Vision sits and a list of objectives, highlighting such issues as affordable housing, the creation of a centre of excellence in culture and tourism, the integration of distinctive new development into the historic fabric of the town and many other aspirations that the County Council can certainly share.
- 2.3 It goes on to set out the priorities, focusing on design, the local economy and publicly accessible areas. The suggestions for each of these entirely concur with County Council policy and aspiration, including improving leisure, walking

and cycling opportunities, creating safe and attractive publicly accessible areas, promoting a healthy business environment and a varied evening economy.

- 2.4 Under proposals for transport, the document states that options for the short, medium and longer term be explored, including the potential for an overall ring road, with a new road bridge across the River Avon.
- 2.5 Work on the Urban Design Framework has recently commenced. Officers from the Transport Planning Unit are liaising with the consultants and undertaking a parallel review of the Stratford Transport Strategy. A review is necessary as key land use which the existing Transport Strategy was prepared have changed, affecting the availability of funding for schemes such as the Western Bypass. The development of an Urban Design Framework has provided a useful opportunity to examine key transport issues again. It is therefore suggested that the proposal in the Vision document to explore the potential for the ring road be initially looked at as a part of the review.

3. Conclusion

- 3.1 The aspirations of the Vision Document are broadly in line with those of the County Council. However, the document calls for the exploration into the potential for a ring road for Stratford-upon-Avon. Whilst the County Council can look at this in its role as Highway Authority, it is too early to say we could support such a proposal.

JOHN DEEGAN
Strategic Director of Environment and Economy
Shire Hall
Warwick

23rd March 2006

The 2020 Vision for Stratford-upon-Avon

Mission statement

We will work together to achieve a vibrant, world-class town that meets the needs of residents, businesses and visitors alike. We will aim to achieve World Heritage status for the town by 2009, as formal recognition throughout the world, of the importance of Stratford-upon-Avon.

Context

In commissioning a Masterplan or 'Urban Design Framework' which will reflect our Vision, we want to ensure that the Masterplan enjoys the widespread support of the people of the Stratford on Avon District and our partners.

The plan will provide the basis for the regeneration of the town to create a vibrant, sustainable, mixed-use urban area, capable of competing with the best by providing a world-class experience for all.

The Masterplan will complement the Stratford District Community Plan, the emerging Warwickshire Strategic Plan and all statutory plans; including the Local Plan, the Transport Strategy and the Waterfront Masterplan, which are already in place as documents approved by partners.

Objectives

The objectives of the Vision are to ensure Stratford upon Avon provides an excellent quality of life and a healthy economic environment for its residents, businesses and visitors by:

- Facilitating the development of Stratford-upon-Avon as a centre of excellence for a range of functions, including education, culture, leisure and tourism;
- Ensuring Stratford-upon-Avon remains as one of the country's pre-eminent cultural destinations by improving the quality and variety of the visitor experience to world-class standards;
- Ensuring that Stratford-upon-Avon meets the challenge to be the most significant and rewarding place for experiencing Shakespeare's legacy and genius;
- Affirming the perception of Stratford-upon-Avon's unique qualities and attractiveness by seeking to achieve World Heritage Site status;
- Improving the ways we conserve, interpret and present Stratford-upon-Avon's historical, architectural and landscape heritage;
- Identifying and maintaining a strong sense of place and local distinctiveness in all new development;
- Ensuring an adequate supply of affordable housing;
- Identifying how to co-ordinate new developments and public spaces to create a distinctive whole, integrated with the existing fabric of the town;
- Identifying suitable development that is sustainable, mixed-use, distinctive, high quality, attractive and reduces the need to travel.
- Improving the public accessible areas and connectivity within Stratford in order to enhance the visitor experience and create an environment that will support business growth and job creation within Stratford.
- Working with partners to;

- improve traffic movement in and around town, and
- create an effective public transport interchange for the town.

Priorities

Design

We will ensure that the future development of Stratford-upon-Avon is coherent in design terms, paying proper respect to the history, culture and landscape of the town. Key sites within the town will be identified with clear design principles established consistent with the Stratford-upon-Avon Town Design Statement

The approach will encourage good quality design with a strong sense of local distinctiveness and identify how new developments and public spaces can come together to create a distinctive whole, integrated with the existing fabric of the town.

Transport

We are committed to ensuring that Stratford-upon-Avon provides a balance between the needs of pedestrians and motorists, particularly in the town centre and in the area of the Waterfront and theatres. The objective will be to create a better environment for pedestrians. We will identify the options for delivering this aspect of the Vision in the short, medium and longer term exploring the potential to develop an overall ring road, including a new road bridge over the River Avon, to improve traffic movement around the town whilst reducing traffic movement in the town centre.

We are committed to the development of an effective public transport system including an interchange in the town, adjacent to the railway station, and better transportation links with regional airports and major cities.

We will encourage local people to walk and cycle into town and the use of "clean" energy public transport providing access to the town.

Local Economy

We will seek to create a healthy business climate for private investment so as to support the creation of new jobs and securing existing employment.

We will support the creation and retention of jobs across the business economy to better retain our young people when they have completed full-time education

Our priority for improving the visitor economy is to focus on delivering a high quality experience for all our visitors, maintaining a sustainable balance between day and overnight visitors with the average spend per visitor significantly increased.

We will encourage a more varied evening economy and improve visitor information services.

We will explore the potential to establish a conference venue within the town.

We will support the retention of high quality town centre retail businesses as well as identifying future opportunities for town centre retailing and encouraging high quality inward investment.

We will encourage and promote widespread 'hospitality' training to ensure that there is a positive welcome to Stratford-upon-Avon for visitor and resident alike.

Public Accessible Areas

We will create safe, attractive public accessible areas for all, with better amenities and an enhanced environment suitably designed for the pedestrian and where appropriate, the cyclist.

We will enhance the role of the River Avon and the canal, improving links with the town centre and with the countryside through strategic "green" corridors

We will create new and improved leisure, walking and cycling opportunities.

We will create within Stratford public accessible areas that are easily accessible whilst effectively linking together all the streets, squares and open spaces within the town centre.

Partnership working

We recognise that transforming Stratford-upon-Avon, in accordance with our Vision, is a multifaceted, ambitious and long-term programme requiring high standards of partnership working. Part of our Vision is to set those standards to ensure that there is real enthusiasm for change and the reasons for it. We will continue to work with partners in the public and private sector to attract investment that contributes towards fulfilling the aspirations of our Vision.

Public engagement and involvement

There will continue to be effective public engagement and involvement as we seek to deliver specific actions to achieve the aspirations set in this vision. This will ensure that the views of the wider Stratford-upon-Avon community (including hinterland parishes) is taken into account, as well as the vast array of stakeholders within the town

We do not want the public to be on the sidelines but in the centre of the action.

Stratford Vision Group

January 2006

AGENDA MANAGEMENT SHEET

Name of Committee Cabinet
Date of Committee 6th April 2006
Report Title Speed Limit on the B4086 Banbury Road at Kineton

Summary
Following formal advertisement of a proposed 30 mph and 40 mph speed limit on the B4086 Banbury Road, Kineton, five objections were received from residents.
The objections were considered by the Stratford on Avon Area Committee on the 15th March.
The Committee resolved that a 30 mph speed limit should be applied to the whole length of Banbury Road concerned rather than the speed limit proposals which were advertised.
Given that such a speed limit would not be in accordance with the Council's normal policy, the Cabinet is asked to consider the matter.

For further information please contact: Pete Keeley
Principal Committee Administrator
Tel: 01926 412450
petekeeley@warwickshire.gov.uk

Would the recommended decision be contrary to the Budget and Policy Framework? No.

Background papers None

CONSULTATION ALREADY UNDERTAKEN:- Details to be specified

- Other Committees Report from the Stratford on Avon Area Committee
- Local Member(s) Councillor David Booth
- Other Elected Members
- Cabinet Member

- Chief Executive
- Legal
- Finance
- Other Chief Officers John Deegan's comments to be added
- District Councils
- Health Authority
- Police
- Other Bodies/Individuals

FINAL DECISION NO

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS:

Details to be specified

- Further consideration by this Committee
- To Council
- To Cabinet If Cabinet decides to advertise the order sought by the Area Committee
- To an O & S Committee
- To an Area Committee
- Further Consultation

Agenda No

Cabinet - 6th April 2006.

Speed Limit on the B4086 Banbury Road at Kineton

Report of the Chair of the Stratford on Avon Area Committee.

Recommendation from the Area Committee

That the Cabinet resolves either:

- (1) notwithstanding that this is not in accordance with the Council's normal policy, that a Traffic Order be advertised replacing the existing 40 mph speed limit on the B4086 Banbury Road, Kineton by a 30 mph speed limit;

or (if option (1) is not acceptable)

- (2) that a Traffic Order be made in the following terms:
- (i) That the existing 40 mph limit be retained on the B4086 Banbury Road, Kineton with a 36 metre extension of the 30 mph speed limit as advertised;
 - (ii) That speed reducing measures be introduced as described in this report to encourage compliance with both speed limits.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 At its meeting on the 15th March, the Stratford on Avon Area Committee considered a report from the Strategic Director of Environment and Economy relating to a speed limit proposal on Banbury Road, Kineton.
- 1.2 A copy of the report is attached at **Appendix A**.

2. Proposal

- 2.1 The speed limit on Banbury Road had been investigated as part of the County Council's Village Speed Limit Review. The outcome of which was a scheme involving a short extension of the existing 30 mph speed limit to protect the entrance to the Kineton High School and the retention of the remainder of the 40 mph speed limit. Only short extension was proposed because of local opposition to the engineering and other works that would have been recommended in order to replace the 40 mph limit with a 30 mph limit for the whole of its length.

2.2 The scheme was subsequently advertised and five objections were received.

3. Area Committee's Decision

3.1 Following consideration of the objections the Area Committee decided that there was merit in submissions made by objectors to the effect that lower speed limits should be specified as part of the scheme in order to better promote public safety. Accordingly, rather than agreeing immediately to the proposal which had been advertised, it was resolved that Cabinet should be recommended to make a Traffic Order for a 30 mph speed limit along the whole length of Banbury Road concerned which would enable the impact on speed reduction to be monitored. The Area Committee proposes that this limit be introduced without the full package of accompanying works that would normally be recommended to make the limit self-enforcing. In the event that such an Order was not deemed acceptable however the Area Committee resolved to recommend that Cabinet should agree to a Traffic Order being made in the terms originally proposed (on the basis that while this would not be ideal it would be an improvement on the current situation).

3.2 An extract from the Area Committee's draft minutes is attached at **Appendix B**.

4. Council's Speed Limit Policy

4.1 The 30 mph speed limit proposal is not in accordance with the Council's normal policy, and is consequently outside the delegated powers of the Area Committee.

4.2 If the Cabinet wishes to support the Area Committee's recommendation relating to the 30 mph speed limit it would be necessary to advertise a revised order and make a final decision after another consultation period.

4.3 Alternatively, if Cabinet takes the view that the Area Committee's recommendation on that score is unacceptable it can resolve that a Traffic Order shall be made in the terms originally proposed to the Area Committee.

5. Views of the Strategic Director of Environment and Economy

5.1 The recommendation is contrary to Cabinet's decision of 17 October 2002 which was "The existing practice of applying speed limits in accordance with Local Transport Plan Policies SM1 and SM2 be continued until a further review becomes possible following the publication of anticipated government guidelines on speed limits." Policies SM1 and SM2 effectively adopt Government guidance on speed limits in Circular 1/93.

5.2 The new Local Transport Plan came into effect on 1st April this year. Policies SM1 and SM2 have not been carried forward into the new LTP but the new LTP notes that it remains the strategy of the Council, as decided by Cabinet in 2002, to comply with Circular 1/93 pending a review. The Government has consulted on new guidance to replace Circular 1/93, and the final version is

expected in the next two or three months, but the speed limit as proposed by the Area Committee would still be in conflict with the expected new guidance.

- 5.3 Any new 30mph village speed limit will be successful if the proposals are relevant, appropriate, adequately supported by engineering measures and, largely self-enforcing.
- 5.4 The existing 85th percentile vehicle speeds on Banbury Road (49.5mph) indicate that a 30mph speed limit with the limited speed reduction features proposed cannot be expected to result in a significant reduction in speed. This will therefore have an insignificant impact on road safety. At the same time there will be an increase in the burden of enforcement for the Police
- 5.5 The Strategic Director anticipates that there will be frequent abuse of a 30mph speed limit in these circumstances. The setting of inappropriate and unsuccessful speed limits will lead to the system of speed limits falling into disrepute.
- 5.6 The proposed speed limit proposed by the Area Committee would also, without appropriate engineering measures, breach Circular 1/93. Although this would not (after 1st April) be a breach of the LTP, it would breach Cabinet's own policy set in 2002 and would probably attract the opposition of the Police when advertised

6. Conclusion

- 6.1 The Cabinet is asked to consider the Area Committee's alternate recommendations.

COUNCILLOR GEORGE
ATKINSON
Chair of the Area Committee

Shire Hall
Warwick

21 March 2006

- Legal I Marriott - agreed
- Finance
- Other Chief Officers
- District Councils
- Health Authority
- Police No objections
- Other Bodies/Individuals Kineton Parish Council, Emergency Services,
National Farmers Union, Road Haulage
Associations, Residents.

FINAL DECISION **YES/NO** *(If 'No' complete Suggested Next Steps)*

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS :

Details to be specified

- Further consideration by this Committee
- To Council
- To Cabinet
- To an O & S Committee
- To an Area Committee
- Further Consultation

Stratford on Avon Area Committee - 15th March 2006

Kineton Village Speed Limit Review

**Report of the Strategic Director of
Environment and Economy**

Recommendation

1. That the existing 40 mph limit be retained on the B4086 Banbury Road, Kineton with a 36 metre extension of the 30 mph speed limit as advertised.
2. That speed reducing measures be introduced as described in this report to encourage compliance with both speed limits.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Following formal advertisement of a proposed extension to the 30 mph on the B4086 Banbury Road, Kineton, five objections were received. This report considers the objections and recommends the actions which should be taken.

2. Background

- 2.1 The speed limit on Banbury Road, Kineton has been investigated as part of the County Council's Village Speed Limit Review.
- 2.2 The central area of the village of Kineton is currently subject to a 30 mph speed limit. On the B4086 Banbury Road this extends adjacent to the High School, where the speed limit then changes to 40 mph. (see **Appendix A**).
- 2.3 Vehicle speed surveys carried out on the B4086 in connection with the Speed Review indicated a poor level of compliance with the existing 30mph and 40mph speed limits. The County Council policy on speed limits, which is based on current national guidelines, permits speed limits to be lowered only when a consequent reduction in vehicle speed can reasonably be expected. Engineering measures may be used to achieve appropriate speed reductions. (see **Appendix B**).
- 2.4 In January 2005 Kineton Road Safety Group submitted a petition with 650 signatures supporting the need for traffic calming to reduce speeds in Kineton.

- 2.5 Initial proposals from the Speed Review involved extending the 30 mph limit to the extent of the current 40 mph limit on the Banbury Road. The proposals included additional road signs, road narrowings and an extension of the street lighting. Initially, Kineton Parish Council supported this scheme.
- 2.6 Consultation letters were sent to residents outlining the above proposals and an exhibition held in the Village Hall on 4th July 2005. The majority of respondents were in favour of a 30 mph speed limit, but 24% objected to or expressed concerns regarding the proposed engineering measures and street lighting. This prompted further discussions with the Parish Council, who requested an alternative scheme to be designed for their consideration.
- 2.7 An alternative scheme was developed which involved a short extension to the existing 30 mph limit to protect the school entrance and the retention of the remainder of the 40 mph limit. This scheme involves only a minor extension of the street lighting and does not employ road narrowings. "Light speed" reducing measures are proposed to encourage compliance with the speed limits. These include improved village and speed limit gateway signs, speed limit repeater signs with carriageway roundels, warning signs and vehicle activated signs. This combination of measures implemented in other villages by the Village Speed Limit Review initiative, has reduced vehicle speeds by up to 7.6 mph.
- 2.8 Kineton Parish Council resolved in its meeting on 13th July 2005 not to proceed with the original 30mph scheme, but to support the alternative scheme described in 2.7 above.

3. Formal Consultation

- 3.1 Legal notices advertising the proposed extension of the 30mph and the retention of the 40 mph speed limit Order were placed in the Stratford Herald on the 10th November 2005, with the objection period ending on the 2nd December 2005. Notices were also placed on street, advertising the Order.
- 3.2 Letters were sent advertising the Order to the local Member, Parish Councils, local residents, Warwickshire Police, Emergency Services, Road Haulage Associations and other external organisations.
- 3.3 The Police have no objections to the proposals.
- 3.4 The local Member, Councillor Booth has no objections to the proposals.
- 3.5 Kineton Parish Council supports the proposals.

4. Objections

- 4.1 Meetings have been held with residents of Banbury Road to discuss their objections. A further meeting with them is to be held prior to the March Area Committee and a verbal update on the outcome will be given to Members.
- 4.2 Five formal letters of objection from residents of Banbury Road were received raising the following points:-

4.3 **Objection: Point One**

- (i) The 40 mph speed limit being retained is considered unacceptable for Banbury Road. Request for the scheme to be modified to introduce a 30 mph speed limit.

4.4 **Response**

- (i) As the existing 85%ile speeds are 49.5mph on Banbury Road, the introduction of a self enforcing 30 mph speed limit that meets the County Council Speed Limit Policy, is only achievable with the introduction of extensive engineering features to alter the road environment.
- (ii) During public consultation Kineton residents expressed concerns at the urbanisation of the village that this would cause and the Parish Council resolved not to introduce a 30mph scheme with engineering features.
- (iii) The advertised proposal includes less intrusive speed reduction features to achieve a better compliance with the 40 mph speed limit.

4.5 **Objection: Point Two**

- (i) Speeds have increased causing a difficulty in crossing the road and danger to children.

4.6 **Response**

- (i) No injury accidents have been reported in the last three years on Banbury Road.
- (ii) The proposals are anticipated to reduce actual vehicle speeds on Banbury Road and include an extension to the 30 mph speed limit to protect the school entrance.

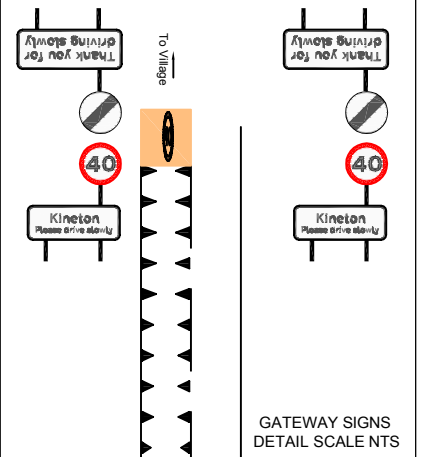
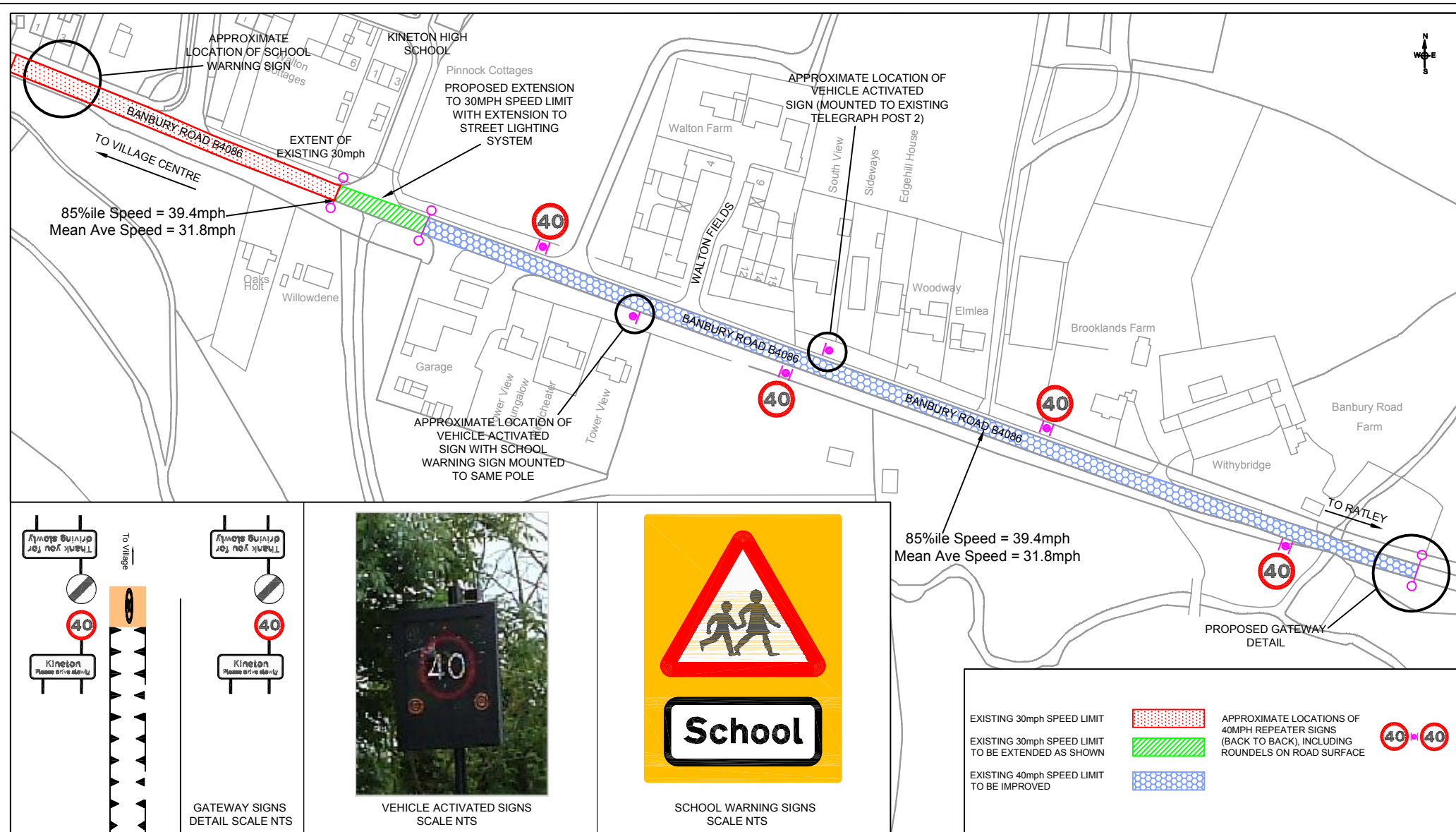
5. **Conclusion**

- 5.1 Kineton Parish Council does not support the introduction of engineering features necessary for the introduction of a self enforcing 30 mph speed limit. Support is given to the advertised proposals, which they considered more suitable with reductions in traffic speed for less cost, less intrusive signage and limited engineering works.
- 5.2 The advertised proposals have the support of the Local County Council Member and Warwickshire Police.
- 5.3 The advertised proposals are expected to be effective in reducing vehicle speeds.

- 5.4 It is recommended that the existing 40 mph speed limit be retained on the B4086 Banbury Road, Kineton with a 36 metre extension of the 30 mph speed limit as advertised.

JOHN DEEGAN
Strategic Director of Environment and Economy
Shire Hall
Warwick

1 March 2006



85%ile Speed = 39.4mph
Mean Ave Speed = 31.8mph

PROPOSED GATEWAY DETAIL

EXISTING 30mph SPEED LIMIT		APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS OF 40MPH REPEATER SIGNS (BACK TO BACK), INCLUDING ROUNDELS ON ROAD SURFACE	
EXISTING 30mph SPEED LIMIT TO BE EXTENDED AS SHOWN			
EXISTING 40mph SPEED LIMIT TO BE IMPROVED			

Ref No K:\A_VILLAGE SPEED LIMIT REVIEW\Kineton\Drawings\SoA ComReport Appendix.dwg Drawn KP Checked JS QA Form 19 02/96

Stratford on Avon Area Committee - 15 March 2006

Plan A

Kineton Village Speed Limit Review

B4086 Banbury Road Proposed Speed Limit Extents



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Warwickshire County Council
John Deegan
Director of Planning, Transport and Economic Strategy
Shire Hall, Warwick, CV34 4SX

Appendix

Stratford on Avon Area Committee – 15th March 2006

Kineton Village Speed Limit Review

1. The Department for Transport (DfT) Circular Roads 1/93, sets out the criteria that are to be used in setting local speed limits. It states “speed limits should be lowered only when a consequent reduction in vehicle speed can reasonably be expected”. The DfT procedure to determine what limit should be set is as follows; “If the observed 85thile speed is within 7 mph or 20% of the proposed limit, the limit may be introduced. If the 85thile speed is not within 7 mph or 20% of the proposed limit, either: impose a higher limit in the expectation that it will reduce vehicle speed (but probably not to the optimum level); or alter the environment/road geometry so as to achieve speeds closer to the desired speed and then introduce the lower limit.
2. The DfT road safety strategy Tomorrow’s Roads – Safer for Everyone, included a commitment to update the guidance to local authorities on the setting of local speed limits, which is currently set out in Circular Roads 1/93. The DfT is now circulating the proposed revised guidance for consultation to replace Circular Roads 1/93. It is believed that the proposed measures on the B4086 Banbury Road would satisfy this revised guidance.
- 3, Vehicle speed surveys were carried out on the B4086 Banbury Road Kineton, which indicated an 85th percentile speed of 49.5 mph near Brooklands Farm and 39.4 mph at the point where the existing 30mph speed limit starts near Kineton High School (see **Appendix A**). This indicates a poor level of compliance with the existing speed limits. The 85th percentile speed is the speed at which 85% of drivers travel at or below. It is the speed measurement used nationally and by the Police in assessments for speed limits.

8. Kineton Village Speed Limit Review

The Committee considered the report of the Strategic Director of Environment and Economy.

Following formal advertisement of the proposed 30 mph and 40 mph speed limit on the B4086 Banbury Road, Kineton, five objections from residents had been received.

Don Foster, Head of Community Services, Environment and Economy introduced the report. The proposed scheme would involve associated engineering measures include improved village and speed limit gateway signs, speed limit repeater signs and carriageway roundels, warning signs and vehicle activated signs.

The report considered the objections and recommended that the existing 40 mph speed limit should be retained but with a 36 metre extension of the 30 mph speed limit as advertised.

Councillor David Booth suggested that, in the interests of better promoting public safety, the Committee should consider the introduction of a 30 mph speed limit over the whole section of Banbury Road with subsequent monitoring to see if the speed limit was having the desired result. He added that if the Committee could not agree with his suggestion he would accept the recommendation as printed in the report.

Don Foster responded to questions raised by members as follows:-

- The Council's speed limit criteria for the imposition of speed limits, as mentioned in the report, had regard to the characteristics of roads. He outlined differences in the characteristics of certain roads in Shipston on Stour and Alderminster with 40 and 30 mph speed limits and the characteristics of Banbury Road at Kineton which was not recommended for a 30 mph limit.
- The 30 mph proposal would be contrary to the Council's policy for applying speed limits and consequently would need Cabinet approval.
- The Police would be likely to oppose a 30 mph proposal .
- The officers considered a 30 mph speed limit would be ignored by motorists
- The 40 mph speed limit recommendation, which had the support of the Parish Council, included a compromise proposal of an extension to the existing 30 mph zone to deal with the schools requirements

Councillor David Booth moved, Councillor Izzi Seccombe seconded and it was Resolved by 7 votes to 2:-

That the Area Committee recommends to Cabinet either

- (1) notwithstanding that this is not in accordance with the Council's normal policy, that a Traffic Order be advertised replacing the existing 40 mph speed limit on the B4086 Banbury Road, Kineton by a 30 mph speed limit

or if option (1) is not acceptable

- (2) that a Traffic Order be made in the following terms
 - (i) That the existing 40 mph limit be retained on the B4086 Banbury Road, Kineton with a 36 metre extension of the 30 mph speed limit as advertised.
 - (ii) That speed reducing measures be introduced as described in the report to encourage compliance with both speed limits.

AGENDA MANAGEMENT SHEET

Name of Committee Cabinet

Date of Committee 6th April 2006

Report Title Revised Policy for the Provision of Pedestrian Crossings and Pedestrian Phases at Traffic Signals

Summary This report sets out a revised policy for the provision of pedestrian crossings and pedestrian phases at traffic signals to ensure the most effective use of the available resources.

For further information please contact Gafoor Din
Traffic Projects
Tel. 01926 412810
gafoordin@warwickshire.gov.uk

Would the recommended decision be contrary to the Budget and Policy Framework? Yes/No

Background Papers Local Transport Note 1/95.
18 letters/emails of comments.

CONSULTATION ALREADY UNDERTAKEN:- *Details to be specified*

- Other Committees Cabinet 26th May 2005, Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee 8th November 2005 and 22nd March 2005.
- Local Member(s)
(With brief comments, if appropriate)
- Other Elected Members All County Council Members consulted
Councillor K Browne } for information
Councillor Mrs E Goode }
Councillor Mrs J Lea }
- Cabinet Member Councillor M Heatley
(Reports to The Cabinet, to be cleared with appropriate Cabinet Member)
- Chief Executive

- Legal I Marriott
- Finance
- Other Chief Officers
- District Councils All District and Borough Council's consulted, see **Appendix C** for list and **Appendix D** for comments.
- Health Authority
- Police Support approach to prioritisation, which is both fair and consistent.
- Other Bodies/Individuals Midlands Traffic Signal Service Improvement Group and other bodies/individuals consulted, see **Appendix C** for list and **Appendix D** for comments.

FINAL DECISION **YES/NO** *(If 'No' complete Suggested Next Steps)*

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS :

Details to be specified

- Further consideration by this Committee
- To Council
- To Cabinet
- To an O & S Committee
- To an Area Committee
- Further Consultation

Cabinet – 6th April 2006

**Revised Policy for the Provision of Pedestrian Crossings
and Pedestrian Phases at Traffic Signals**

**Report of the Strategic Director of
Environment and Economy**

Recommendation

That Cabinet:-

1. Approves the Policy for the Provision of Pedestrian Crossings and Pedestrian Phases at Traffic Signals in **Appendix A** together with the associated Technical Procedure.
2. Authorises the Strategic Director of Environment and Economy or his nominee to review, amend or update the Technical Procedure in accordance with the Policy as he considers appropriate.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This report presents a revised policy for the provision of pedestrian crossings. The policy also includes the provision of pedestrian phases at traffic signals.
- 1.2 Local Transport Note 1/95 and good practice in other highway authorities have been taken into account in drafting the policy.
- 1.3 The demand for new crossings far exceeds the County Council's ability to provide funding. When investigating requests, it is necessary to compare objectively the different levels of need at sites, so that decisions can be made in a consistent way and best value obtained from the available resources.
- 1.4 The likely outcome of adopting the new policy will be an assessment methodology giving increased weighting for provision of crossing facilities at locations frequented by children, elderly people and people with disabilities, and where traffic flows include a significant proportion of heavy goods vehicles.

2. Background

- 2.1 A Final Report on the Best Value Review of Traffic Management was presented to Cabinet on 26th May 2005. On that occasion Cabinet approved the report and the appended Outline Service Improvement Plan. Action F of the Outline

Service Improvement Plan required consideration of the need for a review of the policies for the provision of traffic signals, pedestrian phase at traffic signals and pedestrian crossings.

2.2 Following the review of the above policies a report was presented to The Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 8th November 2005 on progress with the Best Value Review. The report included proposals for proposals for a revised policy for the provision of pedestrian crossings and pedestrian phases at traffic signals. The next steps proposed in the Review, which were endorsed by the Committee included:-

- (i) Carry out consultation regarding the proposed policy for The Provision of Pedestrian Crossings and Pedestrian Phases at Traffic Signals.
- (ii) Report to Cabinet and obtain approval of the proposed policy for The Provision of Pedestrian Crossings and Pedestrian Phases at Traffic Signals.

3. Current Policy for Pedestrian Crossings

3.3 The current County Council policy for the provision of pedestrian crossings was approved by the County Council's former Transportation Committee in January 1992. It was substantially based on the (then) current guidance from the former Department of Transport (DTp) which recommended criteria based on measuring the degree of conflict between pedestrians crossing a road and traffic by using the number of pedestrians crossing in an hour (P) and the two-way flow of traffic in an hour (V) in the formula $P \times V \times V$ (or PV^2). By this means the relative merits of different types of crossings at various sites could be measured and proposals ranked in order of priority.

3.4 This approach is considered to be sound in principle, but has some limitations as it does not take into account factors such as the age and fitness of pedestrians, speed and composition of traffic, width of road and the accident record.

4. Proposed Changes to Policy

4.1 It is intended to retain the PV^2 criteria as a basis for considering the need for new crossings, but now it is proposed that the following factors will also be taken into account:-

- (a) the needs of different types of pedestrians (e.g. children, or elderly).
- (b) vehicle type (e.g. heavy goods vehicles).
- (c) waiting time to cross the road.
- (d) width of road.
- (e) speed limit of the road.
- (f) the pedestrian injury accident record.

- 4.2 In a similar way to current practice, it is proposed that a list of justified crossings be maintained ranked according to the level of need, for future funding. The list will be used annually to inform the selection of schemes to be funded.

5. Consultation and Subsequent Amendments to the Draft

- 5.1 A consultation on the draft policy was carried out. A list of consultees is contained in **Appendix C**. The comments received from the consultees are listed in **Appendix D** and where possible these have been incorporated within the Policy.
- 5.2 The policy will serve as an explanation of how the County Council considers requests for pedestrian crossings. Improvements have been made to the presentation of the policy, which is now in a style which will readily permit transfer to a customer-friendly leaflet or web page.

6. The Technical Procedure

- 6.1 A procedure covering the technical details of the operation of this policy (see **Appendix B**) will be maintained. The technical procedure is intended to:-
- (i) Define in detail how the level of need of a crossing will be calculated in accordance with the policy.
 - (ii) Provide the criteria to be used for the appropriate type of crossing.
- 6.2 It is proposed that at the discretion of the Head of Service, the Technical Procedure may be reviewed and varied from time to time. However, the weighting factors and criteria employed will be applied consistently to all requests for crossings in a given funding cycle.

7. Conclusion

- 7.1 It is recommended that the revised Policy (in **Appendix A**) and Technical Procedure (in **Appendix B**) be adopted as it will provide a more balanced approach to assessing the need for pedestrian crossings by taking into account local conditions and the needs of more vulnerable pedestrians. It is possible that some crossings, which would not have been considered justified under the current policy, may now be justified by the new policy. The new policy itself will not result in more crossings being provided, but it will ensure a more effective use of available funding.

JOHN DEEGAN
Strategic Director of Environment and Economy
Shire Hall
Warwick

13th March 2006

Cabinet – 6th April 2006

**Revised Policy for the Provision of Pedestrian Crossings
and Pedestrian Phases at Traffic Signals**

The Policy

1. Introduction

This policy explains how requests for new pedestrian crossings will be considered by the County Council's Environment and Economy Directorate.

The demand for new crossings far exceeds the County Council's ability to provide funding. For this reason we will compare the need at requested sites, so that decisions can be made in a consistent way and best value obtained from the available resources.

2. Safety

We will consider safety first, so we will only assess the need for crossings at locations where the appropriate design standards for safety can be met.

3. How we will assess the need for a pedestrian crossing

We will assess the level of need for a requested crossing by:-

1. Measuring the degree of conflict between pedestrians crossing the road and the two-way traffic flow and
2. We will also take into account the following factors
 - the age and ability of pedestrians;
 - the different types of vehicles in the flow of traffic;
 - the length of time pedestrians have to wait to cross;
 - the width of the road;
 - the speed of traffic and
 - the pedestrian injury accident record at the site.

4. The survey

If the safety requirements for a crossing can be satisfied then we will measure the conflict between the traffic and pedestrians by carrying out a 12-hour survey which will count:-

- the number of pedestrians crossing in an hour (P)
- the flow of vehicles in both directions in an hour (V)

Our assessment will be based on the average of the four busiest hours in the day (between 7 am and 7 pm). When the survey are carried out, the pedestrians will be classified by their age and ability; and the vehicles will be classified by vehicle type so that we can take into account the differences between cars, heavy goods vehicles, buses, motorcycles and pedal cycles.

5. The appropriate type of crossing

We will use the information gathered in the survey and the various factors listing in 3.2 to determine whether a crossing should be provided and which type of crossing (if any) is appropriate at the site.

There are three main types of crossing - a refuge, a Zebra crossing or a signal-controlled crossing (usually a Puffin). The type of crossing to be provided will also be subject to engineering considerations (e.g. there must be sufficient width to fit in a refuge).

To justify a signal-controlled crossing, such as a Puffin, it will be necessary to demonstrate a much higher level of need than a refuge. We will consider a Zebra crossing at the intermediate level of need.

6. Upgrading a Zebra crossing to a Puffin crossing

Generally the pedestrian accident rate at Zebra crossings is lower than at Puffin crossings. However a Zebra crossing may be considered for conversion to a Puffin crossing, when a worse than average pedestrian injury record is likely to be improved.

We may also consider upgrading a Zebra crossing to a Puffin crossing as part of a wider traffic management scheme linked to the County Council's Urban Traffic Control System in appropriate circumstances.

7. Provision of pedestrian phases at traffic signals

We will investigate the need for a pedestrian phase at an existing traffic signal junction in a similar way to a stand-alone pedestrian crossing. However, providing a pedestrian phase reduces the time available for traffic and at busy junctions this can result in long queues of vehicles. For this reason each junction will be considered individually.

8. The priority list

We will include a justified crossing in a list, ranked by the level of need, for future funding. The list will be used annually to inform the selection of schemes to be included in the County Council's capital programme.

9. Other circumstances where crossings will be provided or upgraded

This policy describes the way in which we will consider requests for new crossings based on surveys of existing pedestrian and vehicle flows. There are four alternative approaches to providing crossings in the County Council's Local

Transport Plan in addition to this policy. We will continue to use these approaches.

- **Safer Routes to School** – where the aim is to encourage more children to walk to school with less use of the car.
- **Casualty Reduction Schemes** – where the rate of return from likely casualty savings is sufficient to justify the expenditure on a crossing.
- **Developer-funded schemes** – where crossing facilities are required to mitigate anticipated traffic impact of developments and/or anticipated increases in pedestrian flows.
- **Facilities installed on Quality Pedestrian Corridors** – where crossing facilities may be considered as part of a package of measures on a strategic walking corridor.

10. The technical procedure

A procedure covering the technical details of the operation of this policy is maintained by the Council's Head of Transport and Highways.

The content of this procedure may be reviewed and updated by the Head of Transport and Highways, but it is to be expected that the same technical process will be used to assess all schemes during an annual funding cycle.

Cabinet – 6th April 2006

Policy for the Provision of Pedestrian Crossings and Pedestrian Phases at Traffic Signals

Technical Procedure

1. Introduction

This procedure covers the technical details of operation of the Council's Policy for the Provision of Pedestrian Crossings and Pedestrian Phases at Traffic Signals (hereinafter referred to as "the Policy"). This document must be read in conjunction with the Policy.

2. Survey

The survey for obtaining values of P and V as described in the Policy shall take place along the stretch of road approximately 50 metres either side of the requested location. If the weather deteriorates during the survey, arrangements will be made to carry out a survey on another day.

When pedestrian surveys are carried out, the pedestrians will be classified by their age and an indication of whether they are physically disabled.

3. Determining the level of need for a pedestrian crossing

The level of need will be determined by calculating the degree of conflict between pedestrians crossing the road and the two-way traffic flow as described in the paragraphs below.

The degree of conflict used will be **the adjusted PV² value** calculated as follows.

P_{mod} = the number of pedestrians crossing in an hour (P) weighted by age and ability in accordance with the table below

type of pedestrian	multiplying factor
Child <16	1.25
Adult	1
Elderly	2
Disabled	3

The multiplying factor for cyclist is 1 and for equestrian is 3.

V_{mod} = the flow of traffic in PCUs (passenger car units) in an hour calculated from the survey data using the weightings in the table below

type of vehicle	multiplying factor
Cars	1
Light goods vehicles	2
Bus	2
Heavy goods vehicles	2.5
Motorcycles	1*
Pedal cycles	1*

* Since this impacts on pedestrians in the same way as cars, the PCUs are up-rated to reflect this.

For each hour between 7 am and 7 pm the weighted $P_{mod} V_{mod}^2$ value is calculated by multiplying the weighted number of pedestrians by the weighted number of vehicles squared, i.e. $P_{mod} \times V_{mod} \times V_{mod}$.

The $P_{mod} V_{mod}^2$ figures are ranked in order and the top four figures are divided by four to obtain the **average $P_{mod} V_{mod}^2$** value (representing the four busiest hours of the day).

The **adjusted PV^2** value is obtained by multiplying the **average $P_{mod} V_{mod}^2$** value by the pedestrian waiting time factor (T), width of road factor (W), speed limit factor (S) and accident record factor (A). Hence the **adjusted PV^2 value** is calculated as follows:

adjusted PV^2 = average $P_{mod} V_{mod}^2$ value x T x W x S x A using the factors T, W, S & A from the paragraphs below.

4. Waiting Time Factor (T)

The Average Waiting Time will be derived by the engineer attempting to cross the road at five random times during the known peak traffic period.

The waiting time factor (T) will then be taken from the table below.

Average Waiting Time	Waiting Time Factor (W)
Less than or equal to 20 seconds	1.00
21 seconds to 30 seconds	1.20
31 seconds to 40 seconds	1.25
More than 40 seconds	1.30

5. Width of Road Factor (W)

This factor considers the standard road width to be 7.3 metres. The Road Width Factor is obtained by dividing the road width by 7.3m i.e. $(\frac{\text{road width}}{7.3})$.

6. Speed Limit Factor (S)

The Speed Limit Factor (S) is based on the speed limit and will be taken from the table below.

Speed limit of the road	Speed Limit Factor (S)
20 mph speed limit	0.8
30 mph speed limit	1.0
40 mph speed limit	1.2
50 mph speed limit	1.3

7. Accident Record Factor (A)

The pedestrian injury accident record at a site is taken into account in the following formula:

$$A = 1 + \frac{N}{10}$$

where N is the number of pedestrian injury accidents in the previous three years.

8. Criteria for justifying pedestrian crossings

To justify a **refuge**, the adjusted PV^2 value should be greater than 0.4×10^8 , but the width of road needs to be at least 7.8m.

To justify a **zebra crossing**, the adjusted PV^2 value should be greater than 0.6×10^8 , but a zebra crossing should not be installed on roads with an 85-percentile speed of 35 m.p.h. or above and the two-way traffic flow should be less than 500 vehicles/hour.

To justify a **signalled-controlled** crossing (Pelican, Puffin, Toucan or Pegasus), the adjusted PV^2 value should be greater than 0.9×10^8 . Current national guidelines indicate that it is not advisable to install a signalled controlled crossing where the 85th percentile speed is greater than 50 mph.

9. Guidance on upgrading a Zebra crossing to a Puffin crossing

Investigations carried out in the County (Summer 2005) show that the average rate of pedestrian injury accidents at zebra crossings is 0.2 accidents per year, and the average rate at Pelican/Puffin crossings is 0.6 accidents per year. The Policy states that a zebra crossing may be considered for conversion to a Puffin crossing, when a worse than average pedestrian injury record is likely to be improved.

Graeme Fitton
 Planning, Transport and Economic Strategy
 Warwickshire County Council

22nd February 2006

Cabinet – 6th April 2006

**Policy for the Provision of Pedestrian Crossings and
Pedestrian Phases at Traffic Signals**

List of Consultees

- All 62 County Council Councillors
- Midlands Traffic Signal Service Improvement Group
- 5 Members of Parliament (Mike O'Brien, Bill Olnor, Jeremy Wright, John Maples & James Plaskitt)
- Stratford-upon-Avon Town Centre Manager - Mr Andrew Cooper
- Rugby Town Centre Company - Mr Robin Richter
- Warwick District Council – Mr Ian Coker
- Nuneaton and Bedworth Town Centre Manager - Mr Alan Ottey
- Warwick Town Centre Business Development Manager - Mr Adrian Field
- North Warwickshire Borough Council Directorate of Administration - Borough Secretary
- North Warwickshire Borough Council Directorate of Environmental Services - Borough Technical Officer
- Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council Planning & Development Department - Planning & Development Manager
- Rugby Borough Council Department of Technical Services
- Stratford-on-Avon District Council Technical and Amenities Department - The Chief Technical Officer
- Warwick District Council - The Head of Engineering
- Warwickshire Constabulary - The Chief Constable
- Warwickshire Fire and Rescue Service - The County Fire Officer
- Nuneaton Ambulance Station - Mr R Moore
- West Midlands Ambulance Service - The Chief Ambulance Officer
- Automobile Association Developments Limited
- RAC Live
- National Framers Union - Mr P Tame
- The Road Haulage Association Limited Midland & Western Region
- Freight Transport Association - The Regional Secretary
- Cyclist's Touring Club, Nuneaton - Mr I Bonner
- WCC Countryside Recreation - Mr Paul Williams
- Coventry and Warwickshire Disabled Drivers' Association - Mrs N Lewis
- Council of Disabled People
- Disabled Drivers Association - Mrs N Lewis
- Guide Dogs for the Blind Association Midland Region Training Centre
- Living Streets Leamington - Janet Alty
- Senior Peoples Forum - Mr K Hope

- Warwickshire & West Midlands Association of Local Councils - Mrs A Hodge
- Warwickshire Association for the Blind George Marshall Centre at Canalside
- Ramblers Association Area Secretary - Mr S Wallsgrove
- DIAL - Ms Mary Beaumont
- Stratford-upon-Avon & District Chamber of Trade – Ms Gloria Parker
- Coventry & Warwickshire Chamber of Commerce - Mrs Clare Newell
- Leamington Spa Chamber of Trade – Mr John Curtis
- Nuneaton Business Alliance – Secretary - Karen Little

Cabinet – 6th April 2006

**Policy for the Provision of Pedestrian Crossings and
Pedestrian Phases at Traffic Signals**

Comments from Consultees

Cllr Booth

Comment - expressed his general support for the new policy. However, the policy provides the technical procedure to be varied from time to time by the Head of Service. While this is sensible it would potentially allow the policy to be changed from scheme to scheme as a response to external pressure and would prefer the wording to be changed to "the same technical procedure is to be used to score all the schemes assessed in any particular financial year".

Response – This is the intention of the policy and the wording will be amended to reflect this.

Cllr Mrs Goode

Comment - expressed her general support for the new policy. However, the survey does not pick up the number of people who would use a crossing if it was there and if the survey is carried out on a wet day this nor reflect the actual use.

Response – there is no methodology for measuring suppressed demand when carrying out a pedestrian survey. If during the survey the weather deteriorates arrangement will be made to carry out a survey on another day.

Cllr Heatley

Comment - expressed his general support for the new policy.

Cllr Hyde

Comment - expressed his support for the new criteria's which emphasis on the young, elderly and disabled pedestrians.

Cllr Longden

Comment – happy to support measures that make it easier to obtain crossings. However, expressed his concern that the criteria is still too strict, more notice should be taken of local residents and elected members, and a pragmatic approach adopted.

Response – the demand for the provision of new pedestrian crossings far exceeds the available funding. For this reason it is necessary to be able to compare the levels of justification at various sites, so that decisions can be made in a consistent way and best value obtained from available resources.

Cllr Mrs Timms

Comment - expressed her general support for the new policy and totally agrees with the inclusion of factors such as composition of traffic and the age and ability of pedestrians in the justification process.

Cllr Tooth

Comment – broadly accept the revision of priorities and criteria. However, is concerned that where old people live in sheltered accommodation, this area has been overlooked.

Response – the needs of older people have been considered; the likely outcome of adopting the new policy would be a greater priority being given to the provision of crossing facilities at locations frequented by elderly and disabled people.

Cllr Vereker

Comment - expressed his general support for the new policy. However, the need for the crossing should not be based on the number of pedestrian accidents.

Response – the justification for a crossing at a given location will be ascertained by measuring the degree of conflict between pedestrians crossing the road and the two-way. However, if pedestrian accidents are occurring at a specific location this will be taken into account when assessing the need for the new crossing, along side the other factors listed within the policy.

Mr John Maples MP

Comment – pleased to see a professional approach being taken in the development of the Policy.

Nuneaton and Bedworth Town Centre Manager - Mr Alan Ottey:

Comment - see no major problems with the new policy and recommends that groups such as the Access & Mobility Groups are consulted.

Response – various Mobility Groups were consulted.

North Warwickshire Borough Council Directorate of Environmental Services - Adrian Allen:

Comment – no adverse comments to report on the proposals and understand by introducing additional factors will undoubtedly lead to an improved selection process. This in turn hopefully result in fewer accidents and address the requirements of people with special needs.

Rugby Borough Council Dept. of Technical Services: Mr J Kerslake:

Comment - expressed support for the new criteria.

Warwickshire Constabulary - The Chief Constable:

Comment – support approach to prioritisation, which is both fair and consistent.

Warwickshire Fire and Rescue Service - The County Fire Officer:

Comment - expressed general support for the new policy.

The Road Haulage Association – Mr M Farmer:

Comment - Road Haulage Association understands the need to priorities the provision of crossings for reasons of cost and resources and supports efforts in this directions.

Warwickshire County Council, Countryside Recreation – Jo Cooper:

Comment - expressed general support for the new policy.

Living Streets Leamington - Janet Alty:

Comment - expressed support for the new criteria. The criteria should also include potential demand 'generated' by the introduction of a crossing; fully capture the vulnerability and abilities of people or and allowance for unpredictable human behaviour.

Response – there is no methodology for measuring suppressed demand when carrying out a pedestrian survey. Local Transport Note 1/95 and good practice in other highway authorities have been taken into account in developing these proposals.

Warwickshire and West Midlands Assoc. of Local Councils - Mrs A Hodge:

Comment - dropped kerbs should be provided at new crossings; that more funds should be allocated to new crossings and also high priority should be given to crossings compared to pedestrian phases at junctions.

Response – All new controlled crossings and traffic signal junctions will be designed to current design standards, which require dropped kerbs to be provided.

Ramblers Association - Mr S Wallsgrove:

Comment - that recreational use of crossing points should be made a more prominent part of the policy since, as proposed, it is clearly aimed at utilitarian use.

Response – the demand for the provision of new pedestrian crossings far exceeds the available funding. For this reason it is necessary to be able to compare the levels of justification at various sites, so that decisions can be made in a consistent way and best value obtained from available resources.

Disablement Information and Advice Line (DIAL) - Ms Mary Beaumont:

Comment – there is not enough time allowance to cross the road for pedestrians with mobility issues; the lack of consistency; that some crossings do not have a 'audible sound' or a 'rotating cone' installed for visually impaired people.

Response – when the crossings are installed, the green man period will be adjusted to suit that location; the majority of the crossings that are now being provided are Puffin crossings; all new controlled crossings and traffic signal junctions will be designed to current design standards, which require 'audible sound' where permitted and 'rotating cone' to be provided.

Other Elected Members

Councillor K Browne
Councillor Mrs E Goode } for information
Councillor Mrs J Lea

Cabinet Member

(Reports to The Cabinet, to be cleared with appropriate Cabinet Member)

Councillor M Heatley

Chief Executive

.....

Legal

Ian Marriott - agreed

Finance

.....

Other Chief Officers

.....

District Councils

.....

Health Authority

.....

Police

.....

Other Bodies/Individuals

.....

FINAL DECISION

YES/NO

(If 'No' complete Suggested Next Steps)

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS :

Details to be specified

Further consideration by this Committee

.....

To Council

.....

To Cabinet

.....

To an O & S Committee

.....

To an Area Committee

.....

Further Consultation

.....

Cabinet - 6th April 2006

**Warwickshire County Council
Submission to the DTI Energy Review**

**Report of the Strategic Director of
Environment and Economy**

Recommendation

That Cabinet agrees the response to the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) Energy Review attached as **Appendix B**.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 In January 2006, the DTI opened the public phase of the Government's Energy Review "Our Energy Challenge (securing clean, affordable energy for the long term)". This looks at the UK's progress against the medium and long-term Energy White Paper goals.
- 1.2 The Government is expected to produce an Energy White Paper in July 2006.
- 1.3 The Government's Consultation Document takes a national and strategic perspective, as well as inviting comments on more local issues. These national and strategic perspectives include issues such as security of supply, long term gas contracts, the future of nuclear energy and global warming.
- 1.4 This response focuses on issues which local government has a contribution to make (the Consultation Document makes no reference to the role of local government) and on issues with a specifically Warwickshire dimension such as the implications of its central location in the UK. It does not try to address issues which are solely the preserve of national government policy making.
- 1.5 Nevertheless, local government has an important role to play in implementing government commitments such as the Kyoto Treaty which commits the UK to a 60% cut in CO² emissions by 2050 at the local level. The Council has its own Carbon Reduction Action Plan, developed with support from the Carbon Trust and adopted in 2004. This is being extended into a climate change strategy which will come before Members in the next couple of months. A number of the elements of this draft response reflect policy directions which the Council would like to see implemented nationally to assist in achieving our own carbon reduction targets, and to alleviate fuel poverty. This response highlights what contributions a local authority can make.

- 1.6 A paper that summarises the Consultation Document is attached as **Appendix A.**
- 1.7 A draft response to the Consultation Document is attached as **Appendix B.**

JOHN DEEGAN
Strategic Director of Environment and Economy
Shire Hall
Warwick

23rd March 2006

Cabinet – 6th April 2006

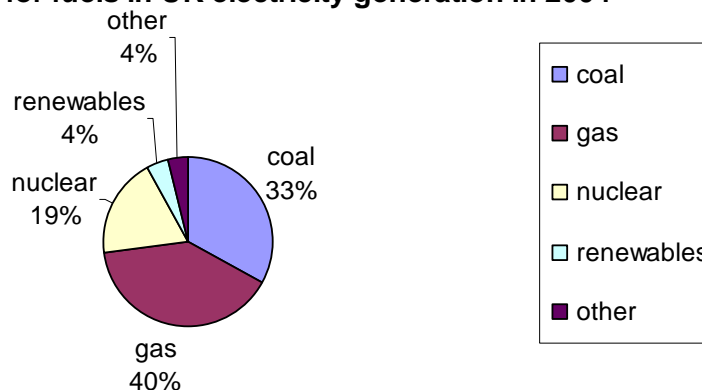
Warwickshire County Council Submission to the
DTI Energy Review

Report of the Strategic Director of
Environment and Economy

Summary of the Consultation Document

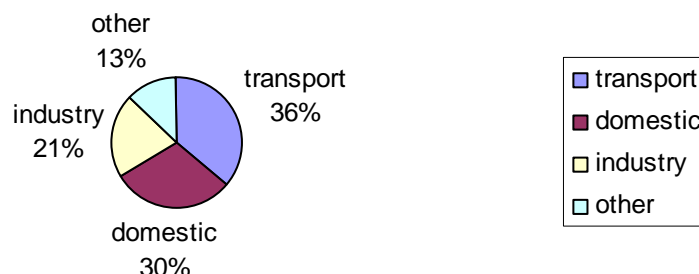
Energy is essential to nearly everything we do. We use it in transport, to generate the heat we use in our homes and businesses and to power our lights and appliances. 90% of this energy is from fossil fuel sources (coal, oil, gas), 8% is from nuclear power and a small but growing proportion (around 2%) is from renewable sources such as wind and hydroelectric power. Around one third of our energy is used to generate electricity. Therefore, focusing on electricity generation alone will not allow us to meet our energy goals.

Mix for fuels in UK electricity generation in 2004



We use almost 50 per cent more energy in transport and over 20 per cent more energy in heating our homes and powering appliances than we did thirty years ago.

End use of energy by sector of the economy in
2004



The Energy Review was announced by the Prime Minister at the end of 2005 to follow up the 2003 White Paper – citing challenges that have recently been thrown into sharper relief.

- The adverse impact of climate change and the need for action to cut emissions.
- The speed at which UK has become a net gas importer/security of supply concerns; (Gas production from the North Sea has declined and we now import around 10% of our annual needs of gas. By 2020, we could be importing as much as 90% of our gas).
- Recent sharp rises in energy prices.

The government sees a range of options as the answer – but explicitly includes looking again at nuclear, as well as other technologies (while not pulling back from encouraging renewables and energy efficiency).

Nuclear provides nearly 20% of electricity needs now – but most plant is due to close within 20 years. Economics in 2003 made new nuclear build “unattractive” although the White Paper recognised it might be needed to meet carbon targets. The Review is re-examining the economics in view of energy price rises. But the big issue to consider in relation to nuclear power is how we will deal with the nuclear waste.

The energy review is about more than whether we need more renewable energy or whether new nuclear stations might be part of our future energy mix. We need to look at the way we source and use all of our energy, including electricity, heat and transport.

In January 2006 the DTI launched a full public consultation on the review which closes mid April.

The Review sets out to examine progress against the 4 goals set out in the Energy White Paper:

- (1) To put ourselves on a path to cut CO₂ emissions by 60% by 2050 with real progress by 2020.
- (2) To maintain the reliability of energy supplies.
- (3) To promote competitive markets in the UK and beyond, helping to raise the rate of sustainable economic growth and to improve our productivity;
- (4) To ensure every home adequately and affordably heated.

Goals 1 and 4 have the most direct relevance to Local Authorities, although goals 2) and 3) are also relevant.

The focus of the first goal is tackling climate change. When burnt, fossil fuels release harmful greenhouse gases. Scientific evidence showing that the climate is changing continues to strengthen and that carbon dioxide from the use of fossil fuels is the primary cause of man-made (anthropogenic) climate change.

Key points on goal 1 (emissions)

UK is one of a few EU countries on track to meet Kyoto targets on greenhouse gas emissions (but there are concerns about CO2 emissions rising leading to only a slight decrease only by 2020).

There has been a leap forward in renewables (eg wind power has doubled from 2004 levels to 500 MW).

Energy efficiency is a key public policy goal but the pace of efficiency improvements has been slower than needed.

Our economy has become substantially more energy efficient, with overall energy use increasing by just 2% since 1997 even though the economy has grown by 21%.

The UK's is committed to cutting carbon dioxide emissions by some 60% by about 2050. From 160 million tonnes per annum in 1990 to between 60 and 70 million tonnes per annum by 2050.

UK emissions are just 2% of the world total. So, although we can try to encourage others through our actions, we can't tackle this problem on our own.

Global energy use is projected to grow substantially over the next 25 years (by more than 50% between 2003 and 2030).

Key Points on Goal 4 (Fuel Poverty)

- There has been a decrease in the number of households in fuel poverty (ie those spending greater than 10% of net income on heating/lighting) from 6.5 million in 1996 to 2 million in 2003.
- To meet fuel poverty targets 1 million households need to be removed from fuel poverty through a policy intervention between 2003 and 2010.

There are no single solutions to the challenges we face. The issues are complex and inter-linked, and cannot be considered in isolation. For example, actions to make further progress on reducing our carbon dioxide emissions could lead to higher energy costs and, in turn, higher prices for companies and consumers.

Glossary of Terms

Carbon dioxide - A gas that is produced as a by-product of burning carbon based fuels like gas or coal.

Climate change - The phrase used to describe how the earth's temperature and climate is changing. The effects of recent warming are already evident, such as an increased incidence of heat waves and the retreat of mountain glaciers. Evidence points to the fact that the primary cause of climate change is increased levels of greenhouse gases due to human activity, with carbon dioxide having the major impact.

Fossil fuels - A phrase used to describe the reserves of coal, oil and gas. These are all formed from fossilised vegetation (forests etc) compressed over millions of years. All vegetation contains large amounts of carbon, and some of this is released in the form of carbon dioxide when fossil fuels are burnt.

Nuclear power - A form of electricity generated by the nuclear reaction of the metal uranium. Nuclear power produces low levels of carbon dioxide emissions but the waste material that is left after the energy has been made remains radioactive for thousands of years and needs to be safely stored or reprocessed.

Renewables - A phrase used to describe ways of generating electricity from sources that are constantly replenished and will never run out, such as wind, wave or hydropower. Many of these forms of energy produce low levels of carbon dioxide emissions.

Cabinet – 6th April 2006

Warwickshire County Council Submission to the
DTI Energy Review

Report of the Strategic Director of
Environment and Economy

1. **Introduction** - Warwickshire County Council (WCC) represents some 516,000 citizens and spends around £650 million a year on providing local services. WCC signalled its commitment to taking action on climate change when it signed the Nottingham Declaration on Climate Change in 2004. WCC is improving its own environmental performance by seeking accreditation through the ISO14001 process and currently 90% of the electricity procured for use in its own buildings is from climate change levy exempt renewable electricity. WCC owns the largest photovoltaic (PV – electricity from light) installation in the West Midlands. Secure, affordable and sustainable energy supplies are considered essential for the social, economic and environmental well-being of the communities it serves. Energy consumption across the County of Warwickshire is currently responsible for emissions of around 4.6 million tonnes (Mt) per annum (excluding air transport). To meet the target of a 60% reduction in carbon dioxide means that annual emissions need to reduce to 1.9 Mt by 2050.

2. **Warwickshire County Statistics**

Carbon Dioxide emissions (Thousand Tonnes)

	Gas	Oil	Electricity	Coal	Total kt CO ₂
Industry & Commerce	466	188	679	53	1,387
Domestic	732	90	494	33	1,348
Transport	0	1,864	0	0	1,864
Total kt CO₂	1,198	2,142	1,173	86	4,599

3. WCC see the transport sector as the biggest challenge for reducing emissions, especially air travel. The road transport sector is the largest emitter of CO₂ in Warwickshire, accounting for 40.5 % of all emissions. Oil emits the largest proportion of CO₂ in Warwickshire with 48.8% of the total.
4. National Energy Policy needs to cover electricity supply, heat supply, transport fuels (including aviation) and reducing demand. The review must exploit the massive potential for reducing the amount of energy wasted, take steps to ensure that fossil fuels are used more efficiently, encourage greater investment in existing solutions and support further Research and Development on all technologies, but especially micro-generation and renewable sources of energy.

5. Local authorities have great potential to help turn national energy policy into reality now, and could have even more potential in future through the services they provide. They have direct social, economic and environmental influence on infrastructure through transport, planning and housing. They can take action, not only in their own estate but work within the community to help raise awareness, to encourage behavioural change, to tackle fuel poverty and also to promote small-scale renewable generation. LA's are in a position to convince their citizens that global warming and climate change are very serious problems i.e. – make them aware of the local and global environmental impacts of their 4x4 gas guzzler, of travelling abroad, of leaving their appliances on stand-by etc.

6. Energy Policy Goals – Key Questions

Q1. What more could the government do on the demand or supply side for energy to ensure that the UK's long term goal of reducing carbon emissions is met ?

- (i) WCC would welcome practical support to help roll out best practice further. WCC considers the use of whole life costing as a first step in looking at reducing energy demand. Funding could be targetted at developing local generation through establishing centres of energy excellence (to be mini power stations) to improve training, improve general skills and employment opportunities.
- (ii) To make the most of the variety of opportunities, it is essential that the voice of Local Authorities and the communities they represent is fully heard within the decision making system on locations for any new types of generating plant, from renewables to nuclear.
- (iii) There should be a review on the effectiveness of delivering energy resource planning matters and how the planning system should deliver these objectives. There should be a review of powers that would streamline the delivery mechanism to the bodies best placed to deliver these strategic matters. It is the view of the County Council that energy resource planning matters would be complementary to the current strategic planning functions of County Councils because there is link to the strategic planning support the County Council provides for the Regional Planning Bodies and links to waste planning. The energy review should also address policies for different types of technologies for energy resource planning in the Local Development Framework.
- (iv) WCC welcomes the use of the planning system, such as PPS 22, to help LA's to set higher standards and to allow for renewables to be integrated into new developments.
- (v) WCC believes the skills shortage should be addressed from school level up to professional level. Training opportunities should be provided for both Local Authority officers and members. Schools have a role to play, both in terms of learning about climate change and the importance of resource efficiency but also in relation to providing the scientific

foundations to ensure we know how to develop and exploit energy technologies.

- (vi) The design & construction methods of new buildings and the use of materials can be influenced by Government policies through building regulations.
- (vii) There should be additional guidance on how best to assess the trade off between environmental impacts and to the need for renewable energy to assist planning authorities.
- (viii) There is a case for the government to be more pro-active in terms of demand management, by setting higher minimum standards for energy efficiency in buildings and their construction, vehicle fuel consumption, and home electrical appliances.

Q2. What further steps should the government take to develop our market framework for delivering reliable energy supplies ?

- (i) WCC faces total cost increases across the estate this financial year of around £353,000 for electricity and £478,000 for gas. These costs look likely to continue to increase and will impact on our ability to keep within spending limits. Therefore it is in our interests to adopt the highest standards of energy efficiency, increase the use micro-generation and to explore the use of renewable energy to keep our costs down.
- (ii) Increased investment in micro-generation will decrease the need for investment in distribution networks and improve security of supply.
- (iii) The energy economy of the UK is going to be 'mixed' - embracing all options. It follows that there are going to have to be some major energy infrastructure developments happening over the next 5 -10 years that will effect Warwickshire in its central UK location to enable that mixed economy to be created. There will have to be major power grids & transfer stations to gas pipelines from the continental interconnectors coming in from the East Coast. Inevitably the impacts of such developments will be highly adverse in the immediate localities and only beneficial in a wider geographic and economic perspective. This is a strong argument for planning control of energy projects to reside with the bigger local authorities than the small ones. The context of the current and future development of energy markets across Europe will determine the pressures we will need to address.

Q3. Are there particular considerations that should apply to nuclear as the government re-examines the issues bearing on new build, including long-term liabilities and waste management ? If so what are these , and how should the government address them?

- (i) As well as considering issues of safety, WCC believes that whole life costing should be used to choose from the variety of options in a sustainable energy system. It is also essential that the voice of local

authorities and the communities they represent is fully heard within the decision making system on locations for any new types of generating plant, from renewables to nuclear. A particular issue to consider is cost. It is widely believed that greater investment in energy efficiency should come before investment in any new generating plant.

Q4 What issues apply to the different types of carbon abatement/low carbon technologies

- (i) WCC welcomes the business opportunities that there could be in Warwickshire as industries develop around these technologies. It is important to bring more private investment to meeting the targets.
- (ii) Renewable energy could be increased for overseas aid – in water pumping, water purification, cooking, improving community communication systems and for transport. Increase in the numbers of UK sustainable energy businesses would reduce the over reliance on imported energy products in the future.

Q5 What further steps should be taken to ensure that every home is adequately and affordably heated ?

- (i) WCC is concerned that recent increases in fuel prices will lead to increased numbers of people in fuel poverty. Fuel poverty cuts across a range of policy and service delivery areas and its solution requires national standard approaches to monitoring, evaluation and reporting to track progress and a local joined up approach across a number of agencies. Home Energy Conservation Act work (HECA) targetting vulnerable households, requires continued financial support at a level that will not exclude the most needy. Improved access to SAP data and Home Condition Report data would enable LA's to target work more effectively. Assessing LA's within the performance framework of the CPA would enable LA's to develop voluntary indicators.

AGENDA MANAGEMENT SHEET

Name of Committee Cabinet

Date of Committee 6th April 2006

Report Title Charges to District Councils for the Disposal of Trade Waste

Summary The report recommends charges to District Councils for disposal of trade waste collected in 2006/07.

For further information please contact Roy Burton
Waste Management
Tel. 01926 412593
royburton@warwickshire.gov.uk

Would the recommended decision be contrary to the Budget and Policy Framework? Yes/No

Background Papers None

CONSULTATION ALREADY UNDERTAKEN:- *Details to be specified*

- Other Committees
- Local Member(s)
(With brief comments, if appropriate)
- Other Elected Members Councillor K Browne }
Councillor Mrs E Goode } for Information.
Councillor Mrs J Lea }
- Cabinet Member Councillor M Heatley – I endorse the
(Reports to The Cabinet, to be cleared with recommendation and look forward to working with
appropriate Cabinet Member) the Borough and Districts.
- Chief Executive
- Legal I Marriott - agreed
- Finance
- Other Chief Officers

- District Councils
- Health Authority
- Police
- Other Bodies/Individuals

FINAL DECISION **YES/NO** *(If 'No' complete Suggested Next Steps)*

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS :

Details to be specified

- Further consideration by this Committee
- To Council
- To Cabinet
- To an O & S Committee
- To an Area Committee
- Further Consultation

Cabinet - 6th April 2006

Charges to District Councils of the Disposal of Trade Waste

**Report of the Strategic Director of
Environment and Economy**

Recommendation

That the charges for the disposal of general trade waste collected by the District Councils in 2006/2007 be:-

- Ling Hall - £32.19 per tonne
- Wilnecote - £37.99 per tonne
- Judkins - £45.16 per tonne
- Hunters Lane - £56.07 per tonne

1. Introduction

1.1 District Councils have the power to collect trade waste and are entitled to make a charge for its collection. They are required to deliver such waste to sites provided by the County Council and the County is entitled to make a charge for disposal.

2. Income from Trade Waste

2.1 Charges in 2005/2006 were:-

Site	Type of Site	Charge for Trade Waste 05/06 excluding tax £/tonne	Charge for 05/06 including tax at £18 per tonne
Packington	Landfill	18.34	36.34
Wilnecote	Landfill	15.46	33.46
Judkins	Landfill	23.69	41.69
Cotesbach	Landfill	10.59	28.59
Hunters Lane	Transfer Station	34.38	52.38

- 2.2 The gross income to the County Council in 2005/2006 arising from these charges is likely to be:-

Council	Income (excl. landfill tax) £	Landfill Tax £	Total Income £
North Warwickshire	45,600	43,200	88,800
Nuneaton and Bedworth	68,700	52,200	120,900
Rugby	31,800	53,100	84,900
Total	146,100	148,500	294,600

Stratford on Avon and Warwick District Councils do not collect trade waste.

- 2.3 The net income to the Council to cover administration will be as follows:-

District	Tonnes	Cost of Disposal £	Income from District £	Difference to cover administration £
North Warwickshire	2,400	79,845	88,800	8,955
Nuneaton and Bedworth	2,900	107,155	120,900	13,745
Rugby	2,950	78,477	84,900	6,423
Total	8,250	265,477	294,600	29,123

3. Basis for 2006/2007 Charges for Trade Waste Excluding the Landfill Tax

- 3.1 For 2005/06 trade waste charges were set at 25% above the average expected contract tipping rate and it is proposed to adopt the same approach in 2006/07. This will generate approximately £30,000 of net income for the County Council (in both 2005/06 and 2006/07 see 2.3 above) to cover administration costs.
- 3.2 For transfer stations the 2005/06 charge is not solely based on contract prices as some costs are borne directly by the Council. For transfer stations it is proposed that charges are increased by the rate of inflation which is likely to be 2%.

4. Landfill Tax

- 4.1 From 1st April 2006 the tax will be increased to £21 per tonne and this will need to be added to the new charges.

5. Proposed Charges for Trade Waste

5.1 Proposed charges for the disposal of general trade waste are detailed in the table below.

Proposed Charges for 2006/2007

Site	Likely Average Contract Price 2006/07 £/tonne	Proposed charge for Trade Waste 2006//07 £/tonne	Charge including the landfill tax at £21 per tonne	Price increase on 05/06 excluding tax %	Price increase on 05/06 including tax %
Ling Hall	8.95	11.19	32.19	5.7	12.6
Wilnecote	13.59	16.99	37.99	9.9	13.5
Judkins	19.33	24.16	45.16	2.0	8.3
Hunters Lane		35.07	56.07	2.0	7.0

5.2 The above inflation price increase at Ling Hall (replacing Cotesbach) and Wilnecote, without the tax, is due to the commencement of new, more expensive, contracts.

JOHN DEEGAN
Strategic Director of Environment and Economy
Shire Hall
Warwick

21st March 2006

AGENDA MANAGEMENT SHEET

Name of Committee Cabinet
Date of Committee 6 April 2006
Report Title Request for Financial Assistance for Home Adaptation for a Disabled Person

Summary
 This report deals with a proposed loan for a house extension for a person with disabilities to facilitate access to basic facilities within the home.
 The report also seeks delegated authority to enable the Strategic Director of Adult, Health and Community Services to make such payments in future without reference to the Cabinet. These would then be included in the periodic review of the Capital Programme reported to Cabinet.

For further information please contact:
 Ann Morrison, Assistant Service Manager, Disabilities Tel 01926 524176
 Philip Lumley-Holmes Financial Services Manager Tel: 01926 412443

Would the recommended decision be contrary to the Budget and Policy Framework? [please identify relevant plan/budget provision]
 No

Background papers None

CONSULTATION ALREADY UNDERTAKEN:- Details to be specified

- Other Committees
- Local Member(s)
- Other Elected Members
- Cabinet Member Cllr Colin Hayfield, Adult & Community Services – no comments received
- Chief Executive
- Legal Jane Pollard, Legal Services – comments

included

Finance

Other Chief Officers

District Councils

Health Authority

Police

Other Bodies/Individuals

FINAL DECISION Yes

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS:

Details to be specified

Further consideration by
this Committee

To Council

To Cabinet

To an O & S Committee

To an Area Committee

Further Consultation

Cabinet - 6 April 2006

Request for Financial Assistance for Home Adaptation for a Disabled Person

Report of the Strategic Director of Adult, Health and Community Services

Recommendation

That the Cabinet approves an increase to the capital programme by up to £7,000, financed from revenue, to provide an interest free loan to Mrs X for the purpose of financing the extension to her house, subject to terms and conditions approved by the Strategic Director of Performance and Development.

That the Strategic Director of Adult, Health and Community Services be authorised to make grants or loans for house adaptations for people with disabilities in accordance with the agreed policy, on terms and conditions approved by the Strategic Director of Performance and Development. Any payments made to be included in the periodic review of the Capital Programme reported to Cabinet.

1. Introduction

It is the policy of the County Council to apply specific criteria for the provision of financial assistance towards adaptations to property occupied by people with disabilities.

The applicant for assistance is Mrs X who lives in Warwickshire and is the carer of Miss Y who is a disabled service user who resides with her.

2. Current Policy

- 2.1 The current policy for the provision of grants or loans for house adaptations for people with disabilities was agreed at the 17 June 1992 Social Services Committee. The policy assumes that applicants will receive a Borough or District Council disabled facility grant with small top ups up to a maximum of £500 from the Social Services revenue budget and loans for larger sums being secured by way of a legal charge on the property.
- 2.2 Although many small grants have been made from the revenue budget, only two loans have been made, the last for £15,000 by Cabinet on the 11 March, 2004, with the loan secured by way of legal charge on the same terms as

those applicable for house extensions for Adoptive Parents and Foster Carers. A request has now been received which requires consideration.

3. Mrs X's Circumstances

- 3.1 Mrs X is the carer for Miss Y who resides with her in a property, which now requires a ground floor adaptation to cater for her needs. Miss Y is aged 39 with a learning difficulty, suffers from autism and is predominantly wheel chair dependant. She is effectively confined to the ground floor of Mrs X's semi detached house when at home and is no longer able to use the stairs, nor can she use her wheelchair upstairs. However she accesses day services throughout the week.
- 3.2 It is not feasible to install a through floor stair lift and the occupational therapist has recommended a ground floor extension to provide a wheelchair accessible bedroom with level access shower and toilet facilities. The District Council has given planning permission for the work
- 3.3 Mrs X is currently in receipt of benefit, as is Miss Y and neither of them are in a position to contribute towards the cost of the proposed work as to do so would result in hardship for them. The maximum Disabled Facilities Grant of £25,000 has been awarded by a Warwickshire Borough leaving a balance of £7,000 towards the expected total cost of £32,000. Building work has been costed at £30,000 with a contingency of £2,000 to allow for property valuation fees and legal fees of both the County Council and Mrs X.

4. Proposal

- 4.1 The increase in the value of the property which will result from the works being carried out needs to be assessed and represented as a percentage of the enhanced value. I am currently seeking Mrs X's permission for her house to be valued to determine the percentage, which would then be applied to the legal charge, to be secured on her property. At the time of a future disposal of the property the County Council would then receive an agreed percentage of the sale proceeds, such percentage representing the enhanced value of the property arising from the adaptation.
- 4.2 It is necessary to make a provision in the capital programme for this work, which will be financed by way of revenue contribution. The provision of £7,000 includes provision for estimated valuation fees and the legal fees of both the County Council and Mrs X.
- 4.3 It is proposed the Cabinet give delegated authority to enable the Strategic Director of Adult, Health and Community Services to make grants or loans for house adaptations for people, in accordance with the agreed policy, on terms and conditions approved by the Strategic Director of Performance and Development. These would then be included in the periodic review of the Capital Programme reported to Cabinet.

GRAEME BETTS
Strategic Director of Adult, Health
and Community Services
Shire Hall
Warwick

21.3.06

- Cabinet Member Councillor A.J.L.Cockburn:
“Approved for consideration”
- Chief Executive
- Legal via Catherine Witham:
Comments incorporated within the report
- Finance via Charles Holden (on behalf of Oliver Winters):
Cleared
- Other Chief Officers Marion Davis, Strategic Director for Children,
Young People and Families Services:
“Fine”
- District Councils
- Health Authority
- Police
- Other Bodies/Individuals

FINAL DECISION YES

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS:

Details to be specified

- Further consideration by this Committee
- To Council
- To Cabinet
- To an O & S Committee
- To an Area Committee
- Further Consultation

Agenda No

The Cabinet - 6th April 2006.

North Leamington School - Best Value

Report of the Strategic Director of Resources

Recommendation

That the strategy described in this report for achieving best value in redeveloping North Leamington School be approved.

1. Background

- 1.1 At its meeting on 12th January 2006, the Cabinet considered a report on the Redevelopment of North Leamington School and resolved, inter alia, to support taking the proposals to detailed planning application stage and to embarking on the procurement strategy using Framework Contractor Miller Construction Limited. The engagement of Miller Construction is limited to the development of the design for the new School and outline design of a residential scheme including the submitting of planning applications. It was further required that a report be submitted to the Cabinet dealing with the best value aspects of the proposal.
- 1.2 This report describes the procedures to be put in place to ensure that best value is achieved, and is in three main parts. The first covers the selection of the principal contractor and the design team, the second covers the cost of design fees and construction work, and the third and last section deals with the sale of the redundant school site.

2. Selection of the Principal Contractor and the Design Team

- 2.1 It is clearly understood that Members have agreed to proceed with this project on a phased basis in recognition of the significant statutory planning hurdles to overcome as outlined in section 3 of the 12th January 2006 Cabinet report, and the equally significant issue of determining the finance for the project as detailed in section 4 of said report, which itself cannot be determined until planning approvals are achieved.
- 2.2 Should the planning and financing matters be resolved, the outcomes being reported to Members in due course, officers will recommend that the engagement of Miller Construction be extended to that of principal contractor for the construction phase.

- 2.3 The process of selection of the principal contractor and the design team has been carried out under Warwickshire County Council's Major Works Partnership Contracts, approved by the Cabinet on 22nd April 2004. Briefly, a competitively tendered selection procedure was undertaken following a Notice placed in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) on 6th May 2003. Miller Construction Limited was one of the four successful tenderers based upon cost and quality selection criteria.
- 2.4 Ongoing performance is constantly checked by means of Industry Key Performance Indicators - that is, measuring comparisons with other contractors nationwide. Also rigorous third party auditing procedures are carried out.
- 2.5 The most significant demonstration of competitiveness and value by Millers has been their recent successful submission for the design and construction of the Avon Valley School and Performing Arts College in Rugby.
- 2.6 The process for selection comprised competitive tenders being sought from Miller Construction plus two other contractors, all being selected from the framework agreement with Warwickshire County Council. Following a detailed reconciliation and the marking of the tender for compliance, the tender submitted by Miller Construction was selected.
- 2.7 Comparisons have been drawn between Miller Construction's tender figure and comparable figures and statistics published by the DfES (Project Cost and Performance Data), the Building Cost Information Service and published price books. The table below shows the results of the comparison, which confirms that Miller Construction's costs represent reasonable value for money.

Basic Cost per m²	Miller Construction (£)	DfES (£)	BCIS (£)	Price book (£)
	1,188	1,253	1,117	1,115

3. The Cost of Design Fees and Construction Work

- 3.1 Provided that planning and financing matters are resolved, as referred to paragraph 2.1, and that the engagement of Miller Construction proceeds, then control of costs will be provided in the following way.
- 3.2 The quality criteria of the designers and contractors, referred to in section 2 of this report, have been satisfied through the selection process. The cost of the works will be continually checked against the agreed rates in the Major Works Partnership Contracts and current industry rates will be provided by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) in the published Building Cost Information Service (BCIS). To do this the Head of Property has engaged the services of a leading Construction Cost Management Consultant, Turner & Townsend. Their appointment is on the basis of the Office of Government Commerce 'buying solutions' framework agreement. This framework has also already been subject to the robust and competitive OJEU procurement process and removes the need for further advertising or competition.

3.3 Within the service procured, Turner & Townsend will offer advice on viability, costs at each stage and for each work package, selection and completion of forms of contract, risk management, target price methodology, payment schedules, innovation and value engineering opportunities, open book accounting, monitor construction costs as work develops, agree final costs, and provide key performance indicator data.

4 Sale of the Redundant School Site

4.1 Work is progressing with Miller Construction Ltd. through its residential development business to produce an outline planning application for residential development on the existing school site. Should the application be successful, the Council has the option to treat Miller Construction's residential development business as preferred bidder for the land provided that conditions are met concerning achieving best value when disposing of the land.

4.2 The construction of the new school will entail vacating the existing North Leamington School site, which will then be available for sale. The value of the site will be fully determined only upon the granting of Full Planning Approval. If that consent is for residential development, the value will depend upon the number of units that can be built and the amount of affordable housing required by that consent.

4.3 To get the best value for the Council out of this asset, a full consent will be obtained for the purchaser's scheme and an 'overage' clause will be inserted into the purchase contract - that is, if the purchaser achieves a higher residential density (value) planning consent they will be contractually obliged to pass on an agreed value of this benefit. The actual value of the site with whatever consent it achieves and the actual value of any overage agreement will be established by the District Valuer

4.4 An extract from Valuation Office Agency literature indicates that *"District Valuer Services is a dedicated business within the Valuation Office Agency (VOA), which is an Executive Agency of HM Revenue and Customs. Our public sector background means we have a unique understanding of the needs of our clients. We specialise in providing an independent and impartial service that fully meets financial audit requirements..."*

4.5 The Valuation Office has a staff of 600 throughout the UK and a local office in Coventry which provides experience of market conditions in this area. It works with a wide range of public sector bodies such as central government departments of Health, Defence, Highways, Courts, RDA's and local authorities.

4.6 As well as measures to ensure best value is derived from the sale of the existing site colleagues in Law and Governance are drafting relevant agreements with Miller Construction for the design, development and sale of the land.

Finance

5.1 It cannot be understated that financing of the project remains uncertain until the necessary planning approvals are achieved and the value in the land asset can be quantified with certainty. Even then, the funding may still need to be balanced and consultations will be held between the Children, Young People and Families Directorate, the School and the Resources Directorate to resolve any shortfall.

Conclusion

6.1 The process described and the consultations proposed will ensure that best value is demonstrated at each stage of the procurement of the new North Leamington School, and it is therefore recommended that the Cabinet approves the strategy described above.

DAVID CLARKE

Strategic Director of
Resources

Shire Hall
Warwick

10 March 2006

- Other Cabinet Members consulted
- Chief Executive
- Legal Jane Pollard / Richard Freeth – comments incorporated in the report
- Finance David Clarke, Strategic Director of Resources – no comments to make
- Other Strategic Directors
- District Councils
- Health Authority
- Police
- Other Bodies/Individuals

FINAL DECISION **YES**

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS:

Details to be specified

- Further consideration by this Committee
- To Council
- To Cabinet
- To an O & S Committee
- To an Area Committee
- Further Consultation

The Cabinet – 6th April 2006

Instrument of government for new Woodlands School opening in April 2006

Report of the Strategic Director for Children, Young People and Families

Recommendation:

That the Cabinet approves the draft instrument of government for Woodlands School as described in Appendix A of the Strategic Director's report.

1. The New Schools (General) (England) Regulations 2003 require the Local Authority to ensure that a new school has an instrument of government made in accordance with Part 5 of the School Governance (Constitution) (England) Regulations 2003.
2. After consultation with the temporary governing body, a draft Instrument has been prepared in accordance with the above regulations for the new Community Special School for North Warwickshire opening in April 2006, which will be known as Woodlands School.
3. The Cabinet is requested to approve this draft instrument and a copy is attached at **Appendix A** for information.

MARION DAVIS
Strategic Director for Children,
Young People and Families

22 Northgate Street
Warwick

23rd March 2006



INSTRUMENT OF GOVERNMENT :
COMMUNITY AND COMMUNITY SPECIAL SCHOOLS

1. The name of the school is **Woodlands School**.
2. The school is a Community Special school.
3. The name of the governing body is The Governing Body of Woodlands School.
4. The governing body shall consist of :
 - 6 Parent governors**
 - 3 LEA governors**
 - 3 Staff governors (including the Headteacher)**
 - 3 Community governors**
5. The total number of governors will be **15**.
6. This Instrument comes into effect on 13th April 2006.
7. This Instrument was made by order of Warwickshire County Council on 13th April 2006.
8. A copy of this Instrument must be supplied to every member of the governing body (and the Headteacher if not a governor).

AGENDA MANAGEMENT SHEET

Name of Committee

Cabinet

Date of Committee

6th April 2006

Report Title

Railways Act 2005 – Consultation on Provisions on Closures and Minor Modifications

Summary

The Department for Transport has published consultation on the implementation of the Closures and Minor Modifications provisions of the Railways Act 2005. The provisions set out criteria for the possible withdrawal of railway services and closure of railway stations. It is recommended that Cabinet notes the contents of the report and approves the proposed response of the County Council.

For further information please contact

Daniel Caldecote
Transport Planning Unit
Tel. 01926 735665
danielcaldecote@warwickshire.gov.uk

Would the recommended decision be contrary to the Budget and Policy Framework?

Yes/No

Background Papers

'Consultation on the Implementation of the Railways Act 2005 Provisions on Closures and Modifications', Department for Transport, 2006.

CONSULTATION ALREADY UNDERTAKEN:-

Details to be specified

Other Committees

.....

Local Member(s)

(With brief comments, if appropriate)

.....

Other Elected Members

Councillor K Browne
 Councillor Mrs E Goode
 Councillor Mrs J Lea } for information

Cabinet Member
(Reports to The Cabinet, to be cleared with appropriate Cabinet Member)

Councillor M Heatley – noted

Chief Executive

.....

Legal

I Marriott - agreed

Finance

.....

Other Chief Officers

.....

District Councils

.....

Health Authority

.....

Police

.....

Other Bodies/Individuals

.....

FINAL DECISION

YES/NO (If 'No' complete Suggested Next Steps)

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS :

Details to be specified

Further consideration by this Committee

.....

To Council

.....

To Cabinet

.....

To an O & S Committee

.....

To an Area Committee

.....

Further Consultation

.....

Cabinet - 6th April 2006

**Railways Act 2005 – Consultation on Provisions on
Closures and Minor Modifications**

**Report of the Strategic Director of
Environment and Economy**

Recommendation

That Cabinet approves the proposed response to the Department for Transport's consultation on the implementation of the Railways Act 2005 Provisions on Closures and Minor Modifications.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 On the 26th January 2006 the Department for Transport (DfT) commenced consultation on the implementation of the Railways Act 2005 Provisions on Closures and Modifications.
- 1.2 The Railways Act 2005 proposed to change the way in which modifications to the rail network are effected. The Railways Act 2005 distinguishes two types of modification, closures and minor modifications, each having its own procedures.
 - (i) 'Closures' involve the loss of a passenger service, a network (or part of one) or a station (or part of one).
 - (ii) 'Minor modifications' involve lesser change, such as removing railway equipment or the relocation of a station structure.
- 1.3 Under the Railway Act 2005, a Rail Funding Authority (RFA), such as DfT or Centro, a train operating company such as Chiltern Railways or network operating company such as Network Rail, can propose a closure. Detailed proposals can be found within the consultation document, but in short DfT is proposing for rail facility closures the following will apply:-
 - (i) All alternatives must be considered.

(ii) A full consultation must take place, including with passenger groups; as well as passenger impact (both now and in the future), the Government's five Objectives for transport - environment, safety, economy, accessibility and integration - and the resulting benefits/costs must be considered.

(iii) In contrast with the current closure procedures where the Secretary of State determines closure proposals, the independent Office of Rail Regulation must determine whether the proposal meets the criteria set out in the published guidance.

1.4 The Railways Act 2005 outlines what changes to the network may be eligible to be treated as minor modifications. Minor modifications may be determined by the Secretary of State. Essentially, minor modifications to the network are operationally sensible changes which are shown to have no substantive effect on rail users' experience of the railway. As such, the Act exempts them from the closure process described above. However, minor modifications are to be notified to the Office of Rail Regulation. The DfT initially proposes the following:-

(i) The proposed closure of parts of a rail network other than track, for example the shortening of a platform or the removal of signalling equipment.

(ii) The proposed closure of a part of a station in circumstances where it is deemed not necessary for the provision of railway passenger services, for example the closure of toilets or removal of platform canopies.

1.5 A copy of the 'Consultation on the Implementation of the Railways Act 2005 Provisions on Closures and Modifications' will be made available in each of the Party Group rooms. A copy can be made available to Members on request and it can also be found at:

http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft_railways/documents/page/dft_railways_611064.pdf.

2. Possible Implications for Warwickshire

2.1 It is recommended that the County Council respond to this consultation as it is very likely that any closure process that is agreed may be used by the DfT to secure the closure of Polesworth station. Of equal relevance is that the West Midlands Route Utilisation Strategy, which is the main DfT rail policy document, included detail of the twenty least used stations in the West Midlands. Eleven of these are in Warwickshire and therefore may be at risk from closure in the future.

3. Proposed Response

- 3.1 It is proposed, subject to the approval of the Cabinet, that a consultation response in the form of the draft attached as **Appendix A** be made to the DfT.
- 3.2 In summary, the County Council's response to the DfT makes the following points:-
- (i) The County Council has made substantial investment in providing improved rail facilities and continues to place a high priority on rail in delivering its transport policy.
 - (ii) The County Council acknowledges a closure process is appropriate in some circumstances.
 - (iii) There are substantial aspects of the proposed process about which the County Council has grave concerns.
 - (iv) The County Council is specifically concerned that:-
 - (a) There is a lack of clarity regarding the role of the various organisations involved in the closure process.
 - (b) There is undue weight given to the monetised indicators in comparison with the other, non-monetised, parts of the appraisal.
 - (c) Although costs must be taken into account, railways fulfil a wider social and sustainability agenda that must be taken into account when appraising them, even though they may not necessarily be quantifiable.
 - (d) The appraisal will be based on costs from figures provided by commercial companies with commercial agendas, such as Network Rail.
 - (e) The guidance proposes the use of the closure as the base case.
 - (v) Railways are an important part of an integrated transport system and it is essential that the planning and delivery is undertaken within the same structure as other modes.
 - (vi) The County Council is aware of the criticisms levelled at the guidance by others, in particular transport economists, in relation to the example appraisal calculation presented in the draft guidance.

- (vii) The definition of minor modifications must be clear and beyond dispute. It is currently open to a range of interpretations.
- (viii) The County Council is concerned that the shortening of platforms is being proposed as a minor modification.

JOHN DEEGAN
Strategic Director of Environment and Economy
Shire Hall
Warwick

23rd March 2006

Cabinet - 6th April 2006

Railways Act 2005 – Consultation on Provisions on Closures and Minor Modifications

Implementation of the Railways Act 2005 Provisions on Closures and Modifications

Draft Consultation Response

The County Council appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Railways Act 2005 provisions on closures and modifications. The County Council has made substantial investment in providing improved rail facilities and continues to place a high priority on rail in delivering its transport policy.

The overall trend in the numbers of rail passengers in Warwickshire is one of sustained growth with rail travel becoming increasingly important. Commuting and business travel to the West Midlands Conurbation and Coventry form a substantial element of rail travel in the County for people from a wide range of socio-economic groups. In some communities in Warwickshire, trains provide essential 'socially necessary services' as rail is the only form of regular public transport. There is also significant use of rail for commuting and business travel to London and the South East. Rail journeys for retail, leisure and social activities are also growing. The County Council is very concerned that more effort is being made to revise the procedures for closing railway lines and stations than is going into increasing accessibility and sustainable modes of transport through new railway stations and expansion of the network and associated services.

In light of this the County Council has included Policy PRS 3 in its Local Transport Plan. This states that "The County Council will seek the retention of existing levels of service and of existing stations".

The County Council acknowledges a closure process is appropriate in some circumstances and appreciates the efforts to create transparency in the draft closure process guidance. However, there are substantial aspects of the proposed process about which the County Council has grave concerns.

Accordingly the County Council's responses to the questions in the draft document are as follows:

Question 1. Do you agree that the objective test to be contained in the guidance should relate only to the rail funding authority's calculation of the quantifiable benefits and costs of closure? The ORR would review this assessment only.

The County Council is concerned that there is a lack of clarity regarding the role of the various organisations involved in the closure process. Clarification is needed regarding

whether the Office of Rail Regulation (ORR) will act as an economic regulator or a consumer regulator protecting current and potential customer interests. The Department for Transport (DfT) appears to have overall control of the closure process as it sets the original Passenger Service Requirements (PSRs) and subsequent revisions to them. In addition, it may also benefit from a closure through a saving made in subsidy provision. The County Council believes it is not appropriate that the responsibility for closures should be passed to a third party when all elements of control, responsibility and financial and policy incentives rest with the DfT.

The County Council feels there is undue weight given to the monetised indicators in comparison with the other, non-monetised, parts of the overall appraisal. The railways should be considered in the context of meeting the wider Government transport policies and targets on the environment, the economy and accessibility and not just cost. This is entirely appropriate as the rail industry is essentially a non-commercial activity as it is in receipt of large amounts of public funding. Unless the railway is delivering these policies, the payment of this level of subsidy appears inappropriate.

There is also concern that Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) values will be based on costs from figures provided by Network Rail (NR) and the Train Operating Companies (TOCs). NR and TOCs will need to be accountable for their assessment of costs and benefits. Clearly, on some occasions, NR or a TOC will have a vested interest in promoting a closure and therefore it is absolutely essential that the costs and benefits are subject to independent analysis.

The County Council believes that if the ORR will not be judging non-monetised costs and benefits, then asking Rail Funding Authorities (RFAs) to consider them in the closure process seems to be no more than a token gesture. The County Council believes that if the ORR is to review the RFA's assessment of closure ORR, then it should consider all aspects.

In respect of the ORR's review process, it appears premature to comment since it is yet to issue its guidance. If the ORR is to review the RFA's assessment of closure, then it must do so in a robust and transparent manner producing a public report of the process undertaken.

Question 2. Do you agree that the funding authority should retain a broad discretion not to pursue a closure, but should only be permitted to make a closure where quantifiable benefits exceed the quantifiable costs to a defined value?

Railways are an important part of an integrated transport system and it is essential that the planning and delivery is undertaken within the same structure as other modes. Currently there is a significant degree of inconsistency between parties within the rail industry and the activities of local authorities which are charged with the delivery of the Government's transport policy. It makes sense for all transportation authorities, including local authorities, to have a more substantive role on commenting on closures within its boundary.

It is noted that important benefits under the Accessibility and Integration objectives, such as option values and contribution to wider Government policy will probably be excluded. For such benefits to be fully represented and taken into account it is

important that substantial involvement from the local authorities affected by the closure takes place since they could be responsible for delivering and funding any alternative to meet social inclusion and accessibility criteria, for which they will be assessed by Government under the Local Transport Plan (LTP).

There is an ambiguity regarding the role of RFA. Paragraph 5 mentions that 'where a train or network operating company proposes a closure, a *view* on whether it should be brought into effect must be taken by the rail funding authority'. It is essential that the RFA's approval should be a specific requirement of the closure process. It is concerning that NR and TOCS, which are not publicly accountable and have commercial objectives, and therefore a potential bias in the inclusion or exclusion of social benefits, will be making proposals for closure and will not be required at any stage to secure the approval of any publicly accountable body.

The County Council believes that there is an over reliance on thresholds and the monetised impacts. Although costs must be taken into account, railways fulfil a wider social and sustainability agenda that must be taken into account when appraising them even though they may not necessarily be quantifiable. The calculation of BCRs is not precise and has limitations and should, therefore, be no more than an approximate guide.

The choice of a decision criterion of a BCR not greater than 1.5 for a closure to be considered does not appear to be warranted as it is used in a different context in relation to funding new schemes. and nowhere is there any justification given for the choice of the threshold. In the DfT guidance on value for money (Page 4, paras 12-14) the rationale for choosing 1.5 as the threshold for investment decisions is in order to allow for the distortionary cost of raising funds to pay for a scheme. Hence a £10 million costed scheme might actually cost greater than £10 million to fund and consequently the level of benefits required to prove the value for money case should be increased accordingly. The VFM guidance alludes to the principle of the Social Opportunity Cost of Exchequer Funds which, while not in the current guidance, is reflected by a financial constraint on HM Treasury funding that results in a BCR of 1.5 being chosen as the VFM threshold. As there is no Treasury funding requirement associated with the closure approval there is no associated justification for choosing 1.5 as the VFM threshold. A clearer assessment would be to consider the monetary costs and benefits in relation to a BCR threshold of 1.0, after which non-monetised benefits would be taken into account.

The County Council does not agree with the DfT's assertion that, in relation to Option Values, there is little robust evidence that could be used to present a monetised benefit or disbenefit for inclusion in the appraisal. This does not take into account that one of the two studies quoted in Webtag Unit 3.6.1, relating to the Option Value Sub-objective, relates to the retention of the Settle-Carlisle rail service for which monetary values were estimated. The same Webtag unit refers to an unpublished Office of Passenger Rail Franchising (OPRAF) report, which also presumably relates to option values for rail service and station closures. The use of a qualitative alternative in the Webtag guidance could lead to the use of sequential testing for non-monetary appraisal objectives. For example, if a closure proposal results in a "strong adverse" qualitative score for any of a number of important criteria (for example option value, wider government policy integration, etc) it could be possible to reject the proposal on these grounds before undertaking the BCR appraisal.

Question 3. Do you agree that the guidance should be based on the same methodology and same monetary values that are used to appraise new projects? If not, what changes would you suggest? And what would you see as the justification for these?

The County Council acknowledges that the approach advocated for the appraisal is a robust one, in relation to transport scheme evaluation, but should acknowledge that there may be a number of limitations to its use in this context.

The approach proposed in the draft guidance is based on a method derived for the justification of investment in new infrastructure, originally for highway schemes but adapted and developed for public transport improvements. There are major differences in the rationale, costs and benefit estimation for introducing a new asset and realising any benefits or costs of removing an asset. As noted in the report (page 6, para 9), many of the branch lines closed in the Beeching era have subsequently failed to meet value for money criteria for reinstatement, despite significant changes in potential demand. This suggests it is a lot simpler and easier to remove railway infrastructure than it is to build new or even to reintroduce what was once in place. There is therefore an underlying difference between the relative calculations of costs and benefits for the two cases.

It is recognised that some form of clear assessment is needed to ensure transparency. The adoption of a New Approach to Appraisal (NATA) method provides a standardised and well understood format. However, recent guidance from DfT on the appraisal of major schemes for new assets and investment recognises the importance of other criteria not clearly quantified under a NATA approach, for example:

- Major Scheme Business Case (MSBC) guidance relating to the Strategic Case for investment;
- Clear statement of the financial and commercial impacts, and beneficiaries, as in the MSBC guidance; and
- Consideration of the wider economic and “productivity” impacts for a scheme, as recommended for Transport Innovation Fund bids.

Many of the strategic benefits will be difficult to quantify, which will be less likely to influence the closure decision than monetised impacts, according to the draft guidance. However, it is these strategic benefits that are particularly important for accessibility, social inclusion, liveability and the environment. The guidance allows for little account to be taken of the importance of public transport for strategic and sub-regional connectivity away from the main city-region centres.

It is interesting to note that the DfT draft guidance includes no reference at all to social inclusion and no indication of how to incorporate social costs and benefits into the closure appraisal.

Within current arrangements for transport infrastructure investment outside London there is a requirement for strategic, regional prioritisation of major schemes, in line with the Regional Funding Allocations (RFAs). It is important to note that any alternative

public transport scheme that is recommended to replace a station or line closure will need to be considered against this prioritisation. This assumes that the alternative option is likely to exceed the £5million major scheme threshold and may affect more than one local authority. The guidance does not allow for any imperative for alternatives to be funded, or for any involvement of the Regional Transport Boards or other funding partners in securing the required investment.

There appears to be a gap between the financial cost benefits that may be realised by a closure and the social and community impacts arising from a reduction in service or accessibility. There is no indication of how alternatives will be funded and if the reduction in rail subsidy, which is assumed in the case of a closure on the grounds of the cost:benefit ratio, will allow a contribution from DfT to the cost of alternative public transport provision. Indeed, since '*all alternatives must be considered*', which could conclude that improved or new services and facilities should be provided, the DfT should provide a commitment to fund the capital and revenue costs of the enhancements. The result of a closure is likely to be lower rail industry and Government subsidy costs. However, it will be the local communities that will suffer a reduction in accessibility with potentially no available funding at the local level to provide alternatives.

The County Council is concerned that the guidance proposes the use of the closure as the base case. Traditionally in scheme appraisals the base case would be a "do-minimum" baseline condition, assumed to have a lower cost than any "do-something" options. However, this may not be the case if the closure option is considered as the base case. Furthermore, the base case condition is generally viewed as robust as in most instances it extrapolates from current conditions. By considering the closure as the base case all other options are being compared against a baseline that requires assumptions made about how it may affect trip making. This places an added level of uncertainty in relation to the valuation of alternatives. Furthermore, it means that there is no requirement to test any of the alternative scenarios against the existing case of retention.

The guidance goes further to say that using 'retention' as the comparator would complicate the application and interpretation of the value for money criteria but does not expand on this to say why this would be so.

For the consideration of alternatives there is no ability in the guidance to consider incremental cost benefit appraisal where step changes in provision may be possible solutions. Under the guidance each individual station closure should in theory be subject to its own appraisal before considering the future of a whole line or group of stations. This may lead to a very different solution to the one proposed.

Taking such an approach would allow a clearer and more logical assessment of the merits or otherwise of appropriate alternatives to full closure. It would also indicate if the base case closure option should be considered at all in that there may be a clearly better alternative (dominance). It is also noted that the principle of dominance is covered in major scheme business case guidance in requiring a test of the next best or low cost alternative to the same degree as the proposed scheme. This is not the case for a proposed closure. As the DfT point out the appraisal is a pass/fail test of closure versus retention and the future decision for usage of the line should be taken separately.

The County Council is aware of the criticisms levelled at the guidance by others, in particular transport economists, in relation to the example appraisal calculation presented in the draft guidance. In agreeing with the comments made in letters to Local Transport Today we would also point out that some of the inconsistencies contained in the example may illustrate the difficulties that arise from setting the closure as the base case.

It is not clear if the full costs of closure, including the management, consultation and development costs for subsequent alternatives, are to be included. Specifically sunk costs are not included.

There is an assumption that any journey made by a different mode following closure will do so on the basis of an increase in generalised cost and that the full impact of this change can be valued as a disbenefit in relation to the closure option appraisal. However, the guidance suggests that passengers who no longer make the same journey do so because the decision to travel is more finely balanced and that the rule of half should apply. This seems to ignore the possibility that the change in generalised cost is so great that it may not be possible for that particular journey to be made (particularly so for non-car available trips). It also seems contrary to the approach that is taken when introducing new public transport infrastructure when the decongestion effects of trips transferring from road should be shown not to induce previously suppressed trips.

The County Council believes that situations which produce, for instance, a 2 minute saving for 10,000 people but also a journey time increase of one hour for 50 people, show a benefit whereas the actual reality is somewhat different. An extra two minutes for someone is of very low value, however large increases in journey time can make travelling unsustainable for those involved.

The guidance suggests that the appraisal period over which discounted benefits and costs should be appraised may be flexible and dependent on future renewal programmes. However, this will make it difficult to compare schemes on a like for like basis and should be reviewed in respect of any alternative scenarios chosen for comparison against a closure and retention. A standard 60 year appraisal for all options an schemes, acknowledging renewal costs as appropriate, is preferred.

Question 4. Do consultees agree in principle with any or all of the proposed descriptions of closures eligible to be treated as a minor modification, or do you have any other comments?

The definition of minor modifications must be clear and beyond dispute. It is currently open to a range of interpretations. The County Council would wish to see a public report, published by the Secretary of State, once a minor modification has been approved which would demonstrate why the 'operationally sensible changes' are shown to have 'no substantive effect' or rail users' experience. This would include benefits and justification for any minor modification.

Without prejudice to the generality of the above comment, specifically the County Council is concerned that the shortening of platforms is being proposed as a minor

modification. A reduction in platform length has long lasting effects on the rail network as the range of trains that could call at a station could be reduced.

Question 5. Do consultees agree with the criteria that underpin each of the proposed descriptions of closures eligible to be treated as a minor modification?

The County Council considers the criteria appropriate.

Question 6. Consultees are invited to consider if the Secretary of State and Scottish Ministers should set down measures to define whether the closure of a facility may be progressed as a minor modification? For example, should there be maximum distances that facilities such as waiting rooms, footbridges or ticket offices may be moved? What other, or alternative, measures might be specified?

The County Council considers it appropriate that there should specific measures to define the boundaries and scope of closures that are progressed as a minor modification. These measures should be clear and beyond dispute.

Question 7. Do consultees have any suggestions for other descriptions of minor closures of railway facilities used in connection with passenger services that could be taken forward as a minor modification?

The County Council does not have any suggestions for other descriptions of minor closures of railway facilities that could be taken forward as a minor modification.

AGENDA MANAGEMENT SHEET

Name of Committee Cabinet
Date of Committee 6 April 2006
Report Title Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003: Sale of Aerosols to Minors

Summary Section 54 of the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 makes it an offence for a person to sell an aerosol paint container to a person under the age of sixteen. This report delegates the duty to enforce this to the Strategic Director of Adult, Health & Community Services. Through the recent budget process, Council have decided to pursue a campaign to secure compliance and allocated the necessary funding.

For further information please contact: Anthea Davies
 Assistant Head of Trading Standards
 Tel: 01926 414063
 antheadavies@warwickshire.gov.uk

Would the recommended decision be contrary to the Budget and Policy Framework?

No.

Background papers None

CONSULTATION ALREADY UNDERTAKEN:- Details to be specified

- Other Committees
- Local Member(s) Not applicable
- Other Elected Members Councillor J Haynes – “Noted”
 Councillor D Shilton, Councillor M Doody
- Cabinet Member Councillor R Hobbs – “Noted”
- Chief Executive
- Legal Ian Marriott – comments incorporated
- Finance Paul Walsh, Financial Services Manager - approved

- Other Chief Officers
- District Councils
- Health Authority
- Police
- Other Bodies/Individuals

FINAL DECISION YES

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS:

Details to be specified

- Further consideration by this Committee
- To Council
- To Cabinet
- To an O & S Committee
- To an Area Committee
- Further Consultation

Agenda No

Cabinet - 6 April 2006

Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003: Sale of Aerosols to Minors

Report of the Strategic Director, Adult, Health & Community Services

Recommendation

That the Strategic Director of Adult, Health & Community Services or his/her nominee be authorised to exercise the functions of the County Council in relation to offences concerning the sale of alcohol to children under Section 54 the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 and that the Strategic Director of Performance and Development be requested accordingly to amend Paragraph 13 of Part 6, Section 10, Part 2 of the Constitution to include references to the above.

1 Introduction

Section 54 of the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 makes it an offence for a person to sell an aerosol paint container to a person under the age of sixteen.

The anti-social implications of the use of aerosol paint to create graffiti are well reported, and the legislation is drafted chiefly to protect the neighbourhoods in which the young people live, from the threat of graffiti.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 covers a number of other areas of anti-social behaviour, including the possession of firearms, noise nuisance, waste and litter, public order and trespass and high hedges.

At the time the Act came in to force there was no body designated specifically to enforce Section 54. A recent Act has placed this duty on the local weights and measures authority.

2 Key Provisions of the Act Relevant to the Council's Duty

2.1 Section 54 Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003

This Section of the Act states that a person commits an offence if he sells an aerosol paint container to a person under the age of sixteen

The enforcement of this Section of the Act was imposed on weights and measures authorities by section 32 of the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 as from 1 July 2005.

This section also added section 54A to the 2003 Act, which places a duty on the local weights and measures authority to consider, at least once in every period of 12 months, the extent to which it is appropriate for the authority to carry out in their area a programme of enforcement action in relation to section 54 of the Anti-social Behaviour Act, and, to the extent to which they consider it appropriate to do so, to carry out such a programme.

The programme of enforcement can include the bringing of prosecutions in respect of section 54, the investigation of complaints in respect of alleged offences under that section, and the taking of other measures intended to reduce the incidence of offences under that section.

At the meeting of full Council on 7th February it was decided as part of the budget debate to support a campaign during 2006/7. In future, subject to any budgetary implications which require consideration by Council, the programme can be considered by Cabinet and carried out under the Strategic Director's general authority to implement the policies agreed by Member bodies.

- 2.2** Contravention of section 54 of the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 is an offence, which carries the penalty of a fine not exceeding level 4 (£2500) on the standard scale.

3 Action required by Cabinet

The duty to enforce the provisions of section 54 of the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 is down to the local weights and measures authority. In order to discharge the Council's duty efficiently, the responsibility for the enforcement of sections 54 should be delegated to a Director and the Council's constitution amended accordingly. It is suggested that enforcement of underage sales of aerosols should go alongside the underage sale of videos, cigarettes and alcohol undertaken by the Trading Standards Service, part of the Directorate of Adult, Health and Community Services.

Through the budget setting process, Council have agreed a campaign to secure compliance and allocated the necessary funding. Cabinet are invited to agree the recommendations.

GRAEME BETTS
Strategic Director, Adult, Health & Community Services

Shire Hall
Warwick

9 March 2006

AGENDA MANAGEMENT SHEET

Name of Committee

Cabinet

Date of Committee

06 April 2006

Report Title

Irrecoverable Debt

Summary

A company owing the County Council money has gone into voluntary liquidation and Legal Services have established that there are no known assets and no chance of the outstanding amount of £1,550.00 being recovered.

For further information please contact:

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Financial Services
Manager
Tel: 01926 412836
davidpreece@warwickshire.gov.uk

Would the recommended decision be contrary to the Budget and Policy Framework?

No.

Background papers

None

CONSULTATION ALREADY UNDERTAKEN:-

Details to be specified

- Other Committees
- Local Member(s)
- Other Elected Members
- Cabinet Member Councillor Alan Cockburn
- Chief Executive
- Legal David Carter, reporting officer
- Finance Dave Clarke, Strategic Director of Resources
- Other Chief Officers
- District Councils
- Health Authority

Police

Other Bodies/Individuals

FINAL DECISION YES

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS:

Details to be specified

Further consideration by this Committee

To Council

To Cabinet

To an O & S Committee

To an Area Committee

Further Consultation

Agenda No

Cabinet - 06 April 2006.

Irrecoverable Debt

Report of the Strategic Director of Performance and Development

Recommendation

That the debt worth £1,550.00 outlined in this report be written off as irrecoverable.

1. The County Council's Financial Standing Orders state that the approval of Cabinet is required for debts in excess of £1,000 to be written off.
2. This debt arose when a payment due to Emphasis Midlands Limited was paid in error to Emphasis Publishing Limited. An invoice was sent to Emphasis Publishing Limited in an effort to recover this overpayment; we were then informed that the company had gone into voluntary liquidation. Contact was made with ALB accountancy who had acted as accountants for Emphasis Publishing Limited, they confirmed that the company had indeed ceased trading in November 2004, but that no insolvency practitioner had been appointed as the insolvency was informal. Legal Services have advised that there is no chance of the debt being recovered.
3. It is recommended that the debt be written off.

DAVID CARTER
Strategic Director of
Performance and
Development

Shire Hall
Warwick

Cabinet - 6th April 2006

**Smallholdings Estate:
Maintenance and Improvement Liability**

Report of the Directorate of Environment and Economy

Recommendation

That the proportion of receipts from the sale of Smallholding Estate land to be used for strategic land purchases and essential maintenance and improvement of the Smallholdings Estate, capped at £287,000 be raised to £375,000 to bring the County Council Farm Estate into good condition.

1. The County Council Farm Estate has been under-funded for many years and has a maintenance and electrical rewiring backlog of some £650,000 – a figure identified in the recent condition survey carried out on the Estate by an independent consultancy group.
2. The budget for farm building maintenance and electrical repairs, static for many years at some £100,000, is not sufficient to meet the requirements of major projects of the Estate comprising 50 smallholding farms and 15 cottages, especially considering recent cost increases. In addition, the level of budget is not sufficient to meet the Council's statutory requirements in relation to Housing and Animal Welfare.
3. Following agreement at the Smallholdings Panel Meeting on 29th November 2005, Members are therefore asked to agree that the cap level of the fund from receipts from the sale of Smallholdings Estate land to bring the Estate into good condition be increased from £287,000 to £375,000 to protect the County Council's capital value.
4. The impact of the recommendation is to increase the extent to which capital receipts from the sale of assets are earmarked for spending in a specified service area. As a result the level of general capital resources available to support the capital programme and be allocated through the annual budget process is reduced. It also means that schemes funded in this way do not have to go through the same scrutiny and appraisal process and effectively compete against other capital investment priorities for the allocation of scarce resources. Members should note this reduction in flexibility in approving the recommendation.

5. In 2006/07 the development of a capital receipts strategy is planned in response to risks highlighted in the corporate strategic risk register and included in the 2006/07 Corporate Business Plan. The strategy will incorporate all aspects of a capital receipts policy including the identification, delivery and subsequent use of any resources generated, including proposals in respect of earmarking covering all types of capital receipt. Any proposals in respect of earmarking receipts for the smallholding estate will therefore be part of this wide ranging review later to report later in the financial year.

JOHN DEEGAN
Strategic Director of Environment and Economy
Shire Hall
Warwick

23rd March 2006