

Cabinet

8 October 2020

Education Sufficiency Annual Update 2020

Recommendation

That Cabinet endorse the Annual Education sufficiency Update 2020 and the proposed schemes to ensure sufficiency of school places in Warwickshire.

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 The update attached as an Appendix, outlines pupil number forecasts from September 2020 covering a 5 year period for primary phase and a 7 year period for secondary phase and provides an overview of the forthcoming pressures expected during that period.
- 1.2 Details of how any expected pressures will be met, including current planned or proposed capital schemes, are outlined in each section. All proposals are subject to change in response to relevant changes in housing developments in the area and the impact on expected need for places.
- 1.3 Demand for school places is expected to continue to increase across many parts of the county, predominantly in line with housing growth. It is expected the significant pressures will be at secondary age level as larger primary cohorts move through to secondary school. Increased demand at primary level could continue where there is expected housing growth in line with current housing trajectories. However, the economic effect of COVID-19 could result in a reduction in housing growth impacting on the level and timing of any potential new provision or expansion of existing provision.
- 1.4 Pupil forecast data indicates significant pressure on Secondary school places will arise in Atherstone, Nuneaton, Rugby, Leamington and Warwick, Shipston and Stratford upon Avon.
- 1.5 In addition, it is expected there will be pressure for in year places as primary cohorts' progress through the academic year in the Baddesley Grendon, North and East Nuneaton, South Leamington, Bidford, and Kineton Primary planning areas. This is likely to be localised affecting the most popular schools while capacity remains available at alternative primary schools in neighbouring planning areas in the local area.

- 1.6 Where an increase in pupil numbers is expected parental preference dictates not all schools will see a uniform increase in demand. The strategy aims to retain a minimum of 4% capacity in each year group across any given planning area to ensure places remain available to accommodate additional pupils as new families that move into an area. Work will be required to assist and encourage all schools to be proactive in their approach to attracting pupils in order to prevent large disparities between schools that are at capacity and those that are significantly under capacity. This will be undertaken as a proactive approach alongside the ongoing work to assist schools with deficit budgets.
- 1.7 Pressure on SEND places will initially be addressed by supporting and equipping mainstream schools to ensure a greater proportion of learners with EHC plans at school age are supported in their local mainstream setting, developing the second phase of 'resourced provision', establishing a new special school on the former Pears site and completing existing expansion projects. Improving the commissioning of high needs places, to ensure sufficiency of local specialist provision, sits within the SEND & Inclusion Change Programme
- 1.8 Pupil forecast data factors in the expected impact of housing developments across the county, the timescales for delivery of which are reliant on the data produced by the local planning authorities. The expected demand for in year places particularly may not be fully realised where this data deviates from the reality of the delivery of new housing.

2. Financial Implications

- 2.1 The full extent of the financial implications are yet to be quantified and detailed costing will be provided once design and feasibility work has been undertaken for each individual project outlined in this update.
- 2.2 Initial cost estimates relating to additional provision, particularly new schools, have been produced utilising national benchmarking data. Work is ongoing to identify the expected capital requirements and funding profile for all future Education Capital projects over the short to medium term.
- 2.3 All proposed education capital projects are considered against independently published third-party data to benchmark the cost to the County Council of providing school places and ensuring effective allocation of resources.
- 2.4 There is the likelihood that the consideration of any Carbon Neutral build methods will increase overall costs beyond the existing benchmarks.
- 2.5 Basic Need grant funding is provided by the DfE to deliver the expected requirement for mainstream places across the 4-16 age range. This grant

is calculated on a per pupil basis for mainstream places and excludes those places as a result of housing growth which are expected to be funded via developer contributions.

- 2.6 Available Basic Need capital resources currently total £26,452,000. However, as outlined there are multiple demands expected on this funding to deliver Education Capital projects across the county to ensure sufficient school places are available.
- 2.7 Warwickshire's Basic Need grant funding allocation to be received in 2021 has been confirmed at £24,136,000
- 2.8 Basic Need grant funding for 2022 and beyond is not yet known.
- 2.9 The need to forward fund education infrastructure before receipt of developer contributions together with competing demands to utilise Basic Need capital resources for education provision such as Early Years sufficiency, SEND provision and condition of the school estate will put significant pressure on the funding requirements to provide sufficient school places.
- 2.10 Developer contributions will continue to be sought to provide the new provision needed as a result of housing growth and funds secured relevant to each individual scheme will be utilised where appropriate to deliver the schemes proposed.
- 2.11 The initial revenue costs for the new schools and additional classes at existing schools will need to be met utilising Dedicated Schools Grant, Pupil Growth Funding.

3. Environmental Implications

- 3.1 Following the County Council's declaration of a Climate Change Emergency the design brief for all Education Capital projects will require the consideration of Carbon Neutral build methods to ensure the environmental impacts of delivering and operating the new provision are reduced where possible.
- 3.2 Environmental risk assessments together with mitigation statements to reduce any potential environmental impacts are required for each capital project. Where a risk of environmental damage is identified measures will be required to ensure these risks remain at a minimum throughout the construction process.

4. Supporting Information

- 4.1 Section 3 in the Annual Update outlines the key sufficiency challenges which provide the context to the practical implementation of sufficiency proposals.

- 4.2 Housing growth in line with current housing trajectories across the county is expected to increase the long-term demand for school places as new families move into the county. This is by far the biggest challenge in ensuring sufficiency of school places and the expected impact of this housing growth is included in the pupil forecast data presented. However as new families move into Warwickshire over the next academic year the level of short term demand for places will vary depending on the age of the children and availability of places in the relevant year groups at local schools. Where possible the available capacity in areas with housing growth should exceed the 4% target to account for these variances
- 4.3 There can often be pressure for school places when families apply late or part way through the academic year and schools are already at capacity. The allocation of school places is administered in line with the School Admission Code published by the Department for Education (DfE) and all processes must be undertaken in line with this legislation. In order to overcome this issue the target is to maintain 4% capacity in any given year group across each planning area, however there is no provision within the code that would allow schools or Local Authorities to hold places at any school to accommodate those late or in year applicants.
- 4.4 All school places offered are done so in line with the relevant admission arrangements for that school. For academies the responsibility for setting the schools admission policy, including oversubscription criteria, lies with the academy trust. Warwickshire County Council works in partnership with all of the Warwickshire family of schools, however it is not always the case that the admission arrangements set by an academy trust will give full consideration to the Local Authorities strategic approach to ensuring sufficiency of school places.

5. Timescales associated with the decision and next steps

- 5.1 Proposed schemes outlined in the sufficiency update will be worked up through the initial feasibility stages via the Education Capital Access and Organisation Working Group.
- 5.2 Following confirmation of the availability of funding, the appropriate consultations, and feasibility studies all projects require agreement by the Education Capital Access and Organisation Board.
- 5.3 Once agreed by the Board all individual capital projects outlined will be subject to future reports to Cabinet for funding approval.

Appendix

Background Papers

None

Supporting Paper

Education Sufficiency Strategy 2018-2023.

	Name	Contact Information
Report Author	Emma Basden-Smith, Bern Timings	emmabasdensmith@warwickshire.gov.uk, berntimings@warwickshire.gov.uk
Assistant Director	Ian Budd	ianbudd@warwickshire.gov.uk
Lead Director	Strategic Director for Communities	markryder@warwickshire.gov.uk
Lead Member	Portfolio Holder for Education & Learning	colinhayfield@warwickshire.gov.uk

The report was considered by the Children and Young People OSC.