# BROMLEY CIVIC CENTRE, STOCKWELL CLOSE, BROMLEY BRI 3UH



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To: Members of the

# CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PDS COMMITTEE

Councillor Nicky Dykes (Chairman)
Councillor Judi Ellis (Vice-Chairman)
Councillors Hannah Gray, Christine Harris, Simon Jeal, Robert Mcilveen,
Neil Reddin FCCA, Ryan Thomson and Stephen Wells

Church Representatives with Voting Rights Reverend Roger Bristow

Parent Governor Members with Voting Rights Emmanuel Arbenser, Vacancy and Vacancy,

Non-Voting Co-opted Members Penny Osborne, Early Years Representative Vacant, Young People's Representative

A meeting of the Children, Education and Families PDS Committee will be held Committee Rooms, Bromley Civic Centre on <u>TUESDAY 15 JUNE 2021 AT 7.00 PM</u>

**PLEASE NOTE**: This meeting will be held in the Council Chamber at the Civic Centre, Stockwell Close, Bromley, BR1 3UH. Members of the public can attend the meeting: you can ask questions submitted in advance (see item x on the agenda) or just observe the meeting. There will be limited space for members of the public to attend the meeting – if you wish to attend please contact us, before the day of the meeting if possible, using our web-form:

https://www.bromley.gov.uk/CouncilMeetingNoticeOfAttendanceForm

Please be prepared to follow the identified social distancing guidance at the meeting, including wearing a face covering.

MARK BOWEN
Director of Corporate Services

Paper copies of this agenda will not be provided at the meeting. Copies can be printed off at <a href="http://cds.bromley.gov.uk/">http://cds.bromley.gov.uk/</a>. Any member of the public requiring a paper copy of the agenda may request one in advance of the meeting by contacting the Clerk to the Committee, giving 24 hours notice before the meeting.

Items marked for information only will not be debated unless a member of the Committee requests a discussion be held, in which case please inform the Clerk 24 hours in advance indicating the aspects of the information item you wish to discuss

#### AGENDA

# PART 1 (PUBLIC) AGENDA

**Note for Members:** Members are reminded that Officer contact details are shown on each report and Members are welcome to raise questions in advance of the meeting.

# **STANDARD ITEMS**

- 1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND NOTIFICATION OF SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS
- 2 APPOINTMENT OF CO-OPTED MEMBERS 2021/22 (Pages 5 8)
- 3 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST
- 4 MINUTES OF THE, EDUCATION CHILDREN & FAMILIES PDS COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD ON 10 MARCH 2021 AND 19 MAY 2021 (Pages 9 26)
- 5 QUESTIONS FROM COUNCILLORS AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ATTENDING THE MEETING

In accordance with the Council's Constitution, questions that are not specific to reports on the agenda must have been received in writing 10 working days before the date of the meeting.

Questions specifically on reports on the agenda should be received within two working days of the normal publication date of the agenda. Please ensure that questions specifically on reports on the agenda are received by the Democratic Services Team by **5pm on 9 June 2021.** 

- a QUESTIONS FOR THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CHILDREN EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PDS COMMITTEE
- b QUESTIONS FOR THE CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PORTFOLIO HOLDER
- 6 MATTERS OUTSTANDING AND WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 27 32)

# HOLDING THE PORTFOLIO HOLDER TO ACCOUNT

- 7 PORTFOLIO HOLDER UPDATE
  - a CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PORTFOLIO PLAN 2018-2022 UPDATE QUARTER 4 2020/21 (Pages 33 62)
  - **b** PERFORMANCE REPORTING CHILDREN'S SCRUTINY DATASET (Pages 63 72)
- 8 PRE DECISION SCRUTINY OF DECISIONS FOR THE CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES PORTFOLIO HOLDER

- a SCHOOL PLACE PLANNING REPORT 2021 (Pages 73 182)
- **b** CONTRACT EXTENSION FAMILY GROUP CONFERENCE (FGC) SERVICE (Pages 183 194)

# HOLDING THE EXECUTIVE TO ACCOUNT

- 9 PRE DECISION SCRUTINY OF EXECUTIVE REPORTS
  - a PROCUREMENT OF CONSULTANTS FOR EDUCATION CAPITAL PROJECTS (To Follow)
  - b COMMISSIONING STRATEGY AND PROCEEDING TO PROCUREMENT: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS SERVICES (Pages 195 - 206)

# POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER ITEMS

# 10 QUESTIONS ON THE CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PDS INFORMATION BRIEFING

The briefing comprises:

- Risk Register Update Quarter 4 2020/21
- Contracts Register and Database (Part 1 and Part 2)

Members and Co-opted Members have been provided with advance copies of the briefing via email. The briefing is also available on the Council's website at the following link: http://cds.bromley.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?Cld=559&Year=0

This item will only be debated if a member of the Committee requests a discussion be held, in which case please inform the Clerk 24 hours in advance indicating the aspects of the information item you wish to discuss. Questions on the briefing should also be sent to the Clerk at least 24 hours before the meeting.

## PART 2 (CLOSED) AGENDA

11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972 AS AMENDED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) (VARIATION) ORDER 2006, AND THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 2000

The Chairman to move that the Press and public be excluded during consideration of the items of business listed below as it is likely in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings that if members of the Press and public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information.

| 12 | PERFORMANCE REPORTING - CHILDREN'S SCRUTINY DATASET (Pages 207 - 214) | Information relating to any individual. |
|----|---|---|
|    |   |   |

Report No. CSD21069

# **London Borough of Bromley**

#### **PART ONE - PUBLIC**

Decision Maker: CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PDS COMMITTEE

Date: Tuesday 15 June 2021

**Decision Type:** Non-Urgent Non-Executive Non-Key

Title: APPOINTMENT OF CO-OPTED MEMBERS 2021/22

**Contact Officer:** Philippa Gibbs, Democratic Services Officer

Tel: 020 8461 7638 E-mail: Philippa.Gibbs@bromley.gov.uk

**Chief Officer:** Director of Corporate Services

Ward: All Wards

## 1. Reason for report

Members are asked to confirm Co-opted Membership appointments to the Children, Education & Families PDS Committee for 2021/22.

## 2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 2.1 That the following Parent Governor Representative appointments be made to the Children, Education & Families PDS Committee for 2021/22 with voting rights:
  - Emmanuel Arbenser, Special School Parent Governor
- 2.2 Reverend Roger Bristow representing the Church of England be appointed as Co-opted Member to the Children, Education & Families PDS Committee for 2021/22 with voting rights; and
- 2.3 The following Co-opted Membership appointment be made to the Children, Education & Families PDS Committee for 2021/22 without voting rights:
  - Penny Osborne, as Early Years Representative

# Impact on Vulnerable Adults and Children

 Summary of Impact: Any Co-opted Members appointed to the PDS Committee will give due consideration to the impact of the work of the Committee on vulnerable children and young people.

# Corporate Policy

- 1. Policy Status: Not Applicable:
- 2. BBB Priority: Not Applicable:

# <u>Financial</u>

- 1. Cost of proposal: Not Applicable:
- 2. Ongoing costs: Not Applicable: There is a marginal cost attached to printing agendas and posting to co-opted Members.
- 3. Budget head/performance centre: Democratic Services
- 4. Total current budget for this head: £359K
- 5. Source of funding:

#### Personnel

- 1. Number of staff (current and additional): 6.67fte
- 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours:

#### Legal

- 1. Legal Requirement: Statutory Requirement: The Parent Governor Representatives (England) Regulations 2001 require the election of a minimum of two and a maximum of five Parent Governors to any Education Overview and Scrutiny Committee. DfEE Circular 19/99 contains a specific direction of the Secretary of State under section 499 of the Education Act 1996 requiring local authorities in England to appoint representatives of the Church of England and the Roman Catholic Church to their Committees dealing with education.
- 2. Call-in: Not Applicable:

# **Procurement**

1. Summary of Procurement Implications:

# **Customer Impact**

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected):

## Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Not Applicable

## 3. COMMENTARY

# Co-opted Membership for 2021/22

- 3.1 Under the terms of DfES Circular 19/99 both the Church of England and the Roman Catholic Church are entitled to representation on any Committee which exists to oversee and scrutinise the Executive's education decisions. Rev. Roger Bristow will represent the Church of England Rochester Diocesan Board of Education. There is currently a vacancy for the representative for the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Southwark Commission for Schools and Colleges.
- 3.2 Under the terms of the Parent Governor Representatives (England) Regulations 2001, the Council must provide for the election of a minimum of two and a maximum of five Parent Governors to any Education Overview and Scrutiny Committee. Mr Emmanuel Arbenser is currently the Parent Governor Representative for Special Schools. There are currently vacancies for the Parent Governor Representative for Secondary Schools and the Parent Governor Representative for Primary Schools. During the course of 2021/22 a further round of elections for Parent Governor Representatives will need to be held and the outcome of this process will be reported to the Committee at a future date.
- 3.3 Penny Osbourne has confirmed she is willing to serve as the Pre-School Settings and Early Years Representative for a term of one year.
- 3.4 The Chairman and Vice-Chairman now meet with representatives from the Bromley Youth Council and the Living in Care Council prior to each Committee meeting to ensure that the views of young people across the Borough are fed into the work of the Committee.

# Role of Co-opted Members

3.5 Co-opted Members bring their own area of interest and expertise to the work of a PDS Committee. Co-opted Members often represent the interests of key groups within a Portfolio and co-option to a Committee can ensure that their views are taken into account on issues. They broaden the spectrum of involvement in the PDS process and make the intrusion of party politics into scrutiny proceedings more difficult.

| Non-Applicable Sections:                                 | Policy Implications, Financial Implications, Legal Implications, Personnel Implications |
|--|---|
| Background Documents:<br>(Access via Contact<br>Officer) | Not Applicable  |



# CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PDS COMMITTEE

Minutes of the meeting held at 6.30 pm on 10 March 2021

#### Present:

Councillor Nicky Dykes (Chairman)
Councillor Judi Ellis (Vice-Chairman)
Councillors Yvonne Bear, Kevin Brooks, Christine Harris,
Neil Reddin FCCA and Will Rowlands

Reverend Roger Bristow Emmanuel Arbenser

#### **Also Present:**

Councillor Peter Fortune, Portfolio Holder for Children, Education & Families
Councillor Kieran Terry, Executive Assistant for Children, Education & Families

# 51 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND NOTIFICATION OF SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS

Apologies for absence were received from Mrs Joan McConnell.

# 52 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Robert Evans declared that he sat on the Board of Bromley MyTime.

# 53 MINUTES OF THE EDUCATION, CHILDREN & FAMILIES PDS COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 26 JANUARY 2021

The minutes of the meeting held on 26 January 2021 were agreed and signed as a correct record.

# 54 QUESTIONS FROM COUNCILLORS AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ATTENDING THE MEETING

One written question, for response by the Portfolio Holder, was received and is attached at Appendix A.

#### 55 MATTERS OUTSTANDING AND WORK PROGRAMME

The report set out the proposed programme for scrutiny of reports relating to the Children, Education and Families Portfolio for the 2021/22 municipal year.

The Committee noted that the Schools Place Planning Working Group would be meeting in April 2021. The Chairman asked Members to contact her if they wished to sit on the Working Group.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted.

#### 56 PORTFOLIO HOLDER UPDATE

The Portfolio Holder for Children, Education and Families, Cllr Peter Fortune, attended the meeting to respond to questions from the Committee. The Portfolio Holder gave a brief introduction highlighting the following issues:-

- The 5 weeks since the last meeting had been busy as a result of pressures around the pandemic. Prior to the start of the meeting the Portfolio Holder had circulated an update to elected Members setting out the work that had been undertaken by the Department to support children and families across the Borough.
- The Portfolio Holder paid tribute to parents, teachers, and staff in education settings who had only just emerged from an "incredibly testing" period over the last three months. It was highlighted that throughout the period of partial school closure teachers and key worker children had remained in schools.
- The Portfolio Holder recognised that it had been a very challenging period for the children and students themselves, it was important to note that there was an ongoing collective responsibility to ensure that the gap in education that had been created by the pandemic was filled.
- Schools fully reopened on Monday 8<sup>th</sup> March and so far the reports had been very good. The Director of Education and his Team had remained in contact with schools and the feedback was that there was adherence with all the safety measures that had been put in place and testing was going particularly well.
- It had been a year of almost insurmountable challenge and it was important that everyone in the community felt protected and supported. To this end further details would be circulated setting out a suite of measures in respect the support offered to children and families to address the various impacts of the pandemic. A digital health and wellbeing toolkit had been sent to schools. Furthermore, a dedicated MASH line for teachers had been opened to facilitate direct contact with the Local Authority in the event that schools identified concerns. A parenting support booklet had been circulated and there were dedicated single points of contact for all the schools. The Council was also working very closely with Bromley Y to provide extra wrap around support for mental health consultation.
- With just over 2 weeks until the Easter Holidays, attention was now turning to the provision of holiday activities in compliance with the restrictions that would still be in place and extending the opportunity for food vouchers to support those families requiring this support.
- The Department was continuing to support Early Years settings with most of the settings now fully open and operational.

- A keen eye was being kept on the children for whom the Local Authority had Corporate Parenting responsibility and a number of Members had recently attended the celebration events.
- In terms of the allocation of secondary school places, figures were now available, and these demonstrated that Bromley remained above the London average in terms of the children allocated their first-place preference.
- The Portfolio Holder thanked the PDS Committee for its welcome challenge over the last 12-month period. The Portfolio Holder paid testament to the extraordinary staff for their "continued grit, determination, dedication, commitment and compassion" during what had been an extremely challenging period.

Cllr Fortune then responded to questions making the following comments:-

- Funding for the holiday program was for holiday activities rather than
  academic catch up. Separate academic recovery funding had been
  made available to schools to help teachers provide extra lessons and
  extra support to narrow the inevitable gaps that will have emerged as a
  result of the pandemic. The Local Authority was working with schools
  to provide support and best practice. Narrowing the attainment gaps
  would be a key focus going forward.
- In terms of teacher assessment of the impact of home learning, there
  would be wider teacher assessments once children had settled back
  into school. The priority for the first week back had been the welfare of
  children. Members noted that teachers were used to undertaking this
  type of baseline assessment and identifying strategies to ensure that
  children made the necessary progress.
- Schools were keen to ensure that the environment was safe for teachers, staff and students and reports had indicated that compliance with the safety measures within schools had been high.
- The pandemic had hit industries in a range of ways and there had been a clear impact on entrance jobs for young people, particularly those young people for whom the local authority had responsibility. The situation was being closely monitored and steps were being taken to ensure that young people were adequately supported. An Education, Employment and Training (EET) Strategy had been developed to focus on those young people that become Not in Education Employment or Training (NEET) to ensure that as recovery from the pandemic started those young people were provided with the support they need.
- The opening of Council premises was being reviewed corporately. Throughout the pandemic Children's Centers had been opened but to a greatly reduced footfall. Over the next few weeks there would be a review of how premises could fully reopen, and staff could be safety brought back to deliver services. There would also be a review of any new ways of working that would be required. It was clear that a flexible approach would need to be adopted which enabled the Local Authority and its staff to respond to situations as they arose.

The Committee thanked the Portfolio Holder for the update.

# 57 CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PORTFOLIO PLAN 2018 TO 2022 UPDATE - QUARTER 3 2020/21 Report CEF21009

The report presented the quarter 3 update of the Children, Education and Families Portfolio Plan 2018-2022.

**RESOLVED:** That the report be noted.

# 58 PRE DECISION SCRUTINY OF DECISIONS FOR THE CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES PORTFOLIO HOLDER

The Committee considered the following reports where the Children, Education and Families Portfolio Holder was recommended to take a decision:

# A BUDGET MONITORING 2020/21 Report CEF21002

The report provided the budget monitoring position for 2020/21 based on activity up to the end of December 2020.

The Committee noted that the latest projected overspend had reduced to £370,000 although the full year effect remained high. The majority was contained with 2021/22 growth there would be a continuing need for close monitoring going forward.

Members noted that the 2021/22 budget had been predicated on 320 looked after children rising to 327 by the end of the financial year.

In respect of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), the Committee noted that the DfE expected any deficit to be managed as part of the overall funding envelope. There had been surpluses in the past and significantly more funding had been received for 2021/22 and Officers hoped that it would be possible to manage and contain the deficit within 2021/22 funding. If this was not possible there would need to be a report back to the DfE who would then consider what further action was required. The Director of Education confirmed that a number of transformation projects were in place to mitigate the pressures within the DSG including work around Alternative Provision. Another key area of focus was the spend in relation to SEN places and it was believed that the approved opening of a Special Free School would have a significant impact.

Members noted that there were some sold services to schools including Education Psychologists, Finance and Workforce Development, and whilst there were currently no plans to extend the offer of sold services the Department would continue to look at new ways to generate income where appropriate.

In respect of pressures on school places, the Portfolio Holder reported that plans were in place for the expansion of some settings. There were pressures but robust plans were in place to manage the pressures.

RESOLVED: That the Portfolio Holder be recommended to note the latest projected overspend of £370,000 on the controllable budget, based on information as at December 2020.

# B CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2021/21 Q.3 Report FSD21015

On 10<sup>th</sup> February 2021, the Executive received a report summarising the current position on capital expenditure and receipts following the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020/21 and presenting for approval the new capital schemes in the annual capital review process. The Executive agreed a revised capital programme for the five-year period 2020/21 to 2024/25. The report before the Committee highlighted changes agreed by the Executive in respect of the Capital Programme for the Children, Education and Families Portfolio.

RESOLVED: That the Portfolio Holder be recommended to note and acknowledge the changes agreed by the Executive on 10<sup>th</sup> February 2021.

# C PROCEEDING TO PROCUREMENT (GATEWAY 0) FAMILY DRUG AND ALCOHOL COURT SERVICE (FDAC) Report CEF21012

The London Borough of Bromley had been a member of the Pan London Family Drug and Alcohol Court Service (FDAC) consortium since January 2018. The consortium was made up of 9 London Boroughs; the London Boroughs of Wandsworth, Camden, Bromley, Croydon, Sutton, Lambeth, Southwark and the Royal Boroughs of Kingston and Richmond. The service was available to all participating boroughs with the London Borough of Wandsworth acting as the lead commissioning borough. The current contract arrangements would be coming to an end on 31 December 2021, however due to the pandemic and other delays in decisions made by member organisations, the report sought authorisation from the Portfolio Holder for Children, Education and Families to: a) proceed to procurement to re-tender the FDAC service with LB Wandsworth as the lead commissioner, for a two year period with an option to extend for a further 1 + 1 years, following the agreement of the Assistant Director of Governance, the Director of Finance, and the Director of Corporate Services; and b) extend the existing contract by up to 1 year, to mitigate against the adverse impact on the current contract, if member authorities have delayed internal approval which results in a delay to the commencement of the tender. The proposed cost of the new contracts following the tender would be £165k per annum, with a whole life value of £660k. The value of the extension (should it be required) would be £165k full year effect, or pro rata depending on the additional time that might be required to support the preparation for the new tender. Consequently the maximum cost of the proposal (tender plus the extension) was £825k.

The Committee noted that packages cost approximately £16,500 and whilst the contract was based on 10 packages a year for each consortium member there was flexibility to meet need through buying and selling packages within the Consortium.

Members discussed the costs of assessments that may be required, noting that the FDAC contract provided significant cumulative savings and the service was well respected and outcomes for children positive.

## RESOLVED: That the Portfolio Holder be recommended to

- (a) approve the proposal for LB Bromley to remain in the Pan-London Consortium and proceed to tender the Family Drug and Alcohol Court (FDAC) service, with the LB Wandsworth as the procurement lead authority. The proposed duration for the new arrangement is for a period of two years (with the option to extend the arrangement for up to a further two years) at an estimated annual contract value of £165k (whole life value £660k); and
- (b) approve an extension to the contract from 1 January 2022, should it be required for a period of up to 12 months, at an estimated annual value of £165k.

#### 59 PRE DECISION SCRUTINY OF EXECUTIVE REPORTS

The Committee considered the following reports on the Part 1 agenda for the meeting of the Executive on 31 March 2021:

# A BASIC NEED/CAPITAL PROGRAMME Report CEF21013

The report provided an update on the capital schemes within the Council's Basic Need Programme.

The Committee noted that there was no underspent Section 106 monies in respect of Education, funding had been allocated and was waiting to be spent. The Director of Education confirmed that there was no risk of losing any Section 106 funding allocated to Education.

The Chairman suggested that it may be helpful to share the appendix with the Vice-Chairman of the Executive and Resources PDS Committee who had led that Committee's Section 106 Task and Finish Group.

# **RESOLVED:** That the Executive be recommended to:

a) Agree the updated Basic Need Programme as set out in Appendix3. subject to Full Council approval.

- b) agree the allocation of an additional £4,128k of S106 allocations to projects within the Basic Need Capital Programme as outline in Appendix 2.
- c) agree that the schemes at Marian Vian Primary School and Red Hill Primary School be brought forward to the Projects in Delivery (Funded) Programme and that an allocation be included to fund requirements secondary bulge classes or temporary accommodation, should it be needed for the Council to meet its statutory duty.
- d) Agree that, where required, funding be delegated to schools for local delivery subject to there being sufficient mechanisms in place to control expenditure and ensure delivery of outcomes.
- e) note that schools will be submitting planning applications in association with these works.

# B AWARD OF CONTRACT TO BLOOM PROCUREMENT LTD FOR THE PROVISION OF SPECIALIST RESOURCES

The report sought authorisation to engage specialist resources to support the implementation of a new Social Care Information Management System. The Council was currently making use of Bloom Procurement Services Ltd. via the NEPRO Framework with the report seeking to make further use of that arrangement to conclude the implementation of the new Social Care Information Management System. Funding to enable this award of contract had been approved by the Executive in a business case to replace Bromley's Social Care Information Management System (September 2018, Gateway 1 Report ED10868).

Members noted that Bloom Procurement Services Ltd had been providing support with the implementation of Liquid Logic, the replacement for the social care management system. To date, the implementation of the programme had gone well and the children's social care system was due to go live this summer with the adults system going live in the autumn. Support following 'go live' would be in place for a further 12 weeks.

In response to a question, the Assistant Director for Strategy, Performance and Corporate Transformation confirmed that at the point the system went live there would be some integration with the systems used by health partners and the system would continue to evolve over time.

#### RESOLVED: That the Executive be recommended to

a) Approve the continued use of Bloom Procurement Services Ltd via a direct award on the NEPRO Framework for a further £450k of specialist resources to continue the implementation of a new Social Care Management Information System.

- b) Delegate to the Chief Officer the approval of the award from the framework of individual contracts following further competition as/if required.
- c) Delegate to the Chief Officer the approval of the award from the framework of individual contracts without further competition, subject to the agreement of the Assistant Director Governance & Contracts, Director Corporate Services, and Director of Finance.

# 60 LOCAL AUTHORITY DESIGNATED OFFICER ANNUAL REPORT 2019/20 Report CEF21004A

The report updated Members on the activity and performance of the Local Authority Designated Officer role (LADO) for 2019/20 and provided evidence of the effectiveness of the LADO service provided to and on behalf of Bromley's children between April 2019 and March 2020.

The Director of Children' Services reported that going forward the LADO would be reaching out to a number of organisations in order to assist with wider understanding of the work of the LADO.

RESOLVED: that the report be noted.

# 61 INDEPENDENT REVIEWING OFFICER ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20 Report CEF21005

The report provided an account of the activity of the Independent Reviewing Service between 1 April 2019 and the 31 March 2020 analysing and evaluating practice, plans and arrangements for looked after children and the effectiveness of the Independent Reviewing Officer service in ensuring the local authority, as a corporate parent, discharges its statutory responsibilities towards looked after children. Appendix A to the report provided an evaluation of the services response to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Independent Reviewing Officers (IROs) were nationally introduced to represent the interests of looked after children. Their role was strengthened through the introduction of statutory guidance in April 2011. The Independent Review Officers (IRO) service was set within the framework of the updated IRO Handbook, Department for Children, Schools and Families (2010) and linked to revised Care Planning Regulations and Guidance which were introduced in April 2011.

The report identified good practice as well as highlighting areas for development in relation to the IRO function. The IRO had a key and statutory role in relation to the improvement of care planning for looked after children. The responsibility of the IRO was to have an overview of the child's care

planning arrangements in respect of the child's wellbeing in placement and plans for the future.

Members noted that during 2019-20, the Reviewing Service had undergone a big change. The roles of IRO and Child Protection Chair had been combined and the role was now called 'Reviewing Officer'. The new role was necessary in supporting the development of a service that was able to listen and respond to young people's wishes all the way through their relationship with Children's Social Care. The goal was to now put in place a stable group of Reviewing Officers who would help make this important role have real purpose and make a difference for children and young people.

The change to the role saw some fluctuations in staffing and the introduction of a new management team. The Service maintained the number of reviews held in timescale (91%).

The Director of Children's Services highlighted that there had been a focus of capturing the voice of the children. One of the biggest issues for young people was around dispute resolution which was not viewed as a complaint but viewed more as young people being able to discuss issues with their Reviewing Officer as someone independent from the service.

Members noted that the service had been realigned to ensure that Reviewing Officers followed a young person's journey leading to better continuity. In response to a question concerning the high turnover of staff, the Committee received reassurance that the changes that had been made to the Service had been right for the children and young people. The Head of Quality Improvement confirmed that there was now stability within the Service and confidence that the right staff were in place to take the service forward.

**RESOLVED:** That the report be noted.

# 62 CORPORATE PARENTING ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20 Report CEF21008

The report captured the activity of the Council and corporate partners in supporting children in care and care leavers.

The Committee noted that within the last 12-months there had been a complete change in the landscape which had required the Service to grow and expand. The active involvement offer had been developed and grown. Over the summer a full programme of events had been run for young people and the events were well attended. The website had also been developed as part of the exploration of the different ways in which the service could reach out to its young people.

Progress had been made in identifying and matching suitable placements leading to increased stability for young people. Work continued with different providers to ensure that the right support was in place for young people when

# Children, Education and Families PDS Committee 10 March 2021

they experienced difficulties to ensure that they achieved a sense of permanence.

Education, Employment and Training (EET) remained a key issue for the service as work and training opportunities not only provided financial stability for young people but also delivered huge wellbeing benefits. As a result of the pandemic, some of the first jobs to be lost had been in the retail and hospitality sectors and this had a disproportionate impact on young people, particularly those for whom the local authority had corporate parenting responsibility. In response to this the EET Strategy had been re-written over the Summer 2020 and the EET Officer now sat within the Active Involvement Team so that wrap around services could be put in place. NEET (Not in Education, Employment and Training) Data was closely monitored and all the young people in the NEET cohort were involved with the EET Officer. Whilst recognising that it was a difficult landscape, Officers believed that the right strategy was in place and time was now needed for the strategy to bed in and for the opportunities available to young people to be developed. There were lots of avenues to be explored to enable the Service to be as ambitious as possible for young people.

In relation to concerns around the support for young people leaving care, attempts had been made to increase the frequency of support. Links had also been made with Adult Services in order to ensure sufficient support at the point of transition. A Transitions Panel, which brought together a number of the agencies working with young people had been established to assist with the management of the transition process. The Portfolio Holder explained that a lot of work was done to reach out to care leavers to ensure that they had the support they needed going forward. Through this process a number of the concerns of care leavers could be identified and addressed.

In response to a question concerning the impact of the Covid pandemic on the number of children coming to the attention of children's social care, Members noted that there had been more pressure and more complexity in families, particularly around adolescent mental health. However, numbers of Looked After Children had not significantly increased although there had been a greater demand for Early Intervention services.

## **RESOLVED:** That the report be noted.

# 63 CHILDREN EDUCATION AND FAMILIES CONTRACTS REPORT AND DATABASE Report CEF21007A

The report presented an extract from February 2021's Contract Register for detailed scrutiny. The Part 2 report provided a detailed commentary on each contract to inform Members of any issues or developments.

The Committee noted that there were currently no contracts flagged for concern.

**RESOLVED:** That the report be noted.

# 64 SCRUTINY OF THE CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SENIOR LEADERSHIP TEAM

The Director of Children's Services provided an update to the Committee which is attached to the minutes at Appendix B.

The Director of Education reported that:

- From the start of the pandemic, the focus had been on the most vulnerable and this had resulted in the development of the Vulnerable Children and Young People Project, through which professionals across multiple agencies identified the 1,900 children they were most concerned about, below statutory social care involvement. A seconded team ensured regular contact and signposting to support or referrals as appropriate. The line of sight provided, together with the efforts of schools and settings to ensure regular contact, was a significant reassurance to the senior leadership team and Portfolio Holder.
- Rapidly changing Government guidance had been a feature of the pandemic and a key challenge had been keeping up with sometimes twice daily DfE updates containing multiple detailed policy guidance documents. To assist school and setting leaders with this, the Director of Education wrote to leaders every evening for more than four months, to set out the key updates and local advice and support available. Through weekly meetings with the DfE, Regional Schools Commissioner and Ofsted, the Local Authority was able to provide feedback and challenge to emerging guidance, which was acted upon on several occasions.
- The launch of the Bromley Safer Schools App, a team of named professionals around every Bromley school and regular updating of the Bromley Education Matters website for all education professionals in the Borough was a key achievement.
- To ensure support for Bromley children more than 800 laptops were distributed to disadvantaged children and through schools the Department ensured that eligible children received supermarket vouchers in the school holiday periods. This was now being extended to cover Easter.
- Attention had now turned to the full return of all children to schools and settings, although it was important to remember that schools and settings had continued to support critical worker and vulnerable children throughout the past year.
- A comprehensive package of support and the Mental Health and Wellbeing Toolkit had been put in place and had been very well received by professionals and was already in wide usage. Mental Health and Wellbeing had been a priority throughout Covid, for staff, fellow professionals and children and young people.

- Working with Public Health colleagues, the Department had supported schools to implement a robust system of control measures to prevent transmission of the virus, in line with the latest guidance.
- There was naturally concern around the impact of the lockdowns on children's education and the Department would continue to work closely with schools to support them in the recovery programmes, with a particular focus on narrowing progress gaps for vulnerable groups. This would remain a priority for the Department for the foreseeable future.
- The performance of the Directorate had continued to improve, during what had been an immensely challenging year. This was reflected in the increased timeliness of EHCPs and reduction in exclusions.
- Key projects had continued in spite of the pandemic including the Alternative provision project, joint working between SEN and YOS and work to deliver two new free schools in the Borough.
- The Director of Education thanked school and setting leaders, teachers, Early Years professionals and other key front-line staff for their hard work and determination to support and educate all children, but particularly the most vulnerable. In addition, the staff within the Department had risen to the enormous challenges of the past 12 months with good grace, adapting quickly to working at home and not just maintaining, but increasing support for children throughout the pandemic.
- Going forward there would be a continued need for services, particularly requests for statutory assessment, which was a vulnerability going forward. Whilst there would be future challenges ahead, the department was in a good place to meet them.

The Assistant Director for Strategy, Performance and Corporate Transformation provided an update to the Committee highlighting that it was clear that the Directorate had been on an improvement journey. Whilst the Department continued to strive towards excellence, it no longer felt difficult as a result of the significant change in culture over the past three years. Over the past years the role undertaken by the Assistant Director had evolved and moved towards one that was now 80% support and 20% challenge. It was now clear that managers knew their services well, knew their vulnerabilities and were keen to drive improvements. This provided assurance and confidence that standard processes were now working, and this better facilitated the process of constructive challenge.

Members offered their congratulations to the Director of Children's Services and the Senior Leadership Team for the fantastic amount of work that they had got through on behalf of the children in Bromley.

The Committee noted that the Early Intervention Services provided support to those children who did not meet the social care criteria but supported families to prevent their escalation Work was underway to update the directory of universal services available to ensure that support was available to all families.

Members recognised that in terms of the recovery from Covid, teachers were one of the most important assets. There would be a number of aspects to the process of recovery including physical as well as emotional wellbeing. Covid recovery would be a long-term programme which would need to encompass a range of services, including the provision of Youth Services. It was noted that as well as a range of local initiatives, there were also a range of national programmes in place to support children as part of Covid recovery.

The Committee noted that the Corporate Leadership Team had already begun to reflect on the lessons that could be learnt from the response to the pandemic. A review had begun of the changes that had been imposed to identify what had worked well and could be taken forward as the local authority adjusted to a new business as usual model. There was a general acceptance that some of the changes imposed by the pandemic would become permanent.

On behalf of the Committee, the Chairman expressed thanks to all the staff across the Directorate for their hard work and dedication over the past 12 months.

# 65 CHILDREN EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PERFORMANCE REPORT Report CEF21011A

The report provided the Committee with the regular update in the performance of services for the children up to the end of December 2020.

The Committee noted the improvements in performance reflected in the report, noting in particular that the target for Education, Care and Health Plans had now moved to amber.

**RESOLVED:** That the report be noted.

#### 66 ANNUAL SCRUTINY REPORT

The Committee noted the submission for the Annual Scrutiny Report which had been circulated prior to the meeting and would be submitted to the Executive, Resources and Contracts PDS Committee on 24<sup>th</sup> March 2021.

#### 67 EDUCATION INFORMATION ITEMS

The Children, Education & Families PDS Information Briefing comprised one item:

Children's Services Risk Register

**RESOLVED:** that the Information Briefing be noted.

# 68 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972 AS AMENDED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) (VARIATION) ORDER 2006, AND THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 2000

RESOLVED that the press and public be excluded during consideration of the items of business listed below as it was likely in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the press and public were present, there would be disclosure to them of exempt information.

The following summaries refer to matters involving exempt information

# 69 PRE DECISION SCRUTINY OF PART 2 DECISIONS FOR THE CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES PORTFOLIO HOLDER

The Committee considered the following Part 2 reports where the Children, Education and Families Portfolio Holder was recommended to take a decision:

# A POST COMPLETION REVIEW REPORT - EDUCATION CAPITAL SCHEMES

As part of the Capital Programme Procedures it was a requirement that schemes be formally reviewed within one year of completion and the outcome of the review presented to the Portfolio Holder for endorsement.

RESOLVED: That the Portfolio Holder be recommended to endorse the findings of the Post Completion Reviews that have been carried out in respect of:

- Beacon House Refurbishment
- Crofton Infant School Additional SEN Class
- Langley Park Schools for Boys (BSF)
- Riverside School 1FE Secondary ASD Specific Provision
- The Highway Primary School
- Tubbenden Primary School SEN Expansion
- Universal Infant Free School Meals

# 70 PART 2 POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER ITEMS

# A PART 2 CHILDREN EDUCATION AND FAMILIES CONTRACTS REPORT AND DATABASE Report CEF21007B

The Committee considered and noted the Part 2 commentary relating to the Contracts Register.

# B PART 2 CHILDREN EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PERFORMANCE REPORT Report CEF21011B

The Committee noted the Part 2 information contained within the report.

# C PART 2 LOCAL AUTHORITY DESIGNATED OFFICER REPORT Report CEF21004B

The Committee noted the Part 2 information contained in the report.

The Meeting ended at 8.52 pm

Chairman



## CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PDS COMMITTEE

Minutes of the special meeting held at 8.56 pm on 19 May 2021 at the Churchill Theatre following the annual meeting of the Council

#### Present:

Councillor Nicky Dykes (Chairman)
Councillor Judi Ellis (Vice-Chairman)
Councillors Hannah Gray, Christine Harris, Simon Jeal,
Robert Mcilveen and Neil Reddin FCCA

## **Also Present:**

Other Members of the Council

## 71 PROPORTIONALITY OF SUB-COMMITTEE

**RESOLVED** that the following proportionality be agreed.

|   | Size | Conservative | Labour | Independent |
|---|------|--------------|--------|-------------|
| Children, Education<br>and Families<br>Budget Sub-<br>Committee | 9    | 5            | 1      | 0           |

#### 72 MEMBERSHIP OF SUB-COMMITTEE

RESOLVED that the following schedule of Members to serve on the Sub-Committee of the Children, Education and Families PDS Committee be agreed.

CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES BUDGET SUB-COMMITTEE

|   | COUNCILLORS      |
|---|------------------|
| 1 | Judi Ellis (CH)  |
| 2 | Nicky Dykes (VC) |
| 3 | Hannah Gray      |
| 4 | Christine Harris |
| 5 | Simon Jeal       |
| 6 |                  |

(Plus co-opted Members as appropriate, and as appointed to the Children, Education and Families PDS Committee.)

# 73 APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN OF SUB-COMMITTEE

RESOLVED that the following Councillors be appointed as Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Sub-Committee of the Children, Education and Families PDS Committee.

| CHILDREN, EDUCATION<br>AND FAMILIES BUDGET | Judi Ellis | - |
|--|------------|---|
| SUB-COMMITTEE                              |            |   |

The Meeting ended at 8.57 pm

Chairman

Report No. CSD21070

# **London Borough of Bromley**

## **PART ONE - PUBLIC**

Decision Maker: Children, Education and Families PDS Committee

Date: Tuesday 15 June 2021

**Decision Type:** Non-Urgent Non-Executive Non-Key

Title: MATTERS OUTSTANDING & WORK PROGRAMME

**Contact Officer:** Philippa Gibbs, Democratic Services Officer

Tel: 0208 313 4508 E-mail: Philippa.Gibbs@bromley.gov.uk

**Chief Officer:** Mark Bowen, Director of Corporate Services

Ward: (All Wards);

# 1. Reason for report

This report deals with the Committee's business management including:

- Monitoring progress against actions arising from previous meetings;
- Developing the 2021/22 Forward Work Programme; and

\_\_\_\_\_\_

# 2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

That the PDS Committee reviews and comments on:

- 1. Progress on matters outstanding from previous meetings; and
- 2. The 2021/22 work programme, indicating any changes or particular issues that it wishes to scrutinise for the year ahead.

# Impact on Vulnerable Adults and Children

1. Summary of Impact: None

# Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing Policy

2. BBB Priority: Excellent Council

# Financial

1. Cost of proposal: No Cost

2. Ongoing costs: Not Applicable

3. Budget head/performance centre: Democratic Services

4. Total current budget for this head: £359k

5. Source of funding: 2018/19 Revenue Budget

# Personnel

1. Number of staff (current and additional): 6.67fte

2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: N/A

## Legal

1. Legal Requirement: None

2. Call-in: Not Applicable: This report does not involve an Executive decision.

# **Procurement**

1. Summary of Procurement Implications: N/A

# **Customer Impact**

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): This report is intended primarily for the benefit of Committee Members.

## Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Not Applicable

2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments: Not Applicable

| Non-Applicable Sections: | s: Impact on Vulnerable People and                    |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
|                          | Children/Policy/Financial/Legal/Personnel/Procurement |  |
| Background Documents:    | Minutes of previous meetings                          |  |
| (Access via Contact      |   |  |
| Officer)                 |   |  |

## 3. COMMENTARY

# **Matters Outstanding from Previous Meetings**

3.1. There were no matters outstanding from the previous meeting.

# **Work Programme**

- 3.2 Each PDS Committee determines its own work programme, balancing the roles of (i) predecision scrutiny and holding the Executive to account, (ii) policy development and review and (iii) external scrutiny. E&R PDS Committee has the additional role of providing a lead on scrutiny issues and co-ordinating PDS work.
- 3.3 PDS Committees need to prioritise their key issues. The work programme also needs to allow room for items that arise through the year, including Member requests, call-ins and referrals from other Committees. Committees need to ensure that their workloads are realistic and balanced, allowing sufficient time for important issues to be properly scrutinised. Members also need to consider the most appropriate means to pursue each issue the current overview and scrutiny arrangements offer a variety of approaches, whether through a report to a meeting, a time-limited working group review, a presentation, a select committee style meeting focused on a single key issue, or another method.
- 3.4 The Committee may wish to consider establishing Task and Finish Groups for specific focused policy development work.
- 3.5 **Appendix 1** sets out the Education, Children and Families PDS Committee Work Programme for 2021/22. The Committee is invited to comment on the proposed schedule and suggest any changes it considers appropriate.
- 3.6 Other reports will be added to the 2021/22 Work Programme as items arise.

| Schools' Forum  |   | 24 <sup>th</sup> June 2021         |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| SACRE   |   | 7 <sup>th</sup> July 2021          |
| Children, Education & Families PDS Committee            |   | 14 <sup>th</sup> September<br>2021 |
| Item  |   | Status                             |
| Budget Monitoring 2021/22                               |   | PH Decision                        |
| Capital Programme Monitoring 2021/22 Q1                 |   |                                    |
| Annual CEF Compliments & Complaints Report              | Annual Report  – Item postponed             | PDS Item                           |
| Performance Management 2021/22                          | Item postponed                              | PDS Item                           |
| Schools' Forum  |   | 16 <sup>th</sup> September<br>2021 |
| Schools' Forum  |   | 4 <sup>th</sup> November<br>2021   |
| Children, Education & Families PDS Committee            |   | 9 <sup>th</sup> November<br>2021   |
| Item  |   | Status                             |
| Bromley Safeguarding Annual Report 2020/21              | Annual Report  – as per email JG 05.08.2020 | PDS Item                           |
| Expenditure on Consultants 2020/21 and 2021/22          | Referred from ERC PDS                       | PDS Item                           |
| SACRE   |   | 1 <sup>st</sup> December<br>2021   |
| Children, Education & Families Budget Sub-<br>Committee |   | 18 <sup>th</sup> January<br>2022   |
| Item  |   | Status                             |
| Budget Monitoring 2020/21                               |   | PH Decision                        |
| 2021/22 Dedicated Schools Grant                         | Annual Report                               | PH Decision                        |
| ECF Draft Portfolio Budget 2020/21                      | Annual Report                               | PDS Item                           |
| Schools' Forum  |   | 20 <sup>th</sup> January<br>2022   |
| Children, Education & Families PDS Committee            |   | 25 <sup>th</sup> January<br>2022   |
| Item  |   | Status                             |
|   |   |                                    |
| Performance Management 2021/22                          |   | PDS Item                           |
| Virtual School Annual report 2020/21                    | Annual Report                               | PDS Item                           |
| Adoption Annual Report 2020/21                          | Annual Report                               | PH Decision                        |
| Private Fostering Annual Report 2021/21                 | Annual Report                               | PH Decision                        |
| Youth Offending Service Update                          | Annual Report                               | PH Decision                        |
| Early Intervention and Family Support Service Update    | Annual Report                               | PH Decision                        |

| SACRE  |               | 23 <sup>rd</sup> February |
|--|---------------|---------------------------|
|  |               | 2022                      |
| Children, Education & Families PDS Committee           |               | 15 <sup>th</sup> March    |
|  |               | 2022                      |
| Item   |               | Status                    |
| Annual Scrutiny Report 2021/22                         | Annual Report | PDS Item                  |
| Children, Education and Families Portfolio Plan Update |               | Holding PH to             |
|  |               | Account                   |
| Education Outcomes                                     | Information   | PDS Item                  |
|  | Report        |                           |
| Risk Register  | Information   | Information               |
|  | Report        | Item                      |
| Capital Programme 2021/22 Q.3                          |               | PH Decision               |
| Budget Monitoring 2021/22 Q.3                          |               | PH Decision               |
| Basic Need/Capital Programme                           |               | Executive                 |
|  |               | Report                    |
| IRO Annual Report                                      | Annual Report | PH Decision               |
| LADO Annual Report                                     | Annual Report | PH Decision               |
| Panel Discussion with the Children's Services SLT      | Annual Item   | PDS Item                  |
| Contracts Activity Report (Part 1 and Part 2)          |               | PDS Item                  |

<sup>\*</sup>Items in italics are tentative



Report No. CEF21018

# **London Borough of Bromley**

#### **PART ONE - PUBLIC**

Decision Maker: CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PDS COMMITTEE

Date: Tuesday 15 June 2021

**Decision Type:** Non-Urgent Non-Executive Non-Key

Title: CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PORTFOLIO PLAN

2018-2022 - QUARTER 4 UPDATE 2020/21 AND REFRESH

2021/22

Contact Officer: Naheed Chaudhry, Assistant Director Strategy, Performance and Corporate

Transformation

Tel: 020 8461 7554 Email: naheed.chaudhry@bromley.gov.uk

Georgina Sanger, Head of Strategy and Performance (Children & Education)

E-mail: Georgina.Sanger@bromley.gov.uk

**Chief Officer:** Janet Bailey, Interim Director of Children's Services

Ward: N/A

# 1. Reason for report

This report presents the Children, Education and Families Policy, Development and Scrutiny Committee with the refresh of the Children, Education and Families Portfolio Plan 2021-22 and the Quarter 4 update.

## 2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

- a. Members are asked to note the refresh of the Children, Education and Families Portfolio Plan 2021-2022 in Appendix 1.
- b. Members are asked to note progress on the actions associated with the Children, Education and Families Portfolio Plan for the fourth quarter of 2020/21 Appendix 2.

# Impact on Vulnerable Adults and Children

1. Summary of Impact:

# Corporate Policy

- 1. Policy Status: Existing Policy
- 2. BBB Priority: Children and Young People Excellent Council Safe Bromley Healthy Bromley

# Financial

- 1. Cost of proposal: No Cost
- 2. Ongoing costs: Recurring Cost Non-Recurring Cost Not Applicable: Further Details
- 3. Budget head/performance centre: Education, Children and Families Portfolio
- 4. Total current budget for this head: £
- 5. Source of funding:

# <u>Personnel</u>

- 1. Number of staff (current and additional):
- 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours:

## Legal

- 1. Legal Requirement: None
- 2. Call-in: Not Applicable

## <u>Procurement</u>

1. Summary of Procurement Implications:

# **Customer Impact**

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): All vulnerable children and young people within Bromley

# Ward Councillor Views

- 1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Not Applicable
- 2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments: N/A

## 3. COMMENTARY

- 3.1 The Children, Education and Families Portfolio Plan 2018-22 focuses on delivering the longer-term strategic priorities for children and families in Bromley and has been refreshed in line with the Council's Transformation Programme and Bromley the Better Borough 2020-2025.
- 3.2 The Children, Education and Families Portfolio Plan focusses on five priority outcomes:
  - Safeguarding
  - Affordable, Decent and Secure Homes
  - Life chances, resilience and wellbeing
  - Supporting and challenging effective multi-agency working
  - Ensuring efficiency and effectiveness
- 3.2 Within each priority are a number of statements which are underpinned by actions and measures of success within the work of Children's Services and other departments which impact on children and families. Children, Education and Families PDS will continue to receive six-monthly updates to the Portfolio Plan giving an overview of progress against the measures of success.
- 3.3 For 2021-22 the same priority outcomes of the Portfolio Plan continue to be the focus of work for the next year. The refresh presented in Appendix 1 includes updated actions and measures of success of the existing Portfolio Plan priorities. The changes reflect the progress that has been made during the first 3 years of the Portfolio Plan, encompass developments within Bromley related to children and families and ensure alignment with the Council's Transformation Programme.
- 3.4 Progress is noted in the Quarter 4 update in Appendix 2 against the actions and measures of success within the Portfolio Plan. The impact of COVID-19 has seen new ways of working, some of which will continue into the future. There have been inevitable delays to some of the programmes, however, work has continued with adjustments where possible.

## 4. IMPACT ON VULNERABLE ADULTS AND CHILDREN

All priorities of the Education, Children and Families Portfolio Plan have regard to the needs of the vulnerable children and young people of Bromley.

#### 5. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications arising directly from this report. Any policy implications arising from the implementation of the various actions contained within the plan will be reported to the Sub-Committee separately.

#### 6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications arising directly from this report. Any financial implications arising from the implementation of the various actions contained within the plan will be reported to the Sub-Committee separately.

# 7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal implications arising directly from this report. Any legal implications arising from the implementation of the various actions contained within the plan will be reported to the Sub-Committee separately.

| Non-Applicable Sections:                                 | Personnel Implications, Procurement Implications |
|--|--|
| Background Documents:<br>(Access via Contact<br>Officer) | N/A  |

# Children, Education and Families

Portfolio Plan

2021/22

## Introduction

#### Message from the Portfolio Holder for Children, Education and Families

Welcome to the Children, Education and Families Portfolio Plan for 2021 to 2022.

This Portfolio Plan presents the key priorities for our department for 2018-22. Through the Council's Executive and the Children, Education and Families Policy, Development and Scrutiny Committee, Members will monitor the progress of this Portfolio Plan as part of the Children's Services Performance Framework.

The Portfolio Plan is shaped around the following five strategic objectives of the Children Services department:

- Safeguarding
- Affordable, decent and secure homes
- Life chances, resilience and wellbeing
- Supporting and challenging effective multi-agency working
- Ensuring efficiency and effectiveness

Achieving these priorities in a changing regulatory, financial and physical environment remains a challenge and should not be underestimated. By implementing these strategic objectives, I truly believe that we can enable our Bromley residents to achieve, thrive and reach their full potential.

The leadership team strives to ensure that excellent services are consistently provided to our children and their families in the borough, despite the challenges posed by the Covid-19 pandemic and it's impact on regular work practice.

We have responded to the pandemic confidently to ensure our services continue to keep children and young people safe in Bromley. Different ways of working have been adapted and some of them will continue.

As we progress with the Transforming Bromley programme to deliver improving services and outcomes we will continue to co-produce with our partners and our residents. The Bromley Relationship Social Work Model promotes the 'doing with' rather than 'doing to' approach and we pride ourselves on the relationships we build with our families in order to support and assist positive change.

# **Our priorities**

This Portfolio Plan is shaped about the delivery of the following priorities:

### Priority 1 Safeguarding

#### Why is this a priority?

Ensure effective arrangements are in place to respond to safeguarding risks, preventing the escalation of issues to keep children and vulnerable adults safe.

#### Rationale

Safeguarding children and adults is everyone's business. By ensuring that effective arrangements are in place to respond to safeguarding risks we are in place to respond to safeguarding risks we will ensure children and adults are safe and less likely to require statutory intervention.

### Priority 2 Affordable, decent and secure homes

#### Why is this a priority?

Enable residents to access and sustain a place to live that is affordable, decent and secure.

#### Rationale

By maximising the supply of accommodation, promoting good quality housing across all sectors and assisting those in housing need to resolve their own housing difficulties, we will reduce demands on our housing operation services and ensure that residents are safe, protected, well supported and living within strong communities.

### Priority 3 Life chances, resilience and wellbeing

#### Why is this a priority?

Every child, young person and adult should have access to a good education and services which support their health and wellbeing and enable their potential. Our residents should have access to preventative early help which is vital to prevent problems getting worse.

#### Rationale

We want to improve the life chances of the local population and increase wellbeing. By working in partnership with key partners and residents to identify challenges early on, we can increase the resilience of our residents and our communities, stop needs from escalating and increase social mobility.

### Priority 4 Supporting and challenging effective multi-agency working

### Why is this a priority?

We know that agencies in the partnership commission and provide many of the services to our children and young people. Working individually and in partnerships we share responsibility for improving outcomes.

#### Rationale

We are convinced that by aligning our commitments and resources, and by strengthening our partnerships, we will succeed in delivering excellent services for our children and young people.

### **Priority 5** Ensuring efficiency and effectiveness

#### Why is this a priority?

We remain committed to delivering high quality services that make a positive difference to people's lives

#### Rationale

By making the best use of the resources available to us and maximising the use of our assets we will deliver efficient and effective services which make a positive difference.

# Priority 1 Safeguarding

#### Our Ambitions:

The priority aligns to the following *Building a Better Bromley* ambitions:

- For children to grow up, thrive and have the best life chances in families who flourish and are happy to call Bromley home.
- For adults and older people to enjoy fulfilled and successful lives in Bromley, ageing well, retaining independence and making choices.

#### Strategic links:

This priority has links with the following strategic plans:

- √ The Roadmap to Excellence
- √ Looked After Children Strategy
- √ Care Leavers Strategy
- √ SEND Strategy
- √ Children and Young People's Plan
- √ The Roadmap to Excellence

| ACTION  | DETAIL  | MEASURES OF<br>SUCCESS  | TARGET<br>DATE | LEAD   |
|---|---|---|----------------|--|
| 1) Raise<br>awareness of<br>children's<br>safeguarding              | areness of continues to be run by Early Intervention Service on behalf of Children's Social Care. |   | April 2022     | Director Children's Social Care / Independent Chair of Bromley Safeguarding Children's Partnership |
| 2) Maintain effective oversight of case work impact                 | A) Implement the Children's Performance Framework   | Weekly data delivered  Children's Social Care and Education monthly digests delivered     | April 2022     | Assistant Director: Strategy, Performance & Corporate Transformation                               |
|   | B) Continuation of practice reviews of<br>'Getting to excellence' plan                            | Practice reviews completed and recommendations implemented                                | April 2022     | Assistant Director Children's Social Care  |
| 3) Implement<br>the Getting to<br>Excellence<br>Improvement<br>Plan | A) Implementation of Practice Improvement Action Plan   | Progress against plan scrutinised by the Practice Improvement Board                       | April 2022     | Assistant Director Children's Social Care  |
|   | B) Use the Recruitment and Retention Board to create a more stable workforce                      | Workforce stabilized Improved   | April 2022     | Director of<br>Human<br>Resources  |
|   | C) Use of Virtual Reality Headsets for Intervention and Child protection work                     | relationship between carers/parents and children resulting in greater placement stability | April 2022     | Director of<br>Children's<br>Services  |

## Priority 2 Affordable, decent and secure homes

#### **Our Ambitions:**

The priority aligns to the following *Building a Better Bromley* ambitions:

- For children to grow up, thrive and have the best life chances in families who flourish and are happy to call Bromley home.
- For adults and older people to enjoy fulfilled and successful lives in Bromley, ageing well, retaining independence and making choices.
- For people to make their homes in Bromley and for business, enterprise and the third sector to prosper.
- To manage our resources well, individually and collectively, providing efficient and effective services and excellent value for money for Bromley's residents.

#### Strategic links:

This priority has links with the following strategic plans:

- ✓ Children and Young People's Plan
- ✓ The Roadmap to Excellence
- ✓ Housing Strategy
- ✓ Homelessness Strategy
- ✓ Corporate Parenting Strategy
- ✓ Care Leavers Strategy

| ACTION   | DETAIL   | MEASURES OF<br>SUCCESS  | TARGET<br>DATE | LEAD  |
|--|--|---|----------------|---|
| 1. Appropriate accommodation for Children in Care and Care Leavers | A) Increase number of in-house foster carers   | Children Looked<br>After sufficiency of<br>provision                      | April<br>2022  | Assistant<br>Director<br>Children's<br>Social Care            |
| Leavers  | B) Increase Staying Put take-up  | Increase Staying Put take-up  Effective in-house Fostering offer          |                | Assistant Director Children's Social Care                     |
|  | C) Develop a procurement framework for Care Leavers accommodation, including market analysis   | Ensure good quality<br>and suitable<br>accommodation<br>and support       | March<br>2022  | Assistant Director Children's Social Care/ Housing            |
|  | Reduction in the average cost of Care Leavers placements   |   |                | g   |
|  | D) Children's Placement Project - Increase capacity and accommodation choices related to residential, Independent Fostering Agencies (IFAs) and semi-independent accommodation | Good quality placements that have reduced the residential and IFA budgets | March<br>2022  | Assistant Director of Integrated Commissioning and Programmes |
|  | E) Implementing Transition to Independence priority in Corporate Parenting Board Action Plan   | Young people able to sustain independent living                           | March<br>2022  | Director<br>Housing   |

## Priority 3 Life chances, resilience and wellbeing

#### **Our Ambitions:**

The priority aligns to the following *Building a Better Bromley* ambitions:

- For children to grow up, thrive and have the best life chances in families who flourish and are happy to call Bromley home.
- For adults and older people to enjoy fulfilled and successful lives in Bromley, ageing well, retaining independence and making choices.
- To manage our resources well, individually and collectively, providing efficient and effective services and excellent value for money for Bromley's residents.

#### Strategic links:

This priority has links with the following strategic plans:

- ✓ Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- ✓ Children and Young People's Plan
- ✓ Childcare Sufficiency: Annual Report
- ✓ School Place Planning Strategy
- ✓ Adult Education Community Learning Strategy
- ✓ Education Outcomes for Children in Bromley

Schools: Annual Report

| ACTION                                    | ΓΙΟΝ DETAIL  |  | TARGET<br>DATE                  | LEAD  |
|---|--|--|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Secure<br>sufficient<br>school places  | cient Bromley  |  | September<br>2022               | Director<br>Education                                 |
| 2. Sufficiency<br>for funded<br>childcare | A) Ensure there is sufficient good quality appropriate capacity in the sector to enable 30 hours of funded childcare for two, three and four-year olds of working parents entitled to free provision      B) Implement the findings of the updated sufficiency report for supply and demand for Early Years childcare places | Take up of targeted childcare for two-year olds  Take up of 15 hours and 30 hours funded offer childcare | April 2022<br>April 2022        | Director<br>Education                                 |
| 3. Narrow the educational gap             | A) Develop our capacity to challenge and support schools and other educational settings to close the achievement and progress gaps for children from disadvantaged groups  | Attainment and progress gaps between pupils in disadvantaged groups and their peers reduced              | September<br>2022<br>April 2022 | Director<br>Education                                 |
|   | B) Narrow the attainment and progress gap for Children Looked After  | achievement and progress gaps for children from disadvantaged groups                                     | Αμιιι 2022                      | Director Children's Social Care / Virtual School Lead |

| 4. Keep young people in Education, Employment or Training to improve life chances | A) Reduce the rate of children and young people Not in Education, Employment or training      B) Participation in the Social Impact Bond | Reduction in Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) figures  I-Aspire programme reduces the number of young people Not | April 2022 | Assistant Director Children's Social Care / Virtual School Lead Assistant Director Children's |
|---|--|---|------------|---|
|   |  | in Éducation,<br>Employment or<br>Training  |            | Social Care /<br>Head of CLA  |
| 5. Reduce permanent exclusions  | Embed the updated local offer of<br>Alternative Provision for young people at<br>risk of disengaging from education                      | Exclusions and persistent absence from school reduced   | April 2022 | Director<br>Education   |
| 6. Improve life chances through adult learning                                    | Offer targeted adult education programmes to improve the life chances of adults in our disadvantaged communities                         | Increased number of participants from disadvantaged areas schools   | April 2022 | Director<br>Education   |

### Priority 4 Supporting and challenging effective multi-agency working

#### **Our Ambitions:**

The priority aligns to the following *Building a Better Bromley* ambitions:

- For children to grow up, thrive and have the best life chances in families who flourish and are happy to call Bromley home.
- For adults and older people to enjoy fulfilled and successful lives in Bromley, ageing well, retaining independence and making choices.
- To manage our resources well, individually and collectively, providing efficient and effective services and excellent value for money for Bromley's residents.

#### Strategic links:

This priority has links with the following strategic plans:

- ✓ SEND Strategy
- √ Youth Justice Strategy
- ✓ Reforms Improvement Plan
- √ Corporate Parenting Strategy
- √ Children and Young People's Plan

| ACTION  | ACTION DETAIL  |   | TARGET<br>DATE    | LEAD   |
|---|--|---|-------------------|--|
| 1. Integrated services 0 - 25   |  |   | April 2022        | Director<br>Children's<br>Social Care/<br>Adult Social<br>Care         |
| 2. Local specialist SEND provision  | A) Complete sufficiency review of local specialist school placements for SEND  | More children and young people attend a suitable, local school.           | April 2022        | Director<br>Education  |
|   | B) Implement a new SEN centre of excellence in Bromley (subject to funding)  | Pressures on high<br>needs Funding Block<br>controlled                    | September<br>2023 | Director<br>Education  |
|   | C) Review quality assurance arrangements for commissioned placements to ensure children and young people make progress and provision secures value for money |   | April 2022        | Director<br>Education  |
| 3. Improved timeliness of Education, Health and Care Plans statutory assessment process  Strengthen the multi agency arrangement within education, Health and Social Care enable the statutory assessment process excluding exceptions  Strengthen the multi agency arrangement within education, Health and Social Care enable the statutory assessment excluding exceptions |  | Targets for completion of EHCPs within 20 weeks are met                   | January<br>2022   | Director<br>Education  |
| 4. Improve access to Direct Payments  | Increase the use of direct payments as a model of service delivery with changes to our care management practice to facilitate this                           | Direct payments increased   | April 2022        | Assistant Director Children's Social Care / Director Adult Social Care |
| 5. Improve life chances for CYP in the youth justice system  Strengthening our Partnership Board and workforce  |  | Reduced number of first time entrant children in the youth justice system | April 2022        | Assistant Director Children's Social Care                              |
|   |  | Reduced re-offending<br>by children in the<br>youth justice system        |                   |  |

# **Priority 5** Ensuring Efficiency and Effectiveness

#### **Our Ambitions:**

The priority aligns to the following *Building a Better Bromley* ambitions:

- For children to grow up, thrive and have the best life chances in families who flourish and are happy to call Bromley home.
- For adults and older people to enjoy fulfilled and successful lives in Bromley, ageing well, retaining independence and making choices.
- To manage our resources well, individually and collectively, providing efficient and effective services and excellent value for money for Bromley's residents.

#### Strategic links:

This priority has links with the following strategic plans:

- ✓ Our Journey to Excellence
- ✓ Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- ✓ Commissioning Strategy
- ✓ Contract Monitoring & Management in Bromley
- ✓ Performance Management Framework(s)
- ✓ Risk Management Log

| ACTION   | DETAIL   | MEASURES OF<br>SUCCESS   | TARGET<br>DATE | LEAD  |
|--|--|--|----------------|---|
| 1. Effective<br>Performance<br>Management                                | Implement Children's performance framework   | Performance Frameworks reviewed annually   | April 2022     | Assistant Director: Strategy, Performance & Corporate Transformation            |
| 2. Ensure that our approach to commissioning is robust                   | Application of Commissioning Cycle best practice to all services;  Review of Strategic Contracts with Gateway Reports for Officer/Member decision completed as required;  Development and implementation of Market Position Statements | Good commissioning outcomes  | April 2022     | Assistant Director of Integrated Commissioning and Programmes                   |
| 3. Understand<br>the<br>perspective of<br>service users<br>and residents | Implement the User Voice<br>Framework and regular<br>approach to feeding back<br>intelligence  | User Voice Framework implemented Improved approach to engagement Improved understanding of what our service users are telling us | April 2022     | Assistant Director<br>Strategy,<br>Performance &<br>Corporate<br>Transformation |

# Children, Education and Families

Portfolio Plan for 2020/21

Quarter 4 Update

# Priority 1 Safeguarding

#### Our Ambitions:

The priority aligns to the following *Building a Better Bromley* ambitions:

- For children to grow up, thrive and have the best life chances in families who flourish and are happy to call Bromley home.
- For adults and older people to enjoy fulfilled and successful lives in Bromley, ageing well, retaining independence and making choices.

#### Strategic links:

This priority has links with the following strategic plans:

- √ The Roadmap to Excellence
- √ Looked After Children Strategy
- √ Care Leavers Strategy
- √ SEND Strategy
- √ Children and Young People's Plan
- √ The Roadmap to Excellence

|        | ACTION  | DETAIL   | MEASURES OF<br>SUCCESS  | TARGET<br>DATE     | LEAD   | UPDATES  |
|--------|---|--|---|--------------------|--|--|
| U      | 1) Raise awareness of children's safeguarding       | Multi Agency Safeguarding Training continues to be run by Early Intervention Service on behalf of Children's Social Care.  Multi-agency training for partners is undertaken by the Bromley Safeguarding Children Partnership | Training programme published and well attended  Annual conferences well attended      | April 2022<br>[AP] | Director Children's Social Care / Independent Chair of Bromley Safeguarding Children's Partnership | MAPE (Multi Agency Partnership Event) is on hold due to COVID. The options for hosting it as a webinar are being considered.   |
| 200 /8 | 2) Maintain effective oversight of case work impact | A) Implement the Children's Performance Framework  | Weekly data delivered  Children's Social Care and Education monthly digests delivered | April 2022<br>[AP] | Assistant Director:<br>Strategy,<br>Performance &<br>Corporate<br>Transformation                   | A) The Children's Services Performance Framework provides senior management oversight. •Performance Digests for Children Social Care and Education Divisions are refreshed and reviewed where appropriate on an on-going basis. •Reports to support Transformation Board have been developed |

|   | B) Implementation of practice reviews as part of Phase 3 'to excellence' plan | Audits completed and recommendations implemented                             | April 2022<br>[AP] | Assistant Director<br>Children's Social<br>Care | COVID-impact has been monitored and reported to the DfE      B) Practice review cycle has continued as has Practice Assurance Stocktakes (PAS) despite COVID-19                   |
|---|---|--|--------------------|---|---|
| 3) Implement the Getting to Excellence Improvement Plan | A) Implementation of Getting to Excellence improvement plan                   | Progress against plan<br>scrutinised by the Practice<br>Improvement Board    | April 2022         | Assistant Director<br>Children's Social<br>Care | A) Virtual Practice Improvement Board has continued to be held quarterly. 'Getting to Excellence' seminars postponed due to COVID- 19. They will restart virtually in April 2021. |
|   | B) Use the Recruitment and Retention Board to create a more stable workforce  | Workforce stabilized Improved relationship                                   | April 2021         | Director of Human<br>Resources                  | B) Workforce currently 84% permanent despite COVID-19.  |
|   | C) Use of Virtual Reality Headsets for Intervention and Child protection work | between carers/parents and children resulting in greater placement stability | January 2021       | Director of<br>Children's<br>Services           | C) Project initiated to look at using Virtual Reality headsets training has taken place.  |

## Priority 2 Affordable, decent and secure homes

#### **Our Ambitions:**

The priority aligns to the following *Building a Better Bromley* ambitions:

- For children to grow up, thrive and have the best life chances in families who flourish and are happy to call Bromley home.
- For adults and older people to enjoy fulfilled and successful lives in Bromley, ageing well, retaining independence and making choices.
- For people to make their homes in Bromley and for business, enterprise and the third sector to prosper.
- To manage our resources well, individually and collectively, providing efficient and effective services and excellent value for money for Bromley's residents.

#### Strategic links:

This priority has links with the following strategic plans:

- ✓ Children and Young People's Plan
- ✓ The Roadmap to Excellence
- ✓ Housing Strategy
- ✓ Homelessness Strategy
- ✓ Corporate Parenting Strategy
- ✓ Care Leavers Strategy

|         | ACTION   | DETAIL                                       | MEASURES OF<br>SUCCESS                                      | TARGET<br>DATE     | LEAD  | UPDATES  |
|---------|--|--|---|--------------------|---|--|
| Page 50 | 1. Appropriate accommodation for Children in Care and Care Leavers | A) Increase number of in-house foster carers | Children Looked After sufficiency of provision              | April 2022<br>[AP] | Assistant Director<br>Children's Social<br>Care | A) The team have been promoting fostering via information sessions and training courses for prospective foster carers that are held virtually on a regular basis.  Eleven fostering households approved in 2021 with 15 prospective foster families in assessment.  The number of fostering enquires continues to increase in the last year. |
|         |  | B) Increase Staying Put take-up              | Effective in-house Fostering offer Increase in Care Leavers | April 2021         | Assistant Director<br>Children's Social<br>Care | B) The staying put policy has been re written and relaunched. The service now falls under fostering and benefits from having annual reviews of carers undertaken by QI. All placements are also reviewed at post 18 panel to offer   |

|         |   |  |            |  | oversight of the arrangements. Strengthened joint working across Care and LCT ensure early identification of potential staying put arrangements and a recent targeted audit has led to improvements in practice around staying out and transition planning   |
|---------|---|--|------------|--|--|
|         | C) Develop a procurement framework for Care Leavers accommodation, including market analysis  | Ensure good quality and suitable accommodation and support  Reduction in the average cost of Care Leavers placements | March 2021 | Assistant Director<br>Children's Social<br>Care/ Housing | C) We are developing several supported lodging providers. Membership of the Commissioning Alliance commenced 27/01/2020 with the Semi Independent provison that went live. An accreditation scheme has been created in order to ensure high quality placements across the Dynamic Purchasing Vehicle. Priority for this quarter is to on board as many local providers as possible so that all SI placements can be placed via the Alliance.   |
| Page 51 | D) Children's Placement Project - Increase capacity and accommodation choices related to residential, Independent Fostering Agencies (IFAs) and semi- independent accommodation | Good quality placements that have reduced the residential and IFA budgets  | March 2021 | Assistant Director of Integrated Commissioning           | D) The IFA and residential provision of the 'Commissioning Alliance' went live in February 2020. The Semi Independent provision went live on 01/09/2020 meaning that all three Dynamic Purchasing Vehicles are now in operation. Four long term pre framework placements were successfully negotiated to move over to Careplace with a combine saving of £50k per annum. In total £85k will be saved for the 20/21 financial year and this figure will only grow as we start to see more savings from the long term discounts. To date 42 placements have been made via Careplace. |

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|  |   |            |                     | There are now 19 Local Authority members of the Alliance with over 250 providers across the three provisions. Engagement with new providers continues in order to maintain a choice of good quality placements.   |
|--|---|------------|---------------------|---|
| E) Implementing Transition to Independence priority in Corporate Parenting Board Action Plan | Young people able to sustain independent living | March 2021 | Director<br>Housing | <ul> <li>Framework in place for Looked After Children.</li> <li>Review to take place to expand framework for care leavers and young people experiencing homelessness.</li> <li>Joint working between Housing and Leaving Care officers via the Corporate Parenting Board in order to develop good practice and enhanced ways of working in order to support Care Leavers and other young people approaching the service.</li> </ul> |

# Priority 3 Life chances, resilience and wellbeing

#### **Our Ambitions:**

The priority aligns to the following *Building a Better Bromley* ambitions:

- For children to grow up, thrive and have the best life chances in families who flourish and are happy to call Bromley home.
- For adults and older people to enjoy fulfilled and successful lives in Bromley, ageing well, retaining independence and making choices.
- To manage our resources well, individually and collectively, providing efficient and effective services and excellent value for money for Bromley's residents.

#### Strategic links:

This priority has links with the following strategic plans:

- ✓ Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- ✓ Children and Young People's Plan
- ✓ Childcare Sufficiency: Annual Report
- ✓ School Place Planning Strategy
- ✓ Adult Education Community Learning Strategy
- ✓ Education Outcomes for Children in Bromley Schools: Annual Report

| ACTION                             | DETAIL  | MEASURES OF<br>SUCCESS   | TARGET<br>DATE     | LEAD               | UPDATES  |
|------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| 1. Secure sufficient school places | Secure sufficient school places for pupils in Bromley | Sufficient school places to sustain percentage of pupils offered one of their first three preferences  Sufficient local provision for children with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) | April 2022<br>[AP] | Director Education | <ul> <li>Continued work on education commissioning with an area-based approach to the delivery of high-quality education provision across all phases.</li> <li>In depth SEND place planning exercise underway including the commissioning of a specialist model to ensure effective decisions are taken about ensuring provision meets local needs.</li> <li>We continue to work on the opening of the new KS2-KS4 special free school for September 2023.</li> <li>Work continues with DfE on new approved free schools to ensure sufficient secondary provision from 2020 onwards</li> </ul> |

|       | 2 Sufficionay for                   | A) Engure there is sufficient  | Take up of targeted shildeers   | April 2022         | Director Education | <ul> <li>Sufficiency of placements for CYP with SEND – please refer to priority 4.2</li> <li>Additional school places to be provided by the expansion of existing schools and the creation of a new secondary free school</li> <li>Stewart Fleming Primary School building works recommissioned, and main works complete</li> <li>Works to increase KS2 and KS3 provision at Bromley Beacon Academy Orpington complete (Phase 3)</li> <li>New SEND modelling commissioned, and initial baseline projections produced. Creation of additional baseline based on planned changes in capacity currently underway</li> <li>Discussion on the delivery of new SEN Free School underway, with a proposed opening date of 2023</li> <li>Construction works for permanent school buildings at Bullers Wood School for Boys nearing completion.</li> </ul> |
|-------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------|--------------------|---|
| שמש   | 2. Sufficiency for funded childcare | A) Ensure there is sufficient good quality appropriate capacity in the sector to enable 30 hours of funded childcare for two, three and four-year olds of working parents entitled to free provision | Take up of targeted childcare for two-year olds  Take up of 15 hour and 30 hours funded offer childcare | April 2022<br>[AP] | Director Education | A) Weekly monitoring of take up and unmet demand in progress to inform planning. Early Years Funding providing monthly C-19 top-up payments to support providers experiencing lower take-up due to pandemic.  |
| 7A AN |                                     | B) Procure a digital solution to manage and process Early Years funding  |   | September<br>2020  |                    | B) Roll out of digital solution in progress. Automated monthly payments went live from September 2020 and working well. Parent portal now under development.  |
|       |                                     | C) Produce an updated sufficiency report for supply and demand for Early Years childcare places  |   | June 2020          |                    | C) Specialist company commissioned to undertake sufficiency review, contract commenced January 2021. Report due April 2021.   |

| 3. Narrow the educational gap | A) Develop our capacity to challenge and support schools and other educational settings to close the achievement and progress gaps for children from disadvantaged groups | Attainment and progress gaps between pupils in disadvantaged groups and their peers reduced | April 2022<br>[AP] | Director Education   | A) Negative impact on attainment gap anticipated because of Covid-19. Interventions to address this remain key priority for schools. First thematic session took place at the Head Teacher conference on 15/01/21, focussing on work to narrow the attainment gap  |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--------------------|--|--|
|                               | B) Develop a local offer of Alternative Provision for young people at risk of disengaging from education  | Exclusions and persistent absence from school reduced                                       | April 2022         | Director Education   | <ul> <li>A comprehensive external review of Alternative Provision has taken place in Bromley and the outcomes implemented.</li> <li>Primary and Secondary outreach service commissioned to increase earlier intervention in placement breakdown.</li> <li>No permanent exclusions from primary school.</li> <li>BTA identified as the partner organisation for the delivery of the PRU provision in Bromley with contracts in the final stages of negotiations.</li> <li>Roll out of new Fair Access Protocol amongst schools designed to ensure children access education without delay, but in an open and transparent way.</li> </ul> |
|                               | C) Narrow the attainment and progress gap for Children Looked After   |   | April 2022         | Assistant Director<br>Children's Social<br>Care / Virtual<br>School Lead | <ul> <li>The virtual School continues to offer interventions and support for children and young people aged 3 to 19. The number and quality of Personal Education Plans is improving.</li> <li>The Virtual School has supported all pupils (CLA) during the pandemic by making a minimum of weekly contact with young people and their carers to support with their education.</li> <li>The monitoring and support of foster carers and young people has continued when they had to isolate during school closures.</li> </ul>   |

| 4. Keep young people in Education, Employment or Training to improve life chances | A) Reduce the rate of children and young people Not in Education, Employment or training  B) Participation in the Social Impact Bond  | Reduction in Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) figures  I-Aspire programme reduces the number of young people Not in Education, Employment | April 2022<br>[AP] | Assistant Director<br>Children's Social<br>Care / Virtual<br>School Lead | A) NEET strategy is in place to reduce NEET in 16-25 cohort. The NEET panel membership includes the Virtual School, Bromley Education Business Partnership, targeted youth support, SEND, I Aspire and DWP. Improved tracking and monitoring of NEET ensures timely presentation at panel, better joint working with partner agencies and improved outcomes for young people. Active involvement group are also running targeted group work for NEET Young People with offer of bespoke work experience opportunities to build confidence.  B) Bromley continue to work with I- Aspire who offer progression coaching to young people who are NEET. We currently have 63 young people |
|---|---|--|--------------------|--|---|
|   |   | or Training  |                    |  | engaged with the service and new ETE worker attached to the programme to offer specialist support.  |
| 5. Reduce permanent exclusions  | Develop and commission<br>earlier intervention for<br>pupils in secondary schools<br>to provide suitable<br>alternatives to exclusion | Reduction in exclusions  | April 2021         | Director Education   | See 4B above  |
| 7. Improve life chances through adult learning                                    | Offer targeted adult education programmes to improve the life chances of adults in our disadvantaged communities                      | Increased number of participants from disadvantaged areas schools  | April 2022<br>[AP] | Director Education   | Due to C-19 restrictions most community outreach venues continued to remain closed during autumn term. Work is underway with the Children and Family centres to pilot a blended approach with recorded online sessions in cookery. If successful will be rolled out with other subjects.  The majority of Adult Education courses have returned to in person learning with some blended learning for a small number of courses.   |

# Priority 4 Supporting and challenging effective multi-agency working

#### **Our Ambitions:**

The priority aligns to the following *Building a Better Bromley* ambitions:

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- For adults and older people to enjoy fulfilled and successful lives in Bromley, ageing well, retaining independence and making choices.
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#### Strategic links:

This priority has links with the following strategic plans:

- ✓ SEND Strategy
- √ Youth Justice Strategy
- ✓ Reforms Improvement Plan
- √ Corporate Parenting Strategy
- √ Children and Young People's Plan

| AC | CTION                        | DETAIL  | MEASURES OF<br>SUCCESS  | TARGET DATE | LEAD   | UPDATES   |
|----|------------------------------|---|---|-------------|--|---|
|    | Integrated<br>ervices 0 - 25 | Review assessment, decision making and planning processes across services to ensure that transition between children's and adults' services are effective including commissioning | Better transitions between children's and adults' services for young people and their parents | April 2021  | Director Children's<br>Social Care/ Adult<br>Social Care | New Head of Service 0-25s is in post and is taking strategic lead in developing this service through improved transitioning of children to adulthood. |

| 2. Local specialist SEND provision | A) Complete<br>sufficiency<br>review of local<br>specialist school<br>placements for<br>SEND  | More children and young people attend a suitable, local school. Pressures on high needs Funding Block controlled | April 2022 | Director Education | Invest to save business case agreed for 5-year sufficiency programme     Mastodon C have been commissioned to complete the sufficiency work in partnership with LBB     Draft 5-year sufficiency programme, with scenario planning completed December 2020   |
|------------------------------------|---|--|------------|--------------------|--|
|                                    | B) Implement a<br>new SEN centre<br>of excellence in<br>Bromley (subject<br>to funding)   |  |            |                    | <ul> <li>Specification for the Special Free School reviewed and revised using updated demand data. Centre of Excellence with a SFS at the heart of the centre. Supports CYP who have SCD and associated SEMH, including high levels of anxiety. 150 places for CYP in KS2 to KS4.</li> <li>8 applications received and evaluated. Early 2021 Announcement of successful proposer group following interviews.</li> </ul>  |
| Page 58                            | C) Establish quality assurance arrangements for commissioned placements to ensure children and young people make progress and provision secures value for money |  |            |                    | <ul> <li>SEN Advisory Teams realigned to maximise resource and fill gaps in support with a specific focus on Children and Young People with EHCPs in mainstream provision, to ensure right support and the right time, minimising risk of placement breakdown</li> <li>Quality Assurance and Practice Improvement Framework in place and being embedded</li> <li>Focused annual review task and finish group set up with representatives from SEND Governance Board to improve the system to ensure the right support and progress being made</li> </ul> |

|         |   |  |   |            |  | <ul> <li>Exploration of activity that will review the SEN Funding Levels to ensure appropriate support in place that represents value for money</li> <li>SEN Placements review currently taking place to ensure accuracy in placement planning and funding across all types of provisions</li> </ul>  |
|---------|---|--|---|------------|--|---|
|         | 3. Improve access to Direct Payments                        | Increase the use of direct payments as a model of service delivery with changes to our care management practice to facilitate this | Direct payments increased   | April 2022 | Assistant Director<br>Children's Social<br>Care<br>Director Adult Social<br>Care | Ongoing use of electronic payment cards for care leavers.   |
| Page 50 | 4. Improve life chances for CYP in the youth justice system | Strengthening<br>our Partnership<br>Board and<br>workforce   | Reduced number of first time entrant children in the youth justice system  Reduced re-offending by children in the youth justice system | April 2022 | Assistant Director<br>Children's Social<br>Care                                  | First Time Entrants (FTE) info: The latest figures available are for a 12 month period October 2018 – September 2019  • 54 Young people became first time entrants into the criminal justice system during October 2018 – September 2019. This is a 29% (74) reduction in the rate of first time entrants compared with the previous year.  • Bromley's rate of first time entrants is 36% lower than the average for London and is 21% below the national average. FTE's are 1% above statistical neighbours. Bromley also has the lowest rate compared with the 6 surrounding boroughs  • The success of our reductions in FTE is attributed to the use of diversionary and preventative service offers. We have seen year on year falls with crime falling and a reduction in some risk factors and behaviours associated with crime such as substance |

|      |  | misuse and we have undertaken prevention work with young people perceived to be on the cusp of offending. Support programmes along with Early Help services are offered to our families and children. A high proportion of our FTE do not go onto commit further offences. The Liaison and Diversion scheme in the borough helps police and the Diversion worker to quickly identify children in custody and divert low level offending away from the system. |
|------|--|---|
|      |  | Re-offending The YOS tracks a cohort of offenders who received a pre-court, court disposal or were released from custody in a 12 month period. The latest figures available are for a 12 month period January 2018 - December 2018 (tracked until the end of December 2019)   |
|      |  | 135 Young people were sentenced between January 2018 - December 2018. This cohort of young people being tracked has reduced over the past 4 years where 219 young people were serving YOS interventions by the end of December 2014. This is an 38% (84 cases) reduction over a 4 year period.  |
| Page |  | We continue to offer a range of support to help children to desist from offending, this includes health interventions, education, training and employment, reparation and victim awareness work.  |

# **Priority 5** Ensuring Efficiency and Effectiveness

#### Our Ambitions:

The priority aligns to the following Building a Better Bromley ambitions:

- For children to grow up, thrive and have the best life chances in families who flourish and are happy to call Bromley home.
- For adults and older people to enjoy fulfilled and successful lives in Bromley, ageing well, retaining independence and making choices.
- To manage our resources well, individually and collectively, providing efficient and effective services and excellent value for money for Bromley's residents.

#### Strategic links:

This priority has links with the following strategic plans:

- ✓ Our Journey to Excellence
- ✓ Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- ✓ Commissioning Strategy
- ✓ Contract Monitoring & Management in Bromley
- ✓ Performance Management Framework(s)
- ✓ Risk Management Log

|      | ACTION   | DETAIL   | MEASURES OF<br>SUCCESS                   | TARGET DATE        | LEAD   | UPDATES  |
|------|--|--|--|--------------------|--|--|
| Page | 1. Effective Performance Management                    | Implement<br>Children's<br>performance<br>framework  | Performance Frameworks reviewed annually | April 2022         | Assistant Director: Strategy, Performance & Corporate Transformation | The Children's Services Performance Framework provides senior management oversight.  Performance Digests for Children Social Care and Education Divisions are refreshed and reviewed where appropriate on an on-going basis.  Reports to support Transformation Board have been developed  COVID-impact has been monitored and reported to the DfE |
| 61   | 2. Ensure that our approach to commissioning is robust | Application of Commissioning Cycle best practice to all services; Review of Strategic Contracts with | Good commissioning outcomes              | April 2021<br>[AP] | Assistant Director of Integrated Commissioning and Programmes        | Review of key strategic contracts carried out (and ongoing) to ensure contracts clearly state outcomes, KPI's and Performance Reporting;     Development and decision making completed for numerous commissioning strategies including Transport, Support to   |

|         |  |   |  |            |  | ,   |
|---------|--|---|--|------------|--|---|
|         |  | Gateway Reports for Officer/Member decision completed as required; Development and implementation of Market Position Statements |  |            |  | <ul> <li>the Voluntary Sector, Learning Disabilities Day Care and others;</li> <li>Work Plan in place setting out key actions and timescales for all People Department contracts;</li> <li>Production of key strategies including Aging Well and Learning Disabilities;</li> </ul>  |
|         | 3. Effective use of IT                                       | Deliver new Social<br>Care Information<br>System for<br>children and<br>adults  | New system in place and providing individual and performance management information Programme to be delivered by April 2022        | April 2022 | Assistant Director,<br>Strategy,<br>Performance &<br>Corporate<br>Transformation | <ul> <li>Experienced and qualified Programme         Manager appointed together with a multi-         disciplinary team to support procurement and         implementation of a new system.</li> <li>Contract for new social care information         system awarded in May 2020. Optimum go         live on track for June 2021, programme end         date March 2022.</li> <li>The configuration of new system continued         in order to align with current and developing         business processes as well as workflow         forms. A programme to transfer and test         data from Carefirst into the new system has         been undertaken to ensure live data is         transferred successfully prior to         implementation.</li> <li>CareFirst and associated programmes have         been migrated to the cloud.</li> </ul> |
| Page 62 | 4. Understand the perspective of service users and residents | Implement the User Voice Framework and regular approach to feeding back intelligence  | User Voice Framework implemented  Improved approach to engagement  Improved understanding of what our service users are telling us | April 2022 | Assistant Director<br>Strategy,<br>Performance &<br>Corporate<br>Transformation  | <ul> <li>The User Voice Framework and the staff provides guidance and best practice to achieve the desired outcomes from user engagement. This management tool has been rolled out. Annual highlight report produced.</li> <li>Surveys carried out with residents supported by the COVID-19 Assistance Helpline and the Shielding Team to improve current and future support</li> </ul>   |

Report No. CEF21020 A

### **London Borough of Bromley**

#### **PART ONE - PUBLIC**

Decision Maker: CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PDS COMMITTEE

Date: Tuesday 15 June 2021

**Decision Type:** Non-Urgent Non-Executive Non-Key

Title: PERFORMANCE REPORTING - CHILDREN'S SCRUTINY

**DATASET** 

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Ward:

#### 1. Reason for report

To provide the Scrutiny Committee with a regular update on the performance of services for children. The performance index provided in appendix one is as at the end of March 2021.

#### 2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

The Committee note and comment on the March 2021 outturns of key performance indicators and associated management commentary.

### Impact on Vulnerable Adults and Children

1. Summary of Impact:

#### Corporate Policy

- 1. Policy Status: Not Applicable
- 2. BBB Priority: Children and Young People Excellent Council Safe Bromley Healthy Bromley

#### Financial

- 1. Cost of proposal: No Cost
- 2. Ongoing costs: Not Applicable
- 3. Budget head/performance centre: N/A
- 4. Total current budget for this head: £N/A
- 5. Source of funding: N/A

#### <u>Personnel</u>

- 1. Number of staff (current and additional): N/A
- 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: N/A

#### Legal

- 1. Legal Requirement: Non-Statutory Government Guidance
- 2. Call-in: Not Applicable

#### <u>Procurement</u>

Summary of Procurement Implications: N/A

#### **Customer Impact**

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): N/A

#### Ward Councillor Views

- 1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Not Applicable
- 2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments:

#### 3. COMMENTARY

- 3.1 In January 2018, the Performance and Budget Sub-Committee received a draft of a new performance management framework document in respect of children's services. This document described the roles and responsibilities of elected members and officers in managing the performance of the council's services for children and families. The specific responsibilities of the Education, Children and Families Select Committee and its Budget and Performance Sub-Committee were identified as 'receiving reports on performance, asking challenging questions about areas of underperformance, and making recommendations accordingly to the Executive'.
- 3.2 The accompanying report recommended that Sub-Committee should, on behalf of the Select Committee, receive a regular update on a suite of performance measures in respect of children's services. This would be over and above more detailed reports on specific areas of practice e.g. Corporate Parenting reports; annual School Standards reports already received by the Sub-Committee. The suite would be selected from the much wider set of data collected and reported both internally and externally in respect of children's services and would act as a regular 'health check' on key areas of service delivery to enable scrutiny and enquiry from elected members.
- 3.3 The Sub-Committee agreed a proposed suite of indicators in March 2018 and agreed to receive four performance reports a year. Where appropriate, Directors have attributed either a target or a range of acceptable performance/outturns alongside trend and benchmarking data, these allow Members to be alerted to issues where they need further exploration only. It was agreed that the quarterly reports would provide management commentary against those indicators that were performing below expectation. Directors would also report on any other indicators not in the index, by exception, should they have particular concerns or if they wished to report particularly good performance.
- 3.4 Directors have provided number and percentage outturns in order to allow the Scrutiny Committee to gain a sense of scale and relativity. It was agreed that the suite of indicators would be reviewed annually and changed only on a periodic basis. It is worth noting that the committee will also be in receipt of the regular Finance, Contracts Register and Risk Register updates, these will provide some reassurance under the broader performance management framework.
- 3.5 Data within this part 1 report may have been suppressed in order to minimise the risk of sensitive personal information being identified and to comply with the General Data Protection Regulation. The publication of data should not result in the identification of a person when it is reviewed with other publicly available data or when combined with information provided through FOI requests. Performance information for these indicators for this reason is presented in the Part 2 report.

#### 3.6 MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

This report covers the end of the reporting year for the majority of indicators monitored by the Children, Education and Families PDS Committee. The outturns are provisional at this point in time.

Of the 23 RAG rated indicators, 18 are green, 4 amber and only 1 rated red. Whilst the Covid-19 pandemic inevitably impacted on services, resulting in changes and adaptations to work practices, performance against these key indicators has remained strong.

#### **EXCEPTION REPORTING – Index indicators performing below expectation.**

As at the end of March 2021, the following Children's Scrutiny Dataset key performance indicators were performing below expectation.

Please refer to the Part two report for management commentary on indicators 22 and 23 as per the data suppression outlined in the paragraph above.

# 3.6.1 Indicator 21: % of Children Looked After cases which were reviewed within the required timescales (Amber)

The target for the percentage of children looked after with reviews in held in timescale is set between 95% and 100%, and the Reviewing Officer group is committed to the principle that no review should happen outside of timescales. At the outset of the year in April, 88% were reported as in timescale and whilst this increased over the following months, this has dropped slightly as at the end of March 2021 to 93%. Whilst below the target set for this reporting year, the end of year figure is higher than in 2020.

As previously reported, constraints within the current case management system increase the chance of elements of the review process being incorrectly recorded, sometimes leading to reviews not being captured correctly, or occurring out of timescale. The Quality Improvement Service keeps a full record of all reviews that are flagged as out of timescale, but due to the nature of the review timescales, if one review is out of timescale, subsequent reviews will also continue to be out of timescale.

Additional factors which may result in reviews out of timescale are late notifications to the QI Service at the point at which a child becomes looked after, resulting in a delay to the scheduling of a first review; rarely Reviewing Officers and Social Workers are unavailable within the timeframe; and on very rare occasions a review has been deferred owing to lack of a required report being available. Reviewing Officers will also use the dispute resolution process to work with individual managers and social workers where delays are apparent to prevent future occurrences.

# 3.6.2 Indicator 26: % of Care leavers who are in Education, Training or Employment (ETE) (RED)

This cohort for this DfE defined indicator is those care leavers who have had their 19th, 20<sup>th</sup> or 21<sup>st</sup> birthday in the year to date, and their Education, Training or Employment (ETE) status as at their birthday. The local target for this indicator is set between 47% and 52%.

The percentage of care leavers aged 19-21 who are ETE has risen from 39% in December 2020 to 41% in March 2021, which is in line with the previous year's outturn. Currently, 52% of 17-18 years are in ETE. Given the predictions that youth unemployment would rise as a direct result of the pandemic we created a new strategy to be able to respond proactively to offer ETE options and support to our care leavers.

Out of 225 open cases of young people aged 18-25 currently we have:

- 50 in full time education
- One in FT apprenticeship (TL)
- 19 NETE due to illness and disability
- 90 NETE due to other circumstances
- 9 NETE due to pregnancy or childcare
- 25 in part time education or work

52% of these young people aged 18-25 with an open case are NETE, however, it is also likely that the cohort of young people seeking additional support over the age of 21 are more likely to have additional needs and therefore be NETE due to a range of issues including substance misuse, offending history, mental health needs or a lack of formal qualifications. A recent job loss or exit from custody often initiates a return to the service for support. We have multiple

interventions outlined below to offer additional support for care leavers in Bromley around ETE as well as tackle the barriers to ETE.

New Beginnings group work started again in April face to face, running out of the children's centres. The project is aimed at long term ETE young people to offer confidence building, goal setting and employment readiness. We have 5 young people who are consistently attending supported by the ETE specialist and youth worker in Active Involvement. We have worked with Bromley Education Business Partnership (BEBP) in supporting us with setting up interview practice and are also setting up work experience placements for each participant based on their interests. They have sourced placements in hair and beauty/ finance/ animal management and retail which will begin in week 6 of the programme. This is the second time we have run the programme and last year out of 7 participants 5 left with a firm forward destination.

The NETE panel continues fortnightly and we received good feedback from the Practice Assurance Stocktake in January 2021 about the holistic approach offered. The panel has representatives from BEBP, Targeted Youth Support, Virtual School and DWP. The Panel offers information about a range of training and learning opportunities as well as recent job posts and apprenticeships but also refers on to other services such as CGL or counselling if the young person is facing other barriers to ETE. We have been continuing to offer advice and support around online training throughout the pandemic. Now the lockdown has eased we have noticed an upturn in young people getting back into work and it hoped we can continue to build on this success.

The Kickstarter government scheme offering 25 hours a week 6 month posts in various industries offer good opportunities for young people lacking in qualifications and we have put a number of young people forward for kick starter roles in retail and hospitality. The Leaving Care Team are working with HR Bromley to create some Kickstarter opportunities within the council and have asked that 2 are ring fenced for care leavers. One role will be within the Active Involvement team where the post holder will support on updating the website, supporting with practical arrangements for the corporate fun day and celebration events. Democratic services are also offering another administrative post. It is hoped these will become available in the next three months.

We continue to partner with I Aspire who offer 1:1 mentoring for young people who are NETE. They have had a number of staff changes which has meant the project at times lacked consistent leadership and staffing. We had 62 people start with the programme with a further 28 joining over time so the cohort in total has been 90. Of these 14 entered FT education and 11 entered full time work. These numbers are relatively low and does show the complex nature of the work to support people facing multiple disadvantages into ETE.

As the I Aspire programme is now in its final phase and not taking on new referrals hence we have entered into a relationship with new provider Maximus. Maximus is a free service who offer support and guidance around education and training. We have also referred into a local Downham based charity that offer 1:1 tutoring for Maths and English - also for free.

We also working with the education and employment subgroup of the corporate parenting board to create a mentoring programme for young people either in higher education. It is hoped this will enable us to raise ambition within our care leaver cohort and offer positive encouragement for young people to aim high.

#### 3.6.3 Indicator 29: Average Caseloads (Children's Social Care) (AMBER)

As at the end of March 2021, the average caseload across the children's social care division per qualified social worker stood at 19. The averages within each service range from 11 in Children Looked After to 20 in Safeguarding, with each service's caseload promise reflecting the nature

and complexity of cases. As previously reported, alongside the continued increased volumes within social care, the pandemic continues to impact on services. Caseloads are monitored on a weekly basis.

#### 4. IMPACT ON VULNERABLE ADULTS AND CHILDREN

Examination of performance by elected members holding scrutiny roles is part of a broader performance management framework which supports improvement of services delivered to children, including those vulnerable to poorer outcomes.

#### 5. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The monitoring of key performance measures is part of the performance management framework developed to ensure that there is strong leadership and management oversight of children's services in Bromley.

#### 6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no specific financial implications arising from this report.

#### 7. PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

There are no specific personnel implications arising from this report.

#### 8. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no specific legal implications arising from this report.

#### 9. PROCUREMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no specific procurement implications arising from this report.

| Non-        | [List non-applicable sections here]                                      |
|-------------|--|
| Applicable  |  |
| Sections:   |  |
| Background  | Children's Scrutiny Dataset, agreement of regular performance monitoring |
| Documents:  | (March 2018)   |
| (Access via |  |
| Contact     | http://cds.bromley.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cld=593&Mld=6166&Ver=4    |
| Officer)    | Children's Performance Management Framework (January 2018)               |
|             | ormande management ramenent (canaary 2010)                               |
|             | http://cds.bromley.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cld=593&Mld=6069&Ver=4    |
|             |  |
|             |  |

Appendix One: Children's Scrutiny Dataset, March 2021

|        |   |   | ₹      | Target or Range of                   |                                | - Dencimal N                  | ing and tre        | Hu               |                  |                                 |        |        |                                |        |        |                                 |        |            |                                 |          |        |                                 |                             |
|--------|---|---|--------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|--------|---------------------------------|--------|------------|---------------------------------|----------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| No.    | Performance Indicators  | Why is this important?  | Polari | acceptable<br>performance<br>2020/21 | Bromley<br>2019/20             | Bromley<br>2018/19            | Bromley<br>2017/18 | England          | London           | RAG rating                      | Apr-20 | May-20 | Jun-20                         | Jul-20 | Aug-20 | Sep-20                          | Oct-20 | Nov-20     | Dec-20                          | Jan-21   | Feb-21 | Mar-21                          | Year to                     |
| arly H |   |   |        |                                      |                                |                               |                    |                  |                  |                                 |        |        |                                |        |        |                                 |        |            |                                 |          |        |                                 |                             |
| 1.1    | Number of families supported by the<br>Bromley Children's Project (Early help)<br>(Family referrals)      |   | n/a    | This is not a target measure         | 977                            | 949                           | 874                | Local<br>Measure | Local<br>Measure | This is not a target measure    | 55     | 79     | 64                             | 73     | 64     | 84                              | 95     | 100        | 101                             | 61       | 81     | 116                             | 973                         |
| 1.2    | Numbers of Children supported by the<br>Bromley Children's Project (Early help)<br>(under 18yrs)          | This is not a target measure. Numbers of CAFs undertaken and/or Children supported by the Children's Project is an indicator of early identification of problems/issues for a child.  | n/a    | This is not a target measure         | 1694                           | 1554                          | 1366               | Local<br>Measure | Local<br>Measure | This is not a target measure    | 104    | 139    | 130                            | 134    | 116    | 139                             | 158    | 172        | 191                             | 124      | 146    | 200                             | 1753                        |
| 2      | Number of Common Assessment<br>Frameworks undertaken (CAFs)   |   | n/a    | This is not a target measure         | 588                            | 709                           | 668                | Local<br>Measure | Local<br>Measure | This is not a target measure    | 25     | 25     | 40                             | 37     | 25     | 47                              | 46     | 46         | 57                              | 30       | 34     | 77                              | 489                         |
| 3      | % outcome of School Ofsted inspections<br>good or outstanding (overall<br>effectiveness)                  | Schools are subject to regulation and inspection from Ofsted. Our ambition is that LB Bromley schools are at least good or better. This measure, to be considered alongside e.g. Key Stage results, progress measures, attendance and exclusion data.   | High   | 95-90%                               | 97%                            | 96%                           | 93%                | 89%              | 93%              | GREEN                           |        |        | 97%                            |        |        | 97%                             |        |            | 97%                             |          |        | 97%                             |                             |
| 4      | Number of Primary permanent exclusions (Bromley schools) (Number YTD Academic year)                       | Permanent exclusion can severely disrupt a pupil's education and social networks. It can be extremely challenging to find alternative school/alternative education for pupils excluded in the secondary phase   | Low    | o                                    | Data<br>published<br>July 2021 | x<br>(rate: 0.00)             | x<br>(rate: 0.01)  | Rate:<br>0.02    | Rate:<br>0.01    | GREEN                           | 0      | 0      | 0                              | 0      |        | 0                               | 0      | 0          | 0                               | 0        | 0      | 0                               |                             |
| 5      | Number of Secondary permanent exclusions (Bromley schools) (Number YTD Academic year)                     | because of the nature of the factors leading to the exclusion. However, the LA has mechanisms in place to both minimise time out of education and to identify alternative provision for pupils who are permanently excluded   | Low    | 22-36<br>(rate of 0.10-0.16)         | Data<br>published<br>July 2021 | 62<br>(rate: 0.21)            | 57<br>(rate: 0.26) | Rate:<br>0.20    | Rate:<br>0.19    | GREEN                           | 25     | 25     | 25                             | 25     |        |                                 |        | Data suppr | essed, see part                 | 2 report |        |                                 |                             |
| 6      | % of Secondary persistent absenteeism<br>(10% absence)<br>(Academic year)                                 | The LA monitors persistent absence in primary, secondary and special school sectors. Persistent absence harms pupils' outcomes but also triggers powers and duties the LA has to ensure pupils' attendance.   | Low    | 11-11.9%                             | Publication<br>Cancelled       | 12%                           | 11%                | 13.7%            | 12.0%            | No data available               |        |        |                                |        |        |                                 |        |            |                                 |          |        |                                 |                             |
| 7      | % of excess weight in children age 4-5 years (overweight and obesity) (Academic year)                     | There is concern about the rise of childhood obesity and the implications of such obesity persisting into adulthood. The risk of obesity in adulthood and   | Low    | ТВС                                  | 20.5%                          | 20.7%                         | 19.7%              | 22.6%            | 21.8%            | GREEN                           |        |        |                                |        |        |                                 |        |            |                                 |          |        |                                 |                             |
| 8      | % of excess weight in children aged 10-<br>11 years (overweight and obesity)<br>(Academic year)           | risk of future obesity-related ill health are greater as children get older   | Low    | твс                                  | 30.4%                          | 30.7%                         | 28.2%              | 34.3%            | 37.9%            | GREEN                           |        |        |                                |        |        |                                 |        |            |                                 |          |        |                                 |                             |
| afegua | arding and Child Protection   |   |        |                                      |                                |                               |                    |                  |                  |                                 |        |        |                                |        |        |                                 |        |            |                                 |          |        |                                 |                             |
| 9      | Number of 'Referrals' to Children's Socia<br>Care   | partners.   | n/a    | This is not a target measure         | 3939                           | 3,422                         | 2,372              | 646,120          | 100,620          | This is not a target measure    | 224    | 213    | 259                            | 361    | 269    | 412                             | 416    | 371        | 303                             | 347      | 306    | 353                             | 3834                        |
| 10     | % of statutory Assessments authorised within 45 days (Year to Date)                                       | Assessments are undertaken in order to identify whether or not statutory thresholds for children's social care have been met and statutory services are required. There is a 45 day statutory timescale for completion - this is a measure of efficiency and effective management oversight. It is also a reflective of manageable caseloads.   | High   | 95 - 83%                             | 86%                            | 81%                           | 88%                | 83%              | 82%              | GREEN                           | 92%    | 91%    | 92%                            | 93%    | 92%    | 89%                             | 88%    | 87%        | 86%                             | 84%      | 83%    | 84%                             |                             |
| 11     | Child Protection Plans rate per 10,000  | This is a prevalence measure which is examined by managers and regulators alongside other rates including CiN and CLA. These provide a proxy for the 'balance' in the child care system. It can also reflect events/issues nationally e.g. media coverage of child abuse enquiries. Rates should be broadly in line with benchmarks, particularly statistical neighbours. Low rates could suggest thresholds that are too high and a failure to recognise child neglect or abuse. | n/a    | This is not a target<br>measure      | 38                             | 33                            | 30                 | 43               | 39               | This is not a target<br>measure | 39     | 39     | 37                             | 35     | 35     | 33                              | 34     | 32         | 31                              | 32       | 33     | 37                              |                             |
| 12     | Number of children subject of a Child<br>Protection Plan  | This is not a performance measure but indicates prevalence of need for intensive social care intervention. Also volume of intensive casework and social worker capacity required to fulfil statutory duties. Links to Child Protection Plans for children subject to a CP plan for the second or subsequent time in respect of decisiveness and impact of child protection  | n/a    | This is not a target measure         | 290                            | 244                           | 222                | 51,080           | 7,760            | This is not a target measure    | 297    | 298    | 281                            | 267    | 265    | 253                             | 256    | 240        | 237                             | 242      | 250    | 280                             |                             |
| 13     | % of Children subject of a Child<br>Protection Plan with an allocated Social<br>Worker                    | Interventions.  It is a statutory requirement that all Child Protection Plan casework is allocated to qualified social workers. This is a proxy for high quality interventions undertaken by qualified practitioners who are subject to national professional standards   | High   | 100%                                 | 100%                           | 100%                          | New<br>measure     | Local<br>Measure | Local<br>Measure | GREEN                           | 100%   | 100%   | 100%                           | 100%   | 100%   | 100%                            | 100%   | 100%       | 100%                            | 100%     | 100%   | 100%                            | 100%                        |
| 14     | % of quorate attendance at child protection conferences (ICPC and Reviews)                                | Child protection plans almost invariably require input from a range of professional disciplines and agencies. This is a proxy for appropriate engagement of key agencies e.g. NHS; Police in Child protection planning and delivery.  | High   | 100 - 92%                            | 99% (initial)<br>100% (review) | 98% (initial)<br>96% (review) | New<br>measure     | Local<br>Measure | Local<br>Measure | GREEN                           |        |        | 100% (initial)<br>99% (review) |        |        | 100% (initial)<br>100% (review) |        |            | 100% (initial)<br>100% (review) |          |        | 100% (initial)<br>100% (review) | 100% (initia<br>99.6% (revi |
| 15     |   | There is a national framework of expectations around interventions with children requiring safeguarding. This measure is a proxy for appropriate management/IRO (Independent Reviewing Officer) oversight of complex casework and decisive social work planning.  | High   | 100 - 95%                            | 99%                            | 99%                           | 97%                | 92%              | 96%              | GREEN                           | 100%   | 100%   | 100%                           | 100%   | 100%   | 100%                            | 100%   | 100%       | 100%                            | 100%     | 100%   | 100%                            | 100%                        |
| 16     | % of Children that became the subject of<br>a Child Protection Plan for the second or<br>subsequent time  | I can often demonstrate multiple risks/challenges faced by children and   | Low    | 20- 15%                              | 16%                            | 16%                           | 20%                | 19%              | 15%              | GREEN                           | 31%    | 2%     | 19%                            | 14%    | 15%    | 18%                             | 14%    | 14%        | 17%                             | 15%      | 14%    | 12%                             |                             |
| 17     | Average number of weeks taken to complete Care proceedings against a national target of 26 weeks (CAFCASS | It is imperative to avoid 'drift' in making permanency plans for CLA. Time taken to undertake care proceedings is a proxy for decisive casework and can be looked at alongside timeliness of achieving adoptions. The measure   | Low    | 26 weeks                             | 42                             | 36                            | 32                 | 32               | 32               | Data not yet published          |        |        | 28                             |        |        | 39                              |        |            | Data not yet published          |          |        | Data not yet published          |                             |

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|         |   |   |       |  |                    | Benchmark          | ing and tre         | nd                      |                             |                                    |                                    |        |        |        |                |               |        |        |        |        |        |              |
|---------|---|---|-------|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| No      | Devformance Indicators  | May in this immortant?  | rrity | Target or Range of                         |                    |                    |                     |                         | BAC roti                    | ~                                  |                                    |        |        |        |                |               |        |        |        |        |        |              |
| No.     | Performance Indicators  | Why is this important?  | Pola  | acceptable<br>performance<br>2020/21       | Bromley<br>2019/20 | Bromley<br>2018/19 | Bromley 2017/18     | England Lor             | RAG ration                  | B Apr-20                           | May-20                             | Jun-20 | Jul-20 | Aug-20 | Sep-20         | Oct-20        | Nov-20 | Dec-20 | Jan-21 | Feb-21 | Mar-21 | Year to Date |
| Childre | n Looked After and Care Leavers   |   |       |  |                    |                    |                     |                         |                             |                                    |                                    |        |        |        |                |               |        |        |        |        |        |              |
| 18      | Children Looked After rate per 10,000   | As above this is a prevalence measure to be looked at alongside others including CiN/CP rates and should also be, broadly, in line with London and statistical neighbours. Low rates could suggest thresholds that are too high.  | n/a   | This is not a target measure               | 43                 | 47                 | 42                  | 62 5                    | This is not a ta            | rget 43                            | 43                                 | 43     | 43     | 43     | 43             | 43            | 43     | 43     | 43     | 43     | 45     |              |
| 19      | Number of Children Looked After   | As above this is compared with appropriate benchmarks and the measure also indicates professional social work capacity and placements/budgets required to fulfil statutory responsibilities.  | n/a   | This is not a target measure               | 328                | 348                | 310                 | 72,670 9,               | This is not a ta            | 328                                | 330                                | 329    | 330    | 324    | 324            | 325           | 325    | 328    | 323    | 327    | 338    |              |
| 20      | % of Children Looked After with an allocated Social Worker  | It is a statutory requirement that all CLA casework is allocated to qualified social workers. This is a proxy for high quality interventions undertaken by qualified practitioners who are subject to national professional standards.(NB: Care Leaver often request a YPS who are not qualified social workers)  | High  | 100%                                       | 100%               | 100%               | New<br>measure      | Local Lo<br>Measure Mea | cal GREEN<br>sure           | 100%                               | 100%                               | 100%   | 100%   | 100%   | 100%           | 100%          | 100%   | 100%   | 100%   | 100%   | 100%   | 100%         |
| 21      | % of Children Looked After cases which<br>were reviewed within required<br>timescales                           | There are statutory requirements for reviewing the care plans for CLA within set timescales. This measure is a proxy for appropriate management/IRO (Independent Reviewing Officer) oversight of complex casework and decisive social work planning.  | High  | 100- 95%                                   | 91%                | 97%                | 90%                 | Not Navailable ava      | AMRER                       | 88%                                | 94%                                | 95%    | 96%    | 96%    | 95%            | 93%           | 94%    | 95%    | 94%    | 93%    | 93%    |              |
| 22.1    | Number of in-house foster carers recruited (households) (YtD)   | We have set ambitious targets for increasing the number and range of inhouse foster carers. Although placements with foster carers are, almost  | High  | This is not a target measure               | x                  | 15                 | x<br>(rate: 0.01)   |                         | This is not a ta            | rget                               |                                    |        |        | Da     | ta suppressed, | see part 2 re | eport  |        |        |        |        |              |
| 22.2    | Number of in-house foster carers recruited (YtD)  | invariably, the first option to be considered for CLA, a shortage of 'in house' carers i.e. recruited and approved by Bromley, can result in placements   | High  | 20   | х                  | 27                 | 26                  | Local Lo<br>Measure Mea | cal AMBER                   |                                    | Data suppressed, see part 2 report |        |        |        |                |               |        |        |        |        |        |              |
| 23      | Number of Children Looked After who were adopted  | The key aim for looked after children who cannot return to their families of origin is to find alternative permanent families. Numbers of adoptions arrangements are, therefore, closely monitored by managers. Central government, from time to time and including the present government, issues policies aimed at increasing the number of children adopted.   | High  | 16   | x                  | 18                 | 14                  | Local Lo<br>Measure Mea | AMBER                       |                                    | Data suppressed, see part 2 report |        |        |        |                |               |        |        |        |        |        |              |
| 24      | Stability of placements of Children<br>Looked After - number of placements (<br>placements or more in the year) | There are two key measures for placement stability – Placement stability is a foundation stone for improving outcomes for CLA as it enables consistent relationships between young people and their carers; consistent school placements; a settled context in which young people can develop social networks etc. While some placement moves are 'positive' – e.g. move to a permanent home; move to withdraw a young person from a risky environment, others occur due to e.g. breakdown of relationships/behaviour issues etc. and should be minimised.  | Low   | 12-0%                                      | 10%                | 10%                | 12%                 | 10% 1                   | % GREEN                     | 0.0%                               | 0.3%                               | 0.3%   | 0.3%   | 0.9%   | 1.5%           | 1.8%          | 3.4%   | 4.3%   | 4.3%   | 4.3%   | 5.9%   |              |
| 25      | Stability of placements of Children<br>Looked After - length of placement                                       | There are two key measures for placement stability —The length of placement indicator refers to children under the age of 16 who have been in care for 2 and half years or more and have been in their current placement for 2 years or more. Placement stability is a foundation stone for improving outcomes for CLA as it enables consistent relationships between young people and their carers; consistent school placements; a settled context in which young people can develop social networks etc. While some placement moves are 'positive' — e.g. move to a permanent home; move to withdraw a young person from a risky environment, others occur due to e.g. breakdown of relationships/behaviour issues etc. and should be minimised. | High  | 70%<br>(In line with<br>national or above) | 60%                | 57%                | 67%                 | 69% 6                   | % GREEN                     | 54%                                | 56%                                | 60%    | 62%    | 69%    | 73%            | 73%           | 72%    | 71%    | 69%    | 68%    | 66%    |              |
| 26      | % of Care leavers who are EET (aged 19<br>20, 21) (DFE definition)  | , This indicator provides a guide to the effectiveness of Corporate Parenting in improving life chances for children in care.   | High  | 52-47%                                     | 41%                | 45%                | 46%                 | 50% 5                   | % RED                       |                                    |                                    | 49%    |        |        | 38%            |               |        | 38%    |        |        | 41%    |              |
| 27      | % of Care Leavers in suitable   | This indicator provides a guide to the effectiveness of Corporate Parenting in  | High  | 84-76%                                     | 77%                | 81%                | 75%                 | 84% 8                   | % GREEN                     |                                    |                                    | 80%    |        |        | 80%            |               |        | 79%    |        |        | 83%    |              |
| Child   | accommodation (aged 19, 20, 21)   | ensure Care Leavers have an appropriate and safe place to live.   |       |  |                    |                    |                     |                         |                             |                                    |                                    |        |        |        |                |               |        |        |        |        |        |              |
| Childre | n's Social Care Caseload Promise: /   | Average caseloads   Following the 2016 Ofsted inspection Bromley committed to maintaining   |       |  |                    |                    |                     |                         |                             |                                    |                                    |        |        |        |                |               |        |        |        |        |        |              |
| 29      | Average Caseloads   | safe caseload levels. This is a measure of manageability of Social worker workloads.  | n/a   | 12 - 15                                    | 18                 | 16                 | х                   | Local Lo<br>Measure Mea | AMBER                       | 16                                 | 15                                 | 16     | 17     | 18     | 18             | 19            | 20     | 18     | 19     | 18     | 19     |              |
| Childre | n and Young People with complex<br>% of CYP (16 - 17 year olds) not in  | needs   Non-participation in education, employment or training beyond age 16 is a   |       |  |                    |                    |                     |                         |                             |                                    |                                    |        |        |        |                |               |        |        |        |        |        |              |
| 30      | education, employment or training (NEET)  | major predictor of long-term unemployment and low income. This indicator should be reviewed alongside the 'Not Known' outturn   | Low   | 1.7%-1.9%                                  | 1.5%               | 1.8%               | 1.9%                | 2.8% 1.                 | % GREEN                     |                                    |                                    | 2.0%   |        |        | 1.3%           |               |        | 1.8%   |        |        | 1.5%   |              |
| 31      | % of CYP (16 - 17 year olds) education,<br>employment or training status 'not<br>known'                         | The EET status of young people can be difficult to ascertain e.g. once pupils leave school. The aim is to have a low number of young people whose EET status is 'not known'. This indicator should be reviewed along side the NEET outturn.   | Low   | 0.7%-1.1%                                  | 0.3%               | 0.6%               | 0.7%                | 2.8% 2.                 | % GREEN                     |                                    |                                    | 0.5%   |        |        | 8.7%           |               |        | 0.7%   |        |        | 0.2%   |              |
| 32      | Number of First Time Entrants (FTEs) to<br>the Youth Justice System aged 10-17                                  | Offending can be linked to factors such as truancy, low attainment,   | Low   | This is not a target<br>measure            | 38                 | 57                 | 108                 | 15182 30                | This is not a ta<br>measure | Data suppressed, see part 2 report |                                    |        |        |        |                |               |        |        |        |        |        |              |
| 33      | Proportion of offenders that are prover<br>to re-offending in the youth justice<br>system                       |   | Low   | 42% - 35%                                  | 26%                | 28%                | 35%                 | 42% 4<br>2015/16 201    |                             | 18%                                | 18%                                | 18%    | 19%    | 19%    | 20%            | 21%           | 22%    | 22%    | 22%    | 22%    | 22%    |              |
| 34      | Number of children/Young People discussed at MEGA   | This indicator provides a guide as to the awareness of CSE and gang risk.   | n/a   | This is not a target measure               | 35                 | 28                 | New indicator 18/19 | Local Lo<br>Measure Mea | This is not a ta            | rget 38                            | 33                                 | 35     | 35     | 31     | 21             | 18            | 17     | 18     | 19     | 24     | 27     |              |
|         | 1   |   |       | 1  |                    |                    | 10/13               |                         |                             |                                    |                                    |        | 1      |        | 1              | 1             | 1      |        |        |        |        |              |

| The following indicators are measured on a calendar year: |   |  | · >-    |  | Benchmarking and trend |     |                 |     |     |                              |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |              |
|---|---|--|---------|--|------------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| No.   | Performance Indicators  | Why is this important?   | Polarit | Target or Range of<br>acceptable<br>performance 2020 | Bromley<br>2020        |     | Bromley<br>2018 |     |     | RAG rating                   | Jan-21 | Feb-21 | Mar-21 | Apr-21 | May-21 | Jun-21 | Jul-21 | Aug-21 | Sep-21 | Oct-21 | Nov-21 | Dec-21 | Year to Date |
| 35.1  | % of Education, Health and Care plans issued within statutory 20 week timescale (excluding exception cases) | In line with Children and Families Act 2014 Reform requirements, EHC plans replaced SEN Statements. They result from a multi-dimensional assessment of education, health and care needs. They specify outcomes to be achieved for a child and identify provision to meet those outcomes. There is a 20 |         | 75 - 65%   | 62%                    | 54% | 60%             | 60% | 65% | GREEN                        |        |        | 74%    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        | 74%          |
| 35.2  | % of Education, Health and Care plans issued within statutory 20 week timescale (including exception cases) |  |         | This is not a target<br>measure                      | 43%                    | 49% | 52%             | 59% | 60% | This is not a target measure |        |        | 38%    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        | 38%          |

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Report No. CEF21019

# **London Borough of Bromley**

#### **PART ONE - PUBLIC**

Decision Maker: EDUCATION, CHILDREN AND FAMILIES PORTFOLIO HOLDER

Date: For Pre-Decision Scrutiny by the Children, Education & Families PDS

Committee on 15 June 2021

**Decision Type:** Non-Urgent Non-Executive Non-Key

Title: SCHOOL PLACE PLANNING REPORT 2021

**Contact Officer:** Robert Bollen, Head of Strategic Place Planning

Tel: 020 8313 4697 E-mail: robert.bollen@bromley.gov.uk

Chief Officer: Director of Education

Ward: All

#### 1. Reason for report

This report asks the Education, Children and Families Portfolio Holder to consider the Council's School Place Planning Report 2021 that sets out how the Council's plans to meet the forecast need for primary and secondary places and seeks agreement to the recommendations of the School Places Working Party held on 27 April 2021.

#### 2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

2.1 That the Education, Children and Families Portfolio Holder considers the comments of the School Places Working Group following its meeting on 27 April 2020, in particular its resolutions that:

That pupil roll projections and other trend data set out in the report be noted;

- 2. That a planning margin of 5% above the GLA school roll projections is continued to be sought to provide for local variations in need and to meet parental preferences;
- 3. That whilst there are, at the moment, sufficient places available or planned to meet current and projected demand for school places, the Council will work with schools to safeguard the existing supply of school places as required
- 4. That there is specific pressures for placements for pupils with an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and that the Council works with local schools, trusts and the DfE to bring proposals forward to increase capacity and improve provision where necessary;

- 5. That discussions be undertaken with schools, multi academy trusts and the DfE, as outlined in this report, to ensure a sufficient supply of mainstream school places in the Borough, including through expansions and opening new schools;
- 6. That the potential delay to Harris Kent House free school opening is noted and that it is recommended that the Council engages in conversation with Harris Federation and other academy trusts operating in the borough to ensure that there are sufficient school places until the school open;
- 7. Where expansion is agreed, to implement through the education capital programme (subject to the availability of funds);
- 8. That the direction of travel for the increase in local SEND provision be endorsed.

# Impact on Vulnerable Adults and Children

 Summary of Impact: The recommendations support vulnerable children through ensuring that there are sufficient school places available

## **Corporate Policy**

- 1. Policy Status: Existing Policy
- 2. BBB Priority: Children and Young People

# <u>Financial</u>

- 1. Cost of proposal: No Cost
- 2. Ongoing costs: n/a
- 3. Budget head/performance centre: Education Capital Programme
- 4. Total current budget for this head: £93,130k
- 5. Source of funding: DfE Basic Need Capital, DfE Send Capital Grant

#### Personnel

- 1. Number of staff (current and additional):
- 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours:

#### Legal

- 1. Legal Requirement: Statutory Requirement
- 2. Call-in: Applicable

#### **Procurement**

Summary of Procurement Implications: There are no procurement implications arising from this
report. The Procurement Strategy for schemes within the Basic Need Programme have been
set out in previous reports

#### Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): 55,000 children and their families

#### Ward Councillor Views

- 1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Not applicable
- 2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments:

#### 3. COMMENTARY

- 3.1 The Council has a statutory duty for ensuring that there are sufficient school places locally to meet need in the borough. The attached School Place Planning Report 2021 (Appendix 2) sets out the Council's proposals to meet this duty.
- 3.2 On 27 April 2021 the Council's School Place Working Group, a sub-group of the Council's Education, Children and Families Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee, met to consider the Report and make recommendations to the Education, Children and Families Portfolio Holder. Minutes of the meeting are attached at Appendix 1.
- 3.3. The strategy focusses on the period 2021/22-2034/35. The strategy reviews the projections of the future need for school places and other relevant demographic information in order to inform planning for school places. Information sources include:
  - 2020 GLA School Roll Projections
  - DfE School Census
  - GLA population projections
  - ONS data on live births and migration
- 3.4 In common with most London local authorities, Bromley uses the School Roll Projections produced by the GLA as the primary source for informing its planning for school places. These are based on the latest ONS population data, and take into account information on school rolls and dwelling stock changes.
- 3.5 For the purposes of planning for primary school places, the projections in Bromley are spit into 9 school place planning areas. For secondary planning there is a single planning area that covers the whole borough. This reflects that children can reasonably travel further distances to access a secondary school place and at secondary age approximately a fifth of children cross the borough boundary. The planning areas areas are agreed with the Department for Education (DfE) and are used by Government to calculate Basic Need capital allocations.
- 3.6 The School Place Planning Report provides analysis of the need for school places in Bromley at both at a borough-wide level and based on the 9 primary school place planning areas. The local analysis includes projections of the future need for school places, details of school developments and Free Schools that have been delivered and future proposals for school expansions and new schools.
- 3.7 Whilst over recent years the Council's main focus has been on meeting primary aged need, the focus of need have now changed and priorities are now ensuring that there are sufficient secondary school places and meeting the growing need for places for children with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP).
- 3.9 In Bromley, providing additional school capacity has been delivered through a range of options; opening bulge classes, permanently expanding existing schools and the creation of new Free Schools. Whereas in the primary sector capacity was mainly added through the extension of existing schools, the provision of additional secondary capacity has primarily been delivered through the creation of Free Schools.
- 3.10 Two secondary Free Schools have opened in Bromley, Eden Park High School and Bullers Wood School for Boys. A further Free School is proposed by the DfE to open in Bromley; Harris Kent House.
- 3.11 The requirement for places will continue to be kept under review and further reports will be made on a regular basis with an update of forecasts, actual rolls, financing and decisions

about the opening and enlargement of schools. In this way it is hoped not only to secure sufficient places but to meet parental preferences so far as is possible.

4 IMPACT ON VULNERABLE ADULTS AND CHILDREN

4.1 The strategy supports vulnerable children by ensuring that sufficient school places are available to meet local need. Schools offer educational support to children, their parents and carers and can be the first port of call/point of identification when they need additional help and support.

#### 5 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

5.1 Bromley Council has an established policy for the review and strategic planning of school places and related school organisation. The need to ensure sufficient school places, the quality of those places and their efficient organisation is a priority within the Council's strategy 'Building a Better Bromley' and contributes to the strategy to achieve the status of An Excellent Council. This policy also contributes to key targets within the Education, Children and Families Portfolio Plan.

#### 6 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 The Council has a statutory duty to secure sufficient school places to meet demand in its area under the Education Act 1996. This report details how the Council plans to address need.
- 8.2 Local authorities are responsible for all children and young people with SEN in their area under Part 3 of Children and Families Act 2014.

| Non-Applicable Sections:                                 | PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS FINANCIAL IMPLICATION PROCUREMENT IMPLICATIONS |
|--|---|
| Background Documents:<br>(Access via Contact<br>Officer) | [Title of document and date]  |



#### SCHOOL PLACES WORKING GROUP

Minutes of the meeting held at 6.00 pm on 27 April 2021

#### Present:

Councillor Kieran Terry (Chairman)
Councillors Nicky Dykes, Judi Ellis and Neil Reddin FCCA

#### Also Present:

Councillor Kate Lymer
Robert Bollen, Head of Strategic Place Planning
Philippa Gibbs, Democratic Services Officer
Ben Johnson, Head of Planning Policy and Strategy
Jared Nehra, Director of Education
Georgina Sanger, Head of Strategy and Performance (Children & Education)
Gill Slater, Planner (Planning Strategy)

#### 1 APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN

Councillor Dykes proposed that Councillor Kieran Terry be appointed Chairman. This was seconded by Councillor Ellis and agreed by the voting Members present at the meeting.

**RESOLVED: That Councillor Kieran Terry be appointed Chairman.** 

#### 2 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Ben Johnson, Head of Planning Policy and Strategy, submitted apologies.

#### 3 PLANNING UPDATE

The Working Group noted that the Local Plan had been adopted and the review process would begin later in the year. The Local Development Scheme – which indicated the direction of travel - was approved by the Development Control Committee in late 2020.

The London Plan had recently been adopted. Planning applications in Bromley were determined in accordance with the Development Plan which included both the Local Plan and the London Plan. In the event of a conflict arising locally, it was resolved in favour of the more recently adopted plan (currently the London Plan). When the Local Plan was reviewed there would be a requirement to be in general conformity with the London Plan.

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) would apply to new applications from 15

June 2021. The income would only be received by the Council once a development had started. As such there was quite a significant lag period and it was therefore unlikely that any funds would be received for the first 12 to 18 months. In the meantime, some Section 106 funding was still running through the system. The Section 106 funding relating to Education that was currently held by the Council had been allocated to schemes and there was still some outstanding funding, but this would only be received once developments had started. This money would be allocated as and when it was received.

The majority of the CIL money that was received would go into the Capital Investment Programme and this would be the route through which Education CIL funding could be accessed. There was also a requirement that 15% of any amount of CIL was spent locally. The processes for how this money would be allocated were still in the development stage but it was very likely that ward members would have a significant input into this.

In response to a question, the Working Group noted that whilst CIL was replacing Section 106 funding it was likely that in rare cases there would be some funding so intrinsically linked to a development that it was fall under Section 106. Members further noted that under the CIL, Health and Education funding would not be tied by the same strict criteria as it had been with Section 106.

RESOLVED: That the update be noted.

# 4 SCHOOL PLACE PLANNING REPORT AND ANALYSIS BY PLANNING AREA

The Head of Strategic Place Planning provided a comprehensive overview of the report highlighting that the Reception rolls this January (at 4050 borough-wide) were the highest they had been in recent years and that was following two years of growth. The position in Bromley was different to the rest of London where many areas had seen reductions in primary rolls. However, across London there had been a significant drop in the number of applications for primary places this year and at the moment the reason for the drop was not entirely clear.

The Working Group noted that the numbers on roll captured in the Schools Census in January 2021 were higher than GLA projections and this was something to keep mind when considering the rest of the data. It was also noted that in terms of demand for school places there were different local dynamics in different parts of the borough and there were a number of places that were below the 5% target for surplus places: Penge and Anerley; Hayes and West Wickham, Central Bromley; and Bromley Common, Farnborough and Keston.

In terms of Secondary Places, applications for this year had not been affected by Covid. The January School Census appeared to suggest that Year 7 places had fallen slightly however, most of the schools in Central, North and West Bromley were over capacity with surplus capacity in the East of the Borough and this would need to be monitored going forward.

In relation to the secondary school need in Penge and Anerley, the Working Group noted that in terms of managing the impact of any delay in the opening of the new school Officers were holding regular meetings with both the DfE and Harris Multi Academy Trust to explore interim measures that could be put in place. There was good commitment and engagement from the DfE in relation to this complex project and there were alternatives should places be required on a temporary basis. Members noted that a report would be presented to the Executive later in the Summer term and the report could provide greater assurance of the scheme going forward.

Members noted that a review of SEN provision remained ongoing. There had been a significant growth in the number of EHCPs processed which presented ongoing challenges. With reference to Table 4.8: Projection of Future EHCPs by Needs, Members noted that there was a difference in the way support was provided for each primary area of need which in turn impacted on financial implications. The greatest growth area was speech, language and communication needs and was an area that was under close review. The report of the independent review of speech and language provision in Bromley had just been published. It was likely that as a result of the actions that would be taken arising from the Independent Review, particularly the focus on increasing universal and targeted provision, the need for specialist provision would be reduced. It was hoped that the local changes that would be made as a result of the Independent Review would reduce future demand for EHCPs. Key areas of growth included: autistic spectrum conditions which were quite often linked to speech and language; and areas of social, emotional, and mental health.

Members noted that the issue of introducing SEN Units in schools with surplus capacity was one option that could be considered. However, a key consideration had to be the planning target of a surplus of 5%. If capacity was reduced through the introduction of specialist units it may prove to be difficult to expand provision in the future if required. It was also acknowledged that there was volatility in the projections. Where some schools had short-term surplus capacity the Falling Rolls Fund had been approved by the Schools' Forum and this provided some interim financial support to schools. The Working Group noted that a recommendation would be made to the Schools' Forum to retain the Falling Rolls Fund for a further year.

The Working Group discussed the number of Tribunal cases in which the Local Authority was involved. Members noted that Bromley's data was in line with both the London and national averages. It was agreed that performance data concerning tribunals would be shared with Members of the Working Group following the meeting.

In response to a question concerning whether the Outer London Boundary Charge proposed by the current London Mayor would affect Bromley's status as a net importer of pupils the Head of Strategic Place Planning explained that the key movement in terms of Kent was Bromley residents accessing the North and West Kent Grammar Schools, the greater movement into the Borough came from Croydon and Lewisham and to a lesser extent Greenwich and Bexley. As such it was unlikely that the data would be affected by the proposed Outer London

Boundary Charge however this scenario would be modelled for the next year.

The Working Group discussed the pressure that could be placed on admissions when some Academies and Multi Academy Trusts proposed changes to their admissions criteria (recent examples being Langley MAT and Harris MAT). The Director of Education highlighted that the Local Authority was not the admissions authority for any schools within the Borough. Members noted that where the Local Authority was consulted on admissions arrangements it would firstly express a view concerning whether the proposed arrangements were in line with the admissions code and secondly express a view about the proposed admissions arrangements and if necessary make recommendations to ensure that they provided local choice. Where there were concerns (and evidence) of a significant detrimental impact on either the availability of places or local choice these concerns would be expressed and where necessary the Local Authority would formally write to the Schools' Adjudicator.

#### 5 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. That pupil roll projections and other trend data set out in the report be noted;
- 2. That a planning margin of 5% above the GLA school roll projections is continued to be sought to provide for local variations in need and to meet parental preferences;
- 3. That whilst there are, at the moment, sufficient places available or planned to meet current and projected demand for school places, the Council will work with schools to safeguard the existing supply of school places as required
- 4. That there is specific pressures for placements for pupils with an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and that the Council works with local schools, trusts and the DfE to bring proposals forward to increase capacity and improve provision where necessary;
- 5. That discussions be undertaken with schools, multi academy trusts and the DfE, as outlined in this report, to ensure a sufficient supply of mainstream school places in the Borough, including through expansions and opening new schools;
- That the potential delay to Harris Kent House free school opening is noted and that it is recommended that the Council engages in conversation with Harris Federation and other academy trusts operating in the borough to ensure that there are sufficient school places until the school open;
- 7. Where expansion is agreed, to implement through the education capital programme (subject to the availability of funds);
- That the direction of travel for the increase in local SEND provision be endorsed.

# School Places Working Group 27 April 2021

The Meeting ended at 7.19 pm

Chairman



# LONDON BOROUGH OF BROMLEY SCHOOL PLACE PLANNING REPORT 2021-25

# 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The Council has met its statutory duty in every year since 2010 ensuring that every on-time applicant gets an offer of school place
- In the most recent admissions rounds nearly 9 out of 10 applicants for a primary school place and more than 7 out of 10 secondary applicants got their first choice
- The Council's foremost place planning focus in on special education needs (SEN). Over the past year the number of EHCPs has risen by 17%. The Council is currently undertaking a major piece of work with modeler Mastodon C to better understand the future need for SEN places. This work will continue through the next year and will be accompanied by the start of a significant review of the existing SEN estate and opportunities for expansion.
- Over the past year Riverside Special School has opened a third site (Riverside West Wickham) and Bromley Beacon expanded to assist in meeting the need for specialist places. Work continues on proposals to relocate and improve Marjorie McClure's facilities and to open a new SEN Free School in Chislehurst for 2023.
- The Council is continuing to work with the Department for Education (DfE) and the Harris Federation on plans for a new secondary school in the borough. Harris Kent House, a Wave 12 Free School will complete the Council's current programme of expanding secondary school places. However, whilst there is a clear need for a new secondary school in north west Bromley there remains surplus capacity in the east of the borough.
- Primary reception rolls have continued to increase to 4,050 in January 2021. However, admissions for starting primary school in September 2021 have fallen in Bromley similar to most of London. It is currently unclear whether this fall is due to applicants being unfamiliar with the arrangements and communications being impacted by Covid (a similar fall in secondary applications wasn't experienced), parents holding off applying due to Covid and making a late application or families moving out of London either temporarily or permanently.
- The council and its partners have added over 6,500 new permanent school places. As part of this expansion the Council has invested over £80m in expanding existing schools and the Government have opened 4 primary and 2 secondary Free Schools

# Background

The Council reviews its plan for Place Planning on an annual basis. The Plan reviews key data with regards demographics, the school population and projections and assesses the need for school places in Bromley and recommends proposals to provide sufficient capacity.

The Education Act 1996 makes local authorities responsible for securing sufficient school places for children of compulsory school age in their local area and that provision should be diverse and increase opportunities for parental choice.

The Local Authority can influence the supply of schools by expanding existing schools. Since the 2011 Education Act local authorities are no longer able to open new maintained schools and all new schools must be secured via the Free School route.

Since 2009 there had been a significant increase in the primary school population with the number of Reception year pupils increasing from 3,442 in 2010 to 4,050 in 2021. The total primary school population increased from 22,983 to 27,421 over the same period, indicating an increase in admissions outside the main school transfer points and an overall increase in the number of pupils in the primary phase.

The growth in demand for school places in now passing from the primary to the secondary sector with the need for Year 7 places in secondary schools forecast to increase from 3,445 in 2016/17 to 4,195 in 2022/23.

Key issues for the review of school places are:

- Since 2010 there has been an increase in the Bromley's school age population. While growth at reception age has now plateaued, growth in other age groups means that the school population will continue to increase into the middle of the next decade, with particular areas of growth in Hayes and West Wickham and Central Bromley.
- The GLA's 2020 future peak projections for school rolls at Year 7 have reduced in comparison with previous years, but remain above the current Year 7 capacity
- The number of Reception places available at a borough-wide level are currently sufficient to meet projected need. However, there are local areas where further pressure is expected before 2030 and these projected trends will need to be carefully monitored and new proposals brought forward if necessary
- School rolls in Key Stage 2 in some areas are close to capacity, although schools can admit over 30 in KS2. KS2 capacity will continue to be monitored due to its potential impact on the Council's ability meet the demand for in-year admissions

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. That pupil roll projections and other trend data set out in the report be noted;
- 2. That a planning margin of 5% above the GLA school roll projections is continued to be sought to provide for local variations in need and to meet parental preferences;
- That whilst there are, at the moment, sufficient places available or planned to meet current and projected demand for school places, the Council will work with schools to safeguard the existing supply of school places as required
- 4. That there is specific pressures for placements for pupils with an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and that the Council works with local schools, trusts and the DfE to bring proposals forward to increase capacity and improve provision where necessary;
- 5. That discussions be undertaken with schools, multi academy trusts and the DfE, as outlined in this report, to ensure a sufficient supply of mainstream school places in the Borough, including through expansions and opening new schools;
- 6. That the potential delay to Harris Kent House free school opening is noted and that it is recommended that the Council engages in conversation with Harris Federation and other academy trusts operating in the borough to ensure that there are sufficient school places until the school open;
- 7. Where expansion is agreed, to implement through the education capital programme (subject to the availability of funds);

#### 2. OVERVIEW

Bromley continues to experience increasing demand for school places, a pressure that started in 2010 and is now focussed on the secondary and specialist places. Although the projected peak in secondary places has reduced from projections 5 years ago, a shortfall of Year 7 places is forecast before Harris Kent House opens in 2024 or 2025.

The Council has experienced significant growth in specialist places over the past 7 years with Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) increasing from 1,825 in 2014 to 2,482 in 2019. As of October 2020, the number was 2,848. This pressure places pressure on the Council both in terms of increasing demand but also impact on efforts to support children locally and reduce the number of children in costly independent settings.

The Council has engaged specialist modellers to support it in its efforts to manage the need for specialist placements. This report reviews data underpinning our planning for school places and includes the 2020 GLA school roll projections, data on live births, updated population forecasts, the most recent DfE data on cross borough movements and data for school admissions.

#### Primary School Places

Growth in the need for primary school places since 2010 has been driven by an increase in the birth rate and inward migration. Growth in pupil numbers has been most significant in Penge and Anerley, Beckenham, Central Bromley and Cray Valley, but rising school admissions have been experienced across most parts of the borough.

The table below provides details of the change in Reception Year school rolls. Reception year rolls rose from 3,442 in 2010 to a peak of 4,036 in January 2016 and in spring 2021 were 4,050. The primary school population is still increasing with previous growth in reception numbers passing through schools with pupil numbers rising from 22,983 in 2010 to 27,421 in 2020.

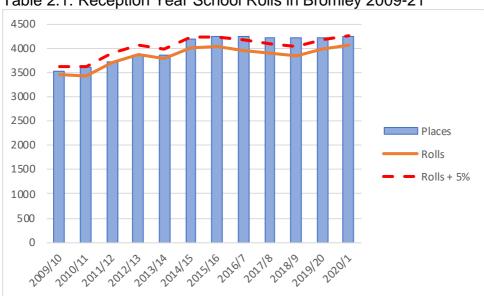


Table 2.1: Reception Year School Rolls in Bromley 2009-21

Source: DfE School Census

The table below illustrates a slow reduction in need for primary school places to 2030, with reception rolls projected to fall to 3,800, with current capacity at approximately 4,200 school places available borough wide. However, reception rolls in January 2021 are above the level projected by the GLA, with several local areas having a surplus below the Council's 5% target and growth expected in certain areas including Central Bromley. On this basis the Council will need to keep the situation under review.

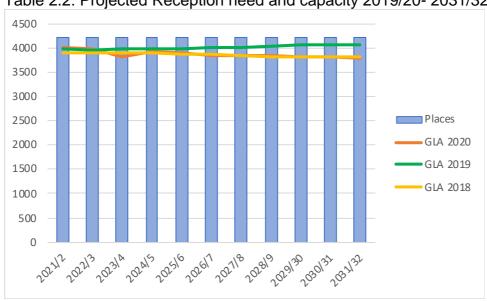
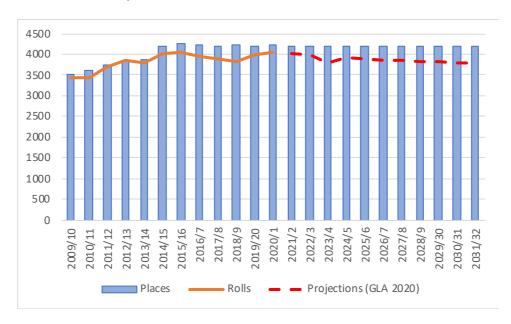


Table 2.2: Projected Reception need and capacity 2019/20-2031/32

Source: 2020 GLA School Roll Projections

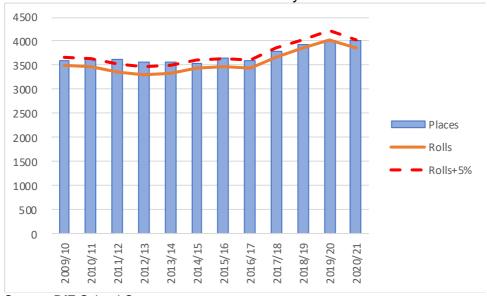
Table 2.3: Comparison between reception capacity, school census and GLA School Roll Projections



# Secondary School Places

Unlike the primary sector, the initial period following 2010 saw a fall in the need for place in the secondary sector. However, Year 7 roll have increased since 2015-16 and secondary growth is current the key mainstream need.

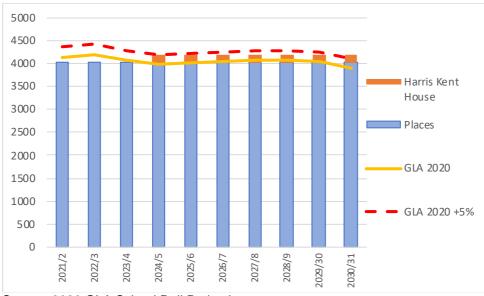
Table 2.4: Year 7 School Rolls in Bromley 2009-21



Source: DfE School Census

Looking forward the secondary sector is expected to be the focus of growth. Year 7 School rolls are expected to be 4,195 in 2022/23, with a need for 4,405 places with the Council's target of 5% surplus places included.

Table 2.5: Projected need for Year 7 places and capacity 2020/21-2030/31



Source: 2020 GLA School Roll Projections

To meet secondary need, since 2013, four new schools were approved via the free school route. This has resulted in the focus of the Local Authority's strategy shifting from the expansion of existing schools to working with the DfE and free school proposers to provide the required capacity.

The Council has permanently expanded one school, Bishop Justus, from 180 to 240 with works being completed in autumn 2019.

Eden Park High School opened in 2017, with an intake of 180 pupils temporarily at The Ravensbourne School and moved to its permanent site in Elmers End in September 2019, where it now admits 240 pupils.

Bullers Wood School for Boys (180 place intake) opened in temporary accommodation at Westmoreland Road in September 2018. In 2019 it moved into temporary accommodation on its permanent St Hugh's site whilst its new facilities were constructed, which was completed in early 2021.

A further secondary Free School Harris Kent House has been approved. However, this is unlikely to open until 2024/25 and the Council is considering with partners how to meet need in the interim, whether through opening Harris Kent House in temporary accommodation or opening bulge classes at existing schools.

# What the Council has done to respond to the need for additional school places?

To meet the increasing need for school places since 2012 the Council has added over 2,000 permanent school places and in excess of 1,500 temporary places. When combined with nearly 4,500 new school places being added in Free Schools that are already open, this adds up to over 6,500 new permanent school places created in Bromley provided since 2012. Additional

temporary expansions have reduced each year since 2014 as the Council has replaced temporary 'bulge classes' with permanent expansion.

1800 1600 1400 1200 1000 800 Permanent 600 ■ Temporary 400 200 0 2016/17 2014/15 2012/13 2013/14 2015/16 2017/18 2018/19

Table 2.6: Permanent and Temporary Places Added Each Year Between 2012 and 2018.

Source: Bromley Council

# School Preferences

Although the need for school places has risen considerably since 2010 the Council has been able to work with partners to ensure there is a supply of Ofsted 'Good' and 'Outstanding' schools available locally. As a result, each year the Council has been able to ensure that each on-time applicants applying for a Reception or Year 7 school place receives an offer on National Offer Day

Table 2.7 below gives details of the preference data for admission to primary school in 2021. However, it should be noted that there has been a Covid relate drop in reception applications across London, with a drop capital wide of 6.7%. In Bromley applications have fallen compared to 2020 by 176 or 4.5%, with 3,730 home applications received compared to 3,906 last year

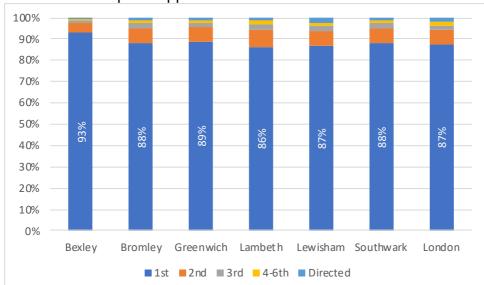


Table 2.7: Reception Application Preference Data National Offer Day 2021

Table 2.8 below provide preference data for secondary school applications received for a place in September 2021. It indicates that Bromley still outperforms London and its neighbours on first preferences.

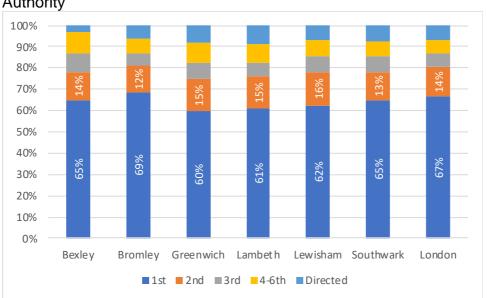


Table 2.8: Secondary Offers 2021 – Comparison of Preferences data by Local Authority

Source: London Councils

#### 3. BOROUGH DATA

This section reviews Borough-wide data that underpin the Council's school place planning activities.

#### **A Growing School Population**

Table 3.1 below provides details about actual changes to primary and secondary rolls from the school census up to 2021 and forecasts from the GLA School Roll Projections up to 2033/34. It demonstrates that the significant growth in primary and secondary school rolls are projected to be sustained over the next decade although primary rolls will now begin to fall.

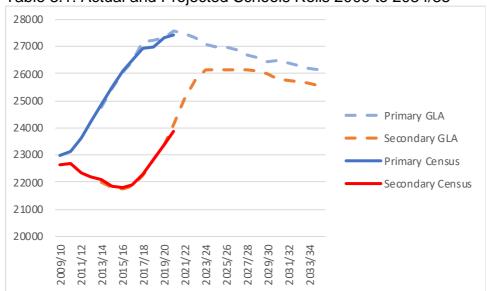


Table 3.1: Actual and Projected Schools Rolls 2009 to 2034/35

Source: School Census and GLA 2020 School Roll Projections

Within the context of overall growth in schools rolls, the need for school places is now working through the primary sector to secondary schools.

Table 3.2 below provides details of the changes to reception year and Year 7 rolls, the key entry points to primary and secondary school, over the past 10 years. It shows that reception year rolls have risen from 3,442 in 2010 to a peak of 4,036 in 2016 and have increased further to 4,050 in January 2021.

Secondar rolls fell from 3,498 in January 2010 to a low of 3,319 in January 2013 and have since increased to a peak of 4,028 in January 2020, but fell back slightly to 3,849 in January 2021.

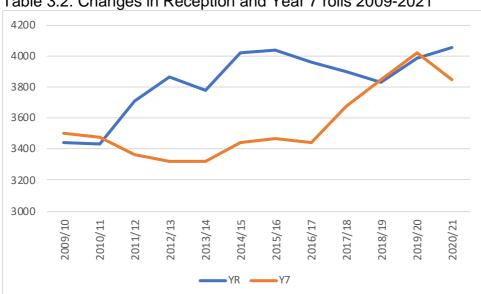


Table 3.2: Changes in Reception and Year 7 rolls 2009-2021

Source: School Census

The table below illustrates the changes to on-time applications for reception and year 7 school places between 2014 and 2020, again showing the increase in Year 7 applications and a slight drop in Reception applications.

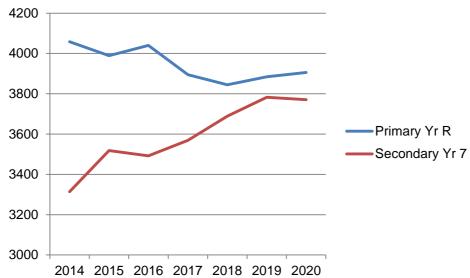


Table 3.3: On-time school applications from Bromley residents 2014 to 2020

Source: Bromley Admissions Team

The two tables below analyse the projections provided in recent years by the GLA for both Reception and Year 7 places. Although the overall trend has been for increasing school rolls, the level of peak need has fluctuated.

Roll projections over recent years have forecast a reduction in peak Reception rolls in comparison with the 2016 projections. Although there has been a long-term shift upwards in Reception rolls since 2010, there is some uncertainty with live births increasing and migration falling in future years. Considering the GLA School Roll Projections over recent years, it would appear likely that in the short to medium term Reception intakes will be

somewhere in the range between 3,850 and 4,050 pupils per annum. If rolls exceed this range or if there are local fluctuations the Local Authority may need to consider providing additional capacity.

4500 4400 4300 4200 4100 4000 3900 3800 3700 3600 3500 3400 2021/2 2022/3 2023/4 2024/5 2025/6 2026/7 2027/8 2028/9 2029/30 2030/31 •GLA 2020 — — GLA 2019 — GLA 2018 — GLA 2016 —— GLA 2015 —— GLA 2014

Table 3.4: Comparative GLA Projections of Reception School Rolls

Source: GLA School Roll Projections 2014-20

Similarly, the 2020 GLA projections have reduced the forecast peak in growth in Year 7 places to 4,195 in 2022/23, lower than the peak of 4205 projected in the 2017 rolls.

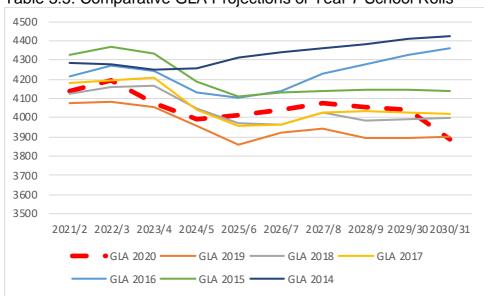


Table 3.5: Comparative GLA Projections of Year 7 School Rolls

Source: 2014-20 GLA School Roll Projections

# CROSS BOROUGH MOVEMENTS

At both primary and secondary age Bromley is a net importer of pupils, although a significant number of local residents are educated in other boroughs. This reflects the close boundaries with other London boroughs, but a significant number of Bromley residents also access secondary places in Kent.

According to 2019 School Census data 92.6% of primary pupils and 78.1% of secondary pupils both live and attend school in Bromley as a proportion of the resident population.

Table 3.6: 2019 Cross Borough Movements

|   | Primary<br>Schools | Secondary<br>Schools | Special<br>Schools |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| No. of pupils attending state-funded schools within the LA but living in another LA | 2,014 (7.4%)       | 3,821 (21.9%)        | 58 (8.4%)          |
| No. of pupils living in LA but attending state-funded schools in other LAs          | 1,379 (5.2%)       | 3,065 (18.4%)        | 98 (13.4%)         |
| Net difference between imports and exports as a % of <b>schoo</b> l population      | 635 (2.3%)         | 756 (4.3%)           | -40 (-5.8%)        |

Source: DfE 2019 Schools and their characteristics

Whilst Bromley is a net importer of pupils at primary age, the number of cross borough movements is less than at secondary age. This is primarily because, although generally travel less distance to access a school place. There has been a slight increase in the number and net flow of pupils coming into the borough to access a secondary school place compared to 2018.

Table 3.7 below details that Croydon residents (749), followed by Lewisham (606) are most likely to access a primary school place in Bromley.

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Table 3.7: Out-Borough Pupils in Bromley Primary

Source: DfE January 2019 Schools, Pupils and Their Characteristics

Similarly, Bromley residents are most likely to attend an out of borough primary schools in Lewisham (461) or Croydon (245).

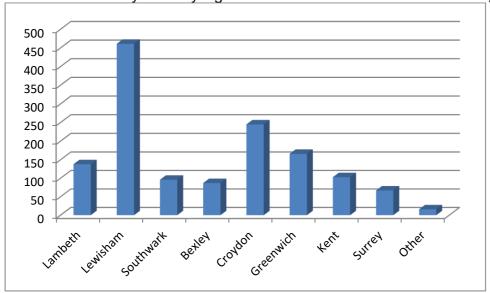


Table 3.8: Bromley Primary Age Residents Educated in Other Boroughs

Source: DfE January 2019 Schools, Pupils and Their Characteristics

The table below provides details of changes in primary age cross borough movements between Bromley and other authorities between 2010 and 2019.

Over this period both the number of out-borough pupils in Bromley primary schools and the number of Bromley residents being educated in schools in other boroughs has increased.

Bromley remains a net importer of primary school pupils, the net import figure has increased from 554 in 2010 to 618 in 2019 (2.3%). Over this period, the percentage of out-borough pupils in Bromley schools which has increased by 17% which matches the increase in the total number of pupils in Bromley

primary schools. The number of Bromley residents in other borough schools has increased by 19% over the same period.

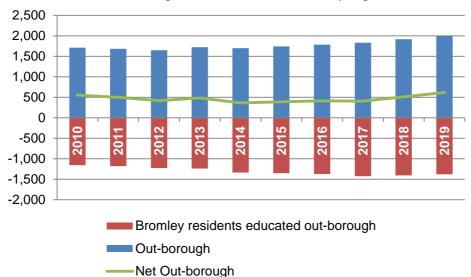


Table 3.9: Cross Borough Movements at Primary Age 2010-19

Source: DfE January 2019 Schools, Pupils and Their Characteristics

There are a greater number of cross borough movements at secondary age due to pupils' ability to travel further and larger schools generally having a greater area from which pupils are attracted.

Table 3.10 below sets out the residence of out-borough pupils in Bromley secondary schools. 22% of pupils in Bromley secondary schools are residents of another borough. Lewisham (1,385), Croydon (1,054), Bexley (549) and Greenwich (487) are the boroughs with the greatest number of residents in Bromley secondary schools

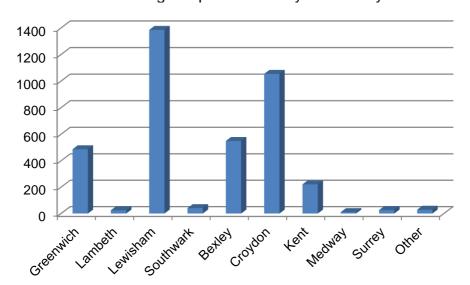


Table 3.10: Out-Borough Pupils in Bromley Secondary Schools

Source: DfE January 2019 Schools, Pupils and Their Characteristics

19% of Bromley residents attend secondary school in another borough. Kent (779), Bexley (680) and Croydon (658) have the greatest number of Bromley residents in their secondary schools.

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Table 3.11: Bromley Secondary Age Residents Educated in Other Boroughs

Source: DfE January 2019 Schools, Pupils and Their Characteristics

Although Bromley remains a net importer of secondary age pupils, the situation has changed significantly since 2010 as whilst the number of outborough pupils in Bromley secondary schools has increased by 3% the percentage of Bromley residents at secondary schools in other boroughs has increased by 20%. This means that whereas in 2010 there were 1,177 more out-borough pupils in Bromley schools compared to Bromley residents in other borough schools, in 2019 this number had fallen to 766 (4.3%).

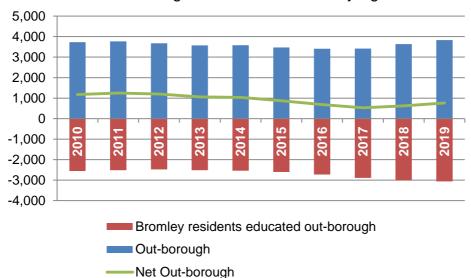


Table 3.12: Cross Borough Movements at Primary Age 2010-18

Source: DfE January 2019 Schools, Pupils and Their Characteristics

# **Demographics**

The section below provides some detail on the key population demographics that influence the need for school places in Bromley.

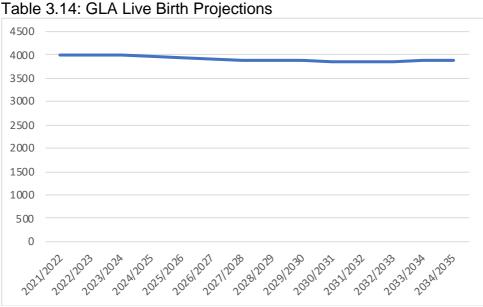
Bromley's schools age population is influenced by two main factors: live births and migration. Table 3.13 compares the ONS' live birth statistics since 2001 and the GLA projections since 2008. Since 2001 live births have increased from 3,414 a year to a peak of 4,326 in 2016 and 4,005 in 2018. The GLA projection closely follows the ONS data.

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Table 3.13: Live Births, comparison of ONS data and GLA projections

Source: ONS and GLA 2019

Table 3.14 below provides more details of the GLA 2020 projections for births that are slightly below those in 2019 and that live births will gall to 3,882 by 2034/35.



Source: GLA Projections 2019

The GLA Population Projections forecast Bromley's 0-18 year old population to increase from 73,927 in 2020/21 to a peak of 74,566 in 2025/26 before falling back slightly to 72,752 in 2020.

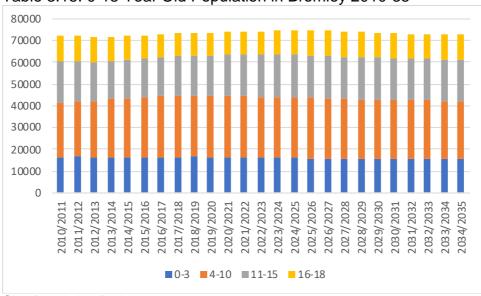


Table 3.15: 0-18 Year Old Population in Bromley 2010-35

**GLA Population Projections 2020** 

The school age population is forecast to increase from 57,622 in 2020/21 to a peak of 58,640 in 2026 before falling slightly to 57,242 by 2034/35, representing growth of less than 1% across the whole period.

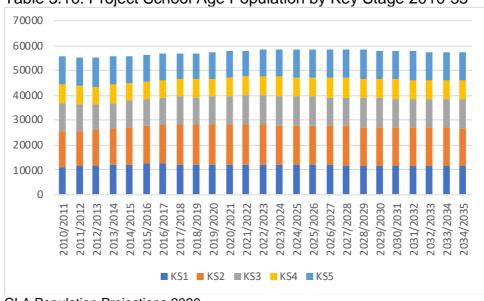
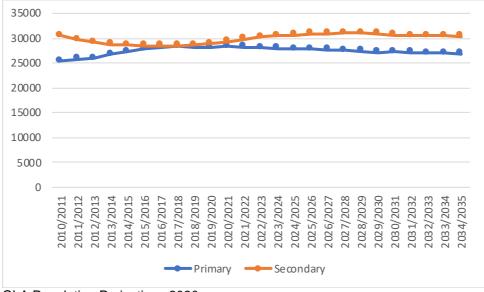


Table 3.16: Project School Age Population by Key Stage 2010-35

**GLA Population Projections 2020** 

The primary age population reaches a peak of 28,324 in 2020/21 and is projected to decrease through the rest of the period to 26,892 in 2034/35. The secondary age population will increase from 29,299 in 2020/21 to 31,036 in 2028/29 before falling back slightly to 30,350 in 2034/35.

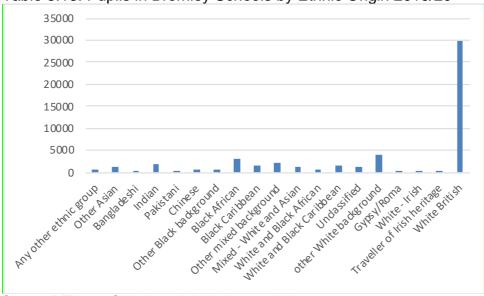
Table 3.17: Comparative School Age Population in Bromley 2019-32



**GLA Population Projections 2020** 

The table below provides details of the ethnic origin of the school population in Bromley.

Table 3.18: Pupils in Bromley Schools by Ethnic Origin 2019/20



Source: DfE 2020 Schools and their characteristics

Table 3.19 below provides details of the first language of pupils in Bromley schools. 7,118 (14%) of pupils have a first language that is other than English. This is below the National (19.5%) and London average (54.2%).

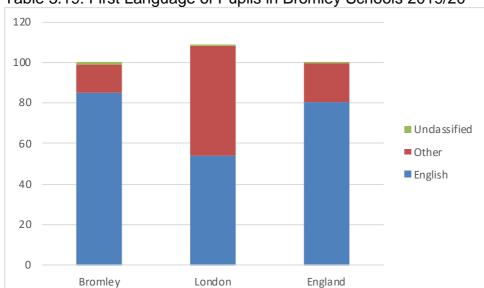
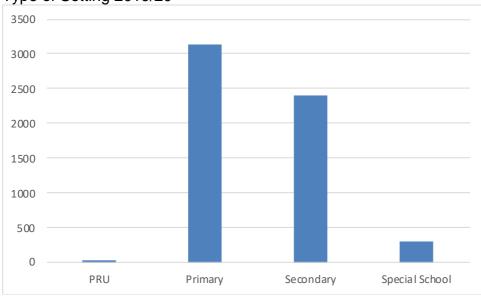


Table 3.19: First Language of Pupils in Bromley Schools 2019/20

Source: DfE 2020 Schools and their characteristics

The table below provides details of the number of pupils in Bromley eligible for a school meal. There has been an increase in free school eligibility over the past year. 5,858 pupils are eligible (11.2%) are eligible up from 5,206 in 2018/19, with 3,133 primary and 2,394 secondary pupils being able for free school meals.

Table: 3.20 Number of Pupils Eligible For Free School Meal in Bromley by Type of Setting 2019/20



Source: DfE 2020 Schools and their characteristics

Although numbers are lower, pupils in special schools and pupil referral units (PRU) are more likely to be eligible for frees meals, with almost 52% of PRU pupils and 41% of special school pupils eligible.

Bromley at 11% of the school population has a lower rate of eligibility for free school meal compared with the England (17%) and London (19%) averages. In surrounding boroughs, Lambeth (27%) and Southwark (26%) have the highest rates of eligibility.

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20%
15%
10%
5%
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Table 3.22: Percentage of Pupils Eligible for Meal in Bromley and other Local Authorities 2019/20

Source: DfE 2020 Schools and their characteristics

When looking at type of school, it is noticeable that whilst Bromley has a lower rate of pupils eligible for Free School Meals, over half of pupils in Pupil Referral Rates are eligible for Free School Meals which is higher than surrounding boroughs and both the London and England averages.

# Types of Schools

The table below sets out the number of schools in Bromley, there are 77 primary schools, 19 secondary schools, 4 special schools, 3 pupil referral units (PRUs) and 19 independent schools.

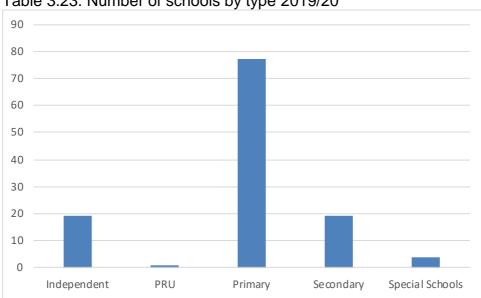


Table 3.23: Number of schools by type 2019/20

Source: DfE 2020 Schools and their characteristics

As set out in Table 3.24 below, there were 57,317 pupils in Bromley Schools in 2019/20 with 27,958 pupils in maintained primary schools, 23,393 in maintained secondary schools, 722 pupils in maintained special schools and 5,176 in independent schools.

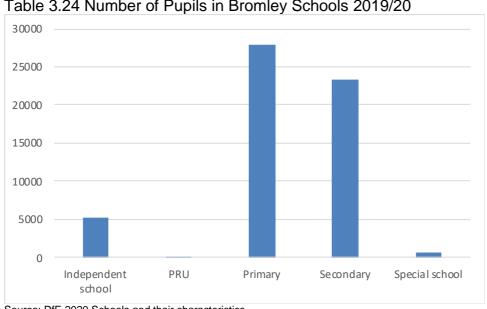


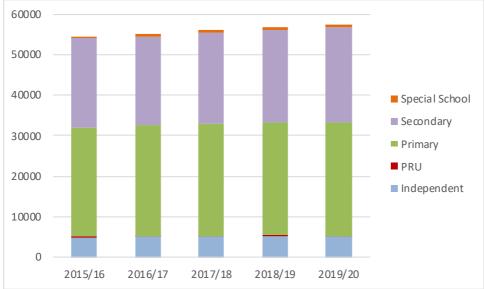
Table 3.24 Number of Pupils in Bromley Schools 2019/20

Source: DfE 2020 Schools and their characteristics

Table 3.25 below looks at the change in pupils in all Bromley schools between 2015 and 2020. Overall, the school population has increased by 5% with the

independent sector growing 3%, primaries 4%, secondaries 7% and special schools 68%.

Table 3.25 Changes in the Number of Pupils in Bromley School 2015-20



Source: DfE 2020 Schools and their characteristics



To Follow

# 5 LOCAL DATA

### 5.1 PENGE, ANERLEY AND CRYSTAL PALACE

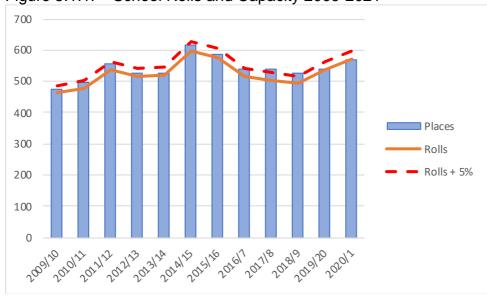
#### **Local Summary**

| Reception<br>Rolls          | 1        | Surplus<br>Reception<br>Places            | Projected<br>Primary<br>Rolls |  |
|-----------------------------|----------|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Projected<br>Live<br>Births | <b>-</b> | Projected<br>School<br>Aged<br>Population |                               |  |

| Clock House | Balgowan Primary School  |
|-------------|--|
| Ward        | Churchfields Primary School                                    |
|             | Riverside – Beckenham site (SEN)                               |
|             | Stewart Fleming Primary School                                 |
| Crystal     | James Dixon Primary School                                     |
| Palace Ward |  |
| Penge and   | Alexandra Infant School  |
| Cator Ward  | Alexandra Junior School  |
|             | Harris Crystal Palace Primary Academy                          |
|             | Harris Kent House Primary Academy                              |
|             | St Anthony's RC Primary School                                 |
|             | St John's CE Primary School                                    |
|             | Harris Bromley (Girls Secondary)                               |
|             | Harris Kent House (Secondary Free School in pre-opening phase) |

There has been a sustained rise reception years rolls in Penge and Anerley increasing from 462 in 2010 to 570 now, slightly below the peak of 596 in 2015. Reception rolls have increased for the past 2 years.

Figure 5.1.1. - School Rolls and Capacity 2009-2021



Source: Spring 2021 School Census

The Council sets a 5% surplus when planning for school places. The total number of pupils in reception class at January 2021 was 570 which is the same as the number of places available. Over the last 10 years the number of surplus places has only exceeded the Council's planning target on two occasions in 2017/18 and 2018/19.

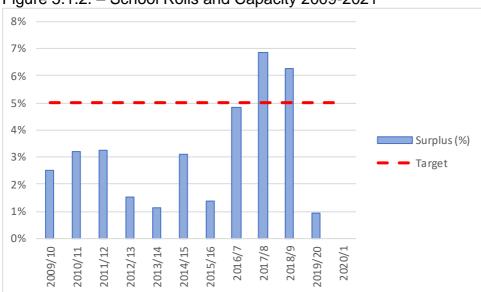


Figure 5.1.2. – School Rolls and Capacity 2009-2021

Source: Spring 2021 School Census

To meet the need for school places the Council has permanently expanded Churchfields Primary School, Harris Primary Academy Crystal Palace and Stewart Fleming Primary School. It has also provided bulge classes at Balgowan Primary School, Harris Primary Academy Kent House, James Dixon Primary School and St John's CE Primary School.

The recent increase in reception rolls is set against the GLA projections that rolls will fall in future years.

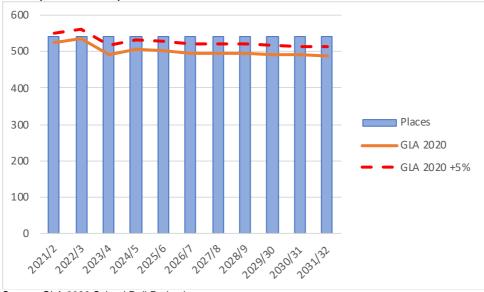
North West Bromley is the part of the borough where there is greatest demand for more local secondary school places as demonstrated by analysis of the secondary school admissions data.

The DfE gave approval in Wave 12 of the Free School programme to Harris Kent House, a new secondary school on Penge High Street.

#### Future Need for Primary School Places

Table 5.1.3 below compares the planned reception capacity (places) with the 2020 GLA School Roll Projections. Although places and need are currently closely matched, the GLA are projecting a fall in rolls in future years with reception rolls falling below 500 from 2022/23. However, considering the strength of school rolls locally over the past couple of years, data needs to be closely monitored as if current levels were sustained more places would be required to meet need in future years.

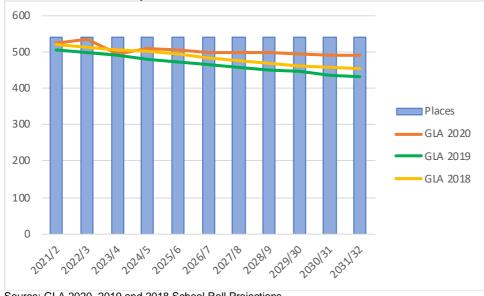
Table 5.1.3: Comparison of 2020 GLA projections and planned primary school Reception Year places



Source: GLA 2020 School Roll Projections

Table 5.1.4 below compares the 2020, 2019 and 2018 GLA School Roll projections. The 2020 projections predict a fall in the need for Reception places from 2023/24 but at a slower rate of decline overall across the period compared to the 2019 and 2018 projections.

Table 5.1.4: GLA School Roll Projections 2020-31 – Comparison of the 2019, 2018 and 2017 Projected Rolls



Source: GLA 2020, 2019 and 2018 School Roll Projections

Table 5.1.5 below compares the local capacity for reception places across the period 2009-35 with the school census data from 2009-21 and GLA projections from 2021-35. What is evident compared with other local areas is the significant difference between the January 2021 Reception rolls and the 2021/22 projections. In this context it is worth noting that the GLA 2020

projection estimated that there would be 522 reception pupils in local primary schools in January 2021 which is 8% below the actual roll of 570.

Table 5.1.5: Comparison between reception capacity, school census and GLA School Roll Projections

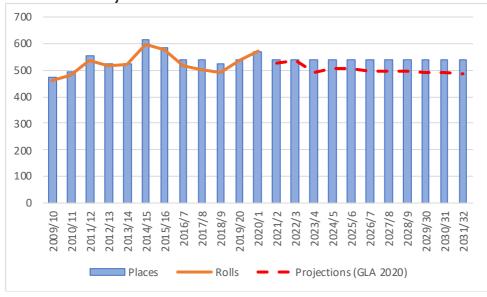
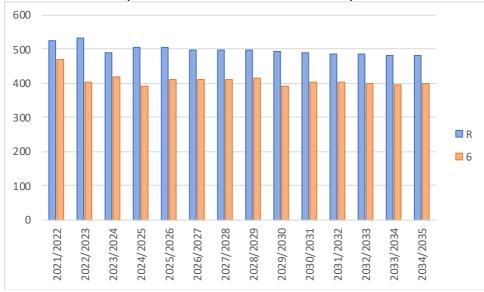


Table 5.1.6 below indicates, as highlighted by previous analysis, that the number of pupils on school rolls in Planning Area 1 drops between reception and Year 6. This supports anecdotal evidence that a proportion of families move to other areas before secondary transfer.

Table 5.1.6: Comparison of School Rolls in Reception and Year 6



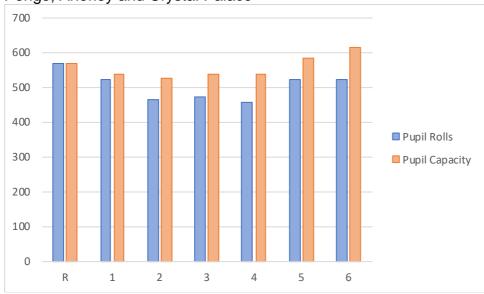
Source: GLA 2019 School Roll Projections

#### Current School Rolls in Local Primary Schools

Table 5.1.5 shows primary school rolls in this area at the 2020 Spring School Census compared with available places. As was the case last year, there is a surplus of places in all years (apart from Year R). In September 2020 Stewart

Fleming opened its third permanent class and Churchfields admitted 30 pupils above its PAN.

5.1.7: Primary school rolls and capacity October 2019 by Year Group – Penge, Anerley and Crystal Palace

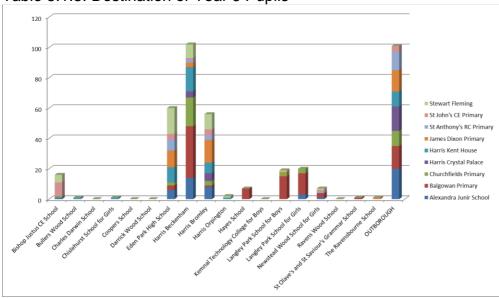


Source: Spring 2021 School Census

# Secondary School Destination of Local Year 6 Pupils

The table 5.1.8 below is based on children at local primary schools starting Year 7 in September 2017. Children in local schools were most likely to accept a place at Harris Beckenham or an out of borough school, with Eden Park High School and Harris Bromley also accounting for a significant number of offers.

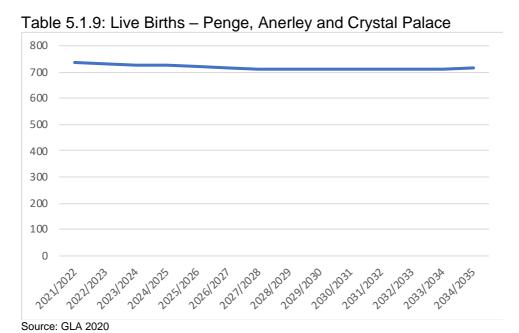
Table 5.1.8: Destination of Year 6 Pupils



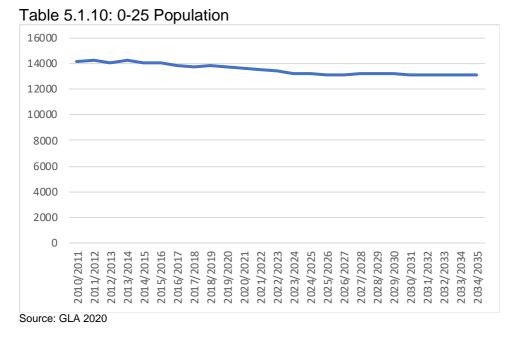
Source: 2017 Bromley School Admissions

#### **Demographics**

Live births are only one of the drivers of population growth. The GLA projections as set out below forecast that live births will remain relatively stable staying above 700 through to 2034/35.



The GLA population projections project that the 0-25 population in Penge in Anerley will fall from 13,613 now to 13,081 in 2035.



The GLA predict that the 0-18 population will reduce from 10,411 now to 9,675 in 2035 having reached a high point of 10,676 in 2019.

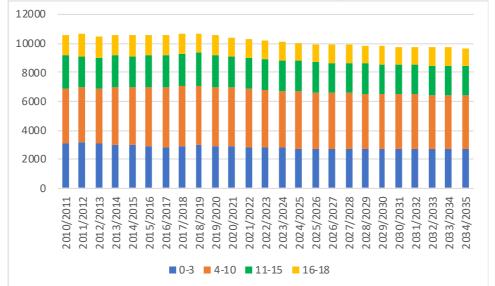


Table 5.1.8: GLA Population Projections – Penge, Anerley and Crystal Palace

Source: 2020 GLA Population Projections

The GLA Population Projections indicate the population of all Key Stage is currently falling apart from Key Stage 3, and that Key Stage 3 will fall from 2023.

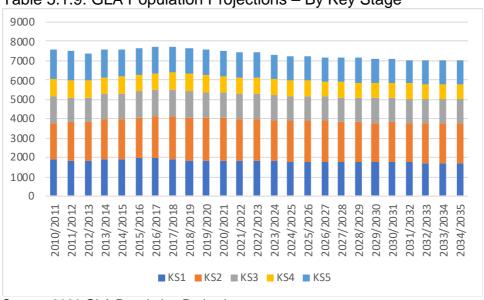


Table 5.1.9: GLA Population Projections – By Key Stage

Source: 2020 GLA Population Projections

The table below indicates that the primary age population peaked in 2018 and the secondary aged population in 2019 and that both are now falling.

Table 5.1.10: GLA Population Projections – By Primary and Secondary Age

Source: 2020 GLA Population Projections

#### Need for a Secondary School in North West Bromley

During 2020 the Council undertook place planning analysis to specifically reconfirm the need for a new secondary school in North West Bromley. The section below summarises the data used as part of that discussion with DfE with regards the need for the proposed Harris Kent House Free School.

The section below provides some analysis of the admissions data that supports the need for a new secondary school.

Boroughwide Bromley is one of the top London boroughs (4<sup>th</sup> in 2020) for its performance on applicants getting an offer of one of their high secondary school preferences.

However, in recent years whilst the Council has been able to make an offer of a secondary school place to all on-time applicants, it has been forced across a number of years to direct a significant number of pupils in Penge and Anerley to secondary schools in other boroughs due to a lack of local places. This is despite the opening of Eden Park High School locally, the new Bullers Wood School for Boys opening in Central Bromley and the expansion of Bishop Justus School providing an addition 480 places in Bromley each year.

Analysis below indicates fewer applicants in Penge and Anerley are achieving a high preference and far greater numbers are being directed compared to the Bromley and London averages.

Whilst applications for boys are more likely to get a lower preference or be directed, the outcome for girls is also significantly below comparators. The percentage of Bromley residents educated in the borough is also much lower than the average across the borough (c.83%).

# Penge (SE20/26)

# Preference outcome data

|             | 1st       | 2nd      | 3rd      | 4 <sup>th</sup> | 5 <sup>th</sup> | 6 <sup>th</sup> | Directed |
|-------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| Girls       | 72 (48%)  | 30 (20%) | 17 (11%) | 7 (5%)          | 5 (3%)          | 3 (2%)          | 16 (11%) |
| Boys        | 53 (34%)  | 30 (19%) | 19 (12%) | 10 (6%)         | 6 (5%)          | 3 (2%)          | 37 (29%) |
| All SE20/26 | 125 (41%) | 60 (19%) | 36 (12%) | 17 (6%)         | 11 (4%)         | 6 (2%)          | 53 (17%) |
| Bromley     | 73%       | 13%      | 5%       | 2%              | 1%              | -1%             | 4%       |
| London      | 66%       | 14%      | 7%       | 3%              | 2%              | -1%             | 8%       |

# Location of Year 7 offer by borough

|       | Bromley   | Bexley | Croydon  | Lambeth | Lewisham | Southwark | Surrey | Wandsworth | Westminster |
|-------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|--------|------------|-------------|
| Girls | 83 (55%)  |        | 36 (24%) | 2 (1%)  | 19 (13%) | 9 (6%)    |        | 1 (1%)     |             |
| Boys  | 70 (44%)  | 1 (1%) | 62 (39%) | 2 (1%)  | 11 (7%)  | 9 (6%)    | 3 (2%) |            | 1 (1%)      |
| All   | 153 (50%) | 1 (0%) | 98 (32%) | 4 (1%)  | 30 (10%) | 18 (6%)   | 3 (1%) | 1 (0%)     | 1 (0%)      |

# Anerley (SE19)

# Preference outcome data

|          | 1st     | 2nd     | 3rd     | 4 <sup>th</sup> | 5 <sup>th</sup> | 6 <sup>th</sup> | Directed |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| Girls    | 3 (21%) | 4 (29%) | 1 (7%)  | 1 (7%)          | 2 (14%)         | 0 (0%)          | 3 (21%)  |
| Boys     | 4 (27%) | 1 (7%)  | 3 (20%) | 2 (13%)         | 1 (7%)          | 0 (0%)          | 4 (27%)  |
| All SE19 | 7 (24%) | 5 (17%) | 4 (14%) | 3 (10%)         | 3 (10%)         | 0 (0%)          | 7 (24%)  |
| Bromley  | 73%     | 13%     | 5%      | 2%              | 1%              | -1%             | 4%       |
| London   | 66%     | 14%     | 7%      | 3%              | 2%              | -1%             | 8%       |

# Location of Year 7 offer by borough

|       | Bromley | Croydon  | Lambeth | Lewisham | Southwark |
|-------|---------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Girls | 6 (43%) | 4 (29%)  |         | 1 (7%)   | 3 (21%)   |
| Boys  | 1 (7%)  | 9 (60%)  | 3 (20%) |          | 2 (13%)   |
| All   | 7 (24%) | 13 (45%) | 3 (10%) | 1 (3%)   | 5 (17%)   |

| PENGE, ANERLEY AND CRYSTAL PALACE SCHOOL PLACES ACTON PLAN                     |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Recommendations<br>of previous<br>meeting of School<br>Places Working<br>Group | <ul> <li>Work with the DfE to seek the earliest possible delivery of the Harris Free School on the Kent House site</li> <li>Support options for temporary provision of additional secondary in advance of the new Harris secondary school project being delivered in 2023 or 2024. This includes consideration with the Harris Federation and the DfE of opening the school initially in temporary accommodation.</li> <li>Work with St John's CE Primary School to secure improvements in attainment before considering expansion from 1.5 to 2 FE</li> <li>Keep the local places situation under review</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |  |
| What happened during 2020-21?  | <ul> <li>Phase 2 expansion works at Stewart Fleming completed. School now operating at 3FE.</li> <li>Conversations ongoing with DfE have recently restarted on the proposals for a new Harris secondary school on the Kent House site. If the scheme proceeds it will be accompanied by improvements to the adult education accommodation that will remain on site.</li> <li>Discussions have re-started with Aquinas about St John CE Primary due to the improvement of the schools Ofsted rating, availability of S106 funding and potential need for more primary school places.</li> <li>Churchfields Primary School has again decided independently to offer 90 places for September 2020.</li> </ul> |  |  |  |  |
| What's on-going?   | <ul> <li>Final works at Stewart Fleming complete summer 2021</li> <li>Working with the DfE about on a secondary school on the Kent House site</li> <li>Ongoing discussions with Aquinas MAT about St John's CE Primary School. Plans that were developed to pre-app stage being reviewed.</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |  |
| Future recommendations   | <ul> <li>Work with the DfE to seek the earliest possible delivery of the Harris Free School on the Kent House site</li> <li>Support options for temporary provision of additional secondary in advance of the new Harris secondary school project being delivered in 2024 or 2025. This includes consideration with the Harris Federation and the DfE of opening the school initially in temporary accommodation.</li> <li>Work with St John's CE Primary School to considering possible expansion to 2 FE</li> <li>Keep the local places situation under review</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |  |

#### 5.2 BECKENHAM

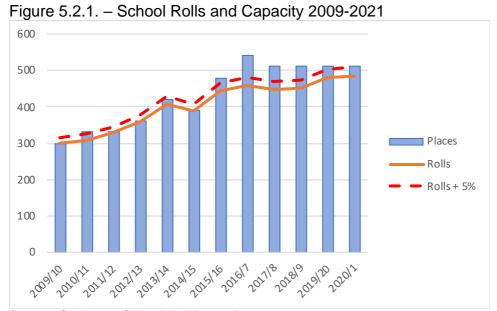
#### **Local Summary**

| Reception<br>Rolls          | 1 | Surplus<br>Reception<br>Places            |   | Projected<br>Primary<br>Rolls | 1 |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------------|---|
| Projected<br>Live<br>Births |   | Projected<br>School<br>Aged<br>Population | 1 |                               |   |

| Beckenham            |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Copers Cope Ward     | Clare House Primary School                |
|                      | Harris Beckenham Green Primary Academy    |
|                      | St Mary's RC Primary School               |
|                      | Worsley Bridge Primary School             |
| Kelsey and Eden Park | Eden Park High School (Secondary)         |
|                      | Harris Beckenham (Secondary)              |
|                      | Harris Beckenham Primary Academy          |
|                      | Langley Park Primary                      |
|                      | Langley Park School for Boys (Secondary)  |
|                      | Langley Park School for Girls (Secondary) |
|                      | Marian Vian Primary School                |
|                      | Unicorn Primary School                    |

#### **Primary**

Beckenham has experienced considerable growth in pupil numbers with Reception rolls increasing from 299 in January 2010 to 484 in January 2021. There was over provision in 2016/17 and 2017/18 as the Council needed to ensure that there were sufficient places available in years when Free schools opened and their admissions were outside the co-ordinated process.



Source: GLA 2020 School Roll Projections

The table below analyses how successful the Council has been in meeting its target of 5% surplus reception places. Although for 4 years it exceeded this figure, specifically after new Free Schools opened, in January 2021 the Council achieved its 5% target.

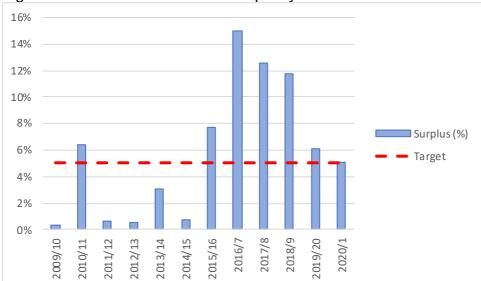


Figure 5.2.2. – School Rolls and Capacity 2009-2021

Planning consent has been achieved for works at Marian Vian Primary School due to start in summer 2021 that will improve access, permanently accommodate the two bulge classes already admitted and converting the former children and family centre into a nursery supported by S106 funding.

# Future Need for Primary School Places

Table 5.2.3 below illustrates that need will remain stable for the rest of the decade with the Council being able to maintain a surplus close to 5%.

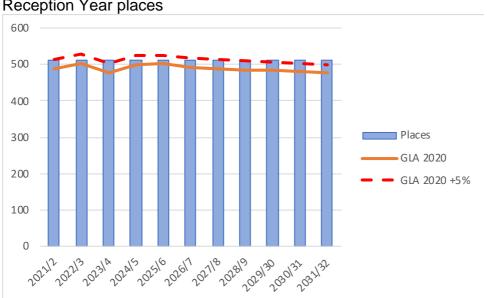
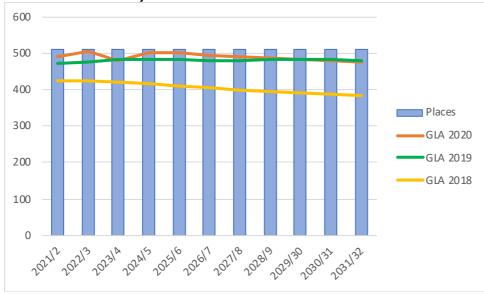


Table 5.2.3: Comparison of 2020 GLA projections and planned primary school Reception Year places

Source: GLA 2020 School Roll Projections

The table below compares the 2020, 2019 and 2018 GLA School Roll projects. The 2020 projections indicate, in line with the 2019 projections, that the need for reception places will remain stable, compared to the 2018 projections that suggested that there may be an over-provision in future years.

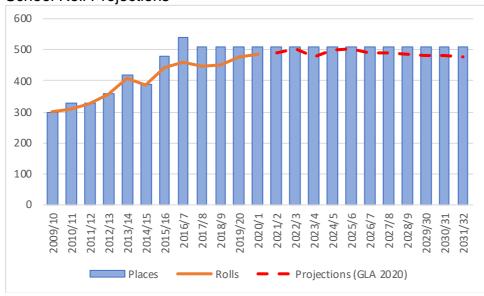
Table 5.2.4: GLA School Roll Projections 2021-32 – Comparison of 2020, 2019 and 2018 Projected Rolls



Source: GLA 2020 School Roll Projections

The table below analyses the school census and future projections and compares with capacity and indicates that projected rolls and capacity are closely matched in future years.

Table 5.2.5: Comparison between reception capacity, school census and GLA School Roll Projections



The table below compares projected Year R and Year 6 school rolls. It indicates that reception rolls are higher than year rolls, and that will continue

to be the case, but the difference will reduce over time to less than a form of entry.

600 500 400 300 200 100 2024/2025 2025/2026 2026/2021 2031/2032 2023/2024 2027/2028 2033/2034 2028/2029 2029/2030 2032/2033 2030/2032

Table 5.2.6: Comparison of School Rolls in Reception and Year 6

Source: GLA 2020 School Roll Projections

### Current School Rolls in Local Primary Schools

Table 5.2.7 below demonstrates in 2021 that there was a surplus of school places in each year group, but that the gap between rolls and capacity was lowest in reception and Year 1.

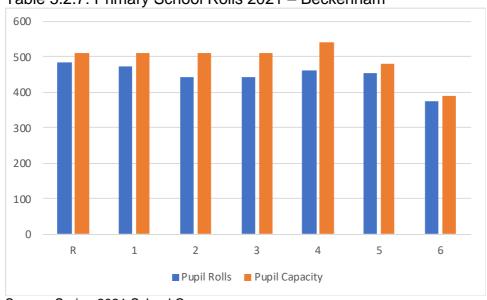


Table 5.2.7: Primary School Rolls 2021 – Beckenham

Source: Spring 2021 School Census

#### Secondary School Destination of Local Year 6 Pupils

Beckenham is well provided with secondary schools; containing Harris Beckenham, Langley Park School for Boys and Langley Park School for Girls,

along with Eden Park that moved to the area in 2019 expanding its entry from 180 to 240 pupils per year. The table below shows that most accepted offers locally for Year 7 places in September 2017 were for these schools, with outborough schools the next most likely offer.

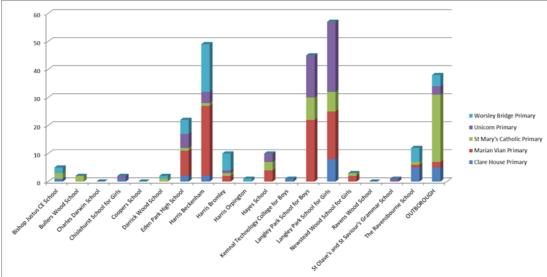
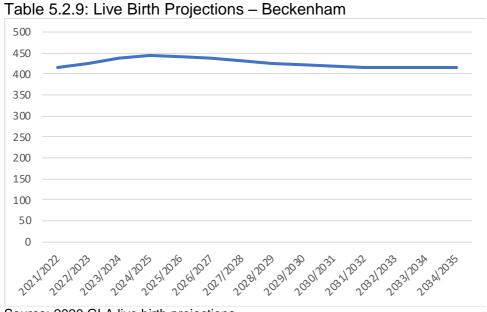


Table 5.2.8: Destination of Year 6 Pupils

Source: Bromley School Admissions

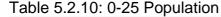
# **Demographics**

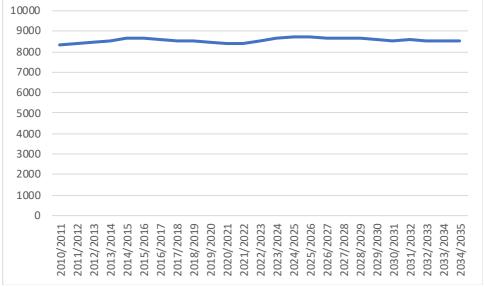
Table 5.2.8 below illustrates that live births in Beckenham will remain relatively stable, increasing to 433 in 2024/25 before slowly reducing to current levels of 415 in 2034/35.



Source: 2020 GLA live birth projections

The table below indicates that the 0-25 age population will remain relatively stable, increasing from 8,425 now to a peak of 8,717 in 2025/26 before reducing to 8,527 in 2034/35.

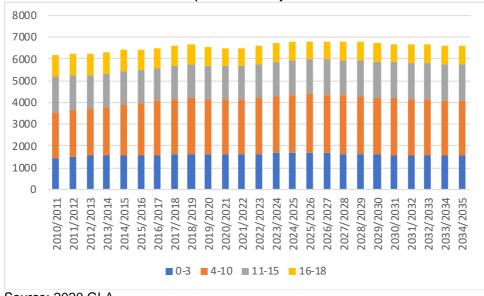




Source: 2020 GLA

Table 5.2.11 below illustrates that the 0-19 population in Beckenham is forecast to increase from 8,425 now to 8,717 in 2025/26 and then fall to 8,527 in 2034/35.

Table 5.2.11: GLA 0-19 Population Projections – Beckenham



Source: 2020 GLA

Table 5.2.12 below illustrates that the school age population in Beckenham is forecast to increase from 4,916 now to 5,151 in 2027/28, after which it will fall back slightly to 5,046 in 2034/35.

6000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000 0 2015/2016 2017/2018 2018/2019 2012/2013 2014/2015 2019/2020 2025/2026 2027/2028 2028/2029 2029/2030 2011/2012 2013/2014 2024/2025 2031/2032 032/2033 2016/2017 2 02 2/2023 2023/2024 03 0/2031 2020/2021 2021/2022 2026/2027 ■ KS1 ■ KS2 ■ KS3 ■ KS4 ■ KS5

Table 5.2.12: School Age Population Projections – Beckenham

Source: 2020 GLA

The table below indicates that in 2016/17 the primary school population surpassed the secondary school population, and that situation will be maintained up to 2034/35.

3000 2500 2000 1500 1000 500 0 2014/2015 2018/2019 2019/2020 2010/2011 2011/2012 2012/2013 2013/2014 2015/2016 2017/2018 2020/2021 2021/2022 2022/2023 2023/2024 2024/2025 2025/2026 2026/2027 2027/2028 2028/2029 2029/2030 2031/2032 2032/2033 2033/2034 2034/2035 2016/2017 2030/2031

Primary

Table 5.2.13: Comparison of Primary and Secondary Age Population

Source: 2020 GLA

| BECKENHAM SCHOOL PLACES ACTON PLAN   |   |   |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Recommendations<br>of previous<br>meeting of School<br>Places Working<br>Group | • | To keep school organisation in the area under review  |  |  |
| What's happened during 2020-21?  | • | Development of the Marian Vian proposals including the 278 agreement at Marian Vian Primary School to progress off drop off/pick up works |  |  |

Secondary

| What's on-going? | • | Marian Vian Phase 1 works out to tender       |
|------------------|---|---|
| Future           | • | To undertake further proposed works at Marian |
| recommendations  |   | Vian as S106 monies become available          |

### 5.3 HAYES AND WEST WICKHAM

| Reception<br>Rolls          | 1       | Surplus<br>Reception<br>Places            | Projected<br>Primary<br>Rolls |  |
|-----------------------------|---------|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Projected<br>Live<br>Births | <b></b> | Projected<br>School<br>Aged<br>Population |                               |  |

| Hayes and West Wickham |                                   |  |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Hayes and Coney Hall   | Hayes Primary School              |  |
| Ward                   | Hayes School (Secondary)          |  |
|                        | Pickhurst Infant School           |  |
|                        | Pickhurst Junior School           |  |
|                        | Wickham Common Primary School     |  |
| Shortlands Ward        | Harris Shortlands Primary Academy |  |
|                        | Highfields Infant School          |  |
|                        | Highfields Infant School          |  |
|                        | St Marks CE Primary               |  |
| West Wickham Ward      | Glebe (SEN)                       |  |
|                        | Hawes Down Primary School         |  |
|                        | Oak Lodge Primary School          |  |

To date, Hayes and West Wickham has not been an area of growth in the need for school places in Bromley, with the only changes being the opening of Harris Shortlands Primary Academy and a bulge class opened Hawes Down Primary School in 2012. The table below indicates that reception places and rolls are closely matched.

2013/2014/25 2015/26 2016/201/18

Figure 5.3.1. – School Reception Rolls and Capacity 2009-2021

Source: 2020 School Census

1, 2018/8

The table below looks at reception school rolls and capacity in relation to the Council target of a 5% surplus of places. The analysis shows that the Council has only exceeded its target once in 2018/19 which indicates capacity and rolls are closely matched.

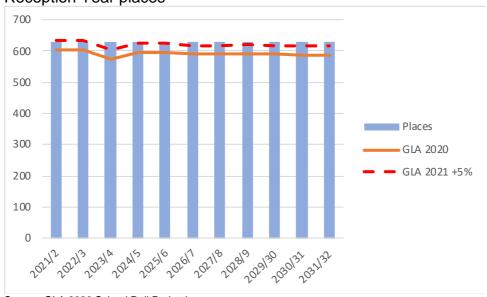
Figure 5.3.2. - Reception Rolls and Capacity 2009-2021

Source: School Census

# Future Need for Primary School Places

Table 5.3.3 below compares sets out the 2019 GLA School Roll Projections compared with the local authority's plans for meeting need. The current projections indicate that capacity and rolls will be closely matched with no need for additional reception places in the foreseeable future.

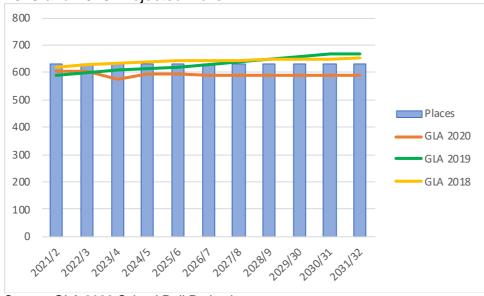




Source: GLA 2020 School Roll Projections

The table below indicates that whilst the projection of future need and places is closely matched, the 2020 projections are lower than the previous two years that indicated a possible need for addition school places.

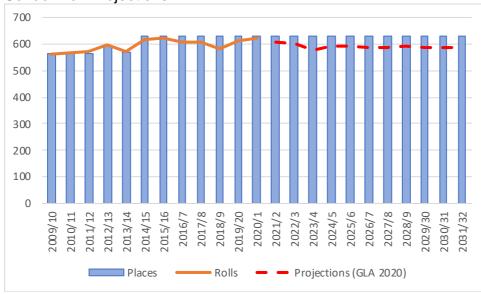
Table 5.3.4: GLA School Roll Projections 2020-31 – Comparison of 2020, 2019 and 2018 Projected Rolls



Source: GLA 2020 School Roll Projections

The table below show capacities, rolls and projections across the period 2009/10 to 2031/32.

Table 5.3.5: Comparison between reception capacity, school census and GLA School Roll Projections



The table below compares the GLA's projections for Reception and Year 6 places. It indicates that Hayes and West Wickham is an area where school rolls increase between years R and 6. Whilst schools are able to offer over 30 places in KS2 due to lack of class size legislation, the differential between Year R and 6 rolls is a matter that the Council will continue to review.

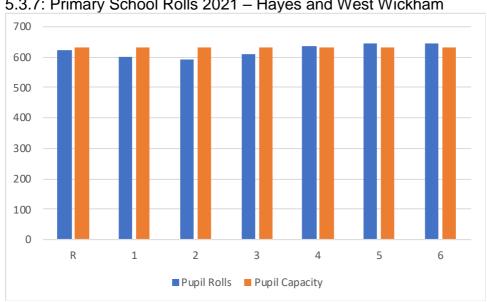
800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 2024/2025 2027/2028 2029/2030 2030/2031 2032/2033 2033/2034 2025/2026 2026/2027 2031/2032

Table 5.3.6: Comparison of School Rolls in Reception and Year 6

Source: GLA 2020 School Roll Projections

### Current School Rolls in Local Primary Schools

Based on the January 2021 School Census it can be seen that places and rolls are closely matched. However, in years 4 to 6 rolls are greater than capacity. However, as mentioned above, it should be noted that schools can admit over 30 in KS2.



5.3.7: Primary School Rolls 2021 – Hayes and West Wickham

Source: Spring 2021 School Census

#### Secondary School Destination of Local Year 6 Pupils

Table 5.3.8 below, based on accepted places for Year 7 in September 2017, demonstrates that a third of pupils in local primary schools transition to Hayes Secondary School at the end of Year 6. The Langley Park schools are the next most likely destination for Year 6 pupils.

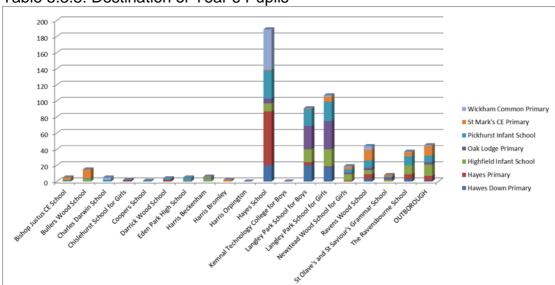
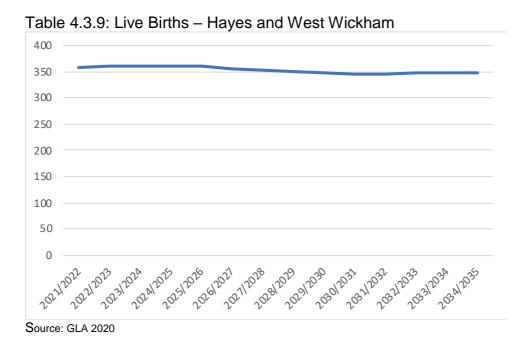


Table 5.3.8: Destination of Year 6 Pupils

Source: Bromley School Admissions

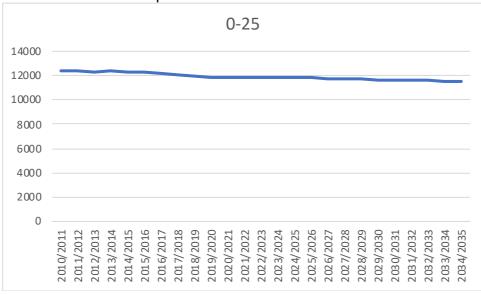
### **Demographics**

Live births are forecast to increase stay stable over the plan period, with a slight increase in projected births until 2024/25 and then a small decrease, but with live births staying in the region of 350 a year.



The table below indicates that the 0-25 age population is projected to fall between 2021/22 and 2034/35.

Table 5.3.10: 0-25 Population



The table below sets out the projections for changes in the local 0 to 19 age population. The 0-18 age population is projected to rise from 9314 now to 9,372 in 2024/25 and then decrease to 8,916 in 2034/35.

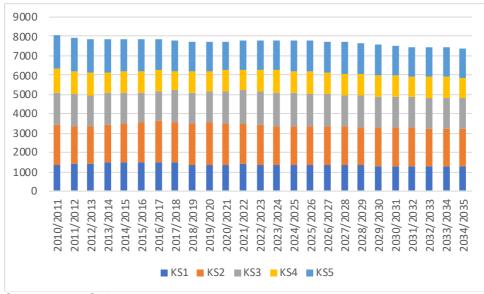
Table 4.3.11: GLA 0-18 Population Projections – Hayes and West Wickham



Source: GLA 2020

Over the same period the school age population is forecast to increase from 7,703 now, to 7,776 in 2024/25 before decreasing to 7,397 by 2034/35.

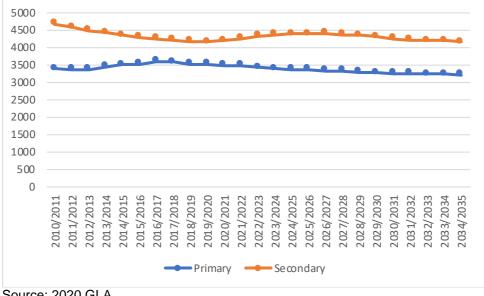
Table 4.3.12: GLA School Age Population Projections – Hayes and West Wickham



Source: 2020 GLA

The table below indicates that whilst there will be a slow decline in primary aged population to 2034/35, the secondary aged population will increase from 4,206 now to 4,414 in 2026/27 before falling back to 4,172 in 2034/35.

Table 5.3.9: Comparison of Primary and Secondary Age Population



Source: 2020 GLA

| HAYES AND WEST WICKHAM SCHOOL PLACES ACTION PLAN |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| Recommendations                                  | To keep school organisation in the area under |  |  |
| of previous                                      | review  |  |  |
| meeting of School                                |   |  |  |
| Places Working                                   |   |  |  |
| Group  |   |  |  |

| What's happened during 2020-21? | • | SEN Free School no longer proposed to use<br>Hawes Down Centre<br>Riverside West Wickham opened at the Hawes<br>Down Centre                           |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| What's on-going?                | • |   |
| Future recommendations          | • | To keep school organisation in the area under review, particularly with regards any potential need for more primary school places later in the decade |

#### 5.4 **CENTRAL BROMLEY**

| Reception<br>Rolls          | 1        | Surplus<br>Reception<br>Places            |   | Projected<br>Primary<br>Rolls | <b>→</b> |
|-----------------------------|----------|---|---|-------------------------------|----------|
| Projected<br>Live<br>Births | <u> </u> | Projected<br>School<br>Aged<br>Population | / |                               |          |

| Central Bromley        |   |  |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Bickley Ward           | Bickley Primary School                    |  |
| -                      | Bullers Wood School for Boys (Secondary)  |  |
|                        | Bullers Wood School for Girls (Secondary) |  |
|                        | La Fontaine Primary Academy               |  |
|                        | Scotts Park Primary School                |  |
|                        | St Georges CE Primary School              |  |
| Bromley Town Ward      | Bromley Beacon Academy - Bromley Campus   |  |
|                        | (SEN)                                     |  |
|                        | Bromley Trust Academy – Hayes Lane        |  |
|                        | Campus (PRU)                              |  |
|                        | Raglan Primary School                     |  |
|                        | Ravensbourne School (Secondary)           |  |
|                        | Valley Primary School                     |  |
| Plaistow and Sundridge | Burnt Ash Primary School                  |  |
| Ward                   | Parish CE Primary School                  |  |
|                        | St Joseph's RC Primary School             |  |

The Reception rolls have increase from 430 in 2009/10 to 561 in 2001/21, an increase of 30%. Over this period, Parish and St George's have expanded, Valley and Scotts Park have taken bulge classes and La Fontaine opened, increasing capacity reception from 405 in 2009/10 to 570 in 2020/21.

700 600 500 400 Places 300 Rolls Rolls + 5% 200 100 120272312420141251251260170118018020120012

Figure 5.4.1. – School Reception Rolls and Capacity 2009-2021

Source: School Census

The table below looks at the capacity across the period 2009-21, in line with the Council's target of achieving a 5% capacity. It has only exceeded this capacity in 2 years (2017/18 and 2018/19) with current capacity at 2%.

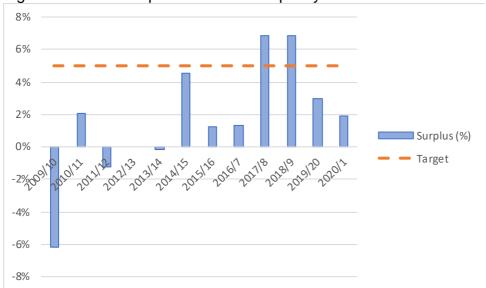


Figure 5.4.2. – Reception Rolls and Capacity 2009-2021

The current surplus is below the Council's target. There is capacity for another bulge class at Valley Primary School and capacity exists in surrounding planning areas, but the Council will need to keep this matter under review.

# Future Need for Primary School Places

Table 5.4.3 below identifies that additional places may be required in future years. It forecasts that need will rise to 577 places by 2022/23 creating a deficit, with rolls being between 560 and 580 in future years. What is currently unclear is the role that schools in bordering areas will have in meetings need.

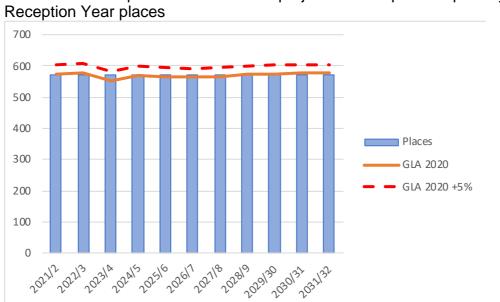
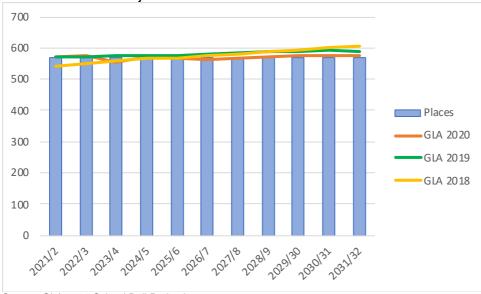


Table 5.4.3: Comparison of 2020 GLA projections and planned primary school

Source: GLA 2020 School Roll Projections

The table below indicates that the school rolls projections for central Bromley are similar across the whole plan period, with only a single form of entry difference at the greatest point of divergence.

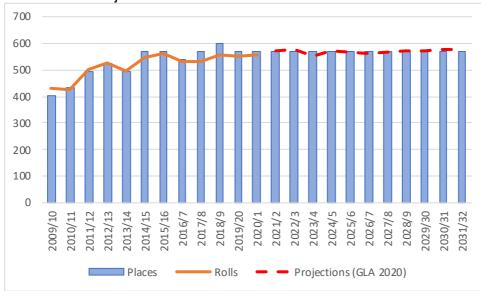
Table 5.4.4: GLA School Roll Projections 2021-32 – Comparison of 2020, 2019 and 2018 Projected Rolls



Source: GLA 2020 School Roll Projections

The table below indicates that the increase in school places has managed to meet local need and that projections and places are closely matched in future years.

Table 5.4.5: Comparison between reception capacity, school census and GLA School Roll Projections



The table below analyses the difference between the Reception and Year 6 projections. In all years reception rolls are greater than Year 6. However, the difference is projected to be less than 2FE in every year with the exception of 2022/23 when the difference in 63.

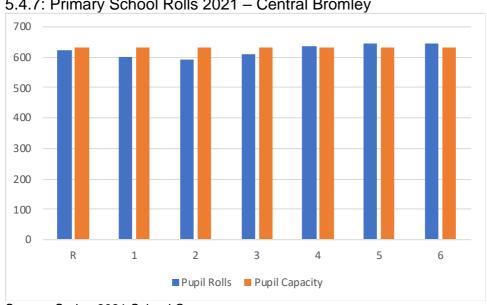
700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0 2024/2025 2025/2026 2026/2021 2021/2028 2029/2030 2030/2031 2028/2029 2031/2032

Table 5.4.6: Comparison of School Rolls in Reception and Year 6

Source: GLA 2020 School Roll Projections

# **Current School Rolls in Local Primary Schools**

Table 5.4.7 below identifies that there is currently a small surplus of school places in every year group with the exception of Year 6. However, without a cap on class sizes many schools can offer more than 30 places in KS2, and current there are more pupils than places in years 4 to 6, but the difference is less than half a class.



5.4.7: Primary School Rolls 2021 - Central Bromley

Source: Spring 2021 School Census

#### Secondary School Destination of Local Year 6 Pupils

Table 5.4.8 below provides details of where children in local primary schools transitioned to secondary school in September 2017 based on acceptances of school places. It demonstrates that Ravens Wood School and Bullers Wood School for Girls, both located in central Bromley, were the most likely offers to be accepted by applicants.

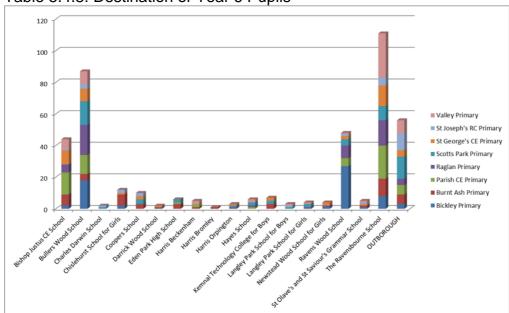
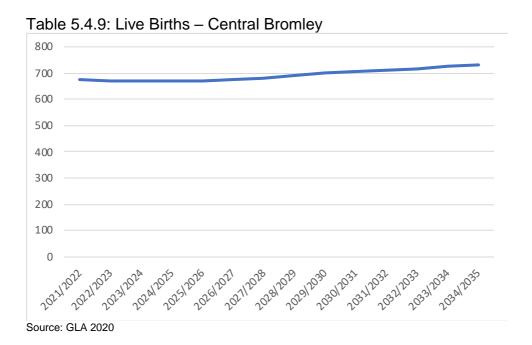


Table 5.4.8: Destination of Year 6 Pupils

Source: Bromley Admissions

#### **Demographics**

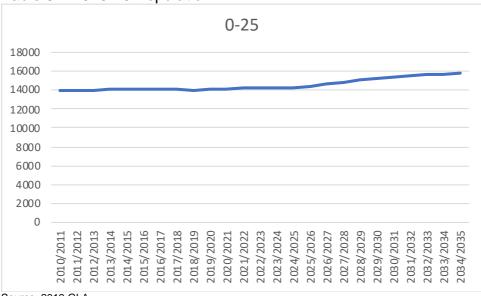
Live births are forecast to increase by 8% from 676 in 2021/22 to 730 in 2034/35.



55

The table indicates that the 0-25 population in Central Bromley is projected to increase by 12% by 2034/35, from 14,199 now to 15,806.

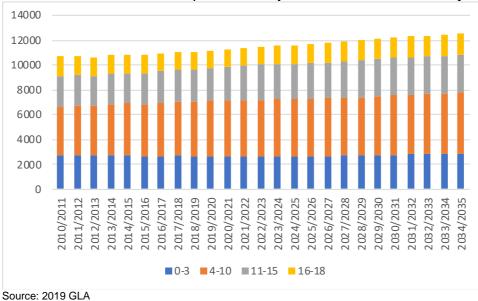
Table 5.4.10: 0-25 Population



Source: 2019 GLA

Table 5.4.8 below indicates that Central Bromley's 0-18 population is forecast to increase from 11,280 now to 12,515 in 2034/35, an increase of 11%, with growth across each age band.

Table 5.4.11: GLA 0-18 Population Projections – Central Bromley



Similarly, Central Bromley's school age population is forecast to increase from 8,609 now to 9,649 in 2032, an increase of 12%, with growth across all the key stages.

12000 10000 8000 6000 4000 2000 0 2014/2015 2015/2016 2017/2018 2018/2019 2028/2029 2012/2013 2013/2014 2016/2017 2019/2020 2025/2026 2027/2028 2029/2030 011/2012 2021/2022 2022/2023 2024/2025 2026/2027 03 1/2032 2032/2033 2034/2035 2023/2024 030/2031 2020/2021 ■ KS1 ■ KS2 ■ KS3 ■ KS4 ■ KS5

Table 5.4.12: GLA School Age Population Projections – Central Bromley

Source: 2019 GLA

Unlike most other areas of Bromley, both the primary and secondary age population are projected to grow, with the primary age population forecast to increase by 400 (9%) between now and 2034/35 and the secondary age population by 640 (16%).

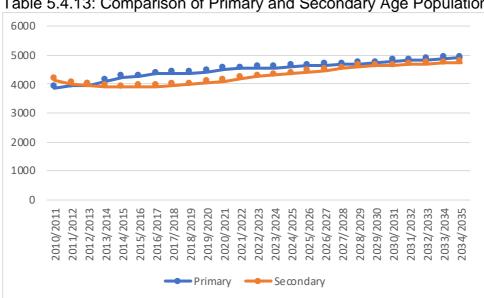


Table 5.4.13: Comparison of Primary and Secondary Age Population

Source: 2020 GLA

| CENTRAL BROMLEY SCHOOL PLACES ACTION PLAN                                      |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Recommendations<br>of previous<br>meeting of School<br>Places Working<br>Group | To keep school organisation in the area under<br>close review taking into account the projections for<br>increasing school rolls in the local area. |  |

| What's happened during 2019-20? | <ul> <li>Main works at Bullers Wood School for Boys<br/>permanent site at St Hugh's field completed</li> <li>Works at former Widmore Centre for La Fontaine<br/>completed</li> </ul> |
|---------------------------------|--|
| What's on-going?                | <ul> <li>Final external works at Bullers Wood School for<br/>Boys being completed</li> </ul>   |
| Future recommendations          | <ul> <li>To keep school organisation in the area under<br/>close review taking into account the projections for<br/>increasing school rolls in the local area.</li> </ul>            |

### 5.5 BROMLEY COMMON AND FARNBOROUGH

| Reception<br>Rolls | 1 | Surplus<br>Reception<br>Places |                   | Projected<br>Primary<br>Rolls |  |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Projected          |   | Projected                      |                   |                               |  |
| Live               |   | School                         | $\longrightarrow$ |                               |  |
| Births             |   | Aged                           |                   |                               |  |
|                    |   | Population                     |                   |                               |  |

| Bromley Common, Keston and Farnborough |                                       |  |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Bromley Common and                     | Bishop Justus (Secondary)             |  |
| Keston Ward                            | Keston CE Primary School              |  |
|  | Ravens Wood School (Secondary - Boys) |  |
|  | Southborough Primary School           |  |
|  | St James RC Primary School            |  |
|  | Trinity CE Primary                    |  |
| Farnborough and Crofton                | Darrick Wood Infant School            |  |
| Ward                                   | Darrick Wood Junior School            |  |
|  | Darrick Wood School (Secondary)       |  |
|  | Farnborough Primary School            |  |
|  | Newstead Wood School (Girls Secondary |  |
|  | Grammar)                              |  |
|  | Tubbenden Primary School              |  |
| Petts Wood and Knoll                   | Crofton Infants School                |  |
| Ward                                   | Crofton Junior School                 |  |

Following rising rolls during the last decade number have now dropped back similar to 2010. During this period there have been bulge classes at Keston, Trinity and Farnborough Primary Schools. Trinity CE Primary School has the capacity to expand to 3FE and planning consent to expand to 4FE.

700
600
500
400
300
Rolls
200
Rolls+5%

Figure 5.5.1. – School Reception Rolls and Capacity 2009-2021

Source: School Census

There has been less than 5% surplus places in each year since 2009/10, the Council's place planning target.

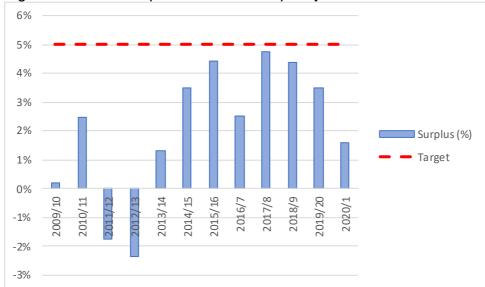


Figure 5.4.2. – Reception Rolls and Capacity 2009-2021

### Future Need for Primary School Places

Based on the 2020 GLA School Roll Projections, pupil numbers in reception are forecast to decrease from 567 in 2021/22 to 522 in 2034/35. This decrease is projected to increase surplus places above the 5% planning target so the Council will want to keep under review.

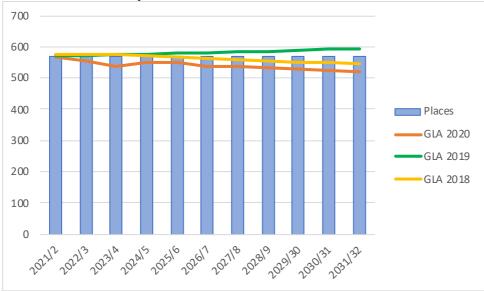


Table 5.5.3: Comparison of 2019 GLA projections and planned primary school Reception Year places

Source: GLA 2019 School Roll Projections

The table below indicates that the 2020 GLA projections are below the levels indicated in 2019 and 2018. In particular falling reception rolls are now projected contrary to the 2019 projections that indicated rolls would increase.

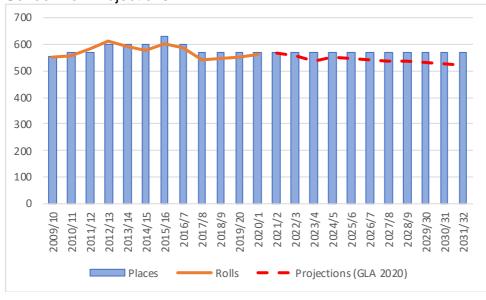
Table 5.5.4: GLA School Roll Projections 2020-31 – Comparison of 2019, 2018 and 2017 Projected Rolls



Source: GLA 2019 School Roll Projections

The table below indicates that the Council has managed to meet local need over the past decade, but and that reception rolls are projected to fall in future years.

Table 5.5.5: Comparison between reception capacity, school census and GLA School Roll Projections



The table below illustrates Year 6 rolls are higher than Year R. This trend will continue in future years but both reception and Year 6 rolls are projected to fall across the plan period.

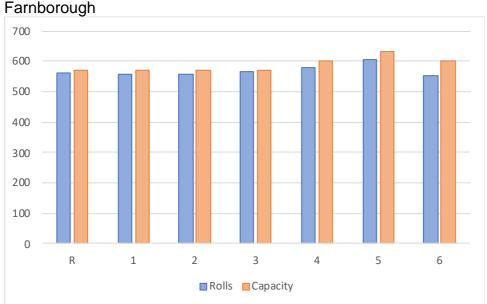
700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0 2024/2025 2029/2030 2025/2026 2026/2027 2021/2028 2028/2029 2031/2032 2032/2033 2033/2034 2030/2032

# Table 5.5.6: Comparison of School Rolls in Reception and Year 6

Source: GLA 2020 School Roll Projections

#### Current School Rolls in Local Primary Schools

Table 5.5.7 below shows that there are sufficient school places in every year group, with the largest surpluses in years 4 to 6.



5.5.7: Primary School Rolls 2018 – Bromley Common, Keston and Farnborough

Source: 2021 Spring School Census

#### Secondary School Destination of Local Year 6 Pupils

Table 5.5.8 below provides details of accepted secondary school offers of Year 6 pupils starting Year 7 in September 2017. Over a third of Year 6 pupils accepted a place at Darrick Wood School, with Ravens Wood, out-borough schools and Bishop Justus being the next most regularly accepted offers.

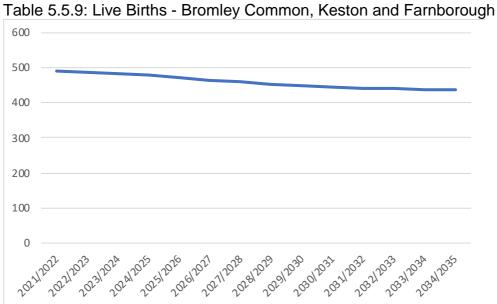
St James' RC Primary Southborough Primary ■ Keston CE Primary 120 ■ Farnborough Primary ■ Darrick Wood Infant School

Table 5.5.8: Destination of Year 6 Pupils

Source: Bromley Schools Admissions

# **Demographics**

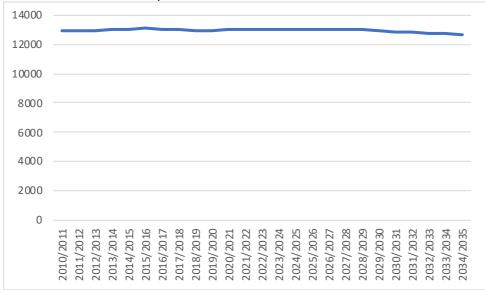
Live births are projected to fall with 438 projected in 2034/25 compared with 490 in 2021/22.



Source: GLA 2020

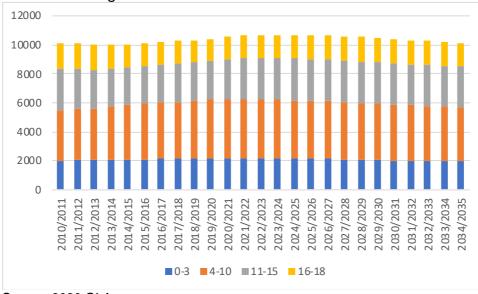
The 0-25 population is forecast to decrease by 3% from 13,015 now to 12,659 in 2034/35.

Table 5.5.10: 0-25 Population



Similarly, the 0-18 population I projected to fall 4% from 10,553 now to 10,139, having initially to a peak of 10,698 in 2022/23.

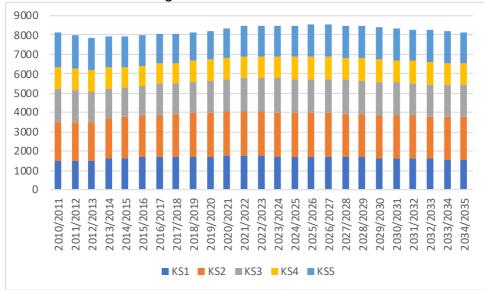
Table 5.5.11: GLA 0-18 Population Projections – Bromley Common, Keston and Farnborough



Source: 2020 GLA

Similarly, the school age population is forecast to increase from 8,350 to a peak of 8,357 in 2025/26 before falling back to 8,157 in 2034/35, a reduction of 2% across the plan period.

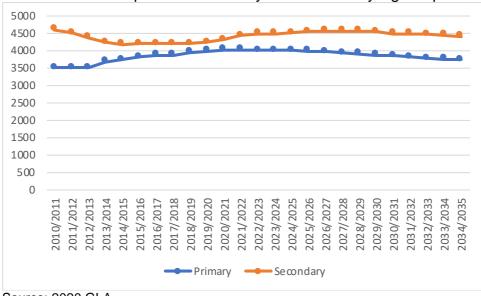
Table 5.5.12: GLA School Age Population Projections – Bromley Common, Keston and Farnborough



Source: 2020 GLA

Across the plan period to 2034/35 the primary school population will decrease from 4,026 now to 3,737. The overall increase in the school age population will be driven by growth in the secondary age population which is projected to grow by 5% to 2025/26 before also falling.

Table 5.5.13: Comparison of Primary and Secondary Age Population



Source: 2020 GLA

# BROMLEY COMMON, FARNBOROUGH AND KESTON SCHOOL PLACES ACTON PLAN

Recommendations of previous meeting of School Places Working Group

- To open up the 3<sup>rd</sup> Form of Entry at Trinity CE Primary School when required
- To keep school organisation in the area under review

| What's happened during 2020-21? | <ul> <li>End of defects period at Bishop Justus</li> <li>Works on former EDC for Trinity CE Primary<br/>School have been completed</li> </ul>                                    |
|---------------------------------|--|
| What's on-going?                | <ul> <li>Investigating improvements at Farnborough<br/>Primary School through S106 funding</li> </ul>  |
| Future recommendations          | <ul> <li>To open up the 3<sup>rd</sup> Form of Entry at Trinity CE<br/>Primary School when required</li> <li>To keep school organisation in the area under<br/>review</li> </ul> |

#### 5.6 CHISLEHURST AND MOTTINGHAM

| Reception<br>Rolls          | 1 | Surplus<br>Reception<br>Places            | 1        | Projected<br>Primary<br>Rolls |  |
|-----------------------------|---|---|----------|-------------------------------|--|
| Projected<br>Live<br>Births | \ | Projected<br>School<br>Aged<br>Population | <b>—</b> |                               |  |

| Chislehurst and Mottingham |  |  |  |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Chislehurst Ward           | St Nicholas CE Primary Academy           |  |  |
|                            | Chislehurst School for Girls (Secondary) |  |  |
|                            | Coopers School (Secondary)               |  |  |
|                            | Edgebury Primary School                  |  |  |
|                            | Marjorie McClure (SEN)                   |  |  |
|                            | Mead Road Infant School                  |  |  |
|                            | Red Hill Primary School                  |  |  |
|                            | St Peter and St Paul RC Primary School   |  |  |
| Chislehurst and            | Castlecombe Primary School               |  |  |
| Mottingham                 | Dorset Road Infants School               |  |  |
|                            | Mottingham Primary School                |  |  |
|                            | St Vincent's RC Primary School           |  |  |

Between 2009/10 and 2020/21 school reception rolls in Chislehurst have increased by just over a form of entry from 331 to 336. In 2016 Edgebury Primary School expanded from 1 to 2FE.

450
400
350
300
250
200
Rolls
150
0
Rolls+5%

Figure 5.6.1. – School Reception Rolls and Capacity 2010-2020

Source: School Census

The table below indicates that whilst in most years the Council has achieved close to its planning target of a 5% surplus of reception places, in 3 years 2010/11, 2018/19 and 2019/20 the level of surplus was 9% or above. However, the surplus as never exceeded 2FE across the planning area.

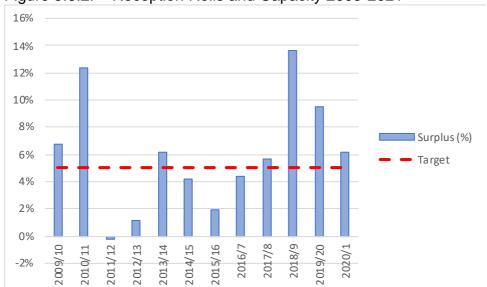


Figure 5.6.2. – Reception Rolls and Capacity 2009-2021

A local problem has been that two local infant schools did not have linked junior schools, meaning that not all pupils were guaranteed place at KS1 to KS2 transition. Castlecombe Primary School was expanded in KS2 to offer a guaranteed place to all Dorset Road Infant School pupils and the Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC) recently approved the merger of the two academies. Discussions are currently ongoing with Red Hill Primary School about its links with Mead Road Infant School and capital funding has recently been approved that will allow Red Hill to admit all pupils from Mead Road.

# Future Need for Primary School Places

The table below compares planned reception capacity and projected school rolls for places between 2021/22 and 2031/32. The 2020 GLA projections are suggesting that reception rolls will fall locally by about 1.5FE by 2031/32.

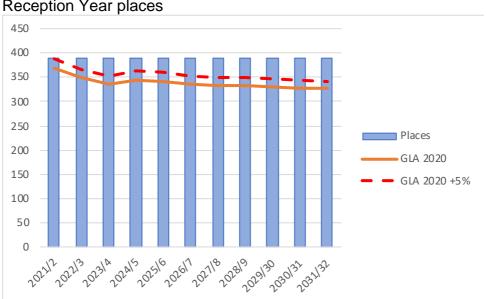
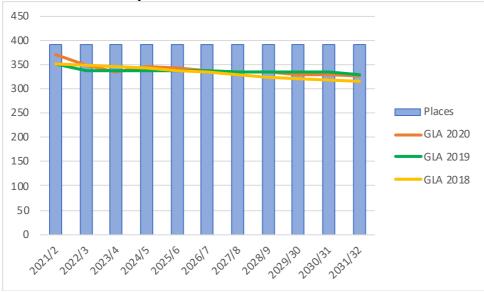


Table 5.6.3: Comparison of 2019 GLA projections and planned primary school Reception Year places

Source: GLA 2019 School Roll Projections

The 2020 projections are broadly in line with those in 2019 and 2020 indicating future falling reception rolls. Although no immediate action is required the Council will want to keep local need under review.

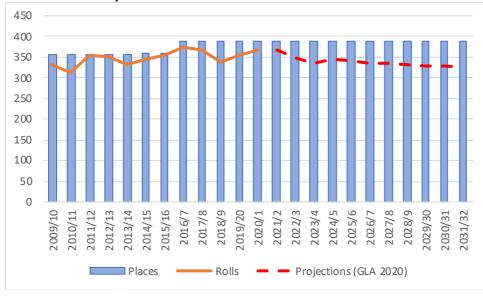
Table 5.6.4: GLA School Roll Projections 2020-31 – Comparison of 2019, 2018 and 2017 Projected Rolls



Source: GLA 2019 School Roll Projections

The table below indicates that the Council has managed to meet local need over the past decade, but and that reception rolls are projected to fall in future years.

Table 5.6.5: Comparison between reception capacity, school census and GLA School Roll Projections



The table below indicates that reception rolls will be higher than Year 6 rolls in every year going forward with the exception of 2022/23. The biggest difference is projected to be in 2024/25 at over 2 Forms of Entry.

400 350 300 250 200 150 100 50 2024/2025 2029/2030 2033/2034 2025/2026 2026/2027 2021/2028 2028/2029 2031/2032 2032/2033 2030/2032

Table 5.6.6: Comparison of School Rolls in Reception and Year 6

Source: GLA 2019 School Roll Projections

#### Current School Rolls in Local Primary Schools

Table 5.6.7 below compares the rolls and capacities for each year group. The table indicates that there are sufficient school places in each year group.

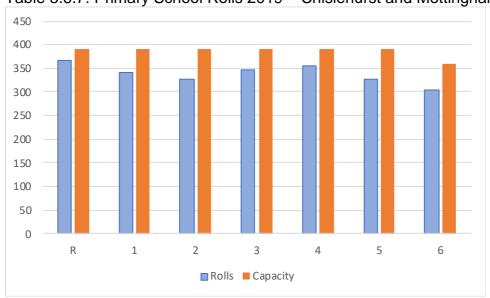


Table 5.6.7: Primary School Rolls 2019 – Chislehurst and Mottingham

Source: 2021 Spring School Census

#### **Secondary School Destination of Local Year 6 Pupils**

Table 4.6.8 below provides information, based on accepted offers, of the destination of Year 6 pupils starting at secondary school in 2017. It illustrates that the greatest number of children went to Coopers and Bullers Wood School for Girls, followed by out-borough schools.

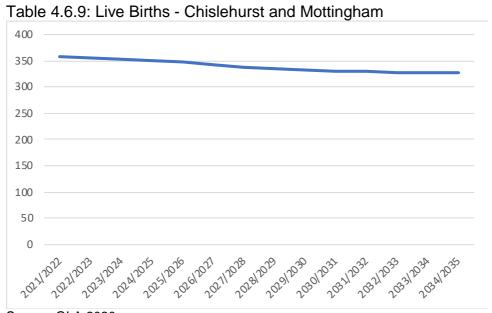
St Peter & St Paul Catholic Primary ■ Mottingham Primary ■ Edgebury Primary ■ Chislehurst (St Nicholas) CE Primary Castlecombe Primary

Table 4.6.8: Destination of Year 6 Pupils

Source: Bromley School Admissions

#### **Demographics**

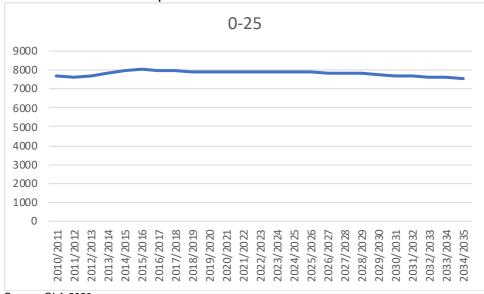
Live births are projected to fall 8% from 357 in 2021/22 to 327 by 2034/35.



Source: GLA 2020

The 0-25 age population is projected to increase slightly over the next couple of years before falling for the rest of the plan period. The population is projected to decrease by 321 from 7,887 now to 7,549 in 2034/35.

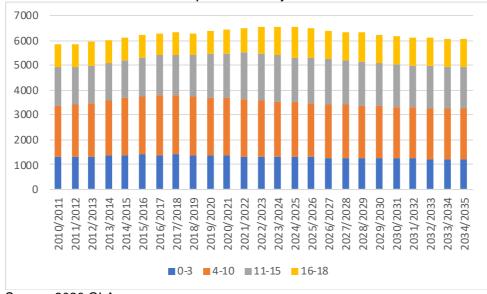
Table 5.6.10: 0-25 Population



Source: GLA 2020

Table 4.6.11 below provides projections of the 0-18 year old population. It forecasts that the overall 0-18 population rise from 6,441 now in 2019 to a peak of 6,525 in 2023/24 before reducing to 6,038 in 2034/35, a reduction of 6%.

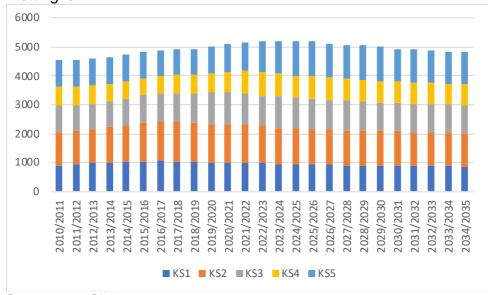
Table 4.6.11: GLA 0-18 Population Projections – Chislehurst & Mottingham



Source: 2020 GLA

The table below indicates that the school age population is forecast to rise from 5,088 to 5,196 between now and 2024/25, but decreasing across the whole plan period by 6% to 4,814.

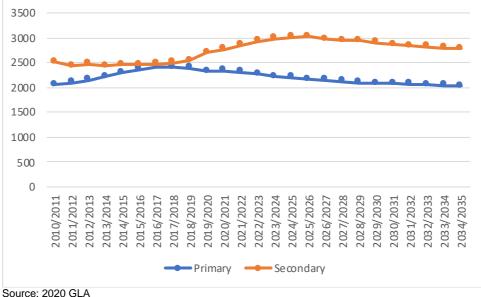
Table 4.6.12: GLA School Age Population Projections – Chislehurst & Mottingham



Source: 2020 GLA

The table below details changing primary and secondary school populations. The primary school population is forecast to fall from 2,329 now to 2,027 in 2034/35. The secondary school population will increase from 2,759 now to 3,015 in 2025/26 before falling to 2,786 in 2034/35.

Table 5.6.13: Comparison of Primary and Secondary Age Population



| CHISLEHURST AN   | D MOTTINGHAM SCHOOL PLACES ACTION PLAN  |
|--|---|
| Recommendations<br>of previous<br>meeting of School<br>Places Working<br>Group | To keep school organisation in the area under<br>review, with particular reference to the potential for<br>surplus primary school places  |
| What's happened during 2020-21?  | <ul> <li>The Council's Executive agreed the relocation of Marjorie McClure Primary School subject to agreement of final terms</li> <li>The DfE appointed a contractor Galliford Try to deliver the new Marjorie McClure School</li> <li>The DfE is working with the Council on the new SEN Free School proposal at land behind Bushall Way</li> <li>The RSC agreed the amalgamation of Dorset Road Infant School and Castlecombe Primary School</li> <li>Executive agreed capital funding for Red Hill Primary School in order to create a permanent admissions link offering a place to all pupils from Mead Road</li> </ul> |
| What's on-going?   | <ul> <li>DfE has submitted the planning application for Marjorie McClure School</li> <li>The Council is awaiting the announcement of the provider to deliver the new SEN Free School</li> <li>The Council is awaiting the Spring Partnership to formally hand the Dorset Road site back to the Council so that it can dispose of the site, unlocking funding for Castlecombe Primary School to allow it to operate at 2FE</li> <li>Design work has continued for works at Red Hill Primary School</li> </ul>  |
| Future recommendations   | To keep school organisation in the area under review  |

#### 5.7 **CRAY VALLEY**

| Reception<br>Rolls | Surplus<br>Reception<br>Places | / | Projected<br>Primary<br>Rolls |  |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Projected<br>Live  | Projected<br>School            |   |                               |  |
| Births             | Aged Population                |   |                               |  |

| Cray Valley      |   |  |  |
|------------------|---|--|--|
| Cray Valley East | Manor Oak Primary School                |  |  |
|                  | Perry Hall Primary School               |  |  |
|                  | St Mary Cray Primary School             |  |  |
|                  | St Paul's Cray CE Primary School        |  |  |
|                  | St Philomena's RC Primary School        |  |  |
| Cray Valley West | Bromley Trust Academy – Midfield Campus |  |  |
|                  | (PRU)                                   |  |  |
|                  | Grays Farm Primary School               |  |  |
|                  | Kemnal (Secondary – Boys)               |  |  |
|                  | Leesons Primary School                  |  |  |
|                  | Midfield Primary School                 |  |  |
|                  | Perry Hall Primary School               |  |  |
|                  | Poverest Primary School                 |  |  |
|                  | Riverside – Orpington site (SEN)        |  |  |

Cray Valley saw an increase in reception rolls during past increasing from 314 in 2010 to 440 in 2014/15, an increase of 40%. However, since then rolls have fluctuated fell back to 404 in 2016/2017 before recovering to 416 2019/18 before falling to 403 in 2020/21. Currently there a surplus in excess of 5% in the local area.

Figure 5.7.1. – School Reception Rolls and Capacity 2010-2020 500 450 400 350 300 250 200 150 100 50 Places Rolls Rolls + 5%

Source: School Census

There has now been a surplus in excess of 5% across the past 6 years to 2020/21. The Council will want to watch the data in future years closely to ensure there is not a long-term over provision of places.

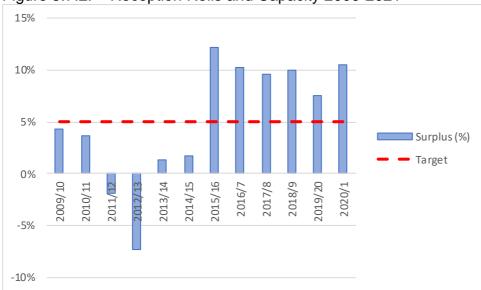


Figure 5.7.2. - Reception Rolls and Capacity 2009-2021

# Future Need for Primary School Places

Table 5.7.3 below compares the projected need for primary school (reception places) and planned capacity. The 2020 GLA School Roll Projections predicts that reception year rolls will fall from 420 in 2021/22 to 355 in 2034/35. If that occurred there would be 3FE surplus of local reception places.

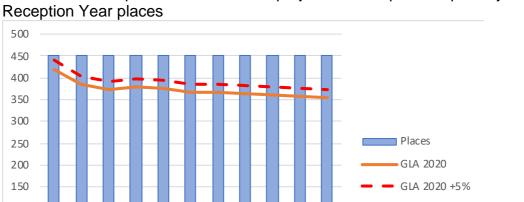


Table 5.7.3: Comparison of 2019 GLA projections and planned primary school Reception Year places

Source: GLA 2019 School Roll Projections

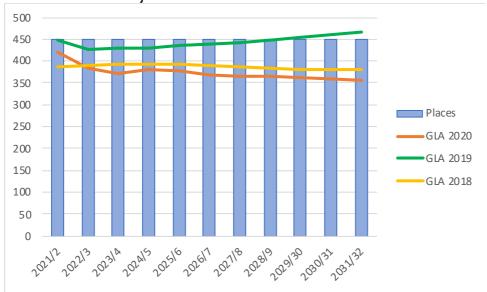
100 50

Table 4.7.4 below compares the GLA's 2020, 2019 and 2018 School Roll Projections for reception year need. As can be seen, there is significant variation with the 2019 projections predict a growth above current capacity

2029/30

whereas the 2020 and 2018 projections predicted that rolls would fall. Due to the volatility of the projections the Council will keep future need under review.

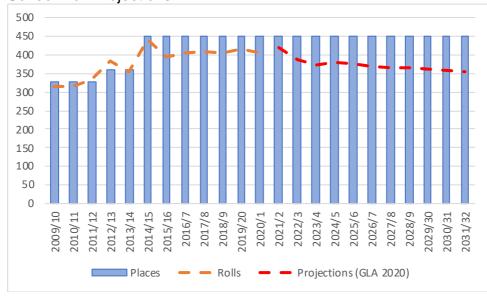
Table 5.7.4: GLA School Roll Projections 2020-31 – Comparison of 2019, 2018 and 2017 Projected Rolls



Source: GLA 2019 School Roll Projections

The table below indicates that the Council has managed to meet local need over the past decade, but and that reception rolls are projected to fall in future years.

Table 5.7.5: Comparison between reception capacity, school census and GLA School Roll Projections



The table below compares projections for Reception and Year 6. Year 6 places will exceed reception for every year with the exception of 2021/22.

450 400 350 300 250 200 150 100 50 2024/2025 2029/2030 2025/2026 2026/2027 2021/2028 2032/2033 2030/2032 2031/2032

Table 5.7.6: Comparison of School Rolls in Reception and Year 6

Source: GLA 20120 School Roll Projections

#### Current School Rolls in Local Primary Schools

Table 5.7.7 below compares available places with pupils on roll at the 2021Spring School Census. It demonstrates that there are surplus school places in all years.

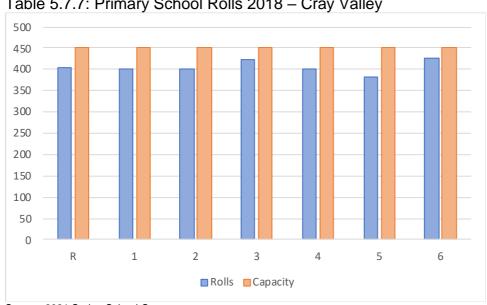
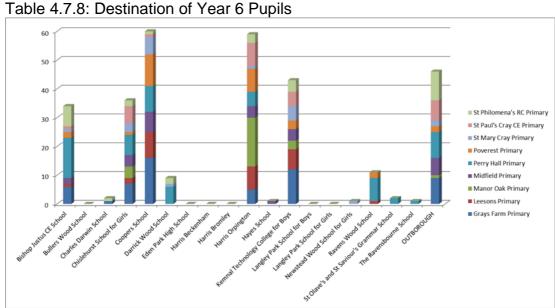


Table 5.7.7: Primary School Rolls 2018 – Cray Valley

Source: 2021 Spring School Census

#### Secondary School Destination of Local Year 6 Pupils

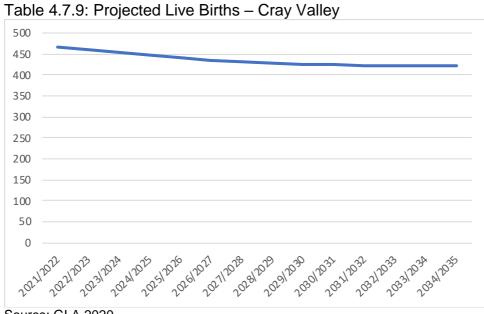
Coopers is the secondary school destination with the most accepted offers for pupils in Cray Valley primary schools, followed by Harris Orpington and out of borough secondary schools. A significant number of pupils at transition also attend Chislehurst School for Girls and Bishop Justus.



Source: Bromley School Admissions

#### **Demographics**

The 2020 GLA projections predict that live births in Cray Valley are going to decrease by 9% from 466 in 2021/22 to 422 in 2034/35.



Source: GLA 2020

The table below projects that the 0-25 age population will decrease 5% from 11,569 in 2020/21 to 11,029 in 2034/35.

Table 5.7.10: 0-25 Population

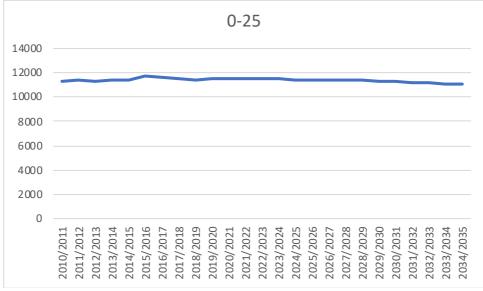
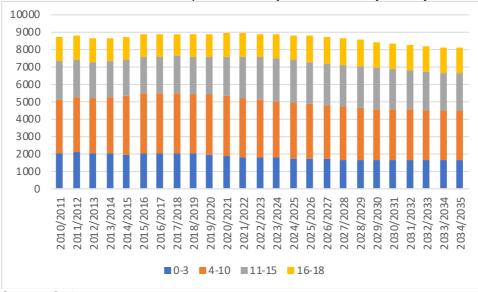


Table 5.7.7 below illustrates that 0-18 population is projected to decrease from 8,938 now to 8,096 in 2034/35 a reduction of 9%.

Table 5.7.11: GLA 0-19 Population Projections – Cray Valley



Source: GLA 2019

The school age population will rise from 7,051 in 2020/21 to 7,115 in 2021/22 before falling to 6,479 in 2030, an overall fall of 9 % across the plan period.

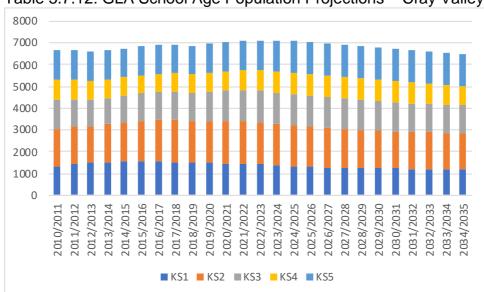


Table 5.7.12: GLA School Age Population Projections – Cray Valley

Source: GLA 2020

The primary aged population will fall from 3,425 now to 2,864 in 2034/35 whereas the secondary age population will increase from 3,625 now to 3,904 in 2027/28 before falling back to 3,615 in 2034/35.

4500 4000 3500 3000 2500 2000 1500 1000 500 0 2015/2016 .012/2013 2018/2019 2019/2020 2028/2029 034/2035 010/2011 011/2012 013/2014 2014/2015 2016/2017 2017/2018 2021/2022 2022/2023 2023/2024 2024/2025 2025/2026 2026/2027 027/2028 2029/2030 031/2032 032/2033 2020/2021 030/2031 Primary Secondary

Table 5.7.13: Comparison of Primary and Secondary Age Population

Source: GLA 2020

#### **CRAY VALLEY SCHOOL PLACES ACTION PLAN**

Recommendations of previous meeting of School Places Working Group

- Keep the potential need for additional primary places under review
- Continue to work with Governors at St Mary Cray Primary on redevelopment proposals

| What's happened during 2020-21? | • | Conversation with Housing about the future use of the former Duke Youth Centre and links to potential develops at St Mary Cray Primary School |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| What's on-going?                | • | Consideration of the redevelopment of St Mary Cray Primary School   |
| Future recommendations          | • | Continue to work with Governors at St Mary Cray<br>Primary and Council's Housing Team possible on<br>redevelopment proposals                  |

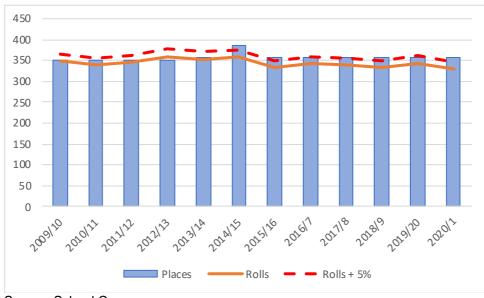
#### 5.8 ORPINGTON

| Reception<br>Rolls |                   | Surplus<br>Reception<br>Places | / | Projected<br>Primary<br>Rolls |  |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Projected          |                   | Projected                      |   |                               |  |
| Live               | $\longrightarrow$ | School                         |   |                               |  |
| Births             |                   | Aged                           |   |                               |  |
|                    |                   | Population                     |   |                               |  |

| Orpington             |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Chelsfield and Pratts | Chelsfield Primary School                |  |  |
| Bottom Ward           | Green Street Green Primary School        |  |  |
|                       | Holy Innocents Primary School            |  |  |
|                       | Pratts Bottom Primary School             |  |  |
|                       | The Highway Primary School               |  |  |
|                       | Warren Road Primary School               |  |  |
| Orpington Ward        | Bromley Beacon Academy - Orpington (SEN) |  |  |
|                       | Blenheim Primary School                  |  |  |
|                       | Harris Orpington Primary Academy         |  |  |
|                       | Harris Orpington (Secondary)             |  |  |
|                       | St Olave's (Secondary – Boys Grammar)    |  |  |

Orpington has not experienced any significant growth in the need for school places over the past decade and the current projections continue a steady trend. The table below illustrates that rolls and places have been closely matched.

Figure 5.8.1. – School Reception Rolls and Capacity 2010-2020



Source: School Census

The table below indicates that over the past 12 years the level of surplus has been between 1 and 7%.

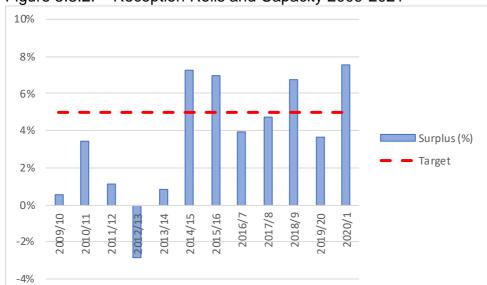
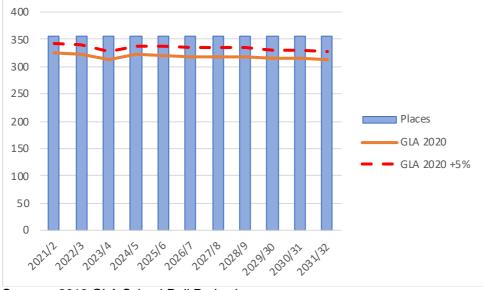


Figure 5.8.2. – Reception Rolls and Capacity 2009-2021

# **Future Need for Primary School Places**

Table 5.8.3 below suggests that there will be sufficient Reception year places in Orpington throughout the plan period, although the surplus will be above the Council's target of 5%.

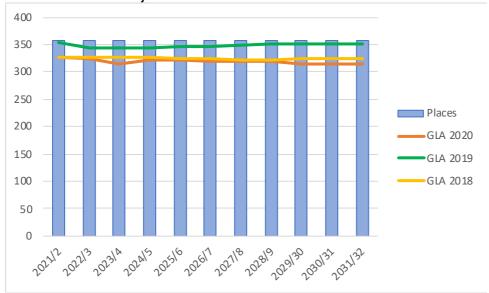




Sources: 2019 GLA School Roll Projections

The 2020 GLA projections suggest that reception year rolls will remain stable over the next decade but at a lower level that the 2019 projections, with 313 pupils on reception roll in 2031/32 compared to 350 in 2019.

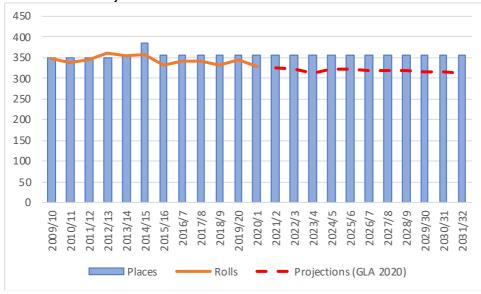
Table 5.8.4: GLA School Roll Projections 2020-31 – Comparison of 2019, 2018 and 2017 Projected Rolls



Sources: 2019 GLA School Roll Projections

The table below indicates that the Council has managed to meet local need over the past decade, but and that reception rolls are projected to fall in future years.

Table 5.8.5: Comparison between reception capacity, school census and GLA School Roll Projections



The table below illustrates that whilst currently there are more Year 6 pupils on roll than reception pupils, this position will reverse from 2025/26 onwards.

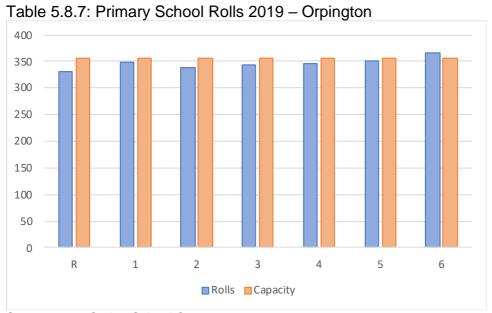
400 350 300 250 200 150 100 50 2024/2025 2015/2026 2026/2021 2027/2028 2029/2030 2032/2033 2033/2034 2028/2029 2031/2032 2030/2032 ■R ■6

Table 5.8.6: Comparison of School Rolls in Reception and Year 6

Source: GLA 2020

#### Current School Rolls in Local Primary Schools

Currently, based on the 2021 Spring School Census, places and need are closely matched with a small surplus in all year groups, apart from Year 6, although school are able to admit over 30 pupils in KS2.



Source: 2021 Spring School Census

#### Secondary School Destination of Local Year 6 Pupils

Table 5.8.8 below, based on the Year 7 destination of children in local primary schools, illustrates that in 2017 an out-borough school was the most likely destination at secondary transfer, with Harris Orpington and Darrick Wood being second and third.

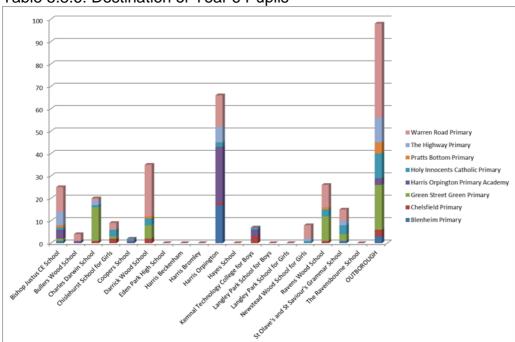
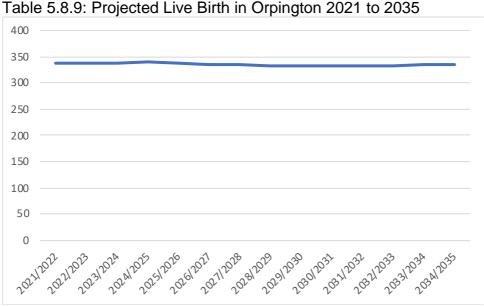


Table 5.8.6: Destination of Year 6 Pupils

Source: Bromley School Admissions

# **Demographics**

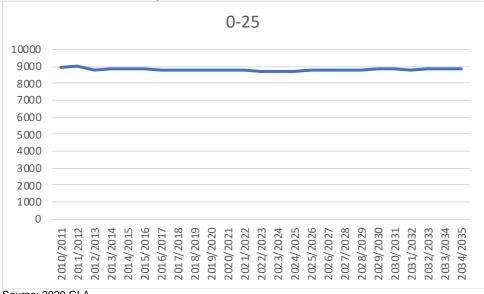
Live births are set to remain constant at between 330 and 340 between 2021/22 and 2034/35, with less than a 2% fluctuation across the period.



Source: GLA 2020

The 0-25 year old population will remain stable across the plan period with any fluctuations expected to be within a 1% tolerance.

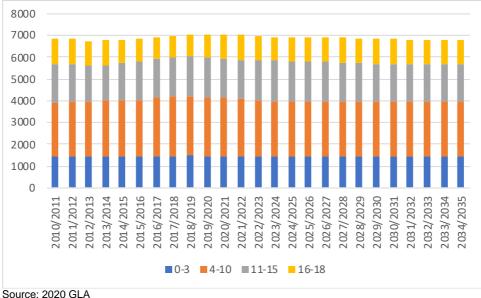
Table 5.8.10: 0-25 Population



Source: 2020 GLA

The 0-18 population is projected to fall by 231 (3%) between now and 2034/35.

Table 5.8.11: GLA 0-18 Age Population Projections – Orpington



The school age population is projected to decrease by 4% from 5,616 in 2020/21 to 5,392 in 2034/35.

6000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000 0 2014/2015 2015/2016 2017/2018 2018/2019 2011/2012 2012/2013 2013/2014 2019/2020 2025/2026 2027/2028 2028/2029 2029/2030 2016/2017 2022/2023 2024/2025 2031/2032 032/2033 2034/2035 2021/2022 2023/2024 03 0/2031 2020/2021 2026/2027 ■ KS1 ■ KS2 ■ KS3 ■ KS4 ■ KS5

Table 5.8.12: GLA School Age Population Projections – Orpington

Source: GLA 2020

Whilst the primary age population I projected to fall from 2,968 now 2,525 in 2034/35 the secondary school population will increase from 2,918 now to 2,960 in 2024/25 before falling back to 2,868 in 2034/35.

3500 3000 2500 2000 1500 1000 500 0 2014/2015 2018/2019 2019/2020 2024/2025 2010/2011 2011/2012 2012/2013 2013/2014 2015/2016 2016/2017 2017/2018 2020/2021 2021/2022 2022/2023 2023/2024 2025/2026 2027/2028 2028/2029 2029/2030 2031/2032 2032/2033 2033/2034 2034/2035 2026/2027 2030/2031 Primary Secondary

Table 5.8.13: Comparison of Primary and Secondary Age Population

Source: 2020 GLA

| ORPINGTON SCHO   | ORPINGTON SCHOOL PLACES ACTION PLAN   |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Recommendations<br>of previous<br>meeting of School<br>Places Working<br>Group | <ul> <li>To keep school organisation in the area under<br/>review. To continue to monitor the number of local<br/>pupils that go to out of borough schools at<br/>secondary transfer</li> </ul> |  |  |  |
| What's happened during 2019-20?  | <ul> <li>Works at Bromley Beacon Academy Orpington<br/>completed</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |

| What's on-going?       | Currently there is insufficient need for primary school expansion in area.  |
|------------------------|---|
| Future recommendations | <ul> <li>To keep school organisation in the area under review</li> <li>To continue to monitor the number of local pupils that go to out of borough schools at secondary transfer</li> </ul> |

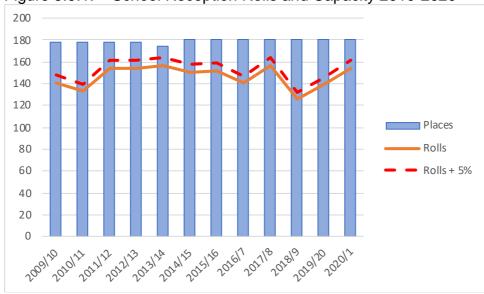
#### 5.9 BIGGIN HILL

| Reception<br>Rolls          | /       | Surplus<br>Reception<br>Places            |   | Projected<br>Primary<br>Rolls | / |
|-----------------------------|---------|---|---|-------------------------------|---|
| Projected<br>Live<br>Births | <b></b> | Projected<br>School<br>Aged<br>Population | 1 |                               |   |

| Biggin Hill      |                                   |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Biggin Hill Ward | Biggin Hill Primary School        |
|                  | Charles Darwin School (Secondary) |
|                  | Oaklands Primary School           |
| Darwin Ward      | Cudham CE Primary School          |
|                  | Downe Primary School              |

The planning area includes the town of Biggin Hill and the surrounding rural communities and includes two smaller village primary schools along with Charles Darwin secondary school. The area has the lowest population density in the Borough. Due to these factors the area has a historic high level of surplus than other localities. Reception numbers have fluctuated by up to 24% during the period 2010-20, but there are sufficient school places to meet local need.

Figure 5.9.1. – School Reception Rolls and Capacity 2010-2020



Source: School Census

As set out above, due to the nature of the planning area the capacity of local schools operates above the Council's 5% planning target.

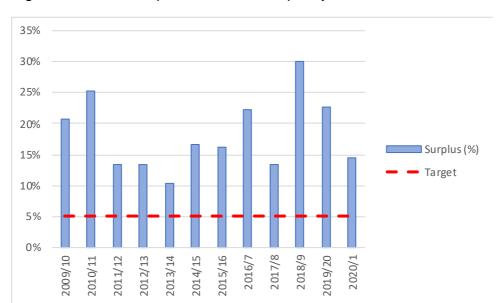


Figure 5.9.2. – Reception Rolls and Capacity 2009-2021

Since the amalgamation of Biggin Hill Infant and Junior Schools and Oaklands Infant and Junior Schools at the end of the last decade there have been no further changes to the size or organisation of primary schools. Insufficient and dilapidated accommodation at Oaklands Primary School meant the school does not have enough accommodation to operate at 3 FE in every year and works were completed during 2019 to ensure address this insufficiency.

#### Future Need for Primary School Places

The GLA projections forecasts are steady across the plan period and there are sufficient local places to meet demand to 2031/32.

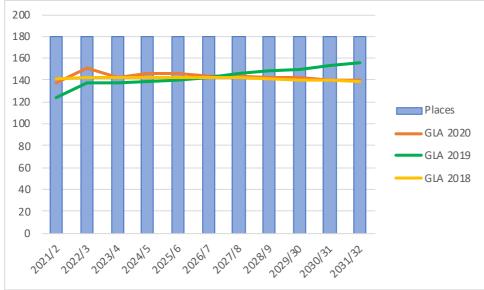


Table 5.9.3: Comparison of 2019 GLA projections and planned primary school Reception Year places

Source: 2019 GLA School Roll Projections

The number places projected places in 2020 for 2030/31 is broadly in line with previous years and can be managed within the existing school capacity.

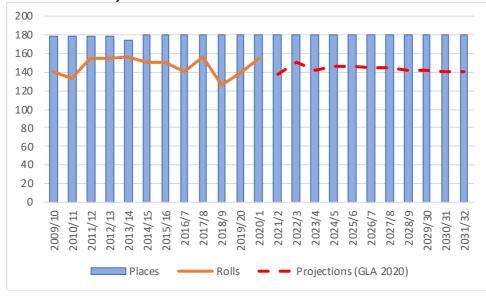
Table 5.9.4: GLA School Roll Projections 2021-32 – Comparison of 2020, 2019 and 2018 Projected Rolls



Source: 2018, 2019 and 2020 GLA School Roll Projections

The table below indicates that the Council has managed to meet local need over the past decade, but and that reception rolls are projected to be relatively stable in future years.

Table 5.9.5: Comparison between reception capacity, school census and GLA School Roll Projections



The table below indicates that the number of pupils projected to be in year 6 is higher than reception in every year to 2034/35.

200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 2024/2025 2025/2026 2030/2032 203212033 2033/2034 2026/2021 2021/2028 2028/2029 2029/2030 2031/2032 ■ Year R ■ Year 6

Table 5.9.6: Comparison of School Rolls in Reception and Year 6

Source: 2020 GLA School Roll Projections

#### Current School Rolls in Local Primary Schools

Table 5.9.5 below, based on the 2021 Spring School Census, illustrates that there are currently enough school places in the local area to meet need in all primary years. Due to the geography and school organisation of the area there have historically been a higher proportion of surplus school places in the planning area than elsewhere in the borough.

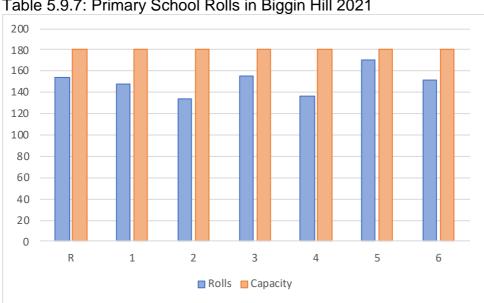


Table 5.9.7: Primary School Rolls in Biggin Hill 2021

Source: Spring 2021 School Census

#### **Secondary School Destination of Local Year 6 Pupils**

Table 5.9.6 below demonstrates that at transition from primary to secondary school in September 2017 most pupils accepted places at Charles Darwin School.

Table 5.9.8: Destination of Year 6 Pupils

Source: Bromley School Admissions

#### **Demographics**

Live births are projected to be stable throughout the period with there being between 161 and 150 live births in each year until 2034/35.

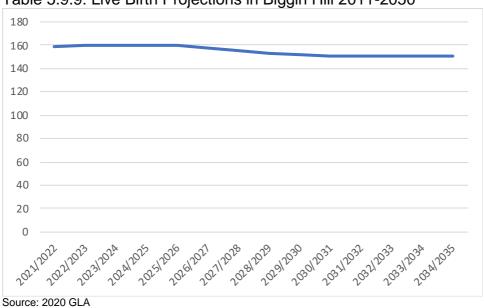
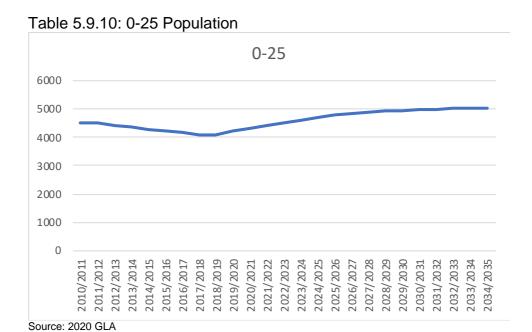


Table 5.9.9: Live Birth Projections in Biggin Hill 2011-2050

The table below illustrates that overall there will be a gradual growth in the 0-25 age population from 4,323 now to 5,030 in 2034/35, an increase of 706 or 16%.



The 0-18 population will increase from 3,418 now to a peak of 3,936 in 2027/28 and will be 3,934 in 2034/35 an increase of 15%.

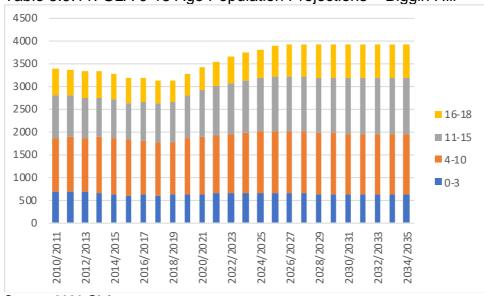
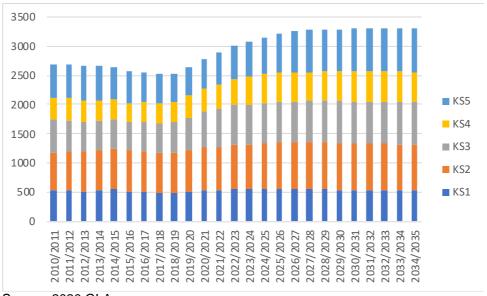


Table 5.9.11: GLA 0-18 Age Population Projections - Biggin Hill

Source: 2020 GLA

Similarly, the school age population will increase from 2,776 now to 3,322 in 2034/35, an increase of 19%.

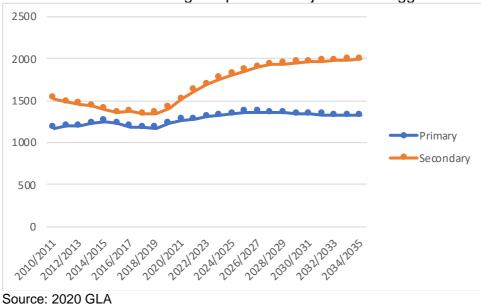
Table 5.9.12: GLA 0-19 Age Population Projections – Biggin Hill



Source: 2020 GLA

The primary age population will increase from 1264 now to 1,365 in 2034/35 before falling back slightly to 1,320. The secondary age population will increase throughout the period from 1,511 in 2020/21 to 1,991 in 2034/35.

Table 5.9.13: GLA 0-18 Age Population Projections – Biggin Hill



Source: 2020 GLA

| <b>BIGGIN HILL SCHO</b>   | 001 | L PLACES ACTION PLAN                                 |
|---|-----|--|
| Recommendations<br>of previous<br>meeting of School<br>Places Working | •   | No additional places projected to be required        |
| Group   |     |  |
| What's happened during 2020-21?                                       | •   | End of defects phase at Oaklands Primary School      |
| What's on-going?  | •   |  |
| Future recommendations  | •   | To keep school organisation in the area under review |

# Agenda Item 8b

Report No. CEF21022

# London Borough of Bromley Part 1 Report

Decision Maker: Portfolio Holder -Children Education and Families

Date: Tuesday 15 June 2021

**Decision Type:** Non-Urgent Executive Non-Key

Title: CONTRACT EXTENSION - FAMILY GROUP CONFERENCE (FGC)

SERVICE

**Contact Officer:** Bola Bakare, Integrated Strategic Commissioning Officer

Tel: 020 8461 7614 E-mail: bola.bakare@bromley.gov.uk

Chief Officer: Janet Bailey, Director Children's Social Care

Ward: All

# 1. REASON FOR REPORT

- 1.1 The Family Group Conferencing (FGC) service is a key tool in early intervention used in the prevention of children entering the care system. The current contract is held by Daybreak Family Group Conferences, following a competitive tender, and this contract has been in place since 1 April 2019, and has an estimated annual value of £90k per annum, for a minimum of 75 FGC's.
- 1.2 The contract award was for 3 years, from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2022, with the option to extend for a further two years dependent on satisfactory service delivery. The contract is now coming to the end of the initial term.
- 1.3 This report is seeking authorisation to apply the formal two-year extension, totalling approximately £180k for the two years, and extend the contract with Daybreak from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2024. This will increase the cumulative value of Bromley's contract with this provider to £554k, inclusive of all variations and extensions.
- 1.4 The extension is recommended primarily because, the arrangement continues to offer value for money, meeting the statutory requirement and the provider is delivering the service at a very good standard.
- 1.5 As the total value of this extension is £180k, this extension decision sits with the Portfolio Holder.

# 2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 2.1 The Children, Education and Family PDS Committee is asked to note and comment on the contents of this report.
- 2.2 The Portfolio Holder for Children, Education and Families is recommended to approve the extension of the contract for up to 2 years as specified in the original contract award document, from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2024 at an estimated annual value of £90k (whole life value of £554k)

# Impact on Vulnerable Adults and Children

1. Summary of Impact: This will have a positive impact on vulnerable children and families, giving the children the best opportunity to remain within the family.

# Corporate Policy

- 1. Policy Status: Existing Policy
- 2. BBB Priority: Children and Young People.

# <u>Financial</u>

- 1. Cost of proposal: Estimated Cost £90k per annum
- 2. Ongoing costs: £90k per annum
- 3. Budget head/performance centre: 808160~3695~00000
- 4. Total current budget for this head: £90k
- 5. Source of funding: Core

# <u>Staff</u>

- 1. Number of staff (current and additional): N/A
- 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: N/A

# Legal

- 1. Legal Requirement: Education Act 2002 (Section 175), Children's Act 2004 (Section 11), duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.
- 2. Call-in: Call-in is applicable

# **Customer Impact**

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected):

# Ward Councillor Views

- 1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? N/A.
- 2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments: N/A

# 3. COMMENTARY

- 3.1 The Family Group Conferencing (FGC) service is a key tool in early intervention used in the prevention of children entering the care system. A Family Group Conference (FGC) is a decision-making meeting in which a child's wider family network come together with the relevant agencies to make a plan for the future care arrangements for the child. The Conference ensures that the child's safety and wellbeing is promoted and that they are an active participant in the plan that is being made for them. A Family Group Conference must be facilitated by an independent co-ordinator.
- 3.2 FGCs originated in New Zealand where they have been used since the 1970s. They are now used in many local authorities as part of the legal planning process in safeguarding, and have considerable benefits in working with children and families to find family-based solutions:
  - To keep children safe by preventing the occurrence and re-occurrence of child abuse and neglect;
  - To keep children within their family;
  - To include family members in the creation of their own plan, increasing their motivations and facilitating implementation of actual services provided for children and their families;
  - To strengthen and extend the support networks within and around the family;
  - To increase the number of children and young people living safely with immediate or extended family or friends;
  - To develop plans for children in care which are supported by extended family and significant people in the child or young person's life;
- 3.3 Family Group Conferences can potentially prevent children and young people coming into care or can facilitate returning children to the family from care. And generally, FGC's feed into the decision-making process for children going into legal planning.
- 3.4 The current FGC contract was awarded to Daybreak Family Group Conferences, following a competitive tender process. The contract commenced on 1 April 2019 for a three-year period with the option to extend for a further two years, subject to satisfactory performance. The contract will expire on 31 March 2022 unless the extension option is applied.
- 3.5 The estimated value of the contract is £90k per annum for a minimum of 75 FGC's and 5 reviews, with a whole life value of £450k. The provider is paid at fixed unit rates per Conference or Review Conference delivered, based on referrals made by the Children's Social Care teams.
- 3.6 The contract with Daybreak was varied in 2019 as result of the council's successful bid for additional funding from the Department for Education (DFE) the Supporting Families; Investing in Practice Programme (SFIPP) fund. This funding was for the delivery of additional FGC's as part of an externally evaluated project. The additional funding is £104,300 for 18 months; As the provider delivering the project is Daybreak, the cumulative value of their contract with LBB rose to £554k (£450k whole life value of contract) +£104k (SFIPP funding).
- 3.7 Performance on the contract against Key Performance Indicators is generally good, with the exception of the 35 working day target between referral and the date of the Conference. During the first year of the contract 2019/20, only 58% of referrals achieved this target, reflecting the complexity of co-ordinating the participants to a mutually convenient date for each Conference. This is regularly monitored during the monitoring meetings and an action plan was put in place to address this.
- 3.8 Feedback from the provider indicates that LBB tend to provide a more detailed plan for what they want to achieve regarding the outcome of an FGC than other boroughs, thus allowing them to focus on the outcomes. Monitoring information also indicates that in 95% of the completed FGC cases, a carer has been identified and the plan has been achieved.

3.9 The Portfolio Holder for Children, Education and Families is asked to authorise the application of the available formal extension option for a period of up to two years; the specific duration of the extension will be confirmed to the provider once authorisation has been granted.

# 4. SUMMARY OF THE BUSINESS CASE

- i) The aim of this report is to seek authorisation from the Portfolio Holder, to exercise the option to extend, the existing Family Group Conference Contract with Daybreak for 2 years, from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2024.
- ii) To date, the provider has offered a good service, and overall performance of the contract is generally good. The service was able to operate well during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, by working closely with LBB and utilising the telephony system to conduct conferences remotely. The service lead is very happy with the contract outcomes.
- iii) The extension will: -
  - Offer continuity of service and will allow enough time to further test the market, and for a procurement exercise to be completed.
  - Support the provider market, as some providers may have been impacted and will not be in the position to bid (for example bid writers on furlough) and may have depleted resources only available to support residents, rather than available to prepare for a tender.
  - Ensure that future tenders are financially stable (clearer post pandemic)

#### 4.1 SERVICE PROFILE/DATA ANALYSIS

- 4.1.1 The FGC service is delivered by Daybreak; the contract was awarded in 2019 following a competitive tender. The contract commenced on 1sApril 2019 for a three-year period with the option to extend for two years.
- 4.1.2 Tables 1 and 2 provide an overview of how the service has performed over the first 2 years, whilst Tables 3 and 4 show a further breakdown of how the service performed.

Table 1

| 2019/20                | 2019/20                   |    |  |
|------------------------|---------------------------|----|--|
| For referrals received | ved up to 31st March 2020 |    |  |
|                        |                           |    |  |
| Contract               | FGC                       | 75 |  |
|                        | Reviews                   | 5  |  |
|                        |                           |    |  |
| Actual                 | FGC                       | 66 |  |
|                        | Reviews                   | 0  |  |
|                        |                           |    |  |
| Remaining              | FGC                       | +9 |  |
|                        | Reviews                   | +5 |  |
|                        |                           |    |  |

4.1.3 Table 1 above, shows that during the first year of the contract that 66 FGC's were completed with no additional reviews, the impact on the numbers was realised in the last quarter of 19/20 and was related to the onset of the Covid 19 lockdown when referrals and take up numbers started to drop.

# 4.1.4 **Table 2**

| 2020/21 For referrals received up to 31st March 2021 |                |         |  |
|--|----------------|---------|--|
| Contract   | FGC            | 75      |  |
|  | Reviews        | 5       |  |
| Actual   | FGC<br>Reviews | 95<br>0 |  |
| Remaining  | FGC            | -20     |  |
|  | Reviews        | +5      |  |

Table 3

Children & Young People Quarterly Service Monitoring - Family Group Conference 2019 2020

|  | Qtr.1 Apr<br>- June | Qtr.2 July -<br>Sept | Qtr.3 Oct<br>- Dec | Qtr.4<br>Jan - Mar | Total<br>to Date |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Referrals  |                     |                      |                    |                    |                  |
| No. of referrals in the quarter  | 22                  | 24                   | 19                 | 29                 | 94               |
| Information on Conferences in quarter                                    |                     |                      |                    |                    |                  |
| The No of conferences undertaken in the quarter 1 referrals had 2 FGC's  | 15                  | 18                   | 17                 | 16                 | 66               |
| The No of reviews undertaken in the quarter                              | 0                   | 0                    | 0                  | 0                  | 0                |
| The No. of cases referred but conferences not carried out during quarter | 16                  | 16                   | 12                 | 7                  | 51               |
| Total  | 31                  | 34                   | 29                 | 23                 | 117              |

Table 4
Children & Young People Quarterly Service Monitoring - Family Group Conference 2020- 2021

|  | Qtr.1 Apr -<br>June | Qtr.2 July -<br>Sept | Qtr.3 Oct -<br>Dec | Qtr.4 Jan<br>- Mar | Total to<br>Date |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Referrals  |                     |                      |                    |                    |                  |
| No. of referrals in the quarter  | 25                  | 25                   | 19                 | 42                 | 111              |
| Information on Conferences in quarter                                    |                     |                      |                    |                    |                  |
| The No of conferences undertaken in the quarter                          | 20                  | 27                   | 21                 | 27                 | 95               |
| The No of reviews undertaken in the quarter                              | 0                   | 0                    | 0                  | 0                  | 0                |
| The No. of cases referred but conferences not carried out during quarter | 6                   | 7                    | 6                  | 3                  | 22               |
| Total  |                     |                      |                    |                    | 117              |

- 4.1.5 Table 4 data also showed lower numbers in Quarters 1 and 2 of year 20/21, however by quarter 3 numbers started to rise as confidence in the new way of offering conferences i.e. via video, increased amongst service users. By quarter 4 of 2020/21 the numbers of FGC's at 95 has far exceeded the minimum number of 75.
- 4.1.6 It should be noted however that as no reviews have been completed over this two-year period, LBB has negotiated with the provider to convert the unused reviews into FGC's. 2 reviews equate 1 FGC, therefore for the 10 unused review for 2019/20 2020/21 will give an additional 5 FGC's to be counted towards the overall total. These figures will continue to be monitored.

#### 4.1.7 **Spend**

The estimated annual cost of this service is £90,000 for a minimum of 75 FGC's and 5 reviews per annum, table 3 shows the spend to date. There is the likelihood that these figures could increase if the number of FGC's continue to rise, and this is being monitored closely through the quarterly monitoring process.

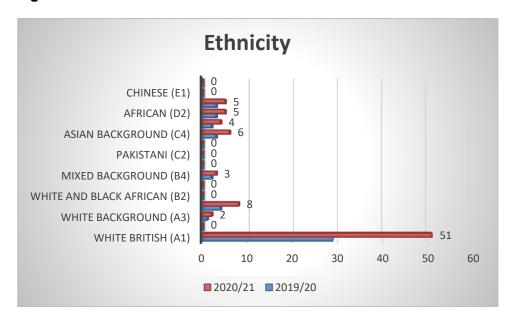
Table 5

| Year 1<br>(2019/20) |                 | Year 2<br>(2020/21) |                 | Year 3<br>(2021/22) |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Projected<br>Spend  | Actual<br>Spend | Projected<br>Spend  | Actual<br>Spend | Projected<br>Spend  | Actual<br>Spend |
| £90,000             | £ 84,840        | £90,000             | £ 84,840        | £90,000             | Not<br>known    |

#### 4.1.8 Ethnic breakdown

Analysis of the monitoring data also indicates that that there is a predominance of white British families being offered FGC's, this has been noted by the LBB service, to look at the referral process to ensure that there is parity to all LBB families in the referral process.

Figure 1



#### 4.2 OPTIONS APPRAISAL

# 4.2.1 Option 1 - Extend current arrangements for 2 years

- The conditions for an extension were based on satisfactory performance by the provider, and the service appears to be operating very well, providing good outcomes for LBB families.
- Extending for up to 2 years will allow for service continuity and will allow time for a retender in spring 2023.
- The service is offering value for money by keeping children from going into care.

# 4.2.2 Option 2- Do not extend, and terminate contract at the end of contractual period

- This option does not offer value for money, as there are no alternate plans in place to offer the service differently e.g. in house.
- It would incur additional costs of carrying out an extensive tendering exercise that may not yield any added value at this time .

# 4.2.3 Option 3 – Do Nothing

• This is not an option to be considered. As the contract would come to a natural end with no service in place to provide this statutory service.

# 4.3 PREFERRED OPTION

4.3.1 Preferred option is Option 1 as stated in section 4.2.1

# 4.4 MARKET CONSIDERATIONS

- 4.4.1 The use of FGC's in Bromley has been consistent and will continue to be as they are a valuable tool in preventing young people entering care. Due to the preventative nature of FGC's it has been difficult to assess the impact they have had.
- 4.4.2 Market research has highlighted the fact that there are at least five well known FGC providers who offer this service, Daybreak being one of them.
- 4.4.3 Benchmarking with similar services and across other local authorities indicated that the average cost of an FGC comes to about £1,300 including reviews. Benchmarking also highlighted that some boroughs either offered the service in-house using their own conference coordinators and casual staff or bought in the whole service.
- 4.4.4 At present LBB is operating at below this figure at £1,200 per FGC based on the minimum number of 75 packages

#### 5. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- 5.1 Initial feedback from operational colleagues has been positive; they have found the service very responsive in meeting the needs of the families involved. Further feedback includes the following:-
  - Brought the family together, put differences aside in order to put xxxx and unborn xxy first. They worked well together.
  - The family had space to pull together a robust plan to support the children & Family.
  - The family came together to make their own plan in response to the agency's concerns; in this way they were empowered to find their own solutions. A RFGC enabled family members to set aside the time they needed to be able to work together, and by the end of the meeting they had come up with a robust plan.
  - Although the remote meeting worked well, it would of course have been preferable to hold the
    meeting in person, yet due to Covid-19 measures this wasn't possible. That said, the family
    members worked really well and supported each other, and they were obviously very comfortable
    with their social worker so in this instance, I don't think the remote meeting disadvantaged them.

The family seemed a bit anxious about having their plan ready to send to the co-ordinator by the required time; the nominated family member has a busy life with children and a demanding job and I think the deadline seemed to concern her.

# 5.2 Feedback from families include the following:-

- Found it very useful, we all expressed concerns, comments & got a good plan for the future. Thank you for providing the room to meet and providing the food, it made the experience more relaxed. Sharon was very helpful & kind and made the meeting very smooth. Thank you. Yes we made a very useful plan.
- I think the meeting was beneficial, nice for everyone to get together to support xxx.
- Personal view, think the kids are still at risk. Left feeling in limbo as to outcome.

- Action plan has been made. Sharon has been very helpful and understanding and I look forward to working with her and her support in the future. I am very happy friends & family have come together to show support.
- 5.3 Feedback from Children and Young people include the following:-
  - My whole family helped me say what I wanted to say.

#### 6. PROCUREMENT AND PROJECT TIMESCALES AND GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

- 6.1 **Estimated Contract Value** –£90k per annum
- 6.2 Other Associated Costs N/A
- 6.3 **Proposed Contract Period** This extension is from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2024

# 7. SUSTAINABILITY AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 7.1 FGC's aim is to help the family use their knowledge and experience to make sure the child, young person, or vulnerable adult is safe where they live and can develop as an individual. The child, young person or adult are encouraged to take part in the decisions that directly affect them.
- 7.2 There is the potential for risk if children and young people and their families do not have timely access to support services that can make the difference between a child staying with their family and being taken into care. If a child or young person is deemed to meet the eligibility criteria for social care services, the council is obliged to fulfil its statutory duty. Joining this consortium to provide this service mitigates this risk.
- 7.3 The positive impact on vulnerable children is to aim to prevent them entering care in the first instance and returning them to the family home where possible.
- 7.4 Improving the lives of vulnerable children in Bromley is at the heart of this proposal.
- 7.5 Equality monitoring forms part of the contract monitoring process, and a new Equalities Impact Assessment will be completed as part of the procurement strategy considerations

#### 8. POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

- 8.1 Transforming Bromley Road map (2019 23) Children's Services and Education Work stream Ensure that the delivery of children's services and education is sustainable and helps our children and young people at the earliest point of need.
- 8.2 **Bromley Children and Young People's Plan 2018 -21** Key priorities of Early help and to deliver improved outcomes for our children and young people.

# 9. IT AND GDPR CONSIDERATIONS

9.1 N/A

# 10. PROCUREMENT RULES

- 10.1 The report seeks a two-year extension to the contract with Daybreak Family Group Conferences, utilising the formal extension options built into the contract, the value of the proposed extension being an estimated £180k.
- 10.2 The Council's requirements for authorising an extension are covered in CPR 23.7 and 13.1. For an extension of this value, the Approval of the Portfolio Holder following Agreement by the Chief Officer, the Assistant Director Governance & Contracts, the Director of Corporate Services, and the Director of Finance must be obtained. In accordance with CPR 2.1.2, Officers must take all necessary professional advice.
- 10.3 Following Approval, the extension must be applied via a suitable Change Control Notice, or similar, as specified in the contract.
- 10.4 The actions identified in this report are provided for within the Council's Contract Procedure Rules, and the proposed actions can be completed in compliance with their content.

#### 11. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 11.1 The value of the proposed two year extension is £90k per annum
- 11.2 The first two years of the contract have outturned at £85k per annum
- 11.3 There is sufficient budget within the service to maintain this contract extension

# 12. PERSONNEL CONSIDERATIONS

12.1 N/A

# 13. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 13.1 The Council has various legal duties and powers towards the safeguarding and promotion of the welfare of children under the Education Act 2002 and Children Act 2004. In furtherance of these powers, the Council has the legal power to enter into a Contract with the Provider of Daybreak Family Group Conferences and may provide and commission through a contract the services outlined in this report.
- 13.2 This Report also seeks approval of a formal two year extension option to extend the current Contract held with Daybreak Family Group Conferences (following a competitive tender process) for two years, from 01.04.22 to 31.03.24 at an estimated annual cost of the extension of £90k for a minimum of 75 FGC's. The Contract was in place since 01.04.19. The Contract awarded was initially for three years from 01.04.19 to 31.03.22 with the option to extend for a further two years. The contract's estimated whole life cost over the whole life of the extension is £180k. The contract's overall whole life cost over the whole life is £554k (i.e total cumulative spend inclusive of extensions).
- 13.3 Under the Council's Contract Procedure Rules (CPR's), the Councils requirement for authorisation of an extension to a Contract, must be made in accordance to CPR 23.7 and 13.1. Under 13.1 of the CPR and guidance, the decision to approve the extension, must be made by the approval of the Portfolio Holder for Children, Education and Families, in agreement of the Budget Holder, the Chief Officer, the Assistant Director Governance & Contracts, the Director of Corporate Services and the Director of Finance. In accordance with CPR 2.1.2, all Officers must take all necessary professional advice.

- 13.4 Following Approval, the extension/renewal of the Contract must be applied via the appropriate Change of Control Notice, or similar method signed by both parties, as specified in the contract.
- 13.5 The Contract can be awarded in accordance with the Council's Contract Procedure Rules

| Non-Applicable Sections:                           | [List non-applicable sections here] |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer) | [Title of document and date]        |
|  | (Appendices to be Included)         |
|  |                                     |



# Agenda Item 9b

Report No. CEF21015

# **London Borough of Bromley**

# **PART ONE - PUBLIC**

Decision Maker: **EXECUTIVE** 

**Meeting Date** 

Date: For Pre-Decision Scrutiny by the Children, Education and Families

Portfolio on Tuesday 15 June 2021

**Decision Type:** Non-Urgent Executive Non-Executive Non-Key

Title: COMMISSIONING STRATEGY AND PROCEEDING TO

PROCUREMENT: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

AND GIRLS SERVICES

**Contact Officer:** Rachel Dunley, Head of Service for Early Intervention and Family Support

E-mail: Rachel.Dunley@bromley.gov.uk

**Chief Officer:** Director of Children's Services

Ward: (All Wards);

# 1. Reason for report

- 1.1 The Council holds a contract with Bromley and Croydon Women's Aid for the delivery of a range of support services to women and girls at risk of, or who have suffered, domestic violence and abuse ('DVA'). The contract is wholly grant funded and continuation of the service is dependent upon confirmation of recurrent grant funding.
- 1.2 A one-year contract commenced on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020, with an option to extend for a further two years. The contract length was set so that it aligned with grant funding arrangements at that time. The estimated annual value was £179K and an estimated whole life value of £546K
- 1.3 Grant funding for 2021/2022 was confirmed for one year only and Approval (CEF20015) to extend the contract for one year was granted. In addition, the contract was varied to reduce the scope of the requirement. This reduced the annual contract value by an estimated £30k.
- 1.4 This report seeks authorisation from the Portfolio Holder for Children and Families to proceed to tender for this service at an estimated cost of £150k per annum for a total potential period of up to five years on a 1 + 3 + 1 year model (1+3+1) with a total cost of £750k.
- 1.5 As per the council's procurement rules any tender over £500k needs to be authorised by the Portfolio Holder.

# 2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 2.1 The Portfolio Holder is recommended to approve proceeding to a competitive tender for the provision of the Domestic Violence Against Women and Girls preventative services.
- 2.2 The proposed tender would be for a total of five years (1 +3 + 1) at an estimated cost of £150k per annum with a total proposed value of £750k. This period has been chosen to align to the anticipated grant funding arrangements and is subject to confirmation of the supporting grant.

# Impact on Vulnerable Adults and Children

1. Summary of Impact:

# Corporate Policy

- 1. Policy Status: Not Applicable Existing Policy New Policy: Further Details
- 2. BBB Priority: Children and Young People Excellent Council Quality Environment Safe Bromley Supporting Independence Vibrant, Thriving Town Centres Healthy Bromley Regeneration Not Applicable: Further Details

# Financial

1. Cost of proposal: £150,000

2. Ongoing costs: £150,000

3. Budget head/performance centre: 132569

4. Total current budget for this head: £206K

5. Source of funding: MOPAC (LCPF) Grant

# Personnel

- 1. Number of staff (current and additional):
- 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours:

# Legal

- 1. Legal Requirement: Statutory Requirement Non-Statutory Government Guidance None: Further Details
- 2. Call-in: Applicable Not Applicable: Further Details

# **Procurement**

Summary of Procurement Implications:

# **Customer Impact**

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected):

# Ward Councillor Views

- 1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Yes No Not Applicable
- 2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments:

#### 3. COMMENTARY

- 3.1 Responding to domestic violence and abuse is a complex and multi-faceted issue that touches many people's lives in many different ways. Domestic violence is like no other crime insofar as the perpetrator has intimate and constant access to the victim. Domestic violence and abuse are experienced by adults and children from all backgrounds, and many domestic incidents remain unreported and often result in devastating consequences for long term mental and physical health.
- 3.2 Domestic abuse is considered a gendered crime. We focus on the needs of women and girls due to the disproportionate impact of domestic violence and abuse crimes on women and girls. Almost 1 in 3 women aged 16-59 will experience domestic abuse in her lifetime. (ONS 2019) According to the Crime Survey for England and Wales 2019, an estimated 1.6 million women (7.5%) and 3.8% of men experienced domestic abuse in the last year (year ending March 2019). Women are more likely to experience higher rates of repeated victimisation and are more likely to be seriously hurt or killed than male victims of domestic abuse (ONS 2019) They are also more likely to be subjected to coercive and controlling behaviours and experience higher levels of fear. In the year ending March 2019, the majority of defendants in domestic abuse-related prosecutions were men (92%) and the majority of victims were female (75%).
- 3.3 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a statutory requirement on local authorities to monitor the level of domestic abuse in their communities and establish partnerships, in order to reduce the problem as well as work together with other agencies to highlight the issue and coordinate a response.
- 3.4 Domestic abuse costs society an estimated £15.7bn per year. Domestic abuse has a significant impact on a wide range of services including housing, criminal justice and social service provision. Nationally, violent crime figures show that despite a long downward trend in violent crime, domestic abuse remains a widespread problem which affects more than 8.5% of women and 4.5% of men every year, two women are killed every week in England and Wales by a current or former partner. The Home Office's 'The Economic and Social Costs of Domestic Abuse' Research Report dated January 2019 suggests (p.6) that the total cost of domestic abuse in England and Wales for 2016/17 including economic and social costs, reached a staggering £66bn with a unit cost of £34,015. The report further suggests that whilst the £66bn cost appears large, it is most likely an under-estimate.
- 3.5 VAWG services were commissioned and approved by the Children Education and Families Portfolio Holder on 09 October 2019 to deliver an Independent Domestic and Sexual Violence Advocate (IDSVA) service, Community Domestic Abuse Projects and a Perpetrator Programme and the current contract ends on the 31st March 2022.
- 3.6 In March 2021 Bromley joined with Sutton and Croydon, and the Metropolitan Police Southern BCU and successfully bid for a new perpetrator programme, DRIVE. This is separately funded via MOPAC and one element of this funding comes into the local authority to be used to enhance the existing IDVA provision to support the DRIVE programme. MOPAC ringfenced funding for DRIVE has been confirmed until 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.
- 3.7 The London Assembly state that "recorded domestic abuse offences across London have significantly risen in recent years. Since 2011/12 domestic abuse related incidents recorded by Metropolitan Police Service have increased year by year. The Police recorded a total of 1,316,800 domestic abuse related incidents and crimes in the year ending March 2019. 746,219 of these were recorded as domestic abuse related crimes which is an increase of 24% from the previous year. During the first Covid-19 lockdown, the Metropolitan Police reported that its officers were arresting around 100 people a day for domestic abuse offences. Overall domestic abuse incidents are reported to increase by 3% year by year. Between June 2019 and May 2020 there were 4,776 domestic abuse incidents in Bromley and 3,037 domestic abuse offences. There has been an increasing prevalence of incidents in Bromley over the last three years which can be seen in the data in appendix 1.
- 3.8 In February 2017, the Prime Minister announced plans for work to transform the way we think about and tackle domestic abuse leading to the introduction of a new Domestic Abuse Bill, which was re-affirmed in the Queen's Speech in June 2017, and resulted in the publication of the Transforming the Response to Domestic Abuse Consultation Response and Draft Bill in January 2019.

- 3.9 The Local Government Association outlined in their briefing report 'The cost of Domestic Abuse: the financial cost to Local Government' the strong relationship between domestic abuse and key local government services and the fiscal cost to local government. This suggests a need to focus on domestic abuse and invest in co-ordinated multi-agency and community response that focuses on people's experience of domestic abuse and supports the individual and their families. It will reduce pressure pm costs in the long term. On the 6<sup>th</sup> November 2019, Parliament was dissolved due to the general election taking place in December 2019. The government's response to the domestic abuse consultation set out 123 commitments to help tackle domestic abuse with the majority of these commitments not requiring legislation. In December 2019, the government was elected with a manifesto commitment to "Support all victims of domestic abuse and pass the Domestic Abuse Bill." The bill aims to ensure that victims have the confidence to come forward and report their experiences, safe in the knowledge that the state will do everything it can to support them and their children and pursue the abuser. (www.gov.uk) The bill completed its report stage and third reading (6 July 2020) and was voted through by the House of Commons. It has now been voted through by the House of Lords (28 April 2021) and is currently awaiting Royal Assent before it becomes law.
- 3.10 The table below shows information taken from the LGA report referred to in 3.8 and gives an estimate of the cost of domestic abuse across three local government services. The unit cost is taken from the New Economy Foundation Unit Cost Calculator and is calculated as a cost per incident. The cost of Domestic Abuse: the financial cost to Local Government (briefing paper)' shows the strong relationship between domestic abuse and the fiscal costs to local government services.

| Fiscal cost to Bromley | Unit Cost<br>(2016/2017)<br>£ | Recorded Incidents | Total Cost<br>£000 |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Children's Social Care | 193                           | 4,426              | 854                |
| Adult Social Care      | 193                           | 4,426              | 854                |
| Housing                | 110                           | 4,426              | 487                |
| Total                  |                               |                    | 2,195              |

- 3.11 Preventative services and the evidence summarised in this section, makes a strong financial case for the need to continue to invest in specialist support services as well as targeted training and resources for frontline staff, in order to reduce the extent of domestic abuse. Reducing funding to specialist services should not be seen as necessary or unavoidable cost saving. The evidence of independent reports shows this would be a false economy, not just in terms of the quality of the service and support that is offerred to our local communities, but also in financial cost to the London Borough of Bromley.
- 3.12 This will utilimately reduce the pressure on, and costs to, statutory public services. If support services are reduced and domestic abuse continues to increase the demand for services such as housing, adult and children's social care increase in direct proportion.
- 3.13 Domestic abuse sits within an increasing body of legislation, policy and guidance that is applicable to victims, perpetrators and children. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on local authorities and the police to work together with other agencies to tackle crime at a local level through the provision of a Community Safety Strategy that should include domestic abuse. The police are key partners in multi-agency domestic abuse groups that have been established in most areas to develop inter-agency responses to domestic abuse and improve service provision across agencies such as health services, specialist domestic abuse services (refuges and outreach services), housing authorities and many other statutory and voluntary sector agencies.

- 3.14 Following an open tender in 2019 the VAWG commissioned services have been carried out by Bromley and Croydon's Women's Aid (BCWA). The contract commenced on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 and the following services are currently provided under the contract:
  - Independent Domestic Violence Advisor Service ('IDVA')
    - CSU and Community IDVA One IDSVA is based with the Community Safety Unit (CSU) offering a specialist support service to police staff and the high risk domestic/sexual abuse cases they work with.
    - Young Person IDVA This IDVA will support 16-17 year old victims of domestic abuse. The Young Person's IDVA works with the Leaving Care Team and with schools and youth clubs. In addition the post co-locates with the Children Early Intervention Team.
    - Specialist Adult Support IDVA This IDSVA provides specialist support to vulnerable and elderly victims of domestic violence; nearly half of elderly victims of domestic abuse also have a disability. The IDSVA links in and is a single point of contact for the Adult Early Intervention Team, susbstance misuse and mental health teams to support service users with complex additional needs.

# Community Domestic Abuse Projects

- The *One Stop Shop* is a free and confidential service for victims and survivors of domestic abuse offering services under one roof.
- Victim/survivour support groups are approximately a 12 week course with the overarching aim to help women who have experienced domestic violence make sense of and understand what has happened to them and to recognise potential future abusers.
- 3.15 Domestic abuse impacts on the entire community, individuals of all genders, the young and old, and families with and without children. This contract supports all victims of domestic abuse through direct support or signposting to specialist providers where required.
- 3.16 These services are funded by the Mayor's Office for Police and Crime (MOPAC) as part of the London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF). The LCPF also fund projects across Community Safety.
- 3.17 In an addition a collaborative agreement relating to the Home Office and the MOPAC funded 'DRIVE South BCU' programme was signed and agreed by London Borough of Bromley alongside the boroughs of Croydon and Sutton, following a successful 1 year pilot in Croydon. The DRIVE programme is designed to tackle high harm perpetrators of domestic abuse and replaces the previously commissioned DVIP intervention. The ringfenced grant funding enhanced the IDVA provision has been received and BCWA have recruited an additional IDVA.

# 3.18 **SUMMARY OF THE BUSINESS CASE**

- I. This contract is funded by MOPAC's LCPF grant. The usual MOPAC funding model has been a four year award cycle split into two blocks of two years. The local authority would normally bid for this funding outlining the full proposal for the four years. At the end of Year2, the local authority would normally submit an updated bid in order to release the final two years of the ear-marked funding.
- II. This year, MOPAC changed the model and issued a 1 year funding settlement (01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022). This change was due to the exceptional circumstances of the COVID19 Pandemic. We have not been formally advised what the new model of funding will be for 01 April 2022 onwards but there are indications that it will return to a 4 year settlement but due to the London Mayoral Elections, this cannot be guaranteed.

- III. The new DRIVE programme is separately funded by MOPAC until 31 March 2022. There has not yet been clarity about the grant settlement for DRIVE from 1 April 2022. In the event that this MOPAC do not continue to fund this, Bromley will be required to commission an alternative perpetrator intervention. To ensure that this is protected an element of the anticipated MOPAC grant will be held to cover this eventuality and a separate procurement exercise undertaken.
- IV. This paper is therefore written based on the anticipated grant settlement from MOPAC remaining at the current value with the same or similar grant conditions. The current grant conditions enable Bromley to deliver services to support victims in light of the new statutory duties outlined in the new Domestic Violence Bill. We are anticipating a four year award for MOPAC funding but have no guarantee and therefore the future funding model is uncertain. The authority is exploring options for the service should MOPAC funding reduce or cease in the future.
- V. The current commissioned provider of the DV and VAWG preventative services is Bromley and Croydon Women's Aid (BCWA) who, following a procurement exercise and an extension, have a contract until 31st March 2022 with an option to extend for +1 year subject to funding.
- VI. Performance of the contract is generally good although the Key Performance Indicators will be tightened up as part of the new specification with a more outcome focus.
- VII. It is proposed to tender this contract for one year with the option to extend for a further period of three plus one years in line with the anticipated MOPAC funding award structure at an estimated whole life cost of £750,000 with a start date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022. This length of contract has been decided due to the service being grant funded. The current funding runs until 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.

# 4 SERVICE PROFILE / DATA ANALYSIS

- 4.1 The total money from the MOPAC LCPF assigned to the VAWG project until 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 is £205,840 per annum. It is proposed the VAWG service will cost £150,000 which would leaves £24,840 to put towards the DVA VAWG Strategic Lead Officer post and approximately £31,000 to be held for a perpetrator programme should the MOPAC funded DRIVE South BCU programme not be renewed in March 2022
- 4.2 During the COVID Pandemic there has been an increase in the number of victims and survivors reaching out for support. Likewise, there has been an increase in the number of reported incidents and offenses. BCWA report the following:

| Data taken from BCWA annual report completed for MOPAC |  |         | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|--|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| (produced annually in January for MOPAC)               |  | up to   | up to   | up to   | up to   |
|  |  | Q3 only | Q3 only | Q3 only | Q3 only |
| IDSVA Service  | Number of victims accessing IDSVA                            | 346     | 248     | 333     | 700     |
|  | % reporting increased feelings of safety                     | 87      | 100     | 100     | n/a     |
|  | % reporting satisfaction with service received               | 100     | 100     | 97.5    | n/a     |
| One Stop Shop  | Number of visits by victims of domestic abuse                | 317     | 289     | 267     | 272     |
| Keys to Freedom* Support Programme                     | Number of referrals into K2F                                 | 219     | 219     | 377     | 234     |
| Perpetrator Programme                                  | Number of referrals into DVIP                                | 37      | 40      | 36      | 0       |
|  | Number of perpetrators completing 30hrs                      | 6       | 3       | 6       | 0       |
|  | % of women reporting increased safety where partner attended | 100     | 80      | n/a     | 3       |

# 5 OPTIONS APPRAISAL

- 5.1 Doing nothing is not an option as the VAWG services will stop on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 which will mean we will no longer be providing a support and preventative service around domestic violence and violence against women and girls.
- 5.2 Issuing a direct award under an exemption is another option but due to various providers in the market able to provide this service, it is not recommended.
- 5.3 The final option would be to put the service out to a competitive tender to ensure best value and to identify new, innovate, successful practices developed during the COVID pandemic.

#### 6 PREFERRED OPTION

- 6.1 As the current contract is coming to an end on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 the preferred option is put the service out to a competitive tender.
- 6.2 The length of the contract is proposed to be one year with the option to extend for a two further periods of three years + one year commencing on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022 and ending on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2027.
- 6.3 The cost per annum of the new contract will be £150,000 with a total contract value of £750,000.

# 7 MARKET CONSIDERATIONS

- 7.1 The data shows, unfortunately domestic violence and abuse is a growing issue both in Bromley and nationally. The number of potential providers of services to support victims and challenge perpetrators of DVA has grown in recent years expanding the market. The Met police BCU have identified the London Borough of Bromley having a number of high risk perpetrators in comparison to other authorities and supported the MOPAC bid to the Home Office to include Bromley in its expansion of the successful perpetrator programme from one to all three of the boroughs in the Southern BCU, which commenced on 01 March 2021.
- 7.2 Generally across most elements of this contract and its sub-projects, service users reported good levels of feeling safer and high levels of satisfaction with the services commissioned. There were however a higher number of referrals for the Keys to Freedom support group than BCWA could accommodate.
- 7.3 During the COVID Pandemic service provision was adapted and many of the services were delivered online and via virtual platforms to ensure services continued in a COVID safe way and in accordance with the Government's & Bromley Public Health's COVID guidance. Examples of how the provision was adapted are making the One Stop Shop virtual and providing the online Freedom Programme course supported by telephone contact. Unfortunately, our then perpetrator programme was unable to adapt to online delivery.
- 7.4 The proposed tender process will ask potential suppliers to demonstrate how their learning during the COVID pandemic has changed their service delivery models and look for innovation, improved service delivery, and savings ensuring the support provided to victims and surviviors in Bromley is maintained or even improved.
- 7.5 In accordance with the procurement processes within Bromley, we will use the London Tenders Portal Procontract (LTPP). We will signpost any interested parties to LTPP, and this information will be shared in appropriate multiagency forums such as the Bromley Safeguarding Children Board, Bromley Safeguarding Adults Board, Safer Bromley Partnership and the Health and Wellbeing Board.

#### 8 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

- 8.1 The Director of Children's Services along with the Head of Early Intervention have been consulted with as part of drafting this report.
- 8.2 Feedback from the users of the current service has also been taken into account in helping shape the service moving forward.

# 9 SUSTAINABILITY / IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 9.1 The VAWG commissioned services have a positive and vital impact on those vulnerable adults and children who require support and engagement.
- 9.2 A service which supports these vulnerable people is required in the long term along with a tool to measure the outcomes and the positive impact the service has had.

# 10 OUTLINE PROCUREMENT STRATEGY AND CONTRACTING PROPOSALS

Estimated Contract Value - £750,000

Other Associated Costs - £0

Proposed Contract Period – 01 April 2022 – 31 March 2027

- 10.1 This report is seeking authorisation to put the service out to a competitive tender to run from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2027 at a cost of £150,000 per annum with a whole life contract value of £750,000.
- 10.2 Authorisation is with the Portfolio Holder for Children and Families and the following procurement timetable is proposed:

| Documents made available from            | Mon 5 <sup>th</sup> July 2021                   |
|--|---|
| Closing date for clarification questions | 12 Noon on 26 <sup>th</sup> July 2021           |
| Closing date for Return of Tenders       | 12 Noon on 9 <sup>th</sup> August 2021          |
| Evaluation of submitted tenders          | Week Commencing: 16th August 2021               |
| Clarification Interviews (if required)   | Week Commencing: 6 <sup>th</sup> September 2021 |
| Anticipated Award date                   | Week Commencing: 6 <sup>th</sup> December 2021  |
| Notify Tenderers                         | Week Commencing: 6 <sup>th</sup> December 2021  |
| Contract Commencement Date               | 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2022                      |

# 11 IMPACT ON VULNERABLE ADULTS AND CHILDREN

11.1 Domestic violence and abuse is a complex and multi-faceted issue that touches many people's lives in many different ways. Domestic violence is like no other crime insofar as the perpetrator has intimate and constant access to the victim. Domestic violence and abuse is experienced by adults and children from all backgrounds, and many domestic incidents remain unreported and often result in devastating consequences for long term mental and physical health.

#### 12 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 12.1 The LBB Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2016-2019 was replaced by "An Intergenerational Domesitc Violence and Abuse Strategy for 2021-2024 Making Abuse Everyone's Business".
- 12.2 The Safer Bromley Partnership Strategic Assessment 2016-2019.
- 12.3 HM Government Ending Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy 2016-2020.

# 13 COMMISSIONING AND PROCUREMENT IMPLICATIONS

- 13.1 The report seeks authorisation from the Portfolio Holder for Children and Families to proceed to procurement of a contract with a duration of one year with two extension options; one of 3 years and then one further year at a total contract value of £750k.
- 13.2 The open procedure will be utilised for this procurement. In accordance with the Council Contract Procedure Rules (CPR) rule 3.1.6, the procurement will be carried out using the Council's e-procurement system. An indicative timetable is at 10.2 above.
- 13.3 The service to be procured falls under health, social and related services covered by Schedule 3 of the Public Contracts Regulation 2015 therefore subject to the "Light Touch Regime" (LTR). As the estimated total value of the contract is above the current LTR threshold of £663,540 it will have to be advertised in both Contracts Finder and Find a Tender Service (FTS) which replaced the former OJEU advertisement platform, with the relevant award notices also published once the contract has been awarded. The procurement must comply fully with the principles of transparency and equal treatment of tenderers.
- 13.4 The Council's specific requirements for authorising proceeding to procurement are covered in 1.3 of the Contract Procedure Rules with the need to obtain the formal Approval of the Portfolio Holder alongside the Agreement of the Chief Officer, Assistant Director Governance & Contracts, the Director of Corporate Services and the Director of Finance for a procurement of this value. In accordance with CPR 2.1.2, Officers must take all necessary professional advice.
- 13.5 The actions identified in this report are provided for within the Council's Contract Procedure Rules, and the proposed actions can be completed in compliance with their content.

# 14 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 14.1 The proposal is for a contract of up to five years at £150k per annum, with a whole life contract value of £750k.
- 14.2 The service is funded by MOPAC Grant. It is envisaged that there will be similar levels of funding moving forward. However funding has not been confirmed beyond the 2021/22 financial year.
- 14.3 If funding is not forthcoming then the service would have to cease or be agreed to be funded by the Executive as a growth item. The contract has been set up to align with the funding announcements of the grant.

# 15 PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

15.1 There are no personnel implications as a result of this proposal.

#### 16 LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 16.1 The Council has a number of responsibilities in relation to reducing domestic violence and supporting both the victims and perpetrators of such violence, including powers and duties under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004 and the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014. Further specific obligations as mentioned in this report are likely to be enacted as result of the Domestic Abuse Bill. In addition to these specific powers and duties the Council has a power of general competence under Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011. These powers and duties enable the Council to commission and provide the services outlined in this report.
- 16.2 A contract for the purchase of these services is a public contract under the light touch category within the meaning of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015. As the value of the Contract is above the relevant threshold (£663,540) a full EU light touch procurement is required.
- 16.4 Under the Councils Contract Procedure Rules (CPR's) the decision to authorise the Council's commissioning strategy and proceeding to procurement for contracts with a value between £500K and £1M (here £750K), must be made by the Portfolio Holder with the agreement of the Chief Officer, Delegated Budget holder, Assistant Director of Contracts and Governance, Director of Corporate Services and Director of Finance, by way of this Gateway Member Report in accordance with CPR's 5.3 and Guidance.
- 16.5 Officers need to ensure compliance with any future Grant Conditions in awarding any future contracts. Officers should also consider the application of TUPE when going out to tender and management of exit arrangements for existing arrangements.

# 17 IT AND GDPR CONSIDERATIONS

- 17.1 IT considerations; detailed below.
- 17.2 There are no IT considerations as there are no current or proposed IT requirements within the scope of this service.
- 17.3 GDPR considerations; detailed below.
- 17.4 The provider is instructed to process Council data in a secure manner giving consideration to appropriate technical and organisational Measures to comply with, but not exclusively;
  - UK Data Protection Act 2018
  - UK Data Protection Act Part 3 Law Enforcement Processing
  - General Data Protection Regulation 2016
  - Freedom of Information Act 2000
  - Re-use of Public Sector Information Regulations 2005
  - Local Government Act 2000
  - Computer misuse Act 1990
  - Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984
  - Privacy and electronic Communications Regulations (PECR) 2003
- 17.5 All gathering, storing and use of information for the purposes of provisioning, and delivery of preventative services will be conducted in line with the principles of current UK Data Protection law and specifically Article 32, UK GDPR
- 17.6 The Council shall ensure that all information processed for purposes of provisioning, and delivery of preventative services is necessary and proportionate to the activity.

- 17.7 The Council shall ensure that the provider does not use information relating to individuals for profiling, marketing or other activities incompatible with the original purpose for processing unless there is a clear opt in and subsequent opt-out option available
- 17.8 The Council will ensure that appropriate due diligence will be carried out in the identification and commissioning of a service provider and that a data protection impact assessment will be undertaken prior to going out to tender.

| Non-Applicable Sections:                  | [List non-applicable sections here] |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Background Documents: (Access via Contact | [Title of document and date]        |
| Officer)                                  | [Appendices to be included]         |

# Agenda Item 12

By virtue of paragraph(s) 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted



By virtue of paragraph(s) 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

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