

BROMLEY SCHOOL PLACES PLAN 2022-26

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1. Foreword by the Deputy Leader and Children, Education and Families Portfolio Holder

The Bromley School Places Plan 2022-26 is our annual review of the need for school places. It sets out how we intend to meet need in Bromley in future years and informs how we work with our key partners including local schools, academy trusts and the Department for Education to achieve our aims.

We are proud of the levels of excellence in the London Borough of Bromley and our diverse mix of high performing schools, including foundation schools, sponsored and standalone academies and faith schools, with the vast majority being rated as Good or Outstanding by Ofsted.

Although most of Bromley schools are no longer controlled directly by the Council, we retain the responsibility for ensuring that there are sufficient school places available to meet need in the local area. In its recent White Paper, the Government reaffirmed its intention that councils should continue to lead on forecasting the future need for school places and identifying proposals to meet need.

Our success in meeting need is demonstrated by the creation of over 6,000 places locally over the past 11 years and consistently ensuring that there have been sufficient places each year.

Looking forward I am confident that this plan will continue to ensure we are able to meet future need.

Councillor Kate Lymer

Deputy Leader and Executive Portfolio Holder for Children Education and Families,
London Borough of Bromley

2. Executive Summary

- The Council has met its statutory duty each year since 2010 ensuring that every on-time applicant gets an offer of a school place on primary and secondary national offer day
- In the most recent admissions rounds 87% of applicants for a primary school place and two thirds of secondary applicants got their first choice
- The Council's current pupil place planning focus is special education needs (SEN). Bromley's average annual growth of 14% for the number of children and young people with an Education Care and Health Plan (EHCP) over the last 3 years has outstripped London and national comparators and it is unclear when this rate of increase in need will flatten.
- The Council is continuing to work with the Department of Education (DfE) to deliver the new SEN Free School in Chislehurst at the earliest opportunity.
- Current Greater London Authority (GLA) School Roll Projections are indicating a fall in need for primary school places for this decade and beyond. The need for primary school places has most recently been affected by Covid, with Bromley and London seeing a reduction in applications for primary school places and corresponding falls in school rolls. Other indicators such as live births and GP data also suggest a reduction in need. However, the need for primary school places has remained strong in Bromley in recent years whilst other parts of London have seen a significant fall. In January 2021 Reception places in Bromley were at a higher peak than at any point in the past decade.
- There is uncertainty about the projections of falling need for primary school places and over the medium-term other factors could affect need, such as migration and the number of housing units being delivered in the Borough.
- The need for secondary school places is projected to remain stable throughout the decade according to the GLA School Place projections. As part of the most recent secondary school admissions round for September 2022 Year 7 places, the Council again found it challenging to provide all on time-applicants an offer.
- There is a continuing need for the Harris Kent House secondary free school to open to ensure that there are sufficient secondary school places to meet local need. The scheme is currently at feasibility stage.
- The Council and its partners have added over 6,500 new permanent school places since 2011. As part of this expansion the Council has invested over £80m in expanding existing schools and worked with the Government to open 4 primary and 2 secondary Free Schools

3 Purpose of plan

The Council's School Places Plan 2022-26 is a 4-year rolling annual strategy that sets out how the Council intends to ensure that there are enough high-quality accessible school places locally. Fundamental to this aim is that as far as is practicable, children and young people should be able to access an education place that meets their needs within their own community.

Whilst most of Bromley schools are academies, the Council retains responsibility for ensuring that there are sufficient school places to meet need.

The plan provides analysis of historic data and demographics and includes details of the projected future need for school places. The information contained within this document provides the basis for the Council, schools and academies and other agencies to work in partnership to plan future provision. It also provides parents with an understanding of how the Council intends to ensure sufficient education provision in the future.

Statutory context

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 Children and Families Act 2014 places statutory responsibilities on the Council for supporting children and young people with special education needs (SEN) and disabilities to ensure that there are good places for all pupils.

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.

Schools White Paper and SEND Green Paper

The Government's Education White Paper sets out the future role of local authorities in the education sector and recognises that local authorities will need new powers to discharge their responsibilities.

The White Paper envisages councils' future role as one of local champion, coordinating across local services to improve outcomes for children and sets out its intention to provide local authorities with new legal powers to deliver these responsibilities.

With regards planning for and providing access to school places, the White Paper sets out local authorities' future roles as:

- Sufficiency – forecasting future needs and identifying viable options for mainstream, SEN and Alternative Provision places and powers to object to the Schools Adjudicator about admissions numbers

- Admissions – co-ordinating admissions including in-year admissions and providing backstop powers to direct the admission of a child

The Government has also recently published its SEND and Alternative Provision Green Paper: right support, right place, right time. The Green Paper focuses on addressing three key challenges:

- Poor outcomes for children and young people with SEND or in alternative provision.
- Navigating the SEND system and alternative provision is not a positive experience for children, young people, and their families.
- Despite unprecedented investment, the system is not delivering value for money for children, young people and families.

4 Recommendations

1. That pupil roll projections and other trend data set out in the report be noted.
2. That Members note the continued increase in the number of children and young people with an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP), above demographic trends.
3. That a planning margin of 5% above the GLA school roll projections continues to be retained to provide for local variations in need and to meet parental preferences.
4. That Members note the projections indicating a potential future reduction in the need for primary places.
5. That whilst there are, currently, sufficient primary 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.
6. That there are specific pressures for placements for pupils with an Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) and that the Council works with local schools, trusts and the DfE to bring proposals forward to increase capacity and improve provision where necessary.
7. 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.
8. That whilst there has been progress in the delivery of both Harris Kent House and Redwood Academy free schools, there remains a potential delay to both projects and that it is recommended that the Council engages in conversation with both trusts to ensure that there are sufficient school places available until each school opens.
9. Note the SEN strategic estates review that will be developing options to enable the delivery of additional specialist capacity when needed.
10. That the Council should actively seek to increase the capacity of in-Borough specialist provision.
11. Where expansion is agreed, to implement through the education capital programme (subject to the availability of funds).
12. That officers enter dialogue with the DfE on amending the primary and secondary planning areas.

5 Bromley context

Bromley is a diverse London borough that combines urban and town centre environments, suburbs and small rural communities on the edge of London bordering the counties of Surrey and Kent and 6 other London boroughs. There are significant cross borough movements for school places, particularly at secondary age, with Bromley a net importer of pupils for mainstream provision.

Bromley has also been a pioneer in terms of school organisation. 93% of local schools are academies which typically aligns Bromley to the Government's Schools White Paper. This influences the way the Council works with schools, academy trusts, partner organisations and Government agencies. As the Council does not control most of its schools to deliver change it seeks to maintain and improve its relationships with partner agencies on a systems leadership basis.

Primary

Since 2010 there has been a significant increase in primary school rolls in Bromley. There are now 4,290 more pupils in local primary schools than there were in 2010, an increase of 19%. Over this period reception year rolls have increased from 3,442 to 3,850, with a peak of 4,051 in January 2021. Key growth areas have been Crystal Palace, Penge and Anerley, Beckenham, Central Bromley and Cray Valley.

During this period the Council has provided 2,625 primary places through permanent expansion of existing schools and a further 1,890 places by working with the Department for Education through its free school programme. This has delivered 4 new schools; Harris Primary Academy Beckenham, Harris Primary Academy Shortlands, La Fontaine Academy and Langley Park Primary.

Primary school rolls are currently projected to fall steadily over the next decade, according to the GLA school roll projections. This trend would appear to be echoed by live birth and GP registration data that indicates a potential reduction in need. Migration has also been historically a significant factor in the need for school places, however the long-term implications of recent changes, such as Covid that saw a 6% decrease in school admissions for September 2021 entry, remain to be seen.

Boroughs in other parts of London have had to initiate significant programmes of school capacity reductions, with wide reaching implications. To a certain extent the need for school places is cyclical and there are significant issues with adding capacity back into the system when needed after capacity is physically reduced. This is particularly the case in Bromley which has been a leader in academisation, but where the Council no longer controls the organisation of most of its schools.

Data set out later in this report illustrates that Bromley has seen lower levels of reduction in the need for primary school places than other parts of London. Data from recent years suggests that going forward changes in the need for primary places are likely to be influenced more by local than Borough-wide trends.

Secondary

Since 2016 the corresponding increase in the need for primary school places has begun to be reflected in the need for secondary school places. There are now 2,572 more pupils in Bromley secondary schools than there were in 2016, an increase of 12%. Over this same period Year 7 rolls have increased from 3,463 in 2016 to 3,937 in January 2022, an increase of 14%.

Most secondary schools in the borough have seen an increase in the need for places and are operating at capacity, with the most acute need in north-west Bromley, where the Council for several years has had to make offers to out-of-Borough schools on national offer day. Conversely, secondary schools in Cray Valley have surplus capacity, but are not generally a 'reasonable offer' for children living in Penge, Anerley or Crystal Palace due to travel times and distances.

During this period the Council has provided an additional 300 permanent secondary places through the expansion of Bishop Justus School whilst a further 2,580 places were provided in working with the Department for Education to open Eden Park High School and Bullers Wood School for Boys through its free school programme.

Special Education Needs

Since 2019 Bromley has experienced a growth of 47% in the number children and young people aged 0-25 with an Education Health and Care Plan. This additional need presents the Council with significant challenges, both in terms of effectively meeting the needs of children and finding suitable placements whilst managing the associated costs of provision, support and transport.

Over the past 10 years the Council has significantly expanded its existing provision, increasing special school places by 85% and primary resource provision places by 52%, whilst also seeking to support children and young people with an EHCP in mainstream classes where appropriate.

The three most significant type of need for children with an EHCP in Bromley are Speech, Language and Communication Needs (SLCN), Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and Social, Emotional and Mental Health Needs (SEMH).

The Council wherever possible seeks to support children locally. However, one of the major challenges for the Council is how to reduce the number of pupils going to the costly independent sector because their needs cannot be met locally either due to their complexity or following the outcome of a tribunal. Currently there are 229 pupils with an Education Health and Care Plan in independent special schools and 65 in independent maintained schools.

Bromley has an approved special free school and multi-agency centre of excellence for Autism, Redwood Academy that forms a core part of its strategy to meet the need for specialist placements in future years. A sponsor has been appointed and the Department for Education is currently undertaking a feasibility on the scheme.

The Council has been working with Riverside to provide 16 additional specialist places from September 2022 at Riverside Phoenix. This facility will provide additional temporary places at the Phoenix Centre, Masons Hill, whilst the Council undertakes the strategic review of the SEN estate. The Council is also currently working with Oaklands Primary School to investigate opening an additional resources provision (ARP) at the school.

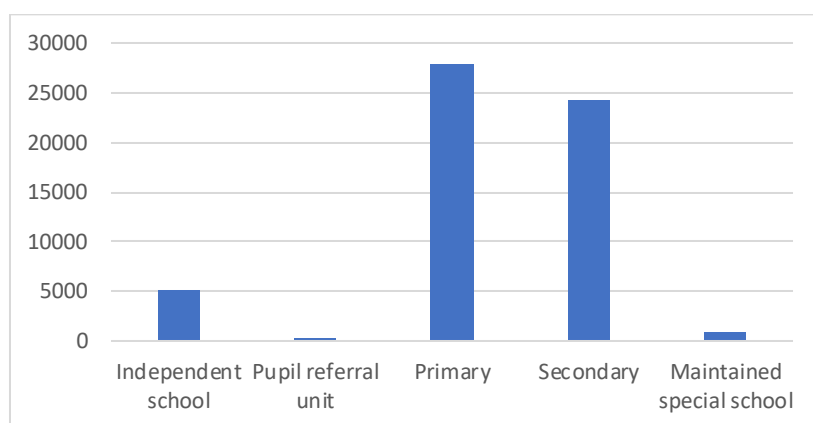
6 Background – Borough-wide summary

This section of the School Places Plan reviews school rolls, demographic and projection data and admissions information to provide a picture of the current and future need for school places in the borough.

DfE School Census Analysis

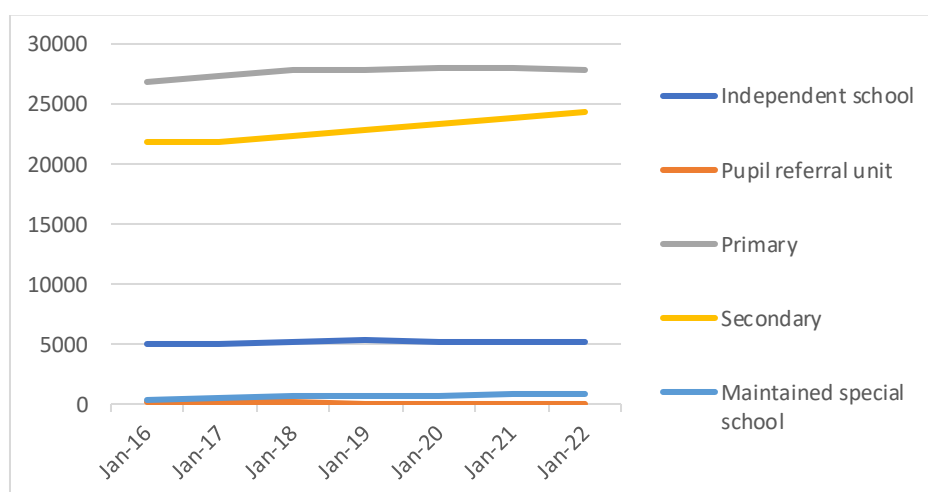
The table below provides analysis of the types of schools in Bromley. Primary Schools make up the largest type of school by pupil population with 27,907 pupils on roll, followed by secondary schools with 24,395 and independent schools with 5,277 pupils.

Figure 6.1: Comparative types of Bromley schools by pupil rolls – January 2022



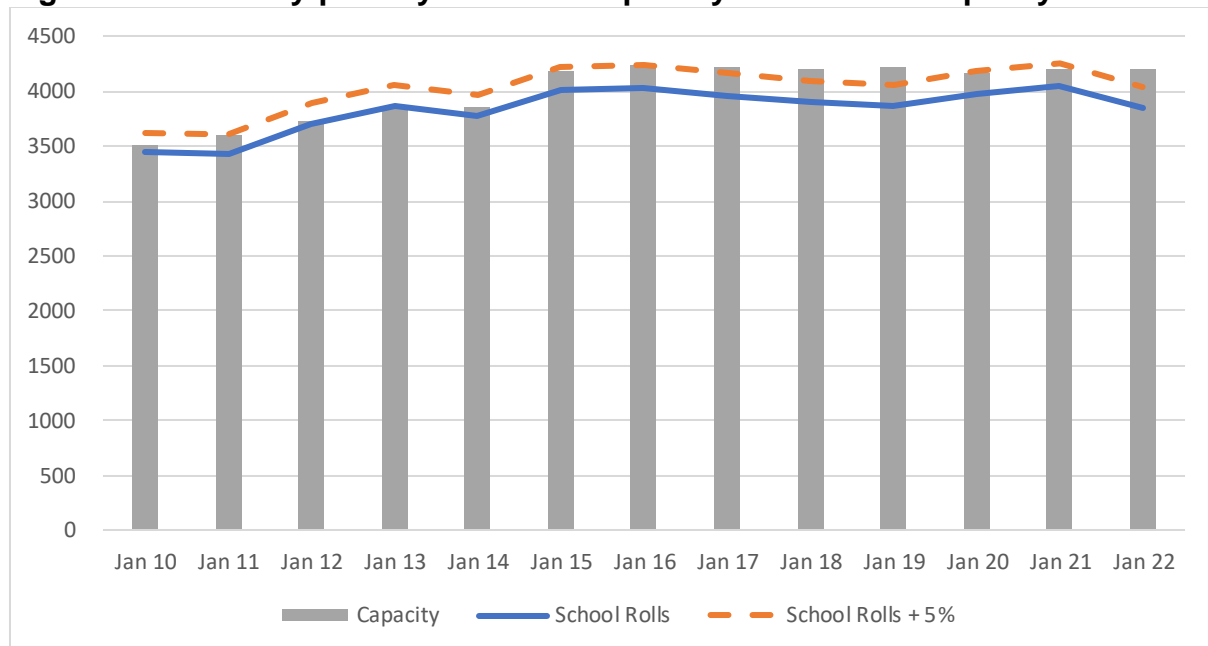
The number of pupils in all types of schools in Bromley has increased from 54,398 in January 2016 to 58,419 in January 2022, an increase of 7.4%. Over this period the primary school population has grown by 4%, secondary population by 11% and independent schools by 4%.

Figure 6.2: Change in Bromley school population by type of school 2015-2022



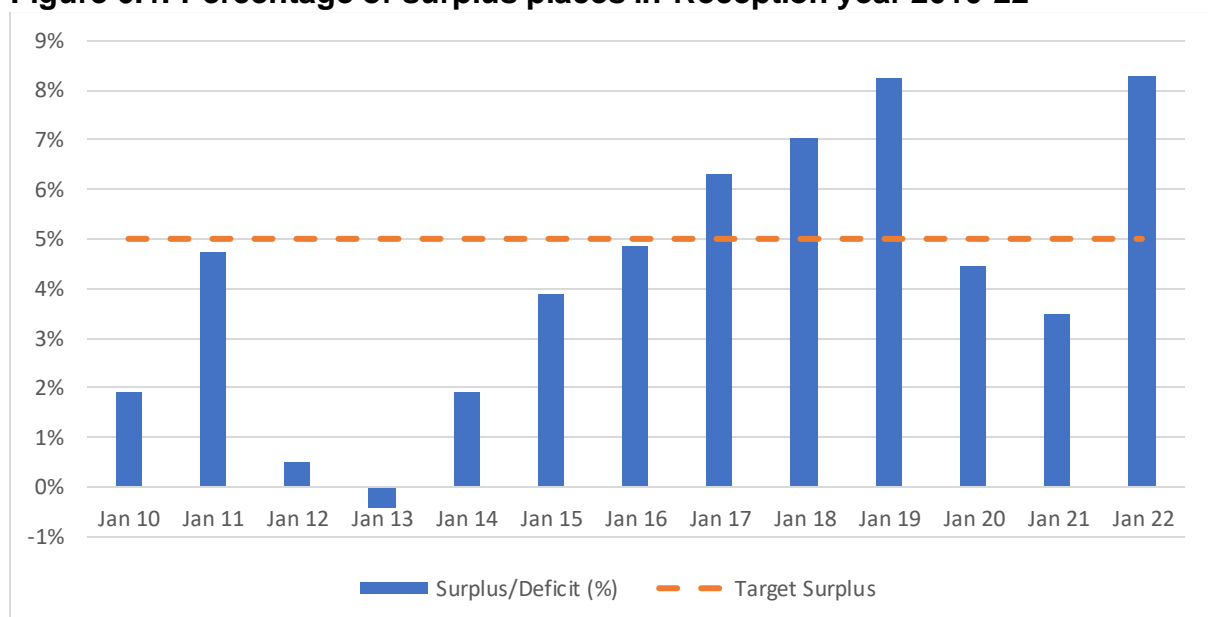
The table below compares school reception year capacities and rolls since 2010. Reception Rolls in 2022 are 12% higher than they were in 2010, but have fallen 5% from their peak of 4,051 in 2021.

Figure 6.3: Bromley primary school reception year rolls and capacity 2010-22



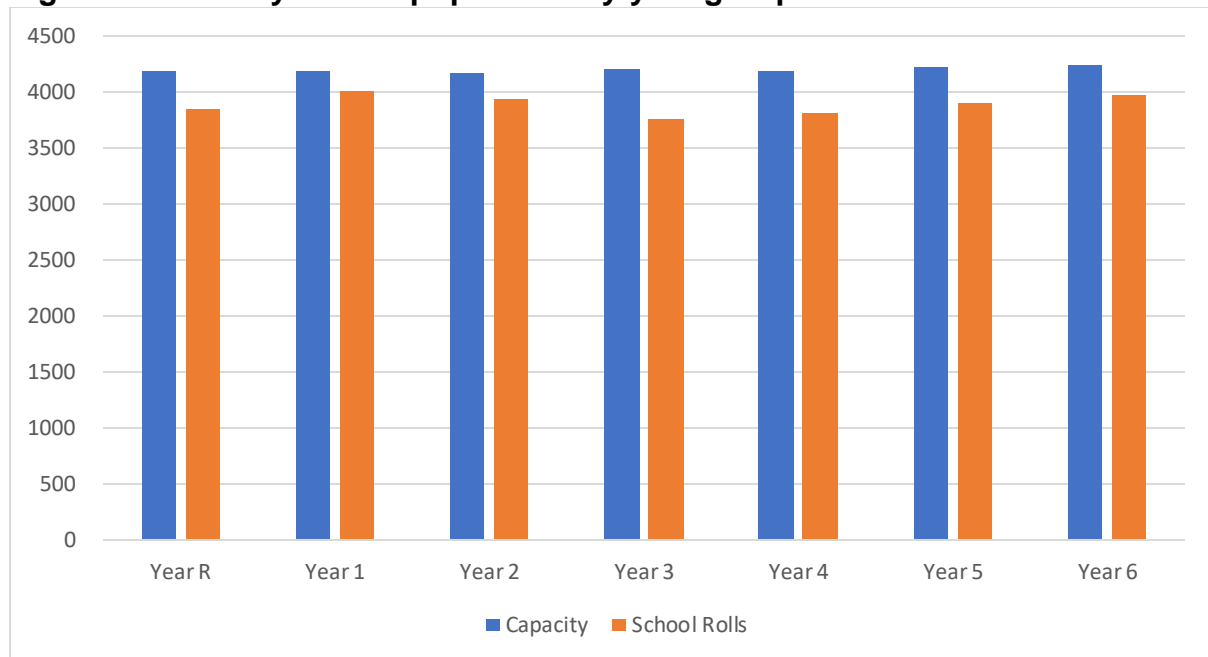
The Council plans for school places based on a 5% surplus places target for reception places. This allows contingency for changes in need from year-to-year, but also supports choice. The table below demonstrates how the Council has performed with regards this target for each year between 2010 and 2022. In 2022 the Council had a surplus of 8% and will want to review this indicator in future years to ensure there is not significant ongoing excess capacity in local schools.

Figure 6.4: Percentage of surplus places in Reception year 2010-22



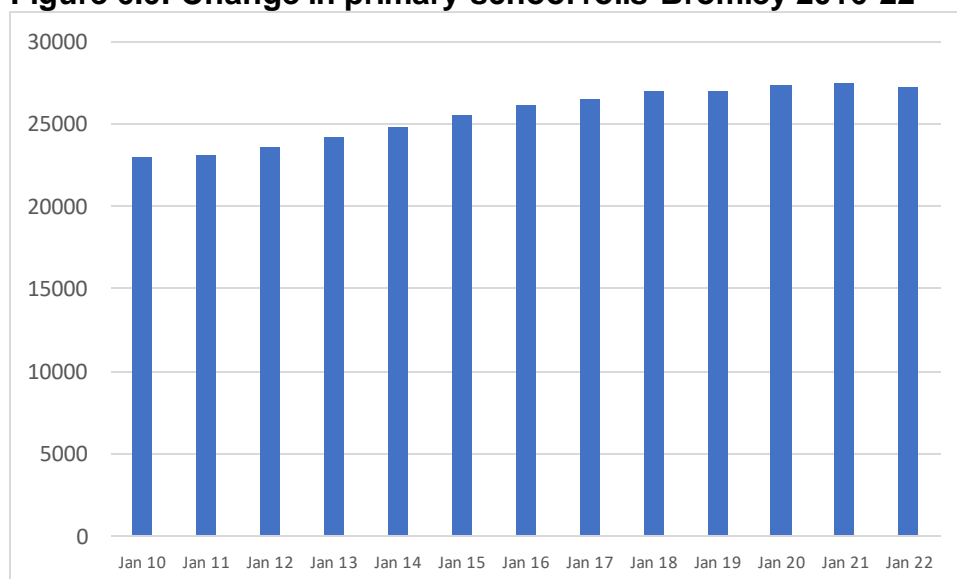
The table below compares the capacity in each year group with school rolls in January 2022. The data indicates that there are currently surplus school places in each year group.

Figure 6.5 Primary school population by year group 2022



The table below shows the school population for all primary year groups from 2010 to 2022. The number of pupils in Bromley primary schools has increased from 22,983 in 2010 to 27,273 now, an increase of 4,290 children or 19%. In each year except 2022 the overall school population has increased, with the latest data reflecting a decrease of 148 places since 2021.

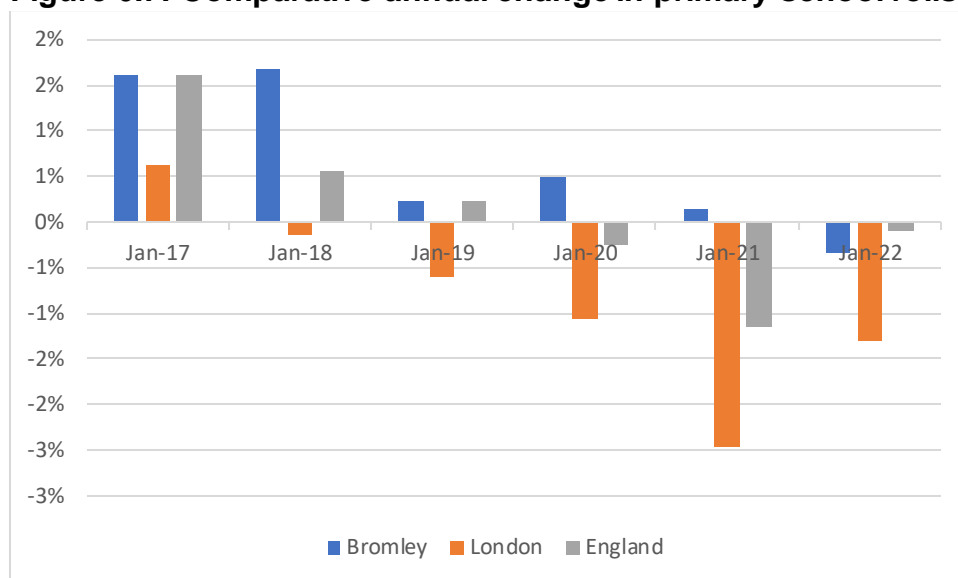
Figure 6.6: Change in primary school rolls Bromley 2016-22



The table below provides comparative analysis of primary school rolls in Bromley with that of London and England. Whilst primary rolls fell slightly in Bromley in 2022,

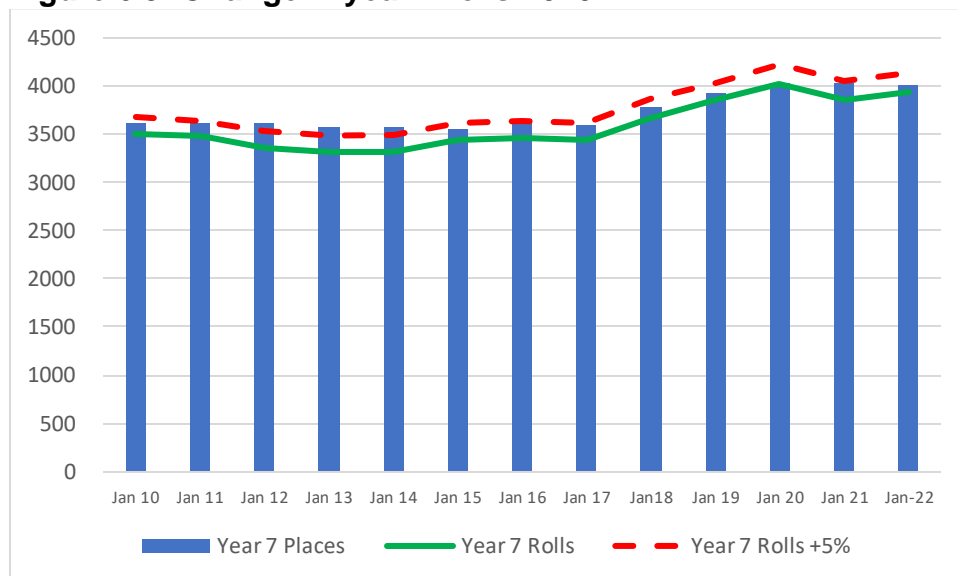
across the period 2016 to 2022 Bromley's number of school rolls have held up well in comparison.

Figure 6.7: Comparative annual change in primary school rolls 2016-22



The table below provides analysis of pupils on roll in Year 7 and corresponding secondary school capacities. It shows that across the period 2010 to 2022 secondary school rolls initially fell from 3,498 pupils on rolls in 2010 to 3,319 pupils on roll in 2013, but have since grown by 618 pupils, an increase of 19%.

Figure 6.8: Change in year 7 rolls 2010-22



The table below provide details of the change in secondary school rolls across all years between 2010 and 2022. This similarly shows an initial fall in secondary school rolls from 2010 to 2014. Since 2015 secondary school rolls have increased, with the exception of a small drop in 2017, from 22,198 to 24,395 in 2022, an increase of 2,291 places or 10%.

Figure 6.9: Change in secondary rolls Bromley 2010-22

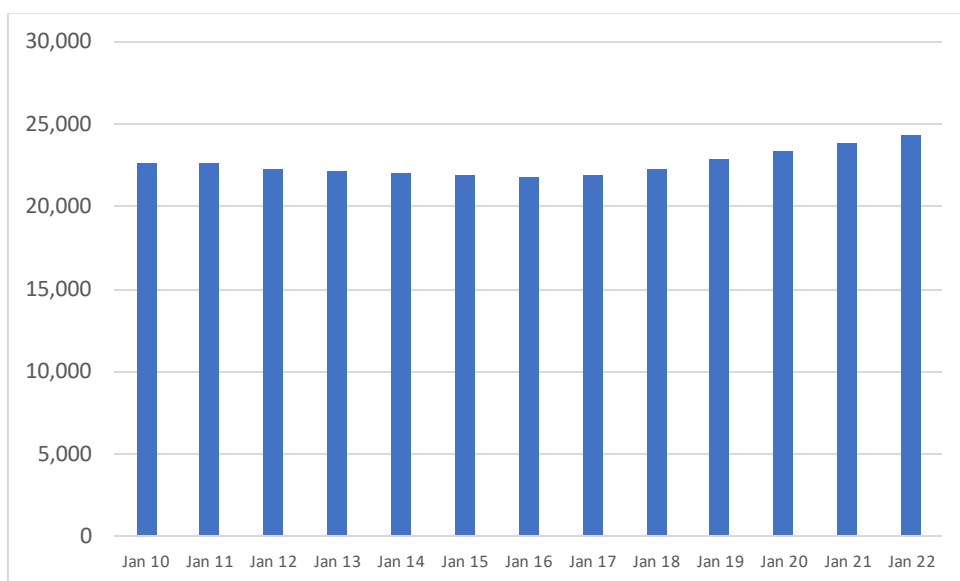
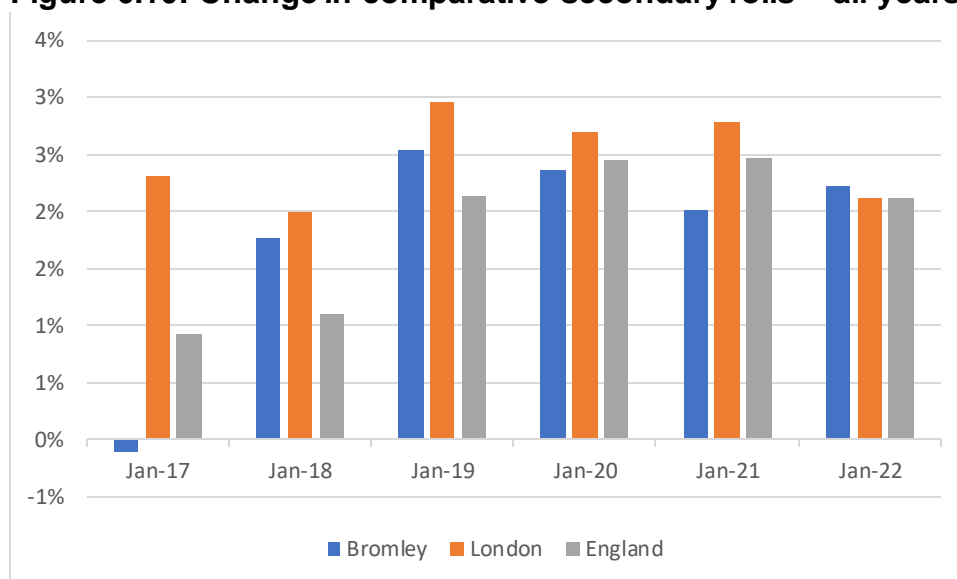


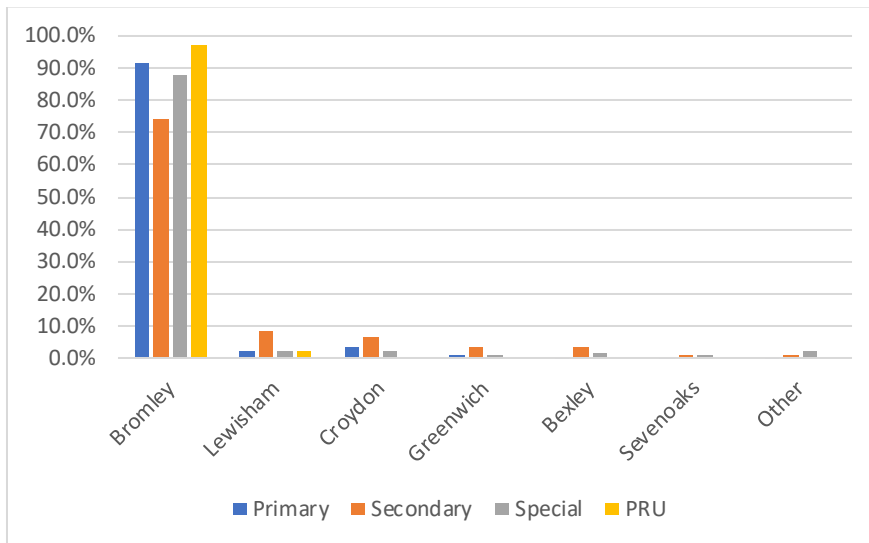
Figure 6.10 below provides comparison between the rates of growth in pupil rolls in secondary schools between Bromley, London and nationwide.

Figure 6.10: Change in comparative secondary rolls – all years 2016-22



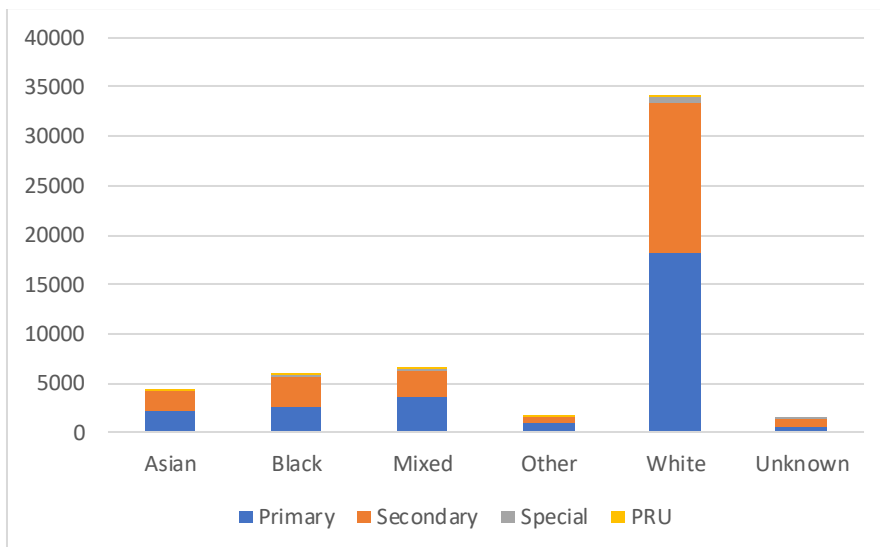
Bromley is a net importer of mainstream pupils from other boroughs. The table below provides details of school rolls by borough of residence.

Table 6.11: Pupils in Bromley Schools by borough of residence



The table below provides information about the ethnicity of pupils in state schools in Bromley. 63.8% of pupils are white and 32.6% non-white, of which mixed (12.1%) and black (10.9%) make up the largest groups.

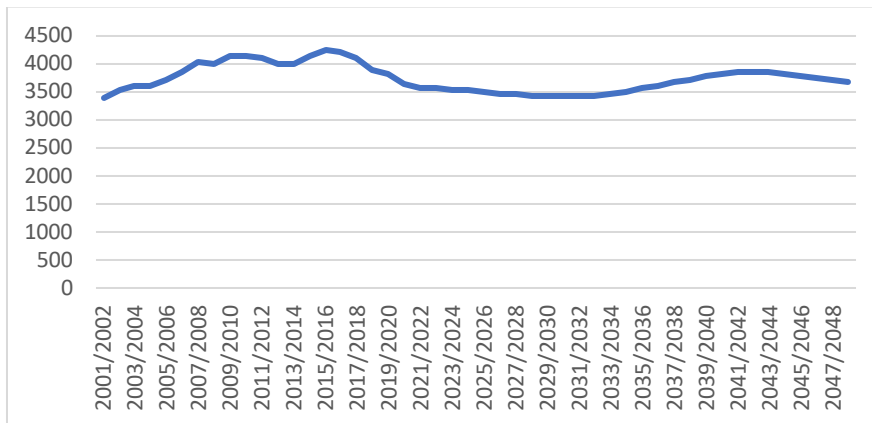
Table 6.12: School population by ethnicity January 2022



Live birth and GP registration data

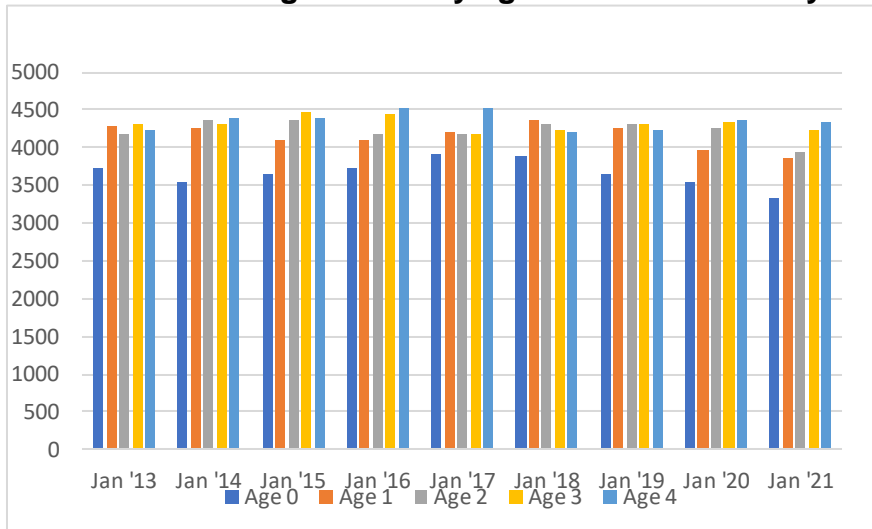
The table below provides details of live births in Bromley and projections through to 2048. It shows that after a sustained period of live births being annually over 4,000, since 2019 numbers have begun to fall and are projected to fall below 3,500 by 2027.

Table 6.13: Live Births in Bromley 2001-48



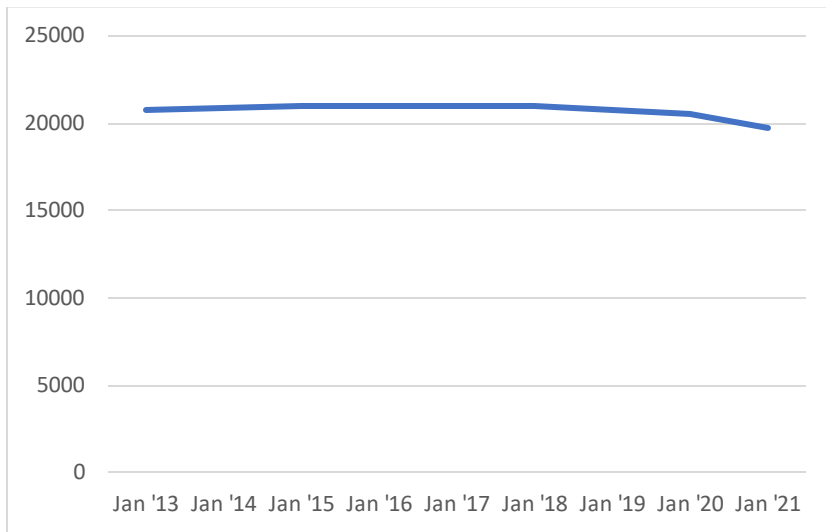
The table below sets out GP registrations by age. Similar to the live birth data above it suggests that registrations are lower than the peak in 2016 and 2017.

Table 6.14: GP Registration by age 2013-21 – Bromley



The table below shows the change in GP registration in Bromley in the 0-4 age group. GP registration grew from 20,788 in 2013 to 21,022 in 2018, but have since fallen back to 19,743.

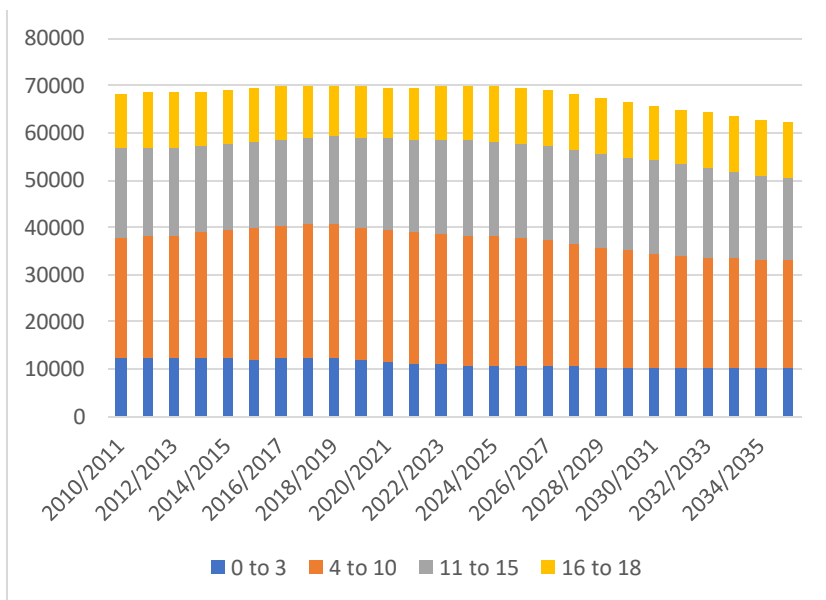
Table 6.15: GP registrations 2012-21, 0-4 years old, Bromley



GLA School Roll Projections

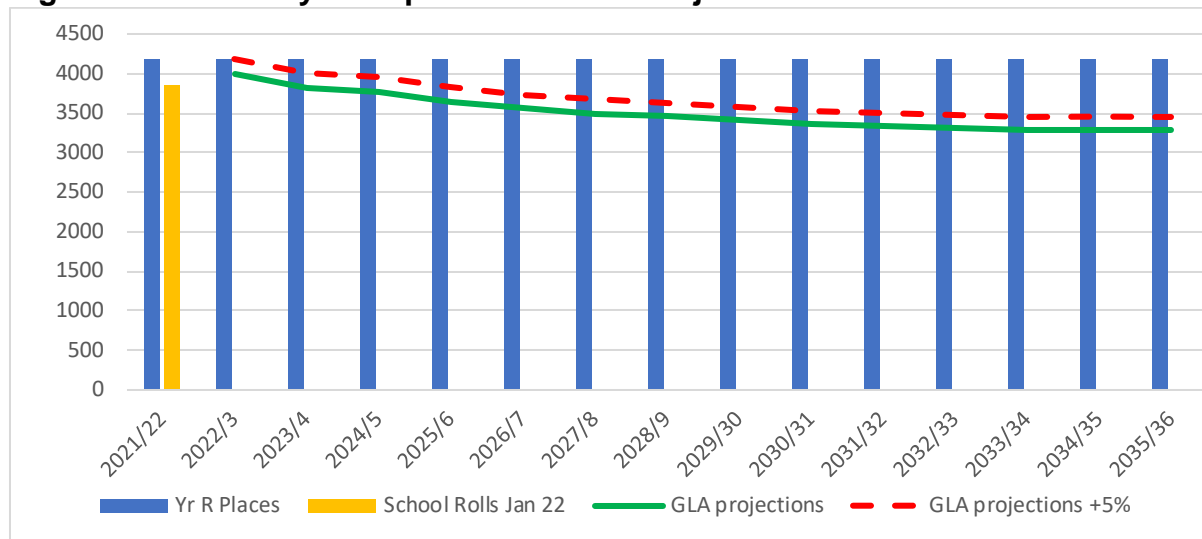
The table below uses data taken from the GLA’s population projections included as part of its school roll projection service. It suggests that the 0-18 population will plateau until the middle of the decade, primarily driven by a reduction in the 0-3 and 4 to 10 age population.

Figure 6.16: Population projections age 0-18: 2010-26



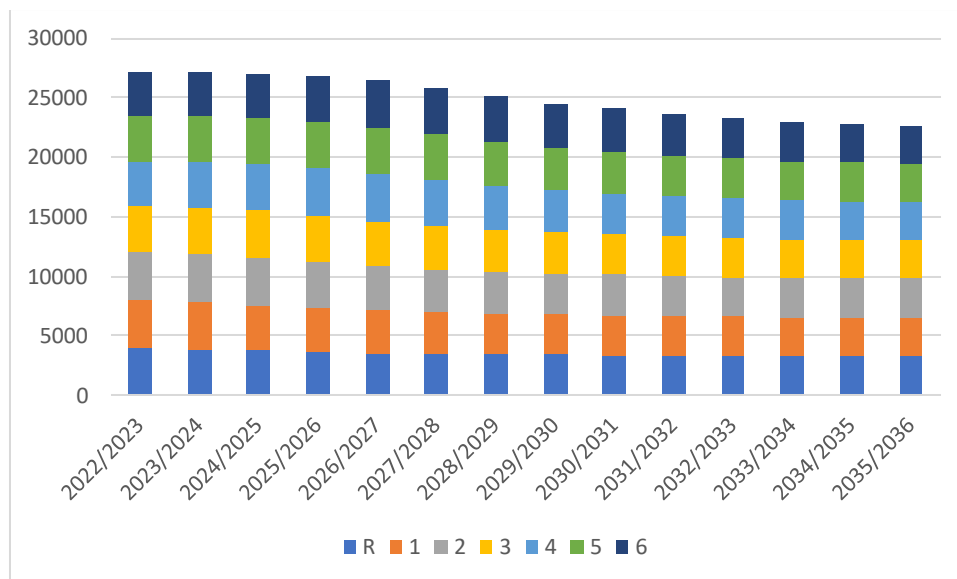
The table below analyses the GLA school roll projections for Reception year places. The projections indicate a long-term downward shift in Reception year rolls from 3,985 in 2022/23 falling to below 3,500 pupils in 2027/28.

Figure 6.17: Primary Reception Year Roll Projections 2021-2036



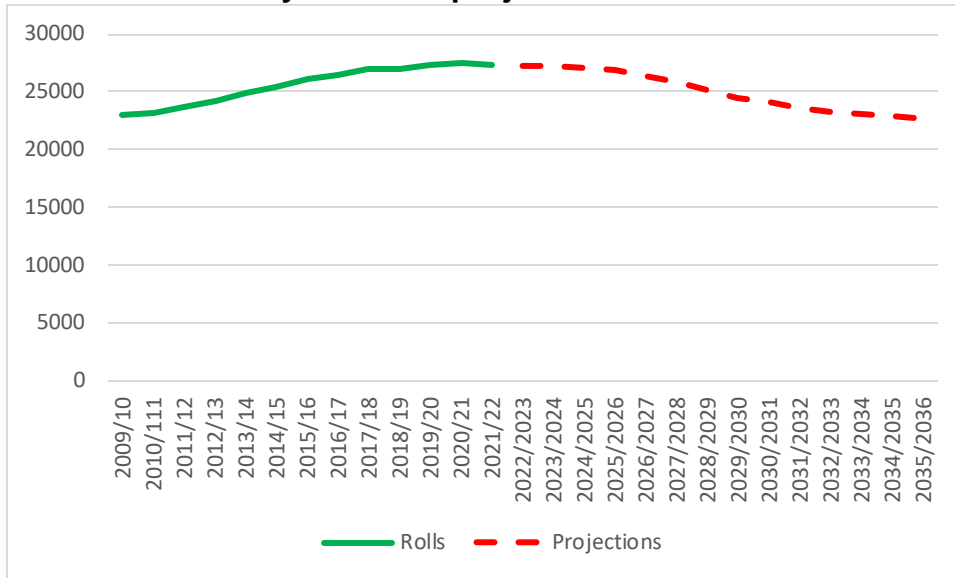
The table below looks at all primary years. It projects that rolls will fall between 0 and 4% per annum across the period to 2036, with there being 4,361 fewer pupils on the roll of a Bromley primary school by the 2036.

Figure 6.18: Primary roll projections by year group



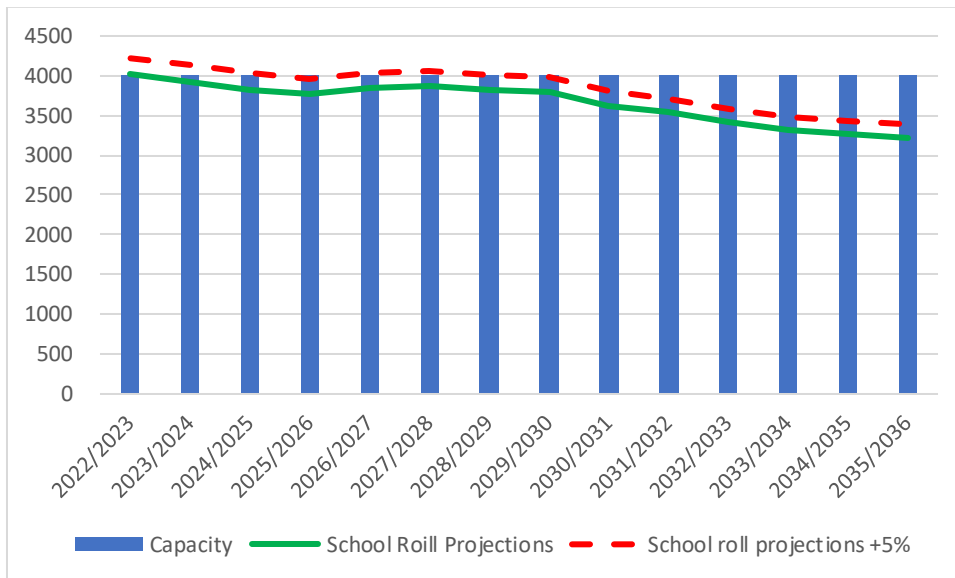
The table below indicates that primary school rolls are projected to return to their 2010 levels by 2036.

Table 6.19: Primary rolls and projections 2009/10-2036



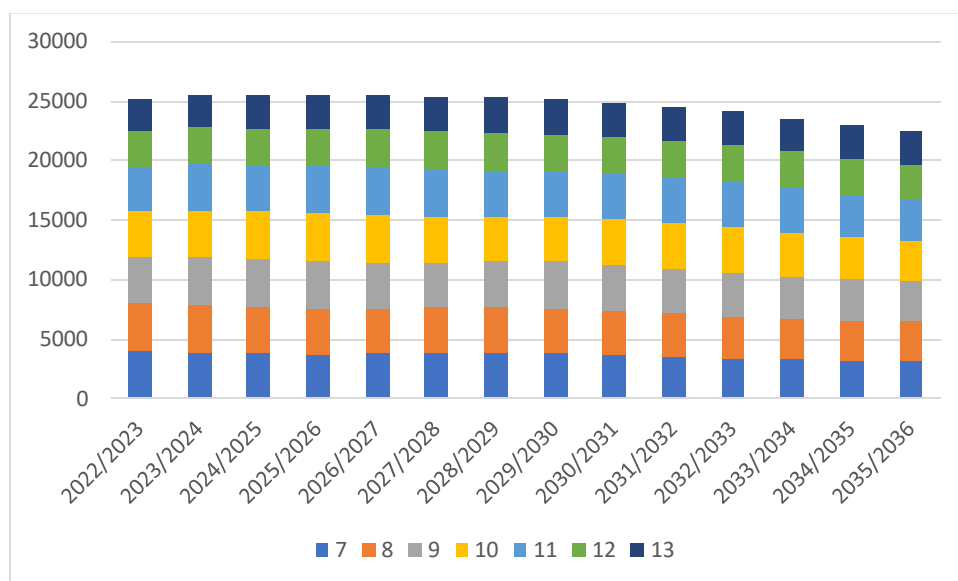
Whilst the GLA roll projections indicate a slight fall in need for year 7 places, need remains at between 3,750 and 4,050 until 2030. It should be noted that there is no projected significant fall in the need for secondary places until after the end of the decade. This data indicates the continued need for Harris Kent House.

Figure 6.20: Secondary Year 7 Roll Projections 2021-2036



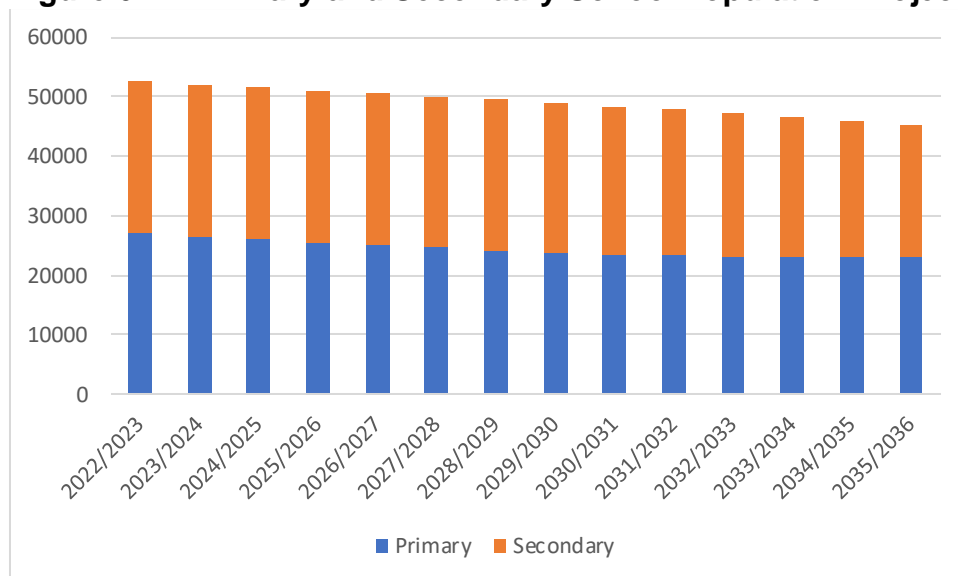
The table below provides roll projections for all secondary year groups. Secondary rolls are forecast to be 25,256 in 2022/23, rising to 25,560 by 2025/25 and remaining above 25,000 for the rest of the decade.

Figure 6.21: Secondary roll projections by year group



The table below provides details of projected combined primary and secondary rolls. Pupil numbers are forecast to reduce from 52,548 in 2022/23 to 49,030 in 2029/30 mainly driven by falling primary rolls.

Figure 6.22: Primary and Secondary School Population Projection 2022-36



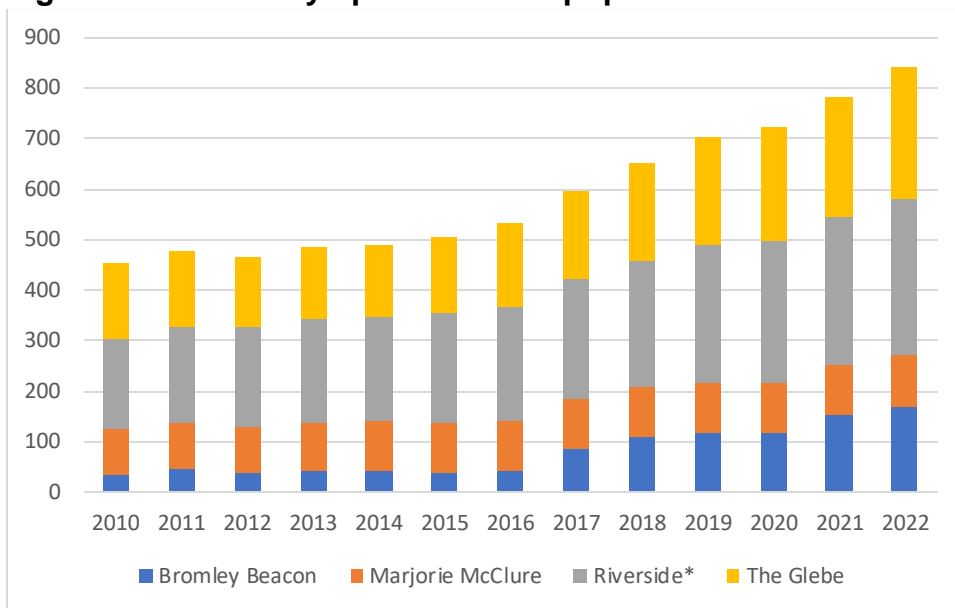
SEN

This section sets out key data for the special education need sector, with particular focus on the increasing numbers of children and young people with an Education Care and Health Plan (EHCP). This is currently the key place planning pressure both locally and nationally.

Since 2010 the special school population has grown by 388, an increase of 85%. Across this period all of Bromley's special schools, except for Marjorie McClure, have increased in capacity. Between 2010 and 2022 the number of children in a

primary school additional resources provision (ARP) increased by 52% from 234 to 356.

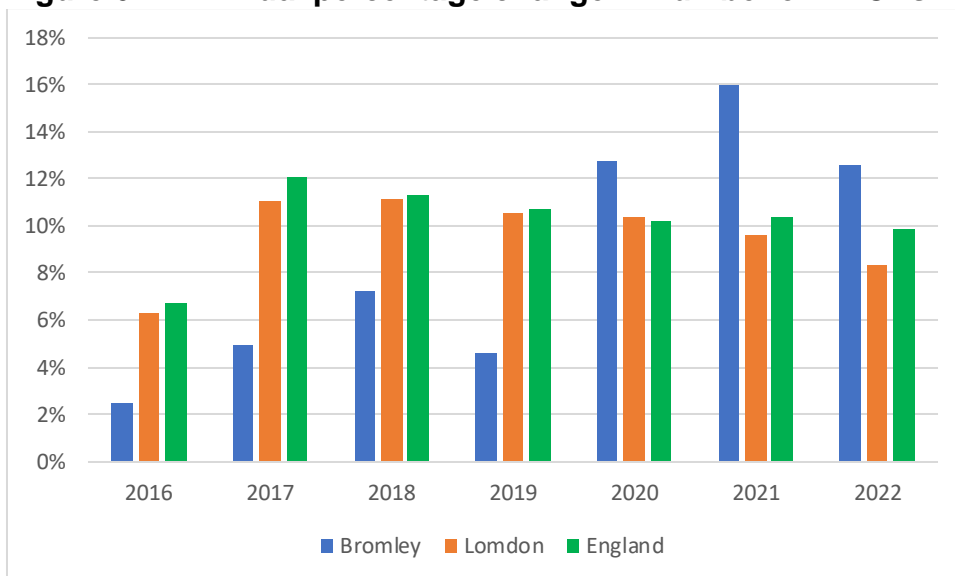
Figure 6.23: Bromley special school population 2010-22



Source: DfE School Census

The table below provides comparative analysis of the annual increase in EHCPs between 2016 and 2022. For the past 3 years the growth in the number of EHCPs in Bromley has been greater than the regional or national average.

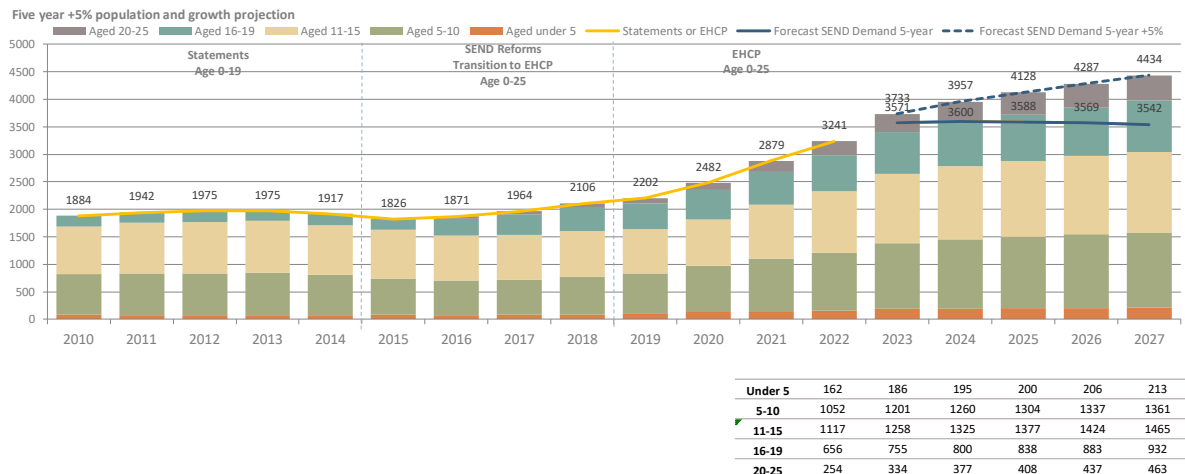
Figure 6.24: Annual percentage change in number of EHCPs



Source: DfE 2015-2022 SEN2 data

The Council has developed 5-year demand management model that utilised 5 years of trend data with a 5% uplift to account for above demographic growth. This projects that the number of EHCPs for children and young people aged 0-25 will increase from 3,241 in 2022 to 4,434 in 2027.

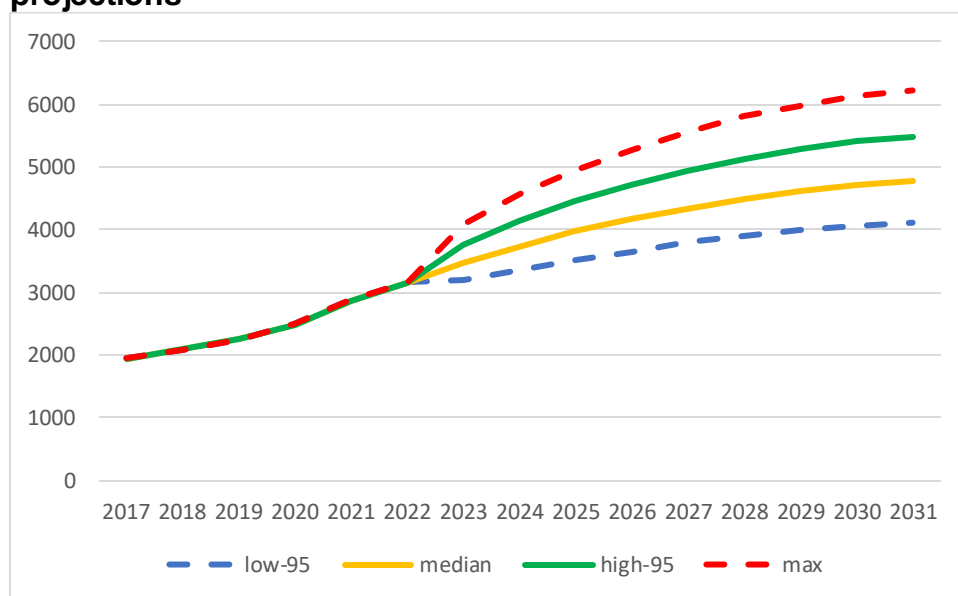
Figure 6.25: Bromley SEND demand 5-year model +5%



The Council has employed a consultant Mastodon C to support it in its aim to better understand the growth in Education Health and Care Plans and better plan to ensure new capacity meets needs.

The table below provides analysis of the projected increase in EHCPs between now and 2031. All variants of the model have numbers rising above 4,000 with the median projection increasing to 4,164 in 2026 and 4,768 by 2031 and the 95% (high) model increasing to 4,715 in 2026 and 5,486 by 2031.

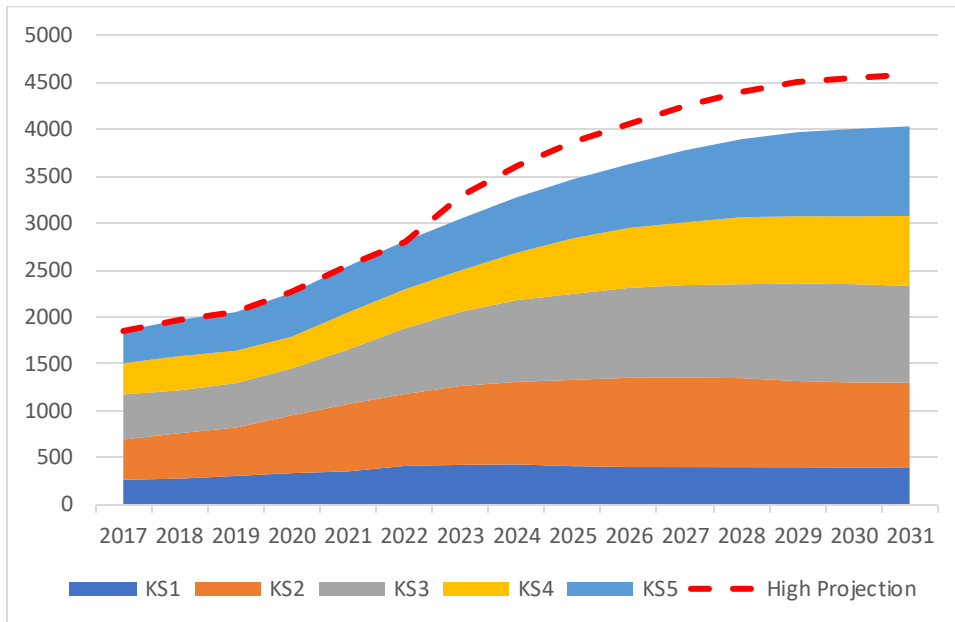
Figure 6.26: EHCP population all ages 2017-31 – low, mid, high and max projections



Mastodon C: 2022 3 year of SEN2 data model

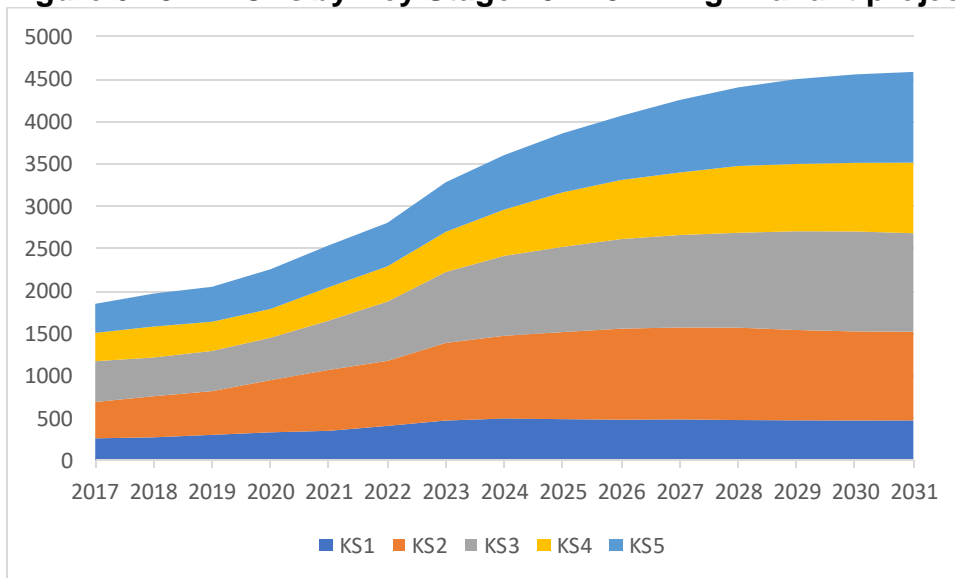
The two tables below set out the projected change in the EHCP population between 2017 and 2031, comparing the high and mid-point variant by key stage. The model projects that the school population could increase from under 3,000 now to between 4,000 and 4,500 by 2031.

Figure 6.27: EHCPs by Key Stage 2017-31 – Mid point projection and high variant total (Ages 4-18)



Mastodon C: 2022 3 year of SEN2 data model

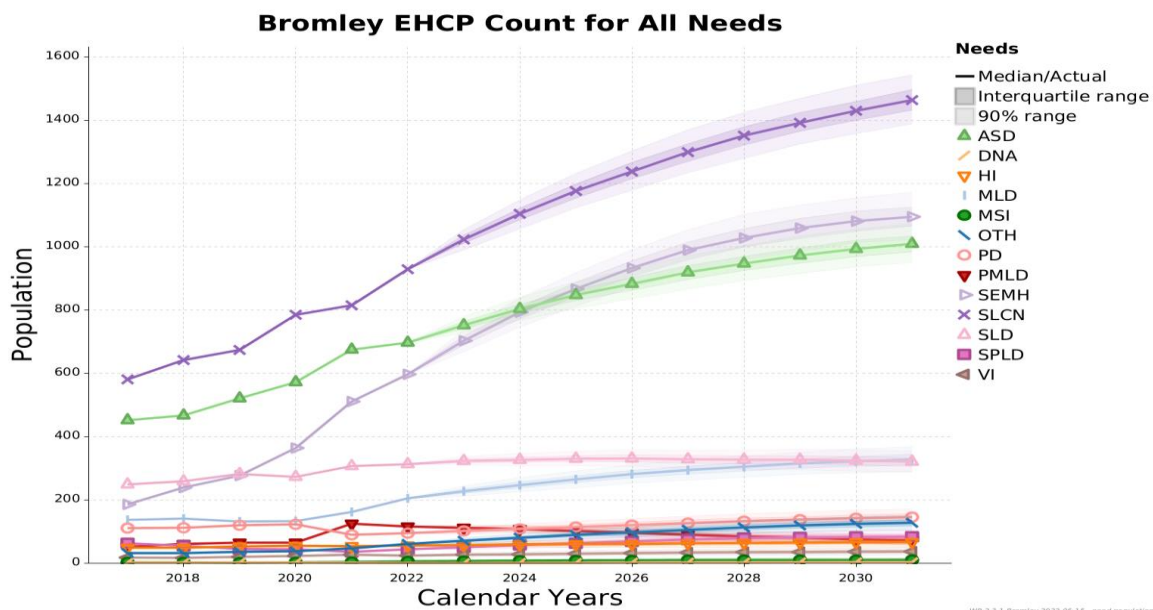
Figure 6.28: EHCPs by Key Stage 2017-31 – high variant projection (Ages 4-18)



Mastodon C: 2022 3 year of SEN2 data model

The table below sets out the projected change in the number of EHCPs between 2017 and 2031. Whilst Speech, language and communication needs (SLCN) will remain the largest need, social, emotional and mental health needs are projected to overtake autistic spectrum disorder (ASD) as the second highest need by 2024.

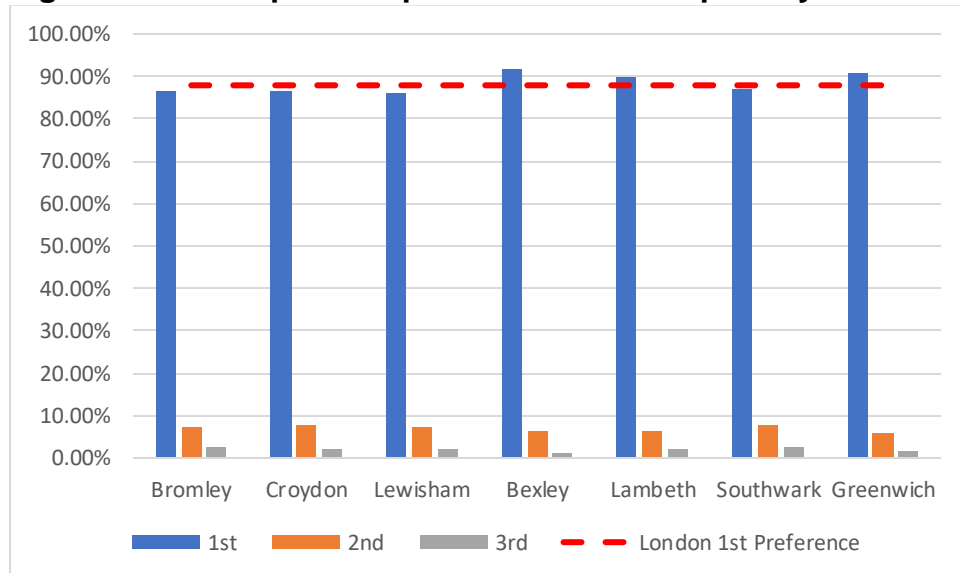
Table 6.29: EHCPs by primary need 2017-31



Admissions

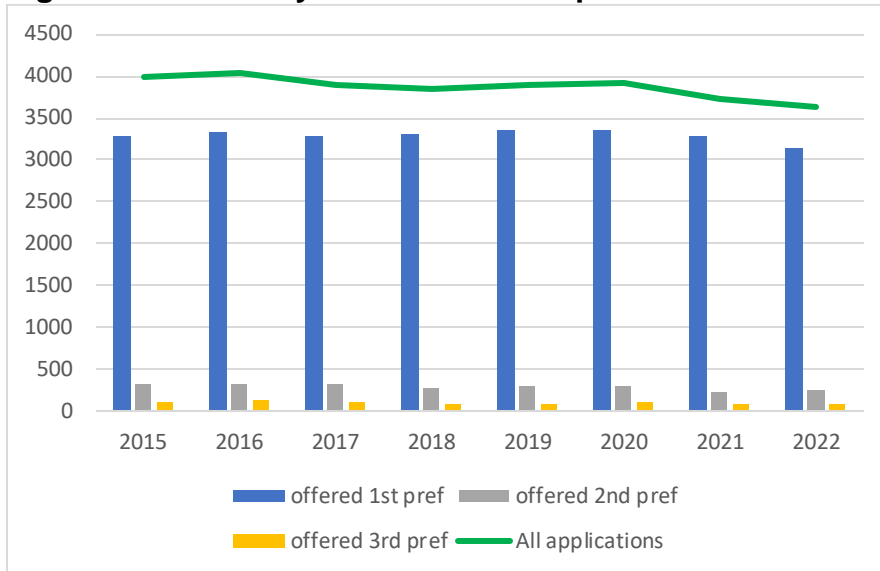
86.6% of applicants for a place at primary school in September 2022 were offered their 1st preference. This was lower than the percentage (88.3%) achieved in 2021 and lower than the London-wide average of 87.9%.

Figure 6.30: Comparative preference data for primary admissions 2022



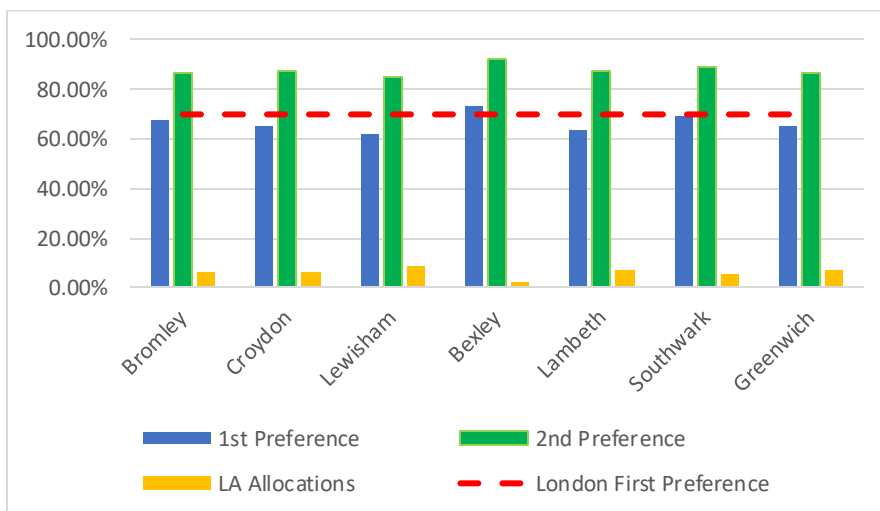
The table below shows the total number of applications received for a reception year place and top 3 preferences offered each year between 2015-22. It shows that total on-time applications were down this year, 3,620 compared 3,728 in 2021.

Figure 6.31: Primary admissions and preference data 2015-22



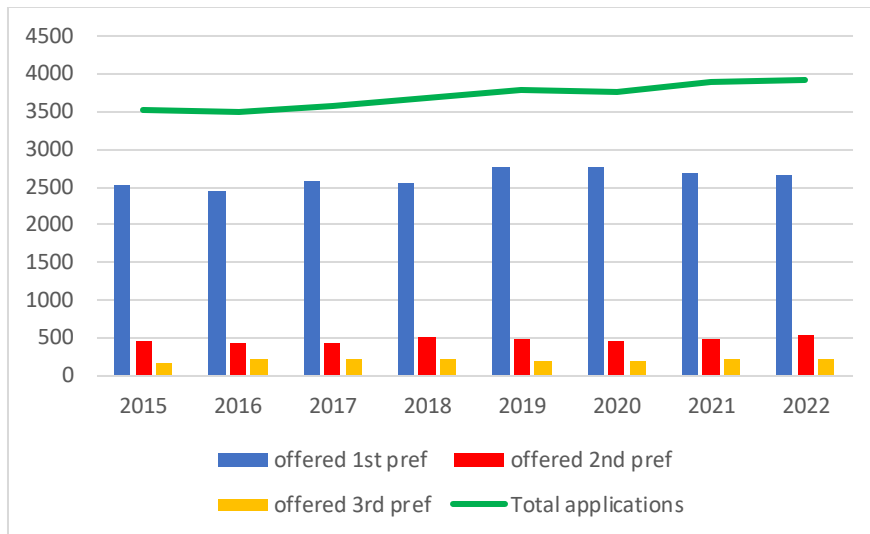
The table below show the comparative data between Bromley, neighbouring boroughs, and London. Like Bromley, most neighbouring boroughs were slightly below the London average for the percentage of applicants receiving a first preference.

Figure 6.32: Comparative preference data for secondary admissions 2022



The table below shows that applications for a Year 7 place at secondary school have increased from 3,518 in 2015 to 3,928 in 2022, an increase of 12%.

Figure 6.33: Secondary admissions and preference data 2015-22



7. What are we seeking to achieve?

Primary sector

To balance provision of school places to the actual need.

Keep school rolls under review to ascertain whether projected falls in school rolls occur. If there is a significant downwards shift in need the Council will need to review school organisation locally and work with schools and academies locally if necessary to identify and deliver reduce surplus capacity.

There is a cyclical ebb and flow to school rolls and the Council wishes to be careful not to permanently reduce the capacity of local schools. Some of the evidence above indicates that to date Bromley has not been as severely affected by the downturn in need compared to other London boroughs and it should be noted that yet there hasn't been a significant movement of schools and academies to look at reducing capacity.

There may be some opportunities to look at using surplus capacity to support the delivery of SEN places.

We also want to review planning areas with the Department for Education. Historically Members have preferred boundaries that are co-terminus with wards and align to local communities. Since the 2022 local elections ward boundaries have changed and this had affected this arrangement. The Department of Education is likely to want evidence that any proposed change is based on travel to learn patterns as well as political boundaries.

Secondary

The key secondary phase aim of the Council is the delivery of Harris Kent House free school in Penge. Existing projections indicate that secondary rolls will increase until the middle of the decade and not reduce significantly this decade. With continued difficulties in offering all applicants a preference or in-borough place at secondary transfer, there remains a clear need for the school.

What school rolls do indicate is a shift in need locally. The Council has experienced difficulty providing places for children in north-west Bromley, whilst concurrently there remain significant surplus places at a minority of schools in the east of the borough. Except for 3 schools in the east of the borough, all Bromley secondary schools are operating at or above capacity and directing a child from Penge to an Orpington school is often not a 'reasonable' travel offer.

The Council should work with the DfE on delivering proposals to separate the Borough into 2 planning areas that better represent travel to learn characteristics.

Special Education Needs

Meeting the needs of the growing number of children with an Education Care and Health Plan is currently the key place planning challenge for the Council. To better meet needs the Council needs to increase capacity and enable local schools to better support children, reducing the number of children requiring costly out-of-borough placements.

Delivery of the Special Free School, Redwood Academy, at the earliest opportunity is key to the Council meeting the need for special school places locally, although further expansion of existing schools will also be required.

The Council is also starting a strategic review of its SEN estate which will identify options for increasing capacity of existing provision, improving facilities and supporting more children to remain in mainstream education with support.

The Council should actively seek to increase the capacity of in-Borough specialist provision by working with existing schools to commission new Additionally Resourced Provisions (ARPs), expand existing special schools and ensure that Alternative Provision meets the changing needs of the pupil population.

8 Delivery

There are several ways that the Council can deliver new school places either by itself or through partners. This section provides details about the funding streams and programmes that the Council can access and work with partners to deliver new specialist or mainstream places.

Basic Need Programme

The Council receives Basic Need Capital Grant from the Department for Education to enable it to provide sufficient school spaces through expansion of existing schools. The Council can choose how it utilises Basic Need allocations, although future funding waves will place more responsibilities on local authorities to demonstrate efficient use of the grant.

Since 2011 the Council has received over £80 million in Basic Need Capital Grant. However, only £2.2m has been granted to Bromley since 2018-19, with the Council receiving no allocation in some years.

High Needs Capital Programme

The Council has received £15,336,464 since 2018 to assist it in delivering specialist placements. The fund is to improve and increase the number of school places for children with an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP). This can be used to fund works at special schools, additional resource provisions at mainstream schools and pupil referral units and to support children with an EHCP being taught within mainstream classes.

The Council has recently commissioned consultants that will be delivering a strategic review of Bromley's maintained SEN estate, linked to a review of the use of High Needs revenue funding, over the next 18 months. During this programme all existing specialist facilities will be visited and assessed with the output a programme of works that increases capacity to deliver more specialist placements, improves existing facilities so that they can better meet the need of children with complex needs and supports mainstream schools to adopt inclusive practice.

Department for Education Free Schools Programme

The DfE's free school programme is a national government led programme to deliver new academies. Whilst this programme when first established sought to address both need and increase local choice, it now focuses on the former.

6 free schools have already been opened in Bromley with 2 schools approved in the pre-opening stage. The 2 new schools form a critical part of the Council's efforts to meet mainstream and specialist need locally. The schools are:

- Harris Kent House, a secondary free school sponsored by the Harris Federation to meet the need for mainstream school places in north-west Bromley

- Redwood Academy, a new 152 place special school for children aged 7-16 with Autism and/or speech, language and communication needs, based in Chislehurst but meeting the needs of children from across the borough

Developer Contributions

Developer contributions have contributed £8.7m to the delivery of school places and infrastructure over the past 10 years. Until recently these monies have been received through Section 106 developer contributions. S106 contributions were in place to ensure that developers contribute to mitigating the impact of development on community infrastructure such as schools and health facilities.

Recently Section 106 has been replaced by the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). CIL is a charge that councils can set on new development in order to raise funds to help fund the infrastructure, facilities and services - such as schools or transport improvements - needed to support new homes and businesses.

Consideration will need to be given to future use of CIL monies, to ensure the educational impact of new development can be mitigated appropriately.

9 LOCAL AREA ANALYSIS

9.1 Clock House, Crystal Palace, Penge and Cator

The analysis in this section is based upon local pupil place planning areas and corresponds to pre-2022 ward boundaries. The wards included in the planning area are:

- Clock House Ward
- Crystal Palace Ward
- Penge and Cator Ward

The table below provides details of the schools in the local area, their organisation and Ofsted rating.

School	Type	Organisation	Ofsted	Date of Last Inspection
Alexandra Infants	Primary academy	Nexus Education Schools Trust (NEST)	Good	10 May 2018
Alexandra Juniors	Primary academy	Nexus Education Schools Trust (NEST)	Good	30 October 2019
Balgowan Primary School	Primary academy	Nexus Education Schools Trust (NEST)	Good	29 November 2017
Churchfields Primary School	Primary academy	Quality First Education Trust	Good	27 April 2022
Harris Girls Academy Bromley	Secondary academy	Harris Federation	Outstanding	30 November 2017
Harris Primary Academy Crystal Palace	Primary academy	Harris Federation	Good	12 September 2019
Harris Primary Academy Kent House	Primary academy	Harris Federation	Outstanding	5 May 2022
James Dixon Primary School	Primary academy	Swale Academies Trust	Good	22 January 2019

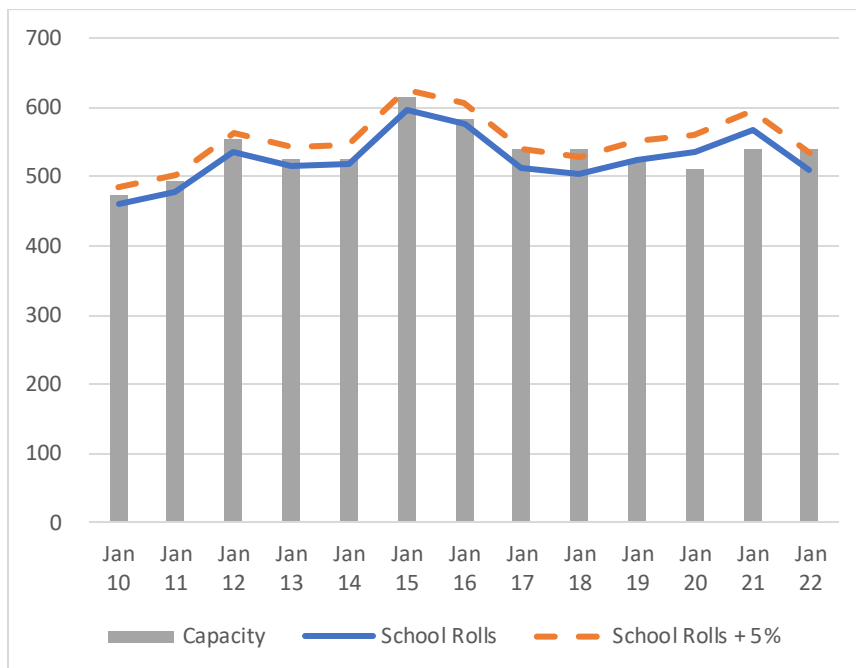
School	Type	Organisation	Ofsted	Date of Last Inspection
Riverside (Beckenham)	Community special school. (ASD - Autistic Spectrum Disorder, SLD - Severe Learning Difficulty and PMLD - Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulty)	Community	Outstanding	1 May 2019
St Anthony's Roman Catholic Primary School	Primary academy	Single academy trust	Good	13 November 2019
St John's Church of England Primary School	Primary academy	Aquinas Church of England Education Trust	Good	4 July 2019
Stewart Fleming Primary School	Primary academy	The Pioneer Academy	Outstanding	22 June 2016

This planning area lies adjacent to 4 other London boroughs and the cross-borough movement of pupils has an impact on place planning. 3 primary schools have expanded over the past 10 years to meet local need; Churchfield; Harris Crystal Palace and; Stewart Fleming primary schools. Harris Kent House secondary free school is proposed to open in the local area.

School Rolls

School rolls have increased from 462 in 2010 to 509 in 2022, although rolls have fallen by 10% locally between 2021 and 2022. This can partly be explained by Churchfield Primary School operating at its published admissions number (PAN) of 60 Reception places, whereas in the previous 2 years it had decided to offer 30 additional places.

Figure 9.1.1: School rolls and capacities 2010-21 – Penge and Anerley



The table below shows that in every year apart from 2018 and 2022 the local surplus Reception places was below the Council’s 5% planning target. There was a deficit of places in 2020 and 2021, this may be partly explained by Churchfields Primary School offering over its published admissions number.

Figure 9.1.2: Reception Year rolls and capacities 2010-21

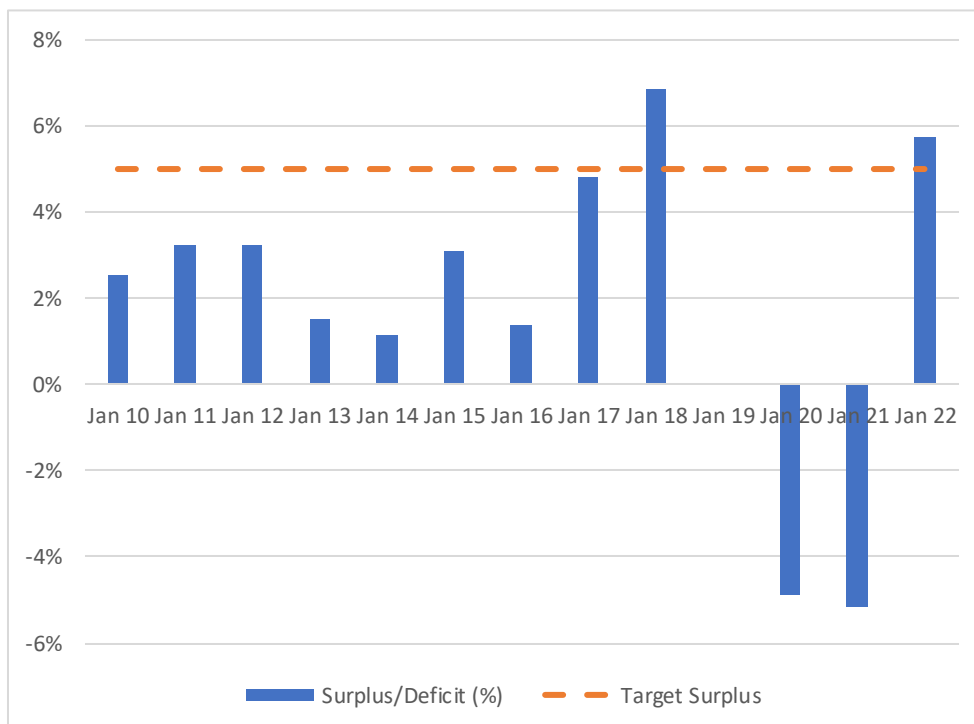
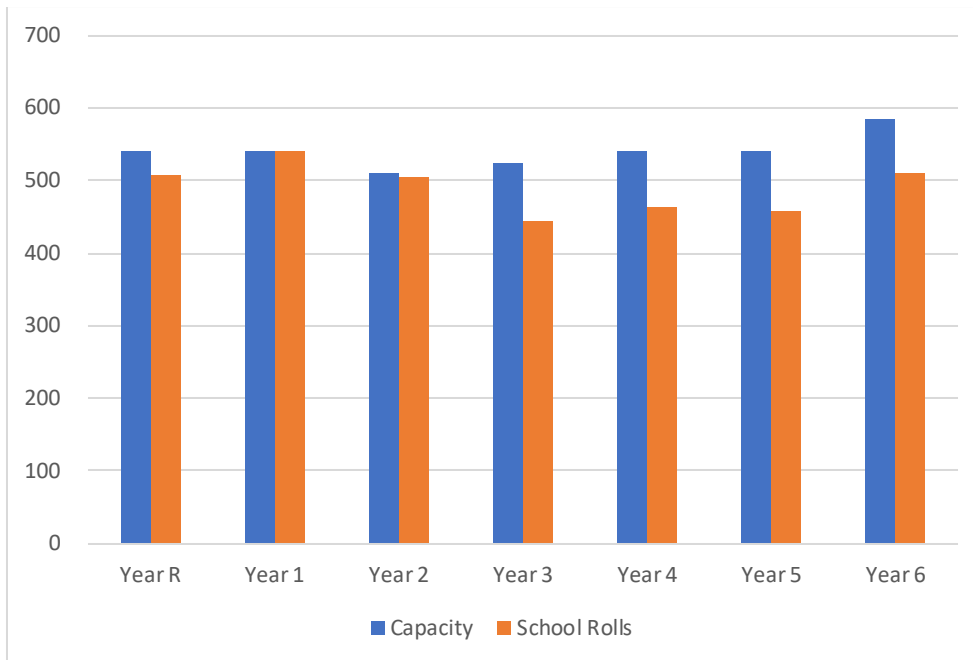


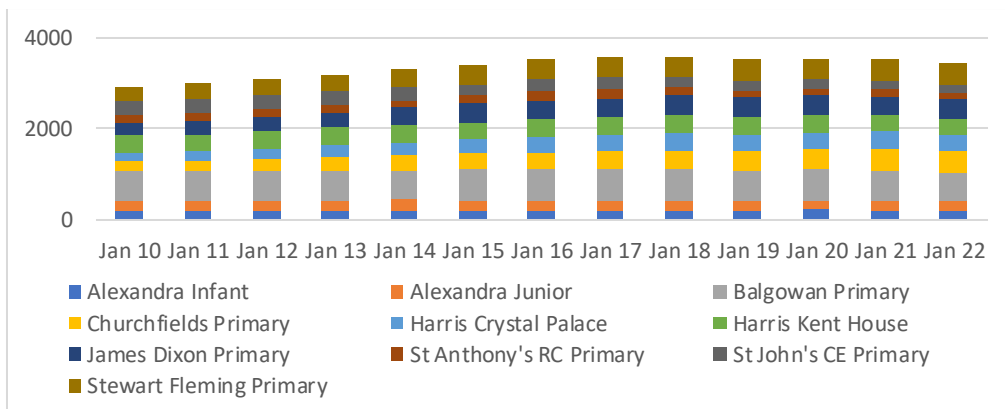
Table 10.1.3 below indicates that there is surplus capacity in all primary year groups apart from Year 1 where school rolls and capacity are equal.

Table 9.1.3 School rolls by primary year group 2022



The table below illustrates the increase in school places across all primary years from 2010 to 2021, with a slight reduction of 103 children on roll in 2022. Across the whole period 2010-22 there are now 510 more pupils at a local primary school compared with 2010, an increase of 17%.

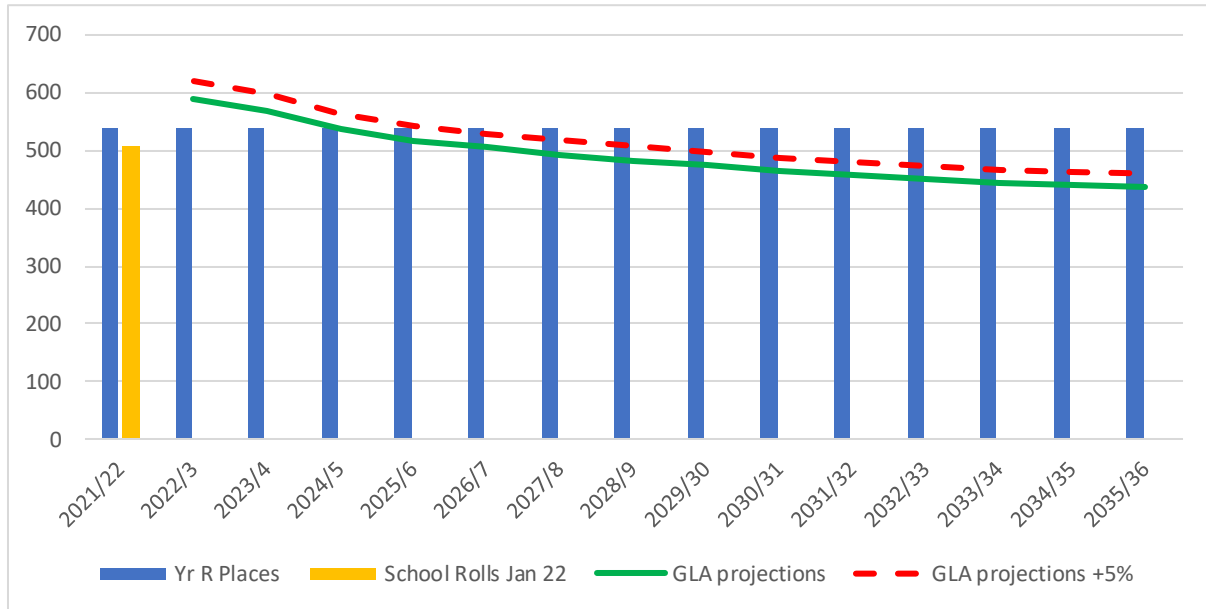
Table 9.1.4 School rolls by local school 2010-22



Projections

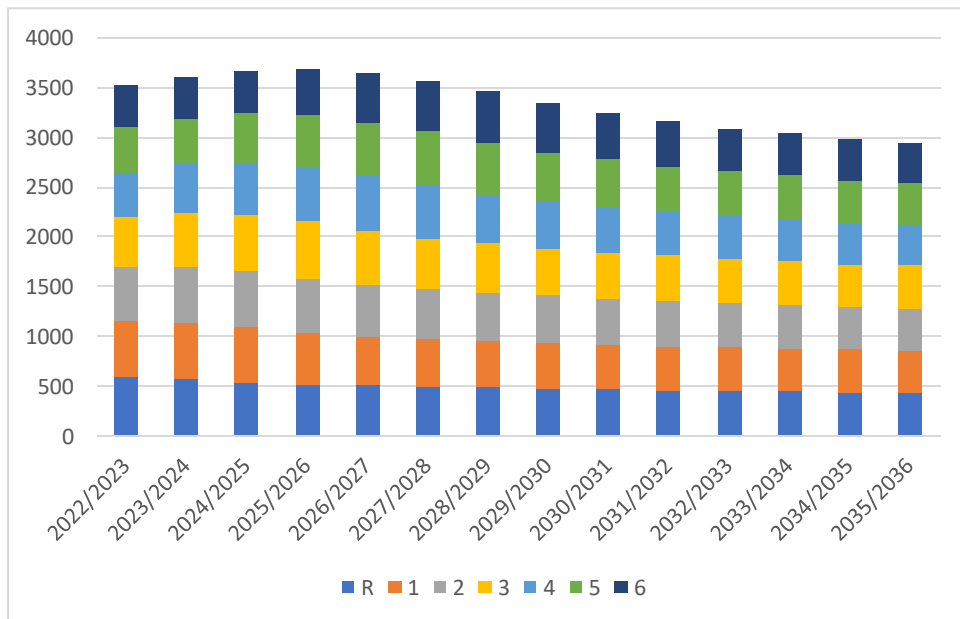
The GLA school roll projections predict that the number of children in Reception year will steadily fall to 473 by 2029/30.

Figure 9.1.5: Reception Year Roll Projections – Penge and Anerley



The GLA school roll projections predict that school rolls across all primary years will increase from 3,528 in 2022/23 to 3,690 in 2025/26 before falling to 3,341 in 2029/30.

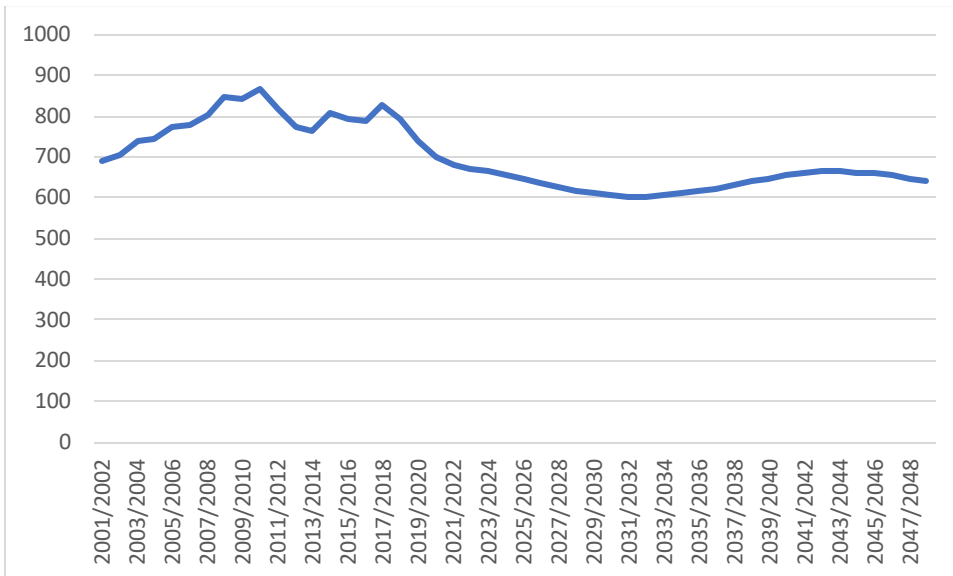
Figure 9.1.6: Primary projections by school year 2022-36 – Penge and Anerley



Demographics

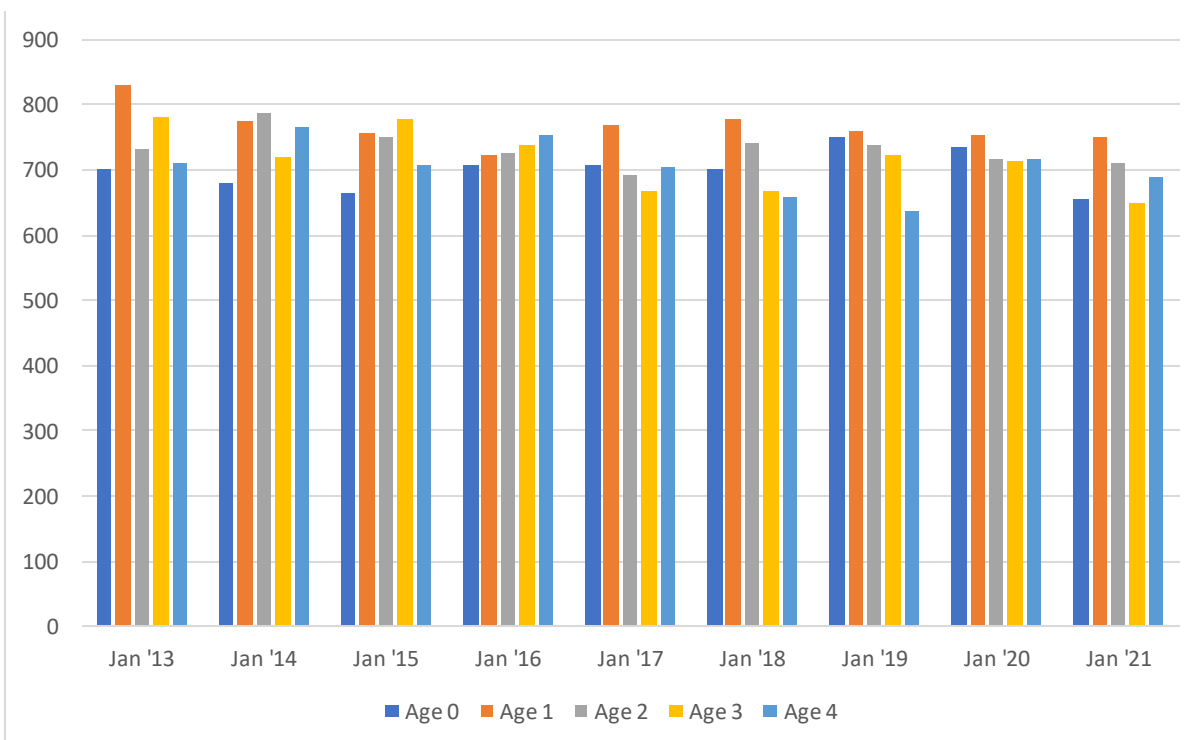
Live births are projected to fall from 670 now to 610 in 2029/30. Projections suggest that live births may start to increase again from the middle of the next decade.

Table 9.1.7: Live births 2001-2048



The table below sets out the number of GP registrations for each age from 0-4. Between 2013 and 2021 the number of registrations fell for all age groups, but with the biggest drop of 17% amongst 3 year-olds.

Table 9.1.8: GP Registrations 2013-21 by age - Penge & Anerley



GP registrations have fallen for 0-4 year-olds from 3,752 in 2013 to 3,455 in 2021, a reduction of 297 registrations or 8%.

Table 9.1.9: GP Registrations 2013-21 0 - 4 Years Old - Penge & Anerley

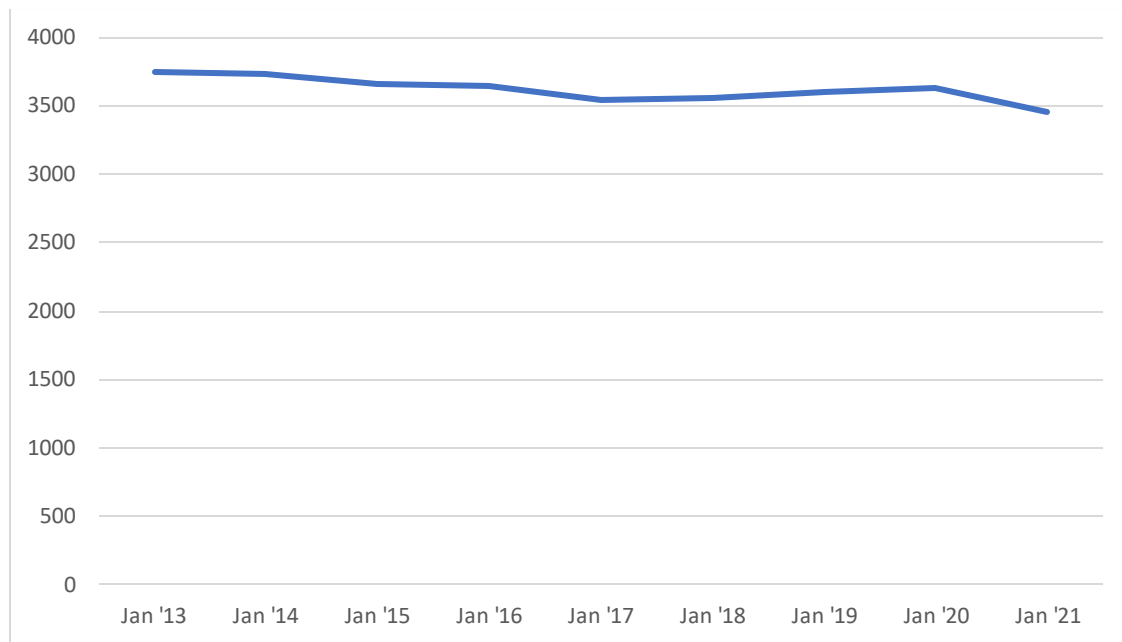
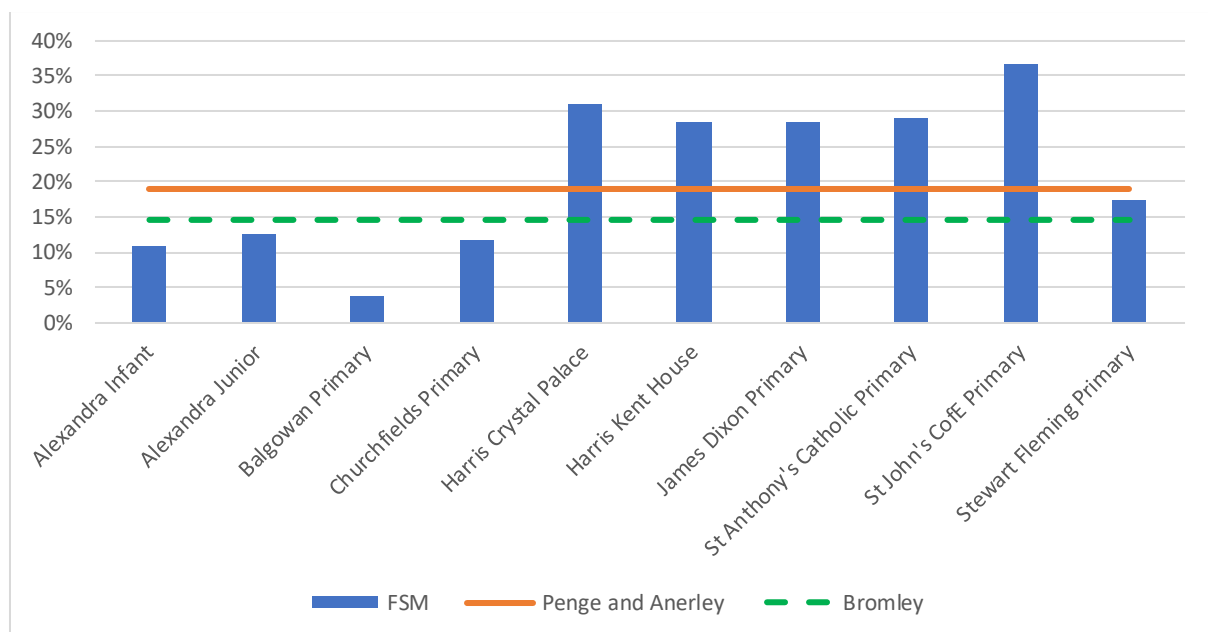


Table 9.1.10 below illustrates that there are 5 schools with significant more pupils eligible for free school meals than the local area and Bromley averages. 37% of pupils on the roll of St John's CE Primary School are eligible for free school meals.

Table 9.1.10: Percentage of children on school roll eligible for free school meals – Penge and Anerley



9.2 Copers Cope, Kelsey and Eden Park (Beckenham)

The analysis in this section is based upon local pupil place planning areas and corresponds to pre-2022 ward boundaries. The wards included in the planning area are:

- Copers Cope Ward
- Kelsey and Eden Park Ward

The table below provides details of the schools in the local area, their organisation and Ofsted rating.

School	Type	Organisation	Ofsted Rating	Date of Last Inspection
Clare House Primary School	Primary academy	Impact Multi Academy Trust	Outstanding	13 March 2019
Eden Park High School	Secondary academy	E21C (Education for the 21 st Century)	Good	3 November 2020
Harris Academy Beckenham	Secondary academy	Harris Federation	Outstanding	3 November 2021
Harris Primary Academy Beckenham	Primary academy	Harris Federation	Outstanding	27 June 2018
Harris Primary Academy Beckenham Green	Primary academy	Harris Federation	Good	11 November 2021
Langley Park Primary Academy	Secondary academy	Impact Multi Academy Trust	Good	1 May 2019
Langley Park School for Boys	Secondary academy	Impact Multi Academy Trust	Good	6 March 2019
Langley Park School for Girls	Primary academy	Impact Multi Academy Trust	Good	7 October 2021
Marian Vian Primary School	Primary academy	Compass Academy Trust	Good	8 February 2018
St Mary's Catholic Primary School	Primary academy	Single academy trust	Good	12 September 2017
Unicorn Primary School	Primary academy	Compass Academy Trust	Good	12 September 2019
Worsley Bridge Primary School	Primary academy	Nexus Education Schools Trust (NEST)	Good	12 September 2018

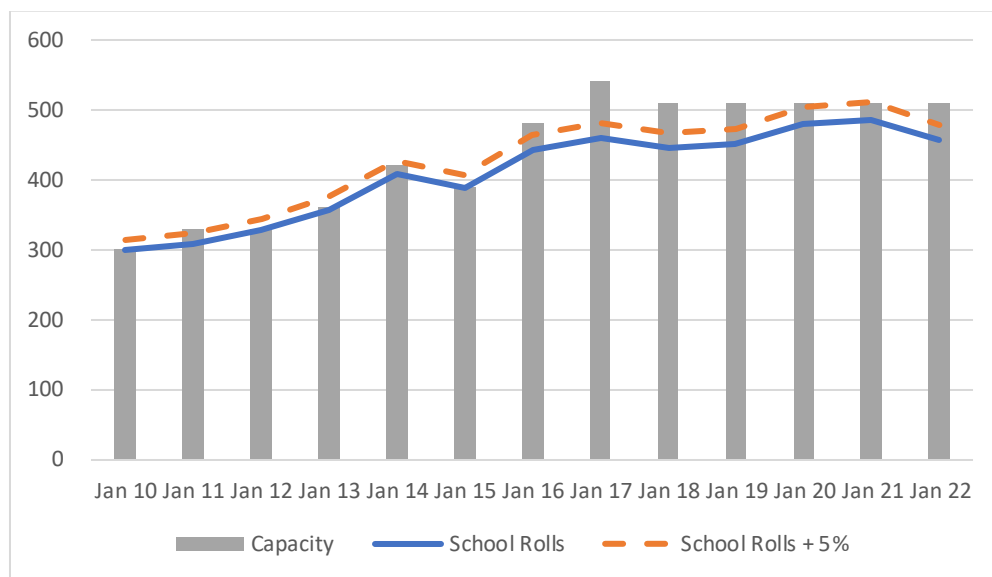
Beckenham has experienced considerable growth in pupil numbers. Local schools have been expanded to meet this need. Clare House and Worsley Bridge primary

schools expanded by a form of entry each and 2 primary free schools opened locally, Harris Primary Academy Beckenham and Langley Park Primary School, opened both adding 420 places. A new secondary free school has also opened in the area, Eden Park High School, add 1,680 places.

School Rolls

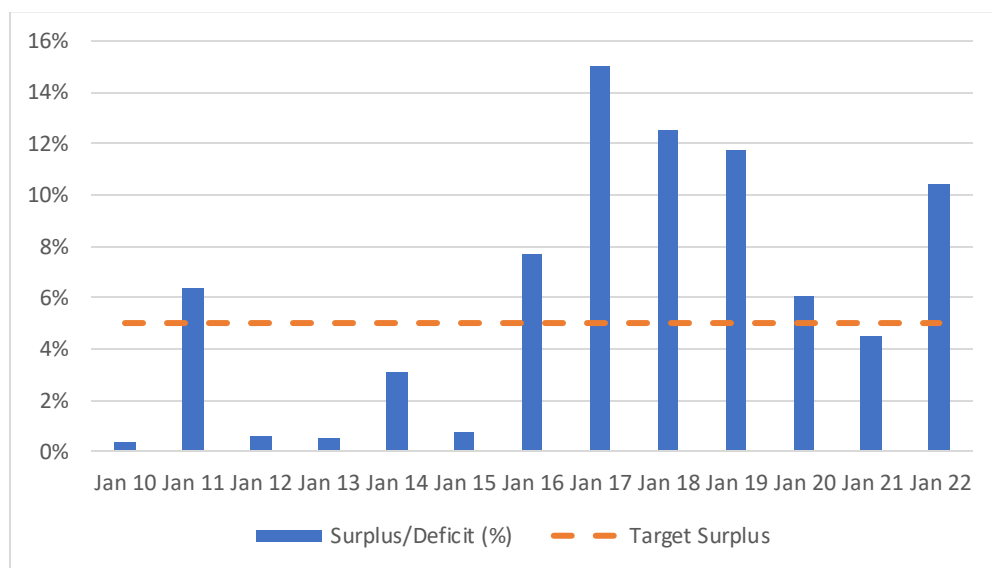
Reception rolls have increased by 158 or 53% between 2010 and 2022, similarly Reception capacities have increased from 300 in 2010 to 510 in 2022.

Figure 9.2.1: Reception rolls and capacities 2010-21 – Beckenham



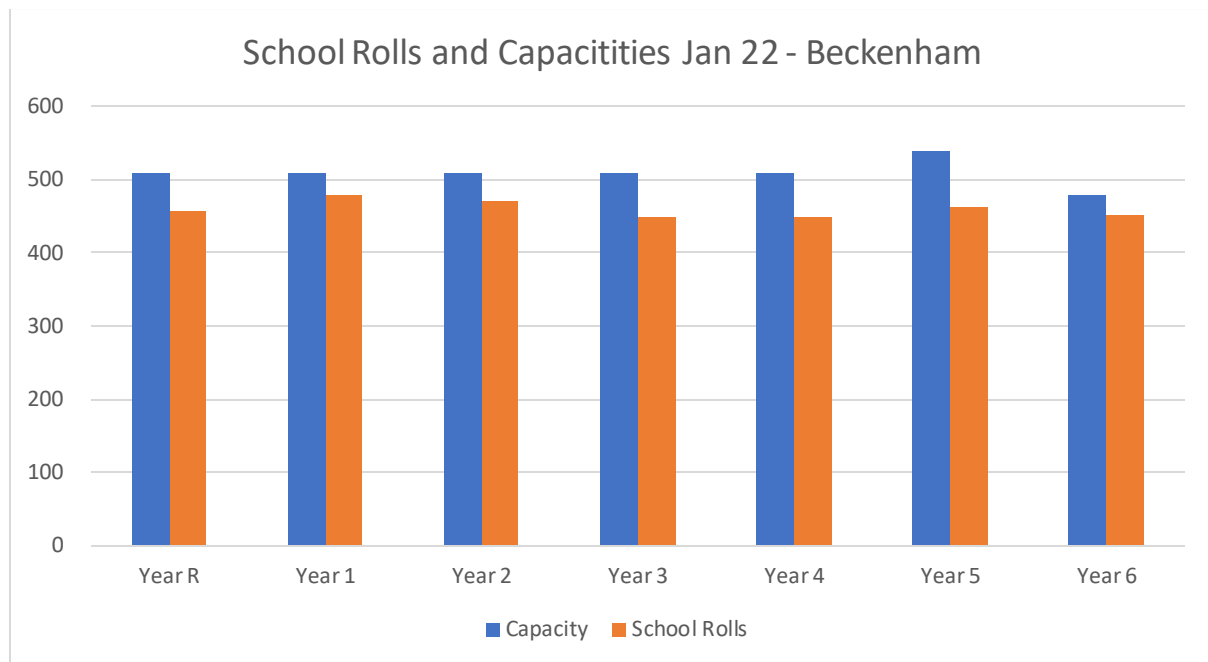
Whilst there has been a significant increase in both school rolls and capacities, in most recent years there has been a surplus in excess of 5%.

Figure 9.2.2: Reception year rolls and capacities 2010-21 – Beckenham



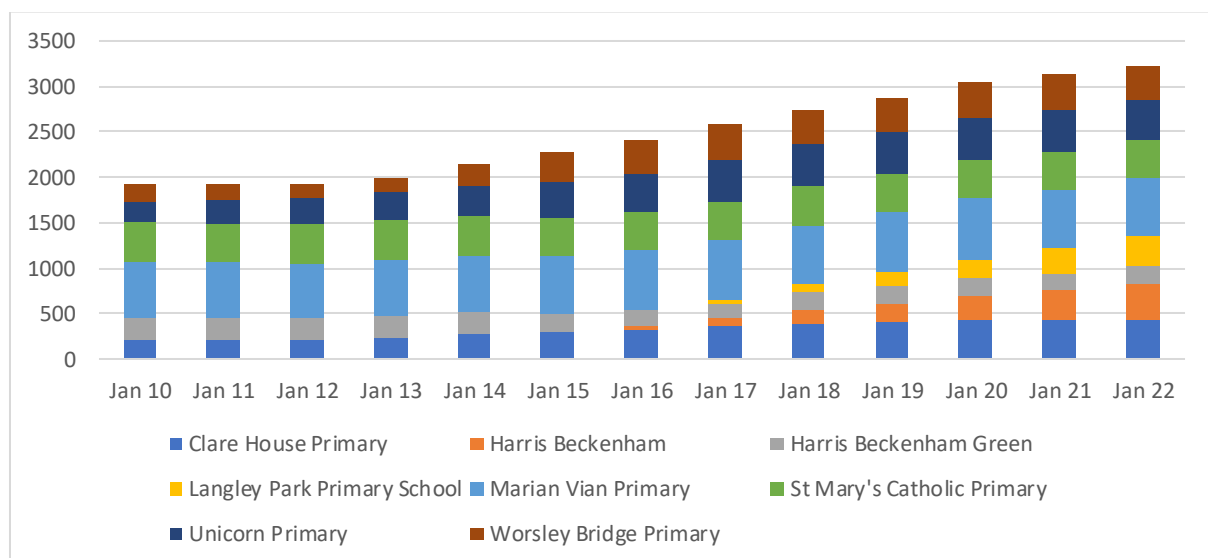
The table below shows that in each primary year in 2022 there were more school places than pupils on roll.

Table 9.2.3 School rolls by primary year group 2022 – Beckenham



The table below provides detail of total school rolls by school across each year between 2010 and 2022. Across this period primary school rolls in Beckenham rose by 1,287 or 67%.

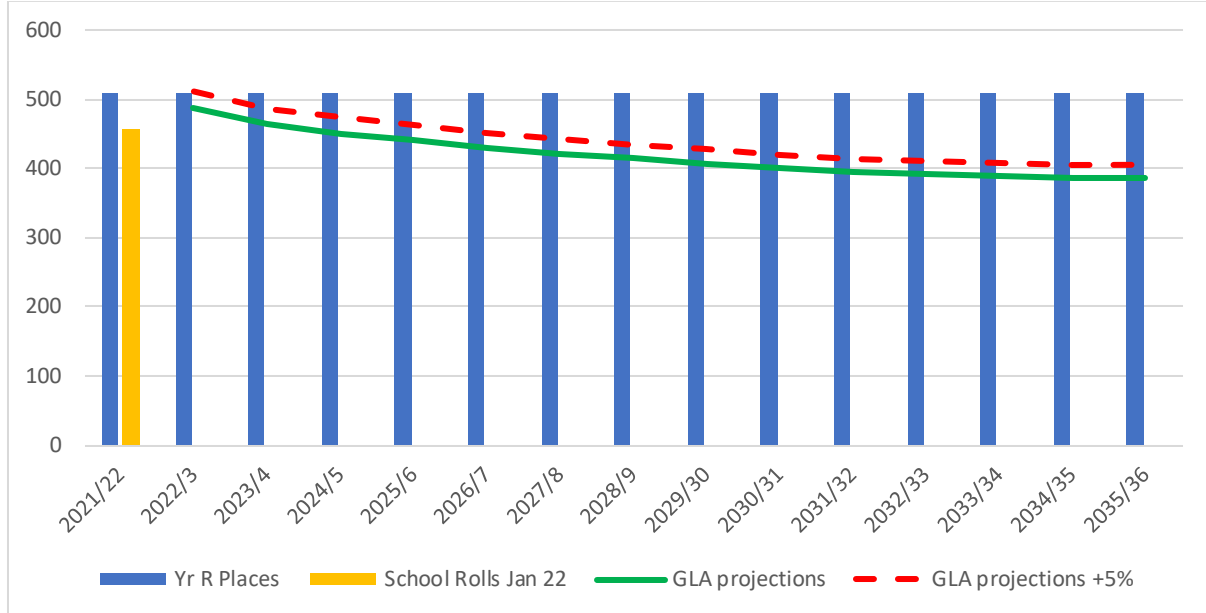
Table 9.2.4 School rolls by local school 2010-22 – Beckenham



Projections

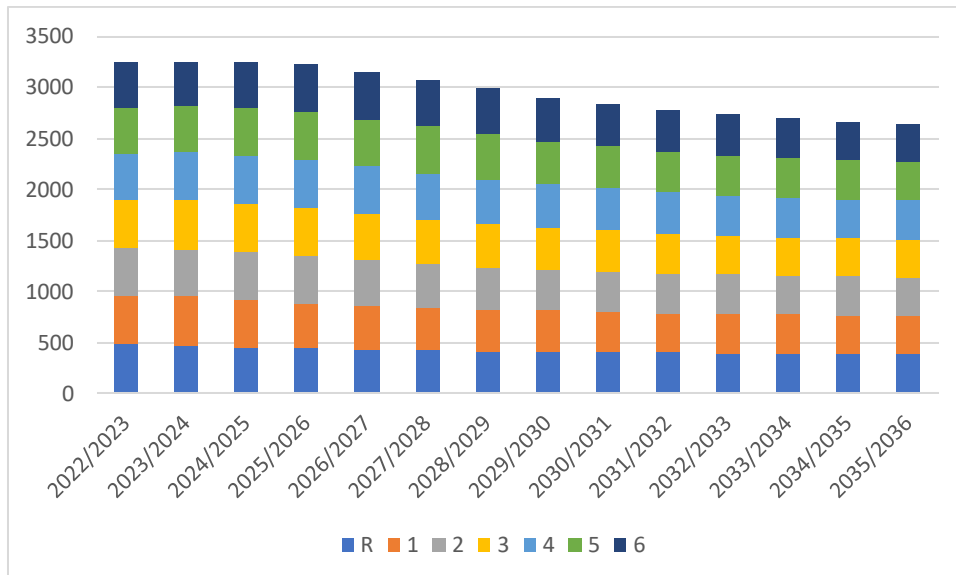
Reception rolls are projected to fall by 80 or 16% between 2022/23 and 2029/30.

Figure 9.2.5: Reception Year Roll Projections – Beckenham



Roll across all primary years are projected to decrease by 338 or 10% between 2022/23 and 2029/30.

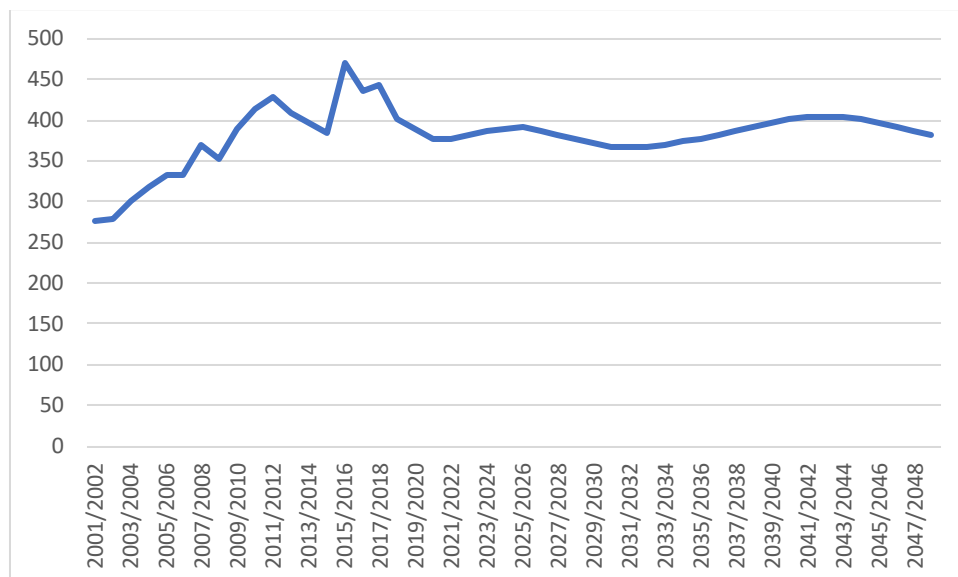
Figure 9.2.6: Primary school roll projections – Beckenham



Demographics

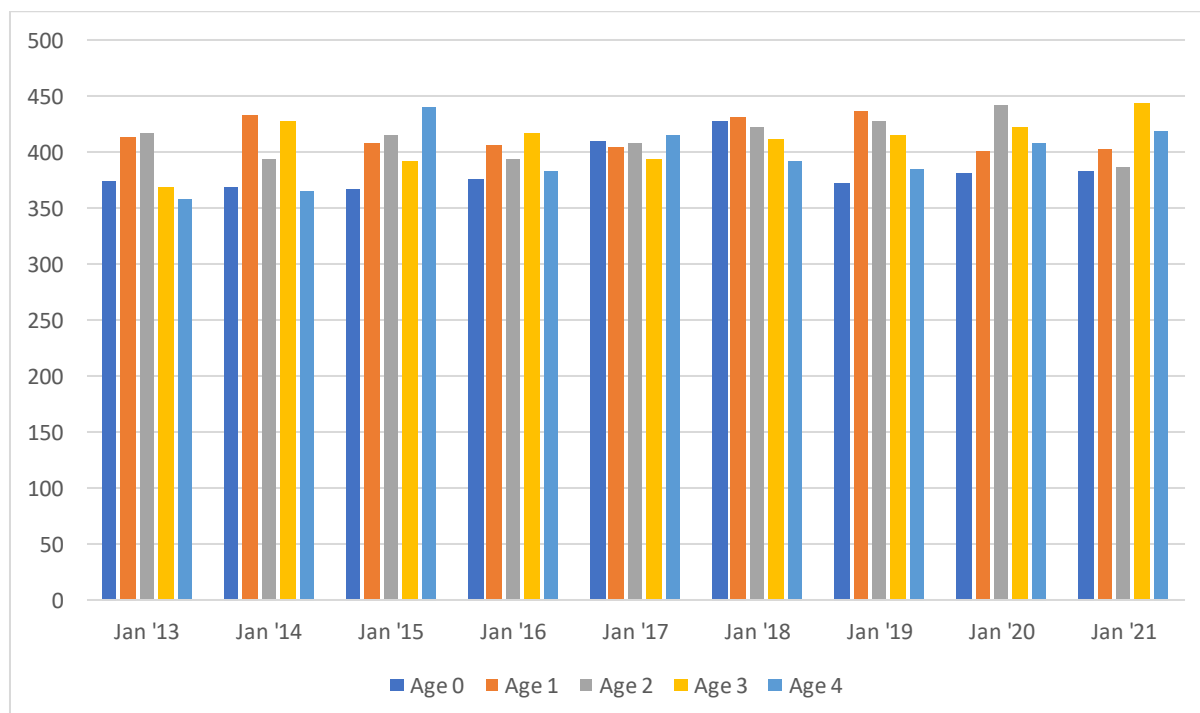
The number of live births is projected to stay relatively stable for the rest of this decade with 371 live births in 2029/30 compared to 381 in 2022/23.

Table 9.2.7: Live births – Beckenham



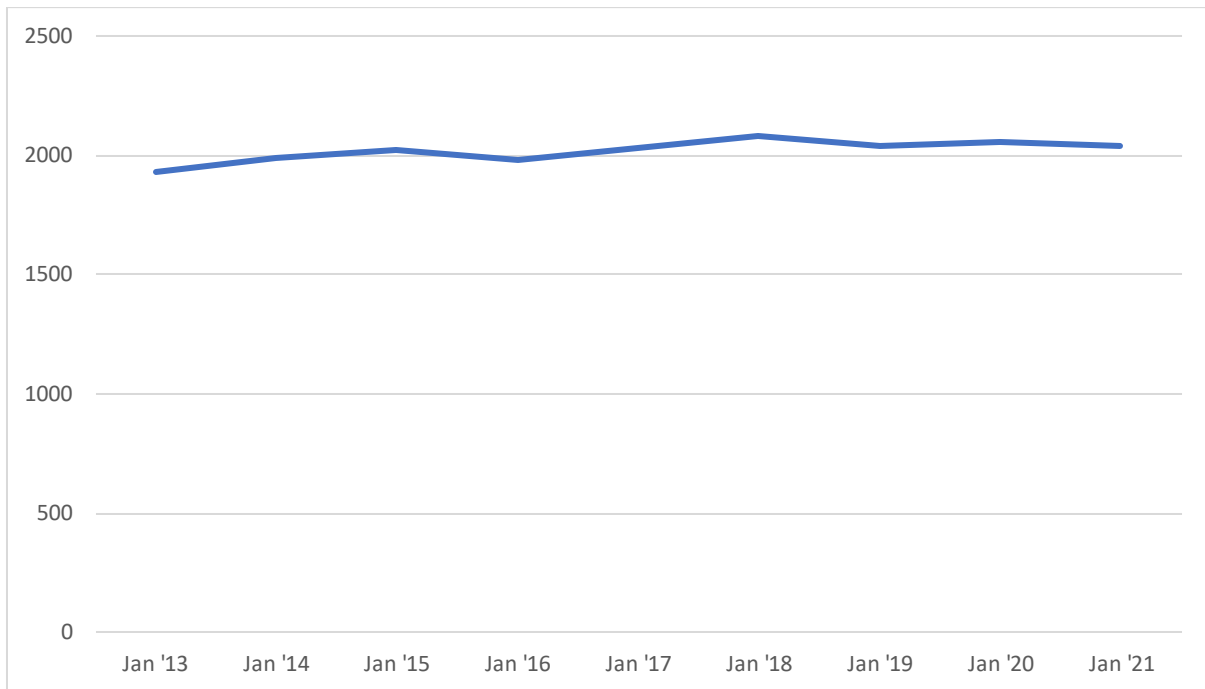
Whilst overall GP registrations have increased between 2013 and 2021, the number of registrations increased for 0, 3 and 4 year olds, but fell for 1 and 2 year olds.

Table 9.2.8: GP Registrations 2013-21 by age – Beckenham



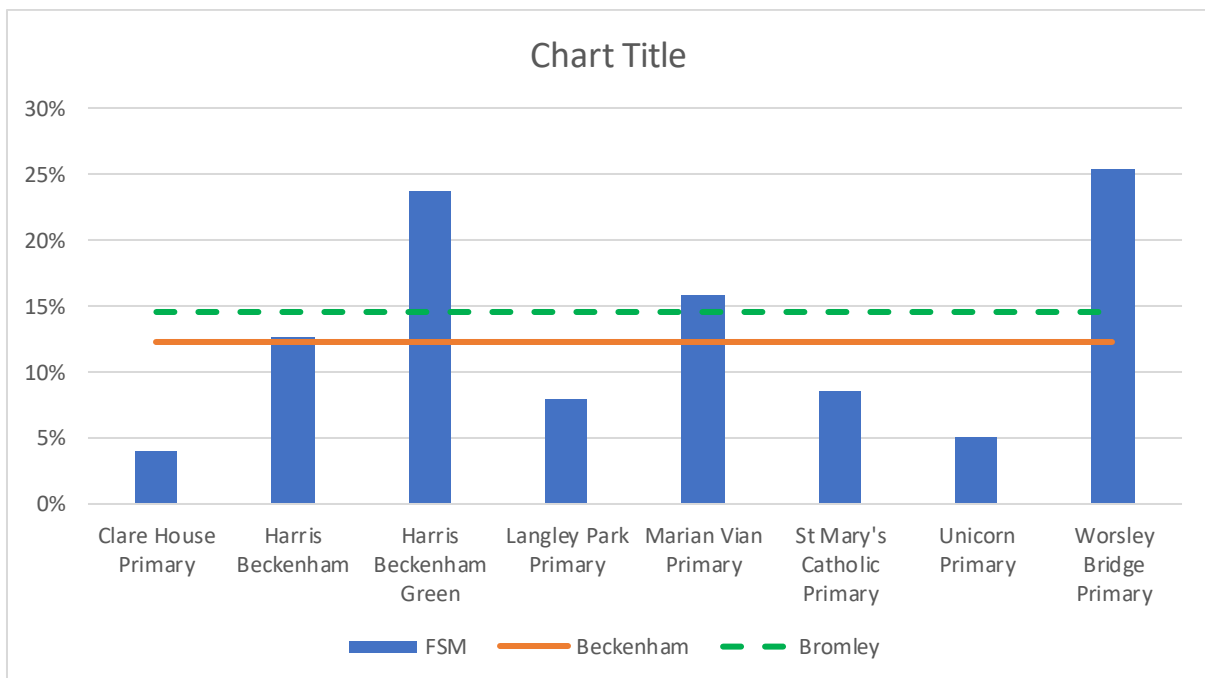
Across the 0-4 age group GP registration grew by 5% between 2013 and 2021.

Table 9.2.9: GP Registrations 2013-21 0 - 4 Years Old – Beckenham



The eligibility rate for free school meals in Beckenham at 12% is below the borough-wide average, although eligibility at Harris Beckenham Green is 24% and Worsley Bridge Primary School 25%.

Table 9.2.10: Percentage of children on school roll eligible for free school meals – Beckenham



9.3 Hayes and Coney Hall, Shortlands, West Wickham

The analysis in this section is based upon local pupil place planning areas and corresponds to pre-2022 ward boundaries. The wards included in the planning area are:

- Hayes and Coney Hall Ward
- Shortlands Ward
- West Wickham Ward

The table below provides details of the schools in the local area, their organisation and Ofsted rating.

School	Type	Organisation	Ofsted Rating	Date of Last Inspection
Glebe School	Academy special school (ASD - Autistic Spectrum Disorder MLD - Moderate Learning Difficulty)	Specialist Learning Trust	Outstanding	27 November 2019
Harris Primary Academy Shortlands	Primary academy	Harris Federation	Outstanding	27 April 2017
Hawes Down Primary School	Primary academy	Impact Multi Academy Trust	Good	6 February 2018
Hayes Primary School	Primary academy	The Spring Partnership Trust	Good	7 November 2017
Hayes School	Secondary academy	Impact Multi Academy Trust	Outstanding	6 June 2013
Highfield Infants' School	Primary academy	Nexus Education Schools Trust (NEST)	Outstanding	21 January 2008
Highfield Junior School	Primary academy	Nexus Education Schools Trust (NEST)	Outstanding	21 January 2009
Oak Lodge Primary	Primary academy	Compass Academy Trust	Good	21 June 2019

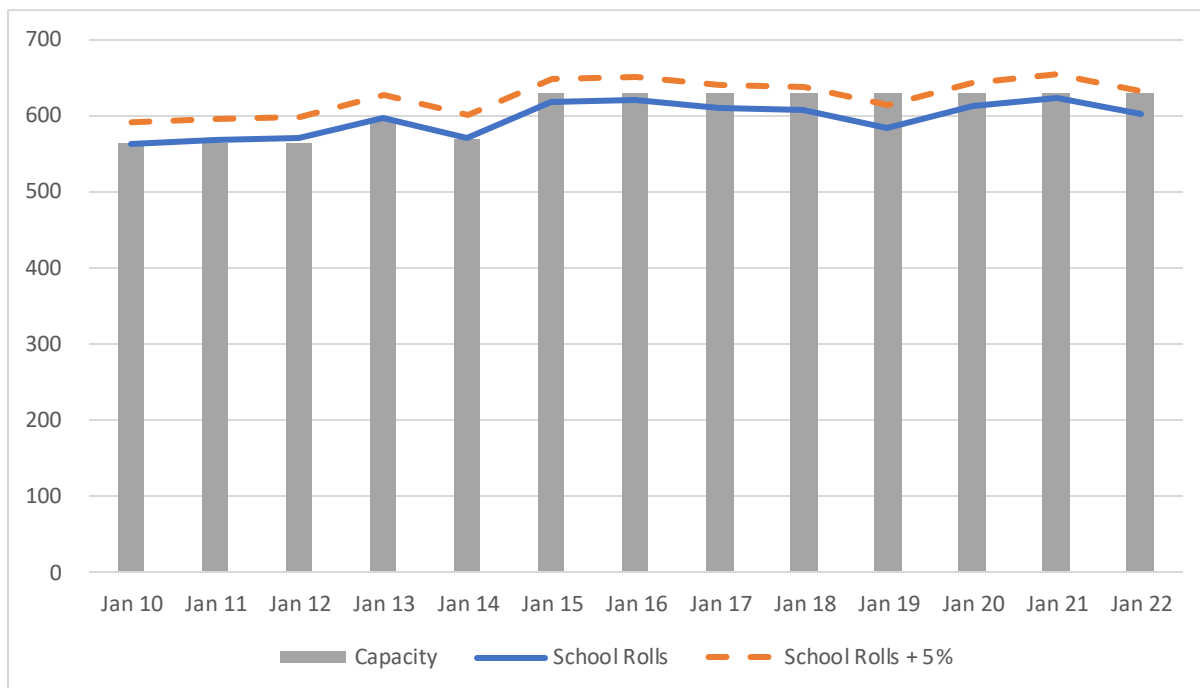
School	Type	Organisation	Ofsted Rating	Date of Last Inspection
Pickhurst Infant School	Primary academy	Nexus Education Schools Trust (NEST)	Outstanding	19 January 2022
Pickhurst Academy (Junior School)	Primary academy	Chancery Education Trust	Outstanding	5 July 2011
Riverside (West Wickham)	Community special school. (ASD - Autistic Spectrum Disorder, SLD - Severe Learning Difficulty and PMLD - Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulty)	Community	Outstanding	1 May 2019
St Mark's CE Primary	Primary academy	Aquinas Church of England Education Trust	Good	12 September 2017
Wickham Common Primary	Primary academy	Compass Academy Trust	Good	6 February 2018

Hayes and West Wickham has not been an area of growth in the need for Reception year school places in Bromley, with the only changes being the opening of Harris Shortlands Primary Academy and a bulge class at Hawes Down Primary School in 2012. However, the local areas generally see school rolls grow through the primary phase which suggest the area see in-migration from other areas.

School Rolls

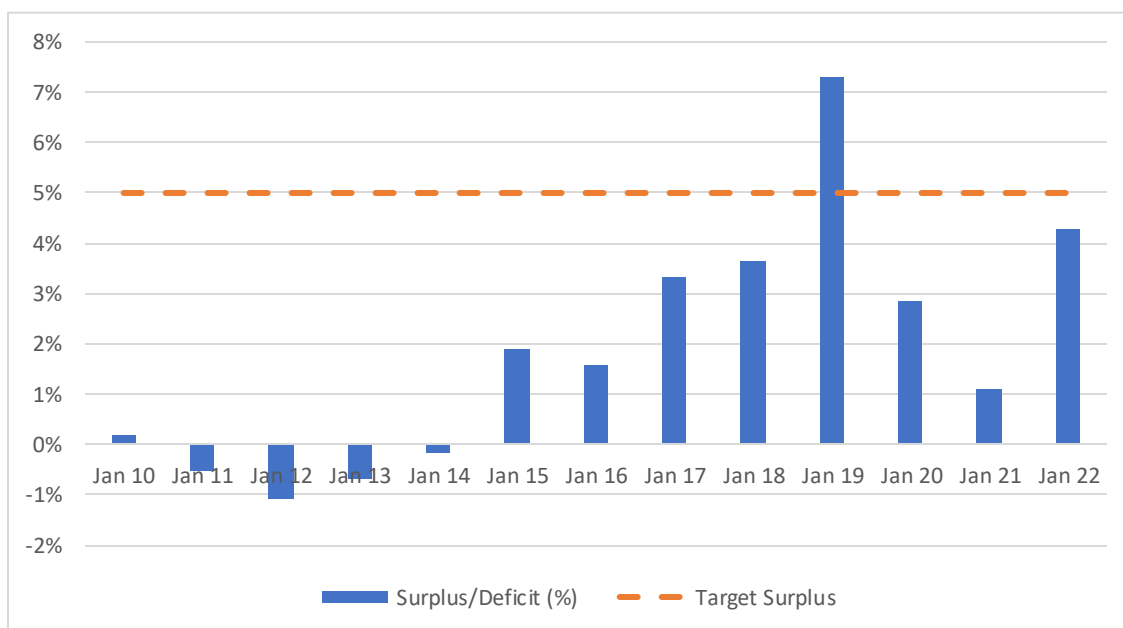
Hayes and West Wickham is an area where Reception roll have been relatively stable, with rolls in 2022 being only 7% higher than in 2010.

Figure 9.3.1: Primary year rolls and capacities 2010-21 – Hayes and West Wickham



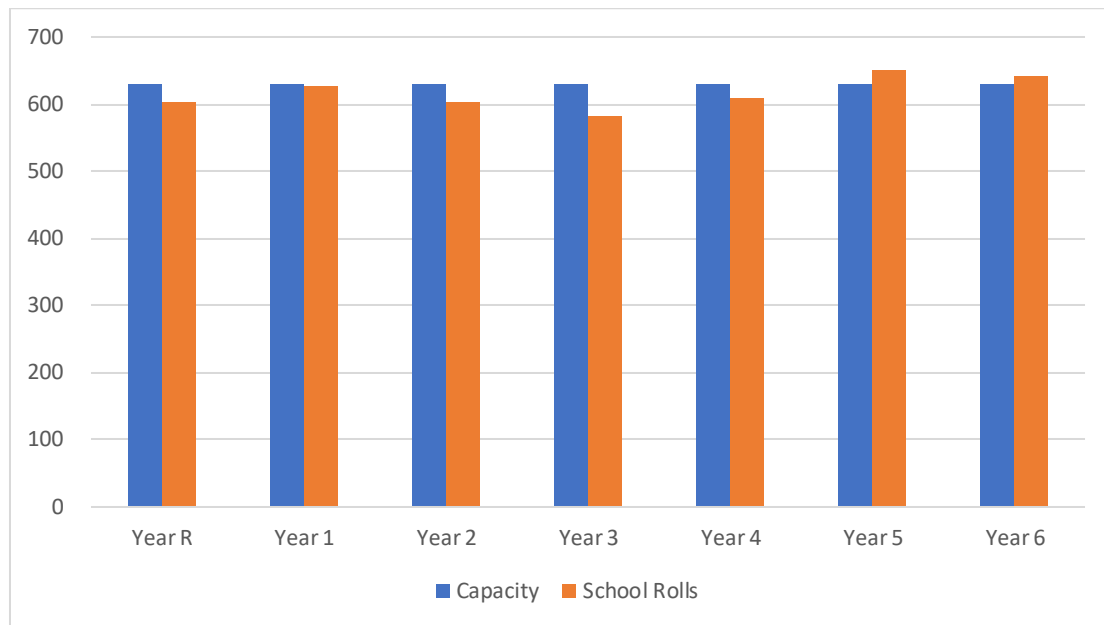
Places and Reception rolls have been closely matched with the target of a 5% surplus only being exceeded in a single year.

Figure 9.3.2: Reception year rolls and capacities 2010-21 – Hayes and West Wickham



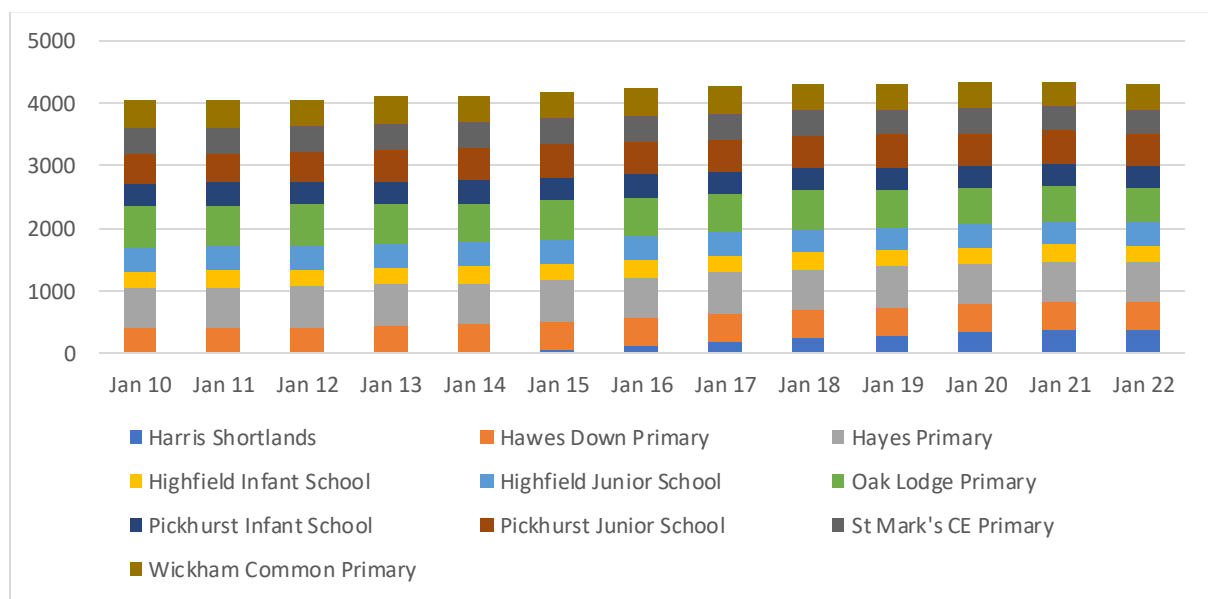
Hayes and West Wickham is a planning area where rolls increase within schools between Reception to year 6. The table below shows that whilst in Key Stage 1 years there are more places than pupils on roll, in year 5 & 6 there are more pupils than school places. This is partly explained because schools are able to offer more than 30 places per class in Key Stage 2.

Table 9.3.3 School rolls by primary year group 2022 - Hayes and West Wickham



The table below shows the number of pupils on roll by primary school for each year between 2010 and 2022. Over this time the number of pupils on roll has increased by 276 or 7%.

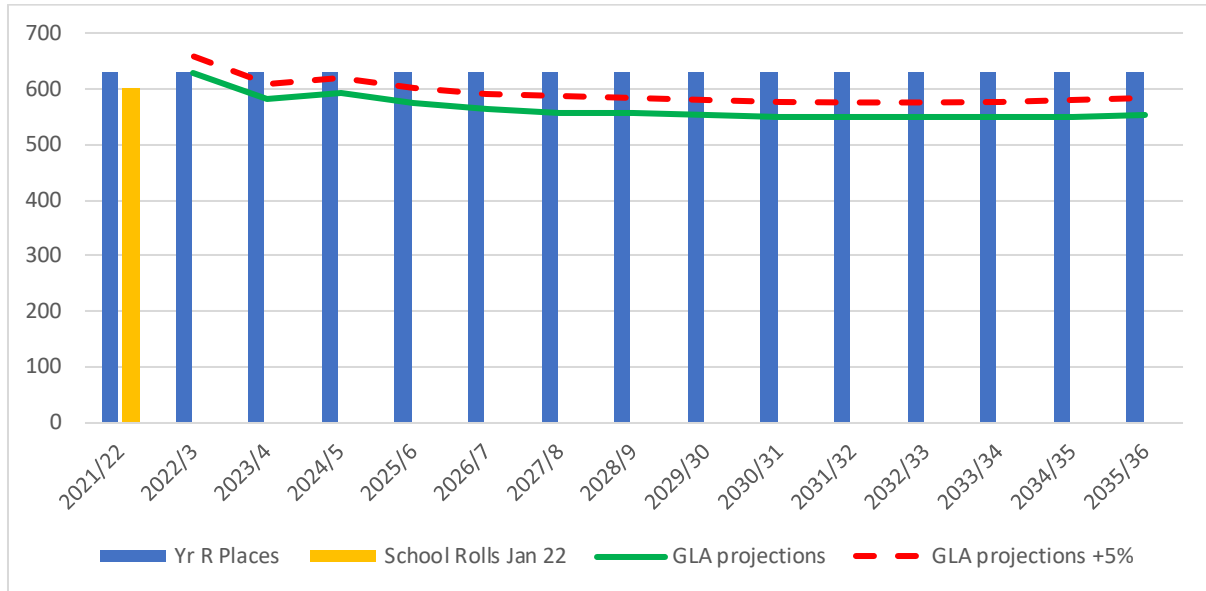
Table 9.3.4 School rolls by local school 2010-22 – Hayes and West Wickham



Projections

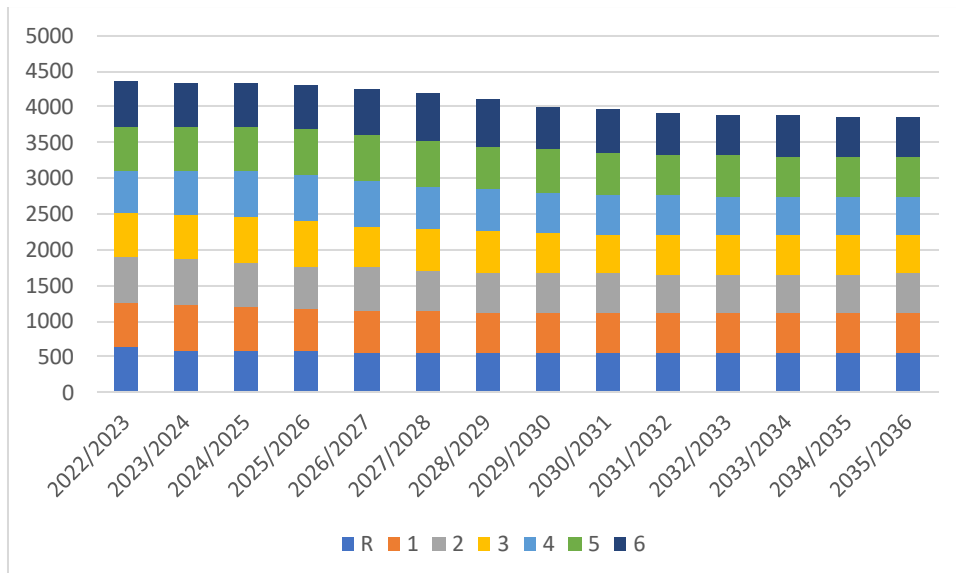
Reception rolls are projected to decrease by 75, or 12% between 2022/23 and 2029/30.

Figure 9.3.5: Reception Year Roll Projections – Hayes and West Wickham



Roll across all primary years are projected to fall by 350 or 8% between 2022/23 and 2029/30.

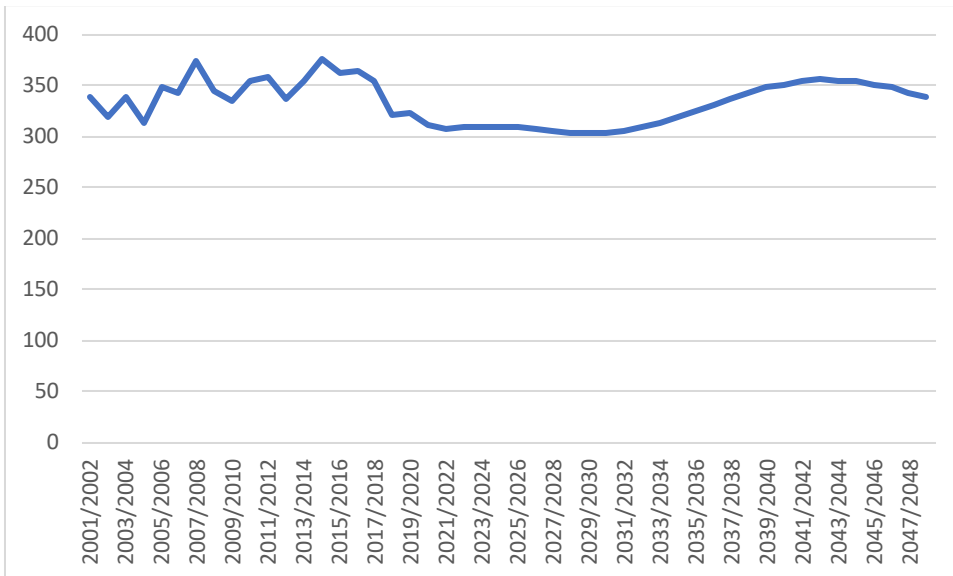
Figure 9.3.6: Primary school roll projections – Hayes and West Wickham



Demographics

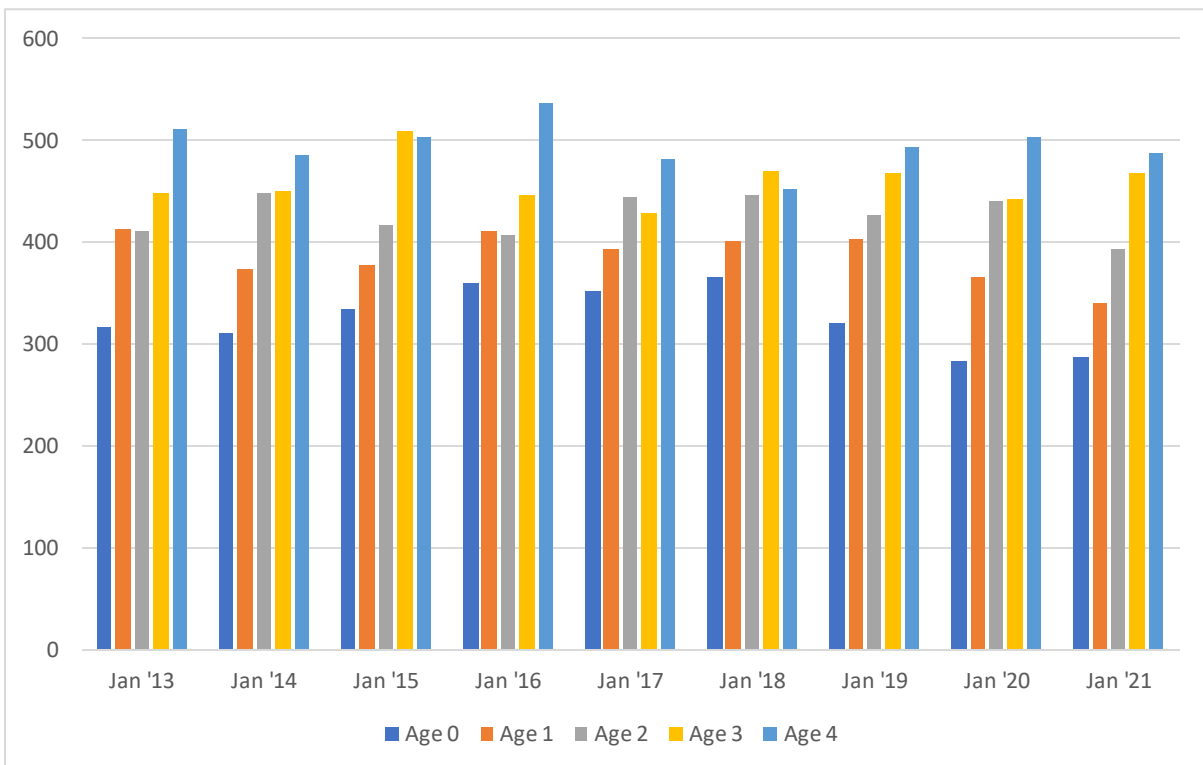
Live births are projected to remain stable across the next decade with 303 live births projected in 2029/30 compared to 309 in 2022/23.

Table 9.3.7: Live births – Hayes and West Wickham



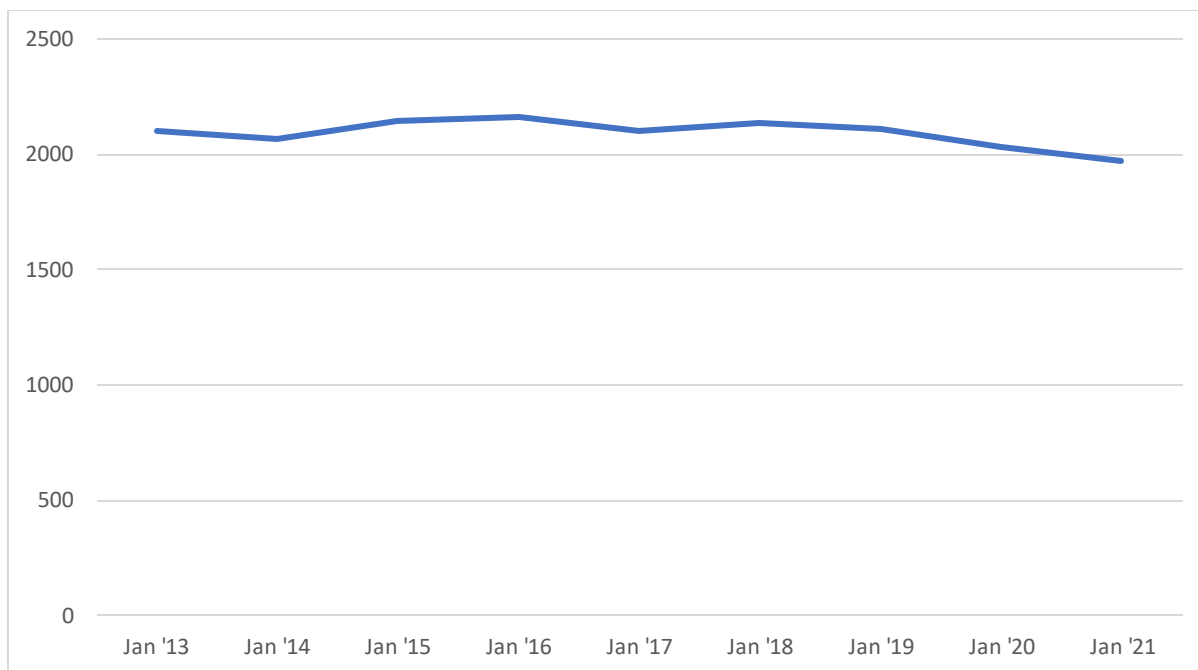
Overall, between 2013 and 2021 GP registrations decreased for all groups except 3-year-olds with the biggest drop being 17% for 1 year-olds.

Table 9.3.8: GP Registrations 2013-21 by age – Hayes and West Wickham



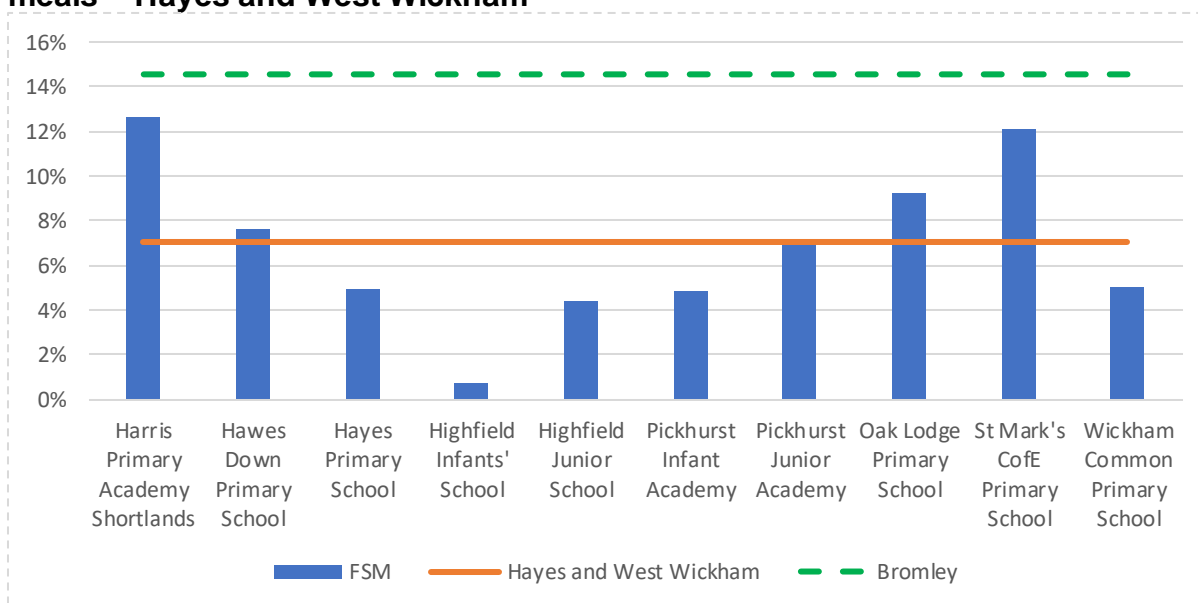
Across the period 2013 to 2021 GP registration fell for the 0-4 age group by 125 or 6%.

Table 9.3.9: GP Registrations 2013-21 0 - 4 Years Old – Hayes and West Wickham



At a 7% eligibility rate, the Hayes and West Wickham area has the lowest eligibility rate for free school meals in Bromley, under half the Borough-wide rate, with no schools exceeding the Bromley average.

Table 9.3.10: Percentage of children on school roll eligible for free school meals – Hayes and West Wickham



9.4 Bickley, Bromley Town and Plaistow and Sundridge

The analysis in this section is based upon local pupil place planning areas and corresponds to pre-2022 ward boundaries. The wards included in the planning area are:

- Bickley Ward
- Bromley Town Ward
- Plaistow and Sundridge Ward

The table below provides details of the schools in the local area, their organisation and Ofsted rating.

School	Type	Organisation	Ofsted Rating	Date of Last Inspection
Bickley Primary School	Primary academy	Nexus Education Schools Trust (NEST)	Good	6 February 2019
Bromley Beacon Academy (Bromley site)	Academy special School – (SEMH - Social, Emotional and Mental Health)	London South East Academies Trust	Good	17 January 2019
Bromley Trust Alternative Provision Academy (Hayes Lane site)	Academy sponsored pupil referral unit (primary aged)	London South East Academies Trust	Good	20 September 2017
Bullers Wood School	Girls' secondary academy	Bullers Wood Multi Academy Trust	Outstanding	26 May 2011
Bullers Wood School for Boys	Boys' secondary academy	Bullers Wood Multi Academy Trust	New school, not yet inspected.	
Burnt Ash Primary School	Primary academy	Single academy trust	Outstanding	3 October 2019
La Fontaine Academy	Primary academy	Step Academy Trust	Good	8 June 2017

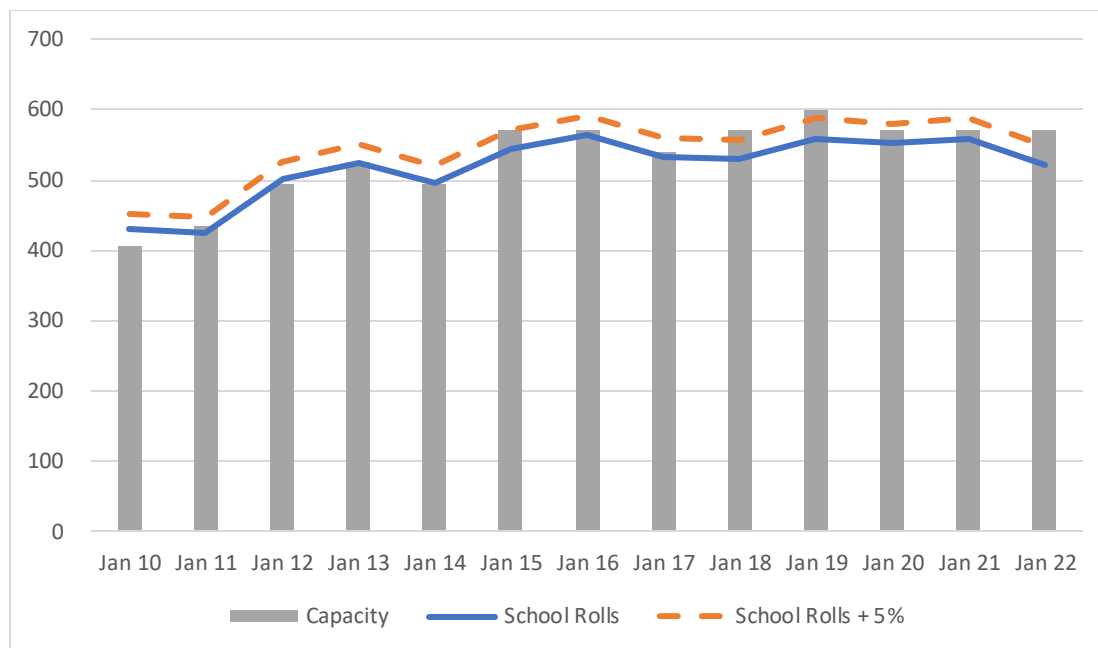
School	Type	Organisation	Ofsted Rating	Date of Last Inspection
Parish CE Primary School	Primary academy	Aquinas Church of England Education Trust	Outstanding	4 November 2011
Raglan Primary School	Primary academy	Connect Schools Academy Trust	Good	28 June 2017
St George's, Bickley, Church of England Primary School	Primary academy	Aquinas Church of England Education Trust	Good	5 February 2019
St Joseph's RC Primary School	Primary academy	South East London Catholic Academy Trust (SELCAT) Limited	Good	12 September 2017
Scotts Park Primary School	Primary academy	E21C (Education for the 21 st Century)	Good	22 April 2022
The Ravensbourne School	Secondary academy	E21C (Education for the 21 st Century)	Good	1 May 2018
Valley Primary School	Primary academy	Connect Schools Academy Trust	Good	20 November 2018

Central Bromley has been one of the main areas of growth in school places. Over this period, Parish and St George's primary schools have expanded, Valley and Scotts Park have taken bulge classes and La Fontaine a 3FE primary free school opened, increasing capacity Reception from 405 in 2009/10 to 570 in 2022. Bullers Wood School for Boys a 6 forms of entry 900 place free school also opened in the area.

School Rolls

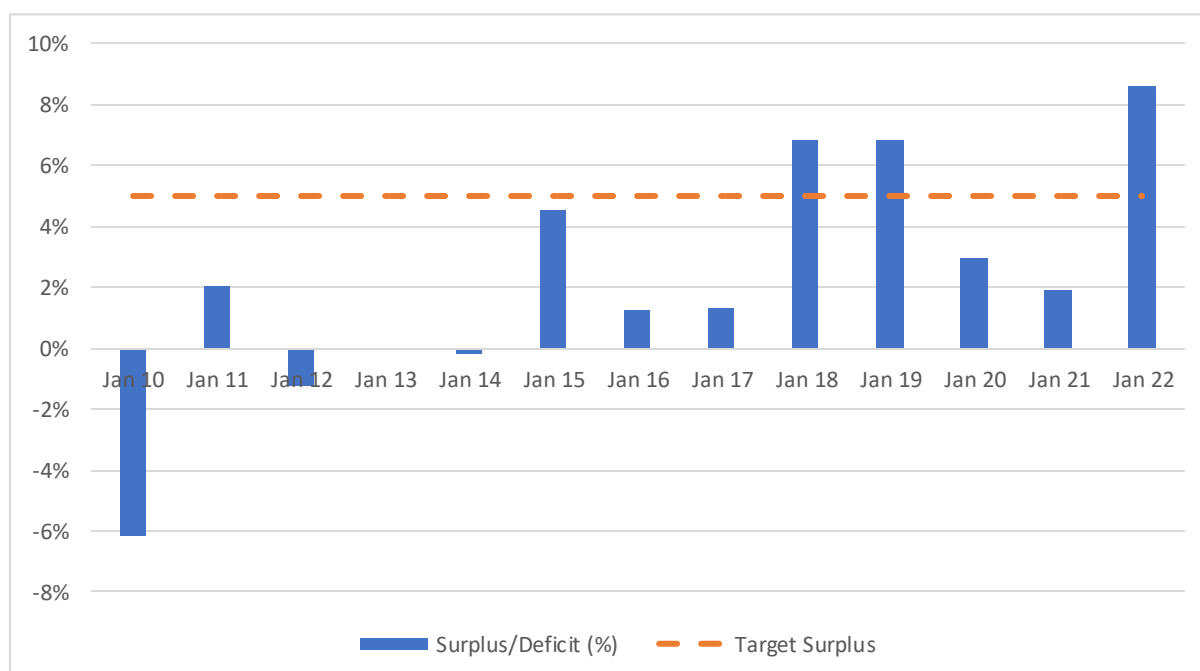
Reception rolls have increase from 430 in 2010 to a peak of 559 in 2021, before falling back slightly to 521 in 2022. The overall increase across the period 2010 to 2022 has been 21%.

Figure 9.4.1: Reception Year rolls and capacities 2010-21 – Central Bromley



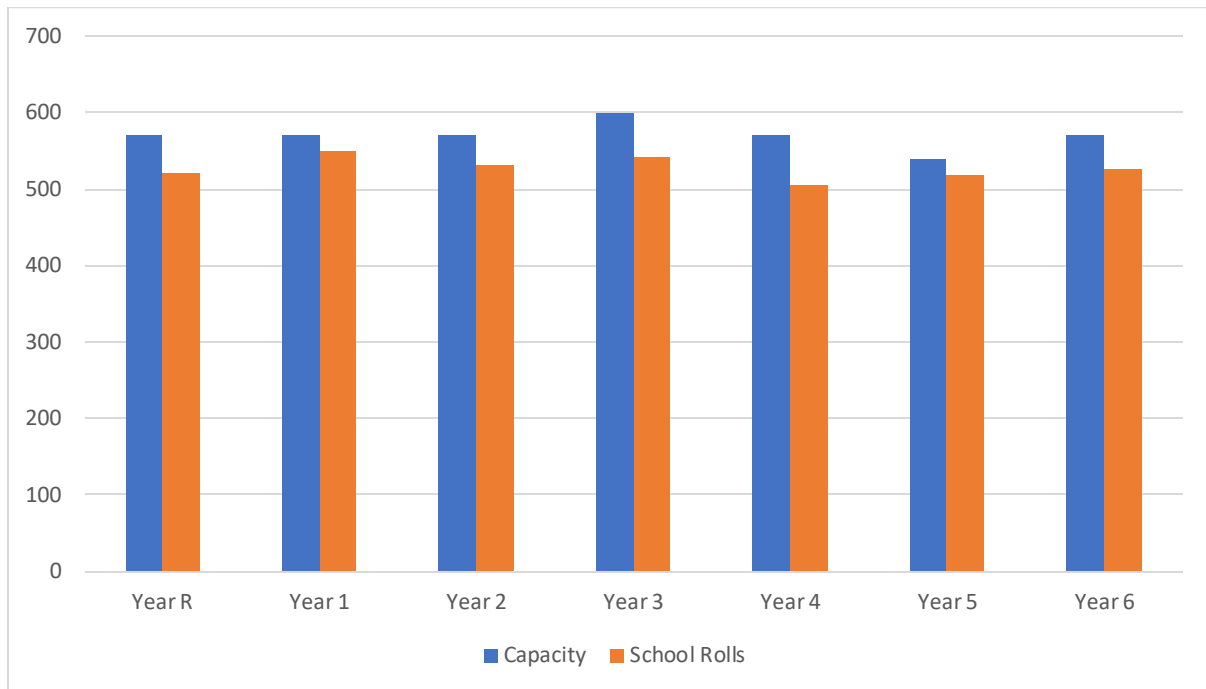
Reception year capacities have been reasonable well aligned with surplus capacity only being above 5% in 3 years, the highest 9% in 2022.

Figure 9.4.2: Reception year rolls and capacities 2010-21 – Central Bromley



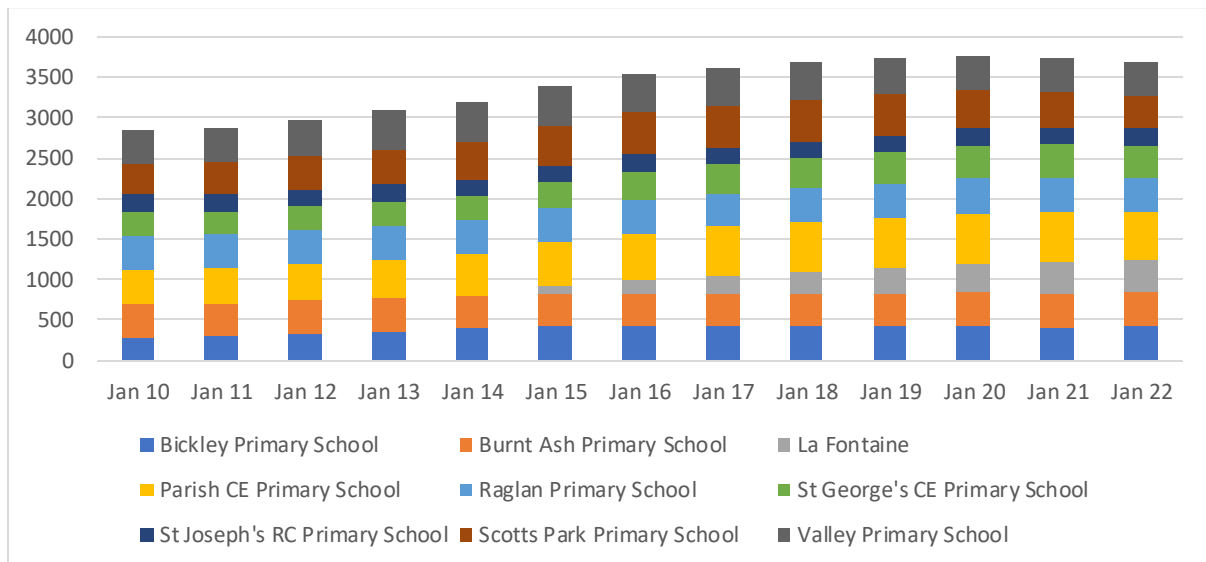
In 2022, there were less pupils in each year group than capacity.

Table 9.4.3 School rolls by primary year group 2022 - Central Bromley



The table below shows the change in primary school rolls, by school, across the period 2010 to 2022. Across this period school rolls have increased by 828 or 29%.

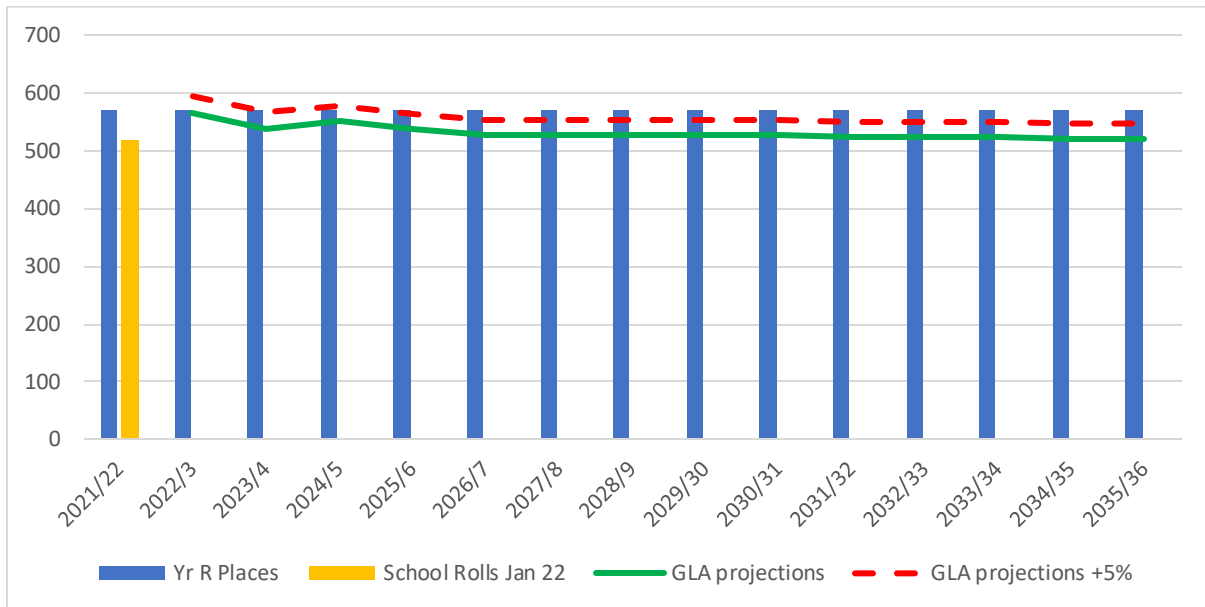
Table 9.4.4 School rolls by local school 2010-22 – Central Bromley



Projections

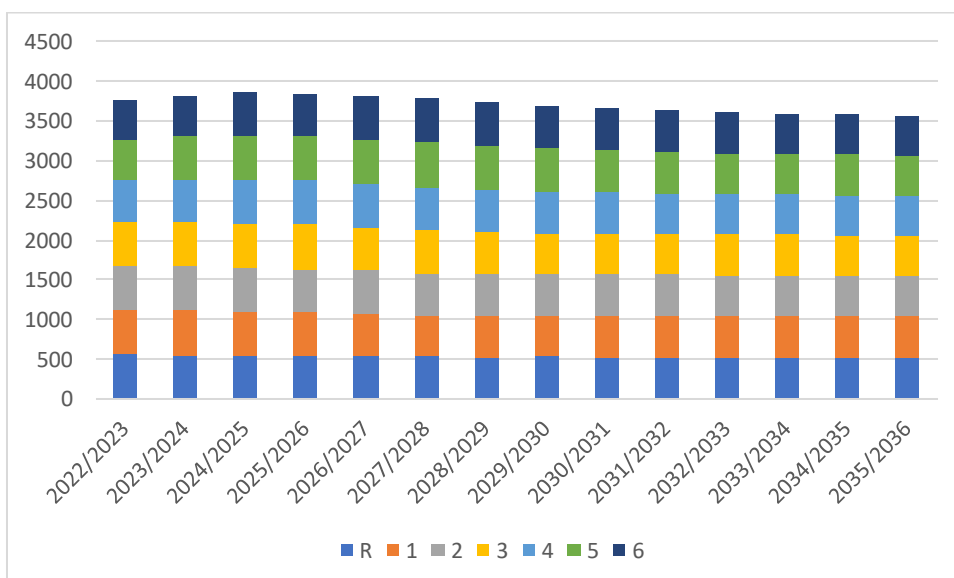
Reception year rolls are projected to reduce by 39 or 7% between 2022/23 and 2029/30.

Figure 9.4.5: Reception Year Roll Projections – Central Bromley



The reduction in rolls across all primary years is more modest with a reduction of 68 or 2% between 2022/23 and 2029/30.

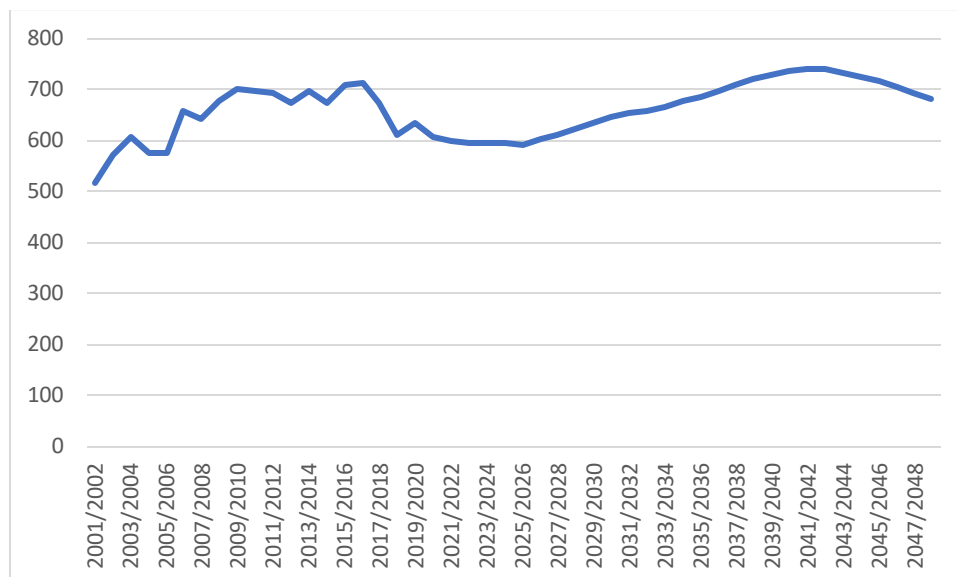
Figure 9.4.6: Primary school roll projections – Central Bromley



Demographics

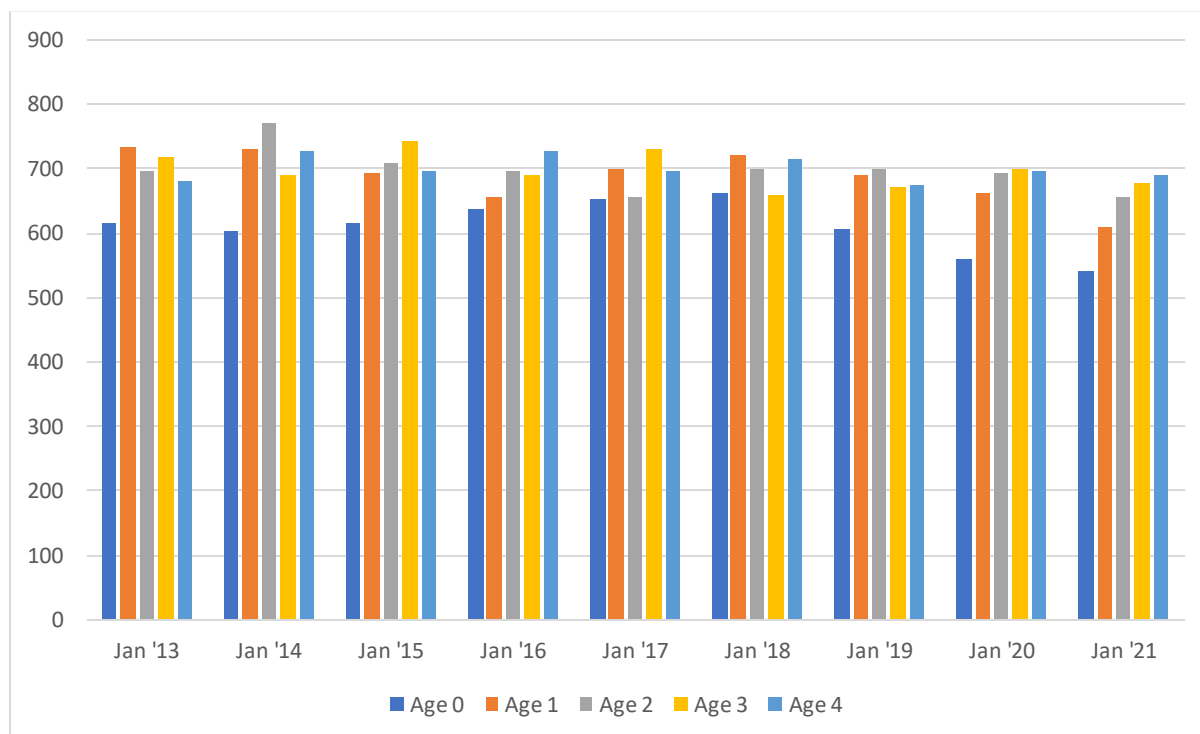
Live births are projected to increase by 6% between 2022/23 and 2029/30, rising from 596 to 635.

Table 9.4.7: Live births – Central Bromley



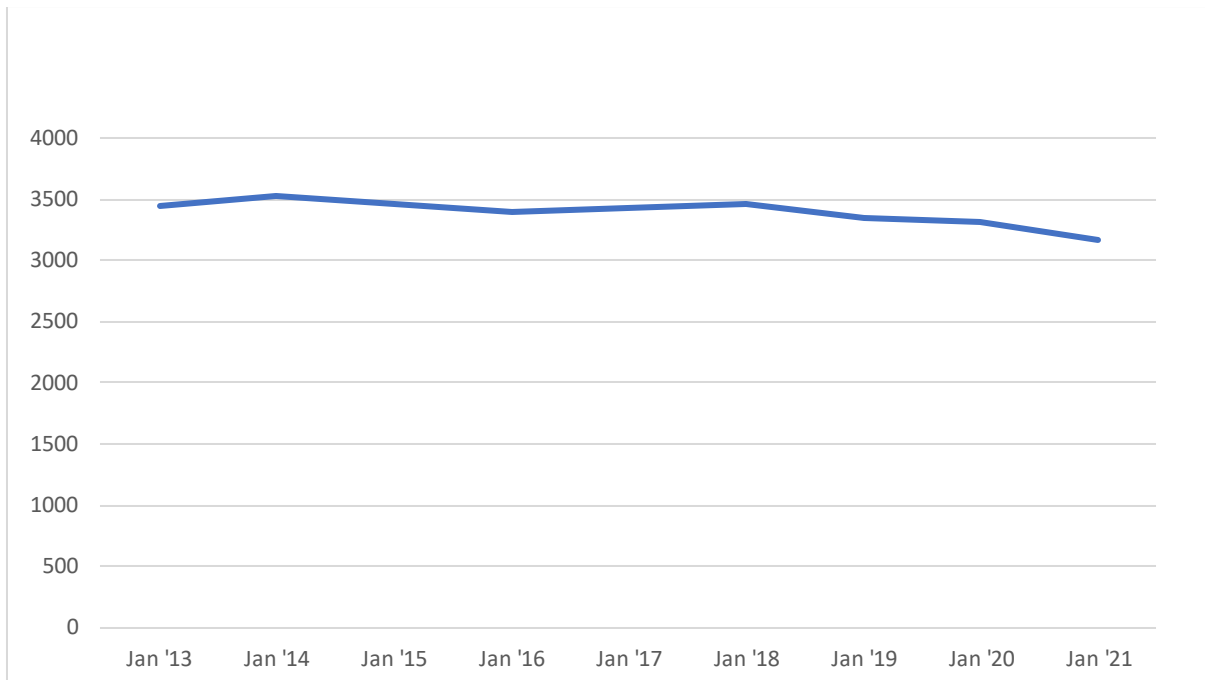
Between 2013 and 2021 GP registrations fell for all age 0-4 except for 4 years-olds.

Table 9.4.8: GP Registrations 2013-21 by age – Central Bromley



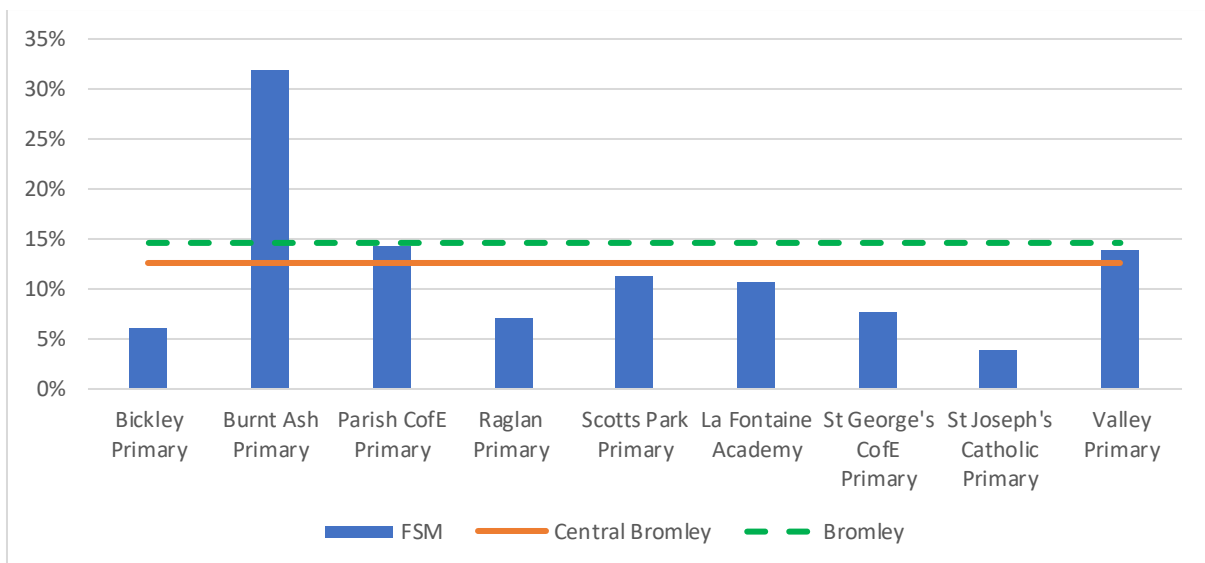
Across the 0-4 age group GP registrations fell by 275 or 8% between 2013 and 2021.

Table 9.4.9: GP Registrations 2013-21 0 - 4 Years Old – Central Bromley



Central Bromley has a lower eligibility rate (12%) for free school meals than for the whole of Bromley (15%). 32% of the pupils at Burnt Ash Primary School are eligible for free school meals.

Table 9.4.10: Percentage of children on school roll eligible for free school meals – Central Bromley



9.5 Bromley Common and Keston, Farnborough and Crofton, Petts Wood and Knoll

The analysis in this section is based upon local pupil place planning areas and corresponds to pre-2022 ward boundaries. The wards included in the planning area are:

- Bromley Common and Keston Ward
- Farnborough and Crofton Ward
- Petts Wood and Knoll Ward

The table below provides details of the schools in the local area, their organisation and Ofsted rating.

School	Type	Organisation	Ofsted Rating	Date of Last Inspection
Bishop Justus CofE School	Secondary academy	Aquinas Church of England Education Trust	Good	23 January 2020
Crofton Infants School	Primary academy	Connect Schools Academy Trust	Outstanding	25 November 2021
Crofton Junior School	Primary academy	Connect Schools Academy Trust	Outstanding	7 February 2019
Darrick Wood Infant School	Primary academy	Chancery Education Trust	Outstanding	13 November 2009
Darrick Wood Junior School	Primary academy	South Orpington Learning Alliance (SOLA)	Good	5 February 2019
Darrick Wood School	Secondary academy	Single academy trust	Good	16 January 2019
Farnborough Primary School	Primary academy	Nexus Education Schools Trust (NEST)	Outstanding	28 November 2012

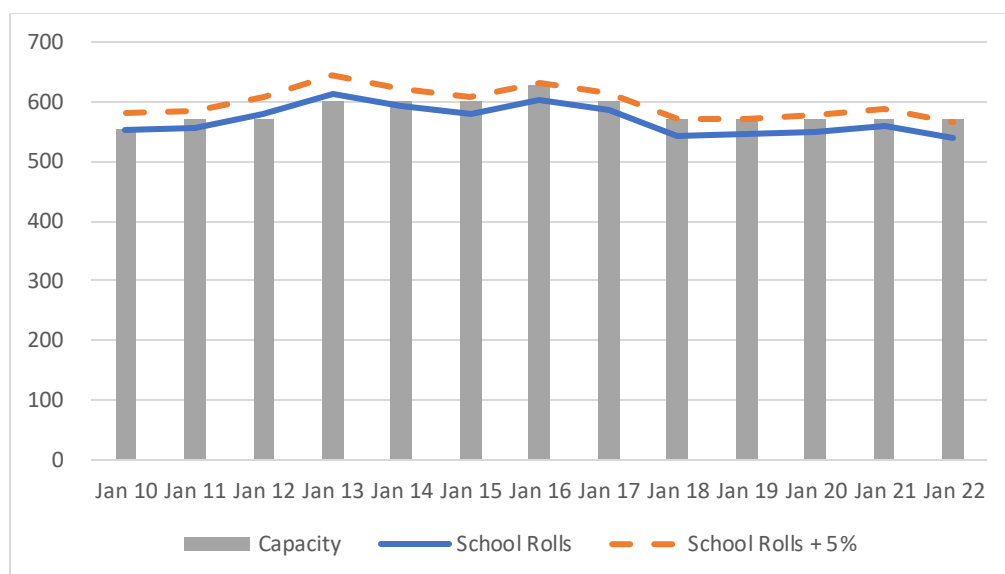
School	Type	Organisation	Ofsted Rating	Date of Last Inspection
Keston CE Primary School	Primary academy	Aquinas Church of England Education Trust	Good	27 September 2018
Newstead Wood School	Girls' secondary academy (selective)	United Learning Trust	Outstanding	3 February 2022
Ravens Wood School	Secondary academy	Impact Multi Academy Trust	Good	26 April 2018
St James' Roman Catholic Primary School	Primary academy	Single academy trust	Outstanding	3 November 2021
Southborough Primary School	Foundation primary school (maintained)	Aspiration For All Co-operative Trust (AFACT)	Good	13 February 2020
Trinity Church of England Primary School	Primary academy	Aquinas Church of England Education Trust	Good	28 September 2017
Tubbenden Primary School	Primary academy	South Orpington Learning Alliance (SOLA)	Good	28 November 2017

Following rising primary rolls during the last decade need has 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. Bishop Justus has also expanded by 2FE adding 300 extra secondary school places.

School Rolls

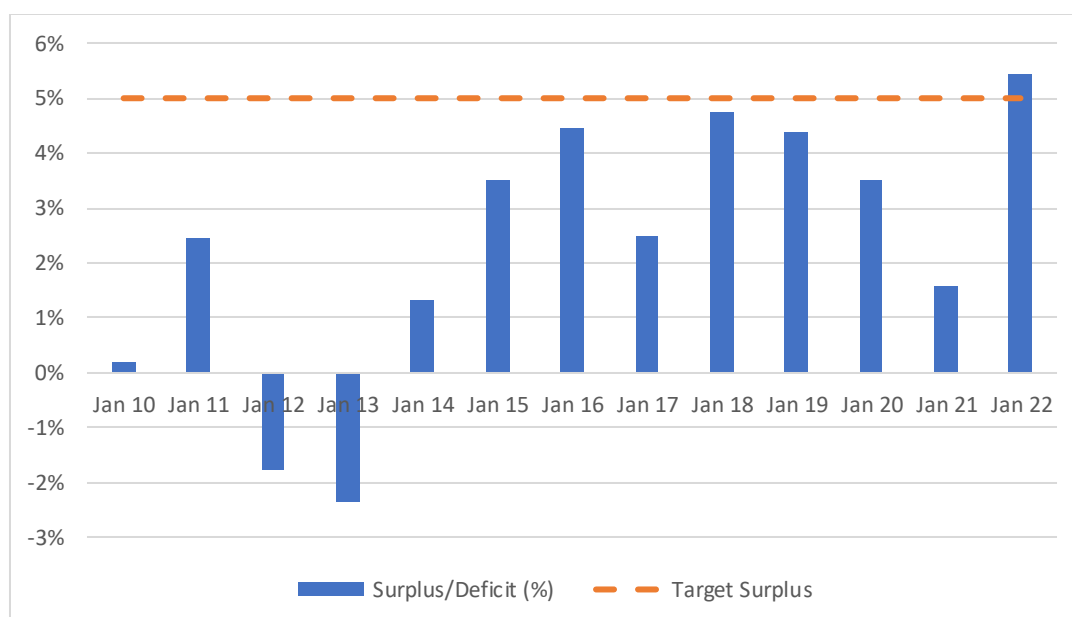
Reception year rolls rose from 554 to a peak of 614 in 2013 and now at 539 in 2022 are 3% lower than 2010.

Figure 9.5.1: Reception year rolls and capacities 2010-21 – Bromley Common and Keston, Farnborough and Crofton, Petts Wood and Knoll



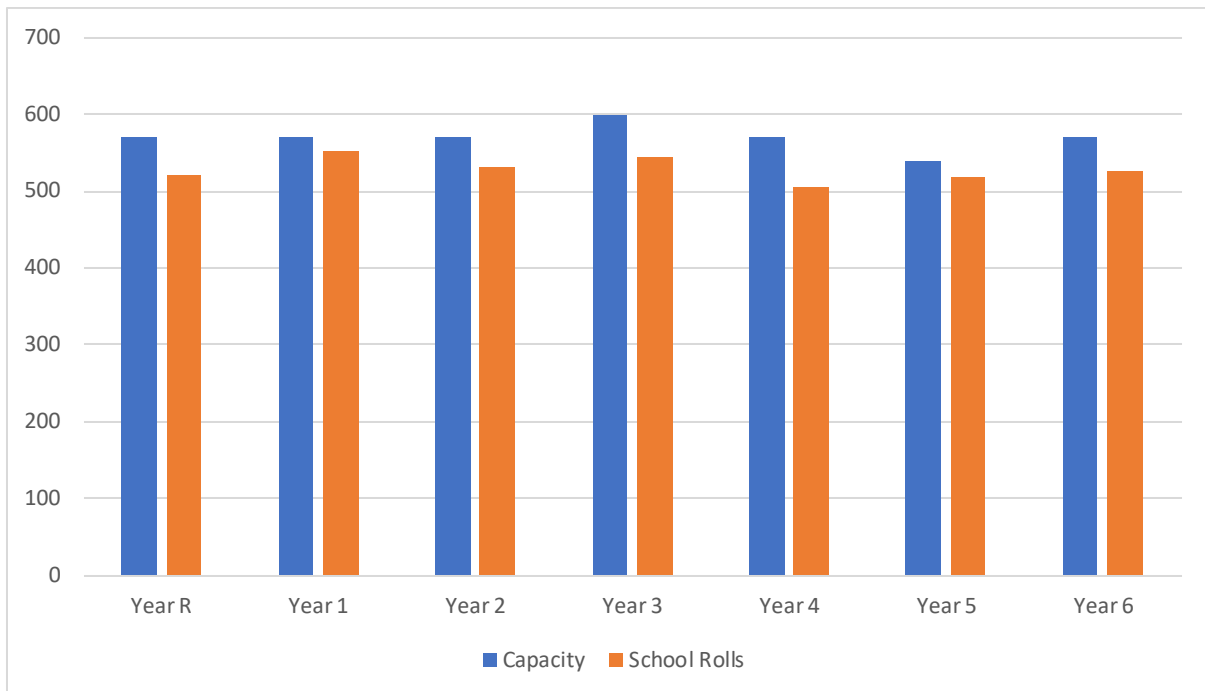
The table below indicates that Reception rolls and capacities are closely matched with the target surplus of 5% only exceeded in 2022.

Figure 9.5.2: Reception year rolls and capacities 2010-21 – Bromley Common and Keston, Farnborough and Crofton, Petts Wood and Knoll



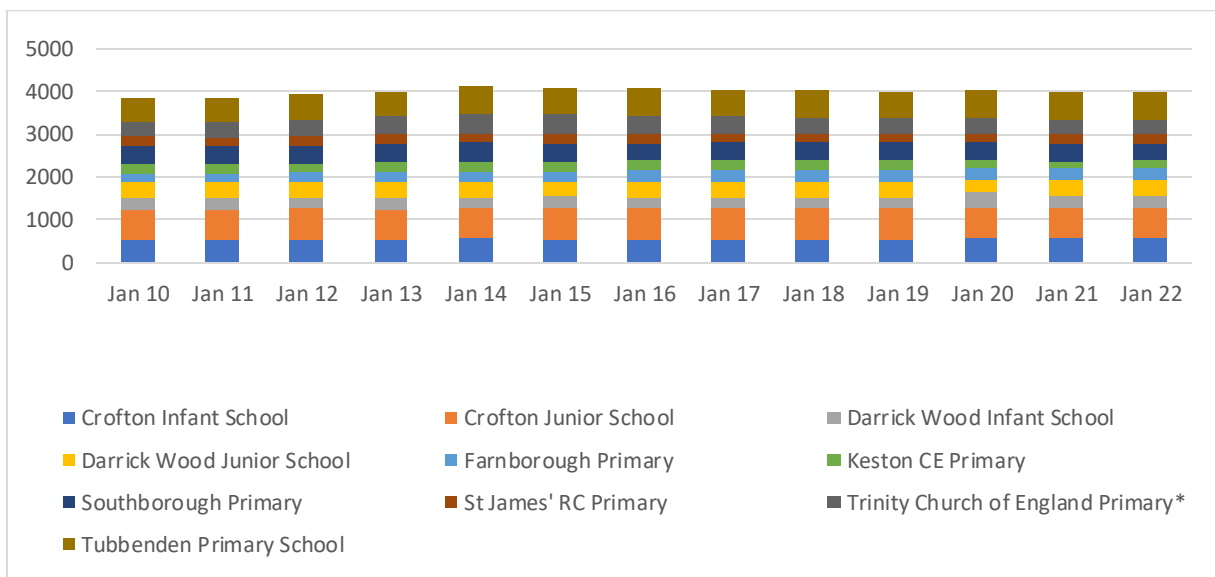
The table below demonstrates that there are more places than children on roll in each primary year group in 2022.

Table 9.5.3 School rolls by primary year group 2022 - Bromley Common and Keston, Farnborough and Crofton, Petts Wood and Knoll



The table below provides details of the primary school population by school across each year from 2010 to 2022. Primary school rolls increased from 3,853 in 2010 to a peak of 4,105 in 2014 before falling back to 3,983 in 2022.

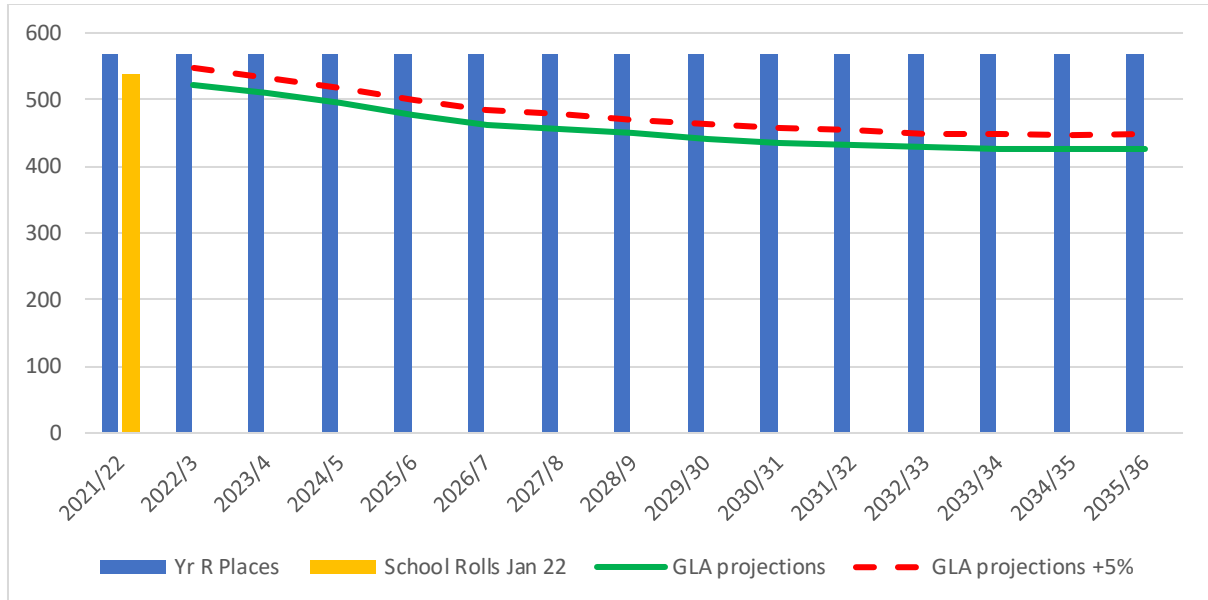
Table 10.5.4 School rolls by local school 2010-22 – Bromley Common and Keston, Farnborough and Crofton, Petts Wood and Knoll



Projections

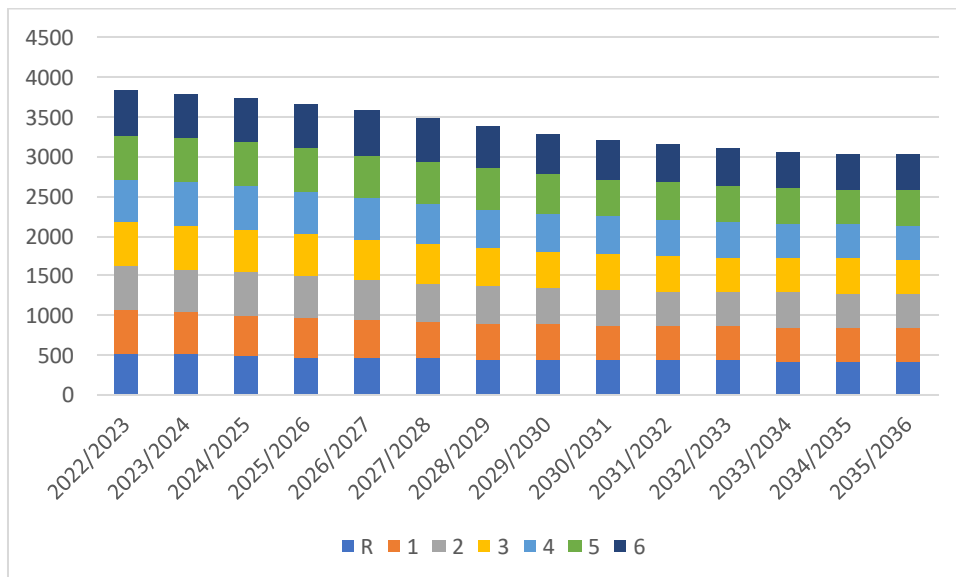
Reception year school rolls are projected to fall from 522 in 2022/23 to 442 in 2029/30, a reduction of 15%.

Figure 9.5.5: Reception Year Roll Projections – Bromley Common and Keston, Farnborough and Crofton, Petts Wood and Knoll



Primary School rolls across all year groups are projected to fall by 552, or 14% between 2022/23 and 2029/30.

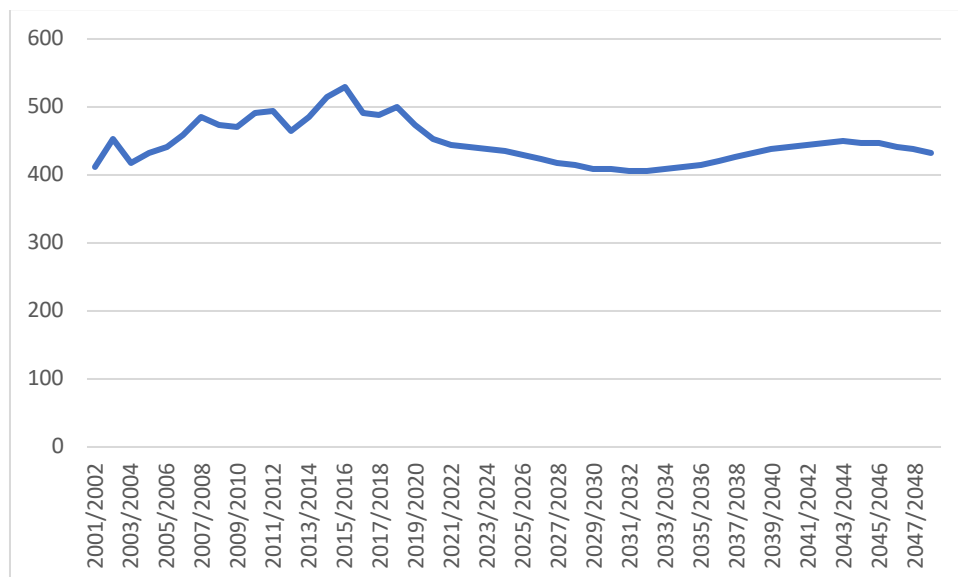
Figure 9.5.6: Primary school roll projections – Bromley Common and Keston, Farnborough and Crofton, Petts Wood and Knoll



Demographics

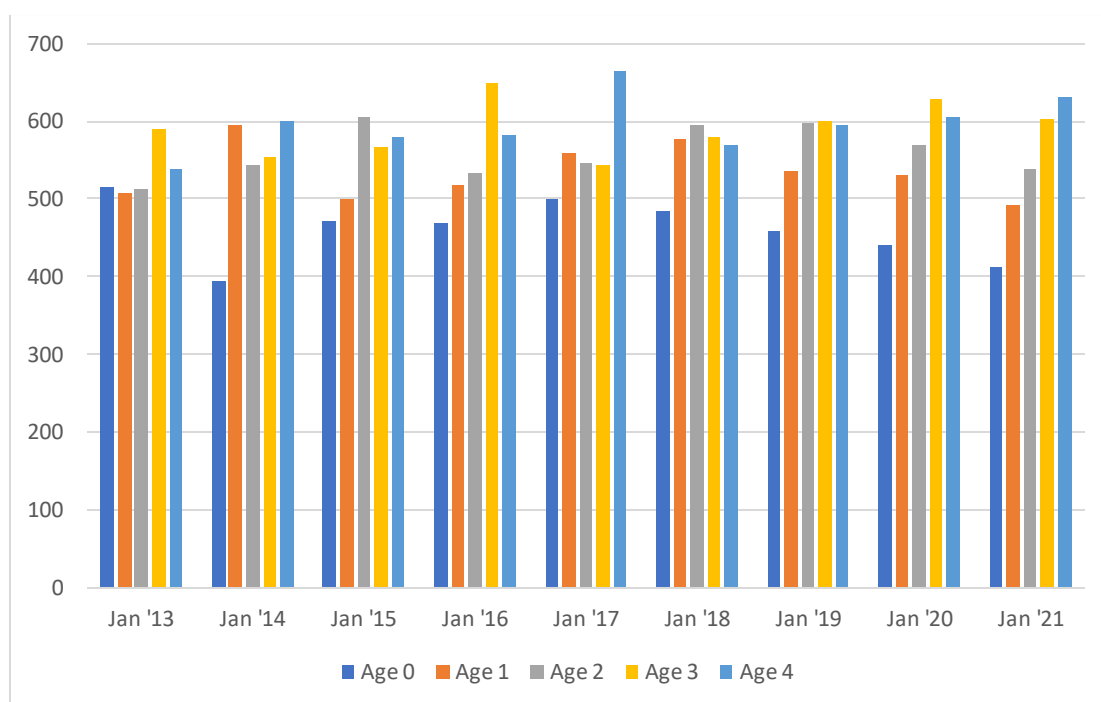
Live births are projected to fall from 442 in 2022/23 to 409 in 2029/30, a fall of 7%.

Table 9.5.7: Live births – Bromley Common and Keston, Farnborough and Crofton, Petts Wood and Knoll



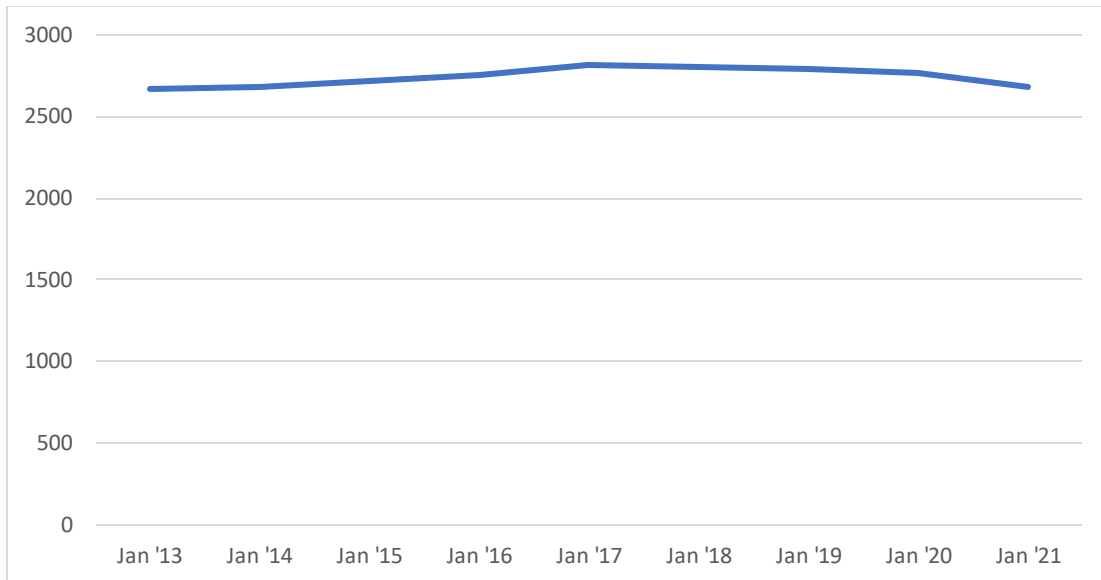
Between 2013 and 2021 GP registrations fell for 0 and 1 years-olds and increased for 2, 3 and 4 year-olds.

Table 9.5.8: GP Registrations 2013-21 by age – Bromley Common and Keston, Farnborough and Crofton, Petts Wood and Knoll



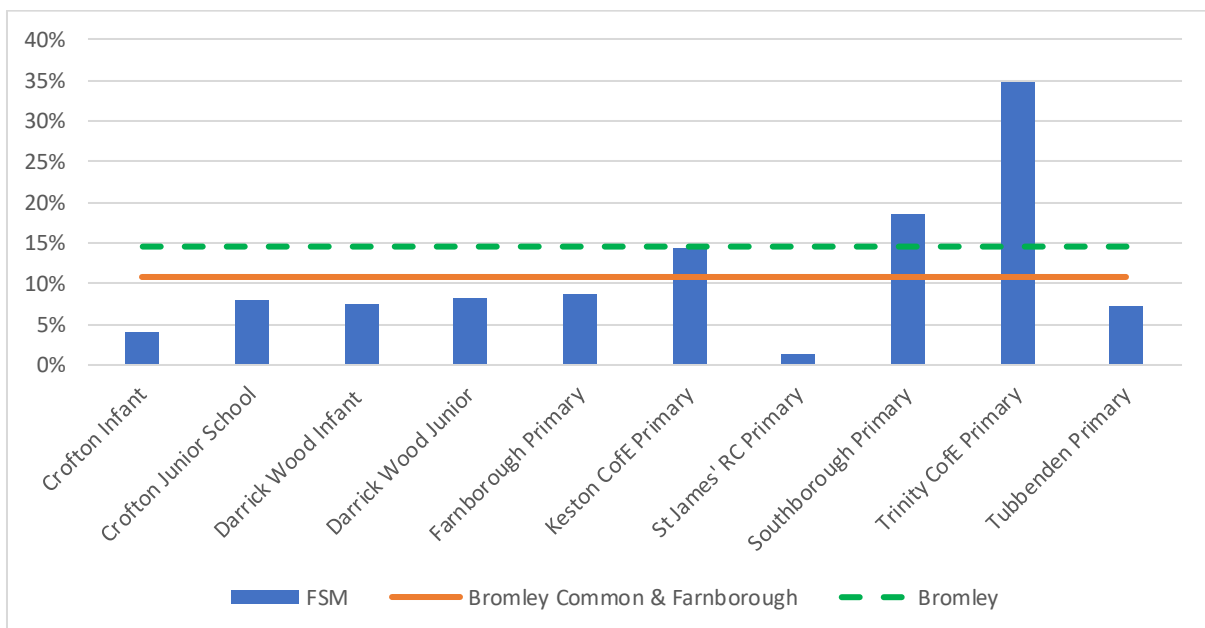
Across the 0-4 age groups GP registration rates were relatively stable with 13 more registrations in 2021 than 2013.

Table 9.5.9: GP Registrations 2013-21 0 - 4 Years Old – Bromley Common and Keston, Farnborough and Crofton, Petts Wood and Knoll



The rate of eligibility for free school meals (11%) is lower in Bromley Common and Keston, Farnborough and Crofton, Petts Wood and Knoll than the Bromley average. 25% of pupils at Trinity CE Primary are eligible for free school meals.

Table 9.5.10: Percentage of children on school roll eligible for free school meals – Bromley Common and Keston, Farnborough and Crofton, Petts Wood and Knoll



9.6 Chislehurst, Mottingham and Chislehurst North

The analysis in this section is based upon local pupil place planning areas and corresponds to pre-2022 ward boundaries. The wards included in the planning area are:

- Chislehurst Ward
- Mottingham and Chislehurst North Ward

The table below provides details of the schools in the local area, their organisation and Ofsted rating.

School	Type	Organisation	Ofsted Rating	Date of Last Inspection
Chislehurst School for Girls	Secondary academy	Single academy trust	Good	13 December 2017
Coopers School	Secondary academy	E21C (Education for the 21 st Century)	Good	8 March 2018
Edgebury Primary School	Maintained (Foundation)	AFACT	Good	5 June 2018
Elmstead Wood Primary School	Primary academy	The Spring Partnership Trust	Good	13 February 2019
Marjorie McClure	Maintained Special School (Foundation) PD - Physical Disability	Foundation trust	Outstanding	30 January 2018
Mead Road Infant School	Primary academy	E21C (Education for the 21 st Century)	Outstanding	5 March 2009
Red Hill Primary School	Primary academy	The Pioneer Academy	Good	28 February 2019
Redwood Academy	SEN Free School in pre-opening state	Rivermead Inclusive Trust		
St Nicholas Church of England Primary Academy	Primary academy	Aquinas Church of England Education Trust	Good	19 September 2017

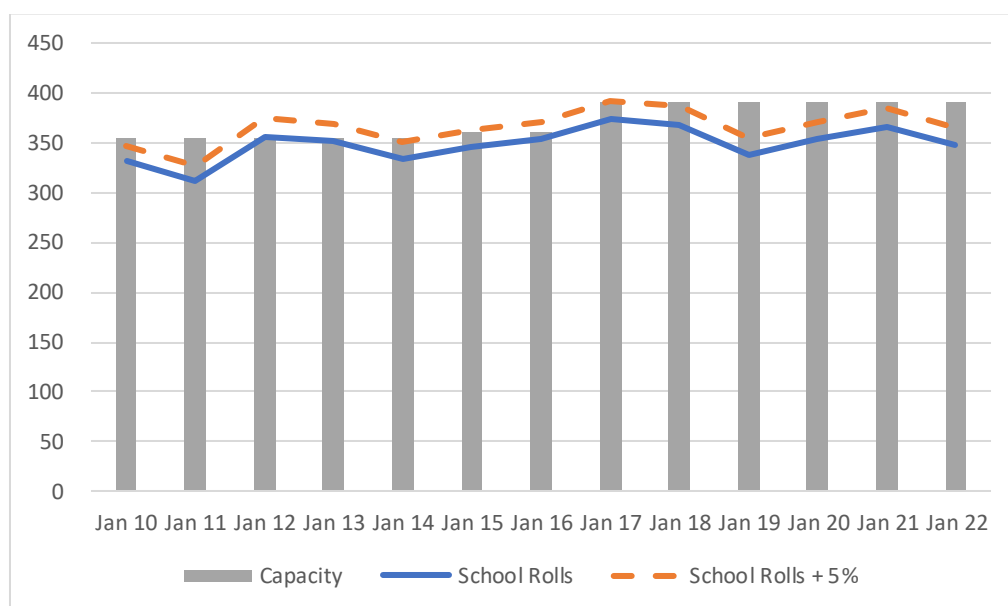
School	Type	Organisation	Ofsted Rating	Date of Last Inspection
St Peter and St Paul Catholic Primary School	Primary academy	Single academy trust	Good	5 July 2017
St Vincent's Catholic Primary School	Primary academy	Single academy trust	Good	4 November 2021

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.

School Rolls

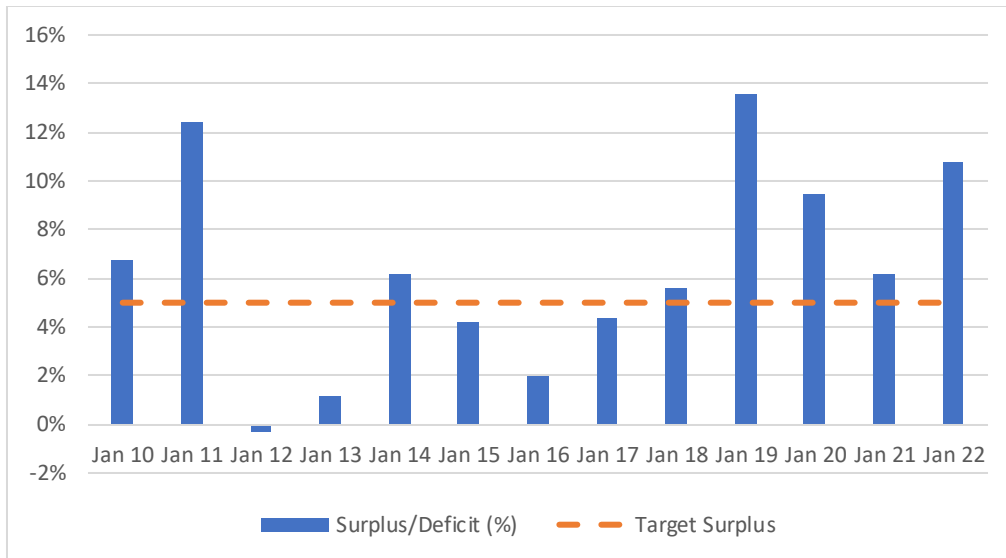
The table below compares Reception year school rolls and capacities. Reception rolls in Chislehurst, Mottingham and Chislehurst North increased from 331 in 2010 to a peak of 368 in 2018 and are currently 348.

Figure 9.6.1: Reception year rolls and capacities 2010-21 – Chislehurst, Mottingham and Chislehurst North



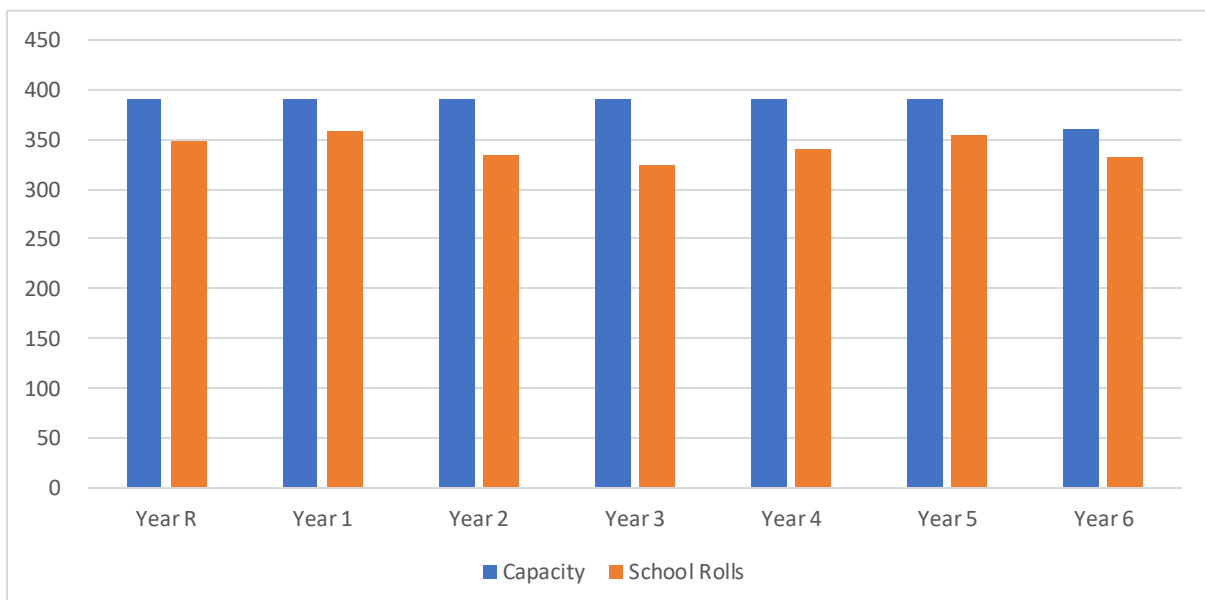
The table indicates that in 6 out of 13 years, surplus Reception year capacity has been above the Council’s planning target.

Figure 9.6.2: School rolls and capacities 2010-21 – Chislehurst, Mottingham and Chislehurst North



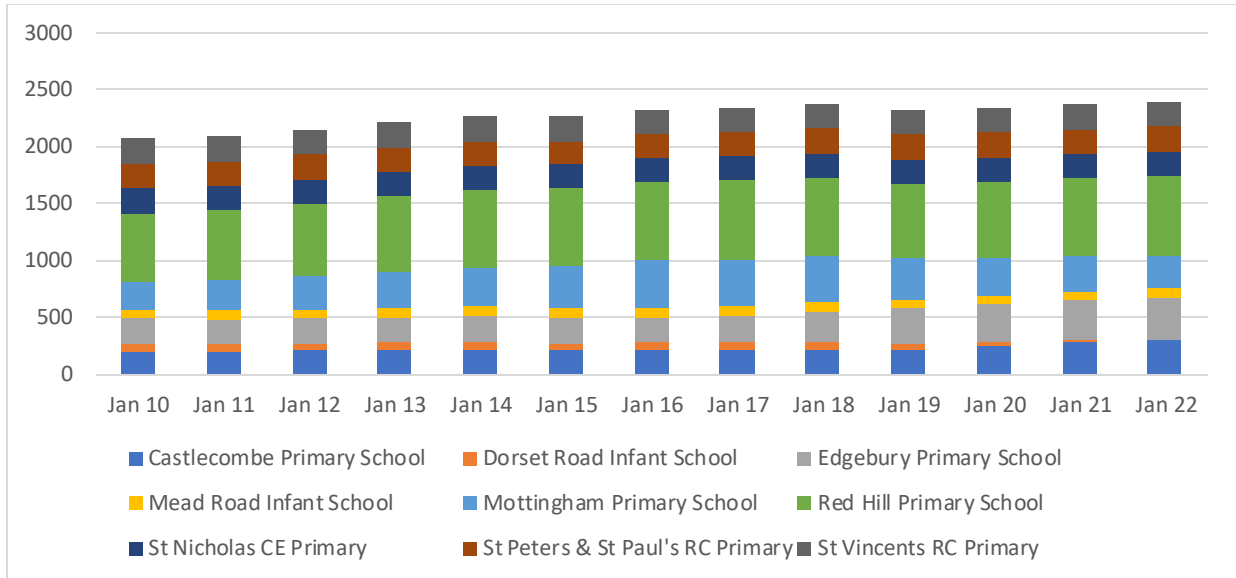
In all primary year groups in 2022 there are more places than pupils on roll.

Table 9.6.3 School rolls by primary year group 2022 – Chislehurst, Mottingham and Chislehurst North



The table below shows total primary school rolls by school for each year from 2010 to 2022. Over this period school rolls have increased by 16%.

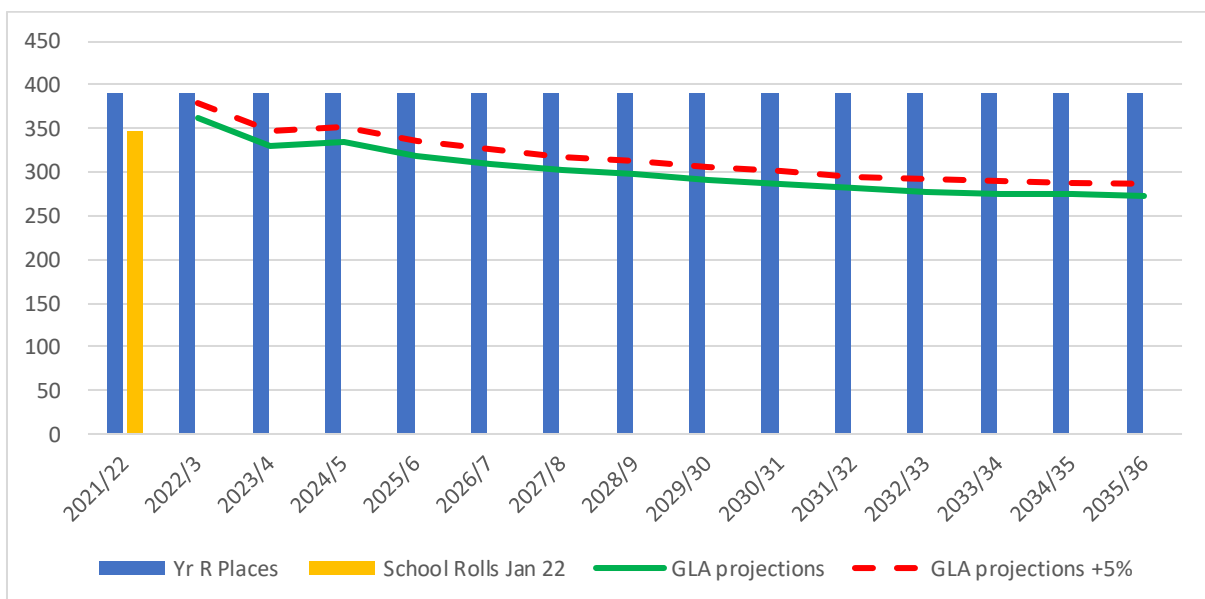
Table 9.6.4 School rolls by local school 2010-22 – Chislehurst, Mottingham and Chislehurst North



Projections

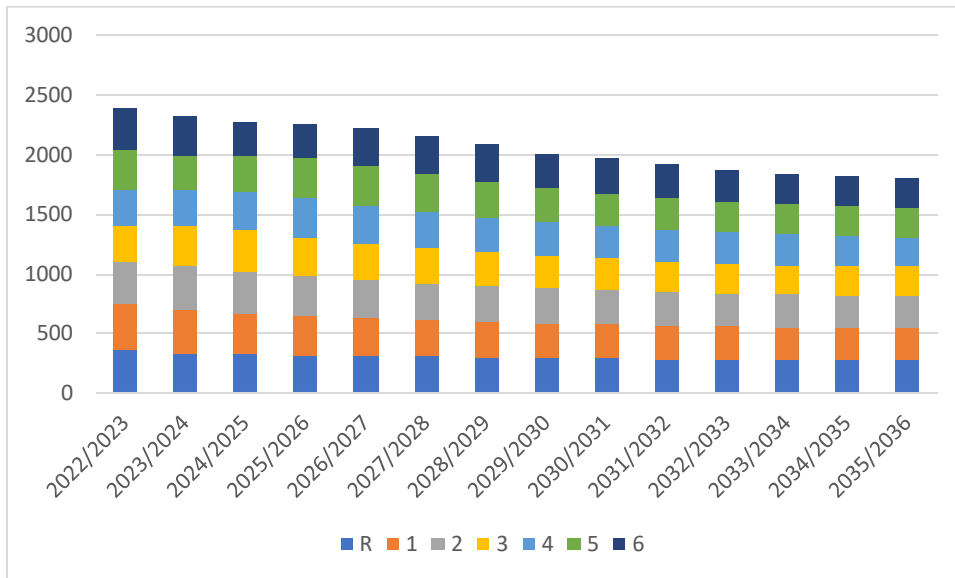
The need for Reception year places in Chislehurst is projected to decrease by 70 places or 19% between 2022/23 and 2029/30.

Figure 9.6.5: Reception Year Roll Projections – Chislehurst, Mottingham and Chislehurst North



Across all primary year groups, the number of pupils on roll is projected to decrease by 374 or 16% between 2022/23 and 2029/30.

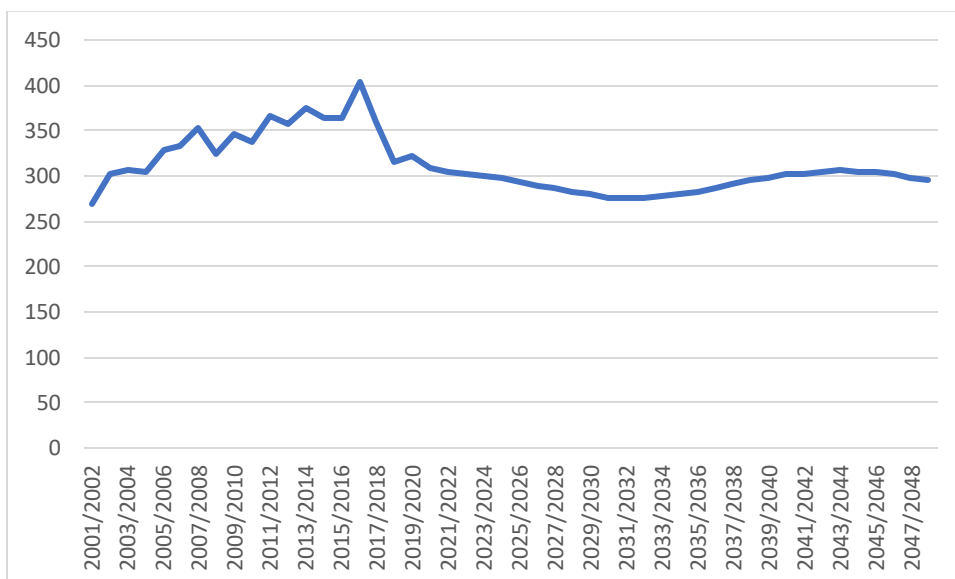
Figure 9.6.6: Primary school roll projections – Chislehurst, Mottingham and Chislehurst North



Demographics

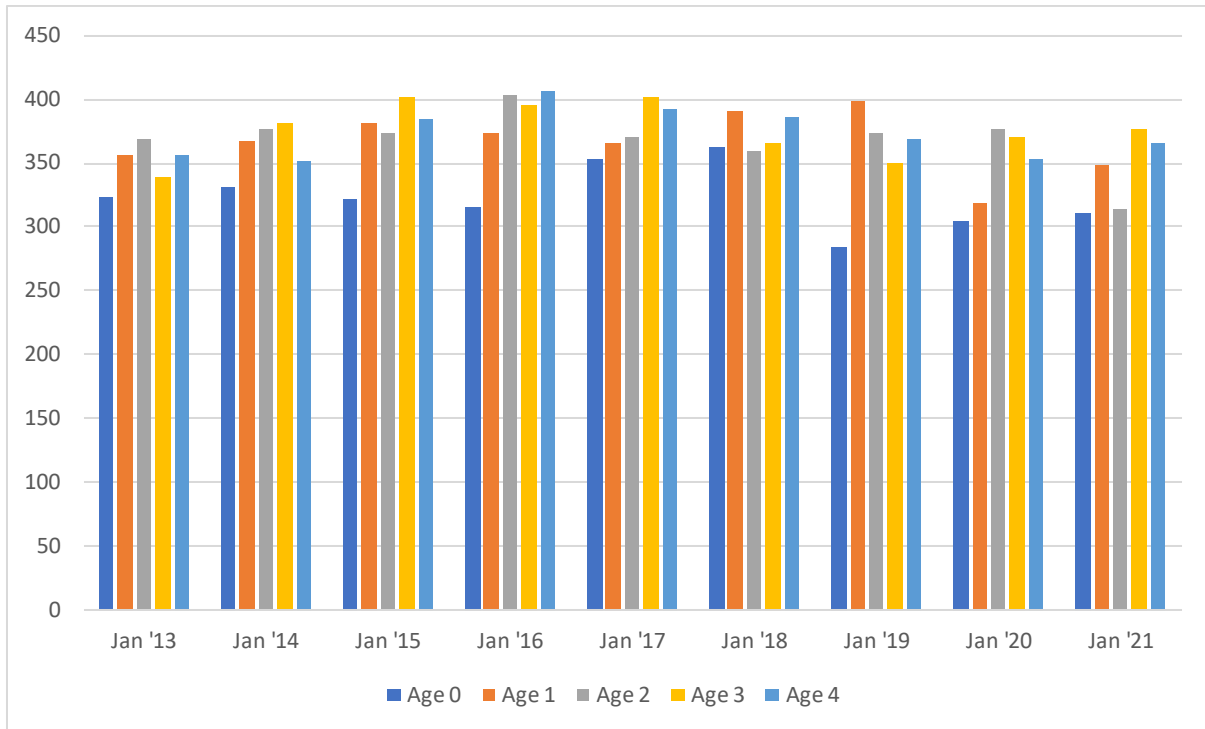
Live births are projected to fall from 302 in 2022/23 to 279 in 2029/30, a fall of 7%.

Table 9.6.7: Live births – Chislehurst, Mottingham and Chislehurst North



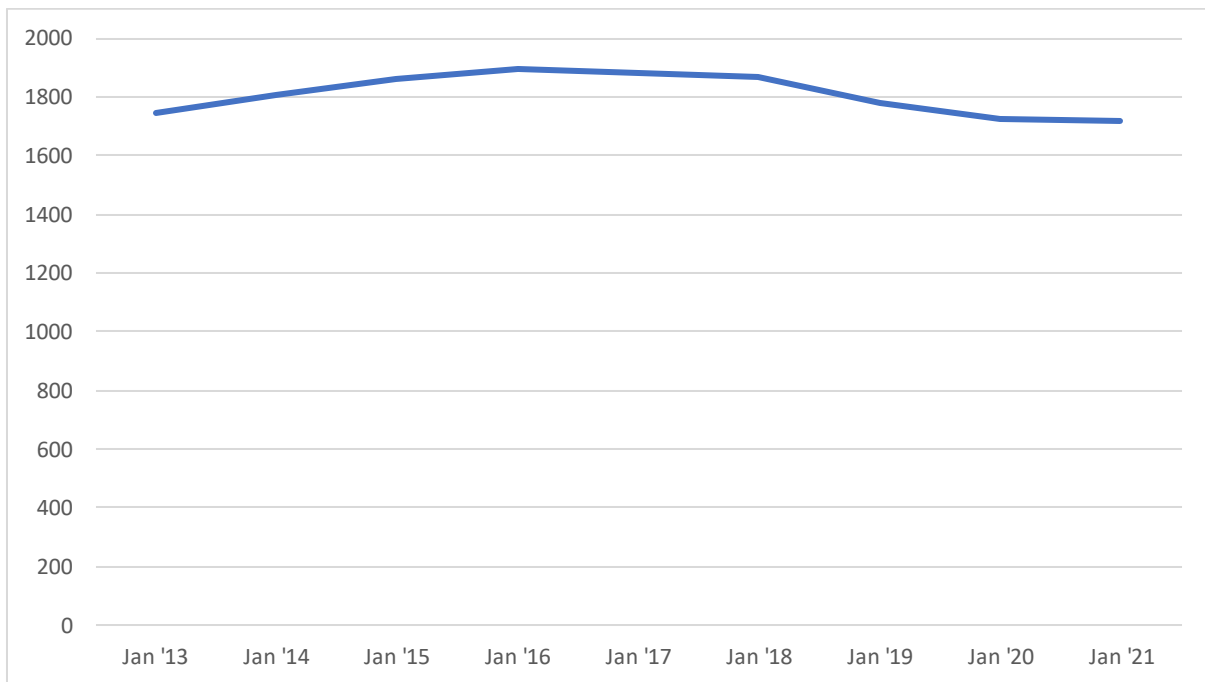
Between 2013 and 2021 GO registration fell for 0-, 1- and 2-year-olds and increased for 3- and 4-year-olds.

Table 9.6.8: GP Registrations 2013-21 by age – Chislehurst, Mottingham and Chislehurst North



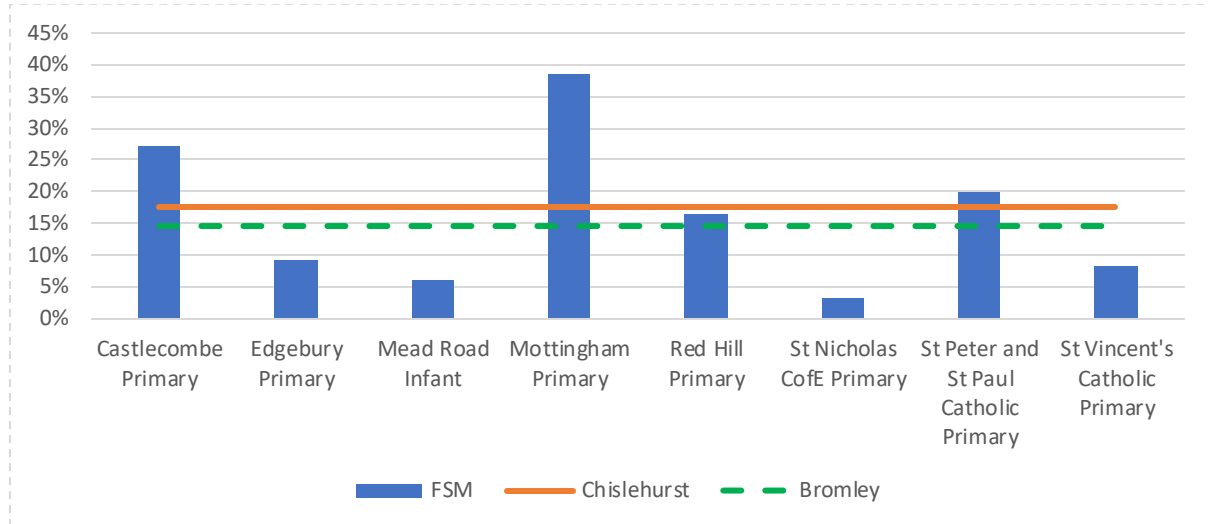
There were 29 fewer GP registrations in 2021 compared with 2013, a reduction of 2%.

Table 9.6.9: GP Registrations 2013-21 0 - 4 Years Old – Chislehurst, Mottingham and Chislehurst North



At 17%, Chislehurst's free school eligibility rate is slightly above Bromley's 15%. Mottingham Primary School has an eligibility rate of 38%.

Table 9.6.10: Percentage of children on school roll eligible for free school meals – Chislehurst, Mottingham and Chislehurst North



9.7 Cray Valley East, Cray Valley West

The analysis in this section is based upon local pupil place planning areas and corresponds to pre-2022 ward boundaries. The wards included in the planning area are:

- Cray Valley East Ward
- Cray Valley West Ward

The table below provides details of the schools in the local area, their organisation and Ofsted rating.

School	Type	Organisation	Ofsted Rating	Date of Last Inspection
Bromley Trust Alternative Provision Academy (Midfield site)	Academy sponsored pupil referral unit (primary aged)	London South East Academies Trust	Good	20 September 2017
Grays Farm Primary School	Primary academy	The Kemnal Academies Trust (TKAT)	Good	16 June 2021
Kemnal Technology College	Secondary academy	The Kemnal Academies Trust (TKAT)	Inadequate (Serious weaknesses)	17 May 2019
Leesons Primary School	Primary academy	The Spring Partnership Trust	Good	2 March 2017
Manor Oak Primary School	Primary academy	Nexus Education Schools Trust (NEST)	Good	30 November 2016
Midfield Primary School	Primary academy	The Spring Partnership Trust	Outstanding	17 November 2017
Perry Hall Primary	Primary academy	Nexus Education Schools Trust (NEST)	Outstanding	23 November 2011
Poverest Primary	Foundation primary school (maintained)	Aspiration For All Co-operative Trust (AFACT)	Good	18 September 2018

School	Type	Organisation	Ofsted Rating	Date of Last Inspection
Riverside School (St Paul's Cray site)	Community special school. (ASD - Autistic Spectrum Disorder, SLD - Severe Learning Difficulty and PMLD - Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulty)	Community	Outstanding	1 May 2019
St Mary Cray Primary	Primary academy	The Spring Partnership Trust	Good	27 September 2017
St Paul's Cray Church of England Primary School	Primary academy	Amadeus Primary Academies Trust	Requires Improvement	1 July 2016
St Philomena's Catholic Primary School	Primary academy	Single academy trust	Good	19 September 2017

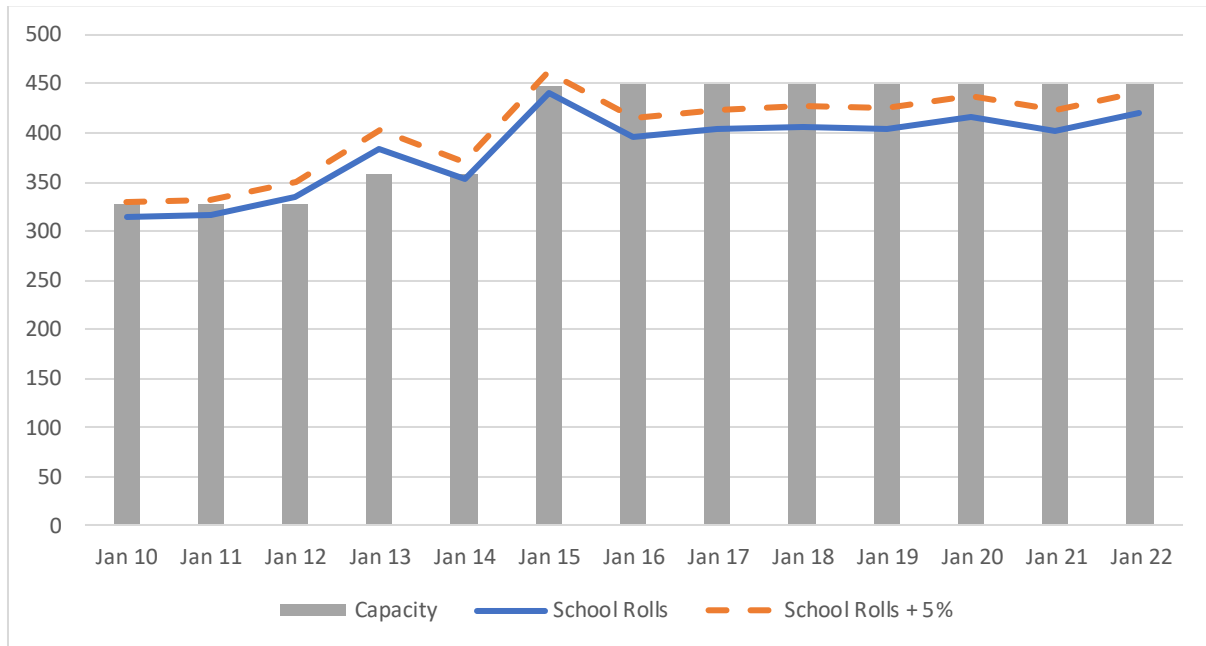
Cray Valley saw an increase in Reception rolls during past increasing from 314 in 2010 to 440 in 2014/15, an increase of 40%. However, since then rolls have fluctuated. Four primary schools permanently expanded locally to meet need:

- Leeson's Primary School
- Midfield Primary School
- Poverest Primary School
- St Paul Cray CE Primary School

School rolls

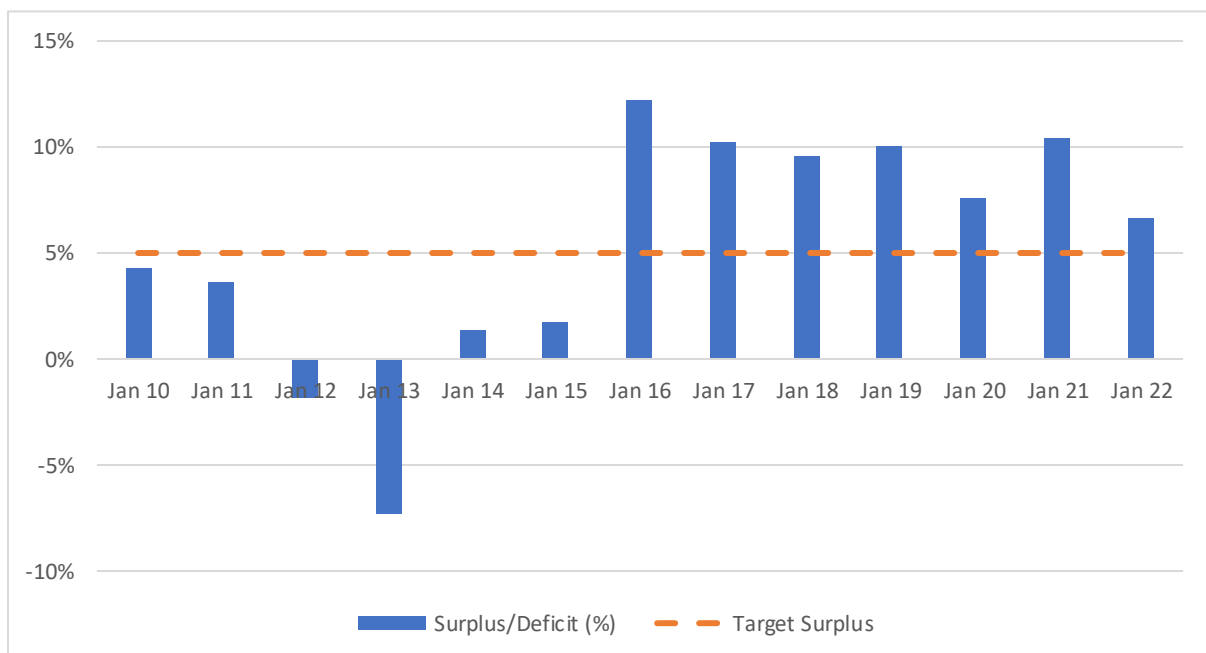
Reception school rolls increased from 314 to a peak of 440 in 2015. Rolls are currently at 420 which is a 34% increase on 2010.

Figure 9.7.1: Reception year rolls and capacities 2010-21 – Cray Valley East, Cray Valley West



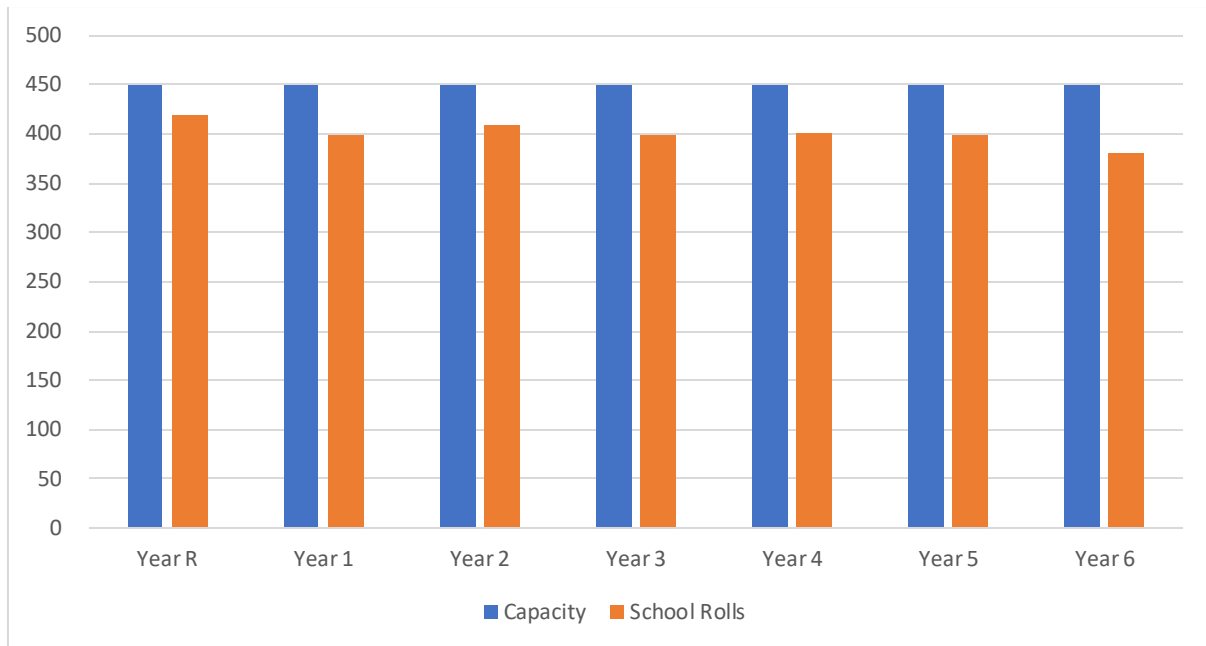
Since 2016 school rolls have been over the target capacity of 5%, with a 7% surplus capacity in 2022.

Figure 9.7.2: Reception year rolls and capacities 2010-21 – Cray Valley East, Cray Valley West



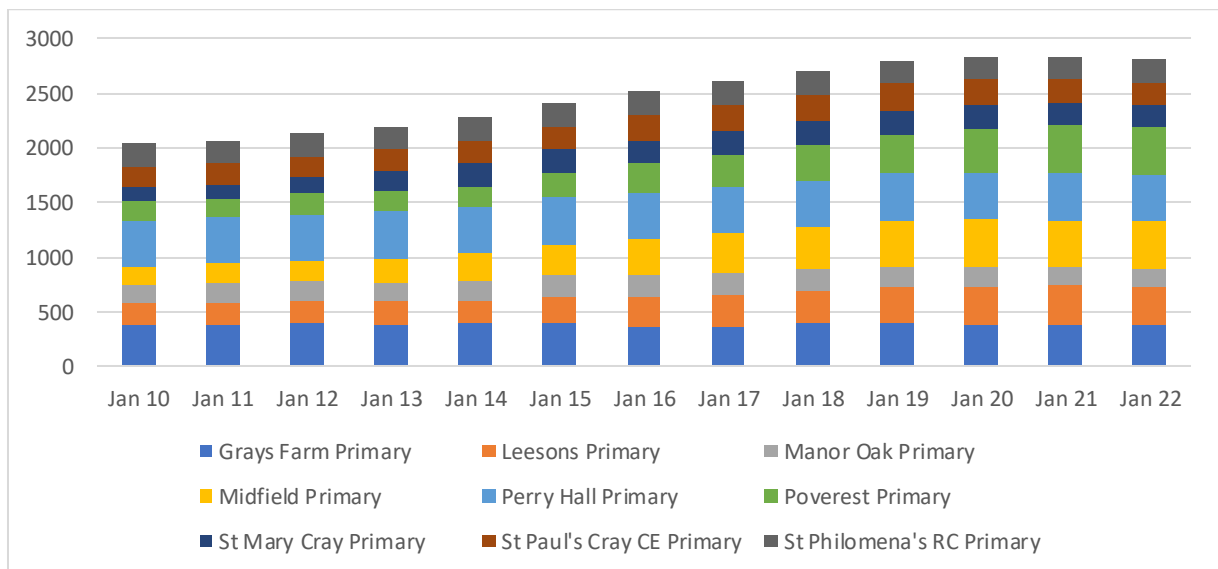
In 2022 there is surplus capacity in all primary year groups.

Table 9.7.3 School rolls by primary year group 2022 - Cray Valley East, Cray Valley West



The table below shows total primary school rolls since 2010 by school. In 2022, there are 759 more pupils in a local primary school than in 2010, an increase of 37%.

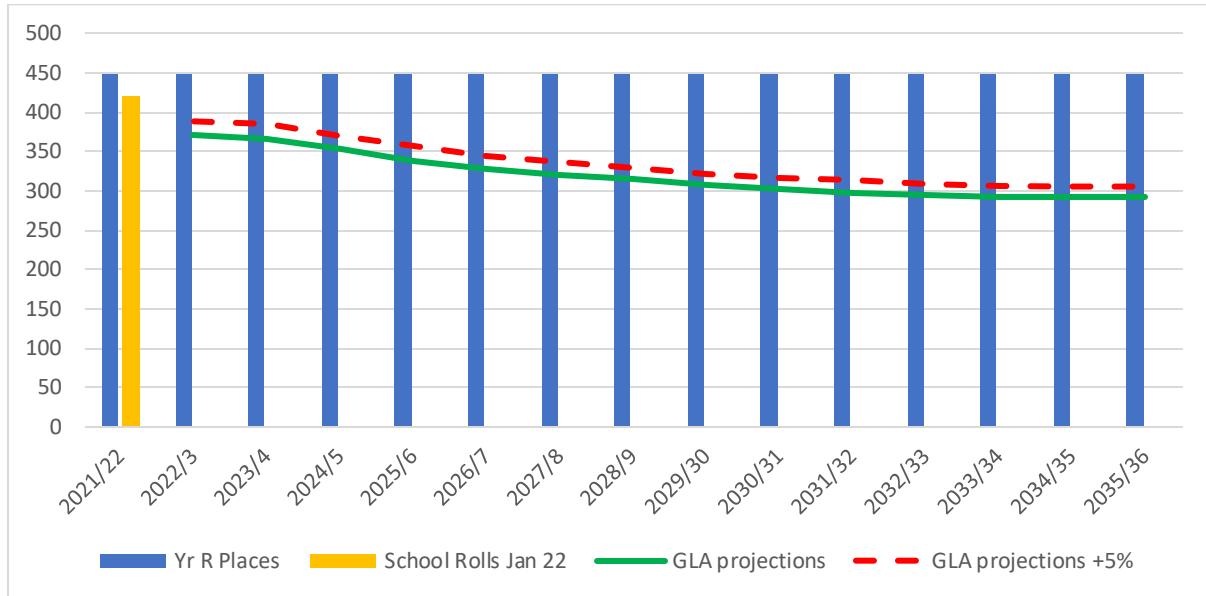
Table 9.7.4 School rolls by local school 2010-22 – Cray Valley East, Cray Valley West



Projections

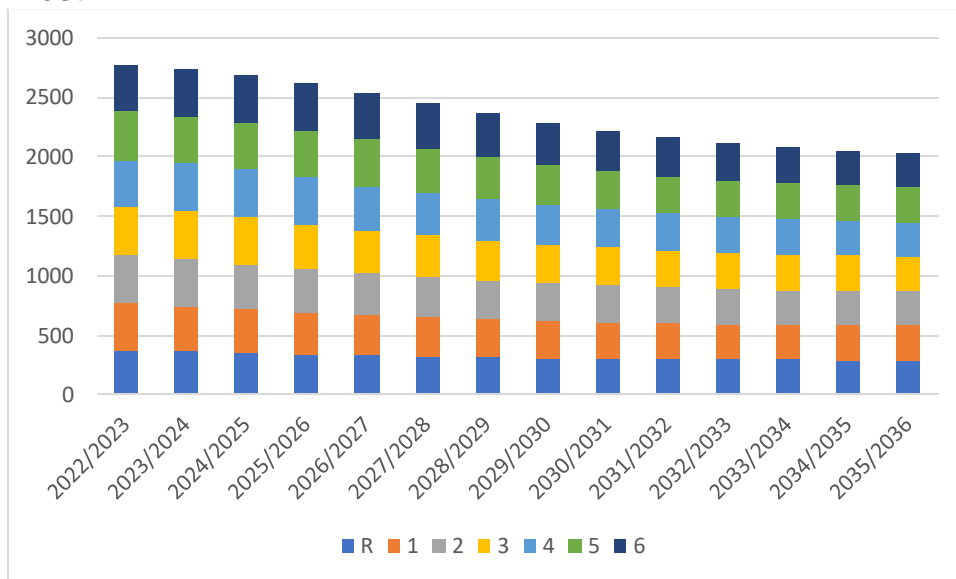
The need for Reception places is projected to fall by 68, or 18% between 2022/23 and 2029/30.

Figure 9.7.5: Reception Year Roll Projections – Cray Valley East, Cray Valley West



School rolls across all primary years are projected to fall by 485, or 17% between 2022/23 and 2029/30.

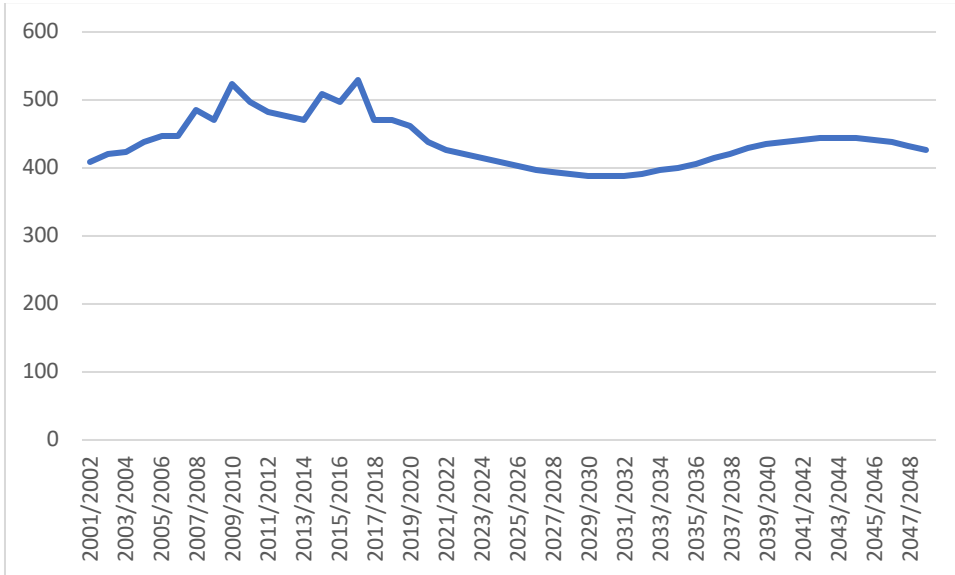
Figure 9.7.6: Primary school roll projections – Cray Valley East, Cray Valley West



Demographics

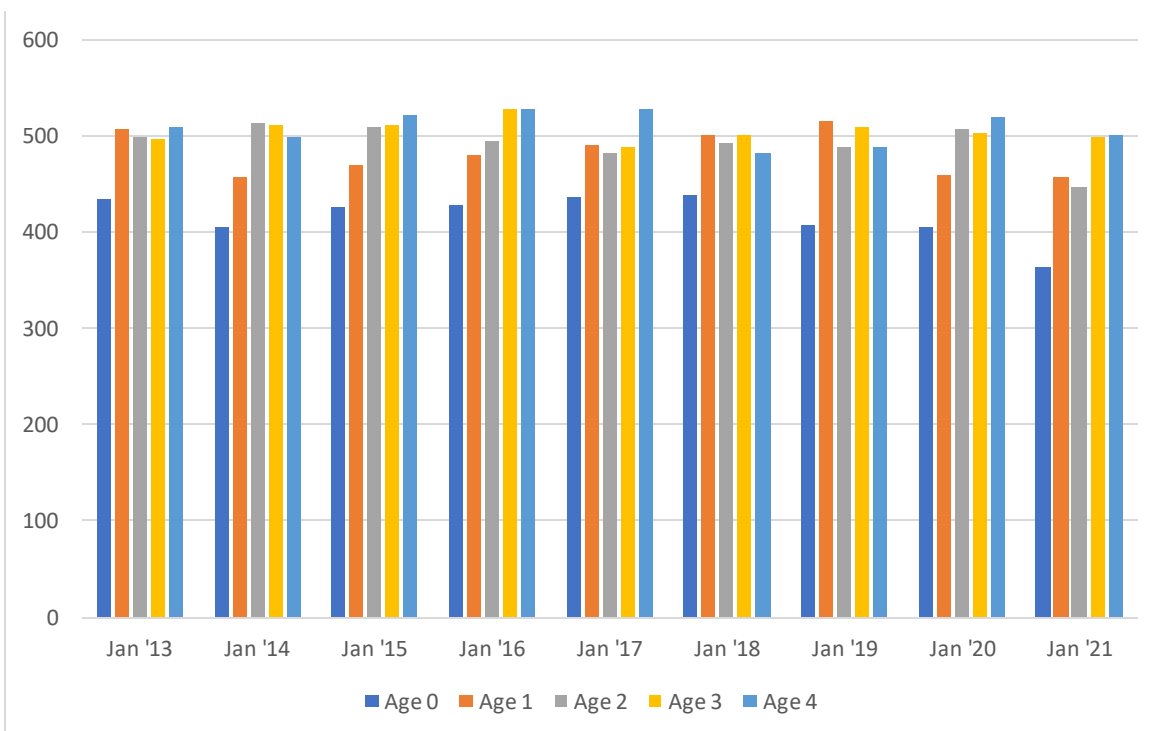
Live births are projected to fall from 420 in 2022/23 to 388 in 2029/30, a reduction of 8%.

Table 9.7.7: Live births – Cray Valley East, Cray Valley West



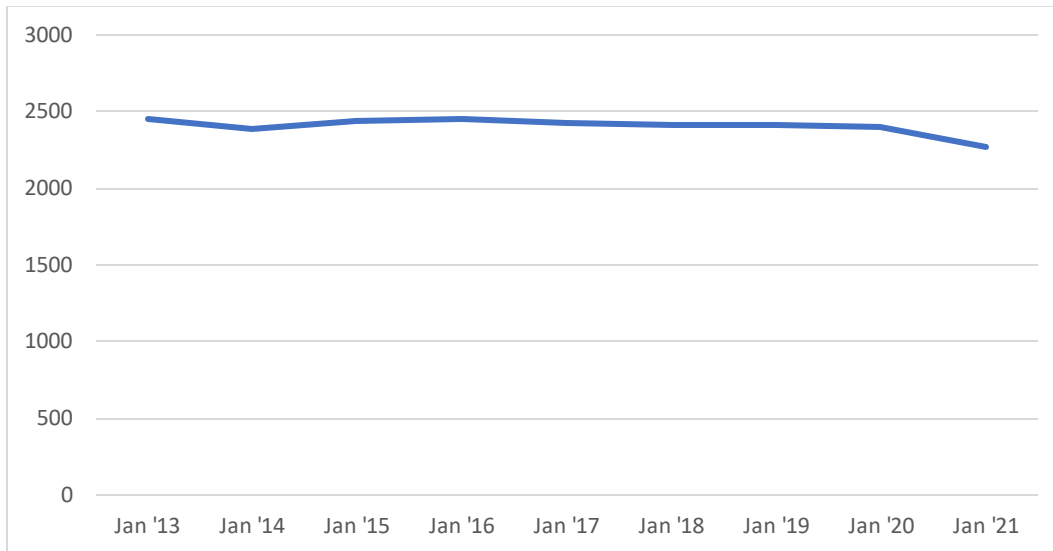
GP registrations fell for all age groups between 2013 and 2021 with the exception of 3 year olds.

Table 9.7.8: GP Registrations 2013-21 by age – Cray Valley East, Cray Valley West



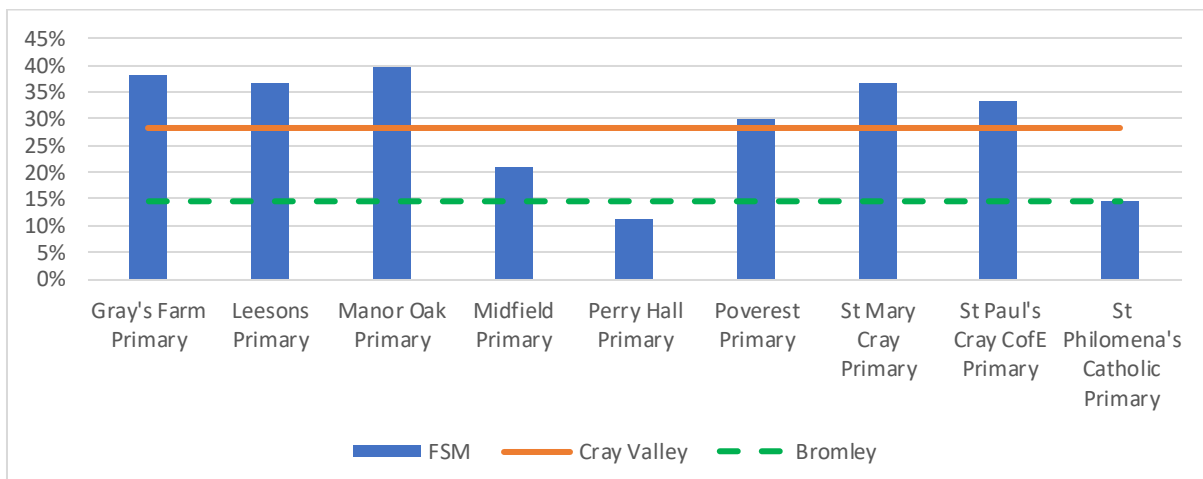
There were 182 fewer GP registrations in 2021 compared with 2013, a reduction of 182 or 7%.

Table 9.7.9: GP Registrations 2013-21 0 - 4 Years Old – Cray Valley East, Cray Valley West



At 28% eligibility for free school meals, Cray Valley's eligibility rate is nearly double the Bromley average. 40% of pupils at Manor Oak Primary School are eligible for free school meals, the highest rate in Bromley.

Table 9.7.10: Percentage of children on school roll eligible for free school meals – Cray Valley East, Cray Valley West



9.8 Chelsfield and Pratts Bottom, Orpington

The analysis in this section is based upon local pupil place planning areas and corresponds to pre-2022 ward boundaries. The wards included in the planning area are:

- Chelsfield and Pratts Bottom Ward
- Orpington Ward

The table below provides details of the schools in the local area, their organisation and Ofsted rating.

School	Type	Organisation	Ofsted Rating	Date of Last Inspection
Bromley Beacon Academy (Orpington site)	Academy special School – (SEMH - Social, Emotional and Mental Health)	London South East Academies Trust	Good	17 January 2019
Blenheim Primary School	Primary academy	E21C (Education for the 21 st Century)	Good	6 November 2019
Chelsfield Primary School	Primary academy	South Orpington Learning Alliance (SOLA)	Good	19 March 2019
Green Street Green Primary School	Primary academy	South Orpington Learning Alliance (SOLA)	Good	1 November 2018
Harris Academy Orpington	Secondary academy	Harris Federation	Requires Improvement	26 June 2019
Harris Orpington Primary Academy	Primary academy	Harris Federation	Good	10 July 2019
Holy Innocents Catholic Primary School	Primary academy	Single academy trust	Good	18 October 2017

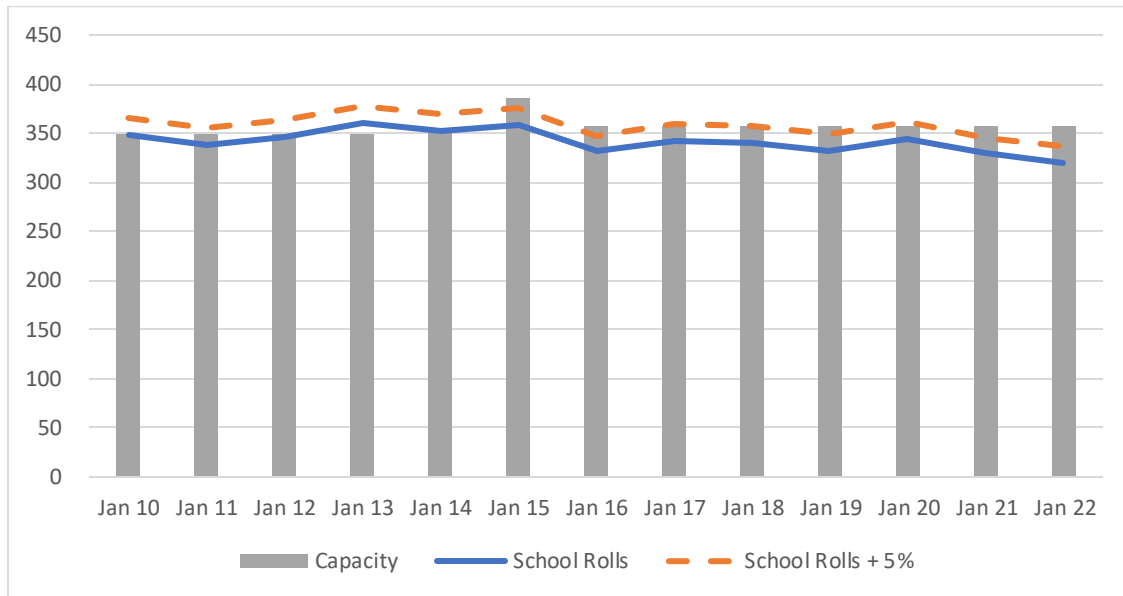
School	Type	Organisation	Ofsted Rating	Date of Last Inspection
Pratts Bottom Primary School	Primary academy	South Orpington Learning Alliance (SOLA)	Good	13 February 2019
St Olave's	Voluntary aided selective secondary school	St Olave's and St Saviour's Grammar School	Outstanding	7 March 2014
The Highway Primary School	Primary academy	South Orpington Learning Alliance (SOLA)	Good	6 December 2018
Warren Road Primary School	Primary academy	Single academy trust	Outstanding	27 March 2008

Orpington has not experienced any significant growth in the need for school places over the past decade and the current projections indicate a reducing need for primary places in future years.

School rolls

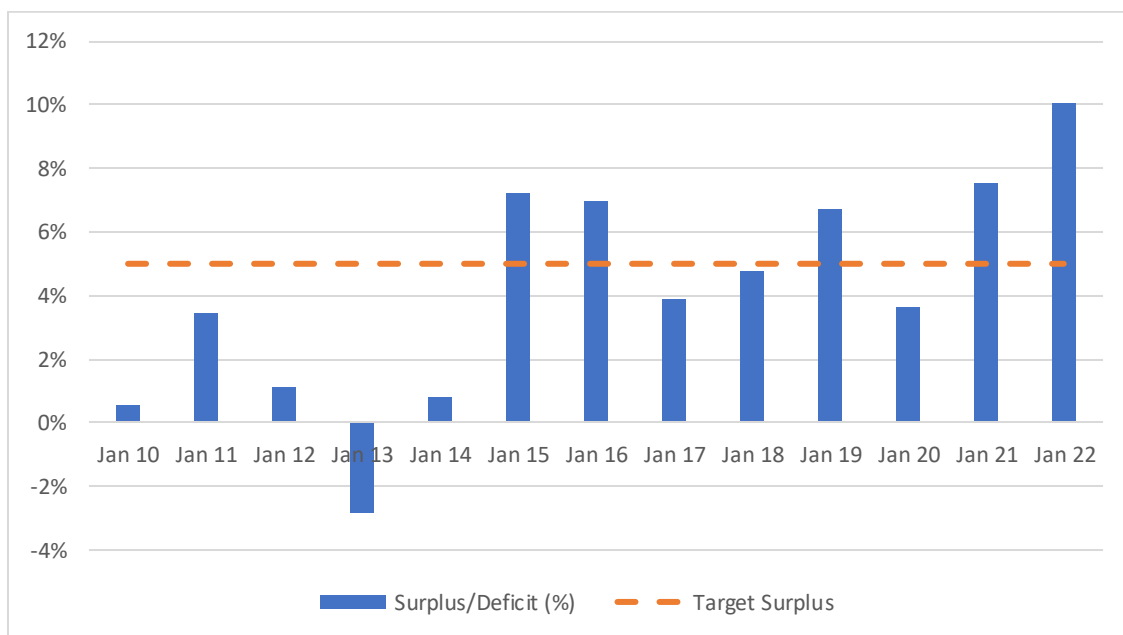
Reception year rolls in Chelsfield and Pratts Bottom, Orpington have been relatively stable across the period 2010-2022 with a peak of 358 in 2015 and a low of 321 in 2022.

Figure 9.8.1: Reception year rolls and capacities 2010-21 – Chelsfield and Pratts Bottom, Orpington



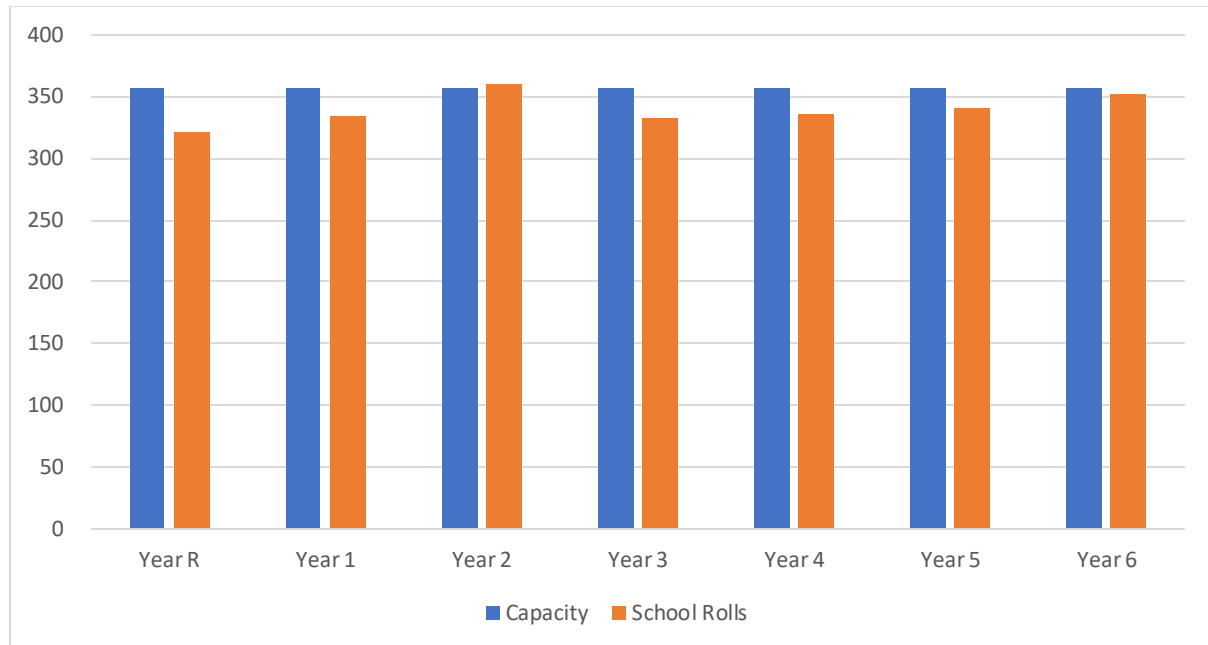
The area has had more than the planned 5% surplus for Reception places in 5 out of 13 years, with the biggest surplus of 10% in 2022.

Figure 9.8.2: School rolls and capacities 2010-21 – Chelsfield and Pratts Bottom, Orpington



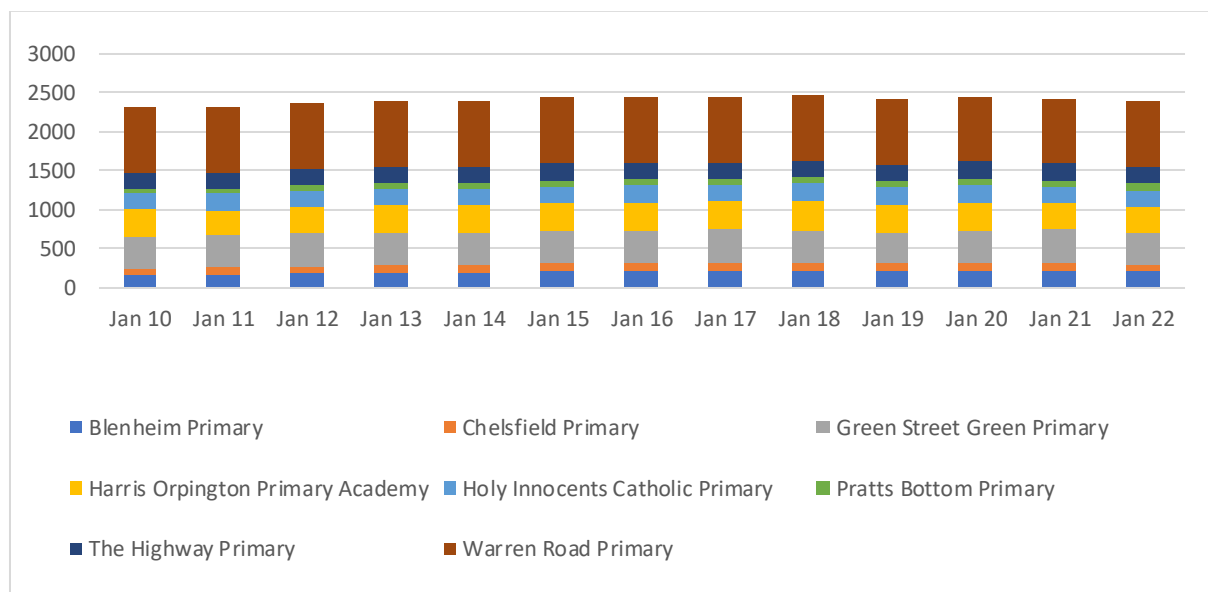
The table below demonstrates that in 2022 there are fewer pupils on roll than places with the exception being Year 2 where there are 4 pupils than capacity.

Table 9.8.3 School rolls by primary year group 2022 - Chelsfield and Pratts Bottom, Orpington



The table below shows total primary rolls by school. The peak in rolls was 2018 when there were 2,463 pupils on rolls. Rolls are currently 2,379 which is 2% higher than 2010.

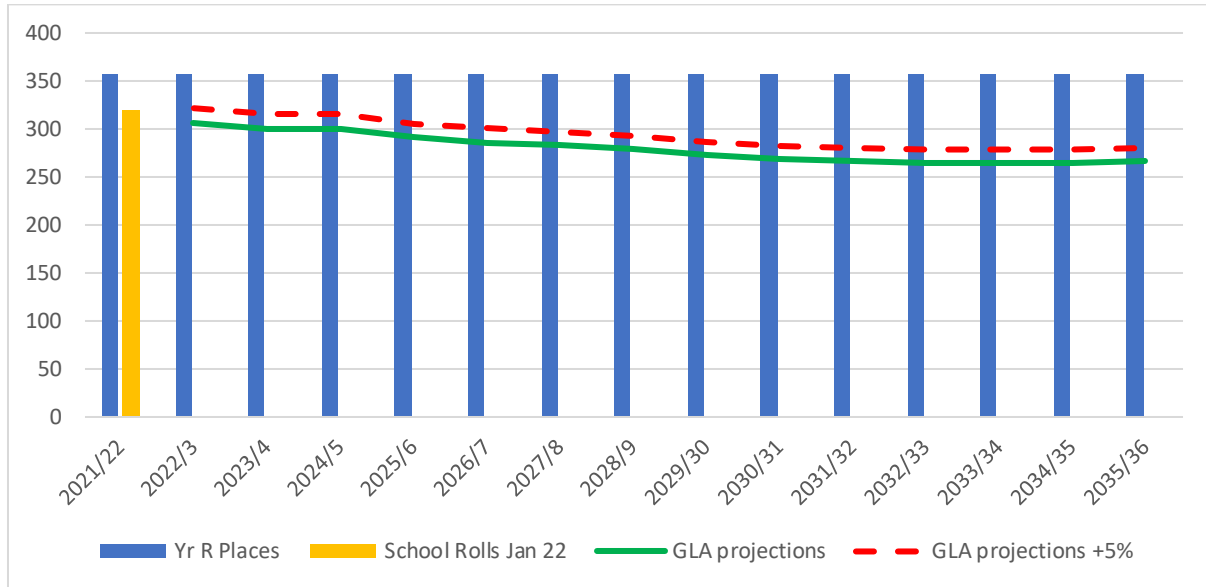
Table 9.8.4 School rolls by local school 2010-22 – Chelsfield and Pratts Bottom, Orpington



Projections

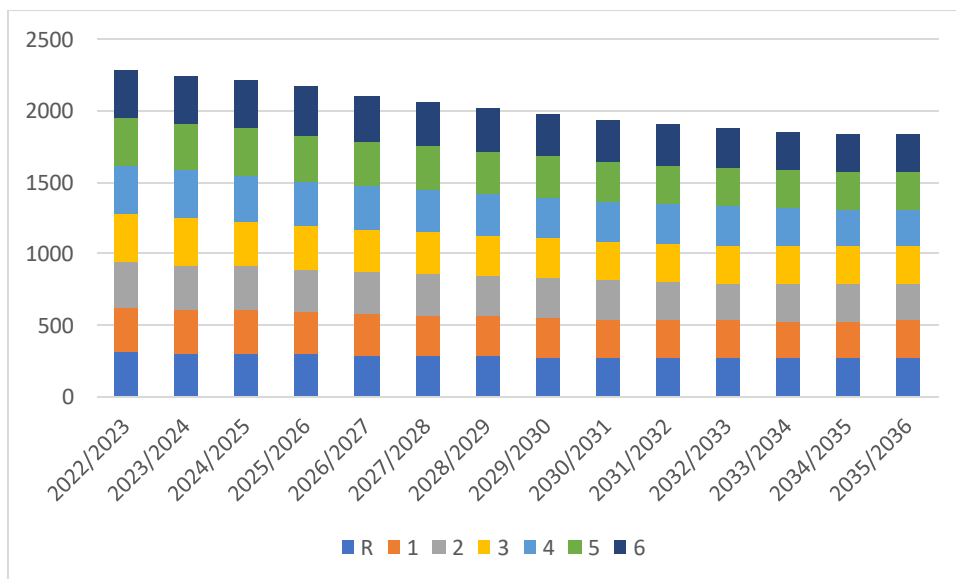
The GLA school roll projections predict that Reception year school rolls will decrease by 10% from 307 in 2022/23 to 274 in 2029.

Figure 9.8.5: Reception Year Roll Projections – Chelsfield and Pratts Bottom, Orpington



The GLA projects that rolls across all primary years will decrease from 2,287 in 2022/23 to 1,974 in 2029/30, a reduction of 14%.

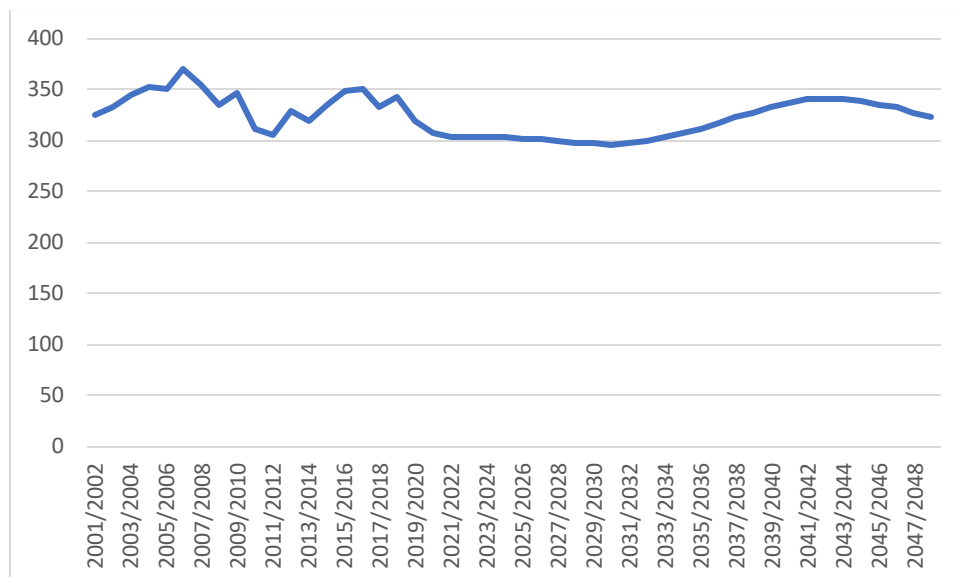
Figure 9.8.6: Primary school roll projections – Chelsfield and Pratts Bottom, Orpington



Demographics

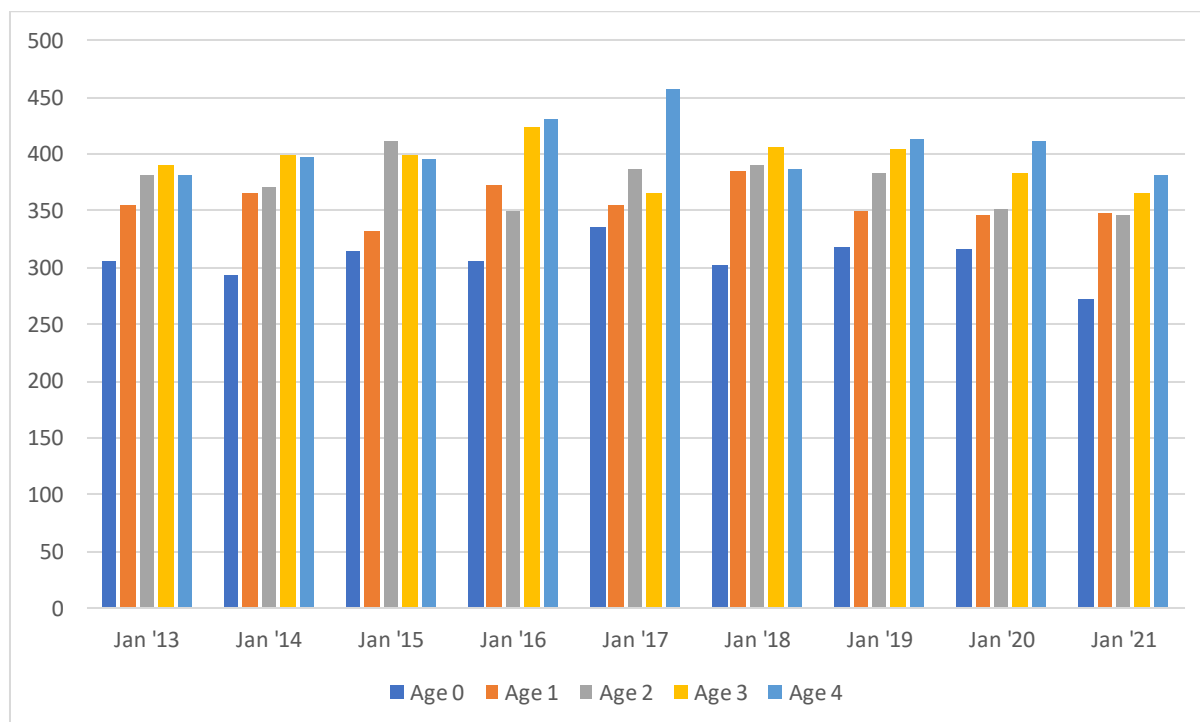
Live births are projected to stay relatively stable, falling by just 8 or 2% between 2022/23 and 2029/30.

Table 9.8.7: Live births - Chelsfield and Pratts Bottom, Orpington



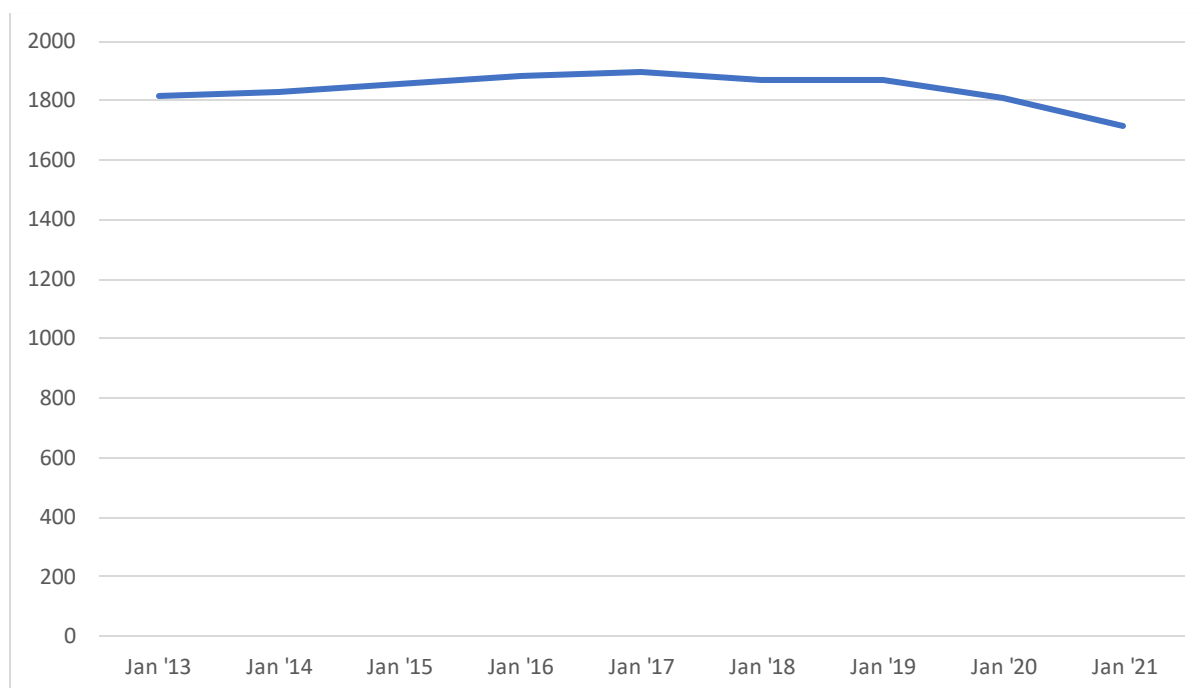
GP registration fell in 2021 compared with for all ages 0-4 with the exception of 4 year-olds where registrations remained stable.

Table 9.8.8: GP Registrations 2013-21 by age – Orpington



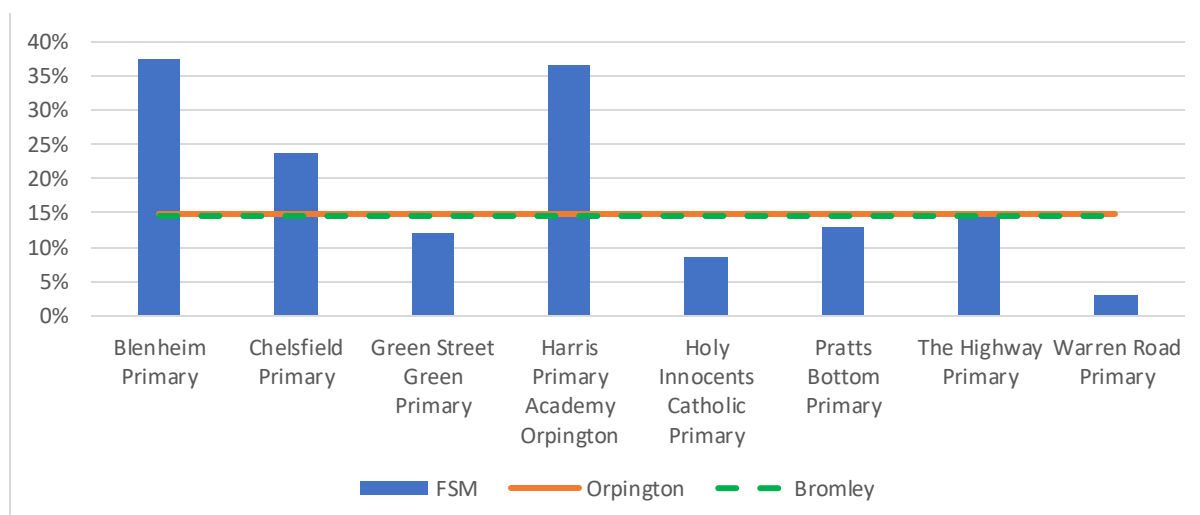
There were 100 or 8% fewer GP registrations in 2021 compared with 2013.

Table 9.8.9: GP Registrations 2013-21 0 - 4 Years Old – Chelsfield and Pratts Bottom, Orpington



15% of pupils in Orpington are eligible for free school meals locally which is close to the Bromley average. Both Blenheim Primary School and Harris Primary Academy Orpington at 37% significantly exceed the Bromley average.

Table 9.8.10: Percentage of children on school roll eligible for free school meals – Chelsfield and Pratts Bottom, Orpington



9.9 Biggin Hill, Darwin

The analysis in this section is based upon local pupil place planning areas and corresponds to pre-2022 ward boundaries. The wards included in the planning area are:

- Biggin Hill Ward
- Darwin Ward

The table below provides details of the schools in the local area, their organisation and Ofsted rating.

School	Type	Organisation	Ofsted Rating	Date of Last Inspection
Biggin Hill Primary School	Primary Academy	Charles Darwin Academy Trust	Good	7 June 2017
Charles Darwin School	Secondary Academy	Charles Darwin Academy Trust	Good	30 January 2018
Cudham Church of England Primary School	Primary Academy	Aquinas Church of England Education Trust	Good	13 December 2017
Downe Primary School	Maintained Foundation School**	AFACT	Good	21 March 2017
Oaklands Primary School	Primary Academy	Oaklands Primary Academy (single academy trust)	Good	23 May 2018

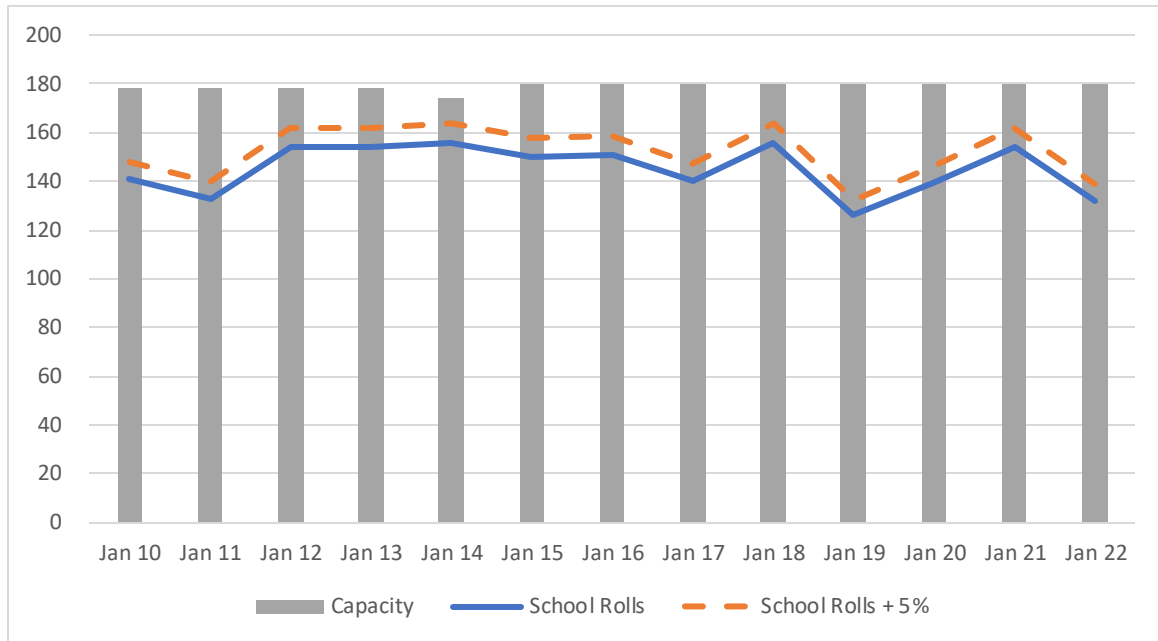
**Currently consulting on converting to academy as part of The Pioneer Academy.

This 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 higher level of surplus than other localities. There are sufficient school places to meet local need.

School rolls

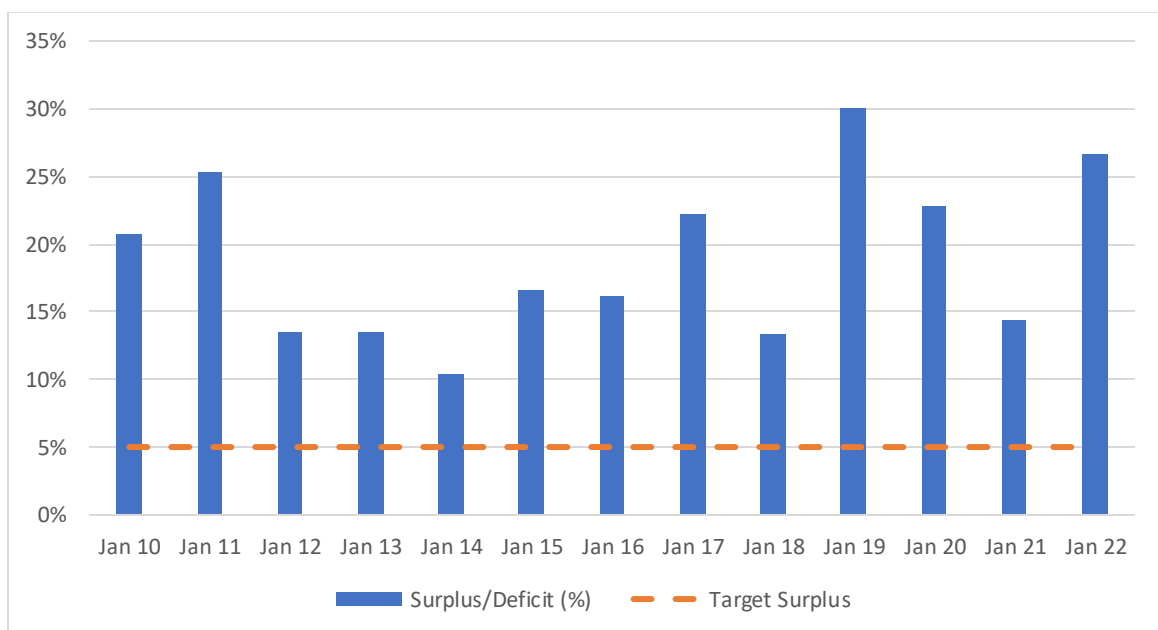
Reception year rolls have been changeable in Biggin Hill since 2010, fluctuating between a peak of 156 children on roll in 2014 and a low of 126 in 2019, with rolls currently at 132.

Figure 9.9.1: Reception rolls and capacities 2010-21 – Biggin Hill, Darwin



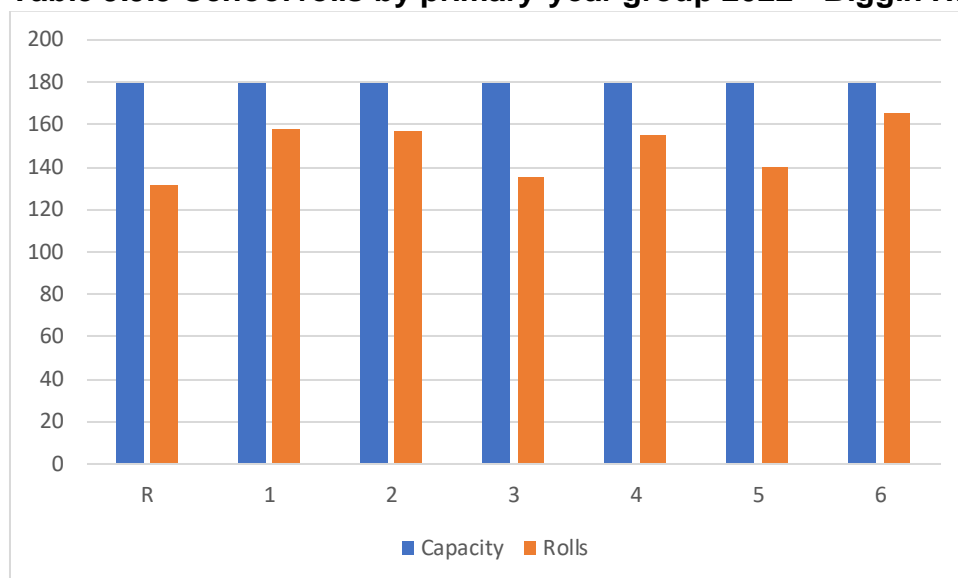
Due to the small number of schools in Biggin Hill, there is a larger than 5% surplus in the planning area. The lowest surplus of Reception places was 10% in 2014 and the highest 30% to 2019.

Figure 9.9.2: Reception rolls and capacities 2010-21 – Biggin Hill, Darwin



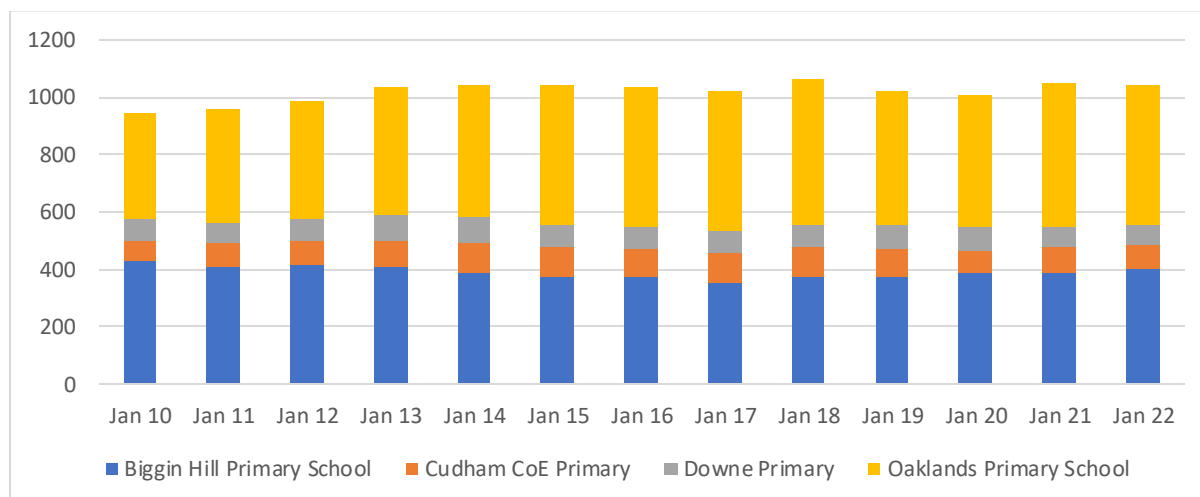
The table below compares school rolls and capacities in each year group and shows that there are surplus places in each year group.

Table 9.9.3 School rolls by primary year group 2022 - Biggin Hill, Darwin



The table below shows total primary rolls by school for each year between 2010 and 2022. The primary school population was at its highest in 2018 when combined rolls were 1,062.

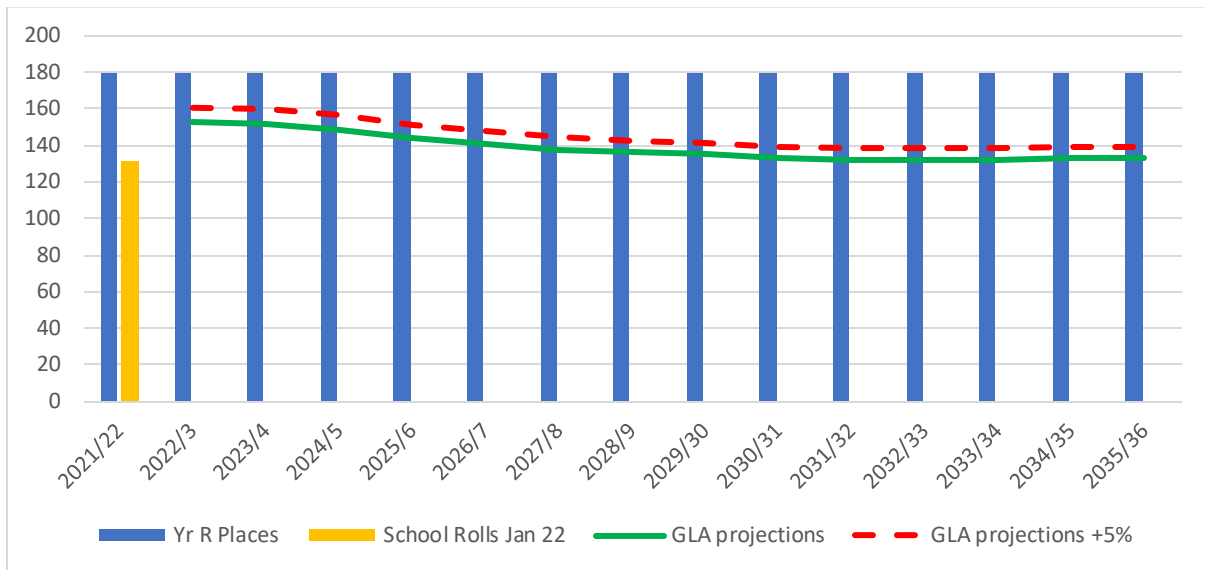
Table 9.9.4 School rolls by local school 2010-22 – Biggin Hill, Darwin



Projections

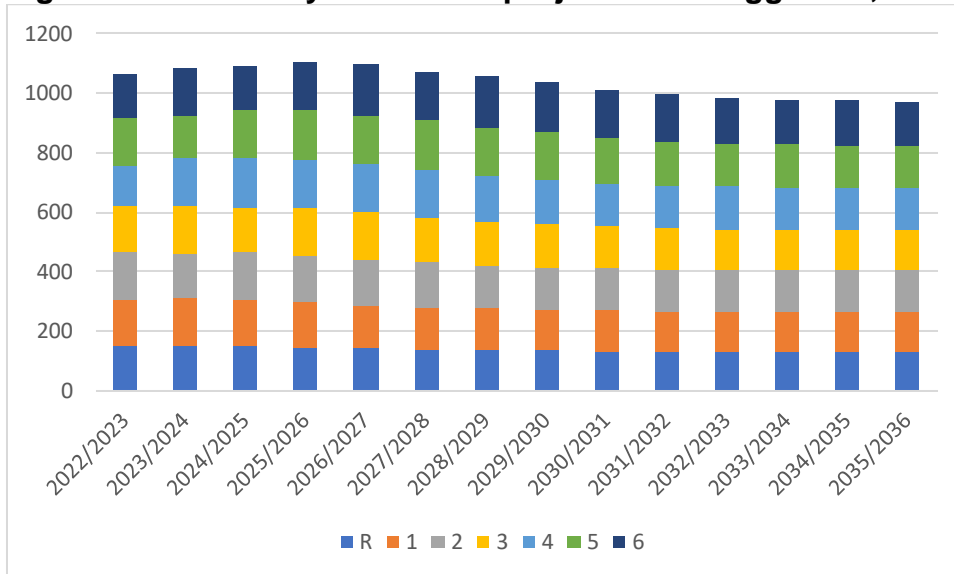
The GLA School Roll Projections indicate that Reception year school rolls will reduce from 161 in 2022/23 to 142 in 2029/30. However, it should be considered that the planning area cohort is small and there were only 132 pupils on roll in Reception year in a local primary school in January 2022.

Figure 9.9.5: Reception Year Roll Projections – Biggin Hill, Darwin



The GLA School Roll projections predict that the primary school population will increase to 1,106 by 2025/26, but then reduce to 1,034 by 2029/30.

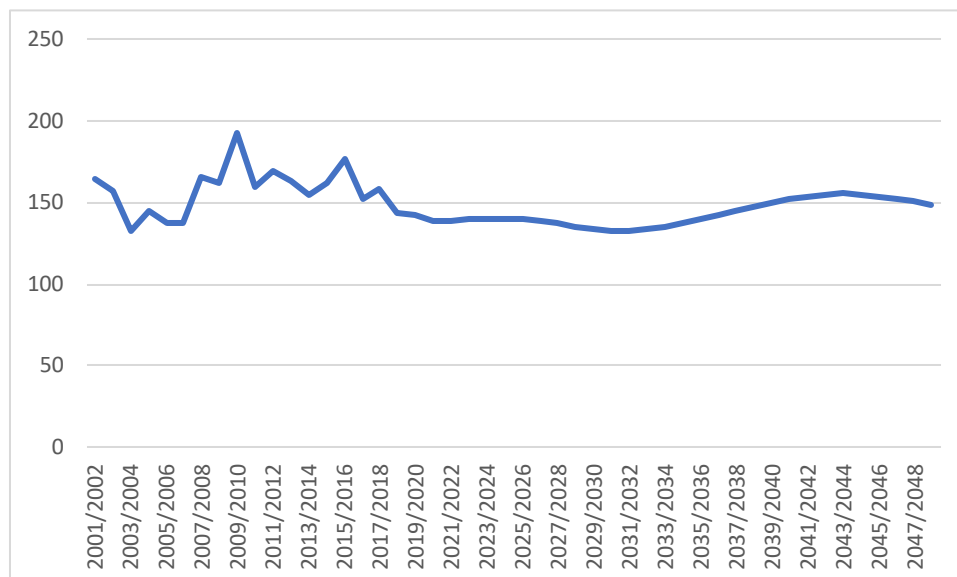
Figure 9.9.6: Primary school roll projections – Biggin Hill, Darwin



Demographics

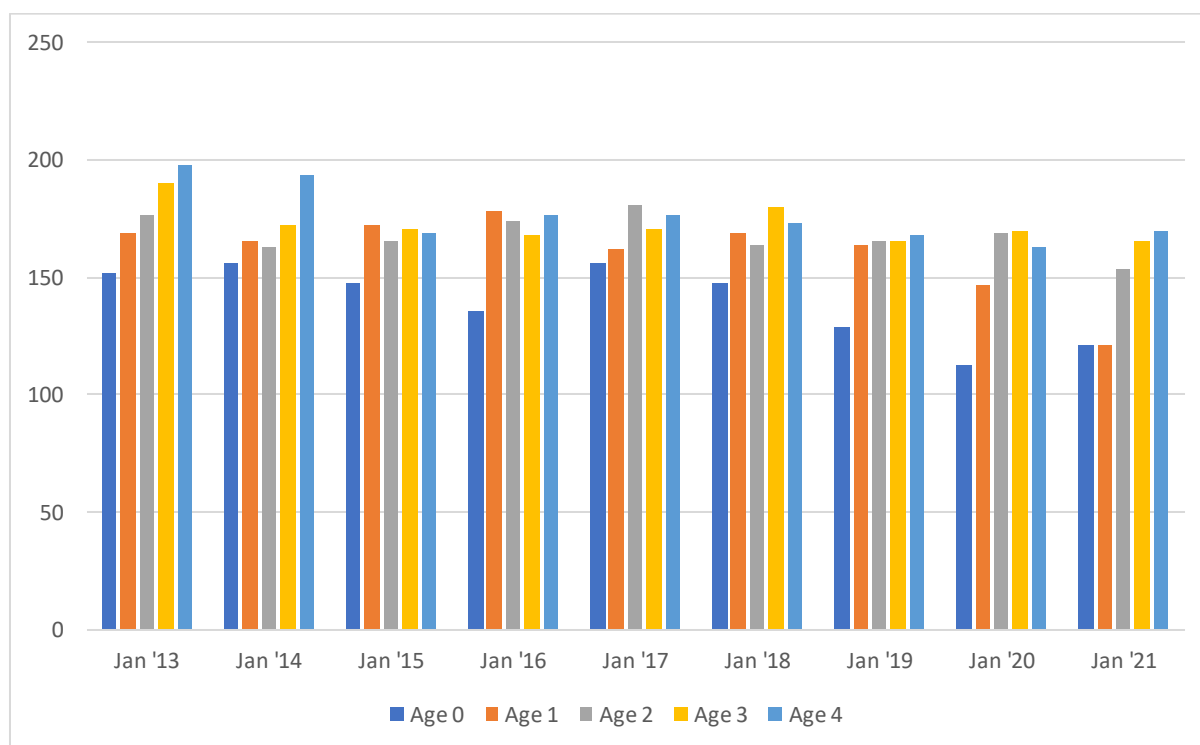
Live births are projected to fall by 4% between 2022/23 and 2029/30.

Table 9.9.7: Live births - Biggin Hill, Darwin



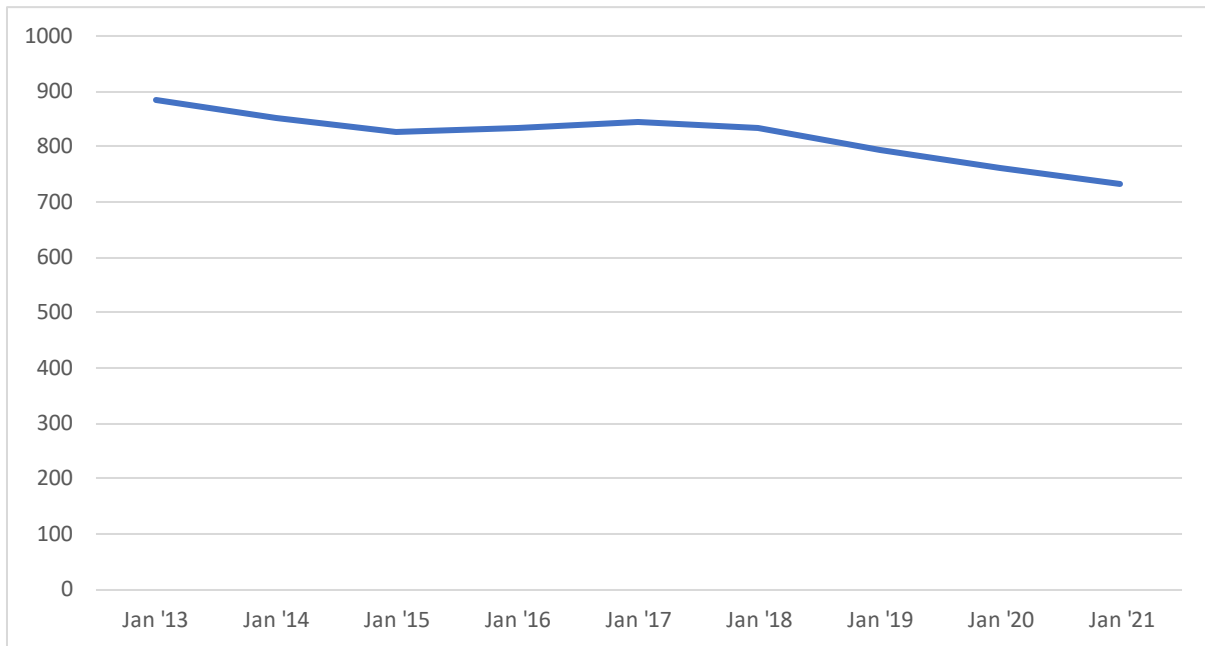
GP registrations were lower in all ages 0-4 in 2021 compared with 2013.

Table 9.9.8: GP Registrations 2013-21 by age – Biggin Hill, Darwin



There were 114 less GO registrations across the 0-4 age group in 2021 compared to 2013, a drop of 17%.

Table 9.9.9: GP Registrations 2013-21 0 - 4 Years Old – Biggin Hill, Darwin



Across the planning area’s primary schools 14% of pupils are eligible for free school meals, similar to the Bromley average. 16% of pupils at Cudham Primary School and Oaklands Primary School are eligible for free school meals.

Table 9.9.10: Percentage of children on school roll eligible for free school meals – Biggin Hill, Darwin

